



# **2010 Annual Report**

## **Colorado Springs Police Department**



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# CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
Richard W. Myers  
Chief of Police

December 2010

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of Colorado Springs:

Welcome to our 2010 Annual Report. We hope that this document serves the valuable purpose of describing the complex and varied responsibilities and activities of the men and women of CSPD. Despite the number of CSPD employees declining significantly over this year, the nature of our work remains essential, and the volume high. We continue to focus our limited resources on what we believe, and we think the community agrees, as the most critical mission: responding to crimes and investigating major crimes of violence.



2010 is the year that resulted in our most significant downsizing and so it should be no surprise that it also was a year of rethinking how we deliver police service. We have shifted much of our work from a physical response basis to one of telephone or internet filing of reports. We piloted non-sworn Community Service Officers and have begun to measure the potential of alternative service delivery models. We frequently network with our colleagues in the other major U.S. cities, most all of whom are going through similar fiscal challenges, and strive to be quick in adapting innovative practices that strike the balance between cost efficiency and effective service.

In 2010, CSPD was humbled to receive two awards from national sources. Our Homeless Outreach Team received the Herman Goldstein Award for Problem Oriented Policing, and CSPD, along with Ft. Carson and Air Force Office of Special Investigations-Region VIII, were honored by the Civilian-Military Cooperation Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police for our collaborative work. The Department also received several awards from the Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police for our continued outstanding record of community traffic safety. We view the recognition as a stimulant to continue to grow and innovate, and not as a chance to rest or relax.

Even as the local economy seems to have “leveled off”, our belief is that we’re policing in an environment of this “new normal”, one in which it’s no longer about doing more with less or less with less, but different with less. In 2010, we planted the seeds for an expansion in our use of community volunteers, and secured outside sources of funding some long overdue technology upgrades. By leveraging technology and engaging our community, we hope to sustain a high quality of life in Colorado Springs within our modest resources. We’re counting on YOUR help to accomplish that!

Yours truly,

Richard W. Myers,  
Chief of Police



*“Safeguarding our Community as our Family”*

705 South Nevada Avenue  
Mailing Address: Post Office Box 2169 • Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901-2169





Dear Colorado Springs Police Department Employees:

The number one priority for City Council's strategic plan continues to be City Services. To quote the strategic plan, we are to "develop and implement fiscal sustainability policies to support core services that proactively ensure the health, safety and welfare of our citizens..." In other words, "Job One" continues to be public safety. I am pleased we concluded a challenging 2010 with a positive sign of this commitment in the form of recruitment academies for the police department as well as the fire department.

We know new recruits alone won't solve the financial challenges so evident in these difficult economic times, but I'm sure you will agree any positive contribution helps. In fact, the Colorado Springs Police Department typically is able to multiply any contribution, stretch any extra dollar and squeeze the most from every resource to make sure our citizens are as safe as possible. And to your credit, much of your financial struggles are hidden from the view of the average citizen.

One example of your innovative efforts is the Focus on Safety program with its high-tech red light enforcement. This force multiplier not only reduces traffic collisions wherever it is installed, it allows patrol officers to be assigned to other duties and provides a modest net revenue stream to the general fund as well.

Due to such innovative programs, Colorado Springs continues to be one of the nation's safest large cities. The relative safety of our citizens speaks to your excellent work. Please know City Council, and the citizens we represent, appreciate all you do.

Sincerely,

Lionel Rivera  
Mayor



# Colorado Springs Police Department



**K. "Thor" Eells**  
Commander  
Falcon Division



**Kurt Pillard**  
Commander  
Investigations Division



**Richard W. Myers**  
Chief of Police

**Tish Olszewski**  
Commander  
Gold Hill Division



**Sue Autry**  
Commander  
Management Services Division



**Peter T. Carey**  
Deputy Chief  
Patrol Operations Bureau



**Rod Walker**  
Deputy Chief  
Operations Support Bureau



**A. "Skip" Arms**  
Commander  
Stetson Hills Division



**Brian M. Grady**  
Commander  
Professional Standards Division

**Sam Washburn**  
Commander (EPSO)  
Metro Vice Narcotics Division



**Fletcher Howard**  
Commander  
Sand Creek Division

**Lt. Vince Niski**  
Commander (acting)  
Specialized Enforcement Division



## Command Staff



## PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS DIVISION

### Grants, Planning and Research

The Planning, Grants, and Research Unit was busy with a number of projects in 2010. The unit applied for 31 grants and received over \$2.6 million in grant awards as a result of these efforts. The unit administered over 50 grants throughout the year.

Grants allow the department to purchase equipment and implement programs that cannot be funded by the regular budget. Two such examples of equipment and programs that otherwise would not have been implemented without grant funds are described below.

CSPD received a grant from the Governor's Office on Homeland Security to purchase an armored response vehicle to enhance the capability of CSPD to respond to high-risk incidents, including active shooter and suspected IEDs. This vehicle will be put into service in 2011.

Two Community Service Officers funded by a Recovery Act grant were trained in the spring of 2010, and on the job by the summer. Community Service Officers are able to perform many of the tasks of a police officer, but at a cost savings. Their work in patrol helps free up officer time to focus on tasks that must be completed by an officer.

The Planning, Grants and Research Unit strives to provide data analysis and research to help inform organizational decision-making. The unit provided analytical support for the development of patrol schedules for 2011, completed the 2011-2013 strategic plan, developed and reported on department performance measures, and provided

workload analyses. The unit also conducted research on a variety of topics in 2010, including:

- ★ Consent searches
- ★ Civilian Internal Affairs investigators
- ★ Use of force
- ★ Thermal imaging cameras
- ★ Homicide investigations
- ★ Internal Affairs software
- ★ Collaboration with military installations
- ★ Transporting arrestees
- ★ Redistricting
- ★ Social media policies
- ★ Victim's Rights Act
- ★ Public Safety Volunteer Program

The unit coordinates legislative analysis for the department and participates in the City's Legislative Review Committee. In 2010, the unit reviewed 649 bills introduced in the Colorado General Assembly and wrote summaries of bills passed into law with impact to the department.

The unit is leading a new department initiative to incorporate continuous improvement in our processes. The unit developed a partnership with the Colorado Association of Manufacturing Technology to facilitate our first Value Stream Improvement event, a collaborative event in which we map out a current process and work to improve it in a way that delivers the most value while consuming the fewest resources. The Colorado Association of Manufacturing Technology and facilitator Allan Rowe provided their expertise to the department at no cost as a community service. With the leadership of Commander Sue Autry





as the project sponsor, our first process for evaluation was the fingerprinting process. The identified improvements to this process will be implemented in 2011.



Sgt. Joel Kern explains the current state map of the fingerprinting process in the department's first Value Stream Improvement event.

### Internal Affairs

The Internal Affairs Section includes one lieutenant, three investigative sergeants, a CALEA accreditation sergeant, a Background Unit, and a senior office specialist.

Over the last several years, the department has seen a dramatic decrease in serious complaints. This decrease comes when calls-for-service have increased and staffing levels have decreased. In 2010, there were 23 Level II Investigations compared to 39 in 2009, and 63 in 2008. The downward trend also continued for the less serious Level I Investigations, with 299 in 2010, 305 in 2009, and 346 in 2008. The men and women, both civilian and sworn, should be congratulated for the dedicated work they perform.

In 2010, the department began the hiring process in anticipation of a March 2011 Police Academy. The two permanent background investigators were supplemented with 12 additional investigators. They will conduct backgrounds on approximately 117 applicants in order to select 25 to 30 recruits for the March 2011 Academy. The Background Cadre also completed 30 backgrounds on civilian applicants for the department, to include Communications employees, Police Service Representatives, and Office Specialists.

Due to budget cuts, the inspections sergeant position was eliminated in 2009. Even with this elimination, an inspection of the Metro Vice and Narcotics Division and Evidence Unit was completed.



The Colorado Springs Police Department views the use of force by officers as a serious event. The Early Intervention Program (EIP) has been established to monitor these events and allow for supervisory review of uses of force. In 2010, there were 32 reviews with one positive intervention.

The Internal Affairs Section conducted two Critical Incident Reviews and responded to two officer-involved shootings. The Critical Incident Reviews allow the department to consider policy and/or training changes based





upon results of the reviews. The District Attorney's Office determined both officer-involved shootings were justified.

### Training Academy

In early 2010, the Training Academy was tasked with developing and facilitating the training curriculum for the department's Community Service Officer (CSO) Program. The Training Academy staff enthusiastically embraced the project and, after researching other agencies with similar programs, developed a comprehensive three-week CSO Academy consisting of academic and skills training.



To provide the inaugural CSO class with the best learning opportunity and ensure their success, the decision was made to conduct the Field Training Program out of the Training Academy. The Training Academy staff developed a nine-week customized Problem-Based Learning Field Training Program that emphasized the service areas of investigation and incident response. The newly developed CSO Field Training Program was successfully facilitated by utilizing Training Academy staff as Field Training Officers.



In mid 2010, the Training Academy was tasked with

developing and facilitating the training curriculum for the department's Fitness In-service Training Program. The Training Academy staff created a ten-hour training day that included a wellness screening and a variety of fitness classes such as Law Enforcement Wellness: Issues and Interventions, Nutrition, Dynamic Warm-up and Aerobic/Anaerobic Instruction. The training was conducted at the Training Academy and was mandatory for all sworn personnel. Over 600 sworn personnel attended the training.

Sworn members were presented with an In-service Training Program that included a wide variety of training topics. The ten-hour training module included: American Heart Association CPR, Emotionally Disturbed Persons, Excited Delirium, Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome, Building Search with Force on Force, Taser, Photo Line-ups and Show-ups, Handcuffing, Control Holds and Takedowns. A total of 40 In-service sessions were facilitated with approximately 575 sworn personnel attending.

Civilian members were presented with an In-service Training Program that centered on customer service and leadership. The eight-hour module included: Communication Excellence, Leadership Development and CPR. The Communication Excellence class focused on verbal communication and conflict resolution as it applies to customer service. The Leadership Development class concentrated on enhancing and strengthening leadership skills utilizing materials from the "Leading in Police Organizations" course. A total of eight classes were facilitated with approximately 125 civilian personnel attending.



In 2010, the department began the transition from US Armor soft body armor to Point Blank soft body armor. The Training Academy staff was responsible for assisting with the transition by facilitating the soft body armor measuring sessions and subsequently the issue sessions. The Training Academy staff facilitated 16 sessions total, conducting measurements for approximately 550 personnel and issuing approximately 540 pieces of soft body armor.



The Training Academy hosted the Second Annual Colorado Springs Police Department Education Fair on October 29<sup>th</sup>. Fifteen colleges and universities participated in the fair. The event provided department personnel direct access to representatives from educational institutions that have current articulation agreements with the department. These partnerships provide department personnel with the ability to complete a bachelor's degree in a shorter period of time by awarding credit hours for completing the CSPD Recruit Academy. Fifty-four attendees representing the police and fire departments participated in the fair.

## Public Information Office

### Social Media

In 2010, we embraced social media wholeheartedly and built on our existing use of Twitter and started using Facebook. We recognize that as people change the way they receive information we have to adapt so we can communicate effectively. CSPD uses Twitter to communicate news and other relevant information to our followers. We currently have over 1,000 followers on Twitter. In late 2010, we began using Twitter to send reports of vehicle thefts as they are being reported. Our followers are able to know about motor vehicle thefts as officers are being dispatched. It is our hope that by partnering with our followers, it will speed up vehicle recovery time. We encourage citizens to call only if they see the stolen vehicle. We use our Facebook page to send out more detailed news reports and interesting things that are happening with the department. We currently have over 1,200 people that "like" our page. It is our intent to keep our posts on Facebook and Twitter relevant and meaningful. You can follow us on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/CSPDPIO](http://www.twitter.com/CSPDPIO) and Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Colorado-Springs-Police-Department/133820446633849>

### Citizens' Academy

The Colorado Springs Police Department Citizens' Academy educates citizens about the duties and responsibilities, as well as the policies and procedures, of the department, and the citizen's role in the interaction of citizens and police through a series of 11 classes. In addition to helping the citizens better understand the police department, it in turn helps the police department





better understand the citizens and their concerns. We had two Citizens' Academies in 2010, and graduated 46 people. Officers and citizens have reported that they believe the academy has great value and has assisted in building better relationships.

**Explorer Program**

The Explorer Program is an example of our department's ongoing commitment to the youth of our community. This program continues to provide area youth with an opportunity to learn more about the Colorado Springs Police Department while performing valuable community service.

The Explorer Program currently has 28 active members, and it is anticipated that 16 will join in the spring. The youth who participate in this program are between 14 ½ and 21 years old.

This year the Colorado Springs Police Department Explorers participated in numerous police and community sponsored events. These events range from assisting the department in large-scale events such as Territory Days, the Balloon Classic, DUI checkpoints, assisting TEU with training, completing child ID kits at school fairs, and other community events. Additionally, this year the Explorers initiated a program to assist the Gold Hill Division by working at the front desk at the Police Operations Center on weekends when no Police Service Representatives are working. The year culminated with the annual Christmas toy drive where the Explorers collected toys and gifts for youth to support the efforts of Teens With Promise and Christmas Unlimited. The Explorers, partnered with police officers, delivered gifts to over 300 local children and

teens. In 2010, the Explorers performed over 4,750 hours of community service.

**Communications Center**

The Colorado Springs Public Safety Communications Center is comprised of 82 highly-trained Emergency Response Technicians and Public Safety Dispatchers who are dedicated to providing the community with exceptional services. Supervisory and support staff consists of six supervisors, one training coordinator, one recording specialist, and a communications manager. The center operates under a 24/7 flexible staffing module that allows for higher staffing levels during peak call-volume times.

In 2010, the Communications Center answered 551,229 incoming phone calls, which resulted in 324,189 police calls-for-service; 33,691 medical calls-for-service; and 15,586 fire-related calls for service.

The International Academies of Emergency Dispatch (IAED) awarded the Colorado Springs Public Safety Communications Center with re-accreditation as an "Emergency Medical Dispatch Center of Excellence." CSPD was the 18th center in the world to be awarded the Academies highest distinction for comprehensive implementation and compliance with the Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) and associated "20 Points of Excellence." Earning this re-accreditation award is voluntary and involves completing a detailed self-study and analysis. This accomplishment demonstrates to the community that the Colorado Springs Public Safety Communications Center is compliant with all international practice standards for Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD).





On April 14, 2010, during National Telecommunicator Week, Emergency Response Technician Cheri Tedesko and Public Safety Dispatcher Patricia Gonzalez were announced as the 2010 Telecommunicators of the Year. The recipients were identified by their peers and supervisors as employees who exemplify professionalism in public service through their excellence in teamwork, commitment, and leadership.

On April 27, Emergency Response Technician Meridith Jensen was awarded National Telecommunicator of the Year at the 2010 Navigator Conference in Orlando, Florida. Jensen's receivership of this award was based on her direct efforts to provide exceptional service in her day-to-day interactions with citizens requesting police, fire or medical assistance.

The year 2010 was a pivotal year with respect to community partnerships between the police department and the citizens of Colorado Springs. New programs were implemented to help the public contact 9-1-1 to report important real-time information. The "COP" (Cabs on Patrol) Program was designed to put extra eyes on the streets by having cab drivers report suspicious activity to the police. The Colorado Springs Police Department began using Twitter to send information to the public about stolen vehicles as well as other relevant news items. Citizens can now report tips about crimes, suspicious activity, and a variety of other information anonymously via text messages and other web applications directly to the Communications Center via the TIP411 Program.

Additionally, Emergency Response Technicians moved from their "behind the scenes" positions into the spotlight

during local school assemblies to present the "CSPD Cares" Program. This informative, educational presentation provides students and teachers with instruction on when to call 9-1-1 and what information is important to gather for the responders.



The Colorado Springs Public Safety Communications Center continues to lead the industry by being in the forefront of efficient, timely, and accurate emergency communications. The center is dedicated to remaining focused on 9-1-1 policy, emerging technologies, operations, and educational opportunities.





## FALCON DIVISION

### Community Service Officer Program

Community Service Officers (CSOs) are specially trained, non-sworn personnel who perform some duties that have been traditionally assigned to sworn personnel. The CSO Program is a pilot program within the CSPD. CSOs handle primarily cold calls that do not involve viable suspect information or injuries. Research shows that implementing a CSO Program could free up a significant amount of time for sworn personnel to respond to higher priority and in-progress crimes. Also, having CSOs handle some calls will result in a cost savings to the department and the City of Colorado Springs in both salary and training costs.



On February 3, 2010, retired Deputy Chief Gibson assigned the CSO Program to the Falcon Patrol Division. CSO Heather Cuthbert and CSO Bo McAllister were hired on February 16, 2010, and completed classroom and field training at the Training Academy in April of 2010. The CSOs reported to the Falcon Division, effective May 10, 2010. The CSO vehicles were ready for service on

May 17, 2010. A “Special Police Officer” letter of appointment was prepared and approved for the CSOs to enable them to enforce parking ordinances and tow vehicles.

During 2010, Falcon CSOs handled 1,478 calls-for-service to include: 451 case reports, 297 thefts, 229 abandoned vehicles, 385 tagged vehicles, 75 damage cases, 47 fraud cases, 248 thefts, 101 traffic accidents, 17 burglaries, 13 graffiti incidents, and a variety of other cases. Research indicated that implementing a CSO program could free up sworn personnel time. The 1,478 calls-for-service handled by Falcon CSOs indicate that the program successfully frees up a significant amount of time for sworn personnel to address higher priority and in-progress calls-for-service.

### Crime Prevention Officer

The Falcon Crime Prevention Officer (CPO), is responsible for being the liaison between the police department and the citizens that reside in the Falcon Division. The CPO is in charge of overseeing and maintaining approximately 300 Neighborhood Watch Groups in the Falcon Division and will also give presentations to promote and establish new Neighborhood Watch Groups.

The CPO delivers different types of presentations to a variety of community groups when asked to do so. The topics vary from personal safety, residential safety, vehicle safety, school safety, and even verbal de-escalation in the workplace. He also participated in safety fairs for schools, businesses, department stores, and neighborhoods.

Falcon’s CPO is very involved in the community by providing a proactive





approach to meeting with the community on a personal basis and tries to help them resolve their neighborhood concerns. The CPO conducts tours of the Falcon Substation for the Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts. During these tours, the children are able to see the station, a police vehicle and all of the equipment a police officer wears on their duty belt.

Falcon's CPO is trained in giving homeowners and businesses a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) evaluation to assist homeowners and business owners with ideas on how to make their buildings secure and safe. This information can help decrease the potential for their buildings being burglarized.

The CPO acts as a liaison to the schools located in the Falcon Division. The CPO is involved in the High Plains Elementary Accountability Committee and is a valuable resource to schools on safety issues and concerns. The CPO provides support to the division patrol officers by following up on neighborhood issues and concerns that the officers do not have the time to resolve or mediate. Lastly, the CPO is involved in the Falcon CAC (Citizens Advisory Committee). The CAC is made up of 12 citizens from the community who volunteer their time to be an advisory group to the Falcon Division on a wide range of issues.

### **GangNet**

The Falcon Patrol Division GangNet Program was revitalized in 2010. An effort was made to enhance the vigilance of officers in looking for signs of gang presence in the division and documenting contacts with gang members. A PowerPoint training presentation was

prepared and shown to officers at division line-ups. As part of the revitalization of the program, criteria was reviewed and implemented to encourage officers to become gang specialists within the division, to act as subject matter experts and aid fellow officers in gang-related



crime investigations. Compared to the other three patrol divisions, gang activity in the Falcon Division remains low. The gang-related cases investigated in the Falcon Division in 2010 primarily involved graffiti and minor assaults. There was one serious gang crime investigated, which involved a shooting that occurred following a rap concert at the Academy Hotel. This case is still open.





## License Plate Reader

During 2010, Falcon Division officers initiated training on the License Plate Reader (LPR) vehicle. During the training deployment, officers recovered four stolen vehicles and made seven arrests. In addition to the recoveries and arrests, an additional 20 traffic citations were issued. The LPR system was utilized for approximately 1,400 hours and captured data on over 41,000 vehicles within the division.

## Liquor Enforcement

The Falcon Division made a commitment to do a liquor audit on every liquor establishment located in the division. Through data obtained from the Problem Oriented Policing (POP) database, the division performed 42 bar checks and issued one liquor violation in 2010.



From October 2009, The Phil Long Event Center had hosted four no age restricted “all night techno dance parties/raves.” These raves resulted in over 35 calls for police and fire services. On August 7, 2010, another rave was scheduled at the event center. In anticipation of a high call load, officers from various patrol divisions staged in the area. The event center opened for the all night rave and

officers began monitoring the event. The event drew an estimated crowd between 600-1,000 throughout the night, from a multi-state area. The event lasted until 4 a.m. and officers made 19 misdemeanor arrests. Of those, three were for liquor violations involving the underage service of alcohol to juveniles by the event center staff. Additionally, three felony arrests were made for the possession of methamphetamine, cocaine, and MDMA (ecstasy). Marijuana was also seized. The police department received several noise complaints from surrounding neighborhoods. Fifty percent of the arrests that were made involved individuals that were not from the Colorado Springs area.

Due to the diligence of officers, there were no other major problems with any liquor establishment in the Falcon Division.

## Property Crimes Unit

The Falcon Property Crimes Unit worked a variety of cases and crime patterns in 2010, including car break-ins, burglaries, felony thefts, and motor vehicle thefts.

The Falcon Division Property Crimes Unit also participated in the Southern Colorado Reduced Auto Theft Task Force, which consists of several local agencies including Monument Police Department, Fountain Police Department, El Paso County Sheriff’s Office, Pueblo County Sheriff’s Office, and the Pueblo Police Department. The Task Force objective is to help reduce auto theft and educate the community on auto theft prevention.

The Task Force is primarily funded through a grant from the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA). The grant helps pay the overtime for auto theft investigations, educational efforts and equipment. Equipment that





has been purchased has included Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) and a bait vehicle. The LPRs have been utilized throughout the region to help recover stolen vehicles.

The Task Force has participated in the Colorado Watch Your Car Program and the “puffer” detail, which alerts the community to the hazards of leaving a vehicle running while unattended.

### **Traffic**

Traditionally, during the summer months, the Falcon Division experiences an increase in “euro racing” activity. Recognizing this fact, Falcon Division officers spearheaded additional enforcement efforts. Seven deployments, constituting approximately 81 man hours, were organized to affect the problem. A variety of resources, including patrol officers, motor officers and the License Plate Reader car, were utilized during these efforts. The majority of the deployments were in the Academy Blvd. corridor, which includes several Falcon Division Top 25 Accident locations, and a major construction zone at Woodmen Road. During the summer of 2010, the CSPD received few calls-for-service related to euro racer activity. The deployments resulted in 123 traffic summonses issued, four DUI arrests, one misdemeanor arrest and four felony arrests.

## **GOLD HILL DIVISION**

### **Downtown Area Response Team (DART)**

After a long summer of increasing gang activity and violence in 2009 in the downtown area (DTA), it was determined a pilot project beginning the second period of 2010 would be initiated where a sergeant and two police officers from the Gold Hill Division would be assigned to downtown on a full-time basis. Sergeant Jeff Strossner, Officer Winn, and Officer Wheeler volunteered for the assignment. Sergeant Strossner implemented an entertainment zone policing model emphasizing community policing tactics in order to reduce the actual and perceived amount of violence in the downtown area.

Officers Winn and Wheeler conducted over 150 community contacts creating relationships with the bar owners, managers, bouncers, bartenders, the Downtown Partnership, and other businesses surrounding the clubs along the Tejon Street corridor. At the beginning of 2010, the relationship between these groups was fractured and shaky at best. The officers hosted monthly multi-dimensional meetings with stakeholders from the downtown clubs, Downtown Partnership, cab companies, non-profit entities, and military personnel. Planning sessions were also held with these groups and a new vision for the success of downtown was created by demonstrating how these businesses could succeed by working together. These sessions led to the development of the Downtown Premier Partners, a coalition of downtown entertainment venues who have agreed to work together to promote safe management practices that will improve





public safety in the downtown.

Sergeant Strossner developed a summer deployment plan supplementing the permanent downtown officers with School Resource Officers and extra duty hired by some of the clubs. During the summer weekends, the DTA was turned into its own mini-division with as many as 16 officers dispatched on Gold Hill Channel 2. Dispatching the DTA detail on Gold Hill Channel 2 minimized the adverse impact of the downtown issues on the rest of Gold Hill.

During 2010, the downtown officers continued in strengthening the relationships with the Fort Carson Department of Emergency Services. Throughout the summer, Sergeant Strossner, Officer Winn, and Officer Wheeler hosted numerous high-ranking command staff members from the 4th Infantry Division on ride-alongs in order to associate them with the activities their troops were involved in downtown. These ride-alongs led to the implementation of the Fort Carson Courtesy Patrol.

At the end of the summer, the Commanding General of the 4th Infantry Division was so impressed with the work in the downtown, he recognized Sergeant Strossner during his quarterly awards ceremony at Fort Carson and appeared at the Gold Hill Division to provide certificates of appreciation to all the officers who regularly worked in the downtown area. These efforts, in part, assisted the Colorado Springs Police Department in receiving the 2010 International Association of Chiefs of Police-DynCorp International Civilian Law Enforcement Military Cooperation Award.

All of these efforts have made the summer of 2010 one of the best in several years. Comparison data from April through September 2009 and 2010, shows that during the busiest hours of the downtown nighttime economy, Wednesday through Saturday from 9pm to 3am, police calls-for-service requests have fallen 18%. The number of disturbances reported decreased by 15%, reports of weapons violations have decreased 35%, and assaults were down 82%. During the same time frame, there were no reports of shootings or robberies in the DTA. As a result, on November 4, 2010, Mayor Lionel Rivera and the Downtown Partnership presented Certificates of Appreciation to all three officers at the annual Downtown Partnership's Mayor's Breakfast.

### **Homeless Outreach Team (HOT)**

Since June 2008, the City of Colorado Springs experienced a dramatic increase in the number of homeless camps on public land adjacent to recreational trails and creek beds. The number of homeless individuals living in tents swelled to over 500. The increase in camps was the result of two homeless advocacy groups and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), demanding a halt to clean-ups of the camps that were being conducted by a non-profit group in conjunction with the Colorado Springs Police Department. The demand for a halt to the clean-ups was based on potential civil rights violations relating to illegal search and seizure of the homeless persons' property. The Colorado Springs Police Department was also citing homeless individuals for trespassing violations related to park property. The local City Attorney's Office ruled that the trespass ordinance





was not enforceable due to the homeless camps not specifically being located on park property.



Due to the lack of enforcement and no clean-ups, the camps were generating a tremendous amount of litter (including human waste), that was creating a public health hazard and an outcry by many citizens to address homeless camps. The Colorado Springs Police Department took a community approach to the problem. A Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) was formed consisting of three officers, Brett Iverson, Dan McCormack and M.J. Thomson. This team coordinated efforts among a large number of advocacy groups, shelters, and service providers to get services to the homeless

community. With extensive public input, an enforceable “no camping” ordinance was passed and procedures were put in place to help the homeless into more permanent housing and programs. HOT continues to attend weekly meetings with local service providers, civil rights leaders, local homeless advocates, concerned community members and the homeless themselves. The HOT gained the trust of the homeless community and worked with them to better their lives. As a result of this collaboration, most of the homeless camp areas have been cleaned up and no arrests have been made for violation of the ordinance. With the help of the HOT, local nonprofits have sheltered 304 families and allowed 176 individuals to reunite with family out-of-state. They have also documented 155 people becoming employed and self-sufficient. Since August of 2009, the Homeless Outreach Team has made 3,585 outreach contacts and 82,968 referrals. They have participated in 44 clean-ups of vacant camps following the ordinance with Keep Colorado Springs Beautiful, a local non-profit organization. They have also made 57 felony and 168 misdemeanor arrests.

The HOT encountered a wide range of problems that are common to homelessness. The team used their contacts with area service providers to make referrals. People could get the services that they desperately needed to help them get off the street. Success stories are frequent. For example, one man contacted in a homeless camp was out of work, but had a construction job lined up. However, he lacked the necessary tools to accept the job. The HOT called on a local service provider to provide a voucher for the necessary tools and





## SAND CREEK DIVISION

the homeless man became employed the following day. He is now self-sufficient and residing in an apartment.

In addition to the above statistics, the HOT has received accolades from many segments of the community. Citizens have expressed their satisfaction with the appearance of the city following the clean-ups. Homeless advocates have been extremely pleased with the treatment of the homeless and civil rights groups have been satisfied with the resolutions to the problems. Homeless individuals are extremely appreciative of the efforts of the HOT.



Because of the HOT's efforts, they were awarded the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing 2010 International Herman Goldstein Award For Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing and the Colorado Springs City Council recognized their efforts with a Resolution of Appreciation.

### Copper Thefts

Colorado Springs experienced an active crime pattern of metal thefts that occurred between June and October of 2010. The thefts included aluminum and copper air conditioner parts and copper wire. About 50 Colorado Springs businesses had been victimized and the loss/damage was well in excess of 1 million dollars.

During the three-month investigation involving the Strategic Information Center (STIC), patrol officers, and detectives, a loose network of career criminals was identified. Due to this cooperative investigation, exemplifying the managerial philosophy of intelligence led policing, this group of prolific offenders was arrested and the evidence necessary for a successful prosecution was recovered.

### Burglary Pattern

During March 2010, Sand Creek identified a significant increase in daytime residential burglaries. The pattern involved suspects kicking in doors of targeted homes and stealing jewelry, guns, and small electronics. The division developed a coordinated response involving Shift I patrol officers, motor officers, detectives and crime analysts.

Neighborhood residents were notified of the problem via the Automated Notification System. Many of those residents provided important information to officers working the case. Ultimately, one resident noticed an individual not associated with the neighborhood and notified the team. On their arrival, officers captured 18-year-old Sam Charity and 18-year-old Quentin McIntyre during a





burglary in progress. With these two arrests, the crime pattern was stopped, the stolen weapons recovered and bonds of \$85,000 was set for both offenders.

### **Drugs and Counterfeit Money**

During May of 2010, Sand Creek Shift I officers were advised of a suspicious vehicle on Zamora Circle. While investigating the vehicle and its sole occupant, another person associated with the vehicle showed up and then attempted to elude officers. Officers caught this second party and obtained consent to search the vehicle. K-9 was called to assist and the narcotics certified dog alerted on items inside the vehicle. Officers recovered a large quantity of



pills from the area that the K-9 alerted on. A search of the involved parties yielded a large amount of US Currency as well as counterfeit bills.

### **Guns, Drugs, and Human Trafficking**

In July of 2010, Sand Creek Shift II officers were working in conjunction with the shift's crime detection and suppression baker car project when they stopped a vehicle which resulted in a significant arrest. Through diligent and thorough

investigation, officers found that the driver of this vehicle was in possession of a firearm as well as nine grams of crack cocaine. ATF responded to assist in the investigation due to the driver's extensive criminal history. Through the course of the investigation, it was learned that the driver was facing charges with the FBI for human trafficking with a case out of LAPD and one out of Rapid City, South Dakota. The driver is facing 30 years in the federal system as a result of the outstanding work from these officers.

### **Sex Offender**

In June of 2010, a juvenile female was placing gas in her vehicle when she was approached by an unknown male. After a brief, casual conversation the man forcefully molested the female. The responding officers were able to calm the victim down and elicit pertinent information regarding the suspect. Professional and thorough investigation yielded the identification of a suspect vehicle which eventually led to the arrest of the suspect who was found to be a prior sex offender.

### **Aggravated Robbery and Stolen Vehicles**

In March of 2010, Sand Creek officers from Shift II and Shift III chased and arrested two subjects involved in an aggravated robbery in the Gold Hill Division. In addition, the two suspects were linked to several stolen vehicles, several burglaries, and at least one other aggravated robbery. The officers involved demonstrated teamwork and discipline when setting a perimeter which allowed the K-9 units to track and apprehend the suspects after they abandoned their stolen vehicle.





## Guns and Money from Robbery

In December of 2010, Shift III officers were dispatched to a robbery at a division liquor store. Officers assisting in the investigation were able to obtain a confession from one of the suspects. Robbery detectives were then able to obtain a confession from the second suspect. The weapon and money from the robbery were recovered. Officers conducted excellent follow-up which led to the identification and arrest of both of the robbery suspects.

## STETSON HILLS DIVISION

### Crowd Control Team

Late in 2009, proposed revisions to the Crowd Control Team SOP were approved thus establishing a more realistic approach to crowd control during incidents of civil disorder. The SOP reduced the size of the team to a more manageable size, established mandatory training requirements, and established requirements for personal protection equipment. During a 2010 training session, a suggestion was made about looking into the feasibility of sending



the entire team, as a unit, to the Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, Alabama for formal crowd control and protester devices training. After researching the availability for training

at the CDP, a proposal was made to send the current Crowd Control Team, as a unit, for the training. In the request, D/C Carey was provided a variety of options to consider keeping in mind the overall impact sending 25 officers and supervisors away for training would have on the area commands. After reviewing the proposal and discussing the matter at a Bureau Staff, it was determined that incidents involving civil action/disorder and the police response to civil disorder draw a lot of attention from the press and community. A well-trained crowd control team with strong unit cohesiveness and member discipline is better equipped to help mitigate a civil action/disorder situation while reducing department liability and maintaining the department image. The training offered by the Center for Domestic Preparedness, under the Department of Homeland Security, would help the team meet the mission, goals and objectives of the department. As such, the training was approved and is scheduled for the end of May and the first part of June. This training is conducted at no direct cost to the department outside of normal pay and benefits.

### DUI Checkpoint

The DUI Enforcement Team completed a number of challenges in 2010. Amid concerns with toxicology results, DUI officers were able to continue in a professional manner making strides in reporting and documentation. During the first trimester policy changes were enacted to ensure all DUIs were documented under a case report or traffic accident number. Documents surrounding the DUI arrests were scanned into the Case Report Imaging System. CRIS provided a central depository for summonses, field





sobriety notes and toxicology results. This standardization provided the District Attorneys' Office ready access to case reports.

During this same time, DUI officers updated the Field Sobriety Checklist or notes.

Colorado Springs Police Department participated in each of the high visibility DUI enforcement periods which were funded through Colorado Department of Transportation. During the St. Patrick's Day DUI crackdown Sergeant LeBeau of the Motors Unit was struck by a suspected impaired driver reinforcing the importance of DUI enforcement.



CSPD participated in five sobriety checkpoints throughout the summer Heat is On Campaign. Each of these checkpoints was a cooperative effort with Colorado State Patrol Troop 2B out of the Colorado Springs office. After observing the July 16, 2010, checkpoint, Council Person Herpin commented "this was a coordinated effort by many people to help keep our streets safe with minimum disruption to the public." Volunteer services, Colorado Springs Police Cadets, ESP translators, Colorado Springs Utilities Barricades, MADD and DUI sergeants made this another successful enforcement project.

DUI officers researched calibration equipment for the Preliminary Breath Test

units. The equipment was purchased and has been shared among the DUI officers to update the PBTs.

The mobile Blood, Alcohol Testing (BAT) Van proved to be an asset at sobriety checkpoints. The BAT Van was shared with Ft. Carson for several deployments where they checked 100% of the traffic entering one of the guard gates on post. The Army provided a phlebotomist while CSPD DUI officers operated the van.

### **Digital Voice Recorders for Patrol Officers**

In 2010, patrol commanders expressed frustration with current report dictation equipment. The cost to repair or replace the equipment was expensive and the quality of the recordings was erratic. It was decided that we should pursue the acquisition of digital voice recorders and obtain a new transcribing software program to enhance the sound quality of report dictations.



A pilot program was established in one division and officers evaluated several brands of digital voice recorders. Once a model was selected, the pilot program ran for approximately one month to evaluate the recorders and the software program. The





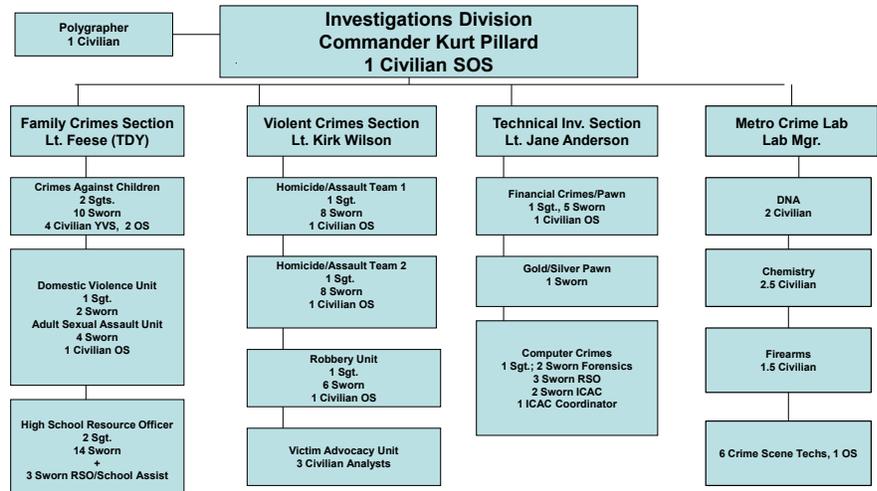
evaluators (patrol officers), determined that there was a significant improvement in sound quality and also identified other useful applications for the digital voice recorders.

The equipment and software needs were identified for all four patrol divisions. Using 2010 budget funds, all software licenses and enough recorders to be issued to all officers and sergeants were purchased at competitive prices. In addition, enough recorders were purchased to outfit the March recruit academy class.

A training program was developed to train officers from each division. The software is being installed in early 2011 in each division, and it is expected that this program will be fully operational by the end of the first quarter.

## INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

At the beginning of 2010, the Investigations Division was re-configured to better address workload prioritization with available staffing levels. The organization chart below reflects the new configuration of the division:



SOS Senior Office Specialist  
OS Office Specialist

04-25-11

## TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS SECTION

The Technical Investigations Section is one of five components of the Investigations Division. It is commanded by a lieutenant, and includes the following units: The Financial Crimes Unit, Gold/Silver Pawn Detail, Registered Sex Offender Unit, Computer Forensic Unit, Internet Crimes Against Children. Two sergeants, 12 detectives, one ICAC coordinator and civilian support personnel are assigned to the Technical Investigations Section. Additionally, the Technical Investigations Section is supported by numerous dedicated volunteers from our community.





## **The Financial Crimes**

**Unit** is a centrally located function housed at the Police Operations Center, with geographic responsibility for the entire City. The five detectives and one sergeant concentrate on pattern and serial crimes of financially motivated identity theft and fraud, including counterfeit money, check and credit card forgery, fraud schemes perpetrated through the mail and internet, and certain highly complex theft and embezzlement cases. During 2010, approximately 3,200 felony fraud/counterfeit cases were referred to the Financial Crimes Unit. Each detective carries an active case load of approximately 100 cases per year. It is not uncommon for a Financial Crimes Unit case to involve dozens or even hundreds of victims, as well as multiple suspects and sophisticated criminal networks operating across many jurisdictions. Detectives routinely clear many cases that stemmed from crossover behavior crimes such as burglaries, car break-ins and mail thefts that sometimes evolve into more violent crimes. Each year, the unit refers for prosecution a number of cases under the Colorado Organized Crime Control Act, which carries substantially increased penalties for criminal groups operating as an organized criminal enterprise. Financial Crimes Unit detectives conduct training classes for fellow officers in the area of fraud and identity theft, and make presentations to the community, financial and business groups on recognizing and preventing identity theft and fraud-related crimes. The unit relies heavily on their five volunteers to help with data entry, tracking counterfeit bills, and other tasks associated with their caseloads.

## **COCCA Case**

The Colorado Springs Police Department's Financial Crimes Unit had many successes this year. One success was a six-month criminal racketeering investigation into a criminal organization self identified as "Paper Cha\$ers Ink". The investigation developed direct links between the Paper Cha\$ers organization and at least 22 reports of criminal activity ranging from Burglaries, Vehicle Burglaries, Motor Vehicle Thefts, Identity Theft, Forgery, and Theft. CSPD detectives aided by the US Secret Service and US Postal Inspection Service executed 11 Search Warrants and Court Orders for the Production of Records. With the help of the CSPD Metro Crime Lab, CSPD Crime Analysis Unit and the CSPD Computer Forensics Unit, the evidence recovered showed direct links to this group.

Detectives learned that the goal of this criminal organization was to support the members' methamphetamine addiction and to procure the needed supplies to continue the counterfeiting and identity theft operation. This organization is responsible for defrauding local victims and financial institutions of approximately \$63,351.00. More than 60 victims were identified.

As of December 31, 2010, ten of the eleven suspects were arrested and charged with a variety of charges. In many cases, the suspects face up to 48 years in prison, if convicted.

## **Fort Carson Soldier Arrested for Ponzi Scam**

Financial Crimes Unit detectives worked a Ponzi scheme case that started in December 2009, involving a Fort Carson soldier who was "investing" money for other soldiers, both active and





retired. The Financial Crimes Unit along with investigators from the Department of Regulatory Agencies executed search warrants on the suspect's house, car and office on post at Fort Carson. Detectives identified 97 victims with a loss of over 1.2 million dollars.

The investigation continued by the CSPD, CDOS and CID investigators and revealed the soldier was operating as an unlicensed broker-dealer and investment advisor. Additionally, the suspect created fraudulent periodic investment account statements for dozens of soldiers who were fraudulently induced into investing hundreds of thousands of dollars into the suspect's fraudulent investment scheme. The investors were led to believe that financial investment accounts existed in their individual names and those customers would, when they requested, be able to withdraw funds from those accounts. In reality there were no accounts from which to withdraw funds and existing customers requesting money, were paid through funds collected from new customers, or they were not paid at all. The suspect was arrested on March 12, 2010, by the CSPD. The company in question is named DMH Financials, Inc. The suspect was discharged from the army and forfeited all of his benefits. The suspect took a plea and is waiting for his sentencing hearing.

**The Pawn Unit** is a centrally located function housed at the Police Operations Center with geographic responsibility for the entire city. The one detective is responsible for completing pawn shop inspections and reviewing pawn shop transactions to ensure that pawn shops are fulfilling their reporting requirements and compliance with municipal regulations. He relies on the assistance

he gets from the Financial Crimes office specialist and a volunteer. In addition, he is responsible for following up on pawn cases and some financial crimes, as time allows. The CSPD Pawn Unit assists numerous outside agencies, to include the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Fort Carson MPs, Fountain PD, Monument PD, Teller County Sheriff's Office, Manitou Springs PD, and other law enforcement agencies along the front range. Currently, CSPD's pawn detective monitors 53 pawn shops and 37 precious metal dealers here in the Pikes Peak Region.

**The Registered Sex Offender Unit** was centralized in August 2007, and is housed at the Police Operations Center with geographic responsibility for the entire city. At any given time, there are approximately 1,100 registered sex offenders living in the City of Colorado Springs. The three detectives assigned to this unit are responsible for monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the Colorado Sex Offender Registration Act. Their duties include address verifications at least annually and quarterly for those offenders who are designated as Sexually Violent Predators (SVP), preparing case reports and arrest warrants, and conducting community notifications for SVPs. There are three detectives from the Registered Sex Offender/School Assist Unit that conduct the majority of home visits for registered sex offenders when they are not conducting School Resource Officer duties. All the detectives work closely with Parole, Probation, the Sex Offender Management Board, United States Marshals Service (USMS) and other local law enforcement agencies by conducting joint operations and sharing information. This unit has one





detective and one civilian position funded by a grant.

These positions have been funded by the SMART Grant (Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering and Tracking (funded by the Department of Justice OJP) and the Child Sex Predator Grant (funded by the COPS Office - Community Oriented Policing Services).

### **The Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force**

The City of Colorado Springs received two grants from the Department of Justice to fund the Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. The purpose of these grants was to further the goals of the task force, namely:

- Ensure a comprehensive, viable task force to address technology-facilitated child exploitation and Internet Crimes Against Children
- Improve task force effectiveness in handling these crimes
- Supporting the objectives of the Recovery Act
- Funding the support of the Colorado ICAC Program Coordinator

The Colorado Springs Police Department is the lead agency for the task force and acts as the fiscal agent for the statewide task force. There are currently 56 task force affiliate agencies and of those affiliates, 19 received a portion of their DOJ funding through the City of Colorado Springs.

Sgt. Bill Dehart, the Colorado ICAC Task Force Commander, is also responsible for reviewing cybertips provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, then distributing those tips throughout the task force for further follow-up. In 2010, he reviewed 451

cybertips, a 74% increase from 2009, and a 20% increase in proactive investigations. Over the course of the last quarter, ICAC Unit investigations resulted in warrants being executed in Spokane, Washington, St. Louis, Missouri and in El Paso County. Our grant objectives continue to be met successfully. Criminals were arrested, sentenced and the welfare and safety of Colorado's children, as well as children across the nation, was enhanced thanks to the financial assistance and support of DOJ/OJJDP.

**The Computer Forensic Unit** is housed at the Police Operations Center and is tasked with the forensic analysis of digital media. Two full-time detective/examiners conduct in-depth analysis of the media for case investigations and ultimately court purposes. The complexities of digital media continue to challenge the examiners to sharpen their skill set to keep pace with the ever growing digital frontier. The Computer Forensics Unit provides technical and forensic assistance to every entity within the police department. The CFU has provided innovative methodologies to the department with the advent of remote desktop analysis for investigators to review digital media in a controlled environment. In the past, an investigator would rely on the examiner to "get everything" and in many cases important evidence could be missed. This has been rectified using a remote desktop that allows an investigator to review the evidence using forensic software. The examiners have designed an on-site preview methodology for processing cases. This has resulted in actionable data being provided to the investigators while they are conducting interviews, which in turn has helped to obtain confessions





from the offenders. The CSPD Computer Forensics Unit has assisted task force affiliates with on-site previews, technical and forensic assistance. In 2010, the Computer Forensics Unit conducted an average of 20 exams per month.

The CFU provides on-site technical services during the executions of search warrants. The team of detectives analyzes and determines what digital media should be seized. This alleviates the need to take every piece of digital media and reduces the backlog of cases pending a full forensic analysis. On-site analysis provides enough data for an investigator to file the case and a full analysis is not needed unless a case goes to trial. This has further reduced the backlog of forensic analysis requests to 60 days or less.

#### **License Plate Readers**

The CSPD is part of the Southern Colorado Reduced Auto Theft Task Force. Our task force applied for and received three license plate readers through the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority in 2009. During 2010, the CSPD received additional grant money to purchase wireless cards for the LPR systems and money for overtime to investigate auto thefts and conduct auto theft related activities. Since the implementation of LPR cars in March 2010, we have recovered 49 stolen vehicles, valued at \$320,546 and made 16 felony arrests and 102 misdemeanor arrests.

### **VIOLENT CRIMES SECTION**

The Violent Crimes Section is one of five sections within the Investigations Division. Commanded by a lieutenant, the Violent Crimes Section is comprised of the Homicide/Assault Unit, Robbery Unit, Victim Advocacy Unit and

the Crime Stoppers Call Center. Three sergeants, 22 detectives, three victim advocates and three civilian support personnel are assigned to the Violent Crimes Section. Additionally, the Violent Crimes Section is supported by four part-time civilian special investigators and numerous dedicated volunteers from our community.

**The Homicide/Assault Unit** is responsible for investigating cases involving homicide, attempted homicide, kidnapping, felony assault, extortion, solicitation to commit murder, and suspicious death. Additionally, the unit handles missing person cases, and in conjunction with the District Attorney's Office, investigates officer-involved shootings as well as other incidents involving the use of deadly force by police officers.

Two sergeants and 16 detectives are currently assigned to the Homicide/Assault Unit. Fourteen of those detectives handle current cases, while another detective focuses full-time on "cold" homicide investigations. These are cases that have remained unresolved for a period of at least one year. The remaining detective is assigned to work primarily on missing person cases, however, other detectives within the unit also work on missing person cases, as necessary.

After investigating a total of 73 homicides from 2007 - 2009, the Homicide/Assault Unit remained busy in 2010 handling 24 homicide investigations. This included seven homicides that occurred over a span of just 17 days from late September into early October. The Homicide/Assault Unit was hard-pressed to match the superb 94% homicide clearance rate it achieved in 2009. However, the unit's 2010 clearance rate of 79% remains well





above the national average of 66.6% (2009). During 2010, the Homicide/Assault Unit also investigated several hundred other types of cases including attempted murders, kidnappings, felony assaults and missing persons.



On the evening of July 29, 2010, a 23-year-old man was shot and killed during an apparent robbery attempt that occurred inside an apartment building in the 3800 block of Radiant Drive. Within two days of the shooting, homicide detectives arrested three suspects in connection with the murder.

Just a few hours after the homicide on Radiant Drive, a 27-year-old man was shot and killed while standing in the parking lot



of an apartment complex in the 1000 block of South Chelton Road. Detectives responded immediately and began what turned out to be a lengthy investigation. On December 29, 2010, with assistance from the FBI, a 25-year-old man was arrested in Atlanta, Georgia in connection with this shooting.

On the afternoon of October 4, 2010, the body of a 20-year-old man was discovered in Fountain Creek by a citizen. This was the third homicide to occur that day in Colorado Springs. Detectives responded immediately and quickly determined the identity of the victim. Three days later, a 38-year-old male acquaintance of the victim was arrested.

One of the most demanding aspects of being assigned to the Homicide/Assault Unit is the number of times detectives must respond immediately to investigate incidents.

These “immediate responses” occur at all times of the day and night. During 2010, members of the Homicide/Assault Unit handled approximately 115 immediate responses. Forty percent (40%) of these responses occurred outside of normal business hours.



In early 2009, the Colorado Springs Police Department, along with many other agencies throughout the United States, submitted a proposal in response to a Department of Justice grant solicitation titled, “Solving Cold Cases with DNA.” In September of 2009, the Department of Justice notified CSPD that it had been awarded grant funding in the amount of \$464,724. This ambitious 18-month project





began in January of 2010, with the primary objective of re-examining approximately 85 unsolved homicides and 650 unsolved sexual assaults for potential probative DNA evidence. Due to the dedicated work of the two sergeants, detective, four civilian special investigators and crime lab personnel assigned to the project, 88 cold homicide cases have been examined along with more than 1,400 cold sexual assault cases. This review resulted in the submission of evidence from 20 homicide cases and 286 sexual assault cases for additional DNA analysis. Although the analysis of this evidence is in the early stages, thus far, suspects in three cold sexual assault cases have been identified through DNA matches.

In 2010, approximately 63% of reported robberies were classified as personal robberies while business establishments were the target of the other 37% of reported robberies. Of the reported personal robberies, 49 were classified as home invasions. Nine of the reported business robberies involved banks or credit unions, which was one less than the 2009 total of ten bank robberies. Detectives from the Robbery Unit respond immediately with the FBI to all reported robberies at banks or credit unions.



**The Robbery Unit** currently has six detectives who are supervised by a sergeant. The unit has primary responsibility for conducting the follow-up investigation into all robbery incidents reported to the Colorado Springs Police Department. Preliminary data indicates that 530 robberies were reported in Colorado Springs during 2010. That number is a slight increase from the 526 robberies reported during 2009.

The overall 2010 clearance rate for robbery cases of 34.1% remains above the national average of 28.2% (2009). With respect to bank/credit union robberies specifically, the Robbery Unit achieved a clearance rate of 77.7% during 2010.

Detectives from the Robbery Unit regularly respond to assist patrol officers with ongoing robbery investigations. For example, in July, a series of armed robberies occurred at gas stations and convenience stores located primarily in the southeast part of the city. After analyzing the pattern, members of the Robbery Unit developed a deployment strategy in conjunction with patrol officers from the Sand Creek Division. On the first night of the joint operation, two suspects were apprehended after committing one robbery and attempting





another. Ultimately, the suspects were linked to ten robbery cases.

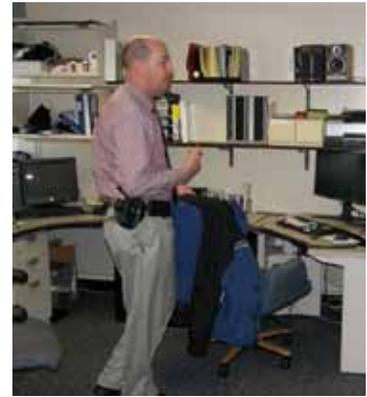


In late 2009, a group of suspects began committing a string of violent, take-over style armed robberies at convenience stores and fast food businesses. One local credit union was also robbed as part of this pattern. As this pattern of robberies continued into 2010, robbery detectives and patrol officers focused heavily on efforts to identify the perpetrators. As a result of the lengthy investigation, ten suspects were eventually arrested and 18 cases were cleared.

The mission of the **Victim Advocacy Unit (VAU)** is to minimize the impact of violent crime on victims and to help restore victims' quality-of-life. The unit's three grant-funded victim advocates (two of whom are bilingual), seek to preserve the individual dignity of crime victims while providing services under the Colorado Victim's Rights Act. Victim Advocates are available on a 24x7 basis to respond with officers and detectives to a variety of criminal incidents including homicides, robberies, and assaults.

For example, a CSPD victim advocate and volunteer advocate responded to a homicide on October 1, 2010, and provided crisis counseling and support to family members. Later, advocates

coordinated a meeting with the victim's family and law enforcement to provide additional criminal justice support and advocacy. On



October 4, 2010, a CSPD advocate immediately responded to two homicides to provide advocacy and support. She also provided on-going advocacy for the victims' families following both incidents. During the morning of October 9, 2010, the on-call victim advocate responded to a third homicide that week and assisted family members with resources and provided crisis support.



During 2010, the Victim Advocacy Unit (supplemented by a cadre of volunteer victim advocates), assisted approximately 3,843 victims in person, by phone, or by mail. Services provided included crisis-counseling, referrals to community services, assistance with victim compensation, and personal victim advocacy. The VAU maintains a variety of working partnerships with agencies throughout our community such as the District Attorney's Office, TESSA, Centro de la Familia, Safe Passage, and the Asian Pacific Development Center.





## Crime Stoppers

Since 1981, Pikes Peak Area Crime Stoppers (PPACS) has operated as a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization working to keep our region safe by offering cash rewards to citizens who remain anonymous and provide information on criminal activity in the 4<sup>th</sup> Judicial District. It is important for citizens to have a stake in making our community safer by taking an active role in preventing and solving crimes. Crime Stoppers accomplishes its mission through a partnership with local law enforcement, media, schools, and the general public. Crime Stoppers specifically seeks to:

- ◆ Increase public awareness of crime;
- ◆ Engage citizens to cooperate with local law enforcement agencies to combat crime;
- ◆ Offer monetary incentives for reporting activities;
- ◆ Protect the anonymity of informants.

The Crime Stoppers call center, located in the Police Operations Center is currently staffed by a group of dedicated volunteers. Tips received by the call center are routed to the appropriate law enforcement personnel for appropriate action. An after-hours answering service (English and Spanish) is available to ensure callers are met with an actual person.

## Strategic Information Center

The mission of the Strategic Information Center (STIC) is to provide analytical, investigative, case support and intelligence analysis to the Colorado Springs Police Department. The Strategic Information Center is one of five sections within the Investigations Division.

Commanded by a lieutenant, the Strategic Information Center is comprised of three intelligence detectives, eight crime analysts and a principal analyst/supervisor.



The Strategic Information Center receives an average of 250 analytical requests per month. These requests support operations including providing data for City Council, media and citizen inquiries, research projects and departmental performance metrics.

STIC also provides hotspot and problem area crime maps, analysis of call-for-service data, support for citywide projects such as street light impact study and revitalization plans, comprehensive drug trend report, gang crime analysis, top 25 accident locations analysis, domestic violence analysis, sex crime analysis, juvenile crime report, hate crime analysis and ongoing problem-solving efforts.

In April 2010, the crime analyst webpage was launched, significantly enhancing the flow of crime-related information department wide and enabling officers to maintain situational awareness of the criminal environment to better strategize response tactics.

In June 2010, the crime analysts developed suspect profiles and possible identification related to serial BMVs occurring at park trailheads and fitness centers. This information would lead





to several arrests in July of 2010. Additionally, analytical support was provided to EPSO in partnership to develop leads on the above cases. These arrests would result in the clearance of a minimum of 13 Colorado Springs BMVs and identity theft cases as well as prosecution under the Colorado Organized Crime Control Act.

In September 2010, the tracking of citywide copper thefts continues with year-to-date losses estimated at \$990,000. The suspects were identified and coordination with Sand Creek detectives for investigative strategies was developed.

The STIC was instrumental in obtaining the contract for COPLINK. The implementation of COPLINK will significantly enhance crime information sharing between the CSPD and other statewide agencies enhancing problem-solving and predictive interruption of criminal activity.



In December 2010, three of the four detective positions were added to the Strategic Information Center, moving closer to full implementation of the Intelligent Led Policing model. Additionally, the first meeting of the Strategic Oversight Team occurred, establishing resource priorities for crime reduction efforts.

## Metro Crime Laboratory

The Metro Crime Lab is one of five sections within the Investigations Division. Commanded by the Metro Crime Lab manager, the Metro Crime Lab is comprised of two DNA analysts, 2.5 chemists, 1.5 firearms examiners, six crime scene technicians and an office specialist.

2010 was a challenging year for the Metro Crime Lab. The lab started the year by ceasing operations in the Forensic Chemistry Unit due to the departure of two chemists. As a result, the number of blood alcohol cases processed decreased from 1,854 in 2009, to 573 in 2010, and the number of drug identification cases decreased from 359 in 2009, to three in 2010.

In August 2010, the DNA technical leader left to take a supervisory position with the Phoenix PD. Despite being short-handed in the DNA lab, the DNA tech was able to process 230 serology/DNA reports in 2010, with average turnaround times of 42 days in the first half of the year and 71 days in the second half of the year. The unit also processed 64 cold cases in 2010. These statistics compare to 245 serology/DNA reports in 2009, with an average turnaround time of 51 days.

The number of crime scene response-related reports issued in 2010 was 246 compared to 233 in 2009, the number of latent fingerprint processing reports was 281 in 2010, compared to 314 in 2009, and the number of latent fingerprint comparison reports was 318 in 2010, compared to 427 in 2009. Firearm examination reports increased in 2010 to 148, compared to 104 in 2009.





## FAMILY CRIMES SECTION

The Family Crimes Section is one of five sections within the Investigations Division. Commanded by a lieutenant, the Family Crimes Section is comprised of the Crimes Against Children Unit, Domestic Violence Unit, Adult Sexual Assault Unit and the High School Resource Officer/Registered Sex Offender - School Assist Team. Five sergeants, 33 detectives, four victim advocates and three civilian support personnel are assigned to the Family Crimes Section.

In 2010, the Crimes Against Children (CAC) Unit experienced a 35% increase in the number of callouts over 2009. A callout is classified as an incident that requires immediate attention because there is a safety concern for a child. When our personnel are repurposed and respond to these emergencies, it places a tremendous strain on the number of cases they are ultimately able to work. In 2009, CAC responded to 100 emergency callouts. In 2010, CAC responded to 135 of these incidents, in addition to an average workload of 23 cases per detective. The unit met this challenge, but it is hoped that this concerning trend in child victimization will not continue.

Based on an idea from Office Specialist Judy Anchondo, the Family Crimes Section instituted the Forensic Nurse Examination Volunteer Evidence Recovery Team. This concept directly supports the Chief's direction to find new ways to utilize volunteers. This team of SVAT volunteers is now responsible for collecting and placing forensic nurse examination evidence. The program began in March of 2010, and the team recovered evidence in 162 cases by year's end. This team frees up Investigative Specialists

to better focus on their primary duty of conducting child forensic interviews.

This effort was spearheaded by multiple unit volunteers Barbara Trombley and Char Pring, who trained 15 volunteers in how to collect and process this evidence.

## MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION

### HUMAN RESOURCES SECTION

The Police Human Resources Section consists of five full-time employees responsible for providing services to **880** employees.

Housed in the Human Resources Section are also two Court Liaison personnel and a Volunteer Coordinator. The HR Section experienced the loss of two full-time positions due to a reduction in force in 2010, through the Voluntary Attrition Retirement (VAR) program.



The section continues to be managed by the Public Safety Human Resources Manager who also has responsibility for the Fire Department. This effort was devised in 2009, as a cost savings measure to combine two full-time positions into





one full-time equivalency.

- The department began accepting applications for police officer jobs

- A new recruit academy was approved by City Council for 25 new officers to begin in March 2011.

As a result of process review, Human Resources streamlined processes in 2010, to achieve efficiencies and cost savings. Additionally, the department chose a web-based recruit applications system to broaden the recruitment footprint outside of the State of Colorado. This allows new recruit candidates to access online testing sites and schedules from various states.

- The department began the year with **653** sworn police employees and **258** civilian employees.
- The department ended the year with **612** sworn and **268** civilian employees (this reflects 10 employees that transferred from the Community Development Group).

#### Turnover

2009	2010	Change
Sworn <b>5.75%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	Difference of <b>.85%</b>
Civilian <b>9.7%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	Difference of <b>1.5%</b>

Most of the losses were the result of retirements or other separations, although the department intentionally held some sworn positions open during the year to meet anticipated budget reductions in 2011.

We had a total of 12 employees take the Voluntary Attrition Retirement (VAR) program in 2010. This includes ten civilians and two sworn personnel.

#### Volunteer Services

2010 was another busy year for Volunteer

Services. We had 352 individuals record volunteer hours totaling over 47,396 hours. We equate this to \$959,754.61 of value returned to the community! However, this is only the tip of the iceberg.

In 2010, a Public Safety Volunteer Program blueprint was created to address a combined approach between both the fire and police programs. The program will include two primary operational areas. The first area, Community Response Operations, will comprise those volunteers who actually respond to calls and requests for services in the field (e.g., smoke detector checks, Community Service Officers, Senior Victim Assistance Team (SVAT), Chaplains, and Victim Advocates). The second area, Public Safety Internal Support Operations, will include those volunteers wishing to volunteer to do internal administrative work (e.g., clerical duties, CSFD Museum tours, data entry and analysis, hose and ladder testing, information technology, and inter-office mail delivery).

The Office of Volunteer Services will oversee the day-to-day operations of the program. This office will be responsible for oversight of the recruiting, training, equipping, marketing, and recognition of the volunteers in the program. It is this office that places the volunteer into his/her functional area for volunteering. This program is designed to be a premier value-oriented volunteer organization to:

- Maintain the highest levels of professionalism and readiness through ongoing education and training
- Provide operational and administrative support in all areas of both the police and fire departments
- Deliver world class services to citizens of Colorado Springs with the highest level of



ethics, respect, and fairness within the scope of our granted authority

We look forward to a dynamic program for 2011.

### Evidence Unit

The Colorado Springs Police Department Evidence Unit is responsible for receiving and storing found property, contraband, and evidence, maintaining inventory, chain-of-custody, and other records. Additional duties include transporting evidence to and from various laboratories and substations and disposing of, releasing or destroying property that is no longer needed by the department or other agencies. The current inventory is approximately 310,488 articles stored at the Police Operations Center and the annex building.



During 2010, the Evidence Unit received approximately 57,301 articles for storage and disposed of approximately 26,008 articles. Additionally, evidence technicians completed approximately 121,084 transactions. The transactions include signing out evidence to the lab, CSPD investigators/officers, CBI, auction, the DA's Office, other agencies, moving items to new locations to increase storage capacity and returning items to storage when they are returned to the Evidence Unit.

On November 15, the Police Department Evidence Unit

began using new evidence management software called Evidence OnQ. Evidence OnQ is a customizable application that uses barcode technology to improve the speed and accuracy of evidence management. Security and chain-of-custody is maintained through unalterable data from the time evidence or property is entered into the system until it is released or destroyed.

The system also tracks the computer used to enter the items and the name of the employee logged in. Additionally, Evidence OnQ records all changes made to a record, the person making the change and details of the change. The authority to make corrections or changes in the system was given to specific personnel to include supervisors and evidence personnel.



With the implementation of the Evidence OnQ system, employees entering evidence or property are no longer required to duplicate efforts by filling out evidence invoices and repeating the information on the evidence package. Employees enter the information into the system, print out the barcode label, attach it to the package and place the item in a temporary storage locker at one of the substations, the POC or the annex.

The temporary lockers are labeled with barcodes and the evidence technician





uses a portable barcode scanner to scan the locker location then scans the barcode label on the items in the locker.

Upon return to the Police Operations Center (POC) the technician uses the portable barcode scanner to scan a storage location, scan the item, and put it in the storage location. The information is then downloaded to the system.



With the previous evidence tracking system the evidence technician manually entered information from the evidence invoice. Evidence OnQ eliminates this additional step making the process virtually paperless.

Evidence OnQ was selected to address several goals to include: eliminating the need for law enforcement personnel to duplicate hand written information on the evidence invoice and package and reducing the time evidence technicians take to collect and place items into storage. By condensing the mechanical process for evidence dispositions, more evidence items can be safely disposed of in a given amount of time.

### **Records & Identification Section**

The Records & Identification Section is comprised of 45 highly-trained office specialists and police fingerprint technicians that are dedicated to providing exceptional customer service

to citizens and the law enforcement community. Supervisory and support staff consist of six supervisors, two temporary employees, and a records manager. The section is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to offer support and advice to not only CSPD officers but also regional law enforcement personnel.

In a cooperative and mutual cost saving partnership with the El Paso County Sheriff's Office, the Records & Identification Section provides staff to photograph and fingerprint all persons booked into the El Paso County Criminal Justice Center (CJC). This partnership has the added benefit of offering CSPD officers access to regional arrest information and criminal history information.



The section provides fingerprinting services to the public at the Police Operations Center five days a week from 8 a.m to 5 p.m. To better meet the needs of citizens the hours of fingerprinting will be expanded to include Saturday hours in early 2011. The section is also fortunate to have a well-trained cadre of professional volunteers who willingly give their time to assist paid staff in providing fingerprint service to the public.

It is the responsibility of the Records & Identification Section to accurately process the information related to persons required to register





## METRO VICE, NARCOTICS, AND INTELLIGENCE DIVISION (METRO VNI)

as sex offenders. This registration data is then used throughout the department by officers to ensure that the offenders are in compliance with the terms of their sentence.

In addition to the section's fingerprinting and registration duties, the section is the official repository for all police generated reports and information. In 2010, the section's Data Entry Unit processed:

Case/Incident Reports	41,938
Traffic Accident Reports	9,323
Courtesy Tickets	8,913
Field Interview Reports	6,927
Parking Tickets	3,284
Pawn Slips	1,484
Non Case Arrests	1,962
City/County Summons	70,902
STOPS	1,964

In 2011, the section will be instrumental in deploying a new state-of-the-art Records Management Computer System. The new system will replace an obsolete legacy application that is nearing an astonishing 20 years old. In addition, officers in the field will enjoy access to investigative tools that were not previously available; giving officers the edge when investigating crimes. The new system will offer cost-savings and greater efficiencies as antiquated manual processes are automated.

Through the implementation and application of value stream improvement methodologies, 2011 will see the launch of several new initiatives to reduce costs, enhance service levels, and create workflow efficiencies. These include expanded fingerprint services, electronic release of reports, the ability to accept credit/debit cards, and the launch of a Leadership Mentor Program.



In February, Commander Rick Millwright retired from the police department, and Commander Sam Washburn from the Sheriff's Office assumed command. This action was taken as at least two command staff positions within the police department were left vacant due to budgetary reductions. Sheriff Maketa offered his assistance in providing a commander to oversee Metro VNI until such time as a CSPD replacement would again be fiscally possible. This is the first time a Sheriff's Office staff member has held the position. Other transitions occurred to include the reassignment of Metro VNI Lieutenant Al Harmon and Sergeant Bob McDonald who were promoted to the ranks of commander and lieutenant.

Throughout 2010, members of Metro VNI experienced multiple instances of organizational change. This began early in the year with changes involving the physical move of the division. This move was precipitated due to continuing budgetary constraints within a depressed economic environment. Although multiple geographical locations were considered, the final selection was determined to be the most cost effective and least disruptive to operations.

Restructuring of the police organization and Metro VNI also impacted personnel and operations within the division during this time. Beginning in the later part of 2009 through 2010, MVNI lost two civilian support positions, five detectives, and the Intel sergeant's position. The remaining four teams (excluding those detectives



assigned to the DEA) were combined into three teams, with one team primarily focused on the emerging growth of the medical marijuana industry.

Later in the year, Metro VNI received notification that the remaining two Intel positions and two more Metro VNI detective positions would be reallocated to the Investigations Division to compliment the continuing development of the Strategic Information Center in 2011. Two new detective positions for MVNI MMJ investigations have been included as part of the 2011 budgetary process.

### **Liquor Enforcement Unit**

This unit is comprised of one detective from the Colorado Springs Police Department and one detective from the El Paso County Sheriff's Office who are supervised by a sergeant within the division. The primary goal of the liquor enforcement team is to monitor and enforce the possession, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within El Paso County. This unit operates in conjunction with the City and County Clerk's Office, City and County Attorney's Office, City Liquor Board, the Board of County Commissioners and the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board. The unit also maintains a close liaison with the Colorado Department of Revenue's Liquor Enforcement Division.

In 2010, the unit focused their efforts in support of the patrol divisions within identified problem areas, with less emphasis on general compliance audits, which had been impacted by the loss of personnel within the City Clerk's Office. Based upon complaints, the unit did participate in several investigations at various licensed establishments

which were reportedly defying Colorado gambling laws. Joint operations were conducted with assistance from the Colorado State Liquor Enforcement Division. Detectives from the Liquor Unit were instrumental in facilitating license revocations at two different identified problem locations, the Syn Nightclub located at 217 E. Pikes Peak Blvd and the Caballo Blanco Cantina located at 2030 S. Academy Blvd (late 2009). In addition, concentrated enforcement efforts had a significant impact on the kind of disruptive and criminal behavior usually experienced in downtown Colorado Springs during the summer months, as multiple licensed establishments in the downtown corridor were cited for violations. This effort, in conjunction with efforts being made by the Gold Hill Division, were instrumental in reducing calls-for-service, as well as, criminal activity in the downtown area. Liquor detectives also supported the Woodland Park Police Department by conducting several liquor compliance audits on identified problem bars.

In late 2010, the division was notified that they would be receiving an Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (**EUDL**) Block Grant. This grant will help to facilitate enforcement of underage drinking efforts in 2011 and 2012.

### **Special Enforcement Unit**

The restructured Special Enforcement Unit consisted of the remaining personnel from various teams to include narcotics, intelligence, liquor and special enforcement. Intel detectives continued to focus on localized threat persons and groups while also providing support to medical marijuana and liquor investigations.





Narcotics detectives' primary focus was to establish and provide a minimal level of enforcement and compliance (based upon complaint), that centered around the medical marijuana industry as the City of Colorado Springs, El Paso County and the State of Colorado continued to research and develop rules and regulations to govern the industry. Refining the mission of this unit will be evident in 2011, as the rules and regulations governing the industry are put into effect. The following associated data is related to the MMJ industry in 2010:

**Registered/Licensed MMJ Service Providers  
as of November 14, 2010**

	Colorado Springs	El Paso County	Total
Dispensaries	170	35	205
Grows	206	35	241
Infused Products	70	12	82



## Undercover Narcotics Operations

Metro VNI investigated a case related to possession of precursors. Over 12,000 pills taken in a number of burglaries were recovered. Pills with ephedrine and pseudoephedrine, as well as other precursors to include iodine were recovered from a storage locker. An arrest warrant was prepared and dropped off at CJC as the arrestee was in custody.

In September, Metro VNI, SED and EPSO assisted the DEA Task Force with the arrest of eight individuals and the execution of five search warrants in the Colorado Springs metropolitan area. Those combined efforts resulted in the seizure of \$145,000 in drug proceeds and 5.2 pounds of cocaine.

In September, Metro VNI and DEA continued to work a multi-state Drug Trafficking Organization (DTO). After purchases of multi ounces of methamphetamine, a one pound purchase was negotiated. With efforts from DEA, VNI, and SWAT teams from CSPD and EPSO, detectives successfully arrested DTO members. Simultaneously, tactical teams executed two search warrants. The division seized several vehicles, one pound of methamphetamine and approximately \$8,000 in cash.

The Southern Colorado Drug Task Force (SCDTF) has continually demonstrated a cooperative effort on all levels of law enforcement. During this project, the Southern Colorado Drug Task Force worked effectively with Mexican law enforcement and numerous law enforcement entities within the United States, bringing thousands of agents and officers together in order to dismantle the organization.





The Southern Colorado Drug Task Force has worked vigorously to pursue investigations in cooperation with law enforcement outside the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug

the nation where Americans turned in their unused, unneeded and expired prescription medications. This event was held September 25, from 10 am to 2 pm. Two collection sites were set up, one at Stetson Hills Substation and one at the

Police Operations Center (POC). The results were astounding with 26 boxes of pills collected at the POC weighing 635 pounds and 21 boxes collected at Stetson Hills weighing 443 pounds. The total weight of the drugs collected was 1,078 pounds.



Trafficking Areas (RMHIDTA). During Project Deliverance, these investigative efforts resulted in over 2,200 arrests and seizures of approximately \$154 million, 1,262 pounds of methamphetamine, 2.5 tons of cocaine, 1,410 pounds of heroin, 59 tons of marijuana, 501 weapons and 527 vehicles. Local seizures included 30 pounds of methamphetamine, 3.75 pounds of heroin, 13.77 pounds of cocaine and \$416,319 in US currency.

### Public Safety Event

Metro VNI coordinated with representatives from the Colorado Drug Endangered Children, DEA, and CSPD to join in the National Take Back Initiative. This was the first ever nationwide prescription drug take-back and it operated collection sites around

### Seizure/Forfeiture

During 2010, Metro VNI seizures included \$47,905 in U.S. currency and 7 vehicles valued at \$15,375, for a total of \$63,280. Forfeited currency and vehicles totaled \$56,443.96.

## SPECIALIZED ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

### PROTECTIVE SECURITY SECTION

#### Airport Police Unit

The Airport Police Unit is home to two sergeants, thirteen officers, three TSA Explosives Detection K-9 Teams, and two Parking Enforcement Officers. The CSPD Airport Unit is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week by sworn Colorado Springs police officers who work in partnership with the airport administration in order to provide a safe environment for the traveling public and airport employees. All officers have served as patrol officers before being accepted for assignment to the Airport Unit and





many officers have previous experience in specialized units such as SWAT, Bomb Squad, Investigations, traffic, K-9 and the Fugitive Unit to name a few. Airport Unit officers perform traditional patrol duties, such as traffic control and enforcement, taking accident and crime reports, making arrests for crimes and warrants, and patrol almost 8,000 acres of airport properties. Airport Unit Officers respond to calls inside the terminal building, on the airfield, and to business concerns around the perimeter of the airport. Officers are also required to conduct hourly inspections of the fence line that surrounds the almost 14-mile airport perimeter and conduct inspections of delivery vehicles entering airport property. Officers also assist in prisoner transfers, VIP escorts and dignitary protection and the unit serves as the airport's lost and found collecting and processing approximately 1,700 items a year.

The primary requirement of the CSPD Airport Unit, by federal mandate, is the rapid response to the security



checkpoint in the event of a security breach or prohibited items being brought through. Officers routinely respond to the checkpoint and the baggage screening area for found weapons, drugs, and other hazardous items. In addition, unit officers are called upon to verify the credentials of all law enforcement officers flying armed.



Due to continued terrorist threats against the aviation industry, the U.S. threat level remains high, or orange, for all domestic

and international flights. This higher threat level has increased the responsibilities and duties of the CSPD Airport Unit as the unit has been called upon



to assist the airport with new federal security requirements. As a result, officers are required to conduct daily inspections of airport employees and all commercial vehicles entering the airport, such as food and merchandise deliveries. In 2010, unit officers conducted over 12,000 personnel inspections and more than 700 vehicle inspections.



CSPD Airport Unit officers have seen an increase in calls for assistance from TSA security officers who are discovering more suspicious travel documents and



suspicious passengers. Because TSA screeners have no law enforcement authority, TSA requires that a police officer be called to resolve these types of situations.

In 2010, the Airport Unit continued to develop partnerships with airport stakeholders. For example, the unit provided training to airport employees in the response to active shooters. Unit representatives also participated in security exercises with military counterparts at Peterson Air Force Base and with federal law enforcement partners with the goal of improving relationships and living up to the unit's mission: "To carry out federally mandated law enforcement services at the municipal airport, along with providing police services and ensuring a safe environment for the traveling public and the employees at the airport."

### **Marshals Unit**

In 2010, the Marshals Unit operated at minimum staffing with seven civilian Marshals, one sworn officer, and one police sergeant. The Marshals Unit also continued the transition from a non sworn unit to a fully sworn unit with the addition of Officer McInturff. Transitioning the Marshals to an absolute sworn unit allows for greater flexibility in work assignments and increases the unit's ability to perform additional duties for the department.

The Marshals Unit's primary functions are Municipal Court security, subpoena and process service as well as warrant service on all City Court cases. One of the daily and more time consuming tasks for the Marshals is preparing inmates at the El Paso County Criminal Justice Center (CJC) for Video Court. Video Court requires the Marshals to respond to CJC,

retrieve inmates from their pods, escort the inmates to a courtroom within the jail and, once court is adjourned, return them to their pods. The Video Court process takes two, sometimes three Marshals up to three hours a day to complete.

Additionally, Marshals regularly assist officers in the field with City PR Bonds and other Municipal Court Warrants which allows for the officers to remain in the field.

In 2010 the Marshals Unit produced the following:

- ◆ 1,881 persons arrested clearing 1,490 City warrants
- ◆ 1,083 warrant service attempts
- ◆ 406 misdemeanor arrests and 27 felony arrests
- ◆ 208 rewrites of cases from City Court into County Court and/or Juvenile Court
- ◆ 316 prisoner transports (there were no incidents of injury or attempted escape)
- ◆ 650 witness subpoenas served

### **Photo Enforcement**

On June 22, 2010, the Colorado Springs City Council gave final approval for the Colorado Springs Police Department to develop the City's Focus on Safety Program. The Focus on Safety Program utilizes advanced technology to take still photographs and streaming video of motorists who fail to appropriately stop at red lights. The goal of the program is to deter motorists from running red lights, thus decreasing the number of injury accidents at the intersections where Photo Red Light technology is deployed.

Prior to the implementation of the program, the





Colorado Springs Police Department, in conjunction with the City Traffic Engineering Department, identified four intersections to install the Photo Red Light cameras:

- ◆ Northbound Nevada Avenue at Bijou Street
- ◆ Eastbound Barnes Road at Oro Blanco Drive
- ◆ Westbound Platte Avenue at Murray Boulevard
- ◆ Westbound Platte Avenue at Circle Drive

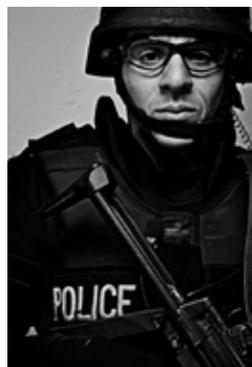
These intersections were chosen based on their high number of front to side traffic accidents as well as the high frequency of red light violations.

On September 16, 2010, the Focus on Safety Program officially kicked-off with a 30-day warning phase. Subsequent to the warning phase, Photo Red Light violators began receiving penalty assessment notices. From October 16, 2010 to December 23, 2010, the Photo Enforcement Unit, which consists of two officers and one sergeant, has approved a total 3,265 Photo Red Light violations.

## TACTICAL OPERATIONS SECTION

### Tactical Enforcement Unit

The Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU) consists of a full-time 12 officer/ one supervisor team that is highly trained and equipped to handle most any high-risk situation. In 2010,



TEU deployed on 127 tactical

operations, that required their expertise, skills and

equipment. Eighty three of the operations were high-risk search warrant executions and joint operations with narcotics detectives, violent crimes investigators, FBI, DEA and ATF agents. The combined tactical operations resulted in 114 felony and 18 misdemeanor arrests, the seizure of over \$2,468,734.65 in narcotics, and \$101,909 in seized property. There were a number of weapons seized to include 11 rifles and 41 handguns. TEU also responded to 13 critical incident call-outs that consisted of situations such as barricaded suspects, hostage situations or warrants where the danger level prohibited officers from conducting typical warrant service.

When TEU is not involved in tactical operations the assigned officers work the Fugitive Apprehension Detail, where they made 139 felony and 64 misdemeanor arrests. TEU officers



also assist patrol officers in all patrol divisions with handling various calls-for-service. TEU provides training and puts together several classes and schools throughout the year. The schools include an annual SWAT-oriented school for other police agencies in the region as well as a SWAT school that is designed to enhance the tactical abilities of CSPD patrol officers and detectives when they respond to 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 other units within the department and other in-service training blocks of instruction.





## Canine Unit (K-9)

The Colorado Springs Police Department's Canine Unit is comprised of nine officers with their canine partners and a sergeant with his tracking canine. The Canine Unit generally supports the patrol divisions, but is available to assist any element of the police department or other outside agencies. Special qualifications of canines are their sense of smell, night vision, sensitive hearing, and ability to serve as a deterrent to violence against officers. The canine teams are utilized for field searches, suspect tracks, article searches, handler protection and building searches on a consistent basis. They also supplement the Tactical Enforcement



Unit (SWAT) by providing containment on high-risk search warrant executions, barricaded suspects and hostage situations. The canine teams are used for uncooperative suspect apprehension and to deter a suspect from attempting to escape. The canine teams are also utilized to assist the SWAT team in locating suspects who have secreted themselves

within a structure. The Canine Unit was involved in all SWAT operations during 2010.



The following are some highlights:

In 2010, the Canine Unit:

- ◆ Answered 4,333 calls-for-service
- ◆ Conducted 110 building searches
- ◆ Conducted 183 field searches
- ◆ Conducted 178 scent detections
- ◆ Made 145 misdemeanor arrests
- ◆ Made 259 felony arrests
- ◆ Made 37 burglary arrests
- ◆ Made 38 robbery arrests
- ◆ Located 60 canine suspects
- ◆ Made nine canine contacts

On September 4, 2010, seven of the ten canine handler teams were certified by the United States Police Canine Association in drug detection. Since that time the teams have assisted Metro Vice and Narcotics, DEA, and patrol in locating secreted narcotics in vehicles and in residences.





## Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit

The Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit is an ancillary unit comprised of members from the Colorado Springs Police Department and the El Paso County Sheriff's Office. The Explosives Unit has one full-time coordinator, and the remainder of the team is composed of officers and deputies with other full-time responsibilities with their respective agencies. The unit is the primary responding bomb squad for Homeland Security in the South Central Region which encompasses five counties; Chaffee, El Paso, Lake, Park, and Teller as well as the Colorado Springs Metropolitan area. However, due to the limited number of geographically positioned certified bomb squads within the state of Colorado, the Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit provides services to approximately 33 counties in the southern part of the state of Colorado.



In 2010, The Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit conducted 78 operations, up from 66 in 2009, and 52 in 2008. These operations included suspicious packages, pipe bombs, chemical bottle bombs, found explosives, recovered military ordnance, hoax devices, IEDs, and support for the El Paso County SWAT team

and the Colorado Springs Tactical Enforcement Unit. During 2010, the unit also provided support to the Colorado State Patrol, Transportation Security Administration (TSA), FBI, ATF, Secret Service, and Ft. Carson EOD. During 2010, the Explosives Unit traveled to Gunnison, Buena Vista, Poncha Springs, Manitou Springs, and Cripple Creek to assist with explosives-related calls.



During 2010, the Regional Explosives Unit put a great emphasis on first responder training in the South Central Region. The Explosives Unit participates in training twice monthly, and certified technicians also are required to attend 40 additional hours of training annually. In 2010, the Explosives Unit taught and hosted 24 classes and presentations. These classes included training for a multitude of first responders to include CSPD, CSFD, EPSO, Colorado Springs Utilities, Colorado State Patrol, FBI, ATF, Colorado State Parks, Fed Ex Corporate, and hundreds of other first responders from around the state. The unit also presented classes for citizen's response teams, and provided presentations for community centers, and various businesses and schools throughout the region.

The Colorado Springs Explosives Unit was re-accredited in 2009 by the FBI, which is the governing federal law





enforcement agency for U.S. bomb squads. The unit was successful in 2010, due to the dedication of personnel within both agencies that have given their time and dedication to make the Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit a highly successful and progressive team. The Explosives Unit also credits its success to its partnerships with a multitude of local, state, and federal agencies that all collaborate to help the unit meet and exceed expectations and goals.

With the ever increasing sophistication of technology and threat response, the unit strives to meet the challenges faced within our chosen profession. We greatly acknowledge the support of other agencies and the first responders within our community and to those that we provide mutual aid, for without your support we would not be able to accomplish our mission.

## **COMMIT**

During 2010, the Community Impact Team (COMMIT) redefined their mission statement to proactively investigate and interdict gang-related crime. With a clearly defined mission, COMMIT was able to maintain and enhance their relationships with the federal agencies while keeping two COMMIT officers assigned to both the FBI's Safe Streets Task Force and the ATF Gun Interdiction Task Force. In addition, COMMIT was able to conduct a joint investigation with the Drug Enforcement Administration targeting a local gang and narcotic organization that had ties nationwide. The common mission for the ATF and FBI task force were to partner with local law enforcement to develop and enhance investigations for federal prosecution of criminal activities, particularly involving narcotic and

firearms' offenses committed by active violent gang members.

In collaboration with our federal partners, local agencies as well as our own specialized units, several significant investigations occurred during 2010, which targeted violent criminals and gang members culminating in the dismantling of cocaine, methamphetamine and firearm criminal enterprises resulting in the seizure of 36 firearms, \$95,298 in illegal narcotics' seizures, \$27,124 in US currency, 97 felony arrests and 89 misdemeanor arrests.

Important components of COMMIT's redefined mission statement included education as well as prevention. COMMIT officers responded and conducted several presentations throughout the year when community organizations asked for information and/or presentations regarding our gang presence and activity within the City of Colorado Springs. These presentations provided a venue for information sharing and nurturing community partnerships to prevent gang recruitment and reduce gang crimes in Colorado Springs. Further, COMMIT assisted with organizing, training and recreating the mission statement in the renewed effort to establish the Colorado Springs GangNet program headed by the patrol division. The GangNet/Gang Coalition will include local law enforcement, School Resource Officers, probation and parole officers as well as school district representatives to enhance our relationships and the sharing of ideas and strategies for the future to address the facets of gang violence in Colorado Springs.





## PATROL SUPPORT SECTION

### Code Enforcement Unit

In 2010, Code Enforcement inherited additional duties that were previously provided by the Planning Department Land Use Inspectors. Code Enforcement Officers have been busy learning the City Zoning Codes. The new codes require more involvement with commercial zones, home occupation permits, commercial signage and building setbacks.



Officers continue to address housing, sanitation, noise, illegal dumping, weeds and graffiti complaints. The Systematic Housing Inspection Program is still in place, providing for the inspection of multi-family properties, which consist of eight or more housing units. Code officers educate managers and conduct inspections of the exterior and interior of the properties.

Code Enforcement provided public education through display booths and presentations to Home Owners' Associations and neighborhood groups. Working with the Apartment Association of Southern Colorado and other organizations continues to build professional relationships with the community.

### Graffiti Removal Program

From January 1, 2010 thru December 31, 2010, the CSPD graffiti removal team removed 12,474 graffiti tags, cleaned 3,150 locations, had 172 hours of volunteer assistance, utilized 2,322 hours of community service, and initiated approximately 3,150 CSPD case reports.

In addition to graffiti removal the graffiti removal team also does property clean ups and secures unsafe, dangerous and unsecured buildings.



### Parking Enforcement Unit (PEU)

PEU officers are responsible for enforcing the approximately 2,400 parking meters located in the downtown and Old Colorado City areas. In 2010, the PEU officers issued 44,639 parking tickets and 328 warnings totaling \$1,014,360 in fines. They placed immobilizing devices on 152 vehicles that had unpaid parking tickets.

The PEU officers were responsible for supporting the Specialized Enforcement Division's efforts during special events and VIP escorts. They assisted by conducting enforcement action during special events, hooding meters and relieving the burden from the patrol divisions. They were responsible for ensuring vehicles were not parked along the roadway during VIP visits. They



All of these efforts help to improve the quality-of-life for citizens in Colorado Springs.



continue to be an integral part of the Colorado Springs Police Department.

### **Handicap Parking Enforcement Unit**

The Handicap Parking Enforcement Unit (HPEU) is comprised of individuals who volunteer their time to enforce handicap parking ordinances. During 2010, there was a slight reduction in staffing for the unit. There were five HPEU officers working throughout the City. These special officers volunteered approximately 419 hours of their time. During their enforcement activities they issued approximately 426 parking tickets that, if paid in full, would have generated approximately \$41,100 in fines. These dedicated volunteers continue to provide a valuable service to our community at a minimal cost while supporting the efforts of the Colorado Springs Police Department.

Near the end of 2010, five new volunteers were trained and will be in service starting in January 2011.

### **Motorcycle Unit**

The Motorcycle Enforcement Unit began 2010 with two sergeants and 24 assigned officers. Two of the 24 officers retired during the year and their positions were eliminated. The unit has continued to evolve over the past few years from a strictly traffic enforcement function to more of a patrol support mission.



The Motor Unit provides support to the Colorado Springs Police Department and the city through a commitment to community policing partnerships focused on enhancing public safety, reducing traffic crashes, enforcing traffic laws, educating the community, recommending traffic engineering changes, and providing specialized assistance whenever and wherever it is needed.



The unit developed an “Impact Team” consisting of four officers which were assigned to assist the Patrol Bureau with identified high-crime areas. This team’s primary focus was on specific geographic locations as crime patterns developed. The focused traffic enforcement increased the likely hood that criminals would be stopped for traffic violations and potentially any illegal activity would be detected or deterred. Multiple criminal enterprises were discovered and/or disrupted by this team in 2010.

Motor officers responded to 4,074 calls-for-service, made 252 felony arrests, 1,040 misdemeanor arrests, seized \$335,221 in drugs and \$2,586 in US currency in 2010.

Due to the increased need to provide assistance to patrol, traffic enforcement deployment priorities were restructured to maximize





the effectiveness of available resources. School zone enforcement remained a top priority. The motor team increased school zone enforcement time over 2009, with 1,405 hours worked in 2010. In addition, they focused enforcement efforts on the top accident locations to reduce personal injury and property damage resulting from traffic crashes. The unit issued 26,654 traffic citations with 35,745 violations charged.

In 2010, the Motor Unit provided 58 VIP/dignitary escorts throughout the city, and conducted 106 community contacts and traffic safety presentations. The Motor Unit is an integral part of the police department's deployment plan for special events. They are tasked with ensuring the safety of the participants and spectators at large events and parades as well as conducting vehicle escorts for various charitable groups such as the Christmas for Kids Rally.

The Motor Unit continues to positively impact the quality-of-life in our community.



### Special Events Coordinator

The Special Events sergeant is responsible for chairing the Colorado Springs Special Events Committee, which includes members from several city departments. The position also coordinated, staffed and supervised 72 special events this year in addition to numerous motorcycle escorts. These events required approximately 4,300 hours of police staffing.



Territory Days and The Balloon Classic continue to be the largest reoccurring special events, each covering three days and involving over 80,000 attendees. An additional 235 noise hardship permits were also issued for various events that were held throughout the city.



### Major Accident Unit (MAU)

The primary focus of the Major Accident Unit is the technical investigation of serious injury, fatal and traffic crashes. The Major Accident Unit detectives conducted 78 investigations in 2010. The Major Accident Unit detectives investigated the 22 reported traffic fatalities that occurred in Colorado Springs in 2010, in addition to 56 felony traffic crashes, 22 serious injury misdemeanor crashes and assisted the Violent Crimes Section with three 1<sup>st</sup> degree murder investigations.

The Major Accident Unit also filed all traffic-related felonies to the district court, maintains the Habitual Traffic Offender (HTO) database, and operates the administrative duties of the Colorado Springs Police Department Child Occupancy Protection Program C.O.P.P (and the 20 NHTSA certified Child Passenger Seat Technicians). The Major Accident Unit maintains close ties with the District Attorney's Office, M.A.D.D, the Colorado State Patrol, and represents the Department on the DUI Task Force and Drive Smart Steering Committee.

### Civilian Military Policing Collaborative

The Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD) was recognized internationally



for its innovative thinking and collaborative work with the military, bar owners, and community groups to reduce crime involving soldiers in the downtown district. The city of Colorado Springs has a population of just under 420,000 and the Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD) has approximately 640 sworn officers. Currently Fort Carson's average daily population is 62,000 with 25,000 soldiers assigned. In late 2006, CSPD witnessed a significant increase in criminal activity in the downtown entertainment district, especially at bar closing time (11 p.m. and 3 a.m.). This pattern continued in 2007. It was widely perceived that the increased presence of military personnel in the downtown entertainment district resulted in an increased number of assaults and disturbances. The issue was compounded by the presence of known gang members.

In February 2008, the CSPD began addressing this issue during meetings with downtown liquor licensees, bar owners and other involved community groups. The goal of this group was to reduce the number of law enforcement related incidents involving military personnel within the entertainment district. Fort Carson personnel also attended these meetings and requested follow-up contacts should there be issues with their personnel. Steps were taken to provide information regarding military involvement in law enforcement activities. As a direct result, personnel from the Fort Carson Police/Provost Marshal Division participated in ride-alongs with police officers in the downtown entertainment district. The mere presence of the military personnel providing information and available resources helped CSPD officers dealing with incidents involving military

personnel. The benefit of a liaison with the military to address alternative means of accountability with military personnel was significant.



*Photograph by Convention Photo by Joe Orlando.*

During the summer of 2008, the Police/Provost Marshal Division was provided an office in the Police Operation Center of the CSPD. Fort Carson staffed this office with civilian personnel during weekends and CSPD officers used this office as an alternative means of accountability for military personnel for a variety of issues. As of July 2008, the interaction between military personnel and civilian law enforcement has grown to include the United States Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI). The addition of AFOSI incorporates all five of the military bases within Colorado Springs and guarantees unmatched information flow with all of the military services.

In order to institutionalize and integrate these positive relationships in an environment of high turnover, the Civilian/Military Law Enforcement Collaborative was established in January 2009. Participants represent a wide variety of civilian and military experience. Members of the Civilian/Military Law Enforcement Collaborative meet on a





monthly basis using a round table format to discuss common concerns. Established working groups within the collaborative have met more frequently. Work group participants are currently addressing the following issues of mutual concern: communications interoperability, real-time support for in-progress situations, data sharing, equipment and resource sharing, recruitment, leadership, networking, and peer-to-peer support.

In 2008, the downtown entertainment district showed a reduction in calls for service by approximately 3%, compared to a departmental increase of approximately 7.6%. In 2009, the downtown entertainment district showed a reduction in calls-for-service of approximately 5.7% compared to a departmental reduction of approximately 2.6%. Calls-for-service are steadily decreasing despite the continued increase in popularity of the DTA entertainment district.

The Civilian/Military Law Enforcement Collaborative is leveraging positive outcomes through leadership networking. The Civilian/Military Law Enforcement Collaborative is a shining example of significant achievement through positive working relationships that would be recommended to any other jurisdiction.

The Civilian/Military Law Enforcement partnership is unwavering in their dedication to each other. The recent inception of the Fort Carson Police sub station at the Colorado Springs Police Department, monthly Chiefs' breakfast working sessions, police ride-along program, and a number of other initiatives has only furthered the dedicated efforts of these public safety officials.

## 2010 Annual Flag Football Game

On Saturday July 10, 2010, members of the Colorado Springs Police Department and Fire Department competed in the sixth 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 local Colorado Springs, Susan G. Komen Foundation, Race for the Cure. All proceeds raised at the game were donated to the Susan G. Komen Foundation Race for the Cure. 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 to raise awareness for breast cancer research. The CSPD/CSFD Guns and Hoses Team have developed partnerships with various businesses throughout the community to support the Colorado Springs, Susan G. Komen Foundation, Race for the Cure.



Tire World Auto Service Center and their five Colorado Springs locations partnered with the Guns and Hoses Team to raise money for the cause. KRDO News Channel 13 and KRDO News Radio partnered with





the team and broadcast the game live on KRDO Radio, AM 1240 and FM 105.5. The Police Department's undefeated reign ended in 2010, when the Fire Department, in a convincing fashion, defeated the Police Department, 39-22. However, at the end of the game, there was only one winner and that was the Susan G. Komen Foundation. The Guns and Hoses Team raised over \$8,000 for the Susan G. Komen Foundation of Colorado Springs in just three months. Several police and fire members worked diligently to obtain donations and organized fund raising events, to once again be one of the top fund raising teams in all of El Paso and Teller Counties.





## *Retirements*

The following individuals retired  
from the  
Colorado Springs Police Department

- ❧ Ray Abeyta, Police Officer
- ❧ Edwin Bjorkvist, Police Officer
- ❧ Patricia Blakeley, Senior Office Specialist
  - ❧ Cindy Clayton, ID Clerk
  - ❧ Alahna Clendaniel, Marshal
  - ❧ Julie Coleman, Office Specialist
- ❧ Joyce Cox, Emergency Response Technician
  - ❧ Steven Davis, Police Officer
  - ❧ Matthew Dunich, Police Officer
  - ❧ Darrell Dye, Police Officer
  - ❧ Yvonne Ellis, ID Specialist
  - ❧ Michael Gibson, Police Officer
  - ❧ Ron Gibson, Deputy Police Chief
- ❧ Roy Hyskell Jr, Public Safety Communications Supervisor
  - ❧ Eli Loggins Jr, ID Specialist
  - ❧ Jerry Lujan, Police Officer
  - ❧ Traci Lyles, Police Officer
- ❧ Ricky Millwright, Police Commander
  - ❧ Duncan Moorman, Police Officer
  - ❧ Gary Murphy, Police Officer
  - ❧ Andrew Murphy, Police Officer
- ❧ Adrienne Ortega, Office Specialist
  - ❧ Joyce Precord, Office Specialist
  - ❧ Hoyt Reed, Police Officer
- ❧ William Schinkel, Police Officer
- ❧ Mary Schutz, Police Officer
- ❧ Alan Scott, Police Lieutenant
- ❧ John Siegert II, Police Officer
- ❧ Anita Smith, Administrative Technician
  - ❧ Kenneth Tarvin, Police Officer
  - ❧ David Tweedy, Police Officer
  - ❧ Jackie Walker, Police Officer
- ❧ David Whitlock, Police Lieutenant





## *Promotions*

- 🔗 Kerry Doll, Public Safety Communications Supervisor
- 🔗 Andrew Dukes, Senior Analyst
- 🔗 Linda Gearhart, Analyst I
- 🔗 Eric Johnson, Public Safety Communications Supervisor
- 🔗 C.J. Kisner, Analyst I
- 🔗 Carla Lewis, Public Safety Dispatcher
- 🔗 Heather Gaffney-Martinez, Public Safety Dispatcher
- 🔗 Aaron Ruffalo, Police Records Manager
- 🔗 Ryan Sanderson, Public Safety Dispatcher
- 🔗 Jaon Shald, Public Safety Dispatcher
- 🔗 Brittany Stewart, Public Safety Dispatcher
- 🔗 Rodney Walker, Deputy Chief



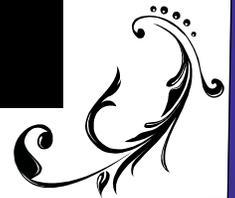
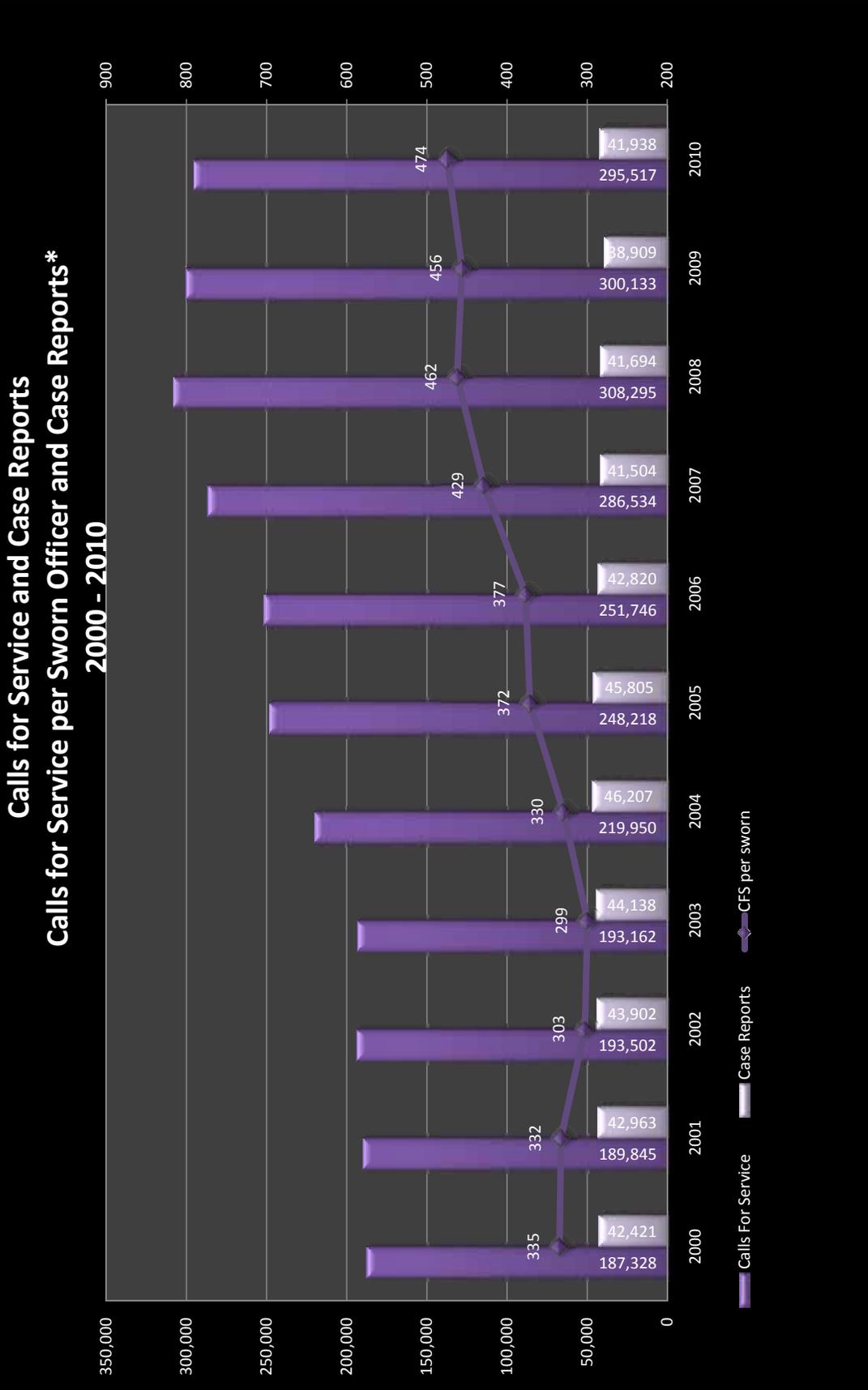
# *Military Service*

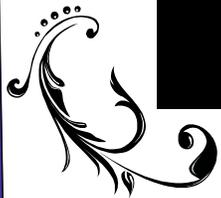


The following employees served in the military during 2010:

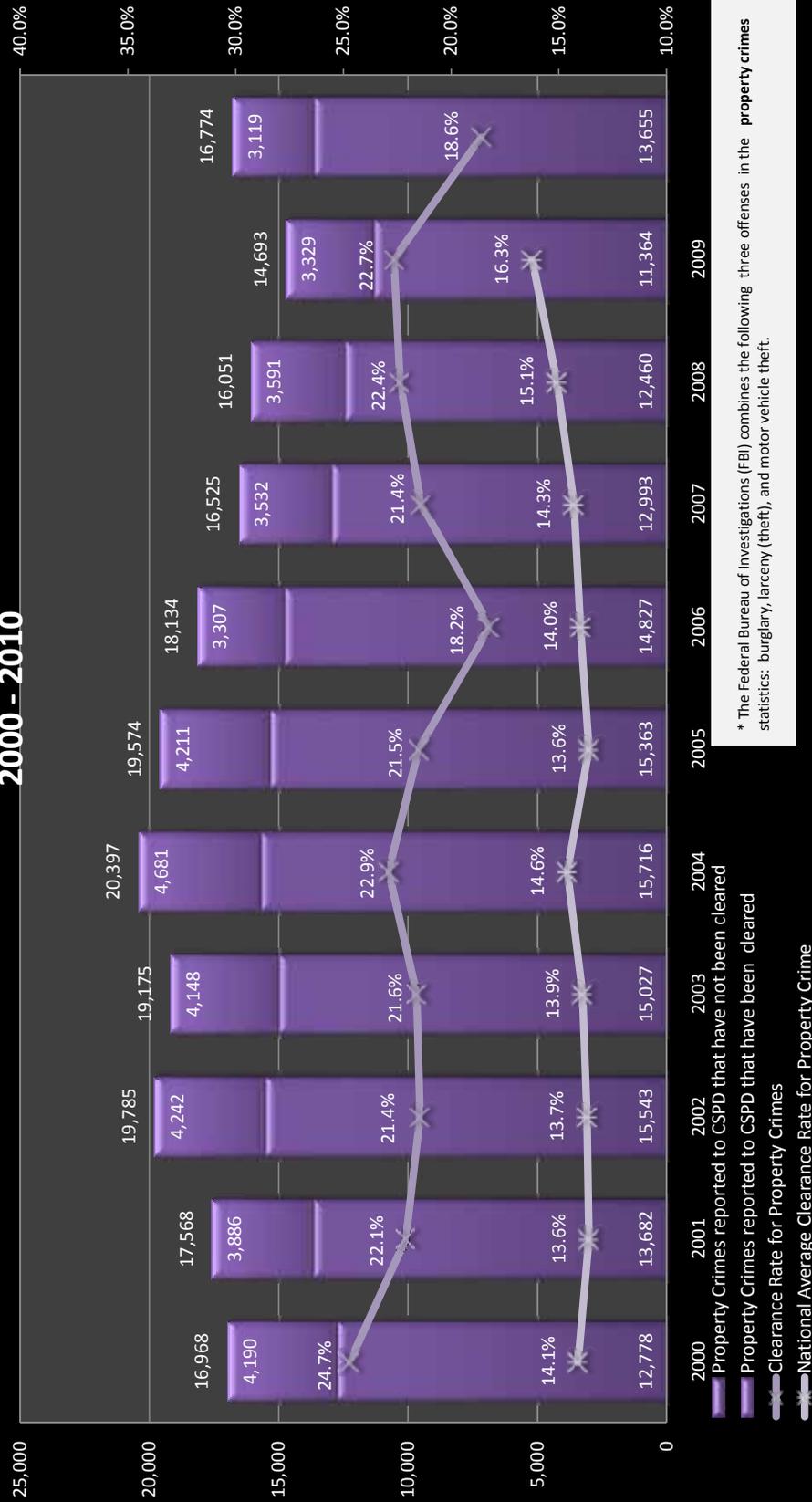
- ✧ James Allen
- ✧ Keith Brown
- ✧ Christopher Burns
- ✧ Steven Collins
- ✧ Edward Crofoot
- ✧ John Dumont
- ✧ Juan Flores
- ✧ Richard Hallman
- ✧ David Husted
- ✧ Grant Markwell
- ✧ Cory May
- ✧ John McFarland
- ✧ Charles Potter
- ✧ Jacob Reutner
- ✧ Robert Tovey







## Property Crimes\* Crime Statistics and Clearance\*\* Rates 2000 - 2010



\* The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) combines the following three offenses in the property crimes statistics: burglary, larceny (theft), and motor vehicle theft.



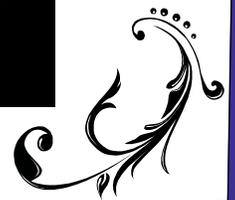


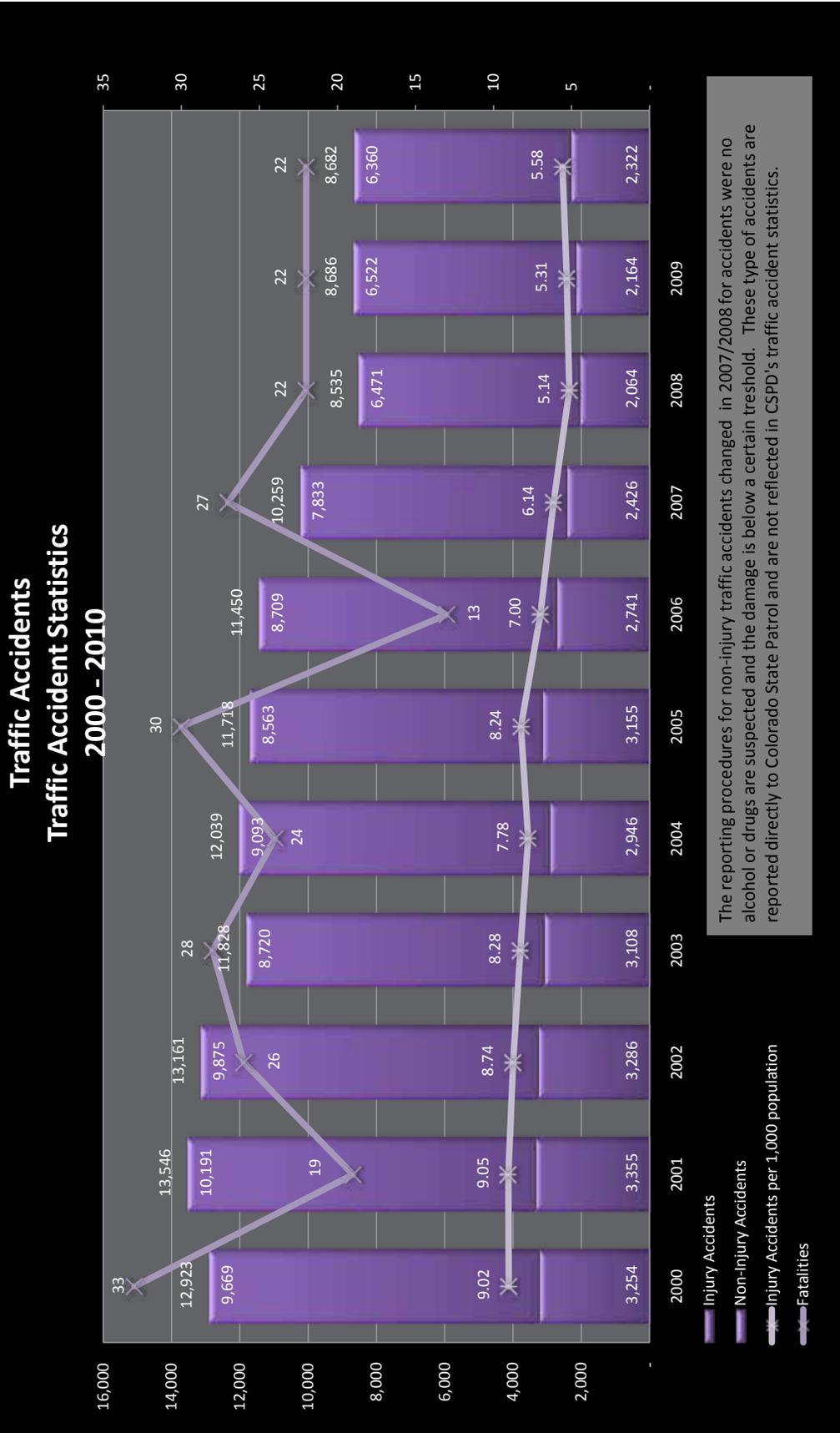
## Property Crimes\* Crime Statistics and Property Crimes per 1,000 Population 2000 - 2010



\* The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) combines the following three offenses in the property crimes statistics: burglary, larceny (theft), and motor vehicle theft.

- Property Crime
- Colorado Springs Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population
- National Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population







## Violent Crimes\* Crime Statistics and Clearance\*\* Rates 2000 - 2010



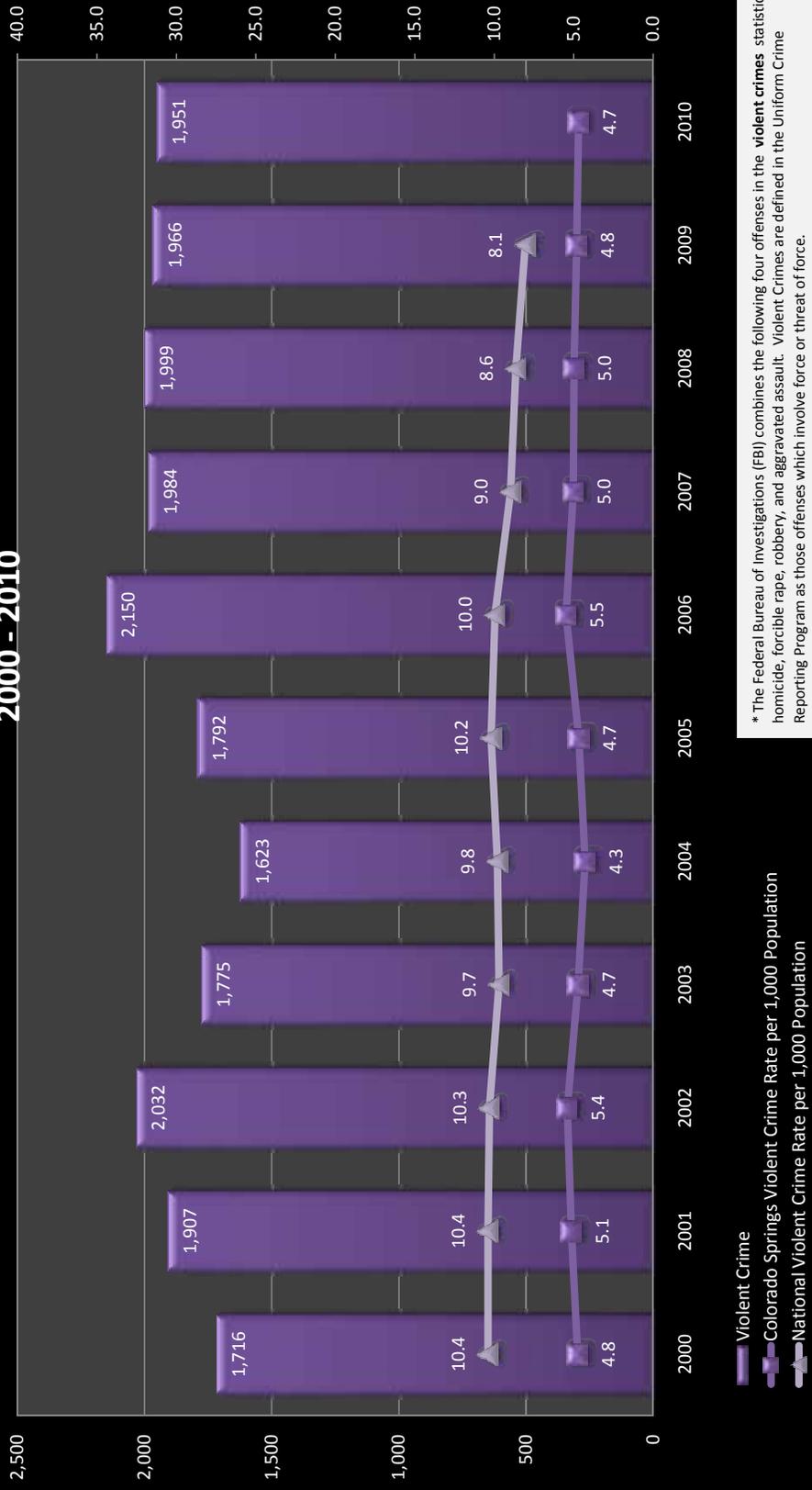
\* The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) combines the following four offenses in the **violent crimes** statistics: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent Crimes are defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as those offenses which involve force or threat of force.

- Violent Crimes reported to CSPD that have not been cleared
- Violent Crimes reported to CSPD that have been cleared
- Clearance Rate for Violent Crimes
- National Average Clearance Rate for Violent Crime





### Violent Crimes\* Crime Statistics and Violent Crimes per 1,000 Population 2000 - 2010



\* The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) combines the following four offenses in the **violent crimes** statistics: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent Crimes are defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as those offenses which involve force or threat of force.

