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Letter from Interim Chief Peter Carey

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

Welcome to the Colorado Springs Police Department’s 2011 Annual Report. As you know, Colorado Springs is a magnificent city to raise a family, enjoy the breathtaking views, and participate in countless outdoor activities while resting assured that the police department is committed to improving quality-of-life issues facing our citizens.

This report showcases the wonderful goals our members have achieved and highlights the innovative programs they have implemented. One of the proudest achievements of 2011 was receiving our 7th Commission Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) reaccreditation and our first with the highest distinction from CALEA; the Accreditation with Excellence. This equates to the Gold Stamp of Approval for agencies willing to undergo intense scrutiny.

The Investigations Division handled a very difficult year with 32 homicides, which set an unfortunate record high for the City of Colorado Springs. The investigative workload could only be managed through outstanding teamwork amongst several different units. Despite the record number of homicides in 2011, the Investigations Division achieved a clearance rate of 88 percent, well above the national average of 59 percent (National Average Clearance Rate for homicides in cities with population ranging from 250,000 to 499,999 based on 2010 FBI Data).

Our Victim Advocacy Unit (VAU) worked diligently to improve the service level for the City of Colorado Springs through several new approaches. First, we leveraged the use of volunteers to increase service delivery. This was reflected in a 55% increase in volunteer hours from 2010. Secondly, we piloted a program to improve our 72-hour response capabilities. This had a notable impact of a 43% increase compared to 2010. Finally, the VAU has been on call for cases worked by the Investigations Division Units (Homicide, Robbery, Crimes Against Children, etc.). The advocates work to assist the detectives and provide critical services to citizens in crisis and provided over 4,000 victims/witnesses these services in 2011.

In keeping with the philosophy that a community is only as healthy as its downtown core, the police department expanded its presence in the downtown area by establishing a Downtown Area Response Team (DART). DART members established partnerships with the military, downtown business owners and downtown bar owners. DART has been instrumental in the deployment of identification card readers that allow downtown bars to cooperate with each other in the removal of problem customers. Additional potential solutions being reviewed include: the renewal of a video surveillance platform in the downtown core, enhanced cleaning of streets and sidewalks in the downtown area, updating/increasing the payable fine schedule for a large number of quality-of-life issues.

2011 was a record-setting year for the Metro Vice, Narcotics, and Intelligence (Metro VNI) Unit. As a result of the detectives’ hard work, they were awarded the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Task Force Agency (HIDTA) 2011 Task Force of the Year. Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) encompasses 34 designated counties in Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. Overall, MVNI seized over $44.7 million in drugs, nearly $1.5 million in cash, 96 guns, and made 341 arrests.

I am encouraged by the work, commitment, and professionalism of the employees of the CSPD that 2012 will bring remarkable service delivery improvements for our citizens. As always, I welcome the support of our citizens to ensure Colorado Springs remains a vibrant family community.
Dear Colorado Springs Police Department Employees:

Thank you for all you’ve done this year – for the Colorado Springs Police Department, our City and our citizens.

We are privileged to have a conscientious and dedicated police force committed to “Safeguarding our Community as our Family.” That customer promise to public safety is what makes Colorado Springs fortunate to have you.

Working together, you achieved many noteworthy accomplishments this year, including being one of the first Beta test sites for a new Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). This gold stamp of approval for agencies willing to undergo intense scrutiny resulted in your seventh reaccreditation and first time ever reaccreditation with the highest distinction – The Accreditation with Excellence.

We are proud of the CSPD for launching the Community Advancing Public Safety (CAPS) volunteer program, giving community members an opportunity to become actively involved in public safety. This is a commendable and creative approach to make Colorado Springs a safer place to live.

This year you have faced a wide variety of unique challenges to test your skills and ingenuity. The teamwork you exhibited during the Occupy Colorado Springs movement, as well as the US Women's Open and USA Pro Cycling Challenge, was invaluable to the City. We appreciate your ability to adapt, innovate and focus.

We know 2012 will find you ready to lead our City to new levels of safety and success.

Thank you for your service.

Sincerely,

Steve Bach
Mayor
Dear Colorado Springs Police Department Employees:

In 2011, the City continued its commitment to promote public safety. In a year that was marked with significant change, it is indicative of your professionalism that we continued to provide a strong Police Department for our citizens.

You should all be proud of such a productive year. 2011 was a record-setting year for Metro VNI and as a result of the detectives’ hard work they were awarded the Rocky Mountain HIDTA Task Force of the Year. Rocky Mountain HIDTA encompasses 34 designated counties in Colorado, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.

The Victim Advocacy Unit (VAU) vastly improved the service level for citizens through several approaches. Volunteers were leveraged to increase service delivery; evident from an increase in volunteer hours from 1381 to 2148 which is a 55% increase over 2010. Thank you to our citizen volunteers for assisting the department in a time of need.

Also in 2011, a Downtown Area Response Team (DART) was established from partnerships with the military, downtown business owners and downtown bar owners, in addition to other law enforcement partners. DART continues to monitor our downtown evening activity and allows for additional police presence through the use of overtime. I believe through DART, our downtown will become safer throughout 2012.

Through CSPD’s adoption of Intelligence-led Policing Model, which establishes a complete process approach to crime reduction, and the recent Copper/Metal Theft Task Force, which enabled officers to initiate 472 copper/metal theft reports documenting a total loss of more than 2 million dollars, our City will continue to see the department utilize their vision in making the Pikes Peak Region a much safer place to live. Due to such innovative programs, Colorado Springs continues to be in the forefront of one of the nation’s safest large cities.

Please know that City Council, and the citizens we represent, appreciate all your hard work.

Respectfully,

Scott Hente, President
Colorado Springs City Council
Colorado Springs Police Department Command Staff

James "Pat" Rigdon
Commander (Acting)
Gold Hill

Sue Autry
Commander
Management Services

Brian Grady
Commander
Professional Standards

Peter Carey
Chief of Police (Acting)

Fletcher Howard
Commander
Falcon

Thor Eells
Commander
Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence

Vince Niski
Commander
Stetson Hills

Fish Olszewski
Commander
Investigations

Mark Smith
Commander
Sand Creek

Kurt Pillard
Deputy Chief (Acting)
Patrol Operations

Rod Walker
Deputy Chief
Operations Support

Vince Niski
Commander
Stetson Hills

Arthur "Skip" Arms
Commander
Specialized Enforcement

James "Pat" Rigdon
Commander (Acting)
Gold Hill

Sue Autry
Commander
Management Services

~9~
Retirements

Dare to live the life you have dreamed for yourself. Go forward and make your dreams come true. ~Ralph Waldo Emerson

- James Adams
- Brian Babin
- Dan Bandy
- James Barrentine
- Randall Beall
- Robert Driscoll
- Lawrence Eckenroth
- Jo Anne Eckrich
- Teresa Farrow
- Candace Garrett
- Connie Guthrie
- Larry Herbert
- Tim Hogan
- Patrick Mahoney
- Carol Mark
- Ingrid McDonald
- Leslie Montez
- Carlos Montoya
- Richard Myers
- Lonnie Schmidt
- Emily Starika
- Randall Thomas
- Quinton Turner
Promotions

Enthusiasm is the engine of success. ~Ralph Waldo Emerson

Eric Anderson, Sergeant
Shawna Anderson, Public Safety Dispatcher
Chris Arseneau, Sergeant
Jennifer Fleury, Public Safety Dispatcher
Dan Lofgren, Lieutenant
Vince Niski, Commander
Mark Smith, Commander
Becky Smith, Sergeant
Marcus Smith, Public Safety Dispatcher
Jim Stinson, Sergeant
Adrian Vasquez, Lieutenant
Military Service

Keith Brown
Christopher Darrow
David Gilman
Raynald Isaac
George Pinyerd
Charles Potter

We will not tire, we will not falter, we will not fail. -George W. Bush
Recruit Classes

The 57th Lateral Class graduated on July 1, 2011.

The 58th Recruit Class graduated on September 23, 2011.
Operations Support Bureau

Deputy Chief Rod Walker
705 S. Nevada Avenue
719.444.7404
Assistant: Gwen Komatz
The Colorado Springs Metro Vice, Narcotics and Intelligence Division (Metro VNI) is a multi-agency law enforcement partnership involving the Colorado Springs Police Department; El Paso County Sheriff’s Office; 4th Judicial District Attorney’s Office; Teller County Sheriff’s Office; Woodland Park Police Department; Fountain Police Department; the Drug Enforcement Administration; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and FBI Safe Streets. The Metro VNI Division is also a member of the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA), whose mission is to support the national drug control strategy of reducing drug use in this nation.

Metro VNI Street Teams and assigned Federal Task Forces conduct in-depth investigations of street level enforcement activity, major drug trafficking organizations, and gangs involved in drug trafficking and money laundering operations throughout El Paso and Teller Counties, to include the sharing of criminal intelligence information with all federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. Street Teams are primarily responsible for general narcotics, vice, and prostitution investigations throughout the 4th Judicial District.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Task Force officers routinely work complex conspiracy narcotic investigations as well as undercover investigations. These investigations often involve Title III investigations that require coordination with other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. Much of this coordination requires the members to travel out of Colorado Springs and El Paso County.

In the third quarter of 2011, Metro VNI joined forces with the FBI’s Southern Colorado Violent Gang Safe Streets Task Force (SCVGSSTF). The mission of the SCVGSSTF is to
pursue Mexican drug trafficking organizations and violent gangs through sustained, proactive, coordinated investigations to obtain prosecutions under the U.S. Code, Titles 18 and 21, including violations such as racketeering, drug conspiracy, and firearms violations. The Safe Streets Task Force concept expands cooperation and communication among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, increasing productivity and avoiding duplication of investigative efforts. One of the key facets of a Safe Streets Task Force is the Enterprise Theory of Investigation (ETI). Combining short-term street level enforcement activity with such sophisticated techniques as consensual monitoring, financial analysis, and Title III wire intercept investigations, ETI aims to root out and prosecute the entire organization, from street level dealers up through the crew leaders and ultimately the organization’s command structure.

In the fourth quarter of 2011, patrol operations recognized a surge in heroin use by the community’s youth that had direct ties to increased property crimes. Through a coordinated effort from patrol officers, Metro VNI detectives, FBI Safe Streets, and DEA Task Force investigators, an investigation was launched to address the heroin problem from the street level up through the organization’s top tier command structure. While the investigation is ongoing, three months of investigation has resulted in the seizure of more than $2M worth of heroin and methamphetamine, and close to $100,000 in currency and assets. Combined with other investigations currently underway, since October 2011 the SCVGSSTF has seized more than $4.4M in illegal narcotics, over $150,000 in currency and assets, and made 16 felony arrests.

Metro VNI’s Special Enforcement Unit (S.E.U.) is primarily responsible for compliance and enforcement audits of the liquor and medical marijuana industries, to include criminal investigations. Detectives also conduct general narcotics investigations and operations as available and provide support to other narcotics teams.

In 2011, Colorado’s Department of Revenue and local ordinances governing the medical marijuana industry went into effect. S.E.U. began the task of performing local background investigations and conducting compliance and enforcement audits within the industry.
As part of the Specialized Enforcement Unit (SEU), liquor compliance and enforcement is conducted by a team of two specialized detectives: one detective from the Colorado Springs Police Department and one detective from the El Paso County Sheriff's Office. 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, covering a total of 852 license holders. This unit works in cooperation 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 addition to regular liquor compliance and enforcement duties, detectives conducted underage liquor audits in support of the Underage Drinking Laws Block Grant. They also participated in a Colorado Department of Health study to determine underage tobacco sales in El Paso County.

In support of the philosophy of Intelligence-led Policing, The Strategic Information Center (StIC) was established in 2011 to collect, analyze, investigate, and disseminate accurate and timely information regarding criminal activity or other threats in support of the operational, strategic, and tactical functions of the Colorado Springs Police Department. StIC personnel consist of intelligence detectives and civilian analysts. They have been instrumental in providing quality information that has been utilized in a number of successful investigations and patrol deployments throughout the year.
## 2011 Metro VNI Drug Seizures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (Refined) Gr.</td>
<td>345,722.25</td>
<td>$1,728,611.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana (Plants) Ea.</td>
<td>4,026.00</td>
<td>$4,026,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Powder) Gr.</td>
<td>114,418.42</td>
<td>$11,441,841.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Crack) Gr.</td>
<td>963.56</td>
<td>$96,356.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushroom Gr.</td>
<td>605.00</td>
<td>$2,420.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD DU</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine Gr.</td>
<td>29,614.17</td>
<td>$3,257,558.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine Ice Gr.</td>
<td>51,876.68</td>
<td>$20,750,671.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin Gr.</td>
<td>6,569.44</td>
<td>$3,284,720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDMA DU</td>
<td>176.00</td>
<td>$7,040.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BZP DU</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceuticals DU</td>
<td>1,830.30</td>
<td>$73,212.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Precursor Chemicals Gals.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Other Gr.</td>
<td>2,372.20</td>
<td>$118,367.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$44,787,007.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Commander Tish Olszewski
Assistant: Sherrell Haynes
Phone: 719.444.7475
Fax: 719.444.7380 or 719.482.7137

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, and Victim Advocacy Unit. 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.

★ 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 2011, members of the Homicide/Assault Unit handled approximately 95 immediate responses and 67% of which occurred outside of normal business hours.
After investigating a total of 97 homicides from 2007-2010, the Homicide Assault Unit remained busy throughout what proved to be a record setting year during 2011 by handling 32 homicide investigations. While working through these homicides, the unit still managed to maintain a clearance rate of 88%, remaining well above the national average clearance rate of 64 percent (2010 FBI Statistic).

The month of July 2011, was particularly challenging for the unit with eight homicides occurring within an 18-day timeframe from July 9 through July 27. On July 27, the unit worked with multiple other units within the department to investigate three separate critical incidents that resulted in four of the months homicides within a two-hour and twenty-minute timeframe.

The first critical incident occurred at approximately 8:00 PM, at 5792 Palmer Park Boulevard (Autozone) in which a male suspect attempted to rob his victim at gunpoint. During the incident, the robbery victim was shot in a struggle but survived. The suspect began fleeing on foot and shot another man who was running toward the scene in an apparent attempt to assist the first victim and he would die as a result. The suspect then kidnapped another man (third victim) and forced him to drive from the scene. The third victim, while traumatized, was uninjured.

A second critical incident occurred at 8:28 PM at the Camelot Apartments, 414 S. Murray Blvd., and involved a man armed with a handgun who was threatening to kill his girlfriend. Officers arrived on scene and contained the suspect in his apartment. During a brief standoff, the suspect pointed a handgun at officers, and was subsequently shot. He survived his injuries.

A third critical incident occurred at approximately 10:20 PM in the residential area of 5200 Mira Loma Circle. While all the events from this day were tragic, this event involved the shooting death of three male teenagers, two of which were brothers. The victims were involved in a driving altercation with the suspect, who after both vehicles stopped, exited his vehicle while armed with a high powered rifle. The suspect fired over 20 rounds and killed all three teenagers, later killing himself during a standoff with officers.

In addition to the homicides investigated, the unit also investigated several hundred other cases including attempted murders, kidnappings, felony assaults, officer involved shootings, extortions, and missing person’s cases.
In 2011, the Colorado Springs Police Department continued to conduct work on the Department of Justice grant “Solving Cold Cases with DNA” which was awarded to the CSPD and many other agencies throughout the United States in 2009. The grant has continued to be a focus for the Violent Crimes Section and has included the intensive review of 85 cold homicide cases and 2,160 sexual assault cases. Of those cases, 32 homicide cases and 278 sexual assault cases were selected for DNA testing. The project has been delayed due to technical issues with the Metro Crime Lab and was extended until December 2012. It is anticipated that all of the cases will have been reviewed and DNA testing complete by that time. There have been several successes achieved through this grant, which include one cold homicide arrest and conviction in 2011. The sex crimes cases reviewed have resulted in multiple DNA results that have led to Colorado Offender DNA Identification System (CODIS) entries and clearance of multiple cases.

The Robbery Unit currently has six detectives who are supervised by a sergeant. The unit works with a designated Crime Analyst. The unit has primary responsibility for conducting the follow-up investigation into all robbery incidents reported to the Colorado Springs Police Department. The Robbery Unit is extremely mobile and flexible to meet the high demands placed on them throughout the year. They are on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and will often adjust their schedules to meet various demands.

During 2011, there were 462 robberies reported in Colorado Springs, a decrease of 12% from the previous year. Out of the 462 robberies, 171 were business robberies.
and 291 were classified as personal robberies. There were 22 bank robberies, of those 17 were cleared by arrest (77% clearance rate). Home invasion robberies decreased from 49 to 30, a nearly 40% drop. Ten of those home invasion robberies (33.3%) were cleared by arrest in 2011. The overall clearance rate for the Robbery Unit in 2011 was 37.6% (national average: 28%).

Detectives from the Robbery Unit respond immediately with the FBI to all reported robberies at banks or credit unions. Two separate bank robbery rings were apprehended by the Robbery Unit during the first half of the year. These two groups were responsible for robbing 12 of the 22 banks robbed during 2011 (six per group, as well as one robbery in Fountain, CO). The Robbery Unit’s teamwork and determination paid off with seven suspects being arrested in these two patterns – four of the suspects have already been convicted. As a result of their relentlessness, detectives identified these suspects by their traits and tendencies, and were able to apprehend some of them immediately following bank holdups, and others were tracked down and arrested after lengthy investigations.

The Robbery Unit expanded its call out protocol in late 2011, with two primary goals in mind: it allows team members to be more responsive to problem patterns by affording them an opportunity to remain up-to-date on cases as they occur, and react to newly discovered information in a timely manner. Secondly, and just as important, by responding to scenes identified in the protocol as critical, robbery detectives are able to free up patrol officers and allow them to return to their primary functions of crime prevention and responding to calls for service. Already, the changes have had positive results for investigators and patrol personnel. The new response also allows detectives to work more closely with patrol officers, enhancing the working relationship between the divisions. The Robbery Unit regularly receives positive comments from officers and supervisors, and there have been numerous requests from officers to go temporary duty to the Robbery Unit for the experience and training.

There were multiple cases involving robberies of pharmacies in 2011. An unfortunate by-product of the prevalence of heroin through illicit distribution rings is the increased reliance of addicts on opiates from other sources to support their habits. When heroin addicts are unable to feed their habits through their usual contacts, pharmacy robberies tend to rise. There are several forms of prescription drugs that desperate addicts steal during pharmacy holdups; all are opiates (derivatives of opium/heroin). In 2011, there were 18 pharmacy robberies, 14 of which were cleared by arrest. One suspect was arrested after robbing seven local pharmacies, as well as eight others in separate jurisdictions along the Front Range. This problem has become epidemic across the nation, a problem being faced by large and small departments.
Victim Advocates
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 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. The VAU is funded by two grants awarded to the CSPD, the Victim Assistance in Law Enforcement (VALE) and Victim of Crime Acts (VOCA) grants, which provide partial funding to support the three full-time employees.

★ Victim Advocates are available on a 24/7 basis to respond with officers and detectives to a variety of criminal incidents which include: homicides, robberies, assaults, sexual assault, and domestic violence situations. In 2011, the advocates responded after hours to approximately 60 separate critical incidents. The advocates provide critical counseling and liaison with victims and their families during crisis situations. They are an invaluable part of the Investigations Division success.

★ During 2011, the VAU (supplemented by a cadre of volunteer victim advocates) assisted approximately 3,900 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.

TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS SECTION
Financial Crimes Unit
Financial Crimes Unit is housed in the Police Operations Center with geographic responsibility for the entire city. Five detectives and one sergeant concentrate on pattern/serial financial crimes’ cases that include identity theft, counterfeiting, check and credit card fraud, Internet and mail scams, and certain highly complicated theft and embezzlement cases. It is not uncommon for Financial Crimes Unit cases to involve dozens or even hundreds of victims; as well as multiple suspects and sophisticated criminal networks operating across multiple states and law enforcement jurisdictions. Because of this, the unit relies heavily on five volunteers to help with data entry, tracking counterfeit bills, sending out victim letters, and other tasks associated with unit objectives.

★ During 2011, approximately 3,100 felony cases were referred to the Financial Crimes Unit. Each detective carried an active case load of 90 – 95 cases for the year and, as a unit, made 271 arrests.
Financial Crimes Unit routinely works with other units within the department and, as a result, clear many cases that stem from crossover behavior crimes such as burglaries, car break-ins, motor vehicle thefts and mail thefts. These cases can evolve into more violent crimes, including homicides, felony assaults, robberies and illegal drug distribution.

In 2011, the Financial Crimes Unit presented three racketeering cases (Colorado Organized Crime Control Act) for prosecution. These cases are time consuming for the detectives, but carry substantially increased penalties for the criminal groups involved. Also the Financial Crimes Unit gave 49 presentations as training for fellow officers and community groups, focusing on recognition and prevention of identity theft and fraud-related crimes.

Pawn Unit
The Pawn Unit is housed in the Police Operations Center with geographic responsibility for the entire city. The pawn detective is responsible for completing pawn shop inspections and reviewing pawn shop transactions to ensure that pawn shops are fulfilling their reporting requirements in compliance with municipal and state regulations. The pawn detective is also responsible for following-up on pawn cases as well as some financial crimes investigations.

An office specialist and multiple volunteers assist the pawn detective with data entry and monitoring of the day-to-day pawn transactions.

The Pawn Unit assists numerous outside agencies to include the El Paso County and Teller County Sheriff’s Offices; Fort Carson Military Police and Criminal Investigations Division; Fountain, Monument, and Manitou Springs Police Departments; as well as other law enforcement agencies along the Front Range.

In 2011, the pawn detective monitored 48 pawn shops and 37 precious metal dealers in the Pikes Peak region; worked 140 pawn-related cases; wrote 49 arrest affidavits; recovered 37 stolen guns; recovered $37,275.00 in stolen property; and made 386 contacts with pawn shops and precious metal dealers.

Computer Forensics
The Computer Forensics (CF) Unit supports the department by conducting forensic analysis on all types of digital media and is staffed by two full-time detective examiners. The CF Unit is also part of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force and supports the initiative with forensic analysis and technical expertise.

The unit has conducted more than 50 forensic analyses of digital media for criminal cases ranging from financial crimes to homicides. The unit has also conducted an additional 141 forensic analyses for the Task Force; this number represents individual analysis of one piece of digital media and not specific case numbers.
**Internet Crimes Against Children Unit**

The Internet Crimes Against Children Unit is tasked with investigating crimes involving the exploitation of children on the Internet. The unit is staffed by two full-time detectives that conduct criminal investigations and provide training and technical support for the Colorado Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force.

- The Colorado Springs Police Department is one of 61 nationwide ICAC Task Force lead agencies and is partially funded with a federal grant provided by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice/Delinquency Prevention. The Colorado ICAC Task Force is comprised of 66 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies around the state and part of more than 3,000 agencies around the United States that actively work to rescue children being exploited on the Internet and strive to educate citizens about the Internet.

- The ICAC Unit has conducted 101 investigations resulting in the arrest of 24 people in Colorado Springs and 31 additional arrests around the United States on investigations that began with the CSPD ICAC Unit. The Colorado Task Force accounted for 136 arrests and 899 investigations.

- The ICAC Unit provided advanced training for 40 ICAC investigators, accounted for 18 additional forensic analyses, and provided technical assistance 231 times to Task Force members. The ICAC initiative is assisted by the School Resource Officer Unit who provides training and resources to high school students. The Task Force conducted 465 ICAC safety presentations to 16,191 Colorado citizens.

**Registered Sex Offender**

The Registered Sex Offender (RSO) Unit is responsible for monitoring and tracking offenders that reside within the city limits. The RSO Unit is staffed by three detectives and one administrative support personnel that are tasked with monitoring more than 1,100 registered sex offenders in Colorado Springs.

- The RSO Unit conducts compliance checks to verify the offender’s correct address to maintain the federal and state reporting requirements. The unit is supported by the School Resource Officer Unit/ Sex Offender Team in conducting compliance checks which resulted in 2,042 checks. The RSO Unit has conducted 183 investigations resulting in 38 felony arrests, 22 misdemeanor arrests, and 63 cases where the offender complied and registered (cases closed/unfounded). The unit also has issued 34 felony and 18 misdemeanor arrest warrants on offenders that have not been located.
The RSO Unit assists the U.S. Marshals Service in locating and tracking offenders that have absconded. The unit provides assistance and resources to the 4th Judicial District Probation Department and the Department of Corrections Parole Officers.

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

Year 2011, was a challenge for the Metro Crime Lab. The lab started the year with two forensic chemist positions needing to be filled. A senior chemist was hired in February and has been working diligently to get the Chemistry Unit up and running again.

In February 2011, the lab manager/DNA technical leader left CSPD and one of the DNA analysts stepped in as Acting Lab Manager; however without a DNA technical leader on staff, operation of the DNA Unit ceased. In March the unit lieutenant took over the duties of Acting Lab Manager. In September a new DNA technical leader and new Lab Manager/Quality Assurance Manager were hired.

The Forensice Quality Services (FQS) - International Organization for Standardization (ISO) accreditation assessors performed their site visit in November, and the lab received their ISO 17025 accreditation.

In 2011, the Metro Crime Lab assisted with more than 34 homicide investigations, 11 attempted homicides, 8 sexual assaults, 15 child deaths, 14 robberies/burglaries, 14 deaths of undetermined origin cases, as well as having assisted in countless additional warrant executions, car searches, and fingerprint processing.
The School Resource Unit is comprised of two sergeants and 17 detectives. Fourteen of the detectives are School Resource Officers (SRO) assigned full time in the various high schools within School Districts 20, 11, 49, 12, and 2. Three SROs are assigned to fill in for the schools when there are temporary vacancies and supplement as Registered Sex Offender Officers (RSO). During 2011, the RSOs that split their duty between SRO and RSO assisted in the schools during 128 days and as RSOs conducted 1,797 home visits on registered sex offenders. The SRO’s responded to 892 calls-for-service in high schools and 218 calls-for-service in middle schools, which resulted in the completion of 349 reports, 37 felony arrests, and 273 misdemeanor arrests. In addition, they executed 14 warrants, taught 131 classes in high schools and 28 classes in middle schools. In the summer, the unit supplements the Downtown Area Response Team (DART), and Violent Crimes.

The unit had some remarkable achievements: one being in May 2011, when an SRO observed a suspicious male around one of the high schools and coordinated responding patrol units to create a perimeter for contact with the subject. The male was found to be a Surenos gang member and possessed a sawed off shotgun, which was hidden down his pant leg. The unit also investigated drug complaints and coordinated with Metro VNI to identify and eliminate the source. Because of these dedicated officers, the schools are a safer environment for students, faculty, and the surrounding community.

The Adult Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Unit is comprised of one sergeant, four Adult Sexual Assault (ASA) detectives and three Domestic Violence (DV) detectives. The four ASA detectives responded to approximately 14 immediate call-outs for violent sexual assaults, as well as supported the domestic violence detectives in responding to 49 attempted murder strangulation cases. The call-out criteria for the 14 sexual assaults that the detectives responded to included significant injury up to and including death of the victim. These cases also required multiple resources to process the crime scene and conduct interviews by subject matter experts.

In 2011, there was a disturbing trend in the number of reported strangulation cases. DV cases are unique in the fact that the majority of the cases require an immediate response. There were 12,142 reported domestic disturbance calls-for-service and 2,603 case reports were completed. Due to the sheer volume of DV cases, the response criteria for detectives were limited to assist patrol on 49 on-scene attempted murder cases. In addition to the call-outs, the detectives each carried a revolving case load of 15-18 felony cases. Beginning in July, the DV detectives received assistance from the ASA detectives in responding to DV call-outs. As an example of the increase in reporting; November had 22 felony strangulation cases reported, of which the unit was able to respond to 13. During that time an additional detective was added to the DV unit to assist with the increased workload. Because of the cooperation and communication with the District Attorney’s Office, many of these cases are now being filed as Attempted Murder or 2nd Degree Assault cases.
In 2010, legislation was put in place to require persons arrested for felony crimes to submit their DNA to be placed in CODIS. As a result, in 2011 the unit had several CODIS hits and subsequent arrests from cold cases. For example, suspects were identified and arrested for the sexual assaults of a 14-year-old victim in 2001, and a 22-year-old victim as well as an 18-year-old victim in 2009. In the case involving the 18-year-old victim, the suspect was linked to additional outside agency cases and was subsequently convicted and sentenced to 144 years due in part to the extensive investigative work and collaboration with multiple agencies.
PROTECTIVE SECURITY SECTION
marshal unit
the marshal 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 escorting 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 four hours a day to complete.

additionally, marshals regularly assist officers in the field with city personal recognizance (pr) bonds and other municipal court warrants which allows for the officers to remain in the field.

in 2011 the marshal unit produced the following:
★ 1,693 persons arrested clearing 1,231 city warrants
★ 1,543 warrant service attempts
★ 302 misdemeanor arrests and 14 felony arrests
★ 199 rewrites of cases from city court into county court and/or juvenile court
★ 281 prisoner transports (there were no incidents of injury or attempted escape)
★ 693 witness subpoenas served

office of emergency management
for the colorado springs office of emergency management, 2011 was a busy and productive year that culminated with a full-scale wild land fire exercise, “up in smoke”. the exercise tested the colorado springs police and fire departments’ ability to respond to and recover from a large scale wild land fire.

cspd was responsible for the evacuation phase of the exercise, which involved coordination and cooperation with residents of the broadmoor bluffs community. approximately 15 officers successfully managed traffic flow and facilitated emergency notification, which resulted in the safe and successful evacuation of nearly 30 families from broadmoor bluffs. the evacuated families were thankful for the opportunity to test their readiness and their ability to evacuate during an emergency. the exercise enlightened the participating broadmoor bluffs residents on how serious a threat a wild land fire is to their homes and how important it is for them to prepare and become ready to respond when an emergency strikes their community.
Although “Up in Smoke” was the principal achievement for the Colorado Springs Office of Emergency Management in 2011, the unit had many other accomplishments that involved the support and participation of several members of the Colorado Springs Police Department.

- Discovery and Mountain Shadows neighborhood evacuation drills
- Revision and formulation of emergency plans to include: City Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), CSPD Continuity of Operations (COOP), Warming Shelter Plan, Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Evacuation Plan, City Threat Advisory Plan
- Tabletop and functional exercises
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) - South Central Region workshops and exercises
- U.S. Women’s Open Golf Championship
- U.S.A. Pro Cycling Challenge

**Airport Police Unit**

The CSPD Airport Unit is staffed 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 employees.

- 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 for service inside the terminal building, on the airfield, and to business and traffic concerns around the perimeter of the airport. Officers are also required to conduct inspections of the fence line (almost 14 miles) that surrounds the airport perimeter and conduct inspections of delivery vehicles entering airport property.

- Officers also assist in prisoner transfers, VIP escorts, and dignitary protection as well as serving as the airport’s lost and found.

- 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 illegal items being brought through the screening checkpoint.

- Officers routinely respond to the security checkpoint and baggage screening areas 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.

- The higher threat level for airports has increased the responsibilities and duties of the CSPD Airport Unit as the unit has been called upon to assist the airport with federal security requirements.
★ Officers are required to conduct daily inspections of airport employees and all commercial vehicles entering the airport, such as food and merchandise deliveries.

★ Unit officers also participate in security exercises with military counterparts at Peterson Air Force Base and with federal law enforcement partners with the goal of improving partnerships fulfilling 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.”

TACTICAL OPERATIONS SECTION

Tactical Enforcement Unit

The Tactical Enforcement Unit (TEU) consists of a full-time twelve (12) officer, one supervisor team that is highly trained and equipped to handle most any high-risk situation. In 2011, TEU deployed on 134 tactical operations, that required their expertise, skills and equipment; 75% of those were high-risk search warrant executions and joint operations with narcotics detectives, major crimes investigators, FBI, Drug Enforcement Agency and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) agents. The combined tactical operations resulted in:

★ 83 felony and 12 misdemeanor arrests
★ The seizure of over $2.2 billion in narcotics
★ The seizure of $192,311.53 in property

Weapons seized included:
★ 29 rifles
★ 51 handguns
TEU also responded to 22 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:

- **222 felony arrests**
- **75 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 Special Weapons and Tactics (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. New in 2011 was an Advanced Sniper School, which was put on by TEU officers with the assistance of snipers from El Paso County Sheriff’s Department.

TEU is responsible for security at various high profile events such as visits by dignitaries. TEU conducted six high profile security details in 2011, to include security at the Broadmoor Hotel for former President Bush. The unit was also active in the community conducting building risk assessments for a number of public and private buildings as well as assisting with setting up crisis plans to enhance the safety of the employees in these different businesses. Tactical Enforcement Unit Officers also took an active role in interacting with various members of the community by conducting static displays as well as unit familiarization presentations throughout the year.
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 single purpose tracking dog (SPTD). The Canine Unit 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 (TEU) 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 TEU operations during 2011.

★ In 2011, the Canine Unit saw the retirement of Canine Bodi and the addition of Canine Max to senior unit trainer, Officer Troy Rosenoff. Max will be a dual purpose dog for patrol and firearms.

★ Six of the canine teams are dual purpose patrol and narcotics certified. As a result, many resources within the Department, as well as other local and federal law enforcement agencies, use these canine teams for special skills.
The following are some highlights:

- Answered 3,627 calls-for-service
- Conducted 156 building searches
- Conducted 141 field searches
- Conducted 80 scent detections
- Made 126 misdemeanor arrests
- Made 186 felony arrests
- Made 38 burglary arrests
- Made 12 robbery arrests
- Located 60 suspects
- Made 10 canine contacts
- Recovered 22 firearms
- Made 24 narcotic related arrests

**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 the Department of 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 2011, The Colorado Springs Regional Explosives Unit conducted 90 operations, up from 78 in 2010 and 66 in 2009. These operations included:
  - Suspicious packages
  - Pipe bombs
  - Chemical bottle bombs
  - Found explosives
  - Recovered military ordnance
  - Hoax devices
  - Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)
During 2011, the Regional Explosives Unit put a great emphasis on training. The Explosives Unit participates in training twice monthly; certified technicians also are required to attend 40 additional hours of training annually. In 2011, the Explosives Unit participated in two, weeklong training venues. These classes improved the skills and readiness of the entire team to a much higher level. The unit provided training to several other bomb squads and Ft. Carson EOD personnel during the International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators conference held in Colorado Springs in November. They also presented classes for citizen’s response teams, 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 2011 due to the dedication of personnel within both agencies that have given of 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.

**COMMIT**

During 2011, the Community Impact Team (COMMIT) continued their mission to proactively investigate and interdict gang-related crime. The unit consists of one sergeant and six officers. COMMIT continued to work in partnership with the FBI Safe Streets Task Force, ATF Task Force and the Drug Enforcement Agency to enhance their ability to target local and regional criminal gang activity and subsequently pursue federal prosecution.

Several cases were considered and prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney’s Office involving narcotic and firearms offenses committed by active violent gang members. In 2011, COMMIT saw an increase in investigations involving attempted homicide and homicide cases and worked in partnership with the Colorado Springs Violent Crimes Section.
Working in partnership with federal agencies, local agencies as well as CSPD specialized units, several significant investigations occurred during 2011 which targeted violent criminals and gang members culminating in the dismantling of:

- Cocaine trafficking organizations
- Methamphetamine trafficking organizations
- Firearm criminal enterprises resulting in the seizure of 51 firearms
- $319,263 in illegal narcotics seizures
- $46,513 in U.S. Currency seized
- 123 felony arrests
- 41 misdemeanor arrests

An important component of COMMIT’s mission statement included education as well as prevention. COMMIT officers conducted several presentations throughout the year when community organizations requested the information and/or presentation regarding 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 the city. Members of COMMIT are on the Senate Bill 94 steering committee which meets on a monthly basis to develop programs that are designed as gang preventative measures that have been successful in other jurisdictions.

**PATROL SUPPORT SECTION**

**Motor Enforcement Unit**

The Motor Officers are responsible for providing enforcement at school zones and the top accident locations throughout the city. The Motor Unit is also tasked with planning and conducting dignitary and VIP escorts within the city. The unit provides specialized support to other units such as the Tactical Enforcement Unit, Major Accident Unit, and Metro Vice and Narcotics. Due to rising calls-for-service, the Motor Unit was also tasked with providing increased support to the Patrol Bureau, responding to more calls-for-service than ever. Motor Officers were significantly involved, if not the primary officer, in many of the high profile arrests made during 2011. For the year, the unit accounted for 30,802 traffic violations, 4,025 calls-for-Service, 49 escorts, 29 DUI arrests, 192 felony arrests, 673 misdemeanor arrests, 496 reports, and $38,022 in drug seizures.
Special Events
The Special Events unit managed 60 special permit events in 2011. This included two nationally televised events that drew great attention to the Colorado Springs area.

The U.S. Women’s Open Golf Tournament was held at the Broadmoor Hotel in July and the U.S.A. Pro Cycling Challenge was in August. Both events were very successful and no significant problems occurred. The Pro Cycle Challenge was so successful, they have already committed to coming back once again in 2012. Additionally, events like Springs Spree, Territory Days, Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo parade, Veterans Day parade, and Festival of Lights parade were once again very successful and well attended.

Major Accident Unit
The Major Accident Unit consists of three full-time detectives. These detectives conducted in-depth investigations into over 80 serious accidents, 23 of which involved a fatality. They provided assistance to patrol officers in 28 investigations where their special knowledge, skills and abilities were required for diagrams or accident reconstructions.

Technical Support
The technical specialist is responsible for the maintenance of all of the special purpose vehicles assigned to the Specialized Enforcement Division, which includes the Mobile Command Center, the Explosive Ordinance Detail truck, the BearCat (armored vehicle), and DUI Enforcement vehicle. The technical specialist also serves as the primary Mobile Command Center operator during tactical deployments and special event deployments. This position also maintains all of the electronic equipment for the division and manages all of the wireless cards for the department. The effort put into fulfilling the IT needs of the division ensure that the officers have the equipment needed to do their jobs.

Parking Enforcement
The three officers assigned to the metered parking enforcement section issued nearly 43,000 parking citations. They also booted 141 cars for non-payment of parking violations. The 16 members of the all volunteer Handicap Parking Enforcement Unit issued 827 handicap parking enforcement citations. These volunteers worked 1,035 hours, which equates to half of the time one full-time employee would have spent working in a normal year.

Code Enforcement Unit
The Code Enforcement Unit consists of ten enforcement officers who, during 2011, conducted 23,233 inspections and abated 12,134 violations. Code Enforcement partnered with North Springs Alliance Church to assist low income residents who have code violations and perform community cleanups.

A volunteer inspector program that will assist officers with heavy workloads was developed in 2011 and will begin in January 2012. The Graffiti Team removed 12,148 graffiti tags and secured/cleaned numerous vacant properties.
Community service workers performed 2,243 hours of graffiti cleanup.

Crowd Control Team
The Crowd Control Team started off 2011 as a 25-man unit comprised of officers and sergeants from every bureau and area command, all whom volunteered to be part of the team. Late in 2010, approval was obtained to send the bulk of the team to the DHS Center for Domestic Preparedness in Anniston, Alabama to receive training on crowd control techniques. Twenty officers, as a team, completed training on Field Force Operation, Field Force Extractions, and Hands on Training (HOT) in June of 2011. Based on some of the lessons learned during that training, there was an emphasis on expanding the team to a 29-man team and obtaining the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for each officer in order to establish and equip the team to comply with The National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Initiative under the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as a Type III Crowd Control Team.
OVERVIEW
Management Services Division is comprised of Fiscal Services/Budget, Human Resources, Fleet, Facilities, Evidence, Impound, Asset Management, and the Records and ID Sections. In addition, implementation of the new Records Management System (RMS) and the liaison role to City Information Services is the responsibility of the commander of the division, as well as day-to-day oversight and support of the Public Safety Volunteer Administrator.

Some of the above listed units have the responsibility of supporting or supplementing services of a larger city department or they perform work in conjunction with a city department. Other units are unique to the police department.

**Fiscal Services/Budget**
★ The Colorado Springs Police Department is funded by three primary sources: General Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax, and Grants. Each provides funding for personnel and operating expenses to accomplish a large continuum of police services.

★ The employees of CSPD’s Fiscal Services Section routinely perform duties to ensure every tax dollar is spent for the benefit of the citizens of Colorado Springs. Whether they are verifying fair and reasonable pricing, validating accountability for funds received, or tracking the accuracy of each purchase, each employee is dedicated to fiscal responsibility.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FUNDING SOURCE</th>
<th>2011 BUDGET</th>
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<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Safety Sales Tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$93,213,671</td>
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★ CSPD’s Fiscal Services Section staff works closely with the City’s Finance and Budget Offices to ensure taxpayer dollars are properly managed. Following the city’s established budget development guidelines and funding allocations, CSPD’s Fiscal Services Section works with its command staff to develop an annual budget that allows the department to efficiently meet its organizational goals. This budget is then tracked closely throughout the year to ensure compliance with our contractual obligation to the community. To make certain the budgeted dollars are spent appropriately, all payments are processed through
CSPD’s Fiscal Services Office. In addition, CSPD-related services generate approximately $3.5 million each year. All revenues received by CSPD are processed and deposited by CSPD Fiscal Services staff. Although City Finance technically generates checks for payments and reviews all deposits submitted by CSPD, it is important to separate these duties for fiscal accountability.

Alarms Program

During 2011, CSPD Fiscal Services managed the department’s Alarms Program. Over time, the department recognized the number of resources wasted on responding to false burglar alarms caused by either faulty alarm equipment or user error. This fact prompted CSPD to initiate a citizen/stakeholder process to develop a program to significantly reduce the number of false alarm calls. The goal of the program has been to reduce false alarm response; and thereby increase officer availability for more significant calls.

Extra Duty Program

The Extra Duty Program was formed to provide additional law enforcement services requested by private businesses and public agencies. This program allows officers to sign up to work. No direct solicitations from business to sworn personnel are allowed. Officers are paid for by the contracting business, and, generally, provide some special law enforcement need that cannot be met through routine police service delivery. The extra duty program was managed by the Fiscal Services Section during 2011.

HUMAN RESOURCES SECTION

The Human Resources (HR) Section is responsible for providing services to 886 regular employees and 24 temporary hourly employees.

HR oversaw promotional processes for the ranks of commander, lieutenant, and sergeant in 2011. Additionally, HR coordinated hiring for an academy of 23 new recruits in January 2012, and began recruiting efforts for 20 new recruits for a summer September 2012 Academy.

Other HR support for CSPD initiatives included:

- The development and implementation of incumbent wellness and physical testing program through Human Performance Systems;
- Implementation of an online application process that allowed HR to quickly track candidates, remove hardcopy duplication, generate specialized reports, and efficiently email candidates on employment status;
- Assisting with development of a Web-based performance management process through NeoGov, which will streamline communication lines for performance evaluations and eliminate traditional paper performance evaluations in 2012;
Development and implementation of a SharePoint (Web-based) Officer Availability Notification List to streamline access to improve officer coverage in patrol when unforeseen absences occur;

Uploading all supervisor information into PeopleSoft (HR software system), so organizational charts can be created in Visio based software platform;

“Live” court time reporting effective September 2011, in the Time and Labor automated pay system to remove paperwork for officers and create time savings to report court time; and

Expansion of diversity recruiting efforts.

The Court Liaison Unit has saved the department over $500,000 through manpower work hours and court compensation costs by monitoring officer court appearance time through call-offs (on duty and off duty).

CSPD began the year with 612 sworn and 268 civilian employees and ended 2011 with 618 sworn police employees and 268 civilians (includes part time headcount). The net increase to the sworn population is attributed to the new recruit hires in 2011.

Facilities
The unit oversees and maintains 11 city-owned police sites. Core responsibilities include work order repair support; contract negotiations/administration; facilities project planning and execution; monitoring Federal, State, and City Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Regional Building Code; City Fire Code; and federal state, and city storm water compliance.

Facilities coordinated the support for the primary contractor and over 18 subcontractors associated with the Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) for extensive upgrades to building lighting, lighting controls, water conservation, and building envelope caulking and sealing at the Police Operations Center (POC), POC annex, POC parking garage, Gold Hill substation, and the Training Academy. In addition, two hot water boilers were replaced at the POC and an auxiliary cooling system was installed in the POC Communications Center, which is located on the 3rd floor of the POC.

Facilities also coordinated support for the City Information Technologies POC Phase II power project to install a tertiary back-up generator, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), and back-up battery systems for the city servers. Facilities continue to support the primary contractor and the 15 subcontractors on this major undertaking.

Evidence
The unit’s hours of operation are 7 AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday and is closed to the public from 1 PM to 5 PM on Thursday afternoons to focus on the disposition of evidence and property.
During 2011, the Evidence Unit received 55,161 articles for storage and disposed of 27,179 articles. Disposition includes returning items to rightful owners, destroying contraband, selling unclaimed or forfeited property and weapons at auction, and donating items to charitable organizations.

Items are auctioned through City Utilities and in 2011 items sold at auction (not including weapons) resulted in revenue to the city totaling $26,257.40.

Additionally, evidence technicians completed approximately 118,962 transactions for calendar year 2011. The transactions include, but are not limited to: signing out evidence to the Metro Crime Lab, CSPD investigators/officers, Colorado Bureau of Investigations, auction, the DA’s Office, other agencies, moving items to new locations to increase storage capacity, and returning items back to storage when they are returned to the Evidence Unit.

Impound

The Impound Facility is responsible for the security of vehicles, evidence and personal property in its custody. The current inventory is 902 vehicles, which includes 574 on evidence hold. The safety and security of the impound technicians and the facility itself are of utmost importance. We strive to work with the contract guard and tow companies, as well as the Evidence Unit and officers of CSPD in order to maintain strict chain-of-custody of evidence vehicles. Much of 2011 was spent on projects that enhanced safety and security, leverage technology, and foster interagency communication.

Construction of a new bullet-resistant counter and windows began in February 2011.
On May 5, a group of senior Air Force Academy Cadets presented their CAPSTONE project at Full Staff. Their presentation highlighted the storage concerns facing the Impound Facility, and stressed that Impound will reach full capacity (including the side reserved for auction vehicles), in less than five years. They offered multiple alternatives to the auction process and analyzed the fiscal impact of each alternative.

In September, the Impound Facility updated the phone menu system to make it more user-friendly. They also added an option for law enforcement which gives instructions on how to access the employees’ direct numbers, in order to leave a message when no one is available to answer the public phone.

Throughout the year, the Impound Facility conducted quarterly 100% inventories with all vehicles and paperwork accounted for. In addition, there were both announced and unannounced inspections conducted by CSPD Internal Affairs. The Impound Facility has consistently had 100% accountability over the last three years.
Supply/Fleet
Daily operations for the Supply/Fleet Unit includes mail delivery to all divisions of the police department, uniform ordering and processing, delivery of standard police forms, movement of vehicles from divisions to multiple service areas throughout the city, scheduling vehicle equipment installation, and coordination with vendors for products and supplies required by the department.

In 2011, they improved the efficiency and effectiveness of the unit by introducing a higher level of technology provided by the Numara Track-It Software application for both fleet and supply. Listed below are some of the highlights of the unit accomplishments:

- Added three new K-9 vehicles to the fleet. These are 2010 Dodge Chargers that are completely outfitted for the K-9s and their handlers
- Added 44 new Dodge Charger patrol cruisers
- Added eight Ford Explorers for use by the patrol division sergeants
- Coordinated the removal of equipment from 37 vehicles under the taken-out-of-service (TOS) process
- Point Blank Ballistic vests were purchased for all officers with expired vests. Trauma plates were also purchased for the vests and distributed to the majority of the officers
- The Numera Track-It! fleet module was deployed and is now used by police Fleet Unit to track vehicles assignments and maintain inventory accountability
- 156 supply orders were processed through the Numera Track-It! forms module and delivered to the divisions
- All decaled volunteer and civilian employee marked vehicles were changed to a forest green color to mitigate confusion by the public on identifying these units for a patrol marked cruiser. The Chaplain’s vehicle was temporarily excluded from this change over.
- The process was started to standardize all police department marked vehicles to have the same equipment throughout the fleet
- Completed hard mount radio installations on all patrol vehicles
- Repainted 22 of 38 patrol vehicles with severe pain damage on the Crown Victoria units

RECORDS & IDENTIFICATION SECTION
The Records & Identification Section is comprised of 36 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 Department, the Records & Identification Section provides staff to photograph and fingerprint all persons booked into the El Paso County Criminal Justice Center. 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 six days a week from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm. To better meet the needs of citizens, the hours of fingerprinting will be expanded to include longer Saturday hours and certain holidays in 2012. 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. In 2012, a renewed focus on increasing volunteer participation and expanding the services performed by volunteers will be undertaken.

It is the responsibility of the Records & Identification Section to accurately process the information related to persons required to register as sex offenders. This registration data is in turn used throughout the department by officers to ensure that the offenders are in compliance with the terms of their sentence. In 2011, the Records Section staff processed approximately 2,817 registrations.

In addition to the section’s fingerprinting and registration duties, the section is the official repository for all police generated reports and information. In 2011, the Sections Data Entry Unit processed:

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<td>Traffic Accident Reports</td>
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In 2012, the section will deploy a new state-of-the-art Records Management Computer System. The new system will replace an obsolete legacy application that is nearly 25 years old and is written in a computer language that is no longer supported. The new system will offer cost savings and greater efficiencies as antiquated manual process are automated.
Through the implementation and application of value stream improvement methodologies, 2012 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 deployment of an e-citation system to electronically process tickets.

**IT Liaison Services & Records Management Implementation**
The Product Owners Group (POG) was formed in order to vet and prioritize technology projects. The POG prioritizes needs for the CSPD technology strategic plan in order to ensure IT resources are available for highest priorities. A three- to five-year technology plan was written and delivered to IT for 2011.

The vendor for the records management system was chosen, and the contract was negotiated and signed. The Law Enforcement Records Management System (LERMS) implementation project has made significant progress toward 2nd quarter 2012 go-live dates. Testing has proven to be very valuable in users learning the system and uncovering areas that need attention, either by way of fixing bugs, modifying setups, or submitting software suggestions to the vendor for improvements.

The LERMS system has multi-jurisdictional capability and has been offered to other agencies in the region. Fountain PD has joined with CSPD in the implementation of LERMS and Mobile Field Reporting (MFR). Contracts and change orders have been negotiated for additional software purchases and exchanges that integrate with LERMS. These include e-ticketing and interfaces for CopLink.

**CAPS (Community Advancing Public Safety) Volunteer Program**
*Official volunteer program of the Colorado Springs Police and Fire Departments*
The CAPS public safety volunteer program was launched in April 2011, expanding the existing volunteer program to serve both police and fire departments. CAPS is a city-wide partnership between citizens and the city’s public safety agencies. The program affords unique volunteer opportunities for individuals 18 or older through the police and fire departments at various locations in the city.

2011 CAPS program highlights are:
- The program logo, Web site, and social media sites were launched, affording citizens the opportunity for online information and volunteer application.
Downtown Ambassadors

- Citizen volunteers served in over 90 different areas across police and fire departments.
- The total number of active volunteers increased to 443, a 25% increase over 2010.
- The total number of volunteer hours to the police and fire departments in 2011 exceeds 48,000, with an unprecedented estimated value exceeding $1 million dollars.
- Volunteer fingerprint technicians processed 45% of all public non-criminal fingerprinting in 2011, totaling 1,031 hours and at an estimated cost savings of $21,650.
- The Downtown Ambassador Volunteer Program was successfully piloted during the holiday shopping season, bringing a personal level of customer service to downtown guests in support of a safe and pleasant shopping experience.
INTERNAL AFFAIRS
The Internal Affairs Section includes one lieutenant, three investigative sergeants, a Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Accreditation Manager, Sr. Public Communications Specialist, a Senior Office Specialist, a Community Relations Unit, and a Background Unit.

- In 2011, the Police Department received 22 Level II (serious) complaints, compared to 39 in 2009 and 23 in 2010. The downward trend in complaints is also reflected in the Level I (less serious) complaints with 241 in 2011 compared to 299 in 2010 and 305 in 2009.

- The 11 hourly investigators in the Background Unit completed 130 preliminary backgrounds and 65 full backgrounds for sworn applicants, 21 preliminary and 13 full backgrounds for Emergency Response Technicians, 40 preliminary backgrounds for the Citizens’ Academy, and 10 other full backgrounds for various positions within the Department.

- The Internal Affairs Unit conducted two Critical Incident Reviews and responded to two officer-involved shootings. The Critical Incident Review allows the Department to consider policy and/or training changes based upon the results of the reviews. The District Attorney’s Office reviewed both officer-involved shootings and determined they were justified.

- In 2011, the Department received reaccreditation from the CALEA. The Department has been accredited since 1991 and this year we received the highest level of accreditation – Accreditation with Excellence. The Department hosted the November 2011 CALEA Conference and attendees were privileged to attend an event at the Olympic Training Academy, showcasing Olympic athletes.

- The Department converted the Public Information Officer and CALEA Manager positions from sworn to civilian positions. This was done to ensure continuity and reduce costs.

- CSPD has established an Early Intervention Program (EIP) to monitor and identify trends before they become issues. The program monitors use of force, complaints, and traffic accidents. If a trend is identified, a review will be conducted to determine if any additional administrative action is warranted. In 2011, there were 39 reviews initiated which did not result in any additional administrative actions.
The Community Relations Unit coordinates quarterly meetings with CSPD Staff with four different community groups — Ministerial Union of Southern Colorado, Community Leaders, Faith Based Community Group, and Deaf and Hard of Hearing group. The unit coordinates the Citizens’ Academy, speakers for community groups on a variety of topics, and works with the Explorer program.

In 2011, CSPD continued with a Mediation Program to resolve complaints from citizens against employees. The Department has contracted with a professional mediation firm to mediate less severe complaints, which involve communication concerns. The mediation is done at a neutral location and is facilitated by a professional mediator. Surveys of participants show a high 80% satisfaction rate for the mediations.

Community Relations
Social media is still going strong with 3,167 Facebook “likes” and 1,914 Twitter “followers”. Our department can be followed on social media at:
www.twitter.com/CSPDPIO

TIP411 can be used to provide anonymous web and text based tips. The Department regularly receives tips through this application.

Two Citizens’ Academies were conducted in 2011 with 44 citizens graduating. Several of these graduates have gone on to volunteer with the department. A graduate of the last recruit academy was a graduate of the Citizens’ Academy in 2010.

The Explorers and Explorer Advisors delivered Christmas gifts to over 165 families city-wide.

The Explorers donated approximately 4,600 hours of community service in 2011.

Planning, Grants, and Research
The Planning, Grants, and Research Unit applied for 17 grants and received over $879,000 in grant awards in 2011. The unit administered over 35 grants throughout the year.

Grants allow the department to purchase equipment, fund personnel, and implement programs that cannot be funded by the regular budget. A few examples of equipment and programs that otherwise would not have been funded include:

In 2011, CSPD received a grant from the Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement program to purchase equipment, provide training, and employ a contract firearms examiner. This grant award allowed members of the Colorado Springs Metro Crime Laboratory (MCL) to attend training seminars in different forensic disciplines. The funds were
also used to purchase a new Bullet Recovery System (Shoot Tank), a Firearms Storage System, and to employ a contract firearms examiner. The Firearms Storage System is in the process of being installed and will allow for the firearms examiners to maintain a firearms reference collection. The Shoot Tank is a water recovery tank that provides a better way to collect test fired bullet samples for comparison purposes.

★ CSPD received a grant award for the purchase of a Forensic Digital Video Recovery System (FDVR). This FDVR system is a mobile system that connects to video surveillance systems on site to retrieve surveillance footage instantaneously, regardless of the encoding/decoding software used by different surveillance recording systems. The FDVR system saves the footage in a standard format which allows the investigators and prosecutors to use the video evidence.

★ In 2009, CSPD received grant awards for the purchase of a Records Management System (RMS). The RMS system is a comprehensive system that stores computerized records of crime incident reports and other law enforcement data. This system allows for quick access to law enforcement data which is crucial in providing effective police services. Although these awards were granted two years ago, this project has been progressing significantly and implementation of the new RMS system will occur in 2012.

The Planning, Grants and Research Unit also provides data analysis and research to help inform organizational decision-making. The unit provided analytical support for the development of patrol schedules for 2012, provided workload analysis for several sections within the Department, and reported on department performance measures. The unit also conducted research on a variety of topics in 2011, including:

★ Background Check and Screening Employees at Time of Hire and during Course of Employment
★ Cell Phone Usage in Law Enforcement
★ Checking Internet and Social Media Presence of Job Applicants
★ Citywide Citizen Survey Analysis
★ Cooperative Resource Pooling in Law Enforcement
★ Liquor Enforcement
★ Minimum Staffing Levels
★ New Hire Training Agreements
★ Obtaining Feedback about Supervisors & Handling of Grievances
★ Online Citizen Complaints
★ Panhandling
★ Park Hill Neighborhood Citizen Survey Analysis
★ Parking Ordinances

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The unit coordinates legislative analysis for the department and participates in the City’s Legislative Review Committee. In 2011, the unit reviewed 597 bills and wrote summaries of bills passed into law with impact to the department.

**Training Academy**

- On May 31<sup>st</sup>, members of the Peace Officer Standards Training (POST) Driving Committee conducted an on-site inspection of the CSPD Driving Program at Dawson Ridge. The members of the Driving Committee were very complimentary of the CSPD Driving Program. The official letter from POST rated the CSPD Driving Program as excellent, “meets and exceeds POST standards”.

- On June 6<sup>th</sup>, Dr. Kevin Gilmartin presented his “Emotional Survival for Law Enforcement” seminar at Radiant Church. The seminar was attended by approximately 175 department members and their significant others. All members of the 57<sup>th</sup> and 58<sup>th</sup> recruit classes attended the seminar. Members of the Colorado Springs Fire Department were invited to attend. The cost of facilitating the seminar (approximately $5,000) was paid through a collaborative effort with the Central Mountain Training Foundation.

- On July 1<sup>st</sup>, the 57<sup>th</sup> Lateral Recruit Class graduated from the Training Academy. The class consisted of four lateral recruit officers with a combined 47 years of law enforcement experience.

- On July 1<sup>st</sup>, members of the POST Arrest Control Committee conducted an on-site inspection of the CSPD Arrest Control Program. The members of the committee were very complimentary of the program. The official letter from POST rated the CSPD Arrest Control Program as “meeting and exceeding POST standards”.

- On September 23<sup>rd</sup>, the 58<sup>th</sup> Recruit Class graduated from the Training Academy. The class consisted of 22 recruit officers from 13 different states and one from Mannheim, Germany. In total 26 police recruits successfully completed academy training during 2011.
The 2011 First-Line Supervisor School was facilitated at the Training Academy from September 26th-30th. The week long school was attended by thirteen officers that placed in the top band of the sergeant’s promotional exam and three newly promoted civilian supervisors.

During 2011, the Training Academy facilitated a total of 17 elective training classes that were offered to all local law enforcement agencies and military partners.

During the fourth quarter of 2011, Sergeants Edmondson and Stevens facilitated the International Association of Chiefs of Police’s Leading in Police Organizations (LPO) course. The course was attended by internal and external sworn and civilian supervisors. A total of 37 CSPD personnel completed the full three week LPO course in 2011.

Training Academy personnel contributed to the success of the 2011 CALEA Conference held at the Broadmoor Hotel. Sergeant Edmondson served on the planning committee, organized the training curriculum and facilitated the “Leading in Police Organization Overview,” while four staff instructors assisted with the security detail.
The Colorado Springs Public Safety Communications Center is staffed by one manager, six shift supervisors, 45 Public Safety Dispatchers, and 37 Emergency Response Technicians.

Operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week, the Communications Center receives, classifies, and prioritizes emergency and non-emergency calls from the public. Processing these calls includes gathering critical incident information, providing life-saving and safety instructions, dispatching police and fire responders, giving general information to citizens, and transferring callers to the proper agency or personnel.

The center maintains all CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) records, as well as fulfills requests for audio recordings.

Personnel assigned to the Public Safety Communications Center assist officers and firefighters by accurately documenting events, monitoring responder activity during high profile incidents, researching wanted or missing individuals, determining if property is stolen, validating and recording information on towed vehicles, making notifications, and completing other necessary functions.

Communications personnel answered 252,328 telephone calls to 911 in 2011.
Patrol Operations Bureau

Acting Deputy Chief Kurt Pillard
705 S. Nevada Avenue
719.444.7402
Assistant: Gwen Komatz
Euro Cruiser Detail

★ A flexible and progressive plan was incorporated to deal with Euro-racers.

★ After thorough research, officers began issuing verbal warnings and communicating that future enforcement would involve the issuing of tickets.

★ Efforts were instrumental in dampening the Euro racer activity, and improving traffic safety for all motorists during the nighttime hours.

GangNet

★ Falcon officers made 19 documented contacts with gang members.

★ The gang members contacted belonged to 14 different identified gangs/sets.

★ Gang-related case reports consisted primarily of criminal mischief - graffiti incidents and a few minor assaults.
This photo depicts 81st Street Crips graffiti found in an apartment, it is representative of the types of graffiti from various gangs found in numerous locations.

**DUI Enforcement**
A total of $51,935 was spent on the High Visibility Enforcement deployments.

- 187 officers deployed.
- 795 DUI/DUID arrests made during the High Visibility Enforcement deployments.

**DUI Training Program**
Several changes were made to the DUI training to enhance skills and continuity with DUI officers as well as patrol officers.

- Ensure that the DUI officers themselves are handling all DUI functions in the same manner.
- DUI officers will provide training to their respective divisions, to include Standard Field Sobriety Testing continuation and certification training.
- The program will assist the Training Academy in completing department wide Standard Field Sobriety Testing certifications while utilizing the “DUI experts.”

**Community Service Officers (CSO’s)**
A pilot program was established and two CSO’s were hired.

- The CSOs are performing many of the same tasks a regular police officer would do, but the tasks assigned to the CSOs don’t require the same law enforcement credentials as that of an officer. This results in considerable cost savings to the Police Department and enhanced customer service to the citizens of Colorado Springs.
A CSO program evaluation was conducted, comparing a CSO’s workload to the workload of an officer:

- CSOs handled 84% more calls-for-service.
- CSOs spent 32% more time on calls-for-service.
- CSOs generated 13% more reports.

**NOTE:** It is to be expected that CSOs handle more calls-for-service since they do not perform patrol duties, and they are dispatched from one call-for-service to another call-for-service.

**Speed Monitoring Awareness Radar Trailer (SMART) PROGRAM**

- 322 trailer moves.
- 302 were residential moves.
- Twenty moves were to the divisions for preventative maintenance, battery charges, or vandalism repair.
- The SMART Program volunteers did a fantastic job of keeping on schedules, reporting problems, and coordinating repairs of the trailer.
- These volunteers moved trailers in all kinds of weather and on holidays without any complaints.
- If a volunteer was sick or on vacation, other volunteers filled the deployment schedule slots without question.
Homeless Outreach Team (HOT)
This year the Homeless Outreach Team has continued their efforts in working closely with service providers to help house the homeless citizens of Colorado Springs, while expanding their efforts. The Homeless Outreach Team began working with the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office Mounted Unit to address growing concerns in the area referred to as “No Man’s Land” (3500 W. Colorado Avenue). The local businesses along the west corridor of Colorado Avenue, have voiced concerns about the area’s appearance and suspected criminal activity. These efforts have lead to a stronger collaboration between the two agencies in addressing these concerns.

The Homeless Outreach Team partnered with “Keep Colorado Springs Beautiful” and conducted 14 clean ups of homeless camp areas, resulting in the removal of 420 cubic yards of trash along our parks and trail system. The work was performed by those performing community service and local volunteers at minimal cost to the city.

In 2011, the HOT was responsible for the following:

- 2,839 Contacts (homeless related contacts)
- 1,698 General Referrals (provided general information about local providers)
- 1,041 Specific Referrals (to a specific provider)
- 428 Calls-for-Service
Downtown Area Response Team
In 2011, the Downtown Area Response Team (DART) was comprised of three full-time officers and one part-time supervisor. The officers worked the evening and nighttime hours every Wednesday through Saturday focusing on the issues and challenges presented by the downtown entertainment district. Their main strategy for policing the area continues to be through Community Policing by engaging the area’s stakeholders in cooperative problem solving. In cooperation with the Downtown Partnership and the Downtown Premier Partners, a small group of downtown nightclubs and bars, an electronic ID card reader system was deployed at several clubs. The ID reader system assists the venues in identifying repeat offenders that cause problems at the clubs. The information on the readers is secure with the clubs only sharing the information of restricted patrons. The Fort Carson Courtesy Patrol (CP) continues to be an asset to downtown. The CP assists soldiers visiting downtown by helping them arrange safe transportation home, thereby reducing the risk of drunk driving. In 2011, the DART was instrumental in the development of the Downtown Ambassador Program pilot project that is administered by CAPS. In 2012, the DART will be expanded to two daytime officers, four nighttime officers, and a part-time supervisor. The team looks forward to engaging the community partners in making downtown safer.

Colorado College Resource Officer
In 2011, the Colorado Spring Police Department piloted a program with Colorado College to have a full-time officer assigned to the college to enhance overall campus safety and to address issues related to students, faculty, and the neighborhood surrounding the campus. The assigned officer found innovative ways to deal with problems that were long overdue in being addressed and has proven to be a valuable resource regarding emergency planning and response, as well as enhancing communications between the college and CSPD. The program was so successful that Colorado College officials have requested that this becomes a permanent program for 2012 and beyond.
SAND CREEK DIVISION

Opened in 1989
Serves a population of approximately 89,866 citizens
Covers approximately 44 square miles

The Sand Creek Division is a full-service patrol division providing police services to southeast Colorado Springs. Services provided include:

- Patrol response to citizen calls for police services
- Officer initiated investigative and enforcement activity
- Strategic oversight of the department’s GangNet program
- Traffic safety, traffic enforcement, and traffic accident investigation
- Follow-up investigation by detectives of felony property crimes

Commander Mark Smith
Assistant: Shelley Carbonara-Ramos
4125 Center Park Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80916
Phone: 719.444.7270
Fax: 719.574.3131
Neighborhood Watch, Business Watch, and Apartment Watch
Crime prevention, risk assessments, and public education presentations
Code Enforcement
Citizen Advisory Committee

In 2011, Sand Creek Division officers handled:

- Approximately 17,752 Priority 1 (highest priority) calls for service
- Approximately 5,931 Priority 2 calls for service
- Approximately 29,998 Priority 3 calls for service
- Approximately 25,904 Priority 4 calls for service

These totals include both calls received from citizens and those initiated by officers.

**Calls For Service**
Sand Creek Division officers responded to a wide variety of calls-for-service during 2011. These calls range from being routine situations to cases that may well have gone unresolved.

- On November 2, 2011, officers from the Sand Creek Division were dispatched to the area of 4200 Marlow Circle regarding a burglary in progress. Officers were advised that a homeowner was calling 911 to report she was hiding in her closet because two males had broken into her residence. The 911 call taker could hear the resident screaming into the phone. When officers arrived in the area they observed two males running from the area. Both officers chased down the two suspects and quickly took them into custody. During a search of his clothing, one of the suspects was found to have the victim’s cell phone in his pocket.

- On March 2, 2011, Sand Creek officers were dispatched to a burglary in progress at a medical marijuana business. When the first officer arrived, he
noticed a vehicle by the back door of the business. A short vehicle pursuit ensued, but was terminated due to traffic conditions. Based on the license plate information, officers contacted the registered owner of the vehicle. Officers obtained information which revealed that the vehicle owner’s nephew was a possible suspect. The nephew was located and identified as the driver of the vehicle involved in the pursuit. A second suspect was also later taken into custody. Both suspects confessed and showed officers where they had dumped the vehicle used in the burglary. Subsequent searches led to the recovery of 12 marijuana plants that were taken in the burglary. The value of the plants was in excess of $13,000.

Traffic Enforcement and Accident Investigation
In 2011, members of the Sand Creek Division:

- Investigated a total of approximately 2,065 traffic accidents, which was a decrease of 4.44% from 2010
- Issued more than 13,000 traffic citations
- Made 436 DUI arrests

Other significant traffic-related statistics for the Sand Creek Division are:

- Fatal traffic accidents declined by 75% compared to 2010
- Injury accidents increased by 10.39% compared to 2010
- Alcohol involved accidents decreased by 9.95% compared to 2010
Traffic enforcement by officers not only enhances traffic safety for the public, but can also be a very effective crime reduction strategy. Some examples of traffic enforcement activities by Sand Creek Division officers that led to arrests in criminal cases are noted below:

★ On February 5, 2011, at 10:47 PM, an officer stopped a vehicle for having fictitious plates. Four females and one male were inside the vehicle and all of the females were found to have active misdemeanor arrest warrants for unrelated cases. One of the females also had an active felony arrest warrant. Two of the females lied about who they were and were charged with attempting to influence a public official, which is a felony. Another of the females was charged with possession of methamphetamine. The male occupant was a registered sex offender who was on probation for second degree assault. Several items of drug paraphernalia were located within the vehicle.

★ On June 28, 2011, a Sand Creek Division officer stopped a vehicle for a traffic violation and arrested an occupant on an unrelated warrant. During a search incident to arrest, the officer located fraudulent checks that linked the suspect to several identity theft crimes. Other suspects were later identified, and search warrants were executed to gather additional evidence.

★ On September 11, 2011, at 4:30 AM, an officer initiated a traffic stop of a vehicle he observed weaving near the intersection of Cache La Poudre Street and Swope Avenue. Upon contacting the occupants, the officer found that a passenger was in possession of methamphetamine. Another officer assisted and the passenger was asked to get out of the car. The passenger attempted to run, but the officers were able to catch him and take him into custody after a brief struggle. The officers later located ecstasy and methamphetamine.
STETSON HILLS DIVISION

Opened in 2004
Serves a population of approximately 118,843 citizens
Covers approximately 64 square miles

The Stetson Hills Area Command provides police services to northeastern Colorado Springs. Patrol services provided by Area Command personnel include, but are not limited to the following:

- Patrolling city streets while responding to 911 calls and other calls for police services from our community
- Involvement in GangNet
- Traffic safety measures to include involvement in education, identifying engineering issues and enforcement
- Property crimes investigations
- Neighborhood Watch
- Crime prevention, safety assessments, and public awareness presentations
- Citizen Advisory Committee

Commander Vince Niski
Assistant: Kathy Ring
4110 Tutt Boulevard
Colorado Springs, CO 80922
Phone: 719.444.3140
Fax: 719.444.3143
In 2011 the officers at Stetson Hills responded to the following calls-for-service:

- Approximately 12,125 Priority 1 (highest priority) Calls-for-Service
- Approximately 4,358 Priority 2 Calls-for-Service
- Approximately 24,445 Priority 3 Calls-for-Service
- Approximately 23,497 Priority 4 Calls-for-Service
- Of those calls approximately 41,158 were in response to citizens’ calls while approximately 23,267 were officer initiated activity.

Calls-For-Service

Officers responded to numerous calls-for-service in 2011, as noted above. Some of those were significantly more dangerous than others. Here are just a few examples of those calls:

- On February 17, officers responded to a domestic violence call-for-service in the 2800 block of Haystack Drive. Officers determined through their preliminary investigation that a married couple inside the residence had been involved in a heated domestic disturbance. Information received from an independent witness indicated the couple was inside the residence, but refused aide and refused to allow officers entrance to further evaluate the situation. Officers established probable cause to force entry into the private dwelling. Prior to and during the entry, officers continued to communicate with one another as their plan of action was initiated. The result of the officers’ actions was a quick and effective crisis entry that resulted in the immediate conclusion to a very hostile call-for-service. Officers were able to affect an arrest and expertly sort through what was certainly a dangerous and possibly deadly situation without using deadly force, therefore saving a life and bringing the situation to a safe and successful conclusion.

- On February 23, officers were dispatched to the 8400 block of Chancellor Drive in regards to a man with a gun. Officer Tomczyk, the primary officer for the call, received information from the reporting parties that a despondent suicidal male had left this location after having fired a shot inside the residence. This despondent, armed and unpredictable male was upset over an impending divorce and was driving around the neighborhood, placing his family and neighbors in grave danger because he was extremely distraught with his personal life. Officer Tomczyk utilized her knowledge, skills, and abilities as a police officer, coupled with her training as a Crisis Intervention Specialist, to communicate and negotiate the surrender of this individual. The suspect was arrested and charged with possession of a firearm while intoxicated, bringing this intense and dangerous situation to a successful conclusion.

- On June 1, Officers Daly and Brockman were dispatched to Dick’s Sporting Goods, 3133 Cinema Pt., in reference a suicidal male with a gun. Officer Brockman arrived first and was able to set up surveillance of the suspect from a position of cover and awaited for
Officer Daly. As Officer Daly arrived, four individuals from the suspect’s family arrived on scene, ran to the suspect in an attempt to keep him from the gun that was holstered on his hip. Officer Daly approached the suspect, gave verbal commands to the suspect and his parents, who were trying to keep him from the gun. The suspect’s father took the gun from the holster and placed it in his vehicle. However, the suspect still had a knife in a sheath on his hip and started advancing towards Officer Brockman yelling, “Do it, do it.” Officer Brockman TASED the suspect, temporarily incapacitating him. The suspect’s father approached Officer Brockman and pushed him in the chest. Officers were able to handcuff the suspect. Officers Daly and Brockman displayed excellent officer safety and a calm demeanor in controlling a volatile situation.

On August 23, officers responded to the 4600 block of Sleepy Hollow Circle North after neighbors reported that the resident at this address had fired a shotgun in his back yard and went inside his home. Officers responding to the call were advised by dispatch that the suspect had again gone outside and fired two more rounds from the shotgun, then retreated back into his home. Sergeants Lazoff and Grimes, as well as several officers arrived and quickly set up containment, preventing the suspect from leaving the property and entering the surrounding neighborhood. Detailed contingency plans were developed in advance to establish a plan if officers were confronted by the suspect. The plans ranged from an unarmed surrender to an armed confrontation. After several phone calls went unanswered by the suspect, officers utilized a public address system from a police cruiser to ask the suspect to answer the phone or step outside unarmed. Officers observed the suspect exit the residence; however, the suspect ignored verbal commands and fired three more rounds into the ground from a pump action shotgun. Officers maintained a tactical advantage from their containment positions and ordered the suspect to drop the weapon. Subsequently, the suspect voluntarily surrendered to the officers after negotiations. The sergeants and officers who responded to this deadly force situation were commended for their professional response and calm demeanor in the face of danger. When shots were fired, they utilized the “Team Approach” and exemplified collaboration and discipline to bring this dangerous incident to a close.

Traffic Safety
The Stetson Hills Area Command focuses on traffic safety initiatives in an attempt to reduce traffic crashes as well as gain voluntary compliance to traffic laws. Traffic enforcement is also used as a tool in an attempt to contact persons involved in criminal activity, may be wanted for outstanding warrants, and to contact persons driving without a valid license. When staffing levels allow, we maximize our deployments in order to impact driving habits in areas with higher crash rates. Sergeant Henrichsen of our midnight shift has worked with our two DUI Officers to
improve the DUI recognition and processing skills of our Shift III officers in order to improve DUI detection within the Stetson Hills Area Command.

In 2011, the Stetson Hills Area Command responded to and documented approximately 2,218 traffic crashes, which is 1.11% fewer than 2010. The following is additional statistical data related to our response to reported crashes:

★ Investigated approximately 178 alcohol-related crashes which is a 16.04% decrease from 2010.
★ Investigated approximately 192 injury crashes which is a 3.78% increase from 2010.
★ Investigated seven fatality crashes which is a 40% increase from 2010. There were five fatality crashes in Stetson Hills in 2010.
  ★ During the investigation of the seven fatality crashes, it was determined the victims was at fault.
  ★ There was only one alcohol-related fatality.
  ★ One fatality was weather related; three were the result of reckless driving; two were the result of careless driving; and one was an accident with no causation identified.

Criminal Investigations
Throughout 2011, the Stetson Hills Area Command has tried to develop strategies to control and solve criminal activity. We have focused our attention on conducting thorough investigations while completing accurate and timely reports. We continue to encourage our officers to conduct follow-up and to investigate a case until its completion when appropriate. Our Property Crimes Sergeant, Gary Frasier, initiated a program in order to send cases to patrol officers for further investigation. We have found this to be very beneficial. We believe our efforts have made an impact on our decreased crime rate in Stetson Hills. Here is the statistical data for 2011:

★ 7 homicides which is down 22.22% from 2010.
★ 148 forcible sex offenses which is down 8.64% from 2010.
★ 82 robberies which is down 12.77% from 2010.
★ 823 burglaries which is down 10.83% from 2010.
★ 1,243 thefts from vehicles which is down 5.40% from 2010.
Our Crime Prevention Officer, Bob Harris, has made great strides in trying to educate the community in crime prevention. He has conducted numerous Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) reviews of residences and businesses, making recommendations for security improvements. He conducts regular training sessions with residents and business owners. He works closely with the Stetson Hills’ staff to resolve issues in a timely manner. He has:

- Conducted 45 CPTED’s.
- Initiated 15 new Neighborhood Watch Groups to bring the total in Stetson Hills to 159.
- Hosted 31 meetings and training sessions this year.
- Attended monthly Citizen Advisory Committee meetings.

Officers conducted numerous criminal investigations in 2011, and some of those were more time consuming than others. Here are just a few examples of those calls:

- On July 4, an observant citizen called police concerning suspicious activity in the Norwood neighborhood in Colorado Springs. Officers Ron Blair and Chris Laabs were dispatched to investigate. When Officers Blair and Laabs arrived on scene, they were able to corral three males; two of whom were juveniles. These individuals had a multitude of items in their possession, believed by Officers Laabs and Blair to have been stolen. The officers immediately developed a rapport with the adult member of the group and gained a confession regarding the stolen items. Officers called the parents of the juveniles to the scene, gained their trust and cooperation, and began an “on scene” breakdown of the criminal events leading to this contact. As each piece of evidence presented itself, a story as to its origin was revealed. As Detective Ryan Jacobsen put it, after all the stolen property was returned to the rightful owners, “Ron and Chris put this on a silver platter for the District Attorney.”

- On November 11, School Resource Officer (SRO) Rick Hunt aired information that a vehicle associated with a previously reported aggravated robbery was in the area of Sand Creek High School. SRO Hunt gave a detailed description of the vehicle and direction of travel. Later Officer Eric Frederic from the Stetson Hills Division located a green Toyota 4Runner driving north on Powers Blvd. which matched the suspect vehicle description. Officer Frederic initiated a traffic stop; however, the vehicle did not stop and continued north on Powers Blvd., where a pursuit was initiated. The pursuit ended when the driver of the Toyota attempted to turn onto Austin Bluffs and the driver lost control after striking the median. Ten juvenile occupants inside the vehicle were taken into custody. During the investigation, confessions were obtained concerning the original
aggravated robbery investigated by the El Paso County Sheriff's Office (EPSO). Three handguns were recovered from inside the suspect vehicle, one of which was stolen in a burglary. EPSO detectives and patrol deputies responded to the Stetson Hills Division and assisted with the investigation in conjunction with Shift II officers and SRO’s familiar with several of the juveniles. This incident and subsequent investigation is a great example of our officers and SRO’s working with EPSO deputies to solve a violent crime.

On July 28, 2011, Officer Alan Marks was dispatched to a “cold” burglary in the 2500 block of E. LaSalle St. During his investigation, he obtained suspect descriptions and vehicle information that provided investigative leads, but was far from rising to the level of probable cause for arrests. Over the next three weeks, Officer Marks led an effort to follow-up on several leads. He coordinated with the El Paso County Sheriff’s Office and ATF, sharing information and participating in interviews which led to additional leads. During this investigation, Officer Marks’ efforts led to four arrests and information on two additional suspects. Two burglaries were cleared with information on two additional burglaries obtained.

On August 23, 2011, at approximately 7:06 a.m., several officers from the Stetson Hills Division were dispatched to the 3300 block of Montebello Drive West to investigate a suspicious vehicle. Upon arrival, officers located the vehicle and determined that it was occupied by three individuals from out-of-town. While attempting to locate the vehicle’s ownership papers, Officer Marks noted the vehicle’s ignition system had been removed and the vehicle contained articles commonly associated with a Burglarized Motor Vehicle (BMV) activity. While attempting to handcuff the contacted parties, one of the suspects attempted to flee the area on foot. After a short foot pursuit, the suspect engaged Officers Marks and Carlos in a short physical altercation. Given the complexity of the on-scene investigation, Officer Marks requested additional assistance and Officers Pat Turechek and Jake Reutner responded. These officers identified numerous victims of vehicle break-ins. Detective Buck Meyer was called in to assist and helped further identify victims. During interviews, the suspects admitted to participating in approximately 40 to 50 BMV’s during a two- to three-week period. The success of this investigation was largely dependent upon a selfless commitment to teamwork from all officers involved.

As you can see, patrol officers play a significant role in the initiation and follow-up of criminal investigations. If not for their diligence, several crimes would not be solved.

The Stetson Hills Property Crimes Unit consisted of one sergeant and three detectives for most of 2011. Their responsibilities consist of filing in custody cases generated by patrol officers, follow-up on investigations with suspect information or where suspects
are involved in multiple cases, court testimony, etc. The property crimes detectives were assigned the following:

- 514 cases
- 424 cases were cleared by arrest
- 12 cases were unfounded
- 56 cases had exceptional clearances
- 7 cases were closed with no arrest
- 15 cases are still open

Some of the cases the detectives worked led to lengthy investigations of two to three months.

**Civilian Success**
The Stetson Hills Area Command has several civilian staff that are the backbone of the division. Not only do they contribute to the accomplishments of the officers and are a large part of the above mentioned achievements, the division would not be able to succeed if it weren't for their dedication to service.

- Ms. Kathy Ring is the division’s Senior Office Specialist. She is truly the cornerstone of the Stetson Hills Division operations. She has her finger on the pulse of all three shifts and is the go to person for all division personnel. She coordinates with facilities to keep the building operational while continuing to administer her duties related to divisional personnel.

- Ms. Lisa Peters is the Office Specialist assigned to the Stetson Hills Property Crimes Unit. She is responsible for assisting the property crimes sergeant and detectives in their day-to-day duties.

- The Stetson Hills Division currently has six Police Service Representatives (PSR) assigned to staff the reception desk. They are all committed to providing the best service possible to the citizens of Colorado Springs. Their tasks include but are not limited to:
  - Receiving all walk-in and telephone contacts at the division.
Providing assistance to officers and civilian staff at the division.
Tape transcription from officers and detectives.
Initiating Direct Line Reports and reviewing Internet Crime Reports.

Stetson Hills PSR’s generated approximately 2,207 case reports and supplements in 2011. Their additional duties include:

- Receiving and processing evidence for case reports.
- Monitoring lobby for disturbances/problems and requesting police officers’ support when necessary.
- Accessing data bases and websites to assist in investigations.

In 2011, the Stetson Hills Division had two Code Enforcement Officers assigned to its geographical area. The Code Enforcement Officers worked throughout the estimated 64 square miles of the Stetson Hills Division and their duties included:

- Inspecting residential dwellings and multi-family dwellings.
- Condemning dwellings that are unfit for human occupancy.
- Investigating Land Use complaints.
- Responding to complaints regarding sanitation, junk, weeds, animal droppings, graffiti, light intrusion, noise, recreational vehicles and temporary signs, to name a few.
- Conducting follow-up investigations to assure compliance with City Codes.

As you can see, we would not be able to function as a division without our civilian staff.

The Stetson Hills Division also has several civilian volunteers who assist us in our daily activities. Volunteers supported the Stetson Hills Division with an excess of 350 volunteer hours.

The entire Stetson Hills Area Command is dedicated to providing quality services to our community to ensure a high-quality of life for our citizens.
Crime Statistics

Calls for Service per Sworn Officer and Case Reports
2007 - Preliminary 2011

* Sworn officers include those funded by the General Fund and PST.
Property Crimes*
Crime Statistics and Property Crimes per 1,000 Population
2007 - Preliminary 2011

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Property Crime</th>
<th>Colorado Springs Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population</th>
<th>National Property Crime Rate per 1,000 Population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>16,525</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>41.9</td>
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<td>16,051</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>16,774</td>
<td>42.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011 Prelim</td>
<td>15,906</td>
<td>37.6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The reporting procedures for non-injury traffic accidents changed in 2007/2008 for accidents were no alcohol or drugs are suspected and the damage is below a certain threshold. These type of accidents are reported directly to Colorado State Patrol and...