

Excellence

Ethics

Empathy

Education

Saint Paul Police Department - 2009 Annual Report
John M. Harrington, Chief

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The 2009 Saint Paul Police Department Annual Report was designed and created by Brett Aurit of the Saint Paul Police Research and Development Unit. The information in the report was provided by each of the department's units. Pictures in the report were provided by Julia Rust, Brett Aurit, and by the department's units.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Organizational Changes in 2009.

- The Technology and Property Section is the new name of the former Information and Services Section.

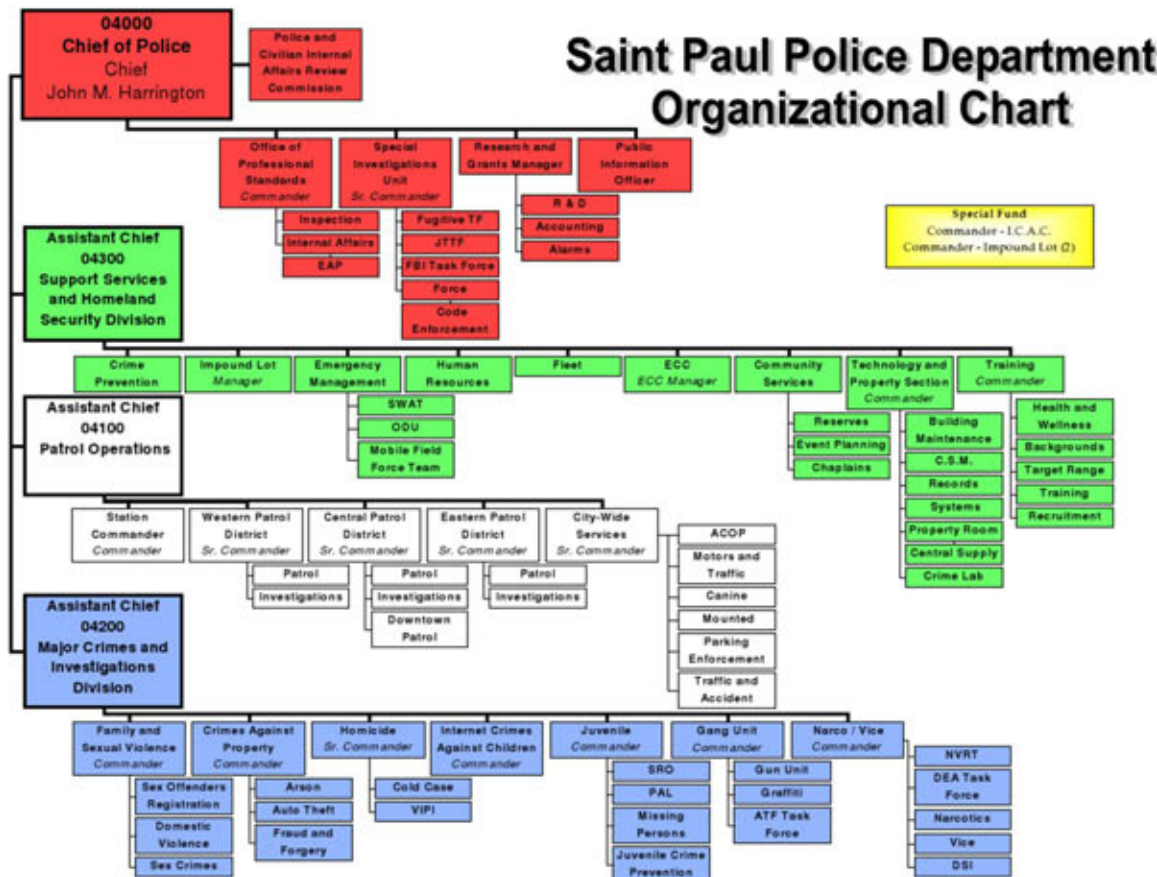
- Systems was renamed to Technology.

- The Property Room and Central Supply were moved from Homicide to Technology and Property.

- The Crime Lab was moved from Homicide to Technology and Property.

- The Station Commander Unit moved from Support Services to Patrol Operations.

- The Minnesota Gang Strike Force was removed.





REDUCING GANG, GUN, AND DRUG VIOLENCE

"Every victim is worth fighting for
and every abuser should be held accountable."

The Saint Paul Police Department made great strides in the effort to reduce violent crime in the city, which is often a result of gang and drug violence. The complexity of handling gang, gun, and drug violence requires the department to approach the core problem from the perspective of prosecution of crime, education of youth about the dangers of a gang lifestyle, and intervention of active gang members. The department's concentration on reducing these crimes in the

city has resulted in a reduction in crime, the creation of relationships between officers and former gang members, and a safer city.

Gang intervention takes the form of a variety of outreach programs specifically designed to prevent at-risk youth from joining gangs, to help them out of gangs, and also to provide positive role models for kids in the City of Saint Paul. The department's Police Athletic League (PAL) Program has the philosophy of 'Cops Helping Kids' and

involves the formation and promotion of positive relationships between police officers and at-risk youth throughout the Saint Paul community. The program allows officers and kids to participate in such programs as soccer, basketball, and field trips to the Minnesota Zoo a water park, and other activities.

The department is also active in two other youth-outreach programs including the G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance, Education, and Training) program, which worked with over 1,500 students in 2009, and also the Pass to Play program, which supported nearly 100 more kids. Other programs that help build a foundation of trust between police and kids include the Western District's Shop With a Cop program, which involves officers and children buying Christmas presents together, and the YWCA Youth Police Academy, which also strengthens bonds between the officers and youth in the city.

One of the most high-profile programs that the department has implemented in recent years is the SAGA program, which stands for Stop Armed Gang Activity. SAGA is made possible through a \$400,000 Department of Justice grant received in 2007. The program is targeted at two, violent gangs and is designed to aggressively prosecute gang-related crimes, but more importantly to stop gang activity through talking to and working with each member directly. This

approach has enabled 26 members of a Saint Paul gang to obtain and retain employment in 2009. SAGA has allowed the department to partner with Youth in Transition in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood, which is a program that promotes positive opportunities and alternatives to being in a gang.

The SAGA program also incorporates keeping a closer eye on gangs in the city and since the start of the program, 15 members from two, violent gangs have been incarcerated. Violent crime as a result of the two gangs dropped 41% in the summer of 2009 when compared to the summer of 2008.

The department's focus on gang, gun, and drug violence has shown encouraging results in 2009. The department reported 514 weapons discharges in 2009, which is down 12.3% from the previous year. Narcotics calls fell by 7.5% in 2009 and are at their lowest levels of the last ten years.

SAINT PAUL POLICE DEPARTMENT FAMILY AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE UNIT

REDUCING FAMILY VIOLENCE

"Every victim is worth fighting for
and every abuser should be held accountable."

The Saint Paul Police Department's goal to reduce family violence continued in 2009. The department has taken the up-front philosophy that every victim is worth fighting for and every abuser should be held accountable. Through this process, the department has proven to be committed towards aggressive enforcement, follow-up investigations, providing education and access to intervention services for victims, their families, and for the public. The department's approach to reducing

domestic violence continued with work through the FLARE (First Light, Accountability, Response, and Enforcement) Program, the efforts in creating the upcoming Domestic Violence Blueprint, and through the continued relationship with Bridges to Safety.

The Saint Paul Police Department's Family and Sexual Violence Unit (FSVU) brought cases for 410 persons to prosecutors (80%) and cleared 288 cases (56%) in 2009. This is a higher

clearance rate than all major crimes except Homicide. The total of aggravated and non-aggravated assault domestic violence reports has decreased in recent years. In 2005, the City of Saint Paul had 2,080 domestic violence incidents, but that number dropped each year since and has decreased to 1,646. Much of the credit for this decline of 20.8% can be attributed to one of the most comprehensive programs in the department, FLARE.

The FSVU began the FLARE program in 2006 with funding from a federal grant through the Office for Violence on Against Women. The program integrates all levels of local government with community groups to address domestic violence. The program takes a three-pronged approach: (1) improving victim safety and the investigation of domestic cases (2) increased accountability by gathering and tracking data on each of the cases to improve prosecution rates (3) responding and follow-up to violent crime incidents through vigilant investigation and the close monitoring of probations and order for protection violations of chronic offenders. The program is also an example of the Saint Paul Police Department's community-oriented policing approach by partnering with local, non-profit groups such as the Saint Paul Intervention Project, Women of Nations, and ISAIAH.

On the horizon is the Domestic Violence Blueprint, which will

go into effect in 2010. The blueprint, which started from a 2007 grant from the Minnesota Legislature, is a pilot domestic violence intervention model based on decades of research, interviews, and hands-on experience. The final stages of the program have taken up a great deal of the department's time and energy in 2009. The program will be officially, and fully, implemented in 2010.

Part of the blueprint that focused on Gone On Arrival cases has gone into effect already. This aspect of the program gives greater attention to domestic cases in which the suspect is no longer present when officers arrive. These cases are particularly important because the absence of the offender is typically an indicator of higher lethality. Focus on GOA cases has included a process in which the FSVU and the Saint Paul City Attorney's Office screening these cases together each day.

The department also partners with Bridges to Safety, a domestic violence service center. The center allows a variety of agencies to be under one roof, including advocacy programs, community organizations, and government agencies.

These efforts give a variety of means, from proactive to reactive, for the department to help victims and to hold the perpetrators of domestic violence accountable.



Celebrating and Growing Our Culture of Excellence in Service

Committed to making excellence the focus of
all that the Saint Paul Police Department does.

At the 'Change of Command' ceremony on June 7th of 2004, Chief John Harrington spoke of four principles that serve as the operational philosophy and practice of the department. Those four principles were established as 'Excellence', 'Ethics', 'Empathy' and 'Education'.

It's important for the department to have these principles be more than platitudes and with that intent, the Saint Paul Police Department has incorporated these pillars into department's

performance measures. The department has kept an explicit count of performance evaluations, commendations, and Internal Affairs reports.

The high standard for a culture of excellent is also represented in the discipline handed down by the Police-Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission. The commission will be releasing the first annual report that will describe in full detail the process of that the commision uses to investigate citizen complaints against the

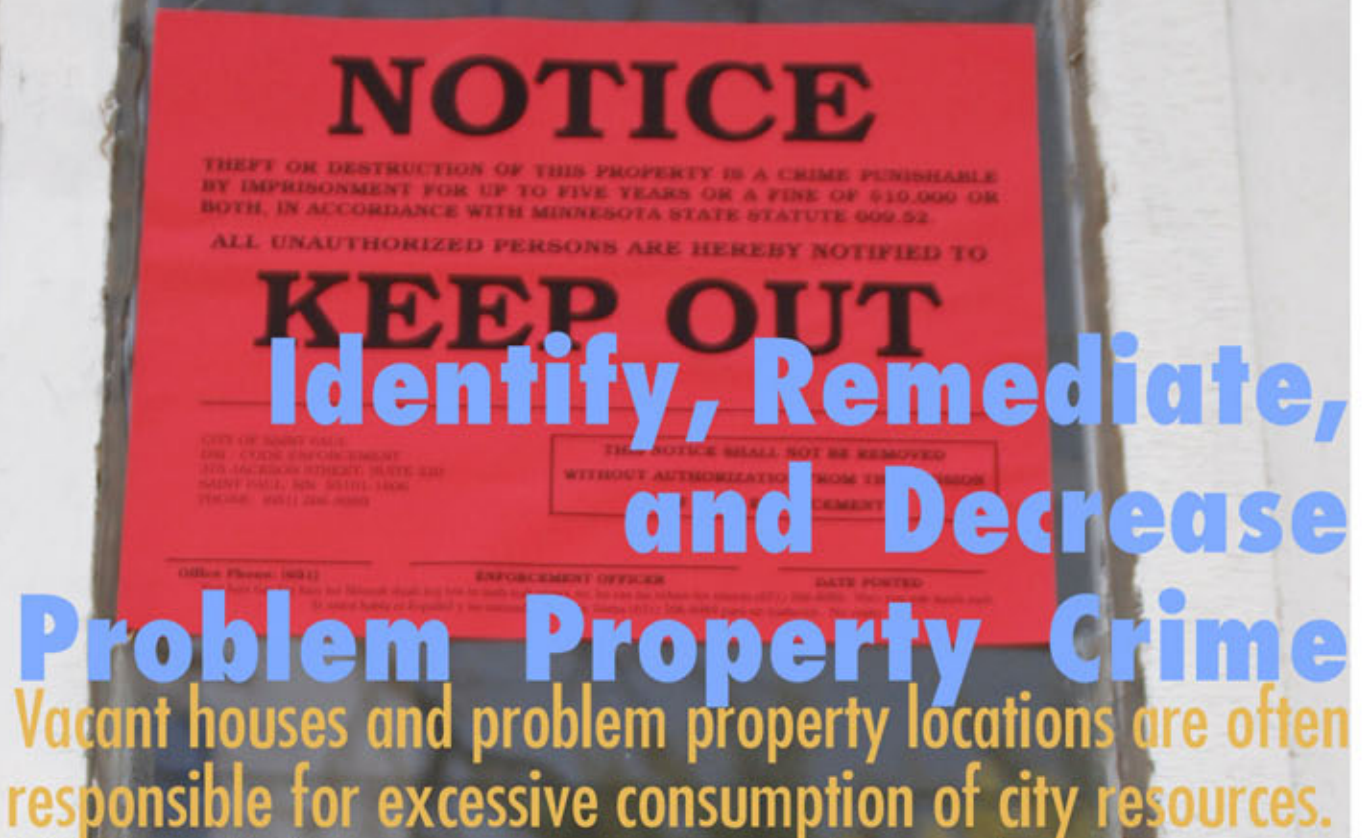
department and will summarize the results of the investigations.

The department's had 428 performance evaluations of department employees in 2009. The evaluations are conducted by supervisors of each of the employees a total of 153 evaluations were recorded as either 'Superior' or 'Exceptional'. Only 9 employees were given a rating of 'Needs Improvement', which represents a mere 2% of all employees.

The department tracks letters of appreciation, which are sent by citizens or other agencies to the department to thank sworn and civilian employees for their good work. In 2009, there were 675 letters sent to department, which accounts to nearly one letter of appreciation for each of the department's employees. The letters typically entail gratitude for excellent service in a particularly difficult situation or to thank the officers for helping at a special event or to show appreciation for excellent service.

The department is also determined to continue the tradition of community service and partnership with the changing demographics of the residents of Saint Paul. To this end, the department has gone to great lengths to have the employees be reflective of the people they serve. The department has made an explicit attempt to hire employees that speak a second language and also to make our department as diverse as the City of Saint Paul.

It's important for the department to hold itself accountable to ensure the history of high standards and professionalism of the Saint Paul Police Department are instilled in the next generation of employees.



The Saint Paul Police Department concentrates on problem properties in the city as a way to reduce crime in neighborhoods.

The department stepped up this approach in recent years with the closer tracking of problem properties, properties with excessive consumption, and code enforcement of bars. Alleviating problem properties is not able to be done by the police alone and the department has often enlisted the help of the Saint Paul Department of Safety and

Inspections and also property owners.

The Saint Paul Police Department targets problem properties through the department's F.O.R.C.E. (Focusing Our Resources on Community Empowerment) Unit. The F.O.R.C.E. Unit has three strategies that it follows in combating problem properties. The first is crime prevention through the unit's work with neighborhoods groups and Saint Paul's district councils. The second strategy is investigations of

narcotics activity and related behavior at problem properties. The unit's investigations are of narcotics and the behavior related to such activity. With information provided to the unit by community groups, neighbors, family members, and other sources, the unit investigates between 20 and 50 new properties each month. The third strategy of the unit is working with the code enforcement unit to close, condemn, or vacate neighborhood homes that need to be repaired and brought up to code.

Properties that have a high number of nuisance calls are handled by the department's Crime Prevention Unit officers that investigate Excessive Consumption of Police Services. Excessive Consumption cases involve calls for service that include the categories of 'loud music constituting a nuisance or disturbing the peace', 'events occurring after 11:00pm to sunrise which disturb the peace and tranquility of a neighborhood', and congregations of people that are under the influence of drugs or alcohol', and other categories. The officers investigate the Excessive Consumption cases in accordance with Chapter 267 of the City of Saint Paul Legislative Code.

The department's code enforcement officer conducts routine compliance checks at Saint Paul bars and restaurants. This process is to ensure that

the bars are operating in accordance with all laws and regulations.

One of the most successful initiatives that department has taken on is increasing proactive police visits to bars and restaurants to ensure that there are no problem customers and to temper any possible disturbances in the neighborhood. The increased presence of officers from the visits helped reduce crime not only at the bars, but also in the surrounding neighborhoods. Since the program was implemented in the summer of 2008, there have been two homicides at or near Saint Paul bars, which is marked decrease from the 5 homicides reported during a similar time period before the program started. Additionally, a majority of neighborhoods that had active bars had a decrease in citizen complaints since the increasing of the proactive police visits.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

A major challenge to the Inspections Unit is there is no place locally to destroy narcotic evidence due to pollution control guidelines. Efforts are being made to partner with other agencies and the State of Minnesota to come up with a plan and location to destroy chemical based narcotics.

The Saint Paul Police Department was the first to establish in-house support for all employees, sworn and non-sworn, as well as their spouses, children, relatives, and significant others.

Inspection Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Inspection Unit, part of the Office of Professional Standards, worked out of the Office of the Chief of Police. The unit performed a quality control function for the department. It reviewed procedures and policies to ensure rules in place were valid given current trends, court decisions, and the department's goals. After review, the unit recommended changes or updates as appropriate.

Administratively, the unit expanded from two to four inspectors. The members of the unit conducted site inspections of the headquarters and all off-site police facilities and units. In 2009, there were 37 inspections conducted.

Recommendations made following the inspections have resulted in facility repairs, improvements in procedures, and identification of security issues. A unit supervisor also coordinates scheduling and staffing for traffic control needed for events at the Xcel Center.



The unit conducted inventories of money, firearm and drug evidence and was responsible for the deposits of money and the destruction of firearms and narcotics. In 2009 the unit conducted 16 firearms inventories and destroyed 724 firearms. The unit conducted an inventory of evidence for 671 narcotics cases involving unprocessed plant-based drugs. The unit also performed 21

inventories of cash totaling over \$456,000.00.

Employee Assistance Program

The Saint Paul Police Department Employee Assistance Program provides a number of services that work to promote, and/or heal, the emotion well-being of employees at the department and their families. The program provides critical incident debriefing, counseling and coaching services, peer counselor support groups, and information on a variety of alternative resources that are available.

The director of the employee assistance program is a sworn member of the police department. This is based on the ability to give advise and provide a level of understanding for officers that have been in situations that involve life and death. In addition to the director, there are several professional counselors and therapists that are under contract with the EAP to which employees may be referred.

The Employee Assistance Program is open to other members of the law enforcement community for critical incident debriefing and/or individual assistance. In 2009, the Saint Paul Police Employee Assistance Program provided assistance for eleven law enforcement agencies from Minnesota and Wisconsin.

In 2009, the Employee Assistance Program continued a training program for peer counselors designed to better serve the needs of department employees. These peer counselors were a group of dedicated volunteers from within the department including sworn and civilian employees. They assisted the EAP director with critical incident debriefings as well as making themselves available to the day to day needs of their co-workers.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

P.C.I.A.R.C.

The Police-Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission (PCIARC) consists of five members from the community and two police officers who are appointed by the mayor with approval of the city council.

This commission reviewed all citizen complaints involving allegations of excessive force, discrimination, discharge of a firearm for other than training purposes, poor public relations, improper procedures and any other complaint referred to it by the mayor or chief of police.

It is the goal of the PCIARC to be representative of the diversity of the citizens of Saint Paul and new to the commission are Gilbert de La O, a long-time community leader on the West Side, and Scott Swanson, a director at the University of Saint Thomas School of Law.

The PCIARC completed its work with the "Berkshire Study" this year. The department's administration met to develop a plan for addressing the suggestions of best practice identified in the report. Implementation of the Berkshire suggestions that were found to be viable will be completed in 2010.

For only the second time since it was formed in 2000, the PCIARC used its power to subpoena a witness to appear before the Commission. The commission also held two Community Meetings at community centers on the West Side and the North End.

Special Investigations Unit (SIU)

The Special Investigations Unit (SIU) was assigned to the Office of the Chief and tasked with four primary missions:

Criminal intelligence gathering and analysis, investigation of career criminals, technical investigative support, and dignitary protection details.

At the direction of Chief Harrington, the SIU took the lead role in 'Intelligence-Led Policing', which is a strategic, future-oriented, and targeted approach to crime control. Intelligence-led policing focuses upon the identification, analysis, and management of persistent and also developing problems or risks.

The SIU began the year by using ILP to address gang violence between the two rival gangs. Through comprehensive intelligence gathering, analysis of the data collected, and targeted enforcement actions the SIU, the Gang Unit and the patrol districts were able to arrest key leadership and render the two gangs disorganized and ineffective for several months.

SIU was the project manager for several technology projects that assisted in the efficient flow of information. A project called 'E-Brief' was installed in the Eastern District as a beta test. E-Brief is an electronic bulletin board that allowed investigators and officers to communicate via PCs and mobile data computers. The versatile program allowed the officers the ability to search from their squad car for various bulletins and information of interest. While still in the testing phase, E Brief generated more than 80 felony-level arrests which would likely not had been made otherwise. The program will be a key investigative tool for the Family Sexual Violence Unit's 'Blueprint for Safety' initiative to facilitate electronic pickup/holds.

SIU developed a syllabus and conducted two training sessions that assisted investigators and officers in information gathering and analysis. The first was a basic Analyst Notebook training. This program helped the officer/investigator organize and link large amounts of

The P.C.I.A.R.C. will release the commission's first annual report in 2009. The report provides an overview of the commissions's process and yearly activity.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

The Research and Development Unit provided maps and statistics for 24 planned, semi-monthly Statmap meetings in 2009.

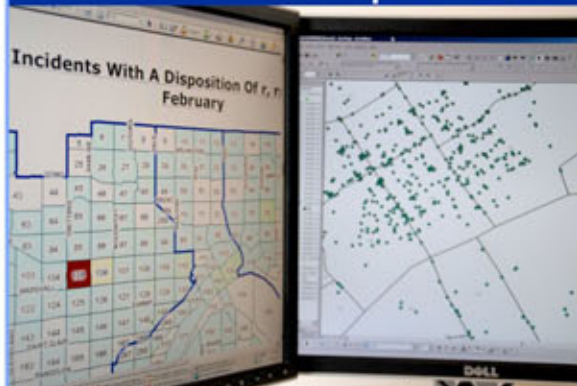
information gathered during an investigation. The second training conducted was an entry-level cell phone forensics class. This was designed to help the officer/investigator write search warrants for cell phone data, how to interrupt the data, and how use this information for a successful prosecution.

SIU supported patrol and investigative efforts by providing technical assistance in the installation of Closed Circuit Television portable units, Voice-Activated Radio Dispatch Alarms, that broadcast the location of an alarm when activated, and other sophisticated investigative electronics.

In 2009, the Research and Grants Manager secured two competitive, Recovery Act grants for the department totaling nearly \$7 million. The first was from the COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP) and was for the amount of \$6.1 million. The funds allow for the retention or hiring of 25 police officers for three years. The second grant that was awarded is for a program called the African Immigrant Muslim Community Outreach Program (AIMCOP). AIMCOP is a \$670,000, 2-year program that combines the work of the Saint Paul Police Department with community groups and outside law enforcement agencies to outreach to youth between the ages of 8 and 22 in Saint Paul's Muslim/Somali community to prevent radicalization, reduce violent crime, and prevent gang involvement.

The Police Department's Accounting Unit tracked finances for the department's \$94.9 million budget. Over \$23 million of the department's budget came from Special Funding, which is not supported by property taxes.

Research and Development Unit



The Saint Paul Police Research and Development Unit had the basic responsibility for staff work essential to the development of departmental policies and procedures. It also served as the grant writing unit for the department. The unit generates and submits grants and then administers the awarded grants. In addition, this unit was responsible for crime analysis and compiled departmental statistics into printouts which are used by management and line units as an aid in decision making. This unit was also responsible for publishing analysis of this material and other non-statistical information as determined by management for their use in formulating plans both short and long-term.

Accounting Unit

The Saint Paul Police Accounting Unit, under the direction of the department's research and grants manager, provided planning and budget support to the divisions and units in the department and was responsible for the purchasing, and fiscal management functions. The unit was responsible for the coordination of the annual operating budget, supervision of internal expenditures and internal controls, and maintained liaison with the City of Saint Paul Office of Financial Services.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

False Alarm Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department False Alarm Unit sends notifications of false alarms, and issues fines for excessive false alarms.

A false alarm is defined as any alarm signal that is responded by police personnel for which there is no evidence of criminal activity. A false alarm may be caused by factors such as human error or equipment malfunction.

When properly used, alarm systems are an effective tool for crime prevention. However, the Saint Paul Police Department responded to nearly 6,000 false alarms in 2009. The City of Saint Paul adopted an alarm ordinance on January 1, 2005, that fines repeat violators. Every alarm user is issued a warning letter for the first two false alarms in a calendar year. Fines will be assessed for false alarms in excess of two.

Public Information Officer

The Saint Paul Police Department public information staff issued 107 media releases in 2009 that ranged from community crime alerts, to public safety tips, to information about critical incidents. In addition to these official releases, the public information personnel responded to numerous inquiries based on public police reports and conducted frequent media interviews. In response to a quickly changing media environment with the increase in alternative media on the Intranet in competition to traditional print and television news outlets, the public information staff has become increasingly available and able to respond to a variety of requests.

New initiatives, generated in part by

recommendations from the Best Practices Assessment from Berkshire Advisors, focused on expanding and maximizing internal and external communication efforts. The staff made significant accomplishments in 2009 that included expanded internal and external communication. Internally, the public information staff continued with the production of 'Chief's Corner' video presentations that involved Chief Harrington talking directly to department employees that were made available on the department's Intranet. Additionally, a small, but important change, involved the automatic sending of all media releases to department email addresses.

Externally, the public information staff began releasing information through Nixle, an online community notification service. The service allows citizens to sign up to get updates on city and neighborhood-specific public safety information through text alerts and email. The Saint Paul Police Department staffed a booth at the Taste of Minnesota to sign up citizens to receive the service. The Saint Paul Police also established a Facebook page that allows for department employees and community members to access a broad range of frequently-updated information and news from the department.

In 2009, there were 7,288 reports involving an alarm. 140 of these calls were investigated as burglaries, approximately 6,000 were recorded as false alarms.

The Saint Paul Police Department's Facebook account has over 3,000 followers.

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

The Crime Prevention Unit has information on several, ongoing programs on the Saint Paul Police Web site. Information can be found about Crime Free Multi-Housing, Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, the Minnesota Crime Alert Network, and Operation Identification.

The Saint Paul Police Impound Lot can be found at 830 Barge Channel Road.

Crime Prevention Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Crime Prevention Unit consists of two officers and two office assistants that worked with and educated the public to prevent crime in their neighborhoods. The unit performed these duties by providing presentations to the community, the National Night Out program, Crime Free Multi-Housing, and a host of other programs.

Community outreach was a major aspect of the crime prevention unit. Through communication education, the unit held presentations regarding living, working, and community safety through the city of Saint Paul. The patrol district senior commanders had crime prevention coordinators attend events at community events, churches, and homes to talk about safety tips for seniors. The coordinators also spoke to children about stranger danger and internet safety. Members of the public were also invited and encouraged to view crime prevention tips on the unit's Web page, such as how to mark and log household item identifications, personal safety tips, and how to prevent crime in Saint Paul neighborhoods.



The City of Saint Paul was awarded 1st place out of 141 in the nation for participation and achievements for the National Night Out event in 2009. The unit helped coordinate over 250

neighborhood gatherings allowed the police and community come together to foster stronger relationships. This year had first time events in which neighbors gather to share lemonade or a root beer float, and others that had parades, clowns, games, and meals.

One of the longer lasting initiatives of the crime prevention unit is the Crime Free Multi-Housing Program. This program involved day-long training that was held four times in 2009 to educate property owners and manager on how to work with law enforcement and city inspectors to make their properties a safer place to live. The trainings were attended at full capacity in 2009 and numerous Saint Paul officers also attended the meeting so they too could understand the process of working with rental property owners and tenants.

Impound Lot

In 2009, the Saint Paul Police Department Impound Lot utilized a new and improved procedure from the State of Minnesota Driver Vehicle Services website for validating registered owners of vehicles. The new procedure benefitted the unit and the citizens of Saint Paul in two ways. The system ensured the lot had the latest registered owner information from the State of Minnesota before deciding whether to auction or salvage vehicles. It benefitted the city by decreasing the number of claims associated with the disposition of vehicles at the impound lot.

In previous years, the Impound Lot took advantage of high precious metals prices for selling vehicles to scrap. However, with the economic downturn, the unit shifted its focus. The impound lot instead concentrated their efforts on selling vehicles online. This strategy was successful as the lot sold roughly 75 vehicles online for an average price of

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

about \$ 1,775 per vehicle to sellers as far away as Australia. The impound lot, also provided the Saint Paul Police Department Fleet Unit with several vehicles to that were able to be put to use for the department rather than to be auctioned off.



The impound lot acknowledges the longtime service and memory of Michael J. Wilken as an active employee at the Impound Lot before his death in October, 2009. "Big Mike" as he was called, was killed in the line-of-duty while volunteering and performing his role as a Ramsey County Deputy Reserve in October 2009. The Minnesota Governor ordered all flags be flown at half-staff on October 30, 2009, the day of Mike Wilken's funeral services.

In compliance with the Berkshire Advisors Report of Best Practices, the impound lot successfully completed one of its strategic plan goals when it formally promoted a civilian supervisor.

Police Human Resources

The Police Human Resources Unit was responsible for maintaining, organizing, and updating the employee personnel records for over 800 department employees. This unit tracked all employee activity from date of employment to separation from the agency. The unit maintained and updated employee assignment history,

promotions, commendations, disciplinary action, and performance evaluations.

Payroll was responsible for paying employees and maintaining vacation, sick, comp and holiday balances. The unit worked closely with The City of Saint Paul Payroll and the City of Saint Paul Human Resources Department and generated many reports needed on an employee's work history. First Reports of Injury were processed by payroll and any medical documentation for work or non-work injuries/illness is maintained by this unit. Payroll tracked overtime for the department and generated numerous reports to assist department heads with understanding how their overtime was spent.

The Commendation Review Board met on a monthly basis to review recommendations submitted by employees for their co-workers or citizens' exceptional performance. Recommendations were run through the police human resource unit who prepared the information for the board and maintained all the files. In 2009, the Life Saving Award was added as an award type. It was given to those who have, in some way, saved an individual(s) life.

Police Human Resources worked closely with City of Saint Paul Human Resources Department for the creation of exams, hiring, ADA compliance and grievance issues. The unit also worked closely with Saint Paul Police Training and Background Units for the hiring of the academy class that began in October, 2009.

Fleet Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Fleet Unit was administered by a sergeant that managed the police department's

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

The community services unit processed over 500 permits in the city for block parties, parades, and other events. The largest increase in permits requests came by way of the annual National Night Out event.

approximately 525 vehicles. The administrator worked to coordinate repairs as a result of on-duty accidents, required maintenance, and to purchase replacements vehicles. The fleet consisted of 250 marked squads, 100 undercover squads, 100 support, 50 specialty, and 25 other vehicles that included trailers and ATVs. Saint Paul Police Department employees drove approximately 4.4 million miles in fleet vehicles in 2009.

The fleet was maintained by mechanics working at the Public Safety Garage which is run by the fire department. The mechanics were trained to service the wide variety of vehicles in our fleet from motorcycles to large command post trucks. It takes about 8,000 hours of service time each year to maintain the fleet.



In 2009, the fleet unit continued to work on increasing standards for preventative maintenance on the automobiles. With more preventative maintenance it will allow our vehicles to have a longer service life. The longer service life should allow us to decrease the number of new cars needed to maintain our fleet.

community from processing permits for festivals and block parties, to coordinating police reserve officers to help at special events.



The unit coordinated the deployment of the police reserve officers, which is a group of volunteers that act as a force multiplier at events. The non-sworn reserve officers work to direct traffic and to ensure safety at parades, festivals, and other activities. After two reserve activities, the roster has expanded to 88 individuals that donated a combined 13,000 hours in 2009 alone.

The police band made 24 appearances in 2009, from the Winter Carnival to St. Patrick's Day. Since 1924, the group has been the proud face of the department at parades and concerts and the marching and concert band was inducted into the Minnesota Music Hall of Fame on November 7, 2009. The community services unit also coordinated building tours, ride alongs, and Police Explorer Post #454, which gives young adults a chance to explore a career in law enforcement.

Community Services Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Community Services Unit is comprised of a sergeant, two officers, and an office assistant. The primary focus of the unit is to coordinate the police efforts in the

Chaplain Program

The Saint Paul Police Chaplain Program, a volunteer unit made up of members of a variety of religions and denominations, provided assistance to the department in two ways. The unit provided guidance for the personal and spiritual well-being

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

of members of the department. Chaplains also aided citizens in any way they can and through this constructed positive police-community relations.

Administratively, the chaplain program lost its full-time coordinator, Reverend Willie Hudson, due to retirement and two other volunteer chaplains to other commitments. As a result, part-time leadership has been assumed by a sergeant and additional help has been provided by volunteer secretaries. The chaplain unit gained a new volunteer in Rip Riordan and installed Laura Rose Paradis as our most recent chaplain.

allowed for grantees to eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic evidence. As a result, the crime lab reported a report number of crime scene responses in 2009.

The crime lab received a unit citation in 2009 for its assistance in clearing all of the city's homicide cases for 2002. In addition to this achievement, the unit's contributions to homicide cases in 2009 resulted in guilty verdicts in all cases. The unit also provided analytic work for four, officer-involved shooting incidents including two that resulted in fatalities.

The Crime Lab Unit processed 51,631 items in 2009, which is a 23% increase over 2008. The unit also had more call outs and firearms processed than in the previous year.

Crime Lab Unit

The duty of the Saint Paul Police Crime Lab Unit was to aid in the investigation of criminal matters. The unit provides information in the areas of forensic science and fingerprint identification and also performs crime scene investigations and laboratory examinations of physical evidence.



Although no major changes were made to procedure and processing at the Saint Paul Police Crime Lab, administrative changes were abundant. The crime lab was the recipient of the 2009 Coverdell grant which will fund the continued employment of a criminalist for the unit. Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants Program, available through the National Institute of Justice,

Communication Services and Maintenance Unit



The Saint Paul Police Department Community Services and Maintenance Unit provided installation, repair, preventive maintenance and administrative services in support of Police Department communications. The unit also provided similar services, under contract, to customers within and outside the city.

The unit had a decrease in technicians to handle the workload from four to three and operated with only two technicians for a brief period. Despite the shortage, the unit added 158 radios to the department inventory and were able to place mobile radios in all of the department's vehicles. Additionally, the unit changed the equipment in more than

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

50 squad vehicles and moved card access and paging supplies out of the Public Safety Building to alternative sites.

Building Maintenance Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Building Maintenance Unit had a busy year in 2009 with several projects completed in nearly every department building.

Most of the major projects completed were to the aging Eastern District headquarters. In addition to a new roof on the building, the maintenance team made other extensive repairs and updates. New tile was placed in the hallways and in the roll call room, new faucets were installed in the men's and women's locker rooms and bathrooms, and metal steps were installed by the side door leading to the parking lot.

Due to unfortunate timing, the department had a number of fan motors and supply pumps that were in need of replacement. In a normal year, the unit would replace about 12 pumps or motors, but in 2009 there were over 25 pumps and motors that needed replacement. It was a busy year for air conditioning maintenance, as the unit replaced two units at southwest and rebuilt the third unit. In addition to these, the unit repaired units at east headquarters, the police annex, the old public safety building, the impound lot, and also repaired some coils in the Griffin Building.

The building maintenance also completed a series of unit movements from one area to another. In these situations, the unit typically needed to install new desks, cabinets, and move equipment. After the close of the Rice Street Building, community services moved into the Griffin Building, research and development and fiscal affairs

switched offices, the sunray team office changed locations, and the remaining members of the RNC unit moved to an old conference room in the Griffin Building.

Property Room Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Property Room made heavy investments in digital and moved away from tape and film in 2009 due to the decline in the availability of film and other one-time use media as well as to save money in the long-term. The property room purchased a digital photo processor that allowed for high-quality printing of digital images. The unit became the caretaker of Media Vault, the department's storage facility of digital files for investigations. The property room also took control of the department's digital camera supplies.



The property room conducted a jewelry auction this year in combination with the Minneapolis Police Department. The joint auction had not been performed in several years and the efforts cleared space in the property room in addition to netting the department nearly \$67,000.

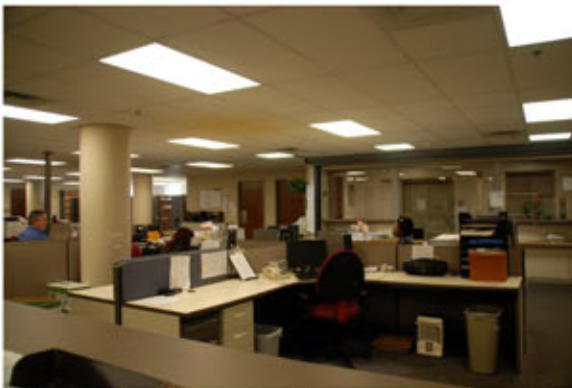
The property room also was able to clear space by finalizing a method for the disposal of firearms and narcotics that had stockpiled while awaiting destruction. The property room worked with the department's inspections unit and was able to continue with the process.

SUPPORT SERVICES AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Records Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Records Unit was comprised of civilians that provide and maintain all of the investigation and case reports that are written in the department. The information collected and stored regarded arrests, complaints, and investigations conducted. With these duties, the records unit worked with the public and officers and was open 24 hours every day.

The records unit had a number of major projects in 2009 that involved coordinating efforts between the department and other organizations and also training and certification. The unit trained and created access for department employees to access MNCIS, which is the Minnesota Court Information System a program used by the courts to manage cases. The unit also adopted an email court notification procedure, including training of applicable employees, which allowed notices of upcoming court appearances to be sent electronically.



Criminal history checks were made easier by the certification, training, and increased access to the system. This system enabled investigators to more quickly run checks on the backgrounds of suspects to see if charges should be enhanced due to prior convictions.

Technology Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Technology Unit was created out of the former systems unit. Due to a major reorganization in the City of Saint Paul's Office Technology and Communication, half of the staff of the department's former systems unit was moved out of headquarters and to city hall. The remaining employees became the new technology unit. Despite the overhaul, the technology unit still works to solve technical issues that arise and maintain the department's computer equipment from mainframe servers to in-squad laptops. In addition to the unit's work with the department, the technology unit also provides records management services to six suburban agencies in Ramsey County. The services range from providing report-writing and case management software to the mandatory reporting of statistics to state and federal agencies.

The technology unit upgraded the department's computerized report-writing software, Packet Writer, and deployed it in the department and also to the suburban agencies that are also served by the unit. WebRMS, an online records management program, was launched in 2009. The program allowed access to case information from squad laptops and also for data sharing between different agencies. The technology unit also made adjustments to the records management system in response to a Uniform Crime Report audit from the FBI.

The unit held several training sessions in 2009. The unit trained employees on the new, online field interview system. The new, computerized system did away with hand-written, field interview cards that had to later be entered by clerical staff. The program now allows for officers to instantly enter intelligence into the database at the scene.

The Technology Unit had six staff members that were moved from the Technology Unit to the City of Saint Paul's Office of Technology and Communication that represented a combined 80 years of service to the city.

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The Training Unit is making plans to have EVOC (Emergency Vehicle Operator Course) training in 2010 that will include Web-based EVOC training.

Training Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Training Unit was responsible for providing all department training to sworn and civilian employees consistent with Minnesota P.O.S.T. requirements and department goals.



The training unit was responsible for the department supply of Taser equipment. 376 Saint Paul Police Officers have been trained in and issued Tasers, a non-lethal electronic, incapacitation device. Recertification and additional qualification for the use of Tasers have been planned for 2010.

The Saint Paul Police Foundation awarded a grant to the unit that provided for the purchasing of 41 stop sticks. The stop sticks were deployed to patrol and a few will go to the department's S.W.A.T. team, Narcotics-Vice Response Team, and the Traffic Enforcement Unit. With the addition of this equipment, stop sticks will become a regular part of the Emergency Vehicle Operator Course training and refreshing every cycle.

The training unit coordinated a number of training and compliance sessions in 2009. Amongst these activities the training unit: implemented a protocol to bring all employees into state and federal compliance with the Criminal Justice Information System Training Bulletin, hosted a 10-week sign language class,

hosted a Criminal Justice Day, and conducted building search training at the State Fair Grounds.

The training unit graduated 24 officers in the 2009-1 police academy. As a reflection of the city that they will serve, the police academy was 40% diverse, which is a testament to the recruitment unit and the department's conscious community-outreach efforts into minority communities.

Backgrounds Unit

The Saint Paul Police Backgrounds Unit operates under the command of the training unit commander. The unit conducted employment background investigations for new and potential employees. In 2009, the unit completed 182 background checks and was able to complete their work after increasing staff by three investigators in preparation for the police academy that will take place in 2010.

Health and Wellness Program



The Saint Paul Police Health and Wellness program was run by the physical fitness coordinator. The coordinator tested employees on a regular basis, instructed physical fitness activities and classes, provided CPR

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classes, provided exercise programs to assist employees in improving their fitness, and kept the department current on health and fitness information.

In 2009, every sworn officer was given a physical fitness test, including the recruit academy. The physical fitness coordinator also got 20 runners to participate in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for the Special Olympics and had 84 participants in the COPS weight loss challenge.

Target Range Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Target Range Unit was responsible for the training of officers in firearms, including classroom instruction, regular testing, and the maintenance of range facilities.

The range staff made some updates to the range equipment and buildings. The indoor range bullet trap, which collects the spent ranges beyond the targets, was cleaned and should be good for 2 years. The outdoor range continued to be upgraded which was funded through a grant that Sergeant Jack Serier wrote



The staff also performed maintenance on glocks, including replacement of springs, firing pins, and night sites. Some of the weapons need to be entirely replaced as they are nearly two decades old.

The staff coordinated the required

training of sworn employees. The employees took part in a Minnesota Police Officer Standards and Training-mandated, low-light shoot. After that, officer were required to qualify in a flashlight shoot, which was then followed by a shotgun and handgun qualification. These required, year-round events for hundreds of the department's officers require a great deal of the unit's time and an incredible amount of coordination to pull off.

Recruitment Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Recruitment Unit continued its work in community outreach. The unit put a great deal of emphasis on recruiting and hiring of persons who speak a second language and that are from minority communities. In 2009, the unit had recruiting tables at the Native American Law Enforcement Summit and at the Hmong New Year Celebration at the Saint Paul River Center. The presence of the unit at these events, while it may not pay immediate rewards, allows the unit to interact in a positive way with all communities and citizens in the City of Saint Paul.

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The Western District had a marked decrease in homicide incidents in 2009. There were 3 incidents for the entire year, down from 7 in 2008, and there were no homicides reported from July through December.

The Central District had a decrease or the same number of crimes in 8 of 9 major categories in 2009. The only exception being commercial burglary. The unit had a double-digit decreases in residential burglary, auto theft, and aggravated assault.

Western District

The area of the Western District encompasses most of Saint Paul's colleges and universities and the largest commercial district in the city, the Midway, which brings unique challenges and abilities.

The City of Saint Paul's new Social Host Ordinance was put into effect in October 2009. This ordinance will be used as another tool in the toolbox for the district's ZAP program (Zero Adult Providers), which works to prevent underage drinking. The social host ordinance allows the police to charge the host of the party with a misdemeanor if underage drinking occurs on the property.



Western District reallocated officers to areas through called Community Area Patrols. Through these community patrols, officers were responsible and responded to calls for service in these specific neighborhoods. The program paired investigators with community groups, patrol resources, and complete neighborhoods. Patrol deployed in the same fashion and patrol sergeants partnered with investigative sergeants. Patrol officers were given responsibility to specific neighborhoods and in theory, every cop had a beat.

Anti-Crime, a team that focused on areas with chronic crime trends, was formed.

Several problem areas in the district were given greater attention by the officers on the team. The team will continue their efforts in the future.

The western district took advantage of a new tactic, gang injunctions, which were used as during the Rondo Days celebration. This initiative allowed event attendees to enjoy the day safely. The event was successful and attendees were able to enjoy a peaceful weekend of activities.

Community outreach was a big part of the district's efforts with the continuation of the successful Shop With a Cop program, which involves officers and neighborhood children shopping for holiday gifts together, and the YWCA Youth Police Academy.

There were significant efforts related to numerous commercial burglaries the last part of 2009. Burglaries spiked in several of the business districts in the district and were given a great deal of attention. The district worked with the special investigations unit, the research and development unit, the newly formed anti-crime team, and with the patrol officers to support investigative staff by enhancing enforcement and investigative analysis in effort to eliminate the trend and spur apprehension.

Central District

The Central District, stationed at the Saint Paul Police Department headquarters, is made up of some of the most exciting neighborhoods in the city, from the cosmopolitan Downtown, to the vibrant District Del Sol on the West Side, to the working class North End, and down to Fort Road through the West 7th neighborhood.

The neighborhood-oriented central district continued to assign officers to

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concentrated areas, such as the 'Rice Street Beat', 'West Side Beat', and 'Downtown Beat'. While several officers patrol the entire district, most are focused in particular areas of the district. The advantage of this community-oriented policing approach is an increased knowledge by the officers for each area as well as increased comfort and familiarity of the officers from the neighborhood's citizens. In 2009, the central district added a beat patrol for the area around the Neighborhood House/Wellstone Center. The focus of the new beat was to increase community connections and provide more police visibility at the center. As a result of the new beat, the district strengthened its ties with organizations in the area such as the Riverview Economic Development Association and the West Side District Council.



Administratively, the Central District added a teleserve station to the downtown beat office which enabled the service to be stationed at the downtown office on a daily basis. The service allowed lower-priority calls for service to be handled by a desk officer either in person or over the phone. Most of the teleserve calls and reports in the district were generated from the downtown neighborhood and the citizens that worked and lived in the area were better served through the change. Simultaneously, a desk officer remained stationed at the district's headquarters building 24-hours a day.

The Central District continued its G.R.I.D. (Getting Residents Involved Daily) program which involved officers working closely with the community to find creative solutions to the neighborhoods problems beyond enforcement.

Expanding its communications efforts, the G.R.I.D. program established an email account at SPPD-GRIDunit@ci.stpaul.mn.us and created a video about the G.R.I.D. program for presentation at community meetings. Additionally, G.R.I.D. officer Charlie Anderson wrote a monthly column for the neighborhood newspaper, The Monitor, that gives detailed crime information to Midway, Como, and North End residents. In 2009, the G.R.I.D. officers developed a 'trespass list' for tracking repeat offenders that have negatively affected the quality of life in the Central District. This list was placed on the SPPD intranet for easy access for officers on patrol.

The Eastern District had an overall increase in crime in 2009 due to an increases in property crime. Crimes Against Persons fell by 11% including a 14% drop in aggravated assault incidents. Theft and auto theft were up for the year by double-digits causing the overall crime total to increase.

Eastern District

The Saint Paul Police Department Eastern District continued to work directly with the community as a means towards creating a safe city. The district's officers attended over two hundred community meetings and events throughout the year to educate on crime prevention and to promote a safe and healthy quality of life for residents. During the year, over 140 citizens and potential police recruits participated in a ride-a-long so they could experience the life of an Eastern District Officer. In response to some high-profile incidents at Lake Phalen, the eastern district started the "Walk with a Cop" program in Phalen Park to get citizens involved with keeping the park safe and to allow increased communication between the public and police officers.

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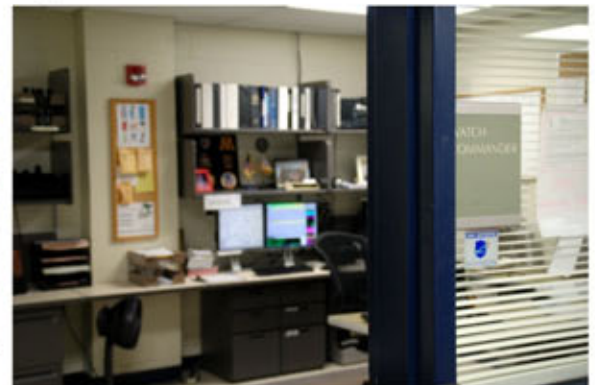
The district also took a proactive approach to reducing crime. The district's officers conducted vacant property checks at over 550 vacant or abandoned homes in an effort to reduce crimes at the properties. The checks ensured that the properties were secure, untampered, and that they were not prone to burglars or squatters. In an effort to stamp out crime in prolonged, high crime areas, the eastern district created the Community Involvement Team Enforcement program which concentrated on four, distinct areas.



In one of the best examples of investigative work for the year, the district's detectives uncovered one of the largest burglary rings in St. Paul history in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. The investigation started with a simple report of copper theft. During the investigation, the detectives learned that two individuals were responsible for a large scale, sophisticated burglary operation in Saint Paul and the east metro area in which the suspects involved had targeted the homes of elderly persons who had either passed away or were in transition to assisted living arrangements. By the end of 2009, several people were charged or were awaiting charges in multiple counties. Through excellent detective work and several search warrants, numerous pieces of antique furniture, heirlooms, coins, paper money and personal property were recovered and returned to their rightful owners.

Station Commander

The Saint Paul Police Department Station Commander Unit is on duty during the non-typical business hours from 1830 through 0630. Located at an office in the Ramsey County Law Enforcement Center, the station commander was tasked with monitoring activities, reviewing complaints and reports, and directing requests and information related to events that may arise at the department.



Already staffed by one full-time commander, the station commander's office added a second commander. Staffed with one commander for each of the two active shifts, this addition reduced the need for high levels of fill-in station commanders at the office which is active every day of the year. One of the focuses during 2009 was to create an environment which allowed officers to process arrests effectively and efficiently, which included the addition of stations that allowed for downloading of audio recordings. Communication with the public increased with the publication of contact information for the station commander office.

ACOP Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department ACOP (A Community Outreach Program) unit

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worked closely with the residents of Saint Paul Public Housing. The unit, which has its main office at the McDonough Homes Community Center, is reflective of the department's commitment to community-oriented policing. Not confined to just McDonough, the unit worked with three public housing areas: Mt. Airy, Roosevelt, and Dunedin. This close relationship allowed stronger communication and greater involvement between the residents of the public housing areas and the police department.



A major focus of the ACOP unit is its outreach programs, including the police athletic league (PAL). This program has approximately 200 kids in its programs. In 2009, officers and their PAL basketball team won the city championship for PHA games, and the PAL co-sponsored soccer team took 2nd place in an International Quarter Finals Soccer Tournament. Chief Harrington recognized the ACOP Unit by awarding a unit citation for its contribution to PAL.

The number of Karen community members, who are refugees from Burma, have chosen to move into public housing has steadily grown over the past few years. The population expanded to an estimated 3,000 in the Twin Cities. This creates new challenges and opportunities for the police department and the Karen community, as each learns more about the different cultures. ACOP has reached out to this growing group to help build outreach in the community.

Canine Unit

The Saint Paul Police Canine Unit was staffed by 18 officer/canine teams and one sergeant. The teams are deployed to assist regular officers at the patrol districts. In addition to performing basic patrol duties, canine officer teams worked as force multipliers. When deployed throughout the city, the canines were able to quickly search large areas, track suspects, and assist with suspect apprehension. In 2009, the unit conducted nearly 1,500 searches, from suspect tracking to explosives sweeps.

The versatile and unique abilities of the canines and their officers often lead them into dangerous situations. In one particular instance on April 6, 2009, Officer Patrick Murphy and his canine Boomer responded to call about a suspicious person with a gun. The situation resulted in Boomer being shot with a .357 revolver and seriously wounded. Boomer physically recovered from the wounds, but had to be retired from service.

The Canine Unit conducted its annual training program and canine teams from 11 different agencies graduated from the basic patrol dog program, and eight teams graduated from the canine, narcotics detection school.



K-9 Boomer

Saint Paul canine and handler teams participated in the 2009 United States

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Police Canine Association National Field Trials. Canines were judged in obedience, agility, evidence search, and criminal apprehension abilities. The Saint Paul Police Canine Unit placed first in the competition and we were awarded the Top Department Team Trophy and received the Timothy J. Jones Memorial Trophy. This is the eighth time that the Saint Paul Police Canine Unit Team has placed first in this national competition.

Mounted Unit

The Saint Paul Police Mounted Unit consisted of four full-time riders, two part-time riders, and five horses. The mounted unit are to help with crowd control situations at special events and to assist community patrols of neighborhoods, downtown areas, and parks. The maneuverability of the mounted patrol made them productive in searching areas with rugged terrain.

The Officers provided support to the patrol districts with high visibility patrol of residential neighborhoods and high crime areas. Officers participated in monthly training and assisted mounted units in other law enforcement agencies with their training and operational needs. In 2009, the department hosted a 7-week Mounted School. Five officers from two departments completed certification as mounted police officers.



Parking Enforcement Unit

The duties of the Parking Enforcement Unit including responding to citizen parking complaints, enforcing parking laws, and helping to clear city streets of abandoned cars. The PEOs performed these duties as they responded to citizen parking complaints and conducted proactive enforcement. Hundreds of abandoned vehicles were reported in 2009, and the parking enforcement unit helped keep these vehicles from remaining on city streets. The ability to have these officers enforcing parking regulations enabled the department to have additional eyes on the streets of Saint Paul to report crime, recover stolen vehicles, and to raise the quality of life of Saint Paul residents.



The PEOs were made up of non-sworn members of the department that worked toward becoming Saint Paul police officers and that are enrolled in a law enforcement degree program. In October, six members of the parking enforcement unit joined the police academy and five graduated in January 2010 to become police officers.

Traffic and Accident Investigation Unit

The Traffic and Accident Investigation Unit, staffed by three sergeant investigators and one DWI officer,

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perform investigations of all serious injury crashes, department motor vehicle crashes, and felony and gross misdemeanor traffic offenses. The DWI officer ensured DWI equipment was operational and supplies needed to process these offenders were prepared. This officer was also responsible for preparation and presentation of DWI cases.

There were 10 fatal crashes in 2009, including 6 pedestrian fatalities, 2 fatalities related to suspects fleeing from police, and 1 reckless driver. There were 10,445 reported accidents, including 961 personal injury and 2,775 hit and run accidents.

The traffic and accident investigators provided scene reconstruction, which includes scene analysis and forensic mapping. This process helped better understand the factors that contributed to these crashes, which can be used by traffic engineers to the development of safer streets.

Motors and Traffic Enforcement Unit

The focus of the Motors and Traffic Enforcement unit is to enforce traffic laws which reduce traffic crashes. To perform these duties, the motors and traffic officers were deployed either in specially marked squad cars or on a motorcycle. They concentrated on high problem areas and responded to citizen complaints.

They also conduct proactive patrol work in high crash and common problematic areas. In addition to these duties, traffic officers were involved with special projects such as the Metro Motors Task Force, which is a grant-funded DWI enforcement program.

While operating on motorcycles, officers helped escort military veterans killed in the line of duty, provided dignitary

escorts, performed weekly street rod details, and assisted community festival parades.



The motorcycle officers hosted a two-week police motorcycle operators school for departments throughout the Midwest. 17 officers successfully completed the program, with seven participants being from Saint Paul Police Department and 10 from outside agencies.

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The number of domestic assault reports were nearly the same in 2009 as 2008, 1,648 vs 1,653. These totals are a dramatic drop from the number of domestic assault reports in 2005, which was 2,081.

Family and Sexual Violence Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Family and Sexual Violence Unit (FSVU) is assigned with the investigation of sex crimes including the monitoring of predatory offenders, and domestic-related crimes from order for protection violations to domestic assault. The unit had many changes in 2009, most notably the development of the Blue Print for Safety in partnership with Praxis International and the Saint Paul Intervention Project. The year was spent gathering information and detailing issues that will allow the best outcome for the victim, law enforcement, and the community. The Blue Print will be implemented throughout 2010.

In August of 2009, the unit developed a new way to process and screen gone on arrival (GOA) domestic abuse calls. GOA cases have long been some of the hardest cases to investigate and prosecute. In partnership with the Saint Paul City Attorneys Office, FSVU began screening these GOA cases together each day. GOA cases had a priority set for them based on the lethality of the situation and the new process led to increases in cases being charged as well as reduced time for the resolution of cases.

There were 1,790 auto thefts in 2009. This is the lowest level since 1987. Auto theft has decreased in every year since 2005, when the total was 2,448.

The unit's predatory offender staff, in conjunction with the Eastern and Western Patrol Districts, began a pilot project to enlist the help of patrol officers to assist in the daily monitoring of all of the registered predatory offenders who live in Saint Paul. This project led to nearly all of our offenders in the city being compliant with their registration requirements.

Against Property Unit is comprised of the several investigative units: Fraud and Forgery, Auto Theft, Arson, and the Automated Pawn Shop. The automated pawn shop was formerly part of the special investigations unit.

The Fraud and Forgery Unit is staffed by five investigators that investigate reports of financial crimes that range from unauthorized credit card usage to embezzlement. The overall number of fraud cases reported in Saint Paul was steady in 2009 compared to the previous year. However, compared to just four years ago, the unit caseload was up 23% and was led by a 150% rise in cases related to the unauthorized use of a credit card. The unit's fraud cases involved substantially higher dollar losses in 2009 than seen in the recent past as investigators referred to prosecution a significant number of cases involving losses greater than \$100,000.00. With the expanding number of high-tech and economic crimes, the fraud and forgery unit brought financial investigation experts in from the National White Collar Crime Center to deliver regional training to the Saint Paul Police and other local law enforcement agencies.



The two-member Auto Theft Unit investigated motor vehicle thefts and related crimes, such as 'chop shops'. The most frequently stolen automobiles in Saint Paul (and the United States) are the mid-1990 models of the Honda Civic and Honda Accord. To counter the theft of these vehicles, the Auto Theft Unit spent

Crimes Against Property

The Saint Paul Police Department Crimes

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a great deal of time parsing analytic data to map hot spots, and identifying active auto thieves and their associates. The investigators specifically targeted these high-volume auto thieves which included gang members and other organized criminals. Much of the information collected by the auto theft unit investigators was disseminated to patrol officers who were then able to watch for vehicles, monitor specific areas, and locate suspects while on their regular patrol duties. This combined effort resulted in the identification of several groups of individuals involved in or responsible for a disproportionate number of stolen motor vehicles. This strategy is apparent in the year-end totals as the total number of people arrested in 2009 dropped, but the number of cases closed with an arrest stayed level with previous years.

The Arson Unit is comprised of one investigator all handles all arson-related investigations in cooperation with the Saint Paul Fire Department. In December, the arson investigator moved into an office alongside fire department investigators in order to better coordinate and respond to suspicious fire reports.

Homicide Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Homicide Unit, led by Senior Commander Tim Lynch, investigated non-domestic aggravated assault, homicide cases, and related critical incidents. The City of Saint Paul recorded 15 homicides for the year, down from 18 the previous year. Aggravated assaults in the city decreased to their lowest total in seven years. Within the department, responsibility for this success is the result of the combination of several factors: Chief Harrington's domestic violence initiatives resulting in a stunning drop in domestic homicides, the targeting of the most violent and

active people engaged in gun violence through the use of the SAGA (Stop Armed Gang Activity) program, and the increasing use of intelligence gathering and sharing by all units in the department related to violent crime and criminals.

The cold case unit, a sub-unit of homicide, was created in 2008 through a federal grant. The unit, staffed by Sergeant Anita Muldoon and 12 retired investigators, is assigned with examining 125 unsolved cases that may date back several decades. In October 2009, Sergeant Muldoon obtained the first charges for a 32 year old homicide case. The case involved the brutal murder of Mark Shemukenas and the crime was solved through a new type of DNA exam called Touch DNA. The exam was able to match skin cells recovered from an item believed to be used in the murder to the suspect.



The Homicide Unit spearheaded the acquisition of the investigative software called CLEAR. The program allowed homicide investigators to access data from several databases.

The Homicide Unit worked in concert with the FBI's Violent Crime Task Force, the US Attorney's Office, the Saint Paul Police Gang unit, and the SAGA Grant, to make significant progress in the triple murder case on Burgess Street for may of 2007. Charges were filed in Federal Court against two suspects in the case, bringing some measure of justice to the

The Homicide Unit investigates cases involving non-domestic violent crime. The unit investigated 15 homicides in 2009, down from 18 the previous year. The unit investigated 755 non-domestic assaults, compared to 828 in 2008. Violent, non-domestic crime is at the lowest level in 5 years as the totals in 2005 for homicide and aggravated assault were 24 and 907, respectively.

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families affected by these violent and horrifying murders.

SAGA (Stop Armed Gang Activity) substantially reduced the amount of violence generated by the two targeted gangs. In comparing crime statistics associated with the two gangs summer 2008 and summer 2009, Saint Paul experienced a 41% overall reduction in violent crime.

I.C.A.C. Unit

The Minnesota Internet Crimes Against Children (MICAC) Task Force has been managed by the St. Paul Police Department since 2000. The MICAC Task Force is one of sixty-one task forces throughout the country which make up a national Internet Crimes Against Children program funded by the U.S. Department of Justice.

In 2009, the MICAC Task Force grew from 42 to 65 affiliate law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Minnesota. The task force's role is to coordinate the investigations of the exploitation of children via the Internet. Crimes investigated include the solicitation of children for sexual purposes and the manufacture and/or distribution of child pornography.



The success of the MICAC Task Force was dramatically demonstrated by the prosecution of 141 suspects in 2009

versus the prosecution of 48 suspects in 2008.

A unique distinction for the MICAC Task Force in 2009, was when St. Paul Police Sergeant Bill Haider received the Exploited Children's Award from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children at a congressional breakfast in Washington, D.C. For his investigation and subsequent prosecution of child predator Aaron Lemon, Sgt. Haider was recognized at the ceremony by Minnesota Senator Amy Klobuchar and John Walsh, the host of America's Most Wanted.

Juvenile Unit

The Saint Paul Police Department Juvenile Unit continued to work to prevent reduce juvenile crime, reduce minority confinement in jails, and also to bring offenders to justice. In 2009, the City of Saint Paul had 797 juvenile part 1 crimes, a decrease of 10% from the previous year. The crime totals included drops in the crime categories of homicide, rape, assault, burglary, robbery, auto theft, and arson. The only category to increase was theft, specifically shoplifting. In particular, violent juvenile offenses decreased 27.6%.

A great emphasis was placed on working with the Ramsey County Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI). Progress continued to be made in reducing disproportionate minority confinement, specifically the number of youth in secure detention who are low level offenders that also were a low public safety risk. Success in this area was dependent upon our ability to meet the complex mental, physical, and emotional health needs of our offenders while still providing justice for the victims of the crimes.

The Juvenile Unit sponsored the

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department's annual Cops and Kids event. The program involves officers dressing up as Santa, Mrs. Claus, and elves and giving gifts to children admitted to hospitals over Christmas. Through several fundraising events, the entire Saint Paul Police Department came together and raised \$9,000 dollars to purchase the gifts. The funds also covered gifts for the families of three terminally ill children who were hospitalized over the holidays.



The juvenile unit is also responsible for the school police patrol officers, which is a partnership between the Saint Paul Police Department and the Saint Paul Public Schools. The officers are staffed at each of the Saint Paul School District high schools and junior high/middle schools in the city. The officers perform their duties by patrolling their assigned schools in addition to education and training of school employees, students, and parents on issues that affect schools and juveniles, including gang resistance and internet safety..

The school police patrol coordinator began closer tracking of crimes in the school districts, including the use of a bi-weekly log of call for service. The system allowed the coordinator to keep an eye on crime trends in the school system and take appropriate action as necessary.

The Missing Persons Unit, another component of the Juvenile Unit, worked to prevent juvenile runaways and coordinating efforts to find persons that

are reported missing.

Through the help of a private funding partnership, the unit implemented Project Lifesaver. The project employed the use of tracking technology which allowed for a timely response to missing persons reports on adults and children due to Alzheimer's Disease, Autism, and other related cognitive conditions. The goal of Project Lifesaver is to save lives and reduce potential for injury by quickly bringing these people back home.

On August 1st of 2009, Brandon's Law was enacted. The newly enacted legislation changed the way law enforcement responded to missing person reports. Once passed, the law required law enforcement to take a report without delay and perform a preliminary investigation after notification of a missing person, regardless of the person's age.

Gang / Gun / Graffiti Units



The Saint Paul Police Department Gang, Gun, and Graffiti units are under the leadership of one commander. Combined, the units worked to counter the influence, violence, and the reduction in quality of life associated with street gangs, illegal firearms, and vandalism. To reach this goal, the unit worked to arrest perpetrators, educate juveniles in gang resistance, and prevent men and women from entering the violent lifestyle.

MAJOR CRIMES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Saint Paul had 1,136 narcotics reports in 2009. 550 involved Marijuana, 241 involved Cocaine or Opium, and 152 involved Meth.

The reports involved the possession or selling of illegal drugs.

The biggest initiative performed by the unit was the continuation of the SAGA (Stop Armed Gang Activity) Grant. The grant was designed as a carrot-and-stick approach to reducing gang violence amongst two gangs in Saint Paul by arresting violent offenders and interdicting to help gang members out of the lifestyle. In 2009, the unit held community meetings with gang members/associates who were told that SAGA was their opportunity to stop their violent criminal activities, come clean, and make something of themselves. The members were also told that if the members didn't comply, then the police would go forward with aggressive intervention and prosecution.

By the end of the year, of the 60 gang members that were the focus of the program, 15 were incarcerated and 26 were assisted in obtaining and retaining employment. To assist in the helping members out of the gangs, SAGA partnered with Youth in Transition to promote positive opportunities and alternatives to being in a gang.

To reach out to kids to prevent them from joining gangs, the Gang Unit had two very active programs in place in 2009. GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training), which instructed 1,535 students in Saint Paul, is a program that worked to prevent kids from engaging in youth violence, gang membership, and delinquency. The other program was Pass to Play, which involved transporting 60-80 youth per month to participate in an educational and physical training program.

The Gang Unit worked closely with the St Paul City Attorney's Office and used Gang Injunctions at the Cinco de Mayo festival and at Rondo Days. With the injunctions, specific gang members were able to attend the events but could not be involved in gang activity. Both events were successful with no major incidents as there had been in the past.

Community members and visitors were pleased with the events as the events were able to be fun, safe and family friendly.

Narcotics / Vice Unit

The Saint Paul Police Narcotics-Vice Unit was comprised of three different functions all under one commander. The unit was made up of a Narcotics-Vice Response Team that was assigned with countering street-level crime, a Narcotics Unit that focused on mid and upper-level drug trafficking, and a Vice Unit that acted to reduce prostitution and related offenses.

The Narcotics-Vice Response Team's ongoing goal is to work proactively to address quality of life complaints related to street level narcotics and prostitution. One of the biggest successes of 2009 was Operation Red Zone, which was a major undercover operation directed at street level narcotics trafficking. The operation built on the investigative techniques and experience from two previous operations ('Shamrock' in 2007 and 'Gridlock' in 2008) conducted by the NVRT.

The team deployed several undercover officers into area hot spots, or red zones, in an effort to identify persons that were actively participating in street-level and mid-level narcotics trafficking. The areas of focus were determined through tactical crime analysis combined with intelligence collected from previous investigations. To compound their efforts, the team reached out to the Ramsey County Attorney's Office and the Ramsey County Courts to obtain stay away orders for the majority of the suspects identified and charged during this operation from the area of their arrest.

Once complete, Operation Red Zone resulted in over 300 arrests and 135

MAJOR CRIMES AND INVESTIGATIONS

felony-level drug charges. Unique to this effort was a follow-up study to gauge the success of this operation and also the two previous operations. The team reviewed court records for the past three years and found a recidivism rate among those arrested of only 9% and of only 4% for drug-related charges. In the short and long-term, the operations proved successful in the prevention of future crime by the same offenders.

In addition to enforcement activities, the team also conducted narcotics prevention and intervention activities. The team proactively engaged citizens they had previous contact with in an effort to assist chemically dependant persons with information on resources and support programs to help them get out of a life of drug use and abuse. Several hundred contacts were made in 2009 alone and the unit plans to continue with this approach in the future.

The Narcotics Unit continued to focus on mid- to upper-level traffickers as part of the East Metro Narcotics Task Force.

The most high-profile operations conducted by the unit were a pair of nationally-led investigations. These two-year long investigations targeted drug traffickers from Mexican drug cartels that had made a direct impact on Saint Paul. The investigations were part of an effort that involved the unit's officers working with the United States Drug Enforcement Agency and a number of national, state, and local police agencies. The first of these investigations, part of 'Operation Xcellerator', spanned a two year period culminating in a day-long round up which resulted in 22 search warrants and 31 arrests. Over the course of the entire investigation, hundreds of pounds of illegal drugs were taken off the street. The second investigation, named 'Operation Coronado' also resulted in a one day takedown. This action resulted in several arrests and the recovery of 9 pounds of felony-level illegal drugs.

The Vice Unit worked on a daily basis to reduce the demand for sexual services/prostitution and decrease the number of prostituted women in the City of St. Paul. The unit's efforts included proactive enforcement and the referral of participants to partnering community service organizations such as Breaking Free and Catholic Charities. The unit was not solely focused on the arrest of criminals, but recognized the need to address the overall issue of prostitution or human/sex trafficking and made efforts to prevent people from entering into, or helping people find ways out of, these situations.

As part of the unit's work to break the cycle of prostitution, prostitutes were referred to Breaking Free, a women's advocacy organization that provided education and services to victims of commercial sexual exploitation. Participants were entered into a program called 'John School', an educational / awareness course to deter the person from future involvement in prostitution. Charges were then dismissed if the participants successfully completed the program and left the life of prostitution.

The unit also worked to help people that solicited prostitutes by participating in a court-ordered diversion program. Upon successful completion of this course, the court then decided to dismiss the charges or set up a continuance for dismissal, which allows charges to be dismissed if no same or similar crimes are committed during a set time frame.

In recent years, prostitution has moved from being predominately street-initiated to internet-initiated. Being less apparent, this change resulted in a drop in citizen prostitution complaints though the problem has not gone away. To combat this, the vice unit conducted a series of sting operations focused on this area of prostitution and then publicized the enforcement as another means of deterrent.

EMPLOYEES OF THE YEAR

Officer Charles "Charlie" Anderson began his career with the department on February 17, 2007. He has been assigned to the department's Central District since his graduation from the police academy.

Officer of the Year: Charles M. Anderson

Runner Up - Acting Sergeant Jeremy A. Ellison, Juvenile Unit

Officer Charles Anderson was selected for his numerous community policing endeavors. In 2009, he was chosen to be part of the Central District GRID program. He immediately displayed great leadership and problem solving ability. While working in the Rice Street area, he helped establish a lower Rice Street business association and worked closely with landlords to educate and enlist them into crime-free multi-housing. The first annual Rice Street Public Safety Fair was held for Saint Paul residents in September, 2009. As the coordinator for this event, he devoted countless hours of his own time to develop a fair that would ensure that all elements of safety were covered in a manner that was fun and appealing to all. His meticulous planning and organizational skills undoubtedly were key to such a praised community event. He has also willingly serves as a featured writer for the Monitor, a neighborhood newspaper for the Midway, Como and North End Communities. With great ease and enthusiasm, he has written articles promoting community involvement, education and awareness. As a young officer, he has proven to be a role model. His dedication, passion and strong work ethic have been monumental to our department and the citizens of Saint Paul.

Sergeant Patricia "Trish" Englund began her career with the Saint Paul Police Department on May 17, 1997. Sergeant Englund has held a variety of positions in the department, most recently as an investigator in the Homicide Unit.

Detective of the Year: Sgt. Patricia T. Englund

Runner Up - Officer Chou J. Yang, Gang Unit

Sergeant Englund was selected for her outstanding work in our Homicide Unit and with reducing violent crimes in Saint Paul. Her expertise with tracking and identifying illegal guns has made her a top expert within our department and also throughout the metro area. Many of the suspects of aggravated assault cases, that were not able to be charged for some reason, were charged with serious gun violations through her extraordinary efforts. As most of these charges carry a minimum of five years, many violent criminals have been removed from the streets. Her work with conceiving the idea and then writing, securing and implementing the Stop Armed Gang Activity (SAGA) grant to fight gang violence has substantially reduced the amount of violence, generated by two targeted gangs, overall by an amazing 41%. In addition, there were 15 homicides in 2009, which is the lowest in most recent history for the unit, and the number of cases assigned to the unit dropped by almost 400. When the Unit Commander is unavailable, she is the Executive Officer in Charge. During these times, she often reads the incoming case reports before she comes to work and can make connections to past cases or to past suspects before anyone else. She has a remarkable ability to recall details that can put investigators immediately in the right direction of pursuing a possible suspect. The assistance she provides not only to Homicide, but to the other units in our department, and in some cases to outside agencies, is invaluable and has made her a well respected member of law enforcement. Her talents, passion and dedication have made a direct and positive impact on crime in Saint Paul.

Jeffrey "Jeff" Neuberger began his career with the City of Saint Paul on September 21, 2000. Mr. Neuberger has been assigned to the Building Services Unit in the police department since beginning his career with the City.

Civilian of the Year: Jeffrey G. Neuberger

Runner Up - Bret M. Smith

Jeffrey "Jeff" Neuberger began his career with the City of Saint Paul on September 21, 2000. Mr. Neuberger has been assigned to the Building Services Unit in the police department since beginning his career with the City. Mr. Neuberger was honored for his dedication to preserving the history of the Saint Paul Police Department. For many years, the hallways at headquarters were bare. They are now filled with over 250 photos from the very beginning years of our department, through the gangster era, to the most present times. Employees, retirees and guests now walk the halls in awe at the wonderful portrayal of duty, sacrifice and tradition of our department. He has selflessly devoted countless hours to this project and has funded most of it with his own money.

A few times a year, his other hidden talent of cooking has helped him fund this project. Many employees have enjoyed the delicious and unique food he has cooked for them. Instead of reimbursing himself with the monetary donations they gave him, he used that money to purchase the frames or enlarge the photos that now decorate our facility. As a member of the Saint Paul Police Historical Society, he has taken an active role in assisting citizens who have questions regarding their ancestor's history with our department. His research, which sometimes involves combing through birth and death records, census information and numerous old newspapers, not only enlightens them about their family history, but often provides them with lasting anecdotes to pass on to future generations. The passion and enthusiasm he displays for the history of the Saint Paul Police Department are quite admirable.

COMMENDATIONS

Medal of Valor

Awarded to a member who, conscious of danger, intelligently and in the line of police duty, distinguishes her/himself by the performance of an act of gallantry and valor at imminent personal hazard to life, above and beyond the call of duty.

The Medal of Valor is the Saint Paul Police Department's highest honor.

Officer Robert Howell, Officer Michael Carroll

Officers Howell and Carroll were responding to a burglary in progress call. When they arrived, they were confronted by a man armed with a sword and a knife that was attacking their squad car with his sword. The officers repeated, verbally attempted to get the man to put his weapons down, but he remained aggressive and the officers shot and wounded the man.

Officer Adam Bailey, Officer Brian Casey, Officer Heather Kuchinka, Officer Patrick Murphy & K-9 Boomer, Officer Doug Wilson

The officers responded to a call of an armed man drinking in an alley. Officers ordered the man to put his gun down, but he refused and directed his firearm at the officers. Officers then fired on and killed the man. It was later determined that the man may have been attempting to commit suicide by cop.

COMMENDATIONS

This is the first year that the Life Saving Award has been given out. This new award, which can given to both sworn officers and civilians, is the second highest honor that is given out by the Saint Paul Police Department.



Life Saving Award

Awarded to an individual by the Chief of Police for actions which saved another's life.

Officer Patrick Murphy
Officer John Buchmier
Officer Jeremy Ryan
Sergeant Kevin Moore
Officer Mark Lundquist
Civilian Danielle Assie
Civilian Jim Portmann

Civilian Kyle Smisek
Civilian Barry Gustafson
Officer Cary Lee
Officer Alta Painter
Officer Rob Zink
Officer Jay Griffin
Officer Timothy Bohn

Officer Len Manning
Officer Bob Bisson
Officer John Buchmeier
Officer Sean Burton
Officer Michael J. Davis
Officer Seth Wilson
Officer Alta Painter

Unit Citation

Awarded to a unit for exceptional performance of their duty, above and beyond what would be expected from that unit

ACOP Unit

Letter of Recognition

Recognition of intelligent and excellent performance of regular duties will be in the form of a Letter of Recognition, a copy of which will be inserted in the personnel files and sent to the immediate supervisor.

Officer Stephen Lentsch
Officer Patrick Daly
Officer Eric Stevens
Officer Jim Nelson
Officer Frank Molina
Officer Steve Petron
Officer John Sherwood
Officer Sean Filiowich
Officer Mike wills
Officer Craig Campbell
Officer Dave Quast
Officer Brian Caron
Officer Jim McKnight
Officer Toy Vixayvong
Sergeant Tina Kill
Officer David Pavlak
Citizen Brian Osborne
Sergeant David Ossell
Officer Threasa Marshall
Officer Carl Schwartz
Officer Lynette Cherry
Officer Andrew Shanley
Officer Joshua Moore
Sergeant Axel Henry
Officer Susan Hartnett
Officer Christopher Hoyt
Officer Tanya Hunter
Officer Jeff Lewis

Officer Joshua Moore
Officer Michael Alpine & K-9
Deuce
Debrice Jackson – ECC
Theresa Reilly – ECC
Officer Catherine McGuire
Officer Adam Siegfried
Officer Gao Vang
Officer Jeremy Ellison
Officer Timothy Bohn
Officer Wes Denning
Officer Patrick Scott
Officer Eric Vang-Sitler
Sergeant Janet Dunnom
Sergeant Anita Muldoon
Officer Eric Kammerer
Officer Daniel Mack
Officer Diana Olsem
Officer Thomas Reis
Officer Nicole Sack
Officer Lue Vang
Officer Kong Xiong
Sergeant Paul Paulos
Officer Ronald Himes
Officer Robert Jerue
Officer Brad Hazelett
Officer Patrick Daly

Officer Bill Beaudette
Officer John Conrad
Officer Ed Dion
Officer Sue Drutschmann
Officer Sue Jones
Officer Carl Schwartz
Sergeant Axel Henry
Sergeant Sarah Nasset
Sergeant Anita Muldoon
Officer Tad Schmidt
Officer John Corcoran
Officer Steve Petron
OOT Cmdr. Matthew Toupal
Officer Alta Painter
Sergeant John Lozoya

HONOREES

Officers Killed in the Line of Duty

Gerald D. Vick
Appointed September 18, 1989
Died May 6, 2005
Fatally injured by gunfire while working in an undercover capacity.

Timothy J. Jones
Appointed October 31, 1978
Died August 26, 1994
Fatally injured by gunfire while searching for the suspect in Officer Ronald Ryan's murder.

Ronald M. Ryan, Jr.
Appointed January 23, 1993
Died August 26, 1994
Fatally injured by gunfire while responding to a "slumper" call.

John J. O'Brien
Appointed October 26, 1971
Died April 16, 1981
Fatally injured when his patrol car was struck by a vehicle that had fled another patrol car.

John H. Larson
Appointed April 1, 1968
Died August 10, 1974
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while responding to a call for emergency assistance.

James T. Sackett, Sr.
Appointed September 3, 1968
Died May 22, 1970
Fatally injured by gunfire from a sniper while responding to a fake emergency call.

Alfred V. Sandquist
Appointed April 2, 1956
Died June 18, 1959
Fatally injured after his patrol car was struck by a vehicle fleeing from another patrol car.

Allan G. Lee
Appointed March 1, 1937
Died September 10, 1949
Fatally injured by gunfire while pursuing a robbery suspect on foot.
(Read related story)

Richard G. Hinshaw
Appointed April 1, 1937
Died October 1, 1937
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while on motorcycle patrol.

Lawrence F. Tierney
Appointed June 29, 1925
Died November 14, 1934
Fatally injured by gunfire while pursuing a robbery suspect on foot.

Mathew Weiss
Appointed May 1, 1911
Died June 17, 1933
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while on patrol.

Axel J. Soderberg
Appointed January 20, 1912
Died March 20, 1928
Fatally injured from a fall.

Calbert H. Leedom
Appointed April 1, 1924
Died June 20, 1926
Fatally injured on a motorcycle in a traffic accident.

Fred A. Peitsch
Appointed June 11, 1917
Died February 23, 1926
Fatally injured by gunfire by unknown assailants.

John Schultz
Appointed June 16, 1919
Died February 23, 1926
Fatally injured by gunfire by unknown assailants.

Albert J. Cunnen
Appointed December 16, 1913
Died July 3, 1925
Fatally injured on a motorcycle after being forced from the roadway while in pursuit of a motor vehicle.

Frank Milanoski
Appointed September 26, 1917
Died August 15, 1924
Fatally injured in an assault by a traffic violator.

William F. Wilson
Appointed October 14, 1914
Died February 6, 1923
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while on patrol.

E. Earl Hackert
Appointed April 15, 1918
Died February 6, 1923
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while on patrol.

George A. Stegner
Appointed April 30, 1919
Died October 12, 1922
Fatally injured by gunfire while intervening in a fight.

William W. McClintock
Appointed June 16, 1919
Died April 4, 1922
Fatally injured in a traffic accident while on patrol.

Paul Gottfreid
Appointed July 11, 1902
Died August 3, 1919
Fatally injured by gunfire during a robbery investigation.

Hans Aamold
Appointed September 6, 1890
Died September 27, 1914
Fatally injured by gunfire while arresting a burglary suspect.

Michael J. Sullivan
Appointed June 15, 1906
Died June 26, 1914
Fatally injured by accidental electrocution.

Frank W. Fraser
Appointed April 27, 1891
Died August 8, 1911
Fatally injured by gunfire while attempting to apprehend an escaped convict.

James W. Finn
Appointed April 30, 1884
Died June 3, 1902
Fatally injured after being thrown from a horse.

Charles Mayer
Appointed December 1, 1888
Died February 1, 1902
Fatally injured by gunfire during a burglary investigation.

Thomas McCarrick
Appointed May 3, 1888
Died May 21, 1891
Fatally injured in a traffic accident involving a streetcar.

Hans Hanson
Appointed September, 1887
Died August 3, 1888
Fatally injured by gunfire during a burglary investigation.

Daniel O'Connell
Appointed May 18, 1882
Died June 17, 1882
Fatally injured by gunfire during a burglary investigation after going off-duty and enroute home.

The names of Saint Paul Police Officers killed in the line of duty are memorialized on a plaque.

The officers are honored on Peace Officer Memorial Day, May 15th. The Saint Paul event is usually held at Mears

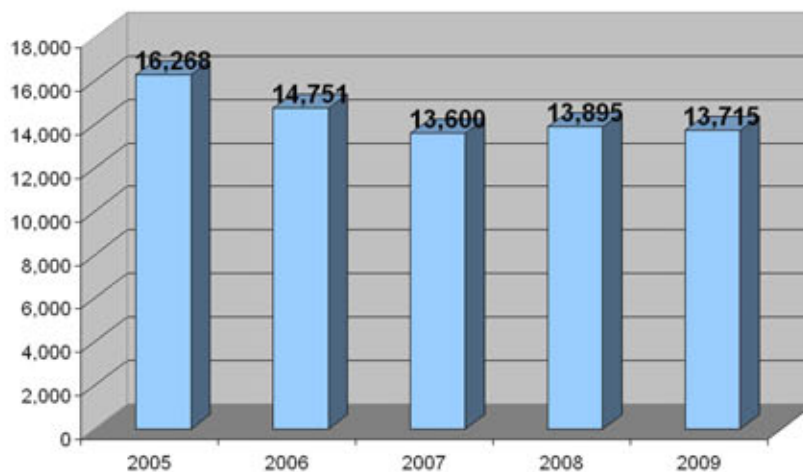
PART 1 CRIMES

Part 1 Crimes are an FBI Uniform Crime Reports category that includes the offenses of: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Theft, Auto Theft, Commercial Burglary, Residential Burglary, and Arson.

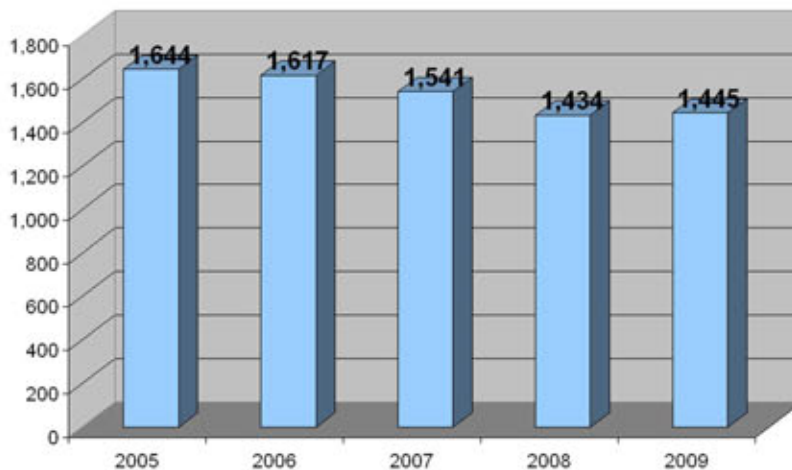
Crimes Against Persons are violent crimes and include the categories of Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault.

Crimes Against Property involve the theft and or destruction of property and include the following categories: Robbery, Commercial Burglary, Residential Burglary, Theft, Auto Theft, and Arson.

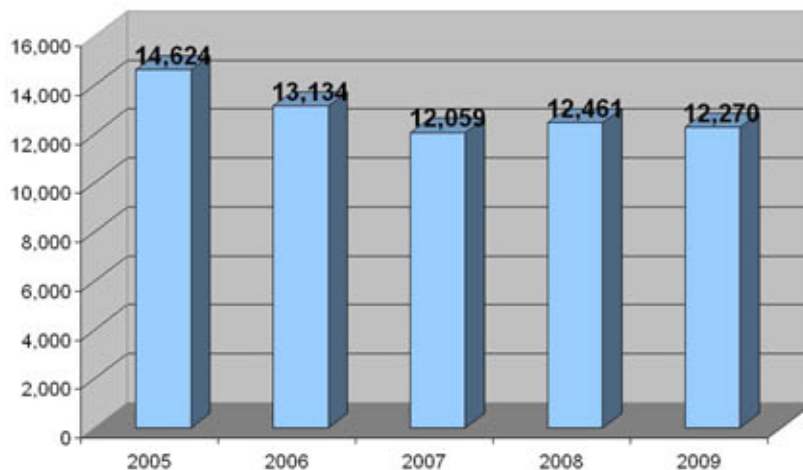
Part 1 Offenses



Crimes Against Persons

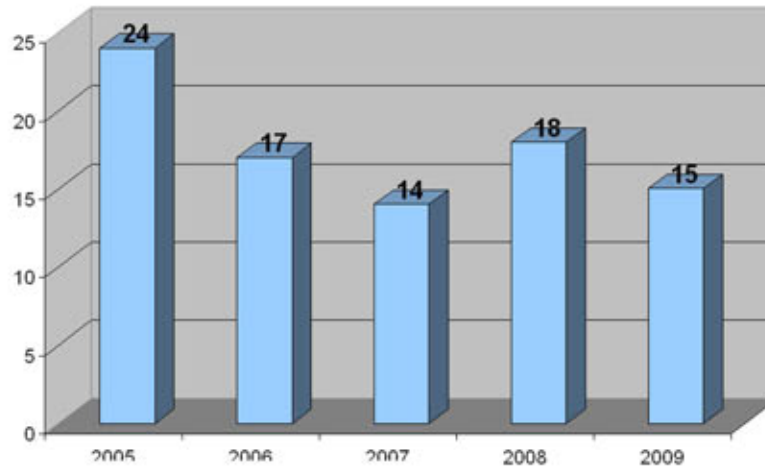


Crimes Against Property



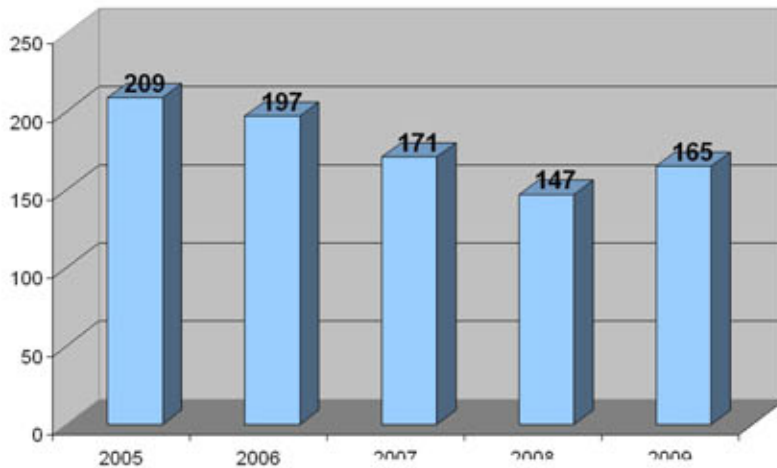
PART 1 CRIMES

Homicide Offenses



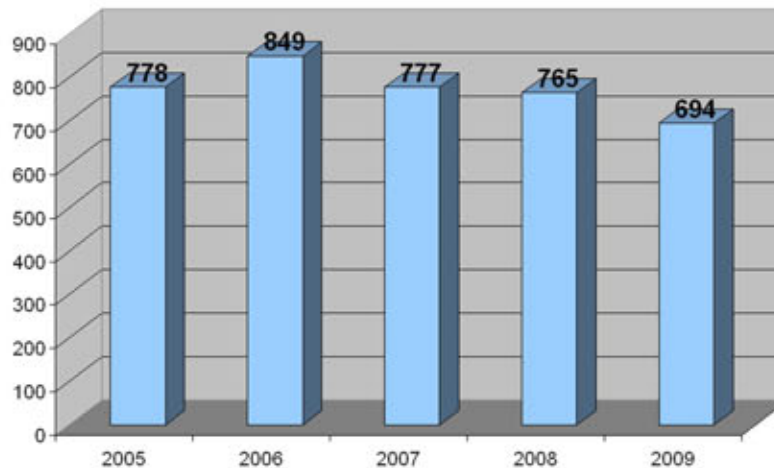
Homicide offenses in Saint Paul have dropped from 24 to 15 in the last five years. The category of domestic homicide accounted for much of the decrease, down from 7 in 2005 to 3 in 2009.

Forcible Rape Offenses



Forcible Rape offenses in Saint Paul increased in 2009, but are still well below levels from only five years ago.

Robbery Offenses

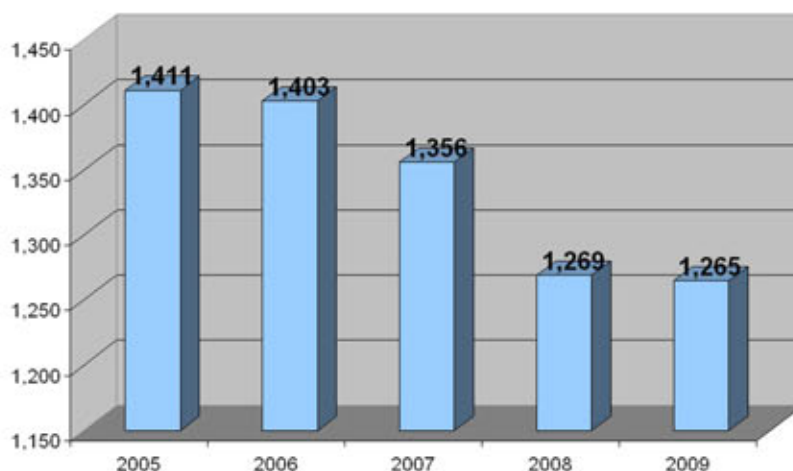


Robbery Offenses in Saint Paul decreased by 9.3% in 2009 from 2008. The decrease is a result of a decline in street robbery incidents of 13.4%.

PART 1 CRIMES

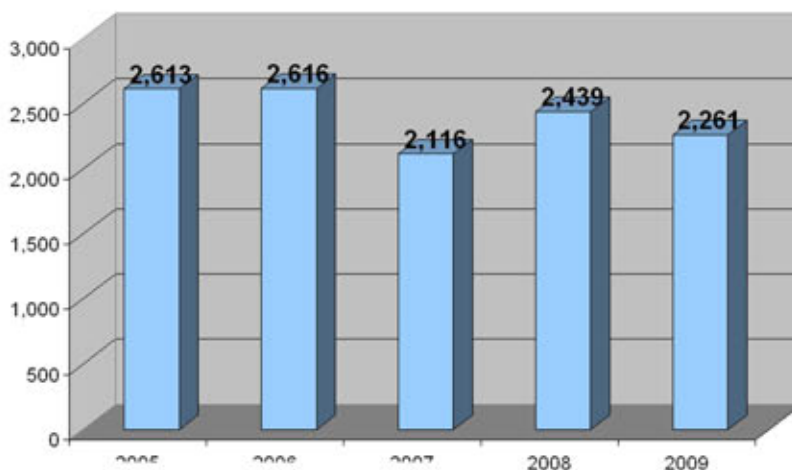
Aggravated Assault offenses in Saint Paul have declined 10.3% since 2005. In 2009, 410 of 510 domestic aggravated assault incidents were presented for prosecution, a rate of 80%. 56% of these cases resulted in a prosecution.

Aggravated Assault Offenses



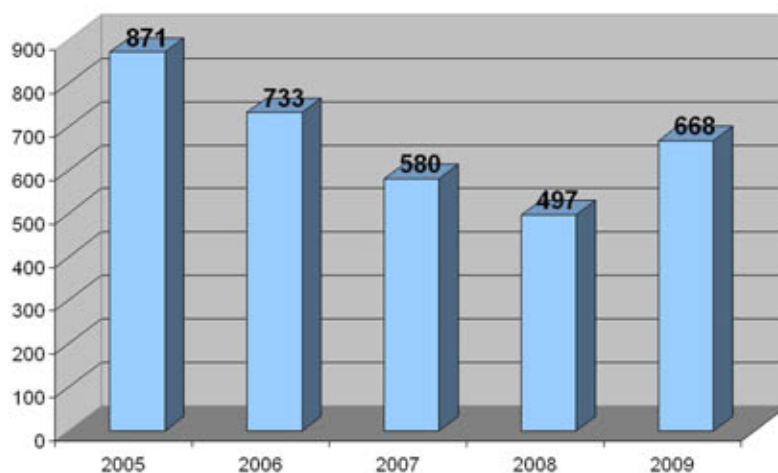
Residential Burglary in Saint Paul decreased in 2009. The most common types of Residential Burglary were daytime, forced entry of a residence. 751 of all of the cases, or 33%, were not forced-entry.

Residential Burglary Offenses



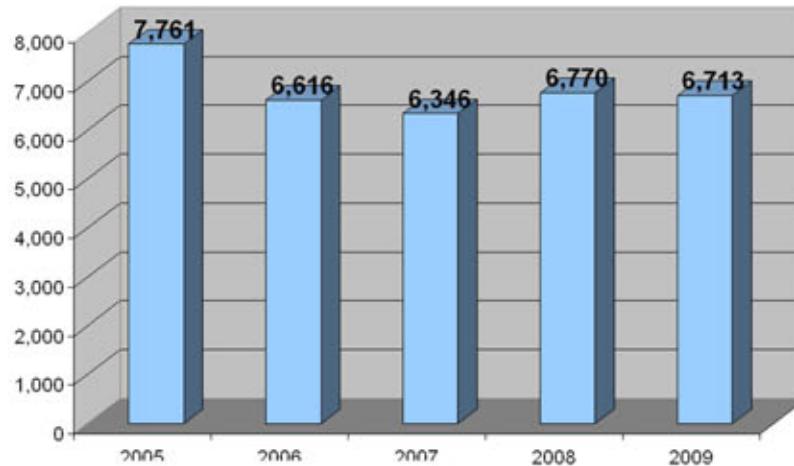
Commercial Burglary incidents increased in each of the three districts in 2009. In the first half of the year, incidents were up 23% over same time period in 2008. In the second half, incidents were up 41%.

Commercial Burglary Offenses



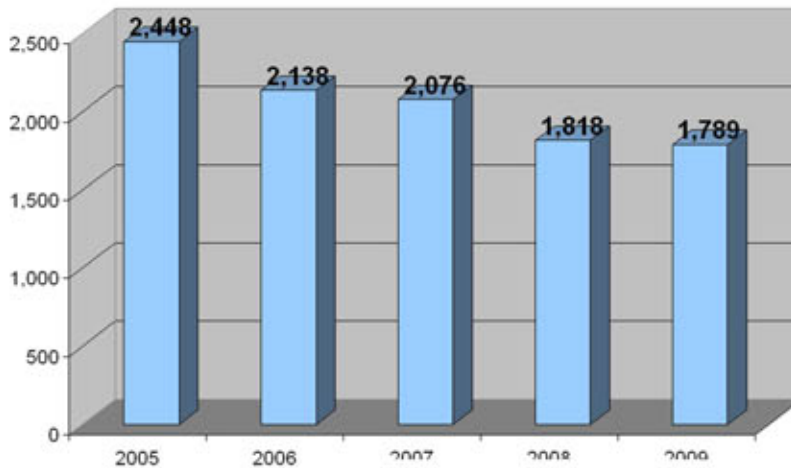
PART 1 CRIMES

Theft Offenses



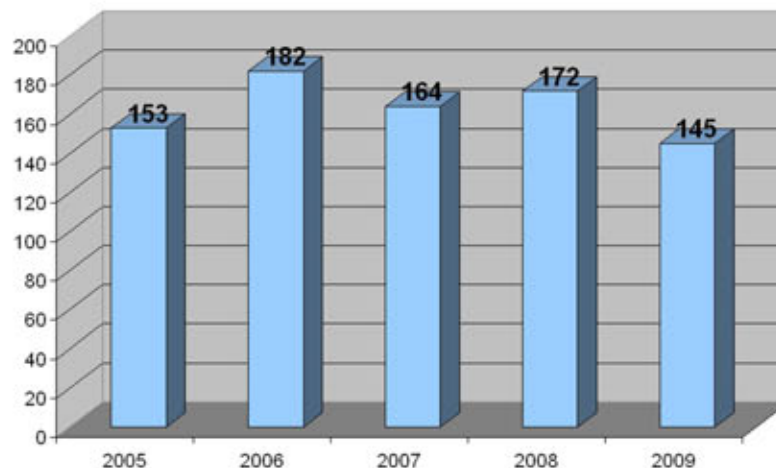
Theft offenses have held largely steady over the last four years and were down 13.5% since 2005. The top four locations accounted for 11.5% of all Theft incidents and the top 10 account for 18.2%. Those incidents were predominately related to shoplifting.

Auto Theft Offenses



The ten most stolen makes and models in 2009 were:
 (1) 1994 Honda Accord
 (2) 1995 Honda Accord
 (3) 1996 Honda Accord
 (4) 1995 Honda Civic
 (5) 1992 Honda Accord
 (6) 1993 Honda Accord
 (7) 1997 Honda Accord
 (8) 2000 Honda Civic
 (9) 1993 Honda Civic
 (10) 1994 Honda Civic

Arson Offenses



Arson Offenses are at their lowest point in five years. The most common types of Arson were of vehicles, followed by single occupancy residential structures.

PERSONNEL

The Saint Paul Police Department had a decrease in the 'Actual' number of employees that are employed. In 2008, there were 654.1 employees and 635.3 this year, a decrease of 18.8. The decrease included a loss of 11 police officers (-2.5%) and 7.8 civilian employees (-9.3%).

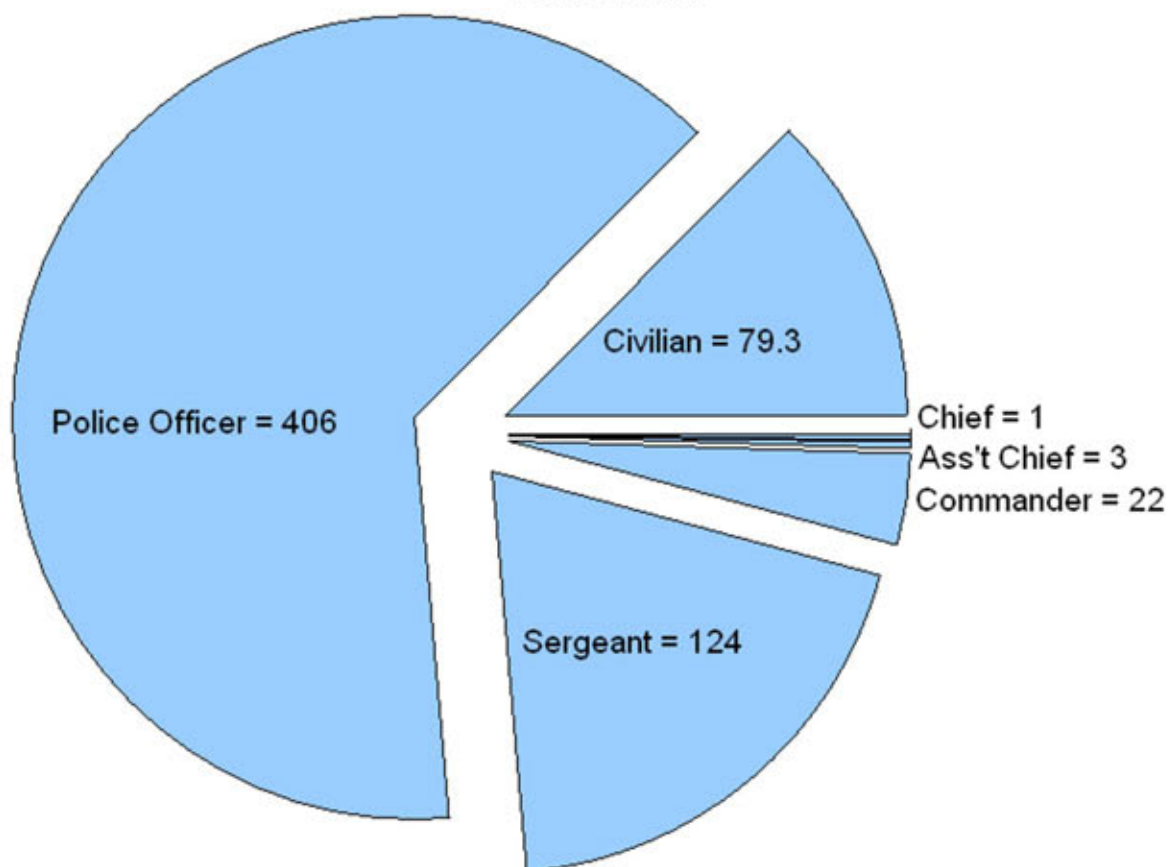
The number of 'Authorized' employees include persons that are in the department's budget as recommended by the mayor and approved by the City Council. The 'Actual' count is the total of employees are employed by the department.

Personnel Distribution

Position	Authorized	Actual	Difference
Chief	1	1	0
Assistant Chief	3	3	0
Commander	20	22	2
Sergeant	121	124	3
Police Officer	444.4	406	-38.4
Civilian	83.9	79.3	-4.6
TOTAL	673.3	635.3	-38

Personnel Distribution

Actual Totals



PERSONNEL

Personnel Distribution

Position	Chief's Office	Support Services	Patrol Operations	Major Crimes	General Fund
Chief	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Assistant Chief	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
Commander	2.0	2.0	12.0	6.0	22.0
Sergeant	18.0	7.0	49.0	49.0	123.0
Police Officer	21.0	25.0	314.0	44.0	404.0
Sworn Total	42.0	35.0	376.0	100.0	553.0

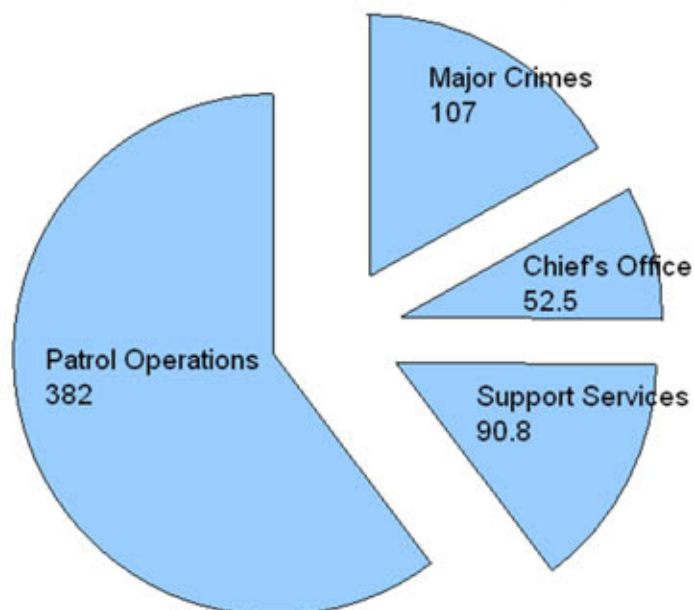
Civilian	10.5	55.8	6.0	7.0	79.3
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Total	52.5	90.8	382.0	107.0	632.3
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Position	Special Fund	Military Leave	Grand Total	Out of Title	Inactive
Chief	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Assistant Chief	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Commander	3.0	0.0	25.0	2.0	1.0
Sergeant	8.0	1.0	132.0	5.0	1.0
Police Officer	38.0	2.0	444.0	0.0	3.0
Sworn Total	49.0	3.0	605.0	7.0	5.0

Civilian	122.0	0.0	201.3	1.0	2.0
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Total	171.0	3.0	806.3	8.0	7.0
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For a full list of units in each Division, see the Organizational Chart on Page 3.

The Chief's Office is primarily staffed by administrative functions such as inspections and fiscal affairs, internal affairs, and the special investigations unit.

Support Services handles most community outreach, records, technology and equipment support, training, and specialized units such as S.W.A.T. and the Bomb Squad.

Patrol Operations, which has the largest staff, contains the three patrol districts (West, Central, and East) and City-Wide Services, which covers traffic operations, canine, mounted, and ACOP.

Major Crimes is the investigative arm of the department and includes units such as Homicide, Family and Sexual Violence, Narcotics, Crimes Against Property, Juvenile, and Gang/Gun.

PERSONNEL

The Saint Paul Police Department strives for equity and to be representative of the people that we serve. In 2009, the department's recruitment unit put a great deal of emphasis on recruiting and hiring of persons who speak a second language and that are from minority communities.

Protected Class Employees

Position	Male	Female	Sworn	Total
Asian	39	23	30	62
Black	42	14	35	56
Hispanic	28	7	26	35
Indian	4	4	7	8
Other	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	113	49	98	162

Total Department Females	261
Total Sworn Females	107

Handicapped Employees

Amutee	1
Cardiac	2
Diabetes	6
Epilepsy	1
Back Problems	14
Other	16

New Employees

Persons of Color Hired	14
Persons Who Speak a Second Language	9

BUDGET

Saint Paul Police Department Budget

Category	2008	2009	# Change
Salaries	\$ 54,695,019	\$ 56,326,430	\$ 1,631,411
Services	\$ 9,649,663	\$ 9,038,326	\$ (611,337)
Materials and Supplies	\$ 3,972,064	\$ 4,318,294	\$ 346,230
Employer Fringe Benefits	\$ 18,889,506	\$ 20,986,915	\$ 2,097,409
Misc Transfer Contingency Etc	\$ 2,256,534	\$ 4,289,733	\$ 2,033,199
Debt	\$ 1,108,684	\$ 53,066	\$ (1,055,618)
Street Sewer Bridge Etc Improvement	\$ 33,453	\$ 33,453	\$ -
Equipment Land and Buildings	\$ 4,376,702	\$ 4,337,630	\$ (39,072)
Total Spending	\$ 94,981,625	\$ 99,383,847	\$ 4,402,222

Category	2008	2009	# Change
General Fund	\$ 71,425,110	\$ 76,256,271	\$ 4,831,161
Police Services (Pension Assets)	\$ 110,276	\$ 750,326	\$ 640,050
Crime Lab Special Rev Fund	\$ 69,370	\$ 73,891	\$ 4,521
Emergency Communication Center	\$ 5,367,900	\$ 4,914,510	\$ (453,390)
Parking Enforcement	\$ 1,512,901	\$ 1,554,855	\$ 41,954
Vehicle Impounding: Police Lot	\$ 3,080,773	\$ 3,250,994	\$ 170,221
Police - Special Projects	\$ 12,827,178	\$ 11,991,832	\$ (835,346)
Police Officers Clothing Trust Fund	\$ 588,117	\$ 591,168	\$ 3,051
Total Spending	\$ 94,981,625	\$ 99,383,847	\$ 4,402,222

