ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EVANSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT 2002



Frank Kaminski

CHIEF OF POLICE

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Mission and Values Statement

The mission of the Evanston Police Department is to ensure the safety and security of people. In performing this mission, members of the department are mindful that the Constitution guarantees liberty, equality and justice. These principles embodied in the Constitution are the foundation of policing.

The department is committed to a Partnership with the Evanston community, serving it professionally and lawfully. All members of the department strive to enhance this Partnership with the community and to solve problems as part of his or her daily tasks, recognizing that maintenance of the highest standards of ethics and integrity is imperative for the continued improvement of local policing in Evanston.

The Evanston Police Department subscribes to the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics, the City of Evanston Code of Ethics, and to the nationally accepted Standards of Professionalism established by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. It is committed to fostering values that serve a diverse population and its needs.

In addition to its focus on the Partnership, the department esteems the following values for its members:

- Integrity
- Courtesy
- Professionalism in upholding the law
- An organizational climate of trust and respect

• Respect for tradition while encouraging an atmosphere that allows for innovation and change.

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Message From the Chief 2003

2002 was a difficult and challenging year for most Americans. Faced with economic uncertainty, increasing deficits, and the potential for war, our efforts locally continued to be focused on continuing and building the Partnership. Even with these challenges, 2002 produced a number of accomplishments we all can be proud of.

Reported crime in 2002 recorded another slight decrease (0.2%). This current level continues to reflect the lowest crime levels in over 29 years.

In Spring, a team from the Commission for Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) spent three days scrutinizing the Department's policies/procedures for the purpose of assuring that all meet or surpass CALEA standards. The department proved equal to this rigorous examination, and the team recommended reaccreditation. At the CALEA national convention in July, reaccreditation was conferred upon the department for the third time.

The tragic events of September 11th brought home to Americans the need for this country to be vigilant against terrorism, as well as prepared to contain/combat it. In response to this need, the Department underwent an FBI assessment of its preparedness and acquitted itself well. It also has been a regular participant in Emergency Operations Center meetings and, in addition, has coordinated its efforts with those of other city departments, and with county and state agencies. The department conducts on-going preparedness exercises and has been instrumental in setting up state-wide mutual-aid efforts – among them the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, founded on the concept of mutual aid in regional response.

Renovation of the police facility has been ongoing throughout FY 2002-2003. Systemic improvements in heating and air conditioning have been effected, and the Property Bureau's physical space has been enlarged significantly. Also, a much-needed sally port has been added and additional office space built into a section of the building formerly used by the fire department as dormitory and other space-in-common.

The Department's partnership efforts continued on-track during FY 2002-2003. At the national level, the U.S. Conference of Mayors detailed the Department's Safety of Seniors (S.O.S.) program at length in its publication

titled "Best Practices in Community Policing in Outreach to Under-Served and Hard-to-Serve Populations." S.O.S. represents a focused effort to empower the elderly; it encompasses a wide range of community agencies and services, as well as the private sector.

Locally, in recognition of the Department's panhandling program, the Homeless Shelter named the Department its "Community Partner of the Year."

For its part, the Department participated nationally in the "Click It or Ticket" traffic-safety campaign and locally in the "Strength in Numbers" antisubstance-abuse program at the high school. It also worked with local downtown businesses/residents to assure their safety and well-being following initiation of "3:00 a.m. closing" licenses.

Organizationally, the Department strove to work efficiently in the wake of budget reductions. It initiated a mentoring program for new sergeants, of which there is a greater number than there has been in many years. It also initiated a recruitment team and purchased a mobile display board to be utilized in recruitment. Also initiated was "simunitions" training (exercises in which paintballs are used for "ammunition"). During FY 2002-2003, the Department submitted to a Law Enforcement Agencies Data Systems (LEADS) audit, and was found to be 100% in compliance, a level rarely achieved by an agency. The Department also completed its one-on-one program of "anti-profiling" training and its short- and long-range automation plan. Civilianization of the Service Desk continued.

The Department continued to cooperate with the Northwestern University Police Department in establishing it as a secondary 911 center. It also

extended the jurisdictional activities of the NU department in an effort to combat an increase in student incivilities/loud parties.

I am extremely proud of the men and women (sworn and civilian) of the Evanston Police Department for their individual and collective contributions during 2002. In addition, I am grateful for all the Partnerships the Department maintains throughout the Community. As we look towards 2003, we must stand together, be vigilant, and continue to support our community-policing initiatives.

Frank Kaminski
Chief of Police



Accredited Since 1989 by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies

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The Evanston Police Department's ongoing commitment to overall excellence is demonstrated by its participation in the national accreditation program for law enforcement agencies. Similar to accreditation programs established long ago for schools and hospitals, the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) assembled a manual of professional standards covering all functions of law enforcement agencies. After an on-site inspection by CALEA assessors, CALEA first bestowed accredited status upon the Evanston Police Department in 1989, an achievement matched by only 116 other law enforcement agencies in North America at that time. The department was reaccredited in July of 1994, again in July of 1999 and most recently in July of 2002.

I. DEPARTMENT PROFILE

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Population..... 74,239

2000 Census

The City of Evanston

Founders of today's world-class Northwestern University sited its first building in a grove of oaks located 12 miles north of Chicago. Residences and businesses sprang up around it and, in 1854, the county judge approved a plot for Evanston (named after John Evans, a principal founder of the university). The "Town" of Evanston was incorporated in 1863, but not until 1892 did the "Villages" of Evanston and South Evanston incorporate and merge to form the City of Evanston.

Evanston is bordered by the City of Chicago on the south, Lake Michigan on the east, the Village of Wilmette on the north, and the Village of Skokie on the west. It is a home-rule community with a council/manager form of government. The city manager is appointed by the elected mayor and nine aldermen.

The 14th-largest city in Illinois, Evanston has a population of 74,239 and an area of 8.5 square miles. It is culturally and economically diverse. The city's rich mix of businesses, light industry and institutions employs 40,000 workers. A third of the housing stock is single-family houses, and half of Evanston's nearly 30,000 housing units are owner-occupied. The city boasts 93 neighborhood parks and beaches, excellent public transportation, shopping, entertainment, two hospitals, 86 churches and synagogues, a modern public library, many cultural centers and museums, and four centers of higher learning -- Kendall College, National-Louis University, Seabury-Western Theological Seminary and Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary – in addition to Northwestern University.

The Evanston Police Department

Evanston's full-service police department first achieved acclaim in 1929, by establishing the nation's premier traffic-accident prevention bureau under the direction of Lieutenant Frank Kreml. The department's traffic-control innovations led to Evanston's being named the United States' most traffic-accident-free city for five consecutive years. Kreml later became director of the Northwestern University Traffic Institute.

Similarly, the department's Victim Witness Program was one of the nation's first (1976) police-based advocacy units. It, too, received national recognition, serving as a model in crisis intervention, counseling, and support and referral services.

Today the department maintains its tradition of innovation in the areas of communication, youth programs, crime prevention, and community-oriented policing.

Community Policing

The department's strong commitment to community-oriented policing began in 1980, with an LEAA-funded project titled "The Police-Community Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program." Many of the community-focused strategies developed in the early 1980s continue today, such as partnerships with community and neighborhood organizations, foot patrols, bottom-up planning and problem-solving, school liaisons and extensive crime prevention programs. In addition, the department continues to broaden the scope of its community-oriented and problem-solving philosophy and methods.

Law Enforcement Accreditation

The department early supported the national accreditation program for law enforcement agencies. It helped draft the standards for the newly-established Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) in 1985 and began preparing for accreditation. Initially accredited in 1989, the department has been reaccredited three times since then (1994, 1999, 2002). It will be reaccredited again in 2005.

Services

Police services currently include 24-hour preventive patrols and emergency response, an enhanced 911 emergency communication system, traffic and parking enforcement, criminal investigations, victim services, youth outreach, drug and gang enforcement, crime prevention, community partnerships and problem-solving, and animal control.

Personnel Strength

The Department has grown considerably since 1863, when village butcher Robert Simpson became the newly-incorporated Town of Evanston's first and only police officer. In fiscal year 2002-2003 (beginning March 1, 2002), the department's budgeted personnel strength was 211 full-time employees. The 161 sworn personnel consisted of the chief of police, four commanders, eight lieutenants, 19 sergeants, and a complement of 129 police officers. The 50 full-time civilians, including five supervisors, were supplemented by two civilian full-time positions funded by the phone surcharge for 911, one civilian full-time position shared with the city's human resources department, and one civilian permanent part-time position (animal shelter aide), one grant-funded part-time position (senior crime prevention specialist), and two civilian temporary part-time positions (telecommunicator and crime analyst).

Calls for Service

In 2002, Evanston police received 51,186 calls for service. Approximately twenty-four percent were related to verified incidents of crime, while seventy-six percent were non-crime-related issues. The majority of calls were related to investigations of unverified reports of crime (alarms, suspicious persons, noise, etc.) and activities not related to crime, (disturbances and disputes, animal complaints, parking enforcement, traffic accidents, tows, persons missing or in need of assistance, lost and found property, and other miscellaneous services).

Organization

The addition of a technical systems coordinator was the only change in the organizational structure during 2002.☆

Command & Supervisory Staff *

Chief of Police

Frank Kaminski Appointed Chief of Police 10-14-96

Division Commanders

Dennis Nilsson Patrol Division 6-30-00

John Schroeder Strategic Services 3-13-95

Michael Perry Investigative Services 6-25-01

Lieutenants

Joseph Bellino Investigative Services 11-6-01

Thomas Cabanski Office of Professional Standards 6-25-01, promoted to

Lieutenant 12-18-02

Demitrous Cook Patrol Division 11-6-01

Arturo Elam Support Services 11-6-01

Curt Kuempel Patrol Division 6-25-01

Daniel Mangas Retired 2-8-02

Samuel Pettineo Problem-Solving Team 2-3-97, promoted to

Lieutenant 12-18-02

Barbara Wiedlin Patrol Division 7-10-00

^{*} The first division or bureau listed after each name is the member's assignment at the beginning of the calendar year. Following the initial assignment are personnel status changes (with dates),including reassignments, promotions, leaves of absence (LOA), retirements, etc.

Command & Supervisory Staff

Sergeants

James Elliot Office of Professional Standards 10-28-02

Clarence Fulce Patrol Division 5-26-97

Tom Guenther Community Strategies 10-1-00

Aretha Hartley Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 12-18-02

Alan HollanderJuvenile Bureau 9-14-98James HuttonPatrol Division 6-25-01

Ken Kutella Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 2-15-02

Patrick Lenart Patrol Division 10-1-00

Robert Mayer Promoted to Sergeant, Problem Solving Team 12-18-02

Leon Mitchell Patrol Division 10-15-96 **Eugene Morris** Detective Bureau 7-6-99

Jason Parrott Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 7-22-02

James Pickett Patrol Division 9-14-98

Robert Reid Retired 10-6-02

Daniel Russell Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 10-3-02

Timothy Schoolmaster Service Desk 2-1-99

Janice Sowa Executive Officer 10-28-02

James StonequistRetired 7-24-02Robert StringerN.E.T. 4-1-02

Susan Trigourea Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 2-14-02

Rickey Voss Traffic 2-18-02

Civilian Supervisors

William Andrews Animal Control 11-1-75

Denise Conley Records Bureau 5-15-95

Cynthia Harris Social Services Bureau 5-5-00
Perry Polinski Communications Center 7-12-99

Randall Bickford Assistant Communications Supervisor 7-1-01

Personnel Distribution Full-Time Positions by Service Area

SERVICE AREA	SWORN	CIVILIAN
Executive Office Office of Administration	4	3 3
Community Strategies	6	1
Field Operations	90	0
Strategic Services	24	2
Investigative Services	27	6
Support Services	9	38
TOTAL	161	53

Positions by Rank and Appointment

SWORN PERSONNEL	TOTAL	CUMULATIVE TOTAL
Chief	1	
Commanders	4	
Lieutenants	8	
Sergeants	19	32 Sworn Supvrs.
Officers	129	161 Total Sworn
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL		
Supervisors	5	
Full-Time Staff	45	
Other Funded		
Full-Time	3	214 Total Full-Time
Part-Time	4	

Totals are based on the EPD's approved budget and other authorized personnel for the fiscal year, beginning each March. The actual number of persons in each category may vary during the year as employees leave the department and others are hired, or as personnel are promoted or reassigned. $\mbox{$^{\lambda}$}$

Personnel Changes

During calendar year 2002, 20 full-time personnel left the department, 8 retired, and 12 resigned. Six officers were promoted to sergeant, two sergeants were promoted to lieutenant. These personnel changes allowed the appointment of 14 sworn and 10 civilian full-time personnel. \$\frac{1}{2}\$

	Terminations*	Appointments*	
Sworn Personnel			
Lieutenant	1	2	
Sergeant	2	6	
Officers	17	14	
Full-time Civilians			
Telecommunicators	3	5	
Service Desk Officer	S	5	

^{*} Not including positions vacated or filled by promotions.

RETIREES

Lt. Daniel Mangas	08-24-70	-	02-08-02
Officer Archie Oliver	04-08-68	-	03-31-02
Officer Douglas Glanz	06-13-66	-	04-15-02
Officer Donald Pflaumer	04-19-76	-	05-01-02
Officer Michael Shep	06-05-72	-	07-16-02
Sgt. James Stonequist	10-23-67	-	07-24-02
Sgt. Robert Reid	01-04-76	-	10-06-02
Officer Leonard Halsema	01-03-66	-	11-08-02

Distribution of Operating Costs by Budget Appropriation

Personnel Services Wages, overtime	\$13,162,600
Contractual Services Building and equipment maintenance, training services, fleet services, and rental equipment	\$ 1,183,000
Commodities Clothing allowances, office and janitorial supplies, miscellaneous	\$ 184,400
Other Charges Medical and life insurance	\$ 1,617,900
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$16,147,900

Note: Figures are based on the EPD's Budget

for the fiscal year, beginning each March.

Distribution of Operating Costs by Service Area

Executive Offices Chief of Police, Executive Secretary, Office of Professional Standards, and Executive Officer, Technical Systems Coordinator	\$	1,306,700
Office of Administration Personnel, Training, Budget, Planning	\$	325,100
Community Strategies School Liaison Program, Crime Prevention	\$	537,100
Field Operations Three Eight-Hour Patrol Shifts, Problem Solving Team	\$	7,374,200
Strategic Services Neighborhood Enforcement Team, Traffic, Animal Control	\$	2,079,100
Investigative Services Detective Bureau, Juvenile Bureau, Police Social Services Bureau	\$	2,432,900
Support Services Communications Center, Service Desk, Records, Property, Court Liaison		2,092,800
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$	16,147,900

Note: Figures are based on the EPD's budget for the fiscal year, beginning March 1, and represent appropriated funds, not actual expenditures.

Office of Professional Standards

Complaint Register (CR)

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) is responsible for investigating allegations of misconduct against the department or any of its members. These investigations are called complaint registers (CRs). Misconduct by department personnel must be detected, thoroughly investigated, and properly adjudicated in order to maintain public confidence and departmental integrity.

Personnel in OPS register and investigate all allegations. The results are then reviewed by supervisors who submit recommendations to the chief of police regarding case dispositions and/or disciplinary actions. The chief makes the final determination of each case based on his review of all recommendations.

OPS contacts the complainant in each case, to review and explain its disposition. Of the 51,186 calls for service received by the department during 2002, members of OPS investigated eight incidents involving 26 allegations against 22 police officers. Fifteen personnel received one complaint each, while three officers received more than one complaint each.

Administrative Reviews (AR)

OPS officers also investigate allegations of misconduct made by an employee against the police department or any of its members. These internally initiated investigations are called administrative reviews (AR). During 2002, 54 ARs were investigated.

Use of force and resisting arrest are two other types of incidents routinely investigated by OPS.

Use of Force

Police officers are permitted to use force at a level they deem reasonable and necessary to protect others and/or themselves from bodily harm or to effect the arrest of a person who physically resists. However, physical force is to be used as a last resort and only after other reasonable alternatives have been exhausted or clearly would be ineffective. Judgment in these matters is not arbitrary, but is governed by state law, departmental policy and procedure, national law enforcement standards and police training.

Whenever physical force beyond mere restraint is used, each officer involved must file a report for review. The department investigates each use-of-force report. During 2002, 19 use-of-force incidents were investigated, involving 27officers.

Resisting Arrest and Obstructing a Police Officer

Twenty-six cases were reviewed last year, 20 charging citizens with resisting arrest and four charging citizens with obstructing a police officer. In two cases the charges of resisting were denied.

Citizen Complaints Against Officers

01/01/02 through 12/31/02

				Dis	spositio	ons		
Number/Type of Complaint	Pend	With	SOL	Not U Sust	U nfou	Exon	Sust	Not City
15 Excess Force	6		4	3		2		
03 Racial Profiling					3			
04 Illegal Search			2			2		
04 False Arrest						4		
26 Total Allegations	6		6	3	3	8		

OPS investigated eight incidents involving 26 charges (complaints) against 22 police officers. Fifteen officers received one complaint each, while three officers received more than one complaint each.

Disposition Classifications

Pending	Still under investigation or administrative review.
Withdrawn	The complaint was withdrawn by the complainant.
SOL (Unresolved)	The complainant failed to cooperate further.
Not Sustained	There was not sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations.
Unfounded	The allegations were proven false or not factual.
Exonerated	The incident occurred, but was lawful and proper.
Sustained	The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify a reasonable
	conclusion of guilt.
Not City Related	The complaint was not related to any official conduct and was outside the jurisdiction of the Evanston Police Department and the City of Evanston

LAW ENFORCEMENT CODE OF ETHICS

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind, to safeguard lives and property, to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop selfrestraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others.

Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department.

Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature, or that is confided to me in my official capacity, will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities, or friendships to influence my decisions.

With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence, and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service.



The Police Chaplaincy Program

Six police chaplains and six clergy-team members provide crisis intervention and religious solace to the citizens and police officers of Evanston. The chaplains maintain an office within the police facility.

Chaplains attend the Annual Police Chaplains Conference.

In 2002, the chaplains/clergy team coordinated a Thanksgiving meal encompassing all three shifts within the Department.

II. HIGHLIGHTS OF 2002

Police and Citizen Awards

The police department encourages all police officers, civilian personnel, and the Evanston community to bring to the attention of the chief of police outstanding police work or service to the community by any officer, civilian employee or citizen. Following is a summary of awards presented in 2002:

OFFICER OF THE YEAR

ALL THE OFFICERS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S POLICE AWARDS

AWARD OF VALOR FOR HEROISM AND BRAVERY

Officer Anthony Correa Officer Kevin Haran OFFICER ROBERT MAYER
OFFICER ENRIQUE MORALES

AWARD OF MERIT FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE & PROFESSIONALISM

DETECTIVE MARK KOSTECKI

Twenty-one Departmental Commendations were awarded for acts of courage, bravery, and/or exemplary service within the community:

DEPARTMENTAL COMMENDATIONS

Officer Chukwuemeka Atum (2)	Officer Robert Henricks	Officer Enrique Morales
Officer Kyle Benoit	Officer Kevin Hindes	Officer Mark Poya
Officer Melvin Collier	Officer Jason Kohl	Officer Mark Shydlowski
Officer Mark Dobrowolski	Officer Givonna Long	SERGEANT ROBERT STRINGER
Officer Bryan Firth	Officer Robert Mayer	Officer Mark VanDermeir
Officer Ryan Glew (2)	Officer Carlos MITCHEM	Officer Claudia Young
Officer Edwin Gregory		

PARTNERSHIP AWARD

Officer Ryan Glew	OFFICER THOMAS KOCH	Officer Mark Shydlowski
OFFICER GUS HOREMIS	OFFICER LARRY MILLER	OFFICER PATRICK WOZNIAK

ALL MEMBERS OF THE COOK COUNTY SHERIFF POLICE

ROGER COMER	WILLIAM JONES	TERRENCE ROSS	
Andrew Doubris	GARY NEWSOM	RAY SANCHEZ	
CHRISTOPHER HARRIS	VINCENT PRICE	Ronald Zychowski	

CYNTHIA HARRIS

UNIT CITATION AWARDED TO MEMBERS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD ENFORCEMENT TEAM

OFFICER ALAN BELIN	OFFICER MICHAEL HACKETT	OFFICER MARK VANDERMEIR
OFFICER NICHOLAS DEMOS	OFFICER MARK POYA	OFFICER OTIS VELMA
OFFICER JEFFREY DEVROY	OFFICER VINCENT SANTILLO	OFFICER TRACY WILLIAMS

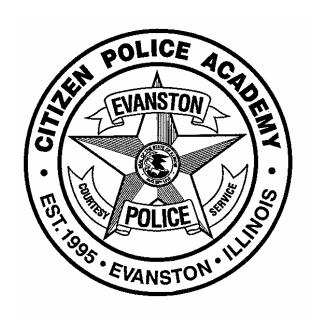
Officer Michael Hackett (2nd year in a row) and OfficerJohn Schmitt were awarded *2002 FITNESS AWARDS* as the most fit persons in the Department. Officer Kevin Champion and Officer Ervin Ricks were the most improved.

In addition to the above, 42 Honorable Mentions, 33 Certificates of Recognition, 9 Citizen Commendations, and 16 Partnership Awards were awarded at the March 26th Department's Awards Ceremony. ❖



Partnership Policing: The Policing Style of the Evanston Police Department

The Evanston Police Department accomplishes its law enforcement mission through a balance of traditional and new policing methods. The fundamental view that shapes the Evanston Police Department's style of policing is that a community's crime and disorder problems are most successfully addressed by police working in partnership with the community. By working cooperatively with all segments of the community to address specific crime issues endemic to Evanston, the police officers and civilian staff form a working relationship with the people and organizations they serve. \$\frac{1}{2}\$



The Citizen Police Academy has graduated 16 classes for a total of 393 people.

The course consists of 12 weeks of classes, a Communications/E911 seminar, and a ride-along with a patrol officer.

Completed a retrainer on terrorism attended by 35 Alumni.

Department Highlights

Re-Accreditation

In April of 2002, the Department's accredited status was reviewed by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. During this five day assessment process, the Department was once again recommended for re-accreditation. In July 2002, the Department was officially accredited for another three years.

Emergency Preparedness

The Department continued to emphasize preparedness, vigilance, and caution during 2002. Departments and agencies throughout the City met regularly at the Emergency Operations Center to discuss emergency responses and evaluate preparedness. This cooperative and coordinated process will continue during 2003. Representatives of the Department appeared before the U.S. Congressional Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Financial Management, and Intergovernmental Relations in Chicago to discuss the relationship between local and federal agencies. The Department also participated in the development of a state-wide mutual aid plan, to be implemented in 2003.

Gang/Drug Initiatives

N.E.T. officers initiated "Operation Community Cooperation," an ongoing joint effort with concerned neighbors and business owners who choose NOT to remain anonymous. These citizens and business owners provide information regarding sale of narcotics and gang activity. They also allow NET officers use of their residences/businesses for purposes of surveillance. Examples of the numerous narcotic seizures/arrests resulting from this cooperation are:

- N.E.T. officers stopped a vehicle driven by a known gang member/drug dealer who
 had a suspended drivers license. This traffic stop resulted in his arrest, and the
 seizure of 116.5 grams of cocaine, \$2,190.25 in U.S. currency, a .380 caliber
 loaded handgun with spare magazine, and sixteen .380 caliber bullets.
- N.E.T. officers participated in a combined operation with the Chicago Police
 Department Postal Interdiction Unit. A package with an Evanston address was
 intercepted and delivered to that address. A subject who accepted delivery of that
 package was charged after the package was found to contain 13 lbs. of cannabis.
- In a second operation with the Chicago Police Department Postal Interdiction Unit, and United States Postal Inspectors information was received that a package addressed to Evanston had been intercepted at O'Hare International Airport. Once arrangement for the delivery had been made, a female subject loaded her vehicle with nine packages at the Evanston delivery address. This subject was immediately taken into custody and arrested. N.E.T., Chicago and federal agents seized 10 pounds of cannabis. ▶

Traffic Safety Initiatives

On January 5, 2002, the Traffic Bureau had the privilege of escorting the Olympic Flame through the City of Evanston en route to Salt Lake City, Utah, Home of the XIX Olympic Winter Games.

In partnership with the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Department conducted two "Click It or Ticket" operations dedicated to the education and enforcement of safety-restraint laws. These operations were conducted during the Memorial Day and Labor Day holiday periods and resulted in 162 citations issued for Seat Belt violations, 10 for Child Restraint, 13 for DUI, 43 for Suspended/Revoked licenses, and 1,364 citations for other infractions of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

On October 1, 2002, the Traffic Bureau instituted a 3-month pilot program aimed at the detection and apprehension of impaired drivers. For the duration of the program, two officers trained in DUI enforcement worked together from 7:00 p.m. until 4:00 a.m. to effect 64 misdemeanor and four felony arrests for DUI, five for Zero Tolerance, 21 misdemeanor and one felony arrest for Suspended/Revoked licenses, with an additional 29 misdemeanor and one felony arrest for other violations of state or local laws. As a result, DUI arrests increased by 125% during 2002.

Our overweight truck enforcement program continued for its second year resulting in 13 citations and bonds in excess of \$24,691.

Terrorism Forum

The Citizen Police Academy Alumni Association sponsored an interactive symposium on terrorism. Over fifty alumni attended this session which included topics such as the history of Middle East policies, risk analysis, command-center operations, and current trends in the war on terrorism. The forum was the first session in the process to build a core volunteer group to assist the Department in the event of a disaster.

Secondary E-911 Center

The E-911 Board permitted the Northwestern University Police Department's Communication Center to be a secondary E-911 Center. As a result, the Northwestern police are empowered to handle E-911 responses that occur on campus.

Building Renovation

The police facility underwent major renovation during 2002. The significant changes included expanding office space into the second floor area previously occupied by the fire department, a new drive through sally port, new locker rooms, expanded property/evidence room, new heating and air conditioning systems, and a new classroom.

Senior Crime Prevention Expanded

During 2002, Senior Crime Prevention Specialist Amanda Jones was awarded a grant from the CDBG Committee to expand her program. This support is in addition to the funding received from Mr. Joe Levy and the Levy Foundation. Our program was specifically recognized by the U. S. Conference of Mayors in their report on Best Practices.

Community Partnership Recognition

Connections for the Homeless recognized the Department as "Community Partner of the Year" in recognition of its work with Entry Point.

Youth Outreach

Our partnership with Y.O.U. continued to provide youth outreach services to the community for the 5th year through a grant from the Cook County Judicial Advisory Council. Since this project was so successful, we were able to secure another component which will specifically address the Hispanic community. Funding was approved in 2002 to be implemented in 2003.

Chaplaincy Program

The Chaplaincy Program completed its fifth year of operation, during which it responded to call-outs. Chaplains number six, to include the Reverend Kate Guistolise, the Very Reverend Varoujan Kabaradjian, Rabbi Dov H. Klein, the Reverend John F. Norwood, and the Reverend Robert H. Oldershaw. Father James Heyd was inducted as a Chaplain during 2002. A six-person clergy team assists the chaplains, who hosted Police Appreciation Services, assisted at community events, maintained office hours, completed 25 ride-alongs, 15 office visits, over 30 officer contacts, and attended the International Conference of Police Chaplains.

Citizen Police Academy

The academy graduated classes 15 and 16 this year, bringing the total number of graduates to 393. Almost a third of these participate in the academy's alumni association. Alumni participated in the July 4th parade and assisted at the annual CommUNITY Picnic.

Civil Enforcement Task Force

The Civil Enforcement Task Force – comprised of various city departments, i.e. police, fire, human relations, community development – completed its fifth year of working together to ameliorate nuisance properties. This year the task force successfully closed out 14 locations.

CommUNITY Picnic

The department – founder of the picnic – was included among numerous civic and city agencies now involved in it. The picnic once again was an unequivocal success, attended by 4,000 people.

Citizen Involvement/Volunteers

Volunteers in the Disabled Parking Enforcement Project wrote 183 tickets. The Traffic Bureau continued its Speed Awareness Program in neighborhoods. Citizen volunteers assigned to the Detective Bureau conducted 196 follow-up investigations. Citizen involvement on the department's Advisory Board continued. ▶

Five-Year Plan

The second year of the department's five-year plan titled "Partnership Policing – 5 Year Strategic Plan" concluded. The plan consists of 11 tasks prioritized over the five years. This year two were accomplished, chief among them being the Building Renovation and the establishment of Northwestern University Police as a secondary 911 center.

Leads Audit

The Illinois State Police conducted an audit of our LEADS process. For the second year in a row, the Department received a 100% compliance rating. Our excellent rating ensures a system of integrity.

Tobacco Compliance Initiative

The Juvenile Bureau received second year funding to enforce the illegal sale of tobacco products to minors. During 2002, three compliance checks were conducted encompassing 160 establishments, resulting in the issuance of 9 citations for selling tobacco to a minor.

Division and Bureau Highlights

Office of Administration

Personnel, Training, Budget, and Planning

- ✓ The sixth phase of the Wellness Program was completed in 2002; a total of 130 sworn members participated
- ✓ Due to renovation of the police and fire department, the range was not operable for the majority of the year – qualifications for 2002 resumed in December
- ✓ FATS, a computerized interactive firearm training tool, was utilized by 95% of sworn members.
- ✓ Conducted police/citizen awards program presenting 21 Commendations, 42 Honorable Mentions, 33 Certificates of Recognition, 9 Citizen Commendations, 16 Partnership Awards, and 9 Unit Citations
- ✓ Monitored the Field Training Program
- ✓ Distributed Evaluation/Performance Reviews
- ✓ Coordinated the spring in-service training which focused on Rapid Deployment
- Coordinated the fall in-service training sessions which focused on report writing, law and court updates, and simunitions training
- Conducted specialized training in the following areas:
 - 40 hour motor officer certification and refresher training
 - Evidence Technicians attended a one-day in-service training at NIPSTA in Glenview
 - Field Training Officers attended a one-day in-service training

General Statistics

New Employees Processed	27	Department Bulletins Issued	99
Training Bulletins Issued	14	Employee Evaluations Processed	202
3			
Special Orders Issued	27	Personnel Changes Submitted	215
Personnel Orders Issued	42	Injury On Duty Incidents	10

Strategic Services

Neighborhood Enforcement Team -- N.E.T.

- ✓ Arrested 194 gang members (177 adults and 17 juveniles)
- ✓ Initiated 114 drug arrests
- ✓ Executed 22 search warrants
- ✓ Confiscated 2.3 lbs. of cocaine, 19 lbs. of cannabis, 8.9 grams of Ecstasy, 17 grams hallucinogenics, 9 handguns, 3 rifles, and \$35,000.00 U.S.C.
- ✓ Submitted 16 residences to the Cook County States Attorney's Narcotics Nuisance Abatement Program for initiation of abatement proceedings
- ✓ Arrested a total of 363 97 felonies, 193 misdemeanors, 73 warrants
- ✓ Investigated 44 drug tips from community residents
- ✓ Maintained year-long joint ventures with the DEA to suppress and eliminate narcotic activity
- Continued to form partnerships with various city and social agencies in an effort to abate illegal activity from residences
- ✓ In cooperation with Chicago Police Department tactical officers, N.E.T. officers gathered information that led to the arrest of three subjects who were in possession of 435 grams of cocaine, and 50 grams of cannabis
- In partnership with the Wilmette Police Department, N.E.T. officers made a controlled purchase of crack cocaine from a subject in a Wilmette service station that resulted in the arrest of the offender who was subsequently charged with delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance, and possession of drug paraphernalia
- ✓ In an operation with the Skokie Police Department, N.E.T. officers executed a search warrant on a known drug dealer residing in Skokie. This subject was arrested after officers seized 850 grams of cannabis, 27 tabs of Ecstasy, and \$3,000.00 USC
- N.E.T. officers along with agents from the United States Customs, and the United States Postal Inspections, arrested a Northwestern University student who accepted a package on campus that contained 139 grams of cannabis. A subsequent search warrant approved for a safe in the student's room provided an additional 6 grams of powdered cocaine, 1.5 grams of crack cocaine, and three packages containing approximately 17 grams of hallucinogenic mushrooms

Traffic Bureau

- ✓ Issued 4,301 moving and 3,388 non-moving citations
- ✓ Investigated 1,728 abandoned autos
- ✓ Towed 4,893 vehicles
- ✓ Issued 2,999 parking citations
- ✓ Effected 24 special traffic operations
- ✓ Issued 513 vehicle tax citations
- Investigated 298 accidents and conducted 1,117 follow-up accident investigations
- ✓ Effected 21 felony and 339 misdemeanor arrests
- Provided traffic control at 6 Northwestern football games. Total attendance was over 167,000, 1,025 parking citations were written and 60 cars were towed
- Traffic officers conducted several school zone speed enforcement operations, resulting in 555 citations
- Issued 183 citations under the Disabled Citation program, a volunteer effort
- ✓ Levied \$24,691 in fines and fees to violators as a result of the Truck Overweight Enforcement program

- ✓ Conducted two roadside safety checks, one with the Illinois State Police. The initiatives resulted in a total of 223 citations and the arrest of two suspected intoxicated drivers
- Assisted the City Collector by instructing four separate classes in the Training Program for New Taxi Cab Drivers
- ✓ Continued the Speed Awareness Program
- ✔ Provided traffic assistance for Northwestern basketball, resulting in 12 cars towed and 41 parking citations issued
- Handled numerous special events during the year, including: Marty Leoni Fun Run, Arbor Day Race, Rotary Run, Roycemore School Memorial Walk, Northwestern University Graduation, July 4th Parade and Fireworks, Bike Ride for Aids Research, Ricky Byrdsong Memorial Run, Justin Winn Soccerfest, CommUNITY Picnic Motorcycle Demonstration, Custer Street Fair, 9-11 Memorial Services, Northwestern University Homecoming Parade, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Walk, Avon Breast Cancer Walk, Winter Olympics Torch Relay, Neighborhood Way of the Cross, Heart of Mercy Ride, and Pediatric Brain Tumor Ride for Kids.
- Certified all solo officers in motorcycle operation
- ✓ Taxi Cab Compliance Program issued 39 compliance citations

Animal Control

- Continued the partnership with CARE (Community Animal Rescue Effort)
- Calls for service during July and August exceeded the average by 700, due to the problems associated with the West Nile Virus
- ✓ Worked in tandem with the Health and Human Services Department regarding the challenge of Wasting Disease, in deer.

CATEGORY	DOGS	CATS	TOTAL
Impoundments:			
Strays	291	245	536
Unwanted	<u>85</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>216</u>
Totals	376	376	752
Strays Returned to Owner	165	17	182
Adoptions	118	296	414
Returned Adoptions	14	5	19
Animals Euthanized	66	9	75
Bites Reported			44
Dispatched Calls			1,594
Misc. Calls for Service			5,828

Investigative Services

Detective Bureau

- ✓ Conducted 2,970 investigations with a clearance rate of 38%
- ✓ The Citizen Volunteer Investigation Program processed 196 follow-ups
- ✓ Effected 272 criminal arrests
- ✓ Effected 89 warrant arrests
- ✓ Conducted 338 investigations of domestic violence (not included in number listed above), with a clearance rate of 100%
- ✓ Investigators conducted three robbery/surveillance details in the city
- ✔ Participated in two NORTAFcall-outs to other jurisdictions
- Conducted 40 on-site liquor inspections, resulting in five citations being issued
- Continued the liaison between Evanston Police Detectives and Northwestern University Police Detectives
- Attended 3 curbside roll calls with the Patrol Division

Juvenile Bureau

- ✓ Conducted 1,419 follow-up investigations, with a clearance rate of 77%
- ✓ Investigated 32 sexual abuse cases, 16 physical abuse cases and 7 neglect cases
- ✓ Filed 166 delinquency petitions
- ✓ Made 505 criminal arrests, and 29 curfew arrests
- ✔ Referred 58 youths to the Evanston Police Department's Youth Services Program, and 50 to Community Service
- Conducted 3 tobacco compliance checks to educate and bring retailers of tobacco products into compliance
- ✔ Participated in 4 bar checks with Detective Bureau personnel where minors were apprehended attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages in local establishments
- ✓ 2 citations issued for a minor in possession of marijuana

Police Social Services Bureau

Youth Services Program

There are weekly scheduled counseling sessions for each family. Families are seen until treatment goals are met or until the family discontinues services. Individual, family and group counseling is offered. Additional services include crisis intervention, advocacy, case management, case assessments and information and referral. The program also provides field instruction and supervision for one graduate-level intern from the University of Illinois.

✔ Received 125 referrals for services:

Programs and Services	Number of Participants			
Counseling Services	78			
Community Service Program	47			
Neighborhood Outreach	3			
Adolescent Girls Group	5			
Boys Anger-Management	4			
Groups				
Project SOAR	50			
Incident Report Follow-Ups	14			
Community Presentations	7			

Victim Services Program

- ✓ Conducted 1,096 follow-ups on crime-related cases
- ✓ Conducted 598 follow-ups on non-crime-related cases
- ✔ Provided ongoing services totaling 853
- ✔ Provided counseling in 76 cases
- ✔ Provided court-advocacy in 451 cases
- ✓ Made 384 referrals to other agencies
- ✔ Provided crisis-intervention in 116 cases
- ✓ Transported clients in 103 cases
- ✔ Provided emergency monetary assistance in 29 cases
- ✓ Assisted clients to obtain orders of protection in 44 cases
- ✓ Made 6 community presentations
- ✓ Responded to 47 after-hours call-outs
- ✔ Provided field instruction and supervision for one student from the University of Illinois

Field Operations

Patrol Shifts

- ✓ Handled 42,216 calls for service
- ✓ Initiated 3,657 arrests
- ✔ Provided 29,426 officer-assists
- ✓ Issued 11,138 traffic citations
- ✓ Issued 24,002 parking citations
- ✓ Conducted 39,438 walk-and-talks
- ✓ Issued 93 bicycle citations
- ✓ 807 citations issued as a result of high-accident traffic enforcement initiatives
- ✓ Scheduled the Community Policing Van to serve as a positive presence in problem areas and at 30 special events
- ✔ Participated in 10 Outside Neighborhood Roll Calls

Problem Solving Team

- Continued the Trespass Agreement program; this information included in the monthly Police Activity Planning Bulletin
- ✓ Attended 165 neighborhood meetings
- ✓ Conducted 30 block surveys
- ✔ Provided 860 officer assists
- ✓ Issued 72 bike citations
- ✓ Issued 123 traffic citations
- ✓ Initiated 107 arrests
- ✓ Issued 326 parking citations
- ✓ Coordinated 1,723 PAPB checks
- ✓ Coordinated 9 special enforcement missions
- ✓ Issued 61 C-Citations

Support Services

Service Desk

- ✓ Answered 400,000+ non-emergency telephone inquiries, requests for service, etc.
- ✔ Processed 1,576 prisoners
- ✓ Housed 2,222 custodial prisoners
- ✔ Processed 2,742 bail bonds
- ✓ Took 4,732 desk reports
- ✔ Billed 3,300 alarm subscribers (including 748 new alarm subscribers)
- ✓ Handled 4,818 station alarms
- Coordinated preventive maintenance check-ups for all portable radio equipment
- ✓ Hired and trained 5 civilian service desk officers
- ✔ Replaced all portable radio batteries
- Expanded false-alarm reduction-efforts by personally contacting all alarm licensees having ten or more false alarms, and those licensees having an unusual number of false alarms over a short period of time, and by making on-site alarm system inspections with alarm contractor technicians where warranted
- Participated in numerous planning sessions with Facilities Management, architects and construction firms regarding the police station renovation, including new Sally Port, heating and air conditioning. Modification was done to the pistol range and complete renovation was done to the prisoner processing area

Records Bureau

- ✓ Fingerprinted 268 citizens
- ✔ Processed 18 liquor licenses
- ✔ Provided 2,956 report copies
- Entered 51,186 records into the computer

Communications Bureau

- ✔ Received 55,125 calls to 911
- ✓ Dispatched 51,186 police service calls
- ✓ Dispatched 7,964 fire and ambulance calls

Property Bureau

- ✔ Presided over 200 tow hearings
- ✓ Handled 2,725 new cases
- ✓ Traveled to the crime lab 31 times, submitting 447 cases

Community Strategies

Prevention Programs, School Liaison Programs

- ✓ Assisted with 748 school-related incidents
- ✓ Published 254 Crime Bulletins
- ✓ Conducted 421 security surveys
- ✔ Participated in 81 speaking engagements
- ✓ Effected 65 arrests
- ✔ Responded to 312 citizen requests for crime statistics
- ✓ Attended 1,029 meetings
- ✓ Attended 43 after-school events
- ✓ Effected 105 officer interventions
- Conducted 469 student counseling sessions
- ✓ Initiated 117 Field General Reports
- ✓ Sponsored the Holiday Food Basket program, distributing 101 baskets to 220 individuals
- ✓ Initiated 447 referrals
- ✔ Participated in 6 field trips
- ✓ Generated 44 neighborhood contacts
- ✓ Hosted 20 of the police department tours
- Coordinated and hosted 24 Citizen Police Academy classes
- ✓ Coordinated 356 special assignments
- ✓ Initiated 116 computer-searches
- ✓ Issued 25 Special Bulletins
- ✓ Released monthly part I crime reports
- ✔ Prepared 4 booth displays
- ✔ Recruited 6 new volunteers
- Expanded the scope of the Senior Crime Prevention program
- ✔ Participated in the CommUNITY Picnic
- Attended National Night Out neighborhood celebrations
- ✔ Police Chaplains assisted with various community events
- ✓ Chaplains attended the National Chaplains Conference
- Coordinated the Citizen Police Academy alumnus volunteer program
- ✓ Sponsored an Open House ☆

DEPARTMENT GOALS FOR 2003

- Participate in the Illinois Police Mutual Aid Alarm System
- Submit an Application to the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police Community Policing Recognition Program.
- Automate the Police Property/Evidence Function.
- Implement the new Nuisance Premises Ordinance.
- Evaluate Northwestern University Police as a Secondary E-911 Center.
- Implement an In-Service Training Program for the Telecommunicators and Civilian Desk Personnel.
- Conduct a promotional exam for the position of police sergeant.
- Develop a Volunteer Corps Specifically Designated to Assist the Department During the Activation of the EOC.
- Implement a Non-Lethal Weapon program.
- Support Expansion of the Youth Outreach Intervention Strategy with Y.O.U. to the Hispanic Community.
- Evaluate the Effectiveness of the Graffiti Camera.
- Initiate the Process to Develop a Local Overweight Truck Enforcement Program

III. OUTREACH REPORT

The Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project completed its fourth year of operation in the fall of 2002. The outreach team, a collaboration between Youth Organization Umbrella (Y.O.U.) and the Evanston Police Department, is a Cook County Judicial Advisory Council initiative. Comprised of Y.O.U. and Juvenile Bureau staff, the outreach team utilized two department strategies.

<u>Strategy One</u> – A two youth outreach worker team operates on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday nights between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. This is reduced to Tuesday and Friday in the fall and winter seasons.

<u>Strategy Two</u> – A youth outreach worker and a juvenile officer operate on Saturday nights from 5:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

The primary objectives of the team are to:

- Monitor the target areas of Beat 78 in south Evanston and Beat 77 on the city's west side
- Interface with youths in the target areas
- Provide on-street counseling and mentoring
- Provide structured activities for youths in the target areas
- Connect with families of youths in the target areas
- Make referrals and linkages to other city organizations and social service agencies
- Help implement community activities such as National Night Out
- Connect with area youths on probation

Performance is measured by four criteria:

1. Provide Outreach to 150 Clients:

The outreach team had contacts with exactly 125 clients resulting in 2,406 contacts with these youths. Clients on the street decreased for the second straight year. In part because significantly fewer youths are congregating in the target areas. More importantly, we were able to increase our total contacts significantly from last year, which translates into more "quality" hours servicing and mentoring the high risk population of youths we continue to build relationships with. A by-product of this was our ability to assist a number of our clients in accessing continuing education opportunities.

2. <u>Connect 50 Clients to Positive Alternatives Such as School, Recreational</u> Activities and Social Service Agencies:

Fifty-eight youths were directed into various school, employment or recreational activities. Among the many activities included in these linkages were:

- ➤ The Evanston Athletic Club facilitated month-to-month free "memberships" for 10 youths who were able to visit the club bi-weekly during restricted time periods
- ➤ 15 movie outings at the New Century Theater •

- Numerous trips to home and away ETHS football and basketball games, in which we were able to support a number of our clients who participated in team sports
- Numerous job search outings resulting in three of our youths securing employment
- ➤ Two outings at Comiskey Park to watch Chicago White Sox baseball games
- Assistance in the college application process, which saw four of our clients admitted to community colleges. Over the years four other clients were accepted at colleges
- Seven outings at local restaurants in celebration of accomplishments made by our clients
- 3. <u>Document Long and Short-Term Connection for Clients, Achieving a 50%</u>
 Maintenance Record:

On-going and consistent contacts with 66 of the 125 clients were realized. An additional 50 clients have been involved with the program since its inception four years ago.

4. Record Intervention Services that Diffused Violent Activities:

No situations produced a need for crisis-intervention to diffuse potentially violent outcomes.

IMPACT STATEMENT

The program tracked 20 of its most frequently contacted youths, characterized by:

- ➤ Street gang involvement 80%
- History of Special Education Placement for behavioral/emotional problems 60%
- ➤ Known involvement in illegal activities 80%
- Known drug/alcohol abuse 45%
- ➤ Teen parenthood 10%
- ➤ History of probation 50%

It was found that among these high-risk youths, 15 (75%) were enrolled in school and/or working over the last reporting year. Among five clients who did not attain success in these areas, four were incarcerated and one is a serious substance-abuser. These five clients are the only youths among the group of 20 who have not graduated or are not in the process of graduating from high school. Thus 75% of the group have graduated or is in the process of graduating from high school.

Evanston Police Department Y.O.U. Pre/Post Contact

Client/Youth	School Status	Vocational Status	Arrests in Funding Year
1 BJ *	Enrolled High School	Employed	0
2 MB *			Incarcerated
3 RD *	Enrolled Community College	Employed	0
4 TE *	Completed Certification Program	Employed	0
5 TD *	Enrolled High School		0
6 KD *	Enrolled College	None	0
7 MC *	Enrolled College	None	2
8 TM *	None	None	0
9 TM	Enrolled High School		0
10 RC *	Enrolled High School		0
11 CL	None	None	0
12 NL	Enrolled	None	0
13 TM	In College	None	0
14 BS	Enrolled	Employed	0
15 AV	Enrolled High School	None	0
16 DH	Enrolled Community College	None	0
17 MG	None	None	0
18 BM	Enrolled College	None	0
19 VB	None	None	0
20 CC		Employed	0

^{*} Denotes most contacts with

IV. OFFENSE SUMMARY

The Crime Index

The Evanston Police Department uses the Crime Index—the standard crime indicator in law enforcement—to gauge the volume of serious crime in Evanston. The Crime Index is the total number of a set of specified serious and/or very frequently occurring crimes known to the police and occurring within a jurisdiction during a specified period of time. The eight offenses that make up the Crime Index are the four violent crimes of criminal homicide (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter), criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault and battery, plus the four property crimes of burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft and arson.

The Crime Index and the criteria for reporting crime index data are established by the Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) Program. Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions, or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department. Using standardized offense definitions to achieve uniformity in crime reporting, the classification of a specific incidence of crime is based solely on police investigation, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body.

The eight categories of the Crime Index do not include all reported crime in a given jurisdiction. Offenses not included in the Index include simple assault and battery, kidnapping, deceptive practices and other thefts, criminal damage to property, disorderly conduct, and other offenses related to drugs, liquor, vice, weapons, children, and motor vehicles.

Not all crimes are reported to or discovered by the police. The terms reported crimes or reported offenses in this report include crimes reported to police by citizens and the small percentage of crimes discovered by police.

2002 Evanston Crime Index

The 2002 total Crime Index for Evanston was 4,436, representing a decrease of 0.2% from 2001. There has not been a smaller difference between two consecutive years since before 1970, and it represents virtually no difference between 2002 and 2001.

Crime Index increases characterized the 1990s, culminating at an all-time high of 7,669 in 1997, followed by steep decreases. The 2002 Index total is 42% lower than the 1997 peak. The size and direction of the Index's largest category—theft—largely determines the size and direction of the total Crime Index. Theft, representing two-thirds of the Index in recent years, decreased 1.8% from 2001 and decreased nearly 44% over the last five years. Additional significant reductions in burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, robberies and aggravated assaults and batteries during recent years have brought the Crime Index to its lowest level in 30 years (1973 through 2002). In 1972, the total Crime Index was 4,211.

Each of the eight crime categories that make up the Crime Index has reached historic lows in recent years. Most of the major crimes increased after the early and middle 1970s, reaching peaks in the eighties and nineties. Burglary peaked in 1980, followed by motor vehicle theft in 1991, aggravated assault and battery in 1995, robbery in 1996, and theft in 1997. Since peaking, these crimes have shown substantial overall downward trends that continued into 2002. ▶

38

^{1.} Attempt murder is included in the aggravated assault and battery category.

Property Index Crimes

The four property crimes dominate the Crime Index, making up 93% of its total. The 2002 total Property Crime Index was 4,122, a decrease of 1.2% from 2001 and a decrease of 42.3% from its peak in 1997. The 2002 Property Crime Index is the lowest in 30 years; in 1972 it was 3,883.

Reported Index theft, which makes up nearly two-thirds of all Index crimes, decreased in each of the past five consecutive years. The 2,954 thefts reported in 2002 are 1.8% fewer than 2001 and 43.6 % fewer than in peak-year 1997. This is the lowest reported theft total since 1972, when it was 2.708.

In 2002, reported burglaries increased 4.1% over 2001, although the recent <u>trend</u> in burglaries has been downward. Since 1997, total Index burglary decreased 36%. However, burglary's peak years were in the early 1980s. The 963 burglaries reported in 2002 are 50% fewer than the 1,928 reported in 1980. Except for 2001, 2002 is the lowest year for reported burglaries since 1973.

Motor vehicle theft, the third largest Crime Index category, decreased 13.5% in 2002. Except for a spike upward in 1997, reported vehicle thefts have remained at relatively low levels since their peak in the early 1990s. The 186 vehicles reported stolen in 2002 are 68% fewer than the 582 reported in 1991. 2002 is the lowest year for vehicle thefts since before 1970.

Never developing a clear upward or downward trend [since becoming an Index crime in 1979,] arson has ranged from a high of 39 (1981) to a low of twelve (1984). The 19 arsons discovered in 2002 are seven fewer than those discovered in 2001, and two below the average of 21.

Violent Index Crimes

The total Violent Crime Index increased from 270 in 2001 to 314 in 2002 (+16.3%), although the overall trend has been downward since the peak of 594 in 1995 (-47%).

While robbery and aggravated assault and battery together make up only 7% of the total Crime Index, they comprise 96% of the Violent Crime Index. Their combined total of 303 in 2002 is an increase of 17.4% over 2001, but an overall decrease of 47% from 1995.

Nineteen more robberies were reported in 2002 than 2001 (+16.8%); however, the 2002 total is 50% lower than the peak total in 1996. Other than 2001, the only years lower than 2002 in the past thirty were 1986 and 1977.

Twenty-six more aggravated assaults and batteries were reported in 2002 than 2001 (+17.9%); however, the 2002 total is 47% lower than the peak total in 1995. The total aggravated assaults and batteries has remained below the annual average of 186 for the past four consecutive years, a pattern that has not occurred since the early and middle 1970s.

Reported criminal sexual assaults have shown an overall decline since this category of crime was redefined by law in 1985. The nine assaults reported in 2002 are nearly 53% fewer than 1985. The totals for the past four years—12, 9, 10 and 9 respectively—were the lowest of the past eighteen.

The average number of Crime Index homicides (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter) has been declining since 1970: 4.5 between 1970 and 1979, 3.8 between 1980 and 1989, and 2.0 between 1990 and 1999. One murder was committed in 2000. Two were committed in 2001 and in 2002. ▶

Using Crime Index Data

The volume and type of crime reported in Evanston is presented in this report as accurately as possible. Many factors make it difficult, however, to determine crime volume and trends precisely. These factors include varying citizen-reporting rates, changes in laws and methods of classifying crime, random fluctuation and others. The figures and commentary in this report are based on incidents that were known to the police at the time the report was prepared. This information may change over time as additional incidents are discovered or reported, or as crimes are cleared, reclassified or unfounded based on continued investigation. Crime statistics should be considered estimates at any point in time.

Due to changes in state and national uniform crime reporting policy and guidelines, the Evanston Police Department revised its procedures for reporting annual crime statistics. Beginning with the 1997 EPD Annual Report, more than one offense may be counted for a single crime incident involving multiple offenses, not just the most serious offense as in the past.² This will result in a slight inflation of some offense totals compared to the old method. <u>Use caution when comparing the figures in this report with annual crime totals published in reports before 1997</u>.

Crime Trend Cautions: Use caution when comparing crime totals over consecutive or similar periods of time and when using the percent difference between time periods. There are many factors that contribute to changes in crime levels, including random fluctuations. Short-term comparisons, such as two consecutive periods, are less meaningful and less reliable than long-term comparisons. Also, percent differences between low volumes, such as 50 or less, are less meaningful and less reliable than percent differences between high volumes, several hundred or more.

Jurisdiction Comparison Cautions: Comparing crime statistics between two jurisdictions will be biased, unreliable, and misleading (even when using crime rates), because very few communities are truly similar. Differences in population demographics, social dynamics, economic configuration, residential/commercial mix and other factors make crime measures difficult to interpret.

UCR Crime Index Definitions³

Violent Crimes

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter—The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Not included in this classification are deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, traffic fatalities and justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty and (2) the killing of a felon by a citizen during the commission of a felony.

². The EPD began classifying and counting Crime Index offenses according to the new "incident-based" method on April 1, 1995. Thereafter, this method was used to report Index crimes in Evanston in our monthly reports to the State of Illinois. The State is responsible for collecting all Illinois crime data and submitting it to the FBI for determining the national Crime Index.

³. The Crime Index definitions for criminal sexual assault and aggravated assault/battery are specific to Illinois. The definitions for criminal homicide, robbery, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson are those established by the national UCR Program: <u>Crime in the United States 1996</u>. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, D.C. 20535.

Man-slaughter by negligence is the killing of another person through gross negligence, excluding traffic fatalities. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index. [Note: Attempt murder is included under aggravated assault/battery.]

Criminal Sexual Assault—Illinois reports criminal sexual assault offenses under this category, rather than the more limited, traditional definition of forcible rape. On 7/1/84, Illinois' sexual assault laws became gender-neutral, included all sexual assaults and more broadly defined the sexual act.

Robbery—The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault and Battery—The intentional causing of serious bodily harm (aggravated battery) or the intentional attempt or threat of serious bodily injury or death (aggravated assault); includes attempted murder and ritual mutilation.

Property Crimes

Burglary—The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft; attempted forcible entry is included.

Theft (except motor vehicle theft)—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc. are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft—The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motor boats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

Arson—Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. having a value of \$300 or more. [Note: Arson became an Index crime in 1979. Due to definitional differences, arson data before 1980 may not be comparable to arson data after 1979.] ▶

For more information about UCR programs:

- I-UCR Program: http://www.isp.state.il.us
- FBI's UCR Program: http://www.fbi.gov

⁴. The traditional Crime Index definition of forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

⁵. The category of theft also includes burglary from motor vehicle, wherein the items stolen are personal belongings (cell phones, cameras, packages, radar detectors, etc.) that are not vehicle parts or accessories.

Evanston Crime Index
Offense Comparison 2002 vs. 2001

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES	2001	2002	NUMBER DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
1. Murder/Voluntary Manslaughter	2	2	0	0.0%
2. Criminal Sexual Assault	10	9	-1	-10.0%
3. Robbery	113	132	19	16.8%
4. Aggravated Assault/Battery	145	171	26	17.9%
5. Burglary	925	963	38	4.1%
6. Theft	3,008	2,954	-54	-1.8%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	215	186	-29	-13.5%
8. Arson	26	19	-7	-26.9%
CRIME INDEX (18.)	4,444	4,436	-8	-0.2%
Violent Offenses (14.)	270	314	44	16.3%
Property Offenses (58.)	4,174	4,122	-52	-1.2%

Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department.

Evanston Crime Index 1993 - 2002

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
Criminal Sexual Assault	18	20	20	22	13	18	12	9	10	9
Robbery	216	231	252	265	207	135	184	168	113	132
Aggravated Assault & Battery	216	189	321	291	300	192	151	161	145	171
Burglary	1279	1233	1158	1297	1508	1158	1059	1170	925	963
Theft	3811	3698	3995	4696	5241	3935	3515	3414	3008	2954
Motor Vehicle Theft	323	240	201	270	375	202	219	252	215	186
Arson	16	17	24	30	22	16	26	22	26	19
Crime Index	5880	5630	5972	6873	7669	5658	5168	5197	4444	4436
Violent Crime	451	442	594	580	523	347	349	339	270	314
Property Crime	5429	5188	5378	6293	7146	5311	4819	4858	4174	4122

Offense totals include attempts, but do not include reports that are unfounded, cases referred to other jurisdictions or crimes handled by the Northwestern University Police Department.

Firearms Statistics *

Handguns

Hanagans	
Incidents Involving Handguns	135
Injury Sustained	12
Death	2
Murder 2	
Confiscated	23
Turned In	5
Found	2
Stolen	7
Ordinance Lodged	12
Other Firearms Incidents Involving Other Firearms Other Firearms Turned In or Confiscated Other Firearms Found	13 22 1
All Firearms Persons Arrested	39

* Note: Does not include cases handled by, transferred to, or occurring in outside jurisdictions.

2002 SERVICE CALLS

PART I 4,436

PART II 7,419

SERVICES 39,331

TOTAL 51,186