

***ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EVANSTON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
2003***



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

2003 was an amazing year: Reported crime dropped 18.8%, violent crime 6.7%, and property crime 19.7% – the lowest rates since before 1970! During the past six years crime has declined by more than half (53%)! This outstanding achievement results directly from the community's working in Partnership with its police department.

“Operation Border Patrol” – a major highlight of 2003 – joined the Chicago and Evanston police departments in a six-month undercover sting operation that targeted the hierarchy of the Black P Stone street gang operating along Howard Street, Evanston's shared border with Chicago. The operation netted 17 key members.

Fiscal year 03-04 marked the conclusion of a multi-year police/fire renovation project. This final phase included renovation of the southwest section of the police/fire building, to include new offices, a new fitness room, additional property storage, and locker rooms. In the police building, the renovation included improvements in the prisoner-processing area (among them an upgraded drive-through sally-port designed to enhance the safety of both officers and prisoners), and cell-block modifications that augment officer safety and ease the ingress/egress of prisoners.

During 2003 the department continued its terrorism-preparedness activities. These included a table-top exercise at Evanston Township High School, advanced training of nine supervisors, mutual-aid agreements between the department and area social-service providers, and participation in a statewide mutual-aid system.

Technological advances continued during FY 03-04. The department upgraded its internal security camera system and its in-car mobile data terminals. Also, it continued transitioning the Records Bureau to a new records management program, began implementing bar-coding in the Property Bureau, and joined the Chicago Police Department's **Citizen Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (CLEAR)** system.

2003's Partnership activities on the local level included implementation of a new curriculum – ALERTS – in District 65 schools. 2003 also saw the Citizen Police Academy graduate its 17th and 18th classes, with the academy's

alumni group growing proportionately. Another area of growth was the department's youth-outreach partnership with Y.O.U., expanded to include services to the Hispanic community. Finally, the department partnered locally with the Human Relations Commission in hosting yet another successful community-wide picnic. State-level partnerships included several underage/fake ID stings conducted by the department and the Secretary of State's office, as well as the two entities' joint training for establishments selling liquor. And, for the first time, the department partnered with the Illinois Department of Corrections in conducting a parole-compliance check.

To enhance its problem-solving ability, the department implemented a Nuisance Premise Ordinance aimed at facilitating remediation of problem properties.

During the latter part of the year, the department prepared for the state's new Bias-Based Policing legislation (effective January 1, 2004). Considerable time/resources were expended to successfully implement the requirements of this unfunded mandate.

At year's end, the Reverend John Norwood – founder of the department's Police Chaplaincy Program – announced his retirement. As the department's first Senior Chaplain, Reverend Norwood leaves a rich legacy: a department much improved because of his involvement with it.

Personally, I acknowledge my indebtedness to all those in the community who partner with the police on a regular basis, and to the men and women of the department who work selflessly to make it better and the community safer.

Thanks to all of you!

Frank Kaminski
Chief of Police



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

◀x◀x CALEA ▶x▶x

The Evanston Police Department's ongoing commitment to overall excellence is demonstrated by its participation in the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), the national accreditation program for law enforcement agencies. Similar to accreditation programs established long ago for schools and hospitals, CALEA sets professional standards covering all functions of law enforcement agencies. Following an on-site inspection by its assessors, CALEA first bestowed accredited status upon the Evanston Police Department in 1989 – a time when only 116 other North American law enforcement agencies were accredited. Since then, the department has been reaccredited in July of 1994, 1999, and 2002. It will be reevaluated for accreditation in May of 2005.

I.

DEPARTMENT PROFILE



Area (sq. mi.)..... 8-1/2
 Housing Units..... 29,164
 Population..... 74,239

White..... 62.6%
 African Am. ... 22.2%
 Asian..... 6.1%
 Hispanic..... 6.1%
 All Other..... 3.1%

2000 Census

The City of Evanston

Evanston's evolution as a city began when 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. In 1892 the "Villages" of Evanston and South Evanston incorporated and merged with the Town of Evanston 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.

Evanston is the 14th-largest city in Illinois, with 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, when it established the nation's premier traffic-accident prevention bureau under the direction of Lieutenant Frank Kreml. Traffic-control innovations led to the department'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.

Partnership Policing

The department's strong commitment to community-oriented problem-solving 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. The department continues to broaden the scope of its community-oriented and problem-solving philosophy and methods under the "Partnership" logo.

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, animal control, and police chaplain services.

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 2003-2004 (beginning March 1, 2003), the department's budgeted personnel strength was 214 full-time employees. The 161 sworn personnel consisted of the chief of police, four commanders, eight lieutenants, 19 sergeants, a complement of 129 police officers and 53 civilians staffing various positions in the Department

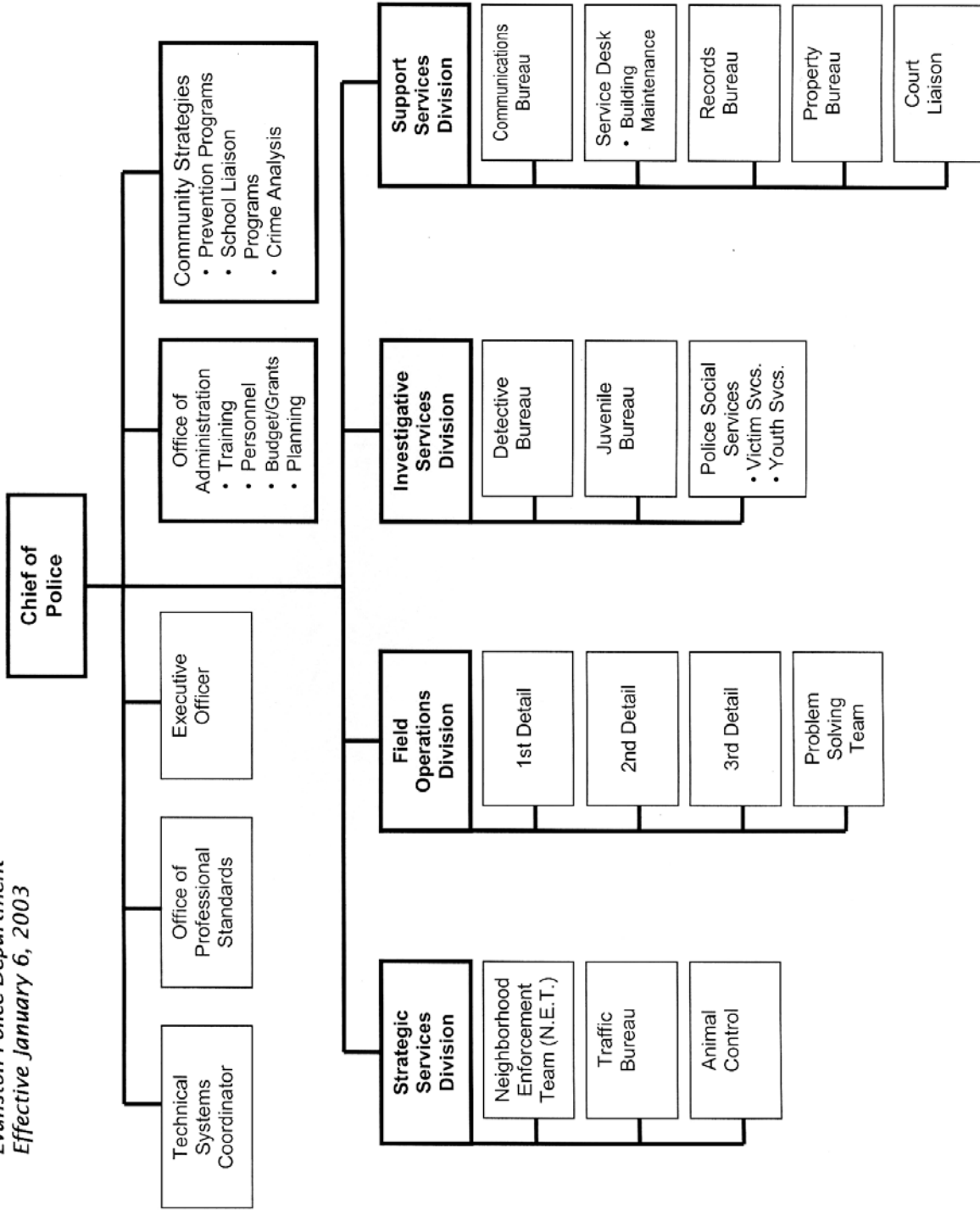
Calls for Service

In 2003, Evanston police received 46,283 calls for service. Approximately 24% were related to verified incidents of crime, while 76% 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

There were no changes to the organizational structure during 2003.

*Organizational Chart
Evanston Police Department
Effective January 6, 2003*



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 NET 1-6-03
Demitrous Cook Patrol Division 11-6-01
Arturo Elam Support Services 11-6-01
Curt Kuempel Patrol Division 6-25-01
Samuel Pettineo OPS 1-6-03
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
Thomas Guenther	Patrol Division 1-6-03
Aretha Hartley	Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 12-18-02
Alan Hollander	Juvenile Bureau 9-14-98, resigned 3-11-03
James Hutton	Detective Bureau 1-6-03
Kenneth Kutella	Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 2-15-02
Patrick Lenart	Patrol Division 10-1-00, retired 10-25-03
Robert Mayer	Promoted to Sergeant, Problem Solving Team 12-18-02
Leon Mitchell	Patrol Division 10-15-96, retired 4-20-03
Eugene Morris	Patrol Division 1-6-03
Jason Parrott	Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 7-22-02
James Pickett	Office of Administration 1-6-03, Juvenile Bureau 6-9-03
Daniel Russell	Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 10-3-02
Timothy Schoolmaster	Service Desk 2-1-99, retired 8-1-03
Janice Sowa	Executive Officer 10-28-02, duty related disability granted 7-2-03
Robert Stringer	N.E.T. 4-1-02
Susan Trigourea	Promoted to Sergeant, Patrol Division 2-14-02
Rickey Voss	Traffic 2-18-02
Michael Keenum	Promoted to Sergeant 3-19-03, Juvenile Bureau 3-20-03, Transferred to Patrol 6-9-03
Steven Goldenberg	Promoted to Sergeant 9-11-03, Patrol 9-27-03
Edward Biondi	Promoted to Sergeant 12-17-03, Patrol 12-18-03
Dennis Prieto	Promoted to Sergeant 12-17-03, Patrol 12-18-03
Joseph Wazny	Promoted to Sergeant 12-17-03, Patrol 12-18-03

Civilian Supervisors

William Andrews	Animal Control 11-1-75, retired 5-30-03
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, resigned 8-15-03
Curtis Nekovar	Assistant Communications Supervisor 8-25-03
Sandra Cascio	Chief Animal Warden 11-10-03
Deborah Hakimian	Promoted to Asst. Communications Supervisor 12-17-03

Personnel Distribution Full-Time Positions by Service Area

<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>SWORN</u>	<u>CIVILIAN</u>
Executive Office	4	3
Office of Administration	1	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

<u>SWORN PERSONNEL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE TOTAL</u>
Chief	1	
Commanders	4	
Lieutenants	8	
Sergeants	19	32 Sworn Supvrs.
Officers	129	161 Total Sworn
 <u>CIVILIAN PERSONNEL</u>		
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.

Personnel Changes

During calendar year 2003, 22 full-time personnel left the department. Six retired, 11 resigned four were terminated and one person's disability was accepted by the pension board. Five officers were promoted to sergeant and one telecommunicator was promoted to Assistant Communications Coordinator. These personnel changes precipitated the appointment of 14 sworn and 13 civilian full-time personnel.

	Terminations*	Appointments*
Sworn Personnel		
Sergeant	5	5
Officers	10	14
 Full-time Civilians		
Telecommunicators	3	5
Service Desk Officers	1	4
Victim Witness Outreach Worker		1
Chief Animal Warden	1	1
Asst. Comm. Coordinator	1	2

* Not including positions vacated or filled by promotions.

RETIREES

Officer John Woodward	10-27-75	-	01-05-03
Officer Edward Steinhoff	03-26-73	-	04-02-03
Sergeant Leon Mitchell	04-14-80	-	04-20-03
Sergeant Timothy Schoolmaster	03-12-73	-	08-01-03
Sergeant Patrick Lenart	07-19-71	-	10-25-03

Distribution of Operating Costs by Budget Appropriation

Personnel Services Wages, overtime	\$ 13,196,900
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	\$ 1,622,900
Capital Outlay	\$ 15,500
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$ 16,202,700

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, Executive Officer, Technical Systems Coordinator	\$ 1,316,700
Office of Administration Personnel, Training, Budget, Planning	\$ 325,100
Community Strategies School Liaison Program, Crime Prevention	\$ 577,900
Field Operations Three Eight-Hour Patrol Shifts, Problem-Solving Team	\$ 7,385,700
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	\$ 2,085,300
TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$16,202,700

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 then are 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 46,283 calls for service received by the department during 2003, members of OPS investigated 10 incidents involving 29 allegations against 21 police officers. Nineteen personnel received one complaint incident each, while five officers received two complaints 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 (ARs). During 2003, 69 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 2003, it investigated 40 use-of-force incidents involving 58 officers.

Resisting Arrest and Obstructing a Police Officer

Last year the department reviewed 23 cases involving 38 officers. Twenty-five citizens were charged with resisting arrest and three citizens were charged with obstructing a police officer. In five cases the charges of resisting were denied.

Citizen Complaints Against Officers

01/01/03 through 12/31/03

Dispositions

Number/Type of Complaint	Pend	With	SOL	Not Sust	Unfou	Exon	Sust	Not City
09 Excess Force		4	1		1	3		
02 Racial Profiling						2		
04 Illegal Search				2			2	
02 False Arrest				2				
12 Unprof. Conduct				4	2	1	5	
29 Total Allegations	0	4	1	8	3	6	7	

OPS investigated ten incidents involving 29 charges (complaints) against 21 police officers. Fifteen officers received one complaint each, while three officers received more than one complaint each.

Disposition Classifications

<i>Pending</i>	Still under investigation or administrative review.
<i>Withdrawn</i>	The complaint was withdrawn by the complainant.
<i>SOL (Unresolved)</i>	The complainant failed to cooperate further.
<i>Not Sustained</i>	There was not sufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations.
<i>Unfounded</i>	The allegations were proven false or not factual.
<i>Exonerated</i>	The incident occurred, but was lawful and proper.
<i>Sustained</i>	The allegation was supported by sufficient evidence to justify a reasonable conclusion of guilt.
<i>Not City Related</i>	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 self-restraint; 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.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession – law enforcement.



The Police Chaplaincy Program

Five police chaplains and six clergy-team members provide crisis intervention and religious solace to the citizens and police officers of Evanston. The chaplains are available 24 hours per day to provide assistance on an on-call basis to both citizens and police officers. Chaplains receive certification from the International Association of Police Chaplains.

Besides serving as emergency responders, the chaplains / clergy team coordinated police appreciation month activities and continued their tradition of providing a Thanksgiving meal for all three shifts within the department.

II.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2003

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 2003:

OFFICER OF THE YEAR

DETECTIVE MARK KOSTECKI

COOK COUNTY SHERIFF'S POLICE AWARDS

AWARD OF MERIT FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE AND PROFESSIONALISM

DETECTIVE VANDELL CATRON
OFFICER GEORGE GONZALEZ
OFFICER MARIO MILLER

AWARD OF VALOR FOR HEROISM AND BRAVERY

OFFICER ANTHONY CORREA
OFFICER KEVIN HARAN
SERGEANT ROBERT MAYER
OFFICER ENRIQUE MORALES

DEPARTMENTAL COMMENDATIONS

SERGEANT STEVE GOLDENBERG
SERGEANT JAMES HUTTON

Officer Michael Hackett (for the 3rd consecutive year) was awarded the "Most Fit" award.

In addition to the above, 56 Honorable Mentions, 27 Certificates of Recognition, four Citizen Commendations, and seven Partnership Awards were awarded at the March 24th Departmental Awards Ceremony.

Department Highlights

Building Renovation

The multi-year police/fire renovation project was completed. Improvements to the facility included new offices, a fitness room, new locker areas, a drive-through sally port for prisoners, a more secure prisoner processing area, new flooring, and an internal digital camera monitoring system.

Emergency Preparedness

- ▶ The department continued its terrorism-preparedness activities. These included a tabletop exercise for students at Evanston Township High School. Officers toured the high school to familiarize themselves with its physical layout. Nine supervisors received Weapons of Mass Destruction training at a federal training center in Glencoe, Georgia, while other supervisors attended three days of Critical Incident training offered by the State of Illinois. As a result, most of the department's supervisors now have received terrorism-response training. Additionally, the department received gas masks for all sworn personnel through a federal grant. Training in gas-mask use will be provided in 2004.
- ▶ The department solidified two mutual-aid agreements. The first committed the department to continue providing social-services support to other area departments during disasters. The second agreement joins the department with the Illinois Police Mutual Aid Alarm System, to provide police emergency services throughout the state.
- ▶ The department initiated a Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT) to assist the department in the event of a major disaster. This program is funded and sponsored by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The department will hold its first class in January 2004, and aims to train over 25 people. Candidates must be graduates of the Citizen Police Academy and will complete 20 hours of advanced training.

Gang/Drug Initiatives

A six-month joint operation identified as **Operation Border Patrol** included members of NET, the Chicago Police Department's Organized Crime Division, its 24th District, the Cook County State's Attorney's Office, HIDTA and ATF. This operation focused on drug trafficking by the Black P-Stone street gang along Howard Street and resulted in 19 undercover purchases of crack cocaine, with a total recovery of 41.2 grams. The hierarchy of the gang was identified and a variety of charges were lodged against 17 members. The charges included criminal drug conspiracy, delivery of a controlled substance, bribery, and unlawful use of a weapon by a felon. Eight handguns were recovered and approximately \$5,500 USC confiscated. Arrest of the leader of this gang led to execution of a search warrant that resulted in the recovery of additional firearms, including a machine gun.

- ▶ NET officers together with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) arrested two individuals on federal warrants for possession with intent to deliver a controlled substance and conspiracy. A search warrant was executed as were consent

searches that resulted in the recovery of a kilogram of crack cocaine and two handguns.

- ▶ NET and the Northwestern University Police Department initiated a six-week investigation of drug sales to students both on and off campus. This investigation resulted in the arrest of two individuals for drug trafficking and the confiscation of 138 grams of cannabis and \$844 USC.
- ▶ NET and United States Postal Inspections coordinated a UPS delivery and executed an anticipatory search warrant after the delivery of 15 pounds of cannabis. The contraband was recovered.
- ▶ NET and Chicago Police Department Narcotic Officers (Postal Interdiction Unit) conducted a UPS delivery of nine pounds of cannabis. An anticipatory search warrant was executed that resulted in the arrest of three individuals for cannabis trafficking and the recovery of the contraband.

Nuisance Premise Ordinance

During 2003, the Nuisance Premise Ordinance was passed by City Council as a tool to help deal with disorderly properties. As the department enforced the ordinance, six properties were defined as nuisance premises, with each owner being required to submit plans to abate the nuisances.

Youth Outreach Initiatives

Our partnership with Youth Organizations Umbrella (Y.O.U.) continued with two street outreach initiatives – one team for south Evanston and the other for the Hispanic community. Funding will continue into 2004. See Section III for a full description of this initiative.

New School Curriculum Project

During 2003, a new Project ALERTS curriculum replaced DARE. The School Liaison Officers will evaluate this curriculum at the end of the school year (June 2004). Project ALERT uses participatory activities and videos to help 1) motivate adolescents against drug use, 2) teach adolescents the skills and strategies needed to resist pro-drug pressures, and 3) establish non-drug-using norms.

Parole Compliance Check

For the first time, the department partnered with the Illinois Department of Corrections to conduct a check of individuals on parole in Evanston. The purpose of the program is to insure that parolees are in compliance with the restrictions pertaining to their release into the community.

Traffic Safety Initiatives

- ▶ Click It or Ticket Program – For the second year the department, in partnership with the Illinois Department of Transportation, conducted a 14-day operation dedicated to the education and enforcement of safety-restraint laws. The operation was held the Memorial Day holiday period. Officers issued the following citations during the operation: 62 seat belt, four child restraint, 10 DUI, 32 suspended and/or revoked

licenses and 676 for other infractions. As a result of the department's participation, the Illinois Department of Transportation recognized Officers Russell Brown and Reinaldo Rebollar, and it awarded the department a RBT IV Breath Analysis unit valued at over \$2,200.

- ▶ Impaired Driver Enforcement Program – Continuing a pilot program initiated in 2002, the Traffic Bureau targeted impaired drivers. One officer was assigned (usually from 8:15 p.m. until 5:15 a.m.) to problem-solve this issue. The results were: 153 misdemeanor and six felony arrests for DUI, six zero-tolerance arrests, 70 misdemeanor and three felony arrests for suspended/revoked licenses, 30 misdemeanor arrests for no valid license, one misdemeanor and three felony arrests for fraudulent license, 13 misdemeanor arrests for possession of cannabis, four misdemeanor arrests for drug paraphernalia and 19 misdemeanor and three felony arrests for other violations.

- ▶ Operation Seat Belt Enforcement Zone – In partnership with the Chicago Police Department, the Traffic Bureau conducted its first Seat Belt Enforcement Zone. The operation lasted approximately two hours and was conducted on Howard at Custer/Damen, with the following results: 55 seat belt violations, one child restraint, one suspended revoked license, three no valid driver's license and 10 other violations. The department also received, free of cost from the Illinois Department of Transportation, stands and signage designed specifically for this type of operation.

Chaplaincy Program

As the Chaplaincy Program completed its sixth year of operation, Senior Chaplain Reverend John F. Norwood announced his retirement. During 2003 the chaplains responded to six call-outs. The chaplains number five: Reverend Kate Guistolise, Rabbi Dov H. Klein, Reverend Robert H. Oldershaw, Reverend James Heyd, and our newest Chaplain, Reverend-Major Alberto Rapley of the Salvation Army. Reverend Dr. Thomas Scott and Reverend Eliezer M. Tendero joined the six-person clergy team, which assists the chaplains. Together, the chaplains and the clergy team hosted Police Appreciation Services, assisted at community events, maintained office hours, completed 42 ride-alongs, 230 office visits, over 30 officer contacts, and attended the International Conference of Police Chaplains.

During 2003, the chaplains planned for a Regional Conference to be held in Evanston in March 2004.

Citizen Police Academy

The academy graduated classes 17 and 18 this year, bringing the total number of graduates to 436. Almost a third of these participate in the 4th of July parade, the CommUNITY Picnic, Evanston Police Department Holiday Food Basket Program and numerous volunteer hours at the Police Department.

Taxi Cab Driver Training

The Community Strategies Bureau conducted a special Taxi Cab Driver Training initiative. These training sessions focused on Crime Prevention measures and sensitivity toward senior citizen passengers.

Holiday Food Basket Program

The Community Strategies Bureau sponsored the Holiday Food Basket Program, distributing 103 food bags to over 230 individuals. The money supporting this program is donated by the men and women of the Evanston Police Department. To date, members of the department have donated more than \$30,000 in support of the program.

Seat Belt Inspection Fair

Community Strategies joined several other agencies in conducting a seat-belt inspection fair at Evanston High School.

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 one location.

CommUNITY Picnic

The department – founder and co-sponsor of the picnic – was included among numerous civic and city agencies now involved in it. Once again the picnic was well attended. Upwards of 4,000 residents and friends attended.

Citizen Involvement/Volunteers

Volunteers in the Disabled Parking Enforcement Project wrote 65 tickets. The Traffic Bureau continued its Speed Awareness Program in neighborhoods. Citizen volunteers assigned to the Detective Bureau conducted 117 follow-up investigations. Citizen involvement on the department's Advisory Board continued.

Five-Year Plan

The third year of the department's five-year plan titled "Partnership Policing – 5 Year Strategic Plan" concluded. The plan consisted of 11 tasks prioritized over the five years. This year all 11 were worked on.

Tobacco Compliance Initiative

The Juvenile Bureau received second-year funding to combat the illegal sale of tobacco products to minors (during 2003). Three compliance checks were conducted, encompassing 160 establishments and resulting in issuance of nine citations for selling tobacco to minors.

Fake ID Initiative

The department partnered with the Secretary of State's office to target the issue of fake IDs being used to enter liquor establishments. Educational and enforcement components comprised the initiative. Over eight liquor establishments received training in how to detect fake IDs. The Department initiated six sting operations at these establishments, citing those not in compliance.

Evanston Police Department History

The department posted (second floor of the police building) a panorama of its history, intended to educate the public and instill pride among members of the department.

Division and Bureau Highlights

Office of Administration

Personnel, Training, Budget, and Planning

- ▶ Completed the seventh phase of the Wellness Program; 150 sworn members participated
- ▶ Conducted firearms qualifications in June and December
- ▶ Utilized FATS, a computerized interactive firearm-training tool, to train 95% of the department's sworn members
- ▶ Conducted a police/citizen awards program, presenting four Medals of Valor, two Commendations, 56 Honorable Mentions, 27 Certificates of Recognition, four Citizen Commendations, and seven partnership awards
- ▶ Monitored the Field Training Program
- ▶ Distributed Evaluation/Performance Reviews
- ▶ Coordinated the spring in-service training. Topics covered were: the ethics and sexual harassment policy, the use of force policy, pursuit driving, community policing, defensive tactics training
- ▶ Coordinated the fall in-service training. Topics covered were: new legislation on data collection, driver's license and ID card overview, investigating animal cruelty, impact weapon re-certification, defensive tactics.
- ▶ Conducted specialized training in the following areas:
 - Evidence Technicians attended a one-day in-service training at the Howard Street Outpost
 - Field Training Officers attended a one-day in-service training
 - Eighteen officers attended Kinetic Energy Training
 - Three officers took the Illinois Humane Investigator's exam in Springfield. We now have four state-certified humane investigators within the department.

General Statistics

New Employees Processed	25	Department Bulletins Issued	74
Training Bulletins Issued	17	Employee Evaluations Processed	157
Special Orders Issued	74	Personnel Changes Submitted	205
Personnel Orders Issued	38	Injury On Duty Incidents	11

Strategic Services

Neighborhood Enforcement Team -- NET

- ▶ Arrested 220 gang members (199 adults and 21 juveniles)
- ▶ Initiated 101 drug arrests
- ▶ Executed 20 search warrants
- ▶ Confiscated 2.4 lbs. of cocaine, 26 lbs. of cannabis, two oz. methamphetamine, 15 handguns, one shotgun, and \$15,000 U.S.C.
- ▶ Submitted six residences to the Cook County State's Attorney's Narcotics Nuisance Abatement Program for initiation of abatement proceedings
- ▶ Arrested a total of 420 – 79 felonies, 263 misdemeanors, 78 warrants
- ▶ Investigated 18 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
- ▶ Conducted a controlled narcotic delivery with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), resulting in two arrests and the recovery of two ounces of methamphetamines
- ▶ Conducted Parole Compliance Checks in cooperation with the Investigative Services Division and the Illinois Department of Corrections

Traffic Bureau

- ▶ Issued 4,433 moving and 3,292 non-moving citations
- ▶ Investigated 1,347 abandoned autos
- ▶ Towed 4,590 vehicles
- ▶ Issued 2,707 parking citations
- ▶ Effected 21 special traffic operations
- ▶ Issued 465 vehicle-tax citations
- ▶ Investigated 263 accidents and conducted 1,067 follow-up accident investigations
- ▶ Effected 24 felony and 523 misdemeanor arrests
- ▶ Provided traffic control at six Northwestern football games. Total attendance was over 148,000; 754 parking citations were written and 54 cars were towed
- ▶ Conducted several school-zone speed-enforcement operations, resulting in 551 citations
- ▶ Issued 65 citations under the Disabled Citation program, a volunteer effort
- ▶ Levied \$21,394 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 161 citations and the arrest of two suspected intoxicated drivers and 19 suspended/revoked licenses
- ▶ Assisted the City Collector by instructing four separate classes in the Training Program for New Taxi Drivers
- ▶ Continued the Speed Awareness Program
- ▶ Provided traffic assistance at Northwestern basketball games, resulting in 20 cars towed and 36 parking citations issued

- ▶ Handled numerous special events during the year, including: Marty Leoni Fun Run, Arbor Day Race, Rotary Run, Northwestern University Graduation, July 4th Parade and Fireworks, 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, Neighborhood Way of the Cross, Pediatric Brain Tumor Ride for Kids, Special Olympic Torch Relay, Family Focus Gospel Fest, Fountain Square Arts Festival, EBSA Baseball and Softball Festival
- ▶ Certified all solo officers in motorcycle operation
- ▶ Issued 144 compliance citations through the Taxi Cab Compliance Program
- ▶ Investigated (Major Accident Investigation Team) two automobile crashes that resulted in three pedestrian fatalities
- ▶ Conducted eight hours of instruction at ETHS in cooperation with the school's Health Education Department on driving while intoxicated

Animal Control

- ▶ Continued the partnership with Community Animal Rescue Effort (CARE)
- ▶ Issued 107 citations for animal-control violations
- ▶ Retired the Chief Animal Warden (30 years of service)
- ▶ Hired a Chief Animal Warden (11-10-03)

CATEGORY	DOGS	CATS	TOTAL
Impoundments:			
Strays	249	241	490
Unwants	<u>54</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>119</u>
Totals	303	306	609
Strays Returned to Owner	106	18	124
Adoptions	79	268	347
Returned Adoptions	5	2	7
Animals Euthanized	48	19	67
Bites Reported			40
Dispatched Calls			1,281
Misc. Calls for Service			4,608

Investigative Services

Detective Bureau

- ▶ Conducted 2,165 investigations, with a clearance rate of 38%
- ▶ Conducted 296 investigations of domestic violence, with a clearance rate of 99.99% (The overall clearance rate of the Detective Bureau is 45%, based on all investigations conducted)
- ▶ Processed 117 follow-ups through the Citizen Volunteer Investigation Program
- ▶ Effected 209 criminal arrests
- ▶ Effected 75 warrant arrests

- ▶ Participated in 11 NORTAF call-outs, two in Evanston, three in Lincolnwood, one in Northbrook, two in Winnetka, one in Morton Grove, one in Northfield, and one in Skokie.
- ▶ Conducted 12 on-site liquor checks of local bars, resulting in issuance of seven citations. One of the checks was made in cooperation with the Illinois Secretary of State Police
- ▶ Attended three outside roll calls
- ▶ Conducted an investigation into embezzlement (\$300,000) by an employee of a charitable organization
- ▶ Conducted covert surveillance and robbery decoy operations with afternoon Patrol shift and Northwestern Police Department in response to a rash of street robberies both on and off campus. One decoy operation led to the arrest of a robbery subject
- ▶ Partnered with Northwestern Police on two incidents of hate crime. Two subjects were arrested, one for filing false police reports, the other for an unrelated hate crime
- ▶ Worked on an unsolved 1979 missing person (probable homicide) case – nothing new discovered
- ▶ Investigated two violent sexual assaults/attacks – two subjects arrested and charged
- ▶ Conducted a Parole Sweep in conjunction with parole agents from the Illinois Department of Corrections. Recovered marijuana and a handgun.
- ▶ Worked with Chicago detectives on a double homicide of two Evanston residents. Several subjects were arrested

Juvenile Bureau

- ▶ Conducted 1,294 follow-up investigations, with a clearance rate of 77%
- ▶ Investigated 24 sexual abuse cases and 20 physical abuse cases
- ▶ Filed 156 delinquency petitions
- ▶ Made 364 criminal arrests and 57 curfew arrests
- ▶ Referred 50 youths to the Evanston Police Department's Youth Service Program and 126 to Community Service
- ▶ Conducted three tobacco compliance checks
- ▶ Participated in six liquor checks with the Detective Bureau

Police Social Services Bureau

Youth Services Program

The Youth Services Program provides counseling, assessment, case management, intervention and prevention services for youths and their families. Counseling sessions (scheduled weekly) may involve the youth, the youth's family, or both. The program's community-services aspect aims to deter first- or second-time offenders from engaging in further criminal or delinquent behavior. It may require youths to participate in a comprehensive family-counseling assessment, which in turn may result in the family's participation in counseling. Community services expanded in 2003; it now accepts juvenile referrals from the City of Evanston ordinance court. The expansion resulted in a substantial increase in the number of community-service cases handled by the program.

Program Activities:

- ▶ Received 87 referrals for services
- ▶ Engaged eight participants in a boys' anger-management group
- ▶ Received 49 community-service referrals
- ▶ Recruited five additional community-service vendors
- ▶ Made 30 incident-report follow-ups
- ▶ Made 12 presentations to community groups

- ▶ Provided field instruction and supervision for two students from the University of Illinois
- ▶ Participated in community social-service committees

Victim Services Program

The Victim Services Program continues to provide comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of crime and to individuals seeking social service assistance in non-crime situations. Those services include 24-hour crisis intervention, crisis counseling, court advocacy, information, and referral.

- ▶ Followed up 655 crime-related cases
- ▶ Followed up 577 non-crime-related cases
- ▶ Provided ongoing services totaling 542
- ▶ Provided crisis counseling in 150 cases
- ▶ Provided court-advocacy in 493 cases
- ▶ Made 394 referrals to other agencies
- ▶ Provided crisis-intervention in 155 cases
- ▶ Transported clients in 136 cases
- ▶ Provided emergency monetary assistance in 26 cases
- ▶ Assisted clients to obtain orders of protection in 54 cases
- ▶ Made 23 community presentations
- ▶ Responded to 45 after-hours call-outs

Field Operations

Patrol Shifts

- ▶ Handled 46,283 calls for service
- ▶ Initiated 4,251 arrests
- ▶ Provided 30,622 officer-assists
- ▶ Issued 12,336 traffic citations
- ▶ Issued 18,520 parking citations (Parking Enforcement Officers started writing tickets on midnights)
- ▶ Conducted 42,719 walk-and-talks
- ▶ Issued 136 bicycle citations
- ▶ Issued 1,054 citations 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 35 special events
- ▶ Participated in six Outside Neighborhood Roll Calls

Problem Solving Team

- ▶ Currently there are 53 participants in the Trespass Agreement program (this information is included in the monthly Police Activity Planning Bulletin)
- ▶ Attended 188 neighborhood meetings

- ▶ Conducted 56 block surveys
- ▶ Provided 451 officer assists
- ▶ Issued 41 bike citations
- ▶ Issued 94 traffic citations
- ▶ Initiated 258 arrests
- ▶ Issued 212 parking citations
- ▶ Coordinated 973 PAPB checks
- ▶ Coordinated 13 special enforcement missions
- ▶ Issued 205 C-Citations

Support Services

Service Desk

- ▶ Answered 475,000+ non-emergency telephone inquiries, requests for service, etc.
- ▶ Processed 1,340 prisoners
- ▶ Housed 2,385 custodial prisoners
- ▶ Processed 4,475 bail bonds
- ▶ Took 3,798 desk reports
- ▶ Billed 3,500 alarm subscribers (including 423 new alarm subscribers)
- ▶ Handled 4,103 station alarms
- ▶ Coordinated preventive maintenance check-ups for all portable radio equipment through 8-1-03
- ▶ Replaced all portable radio batteries through 8-1-03
- ▶ Hired and trained three civilian service desk officers
- ▶ Expanded false-alarm reduction-efforts by a) personally contacting all alarm licensees having 10 or more false alarms, as well as those having an unusual number of false alarms over a short period of time, and by b) 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 renovation of the police station

Records Bureau

- ▶ Fingerprinted 458 citizens
- ▶ Processed 15 liquor licenses
- ▶ Provided 2,740 report copies
- ▶ Entered 46,283 records into the computer
- ▶ Purchased, installed and use a new Lektriever automatic records filing and retrieval machine

Communications Bureau

- ▶ Received 55,383 calls to 9-1-1
- ▶ Dispatched 46,283 police service calls
- ▶ Dispatched 8,222 fire and ambulance calls

Property Bureau

- ▶ Relinquished responsibility for tow hearings to the Hearings Division
- ▶ Handled 3,227 new cases
- ▶ Made 40 trips to the crime lab, submitting 396 cases
- ▶ Conducted two bicycle auctions

Community Strategies

Prevention Programs, School Liaison Programs

- ▶ Published 255 crime bulletins
- ▶ Conducted 449 security surveys
- ▶ Participated in 51 speaking engagements
- ▶ Responded to 198 citizen requests for crime statistics
- ▶ Attended 588 meetings
- ▶ Sponsored the Holiday Food Basket program, distributing 103 baskets to 230 individuals
- ▶ Initiated 413 referrals
- ▶ Hosted 28 police department tours
- ▶ Coordinated and hosted 24 Citizen Police Academy classes
- ▶ Coordinated 282 special assignments
- ▶ Initiated 103 computer-searches
- ▶ Issued 50 special bulletins
- ▶ Released monthly Part I Crime Reports
- ▶ Prepared eight booth displays
- ▶ Recruited four new volunteers
- ▶ Expanded the scope of the Senior Crime Prevention Program
- ▶ Participated in the CommUNITY Picnic
- ▶ Attended National Night Out neighborhood celebrations
- ▶ Added new members to the Evanston Police Department Clergy Team
- ▶ Police Chaplains attended the National Chaplains Conference, and chaplains assisted with various community events
- ▶ Coordinated the Citizen Police Academy alumni volunteer program
- ▶ Sponsored an Open House in conjunction with Police Appreciation Week
- ▶ Worked with the Evanston Fire Department to implement the first Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- ▶ Partnered with the Evanston Fire Department to implement a bike-helmet safety program
- ▶ Participated in crime prevention presentations to over 200 taxi drivers

DEPARTMENT GOALS FOR 2004

Implement and monitor the new
Bias Based Policing Data Collection legislation

Evaluate the new ALERTS school curriculum in District 65

Continue the department's Tobacco Enforcement Program

Coordinate a parole-check sting
with the Illinois Department of Corrections

Graduate the 1st class from the
Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Continue initiatives to deter underage drinking
in local liquor establishments

Implement a Seat Belt Enforcement Safe Zone program

Complete civilianization of the Service Desk

Promote use of bicycle safety helmets

Host a regional Police Chaplain Conference

Examine the feasibility of implementing a Police Impact Team

III.

OUTREACH REPORT

The Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project, a collaborative effort between the Evanston Police Department and Youth Organizations Umbrella (Y.O.U.), completed its fourth year, funded by the Cook County Judicial Advisory Council. The 2003-2004 fiscal year saw the initiative grow, its success expand. Youth Intervention deterred undesirable activity by high-risk youth through developing meaningful relationships with them and connecting them to numerous positive alternatives. These alternatives included academic and vocational opportunities and a multitude of recreational experiences.

Two significant changes in the program were integral to this year's success:

(1) The expansion of services to Hispanic youths at-risk for difficulties such as gang involvement, substance abuse, school failure/drop-out, and teen pregnancy.

(2) Development of the case-management component of the program, designed to provide intensive services to youths during daytime "business" hours. Initially, this involved helping youths access services from local agencies, e.g., the Youth Job Center and the Department of Human Services. Later it included Michele Cohen's helping students apply to colleges or vocational institutions (approximately 20 hours/week). Ms. Cohen left the intervention team this year; Tomas Ramirez assumed responsibility for this service.

In addition to Tomas Ramirez, Salvador Aguirre also joined the intervention team, consisting of Ron Strong, Tony Morton, and police officers from the Juvenile Bureau of the Evanston Police Department. Various configurations of their shared workload allowed them to provide outreach services five days/week (Tuesday through Saturday, 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.).

The Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project provided support to high-risk youths by continuing two strategies employed in previous years:

Strategy One: The two Outreach Advocates occasionally were accompanied by the program Case Manager, thereby enabling her to meet youths the advocates had identified as potential candidates for case-management services.

Strategy Two: An Outreach Advocate and a Juvenile Officer worked together one weekend-night/week.

Services provided included:

- Interfacing with youth in targeted areas and providing on-street counseling and mentoring

- Connecting with families of these youth and providing necessary assistance
- Making referrals for youths and monitor their progress
- Providing structured recreational activities
- Providing case management and advocacy, and linking youth to services for a variety of needs, e.g., school or job placement
- Connecting with youths on juvenile probation and living in Evanston
- Maintaining linkages with other city and social service agencies
- Maintaining contacts with key neighborhood groups and leaders
- Identifying success stories and chronicling significant events

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE

To achieve its positive impact on the quality of life for high-risk youths, the Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project engages them in ways that reduce the incidence of activities such as loitering and street violence.

The following measures were developed to assess the project's performance:

1. Engage as Many High-Risk Youth As Possible in the Target Areas, and Provide Intensive Services to 100 of These Youths.

The outreach team maintained contact with approximately 130 youths, providing a multitude of intensive services to them.

2. Connect 50 Clients/Youth to Positive Alternatives, such as School, Work, Recreational Activities, and Social Services.

Sixty clients/youths were connected to positive alternatives, e.g., school and/or work, with the following significant results: Four students received direct and intensive assistance in enrolling in college or technical school (two out of state, two in state). Five clients earned their driver's licenses. Four students received intensive support in securing employment. Nineteen students received "scholarship" memberships at a local health club. An arrangement with the circuit court facilitated the provision of community service for four youths. Fifty-five other youths participated in activities sponsored by Youth Intervention, including two Chicago White Sox baseball games, numerous recreational activities at the Evanston Athletic Club, and 10 trips to the New Century Theater in Evanston. As in previous years, the generosity of organizations such as the Evanston Athletic Club and the New Century Theater allowed for Youth Intervention clients to experience opportunities that typically are not available to them.

3. Document the Long-and Short-Term Connections for Clients and Achieve a 50% Client-Maintenance Record.

The Youth Intervention program achieved consistent ongoing relationships with approximately 62% of its clientele. Thirty-six percent of the clients (n - 42) were maintained for the program's four-year duration.

Among the 20 youths seen most frequently, 14 (70%) either were enrolled in school and/or were working. Six (30%) were enrolled in school while working. Street-gang involvement and enrollment in special education programs (the latter for youths with various challenging behavioral issues) characterized the majority of these youths.

Program "low lights" were the arrests of two long-term high-risk clients in an Evanston Police Department/Chicago Police Department undercover investigation targeting drug-dealing and street-gang activity.

4. Record Intervention Services that Defused Violent Activity.

The 2002-2003 fiscal year proved relatively safe for Youth Intervention's high-risk clientele. Only one documented situation might have resulted in dangerous consequences (and it did not).

5. Collaborate with Key Individuals in the Community to Identify Concerns and Problem-Solving Issues Pertaining to Youths in the Target Areas.

Tomas Ramirez and Salvador Aguirre established highly significant relationships with community members in the Dodge/Darrow area. They participated in numerous community meetings and worked effectively with police personnel – notably the Problem Solving Team and the Neighborhood Enforcement Team – to contain loitering, street gang activity and drug dealing in the neighborhood. The Youth Intervention team developed relationships with youths and encouraged their participation and engagement in positive activities. This contributed to a reduction in illegal activities.

CASE STUDIES

I. **RAE:**

For the duration of her participation in the outreach program, Rae was receptive to the direction, guidance and support of staff members. Support included mentoring and introducing Rae to needed services, e.g., family planning, psychiatric treatment, and post-secondary education.

After graduating from high school at age 18, Rae worked full-time and lived with her mother. Last winter, Rae asked Case Manager Michele Cohen to coach her in applying for admission to a highly-regarded automotive technology program in the Chicago area. When Rae's application was accepted and she enrolled in the program, Ms. Cohen also helped her secure financial support for tuition and housing from the Department of Human Services – Office of Rehabilitation Services.

II. TONY:

Tony – a 22-year-old black male known to Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention since the project's inception—has a history of chronic high-risk behaviors, including gang involvement, drug dealing, and extensive academic and behavioral problems. Tony dropped out of school at age 19, after having been dismissed from four different therapeutic day schools for students with severe behavior and/or emotional problems. He has seven siblings. Six have been incarcerated. He is the father of two children, one child by each of two former girlfriends.

Over the years Tony consistently has sought support from the Youth-Intervention project in his attempts to re-enroll in school and to secure employment. All efforts failed, however, because of his very poor academic and social skills. Last winter, when Tony was at risk of serving jail time for failing to pay child-support, he acknowledged the many limitations that stem from being unemployed. Working with Case Manager Michele Cohen, he accessed the Office of Rehabilitation Services, an agency mandated to provide adult services for students previously receiving special education. Ms. Cohen and team member Tony Morton also referred Tony to a business owner willing to employ him despite his history. Tony held the job for three months, until legal problems resulted in termination of his employment. Now Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention is attempting to re-connect him with the Office of Rehabilitation Services to arrange continuing education and job training.

III. JOSE:

Jose, a 17-year-old Mexican-American, is a member of a neighborhood street gang. When Youth Intervention workers de-escalated a fight Jose engaged in outside Y.O.U.'s offices, Jose asked that they help him with impending court charges for public intoxication, resisting arrest, and providing false information to the police. The youth outreach workers granted Jose's request, accompanied him to court, and supervised him through 50 hours of community service (cleaning up at two Y.O.U. sites and overseeing middle school students at the Y.O.U. drop-in location). Following this community service, Jose continued to seek the guidance of the outreach workers. He discussed aspects of his private life with them, and revealed that he was being stalked by a rival street gang. The outreach workers encouraged Jose to meet with the gang unit of the Evanston Police Department. Members of that unit helped him work through the conflict with his rivals. Later Jose admitted to heavy drug use and the outreach workers referred him to PEER Services, an Evanston substance-abuse outpatient program.

Jose has made tremendous efforts to turn his life around. Although he has not terminated membership in the street gang, he has minimized his association with it. What's more, Jose has a part-time job, is exercising at a health club where the Youth Intervention project facilitated his membership, and is enthusiastic about remaining in school (after almost dropping out). He intends to try out for the ETHS football team.

IV. MARCO:

Marco – an 18-year-old Mexican-American high school senior—became involved in the Youth Outreach program through his friendship with a team member. Outcast by the Hispanic youths of his neighborhood because he has ADD and many congenital physical defects, Marco nevertheless is an extremely self-confident young man who placed out of special education classes through his own initiatives. His low-income family has had difficulty accessing services and programs that have the potential to help him.

The Y.O.U. team facilitated Marco's membership in the Evanston Athletic Club (EAC). While training as a boxer he developed a mentoring relationship with his trainer. Boxing has improved Marco's physical coordination and he is confident of his boxing skills. He is the only youth who has stayed with the rigors of the EAC's boxing program for the entire four years of the Youth Intervention program.

Marco now interacts confidently and positively with his Mexican-American peers. They respect him for his accomplishments. His goal is to attend Columbia College next year, pursuing a career in art and multimedia studies. Marco is strongly committed to those who have supported him and his family, and is driven to make a positive impact, to give back to the community. He remains receptive to all of the team's efforts to facilitate that process.

V. JUAN AND EDUARDO:

Juan and Eduardo are Mexican-American sophomore students at Evanston Township High School. Last August the Youth Intervention program became aware of their involvement in a street gang, and in narcotics distribution. The outreach team attempted to intervene with both youths, warning them of the potential ramifications of their actions. Both were difficult to engage. Juan and Eduardo vehemently denied any wrongdoing, all the while flamboyantly buying expensive clothes and other items for themselves and their friends. They were arrested by the Evanston police in Fall 2003 for possession of undisclosed amounts of drugs and money.

IMPACT STATEMENT

The ongoing presence of the Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project targeting neighborhoods, and the ability of its outreach workers to engage many disconnected and difficult-to-engage high-risk youths, has contributed to a reduction in unproductive and/or criminal activity. During 2003 the Neighborhood Youth Outreach and Intervention Project successfully turned youths away from unproductive activities, initiated relations with the three major Latino street gangs in Evanston, established a presence at Evanston Township High School, developed a number of opportunities for youths to participate in cultural events inside and outside the community, and engaged youths from different ethnic backgrounds, e.g., African-American and Hispanic, in various program activities. Five newspapers – including Chicago’s two largest and most prestigious Spanish language newspapers, *La Raza* and *Hoy* – published feature articles detailing the Youth Intervention program.

Evanston Police Department		
Y.O.U.		
Pre/Post Contact		
CLIENT/YOUTH	SCHOOL STATUS ENROLLED	EMPLOYED
1. MB	YES	NO
2. JA	NO	NO
3. AH	NO	YES
4. TD	YES	YES
5. RD	YES	YES
6. AD	YES	NO
7. QH	YES	NO
8. BJ	YES	YES
9. FK	YES	NO
10. NL	NO	NO
11. CL	NO	NO
12. TM	YES	NO
13. TM	NO	NO
14. HD	YES	YES
15. BS	NO	NO
16. JG	YES	NO
17. MG	NO	YES
18. MM	YES	YES
19. AR	YES	--
20. DR	YES	NO



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 department's police officers and civilian staff form a working relationship with the people and organizations they serve.

IV.

REVEREND NORWOOD



RETIREMENT

REVEREND JOHN NORWOOD 1ST Senior Chaplain Evanston Police Department/Chaplain-Clergy Team

Reverend Norwood, pastor of Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church, early envisioned a police/chaplain-clergy team partnership to minister to police personnel, grief-stricken residents, and unexpected tragedies. His vision was realized in 1996 with formalization of the Evanston Police Department/Chaplain-Clergy Team.

We will miss Reverend Norwood who with grace and serenity has ministered to our needs. He has been a good friend, counselor, and confidante. We're all better persons for having known and worked with this very eloquent and cherished gentleman.

V.

IN MEMORIAM



In Loving Memory of
Kaelan David Madison

Born
September 20, 1997

Into God's Loving Arms
October 13, 2003

A year ago five-year-old Kaelan toured the Evanston Police Department and then was sworn in as an honorary police officer. It was an occasion of privilege and joy for us. Not only did we see in Kaelan a strength in adversity that would have commanded our admiration had it been displayed by an adult, but also he demonstrated for us a standard of cheerful heroism that we – sworn to the heroic – well might strive to emulate.

Tragically, Kaelan's tenure with the department was brief. Never again will he stride proudly and purposefully among us. Yet he remains with us in spirit, because encountering him changed our character for the better. Our perspective is enhanced because Kaelan lived.

VI.

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 murder (and nonnegligent manslaughter), criminal sexual assault¹, robbery, and aggravated assault and battery (including attempted murder and ritual mutilation), plus the four property crimes of burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft and arson².

The Illinois Uniform Crime Reporting (I-UCR) Program established the Crime Index and the criteria for reporting crime-index data in Illinois. 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, arson and motor vehicles.

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

2003 Evanston Crime Index

The Evanston Crime Index decreased in five of the past six years, including 2003, following its peak in 1997. The 2003 Crime Index for Evanston is the lowest since before 1970. The four property crimes of the Index have followed a very similar pattern and are at record lows since before 1970. The four Index violent crimes are all well below average, and have shown a general decline in recent years.

The 2003 Evanston Crime Index is 3,611: 18.6% lower than 2002, 34.0% below average, and 52.9% lower than its peak in 1997. The substantial decrease in 2003 was due in large part to the substantial decrease in theft (-16.6%), which is by far the largest category in the Crime Index. Also contributing to the Crime Index decrease are the substantial decreases in burglary (-26.6%), aggravated assault/battery (-13.5%), and motor vehicle theft (-25.8%)—the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th largest categories, respectively.

¹ Until 1984, “rape” was defined as the carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will. This definition included rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) were excluded. On July 1, 1984, Illinois’ sexual assault laws became gender-neutral and the old concept of rape was broadened to include many types of sexual assault. This I-UCR crime now includes all sexual assaults, completed and attempted, aggravated and nonaggravated.

² Arson became an Index crime in 1980. Due to definitional differences, arson data before 1980 may not be comparable to arson data after 1979.

Robbery, the 5th largest category, had little effect on the Crime Index, increasing by only 2 (+1.5%). Criminal sexual assault increased from 9 in 2002 to 10 in 2003. Arson dropped from 19 to 9. There was one murder in 2003 and two in 2002.

TRENDS

Most of the major Index crimes increased after the early and middle 1970s, reaching peaks in the '80s and '90s. 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 their peak years, these crimes have shown an overall downward trend that continued into 2003.

Property Index Crimes

The property Index crimes total has been steadily decreasing since 1997, dropping 53.7% during the last six years. All four property crimes of the Index are at their lowest level since before 1970.

Reported **thefts** dropped in each of the past six consecutive years, decreasing 53.0% since peaking in 1997. 2003 is 30.1% below average (3,525) and the lowest year since before 1970.

Reported **burglaries** declined 53.1% since 1997, except for moderate upsurges in 2000 and 2002.

2003 is 44.1% below average (1,264) and slightly lower than 1971 (716).

Reported **motor vehicle thefts** declined 76.3% since peaking in 1991 (582), except for a large upward spike during 1996-97. 2003 is 56.3% below average (316) and the lowest year since before 1970.

Arson has not shown an upward or downward trend since it became an Index Crime in 1980. The 9 arsons of 2003 are well below the average of 21, and the lowest since 1980 (27).

Violent Index Crimes

The violent Index crimes total has been in a general pattern of decline since 1995, dropping 50.7% during the past eight years. The decline mirrors the patterns of the two largest categories of violent crimes, aggravated assaults/batteries and robberies.

Reported **aggravated assaults and batteries** declined 53.9% from their peak in 1995 to 1999. Moderate increases and decreases followed 1999, with no clear trend. 2003 is 20.0% below average (185).

Reported **robberies** declined 46.0% since their peak in 1996 despite increases in 1999 and 2002. 2003 is 24.3% below average (177). Only six years since 1970 have lower totals than 2003.

Reported **criminal sexual assaults** declined by 24 since a peak in 1986 at 34, then leveled off to 9 or 10 during the past four years. The 10 assaults in 2003 are 9 below the average of 19. Only two years since 1985 have lower totals (9 in both 2000 and 2002).

The average number of **murders** each year declined over the last several decades, from 4.5 in the 1970s to 2.0 in the 1990s. There was one murder in 2003 and two murders in both 2001 and 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 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 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.³ This will result in a slight inflation of some offense totals compared to the old method. Use caution when comparing the figures in this report with annual crime totals published in reports before 1997.

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 (e.g., two consecutive periods) are less meaningful and less reliable than long-term comparisons. Also, percent differences between low volumes (e.g., 50 or less) are less meaningful and less reliable than percent differences between high volumes (e.g., 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 and compare.

For more information about UCR programs:

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

³ 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.

EVANSTON CRIME INDEX

Offense Comparison 2003 vs. 2002

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES	2002	2003	NUMBER DIFFERENCE	PERCENT DIFFERENCE
<u>VIOLENT CRIME</u>				
1. Murder	2	1	-1	-50.0%
2. Criminal Sexual Assault	9	10	1	11.1%
3. Robbery	132	134	2	1.5%
4. Aggravated Assault/Battery	171	148	-23	-13.5%
<u>PROPERTY CRIME</u>				
5. Burglary	963	707	-256	-26.6%
6. Theft	2,954	2,464	-490	-16.6%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	186	138	-48	-25.8%
8. Arson	19	9	-10	-52.6%
CRIME INDEX	4,436	3,611	-825	-18.6%
VIOLENT OFFENSES	314	293	-21	-6.7%
PROPERTY OFFENSES	4,122	3,318	-804	-19.5%

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.

CAUTION: Use and interpret crime statistics with caution. Please read the provided information about using Crime Index data.

EVANSTON CRIME INDEX 1994 to 2003

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<u>VIOLENT CRIME</u>										
Murder	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1
Criminal Sexual Assault	20	20	22	13	18	12	9	10	9	10
Robbery	231	252	265	207	135	184	168	113	132	134
Aggravated Assault & Battery	189	321	291	300	192	151	161	145	171	148
<u>PROPERTY CRIME</u>										
Burglary	1,233	1,158	1,297	1,508	1,158	1,059	1,170	925	963	707
Theft	3,698	3,995	4,696	5,241	3,935	3,515	3,414	3,008	2,954	2,464
Motor Vehicle Theft	240	201	270	375	202	219	252	215	186	138
Arson	17	24	30	22	16	26	22	26	19	9
CRIME INDEX	5,630	5,972	6,873	7,669	5,658	5,168	5,197	4,444	4,436	3,611
VIOLENT CRIME	442	594	580	523	347	349	339	270	314	293
PROPERTY CRIME	5,188	5,378	6,293	7,146	5,311	4,819	4,858	4,174	4,122	3,318

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.

CAUTION: Use and interpret crime statistics with caution. Please read the provided information about using Crime Index data.

Firearms Statistics *

Handguns

Incidents Involving Handguns.....	154
Injury Sustained.....	10
Death.....	3
Murder.....	1
Suicide.....	2
Confiscated.....	23
Turned In.....	15
Found.....	6
Located through Investigation.....	16
Stolen.....	2
Ordinance Lodged.....	7

Other Firearms

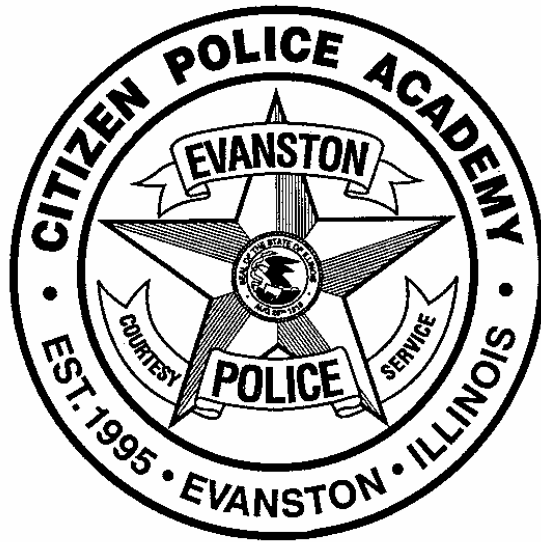
Incidents Involving Other Firearms.....	18
Other Firearms Turned In or Confiscated.....	17
Other Firearms Found.....	4
Located through Investigation.....	2
Stolen.....	2

All Firearms

Persons Arrested.....	24
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* Note: Does not include cases handled by, transferred to, or occurring in outside jurisdictions.

<u>2003 SERVICE CALLS</u>	
PART I	3,611
PART II	7,859
SERVICES	34,813
TOTAL	46,283



The Citizen Police Academy has graduated
18 classes for a total of 436 people.

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