PUEBLO POLICE DEPARTMENT

2019

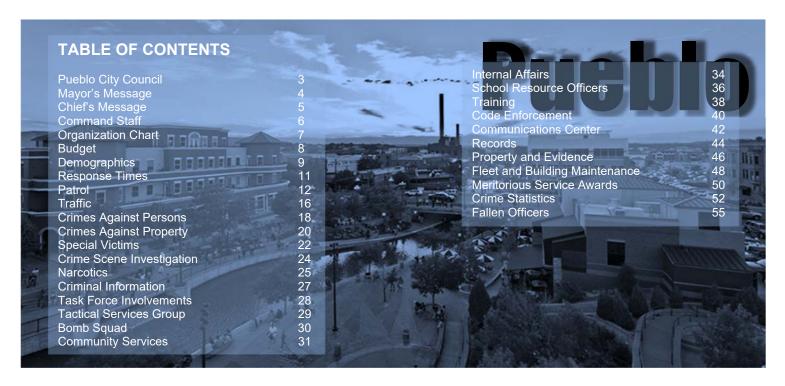


ANNUAL REPORT

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Pueblo Quick Facts

- Population: 111,750 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 estimate)
- Area: 54.38 square miles
- Elevation: 4,695 feet
- Pueblo is the ninth most populous city in Colorado, and the southernmost municipality in the Front Range Urban Corridor that stretches north to Cheyenne, Wyoming.
- The "El Pueblo" plaza was constructed around 1842, which was an important trading post during the Colorado Gold Rush of 1859.
- Pueblo is one of the largest steelproducing cities in the United States, for which reason Pueblo is referred to as the "Steel City".
- Pueblo is the hometown of four Medal of Honor recipients, which is more (per capita) than any other city in the United States.
- Pueblo is the home of Colorado's largest single event, the annual Colorado State Fair, as well as the annual Chile and Frijoles Festival.

Mission

The mission of the Pueblo Police Department is to enhance the quality of life in the City of Pueblo by working cooperatively with our community and within the framework of the United States Constitution, to solve crime problems and to enforce the laws, preserve the peace, reduce fear and provide for a safe environment.

Values

- Constitutional rights We are committed to protecting the constitutional rights of all people.
- High moral/ethical standards We recognize that our behavior both on- and off-duty must be ethical and present a professional public image.
- Improved quality of life in the community We are dedicated to improving the quality of life in our community through community service and a commitment toward innovation and problem solving.
- Improved quality of life in the workplace We are committed to improving the quality of life in our department through continuous improvement, interaction and concern for each other.
- Community service through co-active partnership and open communication – We believe in working with the members of our community in addressing problems that affect our community.
- The advancement of the police profession We are dedicated to continuous advancement of the police profession.





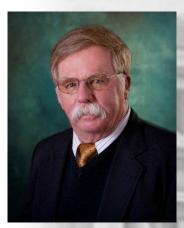
2019 PUEBLO CITY COUNCIL



President Dennis Flores At-Large



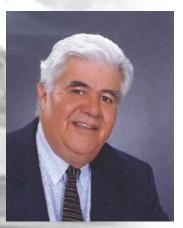
Vice President Larry Atencio District 2



Council Member Bob Schilling District 1



Council Member Ed Brown District 3



Council Member Ray Aguilera District 4



Council Member Mark Aliff At-Large



Council Member Chris Nicoll At-Large









Mayor Nick Gradisar

VCORPC

I am pleased to present the 2019 Pueblo Police Department Annual Report. Employees of the department, both sworn and civilian, continue performing exemplary service for the citizens of Pueblo. The citizens of Pueblo have recognized this service and have passed a ballot measure that will place more police officers on the streets of Pueblo.

The complexities of our society will continue to demand the very best from our police department and they are up to the challenge. Nothing is more important to the future of our community than its continued safety. The police department and its employees are committed to enforcing the laws to protect our safety. As a result of our remarkably successful Safe Streets Program, habitual criminal offenders are regularly being removed from our streets.

In 2019, Pueblo Police Department officers were involved in a number of critical incidents. In many instances their lives were at extreme risk and in one incident an officer was severely injured by gunfire.

The men and women of the Pueblo Police Department reflect the diversity of our community. They are well trained and many hold specialized qualifications. Each and every day our officers put their lives on the line to protect our community.

I hope that you will find this report informative.

Nick Gradisar MAYOR, CITY OF PUEBLO

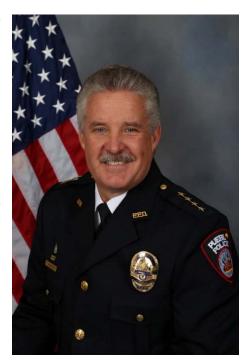






I am so very proud to be the Chief of Police for the Pueblo Police Department. In 2019, the members of our department continued to deliver great service to our citizens and, in the following pages you will note some significantly positive statistics that built on the trends we saw in 2018. In the overall picture, with the help of our citizens, the Uniform Crime Report-Part I crime rate in the City of Pueblo has fallen over eleven percent (11.5%). This decrease, coupled with last year's decrease of over ten percent (10.4%), means almost a quarter of the crime no longer haunts our citizens.

Also, our response times continue to fall, we have engaged in "Community Oriented Policing Projects" lowering crime in specific neighborhoods and perhaps more importantly, established positive relationships with the citizens who live in those neighborhoods. We are an active participant in our Human Relations Commission, our employees engage in heartwarming acts of goodwill. We have sought and



Police Chief Troy D. Davenport

will continue to seek the input of our citizens in identifying the issues they see as important, and we will seek to solve problems and issues hand in hand with our community.

I continue to be optimistic about the future of the Pueblo Police Department and the City of Pueblo. As you read the following pages, I have great hopes that the information therein is interesting, illuminating, and causes you to have as much optimism as I have.

Troy D. Davenport CHIEF OF POLICE









For the past fourteen years, Deputy Chief Michael Bennett has overseen the Services Bureau, which includes the Support Services, Special Services, Community Services, Special Investigations and Criminal Investigations Divisions, as well as the Administration Section of the Pueblo Police Department. Responsibilities include the daily management of the department's \$30.3 million annual budget (2019), all grants, Planning and Accreditation, Communications Center, Records, Property & Evidence, Fleet & Building Management, Training and the Police Academy, Internal Affairs, School Resource Officers, Code Enforcement and SWAT. Additionally, the Services Bureau also oversees a Crime Prevention Unit, Public Relations Unit, including a PIO, and a Volunteer Unit. From the Investigations side, Services Bureau includes responsibilities for the Criminal Investigations and Special Investigations Divisions and those units include Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Special Victims, High Tech Crimes Unit, Narcotics and Vice, DEA, ATF & FBI Task Force Officers, Crime Scene Investigations, and the Pueblo Metro Bomb Squad. With the passage of Ballot Initiative 2B in late 2017, Deputy Chief Bennett also oversees approximately \$3.6 million in annual public safety expenditures for 24 new officer positions and their related expenses.

Deputy Chief Chris Noeller has been with the Pueblo Police Department since 1996. In the past twenty-two years, he has had numerous assignments to include the Patrol Division, Narcotics, DEA Task Force, SWAT, Traffic Unit, and a temporary assignment to Internal Affairs. Deputy Chief Noeller received his Master's Degree from Boston University. He has served as the Deputy Chief of Operations since November of 2017, when he was promoted from Watch Commander of Watch IV. Deputy Chief Noeller believes in the importance of building relationships between the community and the police department, and works proactively building relationships with Pueblo's community groups and organizations. Deputy Chief Noeller believes strongly in the importance of leadership, because how we treat our officers has a direct effect on how our officers treat the public. Deputy Chief Noeller leads the Operations Bureau which includes the Patrol Division, Traffic Unit, Bicycle Patrol Unit, and the Honor Guard Team.



Captain Tom Rummel



Captain Jeff Bodmer



Captain Kenny Rider



Captain Eric Bravo



Captain Brett Wilson



Captain Charlie Taylor



Captain Joe Garcia

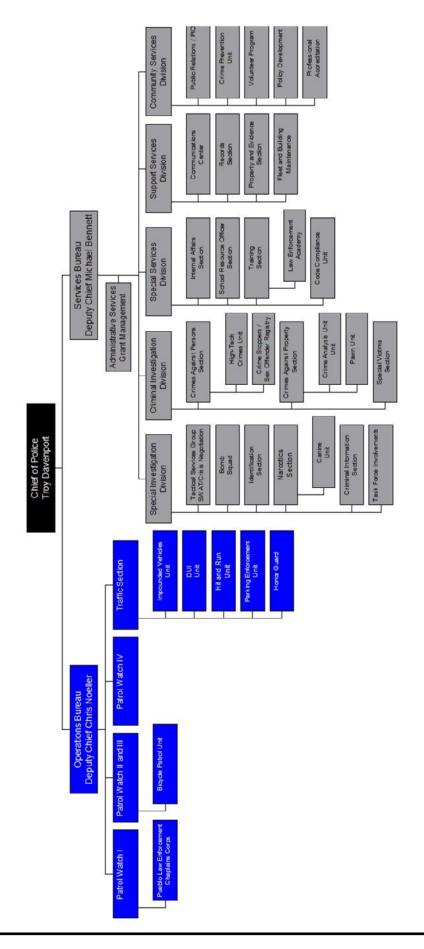


Captain James Martin





Organization Chart



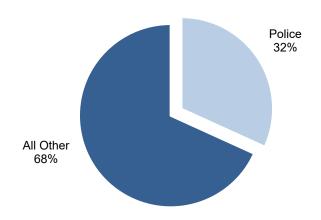






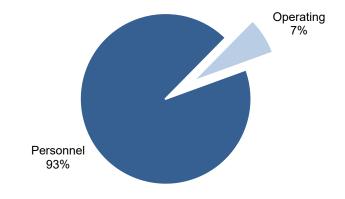
General Fund Appropriations 2019

General Fund Appropriations				
Department	2018	2019		
Police	\$30,283,395	\$30,294,053		
Fire	\$18,385,053	\$18,879,129		
Public Works	\$8,070,309	\$8,641,405		
Parks and Recreation	\$5,643,588	\$6,111,007		
Information Technology	\$3,236,810	\$3,424,328		
Finance	\$2,042,751	\$2,039,337		
Transfer to Other Funds	\$11,178,360	\$12,214,055		
Other	\$12,868,003	\$13,693,733		



Internal Allocation of Funds Personnel \$28,262,115 Operating \$2,031,938

Internal Allocation of Funds



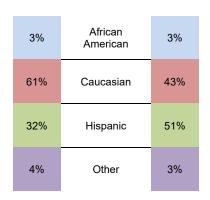






The Pueblo Police Department has a goal of achieving a workforce composition that reflects the ethnic, racial and gender composition of the community we serve. To that end, the Pueblo Police Department has established a recruitment plan that outlines the steps the department will take to achieve this goal. Additionally, in 2017, the Pueblo Police Department established a diverse corps of recruiting officers who represent the underrepresented populations that the department seeks to add to our ranks.

Pueblo Police Department Sworn Personnel by Race 2019 (Left column)

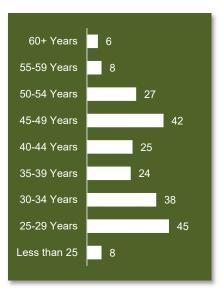


City of Pueblo U.S. Census Bureau 2018 (Right column)

Length of Service of Sworn Personnel



Age of Sworn Personnel



Gender and Race of Sworn Personnel

Male	Total	Chief	DC	Capt	Sgt	PO/Cpl
American Indian or Alaska Native	1					1
Asian	2					2
Black or African American	6					6
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander						
Caucasian	121	1	2	5	16	97
Hispanic	61			2	9	50
Two or More Races	5			1	1	3
Female	Total	Chief	DC	Capt	Sgt	PO/Cpl
American Indian or Alaska Native	1					1
Asian						
Black or African American	1					1
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander						
Caucasian	17				1	16
Hispanic	10				1	9
Two or More Races						







Pueblo Police Department Guiding Principles

- We will be accountable to the community for our actions.
- We will work in partnership with the community and the various elements thereof to solve community problems and address neighborhood concerns.
- We recognize our responsibility for service and assistance to those members of our community who are
 unable to help themselves; the poor, the elderly, the developmentally disabled, and other disadvantaged
 members of the community.
- We believe that we are a part of, and not apart from, the community we serve.
- We value our citizens' right to feel safe while walking the streets of our community, any time, day or night.
- We believe the members of our community should be treated in the same manner in which we would expect to be treated.
- We will be professional and compassionate in our interaction with the public.
- We are committed to continuous self-improvement on the individual and organizational level.
- We value honesty, loyalty and integrity.
- We are committed to innovation.
- We will be sensitive to the diverse cultures that make up our community.
- We encourage the pursuit of higher education.
- We will not abuse our discretionary judgment while carrying out our duties and responsibilities.
- We believe the Constitution to apply equally to all people, regardless of sex, race, color or creed.
- We will never tolerate the abuse of our police powers.







Law enforcement response times are an important measure of a police department's ability to avert crime and restore order and are a measure the Pueblo Police Department continually evaluates to ensure we are providing the best service. In years past the Pueblo Police Department was faced with a critical manpower situation, which unfortunately led to an increase in our response times. Beginning in 2016, however, our response times have been steadily declining. We recognize that responding quickly to 911 emergencies (both medical and law enforcement) is imperative, and officers with the Pueblo Police Department make every effort to respond to these calls as expeditiously as possible. Officers recognize that the timeliness of their response is critical in life-threatening situations as well as in the apprehension of criminals.

-1 Minute &
58 Seconds
Priority 1 Calls for
Service
(2018-2019)

In 2018, our average response time to Priority 1 calls for service was 12 minutes and 16 seconds from receipt of the call to the first officer arriving on scene. Our average response time in this category decreased by 1 minute and 58 seconds in 2018, to 10 minutes and 18 seconds. When looking at all call priority types, our average response time decreased by an average of 8 minutes and 40 seconds. Our average response time to each of the six call priority types decreased from 2018 to 2019.

The passage of the 2B Public Safety Sales Tax has incrementally provided the department with additional manpower each year. We anticipate that the sales tax will continue to help lower our response times as more officers are hired. As part of the process in evaluating response times, the department continually evaluates the deployment of its personnel to ensure appropriate staffing levels to handle calls in the most efficient manner.

-8 Minutes & 40 Seconds
All Calls for Service Priority Types (2018-2019)

The men and women of the Pueblo Police Department are looking forward to the positive impact that the increased manpower will continue to have on our response times.

Response Time (Call Received to Arrival)						
	2017	2018	Change	2018	2019	Change
Priority 1	00:12:33	00:12:16	-0 min 17 sec	00:12:16	00:10:18	-1 min 58 sec
Priority 2	00:19:34	00:17:16	-2 min 18 sec	00:17:16	00:15:06	-2 min 10 sec
Priority 3	00:44:58	00:39:53	-5 min 5 sec	00:39:53	00:31:30	-8 min 23 sec
Priority 4	01:19:04	01:04:47	-14 min 17 sec	01:04:47	00:45:15	-19 min 32 sec
Priority 5	01:07:24	00:55:39	-11 min 45 sec	00:55:39	00:54:39	-1 min 00 sec
Priority 6	01:48:16	01:17:56	-30 min 20 sec	01:17:56	00:58:53	-19 min 3 sec







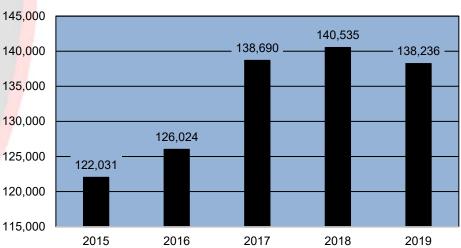
The Pueblo Police Department is divided into two bureaus, the Operations Bureau and the Services Bureau. The Patrol Division, which is considered the backbone of the police department, is the major component of the Operations Bureau. Other components of the Operations Bureau include the Traffic Section, Bicycle Patrol Unit, Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Unit, Crisis Intervention Team, Honor Guard, Peer Support Team and Pueblo Law Enforcement Chaplain Corps.

The uniformed officers assigned to the Patrol Division are the most recognizable agents of the Pueblo Police Department. These officers respond to initial reports of crime and conduct the initial investigations that set the tone for the success of the thousands of cases they handle each year. Patrol officers respond to a variety of issues that include maintaining public order, addressing crime and disorder, handling traffic accidents, providing community services, etc. The Patrol Division is divided into four "watches", or shifts, which allow patrol officers to provide non-stop services to the citizens of Pueblo. In 2019, the Patrol Division

averaged 92 officers and corporals who were supervised by 16 sergeants. Three captains, or watch commanders, oversee the three watches.

Pueblo The Police Department Communications Center received 138,236 policerelated calls for service in 2019, the vast majority of which were handled by the Operations Bureau. Those calls for services resulted in the completion of 27,004 case reports.

Calls for Service (By Year)



Over the past several years, patrol officers have continued to increase the number of self-initiated calls for service in which they engage. These calls are created when an officer sees criminal or suspicious activity, initiates a citizen contact, and then generates an arrest or a report. In 2019, patrol officers conducted 35,094 self-initiated calls for service, and increase of 5.6% over 2018. This increase is due in large part to an increase in the number of officers assigned to the Patrol Division which began to be felt in 2018.

Arrests are one measure of productivity for a law enforcement agency. As always, an emphasis is made on making meaningful arrests of suspects who repeatedly violate the law and victimize their fellow citizens. Officers are encouraged to take investigations as far as possible and make arrests if that would solve a problem. Additionally, patrol officers are writing arrest warrants and search warrants in higher numbers and often walk these warrants through the judicial approval process so that, when and if an identified





suspect is contacted, that individual can be taken into custody. In 2019, there were 4,574 arrests made by the Operations Bureau.

During 2019, several problems in certain neighborhoods or areas were identified and the Patrol Division made efforts to address these issues. The community-oriented policing (COP) efforts and other initiatives in which the Pueblo Police Department engaged resulted in several positive outcomes, including a 26% decrease in motor vehicle thefts in 2019. Patrol officers targeted known residences and other areas, such as hotels, to combat auto theft. Patrol officers worked closely with detectives from the Crimes Against Property Section to obtain search warrants on locations, recover stolen vehicles, and compile cases against auto thieves which were presented to the Pueblo County District Attorney's Office for prosecution. The 26% reduction in motor vehicle thefts in 2019 came on the heels of a 13% reduction in 2018.

UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM UNIT



The Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Unit was established in 2018, with the first mission being flown on April 27th of that year. In 2019, the UAS Unit flew 279 missions for a total of 126.25 flight hours. The UAS Unit consists of seven pilots who are certified by the Federal Aviation Administration to operate three different airframes.

With respect to equipment, the UAS Unit has four drones; the fourth was added in 2019. The four drones provide different capabilities based on their size and payload (e.g., cameras, forward-looking infrared, etc.). None of the drones are armed, nor do they have the capability of being armed. The drones are carried in the pilots' patrol cars and can be quickly deployed in the field when needed.

The establishment of the UAS Unit and the procurement of the drones has dramatically increased the safety and efficiency of officers. The drones provide a visual perspective, both indoor and outdoor, that officers would otherwise not have.

BICYCLE PATROL UNIT

The mission of the Bicycle Patrol Unit is to provide services in areas of the city that are normally difficult to patrol by vehicle, make police officers more easily approachable, and enhance the mobility and range of officers in an urban environment. The Bicycle Patrol Unit is comprised of specially trained officers who place themselves in positions to observe activity that officers in patrol cars cannot see. This allows them to contact many individuals, increase the Pueblo Police Department's ability to reduce crime, and make positive contacts with members of the community.

During 2019, the Bicycle Patrol Unit was used for several community events such as the B Street Bash and the Chile and Frijoles Festival. The Bicycle Patrol Unit was also deployed in the surrounding areas of the Colorado State Fair,



Officer Dillon Hurd (left) and Officer Roddrick Lincoln.

keeping visitors and the community safe. Additionally, the Bicycle Patrol Unit was used extensively in addressing issues in community-oriented policing project areas, and the bicycle patrol officers were responsible for 150 self-initiated calls for service (a 66% increase over 2018).





CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM

The mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, developmentally disabled, suicidal, and persons who otherwise suffer from any form of mental disability can pose a significant challenge to police officers. Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) provides police officers with strategies and tools for identifying and de-escalating crisis calls involving these individuals. CIT decreases arrest and injury rates for people in crisis, increases officer and citizen safety, and enhances public involvement in law enforcement efforts.

Officers are required to complete a rigorous 40-hour training course to receive CIT certification. The coursework includes lectures presented by mental health and law enforcement professionals, group discussions with mental health consumers, and role-plays with professional actors. As of the close of 2019, 167 Pueblo police officers of all ranks were CIT certified.

In 2019, the Pueblo Police Department responded to 1,269 suicidal person calls and 106 attempted suicide calls. These cases are just one of the numerous types of mental health and crisis situations with which officers are faced, and they highlight the need for CIT.

CRISIS INTERVENTION TEAM CLINICIAN PROGRAM

In late 2016, the Pueblo Police Department deepened its commitment to protecting those suffering from the various forms of mental health crises by partnering with Health Solutions to establish the CIT Clinician Program. The program places CIT-trained clinicians with patrol officers, and they respond to calls service.

CIT

CIT Clinician Stephanie Engler.

When a call for service involves a citizen dealing with a mental health crisis, the patrol officer/CIT clinician team responds to the call and the CIT clinician provides crisis intervention services.

While the clinicians are not certified police officers, they attend the Pueblo Police Department Law Enforcement Academy for the purpose of gaining an understanding of police operations prior to being deployed in the field to provide on-scene crisis intervention.

As of the close of 2019, the CIT Clinician Program included four clinicians and a case manager. The case manager works in the Pueblo Police Department and coordinates with officers, the clinicians, and those in need of mental health services.

The Mobile Early Intervention Service Program is another service provided by Health Solutions, which has been used with increasing frequency. This special unit allows patrol officers to call upon mental health professionals to assist individuals who are in a pre-crisis stage. The mental health professionals also ensure that appropriate follow-up care is provided at a later time. This service has expanded upon the CIT Clinician Program as a whole and provided additional resources to patrol officers and individuals in need of mental health services.

The CIT clinicians provide much-needed services to members of the community. Their unique skills and abilities have made it possible for many individuals in the community to obtain the help they need, which has reduced the number of police responses concerning these individuals. Additionally, the Pueblo Police Department's program has become a model for other agencies around the country with several other agencies reaching out to obtain information on how to implement a similar program in their jurisdictions.





HONOR GUARD

The Honor Guard consists of a team of officers who participate in various events, such as parades, law enforcement graduations, funerals, patriotic ceremonies, sporting events, etc. The Honor Guard participated in 18 events throughout 2019, the most in many years. Additionally, the members of the Honor Guard engaged in fundraising efforts that allowed for the purchase of equipment and uniform items for the team members.

PUEBLO LAW ENFORCEMENT CHAPLAIN CORPS

The Pueblo Law Enforcement Chaplain Corps exists to spiritually aid and encourage officers of the Pueblo Police Department and surrounding law enforcement agencies. The chaplains also respond to families and individuals who are in crisis



Members of the Honor Guard at a ceremony.

and provide comfort and encouragement. Additionally, the chaplains provide outreach and provision to those in need in the community as requested by officers.

The Pueblo Law Enforcement Chaplain Corps successfully completed its 27th year of operation in 2019. The Chaplain Corps had many achievements in 2019, including responding six officer-involved shootings, responding to multiple incidents of suicide in the community, providing spiritual support to officers who handled extremely stressful and difficult investigations, providing aid to numerous citizens in need, including \$5,759.00 for lodging and transportation, etc.

PEER SUPPORT TEAM

The Peer Support Team, organized in 2000, is part of the Pueblo Police Department's comprehensive response to officer-involved incidents. Officers and civilian employees are trained as peer counselors and work in conjunction with a licensed psychotherapist. Team members respond to critical incidents and provide support to officers in times of need. The team is an integral part of the response effort as provided under the 10th Judicial District Critical Incident Team Protocol. Team members provide emotional first aid to the officers and their families during the initial stages and recovery period following critical incidents.

The Peer Support Team experienced growth in 2019 due to a grant from the State of Colorado. The grant allowed the Pueblo Police Department to partner with a psychotherapist to provide oversight of the Peer Support Team. This has allowed for greater training and increased opportunities to provide services to department members with mental health support.

BODY-WORN CAMERAS

The year 2019 was the fifth year in which the Axon® body-worn camera system. Officers created 158,223 videos in 2019. Since the beginning of the program, officers have uploaded 197.62 terabytes of video into the system. Many of these recordings included powerful evidence for use in court, exonerated officers when complaints were filed, and provided opportunities for improvement and coaching. The vast majority of the time the videos showed officers doing a great job under very difficult of circumstances. This program continues to bolster community confidence at a time when there is strife in some areas of the country. The Pueblo Police Department has been able to create a much-improved relationship with the community due in part to this program and the excellent work of officers.

In 2019, the Operations Bureau worked toward establishing a new contract with Axon® for an additional five years. The contract provides an upgrade to the Axon Body-Worn Camera 3, which has improved functionality. The new equipment will allow the Pueblo Police Department to remain on the cutting edge in law enforcement technology and transparency.







The responsibilities of the Traffic Section relate to motor vehicle safety in the City of Pueblo and include DUI enforcement, speed enforcement, vehicle crash investigation, seatbelt enforcement, parking enforcement (including handicapped parking), abandoned or impounded vehicle enforcement, commercial motor vehicle enforcement, and vehicle identification number (VIN) inspections. The Traffic Section is involved in numerous public education activities targeted at promoting safe driving behavior. The Traffic Section also performs parade and funeral duties.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS/FATALITIES

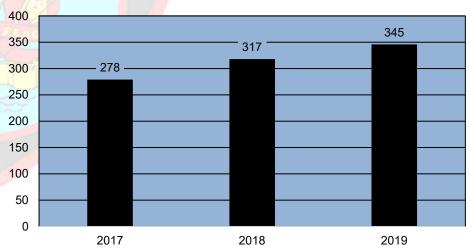
There were 3,814 reported traffic accidents reported to the Pueblo Police Department in 2019, almost identical to the 3,815 traffic accidents reported in 2018. Of the total traffic accidents reported in 2019, 15 of those were fatal accidents. The 15 fatal traffic accidents in 2019 represents a 21% decrease from the 19 fatal traffic accidents in 2018. Five of the fatal traffic accidents in 2019 were auto-pedestrian accidents, alcohol and/or drugs were a factor in four of the accidents, and speed was a factor in four of the accidents.

DUI ENFORCEMENT

A total of 345 DUI arrests were made in 2019, an 8.8% increase over 2018. Twenty-six of the DUI arrests were for marijuana impairment, which is an 18% increase over 2018 (22).

In 2019, alcohol- and drug-impaired drivers caused 157 traffic accidents, 23 property damage accidents, 62 injury accidents and 2 fatal accidents. Of the impaired drivers, 68% were male and 32% were female.





In addition, 27 impaired drivers were underage (16-20 years of age).

The Traffic Section received Colorado Department of **Transportation** DUI enforcement grants totaling \$14,780.00 in 2019. The grant period ran from July 2018 through June 2019. All but \$80 was used during the period to enforce DUI laws in the City of Pueblo.

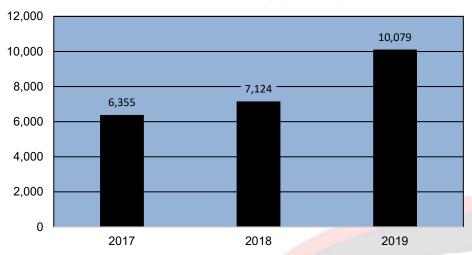




TRAFFIC CITATIONS

The total number of traffic citations written by the Pueblo Police Department in 2019 was 10,079, increase approximately 41.5% over 2018. The Traffic Section issued 3,706 those traffic citations in 2019. which was 36.7% of the total. Many of the traffic citations issued were generated by selective enforcement conducted response to citizens' complaints, and many were grant-funded.

Traffic Citations (By Year)



HIT-AND-RUN

In 2019, 832 hit-and-run accidents were reported to the Pueblo Police Department, a 12.2% decrease from 2018 (948).

PARKING ENFORCEMENT

One full-time and three part-time parking enforcers issued 6,549 citations for various types of parking violations in 2019. In August of 2019, parking enforcement suffered a manpower decrease with the loss of one full-time and one part-time parking enforcer. These positions will be filled in early 2020. Aside from marking tires in regulated parking areas, they also check on many parking complaints throughout the city as part of their duties.

IMPOUNDED/ABANDONED/TOWED VEHICLES

The Pueblo Police Department towed 3,847 vehicles in 2019, an increase of roughly 8% over 2018. Although most of the towed vehicles were released to their owners, 799 vehicles went unclaimed. Correspondence was sent to the last registered owners of the unclaimed vehicles. As a result of this correspondence, 3,365 vehicles were released to their owners and 799 were sold.

In a continued effort to reduce the number of uninsured and unregistered vehicles on the streets of Pueblo, 1,005 vehicles were towed for no insurance or being unregistered. This represents an increase of nearly 29.6% over 2018 (775).

RED LIGHT CAMERA PROGRAM

The Pueblo Police Department operated four red light enforcement cameras at three intersections in Pueblo in 2019. There were 11,955 events recorded, resulting in 4,841 penalty assessments being mailed to violators. This represents a 13.8% decrease from 2018.

The Red Light Camera Program is designed to promote safety. It is not designed to be a revenue-generating program. The 2019 revenue report showed that 66.5% of citations were paid for a total of \$106,650.00.







The Services Bureau of the Pueblo Police Department is comprised of the Special Services Division, Support Services Division, Community Services Division, Criminal Investigation Division and Special Investigation Division. The Criminal Investigation Division is further broken down into the Crimes Against Persons Section, Crimes Against Property Section and Special Victim Section.

The detectives assigned to the Crimes Against Persons Section are responsible for the investigation of crimes committed against persons, such as murders, aggravated assaults, robberies, sexual assaults, threats, harassment, missing persons, kidnappings and unnatural deaths. Also, under the Crimes Against Persons Section are the High-Tech Crimes Unit and the Crime Stoppers/Registered Sex Offender Unit.

2019 was a busy year for the detectives assigned to the Crimes Against Persons Section. In addition to investigating 11 homicides, the detectives participated in seven multi-agency investigations conducted by the Tenth Judicial District Critical Incident Team. The following list contains examples of some of the homicides the detectives investigated in 2019:

Homicide #2 – On February 27th, officers responded to a shooting at a restaurant in the 800 block of W. 6th Street. Upon arrival, officers found a male who had been shot dead in the parking lot. The suspect was in the drive-thru when he got into an argument with victim. After shooting the victim, the suspect fled in a gold Ford SUV. No arrests had been made as of the close of 2019.

Homicide #5 – On June 3rd, officers responded to the 900 block of E. 5th Street on a reported auto theft. The male victim tried to stop the thief and was dragged by the suspect. The victim fell from the moving vehicle and died from his injuries. The suspect was arrested for vehicular homicide and aggravated motor vehicle theft.

Homicide #6 – On June 23rd, officers responded to Bessemer Park on a reported shooting. When officers arrived, they found the male victim near a baseball field with an apparent gunshot wound. The suspect was arrested for first degree murder.

Homicide #7 – On June 25th, officers were dispatched to the 1000 block of E. 11th Street on a reported man down in the street. When officers arrived, they found the male victim in the roadway with an apparent gunshot wound. Detectives obtained an arrest warrant for the suspect. Detectives located the suspect in a vehicle and attempted to stop him. The suspect crashed the vehicle, a stolen truck, and fled into residence in a mobile home park. After a standoff, the suspect emerged from the residence and pointed a shotgun at police. Officers shot and killed the suspect.

Homicide #8 – On October 6th, officers were dispatched to a residence in the 1900 block of Sherwood Lane on a reported family disturbance with shots fired. When officers arrived, they found a male dead from apparent gunshot wounds. The victim's son was arrested for first degree murder.

Homicide #9 – On October 17th, officers were dispatched to a carwash in the 3900 block of Ivywood Lane on a suspicious suitcase inside a dumpster. Inside the suitcase, detectives found the dismembered body of a female. The victim's son was arrested for first degree murder in one of the grisliest murders in decades.

Homicide #10 – On December 3rd, officers were dispatched to the 1400 block of Spruce Street on a disturbance. Officers contacted the victim who said that he was attacked by a man wielding an axe. The





victim told officers he was sitting in his van when, suddenly, an axe came through his driver's side window, nearly striking him in the head. The victim said the suspect chased him through his van, but he was able to escape out the back door. The man continued his attack until the axe handle broke.

Police then received a call to a house in the 1200 block of Lake Avenue. When officers arrived, the victim



Homicide detectives conducting an investigation.

said a strange man confronted him at his front door and attempted to stab him. Luckily, the victim was saved by his cellphone that was in his shirt pocket. The knife struck the phone and broke the blade.

Officers were dispatched again to the 1400 block of Spruce Street on an assault in progress. When officers arrived, they found a wheelchair-bound elderly male. The victim told officers he was visiting a friend when he was accosted by an unknown man. The suspect threw the man from his wheelchair and began beating him. The victim's friends were able to stop the attack and held the suspect down until police arrived. While investigating the assault, officers were contacted by a neighbor two houses away who told them there was a man down in her driveway. Officers found the dead from an apparent assault.

Detectives determined the same man was responsible for all three attacks. The suspect was transported to a hospital and later died. He had high levels of drugs in his system that contributed to his death. No charges were filed against the two good Samaritans who helped stop the assault on the elderly gentleman.

Homicide #11 – On December 8th, officers responded to a reported shooting in the alley of the 1700 block of E. Ash Street. Upon arrival, they found a 15-year-old male victim dead from an apparent gunshot wound. Two young men were seen running from the scene. Detectives identified two suspects, but no arrests had been made as of the close of 2019.

HIGH-TECH CRIMES UNIT

One detective is assigned to the High-Tech Crimes Unit. The detective is specially trained in computer forensics, and he uses a variety of computer hardware and software to extract evidence from cellphones, computers, tablets, and other digital storage media. The detective assists with investigations stemming from homicides to property crimes, and sexual assaults to narcotics trafficking. The High-Tech Crimes Unit specializes in obtaining search warrants to retrieve digital evidence from a variety of sources. The information is then shared with the requesting unit or agency to assist in their investigation.

Most violent crimes investigated in 2019 involved technology-related evidence. The evidence included video from surveillance cameras, cellphone downloads, telephone records, social media records, and search engine data. In many cases, this evidence assisted detectives in identifying a suspect.

In 2019, there were 189 devices submitted for examination through the High-Tech Crimes Unit. About 95% of those devices were cellphones.

CRIME STOPPERS/REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER UNIT

One detective is assigned to the Crime Stoppers/Registered Sex Offender Unit. In 2019, Pueblo Crime Stoppers received 1,631 tips which resulted in 76 arrests and 138 cases cleared. Additionally, Crime Stoppers tips resulted in \$83,500 in stolen property being recovered and the seizure of over \$63,435 worth of illegal drugs. Crime Stoppers paid out \$9,330 in reward money in 2019.

The Registered Sex Offender Unit is responsible for registering convicted sex offenders and managing their compliance with registration requirements. In 2019, detectives verified 543 offender home addresses, issued warrants for 29 out-of-compliance offenders, and made 5 sexually violent predator (SVP) community notifications.







The Crimes Against Property Section is responsible for investigation property-related crimes that occur in the City of Pueblo. The detectives assigned to the Crimes Against Property Section investigate theft, auto theft, criminal trespass, burglary, copper/metal theft, property damage, identity theft, financial exploitation of at-risk adults, forgery, counterfeiting, white collar crimes and arson investigations. The Crimes Against Property Section is also responsible for the monitoring, regulation and inspection of all local pawn shops, second-hand and precious metal dealers. Additionally, the Pawn Unit and the Crime Analysis Unit fall within the Crimes Against Property Section.

Some of the notable cases that the detectives investigated in 2019 are as follows:

- Detectives investigated a motor vehicle theft case where suspects had led the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office on a high-speed chase. Detectives located another stolen vehicle that they believed was involved in the original case. Detectives set up surveillance on the vehicle and were able to locate the suspects. Two suspects in the motor vehicle thefts were interviewed and confessions were obtained, which led to successful prosecutions.
- Detectives began investigating possible stolen items at a residence in the 200 block of Van Buren Street based on information from code enforcement personnel. Detectives arrived at the residence and located a stolen motorcycle in the alley behind the residence. Detectives were able to obtain a search warrant for the residence, and upon executing the warrant, were able to locate a stolen forklift, six stolen motorcycles that were being parted out, and six trailers that had the vehicle identification numbers removed. The value of the stolen/recovered items was listed at over \$36,000. Charges were sent to the Pueblo County District Attorney's Office on three suspects.
- Detectives assisted patrol officers with a burglary in progress call in the 0-100 block of Cornell Circle where four juvenile suspects arrived in a stolen vehicle and broke into the residence. The suspects attempted to steal some firearms from the residence as well as take the victim's vehicle. Officers and detectives worked together to control the scene and locate evidence in the



Stolen property recovered by detectives.

case. Based on surveillance footage, interviews, search warrants on cellphones and information from the public, four juvenile suspects were identified and charged in the burglary.





MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The Crimes Against Property Section is part of a Colorado Auto Theft Task Force that works collaboratively with officers from other agencies to combat and reduce motor vehicle theft within our community. These detectives work together using traditional and innovative investigative techniques with the emphasis on recovering stolen vehicles and apprehending the suspects. Detectives are now better equipped with new technology such as license plate readers, electronic monitoring devices and digital camera equipment that assists them in building more successful cases.

Detectives are also vital in the efforts of prevention and education of the public. Detectives distribute auto theft prevention devices such as "The Club" locks to previous victims of motor vehicle theft, and they also identify and contact individuals who allow their vehicles to run while unattended.

During 2019, the detectives assigned to the Crimes Against Property Section were involved in over thirty motor vehicle theft operations in the cities of Pueblo and Colorado Springs. As a result of these types of operations, the Pueblo Police Department saw a 25% reduction in reported motor vehicle theft cases.

RETAIL THEFT

In the City of Pueblo, many businesses have a problem with the rise of theft and fraud for financial benefit. The Pueblo Police Department and businesses in the city have come together with a common purpose of

disrupting these types of crimes.



Detectives Bennie Villanueva (left) and Mathieu Cantin (right) conducting an investigation.

The Crimes Against Property Section has one detective whose primary focus is working on retail theft. The detective is a member of the Colorado Organized Retail Crime Alliance, which is an organization that works collaboratively with law enforcement agencies and businesses with a focus on retail theft and other retail-related crime. The detective organizes monthly meetings with retail loss prevention employees to share information and obtain intelligence for the purpose of identifying and apprehending suspects.

PAWN UNIT

The Pawn Unit performs several important functions. Among the most vital is the uploading of pawned item information into the Pueblo Police Department's computer database. The computerized system then cross references items that have been reported stolen against the database and alerts the user of any matches, or "hits." Upon being notified of a hit, a detective will secure the pawned property and initiate an investigation. This instrumental process is very time consuming and the Investigations Technician works full-time keeping up with entries.

In 2019, there were 188,763 items pawned in the City of Pueblo. Detectives, with the assistance of the Investigations Technician, were able to locate numerous stolen items as a result of their investigations. The total value of recovered items in 2019 was \$75.877.

CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT

The Crime Analyst identifies and evaluates crime and trends within the City of Pueblo. The Crime Analyst analyzes potential suspects, maps areas of crime concentration, disseminates information, etc. Information is disseminated throughout the Pueblo Police Department as well as to a network of crime analysts in the region. The information shared is vital for officer safety.

The crime analysis function has proven to be a great asset to the Pueblo Police Department, and it has been instrumental in reducing crime in Pueblo.





Special Victims Special Victims

The detectives assigned to the Special Victims Section investigate crimes related to child maltreatment, including child abuse, child sexual abuse and child deaths. They also investigate crimes against at-risk adults that encompass persons over 70 years of age, adults with developmental disabilities and those with certain physical disabilities. Because of the nature of the crimes and those affected, the detectives must be able to ensure all victims are treated with dignity and respect. The detectives of the Special Victims Section ensure each assigned case is investigated professionally and thoroughly, which often leads to prosecution.

The detectives assigned to the Special Victims Section must work closely with other agencies during many of their investigations. They work regularly with the Pueblo County Department of Social Services, both Child Protection and Adult Protective Services, the Pueblo Child Advocacy Center, Parkview SANE and the Pueblo County District Attorney's Office. In some instances, detectives must work closely with other law enforcement agencies to complete investigations. Detectives work cooperatively with these agencies, both to help them further their investigations and to request assistance with cases occurring in the City of Pueblo.

In 2019, The Special Victims Section reviewed approximately 3,758 cases, a 2.6% increase over 2018. Some cases did not rise to the level of criminal activity and were referred to other



Sergeant Dustin Taylor, who supervises the Special Victims Section, making comments at a press conference on a human trafficking operation. Photo by John Jaques of the Pueblo Chieftain.

agencies such as the Department of Social Services. Additionally, some reports were taken to document incidents that occurred in other jurisdictions, and those reports were forwarded on to the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

Some of the notable cases that the detectives investigated in 2019 are as follows:

- In March, detectives were asked to do extensive follow-up investigation into a reported case of animal cruelty at the Pueblo Animal Shelter. One detective, who had a background in animal sciences, lead the investigation and was able to forward charges to the District Attorney's Office. The case was still in judicial proceedings as of the close of 2019.
- On April 17th, detectives responded to a child abuse where a one-month old baby was diagnosed with a skull fracture and bruising to her body. Two parties were arrested for the abuse. The case was still in judicial proceedings as of the close of 2019.





- In July, a juvenile female with a history of running away was reported missing. During the investigation, it was determined she was with an adult male in the Colorado Springs area. The two were tracked down and the adult male was arrested on charges of kidnapping and sexual assault. The case was still in judicial proceedings as of the close of 2019.
- On August 14th, detectives responded to a call regarding a juvenile female who had passed away.
 Some of the extenuating circumstances showed severe neglect as part of the cause of death. The investigation was ongoing as of the close of 2019.
- On October 11th, detectives responded to a report of a sexual assault on a child by one in a position
 of trust. Through the investigation, it was learned the 8-year-old female had been repeatedly
 abused by her father. The suspect was arrested.



The detectives assigned to the Special Victims Section work closely with the Pueblo Child Advocacy Center (PCAC). The PCAC is a nonprofit organization that provides prevention education and a safe facility for the investigation of child abuse.

The Detectives of the Special Victims Section work diligently to bring closure to their assigned cases. Much of their work involves close coordination and cooperation with other agencies and medical experts. Detectives must complete extensive follow-up and are continuously looking for opportunities to improve their knowledge and skills through training courses related to all aspects of child maltreatment, at-risk adult abuse and domestic violence.

INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

One former detective assigned to the Special Victims Section who investigated internet crimes against children was promoted and moved out of the section. As of the start of 2020, a new detective has been selected to replace the former detective and is currently being trained in computer forensics

so that he can investigate internet crimes against children.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In 2019, another detective assigned to the Special Victims Section began doing a majority of follow-up investigations into domestic violence cases due to his extensive training and experience with domestic violence investigations. His involvement with ACOVA and the Domestic Violence Task Force allowed him to be recognized as an expert in the field.







The Special Investigation Division of the Services Bureau is comprised of the Identification Section, Narcotics Section, Criminal Information Section, Tactical Services Group and Bomb Squad. Additionally, the Special Investigation Division manages the officers who are assigned to a task force.

The Identification Section, often referred to as Crime Scene Investigation or "CSI", has been a part of the Pueblo Police Department for many decades. The original purpose for the Identification Section was to provide the service of identifying people by fingerprints, as well as doing crime scene photography and evidence collection. The section also kept extensive fingerprint files and spent a lot of time processing the public for different licensing processes. Over the last 19 years the unit has embraced technology, becoming more of a crime scene investigation and crime scene reconstruction unit. The Identification Section had one of the state's first photograph enhancement and video capture labs and is currently the only law enforcement lab providing this service in Southern Colorado. The detectives assigned to the Identification Section also specialize in areas such as bloodstain pattern analysis, DNA collection and preservation, shooting reconstruction, crime scene reconstruction, evidence detection and preservation, fingerprint identification, crime scene photography and video documentation. All detectives assigned to the Identification Section are members of the International Association for Identification (Rocky Mountain Division), which is the overseeing organization for forensics standards and training. The Identification Section is heavily involved in training and assisting other agencies (e.g., the District Attorney's Office, the courts, and law enforcement surrounding agencies) when they need specialty work. The detectives and supervisor often testify in court as experts in the forensic field and must maintain current and ongoing training to remain at a high level of knowledge and skill.

Identification Section Production 2019		
Latent Print Handling		
Latent print examinations completed	1,233	
Suspect identifications made	61	
Victim elimination identifications made	22	
Latent prints entered into AFIS	19	
AFIS hits	8	
Crime Scene Handling		
Crime scenes processed	507	
Number of PPD lab requests completed	165	
DA requests (in-car video, nontestimonial evidence collection, fingerprint examinations and video enhancement cases are included in this section)	1,832	
Photography		
Video enhancement cases	54	
Number of digital photos	83,460	
Car videos managed	146	







With a focus on narcotic and vice-related investigations, the Narcotics Section strives to enhance the quality of life in the City of Pueblo. The Section aggressively pursues these investigations with an emphasis on targeting those responsible for supplying and distributing illicit drugs to the community.

The Narcotics Section is composed of one sergeant and four detectives. Of the four detectives, three are assigned to narcotics enforcement and one is specifically assigned to prescription drug fraud. The prescription drug fraud detective is also the canine handler.

As of the close of 2019, the Narcotics Section initiated or completed approximately 144 investigations involving narcotic or vice-related cases. Those investigations resulted in the following:

- 65 arrests were made,
- 75 search warrants were obtained and executed,
- 522.08 grams of Cocaine with a street value of \$52,208.00 was seized,
- 2,156.02 grams of Heroin with a street value of \$215,608.00 was seized,
- 4,844.85 grams of Methamphetamine with a street value of \$484,485.00 was seized,
- 112,838 grams (248 lbs.) of Marijuana with a street value of \$373,141.00 was seized.
- 2.8 grams of MDMA was seized,
- 2.3 grams of LSD was seized,
- 39.5 grams of Psilocybin Mushrooms were seized,
- 1,710 miscellaneous pills were seized, and
- 404 items were submitted to CBI for chemical processing.



Seized narcotics that were packaged for distribution.

Throughout the year, the Narcotics Section assisted other work groups within the Pueblo Police Department and numerous other agencies with intelligence information and surveillance. The narcotics detectives processed narcotic evidence in over 404 local cases, including cases initiated in the Patrol division.

Additionally, the narcotics detectives conducted narcotic awareness presentations to various organizations.





PROSTITUTION

The Narcotics Section also investigates prostitution violations. Various investigative techniques are utilized and adapted to adjust for the changing trends in supply and distribution techniques of both illicit drugs and prostitution.

In 2019 the Narcotics Section worked two undercover operations for prostitution, with one targeting massage parlors. Twelve prostitution arrests were made along East 4th Street, which was a combination of johns soliciting sex and prostitutes. No arrests were made at massage parlors.

CANINE UNIT

The Canine Unit consists of one handler and two canines. One canine is named "Widget" and the other is named "Sage". Widget and Sage's work resulted in the following in 2019:

Widget

- Nine deployments
- One 8-kilogram bust
- Three prison deployments and two school deployments

Sage

- 25 deployments
- 69.4 grams of Methamphetamine seized
- 4.8 grams of Heroin seized, with one additional bust of 4.5 lbs. of Heroin

Both canines were deployed six times to assist with searches in schools, halfway houses, and the Federal Supermax Prison in Florence, Colorado. These deployments resulted in the finding of personal-use narcotics.

IMPACT OF MARIJUANA LEGISLATION

In 2019, narcotics detectives investigated 29 residential marijuana grows within the City of Pueblo. Those investigations resulted in 12 arrests being made.

In June of 2019, the Pueblo Police Department was awarded grant funds from the Black Market Marijuana Grant, which was used in the enforcement of illegal marijuana grows. The monies from this grant were used to purchase much needed equipment, which will continue to be utilized in the future to investigate illegal marijuana grows in the City of Pueblo.

In 2019, Pueblo police officers have confiscated 112,838 grams (248 lbs.) of Marijuana (both dried Marijuana and plants) with a street value of \$373,141.00.



Canines Sage (left) and Widget (right) with seized narcotics.



Marijuana plants seized from a grow operation.







The Criminal Information Section (CIS) gathers criminal information and disseminates it throughout the Pueblo Police Department as necessary. There are two detectives assigned to the CIS, who are supervised by the Narcotics Section Sergeant. The two detectives are also Task Force Officers assigned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Southern Colorado Safe Streets Task Force.

The detectives in the CIS work with the other investigative elements of the Pueblo Police Department and with numerous federal, state and county agencies on major investigations requiring specialized assistance, high-tech surveillance/monitoring activities, and intelligence support. The CIS provides logistical, technical and manpower support to the Narcotics Section in major drug investigations, and to the Criminal Investigation Division in the ongoing investigation of other major crimes.

During 2019, the detectives continued concentrating on violent street crimes and career criminals. They focused on several community problems including active criminal enterprises, wanted fugitives and emerging crime problems.

Two officers selected from the Patrol Division continued working in the Special Investigation Division on sixty-day rotations to supplement the CIS and assist with investigations. During 2019, the officers assigned to the rotation made over 100 arrests and authored numerous search warrants.

The detectives also gave educational presentations on gangs for both law enforcement and community organizations, keeping officers and citizens abreast of the latest trends and threats related to gang activity.

The CIS accomplished the following in 2019:

- Updated gang members and gang associates in the department gang database,
- Federally indicted nine individuals,
- Conducted the fifth annual safe streets overt operation in conjunction with the Colorado State Fair,
- Assisted the Patrol and Criminal Investigation Divisions with numerous criminal investigations,
- Assisted the Narcotic Section with multiple drug investigations.
- Coordinated with the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force to address potential threats, including a threat
 to a local synagogue,
- Assisted with a large outlaw motorcycle gang gathering/motorcycle run,
- · Conducted proactive street enforcement to suppress street gang activity,
- Initiated 58 police reports and completed 178 supplemental reports,
- Made 22 arrests.
- Recovered many narcotics and weapons,
- · Authored multiple search and arrest warrants,
- Reviewed over 400 gang-related police reports,
- Presented to numerous community groups,
- Instructed in the Pueblo Police Department Law Enforcement Academy, and
- Attended a nationally recognized gang conference.







In addition to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Southern Colorado Safe Streets Task Force, to which the two Criminal Information Section detectives are assigned, the Pueblo Police Department also participates in the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Southern Colorado Drug Task Force and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) Gun Task Force.

DEA SOUTHERN COLORADO DRUG TASK FORCE

There are four detectives who are assigned to the DEA Southern Colorado Drug Task Force. The detectives, also referred to as task force officers (TFOs), work with DEA special agents enforcing drug laws. In 2019, the task force officers disrupted and/or dismantled numerous drug trafficking organizations in Southern Colorado and beyond.

DEA Southern Colorado Drug Task Fo Notable 2019 Seizures	rce
Methamphetamine	57 lbs.
Cocaine	10.6 lbs.
Heroin	56 lbs.
Hash Oil	5.6 kg.
Marijuana	9,930 lbs.
Marijuana Plants	4,306
Pharmaceutical/Fentanyl	8.1 lbs.
Cash/Currency	\$878,819.16

ATF GUN TASK FORCE

There are two detectives assigned to the ATF Gun Task Force. These TFOs work with ATF special agents enforcing state and federal firearm laws. The TFOs work to remove illegal firearms and combat

TFOs work to remove illegal firearms and combat violent crime in Pueblo and Southern Colorado.

The ATF Gun Task Force continues working closely with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation on "Operation Hot Brass" and Crime Gun Intelligence Center. This involves the collection and lab analysis of shell casings. The casings are then sent to CBI for further analysis, and the results assist in arrest and prosecution of violent criminals in Southern Colorado. The ATF Gun Task Force submitted 205 casings to CBI in 2019. Additionally, the TFOs completed 195 test discharges from firearms seized in criminal cases, and they traced 260 firearms.



Seized firearm.







The Tactical Services Group is comprised of two specialized teams: The Crisis Negotiation Team and the Special Weapons and Tactics Team. The unit was established to provide specialized support in handling critical field operations where intense negotiations and/or special tactical deployment methods beyond the capacity of field officers appears to be necessary. The mission of the Tactical Services Group is to save lives by attempting to reduce the risk of injury and loss of life to hostages, innocent citizens, law enforcement officers, and suspects.

During 2019, the Tactical Services Group handled 36 missions including: 10 incidents of barricaded suspects, 1 hostage rescue, 1 active weapons/shots fired call, and 23 high-risk search/arrest warrants.

SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS TEAM



SWAT officers stand behind cover at a stand-off.

The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team is a designated unit of officers who are specially trained and equipped to work as a coordinated team to resolve critical incidents that are so hazardous, complex, or unusual that they may exceed the capabilities of first responders or investigative units. This includes, but is not limited to, hostage taking, barricaded suspects, high-risk warrants, active killers, terrorist acts and other high-risk incidents.

The SWAT Team is maintained at an operational level of 19 members including one captain and two sergeants. Current members must pass a physical fitness test twice a year, maintain their firearms proficiency and continue to demonstrate a level of performance consistent with National Tactical Officers Association (NTOA) standards.

CRISIS NEGOTIATION TEAM

The Crisis Negotiation Team (CNT) is a designated unit of officers that has been established to provide skilled verbal communicators, who may be utilized to attempt to de-escalate and effect surrender in critical situations where suspects have taken hostages, barricaded themselves or have suicidal tendencies. The purpose of the unit is to bring peaceful resolutions to conflicts that otherwise pose increased potential for harm to the persons causing the conflicts as well as to others.

The CNT is comprised of ten members, including two sergeants. The negotiators meet quarterly for joint training with the SWAT Team and have become members of the NTOA. In addition to their regularly scheduled training, members also attended periodic training put on by the Rocky Mountain Hostage Negotiators Association in 2019.







The Pueblo Metro Bomb Squad responds to situations where explosives, potentially explosive hazardous materials, and suspicious packages are known to be or may be present. The Bomb Squad was created in 1975 and is currently one of approximately 500 federally accredited bomb squads in the United States. In 2008 the Pueblo Metro Bomb Squad (PMBS) was formed combining both Pueblo police officers and Pueblo county sheriff's deputies into one team.

CALLS FOR SERVICE

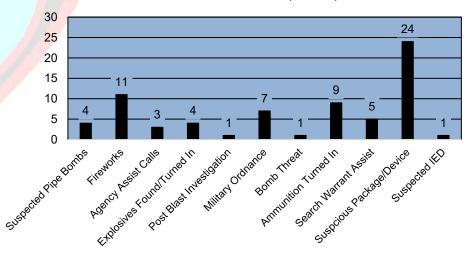
The PMBS responded to 94 calls for service in 2019. These calls consisted of suspicious packages, found explosives, incendiary devices, turned-in ammunition, found military ordnance, agency-assist calls, suspected pipe bombs, suspected improvised explosive devices, bomb threats, assists with search warrants, recovered fireworks, etc. The PMBS responded to 14 more calls in 2019 than in 2018.

As in years past suspicious packages/suspected devices were the highest of all responses for the PMBS. In 2019, the PMBS responded to 24 incidents of suspicious packages/suspected devices, one less than 2018. Of note, in 2019 members of the PMBS responded to a post blast investigation after a vehicle exploded. The suspected reason for the explosion was the ignition of flammable fumes when a flame was lit. No explosive components were located in the debris.

EQUIPMENT

In 2019, grant monies applied for in 2017 with the assistance of the Pueblo County Sheriff's Office were released and the PMBS was able to purchase a new bomb suit and a new robot. Additionally, two bomb suits ordered in 2018 were delivered in 2019 and have been integrated into use on calls.

Bomb Calls (2019)









The Community Services Division (CSD) is an important component of both the Services Bureau and the entire Pueblo Police Department. The CSD has many functions, including public information, social media, video development, crime prevention, policy development, professional accreditation and the operation of the Pueblo Police Department's volunteer program.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

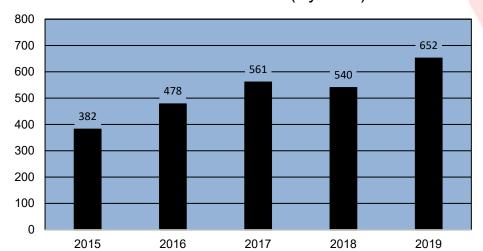
The CSD operates the department's public information officer (PIO) function. The PIO is the primary channel through which department-related information is released to the public. The local media depends on the PIO as a point of contact to gain access to information and clarification on current cases. The availability of a PIO has improved the relationship between the local media and the Pueblo Police Department, and the increased transparency has improved the relationship between the Pueblo Police Department and the community. In 2019, 178 press releases were issued to the media.

SOCIAL MEDIA

The CSD is also responsible for the operation of the Pueblo Police Department's social media function. The department's presence on social media has steadily grown since its establishment in late 2012. In September of 2019, the department's Facebook page achieved 35,000 followers. As of the close of 2019, the department's Facebook page had approximately 38,500 followers. This was an increase of approximately 8,000 followers from the close of 2018. The Pueblo Police Department's strong social media followership has allowed the department to increase its engagement with the community.

In September of 2019, the CSD's social media specialist worked with two officers to create a "Git-Up

Social Media Posts (By Year)



Challenge" video. The video featured the officers dancing to a famous song at various points of interest around the The video city. reached over 1.175 million people. Another video was created that promoted Pueblo chilies advance of the annual Chile and Frijole Festival. This video featured two officers making a simulated traffic stop on a driver who was transporting Pueblo chilies to New





Mexico. This video reached over 326,000 people on Facebook. These videos were enthusiastically supported by the community and created a great deal of good will between the department and the citizens of Pueblo.

CRIME PREVENTION

The crime prevention function of the CSD continued to be fulfilled by a crime prevention officer (CPO) in 2019. The CPO successfully managed the Neighborhood Watch Program, conducted Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) evaluations, provided crime prevention presentations, etc.

With respect to the Neighborhood Watch Program, 2019 was another very busy year for CPO. There were 64 active groups registered with the Pueblo Police Department as of the close of 2019, three of which were established in the same year. A total of 87 new neighborhood watch groups have been formed since 2014. The establishment of a new neighborhood watch group requires the CPO to be in close communication with the new group's members, and it also requires the CPO to attend one or more meetings with the group to explain the program. The CPO presented to 18 neighborhood watch groups in 2019. Additionally, the CPO delivered 19 active shooter presentations to various organizations in the community in 2019.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

In addition to his crime prevention duties, the CPO organized several community events in 2019 including the Ice Cup, Heroes and Helpers, Neighborhood Safety Night, Toy Bowl, etc.

The 2019 installment of the Neighborhood Safety Night was held on August 6th on the Historic Arkansas Riverwalk of Pueblo. Approximately 1,000 people attended the event, which had over 50 different vendors providing safety and crime prevention information.

In addition to the above community events, the CPO organized the fourth annual Ice Cup charity hockey game between the Pueblo Police Department and the Pueblo Fire Department for the purpose of supporting Heroes and Helpers and other community projects. The police department beat the fire department 6-4 in the fourth game, which was played on November 16th. The game was played before a sell-out crowd at the Pueblo Ice Arena, which raised \$8,500 for Heroes and Helpers.



The Pueblo Police Department 2019 Ice Cup hockey team.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

The Pueblo Police Department's volunteer program, called Volunteers Assisting Pueblo Police (V.A.P.P.), was established in 2013. The program places individuals in meaningful assignments that help the department accomplish tasks that it would not otherwise be able to accomplish. V.A.P.P. maintained 31 active volunteers throughout 2019, who donated 4,125 hours. According to the independent sector.org, the value of an hour of volunteer service in Colorado in 2018 (the most recent estimate) was \$28.02. Based on the value of an hour of volunteer service in 2018, the total value of the volunteers' hours of service in 2019 was \$115,582.50. The volunteers accomplished many things in 2019, including:

- Handed out safety pamphlets at several events around the community
- Replaced neighborhood watch signs
- Made runaway calls
- Organized subpoenas





- Categorized numerous documents, pictures and historical documents for the department's history project
- Issued handicap parking citations
- Hung liquor license posters
- Maintained the fallen officer memorial garden throughout the year
- Staffed/Hosted several events including Retiree Roll Call, Safety Jam, Neighborhood Safety Night, Safety of Seniors, Trunk or Treat, the Toy Bowl and the Ice Cup
- Roleplayed for the law enforcement academy and in-service training sessions

The tangible and intangible value that volunteers have contributed to the Pueblo Police Department has not gone unnoticed, as the men and women of the department are certainly grateful for their contributions.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND PROFESSIONAL ACCREDITATION

The CSD is charged with the responsibility for managing the Pueblo Police Department's policy manual. The foundation of the department's policy manual is provided by Lexipol LLC. Lexipol LLC is a risk management company that provides client agencies with legally sound and up-to-date policies based on current statutes, case law and recognized best practices.

Closely related to the management of the Pueblo Police Department's policy manual, the CSD is also charged with the responsibility of maintaining the department's professional accreditation. The department achieved accredited status by the Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) in 2005 and was reaccredited for a second cycle in 2011 and a third cycle in 2016. With the department being accredited by the national law enforcement accrediting body, CACP will now automatically recognize the department as being accredited at the state level.

With respect to national accreditation, the Pueblo Police Department became accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA) in March of 2017. Accreditation



is a voluntary process by which law enforcement agencies are able to demonstrate compliance to professional standards established by national law enforcement leaders. The members of the Pueblo Police Department are proud of the department's accredited status, as only approximately 5% of the nation's law enforcement agencies can boast this achievement.

In March of 2018, the department underwent a remote file review by CALEA. Approximately 25% of the accreditation files were reviewed, all of which were deemed to be in compliance with professional standards. The department underwent a second remote file review in early 2019, at which time the second 25% of the accreditation files were reviewed and deemed to be in compliance. The year 2020 will be an incredibly busy year with respect to CALEA accreditation, with the department scheduled to undergo two remote file reviews and an on-site assessment in December.







The Special Services Division of the Services Bureau is comprised of the Internal Affairs Section, School Resource Officer Section, Training Section and Code Enforcement.

The Internal Affairs (IA) Section exists to ensure the integrity of the Pueblo Police Department and has the responsibility of ensuring an intensive, impartial investigation of complaints. These investigations are conducted in a manner that provides for objectivity, fairness, and justice for all parties associated with the complaint.

The IA Section serves as the repository of complaint investigations and is responsible for recording and maintaining those investigatory records in a secure location. The IA Section is staffed by two sergeants and a part-time clerk who are responsible for the IA function and perform their duties with the authority of the Chief of Police. The IA Section is responsible for investigating allegations of serious misconduct, excessive force, and civil rights violations, investigating officer-involved shooting incidents, investigating any other matters as assigned by the Chief of Police, monitoring the Early Intervention Program, and inspecting work units within the department for compliance to policy

COMPLAINTS

Complaints are received via the Citizen's Written Complaint Form, in person, by mail, telephone, department personnel or the online complaint form. Complaints are then reviewed by the Special Services Division Captain and, depending on the severity of the complaint, they are either assigned to a patrol sergeant to investigate or they are investigated by one of the IA sergeants. The completed case file is sent through the department member's chain of command for recommendations on the level of discipline. At the completion of an investigation and recommendation phase, the case is presented to the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police then makes one of the following findings regarding the case:

- Exonerated: The investigation discloses that the alleged act occurred, but that the act was justified, lawful and/or proper.
- Unfounded: The investigation discloses that the alleged acts did not occur or did not involve department personnel. Complaints that are determined to be frivolous fall within the classification of unfounded.
- Not Sustained: The investigation discloses that there is insufficient evidence to sustain the complaint or fully exonerate the employee.
- Sustained: The investigation discloses sufficient evidence to establish that the act occurred and that it violated policy. Evidence in a sustained complaint is weighed by a preponderance of the factual evidence.

A sustained finding can result in several disciplinary actions. Discipline may take the form of counseling, training, negative contact sheet, letter of warning, letter of reprimand, suspension or dismissal from employment, as deemed appropriate by the Chief of Police. In some cases, the filing of criminal charges by the District Attorney's Office can take place.

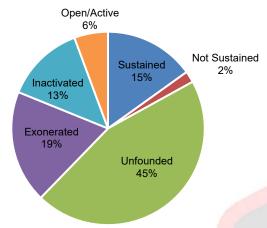
In 2019, the IA Section received a total of 53 citizen complaints. Of this total, 8 complaints were sustained, 1 was not sustained, 24 were unfounded, 10 involved incidents in which the department members were





exonerated, and 7 were inactivated due to one of the following reasons: the investigator was unable to contact complainant and obtain adequate information to continue with the investigation, the complainant decided to withdraw his/her complaint, or the involved employee ended his/her employment with the department before the completion of the investigation. Three cases remained open as of the close of 2019.

Citizen Complaint Dispositions (2019)

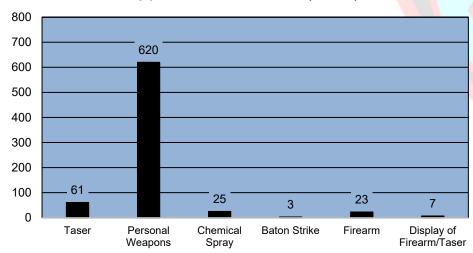


RESPONSE TO AGGRESSION

During 2019, there were 235 Response to Aggression/Resistance Reports filed with the IA Section. There was a total of 48 White male subjects involved (representing 21% of all the subjects), 20 White female subjects (9%), 115 Hispanic male subjects (49%), 38 Hispanic female subjects (16%), 12 Black male subjects (5%), 1 Black female subject, and 1 Native American/Other male subject.

In some cases, arrestees do not voluntarily consent to be taken into custody, resistance is encountered, and some type of physical force becomes necessary to make the arrest and protect others. There are varying degrees of control that may be justified depending on the dynamics of a situation. Additionally, during the course of an incident, several levels of force may have to be applied to accomplish taking an arrestee into custody. Therefore, it is not unusual for the 'type of force applied' total to exceed the total number of response to aggression incidents. The following chart shows the types of weapons and number of times they were used in 2019. The "Personal Weapons" category includes control holds, empty hand strike, knee/elbow strike, outmuscled and take down.

Applications of Force (2019)









School resource officers (SROs) are responsible for the safety and law enforcement needs of 29 Pueblo School District 60 schools throughout the City of Pueblo. They are expected to be active and visible in their schools and to be a resource to both staff and students. During the 2018-2019 school year, the SRO Section was composed of one sergeant and ten officers. There was one SRO assigned to each of the four high schools and one at each of the six middle schools. The SROs also have assigned elementary schools that they routinely visit, and they can also be dispatched to any elementary school for a call for service if that school needs a police response.

During the 2018-2019 school year, the SROs handled more than 4,000 investigations and were involved in over 3,000 conflict resolution situations. Conflict resolutions are defined as anything an officer spent time working on, such as teacher/student conflicts, or any other type of investigation that did not result in criminal charges. The SROs issued 444 municipal citations during the 2018-2019 school year, with most citations being issued for disorderly conduct and narcotic violations. The number of citations increased slightly from previous school years. One of the goals for the upcoming school year is to identify alternative means of addressing issues rather than to issue citations. Restorative justice programs have been tested as an alternative method for dealing with first time offenders. The chart below shows the number of citations issued by the SROs over the last four school years.

SRO Citation Comparison							
Charge Type / School	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-			
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Disorderly Conduct	225	193	161	142			
Battery	0	0	0	25			
Narcotics	156	128	97	105			
Theft	17	14	8	10			
Other	206	210	158	165			
Total Citations Issued	604	545	424	444			

SCHOOL SAFETY

The SRO Section works in conjunction with personnel from Pueblo School District 60 to develop updated safety procedures and to refine the Safety Crisis Plan, which has been implemented and accepted as policy by the Board of Education. The plan encompasses numerous potential threats to the safety of the school, ranging from natural disasters to active killers. Each school has created a BERT (Building Emergency Response Team) comprised of school personnel and the assigned SRO. The BERTs conduct at least one lockdown drill in each of the 29 schools during each semester. This is to ensure each school is following and understands the Safety Crisis Plan.

During the 2018-2019 school year, the Pueblo Police Department and Pueblo School District 60 conducted a third active-shooter training exercise, this time at Centennial High School. These drills prepare first responders for a critical event and tests the effectiveness of the emergency response process. The participants gained valuable training experience during this exercise and have developed newer protocols





with the Pueblo Fire Department and Pueblo School District 60 that hopefully will save time in helping and aiding all involved during such an event.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The SROs work with the Patrol Division during school breaks, and in the summer months. The migration of SROs to the Patrol Division during the summer break is well-timed, as this is when calls for service traditionally increase. A targeted approach to proactively patrol high-crime areas has effectively lightened the load of the patrol officers. Additionally, all of the SROs participate in community events over the course of the year in which students attend and participate.

In 2019, the SRO Section created a partnership with the United States Marine Corps Toys for Tots program. The operation, named "Operation Blue Santa", delivered a toy to each elementary school child across the school district. The team coordinated delivery of over 7,300 toys, created temporary storage space for the large number of toys at the Pueblo Police Department, and physically organized the toys in a way to prepare delivery to 20 elementary schools.



SRO Todd Whittemore participates in an active-shooter training exercise.

PUEBLO POLICE EXPLORER PROGRAM

The SRO Section is also responsible for the Pueblo Police Explorer Program, as they seek juveniles at their assigned schools to participate in the program. Pueblo Police Explorer Program Post #108 was established in 2009. Exploring is a part of the Learning for Life career education program, and it is for young men and woman ages 14-20 years of age. The explorer program provides an opportunity to make a difference in the lives of young people, not just today, but in the future as well. The explorer program has four specific goals for the explorers:

- 1. Gain practical experience in the career interest of the post law enforcement.
- 2. Engage in program activities centered on the five emphasis areas (career opportunities, life skills, citizenship, character education and leadership experience).



Pueblo police explorers.

- 3. Experience positive leadership from adult and youth leaders and have the opportunity to take on leadership roles.
- 4. Have a chance to learn and grow in a supportive, caring and fun environment.

The Explorer Program builds self-confidence, improves physical and mental fitness, promotes responsibility, teamwork, leadership, and instills civic responsibility. During 2019, the active explorers have volunteered over 300 hours for community events such as the Ghost Walk, Neighborhood Safety Night, State Fair Parade, Parade of Lights, Ice Cup, Toy Bowl, and assisting the Pueblo Police Law Enforcement Academy.







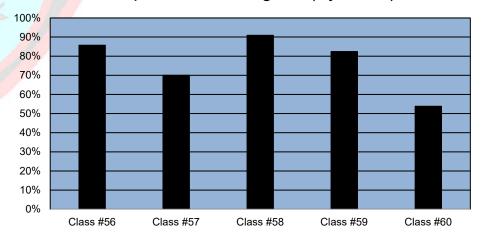
The Training Section provides and facilitates quality training to all personnel at the Pueblo Police Department and the various agencies in the Central Mountain Training Region (CMTR). The training provided meets or exceeds federal, state, local and Colorado Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) training requirements. The Training Section provides continuing education and training for the professional growth and progressive development of all personnel, ensuring they possess the knowledge and skills necessary to provide a professional level of service that meets or exceeds the needs and expectations of the public. In 2019, the Training Section provided or coordinated over 50,000 hours of documented training. To accomplish the training needs of the department, the Training Section is divided into four areas: Pueblo Police Law Enforcement Academy, CMTR, firearms, and in-service training.

PUEBLO POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

The Academy Coordinator is responsible for all academy activities, including communicating with Colorado POST. The academy is a rigorous 24-week-long curriculum enhanced with reality-based scenarios that test both physical and academic performance. Prospective recruit officers undergo a physical agility test, written exam, interview, background investigation, psychological exam and polygraph. Successful candidates are then offered an entry Police Patrol Officer position.

Academy recruit officers receive 1,020 hours of training (including the 742 hours required by POST). After graduation, they receive an additional 16 weeks of patrol training officer (PTO) instruction to familiarize them with additional department policies, procedures, operations and field training preparation. Being a police officer is very difficult, and unfortunately, not all recruit officers who graduate from the academy are able to complete the PTO program. The chart below shows the percentage of academy graduates from the last five academies who successfully completed the PTO program.

Percentage of Academy Graduates Who Completed PTO Program (By Class)







In February of 2019, Class #60 graduated 13 recruit officers and 1 CIT clinician. In November of 2019, Class #61 graduated 18 recruit officers and 1 CIT clinician. Class #61 is not represented in the chart above, as the recruit officers were still in the PTO program as of the close of 2019.

Colorado POST awards a trophy to the law enforcement academy with the best class video. Academy Class #61 was awarded the 2nd annual "POSTie Video Award". The Pueblo Police Law Enforcement Academy was back-to-back champions!

CENTRAL MOUNTAIN TRAINING REGION

The CMTR was created to address many of the training and logistical needs of the region. Over 42 agencies are served by CMTR in a seven-county area. By combining the limited resources of all the member agencies, CMTR became more flexible in training officers. The organization was also able to provide better services, share resources, prevent duplication of training and combine efforts to seek and obtain additional funding to support agencies in the region and in the state. Through this collaborative effort, CMTR has become much more efficient and effective in not only providing better quality training at a lesser cost, but also improved emergency services to the communities which they serve.

The CMTR Coordinator is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the foundation including managing the budget, administering POST grant monies, arranging for various trainings throughout the region, and maintaining all the documentation associated with the CMTR. In 2019, CMTR hosted 23 training classes for a total of 11,534 hours. CMTR gave out 83 scholarships (28 urban and 55 rural) totaling \$41,297.21. Approximately \$160,585.28 was spent for training classes and \$97,212.14 was spent on equipment, including an inflatable wall system (walls, breaching door, enclosed trailer).

FIREARMS

The Firearms Coordinator is responsible for department firearms inventory and maintenance, ammunition inventory, academy firearms training, in-service firearms training, remedial firearms training, semi-annual firearm qualifications, running the TI Lab for training purposes, and managing the firearms range.

In 2019, the Firearms Coordinator oversaw improvements to the firearms range including the installation of a camera and alarm system, the construction of a new shade structure, and the addition of a covered patio to an existing structure. Additionally, improvements to one individual range at the complex continued throughout 2019, with most of the work being completed by a local Boy Scout chapter. The chapter purchased materials and provided labor as part of an Eagle Scout project. Improvements made to this individual range by the Boy Scout chapter included a new shade structure and a sand berm.

Outside agencies contributed to the maintenance of the firearms range as well. For example, the Pueblo Fire Department conducted controlled burns to manage the weeds. The controlled burns provided firefighters with wildland firefighting training. Additionally, the Colorado Department of Corrections continued to use the firearms range in 2019, and they contributed resources for upgrades and maintenance.

In 2020, additional improvements to the firearms range such as fencing, barricades, road base, etc. will continue to be made. The additional barricades will assist with reality-based training scenarios.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

The In-Service Training Coordinator is responsible for quarterly in-service training sessions. To remain in compliance with POST requirements and CALEA accreditation standards, officers' training hours are carefully tracked and recorded. Individual hours are monitored for all sworn personnel to ensure they maintain their POST certification. POST requires a minimum of 24 hours of annual training, with 12 of those hours being in the three skills areas (i.e., arrest control, driving and firearms). CALEA requires additional time-sensitive training. In 2019, a total of 5,042 man-hours were devoted to in-service training.

In May of 2019, the Pueblo Police Department hosted retired FBI Agent Dan Bradley for required mandatory law enforcement ethics training for all personnel. He graciously presented three different sessions to accommodate all department shifts.



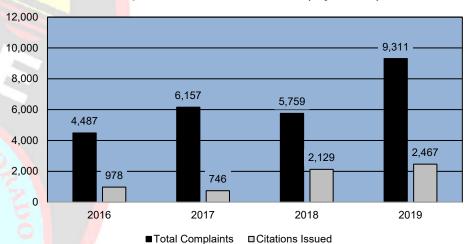




Code Enforcement is tasked with the enforcement of municipal ordinances that deal with quality of life issues pertaining to health and sanitation. The unit deals with zoning violations as well as complaints about solid waste (litter), junk vehicles and weeds. Code Enforcement addresses standards of habitability for residential properties, marijuana growth and many other problems.

In 2019, Code Enforcement continued to answer to the numerous complaints made by citizens, coworkers, patrol officers and the Pueblo Fire Department.

Complaints and Citations (By Year)



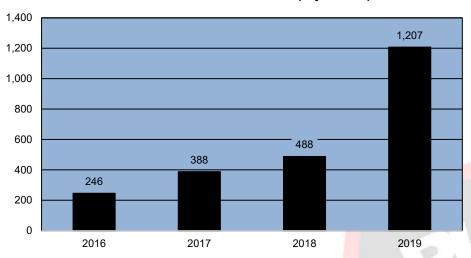
Complaints/Violations Handled (By Year)						
Type	2016	2016 2017		2019		
Litter	1,715	2,270	2,086	2,564		
Weeds	1,543	2,136	1,660	2,994		
Litter Removal and Storage	New Ordina	ance (2018)	231	1,441		
Junk Vehicles	410	551	561	776		
Zoning	311	443	434	410		
Int. Property Maintenance	158	173	220	286		
Marijuana	89	95	59	54		
Graffiti	5	2	5	26		
Board-Ups	109	172	200	210		
Other	147	315	303	550		
Total	4,487	6,157	5,759	9,311		





The year 2019 was the first year that Code Enforcement was able to dedicate staffing to proactive enforcement. Along with taking in 9,311 complaints, code enforcement officers initiated 1,207 proactive cases. Additionally, the unit took on a proactive project in the Eilers neighborhood which was very successful. Only 10.2% of the complaints had to be summoned to court and abated.

Proactive Enforcement (By Year)





Eilers neighborhood clean-up project.

Code Enforcement partnered with the Street Maintenance Division of the Public Works Department to clean up a city lot in the Eilers neighborhood. In total, 20 tons of garbage was removed. Additionally, numerous overgrown elm trees were cut down and removed. The clean-up project had a huge impact on the area.

Code Enforcement also partnered with the Patrol Division and the Stormwater and Transportation Divisions of the Public Works Department to cleanup several illegal dump sites and homeless encampments located on city property. Those projects resulted in much cleaner trails along the Fountain Creek and the removal of 53.77 tons of trash from those areas.

Code Enforcement completed 571 abatements in 2019, representing the unit's largest number of abatements ever recorded.

Abatements Performed (By Year)						
Type	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Litter	238	194	220	258		
Weeds	257	184	196	249		
Board-Ups	0	24	94	64		
Total	495	402	510	571		







The Support Services Division of the Services Bureau is comprised of the Communications Center, Records Section, Property and Evidence Section, and Fleet and Building Maintenance.

During 2019, the professionals who work in the Communications Center continued to serve as the link to public safety responses within the City of Pueblo. The Communications Center is the only Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for 9-1-1 calls initiated within the City of Pueblo. The members of the Communications Center worked as a cohesive team to help citizens, law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical officers with emergent and non-emergent calls.

The Communications Center is responsible for all inbound and outbound public safety communication within the City of Pueblo, both over the phone and via the statewide 800-mHz Digital Trunking Radio System (DTRS). In addition, these skilled professionals have many other responsibilities, some of which include:

- Dispatching all police and fire calls within the City of Pueblo,
- Providing pre-arrival instructions and post-dispatch instructions for medical calls through use of the Priority Dispatch® Medical Priority Dispatch® System (MPDS),
- Maintaining site, premise information and advisories within the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to improve safety to citizens, officers and fire fighters,
- Fielding administrative calls for the police and fire departments as well as after-hours calls for other city departments,
- Launching emergency notifications as needed (e.g., natural disasters, child abductions, threats to public safety, etc.),
- Entering missing persons, runaways, stolen vehicles and other "hot files" into the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases,
- Querying persons, vehicles, articles, securities and license plates through CCIC and NCIC,
- Housing and confirming arrest warrants issued by Pueblo Municipal Court,
- Monitoring internal security systems for the Pueblo Municipal Justice Center (PMJC), and
- Entering and maintaining critical information through use of the Special Needs Registry in the CAD system.

PRIORITY DISPATCH EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH

In May of 2019, the Communications Center embarked on a major change with the implementation of Priority Dispatch® medical priority dispatch system (MPDS), also known as Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). MPDS is a unified system used to dispatch appropriate aid to medical emergencies including systemized caller interrogation, pre-arrival instructions and post-dispatch instructions.

Between May 21, 2019 and December 31, 2019, emergency services dispatchers completed 9,481 EMD calls, an average of 41 per day. Medical calls resulting in the use of Priority Dispatch® EMD account for 39% of the annual calls (24,084) handled by the Pueblo Fire Department during 2019.



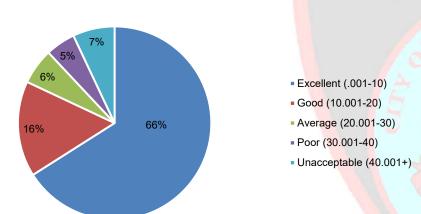


TELEPHONE CALLS

2019 was another year of growth for the emergency services dispatchers and call takers who jointly processed 337,058 telephone calls, which is a 7% increase over 2018. This call volume includes 9-1-1 lines, direct (ring-down) lines, intercoms, and both incoming and outgoing administrative calls. Of the calls received, 87,805 (26%) were 9-1-1 calls. This included 11,044 abandoned 9-1-1 calls, which are 9-1-1 calls in which the caller disconnects before the call can be answered. There was a 70% increase in abandoned 9-1-1 calls from 2018 to 2019. A large portion of these calls included "pocket dials" and accidental dials by children who are allowed to play with cellphones. However, it is believed that the dramatic uptick in volume is associated with the "SOS" function on Apple watches. The watch's SOS function automatically dials 9-1-1 within 10 seconds when a user presses the side button for three or more seconds (if the feature is activated). Apple and 9-1-1 groups including the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) have worked tirelessly to push out this consumer awareness issue, but the problem still plagues 9-1-1 centers throughout the nation. Abandoned 9-1-1 calls are very time consuming to public safety personnel because it may require callbacks to the number, searches within records management systems, and may lead to an exigent circumstance search for owner information through the wireless service provider.

Staffing challenges, a high number of EMD calls and the volume of telephone calls increased the demands placed on the emergency services dispatchers manning the Communications Center. However, they met standards outlined as "good" or "excellent" 82% of the time (9-1-1 calls answered within 20 seconds) and met or exceeded industry averages 88% of the time (9-1-1 call answered within 30 seconds). The answer times that fell within the "greater than 30 seconds" category were generally caused by the influx of 9-1-1 calls during major incidents and/or times of highest call volume. During these incidents, the Communications Center receives many simultaneous 9-1-1 calls, most which are called in on cellphones. Thus, the number of incoming 9-1-1 calls can often exceed the number of employees available to answer the calls.





CALLS FOR SERVICE

2019 ended with a slight decrease (-1.64%) in the number of calls for service generated from the Communications Center when compared to 2018. There were 163,117 calls for service generated within the CAD system including 24,084 (15%) fire and/or fire rescue-related calls and 797 (less than 1%) animal control calls. The remaining 138,236 (85%) were police-related calls for service within the City of Pueblo.

The busiest time of day for the Pueblo Police Department is between normal business hours (9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) with the lowest call volume between 4:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. The busiest day of the week for Pueblo Police Department responses was Thursday with the slowest day of the week was Sunday.







The Records Section is responsible for the storage, release and management of law enforcement information. The Records Section acts as a channel through which the public and other agencies can access police records. The release of police records is closely governed by the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act (CCJRA), so section personnel must be well-trained in the Act and meticulously follow the records release protocols. The majority of full-time section personnel hold master certification through the Colorado Certified Records Network (CCRN), which encompasses CCJRA and other records laws and best practices.

Section personnel have a multitude of responsibilities and duties, including disseminating police reports, conducting criminal background checks, registering and updating records of sex offenders, managing police records for submission to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, expunging and/or sealing arrest and conviction records upon notification by the courts, validating all police reports completed by police officers (i.e., ensuring completeness and accuracy), etc. The Records Section also write police reports. Many police reports that do not require an officer to respond to the scene are taken by section personnel. These types of reports include traffic accidents, property damage, thefts, lost property and identity theft, among others. In 2019, the Records Section and other civilian personnel wrote 2,648 police reports, 11% of all police reports generated by the Pueblo Police Department. Section personnel also took 916 supplemental reports.

The Records Section is divided into two areas: one in the front lobby and one on the second floor of the Pueblo Municipal Justice Center. The personnel working in the front lobby are the first contact most citizens have with the department, and providing a positive experience for citizens is a priority. A number of services are provided in this area, including processing requests for (or filing of) reports, fingerprinting, sex offender registration, and the processing of various licenses. Section personnel working on the second floor process all mail, fax, and phone requests for police reports, actively research and ensure the accuracy of entries in the RMS database, and manage online submissions received through our Police to Citizen website.

Records Services/Revenue (2019)					
Police Reports and Arrest Copies	\$7,368.50				
Background Checks	\$7,900.00				
CAD Printouts and Dispatch Audio Recordings	\$804.25				
Research Fees	\$4,665.50				
Body Camera Videos	\$3,673.00				
Photograph Discs	\$549.00				
Fingerprint Cards	\$17,096.50				
Licenses (Hack and Security Guard)	\$1,625.00				
Sex Offender Registration Fees	\$17,760.00				
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$370.50				
Total	\$61,812.25				





HISTORY

While the Records Section has always been responsible for the maintenance and release of law enforcement records, technology and computerized systems have had a huge impact on records

procedures over the years. When police records first began being filed electronically, the initial reports were hand-written by police officers. It was the responsibility of the Records Section to review them and transfer the data into a computerized system.

With the records management system (RMS) currently being used, patrol officers can enter police reports using mobile computer terminals (MCT) in their cars. Once the report has gone through the approval process, it is available in RMS. Section personnel are then able to validate the reports. Although most reports and tickets are now submitted electronically, section personnel continue to enter the few citations and traffic accidents that are hand-written into the computer system. Some old processes and resources are still in use due to the expense and labor-intensive nature



File cabinets housing "master cards" – records of names and their police involvements.

of digitizing the information, such as microfilm and "master cards" - an index card filing system for keeping records of names and their involvements.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

At the end of 2019, there were 546 active sex offenders requiring registration in the City of Pueblo. In addition to updating registrations on a regular basis, adjustments must be made when the registrant has a change of address, vehicle, employment, or school. This means that an update to their records must be done in the department's RMS as well as to the state system in the Colorado Crime Information Center. Every time a sexually-violent predator (SVP) updates his/her information, the Sex Offender Records Technician must post a new bulletin on the City of Pueblo website. In 2019, five bulletins were posted with information on the SVP's new information.

POLICE TO CITIZEN (P2C)

As part of its RMS, the Pueblo Police Department provides an online tool for the public, Police to Citizen (P2C). P2C allows citizens to search for, view and print police reports from a computer. Citizens are also able to file some reports on P2C, as well as submit general comments or requests. The Records Section processed over 3,000 P2C submissions in 2019, over 1,300 of which became police reports. The P2C system is convenient for citizens and helps reduce the volume of records requests to be processed by section personnel.

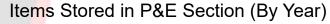


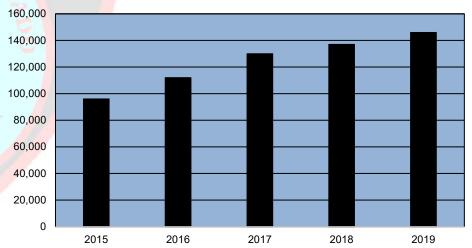
PROPERTY Property and Evidence

The Property and Evidence Section is responsible for receiving, tracking and securely storing all property and evidence collected by officers. The Property and Evidence Section maintains evidence and makes it available for laboratory examination, examination by the prosecution and defense, and eventual presentation in court proceedings. To provide for valid and proper evidentiary value, the Property and Evidence Section is tasked with preserving evidence in the same form and condition as it was when originally entered the section's custody. Upon receiving instruction from investigators and the courts, and/or meeting all legal evidence and property retention requirements, the Property and Evidence Section has the responsibility of releasing, converting, auctioning, or disposing of property and evidence.

EVIDENCE INTAKE AND DISPOSITION

Evidence intake has seen a 60% increase since 2010. In 2019, the Property and Evidence Section accepted, catalogued and stored over 20,000 individual items of evidence. Since many entries into the Property and Evidence Section are already boxed and sealed, and may contain many separate items, the individual pieces handled are actually much more. As of the close of 2019, the Property and Evidence section housed approximately 146,000 items that were documented in the section's computer database. Additionally, the Property and Evidence Section has upwards of 10,000 additional items from old cases that have not yet been entered into the current computer database.





2019 was also a busy year when it came to the final disposition of items. After over 12,000 return-to-owner cards were mailed out, close to 11,000 individual items were disposed of, sent to auction, or returned to their rightful owners. This final disposition processing has become even more complicated and time-consuming with the recent passing of new laws mandating that DNA evidence be kept permanently. This will eventually strain storage facilities, not only at the Pueblo Police Department, but nationwide.





STORAGE FACILITIES

The thought and planning that went into the design and equipping of the property and evidence storage facilities at the Pueblo Municipal Justice Center continues to foster efficient storage of property and evidence. The facility, which is located on the first floor of the building, includes a very large evidence storage area with space-saving, rolling rack shelving to make the most efficient use of the space.

The secured storage area includes a large walk-in refrigerator as well as a separate walk-in freezer for the storage of biological, serological, and possible DNA evidence.

Separate high-security, double-keyed storage areas are used to store narcotics, firearms, jewelry and currency.

A second large storage area is located at the Police Annex just south of the Pueblo Municipal Justice Center. It is primarily used for the long-term storage of significant cases as well as the storage of large items that cannot be stored in the main storage area.



Rolling rack shelving system.

POLICE SUPPLY

In addition to maintaining property and evidence, the Property and Evidence Section is responsible for ordering and disbursing all office-type supplies required by the Pueblo Police Department for day-to-day operation. Rolling shelves are used for the smaller items and standing shelves store the larger items. As an example of the amount of supplies that are used, over 1.9 million sheets of paper were ordered and distributed through the supply side of the section to the rest of the department during 2019.

CONVERSIONS TO CHARITY

In 2019, nine unclaimed bicycles in the Property and Evidence Section's custody were converted and donated to the Volunteers for America "Green Chile Bike Bank". The charity organization plans to give the bicycles to disabled and homeless veterans who are seeking services through their organization. The recipients can then use the bicycles for transportation to appointments and work.

CERTIFICATIONS

All full-time personnel with over one-year experience in the Property and Evidence Section are certified property and evidence specialists through the International Association of Property and Evidence (IAPE). The IAPE is the nation's most recognized property and evidence organization. The Property and Evidence Section



Bicycles in storage in the Police Annex.

had never had all full-time staff certified as property and evidence specialists until recently. The Pueblo Police Department has been recognized by IAPE for this achievement.







The Facilities and Fleet Manager is responsible for the maintenance of the Pueblo Municipal Justice Center (PMJC) facilities and the police fleet.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

The Facilities and Fleet Manager is responsible for the continual maintenance, repair and cleaning of the PMJC. The Facilities and Fleet Manager must be adept at understanding and maintaining the modern technology and equipment located within the PMJC. With the assistance of the Information Technology Department, the Facilities and Fleet Manager has the ability to access many of the supporting systems through a virtual private network (VPN) connection. This allows remote access to and control of several systems including the HVAC and security systems. Several improvements were made to the PMJC in 2019, including the following:

- Additional exercise equipment was procured for the fitness facility located on the second floor of the PMJC.
 The facility is used by both sworn and civilian personnel and is widely used by recruit officers attending the Pueblo Police Law Enforcement Academy.
- A general remodeling of the Criminal Investigation Division's interview rooms was completed, which included an upgrade to the camera and audio system. This upgrade greatly improved the video and audio quality of interview recordings with both suspects and witnesses.



Control circuit board for three boilers and two chiller units.

- Ten additional surveillance cameras on the exterior of the PMJC and Police Annex were installed. The cameras enhanced the ability to monitor the buildings and secured parking lots.
- A major update package was purchased for the PMJC's control system used to control and monitor the building's HVAC system. The older software package had been in use since the PMJC was completed in 2010. The new software and graphics package greatly enhanced the ability to monitor and control the HVAC system.

FLEET MAINTENANCE

The management and maintenance of the Pueblo Police Department's fleet of marked and unmarked vehicles requires the Facilities and Fleet Manager to maintain effective communication and strong working relationships with employees of the Fleet Maintenance Department and private dealerships. The Fleet Maintenance Department is responsible for preventive maintenance as well as the systematic inspection and servicing of city vehicles at intervals compatible with manufacturers' recommendations for lubrication and mechanical services. The Fleet Maintenance Department, working with the Facilities and Fleet







City of Pueblo Fleet Maintenance Department.

Manager, works to ensure that every vehicle assigned to the police fleet undergoes period service and required maintenance. As a rule, vehicles receive a routine oil change, filters and a safety check every 3,000 miles. The Fleet Maintenance Department also performs vehicle repairs when needed. Additionally, the Fleet Maintenance Department is also instrumental in the acquisition of new and replacement vehicles for the police fleet, as well as the decommissioning of older police vehicles that are no longer serviceable.

The Pueblo Police Department is gradually improving its vehicle fleet but there are some older marked vehicles still being used in some capacity. Often, the repair costs may exceed the current value of the vehicle, which factors into the decision to decommission a vehicle.

Thirty-eight new vehicles were purchased in 2018, so there were limited fleet purchases during 2019. The department did purchase three new 2019 Chevrolet Malibus to replace aging unmarked vehicles. Additional Ford Explorer Interceptors were ordered for the Patrol Division which will be received in early 2020.

LOJACK®

LoJack® is an aftermarket vehicle tracking system that allows vehicles to be tracked by police with the goal of recovering them in cases of theft. When a vehicle equipped with the technology is entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) or the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC), a small, silent radio transceiver is activated and starts sending out signals to police vehicles equipped with LoJack® tracking units. When a LoJack® tracking unit is near the stolen vehicle, an audible signal is activated and the signal strength helps guide the officer to the vehicle location. Although LoJack® has many applications, the Facilities and Fleet Manager only manages the auto theft component of the equipment. There are numerous patrol vehicles equipped with LoJack® technology. These LoJack®-equipped vehicles are distributed among the Patrol Division so that the units are available and working as much as possible. The Pueblo Police Department also has an additional portable LoJack® unit which is used by auto theft detectives.

The Communications Center entered 18 LoJack®-equipped vehicles into the NCIC CCIC databases in 2019. The total value of LoJack®-equipped vehicles in Colorado during 2019 was \$2,419,575.00.

LICENSE PLATE READERS

During 2019, marked patrol units consistently used license plate readers (LPRs) that were purchased in 2014 through a grant secured by the Crimes Against Property Section. LPRs are an image-processing technology system used to identify vehicles by their license plates at the rate of about one per second at speeds up to 100 miles per hour. The data collected can be processed in real time or can be held in a database for later queries.

LPR queries information provided by the CCIC and alerts officers to wanted or stolen vehicles and wanted persons associated with a specific license plate. Most LPR systems also allow individual agencies to input information on vehicles and persons of interest that may not be eligible for entry into CCIC.

Statistics provided by the Colorado Auto Theft Prevention Authority (CATPA) show that during 2019, the Pueblo Police Department LPRs read 474,190 license plates, a 62% increase when compared to 2018 (292,695). Of the total reads, 5,223 (1.1%) returned "hits" from the CCIC database. These hits included information on misdemeanor and felony warrants, attempt-to-locate entries, stolen vehicles, stolen license plates, registered sex offender alerts, and driver's license restraints.





Police Medal of Honor

The highest award of the department. To be awarded to any officer who voluntarily distinguishes himself/herself by gallantry and extraordinary heroism. The act must be beyond normal demands and of such nature that the recipient was fully aware of the imminent threat to his/her personal safety, and acted above and beyond the call of duty at the risk of his/her life.

Officer Jonathan Bell

Purple Heart

To be awarded to any officer who, while in the performance of his/her duties, sustains serious bodily injury as defined by Colorado statute, as a result of another person's actions. The actions of the officer must be within department policy and procedure and/or in keeping with the department functions, mission, values and guiding principles.

Corporal Dennis Bogard

Officer Jonathan Bell

Police Medal of Valor

To be awarded to any officer demonstrating extraordinary courage and heroism through voluntary actions in extremely dangerous situations while at imminent risk of serious bodily injury, but not justifying the Police Medal of Honor.

Officer Julee Burns

Officer Mario Diaz

Officer Seth Jensen

Distinguished Service Award

To be awarded to any officer who, in the performance of normal duties, is faced with a greater than normal risk of serious bodily injury and who displays courage in carrying out the necessary action to handle the situation. The situation must have been handled in a manner consistent with policies and procedures, and which reflects favorably on the department.

Officer Shelby Claussen

Officer Seth Jensen

Officer Christopher Prado





Life Saving Award

To be awarded to any employee for taking appropriate action to save the life of a fellow human being, thus saving a human life.

Officer Joseph Cardona Officer Justin Preedy

Officer Gregory Golden
Officer Alan Wilson

Officer Joshua Landers

Department Commendation

To be awarded to any employee for an outstanding act or achievement which brings credit to the department, and which involves performance above and beyond that required by the employee's basic assignment.

Sergeant Stephen Jesik
Detective Michael Simonich
Officer Carly Gustin
Officer Edward Pfeifer
Dispatch Supervisor Kimberly Jeffries

Detective Chad Jeffries Officer Shelby Claussen Officer Ryan Massmann Officer Andrew Stetler Detective Brian Roman Officer Bryan Gonzales Officer David Mattarocci Officer Keegan Verdugo Dispatcher Kasey Hegler

Citizens Award of Appreciation

To be awarded to any citizen who provided outstanding assistance to the department in preventing crime or apprehending criminals, or who rendered an outstanding service to the department which would be worthy of recognition, or who performed an outstanding or heroic act, at considerable personal danger to himself/herself, which culminated in the saving of a human life or the apprehension of a dangerous criminal.

Ryan Antonioni Andrea Gonzales Michael Berumen Ann McMenamin Robert Fiorini Jessica Rose

Chief's Award of Merit

In addition to the above, the Chief of Police may, at his/her option, bestow the Chief's Award of Merit upon any employee he/she deems deserving of recognition for any outstanding act or performance not meeting the criteria set forth in the other categories, but worthy of acknowledgement.

Asst. U.S. Attorney Kurt Bohn
Detective Mathieu Cantin
Detective Vincent Petkosek
Officer Brandon Beauvais
Officer Jonathan Vicars

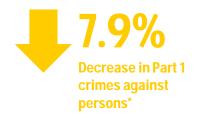
Captain Jeffrey Bodmer Detective Brandon Colbert Detective Shane Pope Officer Bryan Gonzales Sergeant Christopher Flores
Detective Gerald LeRay
Detective Bennie Villanueva
Officer Seth Jensen

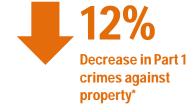


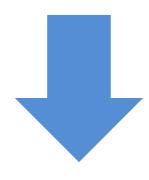




Crime in the City of Pueblo has decreased for the third consecutive year. From 2017 through 2019, the total crime decreased 11.7% percent. Part 1 crimes (homicide, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft, theft from motor vehicle, motor vehicle theft and arson) decreased a total of 11.5% from 2018 to 2019.



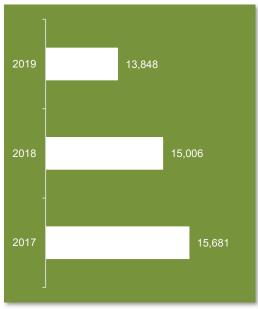




7.7%

Decrease in total crimes reported to the Pueblo Police Department*

Total Reported Crimes



*Percentage change from 2018 to 2019





Crime Statistics

National Incident Based Reporting System defines incident as one or more offenses committed by the same offender, group of offenders, at the same time and place: https://ucr.fbi.gov/nibrs/2018.

This data set includes completed, attempted, and unfounded incidents. All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modification at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are filed and compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data compiled 01/26/2020.

T		2017		2018	;	2019	Change from	n 2018-2019
Type of Offense	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Part 1 Persons								
Homicide	10	<0.1%	9	<0.1%	13	<0.1%	4	44.4%
Sexual Assault	208	1.4%	211	1.3%	185	1.3%	-26	-12.3%
Robbery	212	1.4%	225	1.5%	187	1.4%	-38	-16.9%
Aggravated Assault	599	4.0%	585	4.0%	564	4.1%	-21	-3.6%
Subtotal	1,029	6.8%	1,030	6.9%	949	6.8%	-81	-7.9%
Part 1 Property			•					
Burglary	1,323	8.8%	1,246	8.4%	977	7.1%	-269	-21.6%
Larceny/Theft	4,182	27.7%	4,073	26.3%	3,647	26.3%	-426	-10.5%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	1,132	7.5%	926	7.0%	730	5.3%	-196	-21.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,247	8.2%	1,115	7.6%	834	6.0%	-281	-25.2%
Arson	49	0.3%	76	0.5%	66	0.5%	-10	-13.2%
Subtotal	7,933	52.6%	7,108	49.7%	6,254	45.2%	-854	-12.0%
Part 1 Total	8,962	59.4%	8,138	56.6%	7,203	52.0%	-935	-11.5%
Other Crimes Against Persons			•					
Other Assaults	926	6.1%	932	6.5%	870	6.3%	-62	-6.7%
Other Sex Offenses	67	0.4%	84	0.6%	89	0.6%	5	6.0%
Offenses Against Family/Children	1,213	8.0%	1,259	8.8%	1,293	9.3%	34	2.7%
Subtotal	2,206	14.6%	2,275	15.9%	2,252	16.2%	-23	-1.0%
Public Order Crimes								
Criminal Mischief	1,389	9.2%	1,497	10.5%	1,285	9.3%	-212	-14.2%
Prostitution	4	<0.1%	15	0.1%	11	0.1%	-4	-26.7%
Disorderly Conduct	220	1.5%	209	1.5%	144	1.0%	-65	-31.1%
Curfew and Loitering	35	0.0%	26	0.0%	26	0.2%	0	0.0%
Subtotal	1,613	10.8%	1,721	12.0%	1,466	10.6%	-255	-14.8%
Drug/Alcohol Offenses								
Drug/Narcotic Violations	573	3.8%	527	3.7%	609	4.4%	82	15.6%
Liquor Law Violations	76	0.5%	88	0.6%	82	0.6%	-6	-6.8%
Subtotal	649	4.3%	615	4.3%	691	5.0%	76	12.4%
White Collar Crimes								
Forgery/Counterfeiting	243	1.6%	247	1.7%	248	1.8%	1	0.4%
Fraud	727	4.8%	691	4.8%	672	4.9%	-19	-2.7%
Embezzlement	2	<0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Subtotal	972	6.4%	938	6.7%	920	6.7%	-18	-1.9%
All Other Crimes								
Stolen Property	26	0.2%	31	0.2%	21	0.2%	-10	-32.3%
Weapon Law Violations	187	1.2%	220	1.5%	227	1.6%	7	3.2%
All Other Offenses	1,066	3.1%	1,068	2.8%	1,068	7.7%	0	0.0%
Subtotal	1,279	4.5%	1,319	4.5%	1,316	9.5%	-3	-0.2%
Part 2 Total	6,719	40.6%	6,868	43.4%	6,645	48.0%	-223	-3.2%
Grand Total	15,681	100.0%	15,006	100.0%	13,848	100.0%	-1,158	-7.7%







"The purpose of life is not to be happy. It is to be useful, to be honorable, to be compassionate, to have it make some difference that you lived and lived well."

Ralph Waldo Emerson







ALVIN PHIPPENNEY

June 30, 1879

CASPER ZWEIFEL

July 25, 1884

MOSES LOVERN

May 11, 1891

SILAS MARTZ

October 7, 1903

ELWIN SLATER

October 8, 1903

WILLIAM SHELLMAN

August 5, 1906

FREDERICK BARNER

May 21, 1909

JOHN DUNLEAVY

July 25, 1909

JEFF EVANS

September 13, 1919

ADDISON HINSDALE JR.

October 4, 1920

ELMER TROUT

September 25, 1935

THOMAS HANSON

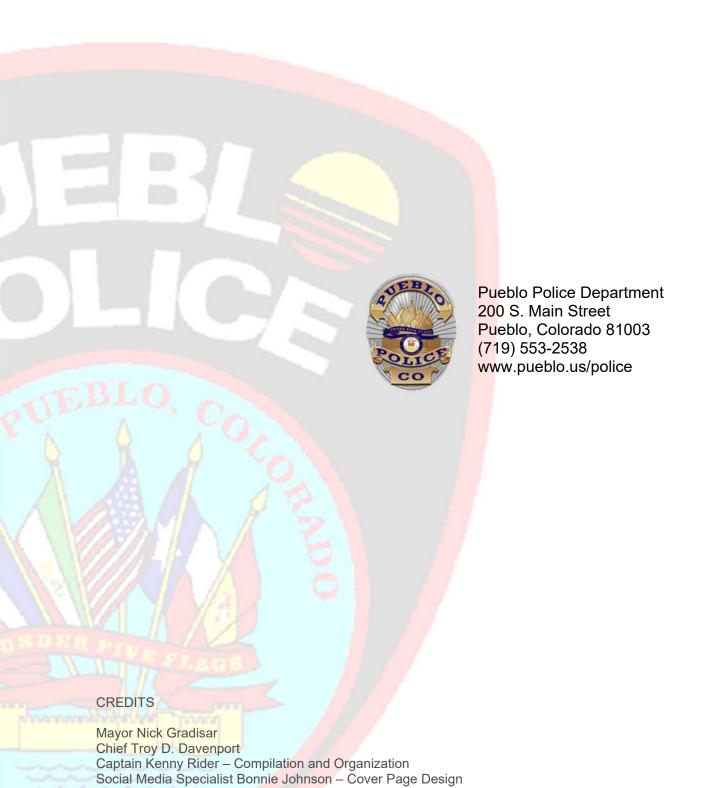
December 29,1973

NICHOLAS HEINE

June 22, 2008











Volunteer Alan Anderson – Photography Various Contributors – Content and Photography