



**City of Pittsburgh
Bureau of Police**



Pittsburgh Bureau of Police

Mission

“Our mandate is the continued protection and enhancement of our diverse neighborhoods by working in partnership with our citizens to creatively solve problems always remaining sensitive to the authority with which we are entrusted.

It is our challenge to provide committed service through *accountability, integrity and respect.*”

Values

We Believe in the value and worth of all members of the Bureau of Police.

We Believe our integrity is not negotiable.

We Believe we are individually accountable for upholding the values of our organization.

We Believe we can best earn respect by first respecting the rights of others.

We Believe in striving to achieve the highest moral, ethical and professional standards.

We will adapt to the changing future by maintaining partnerships built upon *accountability, integrity and respect.*



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| <i>Message from the Mayor</i> | 4 |
| <i>Message from the Director of Public Safety</i> | 5 |
| <i>Message from the Chief of Police</i> | 6 |
| <i>Deputy and Assistant Chiefs</i> | 7 |
| <i>Organizational Chart</i> | 8 |
| <i>The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police</i> | 9 |
| <i>Bureau Priorities and Initiatives</i> | 10 |
| <i>Administration Branch</i> | 16 |
| <i>Investigations Branch</i> | 22 |
| <i>Operations Branch</i> | 26 |
| <i>Crime in the City of Pittsburgh</i> | 41 |
| <i>Bureau Recognitions</i> | 51 |
| <i>Subject Resistance Review</i> | 57 |
| <i>History of Our Badge</i> | <i>Back Cover</i> |

Dear Citizens:

I am proud to say that year 2007 has been the safest year to live in the City of Pittsburgh since 1968.

As you will read in this report, under Chief Nathan Harper's leadership, serious crimes are at a historic low. Our officers who put their lives on the line each day to serve the citizens of "America's Most Livable City" are to be commended for this tremendous achievement.

To ensure that Pittsburgh remains one of America's safest cities, we are implementing new strategies that will further improve the safety of our neighborhoods. With our City's financial house back in order, we are giving our officers the tools they need to perform their duties and investing in 21st century policing technologies. With more officers patrolling our streets armed with technologies to make them more efficient, the key piece of the "safety-puzzle" - weaving police strategies with neighborhood intelligence - is making headway. In addition, a City-wide neighborhood camera system will soon be monitoring our business districts and high-crime areas so that criminals will think twice before committing acts of violence near schools, shops, or homes.

You, the residents of our streets and our valuable partners, add an extra set of eyes and ears when it comes to fighting crime. In addition to reaching 892 officers, the Bureau has taken proactive measures to embark on effective community-oriented policing techniques. Each Zone has four full-time beat officers, and two full-time bicycle officers who interact daily with citizens. Information sharing tools such as the Citizen Observer and the 311 Response Line allow for fast communication between citizens and police.

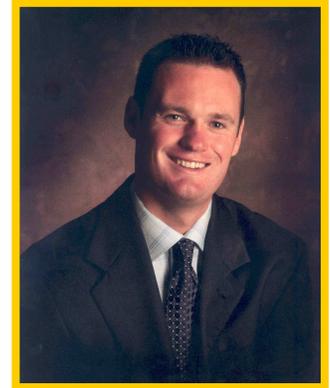
In addition to fighting crime, we must also assign resources to preventative efforts that reach our youth before they are lured into gang or other criminal activities. Toward that end, our officers are now working with community leaders to encourage more after-school activities and programming for at-risk youth.

While the job of patrolling our streets is at the hands of our men and women in uniform, the task would not be possible without your continued support and cooperation.

We have put forth several new tools to give neighborhoods the strength they need to take back their streets. We hope that you will learn more about these tools. Whether you join the Citizen Observer or join a block watch, the more involvement we have from each of you, the safer we will all be.

Here is to an even safer 2008.

Mayor Luke Ravenstahl



Friends and neighbors:

Attached you will find the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police 2007 Annual Report. Chief Nathan E. Harper, his supervisory staff and the entire Bureau of Police are to be commended on the great progress that they have made since he took leadership of the Bureau in October 2006.

This report outlines many of the changes and accomplishments that the Bureau has achieved in a short one and a half year time period. More emphasis on neighborhoods, more emphasis on community involvement and a greater openness with the public is the standard that is being set and met by the Bureau. Emblematic of this commitment to being part of the community that we serve is Chief Harper's return to more "walking beats" in our neighborhoods. The "walking beat" allows the police officer to get to know the neighborhood, its businesses and its residents and, more importantly, helps to build the bond of trust between the community and the police.

The Bureau is working constantly to use electronic resources to help it work more efficiently and to keep the public informed. Key developments in 2007 include the Automated Police Reports System which allows officers to complete their reports electronically from almost any location, the development of a Daily Electronic Blotter which provides citizens with seven days of arrest data via the internet and our adoption of the Citizen Observer, an internet site that allows residents, businesses and police to share information.

This Annual Report discusses these and other developments within the Bureau in 2007. The goal of the report is to keep you, our citizens and visitors, informed so that we can work together to fight crime.

Sincerely,

Michael H. Huss
Director of Public Safety



To my fellow Pittsburghers and visitors to our great City.

It is my pleasure and extreme honor to present to you the 2007 Annual Report of the City of Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. I know that you will find it filled with information useful to you.

During the past few years, Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police have faced some of its most significant challenges in its history. Perhaps the greatest of those challenges has been the layoff of 100 police officers in 2003. Hard decisions had to be made by leadership at that time in order to keep officers in our neighborhoods. The traffic division was eliminated, a police operational zone was eliminated and most administrative positions were eliminated. This allowed the Bureau to convert many leadership positions into patrol positions so that patrol staffing was minimally impacted by the layoffs.

In the years since the layoffs, the Bureau has brought the Housing Authority Police into our fold allowing us to grow our sworn authorization from 900 to 917 and has also obtained a grant from the State that helps us to maintain a fully staffed Bureau for the first time in recent history. The result has been a period in which we have been able to grow our on-hand strength to 892 to help the Bureau meet the needs of our communities.

With the growth of the Bureau, we have been able to bring back the traffic division and the sixth operational zone under one command. We have been able to bring back a vibrant Youth Programs section that has touched the lives of over 3,000 children in over 50 different public and private schools in a short one and a half year period. We have established a Graffiti Squad to aggressively pursue the criminals who blight our City.

The Bureau is working to strengthen bonds with our neighborhoods through the Adopt-a-Block programs, C-TIPS, our Chaplains program and our on-the-road Citizen's Police Academy.

I am proud to announce that for the first time ever, the Bureau is publishing a review of its Subject Resistance Reports. Out of almost 324,000 police contacts with the public, less than 1,000 of those contacts required the police officer to use some type of force to insure the safety of the public or of the officer.

I strongly believe that the community and the police must work together to attack crime in our City. As you will see in the statistics in this Annual Report, crime in our City has dropped to its lowest levels in almost 40 years. This does not mean that we as residents or as a Police Bureau can rest on our laurels. We must aggressively approach together the problem of violent crime in and around our City and the crime that affects our quality of life. Working together, the citizens of the City and the members of the Bureau of Police can continue to make Pittsburgh one of America's Most Livable Cities.

Sincerely,

Nathan E. Harper
Chief of Police





PAUL J. DONALDSON
Deputy Chief of Police



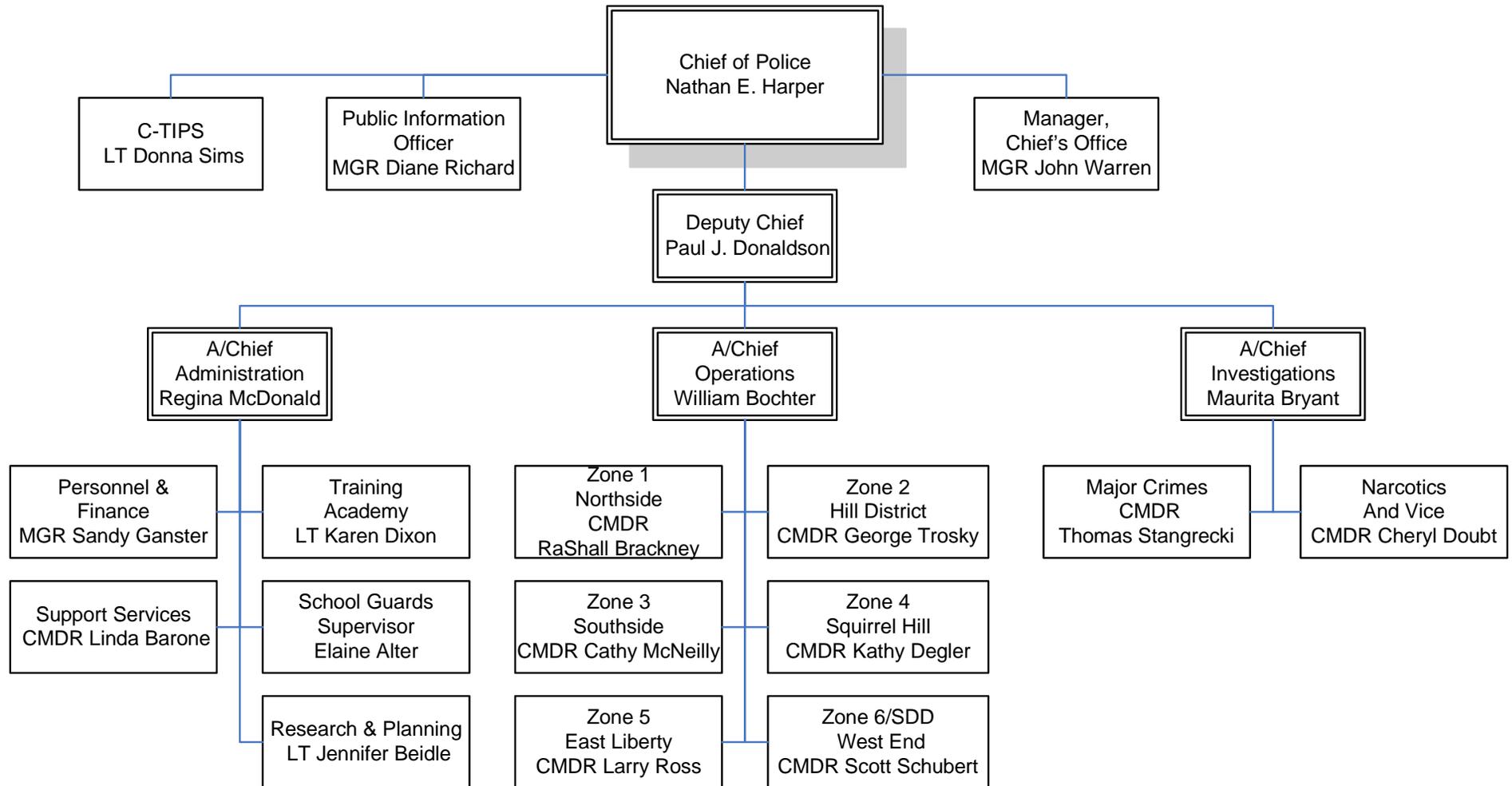
REGINA McDONALD
Assistant Chief
Administration



MAURITA BRYANT
Assistant Chief
Investigations



WILLIAM BOCHTER
Assistant Chief
Operations



Pittsburgh, located in the center of Allegheny County where the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers meet to form the Ohio River, was incorporated as a borough by an act dated April 22, 1794, the same year as the Whiskey Rebellion. The act provided for the election of two Burgesses, a High Constable and a Town Clerk. We, in the Bureau of Police, trace our roots to Samuel Morrison, the first High Constable for the Borough of Pittsburgh.

On March 18, 1816, Pittsburgh was formally incorporated as a city. Under this charter, the Mayor of Pittsburgh was elected by the council and was given the authority to appoint the High Constable and four City Constables. These constables were enjoined to preserve the peace, arrest all disorderly persons, and attend court, the market, and Councils. This was a daytime duty in which the Constables were paid by event rather than by salary. The Mayor was also given the power to appoint a night watch consisting of a Superintendent and twelve watchmen. The duties of the watchmen included the care of the oil, wick and utensils belonging to the city and the prevention of murders, robberies and other disorders.

Loss of tax revenues due to a depression in the City's manufacturing and commerce enterprises caused the discontinuation of the night watch in April 1817. It was reestablished on March 26, 1836, by an act that authorized one Captain of the Watch, two Lieutenants of the Watch and 16 watchmen for the purpose of establishing a system of police to secure the City's citizens and their property. During this period, the constables continued to perform daylight duties on a non-salary basis. In December 1857, an ordinance was adopted that established a day-salaried police department consisting of one chief and not more than nine constables. On January 27, 1868, the dual system of day and night police was abolished and the present system was created. In that year, the force was authorized not more than 100 men to include the Chief of Police, one Captain, and not more than eight Lieutenants.

September 11, 2001 changed forever law enforcement in the United States. No longer could we afford to stay inwardly focused on the nationally defined Part I Crimes of Homicide, Aggravated Assault, Rape, Robbery, Burglary, Larceny Theft and Motor Vehicle Theft. We now had to become more cognizant of the external threats to the homeland security of the City.

In 2003, the City and the Bureau of Police faced a funding challenge that caused the layoff of 100 officers within 60 days. This led to a restructuring of the Bureau that largely eliminated "community focused" organizations. This included eliminating all youth related programs and merging crime prevention and crime analysis under one umbrella within each of the zones. While this helped us get through the "loss of human resources" crisis, it led to the unintended consequence of the Bureau becoming separated from the community it serves and missing out on the opportunity to help guide the City's youth towards making sound life decisions.

To meet this challenge, the Bureau of Police has refocused our priorities to enable us to better accomplish our mission and we continue to make changes in our overall structure, organization and business practices. Not only do we maintain our focus on traditional crime; but, we now work more proactively with other law enforcement organizations in identifying and fighting terrorist threats. We have also expanded our focus on the increase in hate crimes associated with terrorism. Most importantly, the last year has seen a dramatic increase of the participation of the Bureau of Police within the community and with its youth. It has seen us expand our capabilities to meet our citizen's demands through the growth of the Special Deployment Division, the establishment of a police zone in the West End, the creation of a graffiti squad and the creation of the Community Technical Investigative and Preparedness unit. Youth programs to include DARE, GREAT, Safety Kids, SPEAK UP and Adopt-a-School have been implemented. We have also started our own Junior Police Academy and co-host youth summer camps with the Boy Scouts and the State Police.

Looking forward, the Bureau's greatest challenges will be to further refine its management structure, further improve its intelligence capabilities, and strengthen its partnerships with our communities, its partnerships with other law enforcement agencies and its information technology infrastructure.

PRIORITIES

1. **Increase cooperation and understanding between the Bureau of Police and the citizens we serve**
2. **Proactively fight crime within the City of Pittsburgh**
3. **Support federal, state and local law enforcement partners**
4. **Reinvest in the City's future by reinvesting in our youth**
5. **Revolutionize recruiting efforts**
6. **Upgrade technology to meet the changing demands of the cyber crime world and the need to access and disseminate data in a timely manner**
7. **Perform a continual assessment of our needs, current technology and best practices and change accordingly**

INITIATIVES

1. **Working with neighborhoods to identify and solve problems**
 - C-TIPS : Community Technical Investigative and Preparedness Section
 - Graffiti Squad
 - Southside Sweep
 - Multi-agency saturation patrols
2. **Working to meet community needs –**
 - Taking the Citizen's Police Academy to the neighborhoods to make it more accessible
 - Opening of West End Station
 - Increasing partnerships among the police, the neighborhoods and faith based organizations
 - Establishment of block watches
 - Adopt-a-block
 - Gun violence reduction program
3. **Increasing officers on the street –**
 - Merger with Housing Authority, City of Pittsburgh Police gave us the financial resources to increase our authorizations
 - With summer '08 recruit class, the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, will be at its full complement (917 sworn personnel) for the first time in over 15 years
4. **Increased officer "park and walks"**
5. **Reestablish walking beats in the neighborhoods and business districts**

6. **Reinvesting in children –**
 - DARE, GREAT, Safety Kids, Adopt a School
 - Junior Police Academy
 - Co-chairing Boy Scout Camp with US Attorney General
 - Support of PA State Police Camp Cadet summer camp (multi-agency collaborative)
 - Gun hotline just for kids
 - Summer reading program
7. **Identification of “hot spots” by Zone Commanders –** identify, attack, eliminate approach
8. **Redeployment of Traffic Division to increase flexibility in responding to problems all over the city**
9. **Increased cooperation between City and other law enforcement agencies**
 - Working as full partners with other law enforcement agencies in attacking crime
 - Task forces formed to meet specific multi-jurisdictional problems
 - Increases intelligence sharing and gathering
 - Has both immediate and long term impacts
 - Immediate: Specific crime or area of crime attacked
 - Long term: Intelligence data base continues to grow
10. **Mobile Data Terminals in cars –**
 - keep officers out on the street longer
 - quicker checks for stolen vehicles
 - file reports electronically from cars
11. **Increased use of technology**
 - MAPSTATS – real time crime data
 - APRS – allows for processing, review and review of reports electronically
 - Daily Electronic Blotter for citizens
 - Citizen Observer – online database that allows us to share information with citizens and other law enforcement agencies

COMMUNITY TECHNICAL INVESTIGATIVE PREPAREDNESS SECTION (CTIPS)

CTIPS was established in November 2006 shortly after Mayor Ravenstahl appointed Chief Nathan E. Harper as Chief of Police for the City of Pittsburgh. This unit is a dedicated squad of detectives whose primary goal is to develop relationships with community leaders, develop innovated crime fighting strategies, promote safety and enhance community responsiveness. The seven detectives in this unit were hand picked by Chief Harper based on their proven ability to address crime in the city and develop positive relationships with the citizens of Pittsburgh and their skills and abilities. CTIPS Detectives are assigned to the Chief’s Office and report to the Lieutenant in the Chief’s Office.

CTIPS Detectives follow up on information received from the communities/council members and initiating investigations, when appropriate. CTIPS Detectives have developed cases which have lead to federal agency involvement due to the serious impact on the community (High Impact Threat-HIT). Through relationships established with people in the community, they were able to provide information to our homicide unit which has lead to the arrest of homicide suspects. CTIPS Detectives are deputized and currently working with the FBI on several cases. Three Detectives in this unit are certified Bomb Techs. These Detectives not only respond to suspicious package calls but also perform risk/threat assessments for area businesses. Two of the CTIPS Detectives are also training coordinators for our Rapid Emergency Deployment (RED) Team, which responds to possible weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incidents and acts of civil disobedience. Detectives also are involved in developing strategies that can enhance the Police Bureaus response to major disasters.

Although CTIPS Detectives worked on several cases which have lead to arrests or a cessation of the reported problem(s), one of the major gauges of success is how well it has received in the community. CTIPS Detectives have attended over 150 meeting in 2007 with the communities and other law enforcement agencies. The response from the communities has been very positive and relationships have been further fostered which has enhanced communication, collaboration and cooperation from within and without the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

C-TIPS First Year Statistics:

| Month | Community Meetings Attended | PBP Meetings Attended | Demos & Presentations | 311 Complaints | Referrals | New Cases (311 + Referrals) | Closed Cases | Clearance Rate |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Jan-07 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 46.2% |
| Feb-07 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 60.0% |
| Mar-07 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 45.5% |
| Apr-07 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 38.6% |
| May-07 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 51.9% |
| Jun-07 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 48.3% |
| Jul-07 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 44.8% |
| Aug-07 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 61.1% |
| Sep-07 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 66.7% |
| Oct-07 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 64.6% |
| Nov-07 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 63.2% |
| Dec-07 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 68.0% |
| YTD Total | 33 | 54 | 62 | 32 | 68 | 100 | 68 | 68.0% |

Graffiti Squad

The squad was formed in November, 2006 with three detectives. 2007 marked the first full year of the Graffiti Squad.

When the unit was formed, it had three computers, an empty file cabinet and numerous graffiti reports from 2006 to investigate.

Since then, the unit has created over 100 individual graffiti files, identified 12 groups or "crews" of graffiti vandals active in the city and to date have over 400 open case files which are under investigation. On average, the unit receives 7-12 new cases a week.

Since it started as a unit and through 2007, the unit has cleared 18 arrests, of which 5 arrests were felony level prosecutions. With the 18 arrests, over 300 incidents of graffiti vandalism were cleared.

Of the 18 arrests, two were classified as major graffiti vandals and were among the top 10 Most Wanted Vandals:

1) Daniel Montano

- Montano was # 1 on our 10 Most Wanted Graffiti Vandals.
- Daniel Montano vandalized 100 properties, was arrested and released on bond.
- Montano returned to graffiti vandalism after his release.
- A second investigation was conducted and identified an additional 25 victim properties.
- A second arrest is projected for January 2008.
- Montano's total damage estimate= \$713,000.00 with 125 documented locations.
- Based on our investigation and communication with other Law Enforcement agencies throughout the US, Montano's prosecution is projected to be the largest combined graffiti prosecution in US Law Enforcement history.

2) Douglas Tucker

- Tucker was # 2 on our Top 10 Most Wanted Graffiti Vandals.
- Vandalized 52 properties with a total damage estimate exceeding \$115,000.00.
- Tuckers graffiti was identified as "RELIK" and "FTC".
- "FTC" is an abbreviation for a "group" of graffiti vandals identified as "Full Time Crime" which is based in the South Side and Mount Oliver neighborhoods and has caused extensive damages throughout numerous city neighborhoods.
- Tucker is the suspected leader of the "FTC" group- he has a large tattoo of "FTC" on his inner forearm.
- Several members of the "FTC" group have been identified and are currently under investigation.

Youth Programs

January 2007 marked the beginning of the Bureau of Police reinvestment in the City's Youth with the start of the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program with three full-time police officers. D.A.R.E. is a police officer-led series of classroom lessons that teaches children from kindergarten through 12th grade how to resist peer pressure and live productive drug and violence-free lives.

This initial start was quickly followed with the training of these three officers and three others (for a total investment of six full-time police officers) in Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) and Operation SPEAK UP.

The G.R.E.A.T. Program is a school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curriculum. With prevention as its primary objective, the program is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership.

SPEAK UP is a national awareness and educational initiative providing students with tools to improve the safety of their schools and communities. Based on the fact that in 81% of school shootings the attackers tell other students about their plans beforehand, the SPEAK UP program empowers students to report threats of weapon-related violence.

SPEAK UP features the first-ever, national toll-free hotline for students to report threats of violence at school - 1-866-SPEAK-UP. The hotline is supported by a community-based education initiative featuring fully accredited lesson plans, educational brochures, posters and other materials, as well as a national awareness campaign including powerful public service announcements.

Working with the Federal Bureau of Investigations and other partners, the Pittsburgh Police have also started supporting the Adopt-a-School initiative with the assistance of Officer Mike Gay in Zone 5.

The "Adopt a School" initiative is a model program developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and implemented throughout the school districts of the United States. The National model provides for FBI volunteers to conduct sessions in the classrooms to discuss topics that stress the importance of obtaining a good education, making healthy decisions, living drug free, and abstaining from violent and/or criminal behavior.

Although there are numerous ways in which the various Divisions of the FBI incorporate the program into their respective school districts, the Pittsburgh Division's model concept is a comprehensive, progressive and aggressive approach to "Adopt a School." Our model, which is entitled "Community Oriented Schools: Adopt a School" Initiative incorporates the resources of a vast number of law enforcement agencies, human resources organizations, educators, health practitioners, youth and community groups, elected officials, and business professionals. This model addresses crime prevention and intervention practices, crisis management and quality of life issues. It also attempts to bridge the gaps between the relationships with youth, parents, educators, law enforcement and human services, while building partnerships with the entire extended community.

Summer 2007 saw the reintroduction of the Junior Police Academy with 2 one-week sessions being held in the East Hills. The Junior Police Academy offered children the opportunity to learn about law enforcement and participate in physical activities conducted in an atmosphere that stresses teamwork.

We also strive to reach out and touch children through participation in scouting programs, summer reading programs and educational talks on request.

In a short twelve month period, we have been able to directly touch the lives of over 4,000 children in over 50 schools.

The Chaplaincy Program

Towards the end of 2007, after numerous planning sessions and committee input, new guidelines were implemented to extend and expand the police chaplaincy program. Staffed by volunteer clergy, the program establishes an important link among the Bureau, religious institutions, and the community.

Chaplains are available to the department at all times, day or night. They may be called upon by officers or supervisors to provide spiritual counsel, interpret the work of the department to religious organizations, establish links between individuals affected by crime and community resources, and to provide comfort in times of crisis.

Chaplains are available to all members of the department and their families. Being a police officer is stressful work, both for the officer and those whom he or she loves. Chaplains may be requested to provide counsel, guidance, or simply lend a listening ear and a sympathetic heart.

Daily Electronic Blotter

For the first time ever, citizens of and visitor to Pittsburgh can access daily crime report summaries “on-line”. The Pittsburgh Police Incident Blotter represents the previous seven (7) days incidents within the City of Pittsburgh. The Blotter provides the following information (*example extracted from Zone 1 report*):

The information is updated every 24 hours and is maintained for seven days.

| Report Name | Incident Time | Location of Occurrence | Neighborhood | Incident | Age | Gender |
|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|----------|-----|--------|
| OFFENSE 2.0 | 02:41 | EAST St & E NORTH Ave | East Allegheny | 08053574 | | |
| ----- Section | | ----- Description | | | | |
| 13(a)(16) | | Possession of Controlled Substance | | | | |
| Report Name | Incident Time | Location of Occurrence | Neighborhood | Incident | Age | Gender |
| ARREST | 02:41 | EAST St & E NORTH Ave | East Allegheny | 08053574 | 19 | M |
| ----- Section | | ----- Description | | | | |
| 13(a)(16) | | Possession of Controlled Substance | | | | |

The Administration Branch provides internal support to the Bureau of Police and manages the administrative functions in support of our citizens. The Administrative Branch consists of the following units:

Personnel & Finance:

Personnel and Finance consists of eleven civilian personnel and are the glue that keeps the everyday functions running smoothly. This unit is organized in two sections; payroll and finance.

The mission of the Payroll Section is to issue all salary and wage payments in an accurate and timely manner in accordance with the policies of the City of Pittsburgh, the Fraternal Order of Police and the AFSCME unions.

All employees are paid biweekly every other Friday. The payroll clerks take all reasonable steps to ensure that Pittsburgh Bureau of Police employees receive the correct amount of pay in their paycheck and that employees are paid promptly on the scheduled pay day. These employees rely on accurate and timely payroll sheets, overtime cards, court cards, special event reports, etc. to do their job accurately. These employees enter the time and exceptions into Ceridian payroll system and the checks are generated from the data entered by the clerks.

In the event that there is an error in the amount of pay an employee receives, he/she should promptly bring the discrepancy to the attention of their payroll clerk so that corrections can be made as quickly and easily as possible. Errors are corrected on the following payday. Payroll processing errors are corrected as soon as possible.

The payroll clerks are also responsible for updating employee roster cards in a reasonable time frame. The supervisors at remote locations rely on the roster card to know how much time their subordinates have available. In addition, all personnel related documents are filed in the employees' personnel files by these civilian payroll personnel.

The Finance Section is responsible for a variety of duties. They act as liaisons with other City Departments, vendors and Police Bureau personnel. Their mission is to ensure the Bureau, which consists of 892 sworn personnel and 56 civilians, is equipped with the supplies, equipment and services necessary for a seven day a week, twenty-four hour a day operation and to process all requisitions and payments according to the policies set by the City of Pittsburgh's procurement office and the Controller's Office. They must do this all by staying within the budgetary guidelines established by the Mayor and City Council. This section also prepares legislation when necessary, gathers specifications and establishes contracts when needed. All requisitions are entered into PeopleSoft and weekly expenditure reports are then gathered through this system.

The financial employees gather information for the Manager to prepare annual operating and capital budgets, prepare financial reports for the Chief of Police and gather data for PittMaps.

In 2007 we purchased \$252,223 worth of equipment and \$287,231 worth of supplies that includes: 118 tasers, 600 taser cartridges, 54 hand-held radios, 38 computers, 68 monitors, updated A/V equipment for the two classrooms at the Training Academy and much more. Also purchased was all equipment and supplies needed to re-open the Special Deployment Division and the West End Station now known at Zone 6. Additionally we processed \$1,279,208 in invoices for services rendered to the Police Bureau.

This section was also responsible for depositing \$3,491,130 back into the appropriate City accounts.



Sandy Ganster
Manager

Research & Planning:

Develops policy and procedures pertaining to all aspects of operations within the Bureau. Maintains crime statistics for the City. Statistics maintained by Research & Planning are not considered “real time” (it takes about 30 days for the data to be entered into the UCR data base).

Intelligence Squad

- **Buffer Zone Protection Program**
 - Secured 4 vehicles and surveillance equipment from DHS (\$200,000) for target hardening, intelligence gathering and surveillance in support of the Buffer Zone Protection Program
- **Worked with CIS/City Planning to migrate from 1980 Census to 2000 Census**
 - This was a significant project that required that modifications be made to existing databases.
 - Having accurate census data is essential in understanding crime and community problems.
- **Completed the CrimeView Project – DHS LETPP Funding**
 - Upgraded from ArcView 3.2 to ArcGIS 9.2 and trained all personnel
 - Acquired CrimeView and trained all personnel
 - CrimeView gives us a live connection to our RMS
- **Participated in Gang Free Schools and Communities**
 - Through this project our police forms were modified so that gang incident and gang member information could be collected.
 - **We are the only municipality in PA to do this**
 - Gang Incident information can now be extracted from the RMS using CrimeView
 - Delivered gang awareness training to numerous school based and community groups
 - Improved collaboration with School Police
- **Developed, Designed and Delivered the Regional Gang Awareness Conference**
 - Multi-Agency effort
- **Developed, Designed and Delivered a supplemental gang training module for the 2007 MPOTEC Gang Awareness Course**
 - All PBP Officers received this training
 - Delivered this training to University Police
- **Implemented the intelligence@city.pittsburgh.pa.us email for improved information sharing.**
- **Created Standard Operating Guidelines for the newly formed Intelligence Task Force.**
- **Stamped Heroin Tracking**
 - Produced Heroin Market Assessment
 - This data supported the federal prosecution of drug dealers involved in the 2006 fentanyl overdose episode. Subjects received life sentences.
 - This data is shared with State Police
- **Played a key role in the Saturation Patrols**
 - Provided hot spot analysis and target identification in support of this initiative
 - Engaged other stakeholders such as juvenile probation, USMS, FBI, Adult Parole, School Police, etc.
- **Produced and Updated the Casino Impact Study**
- **Supported the PBP Targeted Enforcement Initiative**
- **Street Gang Assessment**
 - Identified all active street gangs and members operating within each zone
 - Mapped out gang territories
- **Assisted Federal and State Law Enforcement Agencies**

- RICO prosecutions
- Statewide gang coordination
- **Assisted Operations Branch and Investigations Branch Personnel**
 - Zone Personnel
 - Cold Case Squad
 - Homicide Squad
 - Narcotics and Vice
 - Missing Persons
 - Burglary Squad
 - Robbery Squad
- **Prepared intelligence/analytical products in support of tactical and strategic objectives**
 - Weed and Seed Grant Application and award
 - Project Safe Neighborhoods
 - Gang Free Schools and Communities
 - Intelligence Briefs
 - Officer Safety Bulletins
 - Crime Alerts
 - Threat Assessments

Special Events/Secondary Employment and Cost Recovery

- **Initiated Cost Recovery Fee program**
 - All businesses/organizations that hire off-duty Pittsburgh Police Officers to work for them must pay a cost recovery fee. The employer is billed for the officer(s) hourly rate and cost recovery of \$3.85 per hour/per officer. As of January 1, 2008, \$549,931 has been billed.
- **Centralized Scheduling**
 - All secondary employment (off-duty) opportunities are approved by the Chief of Police and logged into a computer system (Cover Your Assessts) that maintains all necessary records for the efficient management of secondary employment.

Crossing Guards (412-323-7837):

Provides street crossing safety within the City of Pittsburgh during the school year. Questions concerning crossing guard issues are addressed by the Assistant Chief of Administration.

Training Academy: Provides recruit training, annual veteran officer training, new supervisor training and weapons' training. Develops courses to needed to keep Pittsburgh on the leading edge of law enforcement.

Recruit Training

Three Basic Recruit classes were hired in 2007. The Basic Recruit curriculum consists of twenty-eight weeks of classroom training followed by three months of field training. Twenty basic recruits completed their training and were assigned to zones. Fifty-six basic recruits are still completing the Basic Recruit curriculum.

There were also four Veteran Recruit classes hired in 2007. Veteran hires have prior police experience and are already certified by the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission (MPOETC). Veteran hires receive eight weeks of instruction at the Academy followed by three months of field training.

MPOETC Act 180 Mandatory In-Service Training and Annual Firearms Qualifications: The Training Academy taught the three 2007 mandatory in-service training (MIST) courses for all sworn Pittsburgh Bureau of Police officers. The 2007 curriculum consisted of Legal Updates, Identity Crimes and the Gang Awareness course. In addition to the 2007 MIST training courses, the Training Academy was required by MPOETC to offer make-up classes for the 2005 and 2006 mandatory in-service courses during the month of February. MPOETC also mandates that these classes be offered to outside agencies. A total of thirty-one officers attended these courses.

Taser: A total of fifty-one officers took the basic Taser course and were certified to carry. Four hundred eighty-eight officers recertified with the Taser in 2007. Thirteen officers were also certified as Taser instructors.

- **K9 Training:** In 2007, there were nineteen Pittsburgh Bureau of Police K9 teams. Bi-weekly in-service training is conducted for all nineteen Pittsburgh Bureau of Police K9 teams and our law enforcement partners in Western Pennsylvania

Verbal Judo: Five hundred fifty-nine officers received refresher training in Verbal Judo in 2007. Verbal Judo teaches a philosophy of how to look creatively at conflict and use specific strategies and tactics to find peaceful resolutions. These skills are beneficial to officers in their duties because dealing with the public is often difficult and trying emotionally. Maintaining a "professional face" is crucial if officers are to remain under emotional control and be able to effectively find solutions to potentially violent encounters without escalating to physical force options. This refresher training is mandatory for all sworn officers and the training will be completed in January of 2008.

CPR/First Aid: 397 officers (M-Z) completed their CPR/First Aid/AED training in 2007. The Training Academy also had twenty-one officers trained as instructors. In addition to sworn personnel, Training Academy staff instructed twenty-eight City of Pittsburgh School Police Officers, nine non-sworn Bureau staff members, and eighteen School Crossing Guards in CPR.

Community Anti-Terrorism Training (CAT Eyes): Training Academy Staff trained 739 officers, 133 lifeguards and 230 civilians in the CAT Eyes program. CAT Eyes is an initiative to educate citizens in the civilian community to be effective eyes and ears for potential terrorist activities. Its initial charter is to give the US citizens a program that will empower them to fight back against Terrorism.

Support Services: Support Services manages the Bureau's Court Liaison Unit, information systems liaison, property room and the Central Reports & Records Unit (CRRU).

Property/Supply Room The Property/Supply Room is where citizens go to recover property that had been seized as evidence in a case and where employees of the Bureau of Police go to get general supplies. The following rules apply:

- Any property, the ownership of which is not disputed and which is not required as evidence, may be turned over to the rightful or lawful owner by the officer in charge of the zone or unit concerned. A receipt in duplicate signed by the owner shall be obtained.
- Property held as evidence shall not be disposed of or released unless the case has been disposed of by the Court or its release has been authorized by the commanding officer of the zone or unit concerned, subject to the approval of the Chief of Police.
- Property held as evidence which is of a perishable nature or is such that it is urgently needed by its owner may be released only by authorization of the commanding officer of the zone or unit concerned. Under these circumstances, the evidence shall be photographed before releasing it.
- No weapon may be recovered from the Property Room after same has been used to commit a felonious crime or act of violence.
- No weapon shall be returned to any claimant unless the person first obtains a "Court Order" directing the return of the particular weapon.

Evidence that is held at the Property Room will only be released under one of the following listed circumstances:

- Court Order – Property is to be picked up and signed for by the person named on the court order;
- Needed for Court;
- Release to Owner – Owner must sign for and pick up the property at the Property Room;
- Income Tax Levy;
- Federal authorities when they assume jurisdiction in a case;
- Items to be sent to another police agency.

Central Records and Reports Unit The CRRU is where the public obtains copies of reports. Normal hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. hours and are closed on City holidays. The phone number for the CRRU Records is 412-255-2920 and 2921. The Records area is located on the third floor of the Pittsburgh Municipal Courts Building, 660 First Ave, Pittsburgh PA 15219. Reports are obtainable in person or by mail with proof of identification.

- The public is entitled to all 2.0 reports (Incident report - a summary of incidents reported to the police), the cost of a report is currently set at \$15.00 (as of October 8, 2007).
- The public does not have access to 3.0 reports (Investigative reports) with the following exceptions:
 - 1) The victim/s of a hit run report can obtain a 3.0
 - 2) The victim/s of a burglary or robbery can obtain a list of the items they report taken during the time of a crime. They do not receive the narrative of the investigation.
 - 3) The victim/s of a theft or fraud can obtain a copy of the items that they list as taken during the time of the crime. They do not receive the narrative of the investigation.
- Persons involved in an accident can obtain copies of the reports. Price will be determined by accident.

The Central Records and Reports Unit also perform the following critical functions that the public does not see:

- Processes all arrests for city officers.
- Operates the Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU), a unit where civilian personnel take specific police reports by phone which keeps officers in the field available to respond to higher priority calls for service.
- Processes (through coding and data entry) of police reports, records and other document for the Bureau.
- Performs quality control of data and final review of police reports for Uniform Crime Report (UCR) coding.
- Processes court ordered expungements.
- JNET Tac Officer (liaison officer with the State for access to criminal background checks) is assigned to the CRRU to manage our JNET/NCIC/CLEAN operations for the Bureau.



**Linda Rosato-Barone
Commander**

Court Liaison Unit: The Court Liaison Unit consists of police supervisors and clerical staff assigned to the Criminal/Juvenile Courts and well as the Municipal Courts to act as a liaison between the various county agencies, Court Administrator's Office, DA's Office, Public Defender's Office and the various private agencies involved in court proceedings and processes. The Court Liaison supervisors:

- Ensure constant communications among the various agencies for successful prosecution and positive outcomes.
- Manages court time for officers.
- Assigns a liaison officer to Traffic Court for disposition of traffic citations.
- Logs and processes traffic/non-traffic citations generated by city officers through the courts.

COMPUTER LIAISON UNIT: Computer Liaison Unit works directly with City Information Systems to develop, implement and maintain the various computer systems and applications being used by the Bureau. 2007 projects included:

Mobile Data Terminals in 90% of the front line vehicles: Having each vehicle equipped with a mobile data terminal allows:

- Officers to file police reports directly from the vehicles.
- Supervisors can review and approve the reports from their MDTs as officers complete them.
- Supervisors have access to status screen with Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) information to view calls for service pending.
- Supervisors can monitor the officer's performance and time spent on calls and/or reports to ensure appropriate use of time.
- Officers/Supervisors have access to a number of applications to perform a query for investigative purposes. NCIC / CLEAN / JNET (with Smart Card)
- Officers can complete their arrest paperwork, as mandated by the courts, via the MDT through the internet accessing Allegheny County Standardized Arrest Program (ASAP).

Automated Police Reporting System (APRS) & APRS Lite (for mobile data terminals): This project is designed to create electronic versions of our forms so that officers can generate "official police reports" electronically. This has been in production since 2006.

- In 2007, the APRS Lite version of APRS was developed and implemented to be used via the Mobile Data Terminals while in the field.
- This application also auto-populates the data to other related reports so that the information is only entered once by the officer, who may generate several documents for each incident.
- APRS allows for the collection of data to be saved and sent to other databases to eliminate duplicate data entry tasks done by clerical personnel.

Modus Operandi (MO) Application and Form: MO is an application that allows officers to search on all data currently collected in our various databases. It provides the investigator with the ability to search and build queries for information necessary to assist with case investigations.

- It allows for continual search of data on future data entered with-in auto alerts sent to the requestor.
- The application allows for search of all fields of data submitted on all police reports.
- The MO Collection Form is incorporated into APRS to collect data in a more intelligent and broad range of all available crime specifics.
- The data is collected when the initial officer generates a police report, through the MDTs in the vehicle or the desktop into APRS.

JNET Smart Card and Management System: JNET, the Pennsylvania State Law Enforcement Justice Network Information Portal, provides officers with near instant access to criminal background information. To support the 892 officers who use the JNET portal on the various fixed and mobile computer systems, the following protocols have been developed:

- Utilization of SmartCards to "house" the JNET certificate that allows officers to access the JNET database.
- The SmartCards will also be each officer's individual photo identification card capable of containing personal credentials and log-on ability to the City network through various avenues.

MAPSTATS Stolen/Recovered (Vehicle) Mapping Module: MAPStats is a virtual "pin-mapping" statistical and grid analytical presentation application. It has been enhanced with greater capabilities in tracking stolen/recovered vehicles.

The Investigations Branch provides dedicated law enforcement support to the investigation and clearance of crimes against persons and property. It is made up of two Divisions: Major Crimes and Narcotics, Vice & Firearms Tracking. Members of the Investigations Branch are responsible for the investigation of criminal offense;, the detection, arrest & prosecution of criminal and the recovery of lost/stolen property for return to its rightful owner.

The Major Crimes Division is led by Commander Thomas Stangrecki and consists of the following squads:

Arson (412-937-3078):

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines arson as any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. In 2006 (the latest year that National UCR data is available), there were 60,881 arsons nationally with a clearance rate of 17.51%.

The Arson Squad works with the Fire Bureau to investigate all suspicious fires. In 2007, the Arson Squad handled 107 structure fires and 61 arsons and had a 51% clearance rate. The Arson Squad had (3) fatal fire investigations, which included one where five children perished. Arson worked with only (2) Detectives, who maintained the 24-hour coverage for several months.

Detective Michael Burns, who handled 131 cases, had the highest clearance rate of the Squad with 69%. Arson detectives have increased proactive response to fireworks complaints and increased response to suspicious fires.

Auto (412-255-2911):

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines motor vehicle theft as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. In the UCR Program, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle which runs on land surfaces and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles include sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. Motor vehicle theft does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment or water craft such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition. In 2006, there were 981,125 auto thefts nationally with a clearance rate of 12.6%.

The Auto Squad investigates serial auto thefts, chop shops, insurance fraud, and performs tow truck and garage inspections. In 2007, The Auto Squad recovered 361 stolen vehicles value of \$3,500,081.79, recovered (16) stolen license plates, conducted (44) garage inspections, made (3) bait car arrests, and recovered (71) vehicles using the License Plate Reader. The Squad handled 372 cases had a 61% clearance rate. Detective Edward Synkowski had a 76% clearance rate, which was the highest for the Squad

Burglary (412-323-7155):

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three subclassifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship). In 2006, there were 1,744,619 burglaries nationally with a clearance rate of 12.6%.

The Burglary Squad investigates all business and residential burglaries, along with thefts and scams that appear serial in nature or if there is a substantial value involved. The Pawn Section, which is a part of the Burglary Squad, reviews all pawn shop transactions.

The Burglary Squad handled 3,153 cases during the year and had a 23% clearance rate. Detectives Greg Schanck and John Mihalcin had the highest clearance rates at 39%. Throughout the year, detectives from the Squad attended several community meetings to provide tips on preventing burglaries, detectives



Thomas Stangrecki
Commander

coordinated burglary and pawn investigations with neighboring municipalities to maximize their efforts. One of their most notable investigations was an arrest that cleared three hundred (300) burglaries that occurred over a 4-year period.

Computer Crimes:

Program Detectives assigned to Computer Crimes are responsible for searching and securing all digital forensic evidence and for the proper preparation for transportation and recovery of digital forensic data. Detectives are members of High Tech Regional Task Force and the Financial Crimes Task Force. In 2007, Computer Crimes completed 126 requests for assistance with video surveillance, not including requests for assistance with cell phones, laptops, personal computer imaging or assistance with outside agencies. Detectives have made 12 notable arrests during the year.

Homicide (412-323-7161):

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines murder and nonnegligent manslaughter as the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. The UCR Program does not include the following situations in this offense classification: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults. In 2006, there were 17,034 homicides committed nationally with a clearance rate of 60.7%.

The Homicide Squad investigates all suspicious or unnatural deaths, aggravated assaults where the victim may die, police involved shootings or critical incidents, kidnappings and fatal accidents. Two detectives are assigned to the Cold Case Squad, which investigates homicides from previous years.

The Homicide Squad realized a 76% clearance rate for the year 2007. Homicide detectives investigated sixty-four (64) homicides in **2007**: thirty-two(32) were cleared by arrest, five (5) were unfounded, and four (4) were exceptionally cleared. They also cleared five (5) homicides from prior years by arrest and exceptionally cleared four (4) others. The squad also handled one-hundred ninety-five (195) non-homicide cases during the year. Detective Brian Weismantle is credited for the highest arrest record for the squad.

Mobile Crime Unit (412-323-7131):

Crime scene investigators are responsible for conducting a thorough search of all major crime scenes in order to identify document, collect, and preserve all physical evidence.

A total of 3,415 crimes were investigated by the Unit, with 9,194 pieces of evidence collected. They had a record number of 132 Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) hits (a hit is defined as positive identification of a fingerprint submitted). The success with AFIS hits has continued to climb since 1999 when the Unit had only 18 hits. The MCU is involved in numerous community events giving latent print development demonstrations, provides tours of the facility for student, and annually provides mock crime scenes for Take Your Child To Work Day. Detective Mildred Jenkins developed a book for youth on the dangers of gang activity based upon what she has observed from processing violent crime scenes. Sergeant Michael DeCimmino and the MCU detectives developed a six-week practicum for a Forensic Internship Program with Duquesne University School of Forensic Law and Science. The six-week program exposes interns to every aspect of crime scene investigations. Sergeant DeCimmino has also been working with the Allegheny County Medical Examiner's Laboratory to develop an Evidence Collection/Scene Processing Working Group.

Night Felony (412-323-7147):

The Night Felony Unit investigates crimes and processes crime scenes that occur between the hours of midnight and 8:00 am.

Night Felony detectives responded to 430 Zone calls for assistance and the majority of their cases were responses to burglary and robbery scenes. The newest detective to the Squad, Ron Jellick, responded to 219 calls, which were the most individual calls for the Squad.

Robbery (412-323-7151):

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines robbery as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. Nationwide in 2006, there were an estimated 447,403 robbery offenses with a clearance rate of 25.2%.

The Robbery Squad investigates all commercial robberies, kidnappings, home invasions and any incident in which a victim is shot during the course of a robbery. The clearance rate for the Robbery Squad was 45%. The Squad worked a total of 326 cases including sixty-four (64) home invasion, nineteen (19) banks, sixty (60) food delivery drivers in addition to convenience store and other business robberies. The Robbery Squad works closely with businesses to develop safety plans. Detective Harry Lutton had the highest clearance rate for the Squad at 74%.

Sex Assault and Family Crisis (SAFC) and Missing Persons (412-323-7141):

Forcible rape, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults and attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

How is a missing child defined? By law (specifically the 1982 Missing Children's Act), it's any person younger than 18 whose whereabouts are unknown to his or her legal custodian. Under the act, the circumstances surrounding the disappearance must indicate that the child was removed from the control of his or her legal custodian without the custodian's consent, or the circumstances of the case must strongly indicate that the child is likely to have been abused or sexually exploited.

Pursuant to the provisions of Pennsylvania's Megan's Law, 42 Pa.C.S. § 9791, the Pennsylvania's General Assembly has determined that public safety will be enhanced by making information about registered sex offenders available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge whether a person is a registered sex offender could be a significant factor in protecting yourself, your family members, or persons in your care from recidivist acts by registered sex offenders. Public access to information about registered sex offenders is intended solely as a means of public protection. Information concerning Megan' Law may be found at: <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us/EntryPage.aspx>

A hate crime is a criminal act or attempted act against a person, institution, or property that is motivated in whole or in part by the offender's bias against a race, color, religion, gender, ethnic/national origin group, disability status, or sexual orientation group.

The SAFC Unit investigates all sexual offenses, child abuse cases, child abductions/attempted abductions, Megan Law violators, missing person cases and hate crimes. Sex Assault and Family Crisis investigates all sexual offenses, all child abuse cases, child abductions or attempted abductions, hate crimes and Megan's Law violations. There were 228 child abuse cases with a 41% clearance rat, and 158 rape cases with a 38% clearance rate. A total of 542 sexual assault cases were investigated. Detectives coordinate domestic violence awareness through referrals and training initiatives in conjunction with the Moms & Cops program. Advocates from the Center for Victims of Violence and Crime are on site and work closely with detectives to assist victims and families. The Squad utilizes their own Forensic Interview room to interview children in conjunction with Children's and Mercy Hospital forensic interviewers.

The Missing Persons Unit investigates all missing person cases for the city of Pittsburgh. Two detectives handled 1,842 missing person cases, 419 more than 2006. Detective Georgene Schanck has the highest clearance rate with 92%.

Witness Protection Program (412-323-7843):

Witness protection provides temporary/permanent relocation and security to material witnesses and/or victims who testify against criminals who commit violent crimes. The Witness Protection Unit had a total of 19 new witnesses and families for 2007. Their biggest challenge is maintaining the witnesses and finding resources to accommodate them so building relationships with social service agencies and other outside agencies keeps them busy.

The Narcotics/Vice & Firearms Tracking Division (412-323-7131) is committed to investigating and enforcing local, state and federal laws as they apply to individuals and organizations that may be responsible for the possession, sale, manufacture and/or distribution of any illegal, illicit or unlawfully possessed controlled substance or firearm within the City of Pittsburgh. The unit also enforces laws and ordinances as they apply to illegal nuisances within the City including but not limited to: illegal gambling, illegal lotteries, nuisance bars, prostitution and other related offenses. The Division is led by Commander Cheryl Doubt and consists of the following squads/units:



**Cheryl Doubt
Commander**

Asset Forfeiture: The seizure of money and property that was obtained or purchased through illegal activities

Impact: The Impact Squads concentrate on the street level distribution of illegal drugs and guns with a strong emphasis on gangs and high crime neighborhoods.

Investigations: The Investigations Units investigate the use and distribution of all controlled substances within the City of Pittsburgh

Firearms Tracking: Responsible for investigating the origin of all firearms seized by the Pittsburgh Police. The Narcotics/Vice and Firearms Tracking Division has spent approximately 130 hours responding to the needs of the community by attending community meetings, conducting drug and firearm safety presentations to schools and community groups and responding whenever requested to spread the message of the devastation resulting from drugs and guns.

Firearms Tracking detectives traced 968 guns. In 2007, the Firearms Tracking Unit, in cooperation with the Allegheny County Sheriff's Office, initiated the revocation of twelve 12 Permit to Carry Licenses. These were the result of gun owners who had demonstrated an inability to handle their firearms in a manner indicative of responsible gun ownership. Irresponsibility on the part of gun owners cannot and will not be tolerated. In many instances, alcohol or drugs were a factor.

Firearms Tracking Detective Jill Rustin developed a PowerPoint presentation as part of the Mayor's 52 Weeks of Peace initiative. This presentation is presented to community members to educate them on the effects of gun violence and to encourage people to be responsible gun owners.

Overall, detectives assigned to Narcotics/Vice and Firearms Tracking Division seized \$1,521,164.92 in currency with Sergeant John Fisher's Weed and Seed Squad seizing over one million dollars. Detectives made a total of 1,794 arrest, and seized illegal drugs with a street value of \$1,964,834.00.

The Firearms Tracking Unit would like to remind the citizens of Pittsburgh that every gun tells a story. Because we know this to be true, all guns recovered by the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police are traced to determine the origin and rightful owner of that gun. The owners are contacted to assist the police with an investigation that will explain who should have been in possession of that gun and for what reason.

Vice: Investigations center on prostitution, illegal gambling and nuisance bars. There were 251 prostitution arrests during 2007 with hearings being held in Prostitution Court (started in 2000). Additionally, approximately 500 persons have passed through the doors of the School for Johns, a program that was created by Pittsburgh Bureau of Police in November of 1999 to address the numbers of individuals who have been charged with solicitation to commit prostitution.

Weed & Seed: Comprehensive, joint law enforcement and community investment strategy designed to help make communities safer.

The Operations Branch is comprised of 6 Police Zones and consists of Uniformed Officers, Plainclothes Detectives and Special Deployment Officers who provide a wide array of law enforcement services throughout the City of Pittsburgh.

- Uniformed Officers conduct proactive patrols in every city neighborhood and provide the initial police response to all ‘911’ calls for service dispatched by the Allegheny County Emergency Operations Center.
- The Plainclothes Detectives supplement the Investigations Branch by providing specially trained investigators at each of the 6 police patrol Zones. These detectives investigate crimes occurring in each Zone; such as, aggravated assault, robbery, theft, narcotics, and financial crimes.
- The Special Deployment Officers provide specially trained officers for assignments in SWAT, River Rescue, Collision Investigation, Commercial Vehicle Inspection, Tow Pound operations, Motorcycle/Traffic Enforcement, DUI and Drug Recognition Expert operations, high-visibility Street Response, Graffiti Enforcement and the Rapid Emergency Deployment (RED) Team.

The Operations Branch consists of the following units:



Zone 1 Police Station
1501 Brighton Road
412-323-7200
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Forrest Hodges



RaShall Brackney
Commander

Zone One covers what is known as Pittsburgh’s North Side neighborhoods. It lies on the north side of the Ohio River and directly across the Allegheny River from Pittsburgh’s downtown area. Communities in the North Side include Brighton Heights, Perry North, Summer Hill, Marshall-Shadeland, Perry South, Norhtview Heights, Spring Garden, California-Kirkbride, Fineview, Spring Hill-City View, Chateau, Manchester, Central North Side, Allegheny West, Allegheny Center, East Allegheny, Troy Hill and North Shore.



“CitizenObserver” Pilot Program Began in Zone 1

On Friday, February 23, 2007, Pittsburgh Bureau of Police began the process of “launching” Zone 1 Police Station as a participant in “CitizenObserver” as the “pilot” area for this endeavor. “CitizenObserver” is a St. Paul, Minnesota company that provides internet communications tools to provide citizen alerts, press releases and crime prevention information via the web and e-mail.

Thanks to the **tenacious** efforts of Ms. Rhonda Brandon from the North Side Leadership Conference and Officer Forrest Hodges from Zone 1, more than **\$25,000** was raised ~ the North Side Community was serious about this commitment! Thanks to the generosity of Councilwomen Tonya Payne and Darlene Harris, State Representative Jake Wheatley, WPXI, Dollar Bank, PNC Bank, National City Bank, ESB Bank, Parkvale Bank, Sky Bank, and Federal Home Loan Bank, this endeavor was set in motion.

This new tool allowed Zone 1 ~ and eventually the entire Pittsburgh Bureau of Police ~ to get critical information out quickly to the public so they could be additional eyes and ears in the community. The alert notifies **anyone** who registers with the site, that there is information on the website. The information that is given out is

the same information that is already given to the public via the various news agencies and community events, but this site allows the person who does not watch the news to get the information too.

Registration is *free* ~ at www.citizenobserver.com. Once a person has registered **they** can decide how they will receive alerts (via e-mail, cell phone or fax). Once registered, citizens will then know there is new information available on their community web page.

It is strictly up to each individual to decide if she or he **wants** to receive information or not ~ the individual also decides **how** they want to receive alerts ~ whether by fax, email or on their cell phones. **They** get to choose what method of communication is most convenient by completing a registration form online. If they ever change their minds, all they need to do is update their profile, and the alert system is adjusted accordingly.

Also built into the system is the capability for citizens to provide anonymous e-mail “tips” regarding crimes to police with complete anonymity – so there is no possibility of retaliation to the individuals providing the tips to authorities.

Finally, on the Citizen Observer website, citizens can link to a “Police Blotter” that provides statistical information such as the location and time of occurrence, the description of crime and other information. This blotter is updated daily and shows incidents for the past 7 days of crimes that have occurred city-wide.



Zone 2 Police Station
2000 Centre Avenue
412-255-2610
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Janine Davis



George T. Trosky
Commander

Zone Two covers Pittsburgh's central business district known as "The Golden Triangle", the communities that bound the south shore of the Allegheny River, and the Hill District. The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers border Zone Two. Communities in Zone Two include the Bedford Dwellings, Bluff, Central Business District, Central Lawrenceville, Crawford Roberts, Lower Lawrenceville, Middle Hill, Polish Hill, Strip District, Terrace Village, Upper Hill and Upper Lawrenceville.



Zone Two Crime Prevention Programs

- Zone Two along with the "Hill Consensus Group" in collaborative with the NAACP are working on "Strategy 2008" which is "A plan to end violence in Pittsburgh". We are working on the Law Enforcement segment of the plan.
- Zone Two along with the "Hill Consensus Group" are working on a brochure to promote the Hill District.
- Zone Two has had positive feedback about the "Citizens Observer" and has many of the Neighborhood and Business groups sign up.
- Zone Two is actively involved with the Weed and Seed program and its successes.
- The initiation of the "311" system has provided the citizens of Zone Two an alternative to having quality of life issues addressed. The inception of this program has allowed Zone Two a better opportunity to solve these problems.
- Zone Two along with Lawrenceville United received the 3rd place "2007 MetLife Foundation Community-Police Partnership Award" in the amount of \$10,000. Zone Two was recognized in the Neighborhood Revitalization category for significant achievements in reducing crime and engaging community members in a comprehensive effort to strengthen the Lawrenceville Neighborhood.
- We have established successful community & business block watch programs which has helped to develop strong relationships which has resulted in a significant drop in crime in Zone Two.

Sergeants Bassano, Griffin, and Miller completed Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training. In addition to these leaders, Police Officers Marlease Porter and Mark Davis are CIT qualified. CIT provides us with an option in dealing with such issues as homelessness and assisting persons with mental health issues. Officers are given contact numbers with outside mental health agencies who, in turn, attempt to place homeless individuals in housing and ensure that they get proper care.

Proactive seasonal beat patrols that began in November have helped reduce homelessness in the Downtown area. The beat patrols ensured the safety of the people who visit the Downtown area while helping those individuals who require assistance using the programs and methods that CIT provides.

Ongoing communication with the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership continues. The safety ambassadors were able to bring issues to the attention of police officers so that they could be addressed.

Shift officers were encouraged to develop stronger ties to the business community. This was monitored by supervisors through reviews of officer daily activity reports. Zone 2 officers were particularly proactive in this regard. Also, with the disbanding of the Pittsburgh Housing Authority Police Department, Zone 2 has had to take over the patrol duties in the housing authority properties. Daily activity reports are reviewed to ensure that officers are devoting sufficient time to ensure adequate patrols in these areas.

The emphasis during the calendar year 2007 for the Central Business District was multi-faceted. One of the top priorities was to instill confidence in the public to return to the Central Business District which incorporates the Cultural District. The emphasis was to encourage the public to patronize these areas, not just during daylight hours or for special events, but on a sustained continual basis. There was a plan that was formulated by the Commander of Zone 2, the business community, the DA's office, Pittsburgh Police Narcotics and Vice, Port Authority police and the Mayor's office to handle numerous "quality of life issues". These issues ranged from open air narcotics sales in Market Square, nuisance bars, aggressive panhandling, theft from vehicles, public intoxication, juvenile delinquency & violence, and assisting homeless people.

The plan, similar to the proven "Weed & Seed" programs in other areas of the city, involved a coordinated response by all of these listed agencies to bring resources and manpower to bear on "weeding" out the nuisance problems and developing those areas with the help of business community and the Mayor's office assets to "Seed" this area for development.

Zone 2's part of the plan was to assign beat officers and plainclothes officers to this area only to directly address many of the "quality of life" complaints so frequently received. Officers were given a "zero tolerance" plan on how to best address this situation. Officers were able to "clean out" many of the problem areas in the Cultural District first where many patrons frequent events and restaurants. Numerous citations and physical arrests were made for public intoxication, drugs, disorderly conduct, and aggressive panhandling. Plainclothes officers along with the District Attorney's investigators conducted surveillance on nuisance bars and businesses in the Market Square area. Officers were able to gain enough evidence to shut down these nuisance bars and businesses to help other entities re-develop and invest in this area.

The final portion of the Zone 2 plan was to saturate the business corridor during the holiday season with a number of beat officers to inspire confidence to walk and shop in these areas free of harassment and fear of being a victim. The news media also picked up on this success and a number of positive articles on the redevelopment of the downtown portion of Pittsburgh has occurred to include articles about the Pittsburgh Police (e.g. Officer Duratovic and Gutch).

Downtown groups that assisted in efforts to ensure safety for our citizens:

- Pittsburgh Cultural Trust
- Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership
- Pittsburgh Symphony Society
- Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera
- Pittsburgh Public Theater
- Pittsburgh Opera

The Weed and Seed program in Lawrenceville has been a huge success thanks to the hard work of all involved. The detail utilized overtime uniformed officers who received their complaints and information from Lawrenceville United and local community groups. All of the complaints were prioritized based on community leaders' input and were discussed as to what each community group deemed "Most Important". Priority objectives were established and community groups were updated weekly on results. One of the most important objectives reached from these meetings was re-establishing the lines of communications known as "Feedback and Timely responses to Community complaints." Through an on-going collaborative effort between Lawrenceville United (Tony Ceoffe, Cleo Zell, and Jenny Skringer), Zone 2 officers (Sgt Gorman & Crime Prevention Officer Janine Davis), and numerous Weed & Seed groups (Sgt John Fisher City of Pittsburgh Narcotics & Vice, DEA, Chuck O'Neil and Kim Graziani City of Pittsburgh Weed & Seed) the lines of communication were opened and maintained. Community groups are kept constantly updated on emerging crime trends and crime prevention techniques that are useful in addressing those trends. Discussions were held throughout the

Zone 2 community to talk about 3-1-1 and 9-1-1 response lines, how they are used and the difference between the two (quality of life issues versus emergencies). These discussions helped community groups become more informed on which response line to use, which City department could best help them and reduced the number of non-emergency calls to the 9-1-1.

Officers initiated an aggressive "zero tolerance" plan to identify and arrest anyone involved in illegal activity mainly quality of life issues in the area that increased the number of contacts between officers and citizens in the field. This led to several arrests and a decrease of crime in Lawrenceville. Lawrenceville United is also responsible for placing cameras in "hot spot" areas that are very effective in "witnessing" criminal activity.

The Strip District Saturation patrol was started at the beginning of June 2007 in response to a large number of fights and disorderly persons in the Strip District during the break of the nightclubs on Friday and Saturday evenings. The officers assigned to the Saturation Patrol were instructed to have zero tolerance for all crimes and traffic violations. Units would patrol the Strip District from 2300-0130 hrs and then concentrate on moving the large crowds and traffic along from the nightclubs from 0130-0230 hrs. The Saturation Patrol is conducted every Friday and Saturday as human resources allowed. With the addition of the Saturation Patrol, there were no incidents of violent crimes/shootings in the Strip District from June 2007 through the end of the year.

In the last six months of 2007 the Strip District Saturation Patrol resulted in:

- 121 Arrests
- 80 Drug Arrests
- 15 Gun Arrests
- 94 Citations
- 26 Tows
- 95 Traffic Citations
- \$10518.00 U.S. Currency confiscated



Zone 3 Police Station
1725 Mary Street
412-488-8326
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Christine Luffey



Catherine McNeilly
Commander

Zone Three makes-up Pittsburgh's South Side and borders the southern shore of the Monongahela River. The communities include Allentown, Arlington, Arlington Heights, Banksville, Beechview, Beltzhoover, Bonair, Brookline, Carrick, Duquesne Heights, Knoxville, Mount Oliver, Mount Washington, Overbrook, Ridgemont, Saint Clair, South Shore, South Side Flats and South Side Slopes.



Zone Three Year in Review

During 2007, Crime Prevention Officer Christine Luffey has been active in forming and participating in Community Block Watches in the Zone. She has been instrumental in using the mediation process to bring neighborhood problems to successful conclusions through talk and understanding. Christine is passionate about issues concerning the treatment of animals and serves as a liaison between the City of Pittsburgh and other multi-agency entities involved in the treatment of animals. It has been because of her help that many high profile animal abuse cases have been solved and the abusers brought to justice.

The communities that we serve are very instrumental to crime prevention efforts in our neighborhoods and working with us in identifying developing problems. Some of the groups that we work with include:

- Allentown CDC
- South Pittsburgh Community Group
- Allentown Block Watch
- Arlington Community Watch
- Beechview Community Watch
- BonAir Block Watch
- Brookline Community Watch
- Carrick Community Block Watch
- Knoxville Block Watch
- South side Planning Committee
- Southside Local Development Council
- Mayors Advisory Committee on the Southside
- Southside Graffiti Watch

Initiatives:

- Created a local undercover impact unit (Officers Tom DeTemple and Louis Caporali) to combat crimes such as street level drug dealing, prostitution and nuisance properties. This unit has had a particular impact in the Hilltop area in which several arrests were made.
- Worked closely with the business community to reduce crime:
- Increased foot patrols in business areas throughout the Zone to increase the personal presence of police and reduce illegal activity.
- The Southside Flats area (area below Josephine Street) is quickly becoming a bustling entertainment section. To meet the demands of the increased visitor activity to this area, we have increased patrols of the side streets with foot patrols and plainclothes detectives.

- In response to citizen concerns and crime trends, we have established foot patrols in the following areas:
 - The Broadway Avenue area of Beechview,
 - Business areas on Brownsville Road in the vicinity of Carrick High School,
 - The Brookline Boulevard area of Brookline.
- Assisted in the formation of the South Pittsburgh Community Watch bringing together members of eight Hilltop communities as one. This group is in the beginning stage of acquiring a Weed and Seed grant.
- Working to make Pittsburgh's Southside safer both in fact and in perception:
 - Involved with the Southside Planning Group and their efforts to make Southside a more family oriented entertainment district.
 - Involved with the Mayors Advisory Council for the Southside and their efforts to make the Southside safer for present and new residents.
 - Involved with the Southside Graffiti Watch group and their efforts to clean up the Southside and erase the Graffiti and return the areas visual appeal.
- Recognizing that not all children wish to be involved in athletics, we have encouraged community groups to get adult and children interaction in reading, board game, painting and tutoring as a means to deter early involvement in illegal activity. The goal is to give the child a positive life choice early in life. We recognize that when a child reaches adolescence and becomes active in illegal or gang activity, it is very difficult to turn them around.

Officer David Wareham is our primary Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officer. CIT officers are called upon to respond to crisis calls that present officers face-to-face with complex issues relating to mental illness. CIT officers also perform their regular duty assignment as patrol officers.

Yearly Stats: In 2007, there were 3,471 arrests by Zone 3 officers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| • 246 Drug. | • 75 Theft |
| • 1 Homicide | • 32 Burglary |
| • 13 Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse | • 61 Criminal Mischief |
| • 1 Rape | • 75 Theft |
| • 163 Aggravated Assault. | • 49 Robbery |
| • 233 Simple Assault | • 4 Forgery |
| • 187 Domestic Violence | • 364 Driving Under the Influence |
| • 95 Harassment | • 682 Disorderly Conduct |
| • 13 Terroristic Threats | • 59 Violation of Automobile Laws |
| • 13 Recklessly Endangering Another Person | • 22 Violation of Uniform Firearms Act |
| • 31 Receiving Stolen Property | |
| • 889 Other (public intoxication, public urination, open containers and amplified music) | |



Zone 4 Police Station
5858 Northumberland Street
412-422-6520
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Matt White



M. Kathryn Degler
Commander

Zone Four is currently the largest and most densely populated police zone in the City of Pittsburgh, covering 14.6 square miles. It is comprised of the communities of Central Oakland, Glen Hazel, Greenfield, Hays, Hazelwood, Lincoln Place, New Homestead, North Oakland, Point Breeze, Point Breeze North, Regent Square, Shadyside, South Oakland, Squirrel Hill North, Squirrel Hill South, Swisshelm Park and West Oakland.



Zone 4 has an eclectic collection of beautiful and well maintained homes in its many residential communities, ranging from modest single family abodes to multi-million dollar mansions. The zone is also home to some of the numerous institutions of higher learning found in the City to include the University of Pittsburgh, Carnegie Mellon University, Carlow University and Chatham University as well as a large contingent of world class hospitals, including UPMC Presbyterian Hospital, UPMC Children's Hospital, UPMC Magee Women's Hospital, UPMC Montifiore Hospital, UPMC Shadyside Hospital and the Hillman Cancer Institute. These facilities attract students and health care professionals from all over the world as well as patients and their families. To accommodate the immense number of users of these establishments, Zone 4 is home to a large quantity of multi-unit high-rise apartment complexes, hotels, on and off-campus student and patient/family housing as well as large numbers of commuters.

The zone is blessed to have two of the city's four regional parks, Schenley Park and Frick Park which play host to many events throughout the year and are used by thousands of visitors and residents alike. Zone 4 is also a major cultural district being home to the Carnegie Museum, the Carnegie Music Hall, the main Carnegie Library, the Phipps Conservatory, Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and numerous landmark churches, synagogues and mosques, including St. Paul's Cathedral, the mother church of the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese where many major events are held.

The many neighborhoods that make up the Zone 4 area are also home to a very wide ranging and thriving collection of 12 different business districts, the newest being the Eastside Complex that borders on Shadyside and East Liberty that is attracting shoppers from many miles around.

In addition to being a destination point in and of itself, the zone also acts as the eastern gateway from the Downtown area to all points east and many south. The zone acts as a natural conduit to and from the eastern suburbs because the Parkway East, Interstate 376, runs through it, but as with all major metropolitan areas, those seeking to avoid traffic congestion often find their ways onto neighborhood streets looking for alternate routes. This causes a high concentration of traffic, traffic complaints, and unfortunately, accidents as well as the attendant parking issues that accompany any bustling, busy and vibrant destination.

All of these issues make for an interesting and never-ending request for police services throughout the zone and officers and supervisors assigned to Zone 4 learn to be many things to the many different users of the public safety services that we provide. They realize that they are the face of the City of Pittsburgh that many people see when they come here and the officers do their best to provide a safe, secure and pleasant experience for our many residents and visitors. Along with the wide

ranging request for police services that the Zone 4 officers are tasked with providing everyday that don't show up on any statistic sheet, the officers and supervisors have worked hard to reduce Part 1 Crimes in the Zone and have seen a spectacular 16% reduction in Part 1 crimes in 2007 as compared to 2006.

Zone 4 has had a long history of strong block watch organizations and 2007 was no different as the Zone Four Crime Prevention/Crime Analysis Office continued to reach out to residents to assist them in working with the police to make their neighborhoods safer. The goal of the office is to track criminal activity and set forth a plan to combat it by utilizing community assets and police efforts. The Zone Four office works very closely with Zone Four Plainclothes Detectives, Intelligence Detectives, Uniform Patrol Officers and the 3499 Officers. By using as many resources as are available, Officer Matthew White attempts to address criminal acts from every angle.

In 2007, due to the high amount of community complaints and what appeared to be a narcotics problem that was increasing, the 3499 car concentrated the majority of their efforts in the Hazelwood neighborhood. The 3499 vehicle, manned by Frank Rosato, Brian Henderson, Tom Duffola and Greg Woodhall, made 231 arrests throughout the year. Many of their tips and complaints came from the community. Some complaints came through the Silent Complaint Forms, some from Neighborhood Watch Meetings, and others from observing the criminal element based on discussions with members of the community. These joint efforts between the community and the officers, along with encouragement from the councilpersons and community empowerment groups have led to excellent proactive police work and a noticeable reduction of drug sales in the area enabling residents to regain some peace in their neighborhoods.

New Block watches were set up in several other Zone 4 neighborhoods including Greenfield, South Oakland, Shadyside and West Oakland. The Greenfield Neighborhood Watch was established after a group of young miscreant lawbreakers, who have associated themselves into a loosely knit street gang, attempted to terrorize the neighborhood by various robberies, burglaries, and acts of criminal mischief and destruction. The Greenfield Neighborhood Watch was assisted by the Crime Prevention Office in contacting other Greenfield based organizations and sharing resources to combat this pressing issue. The problem continues to a lesser degree, but the neighbors are determined to work with police to bring order back to their normally peaceful neighborhood.

The Citizen Observer Website is another asset which the Crime Prevention/Crime Analysis Office uses. Over 250 users have joined the Zone Four Alert user page, aiding in the dissemination of useful crime tips, alerts about specific crimes, and alerts for specific areas. Also, Citizen Observer operates a police blotter for the past seven days for the entire city. This is a very useful tool to the community as it allows them to see what is transpiring not only in their own neighborhood but also around the city.

Other well established block watch groups, such as the North Point Breeze Association, the Shadyside Action Coalition, the Squirrel Hill Urban Coalition, the Oakland Business Improvement District, the Squirrel Hill Maintenance Task Force, the Hazelwood Initiative and the 31st Ward Citizens' Groups, the Zone 4 Public Safety Council, as well as many others continue to meet on a regular basis with Commander Degler and/or Officer White to keep open lines of communication. We know that working with our partners in the community; both the residents and business owners of the various neighborhoods, is the only way to continue to maintain and improve the quality of life that exists in Zone 4.

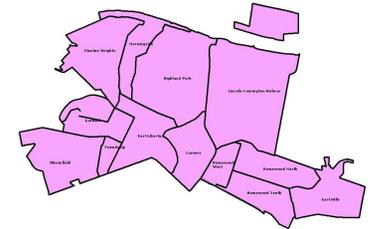


Zone 5 Police Station
1401 Washington Boulevard
412-665-3605
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Mike Gay



Larry Ross
Commander

Zone Five provides service to the communities of Lincoln-Lemington-Belmar, Stanton Heights, Morningside, Highland Park, Garfield, Bloomfield, North Oakland, Friendship, Shadyside, East Liberty, Larimer, Homewood and the East Hills.



The perception of public safety is an important barometer of a community’s economic and social health. Safe neighborhoods are necessary to foster common values and community quality of life. To accomplish that end, Zone 5 personnel, the Zone 5 Public Safety Council, Weed and Seed, neighborhood community groups, non-profits, our esteemed councilpersons and residents have participated in numerous initiatives that have resulted in an overall crime reduction of ten percent (10) in 2007.

The Adopt-A-Block initiative continues to grow with the dedication of two new faith-based organizations, Six Mount Zion Baptist Church of **Larimer**, and Trinity Temple C.O.G. I.C. of **Homewood**. The **East Hills** Initiative to reduce violence and social disorder has matured into a national model and the concept will be presented to communities in and around Pittsburgh who could benefit from the prototype. **East Liberty** has experienced an unparalleled revitalization. Main Street and Elm Street projects have flourished under the direction of the East Liberty Chamber of Commerce (ELCC), East Liberty Development, Inc (ELDI) and the URA. Operation Better Block (OBB) in conjunction with Zone Five, the University of Pittsburgh, the Homewood YMCA, Pittsburgh Housing Authority, One Vision-One Life and the foundation community are developing model for **Homewood**, Bedford and St. Clair Village based on the nationally recognized “Harlem Children’s Zone” concept instituted by Geoffrey Canada. Through the efforts of community groups in **Bloomfield** and **Morningside**, cameras were installed on Liberty Avenue and Heth’s Field, incorporating technology into policing partnerships. The Penn Avenue Corridor which encompasses **Garfield** and **Friendship** neighborhoods has also experienced growth with Children’s Hospital, Friendship Development and Bloomfield-Garfield Corporation (BGC) leading the way. Citiparks completion of the **Highland Park** reflection pond and the Union Project were welcomed resources in the community. **Stanton Heights** with the assistance of Crime Prevention Officer Mike Gay reorganized and reactivated their block watches and in doing so helped identify vandals who attempted to destroy their neighborhood.

Reflecting, 2007 has brought many successes to the East End, however there is much more to be accomplished and I look forward to continued community mobilization that has resulted in such significant progress.



Zone 6 Police Station and Special Deployment Division
Penn Circle West
412-937-3051
Crime Prevention Officer – Officer Ken Stewing



Scott Schubert
Commander

Zone Six will provide service to the communities of Pittsburgh's West End and include East Carnegie, Westwood, Ridgmont, West End, Elliott, Crafton Heights, Sheraden, Esplen, Chartiers City, Windgap, Oakwood and Fairywood.



Zone Six is committed to enhancing the quality of life and safety of the citizens who reside in the West End section of Pittsburgh. This will be accomplished by working hand and hand with the community to prevent, reduce, or eliminate community problems. One of our goals is to reduce the fear or perception of crime by supplying the residents with high visibility patrols that will occur through park and walks, business checks, priority beats, proactive enforcement and community interaction. We will always strive to maintain or build partnerships and trust with the community by providing law enforcement services that are fair, professional, and respectful of the rights and dignity of all individuals.

Special Deployment Division: The Special Deployment Division consists of support units that provide specially trained and equipped officers to handle a variety of assignments and tasks throughout the city. SDD has the following disciplines: Traffic Division, Bicycle Unit, Collision Investigation Unit, Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit, SWAT, River Rescue, DUI Task Force, Tow Pound Unit, Graffiti Task Force, and the Street Response Unit. In addition to the normal duties, SDD is also responsible for coordinating over \$500,000 dollars in highway safety related grants that provide additional enforcement activities throughout the City of Pittsburgh. These grants allow the PBP to use enforcement and education to help reduce crashes and fatalities on our roadways that are the result of unsafe commercial vehicles and impaired and aggressive drivers.

Motorcycle Unit: For the year 2007, there were 26 officers assigned to motorcycle duties. Of that number, there was one lieutenant, three sergeants, and twenty two police officers. One of the police officers assigned was on military leave for the entire year. As in years past, the primary duties of the motorcycle officers remain traffic enforcement. The AM motorcycle officers are assigned to both the downtown area for morning rush hour, and to school zones for speed enforcement. The split shift officers are assigned to speed enforcement details and then to PM rush hour in the downtown area. The PM Officers are assigned to afternoon rush hour, and then to speed enforcement. While not detailed to enforcement, all motorcycle officers are assigned to zone patrols. Areas for speed enforcement and school zone enforcement are directed by complaints. All complaints received thru the 311 system, zone commanders, community meetings, city council requests, or any other source are responded to, and then followed up with, a written response to the SDD Commander. Weekly reports of enforcement are forwarded to the Command Staff on a weekly basis.

Motorcycle officers are assigned to all major events within the city. Games and concerts at Heinz Field, PNC Park, and the Mellon Arena are manned with motorcycle officers. Officers work the traffic take and break of the event, and then provide patrols in the area during the time of the event. Officers manned parades, festivals, and community public safety events. Motorcycle officers provided escorts for all dignitaries that visited the city. Officers provided funeral escorts for retired officers who had passed away, as well as for family members of other police officers upon request. Motorcycle officers also assisted other SDD units by providing manpower to fill vacant shifts, such as: river rescue, the tow pound, truck safety, and crash investigations as needed.

Traffic Control and Enforcement

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Parking Citations</u> | <u>Moving Citations</u> | <u>Traffic Stops</u> | <u>Tows</u> | <u>Calls for Service</u> |
| 7,788 | 11,339 | 10,499 | 2,536 | 14,330 |

Bicycle Unit: During the 2007 calendar year, the Bureau of Police Bicycle Unit was under the command of the Special Deployment Division. The unit was tasked with a variety of tasks and duties across all patrol zones, focusing on pro-active initiatives, community based outreach, and special events. The unit's primary duty involves directed patrol in business districts where there is a high concentration of pedestrian and vehicle traffic. The unit also worked during public protests and demonstrations to mitigate the chance of civil disobedience and property crimes. The unit focuses on nuisance crimes, quality of life improvement, and traffic enforcement, while providing high visibility police presence. The Bicycle Unit is uniquely capable of responding to calls for service in congested areas. Members of the unit interact with business owners and citizens alike in a problem solving capacity. The training regimen has been enhanced to include regular in-service training often in cooperation with other agencies.

Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit: The primary function of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit is to ensure that all drivers and commercial motor vehicles being operated on the roadways are in compliance with all safety regulations set forth by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (F.M.C.S.A.) as well as all state and local laws. Inspectors conduct roving patrols and stationary checkpoints throughout the City of Pittsburgh and also assist state and other local agencies upon the request. Additionally, a (MCSAP) inspection is required on all commercial motor vehicles that are involved in a fatal collision. The Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Unit completed 1054 commercial vehicle Inspections in calendar year 2007. The majority of these inspections were preformed in the City of Pittsburgh; however the unit has assisted numerous agencies in other jurisdictions.

Collision Investigation Unit (CIU): The Collision Investigations Unit consists of 12 traffic officers who are responsible for investigating all collisions that involve fatalities and/or critical injuries. Officers also respond to and investigate all reportable accidents involving a city police vehicle. In 2007, 64 collisions (resulting in 15 fatalities and 17 critical injuries) were investigated

Abandoned Vehicles: The primary goal of this section is to remove abandoned vehicles as quickly as possible in a legal manner so as to improve neighborhoods from blight and safety hazards. There is a full-time administrative civilian assigned to the tow pound and there is an officer assigned to each zone. In 2007, this unit towed a total of 2,476 abandoned vehicles.

SWAT: The primary mission of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police SWAT Team is to provide a quick and tactical response to critical incidents. The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police recognizes that it is essential to the safety of its citizens that a highly trained and highly skilled tactical team be properly manned and available if the need arises to handle critical incidents. There were over one hundred deployments of the unit in 2007.

River Rescue Police Boat Operators: River Rescue provides enforcement on the rivers for all boating laws. Officers are involved in Homeland Security patrols for major events. Officers provide support for EMS divers in response to medical calls/rescues as well as the Underwater Hazardous Device Diver Team (UHD) which is made up of Police and EMS divers.

Breath Testing Unit: The Breath Testing Unit assists in the investigation and prosecution of impaired drivers throughout the City. In addition to administering various impairment tests to determine the level of intoxication of drivers, these officers also respond to the various hospitals in the area to have blood drawn during the investigation of alcohol or drug related crashes. The officers in this section administer an average of 130 impairment tests every month. When not involved in the investigation of impaired driving, these officers are also specially trained in crash investigation, drug recognition and evaluation and training. Most importantly, when not occupied with their specialized duties, these officers patrol the streets of the City, proactively enforcing traffic laws in problem areas that have been identified by either the community or the zone officers. Pittsburgh Bureau of Police Breath testing is available to other municipal police agencies, university police departments and the PA Fish and Boat Commission. Sub categories of the Breath Testing unit include DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) and the DUI Task Force, which include DUI checkpoints. Members of the Pittsburgh Police arrested 1,425 people for impaired driving in 2007. This is an increase of 131 arrests compared to 2006.

Pittsburgh Police DUI Task Force: The primary goal of the task force is to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and property damage that is caused by impaired drivers. We hope to accomplish this goal through aggressive enforcement and education. Yearly Stats

- Total enforcement Activities – 44 (12 Checkpoints, 10 Mobile Awareness Patrols and 22 Roving Patrols)
- Total arrests for impaired drivers – 252
- Total arrests for other violations – 44
- Total number of traffic citations issued – 1,253
- Total number of vehicles towed – 85
- In addition to their arrests on the task force, members also arrested another 147 impaired drivers during the course of their normal patrol duties.
- Drug Recognition Experts (DRE) working the checkpoints conducted 123 evaluations; which resulted in 108 arrests for drugged driving. The remaining 15 were ruled out due to prior medical conditions.

Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Program:

Yearly Stats

- Drug Influence Evaluations conducted: 123
 - Traffic Violations 84
 - Crashes 39
 - Blood Draws 101
 - Rule Out 3
 - Refusals 7
 - Rule Out (Not Impaired) 8
 - Rule Out (Alcohol Only) 4
- Drug Influence Evaluation Accuracy: Accuracy of DRE opinions, confirmed through toxicology = 95.3%
- Evaluations by Zone

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| ➤ Zone 1: 24 | ➤ Agencies Assisted: 15 |
| ➤ Zone 2: 5 | ➤ Zone 5: 9 |
| ➤ Zone 3: 25 | ➤ SDD/Traffic: 10 |
| ➤ Zone 4: 11 | ➤ DUI Checkpoints: 24 |

Click It or Ticket and Smooth Operator Grants: During the 2007 calendar year, SDD performed numerous Click It or Ticket (Buckle Up) and Smooth Operator (Aggressive Drivers) Campaigns. The Click It or Ticket Campaigns were performed citywide and all enforcement was covered by \$111,000.00 in reimbursable overtime. The Smooth Operator Campaigns were limited to portions of roadways designated by Penn Dot. These roads were designated because of the number of accidents that have occurred at these locations. The areas that we concentrated on were Rt.65 (West End Bridge to Marshall Ave.), Rt.308 (Butler St.), Rt.19 (West Liberty Ave.), Rt.51 (Bausman St. to Rt.88), and Banksville Road (Crane Ave. to Rt.279). Because of the level of our performance during these campaigns, our grant money for the 2008 calendar year has nearly doubled. This will enable us to increase our traffic enforcement in a continuing effort to make the roadways in the City of Pittsburgh a safer place to travel.

Click It or Ticket Yearly Stats

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| • Total amount of grant | \$61,000 |
| • Officer Contacts | 3251 |
| • Seatbelt Citations | 738 |
| • Child Passenger Safety | 32 |
| • Speeding Citations | 1753 |
| • Other Moving | 1381 |
| • Suspended Citations | 119 |

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| • Arrests | 3 |
| • Other Citations | 613 |
| • Felony Arrests | 5 |
| • DUI Arrests | 9 |
| • Drug Related Arrests | 4 |
| • Warrant | |

Smooth Operator Yearly Stats

| | |
|---|----------|
| • Total amount of grant | \$50,000 |
| • Officer Contacts | 3280 |
| • Speeding | 2408 |
| • Careless/Reckless Driving | 13 |
| • Following to Closely | 3 |
| • Improper Passing | 4 |
| • Improper Turning | 25 |
| • Traffic Control Signals/ Signs | 363 |
| • Obedience to Traffic Control Devices | 210 |
| • Driving on Roadways Laned for Traffic | 2 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| • Occupant Protection Violations | 346 |
| • Suspended Citations | 76 |
| • Other Citations | 427 |
| • Felony Arrests | 0 |
| • DUI Arrests | 8 |
| • Drug Related Arrests | 1 |
| • Warrant Arrests | 11 |
| • Other Arrests | 9 |

Car Seat Inspection and Education Station: In 2007 the PBP received a \$5,000 grant from the Allegheny County District Attorney’s Office to equip a new child safety seat inspection station in the City of Pittsburgh. The new location was established at the SDD station in the West End and four PBP officers were trained to properly install car seats and to help educate the public on child and passenger seat safety. The fitting station is open to the public every Friday from 0930-1400 hours and PBP technicians have installed over 250 car seats in 2007.

Ultimately, the goals are to increase the knowledge of parents and caregivers regarding proper installation of child safety seats, educate the public concerning the use of booster seats, encourage adult safety belt use and provide these services in accessible and safe locations by trained and dedicated personnel. Our shared mission, with support of the Allegheny County District Attorney’s office, Bureau of EMS, the Pennsylvania Chapter American Academy of Pediatrics, Pennsylvania SIDS Alliance and all of the other supportive agencies, is to promote zero-tolerance for unbuckled children.

Street Response Unit (SRU): The Street Response Unit is a uniformed team of officers who proactively and aggressively respond to complaints of open air drug sales, guns, violence, and gang activity. The mission of the Street Response Unit is to saturate specifically designated City neighborhoods with a strong uniformed presence. These neighborhoods have usually fallen victim to an increased level of violent street-level crimes. The SRU primarily focuses on a “zero tolerance” policy with street level, quality of life incidents and a highly visible, pro-active approach on potentially violent situations. The SRU also provides support to the Zones during specialized events that would require an increase in uniformed officers.

Yearly Stats

- Traffic Stops 1,221
- Calls for Service 1,926
- Arrests 1,027
- Money Seized \$102,613.00
- FCSSR 821
- Guns Seized 52
- Tows 78
- Summary Citations 133

South Side Saturation Patrol: During calendar year 2007, the PBP conducted an extensive saturation patrol in the South Side flats that was designed to address quality of life issues during the weekend bar rush hours. The overtime patrols were conducted every Friday and Saturday night from 2300-0300 hours for a total of seven months. The patrols were highly effective and resulted in the following numbers:

Stats

- Total Hours Worked 2,983
- Total Overtime Costs \$107,464.96
- Total Physical Arrests 117
- Total Non-Traffic Citation Arrests 1,732 (includes 714 arrests for urinating in public)
- Total Number of Bars Cited 51
- Total Bar Citations 60
- Traffic Stops 411
- Traffic Citations 685 (Parking: 381, Movers: 304)
- Tows 55

Crime Statistics

Crime statistics can be misleading as they only represent reported crime. In some areas residents do not report crime and in others, almost all crime is reported. Reporting also varies greatly by type of crime; while most violent crime is reported; minor property crimes are often not reported.

In general, crime is a deviant act that violates a law. Those laws can be federal, state, and/or local laws

Crimes are separated into two categories (Parts) within the federal Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR).

CAUTION AGAINST COMPARISONS

Some entities use reported crime figures to compare neighborhoods within the City. These neighborhood comparisons provide no insight into the numerous variables that mold crime in a particular area. Simplistic comparisons based only upon crimes that occur in an area do not take into account the fixed population, the transient population, the factors that lead to a particular crime (such as an area with a high density of parking lots may have more occurrences of thefts from vehicles), the geography and other factors that impact crime. Consequently, they lead to simplistic and/or incomplete analyses that often create misleading perceptions adversely affecting communities and their residents. Valid assessments are possible only with careful study and analysis of the range of unique conditions affecting each neighborhood.

Part I Crimes: Part I Crimes are eight main offenses used to gauge the state of crime in the United States. These offenses are:

Crimes Against People

- Homicide
- Forcible Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault

Crimes Against Property

- Burglary
- Larceny-Theft
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

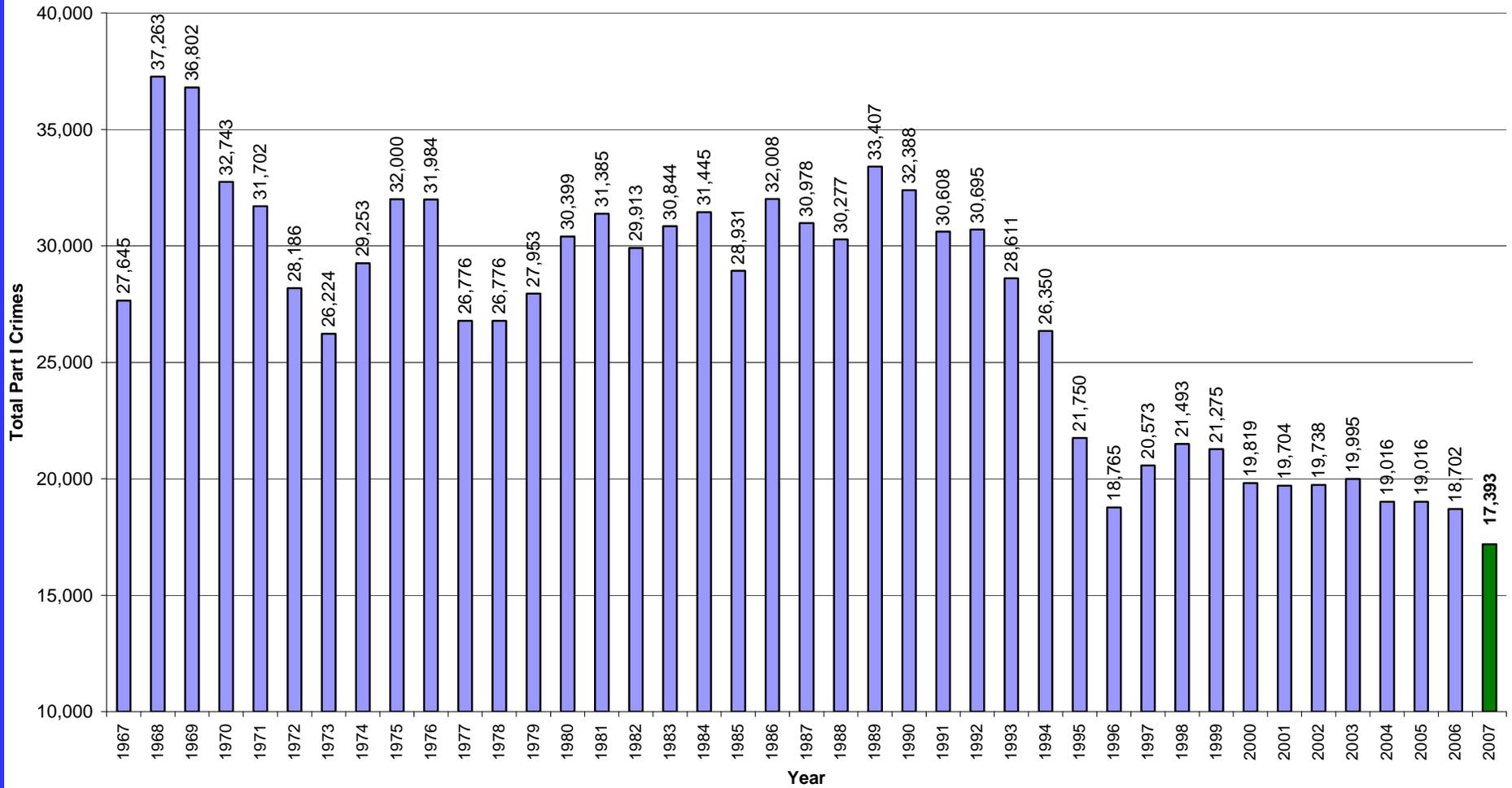
Part II Crimes

Part II crimes include but are not limited to such crimes as misdemeanor assault, vandalism, prostitution, child abuse, criminal trespass, embezzlement, forgery, and drug offenses. These are the crimes that directly affect the quality of life of residents and communities.

**PITTSBURGH
Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement**

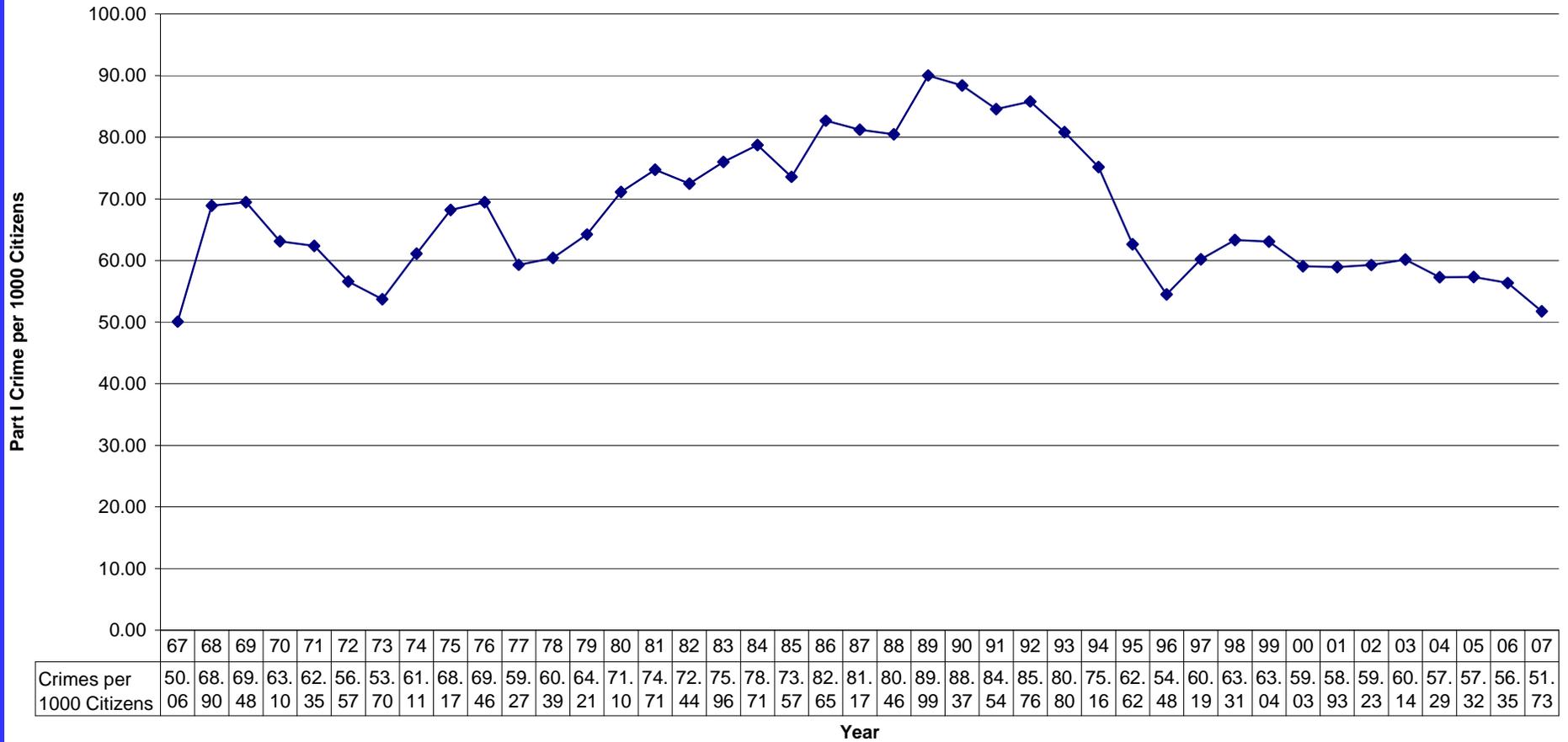
Citywide

| | <u>Total</u> | <u>Violent Crime</u> | <u>Homicide</u> | <u>Rape</u> | <u>Robbery</u> | <u>Aggravated Assault</u> | <u>Property Crime</u> | <u>Burglary</u> | <u>Theft</u> | <u>MV Theft</u> | <u>Arson</u> |
|---|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| CITYWIDE: 2007 | 17472 | 3460 | 57 | 129 | 1596 | 1678 | 14012 | 3418 | 8977 | 1538 | 79 |
| CITYWIDE: 2006 | 18772 | 3473 | 56 | 102 | 1722 | 1593 | 15199 | 3713 | 9558 | 1859 | 69 |
| CHANGE 2006 to 2007 | -1300 | -13 | +1 | +27 | -126 | 85 | -1187 | -295 | -581 | -321 | +10 |
| % CHANGE 2006 to 2007 | -6.9% | -0.4% | 1.8% | 26.5% | -7.3% | 5.3% | -7.8% | -7.9% | -6.1% | -17.3% | 14.5% |
| Citywide Clearance Rate 2007 | | | 70% | 59% | 37% % | 54% | | 22% | 17% | 17% | 35% |
| National Clearance Rate 2006 (Latest Available) | | | 60.7% | 40.9% | 25.2% | 54.0% | | 12.6% | 17.4% | 12.6% | 17.5% |



Note 1: Lowest number of report Part I Crimes in the 40 year tracking.
 Note 2: Does not include arsons.

Per Capita Crime Rate



Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood, 2007

| | Total | Violent Crime | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Property Crime | Burglary | Theft | MV Theft | Arson |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Allegheny Center | 126 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 21 | 77 | 5 | 65 | 7 | 0 |
| Allegheny West | 49 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 43 | 4 | 33 | 6 | 0 |
| Allentown | 270 | 66 | 1 | 3 | 26 | 36 | 204 | 73 | 104 | 25 | 2 |
| Arlington | 93 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 74 | 24 | 37 | 11 | 2 |
| Arlington Heights | 21 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Banksville | 58 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 49 | 13 | 32 | 4 | 0 |
| Bedford Dwellings | 48 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 27 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Beechview | 242 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 20 | 210 | 45 | 130 | 34 | 1 |
| Beltzhoover | 136 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 104 | 46 | 41 | 17 | 0 |
| Bloomfield | 682 | 99 | 0 | 3 | 66 | 30 | 583 | 122 | 380 | 79 | 2 |
| Bluff | 202 | 47 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 18 | 155 | 21 | 124 | 10 | 0 |
| Bon Air | 34 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 5 | 16 | 9 | 0 |
| Brighton Heights | 249 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 213 | 67 | 111 | 32 | 3 |
| Brookline | 332 | 40 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 23 | 292 | 62 | 202 | 27 | 1 |
| California Kirkbride | 107 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 24 | 66 | 21 | 33 | 11 | 1 |
| Carrick | 460 | 89 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 45 | 371 | 91 | 241 | 35 | 4 |
| Central Business District | 1129 | 175 | 2 | 2 | 122 | 49 | 954 | 67 | 846 | 41 | 0 |
| Central Lawrenceville | 216 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 18 | 172 | 49 | 99 | 23 | 1 |
| Central North Side | 187 | 51 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 23 | 136 | 54 | 70 | 12 | 0 |
| Central Oakland | 400 | 53 | 0 | 8 | 38 | 7 | 347 | 103 | 216 | 27 | 1 |
| Chartiers City | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Chateau | 69 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 55 | 2 | 49 | 4 | 0 |
| Crafton Heights | 161 | 42 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 33 | 119 | 34 | 58 | 27 | 0 |
| Crawford Roberts | 215 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 172 | 35 | 116 | 18 | 3 |
| Duquesne Heights | 46 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 43 | 12 | 23 | 6 | 2 |
| East Allegheny | 297 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 31 | 218 | 66 | 136 | 16 | 0 |
| East Carnegie | 19 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| East Hills | 159 | 53 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 37 | 106 | 52 | 42 | 12 | 0 |
| East Liberty | 603 | 124 | 2 | 9 | 60 | 53 | 479 | 80 | 344 | 51 | 4 |
| Elliott | 136 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 18 | 101 | 34 | 49 | 18 | 0 |

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by Neighborhood, 2007

| | Total | Violent Crime | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Property Crime | Burglary | Theft | MV Theft | Arson |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------|----------|------|---------|--------------------|----------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Esplen | 57 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 45 | 14 | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| Fairywood | 21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 0 |
| Fineview | 93 | 41 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 17 | 52 | 23 | 20 | 9 | 0 |
| Friendship | 131 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 111 | 21 | 72 | 18 | 0 |
| Garfield | 259 | 95 | 2 | 2 | 48 | 43 | 164 | 53 | 92 | 18 | 1 |
| Glen Hazel | 13 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Greenfield | 182 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 155 | 22 | 109 | 23 | 1 |
| Hays | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Hazelwood | 262 | 84 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 59 | 178 | 43 | 107 | 26 | 2 |
| Highland Park | 294 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 13 | 247 | 63 | 143 | 40 | 1 |
| Homewood North | 261 | 113 | 3 | 5 | 44 | 61 | 148 | 51 | 73 | 22 | 2 |
| Homewood South | 268 | 101 | 6 | 4 | 53 | 38 | 167 | 61 | 82 | 21 | 3 |
| Homewood West | 93 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 20 | 54 | 15 | 29 | 9 | 1 |
| Knoxville | 283 | 67 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 34 | 216 | 83 | 102 | 31 | 0 |
| Larimer | 200 | 60 | 7 | 0 | 22 | 31 | 140 | 49 | 71 | 18 | 2 |
| Lincoln Lemington Belmar | 279 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 24 | 233 | 68 | 132 | 31 | 2 |
| Lincoln Place | 92 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 83 | 28 | 42 | 13 | 0 |
| Lower Lawrenceville | 181 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 151 | 54 | 73 | 24 | 0 |
| Manchester | 96 | 30 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 66 | 23 | 37 | 6 | 0 |
| Marshall Shadeland | 281 | 61 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 28 | 220 | 82 | 97 | 39 | 2 |
| Middle Hill | 200 | 74 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 39 | 126 | 23 | 81 | 21 | 1 |
| Morningside | 81 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 63 | 21 | 34 | 8 | 0 |
| Mount Oliver | 27 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Mount Washington | 492 | 101 | 0 | 2 | 57 | 42 | 391 | 104 | 239 | 46 | 2 |
| New Homestead | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| North Oakland | 295 | 49 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 14 | 246 | 49 | 171 | 26 | 0 |
| North Shore | 89 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 74 | 7 | 63 | 4 | 0 |
| Northview Heights | 118 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 35 | 67 | 39 | 21 | 6 | 1 |
| Oakwood | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 0 |
| Overbrook | 90 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 84 | 25 | 49 | 10 | 0 |

Part I Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood, 2007

| | Total | Violent Crime | Homicide | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Property Crime | Burglary | Theft | MV Theft | Arson |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|----------|------|---------|--------------------|----------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| Perry North | 160 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 23 | 121 | 55 | 51 | 15 | 0 |
| Perry South | 298 | 101 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 71 | 197 | 104 | 62 | 28 | 3 |
| Point Breeze | 139 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 130 | 32 | 86 | 12 | 0 |
| Point Breeze North | 135 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 113 | 24 | 66 | 22 | 1 |
| Polish Hill | 40 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 32 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 1 |
| Regent Square | 25 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 0 |
| Ridgemont | 34 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 24 | 2 | 0 |
| Saint Clair | 79 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 22 | 46 | 31 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| Shadyside | 780 | 70 | 0 | 1 | 53 | 16 | 710 | 112 | 536 | 61 | 1 |
| Sheraden | 268 | 63 | 3 | 7 | 25 | 28 | 205 | 80 | 76 | 47 | 2 |
| South Oakland | 178 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 165 | 46 | 102 | 17 | 0 |
| South Shore | 117 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 97 | 10 | 82 | 5 | 0 |
| South Side Flats | 866 | 121 | 1 | 5 | 43 | 72 | 745 | 77 | 598 | 69 | 1 |
| South Side Slopes | 228 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 202 | 66 | 105 | 29 | 2 |
| Spring Garden | 58 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 48 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 1 |
| Spring Hill | 133 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 31 | 89 | 39 | 39 | 10 | 1 |
| Squirrel Hill North | 190 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 181 | 42 | 113 | 26 | 0 |
| Squirrel Hill South | 420 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 12 | 388 | 43 | 303 | 39 | 3 |
| Stanton Hgts | 120 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 | 95 | 37 | 43 | 13 | 2 |
| Strip District | 323 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 37 | 272 | 19 | 226 | 27 | 0 |
| Summer Hill | 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| Swisshelm Park | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Terrace Village | 235 | 89 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 56 | 146 | 35 | 88 | 22 | 1 |
| Troy Hill | 156 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 132 | 45 | 67 | 17 | 3 |
| Upper Hill | 82 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 69 | 22 | 30 | 14 | 3 |
| Upper Lawrenceville | 184 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 29 | 141 | 56 | 69 | 14 | 2 |
| West End | 47 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 43 | 17 | 21 | 5 | 0 |
| West Oakland | 132 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 109 | 24 | 80 | 4 | 1 |
| Westwood | 110 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 103 | 31 | 57 | 15 | 0 |
| Windgap | 26 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 0 |

| Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood, 2007 | Forgery | Simple Assault | Fraud | Embezzlement | Stolen Property | Vandalism | Weapon Violations | Prostitution | Other Sex Offenses | Drug Violations | Gambling | Family Violence | Drunken Driving | Liquor Law Violation | Public Intoxication | Disorderly Conduct | Other |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Allegheny Center | 6 | 76 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 20 |
| Allegheny West | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Allentown | 10 | 130 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 94 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 43 |
| Arlington | 2 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 |
| Arlington Heights | 2 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Banksville | 1 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 7 |
| Bedford Dwellings | 3 | 47 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 26 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| Beechview | 2 | 156 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 33 |
| Beltzhoover | 8 | 65 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 33 |
| Bloomfield | 7 | 145 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 187 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 55 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 51 |
| Bluff | 4 | 72 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 3 | 67 | 5 | 79 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 51 |
| Bon Air | 0 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Brighton Heights | 13 | 141 | 25 | 0 | 2 | 139 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 66 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 38 |
| Brookline | 3 | 168 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 160 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 40 | 0 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 6 | 48 | 47 |
| California Kirkbride | 2 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 15 |
| Carrick | 4 | 290 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 271 | 22 | 2 | 4 | 69 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 57 | 71 |
| Central Business District | 24 | 307 | 97 | 3 | 2 | 120 | 13 | 30 | 38 | 208 | 1 | 5 | 96 | 4 | 67 | 76 | 90 |
| Central Lawrenceville | 4 | 105 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 34 |
| Central Northside | 18 | 91 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 75 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 43 |
| Central Oakland | 2 | 52 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 172 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 17 |
| Chartiers City | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Chateau | 3 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 16 |
| Crafton Heights | 0 | 75 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 69 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 27 |
| Crawford Roberts | 10 | 55 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 58 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 73 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 40 |
| Duquesne Heights | 0 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 11 |
| East Allegheny | 24 | 152 | 27 | 2 | 5 | 80 | 10 | 54 | 12 | 97 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 4 | 12 | 35 | 84 |
| East Carnegie | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| East Hills | 4 | 123 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 55 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 26 |
| East Liberty | 18 | 226 | 34 | 3 | 2 | 168 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 93 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 41 | 87 |
| Elliott | 4 | 82 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 51 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 23 |

| Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood, 2007 | Forgery | Simple Assault | Fraud | Embezzlement | Stolen Property | Vandalism | Weapon Violations | Prostitution | Other Sex Offenses | Drug Violations | Gambling | Family Violence | Drunken Driving | Liquor Law Violation | Public Intoxication | Disorderly Conduct | Other |
|---|---------|----------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| | Esplen | 1 | 22 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fairywood | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fineview | 4 | 54 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| Friendship | 1 | 34 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Garfield | 11 | 138 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 90 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 62 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 43 |
| Glen Hazel | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Greenfield | 5 | 45 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Hays | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Hazelwood | 34 | 113 | 13 | 0 | 5 | 93 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 107 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 57 |
| Highland Park | 4 | 68 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 126 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 49 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 27 |
| Homewood North | 7 | 121 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 78 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 67 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 40 |
| Homewood South | 6 | 114 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 79 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 57 |
| Homewood West | 5 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| Knoxville | 4 | 126 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 117 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 49 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 43 |
| Larimer | 6 | 91 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 65 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 26 |
| Lincoln Lemington Belmar | 5 | 101 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 86 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 25 |
| Lincoln Place | 1 | 50 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 17 |
| Lower Lawrenceville | 5 | 95 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 89 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 23 |
| Manchester | 9 | 54 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 21 |
| Marshall Shadeland | 13 | 119 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 89 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 80 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 42 |
| Middle Hill | 11 | 62 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 47 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 105 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 29 |
| Morningside | 1 | 43 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 14 |
| Mount Oliver | 0 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Mount Washington | 7 | 205 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 201 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 57 |
| New Homestead | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| North Oakland | 4 | 82 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 71 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| North Shore | 2 | 38 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Northview Heights | 4 | 88 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 46 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 14 |
| Oakwood | 1 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Overbrook | 2 | 57 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 13 |

| Part II Offenses Known to Law Enforcement by Neighborhood, 2007 | Forgery | Simple Assault | Fraud | Embezzlement | Stolen Property | Vandalism | Weapon Violations | Prostitution | Other Sex Offenses | Drug Violations | Gambling | Family Violence | Drunken Driving | Liquor Law Violation | Public Intoxication | Disorderly Conduct | Other |
|---|---------|----------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Perry North | 5 | 98 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 29 |
| Perry South | 9 | 168 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 85 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 83 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 39 |
| Point Breeze | 1 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
| Point Breeze North | 2 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 15 |
| Polish Hill | 3 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 |
| Regent Square | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Ridgemont | 1 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Saint Clair | 1 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Shadyside | 6 | 74 | 38 | 0 | 2 | 252 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 5 | 28 | 32 |
| Sheraden | 5 | 135 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 39 |
| South Oakland | 1 | 37 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| South Shore | 1 | 79 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| South Side Flats | 22 | 253 | 60 | 6 | 2 | 398 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 67 | 0 | 2 | 179 | 4 | 18 | 37 | 48 |
| South Side Slopes | 2 | 73 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 22 |
| Spring Garden | 0 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 21 |
| Spring Hill | 2 | 69 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| Squirrel Hill North | 1 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 9 |
| Squirrel Hill South | 4 | 73 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 133 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 15 |
| Stanton Hgts | 5 | 42 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 63 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 18 |
| Strip District | 3 | 104 | 18 | 4 | 7 | 96 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 18 |
| Summer Hill | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Swisshelm Park | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Terrace Village | 5 | 84 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 70 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 69 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 29 |
| Troy Hill | 3 | 77 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 54 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| Upper Hill | 2 | 32 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| Upper Lawrenceville | 4 | 95 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 58 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 22 |
| West End | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| West Oakland | 2 | 35 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 16 |
| Westwood | 0 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Windgap | 0 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 |

BUREAU RECOGNITIONS

Retirees

The Pittsburgh Bureau of Police extends the sincere appreciation of the City of Pittsburgh to the following individuals for their honorable service. They helped to maintain the security and safety of the City with a devotion to duty that is in keeping with the proud traditions of the law enforcement profession. Largely because of their efforts and working with the community, the City of Pittsburgh boasts the proud reputation of being one of the safest cities in the United States.

The Bureau of Police honors their service and respects the commitment and loyalty they have displayed over the years.

Our best wishes for happiness and success in any future endeavors.

Individuals listed in alphabetical order.

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>RANK</u> | <u>PROUDLY SERVED SINCE</u> | <u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Jerome Akers | Police Officer | November 27, 1989 | 20 |
| Aaron B. Beatty | Sergeant | January 16, 1995 | 12 |
| Michael Boyd | Police Officer | July 12, 1993 | 13 |
| David M. Cammarata | Police Officer | January 4, 1988 | 21 |
| Philip J. Dacey | Lieutenant | November 5, 1979 | 27 |
| Alvin P. Felton | Detective | January 7, 1991 | 16 |
| Debra B. Fox | Detective | April 23, 1979 | 28 |
| Jody M. Givens | Detective | March 23, 1987 | 20 |
| Rudolph M. Harkins | Police Officer | April 9, 1990 | 30 |
| Raymond Hutton | Sergeant | January 3, 1994 | 13 |
| John M. Izaj | Police Officer | June 27, 1994 | 12 |
| Elaine Knerr | Police Officer | March 23, 1987 | 20 |
| Kenneth Kohnfelder | Detective | August 15, 1994 | 12 |
| Paul K. McComb | Sergeant | November 3, 1980 | 29 |
| Mark A. Mushinsky | Police Officer | July 12, 1993 | 13 |
| Christine Namiotka | Police Officer | April 9, 1990 | 17 |
| Daniel Novak | Police Officer | April 9, 1990 | 20 |
| Lynn C. Palmer-Retsch | Sergeant | April 4, 1988 | 20 |
| Mary C. Perrott | Sergeant | November 5, 1979 | 27 |
| Anna Marie Pruni | Police Officer | May 15, 2000 | 6 |
| Roderick Ramsey | Police Officer | November 27, 1989 | 20 |
| Muhammad N. Rasul | Police Officer | January 7, 1991 | 21 |
| James A. Smith | Police Officer | September 25, 1989 | 20 |
| Daniel Silinski | Sergeant | February 20, 1995 | 32 |
| James G. Thiros | Detective | June 27, 1994 | 12 |
| Gina M. Volpe | Police Officer | January 24, 2000 | 6 |

Awards and Honors



Medal of Valor

The Medal of Valor is the Bureau's highest honor and is awarded only under the most extraordinary of circumstances.

It is awarded to members who distinguish themselves by performing an act of exceptional courage and bravery above and beyond the call of duty. This conduct shall occur in immediate life-threatening peril that places the member at extreme risk without regard for his personal safety, and in the interest of others. The act must demonstrate professional judgment that does not jeopardize the mission.

In 2007, Sergeant Craig Campbell was recognized with this award.



Sergeant Craig Campbell

On December 7, 2005 at approximately 2045, Sergeant Campbell and Officer Harpster stopped a vehicle driven by a former felon in possession of a handgun. As Sergeant Campbell attempted to search the driver for weapons, the driver ran away with Sgt. Campbell and Officer Harpster in pursuit. Sergeant Campbell caught the actor as he fell down as a result of a taser discharge by Sergeant Campbell. As Sergeant Campbell attempted to initiate a second taser discharge, the driver pulled a handgun from his waistband and fired directly into Sergeant Campbell's face. The shot hit Sergeant Campbell in his left hand severing his middle finger and severely damaging his hand. Officer Harpster was in close proximity to the driver and in mortal danger from the gunshot. Sergeant Campbell, although suffering from a serious gunshot wound, had the courage and bravery to disregard treatment of his wounds and pulled his service firearm and returned fire along with Officer Harpster. The return fire incapacitated the driver and prevented the driver from firing any more rounds. Sergeant Campbell then assessed the situation and made sure the driver was disarmed and secured before seeking treatment for his wounds. Sergeant Campbell acted in a life-threatening situation without regard for his personal safety. His bravery and courage under fire emulates the highest standards of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police. For his efforts, Sergeant Campbell was presented with the Purple Heart and the Medal of Valor.



Bureau Citation

The Bureau Citation may be granted to a member of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, or a non-member, who has performed a given task of bravery or heroism above and beyond the call of duty. This conduct shall occur in life-saving, life-protecting situations for the member who acts with the knowledge of great personal risk. The Bureau Citation recognizes heroic conduct, but to a lesser degree than the Medal of Valor.

In 2007, nine officers received this award.



Purple Heart

The Purple Heart is awarded to members who have received serious injuries incurred during the course of criminal apprehension efforts. Injury is defined as one that requires medical treatment of wounds or injuries that could be life threatening or cause permanent disfigurement or disability.

In 2007, three officers received this award.



Meritorious Service Award

The Meritorious Service Award is given to members of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police who have distinguished themselves by exhibiting professional excellence in the performance of a series of tasks or duties which have contributed to the improvements and/or objectives of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

In 2007, sixteen officers received this award.



Certificate of Commendation

A Certificate of Commendation is given to a member of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police, or non-member, who has displayed initiative in performing a task above and beyond that which is required in a professional manner and is consistent with Bureau of Police Standards.

In 2007, thirty-eight officers received this award.

Letter of Recognition

A Letter of Recognition is given to a member of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police who has performed a given task in an exemplary and professional manner consistent with Bureau of Police standards.

The award is given in the form of a certificate.

In 2007, one hundred fifteen officers received this award.



Bureau Officer of the Month

The Bureau Officer of the Month is selected from the nominees who have received the Zone Officer of the Month nomination each month of the calendar year. There may be more than one Officer of the Month. The Chief of Police, the Deputy Chief, and the three Assistant Chiefs make selection of the Bureau Officer of the Month.

The following are the Bureau Officers of the Month for 2007:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>January</u> Detective Michael Pilyih</p> | <p><u>August</u> Detective Mark Adametz</p> |
| <p><u>February</u> Police Officer Timothy Matson</p> | <p><u>September</u> Police Officer Bobbie Herndon</p> |
| <p><u>March</u> Police Officer Donald Page</p> | <p><u>October</u> Police Officer Eric Schueler</p> |
| <p><u>April</u> Sergeant Larry Sciroto</p> | <p><u>November</u> Police Officer Francesco Rosato Police Officer Thomas Henderson Police Officer Gregory Woodhall</p> |
| <p><u>May</u> Police Officer Jedidiah Pollock</p> | <p><u>December</u> Detective Ed Synkowski Detective Rich Stinebiser</p> |
| <p><u>June</u> Police Officer William Churilla Police Officer Brian Schmitt</p> | |
| <p><u>July</u> Police Officer Thomas DeTemple Police Officer Louis Caporali</p> | |



Bureau Officer of the Year

The Officer of the Year is selected from the nominees who have received the Bureau Officer of the Month award and those officers who have received any other Bureau commendation throughout the calendar year. Selection is made by the Assistant Chiefs, Deputy Chief and Chief of Police.

In 2007, there were three officers selected as Officers of the Year.

2007 Bureau Officers of the Year

Lieutenant Robert Roth, Officer William Churilla and Officer Brian Schmitt

During the months of May and June 2007 Lieutenant Roth and Officers Churilla and Schmitt identified several businesses involved in illegal sales of controlled substances. During this investigation, they executed 2 search warrants of the business owner's residence which resulted in the recovery of 13 grams of crack cocaine and two firearms. In August 2007 Lieutenant Roth, and Officers Churilla and Schmitt apprehended a juvenile robbery suspect, and recovered a firearm. In October these officers received information that heroin was being sold out of a business in Market Square. A search of the property resulted in the seizure of 48 digital scales, 14,000 empty stamp bags, 129 false bottom containers and 43 prohibited offensive weapons. At the end of October the officers began to investigate a known actor, that was a suspect in a number of homicides, now he was suspected of distributing narcotics. The officers obtained a search warrant of the actor's apartment, confiscating 2 semi automatic handguns, two and one half gallon Ziploc bags of marijuana, 59 stamp bags of heroin, a large bag of crack cocaine and almost \$2,000.00 in currency. Throughout 2007, these officers collectively made over 70 arrests for felony possession of narcotics with intent to deliver, over 45 arrests for possession of narcotics, 2 robbery arrests, 2 burglary arrests 25 other arrests 18 city and county bench warrant arrests along with the seizure of 29 firearms. The officers also executed 12 Search Warrants.

Subject Resistance Review

Citywide, there was a **5.89%** increase in total Subject Resistance Reports completed when comparing 2006 to 2007. Table #1 identifies the number of Subject Resistance Reports completed by each duty location in 2006 and 2007 and the percentage of increase or decrease. The increase in Subject Resistance Reports is significantly lower than the **19.76%** increase in calls for service discussed in the next paragraph.

| Table 1: 2006/2007 Comparison: Subject Resistance Reports | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | Percent Change |
| Zone 1 | 162 | 205 | 26.54% |
| Zone 2 | 164 | 201 | 22.56% |
| Zone 3 | 231 | 293 | 26.84% |
| Zone 4 | 92 | 91 | -1.09% |
| Zone 5 | 233 | 257 | 10.30% |
| SRU | 153 | 108 | -29.41% |
| Bike | 9 | 5 | -44.44% |
| SERT | 2 | 2 | No change |
| Narcotics/Vice | 253 | 159 | -37.15% |
| Major Crimes | 20 | 6 | -70.00% |
| Support | 0 | 0 | No change |
| Off Duty | 113 | 193 | 70.80% |
| Traffic | 10 | 7 | -30.00% |
| Totals | 1442 | 1527 | 5.89% |

In 2007, officers responded to 323,966 calls for service which was a 19.76% increase over 2006 (Table #2). Of the 323,966 calls, there were 963 incidents or **0.29%** which required officers to respond to subject resistance. There were 1,527 separate Subject Resistance Reports (SRR) generated from the 963 incidents which involved 1,023 actors.

| Table 2: Calls for Service Comparison 2006-2007 | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | Percent Change |
| January | 32993 | 21074 | -36.13% |
| February | 17230 | 17990 | 4.41% |
| March | 17382 | 22552 | 29.74% |
| April | 22727 | 27329 | 20.25% |
| May | 25237 | 25934 | 2.76% |
| June | 25021 | 28990 | 15.86% |
| July | 26190 | 33986 | 29.77% |
| August | 16427 | 33573 | 104.38% |
| September | 24219 | 30446 | 25.71% |
| October | 22020 | 29533 | 34.12% |
| November | 21753 | 26634 | 22.44% |
| December | 19307 | 25925 | 34.28% |
| Totals | 270506 | 323966 | 19.76% |

Officers made 19,009 arrests in 2007 (Table #3) and officer response to subject resistance was necessary in **5.38%** of the arrests. Of those arrests requiring officers to respond to subject resistance, **8%** occurred on the daylight shift, **49%** occurred on the afternoon/evening shift and **43%** occurred on the night shift (table 4, next page).

| Table 3: TOTAL ARRESTS 2006-2007 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------|------------|------|------|------------|--------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|---------------|
| | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Yearly Total |
| 2007 | 1316 | 1057 | 1481 | 1584 | 1845 | 1781 | 1842 | 1864 | 1854 | 1750 | 1481 | 1154 | 19009 |
| 2006 | 1382 | 1184 | 1338 | 1551 | 1603 | 1483 | 1242 | 1366 | 1493 | 1285 | 1122 | 1049 | 16098 |
| Change | -5% | -11% | 11% | 2% | 15% | 20% | 48% | 36% | 24% | 36% | 32% | 10% | 18.08% |
| QTR Change | 4% | | | 10% | | | 49% | | | 27% | | | |

| Table 4: 2007 Recap - Subject Resistance Incidents by the Zone, hour and shift of each incident | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Zone 1 | | Zone 2 | | Zone 3 | | Zone 4 | | Zone 5 | |
| | By hour | By shift |
| 0700-0800 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| 0800-0900 | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | | 1 | | | |
| 0900-1000 | 0 | | 1 | | 5 | | 0 | | 1 | |
| 1000-1100 | 4 | | 4 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | |
| 1100-1200 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | | 0 | | 1 | |
| 1200-1300 | 2 | | 3 | | 5 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 1300-1400 | 8 | | 4 | | 1 | | 2 | | 0 | |
| 1400-1500 | 4 | | 3 | | 3 | | 1 | | 5 | |
| 1500-1600 | 14 | 115 | 5 | 105 | 9 | 106 | 1 | 48 | 6 | 98 |
| 1600-1700 | 13 | | 21 | | 8 | | 13 | | 9 | |
| 1700-1800 | 17 | | 24 | | 17 | | 10 | | 19 | |
| 1800-1900 | 10 | | 9 | | 13 | | 10 | | 12 | |
| 1900-2000 | 17 | | 14 | | 11 | | 2 | | 11 | |
| 2000-2100 | 13 | | 14 | | 12 | | 6 | | 15 | |
| 2100-2200 | 16 | | 9 | | 18 | | 2 | | 15 | |
| 2200-2300 | 15 | | 9 | | 18 | | 4 | | 11 | |
| 2300-2400 | 20 | | 7 | | 19 | | 3 | | 7 | |
| 2400-0100 | 10 | | 14 | | 31 | | 2 | | 19 | |
| 0100-0200 | 17 | 21 | 50 | 8 | 19 | | | | | |
| 0200-0300 | 6 | 25 | 55 | 5 | 15 | | | | | |
| 0300-0400 | 2 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 12 | | | | | |
| 0400-0500 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 | | | | | |
| 0500-0600 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | |
| 0600-0700 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| 0700-0800 | 1 | 59 | 7 | 76 | 19 | 172 | 3 | 24 | 7 | 84 |
| 0800-0900 | 0 | | 14 | | 31 | | 2 | | 19 | |
| 0900-1000 | 0 | | 21 | | 50 | | 8 | | 19 | |
| 1000-1100 | 4 | | 25 | | 55 | | 5 | | 15 | |
| 1100-1200 | 1 | | 5 | | 13 | | 4 | | 12 | |
| 1200-1300 | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 0 | | 8 | |
| 1300-1400 | 8 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | |
| 1400-1500 | 4 | | 1 | | 2 | | 0 | | 1 | |

The highest number of incidents involving subject resistance incidents occurred in the:

- Southside Flats, census tract 1702 with 79 incidents resulting in a total of 126 subject resistance reports,
- Central Business District, census tract 201 with 51 incidents resulting in 70 subject resistance reports, and
- Strip District with 36 incidents resulting in 57 subject resistance reports.

The most common resisting subjects encountered by officers in 2007 were males, aged 20-29. The second highest resisting group were males, aged 15-19 (Table #5).

In responding to subject resistance, police officers employ a continuum of control. A continuum of control provides law enforcement officials with guidelines as to how much force may be used against a resisting subject in a given situation. The three most frequently used options in 2007 were forcible handcuffing, takedowns and attempts to control resisting subjects by grabbing, pushing, or pulling (categorized as “Other”). These were also the most frequently used levels in 2006. The TASER was used a total of 359 times during 2007 which was an 8% increase in usage over 2006. Table #6 provides a comparison of 2007 to 2006 of use of options provided under the continuum of control.

Table 5: Resisting subjects by gender and age

| | Under 15 | 15-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | Over 50 | Unk Age |
|--------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| Male | 7 | 135 | 364 | 132 | 103 | 60 | 79 |
| Female | 7 | 24 | 64 | 22 | 21 | 4 | 21 |

Table 6: 2006/2007 Use of Continuum of Control

| | 2006 Total | 2007 Total | Percentage Change |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| Forcible Handcuffing | 585 | 610 | 4% |
| Takedowns | 453 | 477 | 5% |
| Taser | 332 | 359 | 8% |
| Personal Weapons | 214 | 215 | 0% |
| Other (grab, push, pull) | 438 | 451 | 3% |
| ODET | 101 | 73 | -28% |
| Neck Restraint | 4 | 11 | 175% |
| OC Spray | 29 | 54 | 86% |
| Impact Weapons | 45 | 43 | -4% |
| Maximal Restraint | 8 | 16 | 100% |
| Road Spikes | 4 | 0 | Not calculable |
| Canine | 27 | 20 | -26% |
| Firearms | 6 | 9 | 50% |
| Use of Vehicle | 0 | 1 | 100% |

History of Our Badge

In 1873, the Police Badge was designed and officially adopted by the City of Pittsburgh.

The badge is a unique design:

The crest is from the Coat-of-Arms of William Pitt, the 1st Earl of Chatham,

The English gentleman for which Pittsburgh is named.

The garter around the badge is from the Most Noble Order of the Garter, the senior British Order of Chivalry founded by King Edward III in 1348.

The shield is a circular fighting shield used by 15th century Greek foot soldiers.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, the circular shield was used extensively in the British Isles, hence its appearance in Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Police Badge with its distinctive design and history is worn with great pride by the men and women of the Pittsburgh Bureau of Police.

