

# St. Louis County Police Department

## Annual Report



# 2015



An Internationally Accredited Agency

***"Committed To Our Citizens Through  
Neighborhood Policing"***



Message from the Chief .....	1
Department Organization .....	2
Vision Statement .....	3
Mission Statement.....	3
Statement of Values .....	4
Department Profile .....	5
2015 Department Highlights .....	6
Crime Analysis and Enhanced Command Staff Reporting.....	6
Relationship Building.....	6
United Community Action Network .....	6
Police Athletic League .....	7
CALEA Accreditation .....	7
Collaborative Reform.....	8
City of Jennings Precinct .....	9
New South County Precinct Building .....	9
Violent Crimes Task Force .....	9
Communications Move .....	10
Fair and Impartial Policing Training.....	10
Recruitment Events .....	11
Special Olympics Recognition .....	11
Flood Response and Recovery .....	12
Other Notable Events .....	13
Implications for 2016 .....	13
Office of the Chief of Police .....	14
Division of Patrol .....	16
Division of Special Operations.....	18
Division of Criminal Investigation.....	22
Division of Operational Support.....	28
Police Service Agreements .....	32
2015 Award Recipients .....	36
Crime .....	39
Staffing.....	43
Professional Standards.....	44
Racial Profiling – Bias Based Policing .....	46
International Accreditation .....	51
2015 Budget Expenditures .....	52





Colonel  
Jon M. Belmar  
Chief of Police

The 2015 year was busy and productive for the St. Louis County Police Department. On the heels of a historic 2014, the Department was busy implementing many initiatives born out of the 2014 unrest while also addressing lingering issues of years past. Many of the new initiatives were focused on improving existing community relations and forging additional relationships. Reaffirmed in 2014, the Department's belief is that community engagement is paramount for a police department and constant maintenance of that engagement is a requirement in modern policing. Programs such as UCAN and PAL detailed in this report represent important steps forward for community relations.

The Department continued to work on its collaborative reform agreement with the Department of Justice from 2014. Many of the initiatives, such as the CADET program and improved Field Trainer Standards, take time and deliberation to complete. Department staff will continue to work on completing the recommended changes during 2016 and 2017.

I am confident that as the Department moves into 2016, we will carry the positive momentum from 2015 into the New Year with a continued focus on relationship building and moving forward with critical projects for the Department.

As you will see in reading this report, I am proud of the men and women of the St. Louis County Police Department and am pleased to present this report for your review.

COLONEL JON M. BELMAR  
Chief of Police

## Our Command Staff - 2015

Colonel Jon Belmar  
Chief of Police

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Cox  
Deputy Chief of Police

Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey Bader  
Division of Operational Support

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Dierkes  
Division of Special Operations

Lieutenant Colonel Troy Doyle  
Division of Patrol

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Gregory  
Division of Criminal Investigation

Captain Mary Barton  
Bureau of Security Services

Captain Chuck Boschert  
Bureau of Drug Enforcement

Captain Michael Busalaki  
Intelligence Unit

Captain Mark Cox  
Central County Precinct

Captain Timothy Cunningham  
West County Precinct

Director Mark Diedrich  
Office of Emergency Management

Captain Jeffrey Fuesting  
City of Jennings Precinct

Captain Bryan Ludwig  
Bureau of Tactical Support

Captain Norman Mann  
Bureau of Staff Services

Captain Scott Melies  
Metrolink Unit

Captain James Mundel  
Bureau of Criminal Identification

Captain Steve Sack  
Bureau of Communications

Captain James Schneider  
South County Precinct

Captain Christopher Stocker  
Affton Southwest Precinct

Captain Timothy Tanner  
City of Wildwood Precinct

Captain John Wheeler  
City of Fenton Precinct

## DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION

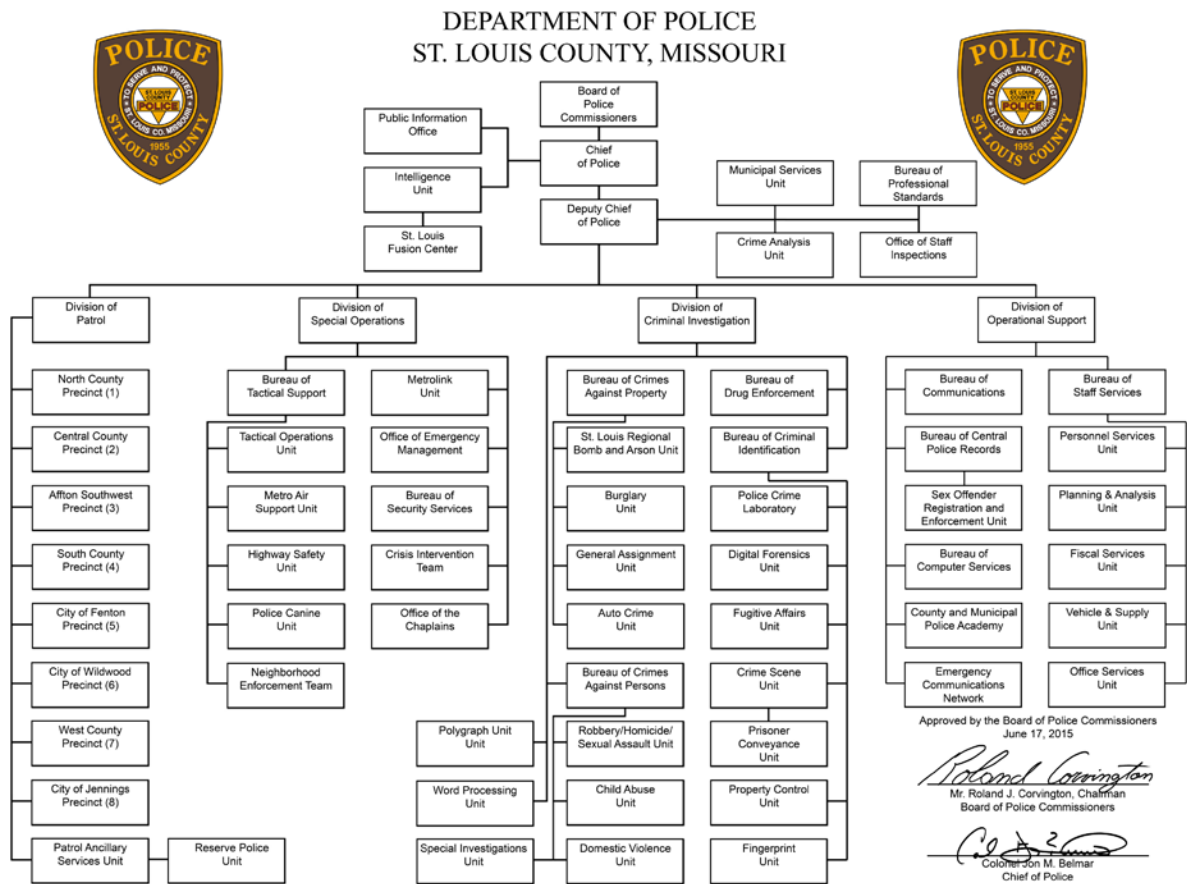
The Board of Police Commissioners is defined by section 4.270 of the St. Louis County Charter. It states that, "The Board of Police Commissioners shall be in charge of the St. Louis County Police Department." The board usually consists of five civilian members who are residents of St. Louis County and do not hold any other public office. The County Executive has not yet decided to fill the vacancy at this time. The members of the board are appointed by the County Executive to serve three-year terms, with the approval of a majority of the County Council.

The Board of Police Commissioners appoints the Chief of Police who manages the Department's day-to-day activities. The Board has the final authority to formulate policies that govern the operation and conduct of Department employees and hears appeals from citizens and employees. The Board formulates standards for the Department's deputization program and is responsible for regulating and licensing all private watchmen, security officers and couriers serving or acting in the county.



Commissioner T.R. Carr Vice-Chairman	Commissioner Roland Corvington Chairman	Commissioner Lawrence M. Wooten, Sr. Member
	Commissioner Laurie L. Westfall Secretary	

# DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION



## VISION STATEMENT

The St. Louis County Police Department will maintain the highest standards of excellence in all facets of policing and will be considered by our community and our profession as one of the premier law enforcement agencies in the Nation.

## MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the St. Louis County Police Department is to work cooperatively with the public and within the framework of the Constitution to enforce the law, preserve the peace, reduce fear and provide a safe environment in our neighborhoods.

# STATEMENT OF VALUES

The St. Louis County Police Department exists to serve the community by protecting life and property; by preventing crime; by enforcing the laws; and by maintaining order for all people.

Central to our mission are the values which guide our work and decisions. These help us contribute to the high quality of life in St. Louis County.

The public trust and confidence given to those in the police service requires the adoption and compliance of stated values, which are the foundation upon which our policies, goals and operations are built.

In fulfilling our mission, we need the support of citizens and elected officials in order to provide the quality of service our values commit us to providing.

We, the men and women of the St. Louis County Police Department, value:

## **HUMAN LIFE –**

We value human life and dignity, as guaranteed by the Constitution.

## **INTEGRITY –**

We believe that integrity is the basis for community trust.

## **LAWS AND CONSTITUTION –**

We respect the principles that are embodied in the Constitution of the United States. We recognize the authority of federal, state and local laws.

## **EXCELLENCE –**

We strive for personal and professional excellence.

## **ACCOUNTABILITY –**

We are accountable to the people of the community and to each other.

## **COOPERATION –**

We believe that cooperation with the community and the members of our organization will enable us to combine our diverse backgrounds, skills and styles to achieve common goals beneficial to the community and the St. Louis County Police Department.

## **PROBLEM-SOLVING –**

We are most effective when we can identify and solve community problems.

## **OURSELVES –**

We are dedicated, caring and capable people who are performing important and satisfying work for the people of St. Louis County.





1955	Organized
832	Actual Sworn Officers
282	Actual Professional Staff Personnel
114	Employees Hired/Reinstated
67	Employee Separations
29	Promotions (Professional Staff and Sworn)
21	Employees Retired

## Authorized Rank Structure

1	Chief of Police
1	Deputy Chief of Police
4	Lieutenant Colonel
16	Captain
27	Lieutenant
94	Sergeant
711	Police Officers

31	Average Age (Police Officer)
8	Average Years of Service (Police Officer)
\$112,744,724	Actual Expenditures
23	Facilities
361	Marked Patrol Vehicles
207	Unmarked Sedans
3	Motorcycles
32	Bicycles
54	Specialty Vehicles
6	Helicopters
1	Airplane
11	Canine
773,203	Total Phone Calls to Communications
390,707	911 Phone Calls
382,496	Non-Emergency Phone Calls
2,219	Average Daily Number of Phone Calls
295,115	Directed Calls To Police Officers by Dispatchers
320,715	Self-Initiated Calls By Police Officers
74,734	CARE Reports Made



St. Louis County Police Welfare Association BBQ and Car Show fundraiser on October 10, 2015. The event raised just over \$50,000 for the family of Officer Robert Hayden who passed away this year from cancer.

## 2015 Department Highlight

### Crime Analysis and Enhanced Command Staff Reporting

At the beginning of 2015, Chief Belmar authorized the creation of a Crime Analysis Unit for the Department. In the past, crime analysis had been conducted in a decentralized manner with precincts and work units relying on officers to do crime analysis. Believing this decentralized system was inadequate to meet the needs of the Department, Chief Belmar created the Crime Analysis Unit, organizationally located within the Office of the Chief of Police and reporting to the Deputy Chief.

The mission of the Crime Analysis Unit is to provide actionable information about crime and administrative trends to department personnel in order to facilitate their decision making ability. Working with mapping and spreadsheet applications, the personnel of the unit are able to create an assortment of publications to distribute to department staff. The unit is comprised of one sergeant and three analysts.



One of the key responsibilities of the Crime Analysis Unit is to produce weekly reports and facilitate command staff where the reports are presented. The meetings begin with a brief introduction when each precinct commander reports on activities within his or her respective precinct. The weekly meetings foster more accountability and situational awareness for the members of command staff and are consistent with providing the best services to the community.

The Crime Analysis Unit is also responsible for implementing a predictive policing service called “HunchLab.” The service allows the department to identify specific areas within St. Louis County that are at high risk for crime. “HunchLab” enables the department to make use of modern day analytics and computing power to reduce crime with minimal negative impact to the community.

### Relationship Building

Starting in June of 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department created a new symposium called the United Community Action Network (UCAN). The UCAN meetings are an effort to build the partnership between members of the St. Louis County Police Department and multicultural residents and organizations in the community. These multicultural community members and organizations not only serve as a voice for several communities, they also highlight the importance of diversity to the Department and residents throughout the county. The meetings aid the police department and community members in developing and maintaining an effective collaborative partnership that will explore the vital connection between crime, health, employment, housing, poverty, education, substance abuse, and mental health services.



The group has met six times and covered topics such as Department Recruiting, the Crisis Intervention Team, officer-involved shooting investigations, YWCA, and Community Resources United to Stop Heroin (CRUSH).

Members of UCAN include educators, clergy, county government representatives, mental health advocates, substance

abuse/prevention specialists, victim services division representatives, and leaders of community-based groups.

Chief Belmar authorized the creation of the Police Athletic League (PAL) in the fall of 2015 as part of the Department's commitment to enhance community relations. PAL has been used throughout the United States to promote interaction between police officers and the youth of communities. PAL programs are flexible enough to allow the police department to either sponsor an existing sports team or create a team with police officers serving as volunteers. The program represents a valuable opportunity for both the participant and the department member to learn about themselves and other people while promoting a greater sense of community.



The St. Louis County Police Athletic League (PAL) promotes positive youth development through academic, athletic, and recreational programs. The PAL program strives to increase positive contact with youth in St. Louis County to decrease anti-law enforcement biases and improve officer's ability to interact with the communities they serve. The St. Louis County Police Athletic League pairs Department volunteers with at-risk-youth in an effort to build character, strengthen police-community relations, and provide a means of diverting youth involvement in crime and public disorder. The program is not only focused on athletics, but also on youth enrichment with educational and youth leadership programs. PAL provides children ages 6-16 in St. Louis County with low-cost athletic, educational and cultural programs. All equipment, uniforms, league registration and insurance fees are paid by PAL through donations.



## 2015 Department Highlight

### CALEA Accreditation

Many ideals can be used to measure the professionalism of an agency or institution, but none can be more definitive than accreditation. In December of 2015, the Department welcomed assessors from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). This gold standard of professionalism and accountability was born out of the combined efforts of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE), the National Sheriffs' Association, and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF).



First accredited in 1998, the Department has continuously sought out the top tiers of accreditation excellence offered by CALEA and has been accredited every three years since. In 2010, CALEA awarded the St. Louis County Police Department the coveted TRI-ARC Award for achieving the lofty goal of accreditation in three assessment areas: Law Enforcement, Training Academies, and Communications. The St. Louis County Police Department continues to be one of only fifteen agencies, internationally, to maintain the qualifications of the TRI-ARC Award. In December 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department merged the three separate on-site CALEA reviews into one large assessment. While this increased the complexity and necessitated additional organization, the staff of the St. Louis County Police Department rose to the occasion and hosted a successful on-site review.

### Collaborative Reform

In October 2015, the Department of Justice, Office of Community Orientated Policing Services, released the assessment of the St. Louis County Police Department conducted by the Police Foundation. The assessment noted fifty (50) findings and one hundred and nine (109) recommendations for adjustments to policy and procedures to improve operations and relationships to the community we serve. This report concluded the first phase of the Collaborative Reform Initiative.

The St. Louis County Police Department has moved into the second and final phase of the Collaborative Reform Initiative. The Department has reviewed, evaluated, and prioritized the findings and recommendations made by the Police Foundation for implementation. In 2016, the department will be implementing nearly all of these recommendations with support from the Police Foundation and Office of Community Orientated Policing Services for technical assistance.

The Collaborative Reform Initiative will conclude in October of 2016 with an assessment of the progress of the St. Louis County Police Department.

### City of Jennings Precinct

In the summer of 2015, the Department named the City of Jennings its eighth precinct. The precinct station will remain at the old City of Jennings Police Station located at 5445 Jennings Station Road. The precinct is commanded by Captain Jeff Fuesting who is responsible for supervising 26 commissioned officers and six Sergeants. Under Captain Fuesting's leadership, the officers of the 8<sup>th</sup> precinct have been able to accomplish a thirty percent reduction in crime rates from 2010 to 2015.



### New South County Precinct Building

In June 2015, the South County Precinct moved locations from 3031 Telegraph Road to 323 Sappington Barracks Road. This is the first building St. Louis County Police has specifically



built for police use. All other police precinct stations are rented properties. The new precinct station features a Community Room to host meetings and public events of up to 100 people with the option to be set up as a command post during a crisis. Also featured are locker rooms, a sally port for prisoners to increase safety, and an interview room with audio/video capabilities. The building is also equipped with state of the art generators, allowing operation under power outages.

### Violent Crimes Task Force

A task force of fifty police officers from St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and federal agents from the FBI and DEA has been working to reduce violence in the area in 2015. The multifaceted effort called Mission SAVE (Strike Against Violence Early) attempts to fight crime by breaking up drug and gun networks and providing incentives to those who do not commit crimes. Officials touted the cooperation as a long-term strategy to reducing the shootings, stabbings and drug overdoses.

While focusing on violent offenders, the task force's investigators are trying to dismantle sources of illegal drugs and guns flooding the region. Since the launch, the task force has made 79 arrests, including 16 people labeled "most violent" offenders. The task force has also seized 75 pounds of meth, 68 pounds of cocaine and 4½ pounds of heroin.

## 2015 Department Highlight

### Communications Move

To keep pace with the ever-emerging technology available to public safety, the St. Louis County Emergency Communications Commission (ECC), the St. Louis County Police Department Bureau of Communications, and the Office of Emergency Management partnered to build a new 30,000 square foot state of the art communications and emergency operations facility. This structure houses the new 800MHZ trunked radio network that serves all public safety entities in St. Louis County, St. Charles County, and Jefferson County. Additionally, this radio network is tied to the 800MHZ radio network of the City of St. Louis, as well as Madison, Monroe and St. Clair counties in the State of Illinois.



In June 2015, the Bureau of Communications partially migrated from their previous location on Central Avenue in Clayton to the new facility on Hanna Road in West St. Louis County. The new state of the art center is a substantial improvement in terms of technology available to Department personnel. The Bureau of Communications was fully operational at the new location in October 2015.

### Fair and Impartial Training

Fair and Impartial Policing training is being taught at the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy. In June of 2015, all supervisors and select employees in the Department attended a Train the Trainer course to instruct commissioned officers on the ideals of Fair and Impartial Policing. Every police officer will have completed Fair and Impartial Policing Training in 2016.

The issues discussed in Fair and Impartial Policing training includes the differences between implicit and explicit biases. Implicit bias refers to unconscious biases while explicit biases refer to conscious decisions to be biased.

Implicit bias may affect decision-making and manifest itself in the form of biased enforcement. Implicit bias influencing enforcement decisions of officers is problematic. Officers are first taught to accept that all people harbor bias and to recognize their own biases. Once officers identify their biases, they are encouraged to make positive contacts with different groups of people. Finally, officers are taught to identify individuals who do not fit typical stereotypes and use those experiences to develop an understanding of the behaviors that cause them to be criminal. This lesson helps officers remove the physical attributes they associate with crimes and focus on the behaviors.

### Recruitment Events

Beginning in March of 2015, the Department revitalized the police recruitment process by hosting events within the community. Police recruitment events occurred in North County at Hazelwood East High School and in Wildwood at LaSalle Spring Middle School. Over two hundred participants completed a personnel evaluation profile and performed a physical agility test and a written test. This move increased the pool of applicants and was available to both potential police recruits and experienced officers. These events encouraged participation from the community and enabled potential applicants to test at one time and location.

### Special Olympics Recognition

On June 11th, a large turnout of Special Olympics athletes and department personnel participated in the Unified Relay Across America (URAA) run. The run stopped momentarily in front of St. Louis County Police Headquarters for a ceremony and brief speeches given by Chief Belmar, Clayton Police Chief Kevin Murphy, President and CEO of Special Olympics Missouri Mark Musso, and a Special Olympics athlete.

In November of 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department was recognized at the annual Missouri Law Enforcement Torch Run Conference in Jefferson City for our commitment to Special Olympics. Through supporting the athletes and our fundraising efforts, we were presented with a resolution acknowledging the year's successes. Of all Missouri law enforcement agencies, the St. Louis County Police Department has again secured the number one position in fundraising for Special Olympics Missouri. For this recognition, we were the recipient of the prestigious Diamond Award.

Sergeant Mark Koeller, Region 8 Coordinator for Special Olympics Missouri, accepted the resolution and diamond award on behalf of our department and these accomplishments were acknowledged at the December Board of Police Commissioners meeting.



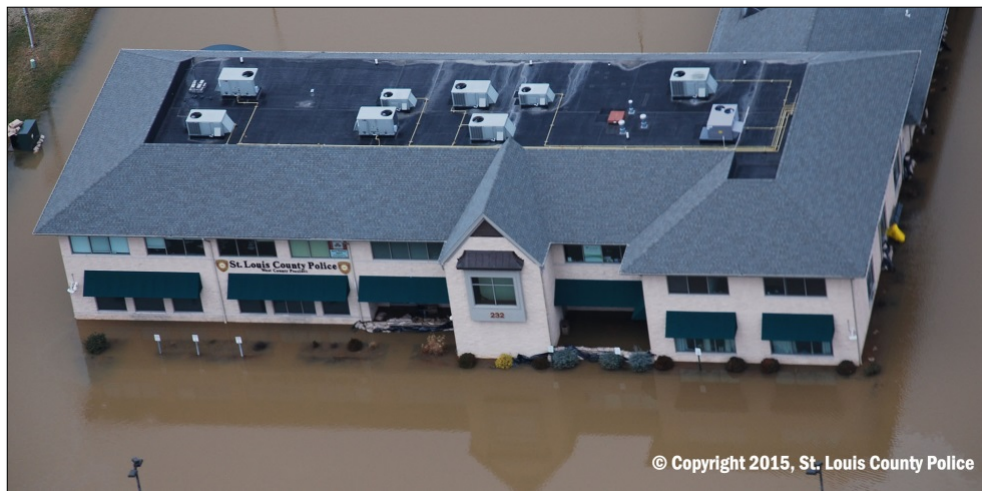


## 2015 Department Highlight

### Flood Response and Recovery

Beginning December 23, 2015, a lingering band of rain hovered over an area stretching from southwest Missouri and reaching along Interstate Highway 44 into the St. Louis County area and along the Meramec Valley. Lasting for several days, this event saturated the soils in the impacted areas south and west of St. Louis County. It soon became apparent that severe flooding would take place along the Meramec River and the tributaries feeding that waterway.

On December 28, 2015, the St. Louis County Executive issued a state of emergency for the county and the St. Louis County Police Emergency Operations Center was activated to address issues relative to the imminent flooding, especially the situation in the Meramec River Valley and the areas immediately adjacent from the city of Eureka through Valley Park into and through the city of Fenton, as well as unincorporated St. Louis County along the Meramec River.



The crest of the Meramec River at Valley Park was predicted to be at historic levels and because it could possibly overtop the 44 foot levee protecting Valley Park, the city ordered a mandatory evacuation of the levee protected area. St. Louis County Police, Division of Special Operations, assisted with the evacuation and protection of the evacuated area. The river crested at 44.11 feet on December 31<sup>st</sup> and, while the levee was not overtopped, the historic flooding caused damage to areas never before impacted by flooding. This damage included the St. Louis County Police's West County (7<sup>th</sup>) Precinct Station on Vance road, which was forced to relocate to the Emergency Communications building in West Ohlendorf Park.

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Staff helped coordinate the response from area fire districts, public health, public works, parks, and the department of transportation. While many buildings, residences, and roads were impacted by the historic flooding, there was no loss of life or major injuries to citizens or first responders.



### Other Notable Events

In 2015, Chief Belmar guided the Department through two officers who were shot in March and continued community unrest related to the Baltimore riots in April. Chief Belmar also planned and led the department through the one year anniversary of remembrance of Mr. Michael Brown's death and subsequent unrest in Ferguson during the month of August.



In the first quarter of 2015, the Department also formed a partnership with the St. Louis Police Foundation. In the second quarter of 2015, Chief Belmar announced that Department employees previously known as "Non-Commissioned" would now be recognized as "Professional Staff." In the third

quarter of 2015, commissioned officers assigned to the Division of Patrol attended de-escalation training while assigned to a command post for the one-year anniversary detail in Ferguson. In the fourth and final quarter of 2015, the Department recognized the 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Department Chaplains at the December Board of Police Commissioners Meeting.

### Implications for 2016

The St. Louis County Police Department continued to experience challenges in 2015. These challenges ranged from man-made to weather-induced and tested Department personnel both physically and mentally. The significance of these challenges is that each was met with a determined spirit and focus toward a positive, lasting solution. While challenges were plentiful, the implementation of new approaches to community engagement and enhanced crime analysis/reporting resulted in changes that will be evaluated and improved upon in 2016.

Community engagement is the number one priority for the Department in 2016. Through UCAN and PAL, these opportunities are expected to increase. Additional community engagement opportunities will come to fruition through the CADET program by fostering skill development and positive interaction with law enforcement. One challenge for department leaders will be to increase awareness of and participation in these community engagement programs while continuing to effectively address high risk areas of crime.

In 2016, the Division of Patrol will implement the Compliance and Accountability Program (CAPS). The CAPS program is expected to increase the safety of the public and decrease violent crime by identifying and monitoring individuals who are on probation and patrol within a geographical area. This endeavor will involve collaboration with Family Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri Office of Probation and Parole, and the United States Probation Office, Eastern District of Missouri.

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

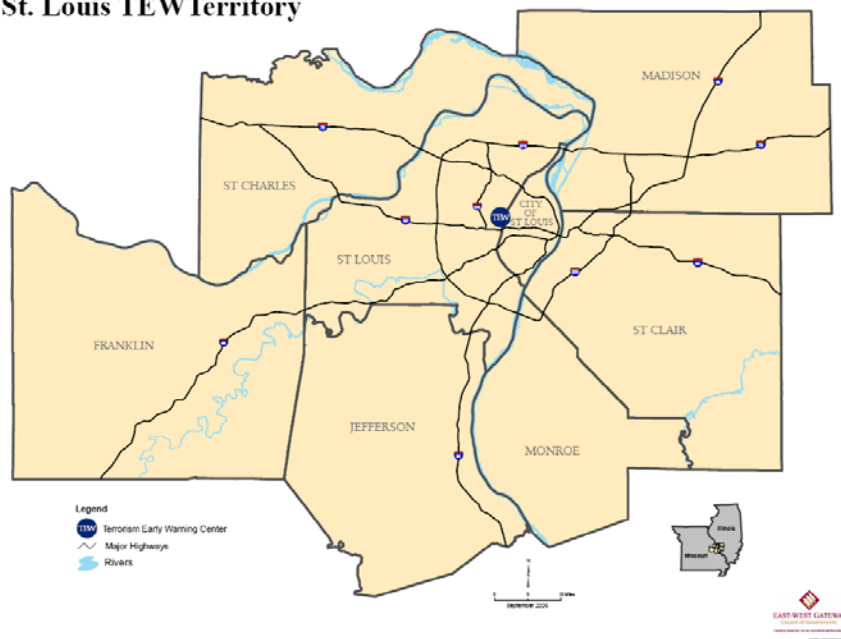
*In addition to the Chief of Police, the Office of the Chief is comprised of the Intelligence Unit, the Municipal Services Unit, the Bureau of Professional Standards, the Media Relations Unit, and the Office of Staff Inspections.*

The primary focus of the Intelligence Unit is to investigate organized crime, public corruption and terrorism, as well as monitoring groups that seek to create public disorder. The existence of organized criminal enterprises (traditional organized crime, gangs, or terrorists) makes it necessary for law enforcement to proactively gather and analyze data. The traditional reactive approach to crime control is not always effective when dealing with the scope and nature of organized criminal enterprises. The Intelligence Unit works closely with federal law enforcement agencies. Members of the Unit are also detached to various task forces, including the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force, FBI Gang Task Force and the Social Security Administration's Cooperative Disability Investigative Unit. Also, various joint investigations are conducted with other federal and state agencies on short term basis as needed.

Members of the Intelligence Unit also work with one of seventy-eight Department of Homeland Security (DHS) nationally recognized fusion centers. The St. Louis Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Fusion Center is a partnership that consists of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, fire departments, public health departments, emergency management agencies, and private sector agencies working

on the collection, analysis, and dissemination of terrorism related information. The SLCPD is the host agency of the territory that is comprised of eight counties on both sides of the Mississippi River.

St. Louis TEW Territory



The Municipal Services Unit coordinates the Department's provision of various police services to the municipalities of St. Louis County. Members in this Unit serve as liaison officers, working closely with police departments and other governmental agencies throughout the States of Missouri and Illinois, to deliver quality law enforcement services.



The Media Relations Unit coordinates the Department's formal relationship with various local, national, and international media outlets.

The need for real time crime statistics made a push for the new Crime Analysis Unit to be created in 2015. This unit is tasked with daily analysis of crime statistics and trend analysis. It is comprised of a sergeant and three crime analysts.

Accountability is strengthened by a prudent review of daily conduct. The Bureau of Professional Standards was

established to investigate complaints of misconduct, review the force used by officers while in the performance of their duties and review all traffic accidents involving Department vehicles. The Department also continually monitors employee professionalism utilizing a guidance program to identify employees who may exhibit a pattern of behavior inconsistent with the established policies and procedures.

Allegations of policy or ethics violations, whether made by a member of the public or internal employee, are investigated thoroughly and without bias. The Board of Police Commissioners, comprised of citizens appointed by the County Executive and approved by County Council, reviews each citizen complaint and provides the function of the Citizen Review Board found in many departments. The Board plays an active role in the recommended disposition and meets frequently with members of the department's administration during a review. Regularly scheduled public meetings offer our citizens a direct voice to the leadership of the Department.

Reporting directly to the Deputy Chief of Police, the Staff Inspector is responsible for ensuring that the operational policies and procedures of all divisions, precinct, bureaus, and units conform to Department rules and are in accordance with existing law.

# DIVISION OF PATROL

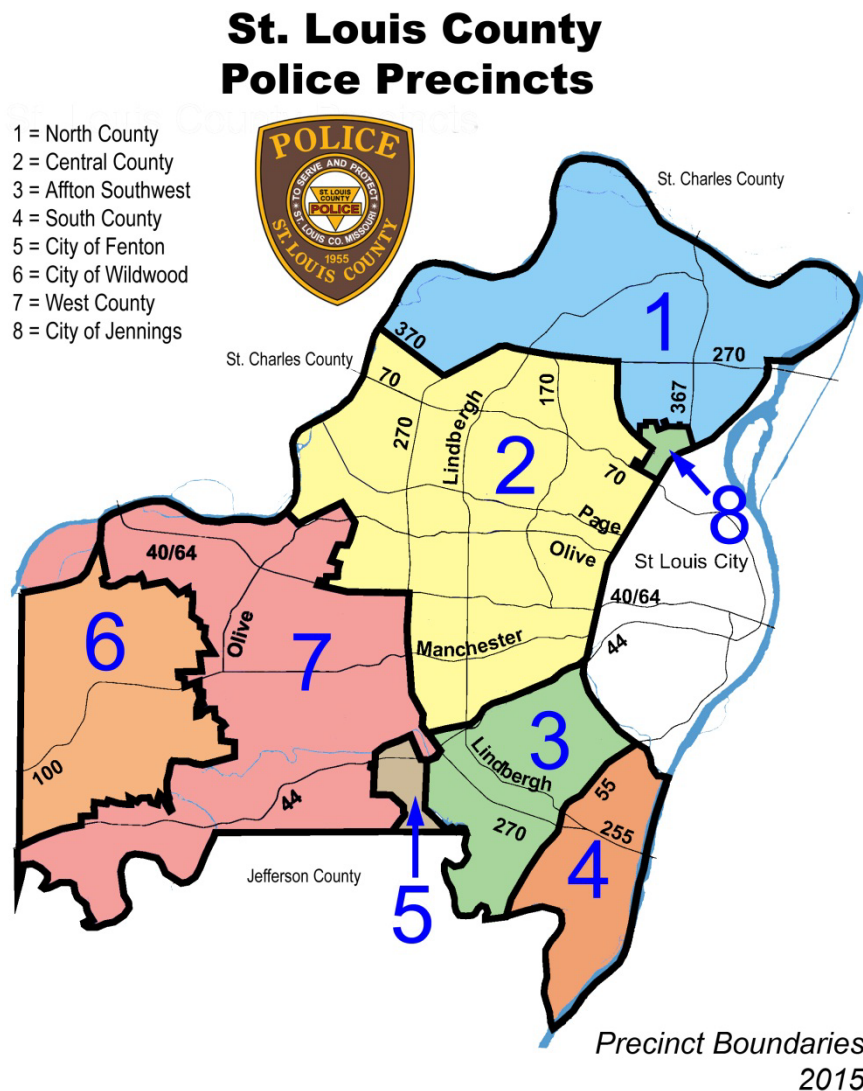
## THE DIVISION OF PATROL

*The Division of Patrol provides the primary law enforcement function of the police department. This is accomplished by maintaining a uniform presence 24 hours a day and serving our citizens with highly trained officers, who respond to any emergency or call for service.*

The St. Louis County Police Department, Division of Patrol, prides itself on its unwavering commitment to the communities that it serves. The Division of Patrol is comprised of 535 uniformed police officers and supervisors who are divided into eight precincts and several details, located in unincorporated St. Louis County and eighteen municipalities. The Division of Patrol provides the primary law enforcement function of the Police Department.

The Division of Patrol continuously strives to meet the needs of the community. This is done by providing a well-organized command structure leading dedicated police officers who are professional, educated and committed to providing a responsive law enforcement presence to the community on an around-the-clock basis. The Division of Patrol's commanding officer provides the leadership for the "day to day" operations from his office in Police Headquarters, located at 7900 Forsyth Boulevard.

Each precinct is strategically located throughout St. Louis County to ensure a quick response to a variety of calls for service, quality of life issues or any other concerns a community may encounter. A police captain commands each precinct with the assistance of lieutenants and sergeants. The patrol officers within the precincts provide direct support to the citizens of St. Louis County 24 hours a day.





The Division of Patrol provides its citizens with highly trained officers who respond to any emergency or call for service. In 2015, patrol officers handled over 615,830 directed and self-initiated calls.

Within the Division of Patrol are Neighborhood Policing Officers who address community concerns by organizing Neighborhood Watch Groups and community activities such as Halloween Safety Centers and National Night Out. Also within the Division are School Resource Officers who are assigned to public schools by contract. These officers serve students, teachers and families through early intervention and problem solving, as well as investigate and monitor all reports received through the Safe Schools Hotline.



These officers serve students, teachers and families through early intervention and problem solving, as well as investigate and monitor all reports received through the Safe Schools Hotline.

Realizing police officers may come into contact with individuals who are in a state of mental crisis, the Department, in 2003, established a collaborative effort with local hospitals, doctors and the Mental Health Association of Greater St. Louis. This collaboration developed effective protocols to resolve complex and often critical situations experienced by those in mental crisis and who are in need of immediate assistance. Patrol officers and supervisors receive forty hours of classroom training and practical application at the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy to gain the ability to identify and recognize a variety of mental illnesses. They also learn appropriate protocols that have proven successful in providing a resolution to the crisis in the safest manner. The St. Louis County Police Department has been a leader in the implementation of this program in the St. Louis area and the Division of Patrol continues to train additional certified Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officers on a regular basis, including advanced CIT refresher courses.

# DIVISION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS

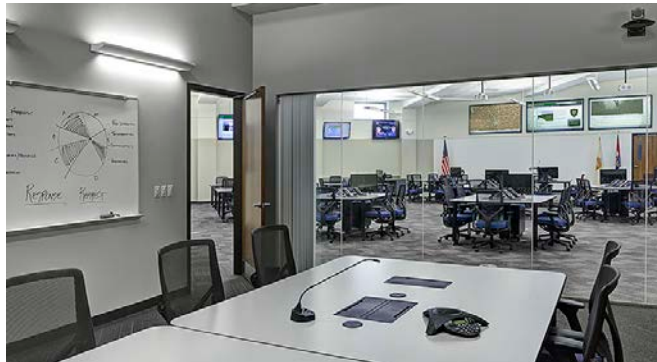
## ***THE DIVISION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS***

*The Division of Special Operations provides support units to enhance the Division of Patrol. It is composed of the Bureau of Tactical Support, the MetroLink Unit, the Office of Emergency Management, the Bureau of Security Services, the Office of the Chaplains and it coordinates the function of the Crisis Intervention Team. Within the Bureau of Patrol Support are the Tactical Operations Unit, the Metro Air Support Unit, the Highway Safety Unit and the Police Canine Unit.*

St. Louis County  
Office of  
Emergency  
Management



The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is responsible for ensuring St. Louis County Government's ability to effectively respond to and recover from significant emergency events through planning, training and preparedness exercises. The OEM prepares St. Louis County Government to continue to deliver vital services to its residents while simultaneously rendering aid and assistance to disaster victims in our community. In compliance with the standards of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Office provides and facilitates training to all St. Louis County command officers, police officers, and recruits in the management of major incidents through the construct of the nationally recognized Incident Command System (ICS).



The Office provides leadership in the metropolitan community through the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) for hazardous materials safety, the St. Louis Area Regional Response System (STARRS) for Department of Homeland Security grant funding administration and the Emergency Communications Commission (ECC) for regional communications interoperability.

The MetroLink Unit has been in existence since the opening of the MetroLink light rail system in 1993, when the Unit consisted of 12 officers. The Unit currently consists of a mixture of approximately 42 commissioned personnel (22 from St. Louis County Police Department). A St. Louis County Police Department Captain is responsible for the overall command of the MetroLink Police Unit. The current MetroLink system spans 46 miles of track with 26 Missouri platforms and 11 Illinois platforms. The MetroLink system had an estimated ridership of 17 million passengers in fiscal year 2015.

St. Louis County MetroLink Unit officers are responsible for handling criminal incidents on the trains and platforms in all Missouri jurisdictions serviced by the MetroLink system. Unit officers are responsible for conducting investigations into all criminal incidents that are not immediately taken over by detectives of the Division of Criminal Investigation.

## DIVISION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The Tactical Operations Unit is responsible for special weapons and tactics, crowd and riot control and special circumstances such as hostage negotiations, high risk search warrants and handling barricaded subjects. The Tactical Operations Unit is also part of the region's hazardous material response team, equipped and trained to respond to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) attacks or assist in the "warm zone" of a hazardous material incident. Other duties include dignitary protection such as Presidential motorcades, coordinating large-scale ground searches, funeral escorts and honor guards at funerals and other special functions. Since 1975, the Unit has been assisting the precincts, where needed, in crime deterrent activities and enforcement programs and maintains teams capable of providing dignitary protection. The Unit also assists the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy with advanced tactical training for officers throughout the Department. This training includes initial response to active shooter situations, training for school resource officers in conflict situations, less lethal training and other advanced firearms courses.

Seventeen police officers and two sergeants maintain a 24-hour readiness alert level to meet the tactical needs of our Department or any agency in the metropolitan region. In 2015, the Tactical Operations Unit completed 157 high risk search warrants, responded to 24 calls for armed and barricaded subjects, handled an additional 643 calls for service assisting the Division of Patrol, conducted 950 self-initiated assignments, and made 84 arrests.

The Neighborhood Enforcement Team was created in the North County Precinct in 2009 and was highly successful in combating localized problems within the precinct. Realizing that many problems such as serial burglaries required more time for enforcement than beat officers had available, the NET teams can target key individuals in criminal investigations and enforcement.

The NET team's mission is to solicit the requests of Precinct Commanders and make a difference in public safety and quality of life in areas affected by high crime and quality of life issues. The NET team will be able to be directed and driven by the information produced from the Crime Analysis Unit launched in the first quarter of 2015.

The Metro Air Support Unit continued to prove its effectiveness as a regional, cost effective partnership among the St. Louis County Police Department, the St. Louis Metropolitan Police



Department and the St. Charles County Sheriff's Department. This partnership allowed the pilots in the helicopters to assist with vehicle and foot pursuits. Pilots also assisted in searches for missing persons, all using the latest technologies such as the Forward Looking InfraRed (FLIR), night vision and moving map systems. Having six helicopters and one fixed wing aircraft at its disposal, the Unit flew 2,150 hours during 2015.

## DIVISION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Established in 2002, The Highway Safety Unit continued its efforts in the reduction of injury accidents on state highways throughout St. Louis County by aggressive enforcement initiatives. The Unit, partially supported through grant funding from the Missouri Division of Highway Safety, made 7,035 traffic stops in 2015, issuing 7,673 citations. They also conducted 14 sobriety checkpoints and made 76 DWI arrests. The Unit also engages in public education and awareness with "Arrive Alive" presentations in county high schools, media appearances and announcements.

Consisting of six canine teams and a supervisor, the Police Canine Unit has provided coordinated canine services to the St. Louis County Police Department. The Unit utilizes specially trained dogs in narcotics detection, evidence recovery, lost/missing persons and criminal apprehension. Since March of 2005, the canine teams have proven themselves as a very effective tool in routine patrol functions and in fostering good will with school children. Furthermore, advances in training practices and the varied use of police canines have proven to the highest courts that an alert (the signal that the canine has found something) from a well-trained canine provides substantial probable cause in a variety of narcotics cases. The Unit responded to 2,019 calls for service, with an additional 1,070 self-initiated activities. The teams executed 290 narcotics searches last year.

The Bureau of Security Services is comprised of one captain and two sergeants who supervise approximately fifty police and security officers, including one explosives detection canine and handler. The Bureau ensures a safe environment for employees and visitors within all of the St. Louis County buildings and grounds by providing the physical presence of uniformed security officers and police officers at posts and on patrol. The Bureau also monitors alarms, surveillance cameras and the access card system. The Bureau's officers respond to calls for service in and around County property, operate security checkpoints and perform escorts and patrols.



In 2014, in an effort to make Busch Stadium more secure, the St. Louis Cardinals purchased two vapor-wake canines, giving one to the St. Louis County Police Department and one to the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department. The St. Louis County Police canine is assigned to Busch Stadium to work through the crowds looking for the scent of hidden explosives wafting off a person carrying. By always moving, the canines are constantly scanning all areas within Busch Stadium and are not relegated to a fixed location like a scanning machine.

The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) program for the St. Louis County Police Department is managed through the CIT office in the Division of Special Operations. The purpose of Crisis Intervention Team training for police officers is to assist the officers in recognizing mental illness or distress and how to effectively and safely deescalate the situation for all parties involved. The CIT coordinator is a sergeant who is a member of the CIT Council and head of the training committee.

In 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department was awarded funding through the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Grant Program. This is a joint effort between the Department, Behavioral Health Network, and the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill to complete the planning and begin implementation of an effort to make the relevant history of a person in a mental health crisis available to officers, to uniformly share the data with appropriate medical



## DIVISION OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS

partners for effective treatment, and to collate data into a form that mental health professionals can use to study and determine appropriate next steps.

The Office of the Chaplains is overseen by the Commanding Officer, Division of Special Operations. The chaplains lend needed support to all officers and professional staff employees, including their families, when necessary. The Chaplain program has always been recognized as one of the finest in the area. In 2015, the Office of the Chaplains celebrated its 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary.

# DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

## ***THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION***

*The Division of Criminal Investigation is charged with the responsibility of assigning manpower and resources to those investigations that require in-depth critical investigative review.*



Over the past several years, the St. Louis County Police Department's Bureau of Drug Enforcement has evolved into one of the largest locally controlled multi-jurisdictional drug task forces in the Midwest. The Bureau consists of several specialized units that include the Street Enforcement Team, the Interdiction Unit, two Long-Term Investigations Units and detectives specializing in the investigation and removal of methamphetamine laboratories. The Bureau of Drug Enforcement has both commissioned and professional staff members assigned full time to the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Additionally, all members of the drug task force work closely with other federal agencies, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The Bureau has a long history of cooperating with municipal police departments in the area in a coordinated approach to address drug trafficking in our community at all levels. Currently, the drug task force is comprised of full-time detectives from the cities of Ballwin, Bellefontaine Neighbors, Chesterfield, Ferguson, Manchester, St. Charles City, Webster Groves and Woodson Terrace.



The Bureau of Crimes Against Property investigates property related crimes that have been referred by the police officers in other divisions or police departments for further investigation. The Bureau is comprised of the Bomb and Arson Unit, the General Assignment Unit, the Auto Crime Unit and the Burglary Unit.

The General Assignment Unit provides investigative support for the Division of Patrol on a wide variety of cases, ranging from felony stealing offenses to white-collar crimes. The Unit has trained computer forensic examiners assigned to the St. Louis County Police Computer Lab and to the Regional Computer Crime Education and Enforcement Group of St. Louis. The caseload of these examiners continues to grow exponentially. The Financial Fraud side of the Unit has an investigator assigned to the U.S. Postal Inspector's Identity Theft Task Force to focus on organized groups and individuals who commit identity theft on a large scale inside and outside the borders of Missouri. This group has shown excellent results with major investigations resulting in numerous federal indictments.

## DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The Auto Crime Unit targets high theft areas throughout unincorporated and contract municipalities with a focus on arresting car thieves and presenting cases to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office for criminal prosecution. The Auto Crime Unit is also responsible for assisting federal and local law enforcement in the investigation of thefts and other crimes relating to motor vehicles in the automotive industry. The Auto Crime Unit continually works to promote awareness and prevention of motor vehicle thefts through presentations at Citizens Police Academies and other crime prevention programs. The Unit often focuses on larger organized auto/motorcycle theft rings and disrupts their operations by arresting and shutting down several questionable salvage yards.

The Burglary Unit detectives investigate residential and business burglaries in the areas of St. Louis County patrolled by the St. Louis County Police Department. The Burglary Unit is among the leaders nationally in burglary clearance rates.

The Bomb and Arson Unit was merged with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department's Bomb Squad to make a large regional bomb/arson team. Both Squads worked together on a regular basis and often assisted each other. The new St. Louis Regional Bomb Squad is based out of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department's Headquarters building.

The Bureau of Crimes Against Persons investigates incidents where people are assaulted, injured, or killed that have been referred by the police officers in other divisions or police departments for further investigation. The Bureau is comprised of two Homicide-Robbery-Sexual Assault squads, the Domestic Violence Unit, the Special Investigations Unit, the Child Abuse Unit and the Cold Case Unit.

The two Homicide-Robbery-Sexual Assault squads investigate incidents in the St. Louis County Police Department's patrol areas and in the municipalities within St. Louis County at the request of those agencies or the Prosecuting Attorney's Office. Many municipalities within St. Louis County rely on the professionalism and experience that these detectives bring to a crime scene. The squads also investigate any death that appears to be suspicious in nature or can't quickly be explained as natural causes.

The Domestic Violence Unit is funded by a grant through the State of Missouri for the purpose of investigating and successfully prosecuting domestic violence offenders. Since 2003, two members of the not-for-profit **Legal Advocates for Abused Women (LAAW)** Office work directly with the Unit to provide support, crisis intervention and referrals for the victims of domestic violence. The Unit spends a majority of their time investigating felonious domestic assaults, violations of orders of protection, elder abuse, and missing persons/runaway juveniles.



The Child Abuse Unit investigates crimes committed by a suspect who is a family member or has care, custody, or control of a victim who is sixteen years of age or younger. The Unit investigates both sexual abuse and physical abuse involving serious physical injuries. The Unit works closely with the Missouri Department of Social Services-Children's Division, the St. Louis County Family Court, the Children's Advocacy Services of Greater St. Louis and the St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office as a multi-disciplinary team.

## DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The Special Investigations Unit has the responsibility of investigating liquor law violations, gambling violations, prostitution offenses, pawn shop licensing and crimes related to the possession, distribution and manufacturing of child pornography. The detectives within the Special Investigations Unit are routinely recognized for their efforts in combating child pornography.



In 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department, in cooperation with both the St. Charles County Sheriff's Office and the International Institute of St. Louis, was awarded a grant through the U.S. Department of Justice to combat human trafficking. The scope of the grant funded team was to conduct proactive investigations of sex and labor trafficking crimes, to identify survivors of all forms of human trafficking, to provide a comprehensive array of restorative services, to enhance the community's and law enforcement's capacity to identify and report trafficking crimes, and to collaborate with federal, state, and local prosecutors in securing convictions.



During the last grant cycle, over one hundred potential victims were identified and the Task force conducted approximately 15 proactive, victim centered trafficking investigations. These investigations involved the use of internet web sites to identify potential victims of trafficking. Additionally, nine minors were identified as victims of human trafficking, and all were rescued and returned to their families. The USA Attorney's Office for Eastern Missouri successfully closed several trafficking cases and has several more pending prosecution. Additional support is being offered by Representative Ann Wagner as legislation she drafts and supports works its way through the legislature to combat human trafficking. Finally, over 2,300 law enforcement professionals received training relative to the identification and investigation of human trafficking cases. A new version of the grant was awarded to St. Louis County in 2015 to continue the ground work already begun.

Numerous technological advances made in the science of DNA profiling allowed for creation of the Cold Case Unit in 2005 with funding assistance from the Department of Justice. The Unit is designed to investigate homicides and sexual assaults where DNA is involved. The Unit began reviewing cases from as early as 1957. Due to the diligence of this Unit, several families and victims have been given closure and numerous suspects have been brought to justice.

The Bureau of Criminal Identification is comprised of the Police Crime Laboratory, the Fugitive Affairs Unit, the Crime Scene and Prisoner Conveyance Units, the Property Control Unit and the Fingerprint Unit.

The Police Crime Laboratory began in 1966 with one full-time police officer and one part-time chemist offering a variety of forensic services from alcohol and narcotics testing to blood-typing and fingerprints. Today, the Police Crime Laboratory provides the highest quality forensic services in specialized disciplines using sophisticated instrumentation. Teams of forensic scientists, firearms examiners and photo technicians analyze physical evidence in support of detectives, investigators and the Prosecuting Attorney. The forensic scientists, examiners and technicians are frequently called to provide expert witness testimony in criminal trials in federal,



## DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

state and municipal courts. The Police Crime Laboratory achieved accreditation through American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD/LAB) in 2005 and has been regularly reaccredited since.

The *Chemistry Section* of the Police Crime Laboratory provides analysis for criminal investigations involving drugs (controlled substance analysis), arson (fire debris analysis), and liquor analysis. Completing more than 5,000 cases annually, the Chemistry Section is also a HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area) funded laboratory for the Eastern District of Missouri. This funding provides expanded support for cases involving the production of methamphetamine.

The St. Louis County Police Crime Laboratory has a *Biology/DNA Section* for the identification of forensic stains and development of a DNA profile for identification. The Biology/DNA Section has access to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), which is a database managed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The current sensitivity level of DNA and use of the database has allowed cases from as far back as the 1970's to be solved and to provide closure for the victims and their families.

The *Firearm and Tool Mark Section* has four detectives analyzing firearms and ammunition submitted to the laboratory. Examination processes include identifying firearms, test-firing weapons, examining bullets and cartridge cases and comparing the results against evidence from other crime scenes. Over the last several years, the Firearm and Tool Mark section has made almost numerous hits linking firearm-related investigations across the region, using the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network/Integrated Ballistics Identification System (NIBIN/IBIS).



The *Digital Forensics Unit* is responsible for the processing of any digital media or storage device, including but not limited to computers, cell phones, flash cards, thumb drives, cameras, GPS devices or other electronic storage media. This Unit assists in on-scene triage and examination of evidence in criminal investigations. This Unit also assists Federal Authorities and the Metropolitan Area through various task forces.

The *Photographic Services Section* is responsible for the printing, processing and storage of digital images and historical photographs. Responsibilities include photographing evidence and public relations events. Photo technicians are skilled in the handling of digital media and traditional photo processes. As technology evolves, the Photographic Services Section is challenged to remain current with the available processes.

The Fingerprint Unit is responsible for examining latent fingerprint evidence submitted by officers of the St. Louis County Police Department and various municipal law enforcement agencies throughout St. Louis County. It is also responsible for positively identifying suspects



## DIVISION OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

who are brought into the St. Louis County Justice Center for processing. The County Police Fingerprint Unit was an area leader in the adoption of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS). The local system was joined with the State of Missouri system and eventually the national system, allowing the successful identification of thousands of suspects.

The Fugitive Affairs Unit is located on the first floor of the Justice Center facility. The Unit is the liaison between the courts, area police departments and the jail. The Unit provides services related to the handling of arrest warrants and the conveyance of arrested individuals from in-state and out-of-state law enforcement agencies.

The Property Control Unit houses evidence and property for the St. Louis County Police Department and various other local municipal police departments. The evidence will be retained until it is adjudicated or until its retention is no longer required by law.

The Crime Scene Unit is responsible for the initial processing of crime scenes. This includes the collection of evidence such as trace evidence to examine for DNA, blood, hair and material fibers. Additional aspects of their investigation include photographing, videotaping and



searching for fingerprint evidence. The Unit assists area municipal departments and the Greater St. Louis Area Major Case Squad upon request. Several members of the Unit are instructors at the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy where they present an extensive crime scene processing class. In order to stay current on evidentiary issues, all members of the Crime Scene Unit attend advanced training sponsored by local and federal agencies. Select Crime Scene detectives have been trained in handling hazardous materials



and are members of the St. Louis Area Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Team. They can be assigned to cases involving the release of chemical agents and possible weapons of mass destruction.

The Prisoner Conveyance Unit is located within the Crime Scene Unit. Its mission is to assist with the transportation of prisoners from precinct stations and municipal police departments to the Justice Services Intake Center. In addition to transporting the prisoners, the officers assist in the booking process and the execution of arrest warrants. There are eight officers assigned to this Unit. In 2015, the Unit conveyed 10,661 prisoners.



# DIVISION OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

## ***THE DIVISION OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT***

*The Division of Operational Support provides the administrative foundation, professional standards and technological innovations necessary to remain a leader in professional public services. There are several bureaus within the Division of Operational Support with each supplying unique yet inter-dependent services.*

The St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy's (CMPA) primary mission is to provide quality law enforcement training programs. Its commitment to citizens and the community is to develop the skills necessary for an individual to grow and progress as an officer and to meet the challenges in today's society.



The St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy is one of the premier law enforcement training academies in the country; one of only twenty-seven

in the U.S. that maintain Public Safety Training Academy Accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and one of only two in the State of Missouri. Its mission is to provide the finest training for all current police personnel and new police recruits for all

of the police agencies in St. Louis County. The goal is ensure that our citizens and communities are served by the most professional and effective officers possible.



As required by the continuing process of evaluation and accreditation by CALEA, first in 2008 and again in 2011 and 2015, the Academy provides state-of-the-art training in a wide variety of Missouri Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST) certified continuing education classes. In addition, the CMPA provides 916 hours of basic recruit training — far more than the POST required 600 hours for licensure — using standard classroom training as a preamble to hours of hands-on training in realistic role-play sessions and in comprehensive defensive tactics, physical, driving and firearms training. The latter two are enhanced by the latest in use of force and emergency driving simulators.

The Bureau of Communications is responsible for answering and evaluating incoming phone calls to determine the level of service needed and the dispatching of police officers or other services to provide an appropriate response. In 2015, the Bureau answered 809,943 incoming telephone calls requesting emergency 911 services or other items of information. The Bureau of Communications serves as a 24-hour per day lifeline for police officers, providing relevant information, access to additional resources and constant inter-agency communication. The Bureau of Communications was fully operational at the new location on Hanna Road in October of 2015.

Much like the CMPA and the St. Louis County Police Department as a whole, the Bureau of Communications is independently accredited through CALEA





## DIVISION OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

(Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies). As the State's first CALEA accredited communications center and one of only 81 in the United States, the Bureau of Communications is in a class of its own.

The St. Louis County Emergency Communications Commission (ECC), the Bureau of Communications and the Office of Emergency Management built a new emergency communications center and established an 800 Mhz trunked radio system. This radio system ensures full interoperability among firefighters, EMS, police, hospitals, public works and other groups to better manage incidents by sharing vital information quickly.

Among many support systems provided by the Bureau of Computer Services is the award-winning Computer Assisted Report Entry (CARE) system. This report entry system was developed by the St. Louis County Police Department and has evolved into a highly complex computer-based records management system. For 30 years, officers have used CARE to quickly dictate their reports by phone and return to service. While in a mobile environment, CARE has reduced officers' report writing time, from an average of 23 minutes to only nine minutes. This efficiency allows for more effective use of time for investigations, patrol, or other problems that affect the quality of life in neighborhoods. It also allows the Department to collect data for crime analysis that is used for the efficient redeployment of officers based on emerging crime trends or patterns.



The Heads-Up-Display (HUD) is a portal application created to provide four core capabilities. First, the application consolidates links to all LAW enforcement applications within one application utilizing an easy to navigate hierarchical menu. Where possible the other applications are also enrolled within the HUD single sign on solution removing the need to sign into systems repeatedly. Secondly, the application provides “deskbook” capabilities allowing the user to communicate information that is relevant to their department at will and instantly disseminate that information to all users within the system. The application also uses mapping visualization to provide officers with as much law enforcement data as possible within close proximity to their vehicles current location. This includes known persons of interest, problem properties, other patrol vehicle locations, and recent crimes as well as other data sources. Finally, HUD provides a portal that shows real time crime trends from CARE allowing officers to address growing UCR crime trends before UCR statistics are reported at the end of the month.

## DIVISION OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

The Bureau of Central Police Records is the central repository for the collection, maintenance and archiving of police reports and official documentation. The Bureau is responsible for providing the public with criminal history checks for employment, releasing open public records, managing the sex offender registration program and managing the daily operations of the CARE system. Additionally, the Bureau's Private Security Section provides training and licensing for professional security officers and administers the Missouri Conceal Carry application process for all of St. Louis County.

The Bureau of Staff Services contains the Units of: Personnel Services, Planning and Analysis, Fiscal Services, Vehicle and Supply and Office Services.

The Personnel Services Unit serves as the human resources portion of the St. Louis County Police Department. They ensure the best candidates for employment are recruited, interviewed, tested and selected. The Personnel Services Unit actively recruits qualified personnel from universities, job fairs and community-oriented events and programs throughout the Midwest.

The Personnel Services Unit also coordinates an intern program for college students to gain a better understanding of the numerous facets of law enforcement.

Our Department appreciates its employees and respects the citizens we serve. We also believe that the members of the St. Louis County Police family represent our community. For these reasons, we seek to attract citizens from every community, other law enforcement agencies, professions, and disciplines for all positions on our Department. We value the contributions of the men and women who have served in America's military. Everyone is equally welcome and encouraged to apply.



The Planning and Analysis Unit helps to ensure and maintain the highest level of professionalism by coordinating the written directive system of policies and procedures, monitoring grant compliance, collecting and reviewing various forms of Department statistics and maintaining the police Department's international accreditation. In 1998, the St. Louis County Police Department received its first Certificate of Accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Accreditation recognizes the professionalism and effectiveness achieved by the St. Louis County Police Department in complying with every standard that applies to our agency. The Department's accreditation has been renewed every three years since its first award.



The Fiscal Services Unit maintains the Department's budget and payroll functions. The Vehicle and Supply Unit is responsible for all aspects of the Department's automotive fleet, including the acquisition, outfitting, repair and fueling of vehicles. As the purchasing entity, they are tasked with the procurement of equipment, materials, uniforms and services necessary for all Departmental functions. They also coordinate the use of travel, maintain current asset/inventory records, monitor public towing, and establish contracts and lease agreements. The Unit provides an on-hand stock of forms, citations, police uniforms and a variety of related equipment and supplies.

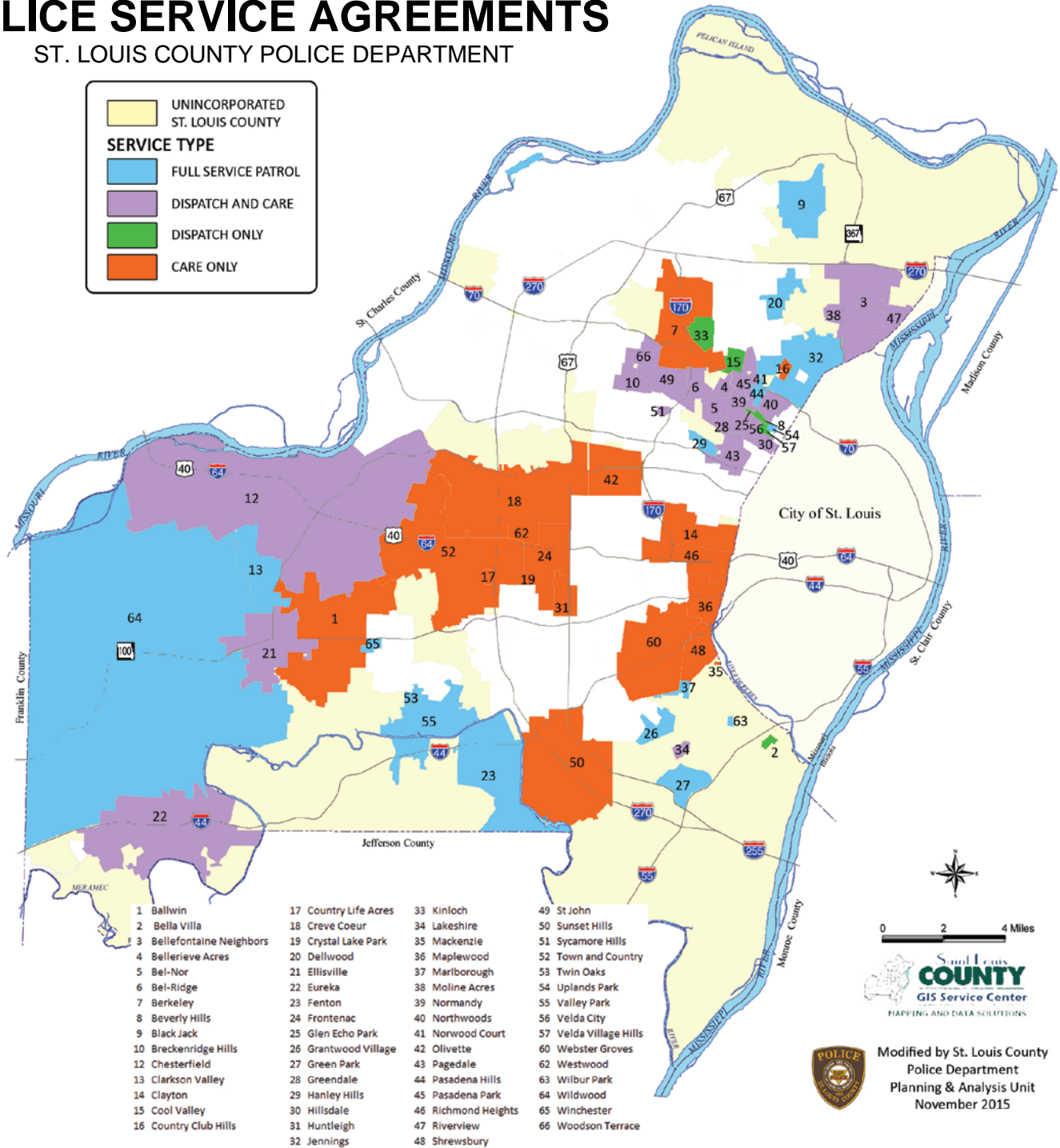
The Vehicle & Supply Unit is responsible for the monitoring of automotive fleet maintenance, records of such maintenance, the maintenance of adequate stocks of certain supplies for the Department and supervision of the uniform equipment program. In 2015, the Unit began consolidating its on-hand stock to make room for construction to begin on a space designated for the CARE Unit. Construction will be completed in 2016.

The Office Services Unit provides document processing, transcription and data entry services to most elements of the Department, in addition to intra-departmental mail services.

# POLICE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

## POLICE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

ST. LOUIS COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT



## POLICE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The St. Louis County Police Department is the largest provider of contracted law enforcement services in the State of Missouri – contracting with 65 municipalities, twelve school districts, MetroLink and several other agencies (federal or regional task forces) for a variety of services. To cover the costs of these contracts, approximately \$19 million is deposited annually into St. Louis County Government's General Fund as contract revenue. Within the St. Louis County Police Department, there are over 200 police officers and professional staff members whose positions are funded entirely through municipal, MetroLink, or school district contract service agreements.

### PATROL CONTRACTS

The following municipalities and agencies have either full-service contracts or a dedicated patrol contract with the St. Louis County Police Department. A full-service contract establishes the St. Louis County Police Department as the sole police agency for the municipality providing all police services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. A dedicated patrol contract requires the St. Louis County Police Department to provide all requested and/or necessary police services 24 hours a day with a specified number of proactive patrols each shift. In addition to the contracted number of patrol hours, all support and specialized resources are part of the contracted agreement.

<u>Municipality / Agency</u>	<u>Number of Full-Time Officers Assigned</u>
Black Jack	8
Clarkson Valley	5
Dellwood	14
Fenton	25
Grantwood Village	1
Green Park	1
Hanley Hills	4
Jennings	33
Marlborough	4
MetroLink	22
Missouri Department of Conservation	1
Norwood Court	2*
Pasadena Hills	1*
Twin Oaks	1
Uplands Park	0
Valley Park	14
Wilbur Park	0
Wildwood	33
Winchester	2

\* At times, Norwood Court and Pasadena Hills share an officer as decided by contract.

# POLICE SERVICE AGREEMENTS

## SCHOOL RESOURCE CONTRACTS

The following school districts have contracts with the St. Louis County Police Department to provide school resource officers (SROs) while school is in session. Several of the schools have elected to expand their contract to include SROs during their summer school activities.

<u>School District/School</u>	<u>Number of Full-Time Officers Assigned</u>
Afton	2
Bayless	1
Hancock	1
Hazelwood	8
Jennings	2
Lindbergh	2
Mehlville (& SCOPE)	7
North County Technical School	1
Parkway	3
Riverview	5
Rockwood	8
Valley Park	1

## SPECIALIZED ASSIGNMENTS

The following agencies have contracts or memorandums of understanding that describe the details of our officers' functions with these agencies. The following is a table of agencies/departments and the number of employees assigned.

<u>Agency/Department</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Number Assigned</u>
Drug Enforcement Administration	Drug Task Force Crime Analysts and Clerk	10
Federal Bureau of Investigation	Joint Terrorism Task Force Public Corruption Investigations	1 1
U.S. Marshals Service	Violent Fugitive Task Force	1
Terrorism Early Warning Center	Terrorism Early Warning Group	2
Regional Computer Crime Education and Enforcement Group	RCCEEG Task Force	1
Spirit Airport	Spirit Airport Security Detail	6
Social Security Administration	Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit Crime Analyst	4
Housing Authority	Uniform Patrol	1



## COMMUNICATIONS and C.A.R.E. CONTRACTS

In addition to the Full-Service Patrol Contract agencies on page 33, the following municipalities either have, or had for most of 2015, a full-service communications contracts with the St. Louis County Police Department for their residents and any municipality for which they provide police services.

Bella Villa	Kinloch
Bellefontaine Neighbors	Lakeshire
Bel-Nor	Moline Acres
Bel-Ridge	Northwoods
Beverly Hills (Velda Village Hills)	Pagedale
Breckenridge Hills	Riverview
Chesterfield	St. John (Sycamore Hills)
Ellisville	Velda City
Eureka	Wellston
Hillsdale	Woodson Terrace

In addition to the Full-Service Patrol Contract agencies on page 33, the following municipalities and institutions have, or had for most of 2015, contracts with the St. Louis County Police Department for full-service Computer Assisted Report Entry (CARE) or use of the CARE system for self-entering of police reports. The Records Analysis Mapping System (RAMS) is included in each of the contracts.

Ballwin	Moline Acres
Bellefontaine Neighbors	Normandy (Bellerive Acres, Cool Valley, Glen Echo Park, Greendale, Pasadena Park)
Bel-Nor	Northwoods
Bel-Ridge	Olivette
Breckenridge Hills	Richmond Heights
Brentwood	Riverview
Chesterfield	Rock Hill
Clayton	Shrewsbury (Village of Mackenzie)
Country Club Hills	St. John (Sycamore Hills)
Creve Coeur (Westwood)	Sunset Hills
Ellisville	Town & Country (Country Life Acres)
Eureka	Velda City
Frontenac (Huntleigh, Crystal Lake Park)	Webster Groves
Ladue	Woodson Terrace
Lakeshire	
Maplewood	

## 2015 AWARD RECIPIENTS

### Distinguished Service Citation

The Distinguished Service Citation for Valor may be awarded by the Board of Police Commissioners to a Department employee who performs an act of heroism in the face of personal injury or risk of life.

Police Officer Jeffery Parsons	Police Officer Darko Omeragic	Lieutenant Jeff Burk
Police Officer Adam Baumhardt	Sergeant Scott Johnston	Police Officer Mudassar Malik
Police Officer Stephen Trentham	Police Officer Serif Sadikovic	Police Officer Jared Ruhland

### Lifesaving Award

The Lifesaving Award may be awarded by the Chief of Police to a Department employee who performs a lifesaving measure where valor circumstances do not exist and the victim has survived.

Police Officer Jonathan Waltke	Police Officer Kelly Finn	Police Officer Chris Koester
Police Officer Cameron Griego	Police Officer Brandon Feazel	Police Officer Ted Harris
Police Officer Jonathan Cooper	Police Officer Nicole Norberg	Police Officer Neil French
Sergeant Aaron Schafer	Police Officer James Borzillo	Police Officer Brittany Klein
Police Officer Chris Greiss (SLMPD)	Police Officer Doug Reinholz (SCCPD)	

### Meritorious Service Citation

The Meritorious Service Citation may be awarded by the Board of Police Commissioners to a Department employee who performs an extremely laudable or extraordinary act.

Lieutenant Matthew Brillos	Detective Matthew Wilson	Sergeant Patrick Hokamp
Detective Justin Adams	Detective John Bradley	Police Officer Aaron Dilks
Police Officer Anthony Ray	Lieutenant Trent VanBuren	Police Officer Kimberly Helwig



### Citizen Service Citation

The Citizen Service Citation may be awarded to a citizen whose assistance to the Police Department was given without regard to personal welfare and had a positive bearing on the outcome of an incident, contributing to the furtherance of law enforcement in the community.

Mr. Jonas Jones  
Mr. Tim Lantz  
Mr. Charles Smith

Mr. Ronald Kramer  
Mr. Brandon Stewart  
Mr. James Meyer

Ms. Bianca Hood  
Ms. Margaret Smith  
Ms. Evelyn Perez

### Chief's Commendation

The Chief's Commendation may be awarded by the Chief of Police to a Department employee or work element that performs a particularly noteworthy act or service based on determined and intelligent performance.

St. Louis County Police Department  
Police Officer Daniel McIntyre  
Police Officer Connie Sharp  
Mr. Chris Hornsey  
Mr. Brett Lord-Castillo  
Police Officer Jeff Roediger  
Police Officer Ryan Hayes  
Mr. Joseph Stobie  
Police Officer Charles Faasen  
Police Officer Lisa Reynolds  
Sergeant Matthew Conrardy  
Police Officer Donald Shultz  
Police Officer Derek Machens  
Police Officer John Furrer  
Mr. Brian Battles

Police Officer Aaron Meyer  
Police Officer Kyle Embrey  
Sergeant Mike Wilson  
Ms. Hsiu-Hua Liao  
Police Officer James McDonald  
Police Officer Stephanie Ihrig  
Police Officer Nicholas Ullo  
Police Officer Yvette Summy  
Police Officer Mark Berry  
Police Officer Joseph Clark  
Sergeant Earl Chambers  
Police Officer Patrick Hill  
Police Officer Scott Miceli  
Mr. Ryan Campbell  
Police Officer Daniel Bradley

### Certificate of Appreciation

The Certificate of Appreciation may be awarded to another law enforcement agency or to a member of another law enforcement agency that has performed an outstanding act or service for the St. Louis County Police Department. The act may be singular or involve consistently superior achievements to the community and the criminal justice system.

FBI Agent Owen Cunningham

## 2015 AWARD RECIPIENTS

### Do The Right Thing

The *Do The Right Thing* initiative was started in the St. Louis area in 1994. Since then, over a thousand children have been recognized each year. In 2015, there were two hundred twelve children in the Metro St. Louis Area that were recognized for bravery, honor, and good citizenship. The mission of Do The Right Thing is to work in partnership, on behalf of the Bi-State region, with area law enforcement agencies, schools, businesses, and the media to develop and promote positive social behavior in the youth of our community.



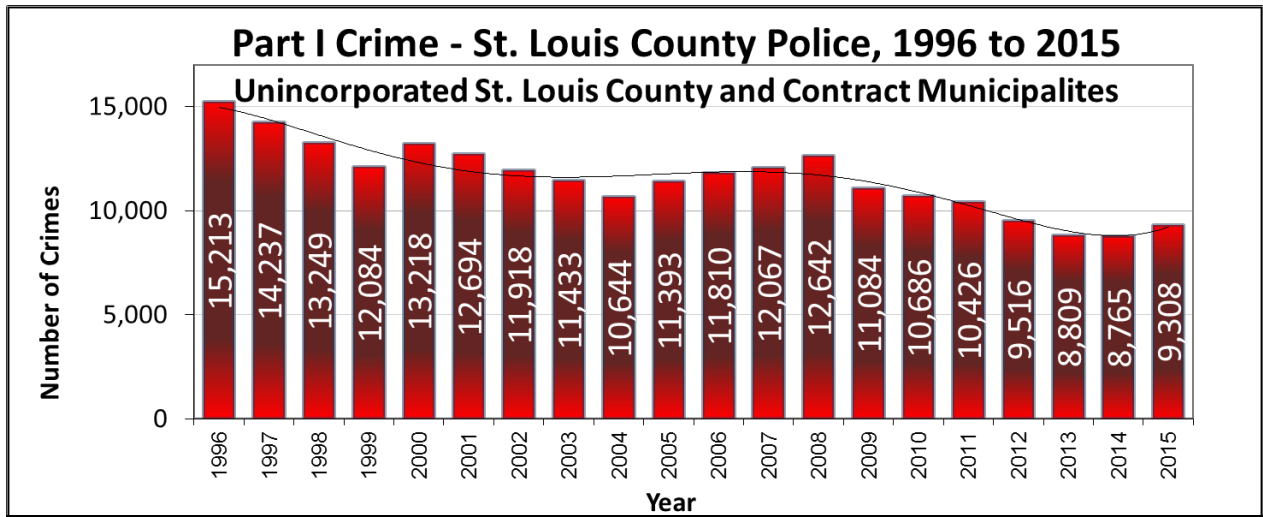
### Purple Heart Award

The Purple Heart Award may be awarded by the Board of Police Commissioners to a Department employee who due to a direct confrontation with a suspect suffers a serious injury due to adversarial action. The injury must have occurred in the line of duty as a result of an action that was not the fault of the employee. The officer must not have been violating any Departmental Policy and the injury must have occurred through no fault of the officer and without the officer being capable of taking preventative measures to avoid the injury.

Police Officer Scott Brown

Crimes across the United States are broken down into two categories. The U.S. Department of Justice defines Part I crimes as murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. Part II crimes are all other offenses such as vandalism, alcohol violations, drug violations, loitering, etc.

There were a total of 9,308 Part I crimes in 2015 in the Unincorporated and contract municipality (except the City of Jennings) areas of St. Louis County. These 9,308 crimes represent a six percent increase from 2014.



## PART I CRIME STATISTICS

Unincorporated and Contracted Areas\*  
2014 - 2015 Comparison

	Jan-Dec 2014	Jan-Dec 2015	% Change 2014-2015
Murder	12	28	+ 133.3%
Rape	137	175	+ 27.7%
Robbery	300	402	+ 34.0%
Aggravated Assault	872	931	+ 6.8%
Burglary	1,794	1,572	- 12.4%
Larceny	5,095	5,531	+ 8.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	502	618	+ 23.1%
Arson	53	51	- 3.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,765</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>+ 6.2%</b>

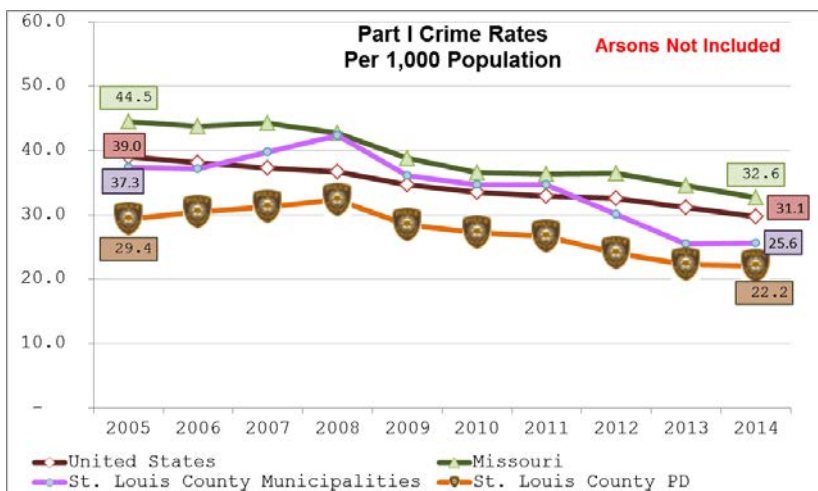
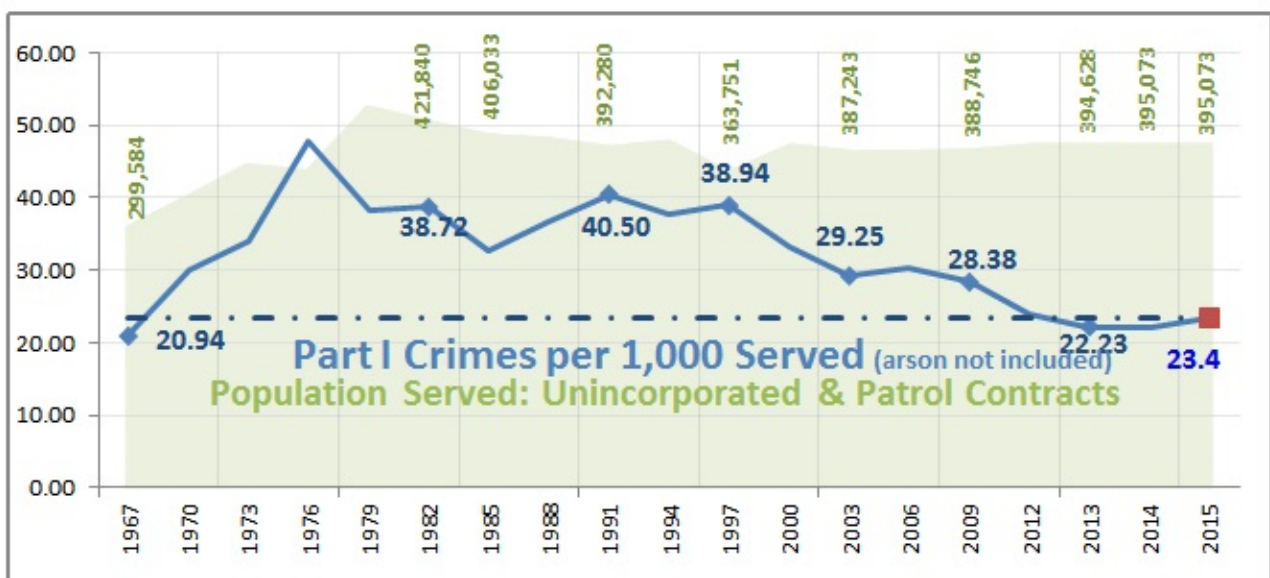
\*Statistics do not include the City of Jennings Detail. Part I crime in Jennings increased by almost ten percent, from 952 Part I crimes in 2014 to 1,045 crimes in 2015. The increases were in the categories of Robbery, Aggravated Assault, and Motor Vehicle Theft (approximately a 33% increase in each). However, forcible rape and burglaries decreased by over 25% each.

# CRIME

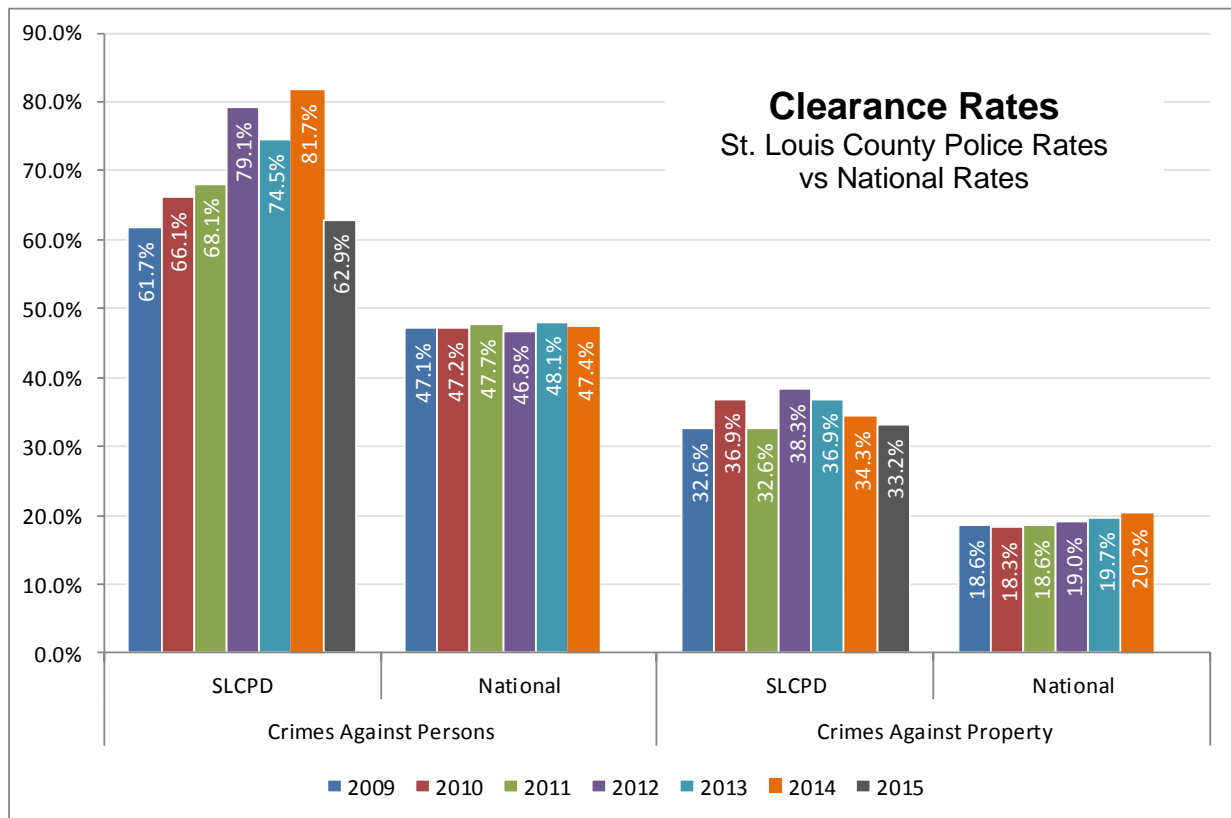
The area served by the St. Louis County Police Department maintains a lower "crime rate" than the national, state and local municipal police department crime rates. The "crime rate" is simply the number of crimes divided by the total population served and, in this case, is reflected as the number of crimes per one thousand persons.

In 2015 there were 23.4 Part I crimes reported to the St. Louis County Police Department for every one thousand citizens served. The crime rate is based upon the Department's service population (unincorporated St. Louis County and municipalities that contract with the St. Louis County Police Department for patrol services; see page 33). Below is a chart depicting the Part I crime rate against the actual service population within St. Louis County.

When comparing crime rates outside of the Department, the category of Arson is generally excluded because of inconsistencies in the way it is tracked from agency to agency.



Because data from other agencies isn't yet available for 2015, comparisons are for 2014. The St. Louis County Police Department's area of responsibility within the County enjoys a lower crime rate than the other municipalities (fourteen percent lower), than the entire State of Missouri (thirty-two percent lower), and a lower crime rate than the United States of America (twenty-six percent lower).



A crime is considered cleared when a suspect is identified, arrested and turned over to the courts for prosecution. It can also be considered cleared when circumstances outside the control of the police Department prevent an arrest or prosecution, such as the suspect is deceased, is already incarcerated, or cannot be extradited to face the charges. In 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department's Crimes Against Persons clearance rate was 62.9 percent solved and the Crimes Against Property clearance rate was 33.2 percent solved. With ten times as many property crimes as there are crimes against persons, the overall clearance rate, persons and property combined, isn't as high as the individual categories. The Department's overall clearance rate was 38.1 percent solved in 2015.

National data isn't yet available at the time of printing and therefore the St. Louis County Police Department utilizes 2014 data to make a comparison to national levels. St. Louis County's 81.7 percent clearance rate for crimes against persons in 2014 is almost double the national 47.4 clearance rate and St. Louis County's clearance rate for crimes against property was 34.3 percent cleared compared to the national 20.2 percent rate. The St. Louis County Police Department consistently outperforms most other departments in successfully closing cases.



# CRIME

## PART II CRIME STATISTICS Unincorporated and Contract Areas\*\* 2014 - 2015 Comparison

Crime Classification	Jan-Dec 2014	Jan-Dec 2015	Percent Change 2014-2015
Fraud	512	5,314	+ 937.9%
Failure To Appear	5,852	3,767	- 35.6%
Assault, Simple/Other	1,910	1,954	+ 2.3%
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Of Property	1,921	1,916	- .3%
Drug Offenses	1,623	1,584	- 2.4%
Attempted Suicide	586	767	+ 30.9%
Misc. Offenses Not Otherwise Classified	557	654	+ 17.4%
Disorderly Conduct	801	518	- 35.3%
Driving Under The Influence	623	516	- 17.2%
Runaway	382	420	+ 9.9%
Assault, Intimidation	382	400	+ 4.7%
Trespassing	315	319	+ 1.3%
Viol. County/Muni Ord Not Otherwise Classified	305	317	+ 3.9%
Criminal Nonsupport	309	292	- 5.5%
Weapons Law Violations	173	210	+ 21.4%
Stolen Property Offenses	165	182	+ 10.3%
Curfew Violation	136	144	+ 5.9%
Sex Offenses (Non Rape)	116	124	+ 6.9%
Tampering With Auto Not Otherwise Classified	64	122	+ 90.6%
Embezzlement	101	103	+ 2.0%
Bad Checks	101	97	- 4.0%
Family Offenses, Nonviolent	93	91	- 2.2%
Unlawful Flight To Avoid Prosecution	49	85	+ 73.5%
Counterfeiting	46	75	+ 63.0%
Liquor Law Violations	82	71	- 13.4%
Forgery	51	63	+ 23.5%
Pornography/Obscene Literature And Objects	49	44	- 10.2%
Prostitution Offenses	33	43	+ 30.3%
Violation County Firearms Ordinance	10	27	+ 170.0%
Incorrigible Juvenile	15	26	+ 73.3%
Violation Of Road And Driving Laws	49	26	- 46.9%
Fugitive Arrest	11	24	+ 118.2%
Animal Cruelty	23	20	- 13.0%
Filing False Police Report	13	13	+ .0%
Violation Of Motor Vehicle Laws	12	11	- 8.3%
Bomb Threat	6	10	+ 66.7%
Littering	16	9	- 43.8%
Other Offenses (19)	46	44	- 4.3%

\*\* Does not include the City of Jennings contract

The heart of any organization is its staff. This is especially true for police departments, who, by nature, regularly interact with the public in high stress situations. One action by a Department employee, even when done with the best of intentions, can embroil an agency in a socio-political turmoil that can destroy the department. For this reason, the selection of police staff is vitally important. Instead of merely trying to fill vacancies the Department will continue to focus on hiring quality personnel.

To attract a more diverse and younger applicant the Department, in 2015, focused on recruiting through social media with regular postings. Also in 2015, all Department employees were reminded that they themselves are indeed recruiters. Continued was an effort to identify additional colleges, universities, military academies, etc. to partner with for recruiting.

In today's age many organizations have an online application process. In 2015, the St. Louis County Police Department worked with St. Louis County Government to place the application for employment online.

Demographic Statistics of Police Department Staff – Calendar Year 2015

	Current SLCPD Employees	Employees who have left SLCPD	Applicants to SLCPD	Applicants Hired
Caucasian Males	747	54	396	62
Caucasian Females	218	19	207	31
African-American Males	80	8	108	13
African-American Females	38	1	82	4
Hispanic Males	10	2	27	1
Hispanic Females	5	2	12	0
Asian Males	6	2	6	1
Asian Females	7	0	3	0
American Indian Male	1	0	0	1
American Indian Female	0	0	6	1
Native Hawaiian Male	0	0	1	0
Native Hawaiian Female	0	0	0	0
Other/Two or More Males	0	0	23	0
Other/Two or More Females	0	0	9	0

## PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

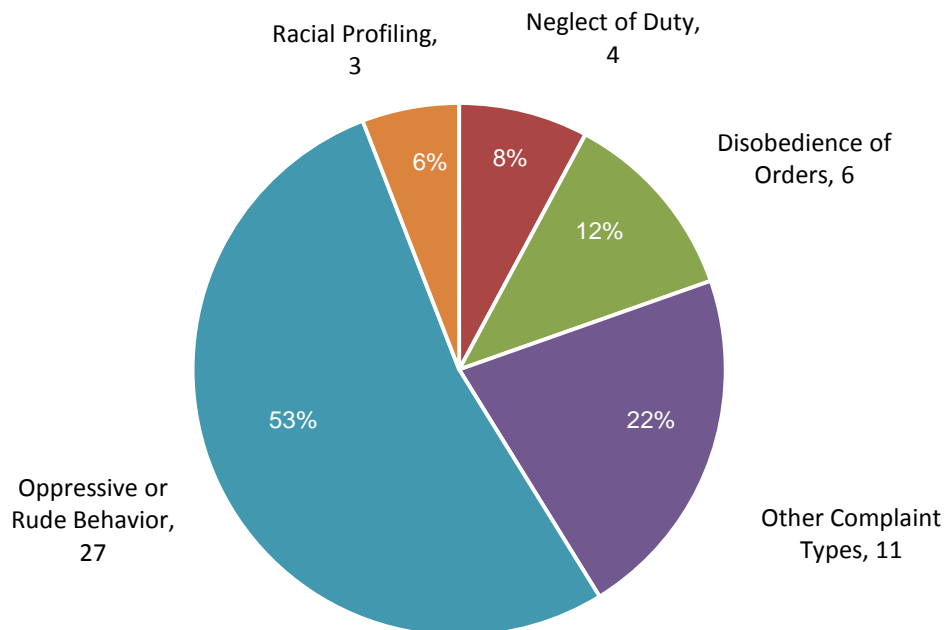
The Bureau of Professional Standards ensures the integrity of the Department by objective and comprehensive investigation of all allegations of misconduct by any Department employee. In addition, the Bureau of Professional Standards analyzes use of force incidents to determine if there are patterns or trends that indicate the need for additional training, equipment modifications and/or policy revisions.

Total complaints received by the Department in 2015 increased by nineteen percent compared to 2014. Internal complaints (those usually initiated by a supervisor but can also be initiated by a coworker) increased by thirteen percent, while citizen complaints increased by fifty percent. The Department consistently reviews a small number of complaints (191) relative to the

total number of citizen contacts each year (1.5 million). Internal complaints continue to be an important tool for maintaining quality service to the public. The higher number of internal complaints is an indicator that supervisors continually monitor the workplace for policy and procedure compliance and take action when necessary.

Number of Complaints Received 2014 - 2015			
Type of Complaint	2014	2015	Percent of Change
Citizen	26	39	+ 50.0%
Internal	134	152	+ 13.4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>+ 19.4%</i>

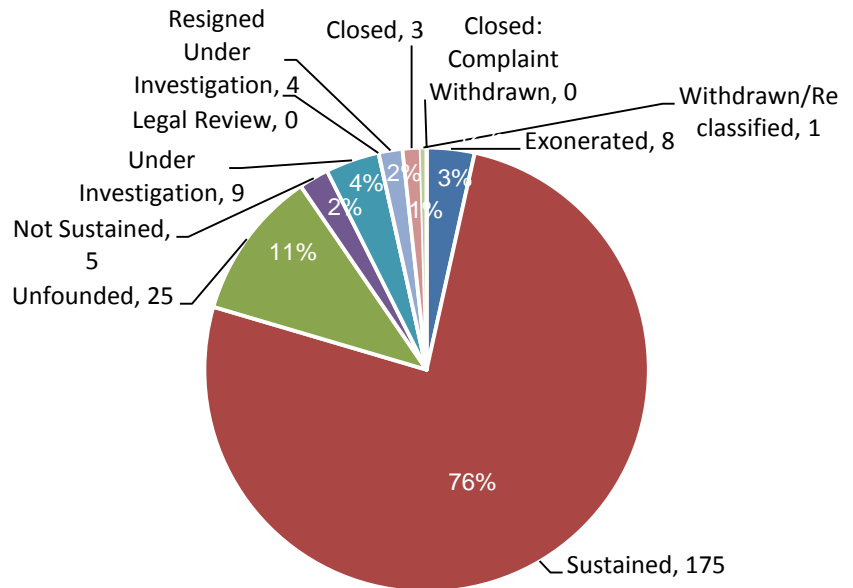
As shown in the above table, there were a total of thirty-nine citizen complaint cases in 2015. However, each complaint or case may involve multiple officers and/or multiple allegations. In 2015, there were a total of fifty-one allegations contained in these thirty-nine complaints. The chart to the right represents the most recorded allegations in 2015. Half of all allegations received from



citizens in 2015 were for oppressive or rude behavior. Allegations of racial profiling, neglect of duty, and disobedience of orders are the remaining allegations.

The dispositions of allegations arising from complaints, both citizen and internal, are categorized into multiple areas. An allegation can be Sustained, which indicates that there was sufficient evidence to support the allegation; Not Sustained, which indicates that the evidence was insufficient to prove or disprove the allegation; Closed, which is used when the complainant refuses to cooperate with the investigation or when the employee being investigated is no longer employed with the Department; Unfounded, which indicates the allegation was false or the incident did not occur; or Exonerated, which indicates that the incident occurred, but was found to be lawful and proper. Since investigations can take beyond ninety days and can span from one year to the next for a disposition, there remain nine allegations from 2015 that are under investigation as of the preparation of this Annual Report.

## Disposition of Internal and External Allegations Arising from Complaints



### Number of Incidents Where Force Was Used



St. Louis County police officers were involved in 284 incidents where force was used in 2015, a two percent decrease from 2014's 292 incidents. The 284 incidents where force was used is a fraction (0.0195-percent) of the 1.5 million interactions involving arrests, citations and other types of interactions with the public.

In each incident, officers may use more than one type of force to bring the situation under control. Therefore, in 2015, St. Louis County police officers used 456 types of force in the 284 incidents. This is a two percent decrease from 2014.

### Types of Force Used 2014 - 2015

Type of Force	2014	2015	Percent Change
Firearm (except against animals)	10	12	+ 20%
Baton	6	5	- 17%
Striking	44	40	- 9%
Physical Restraint	183	173	- 5%
Chemical	63	42	- 33%
Less Lethal (Taser)	124	165	+ 33%
Canine	20	14	- 30%
Other	33	5	- 85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>- 6%</b>

## RACIAL PROFILING – BIAS BASED POLICING

Department policy specifies that biased-based detentions, traffic stops, field contacts, arrests, searches, and asset seizures are forbidden. The policy states that all of these actions “will be based on a standard of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America.” Officers must be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances, and conclusions which support probable cause or reasonable suspicion for the arrest, traffic stop, or investigative detention.

The Department completes monthly, quarterly, and annual traffic stop reports which document all of the data collected during that period. Currently, the monthly statistics breakdown the percentages of all races stopped by each precinct/unit. The monthly reports are provided to Executive Command Staff for review. The quarterly report provides commanders with the percentage breakdown of all races stopped for every officer under his or her command. The 2015 annual traffic stop data for all motor vehicle stops was reported to the Attorney General as required by RSMo. 590.650.

### Overview 2015

The stop data the St. Louis County Police Department collects is helpful in presenting a preliminary picture of the population traveling through and within the county on a yearly basis. However, the demographic statistics of St. Louis County's residential populations, provided by the 2010 Census, do not account for the diverse population traveling throughout the county's 523 square miles on its 3,100 lane miles of roadway. St. Louis County is not only the state's largest population center with approximately one-sixth of the state's population, it is also a major travel, employment, and educational center. Five major interstate highways converge within the county, which is the heart of the greater St. Louis Metropolitan Area (comprised of eight counties across two states). According to a 2013 Missouri Department of Transportation study, St. Louis County has the highest average annual daily traffic numbers in the region, with some portions of the interstate accommodating as many as 200,000 vehicles per day. In a state that serves as a major transportation crossroads for the entire nation, St. Louis County is a significant transportation hub for the state. St. Louis County is home to more than 20 institutions of higher education, eight major malls, and countless shopping plazas. One-fourth of the state's workforce is employed within the county. As a major employer, commercial and educational center, St. Louis County not only attracts residents from the surrounding counties, but outlying counties in this state and the state of Illinois. Of the total number of stops in 2015, less than half (47%) of the drivers reside in St. Louis County. The population of people traveling throughout the county cannot solely be based on the demographics of its residents alone.

Despite the higher than average diversity traveling through St. Louis County, the St. Louis County Police Department frequently records disparity indices lower than the state's average. In 2015, the Department received 295,115 calls for service; officers made 16,918 full-custody arrests and 56,790 traffic stops with only four complaints of biased based profiling. All of the complaints were unfounded. Of the total number of stops in 2015, officers only knew the race of 4,972 drivers, or approximately 8.8%, prior to initiating their stop.

A year-end review of vehicle stops made by St. Louis County Police Department officers showed there were 56,790 total stops conducted in 2015. Stops in 2015 are down 7.8% from 61,592 total stops in 2014. The percentage of white drivers stopped is down 14.2%, and the percentage of black drivers stopped is up 5.1% from 2014. The Department searched 5,247 drivers, 9.2% of the total stopped. Whites were searched at a rate of 7.9% and blacks were searched at a rate of 11.7%. Of those searched, 20.8% of whites were searched because of outstanding warrants and 41.5% of blacks were searched because of outstanding warrants. Contraband was seized from 26.2% of the whites searched and from 22.8% of the blacks that

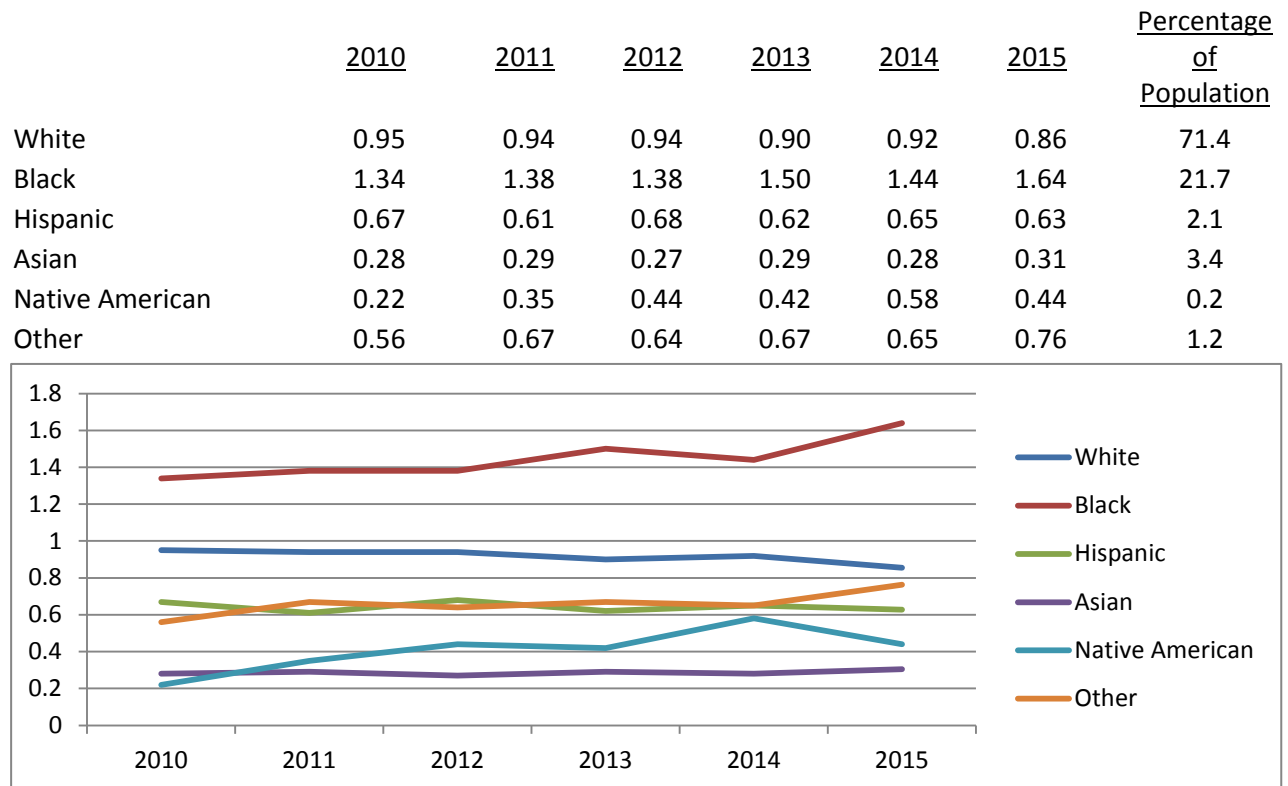


## RACIAL PROFILING – BIAS BASED POLICING

were searched. Women accounted for 38.1% of all those stopped and men accounted for 61.9%.

The Department's disparity rate for black drivers rose from 1.44 in 2014 to 1.64 in 2015. This is the only race category that has been consistently above a disparity index of 1.00 and continues on an upward trend. The "disparity index" is calculated using county-wide population data provided by the Missouri Attorney General's Office and obtained from the 2010 United States Census. It measures the probability that drivers of a certain race or ethnic group are stopped based on their proportion of the residential population of those 16 years of age and over. An index greater than 1.00 indicates over-representation and an index less than 1.00 indicates under-representation in traffic stops.

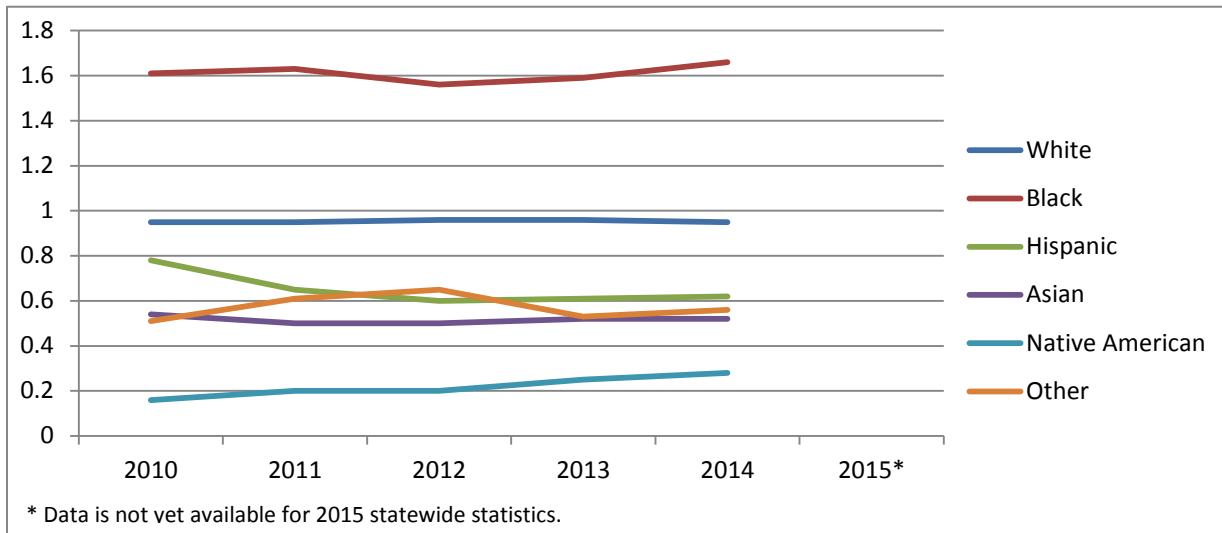
**Figure 1: St. Louis County- Disparity Rates Data Based on Demographics for County-wide Population (2010-2015)**



# RACIAL PROFILING – BIAS BASED POLICING

**Figure 2: Mean Disparity Rates for all Police in State 2010-2014**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>Percentage of Population</u>
White	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.95		82.8
Black	1.61	1.63	1.56	1.59	1.66		10.9
Hispanic	0.78	0.65	0.60	0.61	0.62		2.9
Asian	0.54	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.52		1.7
Native American	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.28		0.4
Other	0.51	0.61	0.65	0.53	0.56		1.3

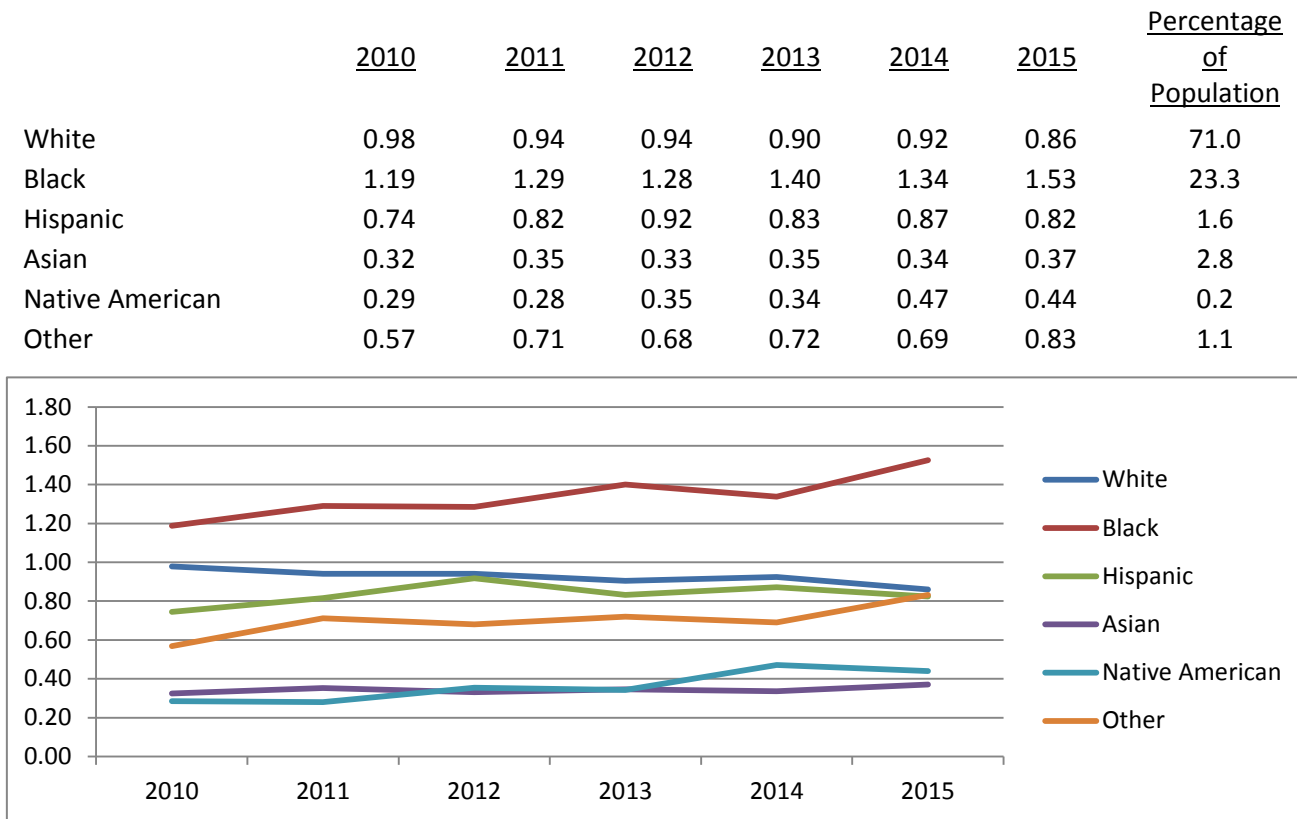


## Inequity in the State's Demographic Instrument for County Police Disparity Rate as opposed to City and State Police

The instrument the State of Missouri uses to measure the disparity rate of a county police department or sheriff's department utilizes the entire population of the county in question. While this is likely an accurate measure for rural counties it does not accurately reflect the demographics of the patrol areas in large suburban/urban counties with large or multiple municipal jurisdictions within their boundaries. For instance, the blacks residing in St. Louis County comprise 21.7 percent of the County's total population however the same minority group comprises 23.3 percent of the County Police patrol area. The use of the County's entire population as opposed to the population in the Department's patrol area resulted in a difference in the 2010 disparity rate from 1.34 to 1.19, and comparatively the difference in the 2015 disparity rate from 1.64 to 1.53 (see Figure 3). Conversely, municipal police departments are only responsible for the populations in their patrol areas.

## RACIAL PROFILING – BIAS BASED POLICING

**Figure 3: St. Louis County- Disparity Rates Data Based on Demographics for County's Patrol Area Population (2010-2015)**



### Analysis of Potential Factors Effecting Disparity Rate Change from 2014-2015

This analysis explores the potential factors underlying the change from 2014 to 2015. The dataset unit of analysis is the individual Traffic Stop Report (TSR) with an added variable tracking the work unit of the officer making the traffic stop. For this memorandum, the scope of analysis was limited to the Division of Patrol and the Highway Safety Unit. These work units accounted for 97.1% of the TSRs in 2014 and 99.3% of the TSRs from 2015.

The Saint Louis region is highly segregated. This is seen in the TSR data by looking at the race stopped at the highest rate in a given precinct. In precincts located in south and west Saint Louis County, almost 86% of stopped drivers were white. In contrast, the precincts in north Saint Louis County approximately 84% of stopped drivers were black. Further, there is a lot of variation between precincts in how many stops are made from year-to-year (see Figure 4).

As shown in Figure 5, North County Precinct had an increase of 23.9% in traffic stops in 2015 compared to 2014 and City of Jennings Precinct saw an increase of 2.0% for the same period.

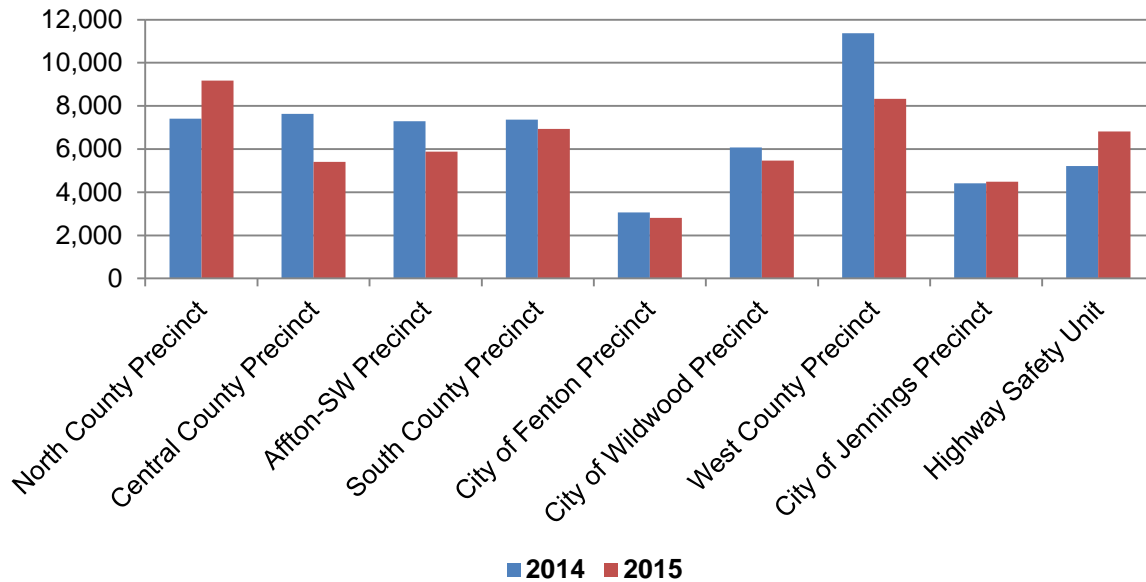
In the same period, Central County Precinct, Affton-Southwest Precinct, South County Precinct, City of Fenton Precinct, City of Wildwood Precinct, and West County Precinct all had decreased numbers of traffic stops.

A further contributing factor to the overall increase in the disparity index was the decrease in stops was larger for whites than for blacks (In two precincts the proportion of whites stopped

## RACIAL PROFILING – BIAS BASED POLICING

decreased while the proportion of blacks increased). For example, in addition to undertaking more traffic stops overall (23.9% over 2014) the North County Precinct saw increases of stops of over 20% for both white and black drivers. In contrast, South County Precinct conducted 5.8% fewer traffic stops, however they stopped 18.4% more black drivers in 2015 than 2014 and had a reduction for stops of white drivers of 10%. This pattern emerges across all precincts except North County and the City of Jennings Precinct. Thus, while in general drivers of all races have seen reductions in the amount they are stopped the biggest reduction has been among white drivers.

**Figure 4: Traffic Stop Report Count by Precinct 2014-2015**



In summary, the TSR data from 2014 and 2015 was analyzed to explore the widening disparity index reported for 2015. The primary factor driving the increase for Saint Louis County Police Department was found to be an increase of traffic stops in North County Precinct and no change in City of Jennings Precinct while the remainder of the agency saw moderate to large reductions in the number of traffic stops conducted. A contributing factor for the increase was found to be the reduction in traffic stops was greater for whites than other minority groups.

**Figure 5: Percent Change 2014-2015**

Saint Louis County Percent Change 2014 - 2015 by Work Group										
	North County Precinct	Central County Precinct	Affton-SW Precinct	South County Precinct	City of Fenton Precinct	City of Wildwood Precinct	West County Precinct	City of Jennings Precinct	Highway Safety Unit	Division of Patrol
WHITE	21.6%	-39.1%	-22.6%	-10.0%	-10.5%	-11.5%	-28.5%	14.5%	33.7%	-14.1%
AFRICAN AMERICAN	24.4%	-19.9%	-5.0%	18.4%	-5.8%	29.9%	-15.1%	0.7%	34.1%	6.6%
Other Minority	20.9%	-31.4%	13.4%	25.3%	114.0%	5.5%	-13.1%	10.0%	-12.9%	-2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>-19.4%</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>	<b>-26.7%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>



CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies) is a voluntary, non-governmental agency formed in 1979 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA), the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF). Together, they have created a body of standards which have furthered the professional level of service offered by local law enforcement agencies.

The accreditation process consists of five general phases:

- I. Application
- II. Self-Assessment
- III. On-Site Assessment
- IV. Commission Review
- V. Maintenance of Accreditation



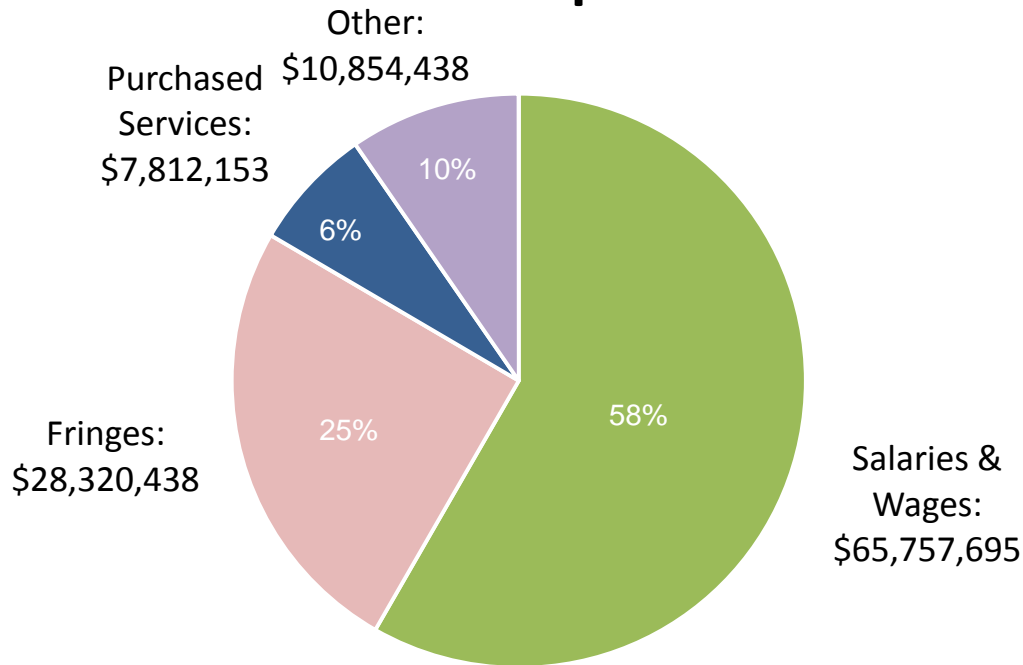
CALEA accreditation is not an easy task. The accreditation process involves reviewing and maintaining compliance with all applicable standards. Every policy and procedure was reviewed and compared to CALEA's professional standards. Proofs of compliance were then compiled to document compliance. For law enforcement accreditation, there are nearly five hundred standards of compliance; over one-hundred fifty standards for training academies and over two hundred standards for communications centers.



Of the almost 18,000 law enforcement agencies, 626 training academies and 6,100 communications centers in the United States, 643 law enforcement agencies, 29 training academies and 86 communications centers have received full accreditation through CALEA. Additionally, with the successful accreditation of the St. Louis County Police Department's Bureau of Communications in March of 2010, the Department received the Tri-Arc Award. This award is given only to agencies that have achieved the highest level of accreditation in all three of these assessment areas (Law Enforcement, Training Academy and Communications). The St. Louis County Police Department is one of only fifteen agencies internationally that continue to hold the Tri-Arc Award and was the first in the State of Missouri to receive such honors.



### 2015 Actual Expenditures

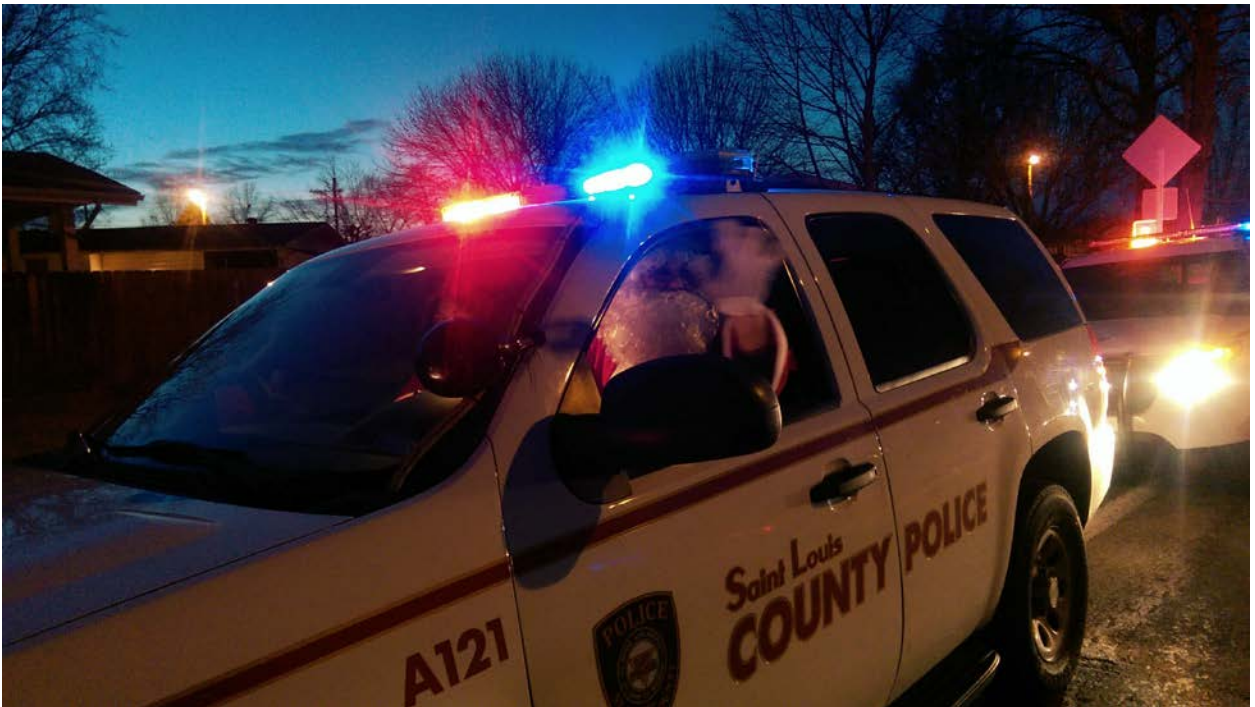


The St. Louis County Police Department provides police services to the citizens of Unincorporated St. Louis County and to the various municipalities and other political subdivisions that contract with the Department for services. The St. Louis County Police Department also provides supplemental resources to municipal police departments; to provide all of these services, Department expenditures totaled \$112,744,724 in 2015, a 5.7 percent increase over 2014.

The largest portion of the annual police budget is allocated to salaries and wages. In 2015, personnel costs such as salaries, wages and fringe benefits represented eighty-four percent of the budget. Vehicle maintenance costs, professional services and utilities are some of the expenses included in purchased services, which accounted for seven percent of the 2015 budget. The remainder of the budget was devoted to expenses such as capital outlays, uniforms, office materials, memberships, out of town travel and training expenses.



*St. Louis County Police Officers were proud to once again be able to sponsor Christmas for a special family.*







# POLICE SERVICES

## EMERGENCY 911

### Resources

General Information	636-529-8210
RelayMO	711 or 911 or 800-735-2966
Police Reports/Records Check	314-615-5317
Municipal Services Unit	314-615-0184
Government Center Information	314-615-5000
Safe Schools Hotline	314-889-SAFE
Drug Hotline	314-863-DOPE

### Headquarters

St. Louis County Police	636-529-8210
7900 Forsyth Boulevard	
St. Louis, Missouri 63105	

### Precinct Stations

North County (1 <sup>st</sup> ) Precinct	314-355-1200
Central County (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Precinct	314-567-9926
Affton Southwest (3 <sup>rd</sup> ) Precinct	314-638-5550
South County (4 <sup>th</sup> ) Precinct	314-615-0162
City of Fenton (5 <sup>th</sup> ) Precinct	636-349-8120
City of Wildwood (6 <sup>th</sup> ) Precinct	636-458-9194
West County (7 <sup>th</sup> ) Precinct	636-225-0425
City of Jennings (8 <sup>th</sup> ) Precinct	314-385-4672

### Division of Criminal Investigation

General Information	314-615-5400
Child Abuse Unit	314-615-5370
Domestic Violence Unit	314-615-8608

**St. Louis County Police Department • 7900 Forsyth Blvd. | St. Louis, MO 63105**

*The St. Louis County Police Department offers exciting and rewarding police officer and professional staff career opportunities to candidates who have the skill and determination to succeed in the exciting profession of law enforcement. Join us in providing services to a diverse community!*



*The **BEST** Place  
for the **BEST**  
People to Work!*

*For information regarding the types of positions the St. Louis County Police Department offers, the skills needed for each, and the employee benefits offered, visit our website at*

[www.stlouisco.com/police](http://www.stlouisco.com/police)

*or call (314)615-4273*

*An Equal Opportunity Employer*



*Internationally  
Accredited*

This Report Prepared By:  
The St. Louis County Police Department  
Planning and Analysis Unit  
7900 Forsyth Boulevard  
St. Louis, Missouri 63105