

FORGED WITH PRIDE SHAPING THE FUTURE

MISSION

To deliver high quality public safety services so all people may share a safe and healthy environment.

VISION

The Department, in partnership with the community, will endeavor to achieve our mission by:

- Fostering community participation
- Investing in the development of its personnel
- Implementing technologies that enhance policing operations
- Improving the productivity of its support functions

STRATEGIES

- Strengthen proactive patrols by both Patrol Division and Special Operation Division Officers
- Enhance investigations to solve more crime and remove career criminals and violent offenders from the community
- Engage communities to increase their understanding of safety and their satisfaction with police



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Mayor's Message
- 2 Chief's Message
- 3 Chief Profiles
- 4 Department Budget & Demographics
- 5 Recognizing the Importance of Diversity
- 6 DPD Hosts the 116th IACP Conference
- 16 Patrol Districts
- 24 Crime Statistics
- 26 Fallen Officers Memorial
- 28 Denver Police Foundation
- 29 Credits

The American Bald Eagle

The American Bald Eagle has long stood as the emblem of a proud, free nation. Gracing our national seal, the eagle clutches thirteen arrows in one talon and an olive branch in the other, representing war and peace respectively. The eagle's head faces to the right, toward the olive branch, the symbol of peace. It's a fitting image for the Denver Police Department, always prepared for the battle against crime in the defense of peace and public safety.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR



JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER MAYOR OF DENVER

I am pleased to introduce the Denver Police Department's 2009 Annual Report.

First and foremost, we'd like to recognize a significant milestone in the Police Department's history as it celebrates its 150th anniversary this year. We are proud of the service you provide to the citizens of

The Police Department was created after John Stoeffel shot his brother-in-law, Thomas Biencroff, during a fight over a bag of gold dust. Stoeffel was caught (and hung the next day) when his behavior raised the suspicion of others. The crime led to the

naming of Wilson E. "Bill" Sisty as the City's first marshal. While we won't find Old West justice in today's modern Police Department, we still work together to keep our community safe. Today, Denver is proud to have a sophisticated police force defined by strong leadership and innovation.

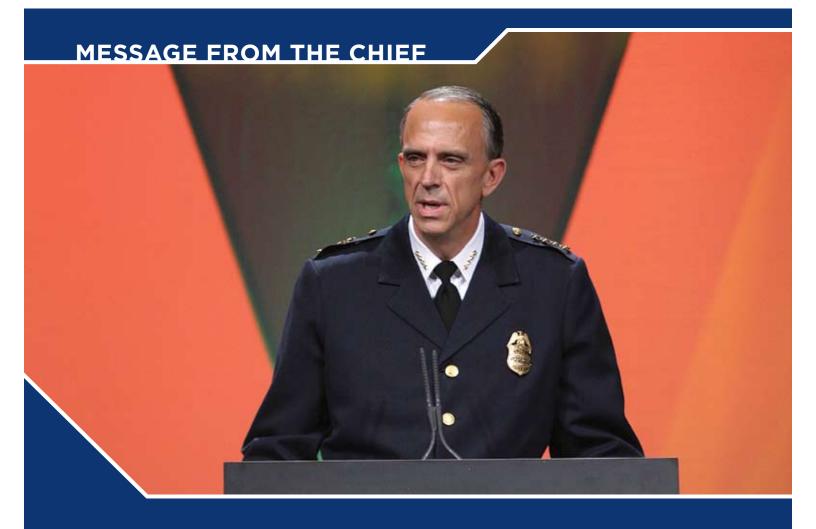
The Department's superior handling of the 2008 Democratic National Convention and its extensive collaboration with other safety agencies made Denver a national model for how to host similar national events. In 2009, Denver Police hosted law enforcement officials at both The Major Cities Chiefs Conference and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. These two events attracted thousands of law enforcement personnel to Denver and put the work of our Department on display for all to see. We are proud the Mile High City was the backdrop to these conferences, and we are thankful to the Police Department for making them happen.

Denver continues to lead by example, demonstrating the value of collaboration and community, and setting new standards of best practices. We look back on our history with admiration for those who created and protected this great City 150 years ago. And we look ahead to our continued successes each and every day, working together for the betterment of all Denver's citizens. One of the most important obligations of government is to provide for the safety of our community. For these efforts, and so many more, we appreciate the Denver Police Department.

SAFETY MANAGER



ALVIN J. LACABE MANAGER OF SAFETY



In 2009, the Denver Police Department took the national spotlight once again, hosting the 116th annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Major Cities Chiefs fall conference. These two overlapping events brought more than 13,000 law enforcement professionals from more than seventy countries to Denver. In addition, more than eight hundred companies participated in the world's largest exhibit of law enforcement products and technology.

Visitors, political leaders and the business community alike all hailed the eight days of conference-related events as a great success. Credit for this accomplishment goes to the men and women of the Denver Police Department, who developed and implemented a detailed plan involving thousands of hours of hard work.

Also in 2009 we celebrated the Denver Police Department's 150th anniversary. The department originated on December 19, 1859, when William Sisty was elected Town Marshal. To honor this milestone in our history we commissioned a commemorative badge, authorized to be worn by both current and retired officers.

The past year bore witness to a number of less visible albeit significant events highlighted in this report. Ground was broken for a new Police Athletic League (PAL) headquarters complex. PAL is instrumental in bringing at-risk kids and cops together in a positive recreational setting. Construction began on our

new Police Traffic Operations and Firing Range facilities, which will alleviate congestion in the current downtown location. The DPD signed up for CopLink, along with 42 other Colorado law enforcement agencies. CopLink is a software program that links the criminal records from participating agencies into one database accessible to all. It's hailed as the next giant step forward in law enforcement, comparable to DNA testing. Finally, the Denver Police Wellness Program got underway with a rewards program designed to encourage participation in activities that promote a healthy balance between mind, body and spirit—the true measure of wellness.

I offer my sincere thanks to the community for their continued support of the men and women of the Denver Police Department. One outstanding example of this support is the Volunteers-In-Policing program, involving hundreds of citizens who serve the department daily. Another includes the citizen members of the Denver Police Foundation, who raise funds and provide professional expertise to make the department a better and safer place.

I am honored to lead such a talented organization as the Denver Police Department, whose officers and civilian employees repeatedly make personal and professional sacrifices to protect our City and its visitors.

Gerald R. Whitman Chief of Police

CHIEF PROFILES



JOHN W. LAMB

DEPUTY CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION

Deputy Chief John W. Lamb has been a member of the Denver Police Department for 27 years. Deputy Chief Lamb has served in a variety of police assignments in District 1, District 5, and as the Commander of District 6 and Traffic Operations. He has also served five years as the

Commander of the Internal Affairs Bureau. Deputy Chief Lamb holds a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Denver Sturm College of Law, and is a licensed attorney in the State of Colorado.



MICHAEL H. BATTISTA

DEPUTY CHIEF OF OPERATIONS

Deputy Chief Battista is a native of southwest Denver and graduated from Lincoln High School. He holds a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Colorado Denver and is a 28-year veteran of the Denver Police Department. Since 2003, Deputy Chief Battista has managed the

Patrol Division, the Criminal Investigations Division, the Special Operations Division, and the Intelligence Bureau.



TRACIE KEESEE

DIVISION CHIEF OF RESEARCH, TRAINING AND TECHNOLOGY

Division Chief Keesee has been with the DPD for 20 years. Her previous assignments include Commander of Patrol Districts 3 and 5, Detective in Crimes Against Persons, Public Information Officer for the Chief, Internal Affairs, the Police Training Acad-

emy, the Gang Bureau and Commander of the Information Technology Development Unit. Dr. Keesee holds a bachelor's degree in political science from Metropolitan State College, academic certifications in public policy and public administration from the University of Colorado Denver, a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Colorado Denver and a doctorate from the University of Denver in intercultural communications. She is a graduate of the 203rd class of the FBI National Academy.



DAVID A. FISHER, JR.

DIVISION CHIEF OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

Division Chief Fisher joined the Denver Police Department in 1986 after serving as a police officer in Northglenn, Colorado. Chief Fisher has worked in numerous patrol, investigative and administrative assignments. He was appointed to lead

the Criminal Investigations Division in 2003 and manages the Crimes Against Persons, Special Investigations, Pattern Crimes, Vice/Drug Control and Crime Laboratory Bureaus. Chief Fisher is a Denver resident. He holds a bachelor's of science degree from Montana State University and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy.



MARY BETH KLEE

DIVISION CHIEF OF PATROL

Division Chief Mary Beth Klee has been with DPD for 27 years, and has worked in many areas of the department. In February 2007 Chief Klee was reassigned to Division Chief of Patrol. As Division Chief of Special Operations, Chief Klee managed Traf-

fic Investigations, Traffic Operations, Juvenile Bureaus, and Executive Security/Denver International Airport. Chief Klee holds a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Colorado in Boulder.



DAVID QUINONES

DIVISION CHIEF OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Division Chief David Quinones joined the Denver Police Department in 1986. He has had the opportunity to serve the Denver community in many different assignments including Patrol, the Gang Unit, the Vice/Narcotics Bureau and the Internal Affairs

Bureau. In September of 2003, he was appointed to the rank of Commander and assigned to District One until his most recent promotion to Division Chief of Special Operations in February 2007. Chief Quinones holds a bachelor's degree in criminal justice from Metropolitan State College of Denver.

2009 DENVER POLICE DEPARTMENT



The Denver Police Department maintains two distinct budgets, one for operations and a second for administration. Police Operations, the larger of the two budgets, provides police services for the City and County of Denver, including staffing. The Police Administration budget provides management, resource allocation and strategic direction for the department.

2009 BUDGET

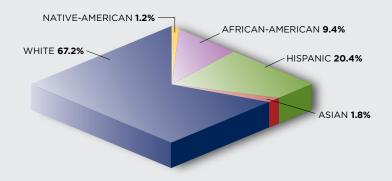
		2008 Actual	2009 Actual
AGENCY SUMMARY			
Police Administration	\$	31,862,929	\$ 30,941,869
Police Operations		139,856,465	144,440,465
Photo Traffic Enforcemen	ıt	2,429,006	2,281,784
Police Recruits		2,574,609	1,360,050
Total	\$	176,723,009	\$ 179,024,168
POLICE OPERATIONS			
Support	\$	(39,218)	\$ 541,033
Patrol/Districts		90,029,326	93,415,136
Special Operations		12,194,705	11,736,526
Investigations		25,207,054	26,231,367
Airport		12,464,596	12,516,403
Total	\$	139,856,463	\$ 144,440,465
POLICE ADMINISTRATION			
Chief's Staff	\$	4,074,868	\$ 4,236,578
Administration		7,954,837	8,067,922
Technical and Support		13,431,943	12,650,812
Fleet Maintenance		6,406,769	5,986,557
"Combined Communicat	ion		
Center"		(5,489)	
Total	\$	31,862,928	\$ 30,941,869

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF DIVERSITY

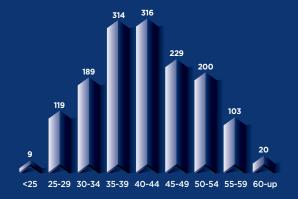
Denver is a diverse community, and so is the Denver Police Department, as shown in the accompanying chart.

Currently over 163 bilingual officers, who can speak nine different languages between them, serve as critical first points of contact for community members whose native language is other than English. Beginning in 2005, common police guides, outreach materials and reports have been translated into Spanish, Russian and Vietnamese: the three languages most common in Denver. The DPD continues to host Citizens Academies for native Spanish-speakers, providing them with an inside look at Police Department operations.

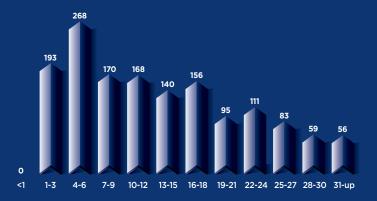
SWORN PERSONNEL BY RACE



AGE OF SWORN PERSONNEL

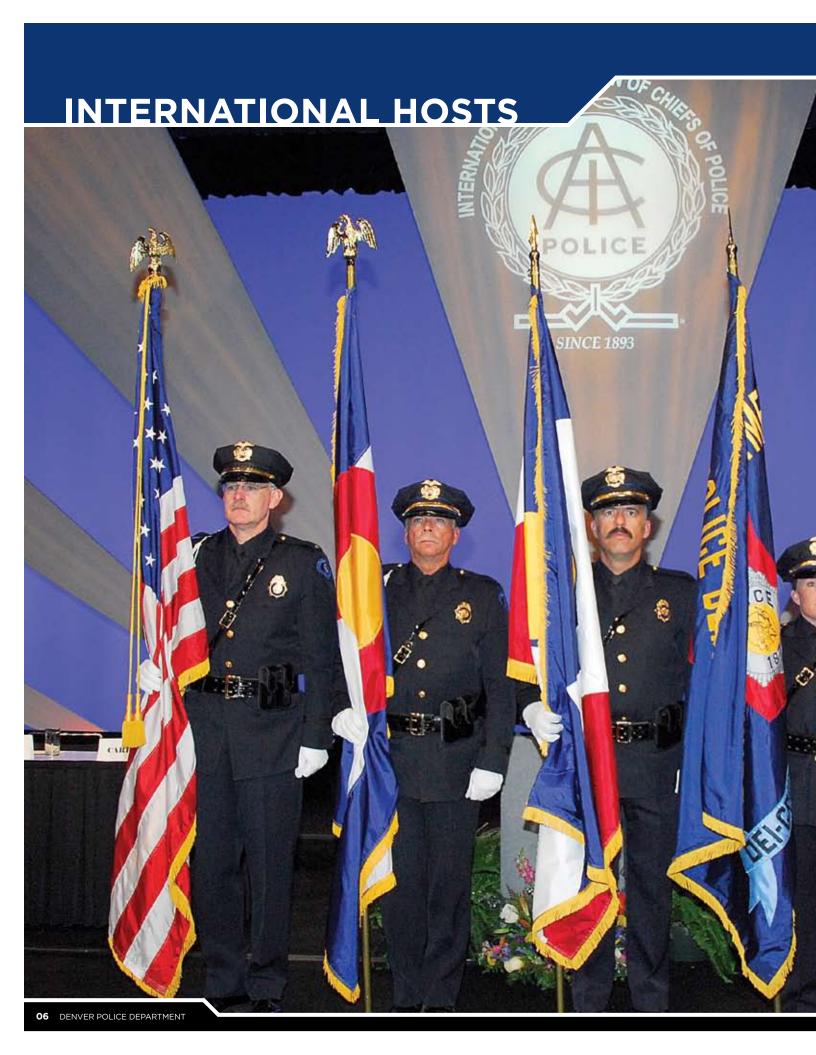


LENGTH OF SERVICE OF SWORN PERSONNEL



RANK BY GENDER AND RACE OF SWORN PERSONNEL

	Total	Сніег	Dep-C	Div-C	CMDR	Сарт	Lт	Sgt	Det	Corp	Тесн	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4
MALE															
African-American	116	0	0	0	0	0	6	16	26	2	13	43	5	5	0
Hispanic	263	0	0	1	1	3	11	29	56	6	29	105	14	8	0
White	910	1	2	1	3	7	35	138	145	63	90	385	24	16	0
Asian	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2	12	2	0	0
Native-American	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	1	0	0
Nat. Hawaiian/Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1,327	1	2	2	4	10	53	183	236	71	135	555	46	29	0
FEMALE															
African-American	24	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	0	5	6	2	1	0
Hispanic	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	2	7	12	5	3	0
White	98	0	0	1	2	3	6	14	16	4	8	35	3	6	0
Asian	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Native-American	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nat. Hawaiian/Other	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Total	172	0	0	2	3	3	6	20	32	6	20	60	10	10	0







DPD HOSTS THE 116TH IACP ANNUAL CONFERENCE

As the final notes of the National Anthem drifted over the assembly, a majestic bald eagle rose off her perch on Deputy Brian McKnight's arm. She spread her wings, spanning more than six feet tip to tip, preparing for flight. Her piercing eyes held the gaze of everyone in the hall. Time stopped for a moment. As the music ended, she folded her wings and resumed her vigilant pose. The 116th IACP Annual Conference had officially begun.

In 2009, it was the Denver Police Department's turn to host the annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). Denver last hosted this prestigious event over 30 years ago.

Founded in 1893, the IACP is the world's oldest and largest nonprofit membership organization of police executives, with more than 20,000 members in 89 different countries. The organization serves the needs of the global law enforcement community through innovative research and exemplary programs.

The 116th IACP conference took place in the Colorado Convention Center, October 3-7. More than 8,333 delegates attended the event, representing 72 countries in addition to the United States. Also present were 842 vendor companies













and 4,690 vendor personnel—the largest vendor turnout in IACP history, despite the poor economy.

Planning for the 116th IACP conference began in 2007, when a delegation headed by Chief Gerald R. Whitman attended the 114th IACP conference in New Orleans. The delegation's mission was to learn how the conference was put together in anticipation of hosting the event in Denver.

In conjunction with the IACP, the DPD also hosted the Major Cities Chiefs (MCC) Association fall conference. This



event took place at the Westin Tabor Center Hotel, October 1-3, and was attended by 330 law enforcement executives, spouses and sponsors.

The MCC is comprised of the 63 largest police departments in the U.S. and Canada. The 56 U.S. cities represented in MCC serve roughly 40 percent of America's population. MCC serves a major public safety role by seeking solutions to modern day urban problems, and by seeking to prevent and respond to criminal and hostile acts launched against the U.S. and Canada.

Planning for both conferences was coordinated by the Host Committee, chaired by Chief Gerald R. Whitman, who served as Conference Host. The Host Committee coordinated the work of budgeting, operations, transportation and traffic control, conference events, staffing and logistics.

Budgeting for such a large event was a challenge. The goal was to limit the use of DPD funds as much as possible, while still creating a memorable experience. Funding help came











from the Denver Police Foundation, which sold sponsorships to golfing and other events to raise funds for the conferences. Altogether, the DPF raised \$145,685, of which the DPD spent only \$115,906. The balance was returned to the DPF.

Operations for the two events were conducted from a Command Post in the DPD Administration Building on Cherokee Street. The room had been previously equipped for the Democratic National Convention, so that no additional costs were incurred to manage the two conferences.

The IACP conference included an Opening Ceremony, two General Assemblies, and breakout workshops for executives and line officers. Other events included a 5k race benefitting Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure, a charity golf tournament that raised \$25,000 for the Makea-Wish Foundation, and Chief's Night, a festive affair with food, music and entertainment held at the Denver Center Performing Arts complex.

Notable speakers at the first General Assembly included U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder, FBI Director Robert Mueller and Secretary of Homeland Security, Janet Napolitano.

A memorable moment occurred during the second General Assembly when IACP and Parade magazine presented the annual "Officer of the Year" award to Pedro Garcia from San Antonio, Texas. During this event the audience was also introduced to retired Denver Police Sergeant Don Rask, who was one of the original recipients of the award in 1968. (Don Rask passed on a few months after receiving this tribute.)

Hosting the IACP and MCC forged links between the Denver Police Department and law enforcement counterparts around the country and the globe. Through sharing knowledge and experience, participating law enforcement communities grew stronger and more able to protect the citizens they are pledged to protect.









DENVER'S POLICE ACTIVITIES LEAGUE HAS A PAL INDEED!

Denver's Police Activities League (PAL) has a pal indeed! Denver police chief Jerry Kennedy (retired) and Denver businessman and cable-TV giant Bill Daniels were the best of friends. But Chief Kennedy had no idea what a pal he had until Bill Daniels passed away in 2000. In his will, Daniels left one and one-half million dollars in seed money to build a permanent Police Activities League (PAL) headquarters. And he stipulated that this building be named the "Chief Jerry Kennedy PAL Headquarters," to honor his good friend.

Bill Daniels, who once boxed in the Golden Gloves, loved cops and kids. He was an early supporter of PAL. In fact, a generous donation he made to the organization was instrumental in its founding in 1969. Daniels continued to contribute to PAL through the philanthropical organization he founded—the Daniels Fund. He believed in PAL's mission of keeping at-risk kids off the streets by engaging them in positive, athletic activities. And he liked that through PAL, cops became role models for kids.

Thanks in part to Daniels generous gift, groundbreaking for the new PAL headquarters began in March, 2009, at 1240 Bayaud Avenue (just north of Alameda and Navajo). In addition to the headquarters building, the new complex will include four baseball fields. The new PAL complex will be completed in June, 2010.

PAL is a non-profit charitable organization that provides athletic and other endeavors to more than 7,000 Denverarea kids every year. Programs include football, basketball, boxing, baseball and jump rope. The organization has a staff of three, plus two full-time police officers. Hundreds of volunteer coaches donate their time every year.





NEW CONSTRUCTION



CONSTRUCTION BEGINS ON POLICE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS & POLICE FIREARMS TRAINING FACILITIES

In a never-ending quest for efficiency within the Denver Police Department, the Traffic Operations and Traffic Investigation Bureau, along with the Police Firearms Training Section, will be relocated from cramped quarters on Decatur Street to a remodeled building at Park Avenue West and North Globeville Road.

Not only will the building help these operations become more efficient, it will also be efficient in its own right. The "green" building will be "LEED" NC Silver Certified." LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design) is a set of voluntary standards that apply to building design and construction. Buildings that meet certain "green" criteria earn points toward certification. These new DPD facilities will qualify for Silver certification in the New Construction & Major Renovations category, meaning that mechanical, plumbing and lighting systems will be energy-efficient and sustainable.

Design and construction of the new space is made possible through the Better Denver Bond Program. Voterapproved bond funds provided a project budget of \$12.3 million for new construction and remodeling of existing facilities, encompassing nearly 50,000 square feet. The new construction will house the firing range, while renovation of an old warehouse will accommodate the Traffic Investigation Bureau and Traffic Operations Unit under one roof.

Construction of the new facility was dedicated by a gathering of Denver officials on June 28, 2009. The groundbreaking took place in October 2009 with an estimated completion date of June 2010.



DPD HEALTH







DENVER POLICE WELLESS PROGRAM

Working in law enforcement can take a toll on one's health and well-being. That's why the Denver Police Department is committed to maintaining a wellness program.

Wellness is not simply the absence of illness. Rather, it's an optimal state of balance between mind, body and spirit. The Denver Police Wellness Program aims to help all department members achieve this balance. The program is designed to enhance health awareness, support good health practices, prevent illness, injury and disability, and change lives for the better.

To accomplish these goals the DPD established a Wellness Committee under the office of the Chief of Police. The committee is headed by Detective Danny Veith, and includes 16 members from throughout the department. One job of the committee is to coordinate with the Police Officer Wellness/Employee Resources (POWER) program to maximize resources and avoid duplication of effort.

In order to encourage involvement in the many wellness programs available to the department, the committee launched a Wellness Rewards Program on March 1, 2009. Officers and employees earn points for participating in a

wide range of health-promoting activities, such as health fairs, fitness programs, annual physical fitness tests, gym workouts, attending wellness classes and more. Points can be redeemed for up to two vacation days per year.

Included in the wellness program is eight hours of continuing education taught at the academy. The curriculum covers wellness, stress management and suicide awareness. The committee also publishes an electronic newsletter named POWER, which provides a forum for sharing wellness information and resources.





COPLINK: DPD'S LATEST CRIME-FIGHTING TOOL

One hundred years ago, fingerprinting led to a quantum leap in fighting crime. Twenty years ago, DNA analysis did the same. And today, there's CopLink®.

CopLink is the latest crime-fighting weapon in the Denver Police Department's arsenal. But unlike other weapons, it's a tool that enhances knowledge. CopLink is a data search engine that links the criminal records of participating law enforcement agencies.

If criminals confined their activities to agency boundaries, there would be no need for CopLink. In reality, criminals commit crimes wherever they choose. The same two people who rob a bank in Denver may rob another in Jefferson County, and another in Aurora. Details of each of these crimes are dutifully gathered and kept within the databases of each of the three law enforcement agencies.

In the recent past, sharing information about these crimes involved a phone call, researching the records and sending the information to the requesting agency. The process could take weeks. Not with CopLink.

Now with a few keystrokes, investigating officers of the Denver Police Department can access the records of 42 participating

law enforcement agencies across the state of Colorado. These agencies represent 50% of the officers and deputies in the state.

CopLink not only brings up the case information, but also analyzes the details. A sophisticated analytics program sorts through seemingly unrelated bits of information, drawing relationships, spotting trends, picturing patterns--a tattoo here, the name of a girlfriend there, a last known address, the color of the getaway car. Sometimes within minutes a suspect is identified and an arrest warrant issued. That's the power of CopLink.

CopLink was first implemented in Jefferson County in 2005. Along with six other law enforcement agencies, DPD signed up for the CopLink service in 2008. The initial seven core partner agencies formed a governing body called the Colorado Information Sharing Consortium (CISC). This statewide network now has 42 law enforcement agency members (see sidebar). The ultimate goal is to have every officer and deputy from all 154 Colorado law enforcement agencies signed up and on line with CopLink.

CopLink puts the power of knowledge into the hands of those who are sworn to protect the people of Denver.

PARTICIPATING COPLINK LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

17th Judicial District Attorney **Adams County Sheriff Arapahoe County Sheriff** Arvada PD Aurora PD Avon PD Berthoud PD Brighton PD Broomfield PD Castle Rock PD **Cherry Hills PD**

Colorado Department of Public Safety Colorado State University PD Columbine Valley PD Commerce City PD Denver PD Douglas County Sheriff Eagle PD **Eagle County Sheriff Englewood PD** Estes Park PD Federal Heights PD

Fort Collins PD Glendale PD Golden PD **Grand Junction PD** Greenwood Village PD Jefferson County Sheriff Lakewood PD Larimer County Sheriff Littleton PD Lone Tree PD Loveland PD

Mesa County Sheriff Minturn PD Northglenn PD Parker PD Sheridan PD Thornton PD Town of Vail PD Westminster PD Wheat Ridge PD



9999 Gelebrates 150th Anniversary

DPD HISTORICAL TIMELINE



December 19, 1859:

April 15, 1880:

October 1885:

October 17, 1888:

creation of the "Police Matron." Miss Sadie Likens was put in charge of all female prisoners and juveniles.

Spring 1896:

1859

1870

1890















1940

May 1940:

1952:

1955:

Airport and explodes over Longmont, killing all 44 aboard.

1959:

1968:





Without much fanfare or hoopla, the Denver Police Department achieved 150 years of continuous operation on December 19, 2009. On that same date a century and a half earlier, William E. Sisty became Denver's first elected law enforcement officer. The law had come to town, and it never left.

To celebrate the occasion, the DPD commissioned a commemorative 150th anniversary badge to be worn by both active and retired police officers. The department also hosted an open house at headquarters on December 23, 2009, with displays of rare and valuable artifacts.

The history of the Denver Police Department is being memorialized in The Denver Law Enforcement Museum, a 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization established in 2008. Although yet without a physical location, the museum is dedicated to preserving the history of law enforcement in Denver by collecting and preserving artifacts, documents and photographs, conducting research and presenting programs. You can learn more about the organization by visiting www.denverpolicemuseum.org.



1909:

1910:

1931:

1932:

1900

920

1930









1980 March 16, 1978:

1980s:

August 1993:

1990

June 1997:

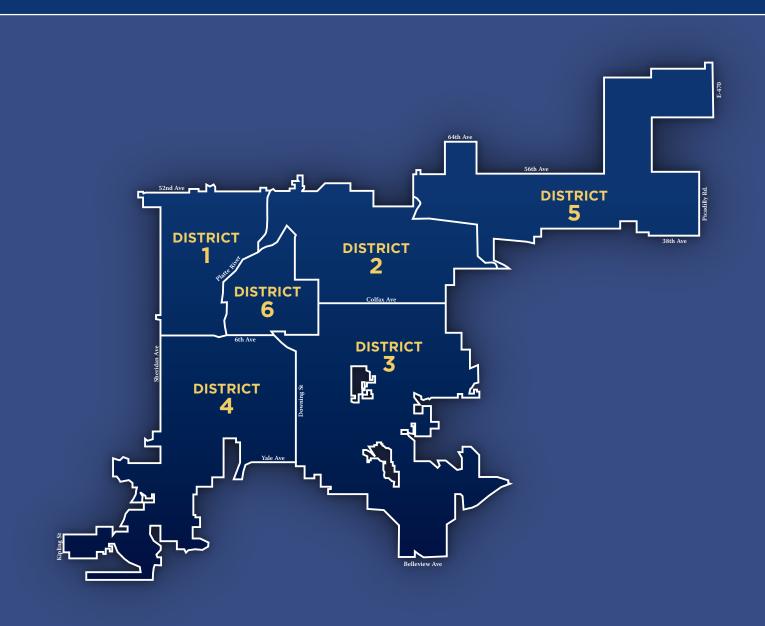
2008:



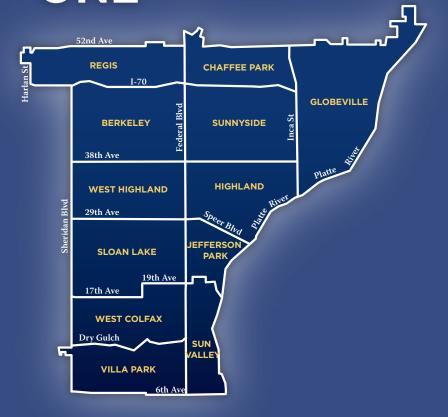


PATROL DISTRICTS

Denver is divided geographically into six decentralized district commands, each with a stand-alone station as its primary base of operations. Each district command is comprised of patrol and investigative personnel, tasked with round-the-clock coverage.









COMMANDER DOUG STEPHENS District 1 Substation

1311 W. 46th Avenue

DISTRICT ONE

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

Neighborhood	+ Population	Total Crime	Homicide	Sexual Assault	Robbery	Aggr. Assault	Burglary	** Larceny	Auto Theft	Arson
Berkelev	9,235	521	0	4	10	15	105	153	61	0
Chaffee Park	4,401	286	0	5	9	6	67	75	19	2
Globeville	3,819	356	0	3	3	21	50	96	48	4
Highland	12,234	586	0	6	11	23	81	196	62	0
Jefferson Park	3,787	321	0	1	7	17	50	99	27	0
Regis	3,787	270	1	1	4	6	54	79	26	0
Sloan Lake	8,505	460	0	1	5	20	84	116	60	1
Sun Valley	1,417	401	1	12	12	26	15	86	38	2
Sunnyside	12,315	696	1	9	12	44	107	154	74	4
Villa Park	9,887	615	0	9	20	47	107	106	61	5
West Colfax	11,285	848	0	14	30	60	104	180	92	3
West Highland	9,142	444	0	0	6	12	100	139	52	2
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

⁺ Population based on DRCOG's 2007 population estimates

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010.

^{**} Includes both petty and grand larceny





DISTRICT TWO

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

	+	Total		Sexual		Aggr.		**	Auto	
Neighborhood	Population	Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft	Arson
City Park	2,094	247	0	4	11	13	30	80	13	0
Clayton	5,569	308	1	3	14	33	47	55	30	3
Cole	6,041	344	1	7	17	34	30	65	22	2
East Colfax	7,691	738	3	12	48	47	95	100	60	3
Elyria-Swansea	7,218	600	3	6	14	26	104	172	51	6
Globeville	3,819	356	0	3	3	21	50	96	48	4
North Park Hill	10,329	376	1	3	13	21	68	109	22	2
Northeast Park	Hill 8,794	625	2	10	10	49	98	133	56	5
Skyland	3,461	201	0	2	4	10	34	45	16	1
South Park Hill	8,873	353	0	2	20	13	51	114	24	0
Stapleton	6,446	766	0	6	26	27	46	341	72	2
Whittier	5,650	385	0	2	17	30	71	68	22	4
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

⁺ Population based on DRCOG's 2007 population estimates

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010. PREPARED TO DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY PUBLIC INFORMATION STANDARDS .

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Includes both petty and grand larceny







KRIS KRONCKE District 3 Substation 1625 S. University Blvd.

COMMANDER

DISTRICT THREE

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

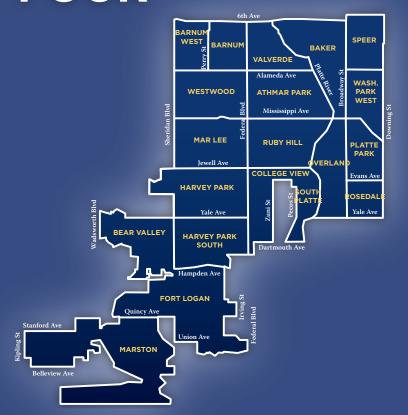
	+	Total		Sexual		Aggr.		**	Auto	
Neighborhood	Population	Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft	Arson
Belcaro	4,394	137	0	0	3	5	19	63	3	0
Cherry Creek	5,491	576	0	0	11	6	75	322	34	0
Congress Park	11,247	514	0	3	14	25	62	186	42	1
Cory-Merrill	3,663	224	0	0	4	2	37	102	11	0
Country Club	3,074	134	0	0	2	2	35	46	7	0
East Colfax	7,691	738	3	12	48	47	95	100	60	3
Goldsmith	5,902	340	0	1	8	17	39	108	33	2
Hale	5,763	311	0	0	8	10	45	115	22	1
Hampden	19,513	785	2	11	16	21	91	279	91	5
Hampden South	14,457	592	0	8	7	18	58	257	47	0
Hilltop	8,623	219	0	1	0	2	25	101	16	1
Indian Creek	3,440	46	0	1	0	1	7	16	6	0
Kennedy	3,829	186	1	3	5	10	26	47	24	1
Lowry Field	6,905	315	0	1	2	11	31	122	27	1
Montclair	5,632	268	1	3	15	5	61	88	16	0
Southmoor Parl	2,983	133	0	1	0	5	15	55	9	2
Speer	12,092	648	2	2	18	14	83	263	83	1
University	8,832	398	0	2	11	4	91	173	27	1
University Hills	5,600	321	1	2	6	13	40	122	26	0
University Park	7,428	300	0	2	9	7	35	136	27	2
Virginia Village	14,094	638	1	7	12	16	78	238	58	0
Washington Par	k 6,932	364	0	1	4	3	47	170	37	1
WashVirginia	Vale 8,873	558	0	6	16	17	69	190	46	1
Wellshire	3,046	53	0	1	1	0	17	24	0	0
Windsor	10,210	368	0	8	10	19	56	114	36	3
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

⁺ Population based on DRCOG's 2007 population estimates

^{**} Includes both petty and grand larceny

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010. PREPARED TO DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY PUBLIC INFORMATION STANDARDS .







COMMANDER RUDOLPH SANDOVAL

District 4 Substation 2100 S. Clay Street

DISTRICT FOUR

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

Naimhhamhaad	+ Population	Total	Homicide	Sexual	Robbery	Aggr.	D. wellaw.	**	Auto Theft	A
Neighborhood	Population	Crime	нотистае	Assault	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Inert	Arson
Athmar Park	9,161	715	0	5	20	28	108	168	94	3
Baker	5,714	763	0	7	19	17	61	294	97	3
Barnum	6,456	421	1	4	14	18	74	66	50	6
Barnum West	5,826	287	0	4	6	15	59	53	50	3
Bear Valley	8,247	348	0	8	5	7	41	98	42	1
College View/										
South Platte	6,307	476	1	9	15	43	48	111	47	2
Fort Logan	8,702	229	0	6	3	10	28	64	18	0
Harvey Park	11,571	515	0	10	16	31	66	145	58	5
Harvey Park So	uth 8,599	375	0	5	8	16	35	86	48	2
Mar Lee	12,799	717	1	5	19	42	66	163	79	3
Marston	11,687	243	1	2	1	8	26	98	21	0
Overland	2,164	251	0	3	3	15	35	82	26	3
Platt Park	5,699	314	1	1	8	4	60	130	27	0
Rosedale	2,743	152	0	1	1	3	29	50	8	0
Ruby Hill	10,078	618	1	13	11	43	114	116	75	2
Speer	12,092	648	2	2	18	14	83	263	83	1
Valverde	4,093	312	0	2	12	12	43	68	47	3
Wash. Park We	st 6,508	393	0	0	4	8	56	189	34	2
Westwood	16,666	963	1	12	31	62	129	192	138	9
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

⁺ Population based on DRCOG's 2007 population estimates

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the $databases. \ \ Due to continuous \ data entry \ after \ reports \ are \ compiled, numbers \ may \ vary \ in \ previous \ or \ subsequent \ reports. \ Data \ downloaded \ 01/07/2010.$

^{**} Includes both petty and grand larceny







COMMANDER LISA FAIR District 5 Substation 4685 Peoria Street

DISTRICT FIVE

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

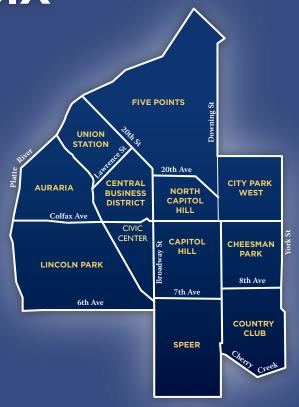
	+	Total		Sexual		Aggr.		**	Auto	
Neighborhood	Population	Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft	Arson
Denver Int'l Air	port 556	404	0	1	1	0	12	196	46	0
Gateway/ Green	า									
Valley Ranch	20,542	998	0	10	15	43	204	260	58	0
Montbello	30,481	1,623	3	24	43	84	300	390	135	4
Stapleton	6,446	766	0	6	26	27	46	341	72	2
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

⁺ Population based on DRCOG's 2007 population estimates

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the $databases. \ Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010.$

^{**} Includes both petty and grand larceny







COMMANDER DEBORAH K. DILLEY District 6 Substation

1566 Washington Street

DISTRICT SIX

2009 Neighborhood Crime rates (per 1,000 persons)

	+	Total		Sexual		Aggr.		**	Auto	
Neighborhood	Population	Crime	Homicide	Assault	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Theft	Arson
Auraria	119	350	0	0	2	5	3	253	19	0
Capitol Hill	12,667	1,380	2	15	60	65	84	485	139	1
Central Busines	s									
District	2,069	1,112	1	6	48	43	26	597	72	2
Cheesman Park	8,425	464	0	5	22	25	41	144	59	2
City Park West	4,120	390	0	4	13	18	39	140	27	0
Civic Center	756	738	0	3	9	17	17	139	24	0
Country Club	3,074	134	0	0	2	2	35	46	7	0
Five Points	12,730	1,703	2	19	64	83	124	709	96	3
Lincoln Park	6,196	992	0	12	26	47	86	349	85	3
North Capitol F	Hill 2,893	713	0	3	26	24	45	322	42	1
Speer	12,092	648	2	2	18	14	83	263	83	1
Union Station	3,475	937	0	13	23	70	47	504	54	2
Citywide	592,052	39,435	38	409	1,063	1,749	4,862	12,834	3,569	140

 $^{+ \ \} Population \ based \ on \ DRCOG's \ 2007 \ population \ estimates$

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010.

^{**} Includes both petty and grand larceny



CRIME IN DENVER

		Jan-D	ec 2008	Jan-D	ec 2009	Change		
	Type of Offense	#	%	#	%	#	%	
PART 1 PERSONS								
	Homicide	47	0.1%	38	0.1%	-9	-19.1%	
	Sexual Assault	337	0.9%	409	1.0%	72	21.4%	
	Robbery	1,097	3.0%	1,063	2.7%	-34	-3.1%	
	Aggravated Assault	1,698	4.6%	1,749	4.4%	51	3.0%	
	SUBTOTAL	3,179	8.6%	3,259	8.3%	80	2.5%	
PART 1 PROPERTY								
	Burglary	5,243	14.2%	4,862	12.3%	-381	-7.3%	
	Larceny (Except Theft from MV)	4,971	13.5%	5,263	13.3%	292	5.9%	
	Theft from Motor Vehicle	5,860	15.9%	7,571	19.2%	1,711	29.2%	
	Auto Theft	3,736	10.1%	3,569	9.1%	-167	-4.5%	
	Arson	124	0.3%	140	0.4%	16	12.9%	
	SUBTOTAL	19,934	54.1%	21,405	54.3%	1,471	7.4%	
	PART 1 TOTAL	23,113	62.7%	24,664	62.5%	1,551	6.7%	
OTHER CRIMES AGA	INCT DEDCONG							
OTTLK CRIVILS AGA	Other Assaults	1,798	4.9%	2,027	5.1%	229	12.7%	
	Other Sex Offenses	660	1.8%	651	1.7%	-9	-1.4%	
	Offenses Against Family/Children	351	1.0%	315	0.8%	-36	-10.3%	
	SUBTOTAL	2,809	7.6%	2,993	7.6%	184	6.6%	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,				
PUBLIC DISORDER C	RIMES							
	Criminal Mischief	5,477	14.9%	5,758	14.6%	281	5.1%	
	Prostitution/Commercialized Vice	11	0.0%	10	0.0%	-1	-9.1%	
	Disorderly Conduct	748	2.0%	901	2.3%	153	20.5%	
	Curfew and Loitering	0	0.0%	25	0.1%	25	NA	
	SUBTOTAL	6,236	16.9%	6,694	17.0%	458	7.3%	
DRUG/ALCOHOL OFI	FENSES							
	Drug Abuse Violations	1,932	5.2%	1,795	4.6%	-137	-7.1%	
	Liquor Law Violations	0	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	NA	
	SUBTOTAL	1,932	5.2%	1,806	4.6%	-126	-6.5%	
WHITE COLLAR CRIM	MES							
	Forgery/Counterfeiting	151	0.4%	191	0.5%	40	26.5%	
	Fraud	1,470	4.0%	1,523	3.9%	53	3.6%	
	Embezzlement	53	0.1%	45	0.1%	-8	-15.1%	
	SUBTOTAL	1,674	4.5%	1,759	4.5%	85	5.1%	
ALL OTHER CRIMES								
	Stolen Property	6	0.0%	14	0.0%	8	133.3%	
	Weapons	292	0.8%	266	0.7%	-26	-8.9%	
	All Other Offenses	817	2.2%	1,239	3.1%	422	51.7%	
	SUBTOTAL	1,115	3.0%	1,519	3.9%	404	36.2%	
	PART 2 TOTAL	13,766	37.3%	14,771	37.5%	1,005	7.3%	
GRAND TOTAL		36,879	100.0%	39,435	100.0%	2,556	6.9%	

All files utilized in the creation of this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, numbers may vary in previous or subsequent reports. Data downloaded 01/07/2010.

PREPARED TO DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY PUBLIC INFORMATION STANDARDS

ARRESTS IN DENVER

		2005			2006			2007			2008	1		2009	
Type of Crime	Adult	Juv	Total												
Murder	58	9	67	38	1	39	44	1	45	46	2	48	43	8	51
Manslaughter	11	0	11	7	0	7	3	0	3	5	0	5	4	0	4
Sexual Assault	194	110	304	250	74	324	179	52	231	192	40	232	71	16	87
Robbery	199	70	269	193	76	269	252	61	313	243	81	324	278	56	334
Aggravated Assault	988	138	1,126	914	156	1,070	1,033	115	1,148	995	74	1,069	715	58	773
Burglary	391	152	543	432	166	598	389	126	515	382	177	559	369	116	485
Larceny	3,317	845	4,162	2,873	774	3,647	3,040	824	3,864	3,538	929	4,467	4,207	773	4,980
Motor Vehicle Theft	661	297	958	672	202	874	507	118	625	272	96	368	326	51	377
Other Assaults	5,084	1,149	6,233	5,380	1,137	6,517	5,081	1,043	6,124	5,069	933	6,002	4,461	739	5,200
Arson	9	6	15	10	11	21	14	11	25	13	7	20	19	11	30
Forgery	197	1	198	154	1	155	124	4	128	83	4	87	158	3	161
Fraud	94	10	104	91	7	98	57	5	62	63	6	69	227	2	229
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	8	80	2	82
Stolen Property	58	9	67	54	1	55	42	8	50	105	75	180	869	145	1,014
Vandalism	1,046	407	1,453	1,163	502	1,665	1,175	498	1,673	1,037	385	1,422	288	258	546
Weapon Arrests	595	146	741	594	135	729	601	112	713	523	125	648	490	65	555
Prostitution	492	3	495	496	6	502	515	3	518	461	8	469	565	4	569
Sex Offenses	158	23	181	170	19	189	196	16	212	158	36	194	277	45	322
Drug Arrests	7,306	750	8,056	8,270	733	9,003	7,793	798	8,591	6,254	562	6,816	8,226	533	8,759
All Other Gambling	2	1	3	72	5	77	5	2	7	3	0	3	17	2	19
Offenses Agnst. Family	273	5	278	305	11	316	354	13	367	407	4	411	367	2	369
Alcohol Related Viol.	424	0	424	830	6	836	1,224	8	1,232	1,393	2	1,395	1,375	2	1,377
Liquor Laws	2,250	143	2,393	2,392	134	2,526	4,301	165	4,466	4,188	73	4,261	5,072	78	5,150
Drunkeness	9	1	10	40	5	45	174	2	176	158	0	158	44	1	45
Disorderly Conduct	3,746	533	4,279	4,137	493	4,630	4,156	389	4,545	4,257	439	4,696	4,227	333	4,560
Begging	268	2	270	255	0	255	388	5	393	345	0	345	436	10	446
All Other Arrests	6,659	986	7,645	8,548	1,070	9,618	7,834	1,142	8,976	7,289	1,192	8,481	11,733	975	12,708
Curfew	148	1,323	1,471	194	1,549	1,743	329	1,807	2,136	183	1,348	1,531	294	1,233	1,527
Runaways	0	272	272	0	382	382	0	301	301	0	69	69	6	30	36
Traffic/Auto Laws	1,253	64	1,317	1,780	67	1,847	1,721	42	1,763	1,844	34	1,878	4,195	38	4,233
Warrants/Holds	23,290	495	23,785	25,200	583	25,783	25,536	586	26,122	24,410	258	24,668	8,542	233	8,775
Total	59,180	7,950	67,130	65,514	8,306	73,820	67,068	8,257	75,325	63,920	6,963	70,883	57,981	5,822	63,803

Arrests include both custodial (physically detained in a holding facility) and order-ins (issued a summons to appear in court). The data used to generate this report are dynamic. Dynamic files allow additions, deletions and/or modifications at any time, resulting in more complete and accurate records in the databases. Due to continuous data entry after reports are compiled, subsequent reports are subject to change. Source: Legacy Database. Data extracted on 03/01/2010. PREPARED TO DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY PUBLIC INFORMATION STANDARDS.

DENVER TRAFFIC DATA

					% Change
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2008-2009
Accidents					
Total Accidents	24,370	23,256	22,391	21,703	-3.1%
Total Fatal Accidents	36	43	49	36	-26.5%
Fatalities					
Total Fatalities	41	43	50	37	-26.0%
Fatal Accidents DUI Involved	10	11	16	13	-18.8%
Total Fatalities DUI Involved	12	11	16	14	-12.5%
Auto-Pedestrian Fatalities	15	12	16	11	-31.3%
Driving Under the Influence (DUI)					
Total DUI Arrests	3,333	3,660	4,531	4,043	-10.8%
Citations					
Moving Citations	119,710	123,102	132,675	144,879	9.2%

FALLEN OFFICERS

"When duty called, there was no thought but answer;
No question, but the task that must be done.
Though Death their final payment for the victory,
For honor was the battle fought, and won.
No monument stands higher than their valor;
No words replace the loss of heroes, slain.
But if their names, remembered, give us courage,
Their sacrifice shall not have been in vain."

Julian R. Lewis

Dedicated in 1990, the Fallen Officers Memorial honors the following police officers who gave their lives in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in the red rose granite of the memorial.

John C. Phillips July 16, 1889

Charles F. Wanless September 18, 1890

Charles A. Hawley January 15, 1891

Alpheus J. Moore March 20, 1895

Thomas C. Clifford William E. Griffiths August 13, 1899

William Bohanna Frank Dulin March 12, 1905

John Spellman June 18, 1906

William H. Beck May 2, 1908 William P. Stephens August 25, 1908

William McPherson March 9, 1912

Luther McMahill September 14, 1918

Emerson L. McKinnon May 14, 1919

> George C. Klein June 9, 1919

James E. Boggio January 6, 1920

Forrest Ross Clarence E. Zeitz April 2, 1921

Arthur J. Pinkerton May 31, 1921 **Richie Rose** October 31, 1922

James Shannon April 4, 1925

Elmer I. Rich March 23, 1927

Harry R. Ohle November 22, 1928

Robert K. Evans November 22, 1928

Thomas J. Durkin January 4, 1929

Clarence W. Alston March 24, 1929

William Keating August 31, 1931



John F. Dea George P. Schneider February 11, 1933

Thomas J. O'Connor March 5, 1934

Clarence E. Fraker John J. O'Donnell March 22, 1934

Alson C. McCasland April 13, 1935

Pasquale Marinaro April 17, 1936

Forrest E. Sawyer March 8, 1937

Fred Renovato October 13, 1938

Virgil M. Hall July 4, 1945

William A. Claassen February 11, 1953

Donald J. Seick January 12, 1958

Darrell J. Suer March 11, 1962

Carl Knobbe September 12, 1962

Paul Major January 20, 1965

Paul D. Wilson September 14, 1968

Merle E. Nading, Jr. October 3, 1971

William E. Smith January 23, 1975

Donald L. Debruno December 10, 1975

Kathleen Garcia March 28, 1981

Patrick J. Pollock December 12, 1986

> James E. Wier June 3, 1987

Robert W. Wallis February 9, 1988

Shawn Leinen February 25, 1995

Ronald L. DeHerrera March 26, 1997

Bruce L. VanderJagt November 12, 1997

Dennis M. Licata September 6, 2000

Donald R. Young, II May 8, 2005



The Denver Police Foundation is a nonprofit, charitable organization whose goal is to generate community support to provide equipment, training and technology to aid the Denver Police Department's officers and enhance public safety.

Originating in 1999 as the Denver Police Officers Association, the foundation's early mission focused primarily on providing financial support to the families of officers injured or killed in the line of duty, or who were experiencing other types of personal crises.

In 2003 the foundation's role expanded by the addition of the Public Safety Program. Acknowledging the struggle for funding that befalls police departments everywhere, the foundation's Public Safety Program was established to raise funds and encourage donations of goods and services to help the DPD keep pace with developing technology, acquire new equipment, provide additional training and strengthen community outreach programs.

During 2009, the Denver Police Foundation separated from the Denver Police Officers Foundation so that both organizations could focus on their own goals. They still work together and support each other's efforts.

Through the year, the Denver Police Foundation funded a number of important programs for the Denver Police Department. Highlights included CopLink, a consortium of Colorado law enforcement agencies that support a data search engine that links criminal records. It has already resulted in the arrests of multi-jurisdictional criminals.

Other programs include COP SHOPs, communitybased centers where volunteers assist officers and community members; and the Police

Explorers, a Boy Scout troop with interest in law enforcement. The Denver Police Foundation also continues to work closely with its legacy program, the Colorado Emergency Preparedness Partnership (CEPP), a public-private collaboration dedicated to improving prevention, response and recovery from catastrophic events.



