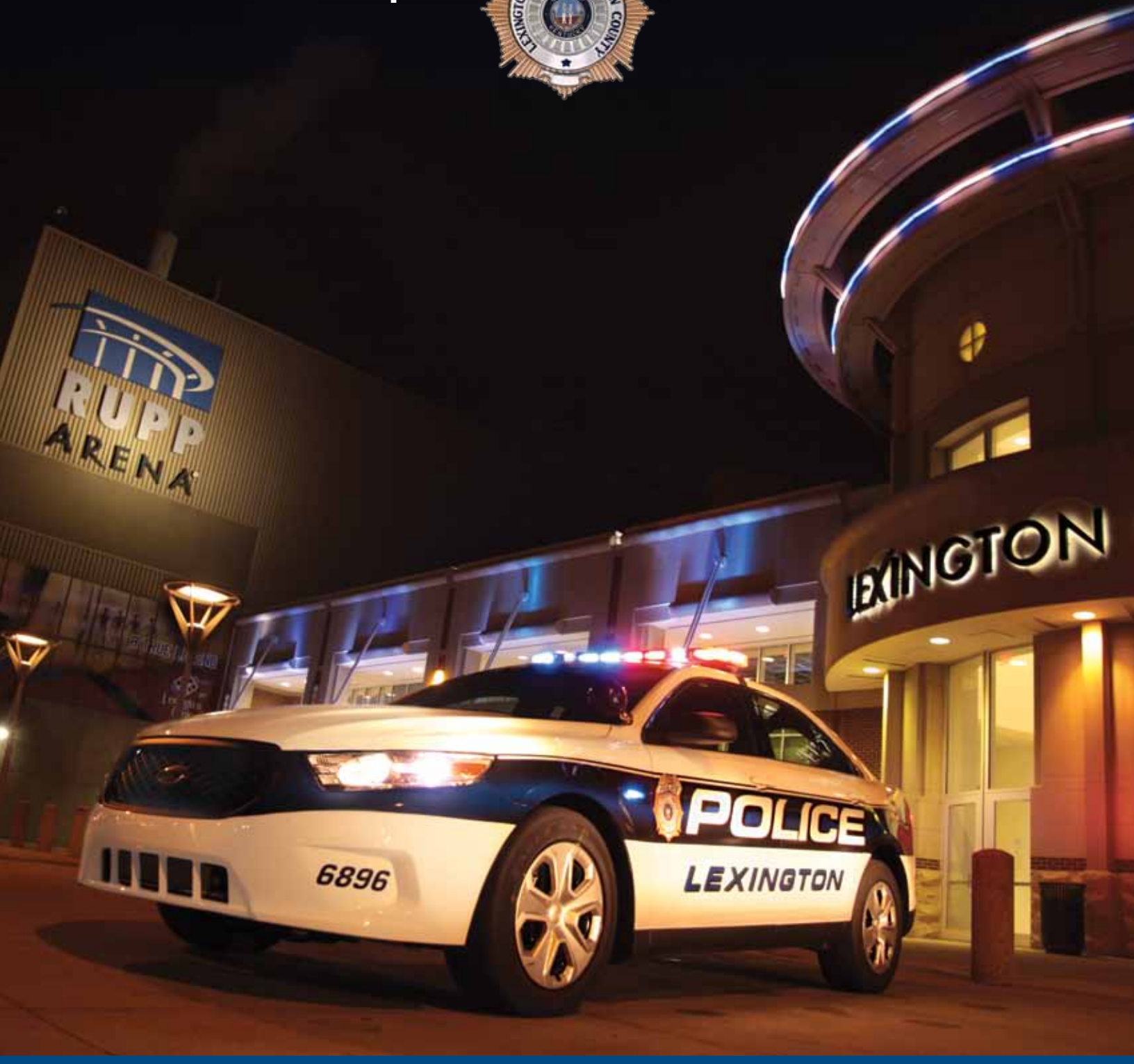
Lexington Division of Police

2012 Annual Report



Advancing History and Heritage Into the Future

Contents

1	Chief of Police
2	History and Heritage
4	Leadership Development
6	NCAA Basketball Tournament
7	Task Force Initiatives
8	Bureau of Patrol
10	Bureau of Special Operations
13	Internal Affairs
14	Bureau of Investigation
16	Bureau of Administration
19	Statistics
20	Employees
BC	Awards

COPY EDITOR
Ms. Julia Shaw

ART & DESIGN
Ms. Bettina Riley

PROOFREADING
Ms. Renita Happy
Ms. Diane Lamendola

PUBLISHING
Myers Printing

HISTORICAL TIMELINE CONTRIBUTORS
Officer Roger Black* π
Lieutenant Scott Blakely §Δπ
Assistant Chief Sandra Devers* Δ
Sergeant Shane Ensminger §Δπ
Officer Donnie Frederick* π
Galls, Inc. Δ
Detective David Hume* §Δπ
Ms. Patsy Mink §Δ
Safety Officer Connie Rayford Δ
Ms. Bettina Riley Δπ
Ms. Julia Shaw §Δπ
Officer Robert Terry §Δπ

* *Retired*
§ *Artifacts*
Δ *Photographs*
π *Research*

ANNUAL REPORT PHOTOGRAPHERS
Officer Jack Burns
Officer Alvin Cook
Detective Kevin Duane
Officer Shannon Gahafer
Mr. Randy Meyers
Dr. Ward Ransdell
Safety Officer Connie Rayford
Ms. Bettina Riley
Officer Robert Terry
Mr. Neal Umberger
Forensic Services Unit

ANNUAL REPORT CONTRIBUTORS
Chief Ronnie Bastin
Assistant Chief Ronald Compton
Assistant Chief Dwayne Holman
Commander Ken Armstrong
Commander Shawn Coleman
Commander Thomas Curtsinger
Commander John Gensheimer
Commander Wallace Hays
Commander Doug Pape
Commander Melissa Sedlaczek
Commander Lawrence Weathers
Lieutenant Scott Blakely
Lieutenant Guy Greene
Lieutenant Roger Holland Jr.
Lieutenant David Lyons
Lieutenant Brian Maynard
Lieutenant Mario Russo
Lieutenant Rodney Sherrod
Lieutenant Craig Sorrell
Lieutenant Mike Wright
Lieutenant Michelle Young
Sergeant Eric Bowling
Sergeant Kevin Kidd
Sergeant Christopher Morrow
Officer Alvin Cook
Officer Joy Johnson
Officer Aaron Kidd
Officer Jervis Middleton
Officer Paul Stewart
Officer Debbie Wagner
Ms. Diane Lamendola
Mr. David Lucas
Mr. William Montgomery
Ms. Sherelle Roberts
Ms. Julia Shaw
Ms. Eugenia Johnson-Smith
Ms. Tonya Towery
Mr. Neal Umberger



Lexington Division of Police • 150 East Main Street • Lexington, Kentucky 40507
(859) 258-3600 • www.lexingtonky.gov/police

Chief of Police



Greetings,

As I reflect on 2012, I cannot be more proud, encouraged and optimistic about where the Lexington Division of Police has been and where we are going. It was a year of innovation, discovery, trendsetting and trailblazing in the fields of policing, education, social media, and community relations at the agency.

Our greatest challenges this year led to our greatest opportunities to reach out to the community, partner with other law enforcement agencies and provide unique services for our citizens. From reducing violent crime, to dealing with civil disturbances, we were able to make the best of what some would call frustrating situations.

The largest event where we worked closely with our partners to make a difference involved the NCAA basketball finals. The University of Kentucky men's basketball team was victorious, which for the Division of Police meant providing safety, security and direction for the city as thousands of fans celebrated in the streets over the course of many days.

The Division went hi-tech with the launch of two social networking sites: Facebook and Nixle. As it is with other leading police agencies, we recognize the importance of communicating with the public in as many ways as possible. The response to the outreach has been tremendous. I invite you to "Like" us on Facebook today.

Change was in the air as improvements to our appearance took place with a new police cruiser and a new style of uniform. We bade farewell to the Ford Crown Victoria and said hello to the new Ford Police Interceptor. The Division is one of the first police agencies in the region to make the transition to the new model. We are introducing sharp new uniforms featuring leading edge technology in police outfitting. These changes are possible due to the hard work of dozens of employees who devoted much time and input into these projects.

A major accomplishment in 2012 was a partnership with the new Bluegrass Community and Technical College Lexington campus to pave the way for our officers to learn and train. We created an educational and leadership model to equip our officers to be prepared for excellence in both policing and opportunities in higher education. The Division recognizes the need for well educated officers for our community. This partnership will allow our officers to attain advanced educational degrees and prepare the next generation of leaders for the Division and the community.

I am confident the seeds planted in 2012 will continue to grow this agency in ways that no one can imagine. I am excited about this new path and invite you to join us on the journey.

Ronnie Bastin

Ronnie Bastin
Chief of Police



History and Heritage

Distinguished Pride



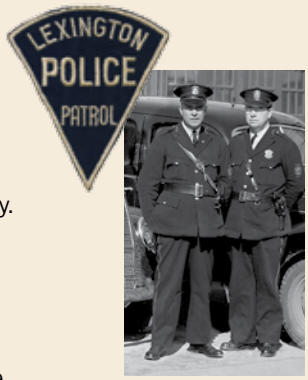
"It's time to update our look." - This was the overwhelming sentiment of hundreds of Division of Police officers who participated in an employee satisfaction survey. A call for action led to the creation of a uniform committee, which worked tirelessly to find a modern, functional, affordable new uniform with cutting edge technology. The final choice was the state-of-the-art "Supershirt Uniform" marketed by Blauer Manufacturing Company of Boston, MA.

The previous uniform had been worn since 1974 when the city and county governments merged creating the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Division of Police. The uniform had been carefully chosen to present a professional image that would set the Division apart from other agencies. Back then, the choice was a "French blue" uniform with navy trim, commonly known as the "Class A". In 2011, when work began on the new uniform, leadership wanted to ensure the final choice would be worthy of outfitting the members of a world-class police agency. Advancements in clothing technology such as: Material strength, flexibility and comfort, weather resistance, water repellent capabilities, and functionality were taken into consideration.

A diverse committee of officers researched options while paying homage to the Division's proud history and evolution of uniforms since 1872. The officers did not take that task lightly. Being asked to completely transform the look of the uniform would have to be done thoughtfully and diligently. The committee began the monumental task by gathering ideas from their fellow employees, other law enforcement agencies, members of the community, and industry specialists. After months of hands-on product review, field testing and gathering additional employee input, the committee recommended the previously mentioned "Supershirt Uniform".

After choosing the new uniform, the committee turned its attention to selecting a new hat and sleeve patch design for the agency. Research and field testing led to the final choice of the "Eight-Point Duty Cap" manufactured by the Midway Cap Company in Chicago, IL. This "new spin on an old classic" is reminiscent of the hats worn by both members of the Lexington Police and Fayette County Police Departments in the early and mid-20th century. The new sleeve patch was a collaborative design, which combined ideas from current and past committees.

The final selection combines the most memorable characteristics of previous uniforms worn by Lexington and Fayette County police officers during the past 200 hundred years. The new uniform provides comfort and functionality for officers and will continue to do so for many years to come.



1938 Lexington Police



1961
Fayette County
Police



1974 - 2012
Division of Police

A Tradition Begins

1775
Lexington founded.



1779-1780
Virginia General Assembly grants police powers to village of Lexington. Virginia's "Kentucke" County divided into Fayette, Lincoln and Jefferson counties.

1792
Commonwealth of Kentucky becomes the 15th state.



1800
First Watchmen (police) hired.

Fayette County population - 14,028

1806
Ordinances and procedures created for Watchmen.

Watchmen enforce laws against reckless horseback riding and racing on the streets.

1816
Captain of Watchmen elected and duties stated by city ordinance.



An Improved Ride

2013 Ford Police Interceptor

The Division of Police purchased eleven Ford Police Interceptor cruisers utilizing some bond funding and recovery funds from vehicles that had been taken out of service.

The 2013 Ford Police Interceptor replaces the traditional Ford Crown Victoria model, which was phased out by Ford. Ford took design technology from its Taurus and Explorer models and re-engineered them to create the new Police Interceptor. The body style resembles the Ford Taurus but retains the utility of the Ford Explorer.

The Police Interceptor comes with a standard V-6 engine that is projected to get 20 percent more fuel efficiency than the Crown Victoria. It is an all-wheel drive vehicle that allows for better handling especially during unfavorable driving conditions. This vehicle features a variety of heavy-duty systems for cooling, braking and front suspension along with steel wheels and reinforced sub-frame.

To accompany standard front, side and safety canopy airbags, there are several other safety features built into this vehicle. Ford utilized a safety cell construction that directs the force of a collision around the occupant compartment reducing impact forces on occupants. Crumple zones are strategically placed in the frame to absorb and dissipate the energy of a collision to reduce intrusion into the passenger compartment.

The internal components are state-of-the-art with new mobile data computer mounts, siren, emergency lights, and radios. To allow officers to keep their hands on the steering wheel and eyes on the road, Ford integrated four customizable, auxiliary control buttons on the steering wheel. Two of these controls have been connected to the emergency equipment. Another standard feature is the blind-spot monitoring system that is displayed in the side view mirrors when other vehicles are located in common blind spots. A full color camera in the rear view mirror assists with safe backing. The prisoner cage is designed to give the driver full legroom and the prisoner additional legroom on the rear passenger side.

The new body style required modification of the vehicle graphics package that was updated by Bettina Riley, the Division's Graphic Artist. The redesign follows many of the styling cues of the legacy cruiser artwork she produced in 2003.

Officer reception to the new design features of their "mobile office" have been very positive with the efforts to improve comfort, functionality, equipment organization, and safety. Many look forward to receiving their new cruiser.



1996 Ford Crown Victoria, Division of Police



1985 Plymouth Grand Fury, Division of Police



1972 Ford Galaxy 500, Lexington Police



1960 Chevrolet Bel Air, Fayette County Police



1821

Watch House built at 218 Water St. (No. 9 Hunts Row)



1832

Kentucky General Assembly grants charter to Lexington for regular police force.

City Marshal hired. Position abolished 1867.

1870

Ordinance created to provide for the election of a Chief of Police.



1872

First attempt at uniform. Captain of Nightwatch wears black cap with "POLICE" displayed on band.



1875

Lexington Police (LP) adopt official uniform - a dark blue yacht cloth coat with "P" buttons.



Leadership Development

A Model That Works

The Lexington Division of Police said goodbye to four of its finest in 2012 but these retirees will not be spending their days fishing, playing golf or taking up new hobbies. They now lead some of the most diverse law enforcement agencies in Central Kentucky.

Some police chiefs might balk at having their best people take their talents elsewhere but not Chief Bastin. The leadership model he created gives employees the tools, experience and leadership skills they need to advance their career.

This model is similar to those used in corporate America. To move up in rank, employees are encouraged to obtain higher level education degrees, write reports and case studies about leadership, build a professional network, and learn a variety of best practices in leadership. Chief Bastin believes, "We are providing our staff with the education, skills, opportunities, and experiences that few other police agencies in the world are; from building relationships with private sector CEO's, to attending the FBI Leadership Academy and constantly studying best practices. We are breaking new ground and making the best possible leaders, not just in policing, but anywhere".

The following profiles highlight the path of 2012 Division retirees who recently accepted new leadership positions in law enforcement. They share their goals for the future and explain how aspects of the leadership model helped them get where they are now.

Chief Mike Bosse
Georgetown
Police Department
Georgetown, KY



After 30 years of service, Assistant Chief Mike Bosse left the Division to take the helm as Chief of the Georgetown Police Department. He now serves a population of 34,000 and commands 52 police officers and 20 civilian employees.

He credits his ability to enjoy the job, provide leadership to his employees and make improvements in Georgetown to the experience he gained in Lexington. "I had so many opportunities with the Lexington Division of Police to do the variety of things you can do: Narcotics, investigations, SWAT team, Air Unit — all those different experiences I carried with me here. That wide variety of opportunity to work closely with the different aspects of law enforcement was beneficial to me for running a police department", he explained.

Bosse gives this advice for others who are considering following his lead, "I would have to say that the hardest part of leaving was jumping off and doing it. I would encourage other members that when it's your time, don't let the anticipation or anxiety that comes with separation stop you from doing what you can do. I'm glad I did it".

Christopher Townsend
Director of Fayette
County Public Schools
Law Enforcement



It is back to school for Director Chris Townsend. After 26 years of service to the Division, he accepted the position of Director of Fayette County Public Schools Law Enforcement. Each day he is responsible for the monitoring and safety of 65 buildings and 38,000 students. He says the responsibility is, "pretty daunting - to know that you are the primary person responsible for making it as safe an environment as you can for children".

Director Townsend is tackling challenges head-on with fundamental changes. "We have done an assessment of what works and what we can improve on." His goals for the next five years include providing the best service possible to students, staff and families, to reinforce community partnerships, and to focus on



Chief Kevin Sutton
Paris Police Department
Paris, KY

Police Chief Kevin Sutton proudly explains that during his 31 years with the Lexington Division of Police he "worked a little bit of everywhere" gathering the information and experiences he would need to succeed in his current job. He cites his last four years, which he spent as the Assistant Chief of Administration, as the most valuable years for cultivating leadership. "I learned what it took to run the agency on a day-to-day basis. My experiences prepared me; I wasn't caught blindsided. I knew what needed to be done as a chief after being on the other side as a patrol officer. I learned a lot about technology, fleet management, communications, central records—I got a real broad-based experience".

When Chief Sutton hired an Assistant Chief, he knew where to find the best candidate; he chose Lexington Sergeant Robert Williams. The two have made great strides to improve the Paris Police Department.



1880

City purchased four telephones. One was located at the police Watch House.



1889

New patrol wagon, nicknamed "Black Maria", is acquired to haul prisoners and provide ambulance service.



1890

Eight-pointed star badge worn by Lexington Police until 1914.

1895

Police call box system installed.





1897

New police headquarters built next door to old Watch House, 205 West Vine St.

training to improve officer effectiveness.

Like others, he points to his experience at the Division of Police as his primary preparation for the Director's position. "I was lucky to serve under many good supervisors. I got to see by example the positive things that worked and some of the things that weren't so positive. The Division provides mentors for you, formally and informally". Townsend's advice for those coming up the ranks is, "When you have good mentors that want to push you out of your comfort zone, listen to them when they do. People pushed me out of my comfort zone and it's helped me to do things I would never have otherwise done".

Gary Sennett
Associate Director of Fayette County Public Schools Law Enforcement



Associate Director Gary Sennett wrapped up his 20 year career at the Division and now assists leading Fayette County Public Schools Law Enforcement. He says, "Working with Director Townsend is a perfect fit".

Making a smooth transition from mid-level to upper-level management is something Sennett credits to the experiences he had in his former job. "I don't think I could've done this without my experience at the Lexington Division of Police".

He specifically cites the promotional process as the best primer for the interview process he recently completed with the school system, "One of the best things for me was going through the promotion process within the agency. The leadership model, interviews, creating résumés, and other tasks prepared me for going on to other jobs. It gave me the ability to be able to sell my qualifications to my current employer", emphasized Sennett. He encourages others to take advantage of everything the leadership model has to offer.

Captain Lisa Rakes
Kentucky Horse Park Mounted Police Department



Captain Lisa Rakes became the "Top Cop" at the Kentucky Horse Park after 23 years of service with the Division. As Captain of the Kentucky Horse Park Mounted Police Department, she leads officers who are responsible for ensuring the security of millions in property and more than 100 priceless horses.

In her new leadership position, Captain Rakes has some clear goals she wants to accomplish right away. "One of my goals is to create a more visible mounted patrol at the horse park", she says. She is working to update procedures for the team of officers, who work 24 hours a day seven days a week, to secure a sprawling, premiere equine facility. It's like a small city out there and we have so many non-equestrian events. We are the first responders for any event related to horse health and are responsible for dealing with fires, accidents, water main breaks, and other issues; managing safety is a priority".

She knows that her years at the Division are what put her in contention for her current job, "I couldn't have asked for any better preparation. It was perfect".



Chief David Boggs
Broken Arrow Police Department
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

In 2011, Lexington Division of Police Deputy Chief David Boggs retired to take charge of the Broken Arrow (Oklahoma) Police Department, where he leads 182 employees as they serve and protect approximately 105,000 residents.

Since taking the reins in Broken Arrow, Chief Boggs has been guided by the precepts of Lexington's leadership model, which he helped create with Chief Bastin. He says the leadership system—both the educational portion and the day-to-day implementation—are what make Lexington's leadership model so unique and effective. "No school replaces working for someone who models leadership correctly. Having someone illustrate a leader's attitude, communication, problem solving techniques...all of those things create an environment where you can learn beyond today and that's what it's all about", says Boggs.

Thanks to the Lexington leadership model, Boggs was given the opportunity to attend and teach at the FBI Academy and world-wide; he was ultimately invited to become a Fellow of the FBI. Today as the Broken Arrow Police Chief, he wants to make that sort of success possible for his employees. "I think the opportunities afforded me by my bosses over the years gave me tremendous insight about how things are done across the U.S. I am now trying to replicate that for other people."

1905

Bertillion System of Identification introduced by Lexington Police.

Fayette County population - 42,071





1906

First motorized police car.



1907

Mounted Patrol Unit created to patrol outskirts of the city to prevent horse and chicken stealing.



1908

Lexington Detective Department created by the Board of Commissioners.



1909

Mounted Patrol Unit disbanded due to cost.

1912

First motorcycle purchased to pursue and apprehend motorists who violated traffic ordinances.

Lexington Police hat badge.



NCAA Basketball Tournament

Celebrating a Championship

Lexington has a lot of experience celebrating University of Kentucky athletic victories and fortunately, the Division has a lot of experience handling the really big celebrations. As the UK men's basketball season progressed, it became obvious the team was anticipating a "Final Four" run with a chance to win the national championship during "March Madness".

Having experienced past victory celebrations, the Division began making plans to maintain a safe and appropriate level of celebration with provisions to handle excessive or destructive partying. A multi-faceted plan included partnering with local media, UK Police, Fayette County Sheriff's Office and the Lexington Divisions of Fire and Emergency Services, Community Corrections, Code Enforcement, Sanitation, and Traffic Engineering.

"Have fun. Celebrate our victories, but do it in a way that is safe and respects the property of the neighbors living near campus," Mayor Jim Gray said during a news conference prior to the start of the "Final Four".

UK and Lexington Police monitored crowds utilizing foot patrol, bicycles and cars around the campus and downtown areas before, during and after the games. Additional no parking and towing areas were designated around S. Limestone, Woodland and Euclid Avenues. Traffic Engineering implemented signal timing pattern changes for the additional downtown traffic. Fire and Emergency Services set up a medical triage point on Woodland Avenue. Sanitation crews ensured the streets were clean and clear for vehicles and pedestrian traffic.

While the semi-final victory resulted in some criminal activity such as tipping cars over, burning sofas and throwing objects, the Division bolstered its efforts for the championship game with several media outlets advising citizens to celebrate responsibly, lawfully and to keep streets clear to allow emergency vehicles to travel the streets.







For the most part, celebrations were orderly with the exception of the State Street area. Victory revelers became unruly and disorderly. Police stayed back and observed activity until the situation became disorderly then moved quickly to quell the behavior. Fire trucks had some difficulty getting to a garage fire due to the number of people celebrating in the street.

Following the semi-final game, more than 30 people had been arrested for a variety of violations including arson, alcohol intoxication, criminal mischief, and disorderly conduct. After the National Championship win, there were more than 50 arrests and 60 fires. At least 20 people, including one shooting victim, were taken to hospitals. Police utilized photographs, video and other media to investigate and make additional arrests. Activity was relatively small considering the 15,000 to 20,000 people celebrating at S. Limestone, State Street, Woodland and Euclid Avenues.

Chief Bastin said, "It was a very happy crowd; an extremely happy crowd for the most part and one that it was a pleasure to work with… The number of arrests we made and the number of problems we had, we felt like, were relatively small based on the number of people we had celebrating. I think this speaks volumes to Wildcat fans and the Big Blue Nation."



1912

Lexington Police and Detective Departments merge under one Chief of Police.

Officer salary $840/yr.



1913

Street car worker strike. Riots ensue. Police called to maintain order. (left)

1914

Lexington Police uniform badge and patch.





1917

First female Police Matron, Margaret Taylor Egbert, appointed by Lexington Police.



1918

First African-Americans appointed by Lexington Police; Policeman Robert F. Bell and Police Matron Jemima Dixon Christy.

Task Force Initiatives

Violent Crime and Drugs





Leadership, creative tactics and intelligent enforcement were the keys to success in Central Sector as officers tackled various instances of violent crime stemming from drug activity in certain areas of the sector. The last quarter of 2011 was marked by a noticeable increase in violence occurring in areas that are traditionally known for narcotics activity. At one point, the sector experienced 14 shootings in eight days. Those incidents resulted in ten victims, one of whom died as a result of his injuries.

In response, the Division brought together resources from within the agency to address the issues associated with the violence. The organized effort was called the Violent Crime Task Force (VCTF), which operated from October 2011 through February 2012. VCTF activity led to 200 field investigations, 47 arrests, 26 citations for various criminal charges, 68 citations for traffic related charges and 25 guns seizures.

Following the VCTF operation, the violent activity decreased and the task force officers returned to their normal duties. Drug activity was the primary cause for the violence and was sure to return without a long-term plan of action. That knowledge led leadership to call for officers to research the best practices for dealing with drug violence. After researching several methods that had been effective for other jurisdictions, the Bureau of Justice "Drug Market Initiative" (DMI), which had been successful in High Point, NC was chosen.

The basic strategy of DMI was to identify the major and minor players related to drug activity; "major players" are defined as high level distributors and "minor players" as lower or street level dealers. The next step was to target the activity of these individuals and build criminal cases against them. The final steps called for charging and prosecuting the major players while providing an opportunity for the minor players to abandon the path of criminal activity for another more positive path.

The opportunity to choose another path was titled the "call in". The "call in" involved setting up a meeting with the suspect where investigators would present the individual with evidence gathered against him or her. The suspect would then be offered the choice to leave criminal activity behind or face prosecution. For those who chose a better path, the Division would work with city officials and religious leaders to provide a mentor, or person of strong influence in the individual's life, and social assistance programs to help the person escape the criminal lifestyle. The end goal was to prevent the minor players from becoming major players in the future.

Executing each step of the plan was done in conjunction with community and law enforcement partners. After officers and analysts gathered information about areas to target, the major and minor players were identified. When officers reached out to local partners and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), they discovered ATF investigators had already begun looking into several of the major targets identified by the Division. By pooling resources and intelligence data, the DMI plan was jointly executed; 26 suspects were charged, 16 pleaded guilty and are awaiting sentencing and one remains a fugitive.

The success of the operation with the ATF did not end DMI operations. Shortly after the conclusion of the ATF partnership, the Narcotics Enforcement Unit began conducting street level narcotics buy operations. This second operation led to the identification of 27 suspects who where involved in the illegal drug trade. After the narcotics buy activity, investigators met with the Fayette County Commonwealth's Attorney and the U.S. Attorney to determine if any of the 27 suspects would be eligible for the "call in" program. It was determined that none of the individuals were viable candidates; they were major players who had an extensive history of criminal activity or failed to succeed with other diversion programs.

A major portion of the DMI project included diverting low level suspects away from criminal activity. The lower level player's cases were not substantial enough to justify the "call in" program. These cases are still working their way through the judicial system. None of the suspects in either operation took advantage of or were eligible for the "call in" program.

Although drug related activity is an ongoing problem, there was a marked decrease in drug related violent crime proving that these initiatives were not only successful, but paved the way for extended success in the fight against drug related violence.





1922

Fayette County Patrol (FCP) formed to address prohibition violations and wear similar badges as the Lexington Police.



1920

Prohibition - City of Lexington loses major revenue generated from liquor permits.





1929

Lexington Police move to the municipal building at 140 Walnut Street (N Martin Luther King Blvd).

Speed limit for the city district is set at 12 MPH and the county 20 MPH.

Patrol

Adapting to Challenges



Like all areas of the Division of Police, the Bureau of Patrol was faced with several challenges during 2012. Budget cuts dictated creative solutions to reduced resources affecting day to day business. Staffing shortages resulted in innovative staff scheduling and steps were taken to improve the quality of police reports.

The University of Kentucky's 2012 NCAA Men's Basketball Championship, demonstrations by Right to Life activists and addressing homelessness issues provided new opportunities for learning and growth. Additionally, officers worked closely with the Division of Fire and Emergency Services, Division of Community Corrections and local hospitals to reduce the number of medical refusals when booking prisoners at the detention center.

Staffing levels reached a point in 2012 that resulted in a reallocation of officers from other specialized units for the second consecutive year. These officers were permanently assigned to Patrol to enhance staffing levels to better serve the community. Schedule adjustments were made to reduce the amount of overtime spent. Each of the three sectors began using some version of a "power shift" to provide more officers on the street during peak hours for calls. On limited occasions, beginning roll calls were held "in the field" as opposed to the having the officers report to a central location. This increased efficiency because officers were "in service" for calls and in their assigned beat earlier than usual.

The Traffic Section, within the Bureau of Special Operations, experienced a drastic reduction in personnel when the Bureau of Patrol's numbers reached their low point. When Traffic officers were reassigned to Patrol, the Traffic Section could no longer manage and investigate minor traffic related complaints. The complaints were transferred to Patrol and assigned to the appropriate sector for follow up and resolution.

The bureau conducted a comprehensive review of the quality of police reports. Two problem areas were identified and decisions were made to make changes in the way reports were reviewed and given final approval by supervisors.

The first phase addressed errors of an administrative type such as incorrect dates, transposing of numbers and various other typographical problems. These issues resulted in delays in report finalization, delays in assignment for follow up and sometimes the inability to locate the report due to incorrect case numbers.

Next, to address the overall quality of Complaint and Offense reports, Patrol began working with the Computer Information Services (CIS) Unit to create a database that automatically identified and sent an electronic notification where there were errors that needed correction to reports. This gives supervisors a tool to help track report errors and correct those problems as soon as reports are received. This second phase of the project will begin in 2013.

Off-campus housing areas for the University of Kentucky provided challenges during back-to-school periods, football and basketball games. Officers were assigned to these areas to monitor problems and respond to calls for service. These sites became a focus of attention during the

1930

Five automobiles purchased for Lexington Police (1934 photo).

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to F.B.I. begins in United States.

1932

Installation of one-way radio system to improve response time. (right)





1933

Lexington Police Pistol Team member Officer Ike Thornton.





1934

Four motorcycles purchased by Lexington Police.





NCAA Men's Basketball Tournament. Celebrations and parties occurred regularly in these areas during and after UK games. In anticipation of a deep tournament run by the Wildcats, the Bureau of Patrol was at the forefront of preparations and response to the celebrations surrounding UK's 2012 NCAA Men's Basketball Championship (photo right). Patrol commanders provided overall management and supervision of the primary areas of celebrations after the Wildcat's tournament wins.

The Bureau of Patrol represented the Division on the Mayor's Commission on Homelessness Workshop. By serving on this commission, Patrol was afforded the opportunity to have direct input into the decision-making process involving homeless people. Police are among the first responders called to address an individual's needs or when problems arise. Officers continue to work with homeless shelters and the neighborhoods around them. By maintaining this partnership, Patrol helps to alleviate concerns of the homeless, shelters and affected neighborhood associations.

The Bureau partnered with the Division of Community Corrections; a partnership that has proven beneficial to both parties. Inmates at the jail were utilized to maintain the cleanliness and appearance of the prisoner transport wagons, which gives inmates an opportunity to learn job skills. Funds previously allocated for the maintenance of the wagons was saved.



Twenty-three new recruit officers graduated (photo above) from the Division of Police's Training Academy and were assigned to Patrol. The officers had an immediate impact on customer service, employee satisfaction and efficiency. They bolstered staffing levels that had not been seen in over two years. Their presence provided needed relief and flexibility in leave schedules. The additional officers allowed the bureau to send more personnel to specialized training and resulted in a reduction of overtime expenditures.

Patrol began remodeling the **West Sector** conference room located on Old Frankfort Pike. New furniture was added to the conference room along with fresh paint. The conference room was utilized more frequently due to the limited parking at police headquarters during the ongoing construction and renovation of the downtown parking structure that serves the Division and County Clerk's Office.

East Sector also received minor remodeling project by replacing new furniture in the break room area and adding fresh paint to its offices.

The bureau continues to work with Division of Fire and Emergency Services and Division of Community Corrections personnel on a project to limit the number of prisoner refusals at the detention center. This project has been very successful in drastically reducing the number of people diverted to local hospitals for medical treatment before they are allowed to be booked into the Community Corrections facility. By streamlining medical treatment prior to booking, the process allows officers to be available more quickly to respond to calls for service.

1935

New Dress uniform adopted by Lexington Police as seen in this 1938 photo.





1936

Fayette County Patrol officers wear similar uniform as Lexington Police but are gray instead of navy.



1939

Officers begin to use two-way radios from cruisers.

1939

Last arrests for chicken stealing listed in statistical data in the Lexington Police annual report.

1942

Officer salary $1,500/yr.



1946

LP Chief requests to buy five new typewriters—"since none have been purchased in 12 years".

Special Operations

Successful Partnerships



OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SECTION
Community Law Enforcement Action Response Unit (CLEAR)

The CLEAR Unit continues to find and work with partners within the community and throughout the state.

The Project Safe Neighborhood Halloween party, sponsored by the U.S. Attorney's office, ATF and many other partners, was held for children in the Centre Parkway neighborhood. This event was well attended and a great success. CLEAR continued to work special events like the Boy's Sweet Sixteen, Fourth of July Festival (photo below), Super Sunday, Roots and Heritage Festival, and the Bluegrass Fair.

In March, the city of Salyersville along with other communities, found themselves facing severe devastation from a line of thunderstorms and tornadoes that swept through Kentucky. With that community facing massive destruction and limited resources, the unit was dispatched to assist with security and calls for service enabling the local officers to devote time to their families.

In November, the unit partnered with Kentucky State Police and the Danville Police Department to provide security for the pavilion area during the Vice Presidential debate at Centre College. As an important national event, thousands of spectators, potential protestors and news agencies from across the United States were present, which placed the community in the national spotlight.

The unit and other members of the Division continued to assist the ATF with an ongoing investigation that began due to an increase in violent assaults. The operation came to a close in 2012 and resulted in the arrest and prosecution



Canine Unit

All patrol and narcotics canine teams were certified by the United States Police Canine Association.

Canine Unit Activity:

Deployed	385
Building searches	157
Tracks	228
Arrest assists	18
Apprehensions resulting in bite	1

Narcotics Detection Canine Activity:

Deployed	277
Recovered:	
Pounds of marijuana	247
Pounds of synthetic marijuana	25
Pounds of cocaine	8
Pounds of KHAT	11
Grams of crack cocaine	29
Firearms	27
Currency	$349,933
Various types of pills	2,477
Vehicles seized	6

Explosive Detection Canine Activity:

Bomb sweeps conducted	10



1953

Fayette County Patrol (Police) move to 415 E. New Circle Rd.

1950s Fayette County "Police" uniform patch (right).

1954

Short wave radio installed for communication between Lexington Police and Fayette County Police.

First Police & Fire baseball game played. $1,900 raised for pension fund.



1949

Fayette County Patrol hires first female Officer Dixie Jean Wilcoxen.

Fayette County population - 100,746



1954

New Ford police car specially built for speed is purchased and used by traffic officers. Selectronic siren with loudspeaker added in 1955. (LP)

New "Eastman" copy machine purchased. (LP)



of several known gang members and their associates. These individuals were responsible for numerous violent offenses including distribution of narcotics and firearms. Because of these arrests, additional information was obtained related to other unsolved violent crimes within the community.

The Gang Resource Officers continued educating school officials, parents and other community members on the enforcement and prevention of gang activities.

Air Support Unit

The Air Support Unit (photo top) provided surveillance for the Vice Presidential debate held in Danville, KY.



Thermal imaging and tracking (photo above) was utilized during the NCAA basketball celebrations.

Emergency Response Unit

The Emergency Response Unit was formed in 1982 and has responded to 515 critical incidents. This part-time unit provides the Division with the capability to safely resolve high-risk situations such as: Hostage situations, barricaded persons, high-risk search warrants, dignitary protection, and civil disturbances. (photo right)

An opportunity to begin a partnership with the University of Kentucky's Department of Kinesiology evolved into a study related to injury prevention among members of the unit. The process of evaluation and training of a tactical canine team with the unit began this year and continues to progress. This has involved interoperability training among team members and canine handlers.

Several unit members were invaluable in the evaluation and development of a Hostage Rescue II Course, which was taught to all sworn personnel through in-service training; this cross-training improves the Division's overall response to critical incidents.

Recognition of the unit continues to thrive through efforts to provide quality training to outside agencies with its State Certified Tactics and Sniper Courses. This is evident through partnerships with those outside agencies that attended the 2012 courses and who have expressed a desire to implement the training course as a standard foundation for their members.



1955

Officer salary $3,162/yr.

First lie detector unit and Dictaphone recorder purchased.



1956



Fifty Auxiliary Police trained and hired by Lexington Police.

1957

First Field Investigative (F.I.) card utilized.



1958

New Lexington Police firing range located in the basement of city hall (140 Walnut St.).

New name plates added to uniform for Lexington Police are gold-plated.



1959

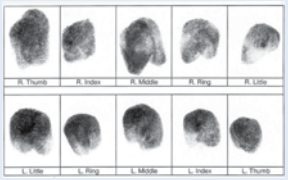
Fayette County Police utilize Ford paddy wagon. (right)



1959

Latent "Five Fingerprint" card system established.

Students storm downtown and riots break out after Kentucky upset Tennessee in ***football*** (20-0).





TRAFFIC SECTION

Traffic Section components include: The Traffic Safety Unit, Hit & Run Unit, Special Event Planning and Management, Traffic Grant Management, and School Crossing Guard Program, which coordinates over 60 crossing guards for Fayette County Schools. In addition to these duties, all traffic personnel stand ready to quickly respond to any significant traffic incident such as major collisions or inclement weather. The Traffic Section, like many units and agencies throughout the nation, experienced budget reductions and reorganization. The section continues to examine and improve operations to provide superior customer service to the public.

Hit & Run Unit

The Division investigated 14,564 collisions; the Hit & Run Unit investigated 2,643 collisions where one party left the scene of the collision without legally reporting the incident. Hit and run collisions cost vehicle owners, property owners and insurance companies a substantial amount of money each year. The Hit & Run Unit takes a great deal of pride in identifying those responsible by clearing 40% of those collisions in 2012.



Traffic Safety Unit

Officers in the Traffic Safety Unit investigate traffic collisions, parking complaints and help ensure the safety of motorists by conducting traffic enforcement. When citizens have complaints about issues such as speeding motorists, illegal parking or intersection violations, this unit deploys personnel and speed detection trailers to those areas. The trailers have the ability to record the traffic volume, speed of vehicles and the time of day. With this information, resources are prioritized and distributed more efficiently.

Special Event Planning & Management

Special events involve a high level of hands-on planning with numerous community partners including: Non-profit organizations, schools, universities, government divisions, and the Downtown Lexington Corporation. These groups bring a great deal of excitement and activity to our city and have been instrumental in the revitalization of downtown Lexington. The Traffic Section assists with the intricate traffic and security planning for over 100 private and publicly sponsored events ranging from street festivals, parades and sporting events each year (photo left).



Traffic Grant Management

The Division used $315,000 in grant funding from state and federal governments to supplement enforcement efforts in critical areas such as driving under the influence, speeding, commercial vehicle enforcement, and seatbelt usage (photo above). The Click-it-or-Ticket enforcement campaign included efforts to educate the public about the importance of seatbelt usage and enforcement compliance. This resulted in a 2.4% increase in seatbelt usage in Fayette County. Division officers issued 11,134 traffic citations while doing enforcement under these various grants.

1961

Parking Control Officers (Meter Maids) are hired so more "calls for service" can be dispatched; Patsy Murphy, one of first five hired.



1962

Lexington Canine Corp created.



1965

Jim Perkins, first African-American promoted to rank of lieutenant. (LP)



1970

Narcotics and Intelligence Unit created.



1972

Fayette County Police moves headquarters to 1795 Old Frankfort Pike (Police Gym).



COMMUNITY SERVICES SECTION

The Community Services Section conducts a variety of safety and crime prevention programs that are frequently requested by citizens and groups.

Citizen Police Academy

The Citizen Police Academy celebrated its 15th anniversary educating citizens about police duties. The Academy experience has been effective in gaining understanding and support from the community. By offering insight into how police officers perform their duties and serve the community, the agency benefits from the amount of cooperation and support it receives from the citizens it serves.

The Citizen Police Academy is a twelve-week course held three hours one evening each week. Certified police officers, supervisors and civilian instructors with particular expertise teach each class.

Almost 2,000 citizens have graduated from 45 CPA classes (photo above); there are three academies per year. Over 700 citizens have graduated from 12 Master Citizen Police Academy classes.

Police Activities League (PAL)

PAL is a program that relies on recreation, athletic and educational activities to build positive relationships between officers, youth and the community. PAL currently offers the following youth programs: Leadership, Mustang Troop, cheerleading, girls softball, T-ball, baseball, basketball, boxing, football, and mentoring.



Savon Edmonds (photo left), Fred Meadows (center) and Robbelle Rogers (right) won at the 2012 KY Amateur Boxing Association Senior Open State Championships in Livermore, KY. Edmonds and Rogers also won at the 2012 Arnold Schwarzenegger International Boxing tournament in Columbus, OH. Notably, Robbelle Rogers won the 2012 Ringside World Championship, which is the largest tournament in the world featuring over 1,000 athletes from more than 20 countries.

Lexington PAL boxing coach, Officer Jerry Loughran, successfully coached the USA boxing team in Ireland against formidable competition. As a result, he has been chosen as an alternate coach for the USA Olympic team.

Internal Affairs

COMPLAINTS

Formal Complaints	17
Informal Complaints	81
Internal Inquiries	5

BREAKDOWN

Misconduct	14
Inappropriate Action	29
Unsatisfactory Performance	26
Driving Behavior	7
Questioned Report/Citation	5
Racially Motivated	2
Rudeness	30
Use of Force Complaint	6
Violation of Law	1
Violation of Written or Verbal Rule, Policy, Order, Procedure	6
Miscellaneous	3
Discharging Weapon	9
Vehicle Pursuit	31
Response to Resistance Reports	152
Vehicle Collisions	99



1972

Lexington Police home fleet program created.

Internal Affairs Unit created.

1973

Lexington Police and Fayette County Police merge departments forming the Lexington Metropolitan Police.

Officer salary $7,660/yr.

1974

Called the Division of Police after government merger; adoption of Fayette County Police's "French Blue" uniform with navy accents.

Headquarters at 1409 N. Forbes Rd.

1977

10-hour shift plan implemented.

Calls for service are prioritized for dispatch.

Crime analysis mini-computer utilized.



1977-1981

Gas prices double from 1973 and climb. Search for fuel efficient cars ensues. Chevy Nova, Plymouth Volare (above), Dodge Aspen and Dodge Diplomat vehicles are purchased for gas mileage but later discarded for lack of power.

Investigation

Comprehensive Services

The Bureau of Investigation (BOI) is tasked with investigating all reported criminal incidents in Fayette County. Detectives in this bureau work closely with other units within the Division to provide comprehensive services to citizens who are either victims of crimes or need some other assistance from law enforcement.

SPECIAL VICTIMS SECTION

The Special Victims Section works with many of those who are most vulnerable to crime through the **Crimes Against Children Unit,** the **Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Unit** and the **Elder Abuse Unit**. They are supported by the **Computer Forensic Unit**, which includes a detective assigned to the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force administered by the Kentucky State Police. The Computer Forensic Unit conducted 232 case investigations regarding analysis of computers, cell phones, flash drives, sim cards, SD drives, and DVRs. Of those, 38 cases were investigated with the assistance of various partners and agencies such as: U.S. Secret Service, FBI, KSP, all local and regional agencies, State Attorney General Jack Conway and the Commonwealth and County Attorney's offices.

The commitment to arrest in domestic violence assault incidents has continued and arrests were up from 2011 levels. Elder Abuse victims in our community benefit from ever improving investigative methods and familiarization with recent changes to state statutes. Sentencing for those proven to be responsible for crimes affecting vulnerable adults has increased as a result of the dedication of the Special Victims Section.



Detective David Flannery received the 2012 President's Award in recognition of individual dedication to the prevention of child abuse by Prevent Child Abuse Kentucky.



Detective Christopher Russell was recognized by the Fayette County Elder Abuse Council for his outstanding case work and service to vulnerable adults.

PERSONAL CRIMES SECTION

The Personal Crimes Section is responsible for investigating some of the most serious crimes in the community including murder, assault and robbery. Fourteen homicides occurred in 2012 and thirteen of those were cleared. This represents a 93% clearance rate, which continues to place Lexington well above the national average. Additionally, detectives investigated six bank robberies and cleared three by arrest. The remaining three cases have known suspects that have not yet been brought before the court in this jurisdiction. The success of the Personal Crimes Section is attributed to a variety of factors including experienced and dedicated investigators, close working relationships with prosecuting attorneys and a responsive community willing to contribute to the successful resolution of these serious crimes.

PROPERTY CRIMES SECTION

The Property Crimes Section investigates the largest percentage of reported crimes in Lexington including residential burglaries, major violators, auto thefts, and financial crimes. The Residential Burglary Unit investigated over 5,000 cases resulting in 265 arrests and the recovery of over $700,000 of property.

The **Major Violator Unit** investigates a variety of reports to identify and prosecute individuals committing large numbers of thefts in our community; 236 individuals were arrested and nearly $600,000 of property was recovered as a result of their dedication.

The **Auto Theft Unit** successfully identified a loosely connected criminal syndicate responsible for 36 felony theft cases in Lexington where 14 individuals were indicted for a series of auto thefts. Additionally, the unit worked in conjunction with the Commercial Burglary Unit to identify and charge four adult offenders responsible for a significant number of catalytic converter thefts.

The **Financial Crimes Unit** continued their close working relationship with the IRS Task Force and United States Secret Service Task Force by bringing multiple cases to federal court. Detectives' work paid off with a 23% decrease in identity theft cases coupled with a 28% increase in clearance rates by completing thorough



1978

Safety Officers hired to assist with crime prevention and traffic enforcement. Last class hired in 1994.

Police Chaplain position established.

1980

School Liaison Unit created with Fayette County Schools.



1981

Patrol cars are fitted with red/blue combination emergency lights for better visibility.

Honor Guard formed.

Officer salary $13,459/yr.

Four new Commodore 4000 desktop computers purchased.

1982

Emergency Response Unit created.



1982

Mounted Patrol Unit re-established after 73 years.



case documentation and working closely with city financial institutions.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS SECTION

The Special Investigations Section is comprised of the **Narcotics Enforcement Unit, Intelligence Unit, Alcoholic Beverage Control/Vice Unit,** and the **Drug Court Liaison Program** who work to address both crime and quality of life issues in the community. In addition, members within the section formed progressive partnerships, serving on various task forces with multiple agencies, to insure a unified agenda.

We continue to participate in the Annual Med Toss event. Through this program, we provide an avenue for citizens to dispose of unused or unwanted medication. It is part of the "National Drug Take Back Initiative". At the five drop-off locations throughout the community, over 900 pounds of medication were collected. This program reduces the chances the medication is diverted and the amount of medication that may be disposed of improperly is kept from entering water supplies.

Through enforcement and investigative efforts, illegal narcotics that had a value of nearly 26 million dollars were seized, which surpassed previous years. Currency and property valued at nearly two million dollars was also seized and a total of 427 felony and misdemeanor arrests were made.

A new Package Interdiction Team that works on reducing the amount of illegal narcotics that are shipped into the community through both the United States Postal System and private carriers was put in place along with a Drug Detection Canine. The team has been a huge success and future seizures are expected to surpass previous intercepted amounts.

INVESTIGATIVE SUPPORT SECTION:

The **Forensic Services Unit** is comprised of 13 Crime Scene Specialists who provide investigative support with evidence collection, fingerprint development and comparison, and photography. In an effort to upgrade investigative capacities and collect comprehensive data at major crime scenes, the unit researched and purchased the Leica C10 laser scanner. This scanner gathers information more efficiently; it reduces the amount of time spent at a scene and has decreased overtime expenditures.

The **Background Investigation Unit** conducts a variety of background investigations for the Urban County Government. Investigations include all Division of Police applicants and volunteers, E-911 employees, taxi drivers, constables, parking enforcement personnel, city citation officers, and alarm companies. The unit conducted pre-employment investigations for over 600 applicants for two police recruit classes. Additionally, the unit conducted inspections and compliance of more than 150 taxi cabs and 227 taxi cab operators in Lexington.

The **Polygraph Unit** conducted 296 pre-employment polygraph tests for the Division of Police, Human Resources and the Division of Fire and Emergency Services. Eighteen criminal specific examinations were conducted.

To stay current with the techniques utilized by a number of federal agencies, the Directed Lie Control Question Technique was adopted for pre-employment testing to focus on areas of espionage, terrorism, subversion and criminal activity.

Detective Eddie Pearson completed his year long polygraph examiner training and is assigned to the Polygraph Unit full-time. The unit's two polygraph instruments received updates and upgrades with the newest components and software available. In addition, the surveillance system housed in the polygraph office was upgraded.

Scrap Metal Ordinance

Throughout the United States, thefts of metal have become a serious concern for law enforcement, business, industry, and the community as a whole. While efforts have been in place to combat the problem for several decades, communities have experienced dramatic increases of metal thefts in the last five years.[1]

The Division also noticed this dramatic increase in metal thefts, particularly copper, and began tracking statistics related to these thefts in November of 2010. Anecdotal information suggested the theft of these metals in many cases was directly related to drug abuse with the thieves.

Council began evaluating the need for tighter laws regulating the purchase and selling of scrap metal, and in 2011, began working with the Division and the LFUCG Department of Law to draft the necessary language. A Scrap Metal Ordinance was passed in 2012.

Since the implementation of the new city ordinance, metal thefts and corresponding damage related to the thefts have been considerably lower than pre-ordinance data. There was an average of 101 monthly theft cases prior to the ordinance, with damage reported on average of $376,821, while the averages dropped to 57 and $124,766 respectively after the ordinance was implemented.

[1]Theft of Scrap Metal, U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Brandon R. Kooi



1983

New Ford Crown Victoria LTD purchased for patrol.

1985

Division headquarters moves to 150 E. Main St.

Communications and dispatch equipment upgraded.





1985

Lexington Police Activities League (PAL) founded featuring sports for youth.

1986-2011

Drug Abuse Resistance Education pilot program taught in schools. Lexington serves as a training center for Eastern U.S.



1987

Bluegrass Crime Stoppers program implemented.

Administration

Professional Performance

The Bureau of Administration provides essential and critical support services to the Division including: The Administrative Section, Communication Section, Training Section, Central Records, False Alarms Reduction Unit, Personnel, Property and Evidence, Chaplain, Technical Services Unit, Computer Information Services, and the Planning and Analysis Unit.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

The Bureau of Administration was able to provide needed renovations to increase efficiency within the Division. The police impound lot was expanded by 11,700 square feet for the efficient storage of additional vehicles and assists with easy retrieval.

The RAIDS Online database went live in 2012, which allows citizens and the Division to obtain a snapshot of crime in any area of the county quickly and with ease. RAIDS Online provides a phone app so individuals can have the information in seconds; the online and phone app access provides a valuable customer service to the community.

The utilization of Volunteers in Policing (VIP) tripled with the addition of volunteers in three of the four bureaus. During the first full year of utilizing the Volunteer Safety Vehicle, 770 hours were dedicated to serving the community. The nine VIPs serving in this program provided efficient customer service to officers by relieving them of many motorist-assist calls and traffic control assignments that do not require sworn authority to perform.

The Community Chaplaincy Program joined the VIP Program and expanded its mission to provide trained chaplains to assist victims and their families at violent crime and serious collision scenes. By helping connect victims and families to their own support liaison, investigators are able to focus their full attention on the investigation.

The Bureau of Administration was responsible for upgrading and improving employee restrooms, which had not been upgraded since the 1980s. This long overdue renovation was accomplished with many suggestions from employees. Many improvements were made and the response to the renovation project has been overwhelmingly positive.

Central Records Unit

On-Line Reports	967
Front Desk Reports	516
Total Case Numbers Generated	207,775

Technical Services Unit

The new Ford Police Interceptor was a big departure from the Ford Crown Victoria; the same can also be said about the TSU technician skill sets. Gone are the days where putting two wires to a battery is all it takes to make a light function. Radios, computer modems and docks, various lights, and sirens have to be programmed with the aid of a computer, which is all done by TSU technicians.



This installation requires technicians to have a good understanding of automotive electronics systems and industry installation procedures. If mounting the equipment requires drilling



holes, the technician must be sure that no vehicle components or other vital parts could be damaged by the drilling process. Also, the technician is required to install all equipment to operate at optimal efficiency. Modifications must meet the manufacturer's recommendation. Any equipment or wires installed in the air bag deployment area may damage or reduce the effectiveness of the air bag, which could become a projectile that might cause serious personal injury if not installed properly.

Installations are more time consuming due to the new vehicle layout and involves greater disassembly of factory interior and exterior equipment. The layout of both new and old equipment had to be changed, as well as a complete in-house redesign of wiring harnesses to take advantage of the added functions such as steering wheel hands-free controlled lighting. If purchased for the next set of vehicles, our vendor's new, more flexible equipment will allow us to use additional hands-free safety features and new lighting functions to increase motoring safety.

Side protection was increased with the addition of an extra set of front fender lights. Factory backup cameras and blind spot systems on all vehicles were ordered to improve safety and reduce collisions. A list of equipment, which had

1988

Transition from revolvers to semi-automatic handguns.



1990

First academy held in Lexington for recruit training approved by KLEC.

Advanced Systems 400 (AS400) mainframe computer purchased.



1992

New training facility opens at 1795 Old Frankfort Pike next to the Police Gym.



1993

"DARE 911" Band formed.

Accredited by CALEA; over 900 nationally recognized standards for police agencies are met.

First female Assistant Chief Sandra Devers appointed.

1995

Twelve radar units and one laser gun purchased to clock speeders.

First solar portable message sign purchased.



to be packaged together and installed is as follows:

- Mobile radio and antenna (to be updated to the new Tait 800 MHz mid-year 2013)
- Whelen light bar (new brackets for the Ford Interceptor)
- Havis console (completely new style to fit the new vehicle design)
- Setina Prisoner Restraint cage (redesigned)
- JottoDesk/Kodiac MDC dock (new vendor and model, which has a smaller footprint and works with all CF Panasonic models)
- Whelen side lights
- Fire extinguisher, first aid kit, portable radio and flashlight chargers
- Many relays, connectors, fuses, and miles of wire

Overall, the outstanding training and knowledge of the TSU technicians was instrumental in the success of the installation of the newly designed police package. The technicians take a major role in how the new Interceptor is equipped while keeping officer safety in mind.



Command staff inspects the prototype vehicle with newly installed equipment.



TRAINING SECTION

The Training Section reinstated the quarterly Sergeants training program. By dedicating time for continued training of supervisors, the quality of our leaders is enhanced while improving efficiency. Two key topics of training were the deployment of less lethal weapons and critical incident reporting. These sessions were intended to keep our supervisors apprised of new policies, revisions to existing policies, best practices, and new innovations. The classes were conducted in a manner to allow open discussion and have been well received by the supervisors.

Of particular importance, after having gone more than two full years without hiring any new police officers, two recruit classes were hired. One class graduated from the Academy and has been deployed. The second class will graduate in April 2013 and will help to bring the Division closer to its authorized strength level. Recruiting efforts are focused on the goal of providing the community with diverse and well-trained officers.

A new approach to the training committee, which represents all bureaus, is to host quarterly meetings. Its function is for members to work together as a collaborative team addressing training-related issues for the Division. In this capacity, the committee provides input on the scope and direction of training, development of an in-service curriculum to be taught to all members of the Division, Field Training Officer (FTO) Academy, and quarterly Sergeants training. The ultimate goal is to expand the content and enhance the quality of training with an eye toward improved customer service and employee satisfaction.

To work more closely with our community and law enforcement partners, the Training Section provides training to many agencies including the Fayette County Sheriff's Office, the Kentucky Horse Park Mounted Police, Fayette County Public Schools Law Enforcement, Transylvania University Law Enforcement, and the Division of Fire and Emergency



1995

Bike Patrol Unit created to patrol urban housing developments.



1996

Mounted Patrol Unit moves to 500 W. Sixth St.

Ford Crown Victoria purchased for fleet.



1997

Citizen Police Academy established with 50 citizens graduating during the first year.

1998

Communications upgraded to Enhanced 911 system.

Officer salary $27,139/yr.

1999

Division launches website on the Internet.

Fayette County divided into patrol sectors.

Minority Recruiting Committee formed.

2000

Computerized polygraph examinations implemented.

Services. The goal of this shared training experience is to expand the abilities of the different agencies to work together, improve communication and enhance overall performance. Additionally, the Fayette County Commonwealth Attorney's Office provided numerous sessions of training designed to improve courtroom testimony.

Promoting healthy minds and lifestyles continues to be a priority. As part of the effort to instill healthy lifestyle choices, the Training Section has worked not only to improve the physical health of officers but also, the financial health of officers and their families. Recognizing the impact financial situations can have on the overall health and quality of life of employees, a block of training specifically focused on managing home finances was provided.

To encourage all employees to maintain their physical health, the Blue Badge Challenge was held again this year. Through this initiative, teams of volunteers participated in the challenge to lose weight. At the end of the contest, the team who lost the greatest percentage of weight was the winner. The initiative has been a resounding success with employees, which has not only increased their job satisfaction, but also placed them on the road to better health.



Finally, to partner with and serve our community, the last two classes of police academy recruits volunteered their time to the following causes: The Fraternal Order of Police Polar Bear Plunge to benefit the Special Olympics, the Relay for Life (photo above) to benefit the American Cancer Society, and the Shop and Share Program to benefit the Bluegrass Domestic Violence Program.

COMMUNICATION SECTION

The Communication Section is staffed by fifty employees that provide services for the Enhanced 911 Call Center located in Division of Police headquarters. All incoming 911 calls, along with calls to the main non-emergency number, are received in the Call Center and police units are dispatched to respond to the needs of the community.

The 911 Call Center was returned to the purview of the Division of Police and completed its first full calendar year of service. During this time, many improvements took place that foster good leadership, improved customer service, greater employee satisfaction, increased efficiency, and stronger community partnerships.

Two sworn sergeants were assigned to the Communication Section to serve as shift commanders who oversee three civilian supervisors, which have line personnel directly under their command. This new chain of command provides a structured environment and clear task expectations for Communication Section employees.

Performance standards were reviewed to improve customer service. Additionally, staffing allocations were adjusted to reduce call waiting times during peak hours.

Employee satisfaction remains an important issue for the Communication Section. Employees work in an open atmosphere and are encouraged to express ways to improve their work environment. Internal policies that affect employees' daily activities such as uniform and lunch guidelines have been adjusted to ensure that all Communication Section employees are treated in conformity with other Division of Police civilian employees.

Multiple tasks within the Communication Section have been simplified or automated to improve efficiency. Many tasks such as leave request procedures and rosters have been converted to electronic formats.

The section has worked with Human Resources to streamline the employment process to facilitate efficient hiring of new employees. In-house orientation for new personnel provides a more practical training experience as employees start their new career with the Division.

Improved relationships with various outside and internal partners included an initiative to improve working relations with the Department of Juvenile Justice in managing juvenile warrants and procedures.

Total Calls for Police (Administrative & E-911)	**527,860**
Administrative Line (258-3600) Calls	325,953
E-911 Total Calls	201,907
E-911 Wire Calls	44,551
E-911 Wireless Calls	157,356
Dispatched Calls for Service	148,478
Officer Initiated Calls	55,309
Off-Duty Responses	2,505



2001

Terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon impact Division operations, emergency preparation and training.

2001

Hazardous Devices Unit (left) created.

Anthany Beatty becomes the first African-American Chief of Police appointed.

2002

Mobile Data Computers (MDCs) installed in cruisers.





2003

Voted "Best Dressed Police Dept." by *Law and Order* magazine.

Received Webber Seavey Award for Spanish Advanced Language Program.



2003

New cruiser design features "thin blue line".

Harley Electra motorcycles purchased.

First Police Awards Banquet held.

2004

Segways introduced.

First KACP Accreditation.

First CALEA "Flagship" status awarded.

2004

Tasers placed into service.



Statistics

Part I Crime

OFFENSE	Count	Clearance Rate
Murder	*14	93%
Forcible Rape	105	33%
Robbery	614	29%
Aggravated Assault	387	60%
Breaking and Entering	2,874	16%
Larceny-Theft	9,708	32%
Auto Theft	975	24%
Arson	59	17%
	* 2 were Justifiable Homicides	

Part II Crime

OFFENSE	Count	Clearance Rate
Other Assaults	2,974	75%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	516	42%
Fraud	1,831	27%
Embezzlement	60	48%
Vandalism	4,415	20%
Sex Offenses (except Rape & Prostitution)	229	46%

Arrests

ADULT ARRESTS	13,314
Misdemeanor Arrests	5,701
Felony Arrests	2,057
Other Arrests	5,556
JUVENILE ARRESTS	913

Figures for 2012 are based on the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) and obtained from KyOPS. Numbers are updated as reports are entered into the system.

The Planning and Analysis Unit works closely with local and regional government agencies to share information and intelligence concerning crime trends and traffic issues.

Traffic Statistics

YEARLY ACTIVITY	2011	2012
Fatal Collisions/Fatalities	31/33	25/25
DUI Arrests	1,571	1,540
Alcohol Involved Collisions	524	564
Injury Collisions	2,269	2,220
Non-Injury Collisions	12,315	12,329
Traffic Citations	62,418	42,685

ADDITIONAL COLLISION DATA	2011	2012
School Bus Related - Directly	42	46
Commercial Vehicle	423	455
Bicycle	70	64
Motorcycle	126	132
Pedestrian	143	162
Teen Driver (Under 18)	612	632



One of five persistent top collision locations in 2012 is Nicholasville Road between Lexington Green and Fayette Malls. White squares indicate a collision location.

The Tradition Continues...



2006

Helicopter acquired and Air Support Unit created.

Community Law Enforcement Action Response Unit (CLEAR) created.

Flight 5191 first civil air disaster in nation since 9/11.



2007

Second consecutive CALEA "Flagship" status awarded.

Officer Tembree Murphy, first female motorcycle officer in Kentucky.

2008

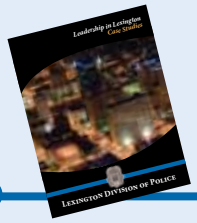
Organization and rank restructured.

Leadership Development Model and Core Values introduced.

2009

First hybrid Toyota Prius vehicles purchased.

Division logo created from 1897 uniform "P" button.



2010

Leadership Case Studies manual published.

Sky Watch Tower purchased.

Third consecutive "Flagship" status awarded; a first in CALEA history.

2011

NIBRS utilized.

Online citizen reporting created.

2011

International Association of Women Police and National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives conferences are hosted by the Division.

Employees

Promotions

Assistant Chief:

Mark Barnard ..... February 20
Dwayne Holman ..... February 20
Ronald Compton ..... April 30

Commander:

John Gensheimer ..... February 20
Gregg Jones ..... February 20
Melissa Sedlaczek ..... February 20
Thomas Curtsinger ..... April 30

Lieutenant:

David Biroschik ..... February 20
Roger Holland ..... February 20
Christopher Young ..... April 30
Dean Marcum ..... May 14
Chad Bacon ..... October 29

Sergeant:

Albert Johnson ..... February 20
Darin Larrabee ..... February 20
Jeremy Tuttle ..... February 20
Robert Goggins ..... March 26
Joe Anderson ..... April 30
Jeremy Brislin ..... May 14
David Richardson ..... September 3
Bradley Williams ..... September 3
Jeffrey Hyer ..... October 29
Scott Perrine ..... October 29
Rahsaan Berry ..... December 10

Personnel

Division of Police	2012	2011	2010	2009
*Sworn Strength	521	519	542	569
Authorized Strength	555	595	595	595
**Civilian Strength	171	129	130	142

* Includes sworn recruits
** Includes school guards

Retirements

Officer Gregory Brown ..... January 2
Assistant Chief William Henderson, Jr ..... January 2
Sergeant Jones Hiatt ..... January 2
Officer Martin Ingram ..... January 2
Assistant Chief James Newton ..... January 2
Sergeant Paul Simms IV ..... January 2
Officer Cristie Taylor ..... January 2
Detective Stephen Welch ..... January 2
Detective David Lewis ..... January 29
Sergeant David Ashford ..... February 13
Rick Baker, Police Analyst ..... March 1
Karen Steed, Adm. Specialist Principle ..... March 1
Detective Keith Ford ..... March 11
Captain James Turley ..... March 14
Officer Mark Sayre ..... April 3
Assistant Chief Michael Bosse ..... April 10
Detective Deanna Bradley ..... April 30
Officer Daniel Edge ..... May 31
Officer David Whittlesey ..... May 31
Officer Gerald Florence ..... June 13
Officer Jerry Loughran ..... June 13
Linda Richardson, Telecommunication ..... June 20
Detective Joshua Masterson ..... July 11
Officer Tembree Murphy ..... July 11
William Clemmons, Staff Assistant ..... August 1
Sergeant Christopher Townsend ..... August 1
Sergeant Jeffrey Davis ..... August 3
Detective Gerald Miller ..... August 18
Officer William Nowlin ..... August 24
Officer Paul Adelfio ..... September 4
Officer Mark Olivares ..... September 12
Detective Carol Simms ..... September 12
Officer Pike Spraggins ..... September 12
Officer Stephen White ..... September 12
Sergeant Michael Sharp ..... September 15
Officer Leslie Toms ..... September 17
Officer Barry Maggard ..... September 23
Lieutenant Garry Sennett ..... September 23
Lieutenant James Curless ..... October 10
Sergeant James Gabbard ..... October 13
Detective Anthony Schweighardt ..... October 13
Detective Shannon Garner ..... October 14
Officer John Ball III ..... November 14
Officer Chy'anne Krugler ..... November 14
Officer Susan Brown ..... December 2
Julia Lainhart, Telecommunication ..... December 31

Awards



POLICE OFFICER
OF THE YEAR
Officer Todd Johnson



SUPERVISOR
OF THE YEAR
Sergeant Patrick Murray



DETECTIVE
OF THE YEAR
Detective Michael Helsby



PATROL OFFICER
OF THE YEAR
Officer Brian Martin



FIELD TRAINING
OFFICER
OF THE YEAR
Officer Donnell Gordon



CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE
OF THE YEAR
Ms. Sha' Alexander



CUSTOMER SERVICE
OF THE YEAR
Ms. Tonya Towery



TELECOMMUNICATOR
OF THE YEAR
Ms. Phillina Wingate

MEDAL OF MERIT
Officer Tim Dawson
Officer Christopher Dearinger
Officer Olivia Loyd

LIFE SAVING AWARD
Sergeant Chad Bacon
Sergeant Scott Perrine
Officer Raymond Alexander
Officer Timothy Ball
Officer David Collins
Officer Allen Culver
Officer William Deeb
Officer Thomas Howell
Officer Jeffrey Jones
Officer Vincent Matteini
Officer Jerry McIntyre

EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE AWARD
Officer Jeremy Adams
Officer Tyson Carroll
Officer Jamie Johnson
Officer Randall Kloss
Officer Alejandro Zaglul

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD
Lieutenant Garry Sennett
Sergeant Eric McCrickard
Sergeant Franklin Patrick
Sergeant Christopher Townsend
Sergeant Jeremy Tuttle
Detective Eric Chumley
Officer Pike Spraggins
Officer Paul Stewart

QUARTERLY CUSTOMER
SERVICE AWARDS
Safety Officer Lela Durman, 1st Qtr.
Ms. Melissa Polley, 2nd Qtr.
Ms. Diane Lamendola, 3rd Qtr.
Ms. Tonya Towery, 4th Qtr.

The Lexington Division of Police is accredited by:

Commission on Accreditation for
Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.
(CALEA)

Recognized as a "Flagship Agency"

Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police
(KACP)

©Copyright 2013. All rights reserved.