



***OTTAWA POLICE
DEPARTMENT***

Annual Report

2010



From the Desk of Chief Brian L. Zeilmann

Here it is deep into 2011, with 2010 having come to a close very long ago. As has been the case for the past two years, the new year should have brought an annual report outlining the past year's accomplishments (usually inside of the first few months). Unfortunately, that wasn't the case.

When preparing this annual report, I rely very heavily on the annual Uniform Crime Reports (UCR's) issued by the State of Illinois. Without going too deep into it here, let's just say the UCR collection and submission rules have changed. Because of this, UCR statistics are still not available for the 2010 calendar year.

After considerable thought, I've decided not to wait any longer for the stats to be issued before completing this report. I'll explain all of this later.

The Ottawa Police Department continues to be one of the most professional and progressive law enforcement agencies of its size. Through continued training, and the development and implementation of progressive programs and tactics, the men and women of the Ottawa Police Department remain at the top of their game. For this reason (and others), I have a real sense of pride of the accomplishments of the department and enjoy putting this report together for the citizens of this city.

That said, regardless of the limited access to the statistical information usually used for this report, I am still, as always, pleased to present the citizens of the City of Ottawa with this annual report outlining the accomplishments of the Ottawa Police Department.

So, kick back, if you will. Since it is so late in the year and next year's report is right around the corner, I've kept this report much shorter than the previous years' reports. It's an easy read, relying more heavily on in-house statistical information gathered directly from the Police Department's computer system.

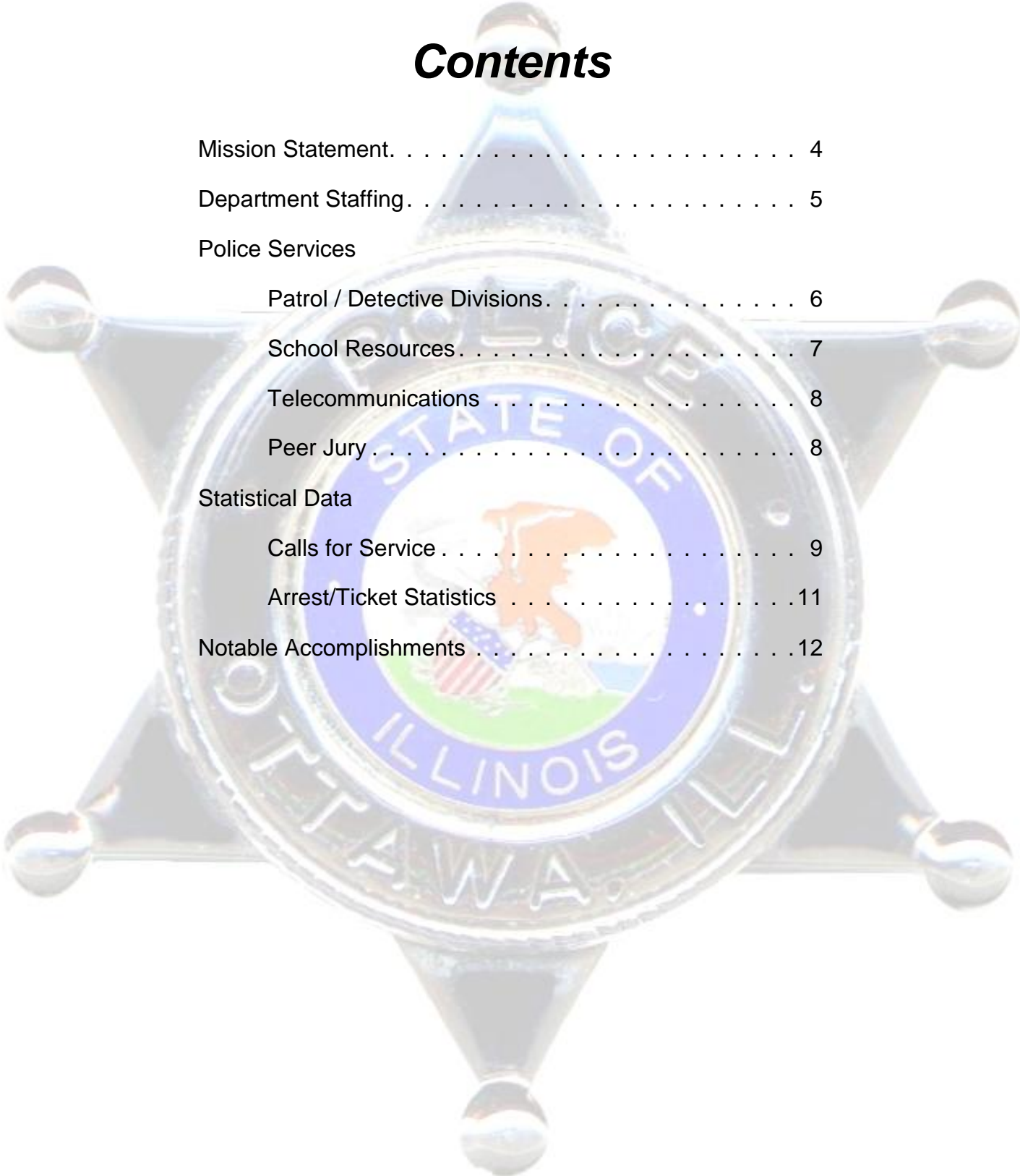


Chief Brian L. Zeilmann

**Brian L. Zeilmann
Chief of Police**



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Ottawa Police Department

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Ottawa Police Department:

To provide law enforcement services with integrity and dedication.

To preserve life, property, and the individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

To work in partnership with citizen groups and the community as a whole to enhance the quality of life in the City of Ottawa.

To prevent the commission of criminal acts when possible and to fully investigate crimes when they occur and apprehend the criminal offenders.

To earn the respect of the citizens of Ottawa and all individuals by maintaining a professional, knowledgeable and well-trained police force which is recognized for its fairness, tolerance and equality in the discharge of its law enforcement duties.

Department Staffing

Sworn Personnel	
Administration	
Chief of Police	1
Captains	2
Patrol	
Sergeants	5
Corporals	3
Patrol Officers	16
Investigations	
Sergeants	1
Corporals	1
Detectives	2
Narcotics Agents	2
School Resource Officers	3
Total Sworn Personnel	36

Civilian Personnel	
Administration	
IT/Office Manager	1
Communications	
Telecommunicators	8
Records	
Records Clerk	1
Parking & Evidence	
Parking Enforcement/ Evidence Custodian	1
Total Civilian Personnel	11

Notable Personnel Changes	
New Hires	
Mary Magoonaugh – IT/Office Mgr.	
Ashley Downey – Telecommunicator	
Joel Smith – Telecommunicator	
Stephen Hopkins - Patrolman	
Retirements	
Gary Cox – Patrolman	
23 years service	

Administrative Personnel	
Chief of Police – Brian L. Zeilmann	
Operations Capt. - Brent Roalson	
Supt Services Capt. – Mike Kessinger	
IT/Office Mgr. – Mary Magoonaugh	

Promotions	
No promotions to report during calendar year 2009.	

Police Services

Patrol / Detective Divisions –



The Ottawa Police Department computer system automatically creates statistical documentation addressing a number of areas of the regular business of the department. The most obvious area of department business in which statistical information is kept is the number of calls for service handled primarily by the Patrol Division of the department.

Calls for service can simply be described as any official action/duty handled by an officer while on shift. They can include everything from self-initiated/proactive activities such as performing traffic stops or getting out to perform a street interview of a suspicious person late at night, to reactive activities such as responding to traffic accidents, domestic disturbances or calls of nuisance animals.

2010 continued a three-year trend of drops in calls for service handled by the Patrol Division of the Ottawa Police Department. When considering the number of calls for service handled by patrol, 2008 recorded nearly 20,000 calls for service while 2009 recorded over 18,000 calls. In 2010, however, the Ottawa Police Department Patrol Division addressed only 17,708 calls.


This is a trend I'm pleased to include in this report, but, considering the current shaky state of the economy, am cautious about predicting its continuance. Already, in first half of 2011, the Ottawa Police Department has seen a small increase in calls for service, including call types seen few and far between, but that's for next year's report.

Considering the calls for service alone, I am optimistic that the UCR crime index rate for Ottawa will also show a drop for 2010, from 2009.

As for the composition of the Ottawa Police Department's Patrol Division, the department wished a happy retirement to 23 year veteran Officer Gary Cox in December. Officer Cox had been with the department since 1987 and served honorably during parts of his career in both, the Patrol and Detective Divisions of the department.



Officer Gary Cox



The department's Detective Division is split into two units, General Criminal Investigations and Narcotics. Both units continue to maintain some of the highest standards of success in their respective areas of law enforcement; the Criminal Investigative unit through its continued high rate of solving crimes referred to the unit and the Narcotics unit through its success in addressing illegal drug crimes in the City of Ottawa.

In 2010, Officers of the Ottawa Police Department were responsible for making more than 200 direct drug related arrests, not including warrant arrests which came about as a result of drug related investigations handled by the department.

School Resources –

During the 2010 calendar year, the Ottawa Police Department had three School Resource Officers (SRO's) to finish out the 2009-2010 school year but that number was reduced by one to two for the 2010-2011 school year. One of these officers, assigned part-time to the Shepherd Middle School, is also responsible for providing instruction in the DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) and GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training) programs to elementary school children throughout the city. The other SRO (two during the first half of 2010) was assigned to the Ottawa Township High School.

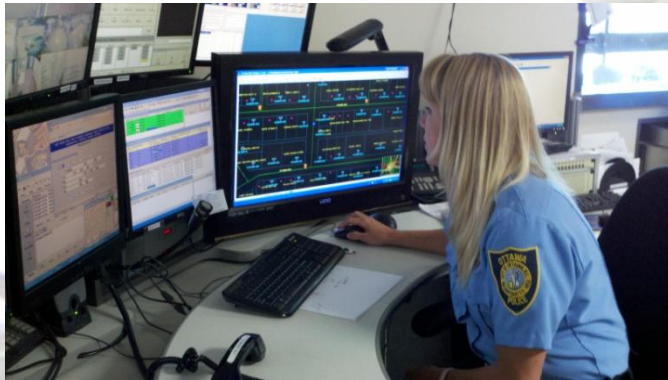
SRO's are full time law enforcement officers whose primary purpose is to keep the peace in their schools so students can learn. They also act as advisors who provide guidance to students about law enforcement questions, as resource links to support services both inside and outside of the school environment, and, in limited cases, as teachers who provide schools with an additional resource in the law related education classroom. Most importantly, SRO's are positive role models, offering a positive link between law enforcement officers and young people that might otherwise have limited existence.

In 2010, 760 students in 5th, 6th and 7th grades received instruction from School Resource Officer Brenden Donahue in the DARE and GREAT programs, in both the public and parochial elementary schools in Ottawa.

Although SRO's provide a number of advisory and instructional services to the schools they are assigned to, they are sworn law enforcement officers and arrests are periodically made (or tickets issued) in the schools. These are usually for minor offenses such as truancy or possession of smoking materials but sometimes include more serious offenses such as battery, or even some felony charges. Since many of these issues being handled by an SRO would have normally required a patrol officer to respond to the school, patrol officers are instead able to focus on other calls for service or self-initiated activities.

For the school year ending in 2010, SRO's were responsible for 493 arrests or issued tickets. The vast majority of these (366) were for truancy violations involving chronic offenders.

Telecommunications –



Telecommunicators (TC's) working in the Ottawa Police Department's Maribeth Radtke Memorial Emergency 911 Center have one of the most demanding and stressful jobs in the police department.

While monitoring and making data entries into applications running on eight different computer screens, answering telephone and 911 calls, answering the radio, dispatching police, fire and/or EMS calls for service, and responding to the citizens

walking into the police station, TC's must also always be aware of the locations and job tasks being handled by the emergency personnel on duty.

In 2010 alone, in addition to dispatching, responding to, and or keeping detailed computerized logs of over 20,000 calls for service (including Police, Fire and EMS), TC's responded to 10,008 Emergency 911 calls and nearly ten times that in nonemergency phone calls.

With all they do as an integral link between the public and the police, Telecommunicators are the hidden heroes of the Ottawa Police Department.

Peer Jury –


The Ottawa Police Department's Peer Jury program had another very successful year. The program is intended to deal with nonviolent juvenile offenders, who would otherwise be new to the juvenile justice system, by having them appear before a jury of their peers (sometimes their own classmates) and take responsibility for their actions by answering questions about the crime committed and accepting the sentences passed down to them.

As a condition of participation in the Peer Jury Program, the offenders must first admit their guilt. They then present themselves to the jury which hears the specifics of the violation(s) and then has the ability to levy a variety of sentences including, but not limited to, the following:

- Payment of restitution to the victim(s) of the crime committed
- Community service work
- Written apologies to parents and/or the victim(s)
- The imposing of curfews
- The ordering of written essays about the impact of their crime

After sentences are imposed, follow-ups verify that they are successfully completed. If not completed, the juvenile risks having his/her case forwarded into the juvenile court system.

In 2010 the Ottawa Peer Jury held 24 court dates during which they heard 110 total cases. The cases referred to the peer jury included the following charges:



27	Curfew
23	Retail Theft
19	Disorderly Conduct
12	Criminal Damage to Property
8	Battery
8	Trespassing
5	Misdemeanor Theft
5	Truancy
4	Unlawful Possession/Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor
4	Unlawful Possession of Smoking Materials by a Minor
3	Traffic Offenses
2	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

(Some juveniles were charged with multiple offenses)

These cases involved 69 male and 41 female offenders of which the average age was 14.3 years. A total of 2690 hours of community service were ordered, averaging to 24.5 hours per case. Restitution amounts totaling \$2,832.02 were also ordered in relation to these cases along with 110 written apologies, 110 written essays, and the imposition of 25 curfews.

Since its inception in October of 2000, the Ottawa Police Department Peer Jury Program has addressed 935 juvenile offenders. Although this number may seem high, the success of the program is in the recidivism rate which currently stands at less than 15%.

Statistical Data

Calls for Service –

The preparation of this report would normally rely very heavily on the annual Uniform Crime Reports (UCR's) issued by the State of Illinois. UCR's are built by the state according to crime data supplied by individual municipalities and counties throughout the year. Specifically, the data represents criminal offenses and arrests (as they relate to specific classifications) occurring within the reporting jurisdiction. The data is submitted to the State of Illinois on a monthly basis and an annual report is issued to the reporting jurisdiction after the beginning of the new year.

Earlier this year (2011), prior to beginning this report, the personnel within the Ottawa Police Department responsible for submitting local crime data to the State of Illinois attended a training on UCR data submission. It was then that they were told that the data submission guidelines had again changed and that all UCR data for the 2010 calendar year would have to be resubmitted using the new guidelines. An extended deadline of July 2011 was established for submitting the data under the new guidelines.

Normally, the year-end UCR report would be received back from the State of Illinois sometime between February and April. I would then use the crime data contained in the report to complete a section in this Annual Report which would highlight the crime and arrest trends within the city and allow for comparisons to past crime rates. However, because of this "snag"

in the process, now, in early September, a year-end UCR report still hasn't been received and crime trend data is not available.

Although UCR crime trend data is not available, some inferences can be made by comparing data documenting the Calls for service received during the year. With a lower call volume, one can only assume that this would be a telltale sign of a lower crime rate. This is exactly what took place.

Currently, the Ottawa Police Department keeps record of approximately 150 different classifications of police related calls for service. These classifications can include calls for help received by Telecommunicators and dispatched to officers, or self initiated activities of the officers. They can include everything from a log of the number of barking dog calls dispatched to the number of traffic stops called in by officers.

In 2009, the Ottawa Police Department logged 18,463 police related calls for service. In 2010, this number dropped by over 4% to 17,708. Listed below are a few of the 133 calls for service classifications used in 2009 that accounted for just over half of the total number of calls for service. Also included is a five-year comparison of these same thirteen classifications.

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Accident-Traffic	737	725	816	858	760
Alarm-Burglary	350	404	436	422	466
Animal Call	418	558	573	572	533
Check Well Being	340	338	417	481	359
Disturbance	313	381	384	482	444
Domestic Disturbance	447	454	542	597	521
Follow Up Investigation	649	603	617	787	704
Motorist Assist	361	308	386	380	437
Other Detail	475	465	678	792	754
Out with Subject	490	418	381	366	386
Suspicious Person	307	431	577	615	556
Theft	481	500	572	727	665
Traffic Stop	4211	4184	3617	3788	3619
TOTALS	9579	9769	9996	10867	10204
Other Calls For Service	8129	8694	9696	10350	9965
TOTAL ANNUAL CFS	17708	18463	19692	21217	20169

The "Other Detail" classification is a generic call for service classification used to record any calls for service that do not fit into one of the other 137 used classifications. The "Out with Subject" classification is used to log an instance of an officer getting out with a subject on the street to conduct a field or street interview. This classification is partially highlighted as it was not added until March of 2005.

Arrest/Ticket Statistics –

Arrest and Ticket Statistics are broken into eleven categories. A few of these categories are not true arrests and may be administrative rather than criminal or traffic related in nature. Since these categories do generate much of the same paper required of the officer to complete, they are traditionally classified within the Arrest and Ticket statistics.

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Writ Arrests	10	5	10	0	0
Zero Tolerance	7	6	12	9	4
Warrant Arrests	320	395	453	459	521
Juvenile Peer Jury Referrals	111	80	110	84	87
Juvenile Felony Referrals	9	14	14	47	58
Juvenile Misdemeanor Ref.	117	95	102	141	141
Warning Tickets	1369	1119	1121	1092	1525
Traffic Citations	2903	2914	2623	3428	3070
City Ordinance Tickets	763	771	946	838	721
Felony Complaints	104	127	121	188	180
Misdemeanor Complaints	463	529	596	705	637
TOTALS	6176	6055	6108	6991	6944

Writ Arrest – Usually a warrant-type arrest arising from a civil court process, rather than from a criminal court.

Zero Tolerance – A civil process used to address a minor who drives with any level of blood alcohol.

Warrant Arrest – Arrest on warrants can include both original arrest warrants and “failure to appear” warrants.

Juvenile Peer Jury Referrals – Referrals of juveniles to a process by which a juvenile who admits to a non-violent minor crime can be dealt with formally, yet outside of the juvenile court system.

Juvenile Felony Referral – An official referral of a juvenile to the juvenile court system regarding a felony infraction (Juveniles are not “arrested” and “charged” in the same manner as an adult).

Juvenile Misdemeanor Referral - An official referral of a juvenile to the juvenile court system regarding a misdemeanor infraction.

Warning Tickets – Unlike a standard traffic citation that includes a court and/or financial requirement, these are meant as recordable, corrective reminders to the driver.

Traffic Citations - Issued for traffic infractions, they usually require a court attendance and/or fine payment.

City Ordinance Tickets - Tickets issued for violations of city ordinances rather than state or federal law.

Felony Complaints - Arrests on felony charges.

Misdemeanor Complaints – Arrests on misdemeanor charges.



Notable Accomplishments

Officer of the Year

Every year during the week in May known as National Police Week, an Ottawa Police Officer is awarded the Officer of The Year Award. The officer is selected to receive this honor through a process of nominations and votes offered by peers and immediate supervisors. To be considered as a possible recipient of the award, nominees must possess an outstanding work ethic and dedication to the preservation of the well-being and safety of the City of Ottawa and its citizens. In 2010, the award went to Detective Marc Hoster.

Marc, at the time of receiving this award, had little more than two years of law enforcement experience working with the Ottawa Police Department. But with a positive attitude and early success as an aggressive patrol officer who followed up on his cases, Marc, with only one year of service with the Ottawa Police Department at the time, was an ideal choice for an open position in the Detective Division. His successes in the Detective Division lead him to be the sole nominee to receive the 2009-2010 Officer of the Year Award in May.

P2D2

In 2009 the Ottawa Police Department became the first location and law enforcement agency in LaSalle County to join the ranks of many pharmacies, hospitals and police departments across the nation by formally becoming a prescription pill and drug drop-off location as part of the Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal program known as P2D2.

The P2D2 program is intended to educate the public about the harm done to the environment by the improper disposal of pharmaceuticals. Prior to this program, it was common practice to flush old prescription drugs down the toilet or to simply throw them in the garbage. Because of this, in time these drugs would naturally work their way into back into our rivers, streams and well based water systems.

The mission of the program is to provide communities with a proper method of pharmaceutical disposal that effectively reduces the effect on the environment and ensures the quality of our water and wildlife for future generations.

By the end of 2010, the Ottawa Police Department had collected over 1,000 pound of discarded medication, both controlled and non-controlled. Environmentally, this means that these collected substances did not make it into the waterways or drinking water through improper disposal. The Ottawa Police Department strives to continue to protect and educate the community through programs such as this.