

Northfield Police Department

Annual Report

2009

Table Of Contents

Letter To Village Manager	2
Mission Statement	3
Village Trustees and Board Members	4
Police Dept. Services / Goals and Obj.	5 – 6
Personnel Operations	7 - 12
Programs and Statistics 2009	13
Criminal Investigations	14-19
- Crime Comparison and Index	14-15
- Investigations / Juvenile Contacts	19-20
Traffic Control and Enforcement	21
- Citations Issued by Statute	22-23
- Driving Under Influence/Zero Tolerance.	24
- Seat Belt Enforcement / Usage	25-26
- Traffic Stop Data Collection	27-31
- Photo Enforced Intersections	32-33
- Accidents	32-33
Communications Center	34
- 9-1-1 and Non-Emergency Calls	35-36
- Calls For Service	37
- Arrests / Detentions	37
- Alarm Responses / Animal Complaints	38
- Listing of All Activity For 2009	39-40
Community Services	41
- Psychologist	41
- Elderly and Help Services	41
- Community Relations/Ride-Alongs	42
- Appreciation Letters	43
- SRO	44
- Internal Investigations	45
Mutual Aid Programs	46-50
- Responses to Team Activations	51-52
Training	53
- Cultural Diversity	54-55



Northfield Police Department
350 Walnut Avenue
Northfield, IL 60093

Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: 847-446-2131

<http://www.northfieldil.org/police.htm>

Village of
Northfield Police Department

350 Walnut
Northfield, IL 60093

(847) 446-3908 fax
(847) 446-2131



Chief of Police
William K. Lustig

August 16, 2010

Mrs. Stacy Alberts-Sigman
Village Manager
Village of Northfield
Northfield, Illinois 60093

Dear Stacy:

I am pleased to present you with the 2009 Annual Report for the Northfield Police Department. This report summarizes the crime, accident trends, police programs, personnel, achievements and notable events which occurred during the year.

In February of 2009, 2 Corporal positions were filled, after a two year vacancy. The officers appointed to these positions were Jason Janusz and Brian Smaha.

April brought Channel 2 news to the Northfield Police Department, requesting that we do a segment for their broadcast on burglary prevention. That same month, two men were arrested for a series of burglaries which had occurred in various North Shore communities, including Northfield, over the past two years. Through the efforts of the Highland Park Police Department and NORTAF Burglary Task Force, who developed these suspects, we were able to charge them with several burglaries in town. Corporal Janusz and Officer Tierney (who were assigned to the Burglary Task Force) and Detective Chad Jones all worked on the case.

After 24 ½ years of service, Officer Christine Bell retired from the Northfield Police Department. Officer Bell was the School Resource Officer at New Trier as well as Officer Friendly. Corporal Smaha received a duty related injury on August 8th after responding to a domestic dispute call. He was able to return to full duty after a few months. Also in August, The Safe Routes to School Committee, which included Sergeant Tom Jones, received notification that Northfield was awarded a \$248,000 grant.

Sergeant Nitch, Corporal Smaha and Officer Schaffer responded to a suspicious vehicle call on November 30, 2009 at 5:10 a.m. They forwarded the information to Detective Jones for follow up, who shared the information with surrounding agencies. The subject was subsequently arrested for a series of vehicle burglaries on the North Shore.

I would like to thank you and your staff for your support throughout the year. I hope that 2010 is as positive and productive as 2009.

Sincerely,

William K. Lustig
William K. Lustig
Chief of Police



NORTHFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISSION STATEMENT

***“To protect and serve
in a fair and equitable manner:
detering and investigating criminal activity,
facilitating traffic flow and enforcement,
promoting traffic safety,
providing general police services and
promoting community relations.”***

2009

VILLAGE PRESIDENT

Fred Gougler

VILLAGE TRUSTEES

John N. Chapin, Jr.
Joan Frazier
Terry J. Gottlieb
Brian Kozminski
Fred Teichert
George F. Warga

VILLAGE MANAGER

Stacy Sigman

POLICE COMMISSION

Richard D. Joutras, Chairman
G. Kirk Bennett
Nancy Whiteman

POLICE CHIEF

William K. Lustig

POLICE PENSIONBOARD

Kenneth E. Smith, President
Franklin Morton
William K. Lustig
Thomas McCarron
Donald Whiteman
Brian Smaha

POLICE DEPARTMENT SERVICES

GENERAL ACTIVITY

- ◆ Alarm monitoring, response and billing
- ◆ Animal Control
- ◆ Bicycle Patrol
- ◆ Court: traffic, misdemeanor and felony court calls
- ◆ Dispatch: E911, Wireless 911, Emergency Medical Dispatch and Code Red
- ◆ Dispatch: 24-hour Police/Fire/EMS/Public Works
- ◆ Dispatch: Monitor and Respond to Emergency Management Network Messages
- ◆ Domestic calls/Juvenile problems
- ◆ Emergency Medical Technician / First Responder
- ◆ Fingerprinting business, residents and child fingerprinting for identification
- ◆ Home, business, and school security surveys
- ◆ House watch checks (vacant houses/vacations)
- ◆ Lockouts (auto/home)
- ◆ Lost and found (persons and property)
- ◆ Mail deliveries (Village)
- ◆ Officer Friendly/Neighborhood Watch Programs/Senior Citizens Assistance
- ◆ School Resource Officer
- ◆ Elderly Services Officer
- ◆ Preventive/Deterrent Patrol
- ◆ Report safety problems, e.g., malfunctions of street/traffic lights, water-main breaks, and icy streets

TRAFFIC ACTIVITY

- ◆ Accident reporting and investigation
- ◆ Aggressive enforcement of moving violations
- ◆ Analysis of accident data for engineering recommendations
- ◆ Deter speeding through a Speed Monitoring System
- ◆ D.U.I. and Zero Tolerance enforcement
- ◆ Overweight truck enforcement
- ◆ Parking enforcement (village streets/business contracts)
- ◆ Preventive/Deterrent Patrol
- ◆ Use motorcycle for selective enforcement
- ◆ Use ATV for drug and alcohol interdiction enforcement

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

- ◆ Bicycle, motorcycle, ATV patrol
- ◆ Burglar/holdup alarm response
- ◆ Business premise examinations after hours
- ◆ Crime scene processing: evidence technicians on 24-hour call
- ◆ Drug enforcement
- ◆ Follow up/suspicious circumstance investigations
- ◆ Identification Theft Investigation
- ◆ Juvenile investigations/peer jury
- ◆ Liquor licensee premise examinations
- ◆ Multi-jurisdictional cooperation, e.g., burglary/robbery surveillances, and drug investigations
- ◆ Preventive Patrol
- ◆ Prevention of tobacco violations

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES - 2009

- Respond to emergency/non emergency calls for service
- Criminal investigation including, but not limited to, initial and follow-up investigation, interviewing witnesses and suspects, canvassing neighborhoods, and making arrests.
- Accident investigation including, but not limited to, protecting the scene, aiding the injured, controlling traffic, determining cause, and preparing reports and diagrams.
- Vigorously pursue, apprehend and assist in the arrest and prosecution of persons who violate Federal, State and Local Laws, Statutes and Ordinances.
- Collect and preserve evidence at a crime or accident scene
- Issue traffic citations for motor vehicle related violations and ordinance citations for ordinance violations.
- Continually seek to determine the needs and expectations of the community, act upon those needs and expectations, and inform the public of the resulting policies developed to improve the delivery of police services.
- Maintain a cooperative liaison with law enforcement agencies at the Local, County, State and Federal levels (i.e. Department of Homeland Security, ICE, FBI, etc).
- Participate in community relations programs, give crime prevention talks and conduct security surveys in homes and businesses
- Determine crime trends, with special attention given to dates, times, criminal targets and modus operandi similarities.
- Advocate fair-dealing with all persons regardless of sex, race, creed, religion, nationality, disability or age.
- Work with the community to prevent/solve crimes and find solutions to local problems.
- Protect lives and property, and promote traffic flow through aggressive traffic enforcement.
- Provide the public with effective first aid and emergency care by training all officers as Emergency Medical Technicians and/or First Responders.
- Promote good citizenship, guide our children, and keep them safe through an active community relations and community policing program.
- Promote esprit de corps such that employees enjoy their jobs and in turn give the public the service they deserve.
- Continue to monitor and adhere to IRMA'S safety guidelines.
- Promote the village as a great place to live and work.
- Promote officer safety by providing them with the most up to date equipment such as: body armor, ballistic shields, less lethal technologies, and deadly force options
- Continue to participate in diversity/sensitivity training for all personnel.

PERSONNEL OPERATIONS

The Police Department's authorized strength includes 21 sworn Police Officers, 1 Public Safety Officer, 9 civilians, and additional part-time support. Its formal rank structure, as a quasi-military organization, is based on the chain-of-command.

SHIFT SCHEDULE

The Department's 24-hour operation requires the staffing of three shifts. A Watch Commander, Corporal, 3 Patrol Officers, and a Communications Officer(s) are assigned to each shift. Increased levels of personnel are assigned Monday through Friday on day and evening shifts, based on workload. The Monday through Friday day shift is supplemented by a Public Service Officer. Vacations, training, sick leave, retirements and disabilities caused vacancies. The Chief, Deputy Chief, Detective, and an Evidence Technician, as well as the officers assigned to the N.I.P.A.S. Emergency Services Team (EST), and Mobile Field Force (MFF) and N.O.R.T.A.F. (major crimes task force) are available on 24-hour Nextel and/or pager call up.

The department's patrol schedule is a 49-day rotation, and officers have two consecutive 3-day weekends off. Day shift begins at 6:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., evening shift begins at 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and midnight shift begins at 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.

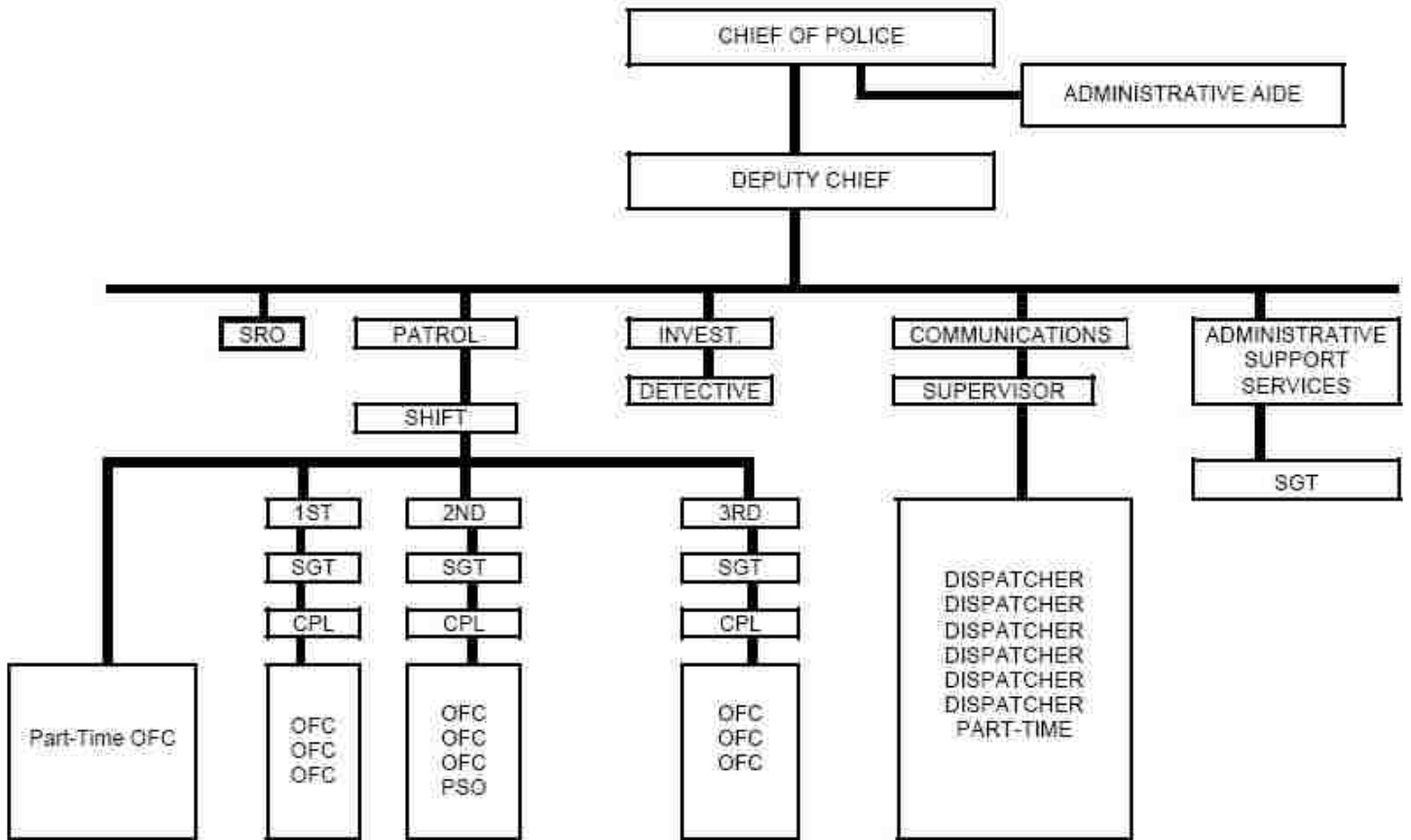
The Communications Center is scheduled on a 28 day rotation through 5 shift patterns, allowing additional coverage during typical high activity periods.

CIVILIAN CROSSING GUARDS

The Department currently utilizes the PSO, SRO, on-duty patrol officers and one part-time civilian to cover the crossing guard duties.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

NORTHFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 2009





OUTSTANDING ATTENDANCE



Consistent attendance at work is essential for maintaining the smooth running operation of the Police Department. The Department recognizes those employees who demonstrate exceptional dedication and commitment to the Department through outstanding attendance during the year. An Award for Outstanding Attendance is presented to employees who have used no sick time during the year.

The following employees are being recognized for Outstanding Attendance in 2009:

Chief Bill Lustig
Public Safety Officer Malcolm Caskey
Administrative Aide Maureen French



RETIREMENT

Officer Christine Bell retired on August 26, 2009 after 25 years of service with the Northfield Police Department. Ofc. Bell served as a Juvenile Officer, Elderly Resource Officer, and New Trier School Resource Officer.

Officer Bell is well known and loved by the children of Northfield as Officer Friendly.

The Police Department wishes her well in her future endeavors.

AUTHORIZED SWORN OFFICERS

PERSONNEL	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
CHIEF	1	1	1	1	1
DEPUTY CHIEF	1	1	1	1	1
SERGEANTS	4	4	4	4	4
CORPORALS	2	2	1	3	3
OFFICERS	13	13	13	11	10
PART-TIME OFFICERS	2	2	1	1	1
TOTAL FULL-TIME OFFICERS	21	21	20	20	19
TOTAL PART-TIME OFFICERS	2	2	1	1	1

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

PERSONNEL	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICER	1	1	1	1	1
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	6	6	6	6	5*
COMMUNICATIONS / RECORDS SUPERVISOR	1	1	1	1	1
ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME COMM. OFFICERS	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME RECORDS CLERK	1	1	1	1	1
CROSSING GUARDS	1	1	1	1	0
PART-TIME EVIDENCE ASSISTANT	1	1	1	1	0
PART-TIME INVESTIGATOR	1	1	1	1	0

* Effective March 2010.

<u>EMPLOYEE NAME</u>	<u>RANK/POSITION(S) HELD IN 2009</u>	<u>YEARS OF SERVICE</u>
William K. Lustig	Chief Of Police	27
Claude M. Casaletto	Deputy Chief Of Police	21
Maureen French	Administrative Assistant	1
Thomas C. Jones	Sergeant /Accreditation/Training/R&D/Evidence	14
John A. Nitch	Sergeant	15
Gerald J. McCulloh	Sergeant	11
Nicola P. Tangorra	Sergeant	15
Michael S. Hutensky	Corporal	8
Christine M. Bell	Officer / School Resource Officer (Retired 08/26/09)	25
Thomas M. Schaffer	Officer	21
Chad A. Jones	Detective	10
Jason M. Janusz	Corporal	9
Kevin M. Tierney	Officer	9
Nana Y. Owusu	Officer	7
Brian C. Smaha	Corporal	7
Steven V. Malinowski	Officer	4
Brian T. Brown	Officer	3
Deborah J. Hoffman	Officer	3
Jessica Blanco	Officer	3
Thomas G. Hanus	Officer	2
Matthew A. Aniolowski	Officer	2
Harris E. Kinsler	P/T Officer	4
Malcolm W. Caskey	Public Service Officer	19
Lorene Z. Boyes	Communications Supervisor	12
Roger C. Roane	Communications Officer	22
Susan A. Middy	Communications Officer	15
Dinah Ketzeback	Communications Officer	8
Erica M. Oliva	Communications Officer	5
Jesus Rocha	Communications Officer	2
Laura A. Schwab	Communications Officer	1
Linda S. Stromberg	P/T Communications Officer	10
Cynthia A. Miller	P/T Records Clerk / Crossing Guard	10
Arthur M. Samuels	P/T Investigations	10

Programs and Statistics 2009

There are a variety of services provided by the Police Department (see **Police Department Programs**). Criminal Investigation: Burglaries, Identity theft, and Peer Jury to name a few. Traffic Activity: Accident Statistics for Village and Photo Enforced intersection accident statistics, DUI and Zero Tolerance enforcement, Motorcycle, Bicycle and ATV patrol for drug and alcohol interdiction enforcement and Racial Profiling Statistics. General Activity: Police and fire calls for service, alarm monitoring and response, Dispatch E-911, and Enhanced Wireless 9-1-1, Community Relations and animal control.

COMMUNICATIONS

One Communications Supervisor, six full-time and one part-time Communications Officer staff the Communications Center. One part-time Records Clerk assists with records duties. The Communications Officers are generally the first line of contact with the public. They are responsible for dispatching Police, Fire-Rescue, and Public Works personnel. The Communications Center has the following capabilities:

ALARM MONITOR: Computerized alarm panel and phone-in alarms and alarm billing.

CITIZEN WALK-IN SERVICE: Complaints, citations, directions and general information.

CODE RED ACTIVATION: Ability to send customized pre-recorded emergency messages directly to homes, businesses, individuals and answering machines for life safety events.

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES: Enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1), Wireless 9-1-1 (Phase 1, Phase 2), VOIP 9-1-1 Routable, and administrative telephone lines with Caller ID and TDD (telecommunication device for the deaf) capabilities.

COMPUTER ENTRY: Alarms, calls for service, arrests, citations, property and records. Reports all required information to Local, State and Federal agencies.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHING (EMD): Dispatchers are trained to provide emergency medical information to callers until Police and Fire-Rescue personnel arrive.

RADIO DISPATCH AND MONITOR: 20 radio frequencies for local & Chicago area police; local & mutual aid fire; ambulance and public works; LEADS/NCIC, mobile data terminal (MDT) communication and EMNET emergency response notices.

RECORDS SERVICES TO PUBLIC: Communications Officers perform the functions of the Records Department. Citizens can obtain accident reports, pay fines, exchange bond on citations, receive help with photo enforcement payments or hearings, and other services through the walk-in service.

TELETRAC: Ability to locate all active police vehicles through a geographic system.

VIDEO MONITOR: Building security and prisoner lockup.

WARNING SIREN SYSTEM ACTIVATION: Ability to activate the emergency warning sirens in the event of a tornado.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Department continues to maintain a crime rate (1993.1 per 100,000 population) which is significantly lower than both the State rate (3550.7 per 100,000 population) and the Cook County rate (4647.1 per 100,000 population). The combination of high visibility patrol and traffic enforcement, aggressive investigation of crimes, and community relations programs contribute to making the Village a safe place to live and work.

The most frequent serious crime experienced in Northfield is burglary. The burglary rate in Northfield decreased by 50% over 2008 crimes. The number of thefts can change dramatically from year to year as well. Frequently thefts happen as “crimes of opportunity”. Items left unattended or doors left unlocked provide an easy target for thieves. There was an increase in thefts in 2006 and 2007, tapering off in 2008. Reported thefts in 2009 increased slightly as unlocked vehicles became a primary target.

CRIME COMPARISON

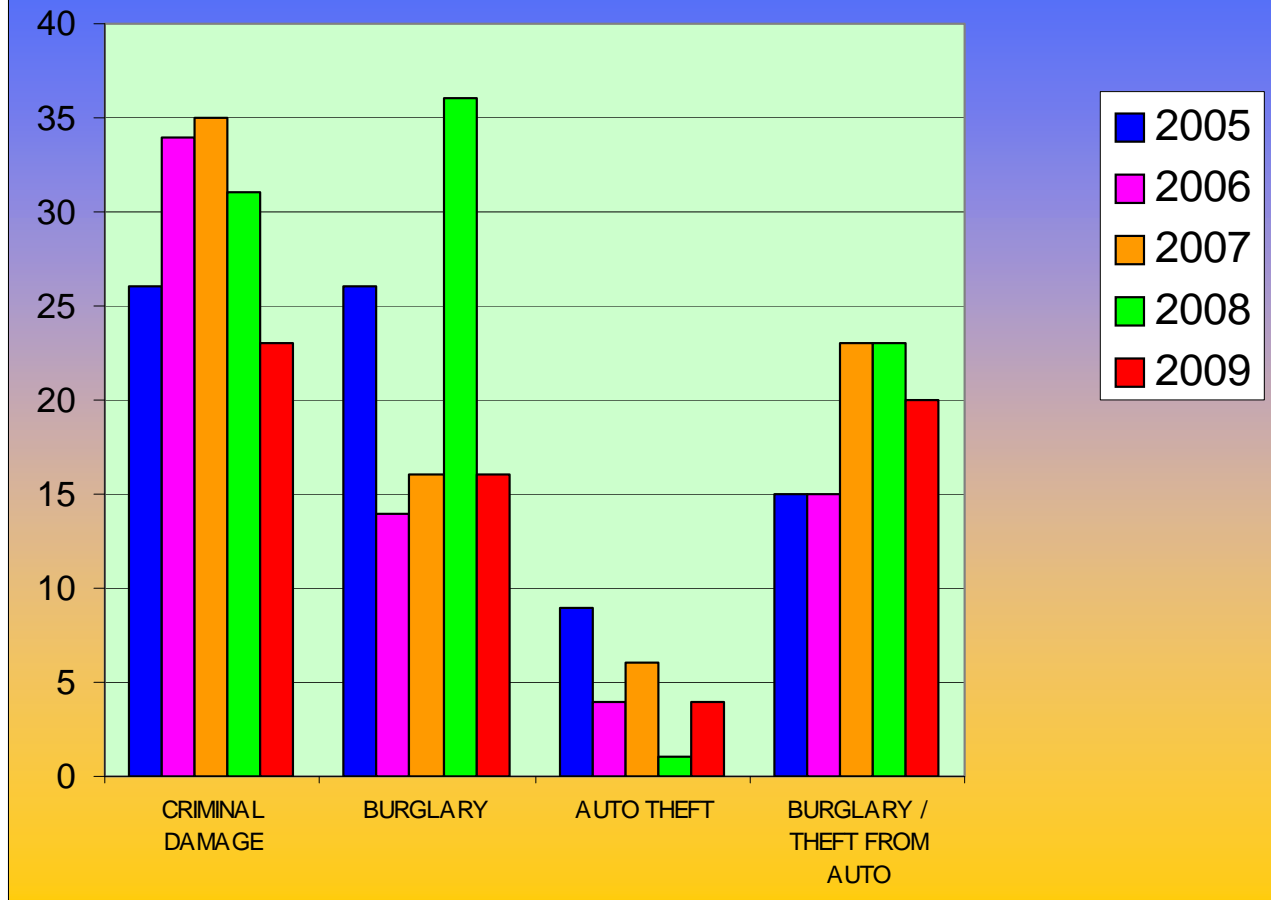
Police Departments in Illinois are mandated to report certain crimes, known as Index Crimes, to the Illinois State Police for crime analysis purposes. Index Crimes include murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault/battery, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In 2005 Northfield’s overall crime index decreased by 26.2% and arrests decreased by 47.3%. In 2006 Northfield’s Overall crime index decreased by .8% while arrests increased by 77.8% for 2006. In 2007 the total crime index increased by 5%. This followed a decrease in 2008.

Below are the index offenses for 2005 through 2009. Our Detective Bureau continues to be very aggressive in follow up investigations, analyzing crime patterns, and keeping the street officers updated through patrol bulletins of known burglars.

The Detective continues to perform home, school and commercial security inspections.

YEAR	RATE/ 100,000	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	MURDER	CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT	ROBBERY	AGRVT ASSAULT/ BATTERY	BURGLARY	THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON
2009	1993.1	109	0	0	0	4	16	85	4	0
2008	2040.8	112	0	0	0	1	36	74	1	0
2007	2295.9	126	0	0	0	2	19	102	3	0
2006	2164.9	120	0	1	0	1	13	101	4	0
2005	2,169.6	121	0	0	0	1	27	87	5	1

Northfield Police Select Criminal Activity Comparisons 2009



INDEX CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION

<i>TOWN</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>
EVANSTON	4265.4	4234.7	4112.9	4001.1	*
GLENCOE	917.6	1069.2	1009.9	1351.4	*
GLENVIEW	1908.0	1891.8	1901.9	1498.0	*
KENILWORTH	895.8	899.8	867.1	1208.8	*
NORTHBROOK	1824.1	2015.2	1833.5	1756.9	*
NORTHFIELD	2169.6	2164.9	2295.9	2040.9	1993.1
WILMETTE	1509.0	1418.9	1271.6	1667.5	*
WINNETKA	1170.5	883.4	997.3	1014.8	*

• *Not Available*

NORTHFIELD REPORTED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HISTORY						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Aggravated Criminal Sex Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2	1	0	0	2	5
Aggravated Battery	0	0	2	1	1	4
Air Rifles	0	0	0	0	1	1
Arson: Ex Dev	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	2	0	0	0	0	2
Battery	13	13	7	10	7	50
Bomb Threat	1	0	0	0	0	1
Burg From Motor Vehicle	8	13	16	20	17	74
Burg Of Motor Vehicle Parts/Acc	0	0	1	0	0	1
Burglary	15	8	3	6	7	39
Burglary Attempt	1	0	3	1	0	5
Cannabis Plant	0	0	0	1	0	1
Computer Fraud	0	0	1	0	1	2
Computer Tampering	1	0	0	0	0	1
Consumption/Possession By Minor (Reports)	18	7	13	9	22	69
Consumption/Possession By Minor (LO Citations Issued)	59	43	44	24	51	221
Credit Card Fraud	0	1	0	10	4	15
Criminal Sex Abuse	0	2	0	1	0	3
Criminal . Damage To Property	26	31	33	27	22	139
Criminal . Damage To Vehicle	2	3	2	4	0	11
Criminal Defacement	0	1	0	0	3	4
Curfew	0	2	8	7	2	19
Deceptive Practices	23	24	16	6	18	87
Del Cont Sub	0	0	1	0	1	2
Domestic Battery	11	12	9	12	1	45
Drag Racing	0	2	0	0	0	2
DUI Alcohol	47	53	33	37	57	227
DUI Drugs	1	0	0	0	0	1
Elude Police	1	1	2	0	0	4
Ethnic Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1	1
False Police Report	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fireworks	1	1	0	0	1	3
Forgery	2	0	5	1	1	9
Fraud	1	4	3	3	4	15
Harass By Telephone	13	10	6	13	9	51
Hit And Run	11	11	1	2	8	33
Home Invasion	1	1	1	1	0	4

NORTHFIELD REPORTED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HISTORY						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Identity Theft	1	5	9	7	13	35
Imp Use Registration	1	2	0	0	1	4
In State Warrant	9	15	12	9	10	55
Lic Oper	0	0	0	2	0	2
No Drivers License	30	41	54	72	70	267
Obscene Telephone Calls	2	1	0	0	0	3
Obstruct Justice/Police	0	0	0	0	2	2
Op Vehicle with Reg Suspended No Ins	5	5	7	4	6	27
Other Criminal Off	3	1	2	0	0	6
Other Sex Off	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other Dept Serviced	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other Disorderly Con	4	12	4	6	5	31
Other Traffic Offenses	1	0	0	0	1	2
Out Of State Warrant	1	1	1	0	1	4
Peeping Tom	0	0	1	2	0	3
Pos Cont Sub	2	0	0	0	3	5
Possession <30 Gram	6	12	6	5	6	35
Possession Cannabis LO Citation	0	0	7	7	6	20
Possession Alcohol By Minor	5	5	2	4	3	19
Possession Drug Equipment	3	2	2	4	0	11
Reckless Conduct	4	7	0	2	2	15
Reckless Driving	0	8	5	1	2	16
Residential Burglary	11	5	13	27	10	66
Resisting Police	1	1	1	1	2	6
Retail Theft	8	7	8	7	12	42
Rev, Can Registration	2	0	0	0	0	2
Runaway	1	0	0	1	0	2
Sale To Minor	0	1	0	0	0	1
Suspended Rev DL	58	69	83	58	53	321
Suspended Vehicle Registration	0	0	3	0	0	3
Suspicion	30	22	45	36	38	171
Tel Threat	6	5	2	2	2	17
Theft From Motor Vehicle	3	1	7	3	1	15
Theft Labor Or Services	1	4	3	1	3	12
Theft Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories	4	1	1	0	2	8
Theft Over \$300	26	42	30	23	29	150
Theft Under \$300	48	51	49	30	27	205
Theft Wireless Services	0	0	0	0	1	1
Theft: Attempt	0	0	0	3	0	3

NORTHFIELD REPORTED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HISTORY						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Theft: Auto	9	6	7	4	5	31
Theft Lost Property	0	1	1	1	0	3
Trans Liquor	0	1	0	0	0	1
Trespass Land	0	1	0	0	1	2
Trespass To Residence	1	6	0	2	2	11
Trespass To Vehicle	0	0	1	1	2	4
Viol Of Order Of Protection	1	0	2	1	0	4
Totals	548	586	580	522	563	2,799

Local Ordinance Violations Issued 2009

Local Ordinance Violations Cited	2009
Abandonment Of Gasoline Service Station	2*
Barking Dog, LO	1
Damage To Public Property, LO	1
Damage To Village Property	5
Disorderly Conduct - Groups Or Crowds - Unlawful Purpose	8
Disorderly Conduct - Noise, Riot, Disturbance	2
Discharge Of Firearms, LO	4
Disorderly Conduct, General LO	4
Dog At Large	3
Dog To Snap, Growl Etc At Person	1
Dog Trespass On Private Or Public Prop	2
Illegal Cons/Possession By Minor (All Sub)	51
Illegal Possession Of Cannabis	5
Negligent Driving LO	2
Obedience To Police Officers	1
Obstruct Drainage	1
Open Burning Prohibited	1
Possession Of False ID To Buy Alcohol	2
Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	3
Reduced Pressure Zone, back Flow Prev.	2
Sale Of Tobacco To Minor, LO	1
Threat Bodily Harm, Fighting/Quarreling	1
Threat To Public Water	2
Trespass On Private Property	4
Unlawful Possession Of Cannabis	1
Total	110

* Issued by the Community Development Department

INVESTIGATIONS

The Department maintains an investigative section, consisting of one full-time Detective, one part-time civilian investigator, and other officers that may be assigned cases from time to time. They are responsible for the follow-up investigations of crime and the implementation of a variety of proactive measures to reduce and stop crime. They utilize modern resources and techniques to process evidence at crime scenes and analyze crime patterns and criminal intelligence. Detective Chad Jones has been assigned to the bureau since 2007. Part-time Investigator Art Samuels has been assigned to the bureau since 2001.

In 2009 139 cases were investigated. The Detectives worked cooperatively with officers on a number of significant cases.

The following are just a few of the significant cases that were investigated in 2009.

Cat Burglars

In April of 2009 Kenneth and William Jackson, a nephew-uncle team, were arrested after a multi-jurisdictional investigation caught them in the act of committing overnight "cat burglaries". Victims in Northfield were identified on Meadowood and Bristol Lanes. Property was recovered and the two burglars have since been sent to prison. They were suspected in more than thirty area burglaries.

Embezzlement

In July of 2009, corporate officers from Select Rehabilitation reported that over \$125,000 had been embezzled from the corporation. An investigation ensued and it was determined that the former payroll manager was responsible for the theft. Evidence was gathered and the suspect was arrested and indicted on a Class 1 Felony for Theft Over \$100,000. This matter is still in adjudication.

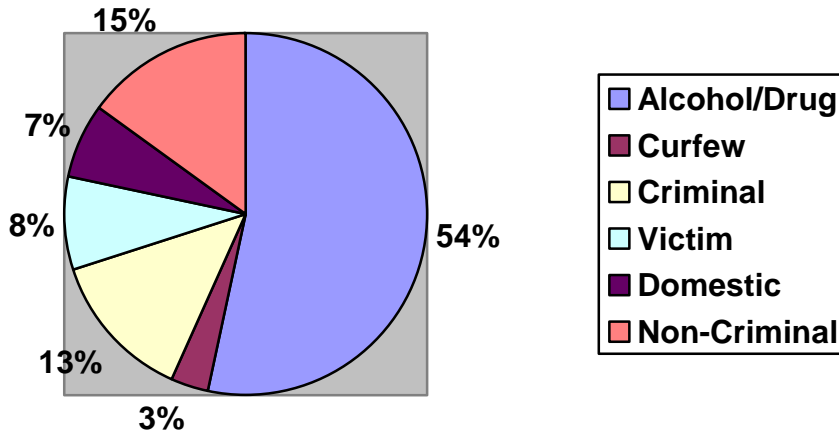
Auto Theft

In November of 2009, Field's BMW reported that a con man had used a fraudulent check to take Possession of a BMW 645i convertible. The investigation revealed that the con man was wanted in several jurisdictions for the same offense. An arrest was made in another jurisdiction and the offender was subsequently indicted for the Northfield case. He is currently in prison awaiting adjudication of the Northfield offense. The vehicle, unfortunately, has yet to be located.

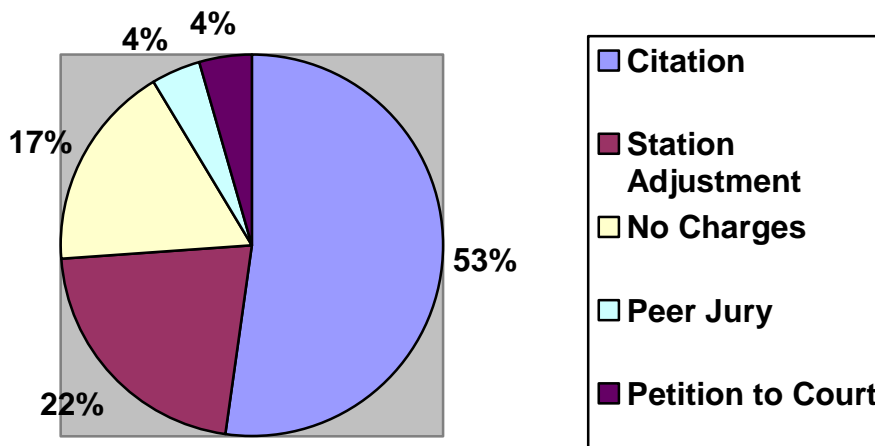
JUVENILE CONTACTS

In 2009 the department filed fifty-eight Juvenile Contact Reports. These reports differ from conventional police reports in that they afford juveniles protections against the release of their identity to the public, thus protecting their reputations as they develop into adults. The juvenile justice system is weighted more toward rehabilitation than toward punishment. Below, the contacts are charted by the category of all contacts and their dispositions.

Juvenile Contacts by Category of Contact



Juvenile Contact Dispositions



TRAFFIC CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT



The Department facilitates the safe movement of motor vehicles and pedestrians through **traffic control and enforcement**, as well as education. Traffic enforcement has two significant effects. First, traffic enforcement promotes the safety of motorists and pedestrians. In fact, since the Police Department began to direct its efforts on traffic enforcement more than 20 years ago, the only pedestrian fatality occurred in 1989. From 1990 to 2009, Northfield has experienced **19** years without a pedestrian fatality.

Three fatal motor vehicle accidents have occurred since June 1990. The Village's low accident record is attributed to the department's efforts in promoting traffic safety through traffic law enforcement and education.

Accident Totals 2005-2009

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Accident M V P D	257	301	271	347	277	1,453
Accident (Private Property)	90	77	56	52	77	352
Accident Injury Reported	10	9	5	7	6	37
Accident Injury, Ambulance Res.	57	66	51	46	44	264
Hit And Run	11	11	1	2	10	35
Total	425	464	384	454	414	2,141

Another valuable result of traffic enforcement is its deterrent effect on criminal activity. Studies show that the high visibility of police deters crime. The Department's high visibility in the **Traffic Enforcement Program** has been an important factor in maintaining a low crime rate.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Traffic Control	0	0	0	9	1	10
Traffic Enforcement	243	298	180	329	381	1,431
Traffic Stops	2,970	4,427	4,997	3,926	4,285	20,605
Traffic Survey	0	0	0	4	0	4
Total	3,213	4,725	5,177	4,268	4,667	22,050

Officers issue a citation on every traffic stop. The types are Traffic, Compliance and Warning. Traffic citations must be handled through the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Compliance citations are issued for equipment violations and carry a fine. They are not reported to the Secretary of State unless the violator requests a court date and the court sends it to the State. Warning citations are not reported to the Secretary of State and carry no fine. The table below lists all violations issued on traffic, warning and compliance citations for 2009.

Issued Citations Violation Description (Totals)	2009 5,278	Issued Citations Violation Description (Totals)	2009 5,278
Avoiding Traff Cntrl Dev Via Prv Proprty	6	Improper Backing	12
Cancel,Suspend, Revoked Reg	2	Improper Display Of License Plates LO	10
Damage To Public Property, LO	1	Improper Display Of Registration	25
Defective Front Windshield	13	Improper Lane Usage	183
Defective W/shield, Side / Rear Wnd LO	6	Improper Lane Usage- One Way/ Med Viol.	24
Disobey No Passing Zones	17	Improper Lighting-One/No Headlamp LO	79
Disobey Traf Cont Sign (Solid Red)	21	Improper Overtaking	3
Disobey Traffic Control Signal	35	Improper Parking In Roadway	1
Disobeyed Stop Sign	375	Improper Passing	3
Disobeyed Traffic Control Device	311	Improper Passing- Intersection/Curve	1
Driver And Passenger Safety Belts	59	Improper Passing On Left- Same Direction	4
Driving In Wrong Lane	4	Improper Passing- On Right	21
Driving Off Roadway	42	Improper Passing/Driving On Shoulder	24
Driving On Public Sidewalk	1	Improper Turn	24
Driving Under The Influence BAC >= .08	26	Improper U Turn	4
Driving Under The Influence-Alcohol - A2	56	Improper Use Of Registration	3
DUI - A5 - Alcohol And Drug Combination	1	Investigative Stop	6
DUI - Aggravated	1	Leaving Scene Of Accident (PD)	6
DUI- A6 - Drugs In Blood/Urine	1	Loud Muffler	1
Expired Registration	242	Muffler Loud,Exc. Noise,No Muffler LO	1
Expired Registration Sticker	1	Negligent Driving LO	2
Expired Registration Sticker LO	380	No Brake Lights	2
Fail To Reduce/Too Fast For Condit.	143	No CDL	1
Fail To Wear Seat Blt/Drvr & F/Seat LO	245	No Driver's License	89
Failure To Cover Load When Required	3	No Front Plate	26
Failure To Dim Headlights	8	No Front/Rear Registration Plate LO	36
Failure To Dim Headlights - LO	9	No Parking Fire Lane	1
Failure To Exercise Due Care	1	No Rear Bumper	1
Failure To Give Info And Aid	2	No Rear Registration Light	3
Failure To Report The Accident	2	No Rear View Mirror	1
Failure To Secure Child Under 4	1	No Registration	3
Failure To Secure Passenger Under 18	4	No Safety Glasses	1
Failure To Signal Turn	29	No Seat Belt (State)	2
Failure To Stop At Intersection	8	No Seat Belts - LO	2
Failure To Yield At Intersection	14	No Sgnl Lamp / Sgnl Dev-No Stop Light	2
Failure To Yield From A Private Drive	11	No Valid - Exp Less Than 6 Mo LO	24
Failure To Yield To Merging Traffic	3	No Valid Registration LO	18
Failure To Yield Turning Left	61	No Valid Registration Of Vehicle	4
Following Too Closely	19	Obst W/shield Or Frt Side Wndw-tinted LO	67
Graduated Lic. Unlawful Number Of Pass.	6	Obst W/Shield, Side & Rear Window LO	4
Illegal Pushing Of Vehicle	1	Obstructed Front Side Window (Tint)	46
Illegal Trans Of Alcoholic Liquor	10	One Headlight	97

Issued Citations	2009
Violation Description (Totals)	5,278
One Red Tail Light	52
Op Of Mtr Veh W/tinted Reg Plt Cvr LO	8
Open Front Passenger Door While Driving	1
Operate Motor Vehicle W/Susp Reg	14
Operate Uninsured Motor Vehicle	290
Operate Vehicle Without Lights When Req	86
Operating Motorcycle On One Wheel	1
Oversized Width	1
Overweight Investigation	20
Overweight On Gross	3
Overweight On Registration	94
Parking Prohibited-Controlled Access Hwy	1
Passing Loaded School Bus	1
Reckless Driving	2
Riding Motorcycle W/O Special Equipment	3
Screeching Tires	1

Issued Citations	2009
Violation Description (Totals)	5,278
Speeding (School Zone)	8
Speeding Class A Misdemeanor	3
Speeding Over Statutory Limit	1,518
Speeding, LO	8
Spilled Load On Roadway	2
Suspend, Revoked Driver's License	67
Tail Light Out	8
Tinted Plate Cover	11
Tinted Windows	15
Unsafe Equipment	1
Use Unsafe Tires	2
Violation Of Classification	5
Violation Overweight Move Permit	1
Wearing Headset Receiver When Driving	2

OVERWEIGHT TRUCK ENFORCEMENT

One overweight truck represents the damage of 80,000 vehicles to our roadways. In order to control this abuse, the Department continues an aggressive overweight truck enforcement program. The following is a summary of the results of this program.



OVERWEIGHT TRAFFIC CITATION REPORT 2009

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Citations Issued</i>
Officer Jason Janusz	19
Sergeant Jack Nitch	5
Officer Kevin Tierney	2
<u>TOTAL CITATIONS ISSUED:</u>	26

ENFORCEMENT OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE



The combination of alcohol/drugs and vehicle usage is extremely dangerous. There has been a public outcry for aggressive enforcement of the drunk driving laws. This outcry is the result of the public's refusal to tolerate the senseless deaths caused by drunk drivers. In response to

this mandate from the public, the Northfield Police Department has a proactive approach to enforce the drunk driving laws, including an educational program to prevent drunk driving.

In 2009, the Department made 57 arrests for Driving Under the Influence with two of those arrests for felony Driving Under the Influence.

D.U.I. enforcement is a challenging aspect of law enforcement. The legal aspects are complex and the arrests themselves frequently place officers in harm's way. In recognition of the difficulties associated with D.U.I. enforcement and the extra effort necessary to properly enforce these laws, the Department presented awards and/or commendations to the following officers for their performance in 2009:

TOP DUI ENFORCERS: Officer Thomas Hanus was the top DUI Enforcer with 14 arrests made in 2009.

Officer Thomas Hanus	-	14
Sergeant Gerald McCulloh	-	6
Corporal Jason Janusz	-	6
Officer Jessica Blanco	-	6
Corporal Brian Smaha	-	5
Officer Steven Malinowski	-	5
Officer Kevin Tierney	-	4
Officer Deborah Hoffman	-	4
Officer Nana Owusu	-	3
Officer Matthew Aniolowski	-	2
Sergeant John Nitch	-	1
Officer Thomas Schaffer	-	1

ZERO TOLERANCE

In addition to D.U.I. arrests, the Department continued enforcement of the Zero Tolerance law, which prohibits persons under the age of 21 years from driving with any trace of alcohol in their system. This law became effective in 1996.

There was 1 arrest for Zero Tolerance in 2009.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
4	6	5	2	1

Officer Thomas Hanus - 1

SEAT BELT ENFORCEMENT



The Police Department participates in the State of Illinois **Click-It or Ticket Campaign**. During the State-Wide campaign, the Department steps up enforcement to protect children, save lives, and taxpayer's money by strengthening enforcement of seat belt and child passenger safety seat laws.

The only proven way to get significant increases in belt use among drivers and ultimately save lives is through high visibility enforcement, including targeted and State-Wide intense advertising to alert people to the enforcement. Officers utilized a variety of enforcement techniques ranging from saturation patrols to stationary checkpoints.

Seat Belt Citation Summary

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Total All Citations	86	195	386	133	307	1,107
Compliance Citations (All Violations)	73	178	304	109	239	903
Driver And Passenger Safety Belts	2	18	2	0	4	26
Fail To Wear Seat Blt/Drvr & F/Seat LO	57	141	270	106	233	807
Failure To Secure Child Under 4	0	0	0	1	0	1
No Seat Belts - LO	14	19	32	2	2	69
Warning Citations (All Violations)	6	7	61	17	54	145
Driver And Passenger Safety Belts	2	3	42	13	47	107
Fail To Wear Seat Blt/Drvr & F/Seat LO	3	1	18	4	7	33
Failure To Secure Child Under 4	0	2	1	0	0	3
Graduated Driver/Failure To Secure Pass	0	1	0	0	0	1
No Seat Belts - LO	1	0	0	0	0	1
Traffic Citations (All Violations)	7	10	21	7	14	59
Driver >18 YOA Failure To Secure Pass	1	1	0	0	0	2
Driver And Passenger Safety Belts	5	4	10	2	8	29
Fail To Wear Seat Blt/Drvr & F/Seat LO	1	4	3	0	5	13
Failure To Secure Child Under 4	0	1	6	3	1	11
No Seat Belts - LO	0	0	1	1	0	2
No Seatbelts Children 6-18	0	0	1	1	0	2



Seat Belt Usage – The proper use of seat belts and child safety seats has been proven to reduce injuries and death by dissipating the tremendous forces of collision that would otherwise have directly impacted on the bodies of drivers and passengers. All occupants of a vehicle should be fastened in properly to reduce the risk of death or injury.

According to the Illinois Occupant Protection Law:

- From birth to 1 year of age and 20 lbs children need to be in a rear-facing infant seat
- From 1 year of age AND 20 lbs to approx. 40 lbs children need to be in a forward facing safety seat
- Children over 40 lbs until their 8th birthday need to be in a belt positioning booster seat.
- Children 8 years of age until their 18th birthday need to be secured in a seat belt regardless of position in the vehicle.
- After their 18th birthday only the driver of a vehicle and front seat passenger are required by law to be wearing a seatbelt.

The 2009 certified child safety seat inspectors were Sgt. Jones, Cpl. Hutensky, Ofc. Tierney and Communications Officer Dinah Ketzback. Together they performed 47 child safety seat inspections in 2009. The program draws requestors from the surrounding area requesting this service.

Child Seat Installations – Requestor’s City Of Residence						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Chicago	1	3	2	4	7	17
Deerfield	0	0	1	0	0	1
Evanston	0	0	1	0	1	2
Glencoe	4	2	0	1	1	8
Glenview	1	8	3	1	0	13
Highland Park	0	0	0	2	0	2
Lincolnshire	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mt Prospect	0	1	0	0	0	1
Northbrook	0	10	7	1	11	29
Northfield	23	16	21	22	19	101
Oak Park	0	0	0	0	1	1
Prospect Heights	0	0	0	1	0	1
Redwood City, CA	2	0	0	0	0	2
Riverwoods	0	0	1	0	0	1
Skokie	0	1	1	0	1	3
Wheeling	0	0	1	0	1	2
Wilmette	1	0	2	0	3	6
Winnetka	2	0	2	10	2	16
Total	36	41	42	42	47	208

INTRODUCTION

On January 1, 2004, an Illinois law took effect requiring every state and local police agency to collect race data on each traffic stop conducted. This data must be reported to the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), which is required to report the data to the Illinois General Assembly on July 1, 2005 and each of three succeeding years. The law has been extended several times with the latest revision requiring data collection through 2015.

IDOT has contracted with the Center for Public Safety at Northwestern University to conduct the data analysis for every police agency in Illinois. This report will provide an overview of the data collected by Northfield Police Officers during 2009, and an overview of the meaning of the data.

NORTHFIELD POLICY INITIATIVES

The Northfield Police are committed to fair treatment and equal protection under the law for all persons at all times without exception. Through written policy and operational practices, the Northfield Police Department prohibits biased policing in any form. Future changes in American society will have profound implications for law enforcement. Organizations must be ready and able to understand, empathize, and demonstrate sensitivity, to the populations that are served. The need for all employees, of all ranks, to be culturally sensitive and knowledgeable cannot be overstated. Cultural issues exist within all communities and all agencies and must be addressed, if we are to operate effectively now and in the future.

The Northfield Police Department continually strives to reach the highest levels of professionalism and sensitivity when dealing with all persons and employees from different backgrounds.

THE LAW (Public Act 93-0209 - 625 ILCS 5/11-212)

Illinois requires police agencies collect and submit racial profiling data for traffic stops to the Illinois Department of Transportation. The law requires the officer to make a subjective determination of the driver's race and assign it to one of five categories as defined by law, on every traffic stop. The law requires that the officer report the following information to the Illinois Department of Transportation by March 1st of each year for the prior years data. The data for all agencies is published every July for the prior year.

- The location of the stop and name, address, and gender of the driver
- the officer's subjective determination of the race of the person stopped, allowing one of five races, Caucasian, African-American, Hispanic, Native American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander;
- the alleged traffic violation that led to the stop of the motorist (moving violation, equipment violation or registration violation);
- the outcome of the traffic stop (citation, written warning, verbal warning);
- the make and year of the vehicle stopped;
- the date and time of the stop including the length of time the stop took;
- whether or not a search contemporaneous to the stop was conducted and if so, whether it was with consent or by other means.
- Whether contraband was found and what type of contraband; and
- the name and badge number of the issuing officer.

THE BENCHMARK

Most of the data Northfield collects on traffic stops can be analyzed for “internal consistency.” For example, is the citation/warning rate or basis for the stop similar across races?

For other data, however, a benchmark or comparison point is needed. For example, does the percentage of traffic stops by Northfield Police Officers approximate the percentage of drivers, by race, on Northfield roadways? To answer this question, we have to know what the racial composition of drivers are on the roadways in Northfield.

Establishing this benchmark is inexact, at best, and somewhat controversial. Northfield census data does not accurately reflect the racial composition of the motoring public on Village streets because it only seems reasonable to believe a certain percentage of drivers do not live here but are driving through Northfield, or are coming here to work or to visit. A recent traffic analysis of Willow Road revealed that 67,000 cars a day pass through Northfield along Willow Road. This does not take into account the other major thoroughfares such as Waukegan Road and the Edens Expressway.

Northwestern University’s Center for Public Safety, which is conducting the data analysis for the State of Illinois, has chosen a very specific benchmark to use: the race/ethnicity of persons old enough to be licensed drivers in the towns that correspond with the various Court Districts in Cook County. Northfield is in the 2nd Court District, which roughly encompasses the suburbs from Chicago’s north limit to Lake-Cook Road, and from Lake Michigan west to Northbrook and south to Park Ridge.

This type of benchmark is called an “adjusted census” benchmark, because it consists of U.S. Census data by race for persons 15 years old and above in each of the municipalities whose criminal court cases are heard in the district court. It is, of course, an estimate and it appears to be a reasonable benchmark to use among those that otherwise might be used.

The adjusted census benchmark for Court District 2, which includes Northfield, is:

80.4% Caucasian and 19.6% Minority.

Northwestern further shows the following race/ethnicity distribution in District 2:

Caucasian	80.4%
African-American	4.6%
Hispanic	4.8%
Asian	10.2%

ILLINOIS TRAFFIC STOP STUDY, 2009

Agency: NORTHFIELD POLICE

Stops		
	Caucasian Drivers	Minority Drivers
Total Stops	3506	932
Percentage Stops	79	21
Duration (Mean\Median)	9\7	11\9
Estimated Minority Driving Population		19.61
Ratio		1.07

Reason for Stop				
	Caucasian Drivers		Minority Drivers	
Total	3506		932	
Moving Violations	2454	69.99%	630	67.60%
Equipment Violations	430	12.26%	164	17.60%
Licensing / Registration Violations	622	17.74%	138	14.81%

Outcome for Stop				
	Caucasian Drivers		Minority Drivers	
Total	3506		932	
Citation	2163	61.69%	536	57.51%
Written Warning	1343	38.31%	396	42.49%
Verbal Warning/ Stop Card	0	0%	0	0%

Consent Searches				
	Caucasian Drivers		Minority Drivers	
Total	3506		932	
Requested	1	0.03%	0	0%
Granted	1	100%	0	0%
Performed	1	100%	0	0%
Found	0	0%	0	0%

Key Indicators		Total	Caucasian	African American	Am. Indian	Hispanic	Asian	N/S
Stops		4438	3506	202	5	430	295	0
Duration(Mean/Median)		10\8	9\7	10\8	7\7	13\10	9\8	0\0
Reason For Stop	Moving	3084	2454	149	3	242	236	0
	Equipment	594	430	36	2	92	34	0
	License	760	622	17	0	96	25	0
	N/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outcome Of Stop	Citation	2699	2163	111	1	248	176	0
	Written Warning	1739	1343	91	4	182	119	0
	Verbal Warning/ SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consent Searches	Requested	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Granted	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Performed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Found	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CONCLUSIONS

Northfield's data shows that minority drivers in Northfield are not being stopped in numbers disproportionate to their use of our roadways. The data also shows that minority drivers are not being issued citations or searched in disproportionate numbers to their use of our roadways.

We have learned that interpretation of the data is far more complex than its collection. Profiling has not been observed in our department, and we are committed to assuring that it never happens in the future. This is accomplished through training, monitoring, police review, and a strong commitment by the Northfield Police Department Administration that racial profiling will not be tolerated!

THE NORTHFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT DEDICATION AND PLEDGE

**The members of the Northfield Police Department,
its officers and employees do hereby reaffirm
their absolute opposition to the use of any discriminatory law
enforcement actions.**

**We will neither tolerate nor condone the use
of any discriminatory law enforcement actions.**

**The Department and its employees are committed
to the use of sound police strategies and pledge
to maintain the public trust and confidence
as we carry out our law enforcement duties
with the highest degree of professionalism.**

Photo Enforced Intersections

Red light photo enforcement cameras are located at the intersections of Waukegan and Willow Roads and Willow and Wagner Roads. The cameras at Willow and Wagner became operational on March 16, 2008. The cameras at Waukegan and Willow became operational on May 31, 2008.

Use of cameras at these intersections were installed after a year-long study by the Village Board and staff to establish automated traffic law enforcement systems at specified intersections to decrease the potential for personal injury and property damage due to collisions caused by red light violations. The automated cameras work in conjunction with red light signals to record images of motor vehicles entering an intersection against a red light signal. The penalty is \$100. If not paid by the due date, an additional \$100 penalty is added to the citation making the fine \$200.

There are “No Turn On Red” signs posted at Waukegan and Willow Roads. Turning right on red from Waukegan to Willow Road is a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code and Northfield Village Ordinances. A citation will be issued for turning right on red. In 2009, 5,352 citations were issued at Waukegan and Willow Roads.

Turning right on red from Willow to Wagner Road is allowed as long as the vehicle comes to a complete stop and there are no Pedestrians present. Failing to come to a complete stop before turning right is a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code and Northfield Village Ordinances. In 2009, 497 citations were issued at Willow and Wagner Roads.

The table below lists the cause of all accidents in the Village of Northfield over a 4 year period. It is important to note that the “contributory cause” of the accident is not captured. Contributory causes take into account, the weather, road conditions, and road construction as an example. In 2008 and 2009 the intersections of Willow and Waukegan Roads underwent extensive repaving and construction.

Northfield Accident Causes, All Locations

	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Angle	89	63	62	72	286
Animal	9	4	4	6	23
Cleared - Report	0	1	0	1	2
Cleared By Arrest	4	0	1	3	8
Fixed Object	43	31	33	36	143
GOA - No Report	0	0	0	1	1
Head On	5	2	5	5	17
Homeowner	0	1	0	0	1
Other Non Collision	6	1	5	6	18
Other Object	5	5	8	7	25
Overtuned	0	1	0	0	1
Parked Motor Vehicle	22	30	29	26	107
Pedal Cyclist	2	1	3	0	6
Pedestrian	4	0	2	2	8
Rear End	204	174	231	172	781
Sideswipe Opp Dir	11	4	8	8	31
Sideswipe Same Dir	39	28	37	37	141
Turning	21	34	26	32	113
Unknown Cause	0	4	0	0	4
Total	464	384	454	414	1,716

The Data below lists accidents occurring at the Photo Enforced Intersections for 2009. A four year history can be found on Northfield's Web Site.

	2009				Total
	Accdt M V P D	Accident MVP I Amb	Hit And Run	Total	
Total	28	4	1	33	33
<i>Waukegan/Willow</i>	19	3	1	23	23
Clrd By Arrest	0	0	1	1	1
Rear End	14	2	0	16	16
Sdswip Same Dir	4	0	0	4	4
Turning	1	1	0	2	2
<i>Willow/Wagner</i>	9	1	0	10	10
Angle	0	1	0	1	1
Head On	1	0	0	1	1
Rear End	7	0	0	7	7
Sdswip Same Dir	1	0	0	1	1

Communications Center 2009

The Communications Center is responsible for the receipt and dispatch of all police, fire, ambulance and after-hours public works calls. Dispatchers handle all records duties and are the first contact a citizen has when calling or coming in for service. Full walk-in services are offered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Communications Officers are civilian employees responsible for six (6) 9-1-1 lines, four (4) ten digit emergency and non-emergency lines and three (3) Village lines that callers can be transferred to from Village phone extensions.

Communications Officers monitor four primary police frequencies and three primary fire frequencies on a continual basis. In addition to the primary frequencies, the dispatchers are responsible for monitoring and responding to the secondary police frequencies, ISPERN,, APERN and Point-to-Point. Fire-ground frequencies are monitored when Northfield is involved in a serious fire event.

Communications Officers make numerous outgoing calls per shift. They are responsible for notify residents and business owners, or their key holders of alarm activations; for calling each resident on the Help List during dangerous weather situations, requesting tow trucks and board-up services as requested by officers, calling in shift personnel for coverage and notifying staff of upcoming weather events. These calls can require significant dispatcher time and attention.

In an attempt to lower the amount of calls received through the dispatch center, the Department has direct dial numbers for many of the Department Staff. These numbers have significantly helped reduce the handling and transfer requirements in the Communications Center.

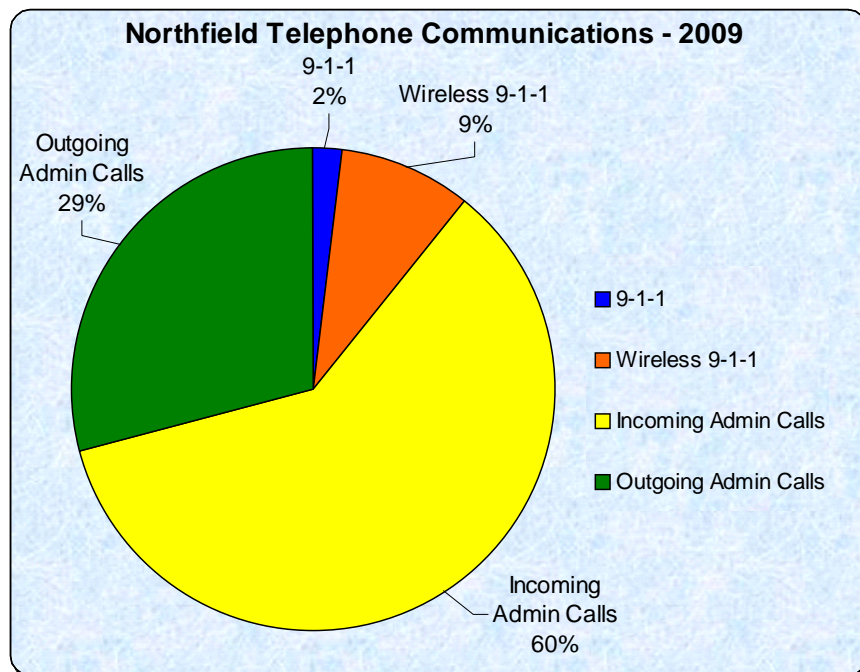
Incoming and Outgoing Call History

	9-1-1	Wireless 9-1-1	Total 9-1-1	Incoming Admin Calls	Outgoing Admin Calls	Total Calls
2005	1,112	3,160	4,272	30,392	13,464	48,128
2006	1,136	3,342	4,478	28,251	13,053	45,782
2007	1,074	3,567	4,641	28,124	13,944	46,709
2008	1,101	3,616	4,717	27,728	13,216	45,661
2009	802	3,598	4,400	24,065	11,795	40,260

ENHANCED 9-1-1 (E-911)

The Communications Center's new Enhanced 9-1-1 system became operational on March 10, 2006. This system provides an automatic display of the caller's telephone number and location and pinpoints 9-1-1 callers on an aerial map of the Village. This information is immediately dispatched to emergency personnel on radio and through a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system to allow a quick response to the correct location. All residences and businesses located in Northfield, as well as the residents in our police contract areas, have access to the Communications Center through 911.

The Communications Telephone system provides complete administrative analysis of all calls coming in and going out of the Communications Center. In 2009 the Communications Center received 802 E-911 calls. Of those landline based calls, 157 were made in error to 911. When 911 is dialed in error, an Officer responds to the residence or business to check on the well being of the caller.



WIRELESS 9-1-1



The Communications Center began receiving 9-1-1 calls from wireless callers (cellular phones) in the last quarter of 2001. Wireless calls are transmitted in three configurations: Phase 0 where no caller data is sent to the center; Phase 1 where the caller's telephone number and wireless tower information is provided and Phase 2 where the center receives the telephone number, the tower information and the caller's approximate location using longitude and latitude coordinates that plot on a map. Handling wireless 9-1-1 calls take longer to process since the caller frequently is moving through our area and may not know their location. Hang-up and accidental 9-1-1 calls must be called back to ascertain whether or not Police or Fire assistance is needed. In 2009 Northfield received 3,598 wireless 9-1-1 calls. When the number of incoming calls is greater than the number of wireless answer lines, the calls are redirected to the Northfield Police Administrative phone lines and to the Winnetka Police Department. In 2009, 505 hang-up and accidental 911 dialed calls were received. Communications Officers called each one back.

Calls Transferred or Made Statistics

Wireless calls come in from a variety of locations around the Village of Northfield. The dispatcher must determine if the caller needs help from a Northfield Police, Fire or Ambulance Unit or transfer the caller to the agency that can respond to them. In some cases, the dispatcher may have to call the other agency on the telephone or radio if the caller can not be transferred due to a bad connection or circumstances. Illinois State Police had the highest number of calls transferred or made on behalf of callers. The Positron Power 9-1-1 phone system tracks all dialed and transferred calls from 911 and Administrative lines. The table below details the number of calls transferred or direct dialed from the dispatch center to the agencies listed.

Calls Transferred And Direct Dialed From Dispatch

Agency	2007	2008	2009
ISP	1,116	1,041	924
Glenview	96	102	136
Winnetka	108	128	105
Wilmette	79	95	71
Northbrook	45	108	46
Glencoe	23	24	40
Red Center	38	65	29
Chicago	32	35	29
Glenview	31	16	8
Skokie	11	5	8
Cook County Sheriff	5	6	8
Highland Park	3	4	8
Kenilworth	13	0	2
Evanston	5	3	1
Cook County Forest Preserve	1	1	1

CALLS FOR SERVICE

During 2009, the Communications Center handled

- 15,706 police calls for service; and
- 1,189 fire/rescue calls.

A call for service is defined as activities where the officer is responding to;

- a reported incident from the public,
- traffic related activities and arrests;
- other arrests;
- responding to any self-initiated incidents; and
- handling activities or providing services that leave the officer unable to respond to another call until cleared,

In 2009, all traffic activities are included in the Annual Report under Calls for Service for the first time instead of listed separately.

COMBINED POLICE AND FIRE CALLS FOR SERVICE

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
11,550	12,158	12,096	12,532	16,895

* Includes traffic stops and traffic activities.

ARRESTS

Significant officer time is expended during arrests due to the booking and bonding out process. The majority of Northfield arrests are traffic related.

Arrests Made 2005 - 2009

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
207	254	220	209	221

Felony and domestic violence arrests require that the arrestee be brought before a judge to determine bond requirements. In most cases, the arrestee must be detained overnight or over a weekend.

Cell Detentions

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
29	32	29	21	17	128

ALARM RESPONSE

False alarms are a serious concern, as they divert the availability of emergency resources and increase risk to personnel and equipment. To address that concern, the Village Board adopted an alarm ordinance on July 1, 1992, which imposes a service fee for false alarms. In addition, alarm users are required to submit a biennial application, which allows the Department to maintain a current list of alarm users, key-holders, and alarm companies. The implementation of the ordinance has been successful in reducing unwarranted alarms. In December of 2008, permit applications were mailed to businesses and homeowners for the biennial 2009/2010 years. The number of alarms received in the Communications Center fluctuates each year. The last five years are listed below.

	FIRE	TROUBLE FIRE	BURGLAR	TROUBLE BURGLAR	MEDICAL	TOTAL ALARMS
2005	94	228	603	19	1	945
2006	104	238	599	19	0	960
2007	103	254	659	36	7	1059
2008	148	95*	626	13	3	790
2009	124	106*	559	24	1	814

Trouble Fire Alarms are primarily handled by the Communications Center. Dispatchers notify the owner or listed key-holder(s) at the address. The Fire Department responds to these alarms in exceptional circumstances.

ANIMAL COMPLAINTS

Officers routinely respond to a variety of animal calls for service involving domesticated pets and wildlife. Calls are classified as barking dogs, stray dogs and cats, animal trap calls, animal bites, sick/injured animals and "Animal" which encompasses all other animal complaints.

ANIMAL COMPLAINT RESPONSES

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Animal	87	135	92	82	93	489
Animal (Trap)	10	14	10	9	3	46
Animal Bite	6	7	5	4	1	23
Animal Bite-Other	1	2	0	0	0	3
Barking Dog	19	15	19	24	15	92
Sick or injured Animal	92	117	71	66	92	438
Stray Dog or Cat	87	110	94	95	96	482
Total	302	400	291	280	300	1,573

Calls For Service - 2009	
9-1-1 Misdial	157
9-1-1 Misdirected Call	1
9-1-1 Test	18
Abandoned Vehicle	12
Accdt M V P D	277
Accdt Non Traf Motor Vehicle	77
Accdt/Other	21
Accident Inv. Team	5
Accident MVPI	6
Accident MVPI Ambulance	44
Aggravated Assault	2
Aggravated Battery	3
Air Rifles	1
Alarm Work Verification	13
Animal	93
Animal (Trap)	3
Animal Bite Ambulance	1
Barking Dog	15
Battery	8
Burg From Motor Vehicle	17
Burglar Alarm	561
Burglary	7
Business Check	1,938
Child Seat Inspections	47
Citizen Complaint	115
Community Relations	145
Computer Fraud	1
Consumption By Minor	22
Construction Off Hours	12
Credit Card Fraud	4
Crim. Dmg To Prop	23
Crime Opportunity	173
Criminal Defacement	3
Curfew	2
Deceptive Practices	18
Delivery Controlled Substance	2
Disturbance	67
Domestic	36
Domestic Battery	3
Driving Complaint	128
Drone Patrol	2
DUI Alcohol	57

Calls For Service - 2009	
Dumping Garbage	3
Emergency Radio Signal	5
Ethnic Intimidation	1
Finger Printing	178
Fire Alarm	124
Fireworks	11
Field Interrogation	69
Follow Up	212
Foot/bike Patrol	39
Forgery	1
Found Article	50
Fraud	4
Harass By Telephone	9
Hazard	94
Hit And Run	10
Home Acc Ambulance	37
Hospice Death	3
House Check (return)	231
Identity Theft	13
ILEAS Car Plan / Activity	1
Imp Use Registration	1
In State Warrant	10
Indigent Fund	30
Information	236
Key Box Activity	50
Lock Out	146
Lock Up	4
Lost Article	19
Lost DL/ License Plate	11
Medical Alarm	1
Mental Case	36
Middlefork School Patrol	12
Misc Aid	206
Missing Bike	3
Missing Person	6
Missing Person (found)	6
Mobile Field Force	7
Motorcycle Patrol	38
Motorist Assist/Disabled	339
Neighbor Trouble	11
New Trier Camera Monitor	1
NIPAS Call-Out	9

Calls For Service - 2009	
No Drivers License	70
Non-Pub Acc	1
Non-Pub Acc Ambulance	10
NORTAF Call-out	6
Occupational Accident	1
Occupational Accident Ambulance	3
Officer Friendly	2
Op Veh Reg Susp No Ins	6
Open Burn Permit Req/Info	16
Order Protection Short Form	1
Other	30
Other Department Serviced	1
Other Disorderly Conduct	5
Other Traffic Offenses	1
Out Of State Warrant	1
Overnight Parking	320
Overweight	26
Park Patrol	319
Parking Complaint	128
Parking Enforcement	10
Possession Controlled Substance	6
Possession Cannabis <30 Gram	6
Possession By Minor	3
Power Outage	19
Premise Exam	397
Property (other)	12
Public Accident Ambulance	11
Reckless Conduct	2
Reckless Driving	2
Residential Burglary	14
Resisting Police	4
Retail Theft	14
Roadway Obstructions	8
School Crossing	533
Service County Police	41
Service Other Gov Agency	30
Service Other Pd	178
Service Pub Work	79
Service Village/City Clerk	269
Service Schools	4
Service To City Fire Dept	127
Service To Lab	5
Sick Aided	8

Calls For Service - 2009	
Sick Aided Ambulance	262
Sick/injured Animal	92
Sign Violation	2
Siren Test/Activation	24
Skateboarders	3
Soliciting Complaint	28
Special Watch	108
Stakeout	2
State Police	169
Stray Dog/Cat	96
Street Lights Out	14
Sudden Death	1
Suicide (attempt)	4
Suspended/Revoked DL	53
Suspicion	37
Suspicion (Drugs)	3
Suspicious Auto	83
Suspicious Noise	15
Suspicious Person	70
Telephone Threat	2
Theft From Motor Vehicle	1
Theft Labor Or Services	3
Theft Motor Vehicle Parts & Acc	2
Theft Over \$300	30
Theft Under \$300	27
Theft Wireless Services	1
Theft: Auto	5
Traffic Control	1
Traffic Enforcement	381
Traffic Lights/sign	77
Traffic Stop	4,285
Transport	20
Trouble Burglar Alarm	24
Trouble Fire Alarm	106
Trespass Land	1
Trespass To Res	2
Trespass To Veh	2
Vandalism	18
Wireless 911 Callback	505
Zero Tolerance	1
Total Number Calls	15,706

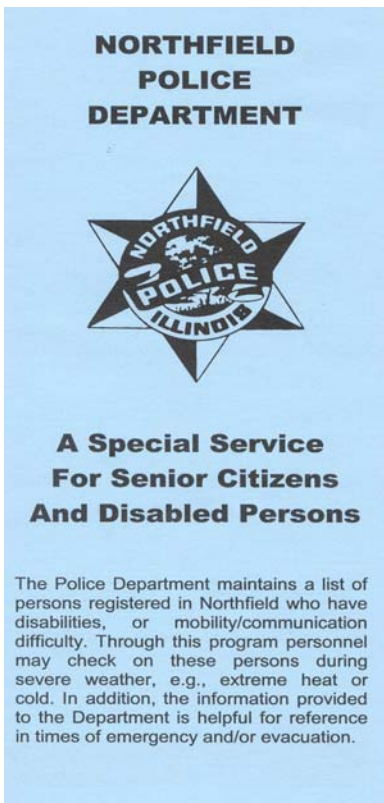
COMMUNITY SERVICES

SOCIAL/PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

In November of 1998 Dr. John Conlin, an Illinois Licensed Clinical Psychologist, began contractual services with the Police Department providing crisis intervention services to meet the increased demands and complexity of the social/psychological service issues facing our Officers. Dr. Conlin is available five hours per week as a referral source and a direct, "On Scene" intervention specialist. Dr. Conlin is an Assistant Professor at The Chicago School of Professional Psychology where he teaches advanced intervention and behavioral pharmacology courses to doctoral level students. He has special training and expertise in the areas of alcohol/drug abuse, behavior disorders and trauma. He also holds diplomat status in medical psychology.

Dr. Conlin works on a regular basis with our local community mental health centers such as Winnetka Northfield Family Services, the North Shore Senior Center, and local hospitals and emergency rooms. The typical social service contact involves follow-up and referral for individuals and families in the areas of domestic violence, attempted suicide, juvenile crime, alcohol/drug problems, elder safety and the arrangement of short term housing for the homeless. Areas of crisis intervention have included response to sudden death, victim/witness advocacy and supportive investigation for immediate threat, harm and danger assessments.

Fiscal year 2009-2010, the psychologist services were reduced by 50% due to the budget deficit.



SPECIAL SERVICE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

As part of its commitment to community relations and crime prevention, the Department contributes crime prevention information to the Northfield Newsletter and the Northfield Cable Network Channel 6.

The Department distributed a brochure, explaining the Program: "Special Service for the Elderly and Disabled." The Department checks on registered persons with disabilities or mobility/communications difficulty during severe weather, such as, well being checks in intemperate weather conditions, or other serious conditions. In 2009, the list was activated 15 times due to severe cold or hot weather conditions.

At various times throughout the year, special newsletters were mailed to residents and businesses. The newsletter provided information regarding crime statistics and prevention tips. Officer Tom Schaffer is the Department's trained elderly services officer. Chief Lustig made several safety and crime prevention presentations at the Northshore Senior Center.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Police Department promotes community relations and crime prevention in a variety of ways. Foremost, the Department recognizes that the youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow. Therefore, a proactive approach is used to foster a positive relationship with our youth. Through the **Officer Friendly Program**, directed by Deputy Chief Casaletto and coordinated by School Resource Officer Program. Officers provide our youth with education in safety and good citizenship, in addition to building a good rapport between them and our officers. Officers made various presentations to New Trier West High School and assisted one New Trier Junior with a course project. The Chief and Deputy Chief attended chaperone training at New Training at New Trier West High School.

Officers visit the following schools during the year:

- Sunset Ridge School
- New Trier West
- Middlefork School
- Hyde Park Day School
- Glenview Montessori School
- Northfield Community Nursery School
- St. George Pre-School

There were station tours given to Cub Scout troops and families for *TV Tune Out Week*, and throughout the year to walk-ins to the station by residents and their children. The Department continues to emphasize patrols and community relations through the hard work and efforts of all officers. Officers participated in a number of community presentations in 2009 as part of the Community Relations Program. These presentations and activities included home security inspections, bank security seminars, Identity Theft Scam Seminars, Officer Friendly booth at the Middlefork Fair, senior awareness and bicycle safety inspections. A special notification program was activated during extreme weather conditions for handicapped and elderly residents. Officers also attended and participated at school graduations, school graduation parties, and various school events throughout the year. Rides to school in a patrol car were won at various community functions throughout the year, and citizen ride-alongs were conducted.

The Officer Friendly and Community Relations Programs are coordinated by Deputy Chief Casaletto and most of our personnel participate in the programs.

CITIZEN'S RIDE-ALONG PROGRAM

The **Citizen's Ride-Along Program** was developed in 2004 as an addition to the many programs the Department provides to improve Police/Community relations and understanding. The Police Department encourages community involvement with the Police Department. In order to participate in Northfield's ride-along program, the citizen must be 18 years or older and sign a waiver. In 2009, several citizens took advantage of the ride-along program. The ride-along program has also been utilized at local educational facilities for fundraising benefits, where our department would donate a ride-along in a police car, which in turn would help raise funding for local school supplies, and improvements to their facilities.

APPRECIATION LETTERS FOR POLICE SERVICE

Citizens and businesses of Northfield, including our surrounding agencies continuously send in appreciation letters commending our police services. The letters are extremely positive, most of which indicate that the Department personnel are serving citizens and the Village in a professional and courteous manner. Officers are often mentioned by name, which indicates a close relationship with the community. Below, are a few examples of appreciation letters received by in 2009.



Terrorist Screening Center
935 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

9/21/2009

Chief William Lustig
Northfield Police Department
350 Walnut Avenue
Northfield, Illinois 60093

Dear Chief Lustig:

On behalf of the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), please accept this letter of commendation for Sergeant Gerald McCulloh of your department.

On September 1, 2009, Sergeant McCulloh conducted a routine duty which involved an individual who preliminarily matched a lookout on the TSC's watchlist. According to N protocol, Sergeant McCulloh contacted the TSC and provided information which allowed screeners to positively match the encountered individual to a known or suspected terrorist watchlist.

The professional handling of this encounter by Sergeant McCulloh provided the Village with information that may prove valuable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the intelligence community.

Northfield Police Department
350 Walnut Ave.
Northfield, IL 60093
847-446-2131

November 6, 2008

Dear Chief Lustig and The Northfield Department of Police,

My name is Nam Kim and I have been a resident of the Village of Northfield for over a decade. I appreciate all that your department and its noble police officers have done for our community, but I am writing you today to mention one special officer in particular. His name is Officer Tangarra and because of his extra effort to help me, I wanted to write him this letter with the much appreciation.

As you know, we had a very bad flood in Winnetka/Northfield near the end of September 2008. The road in front of my house (1366 Winnetka Ave) was completely flooded and closed off. I had no way of getting to my house, and searched for an alternate way on Winfield Road. It was raining very hard and I had come across a large body of water blocking Winfield Road as well. After seeing one car make it through, I tried to traverse the large pool of water with my car. However, to my surprise, the water was much deeper than expected, and my car engine died right in the middle of the water!

Luckily for me, Officer Tangarra was passing by and saw me in distress. As I rolled down my window, he told me that he would push me out of the pool of water. I offered to help, but he said he would do it alone. He folded up his pants and proceeded to push my car to safety.

Police officers do a lot of good for their citizens each day and I know that Officer Tangarra is not alone. His display of kindness and actions above and beyond the call for duty is the reason that I am writing this letter to you. I wanted to let you know how pleased I am with your department, and thank you and Officer Tangarra once again for the great job that you are all doing.

**NORTHBROOK
POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

CHARLES J. WERNICK
CHIEF OF POLICE



1401 LANDWEHR F
NORTHBROOK, ILL
847/564-2060
FAX 847/564-8390

December 07, 2009

Police Chief William Lustig
Northfield Police Department
350 Walnut
Northfield, Illinois 60093

Dear Chief Lustig:

In the afternoon of December 3rd, this department received a telephone call reporting a possible DUI driver in the area of Midway and Sunset Ridge Roads that almost collided with several parked vehicles. The offending vehicle was stopped and the driver was subsequently placed under arrest for driving under the influence of alcohol. The driver indicated that he did not speak English and could only speak Polish.

Officer Thomas Hanus #468 of your department responded to our police department to assist with the investigation and Polish language translation. Officer Hanus was instrumental in communicating with the driver during the investigation and processing. The driver submitted to an Intoxilyzer breath test which resulted in a B.A.C. of .240. With Officer Hanus speaking to the driver in his native language, a key piece of evidence was obtained with the breath sample in addition to the driver understanding the process and the investigation being completed.

Please express my thanks and appreciation to Officer Thomas Hanus for his assistance with this case. It is a pleasure to thank you and your department for your continued support when the need arises in this community.

January 19, 2009

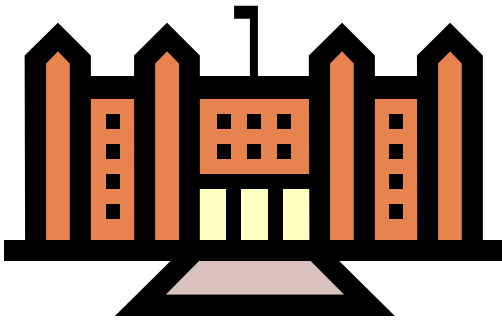
William Lustig, Chief of Police
Village of Northfield Police Dept.
350 Walnut
Northfield, IL 60093

RE: Officer Steven V. Malinowski
Star No. 469

Dear Chief Lustig:

On January 16, 2009 at approximately 6:15 pm, my vehicle became lodged in a snow bank on the north side of Willow Road near Bracken Lane. The car ahead of me braked suddenly. When I attempted to brake, my car went into a skid. To avoid hitting the car in front of me, I maneuvered my car to the right. My car became deeply embedded in the snow and a tow truck was necessary. Soon after the occurrence, I called my insurance company from my cell phone and requested a tow. While waiting for the insurance company to call me back, Officer Malinowski stopped to provide assistance. The Officer offered to call a towing service for me. Initially I told the Officer that my insurance company was taking care of everything. As it was twenty below zero (-20 F.) that evening, the Officer said that it would be very difficult to locate a service that would be able to provide assistance quickly. Officer Malinowski suggested that he contact a reliable service nearby and said that the request could be canceled if the insurance company's service arrived sooner. Shortly thereafter, the insurance company called and said that they had contacted over twenty (20) towing services in the area and no one was able to provide assistance due to the extreme conditions in the Chicago area. The towing service contacted by Officer Malinowski arrived approximately fifteen (15) minutes after the call requesting service.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PROGRAM



Making schools safer is a priority of the Northfield Police Department. A partnership between the school and police department is an important part of that effort. A school resource program is one solution to that goal. The school resource program is a collaborative effort by sworn law enforcement officers, school administrators, teachers, students, parents, and the community to create safer learning environments for our

children. In the school setting, the SRO functions as a police officer with the authority to handle crimes and make arrests. The SRO is also a law-related educator, teaching students the skills needed to become responsible citizens.

The Northfield Police Department, in concert with New Trier High School Northfield Campus, instituted a *School Resource Officer Program* in August of 2002. The 2009-2010 school year has been successful in reducing the amount of thefts and there has been a reduction in crimes reported from the High School. Additionally, valuable contacts have been made which allow school administration and the police department to work more effectively together in creating a safe and secure learning environment. The School Resource Officer (SRO) utilizes a triad approach, in that the position requires a police officer to be a teacher, counselor, and to provide law enforcement. The SRO has visited classrooms to make presentations on legal and physical consequences of underage drinking and drug use. The SRO has been utilized with the school's social work and counseling departments to help resolve problematic situations in the most appropriate ways. On a daily basis, the SRO provides security, and serves as a first responder to any crisis, which may occur. The SRO moves freely through the school and surrounding grounds maintaining high visibility to staff, faculty, and students. The SRO also attends many evening and weekend functions that are sponsored by the school as well as responding to situations during non school hours, which may require the SRO's expertise. Officer Nana Owusu, who also serves as the Department's Officer Friendly, was the School Resource Officer in the 2009-2010 school year.

POLICE CONTRACT SERVICES

The Police Department provides police service to the residents of certain unincorporated areas. The services provided are similar to those provided to village residents, including the investigation of crimes and accidents. Annexations have reduced the number of contracts over the years.

INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Department investigates all complaints against the Department or its employees, as required by Accreditation. To inform the public of the Department's procedures in this regard, comments and complaints are solicited through a pamphlet that is available in the Police Department lobby, and published in the Village Newsletter.

All investigations are documented and the Police Department has specific procedures for investigating complaints. The Deputy Chief is responsible for investigating personnel complaints and documenting the investigation and the results. In 2002, 5 complaints were received, in 2003, 6 complaints were received, in 2004, 3 complaints were received, in 2005 4 complaints were received, in 2006 one complaint was received, in 2007 no complaints were received, in 2008 3 complaints were received and 2009 4 complaints were received.

Complaints are divided into two categories: rudeness or unprofessional conduct, and more serious violations of department policy:

Not Sustained	0
Complaint Sustained	1
Complaint Unfounded	3
Insufficient Evidence To Reach A Conclusion	0
Open	0

The Legislature approved a new law in January 2004 amending Section 3.8 of the Uniform Peace Officers Disciplinary Act to require that an affidavit accompany any complaint against a Police Officer. The new law was intended to balance the rights of the public regarding the possibility of eliminating false complaints.

The Department welcomes the opportunity to discuss questions and concerns about Department policies and procedures with the public. In addition, a thorough investigation of all complaints is essential to maintain the public's confidence. These investigations frequently identify misunderstandings due to lack of knowledge or differing perceptions, which require changing or updating department procedures, and inappropriate conduct, which can be corrected through additional training, counseling, and/or disciplinary action. Appropriate follow-up assures the public of a professional law enforcement response.

MUTUAL AID PROGRAMS, RESPONSES, TRAINING

The Police Department participates in a number of mutual aid programs in order to provide and receive a cooperative, effective response to numerous types of incidents. As a member of the **Northern Illinois Police Alarm System (NIPAS)**, mutual aid is available for general manpower requests, hostage and barricaded subject incidents, as well as civil disorder. Statistics for all our Team Responses are located on Pages 44-45.

Northern Illinois Police Alarm System



The Northern Illinois Police Alarm System (**NIPAS**) represents a joint venture of suburban municipal police departments in the Chicago metropolitan area. NIPAS was created to ensure effective police mutual aid for any emergency situation that a member agency believes they cannot handle with its own resources. NIPAS has grown to include 100 law enforcement agencies and Northfield is proudly one of them.

NIPAS has created a systematic method of receiving assistance in the face of an emergency. There are ten different levels to identify the level of response needed, each one calling for an additional five officers to respond according to a pre-determined alarm plan. Thus, Level 1 requires five officers to respond; Level 10 requires fifty. The plan is further designed to allow the response of officers without depleting the staffing levels of responding agencies.

How NIPAS is Activated - A member agency may request assistance for any situation its command staff believes the agency cannot handle with its own resources. The requesting agency's Incident Commander contacts the system's dispatching center, Northwest Central Dispatch System, and identifies the level of response needed. The dispatch center quickly sends the appropriate number of fully equipped officers to a pre-selected mobilization point within the requesting agency's jurisdiction. The Incident Commander also deploys a personnel Officer, who records each officer's arrival and assigns each one as required.

NIPAS member agencies have the option of participating in two NIPAS programs, in which Northfield actively participates.....a special tactical squad known as the **Emergency Services Team**, and a special crowd control team known as the **Mobile Field Force**, both of which are described on the following page.

NIPAS Emergency Services Team



The Emergency Services Team (EST), formed in 1987, is designed to provide a professional, trained response to a variety of high risk incidents, including hostage or barricaded subject situations, terrorist incidents, disaster situations, high risk warrant service, and other assignments. While often referred to as a "swat team," this team is available for a wider variety of assignments than a conventional swat team.

The availability of EST services to a NIPAS community requires the assignment of an officer to the team with 24-hour availability. The team trains on a monthly basis and the training involves practical exercises conducted by professionals in this area of expertise. Training consists of mock scenarios, use-of-force classes, use of less-lethal weapons, emergency medical care, physical agility and weapon qualifications, force-on-force simulations (simulated firearms) training, hostage negotiations, and explosive breaching.

NIPAS EST Qualification -Team members are selected through a careful screening process which includes physical agility, psychological, and interviews. The prospective member must pass an 88-hour Basic Emergency Services Team course conducted by NIPAS, which is certified by the Illinois Local Law Enforcement Officers Training and Standards Board. Through this selection process, NIPAS is able to provide the best officers possible for emergency response. Northfield's Officer Nana Owusu successfully passed the **Basic EST** course, and was appointed to the NIPAS Emergency Services Team in September 2006. Officer Owusu continued with training in this specialized area, and successfully passed the **Advanced EST** course.

The EST Team is structured in nine units for more efficient use during high risk situations. Each unit has a unique function, although most units are cross-trained to provide back-up in certain situations. Units include coordinator, assistant coordinators, entry, containment, marksmen, negotiations, tactical medical emergency services, canine, and support services. The Team provides professional, efficient, and cost effective response to high risk situations for its member agencies.

NIPAS Mobile Field Force

Northern Illinois Police Alarm System



The introduction of the World Cup Soccer games to the United States in 1994 caused local law enforcement to review its ability to cope with civil disobedience. Previous experience with these games suggested a likelihood of civil disorder. In response to that concern, the Mobile Field Force concept was conceived to maximize the effectiveness of initial response efforts by police when a major civil disturbance occurs. Civil disturbances, union conflicts, public demonstrations, and other events involving large or disorderly crowds require skillful response by police agencies

The Mobile Field Force provides a rapid, organized and disciplined response to civil disorder, crowd control and other tactical situations. It basically consists of a platoon of uniformed police officers led by a Field Force leader. It generally consists of four to eight squads of officers and may be supplemented by specialized units, such as EST, K-9 and Aviation.

NIPAS MFF Qualification: Participation requires the assignment of an Officer to the Team with 24-hour availability. Officer Tom Schaffer is presently a member of the team and has served since his appointment in September 1998.



Mobile Field Force

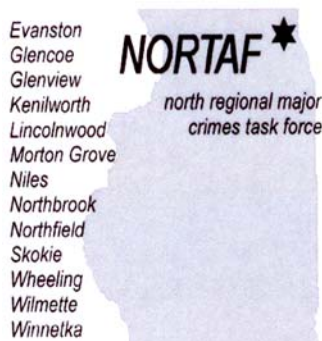
This team trains six times per year.

North Regional Police Assistance Consortium

In 1978, the City of Evanston and the Villages of Glencoe, Glenview, Kenilworth, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, Northbrook, Northfield, Skokie, Wheeling, Wilmette and Winnetka entered an agreement of mutual police assistance. In 1997, the Police Chiefs of these communities determined the need to update that Mutual Aid Agreement. As a result, a new Mutual Aid Agreement was drafted and approved by the governing bodies of those communities. On October 19, 1997, the Police Chiefs formed an organization to oversee the implementation of the new Agreement, the **North Regional Police Assistance Consortium (NORPAC)**. **NORPAC** subsequently approved three Mutual Aid Programs:

1. **NORCOM**, the **North Regional Telecommunications System** has been in existence since 1976 and provides a police radio system to the Police Departments of Glencoe, Glenview, Kenilworth, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, Northbrook, Northfield, Skokie, Wilmette and Winnetka.
2. **NORTAF**, the **North Regional Major Crimes Task Force** was formed to assist the Police Departments of Evanston, Glencoe, Glenview, Kenilworth, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, Northbrook, Northfield, Skokie, Wheeling, Wilmette, and Winnetka, in the investigation of homicides and certain other serious crimes.
3. **NORCORP**, the **North Regional Community Response Plan** was formed as a vehicle to prepare operational plans for general mutual aid response. Proposed planning includes an accident investigation team and a social worker response team.

North Regional Major Crimes Task Force (NORTAF)



The North Regional Major Crimes Task Force (**NORTAF**) is a group consisting of investigators and forensic specialists from thirteen local police departments; Evanston, Glencoe, Glenview, Kenilworth, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, Northbrook, Northfield, Skokie, Wheeling, Wilmette, and Winnetka. The task force consists of 37 investigators and forensic specialists drawn from the thirteen member agencies.

Prior to the formation of this unit, local police departments would assemble temporary task forces to investigate homicides, drawing personnel from neighboring police agencies. NORTAF formalizes this long-standing custom with a standing task force of investigators and forensic specialists. NORTAF is available for investigations of homicides, non-parental kidnappings, certain major school-related crimes, and such other major investigations, as may be approved by the NORTAF governing board.

The Officers assigned to NORTAF train and work together, forming a cohesive unit of Investigators and Forensic Specialists (Evidence Technicians). In addition, the training and experience received by these Officers increases their effectiveness in their own Police Departments. Detective Chad Jones joined NORTAF in November 2007.

BURGLARY TASK FORCE

Because burglars target many municipalities in the northern suburbs, the Northfield Police Detectives continue to collaborate closely with other local police departments to apprehend burglary suspects. Due to the high volume of residential burglaries within the surrounding communities, a specialized Burglary Task Force was formed under the auspices of NORTAF on a trial basis for a six-month time period. Due to the great successes of the NORTAF Burglary Task Force, through the clearing and arresting of numerous career burglars, it was decided that the Task Force be made a permanent part of NORTAF. Officers Kevin Tierney and Jason Janusz are currently assigned to the Task Force.

MAJOR CRASH ASSISTANCE TEAM (MCAT)

MCAT was created to assist member agencies with the investigation of fatal and severe injury motor vehicle crashes. MCAT provides a rapid response and thorough professional crash investigation to member agencies. Members serving on MCAT are trained and certified as accident investigators, as a State Certified Accident Reconstructionist and Evidence Technicians.

Northfield Responses To Team Activations

<i>Team</i>	<i>City Needing Response</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>Total</i>
Accident Inv. Team	Evanston	1	1	2
	Glenview	1	0	1
	Kenilworth	0	1	1
	Niles	1	1	2
	Skokie	1	0	1
	Wilmette	0	1	1
	Winnetka	0	1	1
	Total	4	5	9
ILEAS Car Plan / NIPAS Car Plan	Glencoe	0	1	1
	Rosemont	1	0	1
	Total	1	1	2
MOBILE FIELD FORCE	Arlington Heights	1	2	3
	Des Plaines	1	0	1
	Evanston	1	0	1
	Forest Park	0	1	1
	Lake Forest	1	0	1
	Libertyville	1	0	1
	Niles	1	0	1
	Oakbrook	0	1	1
	Roselle	1	0	1
	Schaumburg	1	0	1
	Schaumburg	1	0	1
	Skokie	0	2	2
	Streamwood	1	0	1
	Villa Park	1	0	1
	Waukegan	0	1	1
Total	11	7	18	
NIPAS EMERGENCY SERVICES TEAM	Countryside	1	0	1
	Deerfield	0	1	1
	Forest Park	0	1	1
	Gurnee	1	1	2
	Hanover Park	0	1	1
	Hoffman Estates	2	0	2
	Lake Bluff	0	1	1
	Lyons	1	0	1
	Mt Prospect	0	1	1
	Norridge	1	0	1
	Palatine	1	0	1
	Riverside	1	0	1
	Round Lake	1	0	1
	Skokie	0	2	2
	Villa Park	1	1	2
	Wheeling	1	0	1
Total	11	9	20	

Northfield Responses To Team Activations (Continued)				
Team	City Needing Response	2008	2009	Total
NORTAF MAJOR CRIMES	Evanston	2	1	3
	Niles	0	1	1
	Northbrook	0	1	1
	Northfield	7	2	9
	Skokie	0	1	1
	Winnetka	1	0	1
	Total	10	6	16
Total All Team Responses		37	28	65

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT) PROGRAM FIRST RESPONDER PROGRAM

The Department's Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Program is an exemplary program. Officers are assigned to all requests for medical assistance and frequently arrive prior to responding Fire-Rescue personnel. The Department is still in the transition process of changing from primary EMT certification to First Responder certification due to the high cost of maintaining EMT certification for every officer.

Three of Northfield's officers are certified as an EMT, which allows them to administer life-saving CPR, stabilize injured persons, and/or provide comfort to a victim until Fire-Rescue personnel arrive. These officers serve on the Task Forces that require EMTs.



TRAINING

It is the policy of the Northfield Police Department to develop, support, and advance the required skills, knowledge, and abilities of every employee through its Comprehensive Training Plan. Training is provided based on Department needs and to enhance employee's abilities for self-improvement and personal development. Further, it is the Department's policy to develop, support, and advance the mental and physical capabilities of police personnel at all levels of the Department.

The employees of this Department participated in numerous hours of training in 2009 to include in-house training such as: Use of Force, Pursuits, Rapid Deployment, Ethics, Firearms, Less Lethal Weapons, Domestic Violence, monthly Police Law Institute lessons and EMT drills. The Watch Commander's continue to conduct formal roll call training in an effort to educate all officers.

The Watch Commanders also participated in an on-line supervisor training program called: My Community Workplace. The web-based loss prevention website provided training on topics such as: wrongful termination, harassment prevention, discrimination prevention, and workplace ethics.

Department members continue to show an interest in training their own colleagues. This is quite a large task in that instructors have to take additional time to develop lesson plans, handouts, create new presentations, etc. In a review of the 2009 training, all employees are progressing well in the Department's Comprehensive Training Plan and Career Development.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY



We all should know that diversity makes for a rich tapestry, and we must understand that all the threads of the tapestry are equal in value no matter what their color.

Maya Angelou

Cultural **D**iversity, or multiculturalism, is based on the idea that cultural identities should not be discarded or ignored, but rather maintained and valued. The foundation of this belief is that every culture and race has made a substantial contribution to our history. The cultural diversity of the United States is truly astounding, as many different ethnic and cultural groups have contributed to the social, economic and cultural values of our society. When we fully recognize that America is great because of the contributions of the many, then we as a people will be even more united in our common goals, and even more proud to be American citizens.

Today, more than ever, business success requires intercultural awareness and effective cross cultural communication skills. Working, meeting, dealing, negotiating, and corresponding with colleagues or citizens from different cultures can be a minefield. One wrong movement or basic misunderstanding could ruin or delay months of work.

Understanding and appreciating intercultural differences ultimately promotes clearer communication, breaks down barriers, builds trust, strengthens relationships, and opens horizons. There is a strong recognition that linguistic and cultural knowledge are two of the most vital areas of knowledge that organizations must come to acquire if they are to integrate and progress with building relationships with the community in which they serve. Cross cultural communication is a must!

Cross cultural understanding simply refers to the basic ability of people within organizations to recognize, interpret, and correctly react to people, incidents, or situations that are open to misunderstanding due to cultural differences. The fundamental intention of cross cultural training is to equip the learner(s) with the appropriate skills to attain cross cultural understanding.

Once the foundations of cross cultural understanding have been laid, the learner(s), either through continued training or experiences within the workplace, gradually attains a more acute appreciation of cultural differences.



The different types of appreciation are: cross cultural knowledge, cross cultural awareness, cross cultural sensitivity, and cross cultural competence.

Cross Cultural Knowledge is critical to basic cross cultural understanding. Without it cross cultural appreciation cannot take place. It refers to a surface level familiarization with cultural characteristics, values, beliefs, and behaviors.

Cross Cultural Awareness develops from cross cultural knowledge as the learner understands and appreciates a culture internally. This may also be accompanied by changes within the learner's behavior and attitudes such as greater flexibility and openness.

Cross Cultural Sensitivity is a natural by-product of awareness and refers to an ability to read into situations, contexts and behaviors that are culturally rooted and be able to react to them appropriately. A suitable response necessitates that the actor no longer carries his/her own culturally determined interpretations of the situation or behavior (i.e. good/bad, right/wrong) which can only be nurtured through both cross cultural knowledge and awareness.

Cross Cultural Competence is and should be the aim of all those dealing with multicultural customers, citizens, and colleagues. Competence is the final stage of cross cultural understanding and signifies the actor's ability to work effectively across cultures. Cross cultural competency is beyond knowledge, awareness, and sensitivity in that it is the digestion, integration and transformation of all the skills and information acquired through them, applied to create cultural synergy within the workplace.

Future changes in American society will have profound implications for law enforcement. Organizations must be ready and able to understand, empathize, and demonstrate sensitivity, to the populations that are served. The need for all employees, of all ranks, to be culturally sensitive and knowledgeable cannot be overstated. Cultural issues exist within all communities and all agencies and must be addressed, if we are to operate effectively now and in the future.

The Northfield Police Department continually strives to reach the highest levels of professionalism and sensitivity when dealing with all persons and employees from different backgrounds.

Published August 2010

**Northfield Police Department
350 Walnut Avenue
Northfield, Illinois 60093**

**Non-Emergency: (847) 446-2131
Facsimile: (847) 446-3908**

