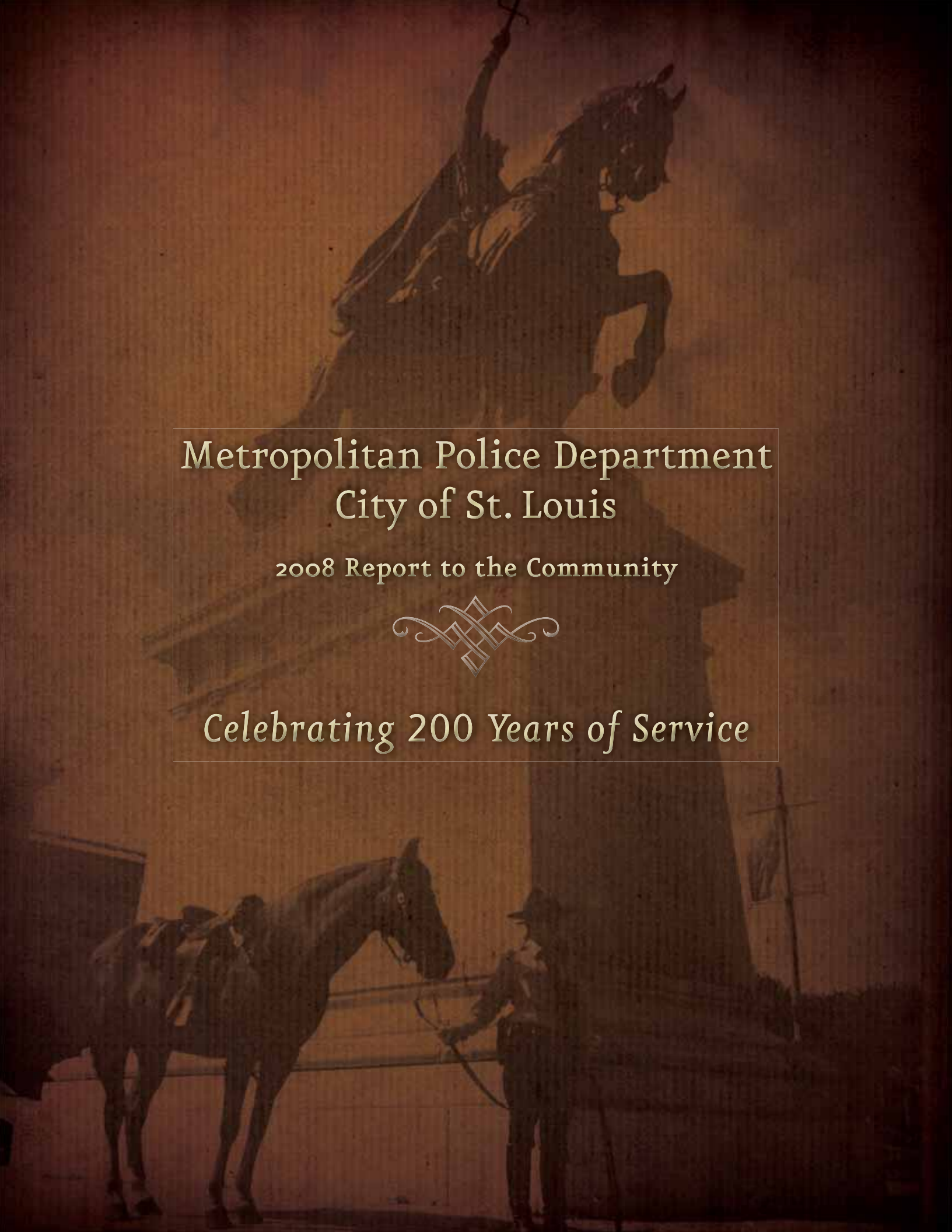


# Metropolitan Police Department City of St. Louis



*Celebrating 200 Years of Service*  
1808-2008





Metropolitan Police Department  
City of St. Louis

2008 Report to the Community



*Celebrating 200 Years of Service*





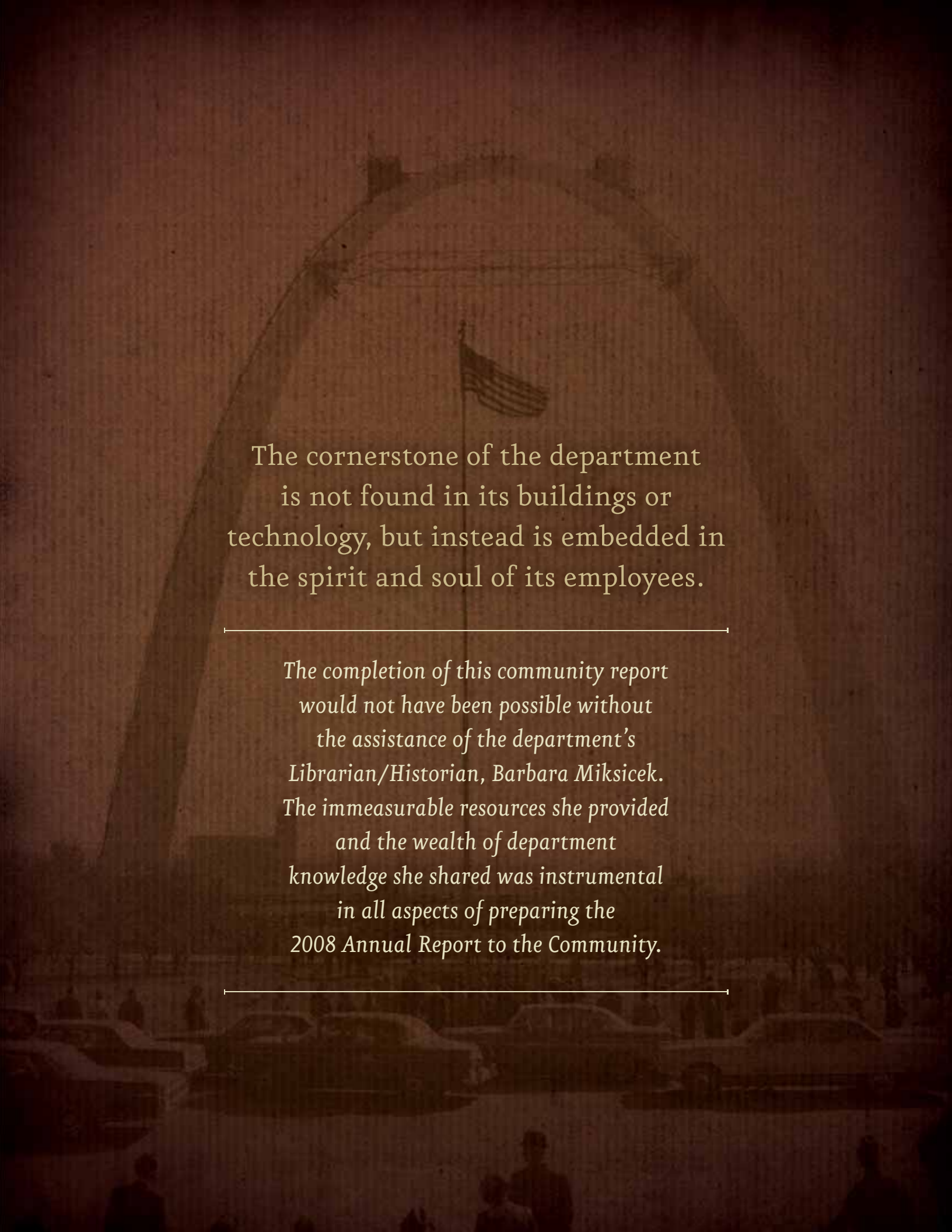
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The cornerstone of the department  
is not found in its buildings or  
technology, but instead is embedded in  
the spirit and soul of its employees.

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*The completion of this community report  
would not have been possible without  
the assistance of the department's  
Librarian/Historian, Barbara Miksicek.  
The immeasurable resources she provided  
and the wealth of department  
knowledge she shared was instrumental  
in all aspects of preparing the  
2008 Annual Report to the Community.*

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## **Core Values**

Service, Integrity, Leadership and Fair Treatment To All



## **Mission Statement**

The mission of the Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis, is to protect, serve and assist citizens when conditions arise that may affect the well being of the individual or the community. Cooperating with others in the community, officers will work to prevent and detect crime, protect life and property and achieve a peaceful society, free from the fear of crime and disorder. Members of the Department will strive continually for excellence and maintain the peace through service, integrity, leadership and fair treatment to all.





12<sup>TH</sup> DISTRICT  
= 1909 =



## A Statement of the Value of Human Life

The primary responsibility of this department and each of its members is to protect the lives of the citizens we are sworn to serve. It is also the duty of each member of the department to honor the established principles of democracy upon which this country was founded. Among these is the most profound reverence for human life the value of which far exceeds that of any property. In view of this, it is essential that every action of this department and of each of its members be consistent with that responsibility.

In recognition, therefore, of the commitment of this department to the preservation of human life and because of the public trust which empowers sworn police officers to lawfully exercise force, even deadly force when required, in carrying out that commitment, it is hereby declared to be the policy of this department that (1) the use of deadly force will never be condoned as a routine response; and (2) police officers will exercise the highest degree of care in the applications of such force.





## Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed both in my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, aspirations, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force of violence and never accept gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery nor will I condone such acts by other police officers. I will cooperate with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice.

I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve my level of knowledge and competence.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself to my chosen profession...law enforcement.









## City of St. Louis, Missouri

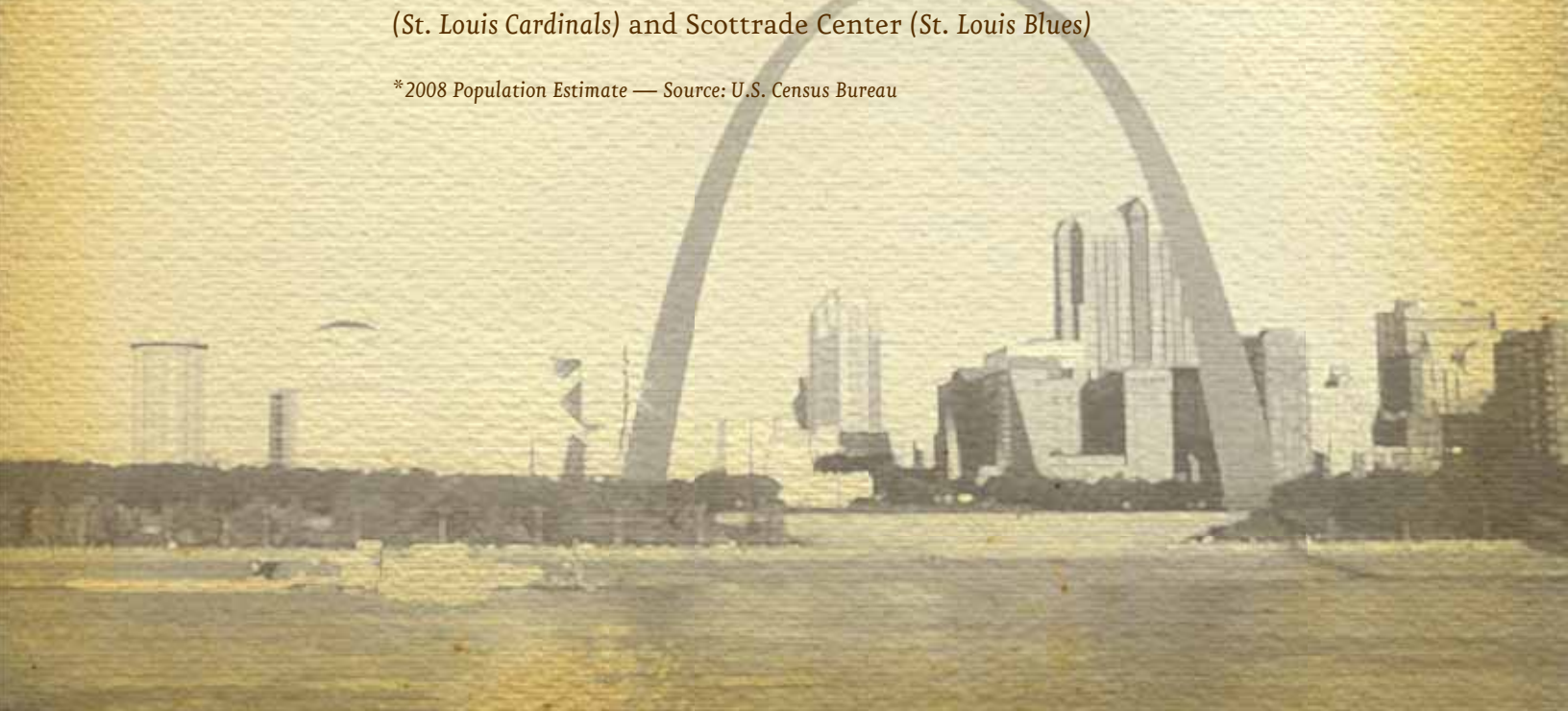


**Population:** 354,361\* / **City Area:** 66.2 square miles

**Land Area:** 61.9 square miles / **Water:** 4.2 square miles / **Elevation:** 455 ft

- Founded as a French fur-trading village in 1764 by Pierre Laclede
- Second largest city in Missouri, largest metropolitan area in the state
- Divided into 79 designated neighborhoods
- 105 city parks, including Forest Park, one of the largest urban parks in the world
- Other than Washington D.C., the city of St. Louis offers the most major visitor attractions that are free of charge including the St. Louis Zoo, St. Louis Art Museum, St. Louis Science Center, Missouri History Museum, Anheuser-Busch Brewery and the Museum of Westward Expansion
- Home to the Gateway Arch which is the tallest man-made monument in the United States and fourth most visited attraction in the world
- Major sports arenas located within city limits include the Edward Jones Dome (*St. Louis Rams*), Busch Stadium (*St. Louis Cardinals*) and Scottrade Center (*St. Louis Blues*)

\*2008 Population Estimate — Source: U.S. Census Bureau









## Colonel Chris Goodson President of the Board of Police Commissioners



The members of the Board of Police Commissioners would like to present to the citizens of our city, the 2008 Annual Report to the Community. As the department celebrated 200 years of serving St. Louis, the men and women of the department continued to work diligently to impact the crime rate. As citizen-representatives who live and work in St. Louis, members of the Board are keenly aware of how criminal events affect victims, their families and our city. Our highest priority has always been supporting in any way we can, the implementation of crime fighting strategies. We are impressed

with the efforts of all department employees in making ours a safer community. Any great organization knows it must always look for ways to better its self. The Metropolitan Police Department has and is doing this. It is not a simple task. With the resiliency of hard-working employees who are committed to helping Chief Isom in his pledge to the citizens, our department will always maintain and hold its promise to the public of service, integrity, leadership and fair treatment to all.

Much changed during 2008 and continuing progress will be made in the years to come. The single most important impression that we have drawn from this oversight is the commitment that the men and women employed by the department have for the safety and the well-being of the citizens of this community. Like you, our respect for what these fine men and women do everyday grows as we see them carry out their duties with respect for all.

It was a pleasure serving the community's interest as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. This annual report should give you confidence that the Metropolitan Police Department is about delivering the very best in law enforcement and public service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris Goodson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of "Chris" and "Goodson" being larger and more prominent.

Colonel Chris Goodson  
President, Board of Police Commissioners

Sworn in: 2005  
Term expires: 2009

The year was not without distractions. The Board, on behalf of the community, challenged the department to address some inefficiencies in its business practices. Along with the department, the Board knew it had some work to do and wanted to face these challenges directly. A change in leadership resulted in the selection of a new Chief of Police. Chief Daniel Isom has been the catalyst for a new direction in the department. He has built on the core values of the department and on the experiences of the men and women who are currently serving the department. He has introduced fresh ideas and demanded accountability for the more traditional policies, and has infused in department management a rigorous commitment to providing the best and most effective



## Board of Police Commissioners



**Colonel Julius K. Hunter**  
*Vice President*  
Sworn in: 2006  
Term expires: 2010



**Colonel Todd H. Epsten**  
*Purchasing Member*  
Sworn in: 2008  
Term expires: 2012



**Colonel Vincent J. Bommarito**  
*Treasurer*  
Sworn in: 2007  
Term expires: 2011



**Mayor Francis G. Slay**  
*Ex-Officio Member*



**Lt. Colonel David R. Heath**  
*Secretary to the Board*



## Colonel Daniel Isom Chief of Police



In 2008, the Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis celebrated 200 years of service to our community. The history of the Police Department has been shaped by challenges, opportunities and innovations that have created a legacy defined by our core values of service, integrity, leadership and fair treatment to all. From the Civil War to the Civil Rights Movement to economic crises to substantial changes in leadership, the Metropolitan Police Department has continued to demonstrate an organizational com-

mitment to service and protection for all who live, work and visit the City of St. Louis.

Even the casual observer would agree that 2008 was one of the most challenging years in recent history for the Police Department. The Police Department was plagued by inefficient business practices throughout the year. The previous Police Chief retired mid-year and an interim Chief was selected. Financial constraints forced the Police Department to reduce employees' healthcare benefits and a tanking stock market saw massive numbers of veteran officers, supervisors and commanders make the decision to retire.

As unsettling as these challenges have been for the Police Department and the community as a whole, they have presented opportunities for innovation and a renewed spirit of service to ensure the community that the Police Department has been and continues to be dedicated to its core values.

In October 2008 I was appointed Chief of Police. By year's end, I presented a strategic plan to the Board of Police Commissioners. The plan embodied the values of our Police Department under three major objectives; managing the business practices of the department, decentralization and community outreach. The strategic plan was proposed as a living document, flexible enough to meet sudden changes in demands and priorities, which characterize the nature of police work, but with sufficient structure and focus to create solid benchmarks for accountability and greater efficiency.

For two centuries the Metropolitan Police Department has fulfilled its mission to protect and serve the St. Louis community. I have witnessed the passion and honorable service of the civilian employees and commissioned officers on the frontlines of this mission each day. They are the core of our Police Department. I thank them for their dedication and commitment that management of the Police Department will work to provide the support and direction employees need to fulfill our mission, consistent with our core values.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dan Isom', written over a white background.

Colonel Daniel Isom  
Chief of Police



“For two centuries the Metropolitan Police Department has fulfilled its mission to protect and serve the St. Louis community. I have witnessed the passion and honorable service of the civilian employees and commissioned officers on the frontlines of this mission each day. They are the core of our Police Department who provide service to this community.”

— Colonel Daniel Isom, Chief of Police





## Bureau Commanders



**Lt. Colonel Stephen Pollihan**  
*Assistant Chief of Police*  
*Bureau of Professional Standards*

The Bureau of Professional Standards includes the Police Academy, Internal Affairs, Library, Audit Advisory Unit and the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).



**Lt. Colonel Reggie L. Harris**  
*Bureau of Patrol Support*

The Bureau of Patrol Support includes Mobile Reserve, Hostage Response Team, Canine, Mounted Patrol, Traffic Safety, Emergency Management/Aviation and Public Transportation.



**Lt. Colonel Roy J. Joachimstaler**  
*Bureau of Community Policing*

The Bureau of Community Policing consists of more than 1000 commissioned officers and civilian employees. The bureau includes the nine police districts, the district detectives, Crime Analysis Unit, Housing Unit, Crime Suppression and Special Assignments.



**Lt. Colonel Timothy E. Reagan**  
*Bureau of Criminal Investigations*

The Bureau of Criminal Investigations includes Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Juvenile, Warrant & Fugitive, Prisoner Processing, Bombing & Arson, Auto Theft, Fraud and CyberCrimes.



**Major Paul M. Nocchiero**  
*Bureau of Auxiliary Services*

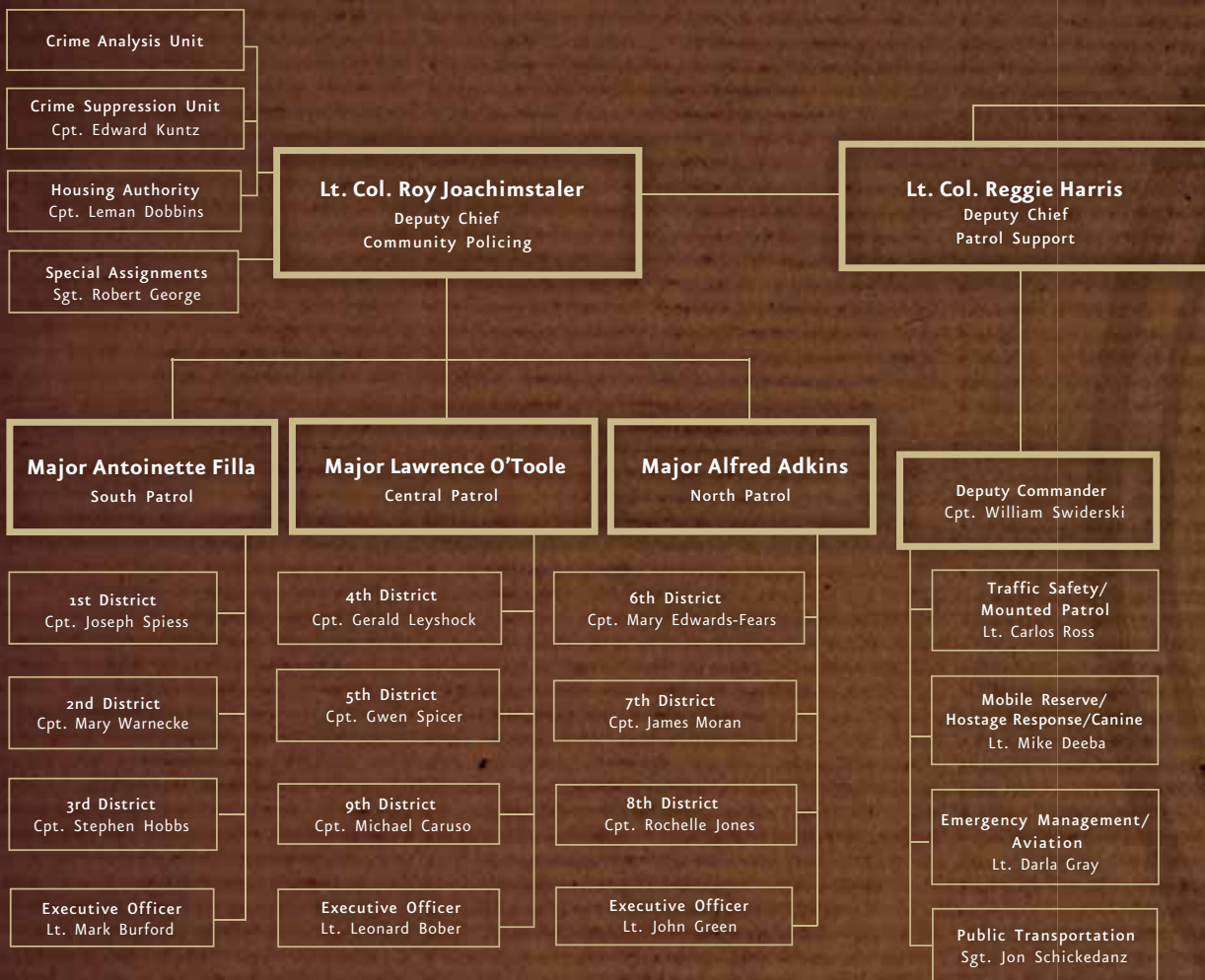
The Bureau of Auxiliary Services includes the Forensic Laboratory, Communications, Property Custody, Fleet Services, Records, Communications Support, Buildings, Supply and Telephone Reporting/Processing.





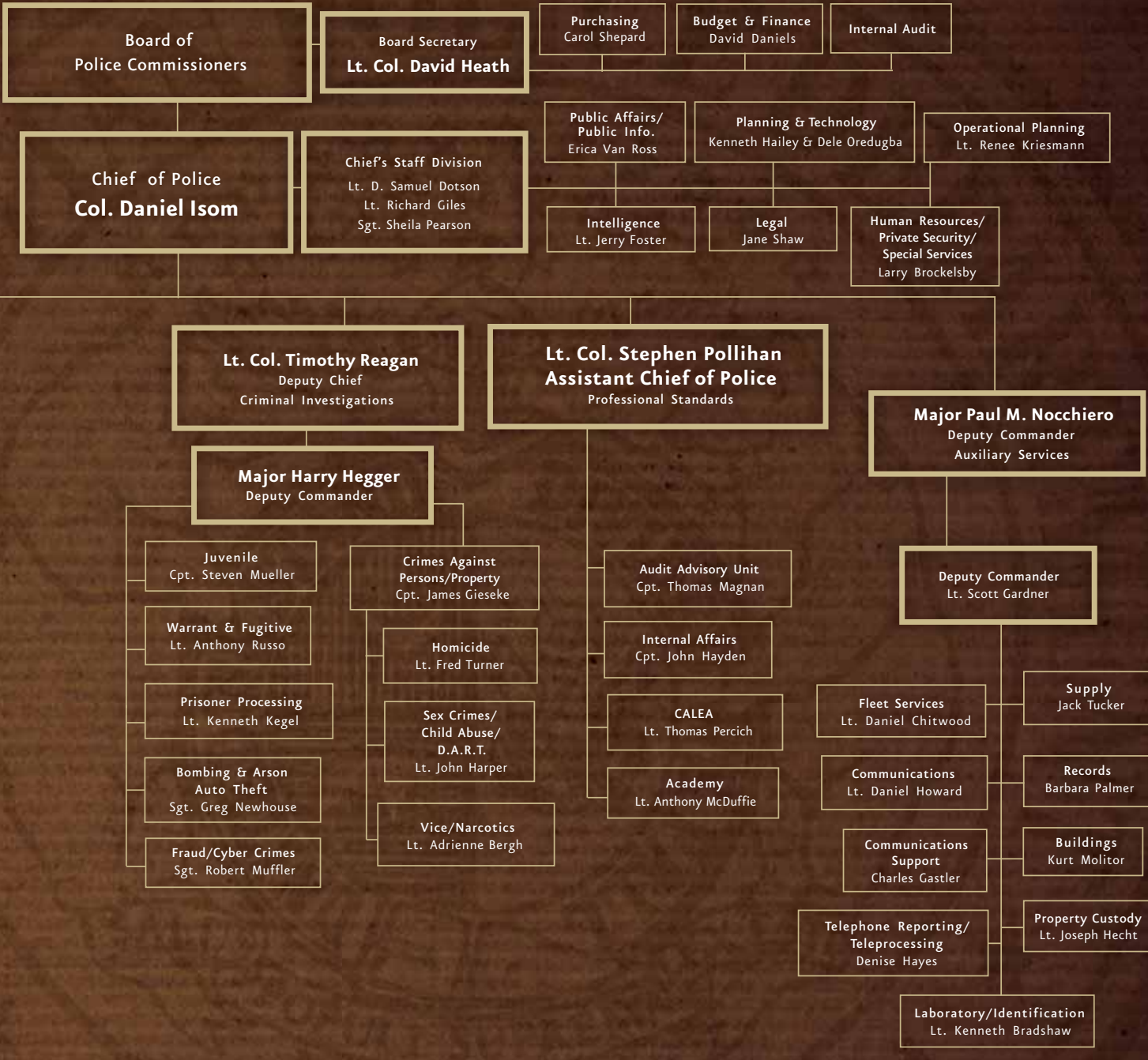


# Metropolitan Police Department City of St. Louis Organizational Chart\*



\*As of 12/31/2008





**Board of  
Police Commissioners**

**Board Secretary  
Lt. Col. David Heath**

**Purchasing  
Carol Shepard**

**Budget & Finance  
David Daniels**

**Internal Audit**

**Chief of Police  
Col. Daniel Isom**

**Chief's Staff Division  
Lt. D. Samuel Dotson  
Lt. Richard Giles  
Sgt. Sheila Pearson**

**Public Affairs/  
Public Info.  
Erica Van Ross**

**Planning & Technology  
Kenneth Hailey & Dele Oredugba**

**Operational Planning  
Lt. Renee Kriesmann**

**Intelligence  
Lt. Jerry Foster**

**Legal  
Jane Shaw**

**Human Resources/  
Private Security/  
Special Services  
Larry Brockelsby**

**Lt. Col. Timothy Reagan  
Deputy Chief  
Criminal Investigations**

**Lt. Col. Stephen Pollihan  
Assistant Chief of Police  
Professional Standards**

**Major Paul M. Nocchiero  
Deputy Commander  
Auxiliary Services**

**Major Harry Hegger  
Deputy Commander**

**Juvenile  
Cpt. Steven Mueller**

**Warrant & Fugitive  
Lt. Anthony Russo**

**Prisoner Processing  
Lt. Kenneth Kegel**

**Bombing & Arson  
Auto Theft  
Sgt. Greg Newhouse**

**Fraud/Cyber Crimes  
Sgt. Robert Muffler**

**Crimes Against  
Persons/Property  
Cpt. James Gieseke**

**Homicide  
Lt. Fred Turner**

**Sex Crimes/  
Child Abuse/  
D.A.R.T.  
Lt. John Harper**

**Vice/Narcotics  
Lt. Adrienne Bergh**

**Audit Advisory Unit  
Cpt. Thomas Magnan**

**Internal Affairs  
Cpt. John Hayden**

**CALEA  
Lt. Thomas Percich**

**Academy  
Lt. Anthony McDuffie**

**Deputy Commander  
Lt. Scott Gardner**

**Fleet Services  
Lt. Daniel Chitwood**

**Communications  
Lt. Daniel Howard**

**Communications  
Support  
Charles Gastler**

**Telephone Reporting/  
Teleprocessing  
Denise Hayes**

**Supply  
Jack Tucker**

**Records  
Barbara Palmer**

**Buildings  
Kurt Molitor**

**Property Custody  
Lt. Joseph Hecht**

**Laboratory/Identification  
Lt. Kenneth Bradshaw**



## Recognizing Civilian Employees

To the average citizen, the Metropolitan Police Department appears to be comprised of its patrol officers and detectives, working diligently to keep the community safe. In reality, there is another important part of the department—its civilian employees. Civilians have been part of the police department since its inception, providing essential support to police officers.

Civilians play an integral part in the day-to-day operations of the department, serving as 911 dispatchers, clerks, janitors, receptionists, mechanics, computer and television technicians, lab personnel and in numerous other areas. Their behind-the-scenes efforts are vital to the operation of the department.

From the blacksmiths and telephone operators of the past, to the computer programmers and DNA technicians of today, civilian employees have always partnered with commissioned officers in the fight against crime.

While this Report to the Community is heavily focused on commissioned officers, it should be duly noted that civilian employees are the backbone of the department and that the department could not function without their dedication and service. ■







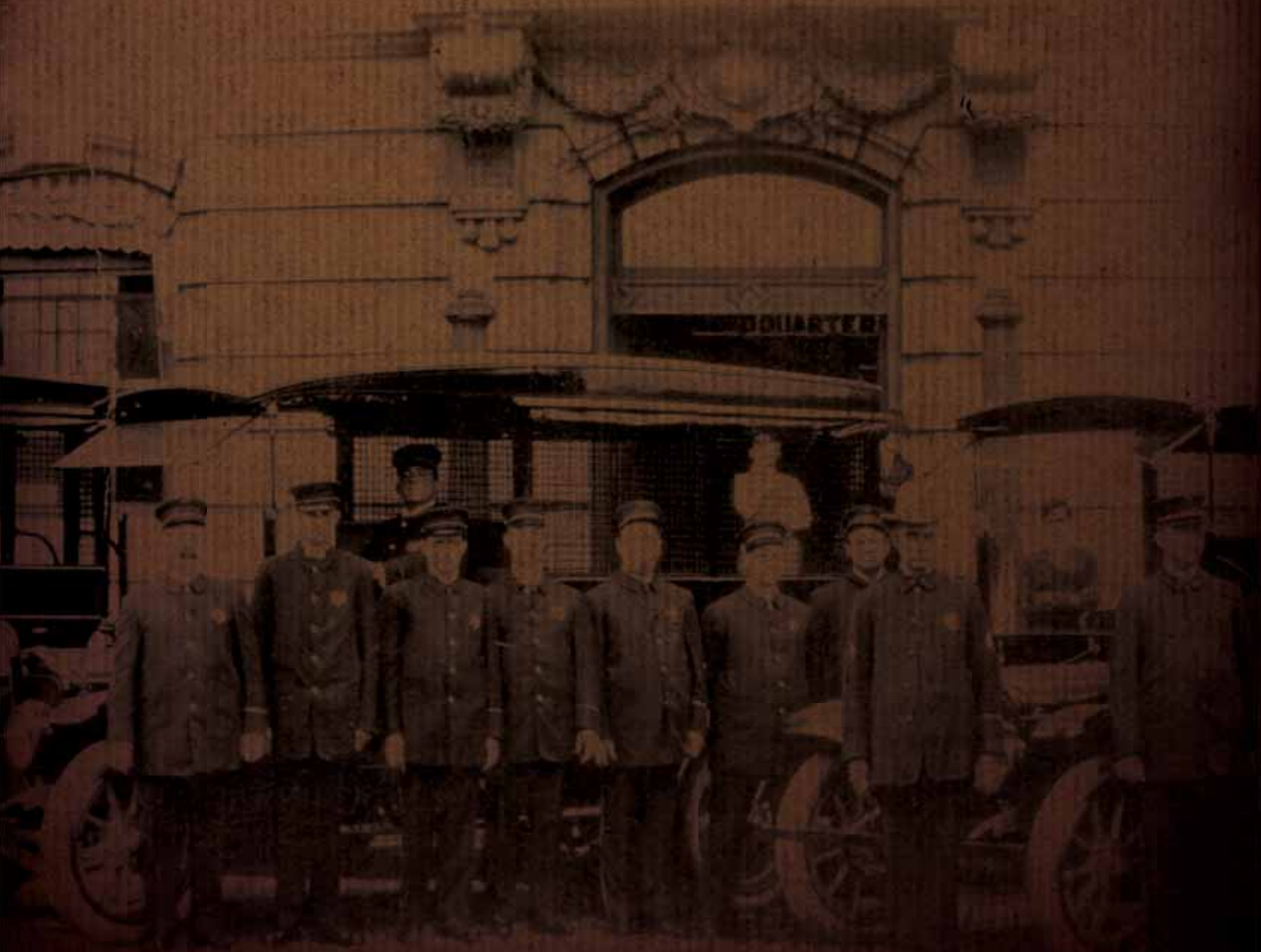
Left to Right:

1. Telephone Reporting Unit | 2. Bureau of Professional Standards | 3. Records Division |  
4. Communications Support | 5. Information Technology | 6. Budget and Finance Division  
| 7. Buildings Division | 8. 911 Call Center





History of the  
Metropolitan Police Department,  
City of St. Louis  
1808-2008





The history of the Metropolitan Police Department, from its meager beginning in 1808 to its present status today, is a story of service and leadership. It is also a story of the courage and dedication of thousands of men and women who have worn the uniform throughout the years. What follows is a brief chronology of how the Metropolitan Police Department evolved from a four man militia in 1808 to its present status as a CALEA (Commission on the Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies) internationally accredited law enforcement agency.

In 1808, just five years after St. Louis became a part of the United States, the city's first police force was organized. Although comprised of only four men, it served the early settlers well. Each male 18-60 years old was required to serve as a police officer for four months each year. Anyone failing to fulfill this obligation had to pay a \$1 fine which at the time was considered a stiff penalty.

For 10 years this rotating four-man militia served the needs of the settlers, but in 1818 it was necessary to expand the force to six men due to population growth. Two of the officers were then assigned to the night watch. One of them was Gabes Warner, a one-armed man who many officers considered to be better qualified for the job than most two-armed men. At the same time, Mackey Wherry was named Captain and was paid \$400.00 annually. Wherry held two distinctions, as he became the first command rank officer of the force and the first officer to receive a salary.

As the city began to grow, it again became necessary to increase the size of the force. In 1826 the city appointed a Captain and 26 new officers who were given the rank of Lieutenant. Their duties included the ringing of church bells at 10 p.m. during the summer months and 9 p.m. during the rest of the year. This ritual was considered quite important and officers who failed to fulfill this duty were subject to a fine or even dismissal.



Detectives in front of a horsedrawn patrol wagon

The population in St. Louis increased rapidly and in 1839 the department expanded again. Officers struggled to preserve the peace at night and 16 city guards were hired to assist police on night duty. The proclamation of the hours of the night was one of their most important duties. "Twelve o'clock and all's well" was a familiar call at that time.

Citizens better understood the importance of a strong police force in the 1840s when thousands of immigrants began to settle in St. Louis and crime increased faster than the size of the police force. With its growing population and increased steamboat traffic, the city was no longer the small trading post it had once been. The levee area was full of people all hours of the day and night and police had their hands full as saloons, gambling and prostitution flourished along the riverfront. In other words, "the Wild West" had come to St. Louis.

In 1846 a major reorganization took place and the police force became known as the "Department of Police." Again, emphasis was placed on making the city safer during the evening. The night watch alone consisted of a Captain, six Lieutenants and 48 Officers. In contrast, the day watch had only one Lieutenant and seven officers.



By 1850, the geographical city limits had grown substantially with the west boundary of the city extending to what is now Broadway. Officers could no longer walk prisoners to the local jail and needed an alternative method. From this need, the “Black Maria,” a wagon enclosed by iron bars, was born.

In 1861, St. Louis—the nation’s eighth largest city at the time with a population of 161,000—saw James McDonough sworn in as the Metropolitan Police Department’s first chief. McDonough did not seek out the position, but was considered the best qualified as he ran a successful private detective agency. Throughout his history with the department, McDonough would serve three separate terms as the Chief of Police and would resign twice.

In the same year that the department saw its first police chief named, control of the police department was assumed by a police board appointed by the governor. Due to this reorganization and change in state statute, 1861 is considered to be the inception of the Metropolitan Police Department as we know it today. During this period, other large cities also switched to Governor-appointed police boards. The system was perceived as successful, as it was credited with removing a level of politics and favoritism from police departments, however over the years, most large cities abandoned the system. Today, the Metropolitan Police Department and the Kansas City Police Department are the only police departments in the country that still operate under this system.

During the same year that the system was organized, the Civil War forced many in the bordering state of Missouri to align with either confederate or union supporters. Members of the police board were troubled by this choice and each member subsequently resigned or was removed by the governor for failing to remain neutral. The Civil War brought about many changes for the police department and the city



Chief James McDonough

as a whole. By 1866, St. Louis had a population of 204,000 and employed 225 officers charged with patrolling the 16 square miles of territory. The city had quickly become a center for river traffic and consequently steamboat criminals. Many men traveling by steamboat joined forces to commit piracy along the St. Louis Levee. The problem became so widespread the department implemented a steamboat detective squad to combat crime. Each steamboat captain paid the department \$1.00 in exchange for an

officer being assigned to the ship while it was docked. By all accounts, this relationship worked to reduce crimes occurring on the docked boats.

In 1867, then-Chief William F. Finn implemented the first mounted patrol. Though the city boundaries extended only to Jefferson Avenue, there was significant crime just beyond the border as thieves would rob farmers and merchants who were on their way to the city to sell goods. Officers on horseback began to patrol the outskirts of the city in an effort to combat these crimes.

1881 brought about one of the most important advancements in the history of the police department. In October of that year, the first police telephone system was installed. Although it was a crude form of dots and dashes, the system enabled the districts to be connected by wire to one another and to headquarters. As this new form of communication improved, it revolutionized law enforcement.

In October of 1903, Allen W. Wilkinson and Andrew J. Gordon were the first African-American men appointed to the police department as Probationary Police Officers. They were assigned as special officers and were not allowed to appear in police uniform. Officer Wilkinson was dismissed from the police force on October 16, 1903, over a complaint from a saloon owner, but was reinstated in 1906.





Wilkinson



Gordon





By 1904, St. Louis was the nation's fourth largest city and had a population of just over 575,000. The 1904 World's Fair showcased St. Louis to the world. For seven months of that year, St. Louis became the most popular city to visit, with almost 20 million people attending the fair during that time. While the fair placed the city in the spotlight, it brought with it unique problems for the police department—problems it had never experienced before. At the time, the department consisted of 1260 officers with additional emergency patrolmen who were sworn in to meet the demands for police service at the fair. While millions of people traveled to the fair, so too did gamblers, swindlers, pickpockets, thieves and robbers. Though the department did a commendable job controlling the crime at the fair, they mourned the loss of three officers killed during a shoot-out with train robbers. No single incident has resulted in the death of more Metropolitan Police Department officers.



Cooper

In June of 1907, William W. Crockett and Ira L. Cooper were appointed as Probationary Police Officers. Cooper was the first African-American to attain the rank of Sergeant in 1923. He later became the department's first African-American police Lieutenant.

The Roaring Twenties brought increased crime to the city. Various gangs were formed throughout the city and protecting citizens become difficult and dangerous. From 1920-1930, 46 police officers died in the line of duty. It was the deadliest decade in the history of the department.

Still, the 1920s brought positive changes as well. The Police Band was organized in 1920 and a new Traffic Division, consisting of 122 automobiles and 44 motorcycles, was created in 1923. Forensic ballistics was adopted in 1928 and a new headquarters and academy complex opened in 1929. Recruits at the new academy were trained for four weeks in areas such as patrolling, target practice, first aid, calisthenics, geography, spelling, penmanship, boxing and swimming.



St. Louis Police Library

In 1930, department radio station KGPC began and 50 patrol cars were equipped with receivers. New district station houses were built throughout the decade. Police report writing began in 1930 and the police lab was established in 1935. By 1936, 22 policewomen were on the force, and the Traffic Division boasted 228 automobiles and 91 motorcycles.

The Police Library was organized in 1947 and has since developed into the largest department-owned library in the nation. In 1951, policewomen were given the power of arrest and received full status as police officers. The Mobile Reserve Unit was introduced in 1957. In 1958, the Canine Unit was established and it is now recognized as one of the most outstanding Canine Units in the country.



Seven policewomen, first in St. Louis history to carry pistols and with the authority to make arrests, "present arms" to LT. JOSEPH MORAN, police academy commander, at their graduation exercises today. The feminine probationary patrolmen are (from left): MRS. HELEN MARGARET MOYER, MRS. VIOLA LAVINA MESSERLI, MISS PATRICIA IRENE MURPHY, MRS. WINONA JEAN SCHRIEBER, MISS BEATRICE ALBERTA OBERMEYER, MRS. FLOY MAE JONES and MRS. PHOEBE LAVERNE CRIBBIN.



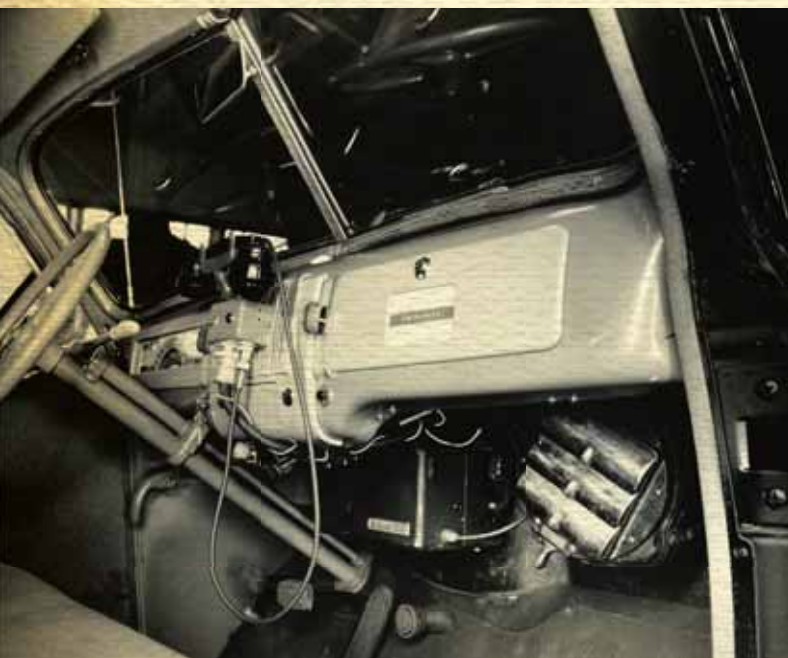


Police Band, 1920



KGPC Radio Station





*Patrol car equipped with radio receiver*

The 1960s and 70s were periods of major transition for law enforcement in general and the Metropolitan Police Department was no exception. Entering the 1960s, the department converted its twelve district patrol stations into the current nine district/three area patrol concept to provide a more efficient means of policing our city. The 40-hour week was adopted in 1963 and air conditioned cars were first purchased in 1968. Education and training of personnel was the rule rather than the exception. In 1970, 640 hours of training became the requirement for successful completion of the academy.

Colleges became inundated with police officers and again the department was one of the first in making scholarships available to police officers. By 1978, the department had its first officer with a Ph.D. Today, the department offers tuition assistance and offers incentive pay to those officers with college degrees.

As the 1980s approached, the department formed the Hostage Response Unit. The 1980s however, brought their own unique problems to the department including a declining budget, less manpower and additional requests for police services. The department met these demands with technological innovations such as the Police Incident Reporting System (P.I.R.S.), Computer Aided Dispatch (C.A.D.) and an automated fingerprint system (A.F.I.S.), as well as a new, state-of-the-art communications center.

Special programs were instituted to fight specific problems, such as the WAR program (We Are Responsible), designed to educate school children about the dangers of drugs, and SCAT (Street Corner Apprehension Team), to stop drug dealers on the streets. The CAT program (Combat Auto Theft) discouraged auto thieves by placing special decals in automobile windows.

A new Fitness Center was dedicated in 1987 to provide a place for officers to keep in shape with handball and racquetball courts, a banked running track, Nautilus and Universal fitness machines, weights, a basketball court and a sauna.

In 2001, Mobile Data Terminals were installed in all patrol cars to speed up the transfer of information. The department also purchased ruggedized Panasonic laptops with state-of-the-art touch-screen displays.

The Department purchased 165 new police vehicles in 2002. Of that number, 130 were used as marked police vehicles and 35 were unmarked. Ninety-two cars were assigned to the three area patrol stations, while the remaining vehicles went to Traffic Safety, Mobile Reserve and Canine. In this same year, the department purchased new Beretta 92 DG pistols to give its officers more advantages in their war against crime.





Canine Unit—circa 1958



Street Corner Apprehension Team (S.C.A.T.)





South Patrol Division—3157 Sublette



North Patrol Division—4014 Union Blvd



Central Patrol Division—919 N. Jefferson

In 2005, the department took a vital step in updating its technology. The department unveiled a 40,000 square foot laboratory which strengthened the department's ability to process DNA, blood, drug traces, firearms and other crime scene evidence.

In 2008, the department introduced another state-of-the-art crime fighting tool. The Shotspotter Gunshot Location System uses sensors to detect the sound and location of gunfire. Within 15 seconds of gunshots, 911 dispatchers are alerted of the address closest to where the gunshots came from. The system also determines how many shots were fired, if the shooter was standing still or moving and if the shooter was in the front, back or side of a building.



Officer working on in-car laptop computer

Today the department has more than 1800 employees working to make St. Louis a better and safer place for the millions of people who live in, work in and visit our city. Officers, many of whom have college degrees, patrol in customized police vehicles and have at their disposal the latest equipment in police technology, including computers and miniature radios. Hundreds of officers are involved in dozens of community programs designed to help at-risk youth, provide safety education and to assist the community beyond law enforcement.

After celebrating the department's 200th Anniversary in 2008, the Metropolitan Police Department looks to the past with pride and to the future with anticipation and promise. Regardless of the progress made in technology and science, there still remains a link—a common bond—which reconciles the department's past with the present. That link is the thousands of police officers and civilian employees who have remained undaunted since 1808 in dedicating their lives to serve the citizens of St. Louis. The cornerstone of the department is not found in its buildings or technology, but instead is imbedded in the spirit and soul of its employees. As our city continues in its urban renaissance, the spirit of St. Louis prevails in its police department.





Photo by Jay Fram

Above: A forensic technician evaluates evidence in the new laboratory. Below, a sketch of the new Laboratory that opened in 2005 (Sketch by Burns & McDonnell)



Portions of the department's history were extracted with permission from "In the Line of Duty: St. Louis Police Officers Who Made the Ultimate Sacrifice" by Barbara Miksicek, Stephen Pollihan and David McElreath





# Historical Milestones

**1808:**

First police force, consisting of four men known as constables, was organized.

**1818:**

Police force increased to six men. First Police Captain is appointed and paid \$400 annually.

**1826:**

As the city began to grow it was necessary to increase the size of the force. A Police Captain was appointed and 26 new officers were given rank of Lieutenant.

**1846:**

Major reorganization of the police force takes place. The "Department of Police" is established.

**1854:**

St. Louis is the first city to adopt 8-hour work shifts.

**1861:**

A Police Board with members appointed by the Governor is established. The board has control of the department. As a result of this structure, 1861 is considered the start of the modern St. Louis Police Department. Police Chief James McDonough was first chief to be sworn in under Police Board.

**1866:**

The Department increases in size to 225 officers as the population of St. Louis grows to more than 200,000.

**1867:**

First Mounted Patrol Unit is established.

**1869:**

First Police School of Instruction begins in St. Louis.

**1881:**

The first police telephone system was installed. This allowed officers in the districts to connect to each other and to headquarters.

**1903:**

First police car was manufactured by the Dorris Motor Car Company. First African-American officers were appointed to the force.

**1904:**

Henry Fingerprinting System adopted.

**1916:**

First policewoman is hired.

**1923:**

Present police badge adopted.

**1929:**

Current Police Headquarters building and Academy are opened.

**1930:**

Department starts radio station, KGPC.

**1935:**

Police laboratory is established.

**1947:**

Department's library, the oldest and largest such library in the country, is opened.

**1951:**

Policewomen given power of arrest and full status as police officers.

**1954:**

Department is the first to experiment with color photography, equipment installed in 1960.

**1958:**

Inception of the Canine Unit.

**1960:**

Department reorganized into present day nine district/three area structure.





- 1963:  
Forty-hour work week adopted.
- 1968:  
First air conditioned patrol cars.
- 1970:  
Department-owned TV station begins operating.
- 1973:  
First female police commissioner serves on Board of Commissioners and first female officer promoted to rank of Sergeant.
- 1979:  
Hostage Response Unit formed.
- 1982:  
New patrol plan includes five work shifts: three regular and two overlay shifts.
- 1983:  
Firearms Training Center opens.
- 1985:  
Police Incident Reporting System (P.I.R.S) implemented.
- 1986:  
First Memorial Breakfast honoring fallen officers is held. Computer-Aided Dispatching begins.
- 1987:  
First class appointed to the newly-formed St. Louis Police Academy.
- 1988:  
Automated Fingerprint Identification System implemented.
- 1989:  
Police Memorial Statue and Communications building are dedicated.
- 1990:  
Area Patrol Divisions open. Department is the first U.S. police department to use Automated Booking System.
- 1991:  
First African-American Police Chief appointed.
- 1993:  
First female promoted to rank of Captain.
- 2001:  
Laptop computers installed in every patrol car.
- 2002:  
New cars and guns purchased.
- 2005:  
The department unveils a 40,000 square foot laboratory with the latest technology in crime scene evidence analysis.
- 2008:  
Department unveils Shotspotter Gunshot Location System.









## Police Chiefs

Since 1861, 28 men have served a total of 34 terms as Chief of Police. James McDonough served as the department's first police chief, a position he held from April 10, 1861 to October 18, 1861. Chief McDonough was reappointed to serve two more terms as police chief. His second term ran from September 30, 1870, through March 10, 1874 and his final term lasted from December 1, 1875 until June 8, 1881. Laurence Harrigan also served as Chief three separate times in the 1800s as did John W. Campbell. However since Campbell, no man has served as Chief more than once. The current Chief was appointed by the Board of Police Commissioners on October 6, 2008. Colonel Dan Isom served with the department for 20 years before being appointed Chief of Police. Pictured on the following pages are men who have served as Chief of Police and ultimately contributed to the department's rich history. ■





# Chiefs of Police 1861-present



James  
McDonough  
1861



John E.D.  
Couzens  
1861-1865



Bernard  
Laibold  
1865-1866



William P.  
Finn  
1866-1868



William Lee  
1868-1870



James  
McDonough  
1870-1874



Laurence  
Harrigan  
1874-1875



James  
McDonough  
1875-1881



Ferdinand B.  
Kennett  
1881-1882



John W.  
Campbell  
1882-1883



Bernard P.  
Taafee  
1883



John W.  
Campbell  
1883



Laurence  
Harrigan  
1884-1886



Anton Huebler  
1886-1890



Laurence  
Harrigan  
1890-1898



John W.  
Campbell  
1898-1901



Mathew Kiely  
1901-1906



Edmund P.  
Creecy  
1906-1910

## First Annual Convention of the National C

Chief Adkins, Knoxville, Tenn.  
Dan Raitz, Toledo, Ohio.

16 Hoer, Cleveland, Ohio.  
17 A. C. Powers, Omaha, Neb.

38 Phillip Deitch  
39 Wm. A. Fin





William Young  
1910–1919



Martin  
O'Brien  
1919–1925



Joseph A. Gerk  
1925–1934



John J.  
McCarthy  
1934–1937



John H.  
Glasso  
1937–1943



James J.  
Mitchell  
1943–1946



Jeremiah  
O'Connell  
1946–1959



Joseph Casey  
1959–1960



Curtis  
Brostron  
1960 – 1970



Eugene Camp  
1970–1982



John F. Berner  
1982–1985



Robert  
Scheetz  
1985–1991



Clarence  
Harmon  
1991–1995



Ronald  
Henderson  
1995–2001



Joseph J.  
Mokwa  
2001–2008



Daniel Isom  
2008–present

chiefs of Police Union, St. Louis, May 8th, 1894

a, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
erton, Chicago, Ill.

53 Williams, Columbus, Ga.  
54 Jerry Jordan, Galveston, Tex.







## Badges

The first officers' badge—the Star Badge—was issued in 1865 and was the badge worn by officers for more than 50 years. Today, all Patrol Officers, Detectives, Sergeants and Detective Sergeants are issued badges made of German silver that bear the State of Missouri Coat of Arms. The current Sergeant and Detective Sergeant badge are distinguished from others by a gold insert of the Coat of Arms. Every commissioned employee within the police department, from Police Officer to Chief, is assigned a badge that reflects their designated rank. Though today badges are worn only by sworn police officers, that has not always been the case. At one time civilian employees were issued badges but the practice was eventually phased out. Shown are badges worn by Metropolitan Police Department officers, civilians and others over the course of the department's 200 years. ■





## Badges of the Past



### Star Badge

The first badge issued to St. Louis Police Officers in 1865. It was replaced in 1923.



### Policewoman

In 1923, St. Louis Policewomen began wearing this badge. The badge was later eliminated and replaced by the standard-issue badge for both male and female officers.



### Reserve

Once issued to Reserve Units of the St. Louis Police Department.



### Corporal

Badge was issued as a merit promotion. Rank was eliminated on July 7, 1955.



### Chauffeur

Issued in November of 1923 to chauffeurs hired by the department to operate vehicles, because most officers did not know how to drive. The chauffeur position was eliminated in the early 1950s.



### Research

Civilian members in the Research Bureau were issued badges in the late 1920s.



### Radio

In 1930 when radio station KGPC was installed on the top floor of police headquarters, radio operators were issued badges in order to gain access to the studio.



### Prison Guard

Badge issued in mid-1920s to prison guards who served in the court building and accompanied chauffeurs in district patrol wagons.



### Press

In 1925, members of the press were issued badges which allowed them to cross police lines to cover newsworthy incidents.



### Laboratory

Once issued to members of the Police Laboratory.



### Photographer

The department photographer was issued a badge in order to gain access to crime scenes. This badge was eliminated in the mid-1960s.



### Police Physician

Badge issued to the department's staff physician, whose duty was to examine applicants for the police force. The badge was eliminated in the early 1960s.



### Star Detective Badge

In 1861, twenty secret policemen were sworn into service and issued the Star Detective Badge. Officers in this capacity wore these badges until October of 1923.





## Badges of Today



Chief of Police



Lieutenant  
Colonel



Major



Captain



Lieutenant



Sergeant



Detective  
Sergeant



Detective



Patrolman



Retired  
Patrolman



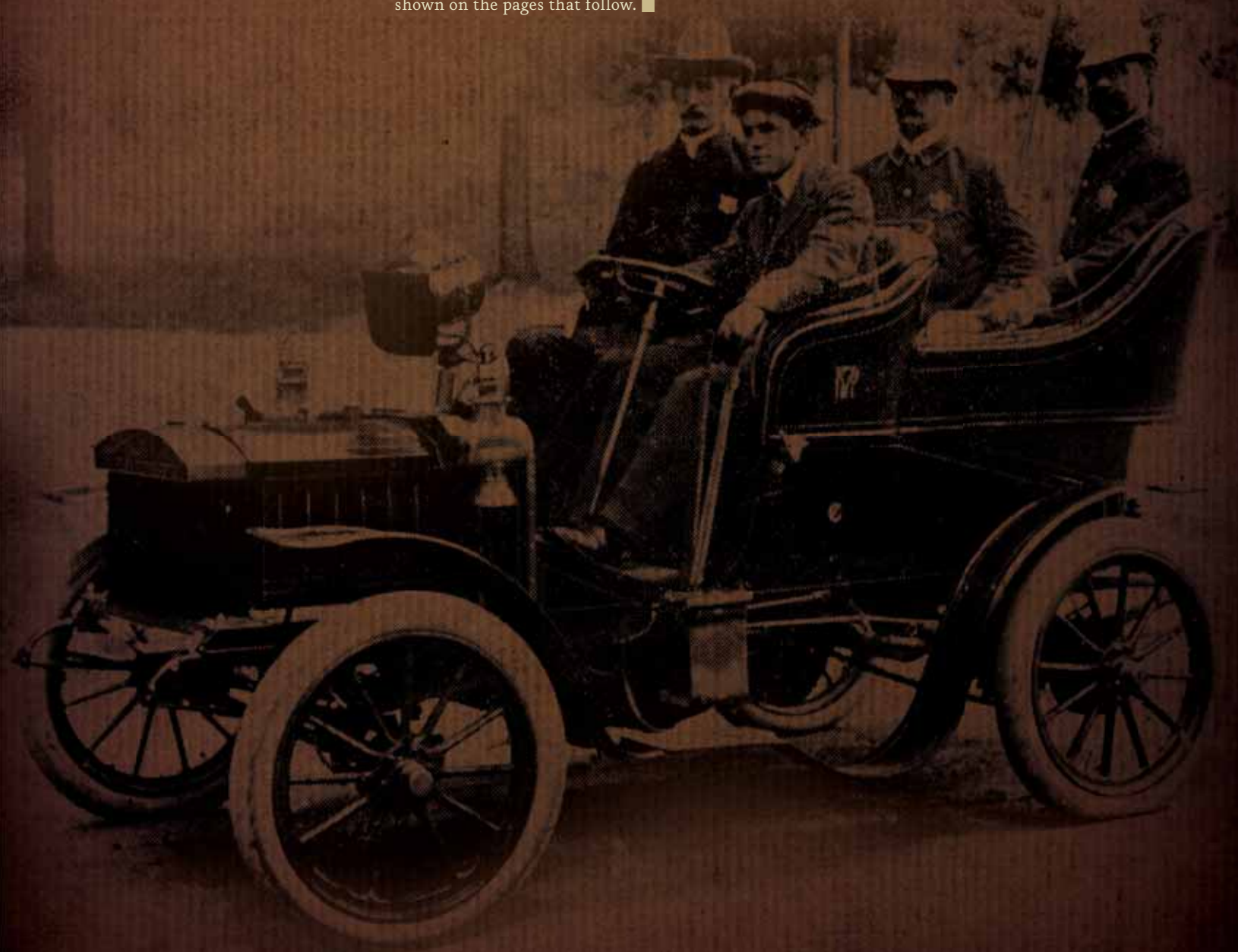
Retired  
Sergeant





## Police Vehicles

Since its inception 200 years ago, the Metropolitan Police Department has owned and operated a fleet of vehicles used by officers for street patrols, transporting prisoners and special operations. Police vehicles of the past and present are shown on the pages that follow. ■







## Police Transportation of the Past



Top left to bottom right

1903: First police car—traveled 35 miles per hour | 1908: Electric patrol wagon—battery operated | 1918: Patrol wagon | 1926: Patrol car | 1927: Armored car used to transport city payrolls and tax money known as the “White Elephant” | 1920’s-30’s: “Black Maria” used to transport prisoners | 1934: Traffic School Car included loud speakers—used to inform drivers of traffic violations | 1939: Police wagon | 1940: Police cruiser | 1956: Patrol car | 1960: Patrol car





POLICE CAR OF TOMORROW

### INTERIOR FEATURES

- ROLL BAR
- MOBILE/PORTABLE RADIO
- MONITOR RADIO
- ELECTRONIC SIREN
- ELECTRIC GUN LOCK
- BULLET-PROOF VEST
- SECURITY GRILL
- HANDLELESS DOORS
- VASCAR • CONTROL CENTER

POLICE CAR OF TOMORROW

### EXTERIOR FEATURES

- FRONT PUSH BUMP
- ALLEY LIGHTS
- ROOF I.D. NUMBER
- TWIN SPOTLIGHTS
- SEE THROUGH DOME
- TWIN SONIC WARNING UNIT
- DISC BRAKES

POLICE CAR OF TOMORROW

### TRUNK FEATURES

- CHEMICAL
- FIRST AID KIT
- "HOOLOGAN" TOOL
- GAS GRENADES LAUNCHER
- LOWER RIFLES
- MATERNITY BLANKETS
- DISMOUNTABLE IMPERS
- SHOOTING GEAR
- SHOT MATON
- SWEET FLAMES
- GAS GRENADES LAUNCHER
- LOWER RIFLES
- MATERNITY HATS
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- HESLER

### POLICE CAR OF TOMORROW

...SUPPORTS THE COMMUNITY'S NEED FOR THE MOST ADVANCED...



**FEDERAL SIGN & SIGNAL CORPORATION**

THE FUTURE IS HERE

**PUBLIC  
\*\*\*  
LA  
ENFORC**





## Police Transportation of Today



Top left to bottom right

1: Mobile Reserve/Hostage Response Team Armored Vehicle—2007 Lenco BEAR | 2: Mobile Reserve/Hostage Response Team SUV—2008 Chevrolet Tahoe | 3: DWI BatVan—2007 Ford E-450 Super Duty truck | 4: Bomb & Arson Vehicle—2008 LDV Freightliner | 5: DWI Enforcement Vehicle—2003 Chevrolet Impala | 6: Crime Laboratory Van – 2007 Chevrolet G2500 | 7: Incident Command Center—1994 International 1652SC | 8: Helicopter—1987 MD500 | 9: 2008 Harley Davidson FLH-TPI Ultra Glide | 10: Patrol car—2008 Chevrolet Impala



## New Policewomen Present Arms



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Reporter  
Seven policewomen, first in St. Louis history to carry pistols and with the authority to make arrests, "present arms" to LT. JOSEPH MORAN, police academy commander, at their graduation exercises today. The feminine probationary patrolmen are (from left): MRS. MARGARET MOYER, MRS. VIOLA LaVINA MESSERLI, MISS PATRICIA IRENE [unclear], MRS. WINONA JEAN SCHRIEBER, MISS BEATRICE ALBERTA OBER [unclear], MRS. FLOY MAE JONES and MRS. PHOEBE LaVERNE CRIBBIN.



## Policewomen

In January of 1916, the Metropolitan Police Department hired its first female officer, Laura Kinkead. Although she was issued a badge, Officer Kinkead was not allowed to wear a uniform or carry a gun. Soon other policewomen were hired and at the time were responsible for handling all cases involving the moral or physical welfare of girls. Policewomen were also tasked with detecting shoplifters and those who pick-pocketed unsuspecting victims. In 1919, the Policewomen's Division was established. It wasn't until 35 years later that policewomen were given full arrest power and full status as police officers. As the department became more accepting, more policewomen were given opportunities in other units. In September of 1954, the department appointed its first female traffic officer. Beginning in 1973, women were trained in the 640-hour police academy for the first time. Since joining the police force, female police officers have made significant strides in the department. These women have worked hard and endured to achieve the same status as their male counterparts. Highlighted are some, but certainly not all, of the women officers who have made history with their achievements in the department. ■





# Policewomen 1916-2008

1916:  
First female officer hired—  
**Laura Kinhead** (not pictured)



1919:  
Policewoman's Division  
established

1951:  
Female officers given  
full arrest power and full  
status as police officer

1954:  
First female traffic officer

1973:  
Females trained in the  
640-hour police academy



1973:  
First female Sergeant—  
**Sergeant Celeste Ruwwe**

1977:  
First African-American  
female Sergeant—  
**Sergeant Eleanor Hall**



1986:  
First female Sergeant  
assigned to Sex Crimes Unit  
—**Sergeant Antoinette Filla**



1989:  
First female Police Officer  
assigned to Mobile Reserve—  
**Police Officer Darla Gray**



1987:  
First female Lieutenant—  
**Lieutenant Antoinette Filla**



1990:  
First African-American  
female Lieutenant—  
**Lieutenant Audrey Lee**



1991:  
First African-American female  
detective assigned to Homicide  
—**Detective Marilyn Mullen**



1992:  
First female Commander  
of Traffic Safety—  
**Lieutenant Antoinette Filla**



1993:  
First female Captain and first  
female to serve as commander  
of Internal Affairs—  
**Captain Antoinette Filla**



1993:  
First Female to attend the  
FBI National Academy—  
**Sergeant Gwen Spicer**





1996:  
First female to  
command a district—  
**Captain Antoinette Filla**



2001:  
First female Academy Director  
—**Captain Antoinette Filla**



2004:  
First female Commander  
of Homicide Division—  
**Lieutenant Rochelle Jones**



2008:  
First female Major to command  
an Area Patrol Division—  
**Major Antoinette Filla**



1996:  
First African-American  
female Captain—  
**Captain Beverly Noble-Barnes**



2001:  
First female Commander  
of the Mobile Reserve/  
Hostage Response Team—  
**Lieutenant Gwen Spicer**



2005:  
First female Police Officer to  
serve as a canine trainer—  
**Police Officer Carol Seithel**



2008:  
First female Sergeant  
assigned to Traffic Safety—  
**Sergeant Cheryl Orange**



2000:  
First female and first  
African-American Major—  
**Major Beverly Noble-Barnes**



2003:  
First female Secretary to the  
Board of Police Commissioners  
—**Captain Antoinette Filla**



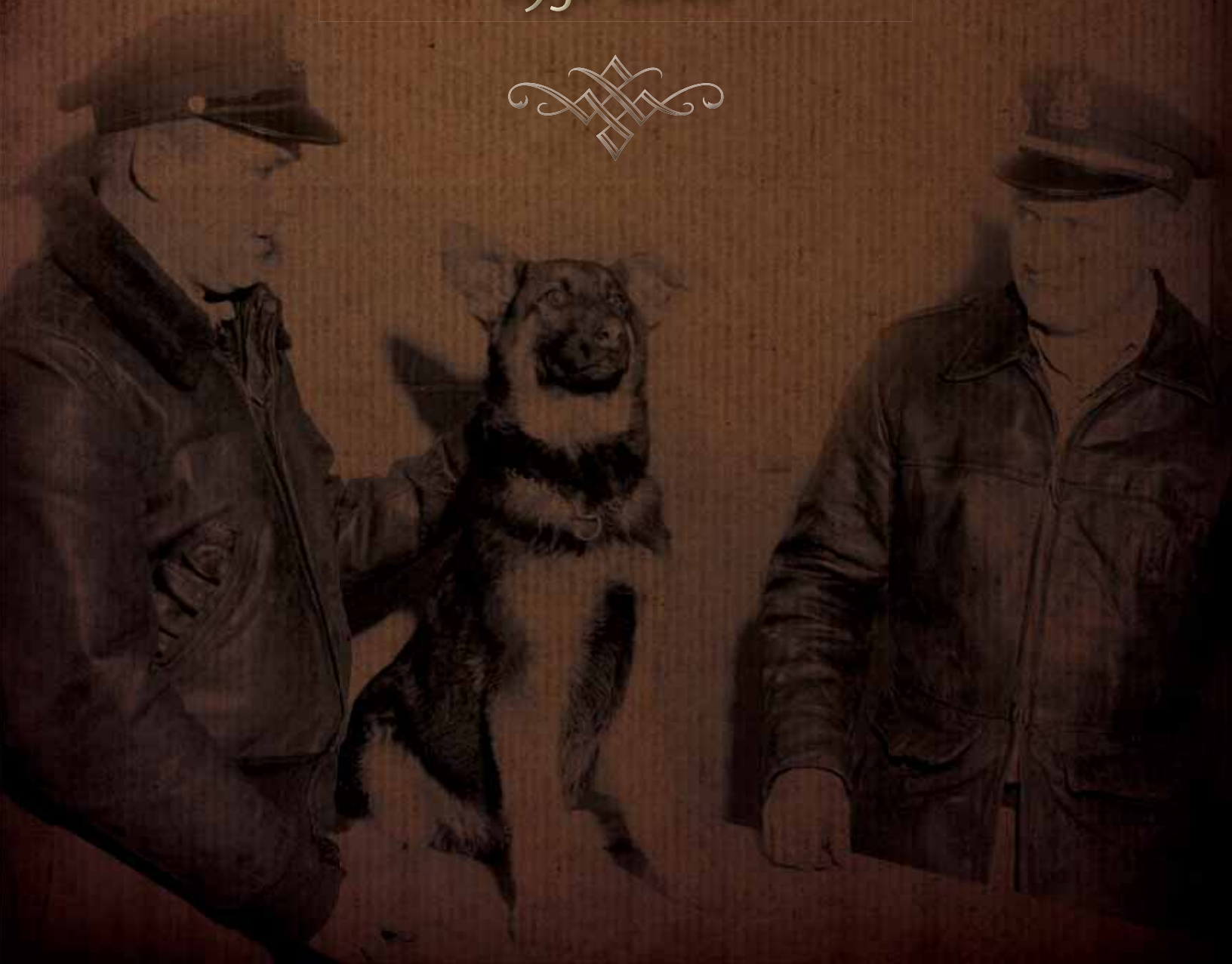
2007:  
First female Commander  
of Operational Planning—  
**Lieutenant Renee Kriesmann**



2008:  
First female Commander  
of Narcotics Unit—  
**Lieutenant Adrienne Bergh**



Metropolitan Police  
Department's  
Canine Unit Celebrates  
50 Years of Service  
1958-2008







## Metropolitan Police Department's Canine Unit 1958-2008

While 2008 marked the 200th anniversary of the department, it marked a milestone for the Canine Unit as well—50 years of dedicated service.

In 1958, policing in St. Louis forever changed with the employment of police dogs. The use of dogs by the department began after the Board of Police Commissioners selected and sent five St. Louis Police Officers to London for the purpose of viewing England's canine program. The officers were impressed with what they saw and thought it was a great crime-fighting initiative to incorporate into the department's policing strategy. After the officers returned from England, they petitioned the Board of Police Commissioners to start a canine program in St. Louis. The Board approved the officers' request, and the St. Louis Police Canine Section was formed.

The Canine Unit selected the German Shepherd as the unit's preferred dog because of its eagerness, fearlessness and self-control. German Shepherds also possess various mental and physical attributes that make them a perfect partner in the department's fight against crime.

Today, the department's canine program is recognized as one of the best in the country. In 2008, the Canine Unit was staffed by 11 canine teams available on a 24-hour basis to assist with searching for evidence, tracking suspects, locating missing persons and seeking hidden explosives and narcotics. ■



*Police Officers V. Ellis, J. Biel, G. Sullivan, W. Zweifel and A. Duncan were selected by the Board of Police Commissioners to observe London, England's canine program.*



# Canine Unit 1958-2008



## Above Photos:

1. P.O. Mike Roth and Canine Beil search an office | 2. Officers and their canines recover property | 3. Canine Chief at a community event held at North Patrol | 4. Canine Patrol late 1950s | 5. P.O. Joe Dobbs talk to a group of Boy Scouts about the Canine Unit and the use of the bite suit | 6. P.O. Joe Dobbs and Grinch in the Veiled Prophet Parade (photo by Dan Busse) | 7. P.O. Mike Robertson and Canine Nick conduct a vehicle search

## Next page top left to right:

8. Canine Sully takes a command from P.O. Kathy Wiedemann | 9. St. Louis Police Canine Unit 1990 | 10. Sgt. Ken Hornak and members of the Canine Unit visit the Ronald McDonald House | 11. Training at the department's canine facility | 12. Canine van 1963 | 13. P.O. Wiedemann keeps a firm hold on Canine Sully | 14. On foot patrol in the Pruitt-Igoe Housing Project | 15. Officers Biel, Ellis, Duncan, Zweifel and Sullivan at the airport





8



11



9



13



10



12



14



15



Community Events  
2008





## Dr. Charles Drew Blood Drive

Metropolitan Police Department Officers are tasked daily with saving lives, but in January of 2008, officers and civilian employees came to the aid of the community in a different way—with an employee blood drive. In conjunction with the American Red Cross, the department held its first “Dr. Charles Drew Blood Drive” at the North Patrol Division.

The Charles Drew Community Blood Donation Campaign is a community-based initiative developed by the American Red Cross Missouri-Illinois Blood Service Region, Washington University School of Medicine and St. Louis Children’s Hospital. During the blood drive, African-American donors are especially targeted, in order to assist patients with Sickle Cell Anemia—a disease that disproportionately affects African-Americans.

In the U.S. nearly 60 percent of the population is eligible to give blood, however only five percent actually donate. This often results in dangerously low blood supplies, as someone in the U.S. needs a blood transfusion every two seconds. The department supported the efforts of the American Red Cross by encouraging all eligible donors to participate.

Officers and civilian employees answered the call, by donating 33 pints of blood for those in need. ■



### Drew Blood Drive Photos:

1. Sergeant Keenan Richardson | 2. Detective Jimmy Hyatt
- | 3. Civilian April Gray | 4. Police Officer Michael Mayo |
5. Lieutenant John Green | 6. Sergeant Ken Hornak



## Project R.E.N.E.W. Wells-Goodfellow Career Fairs

On July 12, 2008 the Metropolitan Police Department partnered with city government to sponsor the Project R.E.N.E.W. career fair in the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood. The department partnered with local, state and federal agencies, area businesses and educational institutions offered job training, employment referrals and community assistance to residents in the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood.

In addition to the department, the following sponsors also lent their support and resources to the residents of Wells-Goodfellow: Laclede Gas, Nu Way Truck Driving School, K-Mart, Walgreens, Ranken Technical College, St. Louis Community College at Forest Park, Pepsi, United States Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, Navy, Marines, National Guard, St. Louis Fire Department, Target, Schnucks, Imo's Pizza, First Student, Ameren UE and the Urban League. The career fair was so successful, a second fair was held in the fall of 2008.



Project R.E.N.E.W. was first initiated in the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood in 2007 to help **Rejuvenate and Empower the NEighbors of Wells-Goodfellow** and to help decrease violence in that neighborhood. The goal of Project R.E.N.E.W. is to reach out to the residents of the neighborhood through one-on-one interaction, job fairs and educational opportunities. The mission of Project R.E.N.E.W. is to help restore the neighborhood and decrease criminal activity by empowering the people who call the neighborhood home. In 2008, homicides in the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood decreased by 28% compared to the year before and aggravated assaults decreased 16.5%. ■

### Wells-Goodfellow Photos:

(Above) Residents of the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood visit one of the tables set up at the career fair | (Left) Detective Richie Williams of the Bomb and Arson Unit talking with residents about the department's bomb robot





## Big for A Day

There is no “typical” day for a police officer. On any given day officers can be called upon to act as a peacemaker, neighborhood troubleshooter and family mediator. However, on a warm sunny day in August 2008, St. Louis Police Officers served as mentors to 12 deserving young people during “Big For A Day,” in conjunction with Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri.



The day provided an opportunity for officers to have positive interactions with children in the community who are currently on waiting lists to be partnered with a permanent Big Brother or Big Sister. Officers served as mentors for the day and introduced children to police work. Department commanders as well as officers from Canine, Traffic Safety, Emergency Management, Bomb & Arson and Juvenile all participated.

The events of the day made such an impression that several police officers signed on with Big Brother Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri to become permanent mentors to area children.

The “Big For A Day” program is offered through Big Brothers Big Sisters of Eastern Missouri to companies and organizations as a means to encourage more professional adults to become mentors and role models for youths. ■



Big for A Day Photos:

(Left) Police Officer Matthew Simpson looks on as the children check out the department’s bomb robot | (Top) Canine Chief waits as a child prepares to pet him | (Above) Police Officer David Tenorio shows off his motorcycle to the children from Big Brothers Big Sisters



## National Night Out

Hundreds of Metropolitan Police Department Officers participated in the 25th Annual National Night Out Against Crime on August 5, 2008. Residents of 400 city blocks took to the streets by holding parties, cookouts, contests and neighborhood clean-ups. Officers shared in the festivities by visiting various block parties to get to know the people who call those blocks home. Officers also thanked the residents for their help in the fight against crime and communicated that while crime prevention is the main goal of the Metropolitan Police Department, it can only be achieved with help from citizens, with cooperation from witnesses and by earning the trust of all St. Louisans.

National Night Out Against Crime is an effort to unite neighbors while sending a strong message to criminals: that the people of St. Louis are standing together in their efforts to strengthen neighborhoods, strengthen the relationship between citizens and police and fight back against crime.

Sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch, in 2008 more than 37 million people in over 15,000 communities in all 50 states participated in National Night Out. ■



### National Night Out Photos:

(Left) Lt. Colonel Stephen Pollihan and the winner of the bicycle giveaway, along with P.O. Christopher Muench, Target employees and P.O. Matt Simpson | (Top) Residents of St. Louis Hills Neighborhood | (Above Left) National Night Out Participant dressed as Superhero Robin at the Clayton-Tamm Neighborhood celebration | (Above Right) Captain Mary Warnecke speaks with a Princeton Heights resident | (Right) Kids in the Wells-Goodfellow neighborhood line up to get school supplies





BELT LOOP

NO LOITERING

OPEN







## Gun Buy Back

The Metropolitan Police Department held its 2nd Annual Gun Buy Back event on December 13, 2008, where citizens handed over nearly 1,000 weapons in exchange for cash.

Men and women of various ages, races and backgrounds participated in the event and received \$100 for assault rifles such as AK-47's and \$50 for all other guns. In eight hours, citizens turned in 997 guns, including 10 assault rifles. Fifty of those guns were turned over to police for no cash payment as the weapons were deemed inoperable.

The Gun Buy Back was held at no cost to the taxpayers of St. Louis. Instead of using taxpayer dollars, the department used monies that were previously seized as a result of criminal enterprises.

The goal of gun buy back programs is to reduce the number of firearms in the community. Police officers see many instances where suspects, particularly juveniles, commit crimes with older weapons that the rightful owner no longer uses, has forgotten about, or has seemingly lost track of.



Thanks to the efforts of citizens, 997 fewer weapons that potentially could have been used in the commission of a crime are no longer on the streets.

The Gun Buy Back was co-sponsored by 100.3 The Beat, ClearChannel Radio and KPLR-TV. ■

Gun Buyback Photos:

(Left) Rifles turned in at the Gun Buy Back | (Top) Two carts of rifles collected at the event | (Above) Handguns and revolvers collected at the 2nd Annual Gun Buy Back



# Community Outreach Programs







## Do the Right Thing

Since 1994, the Metropolitan Police Department has partnered with the St. Louis County Police Department, KMOV-TV, Suburban Journals and The Cooperating School Districts of Greater St. Louis, Inc. to participate in the "Do The Right Thing" program. "Do The Right Thing" provides recognition to children who have been nominated by teachers, parents and neighbors based on their good behavior, heroic acts and service to the community.

The department plays a vital role in the program through both funding and support. Department employees help determine winners from the monthly contests, ultimately selecting 10 winners from the hundreds of nominations received each month. Honorees are then invited to a ceremony to be publicly recognized by department members and the community for their outstanding work. Funding from the department helps to ensure those selected as winners receive a small prize package to reward their good work.



Since its inception, more than 25,000 area school children have been nominated for "Do The Right Thing" Awards. Though only 10 are selected each month to attend the ceremonies, other nominees are honored at their schools with special ceremonies and prizes. The department's continued support of this program assists area students by encouraging them to "Do The Right Thing" and become outstanding St. Louis citizens. ■



### Do the Right Thing Photos:

(Left) St. Louis County Police Chief Jerry Lee, KMOV News Anchor Robin Smith, Chief Dan Isom and "Do The Right Thing" winners for the month of October 2008. | (Top) Chief Lee and Chief Isom with Dillon Weiss at the "Do The Right Thing" Ceremony





## Police Athletic League



The Police Athletic League (PAL) is a crime prevention program with a mission to engage youth in athletic programs in an effort to provide positive experiences. Children age 5 to 18 can participate in PAL programs free of charge.

Department employees serve as PAL coaches which allows children to develop positive relationships with law enforcement officials. While participants are not asked to pay any fees, they must maintain satisfactory grades and attendance at school and have no involvement in criminal or delinquent behavior.

The organization was revitalized in 1996 and to date more than 1000 St. Louis children have participated in the program. PAL currently sponsors 85 teams in a variety of sports including basketball, baseball, fishing, golf, soccer, softball, boxing, weightlifting, street hockey, track and field and cheerleading. ■



P.A.L. Photos:

(Above) Junior golf | (Top Right) Track & Field | (Right) Baseball



“Only a life lived in  
the service to others  
is worth living.”

— *Albert Einstein*





## St. Louis Police Explorers

The St. Louis Police Explorers program, coordinated by the Boy Scouts of America, offers an excellent opportunity for those interested in learning more about a career in law enforcement. Though not all Explorers ultimately pursue a career in law enforcement, many current and former department officers participated in the program as teenagers. Applicants for the Explorers program must be between the ages of 14-20 and be enrolled in high school or possess a high school diploma. Applicants must also maintain satisfactory grades and have no criminal record.



about the justice system, local and state laws and department policies and procedures.

In addition to weekly meetings, participants can attend both local and national conferences, seminars and academies. These events afford Explorers the opportunity to learn more about themselves through challenging team-building activities as well as continuing to educate them on local and national law enforcement practices. St. Louis Police Explorers also serve the community when needed. During the annual parades in St. Louis, Explorers assist with directing traffic and crowd control and represent their group by marching in the parades. ■

Participants in the program receive instruction in first aid and CPR, traffic control, radio procedures, self defense, finger printing, conflict resolution, crime scene analysis, community service, crime prevention and emergency preparedness. The Explorers' curriculum often mirrors that of the St. Louis Police Academy. Explorers also have the opportunity to learn

### Police Explorers Photos:

(Above) Attending the 2008 National Law Enforcement Explorers Conference in Fort Collins, Colorado | (Top Right) 2008 Veiled Prophet Parade | (Right) Assisting with the packing of Weapons of Mass Destruction bags







## Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.)



The Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) initiative is a federal program sponsored by the Department of Justice. This school-based law enforcement program puts officers in the classroom. The program's primary objective is prevention of both youth violence and gang membership. It also strives to foster a positive relationship between law enforcement officers and the children in the program. St. Louis Police Officers facilitate the program through weekly classroom visits and instruct on topics such as decision making, communication and anger management.



The program is designed to provide students with the skills they need to avoid gang pressure and youth violence. The classroom curriculum helps students develop beliefs and practice behaviors that will help them avoid destructive behavior. In 2008, the department had nine G.R.E.A.T trained officers working directly with youths in the classroom, teaching them life skills such as goal setting, decision-making, and communication skills.

The department began the program in 2006 in cooperation with Area Resources for Community and Human Service (ARCHS), after receiving a federal grant. The grants have been renewed each year in order to continue the program. Since its inception the program has served more than 2000 students.

G.R.E.A.T. currently serves elementary and middle school students at 23 St. Louis schools, both public and charter. There is also a family strengthening program available for the community.

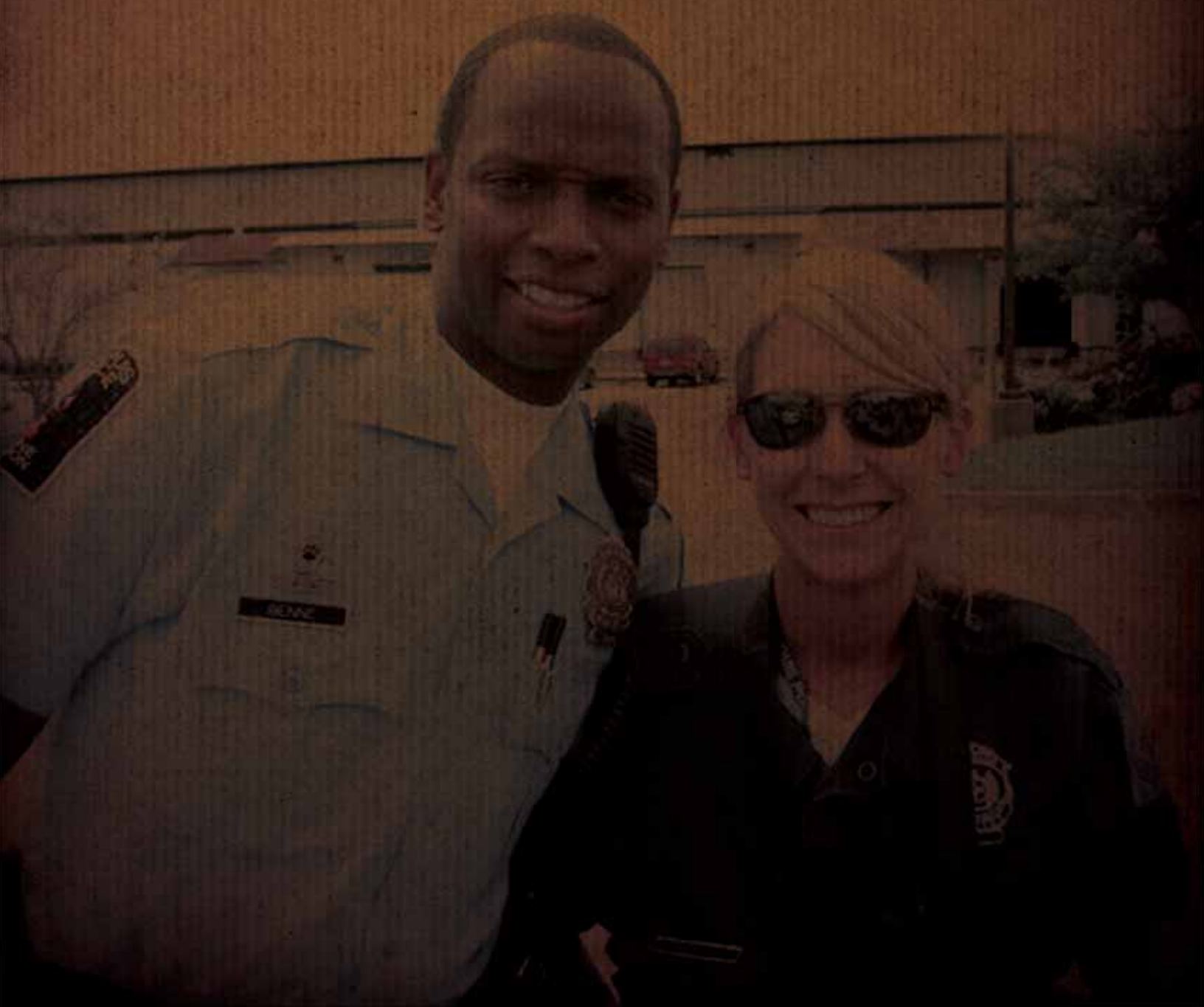


G.R.E.A.T. Photos:

(Top Left) Detective Thomas Muldrow explaining an assignment | (Left) Detective William Triplett working with G.R.E.A.T. students | (Above) G.R.E.A.T. kids strike a pose



Year In Review  
2008







As the city of St. Louis continued to experience a major renaissance in 2008, the men and women of the Metropolitan Police Department have led the charge in making the community safer. Officers continued to use every available resource, strategy and tactic to reduce crime and keep the citizens and visitors to the city of St. Louis safe. In 2008, total crime in the city of St. Louis decreased 9.1 percent compared to 2007.

Crimes against persons decreased by 3.5 percent in 2008, which includes a 7.1 percent drop in rape, a 4.6 percent decline in robberies and a 3.4 percent drop in aggravated assaults. While the city experienced a 6.4 percent increase in assaults with guns, the most significant increase in person crimes was homicides, which increased by 21 percent as compared to 2007. In the summer of 2008, the department launched the Homicide Deterrence Initiative (HDI) to combat the increase in homicides. The HDI is credited as being one of the reasons that homicides decreased by nearly 40% in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Total crimes against property decreased by 10.3 percent in 2008. While total burglaries decreased just slightly when compared to 2007—.02 percent, there were larger decreases in larcenies which dropped 14.8 percent and arson which dropped 21 percent. While truck and bus thefts decreased 51.9 percent when compared to 2007, car thefts increased 12.1 percent. Still, total vehicle thefts in 2008 decreased 7 percent when compared to the previous year.

A decrease in total crime is good news for the city of St. Louis, however, it does not change the mission of the officers that are sworn to protect and serve. It motivates the men and women of this department to work even harder to rid the community of those who unlawfully commit crimes.

A statistical overview of crimes that occurred in the city of St. Louis in 2008 is included in this report to the community and can be found on the pages that follow. ■

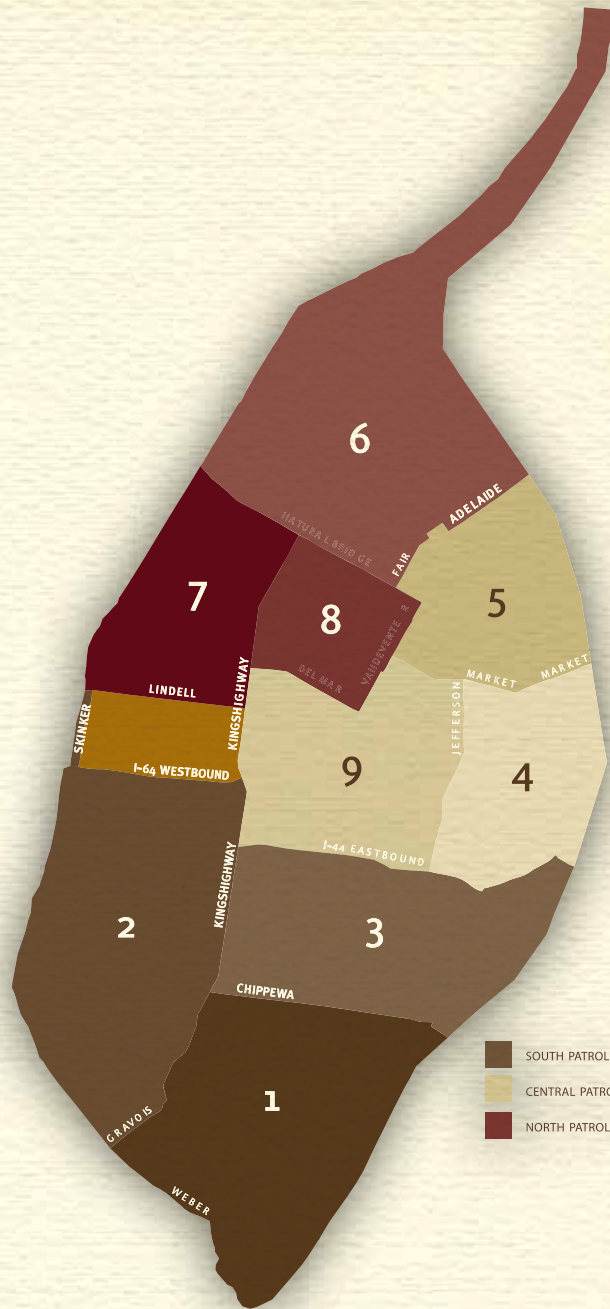




Statistical Data  
2008







## Police Districts in the City of St. Louis

Source: Planning & Technology



## Persons Arrested for Part I & Part II Offenses by Age & Sex

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	TOTAL			Under 10			10-14			15-18		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<b>Grand Total - All Classes</b>	<b>20422</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>25376</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>2630</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>3183</b>
<b>Percentage - All Classes</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74.7%</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>PART I CRIME</b>	<b>5467</b>	<b>1335</b>	<b>6802</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>863</b>
<b>PERCENT PART I</b>	<b>80.4%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75.1%</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.7%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Criminal Homicide												
a. Murder	97	5	102	0	0	0	2	0	2	18	0	18
b. Manslaughter												
by Negligence	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	104	1	105	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	0	8
Robbery	631	57	688	0	0	0	28	0	28	175	10	185
Aggravated Assault	1238	396	1634	1	0	1	11	1	12	108	43	151
Burglary	1004	83	1087	0	0	0	25	1	26	152	10	162
Larceny-Theft	2140	743	2883	4	0	4	42	39	81	179	77	256
Auto Theft	222	40	262	0	0	0	14	0	14	70	7	77
Arson	27	8	35	0	0	0	3	1	4	4	2	6
<b>PART II CRIME</b>	<b>14955</b>	<b>3619</b>	<b>18574</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1916</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>2320</b>
<b>PERCENT PART II</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>81.3%</b>	<b>18.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>74.5%</b>	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Other Assaults	3484	818	4302	7	2	9	106	72	178	542	207	749
Forgery & Counterfeiting	142	139	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	17
Fraud	142	93	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	10
Stolen Property - Buying, & Receiving, Possessing	641	113	754	0	0	0	8	2	10	166	11	177
Vandalism	805	235	1040	4	0	4	82	6	88	160	31	191
Weapons Offenses	819	74	893	0	0	0	21	1	22	163	9	172
Prostitution	35	73	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sex Offenses*	276	16	292	0	1	1	14	2	16	28	1	29
Drug Violations	3266	523	3789	0	0	0	32	9	41	371	32	403
Gambling	32	4	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Offenses Against Family & Children	222	78	300	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	6
DUI	169	21	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	491	81	572	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Disorderly Conduct	2052	904	2956	0	0	0	22	12	34	248	72	320
Vagrancy	39	8	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
All Others	2340	439	2779	2	0	2	21	1	22	211	25	236

NOTE: In accordance with FBI UCR standards, clearance rates may include arrests for crimes that occurred prior to 2008.

Sources: Adult Age, Sex, Race Report (XPAAR04N) & Juvenile Age, Sex, Race Report (XPJAP04E)

Includes arrests of individuals who are 17 years old from the Juvenile Age, Sex, Race Report

All types of juvenile apprehensions are included

Does not include summons data

\* Excluding forcible rape and prostitution



	19-29			30-39			40-49			50-59			60 & Over			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
	8324	1946	10270	4121	1164	5285	3320	896	4216	1351	228	1579	224	17	241	
	81.1%	18.9%	100.0%	78.0%	22.0%	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%	100.0%	85.6%	14.4%	100.0%	92.9%	7.1%	100.0%	
	2007	509	2516	1124	290	1414	1027	257	1284	395	78	473	68	10	78	
	79.8%	20.2%	100.0%	79.5%	20.5%	100.0%	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	83.5%	16.5%	100.0%	87.2%	12.8%	100.0%	
	45	2	47	17	1	18	7	0	7	8	1	9	0	1	1	
	3	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	32	0	32	26	1	27	28	0	28	8	0	8	0	0	0	
	273	25	298	84	13	97	59	5	64	11	4	15	1	0	1	
	553	169	722	286	92	378	192	62	254	71	27	98	16	2	18	
	377	33	410	200	14	214	177	22	199	62	3	65	11	0	11	
	647	257	904	470	160	630	534	162	696	226	42	268	38	6	44	
	65	18	83	37	7	44	26	6	32	9	1	10	1	1	2	
	12	3	15	4	2	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	6317	1437	7754	2997	874	3871	2293	639	2932	956	150	1106	156	7	163	
	81.5%	18.5%	100.0%	77.4%	22.6%	100.0%	78.2%	21.8%	100.0%	86.4%	13.6%	100.0%	95.7%	4.3%	100.0%	
	1447	316	1763	762	128	890	436	71	507	158	21	179	26	1	27	
	55	72	127	36	36	72	29	21	50	10	3	13	2	0	2	
	47	42	89	36	31	67	42	14	56	9	2	11	2	0	2	
	293	43	336	133	33	166	64	14	78	28	0	28	4	1	5	
	333	111	444	102	51	153	97	29	126	22	6	28	5	1	6	
	399	19	418	129	21	150	62	17	79	35	7	42	10	0	10	
	12	9	21	6	34	40	13	27	40	3	3	6	0	0	0	
	62	3	65	64	4	68	58	5	63	38	0	38	12	0	12	
	1642	236	1878	670	141	811	391	88	479	137	16	153	23	1	24	
	19	3	22	6	0	6	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	
	71	30	101	71	28	99	54	13	67	20	2	22	4	0	4	
	30	5	35	41	6	47	59	9	68	35	1	36	4	0	4	
	105	26	131	76	22	98	199	31	230	98	2	100	10	0	10	
	793	334	1127	415	231	646	379	199	578	170	56	226	25	0	25	
	8	2	10	5	1	6	18	2	20	6	3	9	1	0	1	
	1001	186	1187	445	107	552	425	92	517	205	24	229	30	4	34	



## Persons Arrested for Part I & Part II Offenses by Race & Sex

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	WHITE		BLACK		OTHER		TOTAL ARRESTED			
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL
<b>Grand Total--All Classes</b>	<b>3110</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>15206</b>	<b>3388</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4104</b>	<b>18594</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22735</b>
<b>Percentage--All Classes</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Part I Crime</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>3981</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>4945</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6042</b>
<b>Percent Part I</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Criminal Homicide										
a. Murder	0	2	83	3	0	0	2	86	0	88
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	5	0	6
Forcible Rape	11	0	86	1	0	0	11	87	0	98
Robbery	61	15	419	33	0	0	76	452	0	528
Aggravated Assault	165	28	1011	327	3	1	193	1338	4	1535
Burglary	162	19	706	54	2	1	181	760	3	944
Larceny-Theft	440	139	1532	513	2	0	579	2045	2	2626
Auto Theft	31	10	124	26	0	0	41	150	0	191
Arson	4	0	17	5	0	0	4	22	0	26
<b>Part II Crime</b>	<b>2235</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>11225</b>	<b>2424</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3016</b>	<b>13649</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16693</b>
<b>Percent Part II</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>67.2%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Other Assaults	505	75	2491	504	6	0	580	2995	6	3581
Forgery & Counterfeiting	12	17	124	118	0	1	29	242	1	272
Fraud	36	16	103	73	0	0	52	176	0	228
Stolen Property - Buying, & Receiving, Possessing	76	21	518	72	0	0	97	590	0	687
Vandalism	136	22	445	188	3	0	158	633	3	794
Weapons Offenses	43	6	643	60	1	0	49	703	1	753
Prostitution	7	17	27	56	0	0	24	83	0	107
Sex Offenses*	56	5	182	7	0	0	61	189	0	250
Drug Violations	449	216	2577	282	3	1	665	2859	4	3528
Gambling	0	1	27	3	2	0	1	30	2	33
Offenses Against Family & Children	42	11	177	64	1	0	53	241	1	295
DUI	45	5	124	16	0	0	50	140	0	190
Liquor Law Violations	88	24	401	57	0	0	112	458	0	570
Disorderly Conduct	431	266	1449	568	6	1	697	2017	7	2721
Vagrancy	2	6	37	2	0	0	8	39	0	47
All Others	307	73	1900	354	2	1	380	2254	3	2637

Sources: Adult Age, Sex, Race Report (XPAAR04N)

Does not include summons data or juvenile apprehensions

\* Excluding forcible rape and prostitution



PERCENTAGE ARRESTED

	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	TOTAL
	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	2.3%	97.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	11.2%	88.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	14.4%	85.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	12.6%	87.2%	0.3%	100.0%
	19.2%	80.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	22.0%	77.9%	0.1%	100.0%
	21.5%	78.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	15.4%	84.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>81.8%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
	16.2%	83.6%	0.2%	100.0%
	10.7%	89.0%	0.4%	100.0%
	22.8%	77.2%	0.0%	100.0%
			0.0%	
	14.1%	85.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	19.9%	79.7%	0.4%	100.0%
	6.5%	93.4%	0.1%	100.0%
	22.4%	77.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	24.4%	75.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	18.8%	81.0%	0.1%	100.0%
	3.0%	90.9%	6.1%	100.0%
	18.0%	81.7%	0.3%	100.0%
	26.3%	73.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	19.6%	80.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	25.6%	74.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	17.0%	83.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	14.4%	85.5%	0.1%	100.0%





# Index Crime by Month & Annual Clearances

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

CRIME	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG
<b>TOTAL INDEX CRIME</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>3,283</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>3,668</b>
<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>
Murder	9	14	7	16	17	23	11	18
Total Rape	19	19	11	21	30	17	17	26
Forcible Rape	19	14	9	21	29	17	16	19
Rape Attempts	0	5	2	0	1	0	1	7
Total Robbery	184	172	231	223	212	222	248	262
Highway	153	133	197	179	180	183	221	214
Business	13	19	13	21	22	19	11	17
Miscellaneous	18	20	21	23	10	20	16	31
Weapon**	128	107	149	140	134	141	162	174
No Weapon**	56	65	82	83	78	81	86	88
Total Agg. Assault	288	250	339	384	410	389	452	449
Gun	139	128	189	201	213	193	247	259
Knife/Cutting Inst.	43	45	43	47	52	64	65	48
Other Weapon	86	63	93	102	120	109	118	118
Hands, Feet, Fist, Etc.	20	14	14	34	25	23	22	24
Other Assaults*	462	453	487	607	590	539	610	583
Total Burglary	544	421	540	620	658	610	689	702
Residence Day	154	127	152	186	263	179	186	180
Residence Night	265	213	299	334	274	292	346	371
Business Day	5	10	8	8	15	11	11	11
Business Night	38	40	50	51	51	77	81	56
Other Day	15	6	5	10	12	12	18	12
Other Night	67	25	26	31	43	39	47	72
Forcible Entry**	358	284	394	405	450	418	460	427
No Force Entry**	149	104	114	176	159	160	188	230
Attempted**	37	33	32	39	49	32	41	45
Total Larceny	1,410	1,041	1,376	1,425	1,486	1,541	1,450	1,591
Pickpocket	4	3	2	3	2	4	2	1
Purse Snatching	4	3	5	6	4	8	3	6
Shoplifting	123	95	125	133	132	111	124	120
From Motor Vehicle	449	288	382	407	403	428	371	518
Motor Vehicle Parts	445	331	440	422	410	418	378	417
Bicycles	5	4	4	6	17	32	38	26
From Building	248	208	271	277	303	318	283	272
From Coin Operated	5	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Other	127	107	145	169	211	220	249	229
Attempt**	139	69	81	76	62	79	56	103
Total Motor Vehicle Theft	505	396	414	378	438	479	533	592
Auto	346	267	281	248	365	423	483	537
Truck/Bus	156	125	125	124	61	40	40	45
Motor Cycle/Other	3	4	8	6	12	16	10	10
Total Arson	25	23	15	27	32	29	25	28

NOTE: In accordance with FBI UCR standards, clearance rates may include arrests for crimes that occurred prior to 2008.

Sources: UCR Crime Data

Does not include summons data or juvenile apprehensions

Clearances may include arrests for crimes that occurred prior to 2008

\* Excluding forcible rape and prostitution



	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	CLEARED BY ARREST	PERCENT CLEARED
	<b>3,848</b> 10.1%	<b>3,386</b> 8.9%	<b>3,044</b> 8.0%	<b>2,839</b> 7.4%	<b>38,150</b> 100.0%	<b>6,248</b>	<b>16.4%</b>
21	12	9	10	167	78	46.7%	
30	24	12	11	237	160	67.5%	
27	20	10	9	210	142	67.6%	
3	4	2	2	27	18	66.7%	
242	207	226	205	2,634	588	22.3%	
202	173	188	171	2,194	408	18.6%	
23	22	13	19	212	86	40.6%	
17	12	25	15	228	94	41.2%	
171	136	159	143	1,744	343	19.7%	
71	71	67	62	890	245	27.5%	
398	386	325	275	4,345	2,061	47.4%	
218	194	192	123	2,296	729	31.8%	
50	62	37	47	603	451	74.8%	
111	101	78	86	1,185	721	60.8%	
19	29	18	19	261	160	61.3%	
552	484	483	401	6,251	4,376	70.0%	
663	663	596	568	7,274	1,002	13.8%	
194	228	200	179	2,228	445	20.0%	
333	300	277	277	3,581	326	9.1%	
7	14	9	7	116	31	26.7%	
82	58	70	76	730	105	14.4%	
11	11	9	3	124	22	17.7%	
36	52	31	26	495	73	14.7%	
431	426	378	369	4,800	638	13.3%	
195	199	186	163	2,023	315	15.6%	
37	38	32	36	451	49	10.9%	
1,871	1,563	1,318	1,256	17,328	2,037	11.8%	
0	3	1	2	27	1	3.7%	
11	5	1	4	60	3	5.0%	
105	132	119	103	1,422	1,036	72.9%	
723	552	461	505	5,487	161	2.9%	
466	431	365	312	4,835	93	1.9%	
23	16	14	7	192	7	3.6%	
261	251	236	230	3,158	459	14.5%	
1	4	4	2	32	6	18.8%	
281	169	117	91	2,115	271	12.8%	
171	113	110	118	1,177	58	4.9%	
590	503	517	496	5,841	275	4.7%	
525	435	451	461	4,822	231	4.8%	
51	53	62	35	917	44	4.8%	
14	15	4	0	102	0	0.0%	
33	28	41	18	324	47	14.5%	



# Index Crime by District & Patrol Division

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

## DISTRICTS

CRIME	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6TH	7TH	8TH
<b>Murder</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>
% Total	6.0%	0.6%	6.6%	7.2%	11.4%	25.7%	21.0%	10.2%
<b>Rape</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>
% Total	13.1%	5.1%	13.1%	11.0%	7.2%	16.9%	12.7%	8.4%
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>221</b>
% Total	12.8%	4.0%	17.8%	9.9%	8.0%	14.5%	13.4%	8.4%
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>487</b>
% Total	9.7%	2.7%	13.0%	8.7%	10.7%	19.1%	15.5%	11.2%
<b>Total Crime Against Persons</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>745</b>
% Total	10.8%	3.2%	14.6%	9.2%	9.7%	17.6%	14.8%	10.1%
<b>Burglary</b>	<b>1315</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1524</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>585</b>
% Total	18.1%	6.9%	21.0%	4.2%	5.7%	16.2%	12.8%	8.0%
<b>Larceny</b>	<b>2059</b>	<b>2112</b>	<b>2508</b>	<b>2890</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>1870</b>	<b>1765</b>	<b>815</b>
% Total	11.9%	12.2%	14.5%	16.7%	4.4%	10.8%	10.2%	4.7%
<b>Auto Theft</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>433</b>
% Total	13.2%	7.9%	16.0%	7.7%	7.8%	17.0%	11.4%	7.4%
<b>Arson</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>
% Total	12.7%	2.8%	13.6%	4.9%	9.3%	21.6%	16.0%	12.7%
<b>Total Crime Against Property</b>	<b>4187</b>	<b>3089</b>	<b>5009</b>	<b>3655</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>4113</b>	<b>3413</b>	<b>1874</b>
% Total	13.6%	10.0%	16.3%	11.9%	5.4%	13.4%	11.1%	6.1%
<b>Total Index Crime</b>	<b>4987</b>	<b>3324</b>	<b>6087</b>	<b>4332</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>5411</b>	<b>4503</b>	<b>2619</b>
% Total	13.1%	8.7%	16.0%	11.4%	6.2%	14.2%	11.8%	6.9%

NOTE: Crimes under the "Other" category were not coded to a specific district/patrol division.

Sources: UCR Crime Data



**PATROL DIVISIONS**

	<b>9TH</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>NORTH</b>
	<b>17</b> 10.2%	<b>2</b> 1.2%	<b>167</b> 100.0%	<b>22</b> 13.2%	<b>48</b> 28.7%	<b>95</b> 56.9%
	<b>22</b> 9.3%	<b>8</b> 3.4%	<b>237</b> 100.0%	<b>74</b> 31.2%	<b>65</b> 27.4%	<b>90</b> 38.0%
	<b>271</b> 10.3%	<b>21</b> 0.8%	<b>2634</b> 100.0%	<b>913</b> 34.7%	<b>744</b> 28.2%	<b>956</b> 36.3%
	<b>371</b> 8.5%	<b>33</b> 0.8%	<b>4345</b> 100.0%	<b>1104</b> 25.4%	<b>1216</b> 28.0%	<b>1992</b> 45.8%
	<b>681</b> 9.2%	<b>64</b> 0.9%	<b>7383</b> 100.0%	<b>2113</b> 28.6%	<b>2073</b> 28.1%	<b>3133</b> 42.4%
	<b>501</b> 6.9%	<b>19</b> 0.3%	<b>7274</b> 100.0%	<b>3343</b> 46.0%	<b>1216</b> 16.7%	<b>2696</b> 37.1%
	<b>2436</b> 14.1%	<b>106</b> 0.6%	<b>17328</b> 100.0%	<b>6679</b> 38.5%	<b>6093</b> 35.2%	<b>4450</b> 25.7%
	<b>648</b> 11.1%	<b>30</b> 0.5%	<b>5841</b> 100.0%	<b>2169</b> 37.1%	<b>1551</b> 26.6%	<b>2091</b> 35.8%
	<b>18</b> 5.6%	<b>3</b> 0.9%	<b>324</b> 100.0%	<b>94</b> 29.0%	<b>64</b> 19.8%	<b>163</b> 50.3%
	<b>3603</b> 11.7%	<b>158</b> 0.5%	<b>30767</b> 100.0%	<b>12285</b> 39.9%	<b>8924</b> 29.0%	<b>9400</b> 30.6%
	<b>4284</b> 11.2%	<b>222</b> 0.6%	<b>38150</b> 100.0%	<b>14398</b> 37.7%	<b>10997</b> 28.8%	<b>12533</b> 32.9%





POLICE  
TELEPHONE

BY SOME FIRE AND POLICE  
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT  
1914



## Juveniles Arrested by District by Month

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

DIST.		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL	PERCENT
1st	Male	6	17	13	10	18	19	6	9	22	14	16	27	177	81.9%
	Female	4	2	3	3	9	6	1	0	3	1	1	6	39	18.1%
	TOTAL	10	19	16	13	27	25	7	9	25	15	17	33	216	100.0%
2nd	Male	13	18	4	11	7	8	5	9	10	3	6	16	110	69.2%
	Female	2	2	0	1	6	3	4	3	2	3	4	19	49	30.8%
	TOTAL	15	20	4	12	13	11	9	12	12	6	10	35	159	100.0%
3rd	Male	24	9	12	14	8	14	12	17	21	11	14	32	188	80.0%
	Female	9	3	3	7	2	1	6	2	1	5	4	4	47	20.0%
	TOTAL	33	12	15	21	10	15	18	19	22	16	18	36	235	100.0%
4th	Male	11	6	11	18	9	11	8	12	21	9	6	6	128	77.6%
	Female	1	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	6	11	3	1	37	22.4%
	TOTAL	12	9	14	23	10	12	9	13	27	20	9	7	165	100.0%
5th	Male	6	14	17	15	11	16	6	29	8	10	4	10	146	79.8%
	Female	4	1	6	5	5	0	1	0	3	9	3	0	37	20.2%
	TOTAL	10	15	23	3	16	16	7	29	11	19	7	10	183	100.0%
6th	Male	15	19	12	28	14	15	17	10	16	18	8	10	182	79.1%
	Female	6	6	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	1	48	20.9%
	TOTAL	21	25	16	1	19	19	20	14	20	22	12	11	230	100.0%
7th	Male	14	7	19	16	10	11	16	10	7	21	16	6	153	81.8%
	Female	2	3	3	3	5	0	5	2	2	5	3	1	34	18.2%
	TOTAL	16	10	22	19	15	11	21	12	9	26	19	7	187	100.0%
8th	Male	8	6	10	13	5	11	9	2	9	9	4	3	89	76.7%
	Female	2	5	1	2	4	1	1	0	6	3	2	0	27	23.3%
	TOTAL	10	11	11	15	9	12	10	2	15	12	6	3	116	100.0%
9th	Male	10	9	13	16	11	17	7	5	11	14	21	14	148	77.9%
	Female	5	2	3	12	2	5	2	3	1	1	6	0	42	22.1%
	TOTAL	15	11	16	28	13	22	9	8	12	15	27	14	190	100.0%
TOTAL	Male	107	105	111	141	93	122	86	103	125	109	95	124	1321	78.6%
	Female	35	27	26	41	39	21	24	15	28	42	30	32	360	21.4%
	TOTAL	142	132	137	182	132	143	110	118	153	151	125	156	1681	100.0%

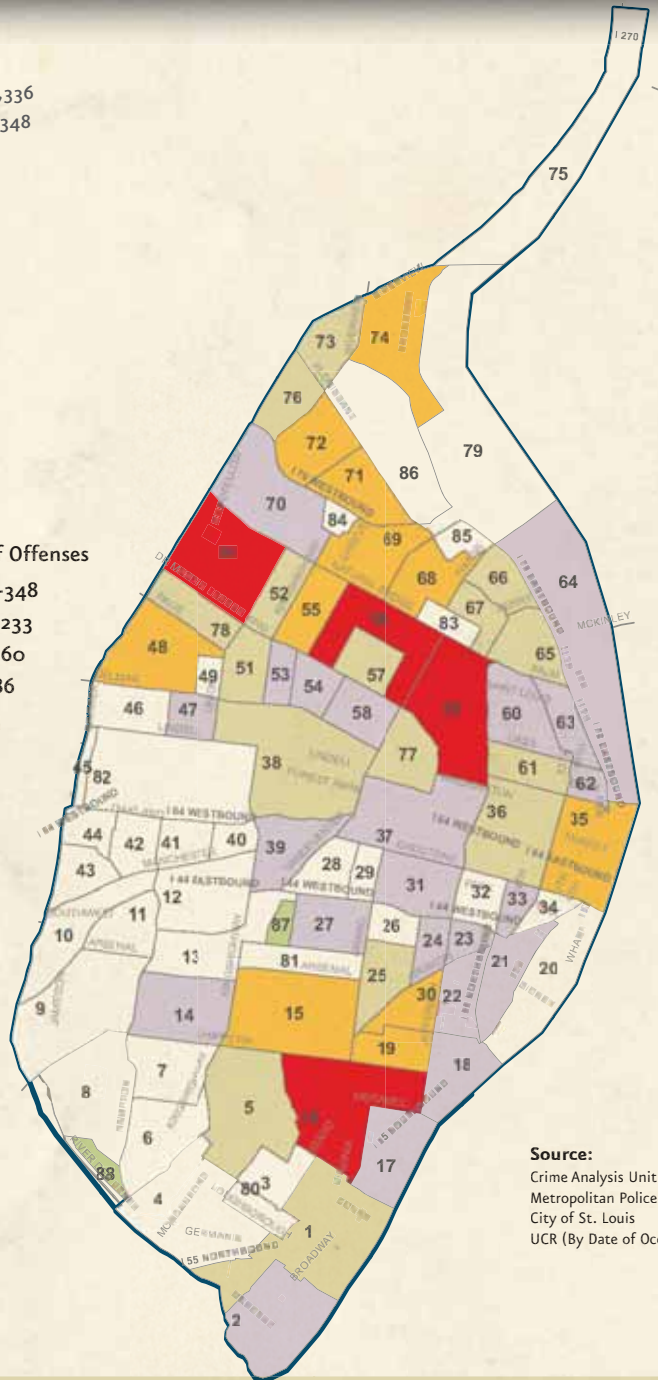
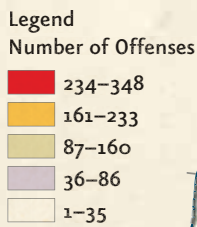
NOTE: All juvenile apprehension types are included (both those booked and released, and those booked by the Juvenile Court)



# UCR Part I Person Crime by Neighborhood

Part I Person Crime includes Homicide, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault  
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

Total Part I Person Crime = 7,336  
Range = Low of 1 to High of 348



**Source:**  
Crime Analysis Unit  
Metropolitan Police Department  
City of St. Louis  
UCR (By Date of Occurrence)

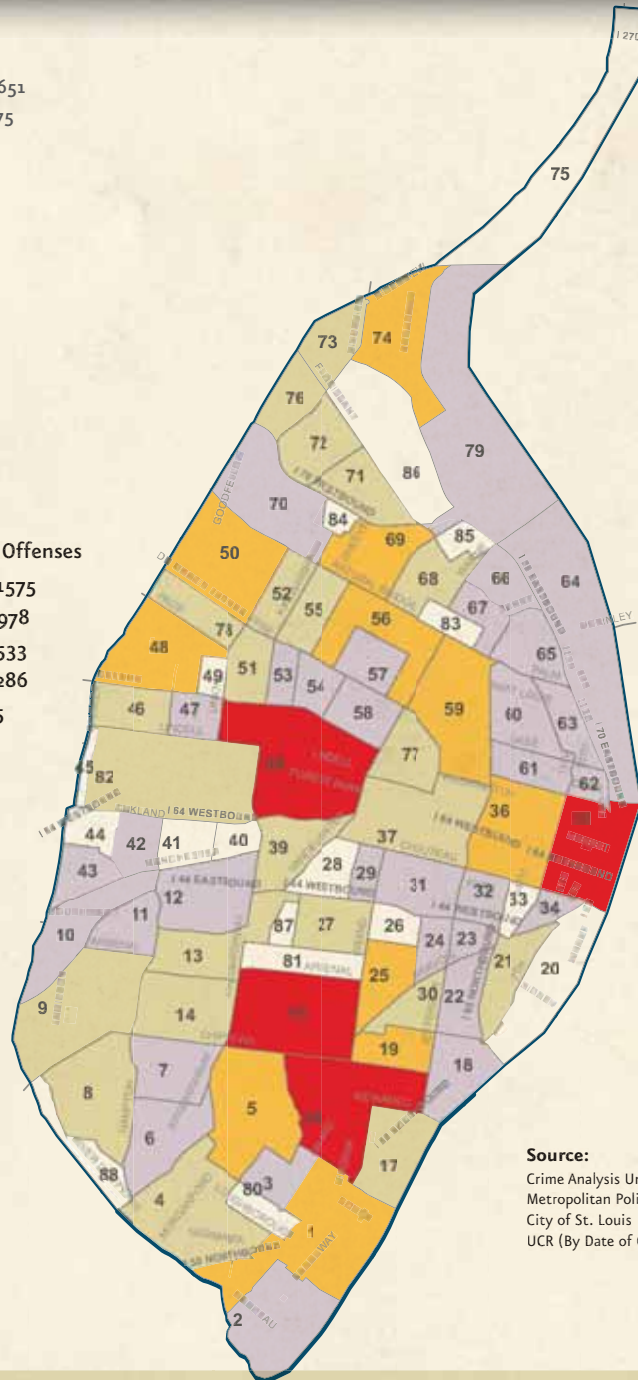
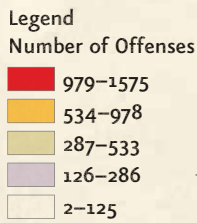
Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name	Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name	Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name
01	Carondelet	13	Southwest Garden	25	Tower Grove East
02	Patch	14	North Hampton	26	Compton Heights
03	Holly Hills	15	Tower Grove South	27	Shaw
04	Boulevard Heights	16	Dutchtown	28	McRee Town
05	Bevo Mill	17	Mount Pleasant	29	Tiffany
06	Princeton Heights	18	Marine Villa	30	Benton Park West
07	South Hampton	19	Gravois Park	31	The Gate District
08	St. Louis Hills	20	Kosciusko	32	Lafayette Square
09	Lindenwood Park	21	Soulard	33	Peabody-Darst-Webber
10	Ellendale	22	Benton Park	34	Lasalle
11	Clifton Heights	23	McKinley Heights	35	Downtown
12	The Hill	24	Fox Park	36	Downtown West
				37	Midtown
				38	Central West End
				39	Forest Park SE
				40	Kings Oak
				41	Cheltenham
				42	Clayton-Tamm
				43	Franz Park
				44	Hi-Point
				45	Wydown-Sinker
				46	Skinker-DeBaliviere
				47	DeBaliviere Place
				48	West End



# UCR Part I Property Crime by Neighborhood

Part I Property Crime includes Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft and Arson  
(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

Total Part I Property Crime = 30,651  
Range = Low of 2 to High of 1,575



**Source:**  
Crime Analysis Unit  
Metropolitan Police Department  
City of St. Louis  
UCR (By Date of Occurrence)

Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name	Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name	Neighborhood Number	Neighborhood Name
49	Visitation Park	60	St. Louis Place	71	Mark Twain
50	Wells-Goodfellow	61	Carr Square	72	Walnut Park East
51	Academy	62	Columbus Square	73	North Point
52	Kingsway West	63	Old North St. Louis	74	Baden
53	Fountain Park	64	Near N. Riverfront	75	Riverview
54	Lewis Place	65	Hyde Park	76	Walnut Park West
55	Kingsway East	66	College Hill	77	Covenant Blu—
56	The Greater Ville	67	Fairground Neighborhood		Grand Center
57	The Ville	68	O'Fallon	78	Hamilton Heights
58	Vandeventer	69	Penrose	79	North Riverfront
59	Jeff Vanderlou	70	Mark Twain I-70 Ind.	80	Carondelet Park
				81	Tower Grove Park
				82	Forest Park
				83	Fairgrounds Park
				84	Penrose Park
				85	O'Fallon Park
				86	Calvary-Bellefontaine
					Cemeteries
				87	Botanical Gardens
				88	Wilmore Park



# Crime Snapshot

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

Crime Description	Total
Homicide	167
Rape	237
Robbery	2,634
Aggravated Assault	4,345
Burglary	7,274
Larceny	17,328
Vehicle Theft	5,841
Arson	324

\* One Murder every 52.5 hours

\* One Forcible Rape every 37 hours

\* One Robbery every 3.3 hours

\* One Aggravated Assault every 2 hours

\* One Burglary Every 72.1 minutes

\* One Motor Vehicle Theft every 86.4 minutes

Source: UCR Crime Data



# Homicide Data

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

Age Group	Total		RACE						
	Number Victims		White		Black		Other		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Infant	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5-9	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15-19	36		2	0	30	4	0	0	0
20-24	26		2	0	22	2	0	0	0
25-29	28		2	0	26	0	0	0	0
30-34	22		1	0	19	2	0	0	0
35-39	12		1	1	10	0	0	0	0
40-44	9		1	1	5	2	0	0	0
45-49	13		1	1	8	2	1	0	0
50-54	9		3	0	5	1	0	0	0
55-59	6		0	0	4	2	0	0	0
60-64	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70-74	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0
75/Over	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Unknown	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>167</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Percentage of Homicide Victims 15-24 Years of Age.....37.1%  
 Percentage of Female Homicide Victims ..... 13.8%  
 Percentage of Male Homicide Victims .....86.2%  
 Percentage of White Homicide Victims ..... 10.2%  
 Percentage of Black Homicide Victims .....89.2%  
 Percentage of "Other Race" Homicide Victims ..... 0.6%

\*Data obtained from MPD UCR Records.



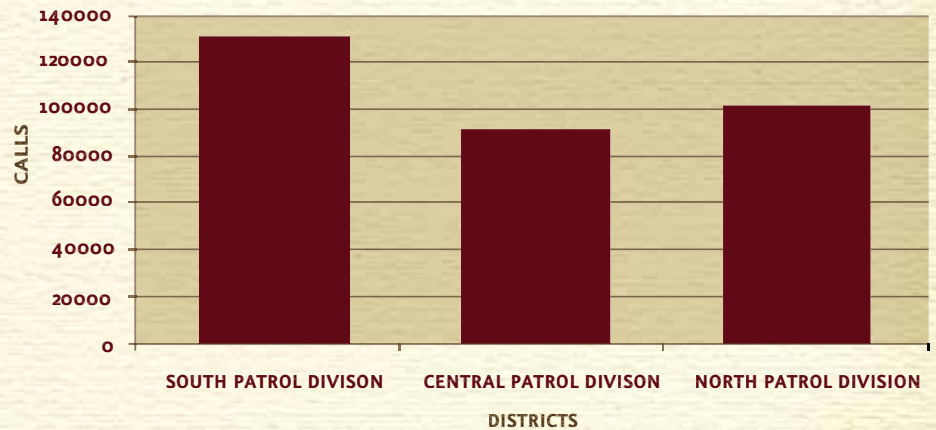
# Calls for Service/Directed Incidents

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

## DIRECTED INCIDENTS—BY DIVISION

### DIVISION

South	
District 1	50,041
District 2	28,955
District 3	51,748
South Patrol Division	130,744
Central	
District 4	34,197
District 5	23,430
District 9	33,844
Central Patrol Division	91,471
North	
District 6	45,164
District 7	33,519
District 8	22,714
North Patrol Division	10,1397
<b>TOTAL CALLS</b>	<b>323,612</b>

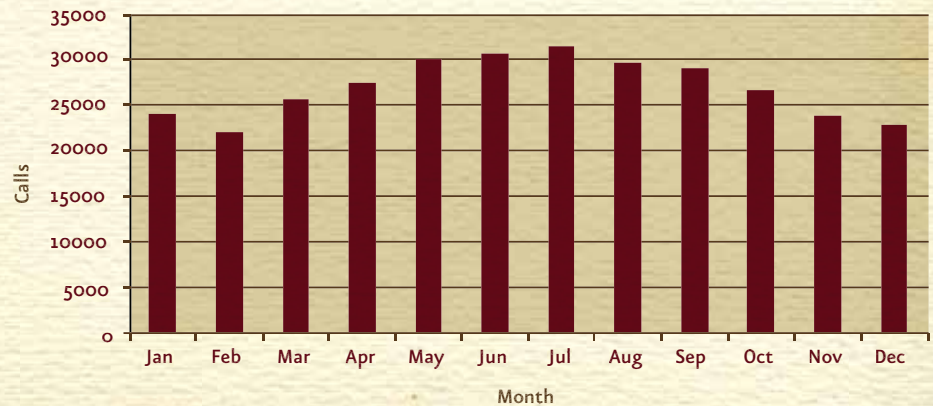


Source: MPD Calls For Service Retrieval

## DIRECTED INCIDENTS—BY MONTH

### MONTH

Jan	24,022
Feb	22,043
Mar	25,745
Apr	27,400
May	30,151
Jun	30,776
Jul	31,466
Aug	29,639
Sep	29,108
Oct	26,664
Nov	23,803
Dec	22,795



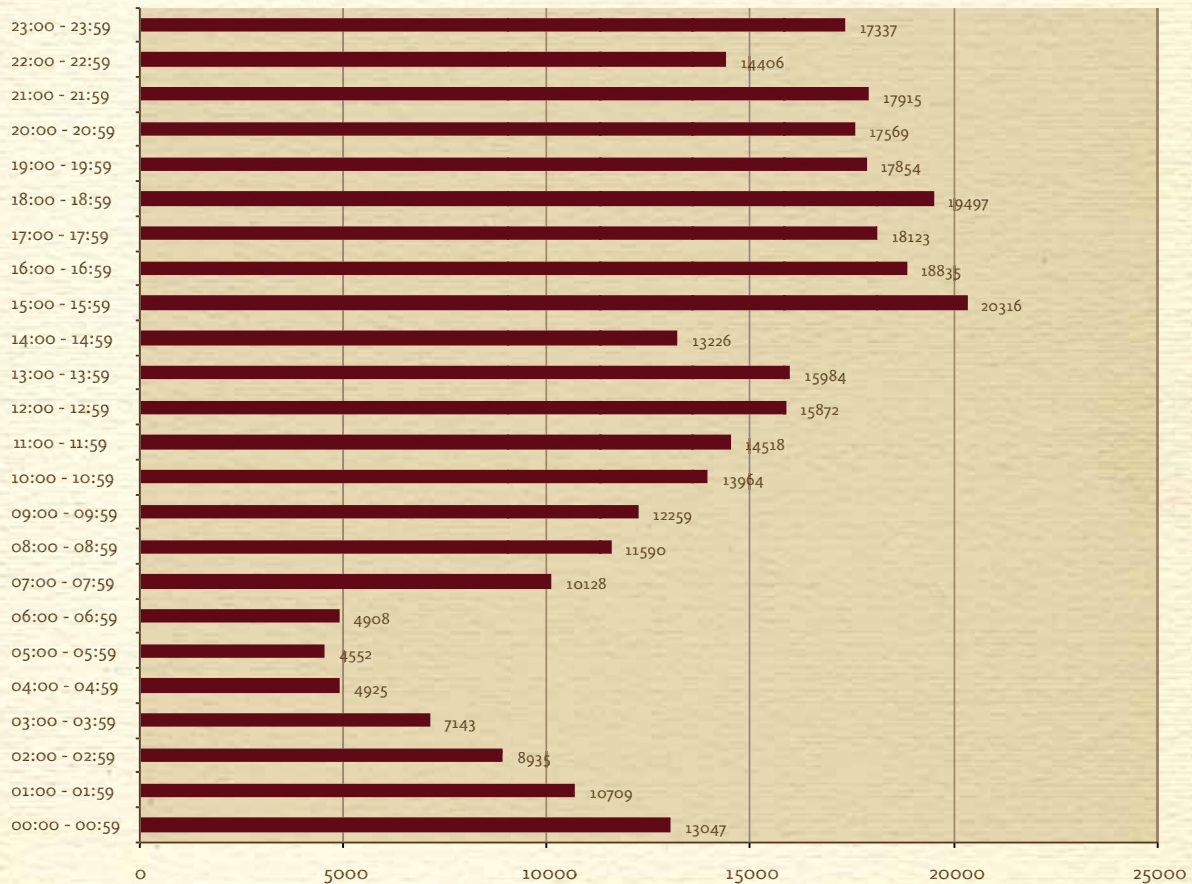
**TOTAL 323,612**

Source: MPD Calls For Service Retrieval



## DIRECTED INCIDENTS—BY HOUR

HOUR OF DAY	DIRECTED INCIDENTS
00:00 - 00:59	13,047
01:00 - 01:59	10,709
02:00 - 02:59	8,935
03:00 - 03:59	7,143
04:00 - 04:59	4,925
05:00 - 05:59	4,552
06:00 - 06:59	4,908
07:00 - 07:59	10,128
08:00 - 08:59	11,590
09:00 - 09:59	12,259
10:00 - 10:59	13,964
11:00 - 11:59	14,518
12:00 - 12:59	15,872
13:00 - 13:59	15,984
14:00 - 14:59	13,226
15:00 - 15:59	20,316
16:00 - 16:59	18,835
17:00 - 17:59	18,123
18:00 - 18:59	19,497
19:00 - 19:59	17,854
20:00 - 20:59	17,569
21:00 - 21:59	17,915
22:00 - 22:59	14,406
23:00 - 23:59	17,337
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....323,612</b>	





# 911 Center Statistics

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

	CALLS RECEIVED		TYPES OF CALLS FOR SERVICE			
	Incoming Calls <b>1</b>	Avg. Delay to Answer (seconds) <sup>A</sup> <b>2</b>	Directed Incidents <b>3</b>	TRU Calls For Service <b>4</b>	Traffic-Related Activities <b>5</b>	Self-Initiated Incidents <b>6</b>
JAN	63214	3.7	24023	1731	2242	19241
FEB	62557	4.2	22043	1287	2109	18273
MAR	67596	4.6	25745	1594	2251	19616
APR	70456	5.7	27400	1618	2087	21258
MAY	77361	4.6	30150	1726	2004	18787
JUN	80094	4.7	30776	1897	1957	17482
JUL	80995	6.3	31466	1728	1853	19311
AUG	76099	5.2	29639	1753	2395	19854
SEP	72450	5.4	29108	2000	2105	18098
OCT	67042	4.5	26664	1832	2115	20867
NOV	59723	4.0	23803	1671	1965	18167
DEC	60253	3.8	22795	1530	1660	16251
<b>Total</b>	<b>837840</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>323612</b>	<b>20367</b>	<b>24743</b>	<b>227205</b>

<sup>A</sup> Based upon averages from daily half-hour intervals.

1. Incoming Calls—Total calls received by the 911 Center.

The 911 Call Center is the initial point of contact for everyone within the city limits (including Police, Fire, and EMS)

2. Avg. Delay—Average time in seconds that a 911 call was answered.

3. Directed Incidents—dispatched calls with a priority of 1,2,3, or 4. (Does not include cancelled or duplicate calls)

4. TRU Calls—Calls For Service received by the Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU). (Does not include cancelled or duplicate calls)

5. Traffic-Related Activities—includes activities related to Traffic Violations, Traffic Control and Traffic Congestion. (Does not include cancelled or duplicate calls)

6. Self-Initiated Incidents—calls based on radio incident codes. (Does not include cancelled or duplicate calls)

Sources: MPD Calls For Service Retrieval (Calls For Service Retrieval Actions)

Planning and Research Division (Communication Center Actions)



## Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis Commissioned Officers by the Numbers 2008

### RANKS BY THE NUMBERS\*

Chief	1
Lieutenant Colonel	4
Major	5
Captain	18
Lieutenant	66
Sergeant	209
Police Officer	938
Probationary Police Officer	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>1388</b>

\* As of 12/29/2008

The average age of a Metropolitan Police Department officer is 37.9.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BY RACE/GENDER

	White	Black	Other	Total
Male	55.5%	27.3%	2.0%	84.8%
Female	8.6%	6.4%	0.2%	15.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### ANNUAL SALARY

(by rank)	Minimum	Maximum
Chief*	\$103,867.00	\$112,941.00
Lieutenant Colonel	\$83,570.00	\$91,953.00
Major	\$81,265.00	\$87,236.00
Captain	\$74,078.00	\$80,414.00
Lieutenant	\$62,968.00	\$74,480.00
Sergeant	\$54,030.00	\$68,488.00
Police Officer	\$38,826.32	\$59,387.38

\* In October 2008 the salary for the Chief increased to \$127,000

### LENGTH OF SERVICE BY RANK

Years	Chief	Lieutenant Colonel	Major	Police Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Officer	Prob. Police Officer	Grand Total	Percent
00-04							184	145	329	23.70%
05-09						1	203		204	14.70%
10-14				1	3	33	197	1	235	16.93%
15-19				1	13	74	157		245	17.65%
20-24	1		1	3	21	45	123	1	195	14.05%
25-30		1	1	7	11	21	38		79	5.69%
30+		3	3	6	18	35	36		101	7.28%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1388</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



## Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted in 2008

	TYPE OF WEAPON					TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT							
	TOTAL	FIREARM	KNIFE	OTHER	HANDS	TWO MAN	ONE MAN ALONE	ONE MAN ASSIST	DETECT. ALONE	DETECT. ASSIST	OTHER ALONE	OTHER ASSIST	POLICE ASSAULTS CLEARED
Responding to Disturbance Call	74	2	2	8	62	39	30	1	0	0	2	2	70
Burglary in Progress or Pursuit	10	0	0	1	9	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	10
Robbery in Progress or Pursuit	5	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	5
Attempting other Arrests	100	1	2	10	87	55	21	1	1	1	7	14	98
Civil Disorder(Riot, etc.)	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Handling/Transporting Prisoners	24	0	0	1	23	6	13	0	0	0	2	3	24
Investigate Suspicious Persons	83	17	0	6	60	59	16	0	0	2	2	4	78
Ambush - No Warning	3	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mentally Deranged Person	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Traffic Pursuit & Stops	38	6	0	17	15	26	7	0	0	0	1	4	32
All Other	59	6	0	11	42	21	16	0	0	0	13	9	53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>375</b>

Number with Personal Injury	61			17	44
Number without Personal Injury	337	37	4	39	257



# Special Events Policing

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

<b>Details*</b>	56
Total Hours Worked	32,336
Total Officers for Details	4,042
Other Details	333

\* Details—planned through the Operational Planning

Other Details—includes but is not limited to major sporting events, concerts, plays, etc. held at various venues throughout the city.

Special Event	Date
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Parade	January 21, 2008
Barkus Day Parade	January 27, 2008
Mardi Gras Grand Parade & Celebration	February 2, 2008
General Election (City-wide)	February 5, 2008
Mardi Gras Fat Tuesday Parade	February 5, 2008
St. Patrick's Day Parade	March 15, 2008
St. Patrick's Day Run	March 15, 2008
Hibernian Parade	March 17, 2008
St. Louis Cardinal's Home Opener	March 31, 2008
St. Louis Marathon	April 6, 2008
Variety Club Parade	April 19, 2008
March of Dimes Walk	April 26, 2008
Heart Association Walk	May 3, 2008
Delta Gamma Run for Sight	May 4, 2008
Cinco de Mayo	May 5, 2007
Annie Malone Parade	May 18, 2008
Police Memorial Breakfast	May 22, 2008
Rib Fest	May 23,24,25,26, 2008
Gypsy Caravan	May 24, 25, 26, 2008
Bosnian Fest	May 25, 2008
Kidney Foundation Walk	June 6, 2008
Down Syndrome – Buddy Walk	June 8, 2008
Susan G. Komen - Race for the Cure	June 21, 2008
African-American Heritage/ Juneteenth Celebration	June 14, 2008
PAL Run	June 21, 2008
Pridefest	June 28,29, 2008
Pridefest Parade	June 29, 2008
Fair St. Louis	July 3,4, 2008
Veiled Prophet Parade	July 4, 2008
Week #1 – Live on the Levee Concert	July 4,5, 2008
Week #2 – Live on the Levee Concert	July 11, 12, 2008
Week #3 – Live on the Levee Concert	July 18, 19, 2008
Week #4 – Live on the Levee Concert	July 25, 26, 2008
Week #5 – Live on the Levee Concert	August 1,2, 2008

Primary Election	August 5, 2008
MAC 5K Run	August 16, 2008
Moonlight Ramble	August 16, 17, 2008
100 Black Man Prostate Walk	August 23, 2008
Black Expo	August 23, 24, 2008
Festival of Nations	August 23,24, 2008
Big Muddy Blues Festival	August 30 & 31, 2008
Labor Day Parade	September 1, 2008
Hispanic Festival	September 5, 6, 7, 2008
Great Fire Engine Rally and Run	September 7, 2008
Light up the Night Leukemia Walk	September 12, 2008
Tour de Missouri Bike Race	September 14, 2008
Balloon Glow	September 19, 2008
Balloon Race	September 20, 2008
St. Louis Hills Run/Walk	September 20, 2008
Gateway Classic Parade & Football Game	September 26, 27, 2008
Taste of St Louis	September 26, 27, 28, 2008
Grand Center–Grand Opening	September 27, 2008
Diabetes Walk	September 28, 2008
Vice-Presidential Debates	October 2, 2008
Oktoberfest	October 3, 4, 5, 2008
Bevo Day	October 4 & 5, 2008
Harris Stowe State University Parade	October 10, 2008
Founders Day March	October 11, 2007
Autism Walk	October 11, 2008
Columbus Day Parade / ST. LOUIS RAMS FOOTBALL	October 12, 2008
Lung Transplant Association Walk	October 18, 2008
General Election	November 4, 2008
Veteran's Day Parade	November 8, 2008
Thanksgiving Day Parade	November 27, 2008
Mizzou – Illini Basketball	December 18, 2007
Veiled Prophet Ball	December 20, 2008
First Night Celebration	December 31, 2008
Fun Without Guns	December 31, 2008



# Internal Affairs Data

(January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008)

CHARGE DESCRIPTION	Exonerated	Not Sustained	Sustained	Unfounded	Withdrawn	TOTAL CHARGES
Conduct Unbecoming	4	58	19	6	4	91
D. A. R. B. (Vehicle Accidents)	0	0	101	0	0	101
Domestic Incident	0	3	0	0	0	3
Failed to Acknowledge or Respond to Radio Call	0	0	1	0	0	1
Failed to Attend Court	0	0	2	0	0	2
Failed to Conduct Proper Investigation	0	4	3	3	0	10
Failed to schedule/take PAT	0	0	3	0	0	3
Failing to Make Required Reports	0	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to Follow Evidence/Property Procedures	0	0	2	1	0	3
Failure to Follow Lawful Order of Superior	0	0	1	0	0	1
Failure to Promptly Report any Misconduct	0	0	1	0	0	1
False Reporting	0	0	2	0	0	2
Fighting or Quarreling w/Dept. Member	0	0	2	0	0	2
Harassment	1	0	0	0	0	1
Improper Performance of Duty	7	16	18	2	0	43
Lack of Police Action	0	16	4	3	0	23
Lost/Stolen/Careless Handling Department Prop.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Money and/or Property Missing	0	8	4	0	0	12
Neglect of Duty/Asleep on Duty	0	0	0	1	0	1
Physical Abuse/Use of Force	3	13	0	5	0	21
Property Damage by Police	0	7	0	0	0	7
Racial Profiling	0	4	0	0	0	4
Radio Procedure Violation	0	0	3	0	0	3
Unjust Arrest, Summons, Etc.	1	5	0	2	0	8
Verbal Abuse	0	2	1	1	2	6
Violation of City Ordinance/State Laws ( <i>Watchman</i> )	0	0	7	0	0	7
Violation of Department Procedures	2	3	56	2	0	63
Violation of Pursuit Policy	0	2	2	0	0	4
Violation of Use of Force Policy	0	4	0	0	0	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>431</b>

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	TOTAL
Cautioned	0
Reinstructed	2
Oral Reprimand	2
Written Reprimand	124
Pay/Replacement	0
Time/Days Taken	0
Suspended	67
Demotion	5
Dropped	7
Resigned/Charges	11
License Revoked	6

### EXPLANATION OF COMPLAINT DISPOSITIONS:

**Sustained:** Investigation disclosed sufficient evidence to support the allegation of the complaint.

**Not Sustained:** Insufficient evidence available to either prove or disprove the allegation.

**Unfounded:** The complaint was not based on facts, as shown by the investigation, or the incident complained of did not occur.

**Exonerated:** The actions complained of did occur, but the investigation disclosed that the actions were reasonable.

**Withdrawn:** Complainant withdrew complaint and the investigation was terminated.







Financial Statement  
2008





# The Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis, Missouri (A Component Unit of the City of St. Louis, Missouri)

Budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008

## DIVISION BUDGET 650—Public Safety

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	FY08
Personal Services	112,555,430
Materials and Supplies	5,966,730
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	1,904,528
Contractual and Other Services	8,914,596
Debt Service and Special Charges	0
General Fund	\$129,341,284
Grant and Other Funds	\$4,572,214
Riverfront Gaming Fund	\$1,350,000
Local Use Tax	\$5,025,999
Public Safety Trust Fund	\$4,499,142
<b>All Funds</b>	<b>\$144,788,639</b>

### FULL TIME POSITIONS

Commissioned	1334.0
Commissioned—Other Funds	96.0
Civilian	534.0
<b>All Positions</b>	<b>1964.0</b>

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATED FY08

### Mission & Services

The City of St. Louis Police Department is governed by a Board of Police Commissioners who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Missouri. The Mayor is an ex-officio member of the board and the City appropriates the funds necessary to operate the department.

## PROGRAM BUDGET 650-01—Board of Police Commissioners

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	FY08
Personal Services	8,903,862
Materials and Supplies	0
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	350,000
Contractual and Other Services	281,476
Debt Service and Special Charges	0
General Fund	\$9,535,338
Grant and Other Funds	\$0
<b>All Funds</b>	<b>\$9,535,338</b>

### FULL TIME POSITIONS

Commissioned	1.0
Civilian	17.0
<b>All Positions</b>	<b>18.0</b>

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATED FY08

### Mission & Services

The Board of Police Commissioners is responsible for establishing the rules, regulations, discipline, and promotions of the Police Department's commissioned and civilian employees. It is also responsible for licensing and regulation of licensed watchmen in the City.



**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-02—Chief of Police**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	26,707,021
Materials and Supplies	163,028
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	1,296,045
Contractual and Other Services	5,372,945
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$33,539,039

Grant and Other Funds \$0

**All Funds \$33,539,039**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned 54.0

Civilian 63.0

**All Positions 117.0**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The Chief of Police is responsible for the efficient and effective operation of the Department and implementation of all policies established by the Board of Police Commissioners.

**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-03—Bureau of Community Policing**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	43,109,098
Materials and Supplies	106,305
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	0
Contractual and Other Services	750
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$43,216,153

Local Use Tax Fund \$5,025,999

Grant and Other Funds \$4,572,214

Riverfront Gaming Fund \$1,350,000

Public Safety Trust Fund \$4,499,142

**All Funds \$58,663,508**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned—General Fund 983.7

Commissioned—Riverfront Gaming Fund 20.6

Commissioned - Grant and Other Funds 75.4

Civilian 44.0

**All Positions 1123.7**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The mission of the Bureau of Community Policing is to provide uniformed patrol services to the citizens of St. Louis. The bureau responds to citizen requests and interacts with neighborhood groups.

**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-04—Bureau of Investigation**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	12,856,945
Materials and Supplies	571,856
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	26,082
Contractual and Other Services	256,006
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$13,710,889

Grant and Other Funds \$0

**All Funds \$13,710,889**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned 162.0

Civilian 106.0

**All Positions 268.0**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The Bureau of Investigation conducts criminal investigations concerning crimes of homicide, sex crimes, child abuse, domestic abuse, fraud, auto theft, bombing, arson, vice, and narcotics. The bureau handles all juvenile related incidents at schools and on school buses, and investigates reports of missing children.



**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-05—Bureau of Patrol Support**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	5,756,032
Materials and Supplies	92,708
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	26,318
Contractual and Other Services	87,162
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$5,962,220

Grant and Other Funds \$0

**All Funds \$5,962,220**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned 94.3

Civilian 7.0

**All Positions 101.3**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT** **ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The mission of the Bureau of Patrol Support is to provide tactical support through special operations to the SLMPD.

**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-06—Bureau of Auxiliary Services**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	10,866,083
Materials and Supplies	4,768,354
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	199,583
Contractual and Other Services	2,704,297
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$18,538,317

Grant and Other Funds \$0

**All Funds \$18,538,317**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned 8.0

Civilian 280.0

**All Positions 288.0**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT** **ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The Bureau of Auxiliary Services provides operations analysis, research, technical services, transportation, building maintenance, records maintenance, and supplies to the SLMPD.

**PROGRAM BUDGET 650-07—Bureau of Professional Standards**

**EXPENDITURE CATEGORY** **FY08**

Personal Services	4,356,389
Materials and Supplies	264,479
Equipment, Lease, and Assets	6,500
Contractual and Other Services	211,960
Debt Service and Special Charges	0

General Fund \$4,839,328

Grant and Other Funds \$0

**All Funds \$4,839,328**

**FULL TIME POSITIONS**

Commissioned 31.0

Civilian 17.0

**All Positions 48.0**

**PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT** **ESTIMATED FY08**

**Mission & Services**

The Bureau of Professional Standards is responsible for investigating complaints brought against department members, and for all department training needs.



## Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis Grant Assistance

<b>COST CENTER/ASSIGNMENT</b>	<b>GRANTING AGENCY</b>	<b>AMOUNT<sup>*</sup></b>
WAR	St Louis Public Schools	25,000
Violent Crime/Fugitive Task Force	FBI	67,396
DEA Task Force - Grant 5703	DEA	195,276
ATF Task Force	ATF	92,837
OCDETF 274	DEA	4,284
OCDETF 247 (Open)	DEA	193
OCDETF 253 (Open)	DEA	3,241
OCDETF 257 (Open)	DEA	3,394
OCDETF 260 (Open)	DEA	31,166
OCDETF 277	DEA	119
Midwest HIDTA	MO Highway Patrol	26,086
D.A.R.T.	MO Dept Of Public Safety	40,669
NCAP	Mo Dept of Public Safety	207,802
WEED & SEED	Weed & Seed	50,973
Joint Terrorism Task Force	FBI	30,165
(CC) St Louis Curfew Grant	City of St Louis	26,485
(CC)FY'03 Juvenile Accountability Incentive	City of St Louis	45,284
Bulletproof Vests	City of St Louis	32,594
LLEBG - Gun & Gang Suppression (CC)	City of St Louis	60,842
Project Safe Neighborhoods 2004	US Dept of Justice	16,251
Heroin Initiative	MO Highway Patrol	21,314
Human Trafficking	US Dept of Justice	65,290
Gang Resistance Education & Training (GREAT)	US Dept of Justice	135,256
Project Safe Neighborhoods 2006	US Dept of Justice	944
ICAC 2006	US Dept of Justice	54,649
Anti Gang Initiative	US Dept of Justice	87,080
Coverdell Forensic Science	US Dept of Justice	84,370
DNA Capacity 2006	US Dept of Justice	7,731
DNA Backlog 2006	US Dept of Justice	25,350
Enforcement of Protection Orders 2006-07	City of St Louis Family Court	129,025
Financial Crimes Task Force	Secret Service	5,000

\*Funds Spent in Fiscal Year 2008



DWI/SOB Checkpoints–Weed & Seed	Weed & Seed	4,079
Anti Gang Initiative South Patrol	US Dept of Justice	85,559
GREAT 2007	US Dept of Justice	68,926
Targeting Violent Crime Initiative	US Dept of Justice	279,941
DNA Backlog 2007	US Dept of Justice	330,858
Project Safe Neighborhoods 2007	US Dept of Justice	85,676
U.S. Marshals Task Force	US Marshals Office	13,241
Wells–Goodfellow Initiative	ATF	7,265
Seat Belt Enforcement	MO Highway Safety	8,197
DWI Sobriety Checkpoints	MO Highway Safety	356,124
Motor Carrier Safety (MCSAP)	MO Highway Safety	576,990
MCLUP	MO Dept of Public Safety	78,631
Drug/Hazardous Material Initiative	MO Highway Safety	16,964
DWI Crackdown	MO Highway Safety	6,318
Buffer Zone Protection	MO Homeland Security	13,160
Regional Controller Project	MO Homeland Security	1,692,650
Underage Drinking Detail	MO Dept of Public Safety	15,054
MCSAP High Priority	MO Highway Safety	47,097
NFL Traffic Escort/Security	various NFL Teams	31,200
MetroLink	Metro	579,985
Housing Unit Policing Services	St Louis Housing Authority	1,995,987
St. Louis Downtown Partnership	St Louis Downtown Partnership	87,278
Pace Construction	Pace Construction Company	16,565
Fred Weber Construction	Fred Weber Construction Company	12,664
NAMI	National Alliance on Mental Illness	23,639
Operation FALCON	US Marshals Office	3,320
Gateway Constructors	Gateway Constructors	7,112
S. Grand Community Improvement District	S. Grand Neighborhood Association	33,131
Young Adult Basketball	City of St Louis Parks & Recreation	37,524
Truesdell Corporation	Truesdell Construction Company	3,225
St. Louis Nites Basketball	City of St Louis Parks & Recreation	30,457



The image features a faint, embossed Metropolitan Police crest in the background. The crest is circular with a shield in the center, topped with a crown and a star. The words "METROPOLITAN" and "POLICE" are visible on the crest's border. A central banner contains the motto "METROPOUNTI".

Honoring Bravery,  
Courage and Dedication  
2008



## Medal of Valor

Sponsored by the Crusade Against Crime of America and the St. Louis Area Police Chiefs' Association, the Medal of Valor is presented in recognition of a conspicuous act of bravery exceeding the normal demands of police service and is the highest award given by the community.



Lt. James M. Whyte



Sgt. Ryan O. Cousins



P.O. Daniel Fox



P.O. Lawrence B.  
Kreisman



P.O. James M. Mana



P.O. Jennifer L. Story



P.O. Walter K. White

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## Distinguished Service Citation for Valor

The Distinguished Service Citation for Valor is the highest award given by the Department and is awarded to an officer who, in the line of duty, performs an act of outstanding bravery at the risk of imminent personal danger.



P.O. David W. Bosler  
Distinguished Service Citation





## Meritorious Service Citation

The Meritorious Service Citation is awarded to an officer who distinguishes him or herself in the face of personal danger and in doing so, brings credit to the police department by this highly creditable or unusual act performed in the line of duty.



Lt. James M. Whyte



Sgt. Daniel M. Drago



P.O. Christina L.  
Atwood



P.O. Nathaniel L.  
Burkemper



P.O. Jason E. Collins



P.O. Thomas F.  
Favazza



P.O. Daniel Fox



P.O. Angela N.  
Hawkins



P.O. Stephen M.  
Kaiser



P.O. Joseph S.  
Kornberger



P.O. Lawrence B.  
Kreisman



P.O. James M. Mana



P.O. Michael D.  
Mathews



P.O. David W. Minor



P.O. James W. Siebum



P.O. Jeffrey S. Stege



P.O. Jennifer L. Story



P.O. Charles M. Wall



P.O. Brian  
Waltman



P.O. Melvyn  
Washington



P.O. Walter K. White

## Officer and Civilian of the Year

The Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis, recognizes an officer and a civilian employee as Officer and Civilian of the Year. They are honored for their exceptional professionalism and exemplary relationship with their peers and the community.



P.O. Shelly Finn  
4th District



Paul Hinton  
Information  
Technology





Fallen Officers Memorial





## Sergeant Jeffry Kowalski 1957-2008



Sergeant Jeffry Kowalski was shot in the abdomen in February of 1987, while he and his partner were investigating an armed robbery. Sgt. Kowalski, who at the time held the rank of Police Officer, was attempting to take a suspect into custody when he was shot. Sgt. Kowalski was able to return fire and shot his assailant. The suspect and two others were taken into custody.

Sgt. Kowalski recovered sufficiently enough from his injuries that he returned to duty in September of 1988 and was eventually promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was on active duty for another 11 years before his medical condition warranted an Accidental Disability Retirement in 1999. In March of 2008, he was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer, which he battled until his death on October 1, 2008. Doctors believe there was a correlation between the 1987 gunshot wound and the development of pancreatic cancer. On June 23, 2009, the Board of Police Commissioners issued a Board Order recognizing Sgt. Kowalski's death in the line of duty. ■



## Officer Norvelle Brown Honored



A portion of a city street now bears the name of fallen St. Louis Police Officer Norvelle T. Brown. Alderman Jeffrey Boyd of the 22nd Ward sponsored Board Bill 498, which officially designated a stretch of Margareta Avenue between Geraldine and Union as Officer Norvelle T. Brown Avenue. Dedicated on April 7, 2008, Officer Norvelle T. Brown Avenue is next to the North Patrol Division, where Officer Brown was assigned until his untimely death.

Officer Brown's family, his police family and the community joined together for a second time in 2008 when Chief Dan Isom and other leaders of the Metropolitan Police Department gathered at the Wohl Recreation Center in December for the unveiling of a monument in Officer Brown's honor. Ameren UE and the St. Louis Gateway Classic Sports Foundation provided funding for the monument.

Officer Brown was shot and killed in the line of duty on August 15, 2007, while on patrol in the Seventh District. He was 22 years old. Following his graduation from the Police Academy, Officer Brown requested and was assigned to Seventh District, the same area where he had grown up. He was very dedicated to the Seventh District neighborhoods and to the children of St. Louis. He volunteered as a coach for the Police Athletic League.

Both Officer Norvelle T. Brown Avenue and the monument will serve as permanent reminders of Officer Brown's service to the community and neighborhood he loved. ■



Fallen Office Honored:

(Top Left) Officer Norvelle Brown's parents along with 22nd Ward Alderman Jeffrey Boyd at the street dedication | (Above) Chief Dan Isom, Allie Williams-Brown, mother of Officer Norvelle Brown and members of the Metropolitan Police Department at the monument dedication at Wohl Recreation Center



# In the Line of Duty

In memory of the 161 St. Louis Police Officers killed from 1863-2008.  
 These officers made the ultimate sacrifice in the performance of duty.



1863  
Sgt. John Sturdy



1868  
John Skinner



1875  
John Cummings



1877  
John S. White



1879  
Charles Printz



1880  
Michael Walsh



1881  
Patrick Doran



1883  
Sgt. P.M. Jenks



1890  
Louis H. Wilmers



1890  
James Brady



1893  
L.A. Boone



1894  
Sgt. Michael Gannon



1897  
Nicholas Hunt



1900  
Dennis Crane



1900  
John Looney



1900  
Nicholas Beckman



1900  
Thomas J. Bolin



1901  
Richard Delaney



1901  
Michael J. Burke



1902  
Terrence J. Donnelly



1902  
Michael Reedy



1902  
William Boka



1903  
Hugh McCartney



1903  
William Y. Hoagland



1903  
Thomas Hadican



1904  
Frank Ahern



1904  
Thomas Dwyer



1904  
John J. Shea



1904  
James A. McClusky



1906  
Humphrey O'Leary



1907  
Lemuel R. Boyce



1908  
Zeno Fults



1908  
Edward Dellmore



1911  
Cornelius O'Keefe



1912  
Louis Schnarr



1912  
Arthur M. Huddleston



1913  
Martin Kilroy



1914  
William H. Shaiper



1914  
Charles J. Benderoth



1914  
Henry S. Smith



1915  
Sgt. Michael Gibbons



1915  
Edward G.J. Spilcker



1915  
Leo Kraeger



1915  
Charles F. Barmeier



1916  
John McKenna



1916  
William Dillon



1916  
Louis G. Robers



1916  
Edward O'Brien



1917  
Issac Kidwell



1917  
Julius H. Petring



1917  
Charles B. Redmond



1918  
Andrew M. Lawrence



1918  
August Schwind



1919  
William F. Hayes



1919  
Thomas Ward



1919  
Lt. William J. Smith



1919  
Louis H.  
Niederschulte



1920  
Det. Sgt. James King



1920  
Sgt. Edward Dwyer



1920  
Terence McFarland



1920  
Frank O. Reese



1920  
Preston Anslyn



1920  
William A. Moller





1920  
George E. Geisler



1920  
Charles M. Daly



1921  
Michael J. Finn



1921  
John J. McGrath



1922  
Bernard C. Mengel



1922  
Michael O'Connor



1922  
Patrick Stapleton



1922  
Bernard T. Cook



1922  
Det. Sgt. Harry W.  
Lemkemeier



1923  
William C. Carroll



1923  
Joseph T. Staten



1923  
Michael Haggerty



1923  
Edward Kuehner



1923  
John Flaherty



1923  
William H. Anderson



1923  
Roger J. Harty



1923  
Lt. Sidney E. Sears



1923  
Peter A. Finnerty



1924  
Bernard Early  
1924



Sgt. Robert E. Woody



1924  
Fred W. Benz



1925  
John H. Bohlen



1925  
Charles B. Claggett



1925  
Harry Wise



1925  
Carl T. Hunt



1925  
John H. Grogan



1925  
James H. Mateer



1926  
William Sass



1926  
Frank H. Kohring



1926  
Eugene N. Lovely



1927  
Det. Sgt. Edward Lally



1927  
Det. Sgt. Edward  
Schaaf



1927  
Douglas Chamblin



1927  
Oliver W. Cook



1928  
Paul L. Meyer



1928  
Joseph P. McGovern



1929  
John Walsh



1929  
Roy Berry



1929  
Joseph Meier



1929  
William McCormack



1930  
Edward Schnittker



1931  
Harry Stussie



1931  
Sgt. Adolph Kreidler



1931  
Sgt. Jeremiah  
O'Connor



1931  
George Moran



1932  
George Schrameyer



1933  
Joseph Theobald Jr.



1934  
Albert R. Siko



1934  
James J. Carmody



1934  
William F. Cotter



1936  
Sgt. William Cullen



1936  
Henry DeKeersgieter



1936  
Anthony Retkowski



1937  
Det. Sgt. James  
Mobrak



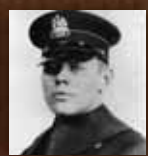
1937  
Det. Sgt. Thomas  
Sullivan



1937  
Walter M. Bingham



1939  
Harry Canton



1941  
William E. Mears



1946  
Neal Courtney



1948  
Raymond M.  
Hacker



1948  
Edward Fabick



1949  
William O'Brien



1952  
Charles E. Voracek





1953  
Edward T. Burke



1955  
Henry L. Eichelberger



1955  
Charles J. Hogan



1956  
Thomas P. Mulrooney



1959  
Samuel J. Cheatham



1963  
Donald C. Sparks



1964  
Glennon R. Jasper



1964  
Paul McCulloch



1964  
Paul Goldak



1966  
Sgt. Harry W.  
Oebels



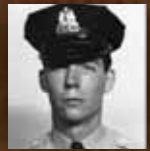
1967  
Paul B. Oatman



1969  
Brian M. Graft



1969  
Terry Scott  
Simmons



1971  
Melvin Wilmoth



1971  
Paul Kramer



1972  
Frank G. Dobler



1972  
Harold E. Warnecke



1973  
John L. Summers



1973  
Aloysius J. Nelke



1974  
Claude C. Smith



1975  
Louis D. Sebold



1979  
Sgt. William  
Campbell



1980  
Gregory Erson



1985  
Johnnie C. Corbin



1989  
Michael McNew



1990  
Lorenzo Rodgers



1993  
Stephen Strehl



1994  
Todd Meriwether



2000  
Robert J. Stanze II



2002  
Michael J. Barwick



2003  
James W.  
Branson Jr.



2004  
Nicholas K. Sloan



2007  
Stephen R. Jerabek



2007  
Norvelle T. Brown



2008  
Sgt. Jeffrey Kowalski



*Gone, but not forgotten.*



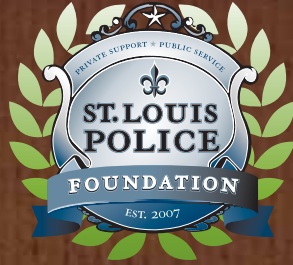
## Retirements 2008

Name	Job Title	Yrs Serv	Name	Job Title	Yrs Serv
Thomas Abernathy	Police Officer	20	Gary Marre	Police Officer	36
Jeffery Barnes	Lieutenant	21	Terrence McDermott	Sergeant	36
Jerald Barnes	Lieutenant	20	Edward Messmer	Lieutenant	41
Mark Busken*	Police Officer	18	Jerry Mitchell	Sergeant	37
Ralph Campbell	Police Officer	34	Joseph Mokwa	Colonel	
Mark Chambers	Police Officer	35		Chief of Police	37
Bruce Clark	Police Officer	35	Kevin Mueller*	Police Officer	16
Michael Clooney*	Police Officer	18	Marilyn Mullen	Sergeant	30
Janet Courtney	Secretary	8	Madelaine Nador**	Telephone Report Specialist	12
Karon Crocker	Police Officer	20			
Sandra Cropper**	Administrative Aide	43	Timothy O'Brien	Police Officer	35
Gordon Curd	Lieutenant	37	Michael O'Hare*	Sergeant	21
Robert Decker	Sergeant	31	Valerie Mitchell Owens	Sergeant	20
Carmelo Desemone	Sergeant	33	Edward Peick	Sergeant	35
Michael Dreas	Police Officer	33	Paul Pfeiffer	Sergeant	36
Rickey Dudley***	Police Officer	18	Jeffrey Pickering*	Sergeant	12
Charles Ellis	Police Officer	25	Lawrence Pickett	Police Officer	20
Kelly Finan	Police Officer	35	Abraham Reddick	Sergeant	30
Edna Fisher**	Administrative Clerk	12	Jay Renow	Fingerprint Service Technician	20
Jerry Forchee	Service Writer	38			
John Frank	Sergeant	20	Bernita Rhymes	Area Clerk	44
Robert George	Sergeant	39	Michael Roe	Sergeant	37
Stephen Hall	Police Officer	21	Lynne Salinas**	Administrative Clerk	21
John Hefele	Police Officer	20	Dale Sanneman	Police Officer	35
Andrew Hollins	Sergeant	31	Edward Scheidle	Police Officer	35
Harry Howell	Sergeant	20	Rick Schmitt**	Project Manager	15
John Johnson	Sergeant	37	James Scott	Police Officer	21
Robert Jones	Captain	36	Michael Shepard	Lieutenant	34
Felecia Korte	Police Officer	20	Michael Siemers	Lieutenant	39
Michael Lauer	Lieutenant	21	Ellen Sprenke	Laboratory Report Processor	19
Sheila Layton	Telephone Report Specialist	39			
Frederick Lengerer	Police Officer	38	Jesse Steen	Police Officer	20
William Lesch	Police Officer	20	Lawanna Thompson	Police Officer	20
Leo Lewis	Sergeant	39	Timothy Tumbrink	Police Officer	20
Willard Lipe*	Sergeant	12	David Ury	Police Officer	30
James Long	Sergeant	35	Salvatore Ventimiglia	Printer	34
Gloria Lowell*	Lieutenant	22	William Vicente	Police Officer	33
Edward Lynch	Sergeant	36	Michael Vierling	Sergeant	33
Anthony Marcinkiewicz***	Police Officer	19	John Warner*	Police Officer	11
Angela Marnati**	Administrative Assistant to Mayor	35	George Weindel	Police Officer	35
			Theodore Wyman	Police Officer	39
			William Zipf	Police Officer	35

\*Accidental Disability Retirement \*\*Early Service Retirement

\*\*\*Ordinary Disability Retirement





## Thank You

The St. Louis Police Foundation is a 501(c)(3) organization formed in 2007 by Doug Albrecht, Chairman of The Bodley Group and Chris Goodson, President of The Goodson Company. In partnership with citizens, businesses and other charitable organizations, the Foundation provides support to the Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis through monetary aid, services and goods to ensure the highest level of service to the St. Louis community. In two years, the Foundation has provided almost \$450,000.00 in generous donations to the

department. Those donations have been used for the purchase and maintenance of a horse for Mounted Patrol, improvements at the canine training facility, installation of air conditioning in the St. Louis Police Academy's training facility, purchasing under armor shirts and bullet proof vests for all police officers and funding for the 2008 Memorial Breakfast which honors the memory of those officers who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. More information about the St. Louis Police Foundation is available at [www.stlouispolicefoundation.org](http://www.stlouispolicefoundation.org). ■

## Members of the Board

Doug Albrecht  
*President*

Sandra Van Trease  
*Vice President*

Steve Lohr  
*Secretary*

Kathy Osborn  
*Treasurer*

Bob Brinkmann  
*Member*

Steve Jones  
*Member*

Richard Mark  
*Member*

Dave Nichols  
*Member*

Steve Roberts  
*Member*

George Roman  
*Member*

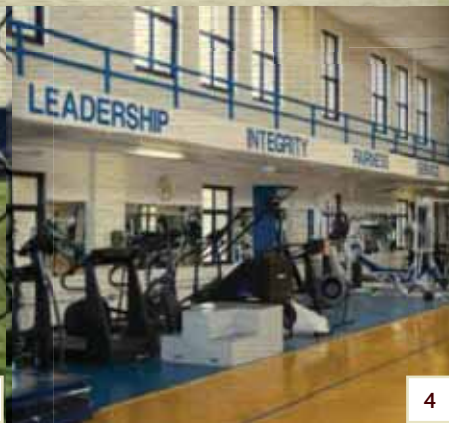
Matthew Scherrer  
*Member*

Paul Shaughnessy  
*Member*

Colonel Chris Goodsen  
*Ex-Officio*







St. Louis Police Foundation Photos:

1. Bullet proof Vests | 2. UnderArmor Shirts | 3. New fence at the canine training facility | 4. Installation of air conditioning in the St. Louis Police Academy gym | 5. 2008 Memorial Breakfast | 6. Mounted Patrol Horses







# Veiled Prophet Parade 2008 *Let's Party*

In honor of the 200th anniversary of the Metropolitan Police Department, organizers of the 2008 Veiled Prophet Parade extended an invitation to civilian and commissioned department employees and their families, to march in the annual July 4th parade. The theme of the 2008 VP Parade was "Let's Party."





Veiled Prophet Parade photos by Dan Busse





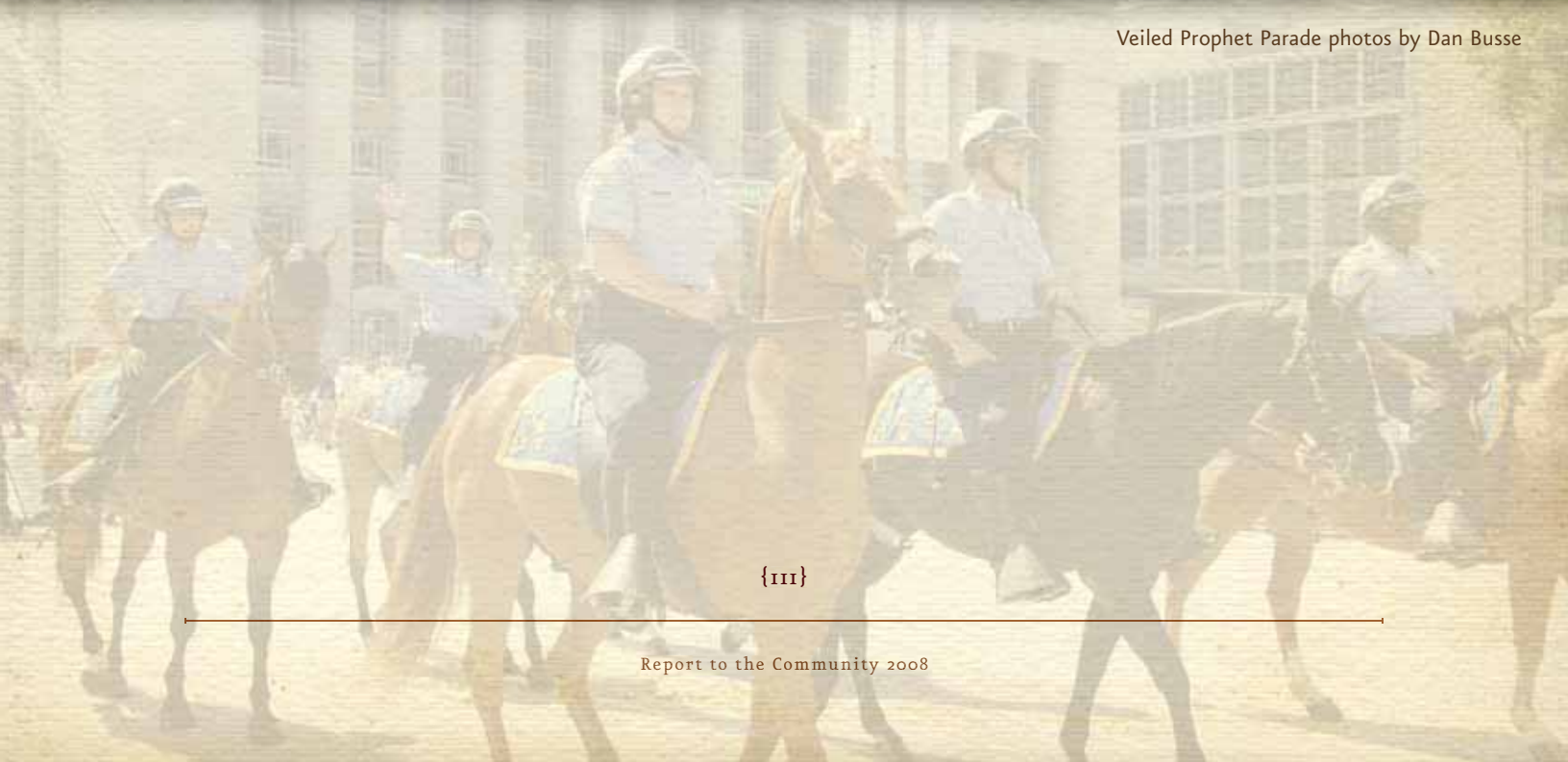


Veiled Prophet Parade photos by Dan Busse





Veiled Prophet Parade photos by Dan Busse





## { Did You Know? }

1. The first motorcycle purchased by the Department was in 1907.
2. Capt. Hoagland created the "shadow box", the precursor of the line-up in 1923.
3. The forty-hour week for police officers was introduced in 1963. Previously, officers worked 12 hour shifts.
4. The first air conditioned patrol vehicles were purchased in 1968.
5. The minimum height standards of 5'7" for males and 5'2" for females were eliminated in 1974.
6. On May 7, 1975, the term "police officer" officially replaced "patrolman."
7. The first officer to retire under the 20 year retirement plan did so in 1979.
8. The first shoulder patch in the Department's history was adopted in 1996.
9. 9-1-1 began operating in St. Louis in 1979.
10. The first use of 9mm semi-automatic pistols as department-issued weapons was in 1990.
11. In 1851, the police department established the nation's first Rogue's Gallery, a collection of tintypes and daguerreotypes of known criminals.
12. The first public meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held in 1971.
13. The first videotaping of a murder confession in St. Louis took place on April 9, 1971.
14. The Gendarme, the official publication of the St. Louis Police Officer's Association, was founded in 1973.
15. The Regional Justice Information Services (REJIS) began operations in 1974.
16. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) began in St. Louis as the National Chiefs of Police Union in 1894.
17. The Scorching Squad was created in 1903 to catch drivers exceeding the posted speed limit of 8 mph.
18. The St. Louis Police Journal, the first weekly police journal in the world, began publishing in 1912.
19. In 1961, the Department became the first in the U.S. to use two-way radios.
20. The Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis was the nation's first police department to be connected, on a computer-to-computer basis, with the NCIC files of the FBI.
21. In the early years of the police department, all men aged 18-60 had to register to serve on the guard patrol or to pay \$1.00 if they failed to do so. Each man served for four months, without pay, four men at a time.
22. Though founded in 1764, St. Louis did not officially become a city until 1822, one year after Missouri became a state.
23. In 1957, a special recruit uniform was introduced. Previously, recruits trained in civilian clothes.
24. Twenty-four St. Louis policemen appeared in the film "The Great St. Louis Bank Robbery" that premiered in 1959.
25. The Office of Budget and Finance was instituted in 1960.
26. Beginning in September of 1960, all sergeants, corporals and police officers were issued handcuffs and leather carrying cases.
27. Secondary employment was first allowed in 1968.
28. The first policemen to wear uniforms served in 1854. They had to provide their own uniforms and weapons.
29. Control of the Metropolitan Police Department was assumed by a police board appointed by the Governor. The same system remains in existence today.
30. In 1866, the Steamboat Detectives Police Force was organized to protect steamboats from accidental fires, robberies, damage and theft of freight.
31. The Police Relief Fund Association was established in 1867.
32. In 1870, the police department began providing free cloth to officers who then had to bear the cost of having their uniforms made for them.
33. In April of 1879, the Board rescinded an order adopted the previous July that had allowed every man on the force one day off per month.
34. The first call box was installed at 6<sup>th</sup> Street and Market in 1882.
35. The Juvenile Court was established in 1903.
36. The Police Band was organized in 1921. It was disbanded in 1932.
37. In 1934, the Police Credit Union was organized.
38. A police boat was purchased in 1951 for "water emergencies."
39. In 1956, the retirement age was reduced from 70 to 65.
40. Department Service Numbers (DSN) were first introduced in 1957.



# Acknowledgements

The employees listed below, both civilian and commissioned, contributed their time, talents and resources to help make the 2008 Annual Report to the Community a memorable publication.

Jerry Baumgartner, PhD	Lt. Renee Kriesmann
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Tom Gatermann	Barbara Miksicek
Robert George	Sgt. Michael Mueller
Sgt. David Glenn	Sgt. Sheila Pearson
Lt. Darla Gray	Diane Powers
P.O. Luther Hall	Lt. Carlos Ross
Sgt. Kenneth Hornak	Sherri Schaefer
P.O. Dana Isom	P.O. Kathleen Suarez
Alice Jackson	Timothy Sullivan
Yolanda Kenton	Robert Usher
P.O. Donald Veile	



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*Special Events Coordinator/Web Content Developer*

**Michelle R. Robertson**  
*Administrative Clerk*

*Art Direction and Design by Traci Moore Graphics.  
Unless otherwise noted, all photos provided from the archives  
of the Metropolitan Police Department, City of St. Louis.*





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