

2004



**Merriam Police Department
ANNUAL REPORT**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Merriam Police Department 2004 Annual Report Highlights and Statistics

Message From the Chief	1
Organizational Values / Mission Statement	2
Employee Roster	3
MPD Organizational Chart	4
Part One Crime Statistics	5
Total Reported Crimes	7
Persons/Property Crime Activity Grid Maps	8
Critical Incidents of the Year	9
Administration Services	11
Expenditure Report	13
Patrol Division Facts and Statistics	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents Statistics	15
Traffic Enforcement Efforts	16
Investigations Unit	17
Animal Control Unit Update	18
Community Service and Support	19
Community Oriented Policing Efforts	22
Drug Forfeiture Report	23
Department Training Update and Photos	24



Message From The Chief

As I look back on 2004 and analyze the kind of year that the Merriam Police Department had, there are only a few truly remarkable incidents of note (*which is a good thing*). The most remarkable event occurred when my staff moved into our new police facility during the first week of February. The plan was to move in on Monday, February 3rd, but it had to be postponed until the next day. It took two full days to get everything into the new building. The weather was cool, not cold, and it was dry. We were lucky because by Friday morning there was about four inches of new snow on the ground and the temperature had dropped considerably.

In last year's message, I proclaimed that the year 2002 was "**a year of change**" and 2003 was called "**a year of disarray.**" I would have to say that this last year (2004) was **the year that it all came together.** We are now in our new home. There were bugs at first, but we have worked most of them out. Every day that I step into my office, I can not get over how fortunate that our department is to have been given such an excellent place to work. We have the citizens and the council to thank for that.

It was a year that it all came together for other reasons as well. We only lost one officer during the year and he was quickly replaced. Consequently, staffing was at a decent level for the entire year. This helps to reduce mandatory overtime for replacement, which gives officers a chance to spend more time off, away from such a stressful job.

The citizens also enjoyed a good year as the crime rate dropped a few percentage points. There were no homicides reported during the year. Robberies, burglaries and thefts were also down from the previous year. Even motor vehicle accidents were down 3.3% over 2003.

Truly in reflection, it has been an excellent year. Citizen and council support has remained high and our department continues to enjoy a wonderful relationship with the other city departments that make up "TEAM MERRIAM."

Once again, I look forward to 2005. It is shaping up to be another great year and as always it has been a pleasure to be your chief of police.

Chief Kenneth Sissom



Organizational Values

Partnership:

We are committed to working in partnership with the community and each other to identify and resolve issues which impact the community, ourselves and other professional agencies.

Dedication:

We are committed to providing the highest quality of law enforcement service to the community with the goal of enhancing the quality of life within Merriam.

Respect:

We are committed to the respect of individual rights, human dignity and the values of all members of the community and the department.

Integrity:

We value the adherence to the rule of law, to the Constitutions of Kansas and of the United States, and to utmost honesty. We are committed to nurturing the public trust by holding ourselves accountable to the highest standards of professionalism and ethics.

Community:

We value working with Merriam's diverse community to ensure the safety and security of our neighborhoods. We are committed to the highest level of communication and cooperation with both the residential and business communities of Merriam in an effort to reduce crime and increase the feeling of security and well-being within the city.

Empowerment:

We are committed to empowering our employees and the community to resolve problems by creating an environment that encourages solutions that address the needs of the residential and business communities.

Organizational Growth:

We value the creation of an environment which focuses on solving problems through teamwork, participation, cooperation and enthusiasm, fostered by decisive, professional leaders who support creativity and innovation.



MERRIAM POLICE DEPARTMENT MISSION STATEMENT



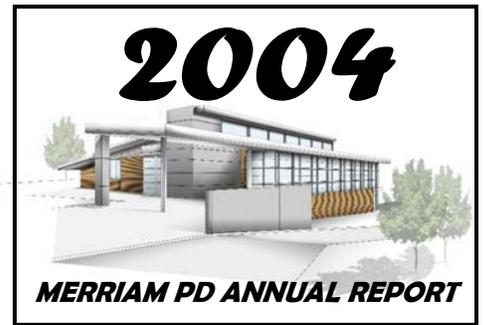
WE, THE MERRIAM, KANSAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, ARE A COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICE DEPARTMENT. WE ARE COMMITTED TO PROVIDING THE HIGHEST QUALITY OF POLICE SERVICES BY EMPOWERING OUR EMPLOYEES TO WORK CO-ACTIVELY WITH THE COMMUNITY TOWARD THE GOAL OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE WITHIN MERRIAM. WE PLEDGE TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF RESPECT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS AND HUMAN DIGNITY. OUR PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR ALL PERSONS WITHIN THE CITY WITH RESPONSIVE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES UTILIZING COMPASSION AND CONCERN. OUR MISSION IS ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN MORAL AND LEGAL STANDARDS THROUGH A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY AND THE EMPLOYEES OF THE MERRIAM POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NOTE:

The Mission Statement and Organizational Values were developed by a committee of Merriam Police Officers with the assistance of a group of concerned Merriam citizens. This Mission Statement was adopted June 1993.

Police Department Employee Roster

As of December 31, 2004



ADMINISTRATION

Chief of Police Kenneth R. Sissom	25 years
Assistant Chief William R. Lietzke - Patrol Unit Commander	24 years
Lieutenant Timothy J. Burnett - Investigation Unit Commander	22 years
<hr/>	
<i>Average Tenure = 24 Years</i>	

PATROL DIVISION SUPERVISORS

Sergeant Randy Davis - Shift Two Supervisor	23 years
Sergeant Albert Jones - Shift One Supervisor	23 years
Sergeant Mike Daniels - Shift Three Supervisor	17 years
Sergeant Darren McLaughlin - Special Assignment Supervisor	15 years
Corporal Dan Kellerman - Assistant Shift Supervisor	20 years
Corporal William T. Sparks - Assistant Shift Supervisor	14 years
Corporal Todd Allen - Assistant Shift Supervisor	8 years
Corporal John D. Walton - Special Assignment Unit	8 years
<hr/>	
<i>Average Tenure = 16 years</i>	

PATROL DIVISION LINE OFFICERS

Master Officer Larry Birt - DARE Officer	16 years
Master Officer Gerry Eickhoff	13 years
Police Officer Charles Yocum	27 years
Police Officer Jeff Magee	17 years
Police Officer Paul Oliver	3 years
Police Officer Chris Brokaw	3 years
Police Officer Shannon Goodnight	3 years
Police Officer Phillip Lewis	2 year
Police Officer Philip Lofflin	2 year
Police Officer John DeMoss	1 year
Police Officer Jeremiah Waters	<1 year
Police Officer James Harris	<1 year
<hr/>	
<i>Average Tenure = 7.3 years</i>	

INVESTIGATIONS

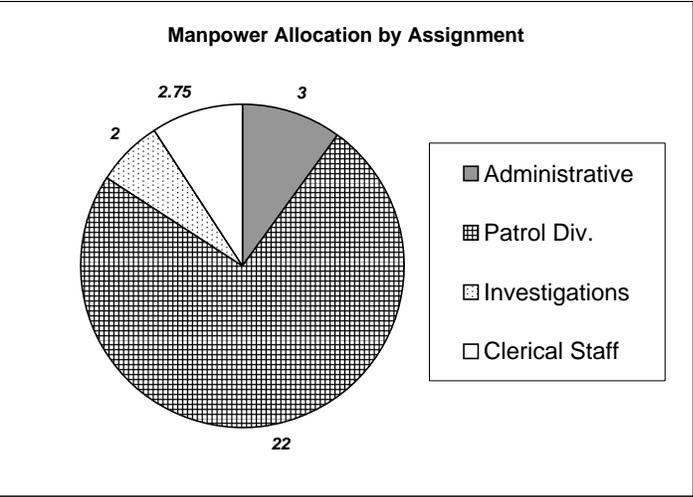
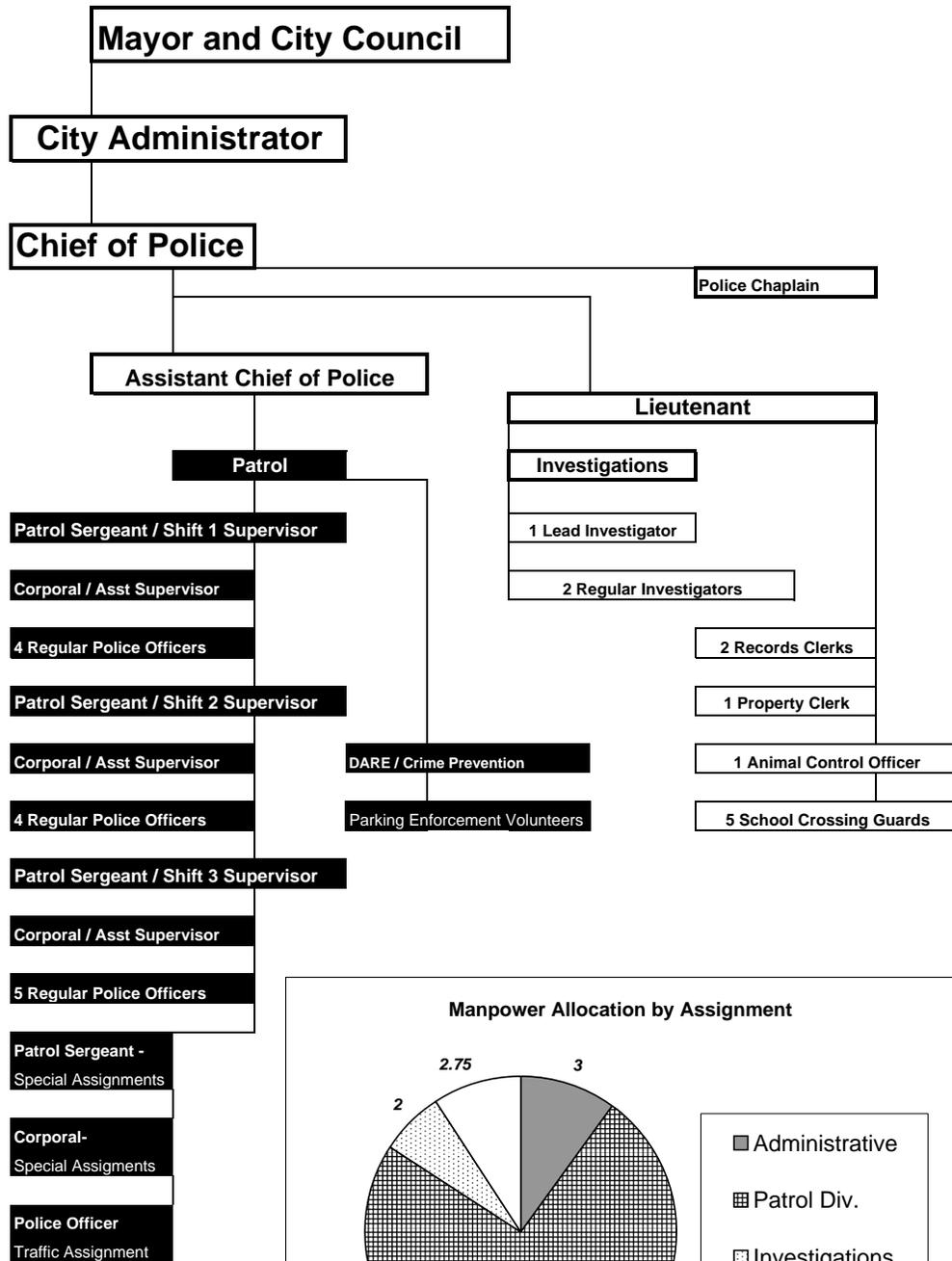
Master Police Officer Troy Duvanel - Lead Investigator	10 years
Master Police Officer Jason Reynolds	4 years
Master Police Officer Mark Messbarger	3 years
<hr/>	
<i>Average Tenure = 6 years</i>	

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

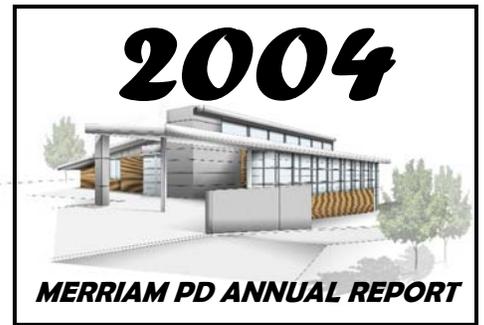
Animal Control Officer Dave Thomas	16 years
Police Property Clerk Lisa Aldrich	12 years
Police Records Clerk Karen Gibson	11 years
Police Records Clerk Ronda Brumbaugh	5 years
<hr/>	
<i>Average Tenure = 11 years</i>	

POLICE CROSSING GUARDS - Part Time Seasonal

Gene Wright - 11 years	Cynthia Knapp - 5 years	Pam Steeb - 4 years
Doris Benlon - 1 year	Rebecca Martin - 1 year	Jane Loza (Alt) - 1 year



Annual Part One Crime Statistics



INTRODUCTION:

Every since the mid 1800's police departments have been judged by their crime statistics. When the statistics are lower, then the theory is that the police departments are more effective. In reality, there are many factors that can alter crime statistics which can cause them to vary from year-to-year. The factors can include economic conditions, weather, incursion of drugs, gangs, organized crime, development of new businesses and the increase or decrease of law enforcement presence in the community.



Within the police department, we use statistics to develop patrol strategies for the coming year in hopes of reducing crime. While it is difficult to accurately predict crime statistics, one thing is certain — the statistics will vary from year-to-year. This is especially true for a suburban city like Merriam.

The collection of crime statistics is required by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. The information collected is used for local, state and federal databases to compare rates with previous years to get a picture of the amount and types of crimes that are happening in a given area.

CRIME RATE TRENDS:

During 2004, the Merriam Police Department witnessed a **4.1% decrease** in Part-One Crimes. While most types of crimes remained stable, there were categories with notable changes. There was a significant increase noted in auto thefts, primarily due to an organized crime ring that was operating in the Kansas City Metro Area. There were significant reductions noted in rapes, robberies, aggravated assaults and burglaries. These changes tend to imitate regional (Kansas City Metro-wide) trends. Theoretically, increased patrols and adequate staffing will improve statistics concerning property loss, but there are many other factors that can influence crime statistics.

“In Merriam, there was a 4.1% decrease in Part-One Crimes in 2004, compared to 2003.”

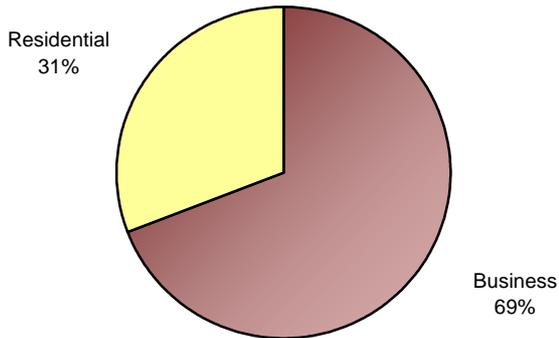
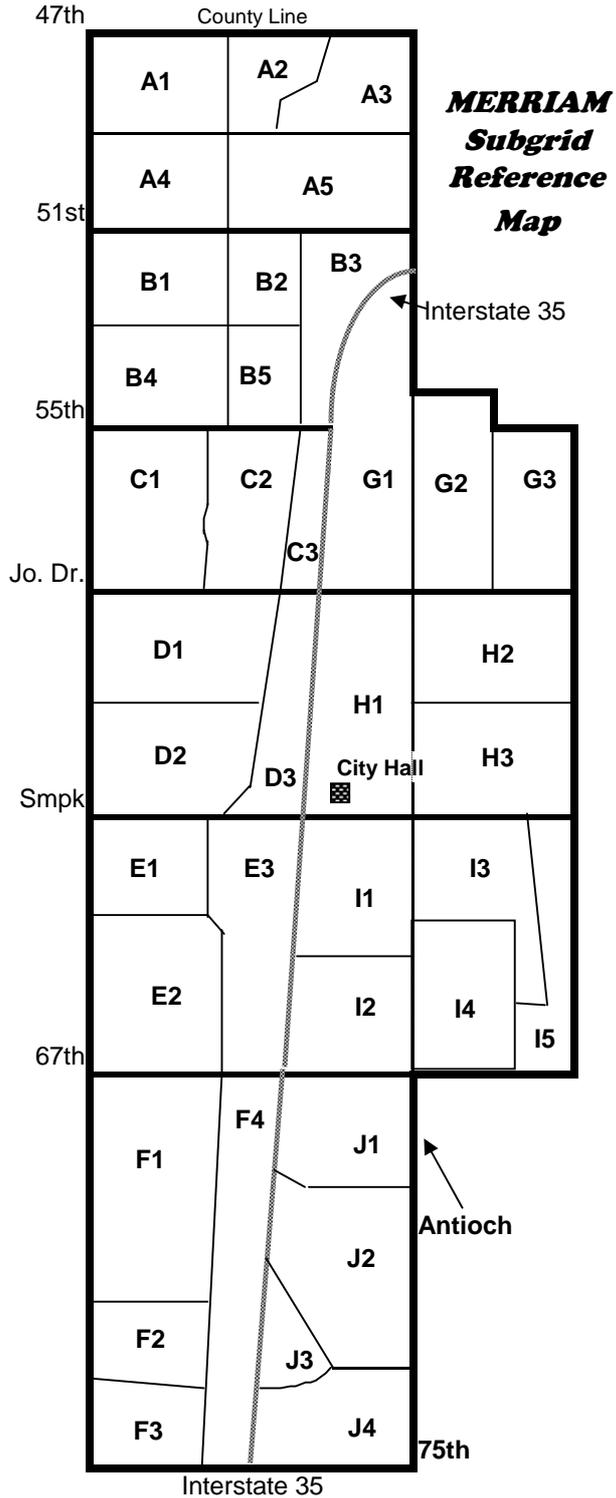
PART ONE CRIMES IN 2004:

Each year, we report Part One Crimes to the Kansas Bureau of Investigation. Part One Crimes are those crimes that are the most serious or most commonly occurring crimes in America. The Part One Crimes for the last ten years is listed below:

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MURDER	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	5	7	6	9	6	5	4	6	8	3
ROBBERY	18	12	9	11	9	23	30	13	16	10
AGG. ASSAULT	27	18	37	31	23	26	32	20	26	20
BURGLARY	249	256	256	303	236	306	360	331	255	232
THEFT	429	429	431	376	454	490	403	342	427	420
AUTO THEFT	71	68	98	72	113	98	92	91	77	97
ARSON	7	3	5	4	3	2	4	8	7	1
Total by Year	806	782	842	817	845	950	925	811	816	783

Part One Crimes / 2004 By Location

Grid	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
A1	15	21	22	15	5
A2	6	7	7	6	1
A3	10	18	18	14	11
A4	19	13	9	14	7
A5	35	24	18	18	15
B1	27	28	19	20	19
B2	9	2	10	5	7
B3	27	20	19	31	29
B4	3	11	6	10	6
B5	7	10	10	6	11
C1	8	5	13	6	5
C2	9	8	13	16	3
C3	25	22	17	28	32
D1	10	10	6	4	3
D2	38	43	32	31	32
D3	41	23	43	35	34
E1	1	1	0	0	0
E2	1	10	5	1	1
E3	41	47	25	21	18
F1	14	14	10	8	11
F2	2	3	9	3	4
F3	39	50	40	28	42
F4	24	5	18	10	20
G1	159	180	171	194	176
G2	10	13	19	3	4
G3	9	2	2	3	4
H1	71	68	50	53	110
H2	6	9	9	11	4
H3	28	25	13	17	19
I1	103	64	71	61	56
I2	30	16	15	19	20
I3	4	3	4	8	3
I4	0	0	3	1	0
I5	4	8	8	6	5
J1	24	26	13	27	11
J2	11	14	18	7	9
J3	31	46	17	18	28
J4	49	56	39	58	40

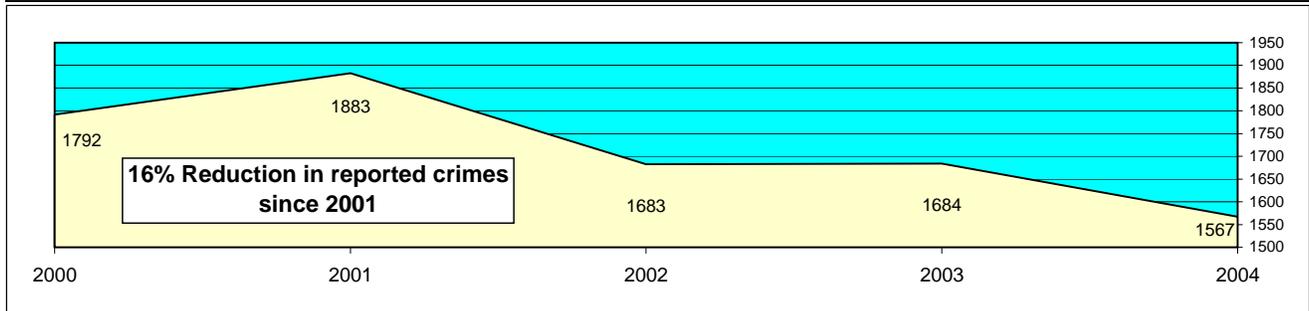


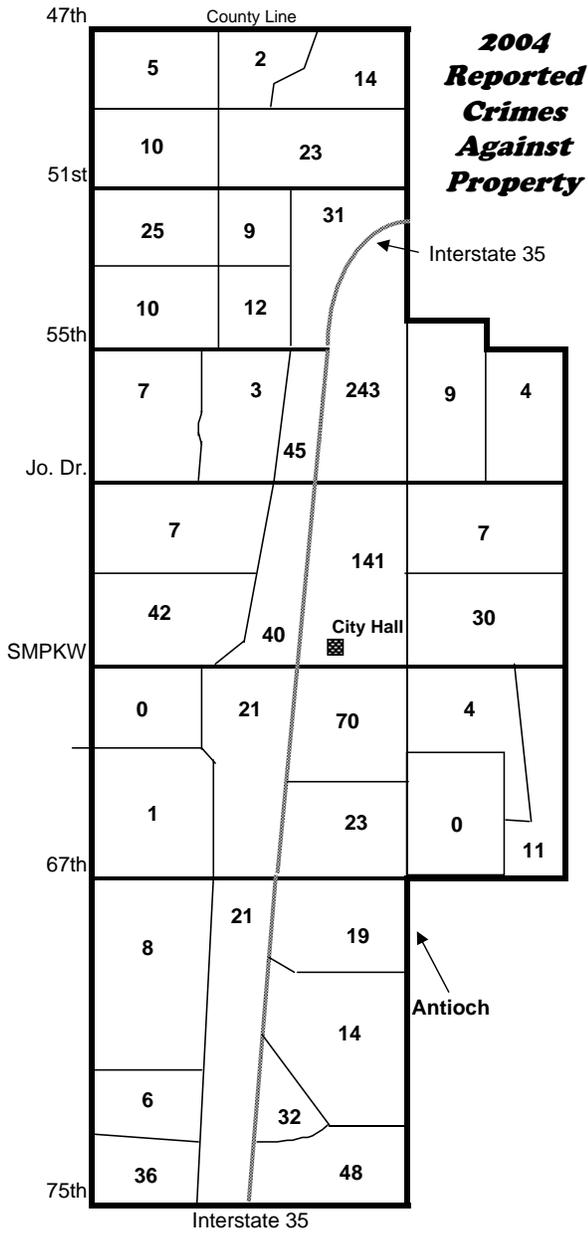
There are 38 total subgrids in Merriam. Of these 28 are residential in character and 10 are more business related.

A clear majority of Part One Crimes occur in business areas as is indicated by the pie chart on the left. This is why more uniformed patrol is placed in these areas.

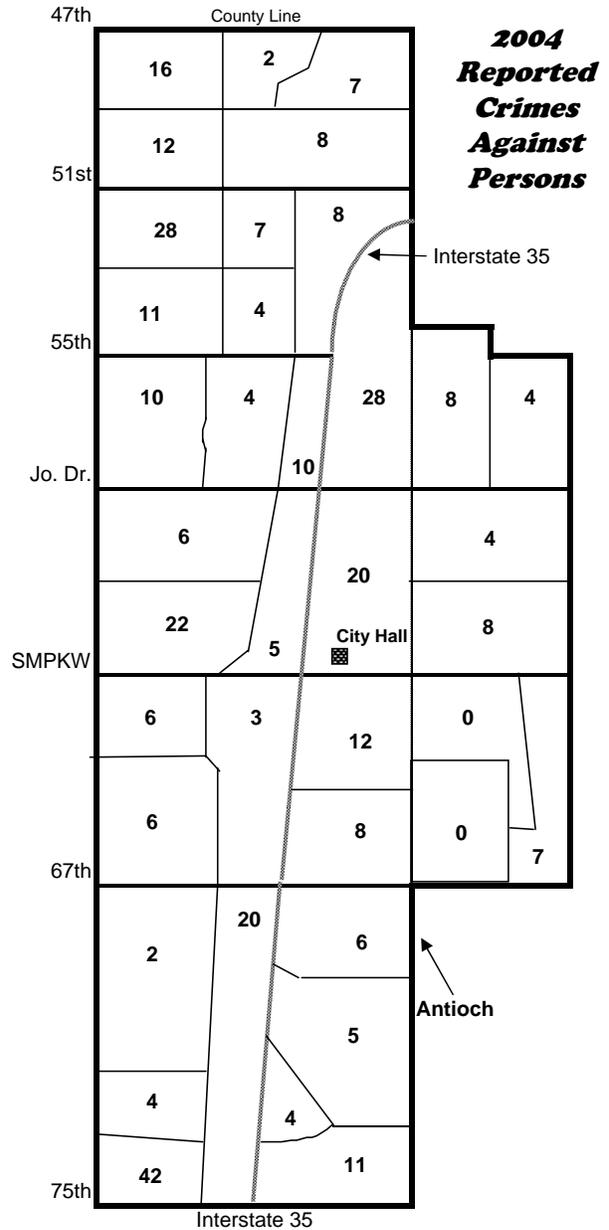
2004 REPORTED CRIMES IN MERRIAM, KANSAS

TYPE OF CRIME	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	TYPE OF CRIME	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Aggravated Arson	1	1	1	3	0	Forgery	196	90	75	27	34
Arson	2	3	7	4	1	Furnishing Alcohol/Beer to Minor	3	0	1	5	2
Aggravated Assault	14	19	2	11	7	Gasoline Drive Off	0	30	70	78	91
Aggravated Battery	12	14	18	13	13	Habitual Traffic Violator	8	0	0	9	6
Aggravated Burglary	11	12	9	11	10	Harassment by Phone	23	30	22	29	30
Aggravated Sodomy	1	0	1	0	0	Murder / Manslaughter	2	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Indecent Liberties	5	4	5	5	7	Indecent Liberties with a Child	0	0	1	2	1
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	0	0	0	2	Indecent Solicitation of a Child	1	2	0	0	0
Aggravated Robbery	15	20	10	10	6	Identification Theft	0	5	5	13	11
Aggravated Sexual Battery	0	0	0	0	0	Intimidation of a Victim/Witness	0	1	2	0	0
Assault	6	6	8	3	13	Kidnapping	2	5	1	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	Lewd and Lascivious Behavior	4	1	5	4	6
Attempted Theft	3	3	2	4	5	Littering	2	2	7	2	9
Battery	107	128	124	126	118	Minor in Possession of Alcohol	14	19	23	29	35
Burglary to Auto	209	269	257	149	147	Obstructing Legal Process	11	24	25	48	24
Burglary to Business	20	23	15	42	26	Prescription Fraud	6	3	1	1	2
Burglary to Residence	37	42	54	40	36	Controlled Substance Possession	31	44	43	73	51
Burglary to Storage Area	31	13	6	17	13	Drug Paraphernalia Possession	7	16	16	13	14
Child In Need Of Care	36	49	12	23	28	Drug Possession / Intent of Sale	4	1	3	9	5
Child Abuse	2	0	0	1	1	Possession of Stolen Property	23	35	20	18	25
Computer Trespass	2	1	0	0	3	Possession of Tobacco/Minor	0	3	16	4	4
Counterfeiting	3	6	3	8	3	Prostitution	1	2	0	12	0
Criminal Damage - Felony	28	42	33	57	19	Rape	5	4	6	9	7
Criminal Damage - Misdemeanor	81	122	87	83	78	Robbery	8	10	3	5	4
Criminal Deprivation of Property	0	12	13	12	8	Sexual Battery	7	4	1	1	8
Criminal Discharge of a Weapon	0	2	0	1	1	Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property	73	64	68	69	69
Criminal Threats	36	33	15	14	20	Theft of Services	13	4	6	8	7
Criminal Trespass	15	19	23	17	16	Theft of Auto	98	92	92	77	97
Criminal Use of a Financial Card	7	17	22	31	19	Theft of Auto (Attempted)	16	13	4	4	5
Criminal Use of a Weapon	2	3	0	4	4	Theft - Felony	66	67	82	59	53
Cruelty to Animals	0	1	0	1	2	Theft - Misdemeanor	411	335	261	265	244
Disorderly Conduct	46	71	52	68	72	Violation: Court Protection Order	11	9	10	20	15
Escape From Custody	1	0	0	0	0	Worthless Check	0	2	2	1	5
Falsely Reporting a Crime	0	1	0	1	2	Other Crimes Not Listed Above	11	28	32	24	10
False Writing	0	2	1	7	9	Stalking (new in 2004)	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL OF CRIMES REPORTED PER YEAR							1792	1883	1683	1684	1567





City of Merriam, Kansas
Subgrid Maps



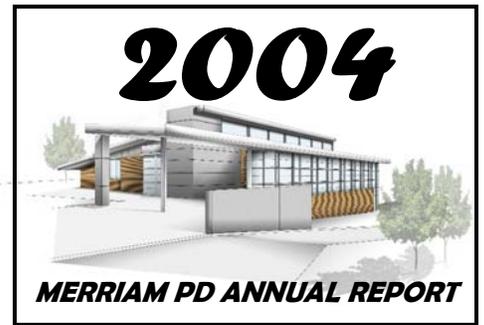
These two Merriam maps illustrate crimes that were reported by victims in Merriam.

The top map illustrates the number of "property" crimes, including burglaries, thefts, forgeries, frauds and vandalisms.

The bottom map illustrates the number of "persons" crimes, which include murders, rapes, robberies, assaults and batteries.

NOTE: Some minor crimes such as disorderly conduct are not represented on these maps.

Top Ten Most Critical Incidents of 2004



INTRODUCTION:

Each year, officers of the Merriam Police Department respond to thousands of calls for service ranging from motorist assists and animal calls to aggravated assaults, rapes and deaths. This is the seventh year that the Annual Report has featured the "Top 10 Most Critical Incidents." These incidents are listed in chronological order as they occurred in 2004.

#1 March 22, 2004 CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY ARREST

Merriam City Councilman Dan Leap reported a series of vandalisms which started in 2001. The first incident was reported in August 2001. The second and third incidents occurred in 2003 in August and September. In 2004 the fourth incident happened on January 17th and the final incident took place on February 17th. It was feared that the motivation for the crimes was political in nature. Luckily, in one of the incidents a witness observed a possible suspect. This same suspect was later seen driving by the business acting suspicious. A family member of the victim followed the driver to his residence in Shawnee and obtained a good license number. The MPD followed up and an arrest was made on March 22, 2004. The suspect confessed to a couple of the vandalisms and was convicted. The true motive is still unclear.

#2 April 14, 2004 AGGRAVATED BATTERY (STABBING)

A young man was driving north on Knox Street when a familiar young male pedestrian waived him down. When the driver stopped and got out of his car to see what the pedestrian wanted he was stabbed in the chest with a box cutter. The driver went home and discovered his injuries. The suspect was later picked up by the MPD and brought to the station. There he confessed to the crime stating that he did it because the victim was driving too fast. The victim's injuries were not life threatening. The suspect was charged with the crime.

#3 March 9, 2004 DRIVE BY SHOOTING (RESIDENCE)

In retaliation for a disturbance from the night before, a 14-year-old Merriam resident took a shotgun and shot into an occupied residence in the 10100 block of West 51st Street. Two rounds damaged the house, but caused no injuries. The MPD was summoned and an area search was conducted. The suspect was found hiding in some bushes in the general vicinity. He was arrested along with two others who were involved. All were later charged with the crime.

#4 June 20, 2004 FORCIBLE RAPE

A female who was visiting a friend at the Kings Cove Apartments was accosted by three men in the parking lot. She was dragged into a nearby vehicle and raped and then released. She took herself to Shawnee Mission Medical Center and the crime was reported. The MPD has not been able to locate any suspects in this case.

#5 June 20, 2004 SUICIDAL SUBJECT

While MPD officers were investigating the above listed rape at Shawnee Mission Medical Center a woman

brought in her disturbed son for psychiatric evaluation. The man was suicidal and needed help. Unfortunately he became abusive and uncooperative in an area that would have made a struggle very dangerous. MPD officers were asked to assist in controlling the man, who was described as 6'01 in height and weighed around 400 pounds. When the man attacked the officers the Taser was employed and the man was quickly subdued without injury or difficulty.

#6 June 27, 2004 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY (BUSINESS)

During the commission of a robbery at the gas station at 9350 W. 75th Street, the robber threw an entire cup of hot coffee in the face of the clerk. When the clerk was distracted by the coffee, the man grabbed the entire cash register and fled from the scene in a vehicle. MPD officers observed the suspect vehicle leaving the city and gave chase. The suspect was subdued after wrecking his car into a wall. He was taken to jail. The clerk suffered 2nd and 3rd degree burns to the face.

#7 August 5, 2004 BANK ROBBERY

A man walked into the Hen House Grocery Store, approached the teller at the United Missouri Bank inside the store and passed a note announcing the robbery. The note stated "this is a robbery" and it also directed the clerk to hand over the 100's and 50's. The note also contained a hand-drawn picture of a gun. The clerk cooperated and the robber fled the area in a blue Ford Escort. The FBI responded and took over the investigation.

#8 August 14, 2004 AGGRAVATED BATTERY (SHOOTING)

Two men were at the gas station at 10225 W. 47th Street at about 1 a.m., getting some gas, when another group of men arrived at the business. The two groups did not like each other from previous contacts and a fight broke out while the gas was being paid for. It started with punching and kicking, when suddenly one man from the second group pulled a .38 caliber handgun and started firing it at the two men. Both men were hit by ricocheting rounds and were only slightly injured. MPD officers were on the scene quickly and after a short foot pursuit the suspect was arrested. All parties were intoxicated.

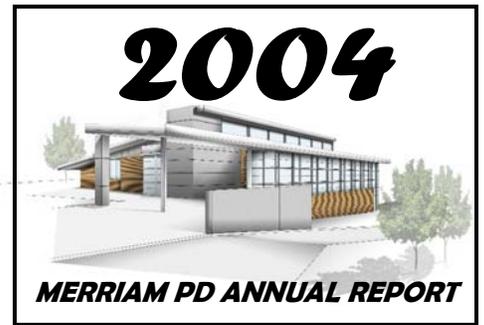
#9 September 26, 2004 FELONY ARREST / OFFICER INJURY

An MPD officer observed a man doing a "burnout" in his truck at the intersection of Shawnee Mission Parkway and Eby. He tried to stop the man on traffic charges when the truck sped away into a nearby business parking lot. Once there the man exited the truck and ran away on foot. A second MPD officer arrived at that time and began to chase the man through business lots. He was tackled in the lot of a motel in the 6600 block of Frontage Road and arrested. It turns out the man had felony warrants for narcotics. Unfortunately, when Sgt. Darren McLaughlin tackled the man while making arrest, he shattered his lower leg and was taken to Shawnee Mission Medical Center. A day later he had extensive surgery and a metal rod was inserted to help mend the broken and shattered bones. The officer will be on light duty for many months until he can fully heal.

#10 October 13, 2004 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT (HANDGUN)

One man was upset with another man's driving so he followed him into the Home Depot parking lot. There he got out of his car, pulled a handgun and pointed it at the man's chest at close range. The other man jumped on the armed man and they rolled to the ground fighting. The fight continued and the MPD was called. Suddenly the fight ended and the armed man got back into his car and fled the lot. Officers located the man and arrested him. In all, two guns were recovered and the man was taken to jail.

Police Administrative Services



INTRODUCTION:

The Administrative Unit of the Merriam Police Department is responsible for a variety of different and important functions of the department. There are three persons assigned to this unit: Chief Kenneth Sissom, Assistant Chief Bill Lietzke and Lieutenant Tim Burnett, all veteran officers with over twenty years of service.

POLICE CHIEF: The chief's primary duty is the overall responsibility of the department. He works as the liaison with all elected officials, community leaders and residents. He is in charge of the budget and all department spending. It is his job to manage issues involving department liability and risk management. He also makes final decisions concerning employee hiring and terminations.

ASSISTANT POLICE CHIEF: The assistant chief is the commander of the patrol unit which includes all uniformed police personnel. This responsibility takes up a majority of his time. To be successful, he must be familiar with contemporary police tactics and operations. He is also responsible for handling citizens' complaints, internal affairs, department training, and manpower allocation.

LIEUTENANT: This administrator is responsible for overseeing the front office function with three clerical employees, animal control and the school crossing guards. The position requires close supervision and legal knowledge concerning public records, property and evidence management, and community relations. He is also the direct supervisor over the department's three investigators and is a member of the Kansas City Metro Squad.

PERSONNEL UPDATE: The most critical function of the administrative division is personnel. Maintaining staffing levels is important to ensure high quality service delivery. It is frequently a challenge to remain at full strength each year.

The success of the department depends on having enough persons to do the job. 2004 was another good year in this respect. In 2004 only one officer had to be replaced. Fortunately for the department we were able to hire Officer James Harris, a certified officer from the Johnson County Sheriff's Department. Being certified, the city did not have to incur additional expenses by sending him to the police academy. This put the officer on the streets 14 weeks early. At the end of the year the department was again at full strength.



Officer James E. Harris was born in Dodge City and was raised in the Dodge City / Great Bend area. He is single and had worked for the Johnson County Sheriff's Department since January 2001, assigned to the Jail during his employment there.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS:

Another function assigned to the administrative unit is professional standards. This function is assigned to the assistant chief who conducts internal investigations of department personnel when necessary. He is also charged with making sure that proper procedures are followed by all officers. There are four aspects of routine police work that the Merriam PD tracks and investigates. They are:

Officer Complaints: When a citizen makes an official complaint against an officer it is documented and investigated by the officer's supervisor. If the complaint is serious in nature or can not be resolved by the supervisor, it is forwarded to the office of the assistant chief. He conducts the investigation and forwards the results of this investigation, with a recommendation to the police chief. During 2004 there were three outside officer complaints that were investigated. Two of the three complaints were unfounded and the third resulted in the officer receiving verbal counseling and no further disciplinary actions.

Vehicle Pursuits: The department has a very strict vehicle pursuit policy. When an officer engages in a pursuit it is closely monitored by the on-duty supervisor. They have direct authority to discontinue a pursuit at any time. ALL vehicle pursuits are investigated by the on-duty supervisor and the assistant chief to make sure they are within policy.

During 2004, there were five police pursuits in which Merriam officers were involved. This is a similar number as in 2003. They are summarized below.

The first pursuits of the year involved a driver that failed to yield after leaving the scene of suspicious activity. The pursuit lasted for two blocks and ended up in an arrest. The second and third pursuits both involved drivers that were observed leaving the scene of an armed disturbance. The fourth pursuit involved a driver believed to be involved in an armed robbery, resulting in an arrest. The final pursuit was initiated for a traffic violation. That pursuit resulted in a supervisory counseling for the officer involved because of policy compliance issues. There were no injuries as a result of the pursuits in 2004.

Foot Pursuits: In 2002, a Foot Pursuit Policy was created that strictly regulates police officer foot pursuits. Foot pursuits have proven to be high risk activities for police. This is due to the extreme physical exertion that occurs and, due to the aggressive nature of the suspects being chased, there is usually a physical confrontation at the termination of the pursuit when an offender is captured. Because of these reasons, each MPD involved foot pursuit is carefully reviewed by the shift supervisor and then the unit commander to see that all aspects of the procedure have been followed.

Unfortunately, even with the training and policy in place, foot pursuits are a reality in policing. On September 26, 2004, Sergeant Darren McLaughlin attempted to make a traffic stop on a suspicious vehicle in the vicinity of Shawnee Mission Parkway and Eby. The driver ditched the car in the vicinity of 64th and Frontage and ran on foot. Sgt. McLaughlin began to chase the man, who was caught in a parking lot in the 6600 block of Frontage Road. When the officer tackled and arrested the man, he severely injured his leg which required surgery. The officer was off duty for several weeks and at the end of the year was still convalescing on light duty. He is expected to return to work sometime during the summer of 2005. There were three other foot pursuits during the year. All suspects were captured.



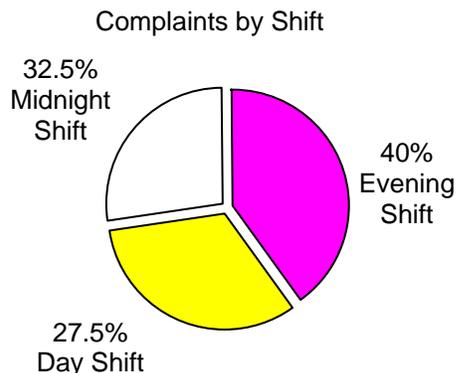
Use of Force Incidents: As with pursuits, officers are required to report all use of force incidents. A specific report is used that details the circumstances that led up to the force incident. It also documents the amount of force used and the results. All of these reports are reviewed by the on-duty supervisor and forwarded to the administrative division where they are reviewed by the assistant chief and ultimately the chief of police.



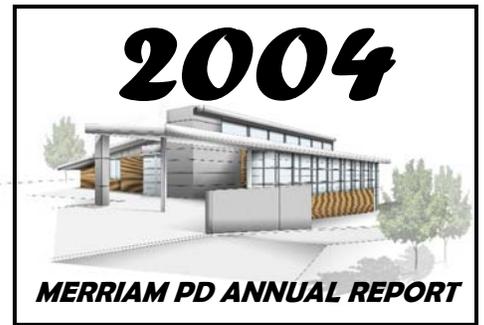
During 2004 there were 40 incidents where an officer had to use force to effect an arrest. This is a similar rate compared to 2003. A use of force incident report is prepared each time an officer makes non-routine body contact, having to use force to make a subject comply. It is reported whenever an officer uses any weapon, either by direct use or by threat of use. The number of use of force incidents in Merriam is still extremely low when it is compared to the fact that the department made 1,427 arrests in 2004. Below is a breakdown on the 40 cases reported in 2004.

Use of Force Incidents During 2004

- Times service weapon pointed at someone = 15
- Times Taser device was pointed at someone = 10
- Times service weapon was discharged on-duty = Zero
- Times the Taser device was used on someone = 7
- Times empty hand control techniques used = 7
- Times Lateral Vascular Neck Restraint used = 1



Annual Budget Expenditure Report



Introduction:

The budget of the police department represents the largest of all the different departments of the city. In 2004, the total police department budget was \$2,525,061. This amount includes all projected costs of personal services, contractual services, commodities and capital outlay purchases. It also includes increases due to added compensation. Of the total budget, over 86% (\$2,175,714) is dedicated to employee salary and benefits. Below is a breakdown of expenditures by major category.

During 2004, the Merriam Police Department spent \$2,452,079, which represents 97.1% of the approved budget. Below is a breakdown by section:

PERSONAL SERVICES

Budgeted = \$2,231,230 Spent = \$2,175,714 or 97.5%

CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Budgeted = \$146,861 Spent = \$140,989 or 96%

COMMODITIES

Budgeted = \$124,970 Spent = \$113,959 or 91.2%

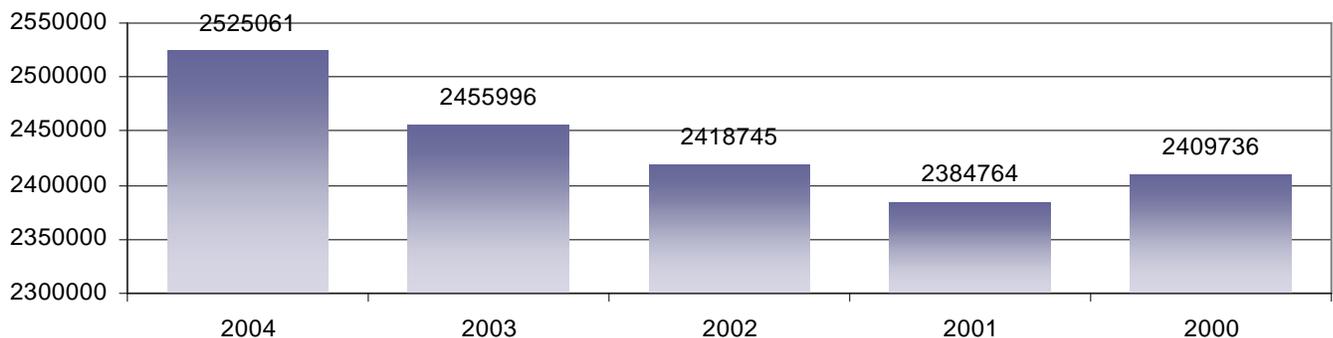
CAPITAL OUTLAY

Budgeted = \$22,000 Spent = \$21,417 or 97.3%

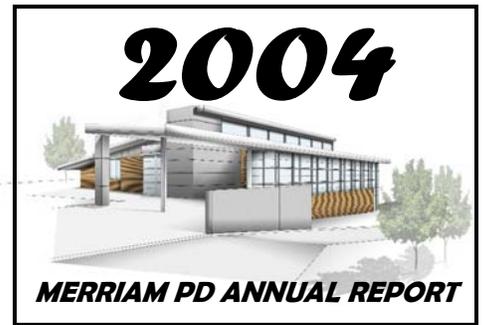


Of the total 2004 Budget, approximately \$72,982 was returned to the fund balance to carry over to 2004.

MPD Budgets by Year



Patrol Division Facts and Statistics



INTRODUCTION:

When most people think about the police, they commonly visualize a uniformed officer who is assigned to the Patrol Division. It is the largest and most visible unit of the police department. It is also the largest unit of the department with twenty officers or 76.9% of the commissioned force. These employees are assigned to patrol the streets, respond to calls for service and proactively enforce federal, state and municipal laws within the city limits. In addition to routine patrol duties, these officers spend a lot of time each year going to court trials and hearings, and attending training classes. The majority of the police department's work is done by these dedicated officers.

CALLS FOR SERVICE: The primary duty of any police department is answering the public's calls for service. A police officer must be ready to respond 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In 2004, the Merriam Police Department received 15,753 primary and backup calls for service. This is a 1.6% decrease in the number of calls handled in 2003. There is a chart below that represents a breakdown on the number of calls for service by year for the past five years. Please note the fluctuation from year-to-year. There are many factors that could attribute to this fluctuation. They include overall crime rate, increase in retail businesses, inclement weather, road construction, etc.

1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
16,629	18,824	16,757	16,781	15,600	15,997	15,753

AN AVERAGE PATROL SHIFT:

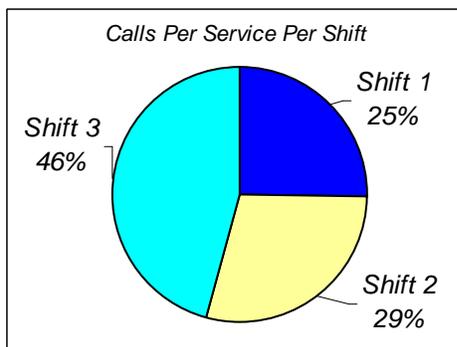
There are three different shifts being operated by the patrol division. The day shift runs from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., the evening shift is from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. and the midnight shift operates from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. Each shift has a different activity level and type — the day shift has more traffic related problems, the evening shift has more disturbances and retail thefts and the midnight shift has the majority of business and auto burglaries and more problems related to alcohol use.

When an officer is not answering a call for service they are responsible for patrolling their district to promote high visibility and to prevent or detect crimes. The City of Merriam has 65 miles of streets within its 4.5 square miles. During 2004, patrol officers drove approximately **138,670** miles while patrolling the city streets of Merriam.

There are no two 8-hour patrol shifts that are the same. Each will have different types of calls and varying degrees of activity. Each police officer must come to work prepared to handle many different types of calls and activities, from traffic accident investigations to conducting surveillances, working burglaries, making arrests, directing traffic and being involved in a community meeting.

During the course of a year many police reports are written to properly document suspicious activity, criminal acts or accidents. On the average over one-fourth of a district officer's regular shift is dedicated to writing police reports.

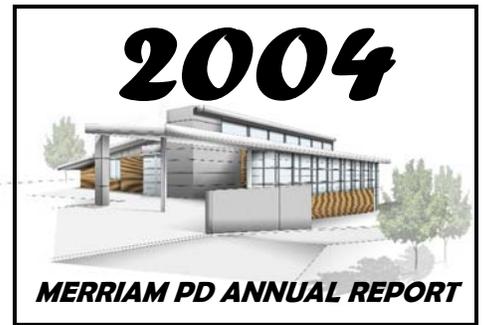
All police reports are now being written on computers, either in the station or on one of the department's nine in-car laptop computers. In the past the officer would hand-write the report and then a records clerk would later type the data into the records management system. This duplication has been eliminated with the new system.



OTHER IMPORTANT PATROL FACTS FOR 2004:

1. The average officer drives 33.3 miles during an eight-hour patrol shift.
2. During a normal patrol shift each officer will handle 3.7 calls for service. This number is down slightly when compared to 2003.
3. Each officer will be expected to write between 1 and 2 reports per shift.
4. During an average day the patrol division writes 23 traffic tickets and makes four arrests.
5. There is an average of 3.8 officers on duty per shift, 365 days a year.
6. The month of July was the busiest month for police activity during 2004.

Motor Vehicle Accidents Location and Statistics

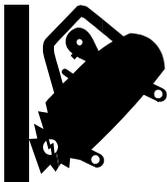


INTRODUCTION:

One of the fundamental duties of any police department is to investigate motor vehicle accidents. The City of Merriam has 65 miles of roadway within its borders; of that, roughly 3 miles consist of interstate highway. According to data provided by the Kansas Department of Transportation, the stretch of Interstate 35, just south of 75th Street is the busiest portion of highway in the State of Kansas. Between I-35, Shawnee Mission Parkway, Antioch and Johnson Drive the City of Merriam has a high traffic volume for its size. It is estimated that over one million cars drive through Merriam each day.

With the types of roadways that run through Merriam, coupled with the high number of businesses and general drive-through traffic, the problem of traffic accidents is a full-time challenge. In fact, a study conducted by the Kansas Department of Transportation indicated that the City of Merriam has the highest per capita accident rate of any city in the State of Kansas. In 2002 the Merriam Police Department took a much more aggressive approach to traffic enforcement, writing 5% more traffic citations. This aggressive approach continued in 2003 and 2004.

There are many studies that indicate that increased traffic enforcement has a direct correlation in reducing the number of traffic accidents. When more tickets are issued, the accidents are reduced. While it would be difficult to prove this theory here in Merriam, the number of accidents in 2004 were 3.3% less than in 2003.



2004 ACCIDENT FACTS

* In total there were 512 motor vehicle accidents reported to the State of Kansas. These are accidents with over \$500 in damage or that involve injury.

* Of this total 98 or 19% accidents involved some level of personal injuries. This is slightly less than in 2003.

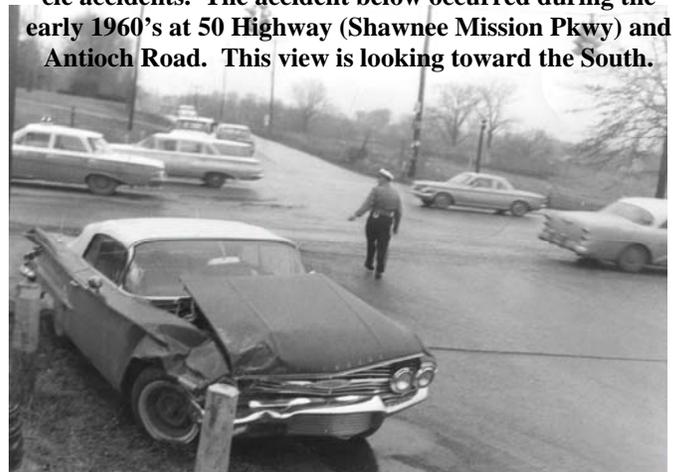
- * There were 27 accidents which were determined to be alcohol related. This is a 28% increase over 2003 statistics.
- * The Hit & Run accidents reported and investigated in 2004 totaled 35, which is a 25% decrease over 2003.
- * There were 95 private property and/or minor accidents reports taken in Merriam. This figure is up 44% over 2003.
- * There were no reported motor vehicle fatalities in Merriam in 2004.

NOTE: The above statistics do not include accidents worked on I-35 by the Kansas Highway Patrol.

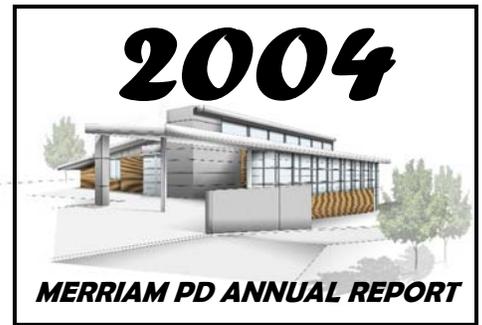
TOP TEN ACCIDENT LOCATIONS IN MERRIAM

1. Shawnee Mission Pkwy at I-35 - 41 accidents.
2. 75th Street and I-35 - 41 accidents.
3. Shawnee Mission Pkwy at Antioch - 31 accidents.
4. 67th Street and I-35 - 23 accidents.
5. Shawnee Mission Pkwy at Eby - 21 accidents.
6. Johnson Drive and I-35 - 17 accidents.
7. Shawnee Mission Pkwy at Craig - 15 accidents.
8. Johnson Drive and Merriam Drive - 12 accidents.
9. 75th and East Frontage Road - 13 accidents.
10. Shawnee Mission Pkwy at Robinhood - 11 accidents

For many years Merriam has been plagued by motor vehicle accidents. The accident below occurred during the early 1960's at 50 Highway (Shawnee Mission Pkwy) and Antioch Road. This view is looking toward the South.



Traffic Enforcement Efforts



INTRODUCTION:

Traffic enforcement has always been a large part of the everyday duties of a Merriam police officer. Statistics and studies have shown that in areas where there is more traffic enforcement, there are also fewer accidents. Other recent studies have also shown that crime rates in general will decrease when officers are out stopping motorist violators. Many high profile cases like the bombing of the Federal Building in Oklahoma City were solved by an officer making routine traffic stops. In 2004, Merriam officers made 5,353 traffic stops. This is a 5.7% decrease compared to 2003. During the same period Merriam officers wrote over 3% more citations. Traffic stops and citations are important because they reinforce vehicle law compliance and increase traffic safety.

In September 2004, the department did a pilot project to see if a specialized traffic unit could be formed to target selective areas and violations as a result of citizen complaints and the frequency of accidents. Certain areas were targeted for intense enforcement. This pilot project was a success and became the catalyst for moving toward seeking a KDOT Traffic Grant, which we will receive in 2005.

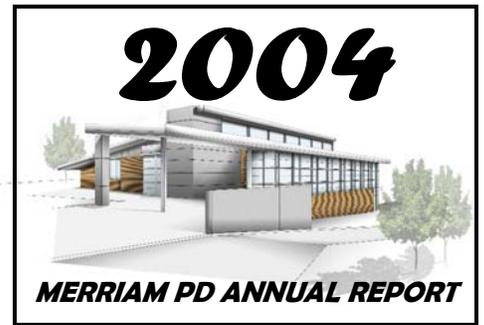
TRAFFIC STANDARDS:

For the past six years there has been a minimum traffic violation standard in existence. Each regular officer is expected to write at least two tickets per shift and 50% of the tickets written should be for moving violations. The traffic officer has a 10 ticket standard in place. This standard was adopted in conjunction with the community-policing philosophy. Traffic complaints are very commonly heard at neighborhood gatherings throughout the city. They routinely request speed and other traffic enforcement.

	Assorted Speeding	Stop Sign	Drunk Driving	No Insurance	Expired No Tags	No Drivers License	All Traffic Signal	No Seat Belts	Assorted Parking	All Others	Monthly Totals
JAN	192	17	13	138	58	44	17	44	21	44	588
FEB	159	3	11	101	45	36	27	42	26	55	505
MAR	223	17	17	125	32	43	20	48	22	60	607
APR	201	22	17	136	35	44	22	38	23	70	608
MAY	196	11	14	99	23	34	14	39	13	56	499
JUN	186	15	18	104	38	44	20	65	22	65	577
JUL	219	10	13	104	35	43	18	60	18	104	624
AUG	215	17	20	132	45	62	22	75	36	71	695
SEP	258	48	26	167	67	87	52	88	14	170	977
OCT	381	34	14	174	54	74	44	78	9	113	975
NOV	334	26	18	134	58	63	26	66	14	89	828
DEC	261	27	22	112	55	64	34	58	21	137	791
Total	2825	247	203	1526	545	637	316	701	239	1034	8233
Avg.	235	21	17	127	45	53	26	58	20	86	686

Court Statistics YEAR: 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004
TOTAL COURT FILINGS: 6,935 7,198 8,172 8,585 8,652
FINES COLLECTED: \$531,982 \$535,628 \$589,784 \$631,327 \$747,116

Investigations Unit Report



INTRODUCTION:

The Investigations Unit is comprised of three full-time investigators, all of which hold the rank of Master Police Officer. In 2004, Lieutenant Tim Burnett was the Investigations Unit supervisor. He assigned cases and took the lead in serious investigations and is responsible for the day-to-day unit operations.

MPO Troy Duvanel was assigned as lead investigator and is assigned to the more serious persons crimes that need to be investigated. Assignment in Investigation is a long-term assignment, but it is not permanent. From time to time regular patrol officers are rotated through this unit for its valuable experience.

All officers assigned to the Investigations Unit are required to be reliable, independent and available for call out at any time of day or night. There is very little supervision of their daily activities due to the nature of their assignment.

In addition to the three full-time investigators, there is a group of dedicated officers trained as evidence technicians. They work normal patrol shifts. If a crime is reported that requires evidence recovery, these specially trained officers are called to assist. This keeps us from calling out investigators and reduces overtime. It also helps by cross-training officers in different skill areas.

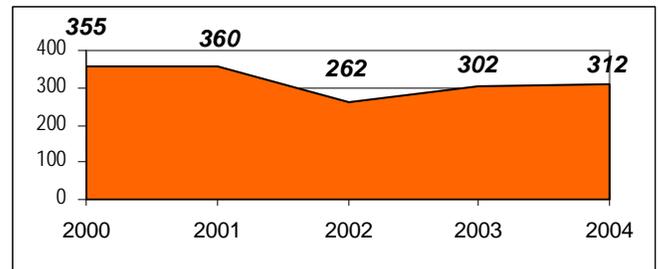
2004 Call-Out Teams

- 1 - Cpl. Todd Allan & MPO Jason Reynolds
- 3 - Cpl. Darren McLaughlin & MPO Todd Sparks

- 2- MPO Troy Duvanel & PO Mark Messbarger
- 4 - Cpl. Dan Kellerman & Cpl. John Walton

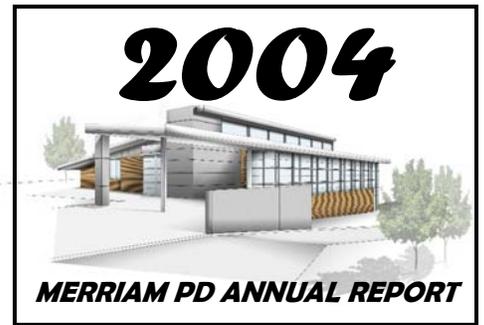
Many routine crimes throughout the year (2004) were fully investigated by patrol and did not require assignment by the Investigations Unit. These numbers are not reflected below.

	Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Burglary		62	68	59	70	53
Theft		67	58	36	51	53
Forgery		59	14	17	12	27
Auto Theft		32	22	18	22	17
Robbery		22	21	12	11	7
Battery		13	30	15	15	20
Felony Sex Offenses		12	10	14	19	23
Criminal Damage		9	17	5	18	10
Criminal Threats		9	10	1	6	12
Phone Harassment		4	10	5	4	8
Unattended Deaths		6	12	12	8	4
Child Cases (CINC)		5	14	6	5	4
Hit and Run Accidents		4	3	1	1	1
Kidnapping		3	2	1	0	2
Arson		1	0	1	3	0
Assault		3	10	1	3	3
Credit Card Fraud		0	0	0	17	16
All Others		44	59	31	37	52
Total Assignments		355	360	262	302	312



Master Police Officers / Investigators
Mark Messbarger, Jason Reynolds and Troy Duvanel

Animal Control Facts and Statistics



INTRODUCTION:

The function of animal control has been a responsibility for the Merriam Police Department for many years. The Merriam Police Department has one full-time employee that is assigned to take care of animal related problems. Handling these problems requires special training and equipment. It is a difficult and technical job requiring special skills and the desire to work with animals. The department's current animal control officer has over 20 years of municipal animal control experience.

ACO ACTIVITY SUMMARY:

During 2004, the Animal Control Officer received 1,293 requests for service. This activity level has dropped annually but generally has remained constant over the past couple years with the officer handling between 107 and 117 calls per month.

In 2004, Officer Dave Thomas was assigned to many other functions that are not necessarily animal control related. They include filling-in as school crossing guard, directing traffic and working in the police department's front office, answering the telephone or helping out at the front window. The Animal Control Officer also helps out in the Municipal Court, serving as Municipal Court Bailiff during his normal work shift and during one evening a week.

A complete listing of Animal Control Statistics is listed below:

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
SERVICE REQUESTS	1,293	1,376	1,352	1,361	1,409
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS	148	172	181	183	212
ANIMAL IMPOUNDS	176	186	205	171	197
INVESTIGATIONS	639	803	783	794	822
ALL REPORTS	684	503	547	593	703
MILES DRIVEN.	3,117	6,427	7,133	6,937	8,274

It should also be noted that patrol officers handled 117 animal calls during times when the animal control officers was not available (nights and weekends, etc.). This brings the total number of animal calls up to 1410.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICER FOR 2005

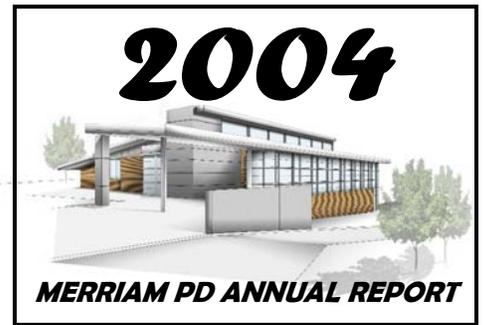
The year 2004 saw a transition in the day to day operation of the animal control officer. With the move into the new police facility, the animal control officer slowly transitioned into the new job, titled, Community Service Officer or CSO. This fundamental change will mean that all animal control functions will still be conducted, but the title of the officer will differ.

The new CSO will not be spending as much time patrolling the city for stray animals, but will be available to respond to calls for service at the same level as before. In fact, a second CSO will be hired in 2005 and once trained, this officer will be available during the evening hours, five days a week.

The expanded duties of the new CSO position will include taking walk-in police and accident reports, assist with prisoners at the station and other functions that are designed to keep police officers more available to respond to emergencies. The CSO will still help the MPD front office. They will be assigned to take citizen fingerprints as a community service and will help out with getting exposed photo film processed and filed with reports. They will continue to fill in when school crossing guards are not available due to illness. On two days a week the CSO will act as court bailiffs during day and evening municipal court sessions.

This change in operation was planned to improve the service to citizens in more areas besides just animal control.

Community Service and Support



INTRODUCTION:

In addition to responding to calls for service, investigating crimes, enforcing traffic laws and working traffic accidents, the Merriam Police Department is involved in a number of other functions that directly impact and help to serve the public. A synopsis of these services are listed below:

POLICE TRAINING – For many years, the State of Kansas has mandated that each police officer receives a minimum of 40-hours of in-service police training. Much of this training is conducted by department certified officers. In 2004, MPD officers received training in firearms proficiency, defensive tactics, use of less-than-lethal weapons and Homeland Security. All department training officers receive their training certification by attending reputable outside training conferences.

RECRUIT TRAINING – There are three training officers and supervisor that are responsible for all new-recruit training. The total program is fourteen weeks in length. The recruit is given one-on-one training and supervision throughout this tough training. Officers must successfully complete this program in order to survive the probation period. In 2003, two recruits was trained by this unit.

DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION – Master Police Officer Larry Birt completed his 12th year as the department's DARE Officer. school year. During 2004 the DARE Program was offered in all three Merriam schools. While Officer Birt is the DARE officer he is also assigned to the work a regular patrol unit when not in the classroom. While this causes the officer to spend less time in the schools, it maximizes his effectiveness as a police officer.

The Merriam Police Department remains true to the DARE mission.

2004 Merriam DARE Facts:

—DARE Classes are taught in all classrooms in the three Merriam schools and every student is exposed to some facet of DARE instruction.

—In 2004, 155 sixth grade students have become DARE Graduates.

SPECIAL WEAPONS TEAM – The Merriam Police Department formed a team of 9 officers in 2000 that were specially trained and equipped to respond to high-risk calls that need a special approach. A high level of training has continued through 2004 to make sure they are equipped and ready to handle armed situations, catastrophes, crowd control, and other situations. The SWAT

officers are also expected to retain a higher than average level of physical fitness and firearms proficiency skill.



Merriam SWAT Unit posed during training at a vacant business in 2004.

CROSSING GUARD UNIT – There are five school-crossing locations within the city. Part-time uniformed employees assist school children crossing the streets at these locations twice per day (one-hour in the morning and one-hour in the afternoon). This unit, supervised by Lt. Tim Burnett, is responsible for child pedestrian safety. The crossing guards also assist the department during the Turkey Creek Festival.

PARKING ENFORCEMENT – Because of the large number of retail businesses, coupled with the existence of the Shawnee Mission Medical complex, the city of Merriam has many handicapped parking spaces and fire lanes. A volunteer program was set up in 2000 to give patrol some assistance in enforcing these areas. During 2004, John Willits, a former police reserve officer, worked for the MPD as a non-paid volunteer. He was assigned to work with the police department to help enforce handicapped and fire-lane parking violations throughout the city. He worked a few hours each month checking parking lots for these violations. Vehicles

found in violation were ticketed. When a driver/owner of the vehicle could be located a verbal warning was given.

VOLUNTEER CHAPLAINCY PROGRAM – The department has a chaplaincy program in place. This year the number of chaplains was increased to two. The existing Chaplain Mike Jacob, who is a local chaplain and Merriam resident who works at the Shawnee Mission Medical Center, was joined by Chaplain Charles Boyce, a Christian Minister who is also a Merriam resident. Both men volunteers their time to offer spiritual guidance to police employees. One of their primary responsibilities is to assist officers with death notifications and with dealing with grieving citizens. Chaplain Jacob is also the chaplain for the Fire Department.

DOCUMENT ARCHIVAL – In late 2000, the city purchased state-of-the-art Laserfische archival equipment to be used to electronically store city official documents. This includes all police reports. In 2004, the department archived an estimated 7,000 reports and files. The goal of this program is to reduce file storage needs and be able to archive these documents in a storage medium that does not degrade with years of storage.

EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS – The MPD has a group of 8 officers who have received special training in evidence collection and processing. These trained technicians are assigned to the Patrol Unit and are utilized while on duty to keep off-duty investigators from having to be called out. This has reduced overtime in 2004. These officers can also be called out on serious crimes to work as a team of investigators or in cases where there is a large or complex crime scene, for more effectiveness.



EVIDENCE MANAGEMENT – One of the police clerks is assigned as a civilian employee to be in charge of the department's recovered property and evidence

custody. As property custodian they are responsible to properly log, computerize and store all recovered property and evidence. They are responsible for the safety and security of this evidence and must be available to respond to municipal and district court to testify concerning evidentiary chain of custody. The property custodian is responsible for destroying evidence when it is no longer needed for court, disposing of other property by appropriate means and seeing that property is returned to the lawful owners.

HOUSE WATCH PROGRAM – Each year, a number of vacationing Merriam residents will register their homes with the police department for extra patrol. The Merriam House Watch Program is a crime prevention program that is designed to reduce house burglaries and give extra piece of mind to citizens while they are away from home. The citizen completes a simple form and officers spend designated time checking these residences while the owners are away.

POLICE RIDE-ALONG PROGRAM – This is a community relations program that allows citizens to ride with a police officer on his or her normal patrol shift. The citizen signs up for 2, 4, 6 or 8 hours on any desired shift. They must complete a simple form and a brief records check is made before authorization is given. The patrol shift supervisors coordinate with the citizens to schedule their ride-a-long visits. Persons under the age of 15 must have a responsible adult with them on the ride-along. Advanced notice is required. In 2004, there were 46 ride-along requests.

FINGERPRINT SERVICES – The MPD provides fingerprint services for all Merriam citizens and businesspersons during normal business hours. Several times a year, individuals need their fingerprints taken for financial bonds, insurance business and other reasons. An on-duty officer or investigator completes this service by appointment.

OPERATION NIGHTLIGHT – Corporal Todd Allen is assigned to be involved with Operation Nightlight. This is a county-wide program where police officers and juvenile probation officers are paired up to make unscheduled visits at homes of juveniles that are on strict residential probation. One or two nights a month the officer will check on Merriam youths that are involved in this program in cooperation with the Juvenile Court.

INTERN PROGRAM – The MPD is on the college intern lists at a number of area universities in an effort to attract college interns. These non-paid volunteer interns work or observe the various aspects of the department. The department gets their free labor for statistical studies, clerical duties, etc. The intern gets the experience and college credit.

ALARM ORDINANCE – Each year hundreds of business and residential burglar and robbery alarms are received by the MPD. As a result a city ordinance was adopted that regulates these alarms. When too many alarms are received the alarm owners can be fined.

The purpose of the ordinance was to make these alarm owners more responsible for their equipment. One officer is assigned to keep track of the alarms that are received. Bills are sent out for having too many false alarms and this officer works with the alarm owners to reduce the incidents of false alarms.

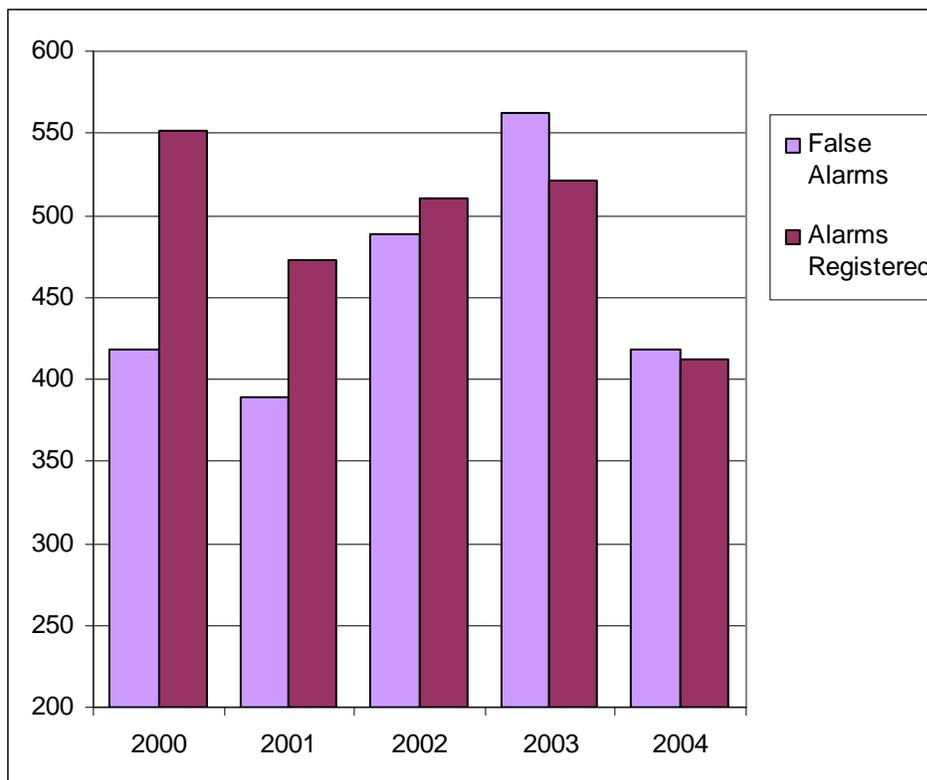
There were 418 false burglary, robbery and fire alarms in Merriam in 2004. The top ten locations with the most false alarms in 2004 are listed below:

- #1 Wendy's - 16
- #2 Cinemark - 11
- #3 Animal Haven - 11
- #4 Drury Inn - 10
- #5 Home Depot - 10
- #6 SMMC - 10
- #7 GNC at Town Center - 9
- #8 Georgetown Apartments - 9
- #9 CarMax - 8
- #10 Mastin House - 8

INTERN PROGRAM – The MPD is on the college intern lists at a number of area universities in an effort to attract college interns. These non-paid volunteer interns work or observe the various aspects of the department. The department gets their free labor for statistical studies, clerical duties, etc. The intern gets the experience and college credit.

CRIME PREVENTION – The department's crime prevention specialist, Officer Larry Birt, has managed a program that encourages people to have their home or business checked in an effort to target harden them from burglars and other criminals. An appointment is set up with the officer. He meets with the resident, business owner or manager, and makes a full assessment of the building. A full written report of findings is provided with suggestions for improvement. This service is done free of charge.

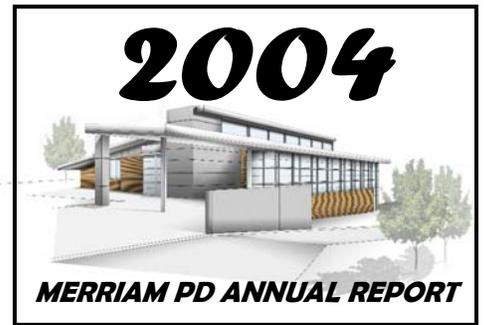
TRAFFIC COUNTS – The MPD operates a radar equipped traffic speed and vehicle counter. This device is placed in areas where there are traffic complaints or accidents. The information is studied and used to increase enforcement and determine the scope and time or day of the traffic violation problem. Citizens having a problem with speeders in their neighborhood should call police patrol commander's office at 913-322-5588 and request extra traffic enforcement.



Alarm Ordinance Facts

- In 2004 there were 25% decrease in false alarm calls over 2003 (both police and fire alarms were counted).
- There were 412 Alarm Permits issued in 2004. This is a 21% decrease from the 2003 registration numbers.
- Merriam collected \$5,515 in alarm fines, representing a 53% decrease from 2003.
- Of the top ten false alarm locations listed above, one-half are new to the list.

Community Oriented Policing Efforts



INTRODUCTION:

In 1992 a decision was made to change the style of policing in Merriam. Since then, the police department has been involved in the transition toward Community Policing. This contemporary philosophy helps to get the community more involved in the policing process. Each year the Merriam Police Department is involved in a number of activities that are designed to bring officers closer to a larger number of citizens. The results include greater cooperation among citizens and the police. This closer relationship helps to foster greater public confidence which improves their quality of life. Below listed is a report of some of the community policing that is being conducted in the city of Merriam in 2004.

COMMUNITY INTERACTION:

During 2004, members of the police department interacted with a number of residents to facilitate communication and partnership. Throughout the year officers attended business and neighborhood meeting to reinforce the department's crime prevention priorities through education and the Neighborhood Watch philosophy. Below listed are some examples of the community-oriented policing efforts in 2004.

April 7 - Merriam Police Facility Open House

This was the first official open house at the newly opened Law Enforcement Facility. Members of the public were invited. Mayor Carl Wilkes opened the a short presentation concerning the importance of the completed project and an acknowledgement of those involved with the planning and construction of the facility. There were approximately 100 citizens that took a tour of the building that day.

June 5 - Neighborhood Block Party, 68th and Wedd Street

Merriam officers attended a neighborhood block party where they interacted with area residents.

August 6 - National Night Out Against Crime

This is our largest planned community policing event of the year. Each year, during the first Tuesday in August, several city residential neighborhoods are invited to meet as a community with police officers to talk about crime prevention, criminal activity and current civic events.

In 2004, Merriam officers met with six different neighborhoods. These included: Forrest Park, South Quaker Creek, Sherwood Forest, New Milburn West and the Antioch Hills areas. Attendance this year was down due to the events taking place on the same night of the National Primary Elections. In spite of this, several dozen residents participated in the events.



August 14 - Neighborhood Block Party, 9800 Block of West 51st Terrace and Place

Merriam officers attended a neighborhood block party where they interacted with area residents.

September 7 - Crime Prevention, Identity Theft Education Program

Detective Troy Duvanel was requested to meet with a group of 30 senior citizens at the Nutritional Center at the Merriam Community Center to talk about identity theft and how to prevent becoming a victim. In addition to this topic, other police related topics were discussed.

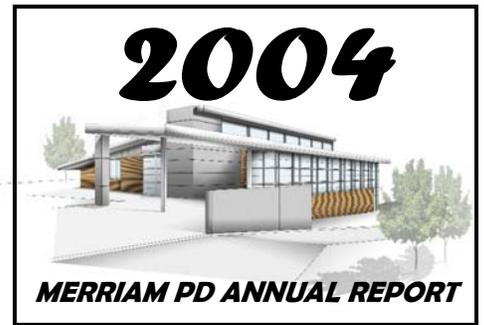
September 11 - Neighborhood Block Party, Slater Street, between 47th Terrace and 48th Street

Merriam officers attended a neighborhood block party where they interacted with area residents.

October 13 - Neighborhood Watch Meeting, Switzer Meadows Neighborhood area

A Neighborhood Watch meeting was held in the Switzer Meadows area. There were approximately 30 persons in attendance and the discussion surrounded ways to prevent crimes and become a safer community.

Annual MPD Drug Forfeiture Report



INTRODUCTION:

This is a reoccurring feature of the Annual Report. On October 27, 2000, the Kansas Attorney General sent a letter to all police departments in the state. In this letter, Attorney General Stovall alerted all local law enforcement agencies that they are required to file an annual report concerning state asset forfeiture proceeds that were received or spent during the past year.

In the letter the Attorney General cited K.S.A. 60-4117 (d)(2) which states that "an agency shall compile and submit annually its special law enforcement trust fund report to the entity that has budgetary authority over such agency."

According to state law the following information must be included in an "annual report":

A) The type and approximate value of the forfeited property received; B) The amount of any forfeiture proceeds received, and C) How any of those proceeds were expended.

While the amount in Merriam's Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund is listed in each Monthly Finance Report that is distributed to the City Council, the specifics concerning what the money is spent on and other particulars are not listed in this report.

In order to ensure that the Merriam Police Department stays in conformance with K.S.A. 60-4117, this section will be included in all future annual reports. Any questions concerning specific details should be directed to the Finance Department in the Administrative Services Department.

Drug Forfeiture Activities in 2003:

On January 1, 2004, there was approximately \$7,814 in the Merriam Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund.

During 2004 the Merriam Police Department received \$9,204 from drug forfeitures or drug taxes and \$250 in account interest — total = \$9,454.

During 2004 the following purchases or expenditures were made with funds from the Special Law Enforcement Trust Fund:

\$1,849.75 to purchase three Tasers for patrol use.

\$1,354.16 to purchase one new sniper rifle and accessories for the SWAT Team.

\$969.03 in conference expenses to send Officer Larry Birt to the National DARE Conference.

\$790.85 in miscellaneous tactical equipment purchases (scope, gun case, flashlight, scope rings, etc.)

\$720.00 to pay for the Leads-On-Line, an investigation Internet resource.

\$705.00 to purchase mobile firearms targets for range training.

\$700.00 to purchase workout equipment for City

Hall, so officers can workout for duty fitness.

\$685.00 to purchase firearms cleaning equipment for duty handguns and shotguns.

\$671.54 went to pay for legal services, needed to process drug forfeitures.

\$645.00 to pay the city's matching share for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants.

\$429.00 to purchase a replacement Preliminary Breath Testing Device for patrol.

\$192.00 to pay a tow charge for a vehicle that was seized as a result of a drug arrest.

During 2004, one vehicle was seized for forfeiture. It will go through the required court procedures. If the MPD receives legal ownership of the car, it will be auctioned off with a majority of the proceeds being placed in the MPD forfeiture account.

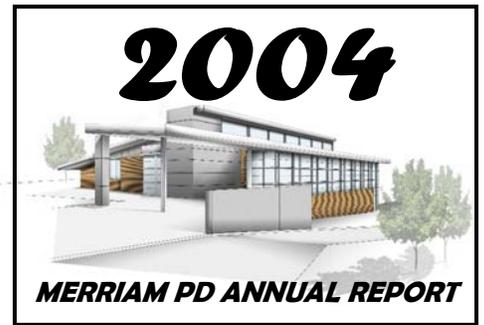
There is another \$300 that was used in a controlled drug buy. The money was recovered after the arrest and it is currently being held in the property room as evidence. It will be returned to this account after the case is resolved.

ESTIMATED CREDITS WITH CARRYOVER = \$17,268

DEBITS = \$10,011

ACCOUNT CARRYOVER (1/1/2005) = \$7,257

Police Training Update



INTRODUCTION:

For many years the State of Kansas has required that all State certified police officers receive a minimum of 40 hours of "in-service" training. The Merriam Police Department is committed to giving high quality training to all employees in order to keep knowledge and skills current and at a high level. As new challenges surface that could affect police service delivery, the training needs to evolve and change to keep up. The year 2004 was no different.

Below listed are the titles of some of the training that was offered to clerical, administrative, investigative, regular police and SWAT officers during the year:

CLERICAL TRAINING

- * I-LEADS Records Management
- * Introduction to Photoshop

ADMINISTRATIVE TRAINING:

- * Bias Based Policing
- * Creating a Culture of Safety
- * Getting the Best from In-Car Video
- * Police Leadership
- * Dealing With Deceitful Police Officers
- * Effective Organizational Communications
- * Maneuvering in a Political Environment
- * Supreme Court Updates

INVESTIGATIVE TRAINING

- * Exploiting the Vulnerable
- * Missing and Abducted Children
- * Financial Crime Investigations
- * Heavy Equipment and ATV Theft and Identification
- * Protecting Our Children
- * Economic Crime Workshop

REGULAR POLICE TRAINING

- * Firearms Training - Handgun
- * Firearms Training - Combat Shooting
- * Criminal Street Gangs
- * Criminal Patrol Tactics
- * Critical Incident Management
- * Narco-Pouch Training
- * Intoxilyzer 5000 Certification
- * Vigilance in Terrorism: Patrol Tactics
- * Firearms Training (Shotgun and Rifle)
- * Handgun Retention Techniques
- * Creating a Culture of Safety
- * Crisis Intervention for Law Enforcement
- * Lateral Vascular Neck Restraint
- * Physical Fitness Training
- * Taser Re-certification
- * Visions of Change in Law Enforcement

SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS TRAINING

- * Basic SWAT Training
- * Chemical Agent Certification
- * High Risk Warrant Service
- * Hostage Rescue Tactics
- * Stealth Searches
- * Simunitions Training
- * AR-IVAN Rifle Course
- * Downed Person Rescue
- * Small Unit Tactics
- * Basic Sniper Training (FBI)
- * Explosive Breaching
- * Submachine Gun Training

Training Photos

