“We dedicate ourselves to work in partnership with the community to fight crime, reduce fear and improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

Our Mission is Community Policing.”
The Office of the Police Commissioner includes:

- Office of Strategic Planning and Research Development
- Office of the Legal Advisor
- Office of Administrative Hearings
- Office of Labor Relations

Working closely with others throughout the Department, personnel from Office of the Police Commissioner have continued to focus on several key initiatives:

- Violent Crime Reduction
- Increasing Community Trust
- Improving Community Satisfaction with Police Services

In each of these areas, new policies, procedures, technological innovations, and planning techniques were developed and implemented. These focused efforts support the Department’s long-term vision for the years to come.

In 2008, the Boston Police Department implemented initiatives that aimed to cultivate new community partnerships, enhance our technological capabilities, and facilitate the effectiveness of crime prevention efforts throughout the city.
2008 NEW & NOTEWORTHY INITIATIVES

Safe Street Teams

In 2008, Safe Street Teams—teams of 6 or more officers assigned to specific beats on foot or bicycle—continued to foster beat-level problem solving and community engagement on a more personal level. The BPD also expanded this initiative to the Stuart & Tremont Street area. Originally piloted in three of Boston’s high-crime areas, there are now Safe Street Teams assigned to 13 neighborhoods throughout the City: Eagle Hill (A-7/ East Boston), two teams in Codman Square (B-3 Mattapan/Dorchester), Norfolk Ave and Blue Hill Avenue (B-3 Mattapan/Dorchester), Bromley Heath (E-13/ Jamaica Plain), Blue Hill/Talbot Ave/Franklin Field (B-3/ Mattapan/Dorchester), Lenox/1850 Washington (D-4/ South End), Dudley/Orchard Park (B-2/Roxbury), Downtown Crossing/Boston Common/Theater District (A-1/Downtown) Grove Hall (B-2/Roxbury) and Bowdoin and Geneva (C-11/Dorchester). Safe Street Teams have been invaluable in building trust and reducing crime in Boston’s neighborhoods by walking the beat and focusing on proactive and preventative measures to reduce crime, enforce public safety and improve the quality of life in the areas they are assigned. In this way, these teams demonstrate the community policing philosophy under which the BPD operates. On any given day, team officers can be found interacting with residents and responding to community concerns. They strengthen ties within the community, address quality of life issues and deter crime. These teams focus on creating a clean, safe and orderly environment, increase positive interaction with the residents (specifically local youth), and listen to the concerns of community members while assisting with tangible solutions. These walking beats lead officers to develop a sense of ownership, engaging in strategic problem solving, sustained presence and guardianship. Also, officers develop other competent guardians of community safety in the process—such as local business owners and community members to assist in promoting safety standards.

Street Outreach Team

In August 2008, the two-person Street Outreach Team (SOT) was formed. The SOT is a component in the BPD’s comprehensive response to the issues of public disorder, the needs of the homeless, chronic substance abusers and individuals with mental illness. The SOT identifies and works with chronic “street people” including homeless, mentally ill, substance abusers and highly active criminals. The team works on the issues, policies and police response that impact these individuals while making sure their rights are protected and the interests of the neighborhoods and communities are met. Much like the Safe Street Teams, the SOT utilizes a proactive problem-solving approach and builds strong working relationships with key stakeholders. While maintaining a visible presence in problem areas, the SOT is dedicated to street outreach, and interacting and coordinating with partners on a daily basis and building the trust that is necessary for effective problem solving.
Text-a-Tip

In 2008, the Text-a-Tip initiative continued to experience success, with anonymous tips (coming in via both text and telephone) leading to drug, gang and violent crime arrests. The program was first launched in June 2007—the first of its kind in the nation—and it played an important role in overcoming a longstanding distrust of the police among City residents. In 2008, a total of 460 text tips were received as well as 529 phone tips. The Text-a-Tip program received an extra boost in 2008 through the National Night Out Poster Contest, where students were required to create a poster based on the theme, “Text for Peace.” (PICTURE of the winning poster)

ShotSpotter

In 2008, the BPD’s Operation Division successfully expanded upon its ShotSpotter system by beginning the process of integrating it with the closed circuit cameras, thereby allowing the closest camera to focus in on the shooting area. The ShotSpotter system, first implemented in October of 2007, is an acoustical gunshot detection technology that helps to locate where shots have been fired within seconds of their occurrence. The precise location and the immediate notification of ShotSpotter offer a key dispatch and response tool. On average, notifications arrive between 1 and 2 minutes prior to 911 calls, and in some instances they arrive without ever receiving a 911 call. Most importantly, ShotSpotter helps BPD to better identify which areas of the city are hot spots for shooting incidents, recover evidence in shooting cases, and locate individuals in possession of guns.

District-based violence prevention meetings

Building on the successful Operation Ceasefire model, the BPD has convened action-oriented interagency working groups focused on preventing outbreaks of serious gun violence in Districts B-2, B-3, D-4, and C-11, and on an as-needed basis in Districts E-18 and E-13. These working groups met bi-weekly throughout 2008 to review recent gun incidents and ongoing gang violence problems. Depending on the nature of the problem, appropriate violence reduction plans that blend enforcement, intervention, and prevention strategies are developed and implemented. These working groups strive to prevent violence by communicating to gangs that violence will not be tolerated in Boston, pulling every enforcement lever available to halt violent offending, and working with community-based partners to provide social services and opportunities to youth.

Continued proven-effective programming

The BPD’s successful multi-jurisdictional home visitation programs—Operation Homefront, Operation Night Light, and Student Threat Assessment Team—continued throughout 2008. Operation Homefront, for example, is a national award-winning collaboration between the
BPD School Police Unit, Youth Violence Strike Force, Boston Public School Police and Faith-Based Organizations. Homefront operates under the premise that the family is the first line of defense against gang/criminal activity among youth. Home visits are conducted on a weekly basis via referrals from various Boston Police officers, Boston Public Schools, law enforcement agencies, community based service providers and clergy. Parents are informed about their child’s negative behavior and are educated on the warning signs of criminal and/or gang involvement. This collaborative effort sends a strong message to the students involved that their actions will not be tolerated at school, in the community and most importantly, in the home. In situations that warrant more services than a home visit can provide, the School Police Unit makes referrals to the clinical staff (social workers) at the Youth Service Providers Network (YSPN), with whom the BPD has had a long-standing partnership.

COMPSTAT

COMPSTAT, implemented in February 2007, is a management and accountability strategy designed to address crime and disorder problems at the district level. The COMPSTAT process utilizes data and intelligence analyses to develop timely responses and strategies that produce results, improve performance and foster innovation. At each bi-weekly COMPSTAT meeting, district commanders from within a specific zone discuss crime trends and patterns for their districts. BPD Command staff, other district commanders specialized unit commanders (such as Homicide, Drug Control, and Domestic Violence) and representatives from other relevant support units (such as Neighborhood Crime Watch and Research & Development) attend to offer needed assistance and information. With the assistance of real-time crime data analysis and geographic mapping of crime trends, these meetings empower district commanders to strategize and address the crime problems in their areas, focusing on deployment, resources, partnerships and innovation. Performance measurements are also integrated into COMPSTAT.

Boston Reentry Initiative

The Boston Reentry Initiative (BRI), funded through the Charles E. Shannon Grant, continued in 2008 to provide prevention, intervention and enforcement strategies for ex-offenders returning to Boston neighborhoods upon their release from incarceration. The initiative involves a partnership between the Suffolk County Sheriff’s Department, the BPD, the U.S. Attorney’s Office, the District Attorney’s Office, and community, social service, city and faith-based organizations. Research has shown that the first 24-hours after release is critical to offenders leaving the system, and the BRI’s multi-faceted approach—which begins to provide support to offenders before they are released—helps to reduce the rate of recidivism for recently released inmates.
National Night Out

The National Night Out celebration held in August of 2008 marked the 25th anniversary of this annual event. Held at the Franklin Park Zoo, the National Night Out celebration promotes and encourages the concept of crime fighting through community building. It is a citywide celebration that cultivates and strengthens partnerships between the community, youth, police, city agencies and community-based organizations. Each year, the event also acknowledges the contributions that Neighborhood Watch groups make to Boston’s safety and it fosters community participation. The success of National Night Out celebration depends on the generous contributions from the city’s local business community. This year’s event was jump-started by a generous fundraising effort on behalf of representatives from Target’s South Bay store, who presented representatives from National Night Out with a monetary donation.

“Cops for Kids with Cancer”

In 2008, retired Boston Police officers, including Superintendent-in-Chief Robert Faherty, presented a donation to the Pediatric Oncology Ward of the New England Medical Center Floating Hospital for $10,000. Officers accompanied children being treated at the Floating Hospital on a boat ride on the Boston Police boat around Boston Harbor. The children were also provided a motorcycle police escort from the hospital to the dock in South Boston.
Met Life Foundation

In partnership with Madison Park Development Corporation and the Orchard Gardens/Commons Public Safety Committee, the BPD received the MetLife Foundation Community-Police Partnership Award in 2008 for outstanding police-community collaboration in the Roxbury community (District B-2). Within this community, there are two adjoining housing developments: Orchard Gardens and Orchard Commons, collectively known as “Orchard”. This area has traditionally been a high crime, troubled area in the city. One particular issue prevalent in this community is the residents’ distrust of the police, which made them reluctant to report crimes they witnessed and, in turn, made it very difficult for the police to combat crime. To overcome this serious obstacle, leaders from the Orchard Tenants Association and the Madison Park Development Corporation formed the Orchard Gardens/Commons Public Safety Committee in 2003. Together, community members and police worked to overcome the culture of fear and distrust, and to make Orchard a safer place to live. Committee activities included police-accompanied walk-throughs of the neighborhood, the creation of a “phone tree” for making 911 calls anonymously, police-taught karate classes for kids, and the creation of a “Youth Day” in the neighborhood. As a result of this collaborative effort, there has been improved trust between the police and Orchard’s residents, leading to improved information-sharing and crime-solving.

IACP Innovation in Technology Award

In 2008, the BPD also received recognition for its use of technology in information sharing. In an attempt to make vital information more accessible following the September 11th attacks, the data contained in two of the largest fingerprint identification computer systems—the US VISIT Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) and the FBI’s Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS)—were made available to law enforcement through a project known as the interim Data Sharing Model (iDSM). The pilot of the iDSM project was launched in Boston on September 3, 2006, with the BPD being the first law enforcement agency to use the IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability – Interim Solution model for sharing information. The pilot was extremely successful, and for its excellent work with the iDSM project, the BPD received the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) Leadership in Technology Award.

Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing, Finalist

In 2008, the BPD was a finalist for the Herman Goldstein Award for Excellence in Problem-Oriented Policing based on its Breaking and Entering Plan in District D-14. This plan consisted of a multi-faceted strategy designed to combat residential burglaries that had historically been a persistent crime issue for the Brighton/Allston area of Boston. First, by employing the COMPSTAT process and holding
meetings with community stakeholders, the BPD identified residential breaking and entering (B&E) as the primary crime issue facing District D-14. The Department then conducted an in-depth, four-step district-level analysis of the residential B&E issue: 1) crime data analysis (which revealed that the B&E's were clustered in a handful of repeat locations), 2) field observations and evaluation (which revealed rampant failures in basic building security); 3) review of police B&E call handling (which identified several areas where call handling could be improved); and 4) canvassing of residents and property owners (which revealed that maintenance crews were a principle threat to building security). Based on this analysis, D-14 then implemented a three-pronged response model to combat residential B&E: 1) increased use of BPD resources; 2) residential community education; and 3) hot-spot targeted programs. Finally, after the strategy had been implemented, an assessment revealed that Brighton/Allston had experienced a 40% reduction in residential burglaries.
The Office of the Police Commissioner includes:

- Office of Media Relations
- Family Assistance Unit
- Boston Regional Intelligence Center
- Peer Support Group

The Office of the Superintendent-in-Chief has many diverse functions. The Family Assistance Unit provides support to the spouses, parents, children and other family members of active and retired BPD personnel who are injured, disabled, or demised. It also acts as the Commissioner’s liaison to groups such as the Boston Retired Police Officers Association, and the Massachusetts Chapter of Concerns of Police Survivors.

The Office of Media Relations fielded thousands of inquiries in 2008, both from media outlets all over the world, as well as from local citizens. These included phone, email and written requests for statistics, Freedom of Information Act documents, and other BPD-related information. During this past year, Media Relations hosted numerous press conferences, generated many press releases, and continued to host the “Call the Cops” television show on the Boston Neighborhood Network. In addition, Media Relations continues to maintain the BPD blog (www.bpdnews.com), which serves as a one-stop-shop for community members interested in the BPD’s day-to-day activities and the crimes they fight.

The Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC) continued to lead the way as a model of intelligence analysis and dissemination, marking the BPD’s move towards intelligence-led policing in targeting gang and gun violence. At the local level, the BRIC produces both tactical (daily) publications containing actionable intelligence, and conducts strategic analyses of crime problems, both of which direct police deployments and inform the development of strategies that prevent violent crime. Analysts draw upon techniques such as crime pattern analysis, hot spot analysis, and association/link analysis to gather, analyze and produce intelligence on crime organizations, individuals and the conditions that promote criminal activity.
The Bureau of Professional Standards & Development includes:

- Anti-Corruption Division
- Internal Affairs Division
- Training & Education Division

The Bureau of Professional Standards & Development (B.P.S.) is charged with promoting the highest possible standards of integrity and professionalism throughout the Department. In 2008, BPD implemented a new training curriculum for supervisors on issues of police integrity and accountability. As of June 2008, all supervisors have received this training. In addition, the Bureau provides training for both new recruits and existing personnel.

Academy

Recruit Class 47-08 graduated 37 new officers in 2008, after receiving 31 weeks of extensive training.

Internal Affairs

The Internal Affairs Division (I.A.D.) investigates alleged violations of Department Rules and Procedures, recommending necessary changes and monitoring officers via the Early Intervention System. In addition, I.A.D. personnel seek to identify situations that could adversely affect the quality of potentially troubled officers’ work and personal lives.

After researching a complaint against an officer, an I.A.D. investigator prepares a report and submits it with his/her recommendation to the I.A.D. Team Leader. After further review, the reports are forwarded through the chain of command to the Chief of B.P.S. After the Bureau Chief reviews and accepts the reports, the completed report with a recommendation is forwarded to the Legal Advisor for the Boston Police Department, and ultimately to the Boston Police Commissioner.

There could be multiple allegations within one case, with varied dispositions. The hierarchy for how a decision or finding is categorized is:

- **Sustained:** Sufficient evidence supports the complainant's allegations and the offending officer is subject to disciplinary action. This finding reflects a need for some action.
- **Exonerated:** Action complained of did occur. However, the action was reasonable, proper, and legal. This may reflect a need for training or a change/creation of a policy.
Unfounded: Investigation reveals action complained of did not occur.

Not Sustained: Investigation failed to prove or disprove the allegations. The weakest finding, as it reflects the inability to prove or disprove.

If a citizen is not satisfied with the investigative process, he/she may make an appeal to the Community Ombudsman Oversight Panel.

The Community Ombudsman Oversight Panel (CO-OP) is a three person independent civilian board created in 2007 to review internal investigations cases appealed by complainants. Appointed by Mayor Thomas M. Menino, the CO-OP continued in 2008 to review cases involving allegations of serious misconduct and use of force with findings of “not sustained,” “exonerated” or “unfounded.” It also reviews a random sample (up to 10%) of all I.A.D. cases that have findings of “unfounded,” “exonerated” or “not sustained.” This important check upon case processing and investigation allows the BPD to constantly review its practices and find ways for continued improvement. In this way, the CO-OP exemplifies the BPD’s ongoing commitment to transparency and its effort to promote integrity throughout the Department.

In 2008, I.A.D. received a total of 352 Complaint Allegations against the Boston Police Department. Half of these allegations were for respectful treatment, unreasonable judgment, unbecoming conduct, or use of force. Nearly 80% of all internal allegations were sustained, while only 17% of external allegations were sustained. In total, there were 210 I.A.D. complaints in 2008, which represents a downward trend over the past several years.
Figures 1 & 2 reflect the downward trend of Violent and Part One crime within the City of Boston over the past 20 years. 2008 Violent Crime totals are 25% less than the 20-year average for citywide violent crimes (8,854 incidents). This includes: 29% lower than the average total for robberies and 22% lower than the average total for aggravated assaults.
Figure 3 reflects the 8% decrease in Part One crime comparing 2007 and 2008.

As 2000 approached, the incidence of homicide increased and the Department saw this increase continue in 2006 and begin its decline in 2007.

Figure 4 represents the trends in the occurrence of homicide, from the highs of the early 90’s and the gradual decrease at the end of the decade.
CRIME STATISTICS

2004-2008 I.A.D. Complaints

2008 Allegations Against Department Personnel

32% ...... Respectful Treatment
20% ...... Use of Force
13% ...... Neg.Duty/Unreasonable Judgment
5% ......... Self Identification
3% ........ Conduct Unbecoming
3% ........ Untruthfulness
3% ........ Conformance to Laws
1% ........ Directives/Orders
20% ...... Other Violations
2008 Internal Allegation Findings

- Sustained: 15.5%
- Unfounded: 23.3%
- Pending: 16.6%
- Exonerated: 16.6%
- File/Withdrawn: 15.5%

2008 Citizen Allegation Findings

- Sustained: 80%
- Unfounded: 5.3%
- Pending: 3.8%
- Exonerated: 1.5%
- File/Withdrawn: 1.5%
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

The Bureau of Investigative Services (B.I.S.) continues to support and expand the Department’s Community Policing initiatives. By improving its already impressive abilities in gathering, processing, and documenting evidence and identifying suspects, B.I.S. detectives, ballisticians, criminalists and other specialized personnel have underscored the increasing utility of cutting edge forensic technologies and techniques in closing previous unsolved cases.

For example, the BPD was the first police department in the country to utilize 3D ballistics comparison technology. This technology enhances the quality of ballistic comparisons and increases clearance rates for homicide and nonfatal shootings. Also, in 2008, the Forensics Division added personnel to the Ballistics Unit, leading to a significant increase in the number of case reports prepared. In addition, new training modules were created and the Crime Laboratory Unit received re-accreditation from American Society of Crime Lab Directors (ASCLD). In addition, a wire intercept room was constructed and equipped in 2008. This room has enhanced criminal investigations, particularly those related to gang violence and drugs.

Unsolved Case Unit

Another major achievement for B.I.S. in 2008 was the reinvigoration of its once highly touted Unsolved Case Unit, which cracked dozens of unsolved murder mysteries—some dating back decades. This elite homicide unit reviews unsolved homicide cases going back several years and focuses on the cases with the highest probability of being solved with new forensic technologies. For example, in December, the Unsolved Case Unit made an arrest in the case of a 1984 homicide through a DNA hit. In addition to the Unsolved Case Unit, the Homicide Unit began in 2008 to host quarterly meetings with families of victims of unsolved homicide cases. These meetings help to strengthen the lines of communication between the Unit and families, providing them with relevant information about the status of their cases and available support services.
The Bureau of Field Services includes:
- Special Events Management
- Special Operations Division
- Field Support Division
- Zone Patrol Division 1
- Zone Patrol Division 2
- Zone Patrol Division 3

As the largest division in the Boston Police Department, the Bureau of Field Services (B.F.S.) consists of approximately 2,000 sworn officers. Organized into patrol staff and a variety of specialized units, B.F.S. provides key links to the community via the Department’s 11 full-service neighborhood police stations, and its award-winning Neighborhood Crime Watch Program.

The Bureau’s primary responsibility is to facilitate the Department’s community policing philosophy into practical strategies for the delivery of efficient, effective police services to citizens throughout Boston. To meet the diverse and changing needs of each neighborhood, B.F.S. personnel work closely with community partners to develop shared problem-solving skills and crime prevention measures.
The City of Boston, distinguished by its vibrant neighborhoods, is rich in culture and diversity. Police officers in every district strive to tailor their efforts to the specific needs of their communities. What they all have in common, however, is an effort to connect with the residents and business owners, as the BPD is most effective when its officers are working in cooperation with the community. The following are descriptions of the various community outreach efforts undertaken within each district.

A-1

Captain Bernard O’Rourke and the officers of District A-1 are very active in the Downtown/Charlestown community. Every year, during Charlestown Pride Week, the District A-1 Community Service Office (CSO) partners with Charlestown Against Drugs (CHAD) to kick off an anti-drug march, known as the CHAD March, through the streets of Charlestown. In the 2008 march, Captain O’Rourke and his CSO staff marched alongside youth and families of Charlestown as they proceeded along the route wearing CHAD t-shirts and hats. Various community groups came together to demonstrate their support.

A-1 was also proud to begin serving its community from its new district station-house, which opened in November.

A-7

In 2008, District A-7 police officers under the leadership of Captain Robert Cunningham, reached out to the senior members of their community through Senior Luncheons at the Lewis Mall Senior Center and at the Lyman School Apartments in East Boston. These two events were attended by more than 100 seniors. In addition, A-7 police partnered with local organizations and businesses to host Bicycle Safety Day and provided a bicycle helmet to every child and adult who attended.

The A-7 Community Service Office (CSO) also provided innovative, educational, and healthy programs for young people.
For example, the police were involved with hosting a Halloween Party in East Boston where community youths could be ensured a safe location to celebrate. The officers of District A-7 will continue their community outreach efforts in the East Boston community in 2009, partnering with residents, businesses, and community groups to make East Boston a safe neighborhood.

B-2

In 2008, Captain Paul Russell and the officers of District B-2 were committed to reducing crime and improving the quality of life for the residents of Roxbury and Dorchester. Although the primary focus is on reducing violence in our neighborhoods, the officers of B-2 are committed to addressing the issues and concerns that are brought to their attention by the community. This past year, some of these initiatives included Operation Family Matters, which involves a weekly meeting of detectives and officers from the Community Service Office (CSO) to discuss unsolved shootings. The officer from the CSO is responsible for maintaining a positive relationship with the victim and their family and urges them to share information that is crucial for investigators. Officers rely upon the assistance of the clergy, YSPN, BCYF street workers and mentors from the community to assist in this program. The officers from the CSO are also involved in many programs that are designed to improve and foster the relationship between youths and police officers. Throughout 2008, “Officer Friendly” presentations were conducted to after-school programs in various schools throughout the district. In addition, the officer, in partnership with the Police Athletics League (P.A.L.) equipped a B-2 Fun-Day Van that visited the parks and community centers on the district and provided games, music and other fun activities for the children. An officer from the CSO was also involved with the “Youth & Police Partnership” (YPP), which is an entity of the Children’s Services of Roxbury. This is a program that
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has proven to be effective in discussing and restoring relationships between youths and police officers. A key component of this program is the “KNOW THE LAW” play that the youth and officers perform, emphasizing the pressures and consequences of any negative decisions that are made.

Building productive partnerships with youth, neighborhood crime watch groups, non-profits and government agencies and community organizations of all kinds is a major focus of the neighborhood policing efforts in District B-3. Led by Captain James Claiborne, in 2008, District B-3 officers seek to improve the overall quality of life for residents in the neighborhood they serve. Through Crime Reduction Meetings, officers can coordinate their efforts, share information, and work together with various community organizations to create new ways to solve difficult problems associated with gang violence. This past year, these bi-monthly meetings yielded effective collaboration efforts and many crimes prevention initiatives that resulted in a major reduction in violent and gang related incidents.

During the summer, B-3 teamed up with the Police Athletic League (PAL) to create the Summer Stuff program, which supported neighborhood youths participation in bowling camp, deep-sea fishing, Codzilla boat rides, trips to the Museum of Science, whale watching. Police and youth attended a Pawtucket Red Sox game and hiked in the White Mountains. B-3 also collaborated with the Blue Hills Boys & Girls Club and the Boston Red Sox Foundation to create Indoor T-Ball and Indoor Softball programs. The T-ball program taught the basics of baseball and softball to children aged 5-8. Sessions were non-competitive, with a focus on developing sportsmanship and promot-
DISTRICTS

Youth Café

You Talk We Listen

ing a love for team sports. The Indoor Softball Training was an 8-week program for more than 100 girls aged 9-18. The girls were introduced to skill development through exercise and quality instruction. In collaboration with the Lee Community Center, Officer Shawn Marando taught a self-defense class for women aged 16 and over. B-3 also created a series of Cop Talks, where law enforcement volunteers improved police relations with youths by speaking to members of the Blue Hills Boys & Girls Club Teen Center on topics ranging from domestic violence to the media and its effect. Other community activities throughout the year in B-3 included: the G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance Education and Training) program at Lee, Taylor and St. Angela’s Schools, the B-3 outdoor beautification project, the Teen Café collaborative, the Job Fair for Youth, the Prom Extravaganza, a Crossing Guards Appreciation Dinner, a Summer Youth Basketball League at the Blue Hills Boys & Girls Club, the Mattapan Patriots collaborative, a Seniors Thanksgiving Feast collaborative at the Unity Club, a Christmas Toy Drive, and the Norfolk County Work Release collaborative.

C-6

Captain Robert Flaherty and the officers of District C-6 have been very active within the South Boston community. In the summer of 2008, they co-sponsored a fishing program at the Curley Recreation Center in South Boston. This event brought together kids, officers and youth workers, providing them with an opportunity to simply have fun and try something new. Most of the youths had never fished before, and they worked together to help each other. Other summer events included the Great Summer Program, the Junior Police
DI S T R I C T S

Academy, the Special Needs Dances, and the CYO/C-6 Basketball Program. In the fall, C-6 participated in various events sponsored by the G.R.E.A.T. Program and the Bowling Program, as well as after-school sports and tutoring programs at the Condon School, the Neighborhood Hood House, and the Stretch Walsh Center. The officers of District C-6 continue to work diligently to keep their community safe.

C-11

District C-11, led by Captain John Greeland, has been extremely active within the Dorchester community. The C-11 Community Service Office attends over 50 community meetings monthly, covering a large range of groups and topics of discussion. From May 1st - June 7th of 2008, C-11 police held an “Understanding Violence” Curriculum at St. Peter’s Teen Center. The program, created through collaboration among the BPD, the Suffolk County Sheriff’s Department, the Suffolk County District Attorney’s Office, and Catholic Charities at St. Peter’s Teen Center, was attended by 20 middle and high school students. The purpose of the curriculum was to serve as a tool for crime prevention, covering topics such as: what causes violence, what happens when someone is accused of a crime, truth vs. snitching, why do kids join gangs, and how to make responsible choices. Upon completion of the program, the youth took a tour of the Nashua Street Jail and then had a group celebration.

Over the summer, C-11 hosted Family Fun Day in Dorchester Park, where more than 150 residents and local business owners came together in a relaxed atmosphere to promote community involvement. C-11 also hosted an Open House during the summer, where 125 Dorchester residents came together with police personnel in the parking lot of the District Station. And in June, C-11 hosted the Silver and Gold Ball, designed to get seniors out for the night and to show them that they can have a safe and good time.

Other C-11 community events in 2008 included the Lucy Stone School Walk for Cancer, held in October, which teamed up youth and police for a worthy cause. During this event, which raised $3,000, youths met with cancer survivors and learned the importance of exercise. In November, C-11 held the their annual Thanksgiving Turkey Give-Away, where turkeys—funded by the Officers of C-11—were delivered to more than 60 families in the community. Police and youths also came together through the Junior Police Academy and the Kindergarten Walk Back to School. Other community events throughout the year included a Close to Home program focusing on domestic violence awareness, a Vietnamese Community Crime Watch, the G.R.E.A.T. program, Junior Police Academy, a Dorchester Board of Trade luncheon to discuss safety awareness with small business owners, and a teen dating violence workshop.
D-4

District D-4 covers the following neighborhoods: South End, Lower Roxbury, Back Bay, and The Fenway. The men and woman of District D-4 work in partnership with the community to fight crime reduce fear and improve the quality of life in these diverse neighborhoods. At the beginning of 2008, led by Captain William Evans, District D-4 in the South End initiated a program called “Understanding Violence.” This program, held weekly in the Villa Victoria neighborhood, provided a dinner for at-risk youths followed by an hour-long lesson. The topics included stereotypes, snitching, and gangs. The program lasted approximately six weeks, and upon completion, the youths were given a three-hour tour of the Nashua Street Jail. The police also interacted with youths via the “One Hood – One Hoop” program—a basketball league in the South End. During the winter, Officers Jorge Dias and John Ridge met with league representatives on a weekly basis in an effort to get more kids involved in the league and to make themselves available to kids with problems. D-4 police also worked with local business owners to address recurrent problems in the Newbury St. and Boylston St. areas, including shoplifting, vandalism, and homelessness. The Community Service Office has worked on developing a database of all the businesses in that area, including the contact information for someone at each business with whom the police can communicate quickly if necessary. The officers of D-4 will continue this great work within the community in coming year.

Working together with civic and community partners, D-4 has become involved in several educational and prevention programs, such as R.A.D. (a self-defense class for women), Senior and Junior Police Academies, G.R.E.A.T., and Operation Impact. Operation Impact is a coalition of various law enforcement agencies who collaborate and communicate with the common goal to reduce youth violence.

D-14

The officers of D-14 are committed to preventing crime, addressing issues affecting the quality of life, and ensuring public safety. These goals cannot be achieved without the many partnerships that have been formed with the greater community, including the Allston/Brighton business community, landlords and property managers, major universities, St. Elizabeth Medical Center, as well as the long list of active citizens groups that have assisted police in their efforts. In 2008, led by Captain Frank Mancini, some of the important issues that D-14 and its partners worked to address included maintaining public order, especially regarding complaints of noise disturbances and disorderly conduct in traditional established neighborhoods; educating young students on issues involving personal safety and responsible off-campus behavior; communicating with bar and nightclub management about the safe operation of their businesses; continuing the partnership with property managers of large multi-unit apartments regarding safety enhancements; and working with Councilor
Ciommo on reporting and eradicating graffiti. The officers of D-14 also recognize the importance of reaching the young children of the community. In 2008, the Youth Service Officer, Amy McKenna, was involved in the implementation of several programs aimed at young people such as Allston Brighton P.A.L. soccer league, the After School Program at Fidelis Housing Development, the Allston Brighton Youth Task Force at the YMCA in Oak Square, and the G.R.E.A.T. Program in the elementary schools. Officer McKenna was also involved with the D-14 Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training and monitoring the behavioral issues at Brighton High School with the district’s School Police Unit.

**E-5**

Through their strong partnerships with community organizations, youth, neighborhood crime watch groups, local businesses, and elderly, the officers of District E-5 are better able to protect the neighborhoods in West Roxbury and Roslindale. This district contains the largest group of elderly citizens in the City of Boston. In 2008, led by Captain James Hasson, District E-5 hosted several events geared specifically toward this population, including two eight-week Fall Prevention courses and Walking Groups for senior citizens in West Roxbury and Roslindale. These programs were designed to get seniors out of their homes and into the community. The Fall Prevention courses educated seniors about not only the dangers of falling, but taught ways to prevent falls from occurring. Class attendees were taught how to stay in shape, strengthen their muscles, and create a sense of confidence. In the Walking Groups for Seniors, residents from senior housing developments in West Roxbury and Roslindale were picked up and taken to Castle Island. Over the course of two months (from August to September 2008), approximately six groups of 20 seniors were taken on the Walking Groups. With the addition of the new Elderly Affairs officer, the West Roxbury and Roslindale mature residents have been given a voice within the department.

District E-5 also reached out to its youths in 2008. Youth Officers worked hand-in-hand with the local community centers to organize programs that provided the local youth members with positive activities. During the summer Youth Officers planned trips to Six Flags, Canobie Lake Park, and Water Country. In June, police participated in the Cops versus Kids Softball Game and Cookout, sponsored by Roche Bros and West Roxbury Motors. This event, which took place at the Jason Roberts Baseball Field at the William H. Ohrenberger Elementary School, was attended by approximately 40-60 families. The Softball/Cookout event brought diverse community members together and provided police with an opportunity to foster relationships among the various communities.
E-13

The officers of District E-13 aspire to create strong and vibrant partnerships with residents and businesses and to address the public safety issues in the neighborhoods of Jamaica Plain. They work together with the community to create a safer environment, solve problems and improve the quality of life for residents and visitors.

E-13 made great strides in making community connections throughout 2008, thanks in large part to the leadership of Captain Christine Michalosky. During the summer, officers participated in several youth events within the Jamaica Plain community. In June, for example, 30 kids from the Hennigan School were taken on a tour of the State House, and 15 youths from the Curley School participated in Jail Brake—a program designed to help reduce adolescent violence in Suffolk County and to curtail the increase in the number of incarcerated youths. The program gives adolescents a few hours of life within the confines of South Bay House of Correction, emphasizing the realities of incarceration (such as lack of control, lack of privacy, and responsibility for one’s own actions). In July, youth events included a trip to the Franklin Park School by 15 youths from the Kennedy School and a trip to Canobie Lake Park by 15 kids from Emmanuel Church. In August, 13 youths took place in the 15th annual Junior Police Academy. The Academy offers youths a chance to visit sites related to the field of law, including a courthouse, a jail and police headquarters. The Academy gives participants a chance to see what it is like to be a Police Officer and to meet officers from the local station. It also includes fun activities, such as a Duck Tour.

E-18

The widely diverse population in Hyde Park is reflected in over fifty (50) Neighborhood Associations and Crime Watch Groups on this District that represent every section of the District which includes; Cleary Square, Cummins/American Legion/Canterbury, Fairmount Hill, Forest Hills, Logan Square, Readville, River Street, Stony Brook, White City, and Wolcott Square. Led by Captain Francis Armstrong, District E-18 police was very active in this community in 2008. For example, in July, the E-18 Community Service Office participated in the Mayor’s Cookout on Chesterfield Road in Hyde Park, interacting with and reaching out to community residents. In August, District E-18 recognized the Forest Hills/Tower Street Crime Watch by presenting them with an award for their outstanding efforts in reducing crime in that neighborhood. The award was given at the National Night Out Recognition Dinner in Dorchester. And during December’s Toys for Kids Drive, 30 Hyde Park families received toys provided by community residents and District Officers.
The Bureau of Administration & Technology includes:
- Operations Division
- Facilities Management Division
- Property & Evidence Management Division
- Human Resources Division
- Licensing & Public Services Division
- Information Technology Division
- Fleet Management Division
- Finance Services Division

The Bureau of Administration & Technology (B.A.T.) provides a diverse range of essential technical, financial and communications assistance and expertise throughout the Department. Its knowledgeable civilian and sworn personnel use sophisticated technologies to efficiently manage the Department’s human, financial, physical and capital resources in the most effective manner possible. B.A.T. staff members are responsible for the Department’s information technology infrastructure, its facilities and its vehicles. They manage the annual budget, as well as all of the Department’s business transactions with vendors, other city agencies, and the general public. The Operations Division has the critical role of 911 call intake and police dispatch for the BPD, as well as 911 call intakes for fire and EMS. In 2008, Operations received 79,755 priority-one 911 calls. This division is also responsible for notifications, warrants, missing persons, teletype communications, telephone police reports and switchboard.

New and improved buildings

BPD’s Facilities Management Division had some big accomplishments in 2008. On November 15th, the new Charlestown District Station opened. The following BPD Units were relocated to this station-house: Neighborhood Crime Watch, Crime Stoppers, Community Disorders, Recruitment Investigation Unit, Fugitive Apprehension Unit, the A-1 Safe Street Team, and the Street Outreach Team. More than 100 people were in attendance at the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new Charlestown police station in Hayes Square at the corner of Vine and Hunter streets.

In addition, 2008 saw the completion of a tiered seating classroom at the BPD Training Academy. This allows for a more professional learning environment. The Department uses this location to host training opportunities for BPD and outside agencies.
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Police Commissioner

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Office of Administrative Hearings
Office of Labor Relations
Office of Strategic Planning & Research Development

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Robert P. Dunford
Superintendent-In-Chief

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Office of Multi-Media Productions
Family Assistance Unit
Security Unit
Peer Support Group
Boston Regional Intelligence Center

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Superintendent Kenneth Fong

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- Internal Affairs Division
- Training & Education Division

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES
Superintendent Bruce A. Holloway

- Family Justice Division
- Forensic Division
- Major Case Unit
- Criminals Investigations Division

BUREAU OF FIELD SERVICES
Superintendent Daniel P. Linskey

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- Zone Patrol Division 2
- Zone Patrol Division 3
- Special Operations Division
- Special Events Division
- Field Support Division

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY
Director Christopher A. Fox

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Organization 2008