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.
Dear Neighbor,

The Boston Police Department has a long-standing history of engaging in community policing. Over the past year we enhanced that commitment by ensuring that its philosophy informed all of our decisions and guided all of our actions.

Inside this report you will see many fine examples of our strong commitment to community engagement and partnerships. For instance, in 2007, we created Safe Street Teams that were placed in hotspot areas throughout Boston to foster problem solving, prevent crime and build relationships between police, residents and local businesses. We also teamed up with public and private businesses to create innovative programs such as Text A Tip, a valuable tool that allows individuals to anonymously send text messages to a tip line leading to drug, gang and violent crime arrests. Additionally, as a result of Mayor Thomas Menino’s strong commitment to public safety in our city, we increased our sworn operating force by 167 officers in 2007 and promoted the largest group of detectives in over 20 years to significantly impact our clearance rates.

2007 was a year of successes! We saw shootings decline 14% from 2006 to 2007 and violent crime decrease 9%. We spent much of our efforts putting systems in place, fostering partnerships and building a foundation to reach even greater heights in the coming year ahead. We remain committed to our core mission to work with you to reduce crime, reduce the fear of crime and improve the quality of life in our neighborhoods. Together we can make Boston the safest city of its size in the nation.

Sincerely,

Edward F. Davis
Police Commissioner

Dear Fellow Bostonians:

The year 2007 was another exciting year for the City of Boston and the Boston Police Department. We saw a 9% decrease in violent crime and a 4% decrease in Part I crime. This progress is a result of the ambitious goals set forth by the Boston Police Department and their commitment to community policing.

It is my goal to ensure that all Bostonians feel safe in their city and that our neighborhoods continue to flourish. Last year, as part of my continued commitment to the safety and well being of our residents, I authorized the expansion of the police force by adding 167 new officers. We now have more officers out in the neighborhoods talking to local merchants, playing ball with our youth, working with residents to identify problems and coming together to form solutions.

I also believe it’s important to provide our officers with state-of-the-art tools to help them better serve the residents of Boston. For example, Shot Spotter is a new and innovative tool that allows officers to pinpoint where shots are fired and through immediate notification creates a more rapid response.

I look to you, the people of Boston, to continue your cooperation and collaboration with each other and with the Police Department as we continue to address future challenges. We all have an important role in making Boston’s streets safer.

Boston is one of America’s reputable cities, and Boston residents are what make this city extraordinary. The Boston Police Department exemplifies what this city represents - honor, commitment, strength, and innovation. We must continue working together, citizens and government, to make sure that every resident feels safe and secure in every neighborhood.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Menino
Mayor of Boston

A message from Mayor of the City of Boston
Thomas M. Menino

A message from Boston Police Commissioner Edward Davis

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Sincerely,

Edward F. Davis
Police Commissioner

A message from Boston Police Commissioner Edward Davis
In 2007, Safe Street Teams – teams of 6 or more officers assigned to specific beats on foot or bicycle - were created to foster beat-level problem solving and community engagement on a more personal level. Originally piloted in three of Boston’s high-crime areas, there are now Safe Street Teams assigned to twelve neighborhoods throughout the City: Egleston Square, South End/Lower Roxbury, Franklin Field, Eagle Hill/Maverick, Orchard Park/Dudley, Tremont & Stuart, Codman Square (C-11), Codman Square (B-3), Downtown Crossing, Blue Hill Ave./Morton St., Bowdoin-Geneva, Grove Hall.

Safe Street Teams have been invaluable in building trust and reducing crime in Boston’s neighborhoods. Safe Street Teams are comprised of line-level, district-based officers who patrol on foot or bicycle in high-crime beats (or “hot spots”) within city neighborhoods. On any given day, team officers can be found interacting with residents and responding to community concerns. They are highly visible in the neighborhoods, developing partnerships with local businesses and community organizations, conducting outreach with high-risk youth, and providing referrals to services, while also maintaining the safety of the area. Safe Street Teams offer more than simply foot patrol. 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 who assist in promoting safety standards.

Safe Street Teams collaborate with area partners from faith- and community-based organizations, other law enforcement agencies and City departments to support and empower patrol officers in neighborhoods with intelligence, resources and service referral information.

The City of Boston saw significant decreases in overall crime across the Safe Street Team sites. From October 2007 to March 2008 these areas experienced a collective 12% decrease in violent crime. As a result, community feedback is extremely positive and the changes in the neighborhoods are visible and tangible. The Boston Police Department plans to expand the Safe Street Team Initiatives in other neighborhoods.

For more information on Boston Police Department’s Safe Street Teams, please contact BPD Bureau of Field Services at (617) 343-4300.
The Truce Process is a successful tool that aims to facilitate a truce between rival gangs. The Boston Police Department, in partnership with clergy members, Street Workers, community members and other criminal justice agencies, works with rival gangs to identify the root causes of ongoing disputes through mediation and conflict resolution techniques.

For more information, please contact the BPD Bureau of Investigative Services at (617) 343-4497.

Boston Reentry Initiative

The Boston Reentry Initiative (BRI) is a long-standing collaborative initiative – involving the Boston Police Department, Suffolk County House of Correction, and community, social service, city and faith-based agencies - focusing on Boston’s highest risk offenders returning from the Suffolk County House of Correction. In 2007, Harvard University conducted a study to measure recidivism among participants in the BRI. What they found was that the BRI was associated with a 30% reduction in the recidivism rate relative to the recidivism rate of a comparison group of high-risk offenders released from the Suffolk County House of Correction. While recidivism rates remain high, BRI participants are significantly slower to reoffend (time to recidivism).

Truce Process

The Boston Police Department’s Training & Education Division created and integrated a 40-hour Community Oriented Policing & Problem Solving (COPPS) curriculum into our Recruit Officer Training Program.

This COPPS course emphasizes the importance of being accountable to the communities we serve, and working in partnership with the community to solve crime. Recruits learn and develop problem-solving methods and skills necessary to creatively and collaboratively tackle crime and disorder issues in the field. In this year’s curriculum, recruits were tasked with identifying specific crime problems and quality of life issues in Boston neighborhoods and using problem-oriented approaches to devise innovative solutions. Recruits in the 2007 class successfully developed strategies to address neighborhood problems including taxi robberies, drag racing, food delivery robberies, assaults around bars and nightclubs, underage drinking, and GPS thefts from cars.

Fugitive Unit

Created in February 2007 to target outstanding local and federal warrants on violent offenders, the Boston Police Department Fugitive Unit has made 205 arrests since its inception.

The Fugitive Unit works in concert with the United States Marshals Service, Massachusetts Parole, Massachusetts State Police and other federal law enforcement agencies. They have traveled out of state/country to fulfill their obligation in returning and/or investigating Boston fugitives as part of the rendition and extradition process. In 2007, all fugitives that had outstanding warrants for homicide have been apprehended.

Problem Oriented Policing & Problem Solving Curriculum

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District Based Violence Prevention Working Groups

Building on the successful Operation Ceasefire model, the Boston Police Department has convened action-oriented interagency working groups focused on preventing outbreaks of serious gun violence in Districts experiencing the most criminal firearm activity. These working groups continue to meet bi-weekly 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, using every enforcement option available to halt violent offending, and working with community-based partners to provide social services and opportunities to youth.

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• Figures 1 & 2 reflect the downward trend of violent and part one crime within the City of Boston over the past 20 years.

• 2007 Violent Crime totals are 25% less than the 20 year average for citywide violent crimes (9,133 incidents).

This includes: 36% lower than the average total for robberies and 17% lower than the average total for aggravated assaults.

Figure One: Violent Crime 1988-2007

Figure Two: Part One Crime 1988-2007

• Figure 3 reflects the 6% decrease of part one crime when comparing 2006 and 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.

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

Figure Three: Part One Citywide Comparison 2006-2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Types</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape*</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>-11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery*</td>
<td>2,694</td>
<td>2,239</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>4,437</td>
<td>4,292</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary*</td>
<td>4,927</td>
<td>3,794</td>
<td>-23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny*</td>
<td>16,734</td>
<td>17,265</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Theft*</td>
<td>4,089</td>
<td>3,447</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Part 1</td>
<td>33,251</td>
<td>31,365</td>
<td>-6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Attempts

Figure Four: Homicide 1988-2007

20 Year Average: 73
Internal Affairs Investigative Process

After researching a complaint against an officer, the IAD investigator prepares a report and submits it with his/her recommendation to the IAD Team Leader. After further review the reports are forwarded through the chain of command to the Chief of the Bureau of Internal Investigations (B.I.I.). After the Chief of B.I.I. 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 is categorized is:

**Sustained:**
Sufficient evidence supports the complaintant’s allegations and personnel are subject to disciplinary action. This finding may reflect a need for some action.

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

**Unfounded:**
Investigation reveals action complained of did not occur.

**Exonerated:**
Action complained of did occur - however, action was reasonable, proper, and legal. May reflect a need for training or a change/creation of a policy.

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

Allegations Against Department Personnel: 2007

- 26% ___ Neg.Duty/Unreasonable Judgment
- 18% ___ Conduct Unbecoming
- 17% ___ Respectful Treatment
- 16% ___ Use of Non Lethal Force
- 9% ___ Other Violations
- 6% ___ Untruthfulness
- 5% ___ Conformance to Laws
- 2% ___ Directives/Orders
- 2% ___ Sick Leave
- 2% ___ Abuse of Process
- 2% ___ Attendance/Reporting for Duty

Citizen Allegation Findings
January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007

Internal Allegation Findings
January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007

IAD Complaints 2003-2007

CRIME STATISTICS

Crime Statistics

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

284 234 237 281 228

250 200 150 100 50 0
The Boston Police Department has a long history of promoting partnership in both the public and private sectors to reduce violence and strengthen public safety initiatives. In 2007, the Boston Police Department teamed up with Hill Holliday to create the Text-A-Tip program.

Text-A-Tip is an innovative communications tool that engages the community and helps us in our mission to reduce violence. Text-A-Tip is an anonymous text messaging tip line. Anytime, anywhere individuals can simply text the word “tip” to Crime (27463) and report a crime. Although now available in various cities throughout the US, the City of Boston was the first to implement this creative initiative.

Hill Holliday generously created and marketed this program. They developed thought-provoking ads that were placed in bus shelters and street level stands in the highest crime neighborhoods. The MBTA donated advertising space in subway cars, platforms and inside buses. Also, radio stations agreed to donate airtime to play Public Service Announcements throughout the city during peak hours.

In 2007, we received 523 text tips, a noteworthy amount considering the program began in 2007. We also received 732 phone tips, double the amount received in 2006. To date, Text-A-Tip remains a success. Tips received have led to drug, gang, and violent crime arrests.

For more information on Text-A-Tip, please contact BPD Crime Stoppers at (617) 343-4826.

Shannon Grant

In 2007, the Boston Police Department was awarded $3 million through the Senator Charles E. Shannon, Jr. Community Safety Initiative. These funds support a comprehensive strategy that balances the elements of prevention, intervention and enforcement to target gang-related youth firearm violence in Boston’s hotspots. Teaming up with a wide-range of partners, including social services, clergy, criminal justice, community stakeholders, public health, etc., the City of Boston is committed to addressing at-risk youth, impact players and ex-offenders returning home to our neighborhoods upon their release.

Operation Homefront

Operation Homefront 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 son/daughter’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).

In 2007:
- The School Police Unit made approximately 550 home visits under Operation Homefront.
- Over 50 faith-based partners have collaborated
- Over 100 schools have received an intervention for either the student body or individual student.

For more information on Operation Homefront or the Shannon Grant, please contact BPD Office of Strategic Planning & Development at: (617) 343-4859.

For more information on Text-A-Tip, please contact BPD Crime Stoppers at (617) 343-4826.

The winning poster from the Citywide Text-A-Tip poster contest.
During the week of February 19, 2007, the Boston Police Department kicked off an aggressive recruitment campaign to attract a high quality and culturally diverse applicant pool for the state administered civil service exam.

Our 2007 recruitment campaign gave potential candidates an insight into policing in Boston as an exciting, fulfilling, and rewarding career focused on protecting and serving our community. One of the specific intents of this year’s campaign was to conduct outreach and marketing towards candidates from multi-cultural applicant pools. The Boston Police Department recognizes the importance of a diverse police force that reflects the community it serves. This campaign also created an opportunity to reinforce the core values of the Boston Police Department within the community at-large.

In addition to marketing the campaign through print and media outlets, this year we created the www.JoinTheBPD.com website along with brochures and a toll free hotline. Our aggressive campaign included posters and billboards that were strategically placed throughout the City at a variety of locations. The Boston Police Recruitment Unit assigned “Recruit Ambassadors” to participate in job fairs, attend community meetings, and maintain outreach to community members.

The results of this ambitious initiative were very successful. Over 2,000 applicants took the May 19th civil service exam and selected Boston as their preferred location. Our applicant pool was significantly more culturally diverse and contained more female applicants as compared with previous recruitment years. This initiative was cited as a best practice by the Performance Institute in Arlington, VA.

Recruitment

Integrity

Integrity is a central principle upon which the Boston Police Department bases its mission, function and standards. As police officers, integrity is at the core of everything we do. In 2007, promoting integrity throughout the organization was prioritized through a recruitment campaign, officer and supervisor training, and a review of our oversight practices.

Community Ombudsman Oversight Panel

In 2007, the Community Ombudsman Oversight Panel (CO-OP) was created to allow for independent civilian review of internal investigations. Appointed by Mayor Thomas M. Menino, the CO-OP is comprised of three members who review eligible cases which are appealed by complainants, eligible discretionary cases involving allegations of serious misconduct and a random sample of cases that have an Internal Affairs Division (IAD) finding of “unfounded”, “exonerated”, or “not sustained.” The CO-OP exemplifies BPD’s ongoing commitment to transparency and our effort to promote integrity throughout the Department.

For more information on CO-OP, please contact BPD Bureau of Professional Standards & Development at: (617)- 343-4320.

Integrity & Accountability Training

In 2007, the Boston Police Department conducted an Integrity and Accountability training for all supervisors and commanders in the Department. The four hour sessions included presentations by the Anti-Corruption Division, the FBI Public Corruption Unit, Internal Affairs and the Office of the Legal Advisor.

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For more information on this initiative, please contact BPD Bureau of Administration & Technology at (617)- 343-4577.
The Boston Police Department’s Forensic Technology Division is comprised of the Crime Laboratory, the Latent Prints Unit, the Firearms Identification Unit and the new Crime Scene Response Unit. The Crime Laboratory DNA section was the first NFSTC accredited public DNA laboratory in New England. In 2007, the Forensic Technology Division set combined goals across its units to centralize the planning and development of the Division and ultimately ensure that all units meet the highest standards of functioning, efficiency and management.

The Forensic Division saw significant accomplishments in 2007:

• Designed a comprehensive development and assessment plan for the entire Forensics Division
• Hired a Quality Control Manager for the entire Forensics Division to ensure all units are managed to the same standards.
• Worked towards coordination of evidence tracking and management for all forensic units under one system, including case file management and improved case communication department-wide.

For more information on Forensics, Firearms Identification Unit, Latent Prints, Crime Laboratory or the Crime Scene Response Unit, please contact the BPD Bureau of Investigative Services at (617) 343-4497.

ShotSpotter

In October 2007, the Department went live with ShotSpotter, an acoustical gun shot detection technology that helps us locate where shots have been fired within seconds of their occurrence. The precise location and the immediate notification of ShotSpotter offer us 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 us 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.

In October 2007, the Boston Police ShotSpotter registered shots fired in one of Boston’s neighborhoods, and again a day later. The system brought officers to the specific location of the shootings, where a 22-caliber revolver and a box of ammunition were recovered. The officers were able to make an arrest as a result. This is just one of many examples where ShotSpotter has enhanced our ability to respond.

For more information on ShotSpotter, please contact BPD Bureau of Field Services at (617) 343-4300.

Latent Print Unit

In 2007, the Latent Prints Unit (LPU) worked to develop protocols, policies/procedures, and manuals to ASCLD LAB Standards and the unit is now fully prepared for application for ASCLD LAB Accreditation.

The Unit also prioritized prints from guns in an effort to reduce gun violence. The Unit has two additional Criminalists to process evidence, and members of the Crime Lab have been trained to process firearms for latent prints.

For more information on Forensics, Firearms Identification Unit, Latent Prints, Crime Laboratory or the Crime Scene Response Unit, please contact the BPD Bureau of Investigative Services at (617) 343-4497.

Firearms Identification Unit

In 2007, the Firearms Identification Unit expanded its staffing levels and introduced civilianization to the unit. A civilian Director and one civilian Examiner were added. The Unit’s goal is to work towards accreditation and they continue to develop protocols, policies/procedures to meet ASCLD/ISO LAB Standards.

For more information on Forensics, Firearms Identification Unit, Latent Prints, Crime Laboratory or the Crime Scene Response Unit, please contact the BPD Bureau of Investigative Services at (617) 343-4497.

Crime Scene Response Unit (CSRU)

The CSRU is a new unit in the Division, which specializes in Crime Scene Response and responds to all violent and serious crimes to collect, process and analyze evidence in a coordinated manner. The Unit has been working towards International Association of Identification certification and has been equipped with crime scene response vehicles with crime scene response capabilities and tools.

The Crime Laboratory is made up of three sections: trace evidence, serology and DNA. In 2007, the Crime Lab’s DNA section was able to receive a 5 year re-accreditation through ASCLD/LAB, again showing their ability to efficiently screen, process and analyze cases for DNA evidence meeting the highest standards of quality management and professionalism.
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.

This geographic approach convenes district commanders within a specific zone, one at a time, at a bi-weekly meeting to address 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.

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.

An integral component of the COMPSTAT meetings is the presentation of real-time crime data analysis and the geographic mapping of crime trends. The Department’s live mapping software program – CrimeShow – allows for the instant analysis of trends or patterns identified during a meeting to aid discussion and strategy development.

Through the course of COMPSTAT discussions, successful programs and best practices occurring in districts throughout the City are identified and shared. When new trends and challenges are identified, action items are recorded for follow-up during future COMPSTAT meetings. These processes ensure that the Department is continually improving its practices and evolving to address the changing needs of its communities.

INTELLIGENCE-LED POLICING

BRIC

The Boston Regional Intelligence Center (BRIC) continues to lead the way as a model of intelligence analysis and dissemination, marking the Boston Police Department’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 BRIC incorporates a multi-jurisdictional process that invites participation from law enforcement agencies at the local, state and federal level. The participants represent the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program jurisdictions, furthering Department of Homeland Security’s strategy of addressing homeland security vulnerabilities through regional solutions.

For more information, please contact the BRIC at (617) 343-4530.
The world’s largest event for the Biotech Industry was hosted in Boston at the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center during May 6–9, 2007. In anticipation of sizeable protests, the Boston Police Department worked with conference planners on safety and security planning and preparation to ensure the prevention of any potential violence or disruptive activity. The conference saw a total of 22,366 attendees with security and safety maintained successfully.

**Red Sox Pennant and World Series**

On October 21, 2007, the Boston Red Sox won their 12th American League Title and for the second time in 4 baseball seasons were crowned World Series Champions. Boston’s historical Fenway Park was host to 36,165 fans. The Boston Police Department peacefully managed thousands of fans that crowded neighborhoods around Fenway Park.

**New England Patriots Playoffs**

During the 2007 New England Patriots playoffs, the Boston Police Department teamed up with local colleges and universities as well as local bars and developed a coordinated approach to ensure peaceful celebrations.

**Biotech Conference**

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IN RECOGNITION

Active Military Duty

Police Officer Joseph Abasciano, District 11
Police Officer Terrence Burke, District 6
Police Officer Ethan Cole, District 13
Police Officer Tlaloc Cutroneo, YVSF
Police Officer Michael Fayles, SOD
Ciro Feliciano, Civilian, District 2
Police Officer Lawrence Hickman, T&E
Eric Hill, Civilian, NCWU
Police Officer Vladimir Levichev, District 14
Police Officer Derrick Levy, District 4
Police Officer Richard Moriarty, District 4
Police Officer Robert Mulhern, District 11
Joseph Murray, Civilian, Operations
Police Officer Michael O’Hara, District 3
Police Officer Nicholas Onishuk, District 5
Police Officer John Quinn, T&E
Police Officer Francesco Recupero, District 14

Deaths

Marguerite Cullen, Civilian

Father James H. Lane (Retired) -
Served as Boston Police Department Chaplain for 25 years.

Retirement

Superintendent in Chief Albert Goslin
Superintendent Charles Horsley
Deputy Superintendent Margot Hill
Lieutenant Detective George Sheridan
Lieutenant Detective Kevin Averill
Lieutenant Detective William McCarthy
Lieutenant John Mackin
Lieutenant William Morrissey
Sergeant Detective Susan Handy
Sergeant Detective Thomas Hogan
Sergeant Richard Calnan
Sergeant Richard Connolly
Sergeant Paul Cuddy
Sergeant Debra Gifford
Sergeant Thomas Shone
Sergeant Joseph Stephens
Detective William Baker
Detective Dennis Elia
Detective John J. Greene
Detective Linda Howard
Detective William Hussey
Detective John Kelleher
Detective Francis Kelly
Detective John H. McCarthy
Detective John Rogers
OFFICE OF THE
POLICE COMMISSIONER

Edward F. Davis
Police Commissioner

Chief of Staff

Office of the Legal Advisor

Office of Administrative Hearings

Office of Labor Relations

Office of Strategic Planning & Research Development

OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT-IN-CHIEF

Robert P. Dunford
Superintendent-In-Chief

Office of Media Relations

Office of Multi-Media Productions

Family Assistance Unit

Security Unit

Peer Support Group

Boston Regional Intelligence Center

BUREAU OF
PROFESSIONAL
STANDARDS & DEVELOPMENT

Superintendent Kenneth Fong

Anti-Corruption Division

Internal Affairs Division

Training & Education Division

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES

Superintendent Bruce A. Holloway

Family Justice Division

Forensic Division

Major Case Unit

Criminal Investigations Division

BUREAU OF FIELD SERVICES

Superintendent Daniel P. Linskey

Zone Patrol Division 1

Zone Patrol Division 2

Zone Patrol Division 3

Special Operations Division

Special Events Division

Field Support Division

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION & TECHNOLOGY

Director Christopher A. Faix

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

Boston Police
Organization 2007
MISSION STATEMENT

POLICE AND COMMUNITY
SHARING RESPONSIBILITY TO
ENSURE SAFE, SECURE, AND
LIVABLE NEIGHBORHOODS