

EAST DISTRICT NEWSLETTER

Introduction

This newsletter is distributed by e-mail to district personnel, area alders, neighborhood groups and other interested citizens. The purpose of this newsletter is to share information about police incidents, community events and general police operations and will focus mostly on events taking place in the East Police District.

The mailing list of recipients has been developed from a variety of sources and I again encourage everyone to send me addresses of anyone else that you may hear of that is interested in receiving the newsletters.

EAST POLICE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The East Police District is one of five geographical areas served by the Madison Police Department. The East District coverage area extends from Lien Road (south of East Towne Mall) on the north to the McFarland Village limits on the south. The west boundary is Lake Monona including the Division St and Olbrich Park area all the way east to the City limits east of Sprecher Road.

Greetings,

Do you ever see a convergence of police in your neighborhood and wonder what happened? Please feel free to call or email me with the time, date and location. I will be happy to let you know why police were in the area. My email is jkclubertanz@cityofmadison.com.

If you have any general questions about policing or our policies that you would like to see answered in the newsletter for everyone, please email them to me.

Captain Jill Klubertanz

BURGLARIES, THEFTS REPORTS (Reported in November)

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

- Mendota St, 11/3, unlocked garage
- Trafalgar Pl, 11/4, marks on door lock, no entry
- Cameo La, 11/4, unlocked garage
- Silver Rd, 11/5, unlocked garage
- Atwood Ave, 11/9, unlocked garage and car
- Acewood Blvd, 11/10, unlocked garage and car
- Marg St, 11/14, pried garage door
- McCann Rd, 11/17, unlocked door
- Mayfair Ave, 11/19, unlocked garage and car
- Pinewood Ct, 11/21, cut window screen
- Richard St, 11/25, two houses entered through unlocked doors
- Maywick, 11/25, entered through non-functioning door
- N. Thompson, 11/26, Apt door forced

NON - RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES

- Schenk School, 218 Schenk St, 11/3, believe someone hid inside school prior to it closing

- Citgo, 4624 Monona Dr, 11/3, window broken
- Canyon Pkwy, 11/4, construction trailer broken into
- Seversin's, 3401 Milwaukee, 11/6, responded to alarm, door pried, nothing missing
- KNY Clothing, 3002 Atwood, 11/9, 2:40 am, after responding to alarm, officers located car with stolen items parked outside store, suspects had fled
- Madtown Twisters, 808 Walsh Rd, 11/13, window broken out
- Canyon Pkwy, 11/16, construction trailer broken into
- Road Ranger, 11/17, window broken out, called in by witness, Susps fled but dropped stolen items
- Treichel St, 11/19, construction trailer broken into
- Canyon Pkwy, 11/19, construction trailer broken into
- La Zacatecana & Donimir Salon, 4900 Commercial Ave, 11/21, broke out window
- Fabrick's Inc, 11/27, 10:30 pm, responded to alarm, front window broken out, no entry
- Fitchburg Plumbing, 2701 Progress Rd, 11/28

THEFTS

- Maher, 11/1, 11 pm, owner of car chased suspect he saw inside his unlocked car, change taken, suspect not located
- Bowman, 11/1, 11pm, unlocked car in open garage
- Aring Equipment Co., 2405 S. Stoughton, 11/3, copper wire cut off machines
- Jade La, 11/4, unlocked car
- Lexington Ave, 11/7, unlocked vehicle
- Auto Works, S. Dutchmill, 11/7, unlocked salvage yard
- Katie La, 11/7, basketball stand and goal stolen
- Prairie Rose Rd, 11/11, unlocked car
- Prophecy Auto Works, Pflaum Rd, 11/18, cars broken into
- Atwood Av, 11/23, materials from construction site
- Ziegler Rd, 11/25, 1:30 am, witness saw 2 Hispanic males break window of car, they fled when saw witness

GRAFFITI

- Vondron Rd, 11/3, shed spray painted
- 2200 Atwood, 11/5, spray painted building
- Hazel Crest Dr, 11/7, fence spray painted
- 1300 N. Stoughton Rd, 11/15, building spray painted
- 1600 S. Stoughton Rd, 11/15, building spray painted
- 1100 Pflaum, 11/22, sidewalk spray painted
- 4900 Femrite, 11/29, fence spray painted

LAFOLLETTE HIGH SCHOOL

A 14 yr old male punched a 17 yr old male breaking his nose. Fight was over some owed/stolen money.

A fight broke out between rival gang members after one "stared hard" at the other. A 17 yr old male was arrested and taken to jail. Three 16 yr old males were arrested and taken to the Juvenile Reception Center.

EAST TRANSFER POINT

A 17 yr old LaFollette student was getting on a Metro bus when he was battered by by several East students. The suspects fled when the bus driver attempted to break up the fight. The incident was caught on video. A baseball bat was left behind by the suspects.

INCIDENTS ON BUSES

A 12 yr old boy was arrested for punching another 12 year old boy several times in the face while they were riding the bus. The boys attend the same school and have been having ongoing problems. The victim had a blackened eye.

Two 11 yr old boys got into a physical fight on the bus after words were exchanged. They have had ongoing problems. The driver had to stop the bus to call police.

A bus driver called in two boys fighting on the bus. Officers determined from the boys and witnesses that the boys (11 & 13) were play fighting.

ARMED ROBBERIES

On 11/19, shortly after midnight, a man entered the PDQ at 4202 Milwaukee St. and demanded cash. The suspect displayed a handgun and fled the scene after being given a small amount of money. He was described as a black male, 5'5", 150 lbs.

On 11/23, at 9:40pm, a man entered the Movie Gallery at 4672 Cottage Grove Rd. Suspect M/W, thin build, brown ski mask, bright blue bandana, black pants with a red and white stripe down the side, navy blue or dark zip up hooded sweatshirt, dark sunglasses, 5'8" to 6'1", 130-150 lbs with a knife. The suspect entered the store displayed the knife and told the clerk to give him the money.

TWO ARRESTED FOR GRAFFITI

On 11/20 at 1:20 am, an officer saw two men walking in the 2700 blk of Atwood. The officer contacted the men after they reversed their direction of travel. Both men had cans of spray paint with them. A car belonging to one of them was located a few blocks away. The officer located 22 cans of spray paint in the car. The men admitted they were looking for a wall to do graffiti. They also admitted to 4 other incidents of graffiti in the area that they had done on a previous occasion. Arrested: Darrick Grossen, 20, of Koster St. and William Rylandrebholz, 18, of Gilson St.

BURGLAR ARRESTED

On 11/17, shortly before 6 am, officers responded to an alarm at the Liquor Baron at 2929 E. Washington. A citizen also called in a burglary in progress and gave a description of the suspect and the direction he was running. Officers located the suspect a few blocks from the store. The suspect had broken out a window and stolen liquor. The 17 yr old male was intoxicated and stated he just wanted some more alcohol to drink.

JUVENILE CONTACTED REFERENCE THEFTS

An East side resident reported a theft of a bike and scooter from her garage. The victim heard that a boy living near by had taken the items. The boy, age 9, was contacted. It was determined that he had taken the scooter and 2 bikes from 2 different garages. The 9 yr old then spray painted one of the bikes to change it's color. The boy could not be charged due to his age. He and his mother were counseled.

K-9 TRACKS SUSPECTS

On 11/6, a woman reported that her ex-husband had violated a restraining order by making contact with her. A short time later, officers saw the suspect's car and attempted to stop him. The suspect eluded police and eventually abandoned his car on Boynton. Officers located the abandoned car and called for a K-9 to try to track the suspect. K-9 Greg searched the area with his handler, Off. O'Shea. K-9 Greg located the suspect hiding on a back porch of a house on Hamlet. K-9 Greg took hold of the suspect's coat sleeve until officers could take the suspect into custody. The suspect was arrested for violating the restraining order and 14 warrants for a variety of charges including burglary, driving a stolen car, traffic offenses, previous restraining order violations, battery and bail jumping.

On 11-23, an officer saw a mini van run a flashing red light. When he attempted to stop the vehicle, the driver got on the beltline and accelerated to over 80 mph. The officer stopped pursuing the vehicle out of safety concerns for other drivers on the road. A short time later, another officer observed the vehicle on Hwy 51. He attempted to catch up to the vehicle. The driver pulled onto Nakoosa and abandoned the van. A 15 yr old girl, a passenger in the vehicle was taken into custody. Officer O'Shea and K-9 Greg responded to the scene. K-9 Greg tracked the driver to some nearby woods. At that point Officer O'Shea gave a loud warning that he would release his dog if the suspect did not give up. The driver, a 15 yr old boy, came out of the woods and was taken into custody. The van had been stolen earlier that day and the plates changed so the officers did not initially know it was stolen.

ONE OF A THEFT GROUP ARRESTED

On 11/8, at 1:45 am, a resident of Belmont Cir. saw a person acting suspicious near a neighbor's car. The suspect fled when the resident yelled at him. The resident immediately called the police with a description of the suspect and the direction he fled. An officer picked a spot a few blocks away along a route he thought the suspect might travel. Approx. 10 minutes later, he was a man matching the description. The man was taken into custody for Carrying a Concealed Weapon after 3 pocket knives were located on him. He also had a number of collector coins and other items. Because the officers could not determine if the man had stolen any of the items on his person, the items were held until the next day. The following morning a near by resident reported several items, including the knives, coins and a bike were taken out of his unlocked garage and unlocked vehicles. The 19 yr old man who was arrested, is believed to be one of a group of about 10 young adult men who have been roaming the East side looking specifically for unlocked garages and cars. The men are able to easily obtain valuable items without taking the risk of breaking into cars or garages. They bypass locked cars unless they can see a valuable item (laptop, camera, purse) laying in the car. Then they make break a window only because they know they will get something valuable.

SCHOOL SPEED ENFORCEMENT LEADS TO DRUG ARREST

Officers were doing speeding enforcement in front of LaFollette when they stopped a man who was traveling 45 mph in the 25 mph speed zone. The man stated he had just picked up his daughter at school. During the traffic stop the officers located 8 small individual packages of heroin. The man was arrested for Possession of Heroin with Intent to Deliver. The charge also carried the penalty enhancer for being within 1000' of a school.

RESPONDING TO DOMESTIC PROBLEMS IS LARGE PART OF OFFICERS' JOB

In November, officers responded to 59 domestic related disturbances. In 22 of those incidents, the circumstances did not rise to the level of making an arrest. In 20 cases, one of the parties was arrested for Disorderly Conduct. In 14 cases, one of the parties was arrested for battery. Some of these cases involved multiple charges.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I CALL THE POLICE

First, it is important to know that when you call 911 or the non-emergency number, 255-2345, you are NOT talking to an officer. All of these calls are handled by the Dane County Communication Center. The person who answers your call is a civilian dispatcher. These dispatchers are responsible for answering calls for many different agencies, including: almost all 911 calls originating in Dane County and most non-emergency calls originating in Dane County. These same dispatchers also dispatch police, fire and EMS for most of Dane County; everyone from Madison to DeForest to Deerfield to Mount Horeb. When one of these dispatchers answers your phone call, they enter the information into a computer screen. That information is then sent to the appropriate dispatcher. The dispatcher you are talking to on the phone, may not know if the officers in your area are available to respond right away or if there will be delay. That dispatcher who receives the details of your call then reads the information on the screen and calls the appropriate fire, EMS or police units and gives them the information. This information is sent electronically to computers in the squads and a shorter version is dispatched verbally over the radio. Dispatching calls for fires or EMS is fairly uniform across the county. But when it comes to police, each agency has their own policies on how they will handle various calls. Imagine how smaller agencies like Cross Plains or Maple Bluff may respond to a particular call as compared to a larger agency like the City of Madison. The dispatcher, after hearing the location and nature of your call, must determine if the agency in your area will respond to that type of call or if the caller should be referred to a self-report system. In addition to the numerous

agencies involved, the dispatchers are not assigned to just one job. They rotate between jobs which include, answering the phone, dispatching police, dispatching EMS and checking license plates and driver's licenses for officers. Each of these jobs, like each of the many agencies, have different protocols and policies.

All of the incoming calls are given a priority rating, based on the nature of the call and how immediate the need is for police to respond. For example, a crime in progress is given a higher priority than a noise complaint, or a property crime that occurred several hours ago. Officers are dispatched to the calls in order of their priority. For this reason, you may call in a noisy neighbor and not have an officer available to respond for an hour or more.

When the officer is given a call by dispatch, they only have the information the dispatcher typed in when you called on the phone. Officers will typically, immediately respond when dispatched to a call. However, if a suspect has recently fled, the officer may first check the area for the suspect before coming to your location to get details of the incident. For this reason, when you are reporting a crime where a suspect has recently fled from the area, it is important to give a description of the suspect and the direction they fled. If you call for police, but you do not leave your name, the officers may not have all of the information they need to take action. For example, if you call in 3 kids breaking into cars, the officers may locate 3 kids who say they were not breaking into cars. Unless someone is willing to confirm that the kids contacted by the officers are the ones seen breaking into cars, the officers may have no grounds to detain or search the kids and may have no choice but to let the kids go without any charges.

An officer's job is not done when they finish taking the report from you. The patrol officer who took your call may be able to follow up on some incidents. Most serious crimes, where someone is not immediately arrested, are referred to detectives for follow up. The officers must do a report documenting the incident and the information you gave. There are a couple of ways this can be done. The officers can type the report on the laptop in their squads. Or the officer will dictate the report into a recording device and the report will be typed later by police typists. Depending on the nature of the call and the number of reports waiting to be typed, the report on your call may be typed the next day or may take up to a week or more to be typed.

There are many incidents competing for our officers' attention. We want to have officers available to respond to serious incidents where someone may be endangered. But officers often get tied up on calls where there is little or no benefit to having an officer present. For example, if a car or lawn ornament is damaged and the victim has no idea as to who the suspect may be, there is little the officer can do other than document the loss. In response to these competing calls, our Department has set up a self-reporting system. The victims of certain types of incidents are referred to this system instead of having an officer respond. The victim fills out their own report and forwards it to the police. Each of those reports is reviewed in the same manner as reports done by the officers. Many victims, who only want to file a report for insurance documentation, are satisfied by this system. Other victims are unhappy with this system for a variety of reasons. In response to these concerns, our Department is currently reviewing the self-report system to see if it can better meet the needs of victims.

Serious crimes are often assigned to a detective for follow up. Every weekday morning, the Lieutenant who supervises detectives, reads every report that comes in for their District and decides which ones will receive follow up. Whether or not a case will be assigned, depends on the nature of the crime and the likelihood that a suspect can be identified. Very serious crimes, such as sexual assaults, are usually always assigned. Although most batteries and robberies are assigned, some are not when there is a very limited or no description of the suspect. Many cases are not assigned for follow up due to a limited number of detectives, the high number of incidents and the lack of information available to identify the suspect.

I hope this information will help you to better understand how the police reporting system works.

PERSONAL PROPERTY INVENTORIES

Due to the increase of residential and non-residential burglaries in the city, I would like to provide you with information that may be helpful in recovering your property in the event of theft. A burglar's greatest risk is being caught while committing a burglary. The second greatest risk is the suspect being caught with the evidence. Unfortunately, many items that are recovered by police when a suspect is arrested can not be tied to a burglary because we can not determine who is the rightful owner of the property. One reason for this is due to the victim not providing the serial number of the item to the officer taking the report. Recent statistics show that 90% of

victims of theft can not immediately provide a serial number of the items taken to the officer taking the burglary report. In addition, 70% of victims are never able to provide a serial number. It is difficult to charge an individual with burglary if we can not tie the evidence to a victim. If we can not determine who is the rightful owner of the property, then it is auctioned by our property section according to state statutes. You may have heard of the auctions that the department has to get rid of unclaimed property.

There are two ways that you can help us recover your stolen property and/or charge an individual in possession of your property. The first is by making a personal property inventory of items that are attractive for burglars. These include cameras, computer equipment, cell phones, televisions, stereo equipment and other valuable items specific to your home or business. The serial number should be included on the inventory. After taking your inventory, you should put it in a safe location such as a fire proof box. I have attached a sample of an inventory that can be used. Another way that you could help us is by putting an **owner applied number** on the item. An owner applied number is a number that you make up and permanently put on your property. This can be done with either a permanent marker or an engraver. The same number can be put on all of your items and recorded on your inventory. The owner applied number should be not be a single string of zeros or alpha characters. The number also **should not** include special characters such as !@#\$ etc. You should note the location of the owner applied number and give that to the police officer. How does this help us out? When a police officer takes a burglary report, the officer will ask what was taken. If the officer is given a serial number or owner applied number along with the name of the item, it is entered into a data base that can be queried by officers. If a suspected burglar is caught and has property in their possession which is believed to be stolen, the officer can "run" the serial number and/or owner applied number through the data base. If there is a match, the property can be returned to you and the person in possession of the property can be charged with a crime. In conclusion, marking your property makes it difficult for a criminal to re-sell property taken in thefts. It also allows us to connect a suspect to a burglary if the person is found to have stolen items in their possession. Marking your items and/or providing officers with a serial number increases the odds that your property will be recovered and the suspect charged with a crime. And of course, you can further reduce your chances of being burglarized by locking doors, windows, and garages. Also by adding lighting and alarms and calling the police if you notice any suspicious activity in your neighborhood.

From ABC News, Nov. 26, 2007

Officer Down: 2007 Deadly Year for Police

170 Law Enforcement Officers Died in 2007 in Line of Duty

The year 2007 is turning out to be an especially deadly year for police.

To date, 170 law enforcement officers have died in the line of duty -- that's nearly a third more than at the same point last year. It's also 17 percent higher than in all of 2006, and there is more than a month remaining in the year. In fact, this year is on pace to be the worst year for police in decades. And many of the deaths involve cold-blooded murder.

Caught on Camera

On May 11 in Franconia, N.H., Officer Bruce McKay was in hot pursuit of a suspect fleeing a routine traffic stop. With his squad car camera capturing the drama, McKay cornered the suspect and maced him. But then the unexpected happens. The suspect opened fire, fatally wounding McKay, before running him over with his car.

In another incident in March, New York Police Department volunteer police Nicholas Pekearo and Eugene Marshalik trail a suspect who has just gunned down a bartender. A surveillance camera tape rolls as the suspect turns, then chases down and executes in cold blood one officer, and then the other.

Increase in Fatal Shootings

In 2007, police officers are dying at an alarming rate. There has been a 38 percent increase in the fatal shootings

of police this year. There has also been a 15 percent jump in fatal car crashes as police pursue suspects or race to get to emergencies.

"Other than the year of 9/11, we haven't seen numbers this high since 1978, 30 years ago," said Craig Floyd, chairman and CEO for National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund.

Police say the spike in fatalities mirrors the surge in crime many communities across the nation are facing -- much of it spurred by heavily armed gangs and repeat offenders. What concerns police most is that they are encountering on routine patrols violent criminals who shoot to kill -- often without provocation. "There's definitely a more brazen cold-blooded criminal on the streets of America today," Floyd said.

Teenage Killers

Sometimes the killers are just teenagers. Last June in Floyd County, Ind., officers Frank Denzinger and Joel White went to a house to investigate a domestic dispute between a 15-year-old boy and his mother. Then, without warning, shots rang out.

'Officers Down'

"Shots fired! Officers down, officers down!" White said on the radio dispatch call, obtained by ABC News.

"I'm down, I can't move, other officer is down. I'm not sure of his status," White said on the radio dispatch. "Subject's in the house with a rifle, use caution on approach, he shot us both, he shot us both from inside the house. He might be coming back to finish us off." White didn't know it but Denzinger was lying nearby, unconscious and dying. "My leg is, uh, destroyed. I can't move ... I'm losing consciousness, I'm not sure I'll be able to stay conscious to, uh, defend our position here," White said on the radio dispatch. "Stay with us, we do have help on the way," said the dispatcher.

Denzinger died. The teenager later committed suicide. White survived but recently had to have hip replacement surgery. Rehabilitation is difficult, but White wants to return to the force. "I love the job and it means a lot to me," White said. Despite the increasing risks to their lives, many officers say they remain committed to their jobs. "It's my way to serve the community and that's why I got into it in the first place," White said.

That's all for now.

Be careful. Be safe.

Captain Jill Klubertanz
East Police District