

2012
ANNUAL REPORT



POLICE

ASHLAND

KENTUCKY

ASHLAND POLICE

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2012



Our Mission

The Ashland Police Department, in partnership with our community, provides impartial, ethical, and professional law enforcement service and protection.

Our Vision Statement

We will strive to develop police/community partnerships involving neighborhood groups, schools, businesses and individual citizens in order to improve the effectiveness of police services. We will strive to better provide the basic services expected by the community and keep pace with the growth of the city in order to continue the delivery of high quality service. We will develop, through training, the skills necessary to lead the community in cooperative efforts to solve problems and consider other solutions before law enforcement actions.

Organizational Values

Integrity
Fairness and Equity
Teamwork
Planning and
Problem-Solving
Customer Service
Approachability
Personal Accountability

Chief Robert W. Ratliff



As Chief of Police, I am pleased to present the Ashland Police Department Annual 2012 Report. I hope you find this report to be an informational and beneficial resource relating to our organization, personnel, activities, and accomplishments. As we look back on the endeavors of 2012 recounted in this year's annual report, I am particularly proud of the achievements accomplished by all the members of the Police Department. We saw a reduction of criminal offenses in most all categories and we also saw an increase in traffic enforcement efforts leading to a decrease in the number of traffic crashes. Our DARE and School Resource Officer continue to maintain a presence in our schools and do their part to see that our youth programs continue to flourish and to provide a safe environment for our students to learn. The department's continued success across all Divisions is a tribute to the men and women of our organization and the great services they provide to all those that live, work, and visit the City of Ashland.



We, in city government and the police department, have faced and will continue to face our share of challenges. Staffing shortages and fiscal constraints require us to continually reexamine how we do business and deploy our existing staff. The coming year will present new challenges and I am confident our staff will rise to the occasion and remain stellar.

Our objective is to continue to apply our Community Oriented Policing strategies, police smarter, making the most of our resources and utilize the latest technology to deliver the best service possible. It is imperative that we continue to maximize the use of technology in determining the best use of these resources and place them where criminal activity is occurring.

Our goal is and will always be to make Ashland one of the safest cities in America. All of the members of the Police Department take seriously their responsibility to provide our community with professional, innovative and efficient police services. I am confident with the commitment of our staff, the continued support of our public officials and City leadership, along with the unending support from community members, we will continue to face and overcome the challenges ahead.



Chief Robert W. Ratliff

FIELD OPERATIONS

The majority of time when you pick up your phone to call 9-1-1 asking a dispatcher for a police response, you will be greeted by a member of the Field Operations Division. Consisting of 36 members, Field Operations is the largest division within the police department. This division is divided into two (2) platoons; day shift, consisting of two teams working from 0700 to 1900 hrs and midnight shift, also consisting of two (2) teams who work from 1900 to 0700 hrs. Field Operations serve as first responders to emergency and non-emergency calls for service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Partnerships with our citizens are vital to the success of any police agency. The Ashland Police Department relies on your eyes and ears to report suspicious activity to 9-1-1. Remember, if it doesn't look right or sound right, it's probably a good idea to contact the police to report the suspicious activity. Observing this suspicious activity from a



safe distance and taking note of physical descriptions of suspects, such as their race, height, weight, and a clothing description, can aid law enforcement responding to the scene of a crime. It is also vital to obtain a direction of flight if they leave the scene, and a vehicle description, if applicable.

In addition to deterring the opportunity for crimes to be committed, a major task of the Field Operations is traffic safety/enforcement. This past year, we partnered with the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety in working federal overtime through various traffic safety campaigns. Each spring, we join forces with law enforcement across the nation with the "Click It or Ticket" campaign. Studies prove that your chances of surviving a car crash are increased dramatically when wearing a seat belt. As the catch phrase goes....."It's Quick, It's easy, and it's the Law"! APD also gears this traffic grant towards impaired

driving enforcement. "Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over" focuses efforts on identifying and apprehending impaired drivers.

We also focus on educating our young drivers of the importance of using their seat belt EACH time they get behind the wheel. This past August, the school year was just beginning when we partnered with the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety to bring the Rollover Simulator to students at Paul Blazer High School. Students saw firsthand the affects of an unrestrained occupant of a motor vehicle in a rollover crash. They got to see physics in motion, it wasn't a matter of will the crash dummy be ejected, but how quickly it was going to be ejected. If not properly restrained, your chances of ejection increase with each rollover. Many occupants are killed when they are ejected with their vehicle rolling over them.



DON'T TEXT & DRIVE

According to the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety, driver inattention is the leading factor in most crashes and near-crashes. Based on these findings nearly 80 % of all crashes and 65 % of near-crashes involved some form of driver inattention within 3 seconds before the event. Primary causes of driver inattention are distracting activities, such as adjusting the radio, talking to passengers, eating and drinking, talking on cell phone, and sending text messages.

According to preliminary data in Kentucky during 2012, there were more than 53,000 collisions where driver distraction was noted as a factor. These crashes resulted in more than 14,500 injuries and 169 fatalities. These numbers account for 41% of the total injuries and 23% of the total fatalities occurring

on Kentucky's roadways last year. This is down from 25% of the total fatalities during 2011.

Its evident traffic safety is major focus for Field Operations. Through these enforcement efforts, the ultimate goal is to see a reduction in the number of car crashes we investigate. And through these efforts, we ARE seeing a reduction in the number of crashes in our community.

Major Mark McDowell
Field Operations Commander



So many people and families are affected by a fatal traffic collision—here are fatal collision summaries from Kentucky for the past 10 years:

2002-	915
2003-	931
2004-	964
2005-	985
2006-	913
2007-	864
2008-	826
2009-	791
2010-	760
2011-	721
2012-	744

Source: Kentucky Office of Highway Safety

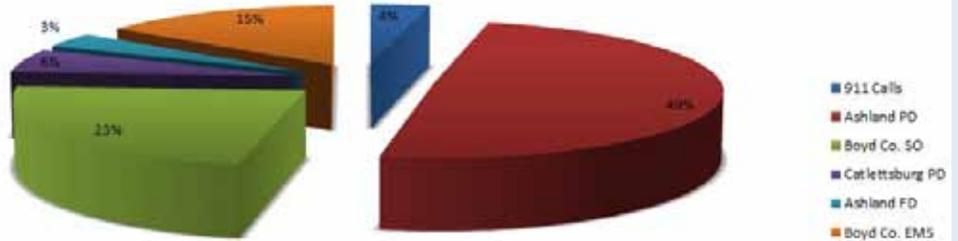
While these stats are on the decline, our efforts of reduction must continue. The Ashland Police Department will continue to make enforcement efforts a priority to make our community safer for all to enjoy.

2012 CRIME STATS

Did you know?

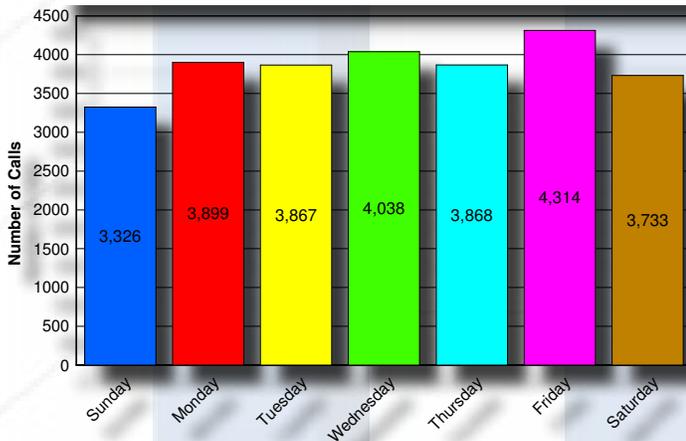
Ashland Police Department provides daily updates on our website at www.ashlandkypd.com via CrimeReports software. This interactive map allows you to view crimes by location, address, crime type and customizable date range. You may also view national sex offender data along side crime in your neighborhood. There is also a free smartphone app.

911 Calls for Service



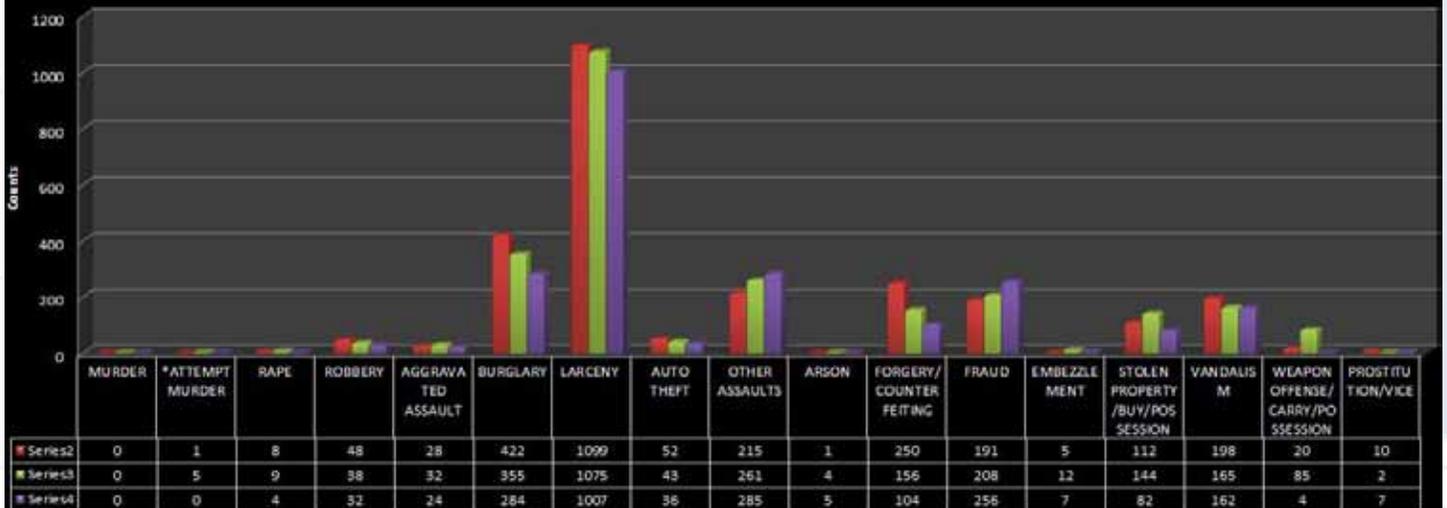
CAD Incidents by Day of Week

For Period from 1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012



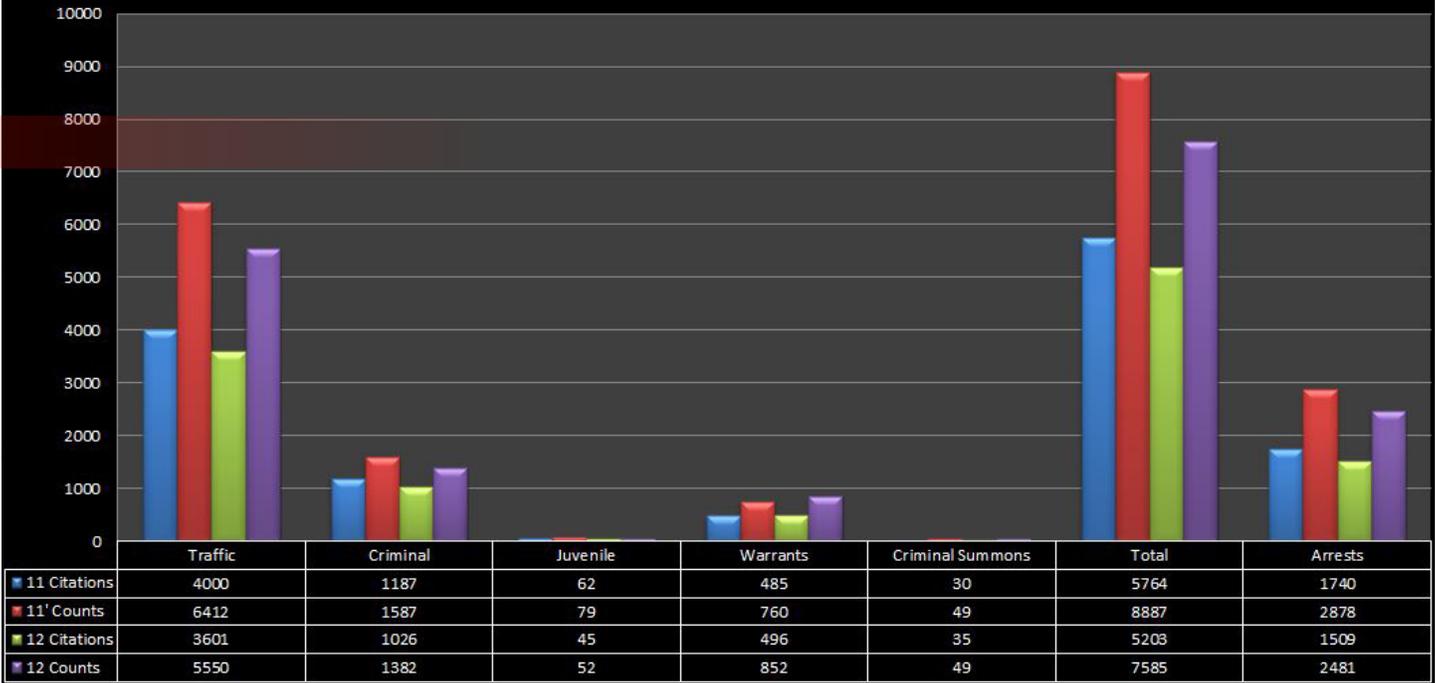
OFFENSE	2010	2011	2012
MURDER	0	0	0
*ATTEMPT MURDER	1	5	0
RAPE	8	9	4
ROBBERY	48	38	32
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	28	32	24
BURGLARY	422	355	284
LARCENY	1099	1075	1007
AUTO THEFT	52	43	36
OTHER ASSAULTS	215	261	285
ARSON	1	4	5
FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING	250	156	104
FRAUD	191	208	256
EMBEZZLEMENT	5	12	7
STOLEN PROPERTY/BUY/POSSESSION	112	144	82
VANDALISM	198	165	162
WEAPON OFFENSE/CARRY/POSSESSION	20	85	4
PROSTITUTION/VICE	10	2	7

2010-2012 Crime Data



You should be aware that, in an effort to improve the quality of the Crime in Kentucky report, several adaptations were made in 1998 data reporting and have continued through 2010. These changes are in accordance with UCR guidelines, and will affect your ability to compare the numbers published in the 1998 through 2010 reports with previously published data.

Citations & Arrests 2011-2012



Ashland Police Department responded to 27,045 911 calls this year. Violent crime was a notable decrease last year, where crime prevention emphasis was placed in these areas. Continued focus on theft related crimes, substantial decline from the previous year yet again.

We are also pleased to report the reduction in vehicle collisions during 2012, which have decreased by 125 reports. Injury collisions also decreased by 21 reports and we had no fatal collisions in 2012.

CITATIONS ISSUED

CITATION TYPE	2011		2012	
	CITATIONS	COUNTS	CITATIONS	COUNTS
TRAFFIC	4000	6412	3601	5550
CRIMINAL	1187	1587	1026	1382
JUVENILE	62	79	45	52
WARRANTS	485	760	496	852
CRIMINAL SUMMONS	30	49	35	49
TOTAL	5764	8887	5203	7585
*ARRESTS	1740	2878	1509	2481

*ARRESTS DATA ALREADY INCLUDED IN TOTAL

NOTABLE CHARGES

ACTIVITY	2011	2012
NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS	244	201
IMPAIRED DRIVING	200	145
INTOXICATION	114	303
SEATBELT VIOLATIONS	1594	1651
NO INSURANCE	1336	1072
PARKING CITATIONS	1857	1852

TRAFFIC CRASHES

	2011	2012
TOTAL CRASHES	1045	920
INJURY CRASHES	167	146
PERSONS INJURED	255	389
FATALITIES	1	0



REMEMBERING FALLEN OFFICERS



2012 Law Enforcement Officer Fatalities

2012 vs. 2011

	2012	2011	% Change
Total Fatalities	129	165	-22%
Firearms-related	49	72	-32%
Traffic-related	52	60	-13%
Other Causes	28	33	-15%

On average, one law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty somewhere in the United States every 53 hours. Since the first known line-of-duty death in 1791, more than 19,000 U.S. law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice.

Crime fighting has taken its toll. Since the first recorded police death in 1791, there have been over 19,000 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. Currently, there are 19,660 names engraved on the walls of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Patrolman James Layne
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Friday, October 8, 1937
Cause: Gunfire

Patrolman Lon Castle
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Saturday, May 9, 1925
Cause: Gunfire

Patrolman William G. Johnson
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Thursday, July 19, 1923
Cause: Gunfire

Patrolman Doc Lefler
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Monday, July 4, 1921
Cause: Gunfire

Patrolman Charles West Hatfield
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Monday, March 31, 1919
Cause: Gunfire

Lieutenant Conrad Frank
Ashland Police Department
EOW: Wednesday, June 29, 1910
Cause: Gunfire



CRIMINAL PROCESS

OFC. ED HARRISON

Crime happens every day. There have always been people looking to take advantage of a situation for their own personal gain. Being a victim of crime is a traumatic life event. Understandably, victims of crime are left feeling helpless and alone. Police show up and we do everything we can to make people feel less like a victim by providing victims advice on how to empower ourselves against crime. Often police can solve the crime and make an arrest or obtain a warrant for the perpetrator, but the long legal process can frustrate victims to believe that nothing is being done for them. An understanding of what takes time in the legal process can help to ease these frustrations and feelings of hopelessness.

First, the investigation into a crime can be a lengthy process. Even when there is a suspect, proving that person committed the crime can take much longer than the 30 or so minutes it takes on C.S.I. Miami. Sometimes the necessary step of finding the suspect for an interview can take a very long time. Evidence gathering is also a major contributor to the length of an investigation. For example, the volume of documents that need to be processed by the officer in a straightforward financial crime such as a case of forged checks, can take days to go through. Once those documents are gone through, obtaining evidence such as video surveillance from a

store where the checks were used can take even more time when the officer is at the mercy of the merchant who has the video being able to provide police with a copy of the video. Waiting for tests on forensic evidence to be complete at the crime lab is another major source of time in a case.

Once the investigation is complete and a probable cause arrest has not been made, the process for obtaining a warrant has to be completed. The prosecutor must be given a complete copy of the case report to review and a criminal complaint generated for a victim or an officer to sign. The complaint is then forwarded to a judge for review for a summons or warrant of arrest. Sometimes, a case needs to go before the grand jury for review for an indictment. The grand jury only hears cases certain times of the month. Either way, there is even more time involved in getting the case ready to prosecute.

Once a warrant has been secured for the suspected perpetrator of a crime, police now have to find the person to serve the warrant. Often a wanted person knows that they are going to jail and hide from the police or move away from the area outright.

After a suspected perpetrator is arrested, there will be a preliminary hearing within 14 days where the facts of the case are heard before a judge. This is a probable cause hearing before a district judge, not a determination of guilt. The suspected perpetrator

also has the opportunity to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty at this time. A guilty plea speeds the process and the district judge may complete the case with sentencing at that time, otherwise the judge determines that the charges against the suspected perpetrator are supported by probable cause, the case is transferred to trial court. This can also be a source of a significant amount of time as more investigation in the case is sometimes conducted. Waiting for results from the lab of forensic evidence, trial preparation with prosecutors, witnesses and police is conducted and scheduling within the courts for the trial also adds a significant amount of time.

All of this and more is going on usually out of the view of the victim. When the victim does not know what is going on, it is easy to assume that nothing is happening with the case and the victim can get frustrated. Police and prosecutors try to keep the victims involved and with a little knowledge of the process involved the stress and frustration experienced by victims can be minimized. Victim advocates within the prosecutor's office and within the judicial system can be an excellent source to keep victim knowledgeable of the status of their case. Victims can check with their investigating officer or the prosecutor's office on how best to stay informed.

KNOWLEDGE IS EMPOWERING.

EXTRA, EXTRA

REGION

Friday, September 21, 2012 **A3**

THE INDEPENDENT | Ashland | Kentucky

APD brings back Citizen Police Academy

By **CARRIE STAMBAUGH**
The Independent

ASHLAND The Ashland Police Department is reviving its long-dormant Citizens Police Academy.

The seven-week course will give citizens an opportunity to experience and learn firsthand the variety of services

partner project," said Maj. Todd Kelley. "We feel like now is the right time."

The course will be on Tuesday nights, beginning Oct. 9, from 6:30 to 9 p.m. in the community room of the new police station. The program is free, but citizens must be 18 or older and be accepted to the program to participate. Applications are available at the

ities and functions of the police department in restricted areas. It's pretty basic but if someone has been convicted of a felony or is not supposed to possess a firearm, they will not meet the criteria."

The class will be limited to 20 students, and those who qualify but are unable to get a seat will be eligible for the next academy. Kelley said if the academy is met with

During the seven-week course, participants will "work a case" and finish with a mock criminal trial. Kelley didn't want to give away any of the details, saying only that it will be based on a real-life case police have worked. It will give citizens, he said, "a real idea of what a police officer goes through. Not all the time are the answers right there."

Kelley added, "It's going to be interactive and it will be informative. Things you do things you ac-

tually get to do in a controlled environment that a policeman does. To a citizen it will be fun, something they have never seen before."

Kelley said the goal of the program is to foster a better relationship between the department and the community it serves. "It is just to create a partnership," he said. "It will help in making the community safer and improving quality of life issues."

"We're changing as a community everyday," said Kelley, noting technology is

changing the type of crimes that are occurring. "It has gone from simple stealing a bicycle to now it is high tech. The more and more that we have that becomes high tech, the more we rely on the community to tell us something is wrong."

Applications can be picked up at the Ashland Police Department, 201 17th Street. For more information contact Major Todd Kelley at (606) 327-2020.

CARRIE STAMBAUGH can be reached at cstambaugh@dailyindependent.com or (606) 326-2653.

Verity students learn about cyber safety

Program designed to educate children about potential online dangers, including bullying and adult predators

By **MIKE JAMES**
The Independent

ASHLAND It isn't unusual for Verity Middle School students to get into an argument that started between two students on Facebook or Twitter.

In fact, it's more the rule than the exception. Teachers in the 20th cen-

tury live their social lives largely on line, so it is not surprising their disputes start there as well. What Maynard and other educators worry about is when problems become harmful and show social media become arenas where bullies

can find their social lives. A new cybersecurity program at the school, the program is called Safe Paths and is designed to educate children about potential online dangers, including bullying and adult predators.

A survey of students last November revealed 21 percent said they'd been bullied on line, said Deborah Williams, Verity's technology integration specialist. The survey showed stu-



Ashland Police Officer Scott Mendon, Verity's school resource officer, discusses the legal aspects of cyberbullying during a presentation. **MIKE JAMES / THE INDEPENDENT**

Cyber

Almost 60 percent of parents don't monitor computer usage by their children, according to the survey.

Only a few Verity students noticed on the survey to setting in the practice of taking and uploading sexually suggestive or explicit photos of oneself with a cell phone.

The survey showed a majority of students believe the practice is wrong and should be illegal, and 14 of 14 if it involves distribution of photos, which takes it into the legal

realm of child pornography. Without legal students to avoid sharing passwords, posting personal information, accepting friend requests from teachers they don't know or opening email from strangers.

She encouraged them to use friends-only privacy settings and to understand privacy is a rare commodity on line. "Whatever is on line is not truly private. Even if it is deleted it can be recovered."

Ashland Police Officer Scott Mendon, the school's resource officer, cautioned students not to respond to bullying on social media but to report it to the site as abusive, and to keep any abusive messages and show them to police.

Such abusive messages are considered harassment, a misdemeanor offense, and police practice is to contact the alleged offender and his or her parents, Mendon said.

The law views acting as child pornography if the subject is under 18, Mendon said. The legal terms for sending or showing such images is presented as it carries criminal charges.

It also carries the potential for embarrassment, Williams said. "Imagine if everyone in your class saw a picture of you nude. You'd be mortified," she said.

The district is likely to present a modified form of the program to sixth-graders in the spring during their curriculum for internet usage at the school, Mendon said. The surveys are to be repeated and their results will help determine whether students are taking proper internet-usage and safety practices.

Cyberbullying has a viral spread

Issue more complex than ever with social media avenues

By **MIKE JAMES**
The Independent

ASHLAND The proliferation of social media has led to an escalation in the growth of cyberbullying, and fighting the phenomenon is more complex than ever, Ashland police told a gathering of

educators and social service professionals Thursday. Facebook, Twitter and the like, their use propelled by smart phones, have made it easier for cyberbullies to throw their weight around, and harder for authorities to stop them.

Police cyber-crime experts worked with Pathways, the northeast Kentucky behavioral health care organization, to develop the half-day seminar which brought together teachers, counselors, school administrators and health care professionals and others to learn about the latest cyber-harassment issues.

"It takes people from different backgrounds coming together in a collaborative effort," said Debra Wright, a Pathways spokeswoman. "Everybody needs to come together and learn about cyberbul-

use them but they should, Harrison said.

Other social media that are more used include LinkedIn and Google Plus. "Toxins in the social media arena; card in the social media arena; posters don't have to use their own names and can post anything they want. "It doesn't have to be true," he said.

A survey found that about 58 percent of teens said they had been electronically bullied or harassed at some level, said Scott Mendon, an Ashland police officer who until recently was assigned to Ashland schools as the school resource officer.

Mendone said the problem against bullying by contact the internet provider or telco because harassment violates company policy, he said.

It is important they will be contacted the telco in instances of harassment, he said.

The APP will provide residents with two locations at which they can drop off expired, unused and unneeded medications for safe disposal. And at both spots folks will be able to do so without having their vehicles towed. Technical services manager of the APP's Technical Services Division, One of those locations will be at April, the APP collector about 20

Cyber

From Page A1

lying and know the law, because it's always changing," she said. "Four or five years ago the rules were different."

Cyberbullying refers to the use of computers, smartphones and other electronic devices to harass others.

The problem has been around since people started using the internet on home computers, and worsened with the introduction of social networking sites such as MySpace.

As cell phones added cameras, texting and other features, bullying intensified as social media users used their phones more. Among the top cyberbullying issues among teenagers and teens is the use of cell phones and computers to transmit nude or otherwise sexually charged photos of themselves to one another. Teens typically don't adequately understand the technology and its capability to harm others, said Ed Harrison, an Ashland police officer who currently is court liaison officer in the support services section.

That leaves them vulnerable because they don't understand

may not adequately know how to

use them but they should, Harrison said.

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SEE PAGE 1

THE INDEPENDENT | Ashland | Kentucky

APD, KSP to hold drug take-backs Saturday

By **KENNETH HURT**
The Independent

ASHLAND The Ashland Police Department and Kentucky State Police will hold drug take-backs Saturday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the police station on 17th Street.

According to Kelley, the APD plan to open back doors of the building's salivary, turning it into a drive-through. People will be able to drop off their medications and other drugs. The station will be open to the public, but the doors will be closed to the public. The other location will be at April, the APP collector about 20

King's Daughters Medical Plaza B on 23rd Street. A drive-up station, managed by an APD officer will be open from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturday. The service is free of charge and anonymous. There are no questions asked, Kelley said.

At its first drug take-back in April, the APD collected about 20 pounds of medication, Kelley said. About 276 tons of drugs, approximately 10 million pills, are estimated to be discarded by the DASH and other medical waste handlers. The KSP will collect unused

Sec 67BRS / Page A3

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READ ALL ABOUT IT

1-20-12

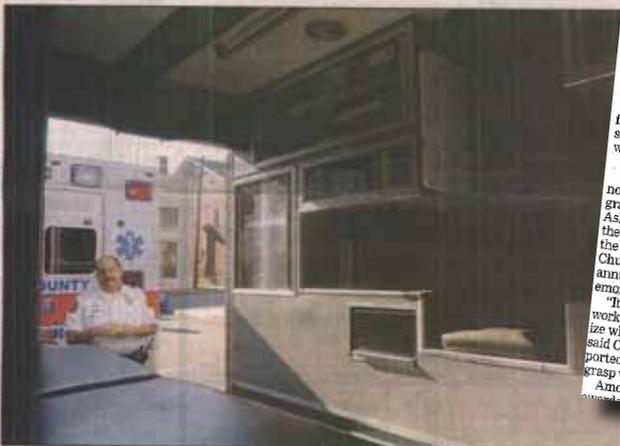
Husband charged in bombing of car



Sept 25, 2012

New life for old ambulance

"We'll get a lot of use out of (the vehicle.) We're glad to have it and we really appreciate Boyd EMS donating it to us."
 Maj. Todd Kelley,
 Ashland PD



ABOVE: Ashland Police Department Maj. Todd Kelley stands outside the retired ambulance from Boyd County Emergency Medical Services. BELOW: The vehicle has been transformed into a critical response unit for the APD. BOTTOM: Boyd County Emergency Medical Services Director Tom Adams talks about the vehicle.

Former Boyd EMS vehicle donated for police duty

By KENNETH HART
 The Independent

ASHLAND The Ashland Police Department has a new addition to its vehicle fleet.
 And, it didn't cost the city a cent.
 Boyd County Emergency Medical Services recently donated one of its old ambulances, a 2003 International, to the APD, where it will be used for a variety of purposes, according to the depart-



Ashland police officers honored at ceremony

By MIKE JAMES
 The Independent

5-16-12

ASHLAND They busted bad guys and saved lives.
 They faced guns, knives, fire and suicidal jumpers off the bridge. They worked long hours to solve crimes. They risked their lives.
 It's all part of the job for cops, but granted—and that's why most of their dress uniforms and turned out to the South Ashland United Methodist Church Tuesday for the department's annual commendation and awards ceremony.
 "It's important for us to recognize the work they do. A lot of people don't realize what they're faced with out there," said Chief Robert W. Ratliff. "It gets reported in the news but people don't grasp what they actually encounter."
 Among the events that brought

Honors

From Page A2

robber, the hospital security guards who helped locate and arrest a wanted man, and the neighbor whose tip and security video brought two burglars to justice.
 "We appreciate those other people in the community who step up and give us a hand. We can't do it all on our own," Ratliff said.
 Awards included:

EXCEPTIONAL DUTY

Major William T. Kelley, Lt. William H. Bare, Lt. William D. Hensley, Lt. Darren S. Wilson, Sgt. J. Ryan Conley, Sgt. James H. Doo-ley, Sgt. Timothy L. Renfro, Sgt. Mark A. Wessel, Det. Richard L. Bohanon, Det. O. Dustin M. Allgood, Christopher L. Brunty, E. Jay Church, Adam L. Daniels, Edwin Harrison, Jason M. Hartzler, Jeremy M. Helms, James E. Jordan, Christopher L. Ko-

ACHIEVEMENT

Major Mark E. McDowell and officer Steven K. Moore.

LETTER OF COMMENDATION

Major Todd Kelley, Major Dave Stone, Lt. William H. Bare, Lt. Michael R. Crawford,

Lt. William D. Hensley, Lt. Darren S. Wilson, Sgt. J. Ryan Conley, Sgt. James H. Doo-ley, Sgt. Jason A. Moore, Sgt. Timothy L. Renfro, Sgt. Mark A. Wessel, Detective Brian J. Clark, Detective G. Gavin Patrick,

Dustin M. Allgood, Jeremy Berada, Richard L. Bohanon, Christopher L. Brunty, Robert Brunty, Elbert J. Church, Matthew S. Davis, Edwin Harrison, Jason M. Helms, Robert L. Kohn, Parker C. Lee, Richard S. Menefee, Dan L. Mooney, Angellee O'Peil, N. Troy Patrick, Larry J. Smith Jr., Eric A. Taylor, Erik M. Wilder.

incident. Biederman, was taken in the federal Ashland on warrant charged attempted use of a

When a car bomb went off in the Sky-marathon 22.5 straight hours securing with federal officials and analyzing evidence—all of which led to arresting the person believed to have set the bomb.
 The ceremony also honored civilians who helped police, including the store clerk who fought off a knife-wielding

Witnesses said the explosion shook the adjacent Skytower and caused

The warrant, sworn out by Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Man arrested on child-porn charges indicted

By KENNETH HART
 The Independent

CALETTSBURG An Ashland man arrested in April on child pornography charges was indicted Monday by a Boyd County grand jury.

Randy D. Jobe, 47, of Goldie Court, with 14 counts of distribution of matter portraying sexual performance by a minor according to a release from the office of Boyd County Attorney David Justice.
 Each charge is a Class D felony that carries a one- to five-year prison sentence. However, under Kentucky law, Class sentences can only be stacked to a maximum of 30 years.
 Jobe was arrested April 12 after Kentucky State Police served a search warrant at his residence. The

Investigation leading to his arrest was conducted by the KSP and the Criminal Investigation Section of the Ashland Police Department.



CASE: CAR BOMB

A P D

Late in the afternoon of July 28th, 2011, an innocent and unsuspecting woman left her workplace at the usual time to head home and spend the rest of the evening with her family. As she walked across the street from her place of employment to the parking garage, nothing unusual caught her eye, nothing appeared suspicious, all was well. She entered the parking garage and approached her shiny white convertible Mustang, ready to drop the top and enjoy the warm air on the drive home.

As she pushed the unlock button on her key fob she noticed the lights of the Mustang did not flash and the doors failed to unlock. Assuming the battery had gone dead; she casually reverted to the old fashioned practice of unlocking the door with the key and gave it no further thought. She sat down in the driver's seat and began to close the door behind her. This is where her day changed.

After closing the door, she positioned herself to prepare to drive, placed the key in the ignition, and reached her foot for the brake pedal. Suddenly, a loud, concussive, fiery explosion consumed her and her car. The convertible top she had hoped to lower for the drive home was forced upward by the pressure and completely torn from the car. The doors on each side of the car pushed outward so much the door handles were blown off. Every window was blown out and glass peppered the surrounding cars



landing all the way to the far end of the parking garage. Flames shot up and around the woman as she sat helplessly and confused in the driver's seat. As soon as she had the sense to move she rushed from the car miraculously surviving with minor burns and bruises to her arms and legs.

The scene looked like it came straight out of a Hollywood mafia movie. A mob hit on an unsuspecting rival. It's interesting a similar defense would later be claimed by the suspect and eventual convicted perpetrator of this crime. His claim would not be of a hit by the mob but instead by Columbia drug lords and their Jamaican conspirators.

Immediately after the incident, emergency personnel quickly arrived on scene to render aid and determine what had happened. The first two police officers on scene slowly approached the smoke filled parking garage and noticed the strong odor of gun powder. As they got closer to the mangled Mustang they noticed the remnants of a PVC pipe and

wiring lying beside the car. They hastily fled the garage fearing a possible secondary explosive device. However, it was now apparent this explosion was caused by a pipe bomb.

After being taken to the closest emergency room, the victim was advised by the doctor to go pursue further treatment at a nearby burn unit. She refused instead opting to go back home with her loving husband so he could care for her. So after she spoke with police, she, being reassured that her husband would protect her, went home with her husband.

In the meantime, investigators for the Ashland, KY Police Department, Kentucky State Police, and Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms were searching the bomb site looking for any clues as to why someone would want to hurt an innocent working woman and who would have the expertise to construct such a device. ATF agents also traveled to the home of the victim and located several items of interest owned by the victim's husband. After months of investigation, interviews, forensic examinations, and follow-ups only one person stuck out, the original person of interest, the victim's own "loving" husband.

All the evidence pointed to someone that had to have an extended amount of access to the Mustang. Enough time to wire the car from front to back and attach the wire to the brake light. This suspect had to have knowledge of wiring and bomb making. He had to have the ability to setup his destructive plan without being noticed or suspected. He even had to render the Mustang keyless entry fob inoperable so as to not detonate the bomb prematurely. Only one person had that much access and experience. The only thing he lacked was the knowledge of how to build a pipe bomb. Lucky

a little planning the suspect now had all he needed to complete his scheme.

But why would he want to harm the wife he loved and destroy his whole family? The complete answer can only be given by the suspect himself but investigators feel certain money had a big part in it. The computer exam also found evidence that the family was far behind in payments on the Mustang and investigators found that foreclosure proceedings had already begun on the family house. The suspect had not had steady work in quite a while and finances were beyond tight. Also

loved, a car he could no longer afford, and cash in on a hefty set of life insurance policies was too great of a temptation for Thomas Biederman to withstand.

At approximately 4:29pm on July 28th, 2011, Janie Biederman entered her white Ford Mustang parked in the Sky Tower parking garage in Ashland, Kentucky and pressed the brake pedal setting off a pipe bomb that had been built and installed by her own husband. If it had not been for the poor quality of the bomb and the convertible top of the Mustang, Janie would have surely died that day. Instead she was allowed to continue her days in freedom while Thomas was convicted by a jury of his peers of Use of a Weapon of Mass Destruction and Attempted Murder. He was sentenced to 40 years in prison and will not be eligible for parole until the age of 86.

Det. Gavin Patrick



kyntucky labor laws payment of wage requirement payment of wage requirement pipe bomb detonators pull string detonator pull string detonator dying and coming back to life

for him he had a computer and a Google search engine.

Through computer forensic examinations by Ashland Police Department investigators, we were able to locate a series of search terms the suspect had used in a Google search bar on his home computer. Two of those search terms were "pipe bomb detonator" and "pull string detonator". Both of which appeared to have been searched only days before the bombing. Further examination located the search term "how to make a pipe bomb", which resulted in hits of several videos hosted by Bing and Youtube. With

the truth about the husband and wife relationship in the house was coming to light. The two had not slept in the same bed together for several years and had become more like roommates in all but legal terms. The opportunity to rid himself of a wife he no longer



Back to work Wildcats begin title defense with exhibition **B1**

Ex-wife: 'No doubt' Biederman planted bomb

By BENNETT HART
The Independent

GALETTI/THRU Thomas Biederman's former wife took the witness stand Thursday and said she was absolutely convinced it was her ex-husband who tried to kill her by planting a homemade explosive device under the front seat of her car.

"There's no doubt in my mind he did it," Janie Riggs told jurors on the seventh day of her former husband's trial in Boyd Circuit Court.

The former Janie Biederman, who now goes by her maiden name, acknowledged she had previously told investigators there was "absolutely no way" her then-spouse could have made an attempt on her life.

But, she said that belief took a 180-degree turn "after I got away from Tim, and could think for myself."

Riggs was the final witness for the prosecution. Biederman's attorney, Michael Curtis, then rested his case after calling only one witness, Biederman's 19-year-old daughter, Jordan.

Biederman declined to testify, telling Judge George W. Davis III he had decided to follow his attorney's advice to remain silent. Closing arguments in the case are scheduled to begin at 10:15 this morning, after which jurors will begin deliberating Biederman's fate.

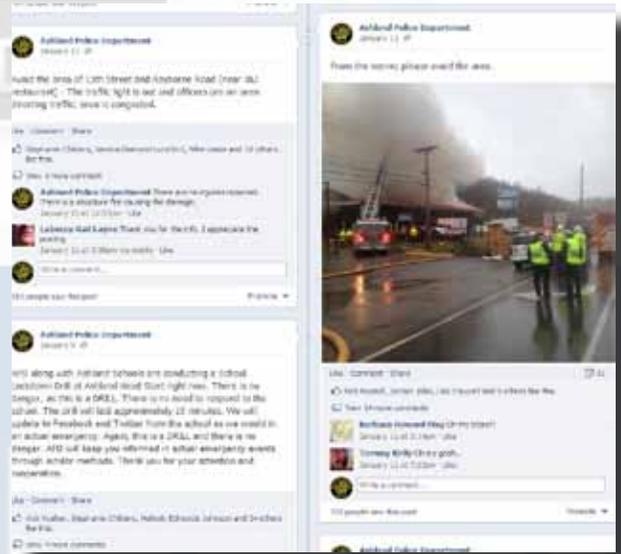
Biederman, 32, of Russell, is charged with attempted murder.

See TRIAL / Page A12

Janie Riggs testifies on the witness stand during the trial against her former husband Thomas Biederman.

BYRON GALETTI / THE INDEPENDENT

Social Media



Social media will allow the Ashland Police Department to reach out to the public in a timely manner and provide information that is free of filters of conventional media.

The fact is as of January 2013, the Ashland Police Department has over 1,800 like or friends on the departments Facebook page. This allows a reach of over 307,000 friends! This means any press release or search for a missing child has the potential to reach over 300,000 people instantly. This effort has already shown its effectiveness by helping to locate a missing child.

Citizens are also getting more involved in the war against crime. They are contacting investigators and helping to identify potential suspects. They are also providing tips at record rates leading officers to catch crimes in the act and before they occur. For example, a recent tip led officers to investigate a home

suspected of drug trafficking, where the officers followed up on the lead and we able to make arrests through the investigation. On another occasion, APD posted a photo from surveillance video of an unidentified suspect and the citizens tips led to the identity of the suspect. In this case, the picture was worth a thousand tips.

The Ashland Police Department also uses Twitter and

Nixle to provide citizens with timely reports and information. Nixle allows for subscribers to received messages via text messages from their phones.

Departments have learned from many natural disasters, where power has failed and it is difficult to provide information. Social media is allowing citizens to stay in touch without power using their smartphones.



We have an **App** for that...



The Ashland Police Department expanded even further than social media. We created a smartphone app for Apple and Android phones. We believe this is the next step in being connected with our citizens by staying ahead of the curve by providing citizens to have the ability to be involved from their smartphones.

With the app we are able to offer connectivity in the palm of the hand. Citizens have access to many resources in one convenient place:

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Call APD with a touch
- Geolocate APD for directions
- Call and email Silent Witness line
- Applaud an Officer
- Calendar
- Press Releases
- Careers
- Annual Report
- Obtain Collision Report
- City of Ashland Resources

We are able to use push notifications to send out critical information straight to the citizens phone. This allows us real time communication with participants, which we reserve for critical incidents to keep our citizens informed.



Citizen's Academy

The Ashland Police Department's Citizens Police Academy was reinstated by Chief Ratliff as the first class since 1998. The idea remained the same through opening up communications between the community and the police department. It provides and promotes a better understanding from both sides. The Citizens Academy was completely redesigned to incorporate participation and critical thinking of the recruits, and of course having a great time.

The "recruits" were introduced to into the daily activities of an officer, along with many of the tools they use to protect our citizens. The recruits

"worked a case" from start to finish by receiving a radio call, collecting evidence, interviewing witnesses, suspects, and victims. They were introduced to the court system and participated in a preliminary hearing with Honorable Judge Reese. Recruits participated with the Special Response Team in dynamic building searches and were able to experience some of the most advanced crime fighting tools available to law enforcement today. Each recruit had the opportunity to participate in firearm training using the firearms simulator for decision making situations of armed encounters. They were also afforded the opportunity



to participate in actual ride along program with on duty officers.

Once approved, the Citizens Academy met each week for seven weeks on Thursday evenings. There was usually a short presentation followed by participation in various activities towards solving their case. Throughout the week, the recruits were emailed information on their progress as they put together their testimony to present to Judge Reese.



"I learned so much. I think everybody needs to do it, just to make the community better."

Kathy Howard, Citizens Police Academy graduate



PHOTO BY ASHLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT
 ABOVE: Ashland Police Department Sgt. Ryan Conley instructs at the Citizens Police Academy. BELOW: Computer software shows the interview room. BOTTOM: APD's Rob Botanon instructs during the academy.

Citizens arrest



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Ashland Police graduate 14 in Citizens Academy

Posted Nov 19, 2012 11:42 PM EST
 Updated Nov 19, 2012 11:27 PM EST
 By Matt Moore, mooremat@wktv.com | email

Tonight was graduation night of the Citizens Academy sponsored by the Ashland Police Department.

During the seven-week course, folks get the chance to work with officers and experience what they go through on the job.

Participants were placed in different scenarios including shoot-out/suicide situations.

Officers say it's a great way to let the public know how important their job is. Many graduates get a certificate and memorial coin and even tickets to a local dinner.

They plan on hosting another course next year.

Most Popular Stories

- Three arrested in meth lab bust

S.R.O. SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

The Ashland Police Department's Youth Services program has developed over the years to better address the community's changing juvenile needs and to offer to the youth of our community the opportunity to succeed. The School Resource Officer (SRO) program was developed to address juvenile crime and safety concerns in our local schools.

The SRO program places a police officer in the grade, middle, and high schools with the goal of creating and maintaining safe, secure, and orderly learning environments for students, teachers, and staff. The SRO program reflects the community's desire to ensure that its schools are safe, secure, and orderly. SRO's represent a proactive strategy designed to bring prevention and intervention into the schools.

The Ashland Police Department SRO is on campus daily at Paul G. Blazer High School, Verity Middle School, and our grade schools. The presence of a uniformed police officer provides a deterrent to criminal activity by discouraging unwanted and undesirable visitors on the school grounds or in the surrounding area.

The SRO provides support and training for school staff on issues of juvenile law,



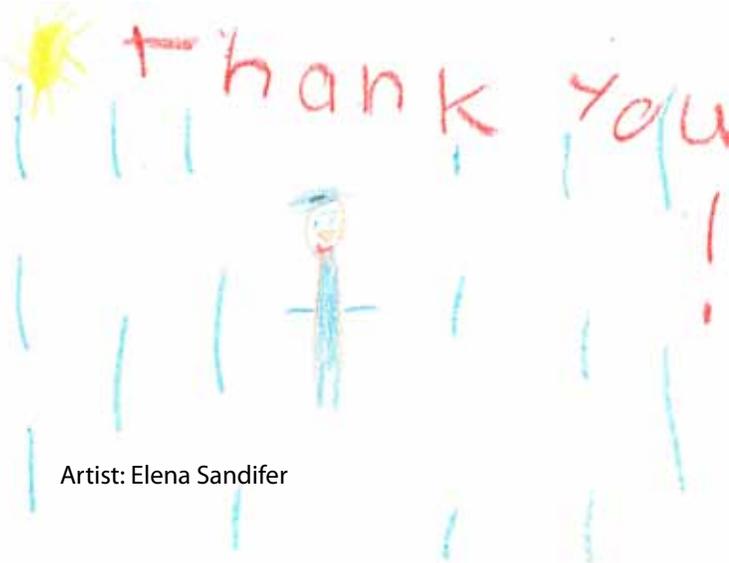
substance abuse, and school safety. The SRO also educates students on topics such as internet safety, cyber bullying, bus safety, bicycle safety, and other subjects related to the safety of students while at school and at home. The SRO investigates crimes committed by juveniles and is involved in planning and executing several enforcement programs throughout the year. The School Resource Officer is a positive role model for many students who are not exposed to such role models in today's society, and his presence in the school sends a strong message that violence and certain behaviors are not acceptable.

Kentucky statutes define a SRO as a sworn law enforcement officer who has specialized training to work with youth at a school site. These SROs serve in variety of roles including law enforcement officer, law-related educator, problem-solver, and community liaison. The Ashland Police Department SRO plays a vital role to our schools in the City of Ashland.

SRO E.J.Church

CHARACTERCOUNTS!

Artist: Elena Sandifer



Meet the C.R.U.



CRITICAL RESPONSE UNIT

Reprinted with permission by the Daily Independent.
Kenneth Hart, Reporter

ASHLAND — The Ashland Police Department has a new addition to its vehicle fleet. And, it didn't cost the city a cent.

Boyd County Emergency Medical Services recently donated one of its old ambulances, a 2003 International, to the APD, where it will be used for a variety of purposes, according to the department's leaders.

The vehicle is one of the first purchased by Boyd EMS when it switched from van- to medium-duty truck-based ambulances. It and one other identical vehicle recently became surplus when the service was able to take delivery of two new Freightliner ambulances much earlier than anticipated due to another agency canceling its order, Boyd EMS Director Tom Adams said.

The EMS decided to donate one of the vehicles to the city and one to the county, Adams said. The APD did the legwork and was able to demonstrate a need for it, so the city opted to let the department have it, he said.

The county is using its former ambulance in the road department as a large-tool transport vehicle, Adams said.

The APD's vehicle has 166,000 miles on it. However, according to Adams, it's still very much mechanically sound. And, given the fact the police department won't be using it every day, like the ambulance service did, the truck should have plenty of life left in it, he said.

The vehicle didn't require a lot of work to make it ready for police duty, especially since most of the ambulance equipment had been removed when the APD got it, Maj. Todd Kelley said. The ambulance markings were removed and a new blue-and-yellow graphics scheme was applied, and the red lenses in the truck's emergency lights were swapped out for blue ones, he said.

Kelley said the vehicle has been out on two calls already. He said it would myriad uses for the department, including as mobile command post, an evidence intake and processing center at crime scenes, a "rehab" vehicle where officers working crime and/or accident scenes can go to escape from the heat or cold and a transporter for the department's Special Response Team.

According to APD Chief Rob Ratliff, one of the calls on which the vehicle was used was for warrant service, and it required the SRT. All 11 members of the team and their gear were able to fit inside it, he said. It made for a much more orderly and efficient response than having to send a convoy of cruisers to the scene, he said.

"We'll get a lot of use out of (the vehicle)," Ratliff said. "We're glad to have it and we really appreciate Boyd EMS donating it to us."

THANK YOU TROOPS!

The Ashland Police Department is proud to be the home of several active and military veterans. Over 10% of our officers are currently or have served in protecting our nation and freedom. We are overjoyed to report that all of our officers have returned home safely to continue their service in Ashland. We are grateful to all of the men and women who serve our country.

Ofc. Steve Moore



Lt. Bill Bare - Air Force

Lt. Michael Crawford - Air Force

Lt. William Hensley - Army

Ofc. Rick Twedell - Army

Ofc. Chris Kohut - Air Force

Ofc. Steve Moore - Air Force

Ofc. Rob Simpson - Army

Ofc. Troy Patrick - Air Force

Ofc. Tony Floyd - Air Force

Ofc. Jeremy Barada - Army

Ofc. Kevin Williams - Army National Guard

Ofc. Williams is a recipient
of the Purple Heart



SO YOU WANT TO WEAR THE BADGE?

The process of selecting candidates for police officers is strenuous and long. From advertisement to going solo, you are looking at approximately an 11 ½ month process. Before you throw your name in the hat, you must meet these prerequisites to be considered:

Requirements: must be a high school graduate or have earned GED; must be 21 years of age by date of submission of application and not over 50 years of age; must be an orderly, law abiding citizen with no prior felony conviction(s) or conviction(s) of domestic violence; not prohibited by federal or state law from possessing a firearm; if a veteran of any branch of the Armed Forces, you must have received an honorable discharge as indicated by your DD214; not have had certification as a peace officer revoked in Kentucky or any other state; must be willing to and become a qualified resident of Kentucky prior to administration of the Oath of Office, if employed; must acquire/possess/maintain a valid Kentucky driver's license; be willing to undergo and successfully complete thorough physical agility tests; be fingerprinted and undergo and successfully complete a thorough personal background investigation; be willing to complete a suitability screener examination; be willing to submit to and successfully complete polygraph testing and after a conditional offer of employment, be willing to undergo and successfully complete thorough medical examinations; must, as a pre-condition to employment and a condition to continued employment, execute a waiver to submit to random drug testing for illicit drugs; must successfully complete DOCJT basic training academy at Richmond, KY; and must acquire/maintain certification as a Kentucky police officer. Any applicant who is a "certified peace officer" as defined in KRS 15.382 must provide a copy of the Peace Officer Professional Standards Certification issued by the Kentucky Law Enforcement Council with the application - as these applications will be processed in a streamlined employment process.

Successful candidates will begin basic training at the Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training in Richmond. Here, you will undergo 18 weeks of comprehensive basic training, rated as one of the best in nation. Following basic training, recruits enter our field training officer program where they shadow a veteran officer for 12 weeks. Only then, will you solo and serve out your first year as a probationary officer. The police officer selection process for the Ashland Police Department is covered in detail by the "Comprehensive Hiring Ordinance for Police Officers for the Department of Police of the city of Ashland" currently cited under city ordinance 121-2010. You can go to our website (ashlandkypd.com) and click on the careers link in the middle of the page. Here, you will find more detailed information on the selection process.

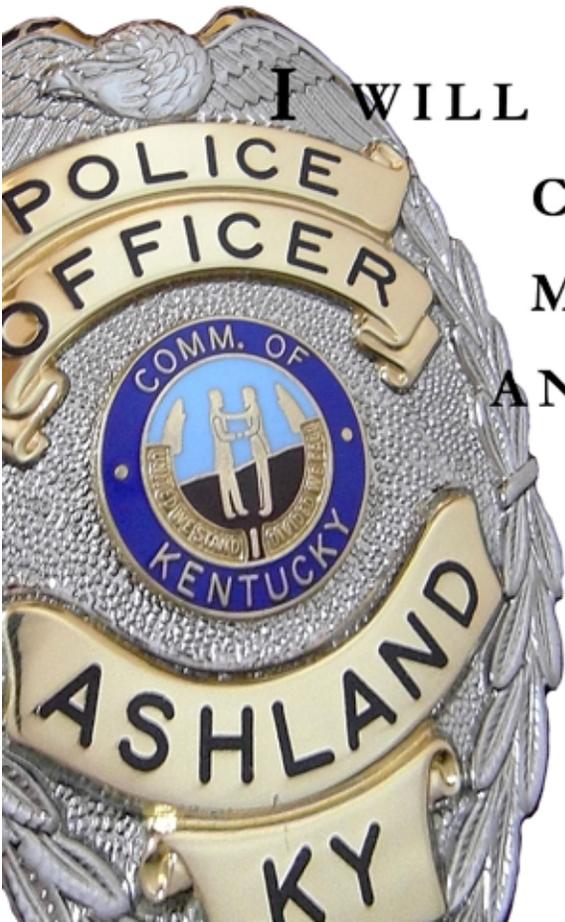
The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing hosts an excellent web site "www.discoverpolicing.org" to show you the benefits of a career in law enforcement. This link is found on our website and is an excellent source of information to introduce you to a rewarding career. The city of Ashland offers a complete benefits package including hazardous duty retirement, competitive health insurance benefits, sick leave credited 1 per month with a cap of 120 days, 3 weeks paid vacation, \$25,000 life insurance policy with additional voluntary life insurance, and 10 paid holidays yearly. Remember, you must provide a photocopy of your high school diploma/GED; copy of birth certificate and driver's license; and a copy of your DD214, for those who have served in our military. The Ashland Police Department is a great place to work and provide for your family. Your initial application can be downloaded and printed at www.ashlandky.gov; applications are kept for 1 year. The city of Ashland is Equal Opportunity Employer.

Major Mark McDowell



ON MY HONOR,
I WILL NEVER
BETRAY MY BADGE,
MY INTEGRITY,
MY CHARACTER OR
THE PUBLIC TRUST.

I WILL ALWAYS HAVE
THE COURAGE TO HOLD
MYSELF AND OTHERS
ACCOUNTABLE FOR OUR ACTIONS.



I WILL ALWAYS UPHOLD THE
CONSTITUTION,
MY COMMUNITY
AND THE AGENCY
I SERVE.

AWARDS AND COMMENDATIONS

The Ashland Police Department Commendations and Awards program is to foster and maintain a continuous program for extending official recognition to members of the Ashland Police Department (APD) who perform acts of meritorious service or who accomplish outstanding achievements. The Department shall extend official recognition to members of other law enforcement agencies, private citizens and other City employees who perform meritorious acts in rendering aid to a fellow citizen or the Department under circumstances that are within the scope of Department responsibility. The ceremony is held each year in May to honor the achievements for the prior year.

Combat Cross Award:

May be awarded: To a department member or member of another law enforcement agency for an act of heroism extending far above and beyond the normal call of duty or service performed at great risk to his own safety or life in an effort to save human life; To any department member or member of another law enforcement agency for the successful performance of an act of extraordinary heroism while engaged in personal combat with an adversary at imminent hazard of life and the performance of duty
May be awarded posthumously.

Medal of Honor:

May be awarded to a department member or member of another law enforcement agency for an outstanding act in the line of duty, at imminent personal hazard of life, with full knowledge of the risk involved.

Meritorious Service Medal:

May be awarded for a highly unusual accomplishment with some degree of hazard to life and limb to the nominee or where death or injury to a third party is prevented.

Honorable Service Award:

May be awarded for a creditable act in the line of duty that meets some but not all of the requirements for other medals, unusual in the nature of showing initiative and accomplishment.

Educational Achievement Awards:

May be awarded to a member in recognition of that member's certified completion of a course of instruction resulting in a Degree from a recognized university, while a member of the Department.

Letters of Commendation:

May be awarded by a command officer or the Chief of Police when a member's performance does not qualify for any other award.

Certificate of appreciation

May be issued to any citizen for services rendered to the Department.

Life Saving Award:

May be awarded to a department member for an act performed in the line of duty that, through disregard for personal safety or prompt and alert action results in saving a life. Officers performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation will be eligible for this award.

Civilian Service Award:

May be awarded for personal assistance by a civilian in apprehending a criminal, or in extending oneself beyond one's own safety to provide prompt action to aid people who are in danger.

Exceptional Duty Award:

May be awarded for a highly creditable accomplishment bringing public acclaim to himself, his department, or the police profession, as a result of training, devotion to duty, or service to the public.

2011 AWARDS

COMBAT CROSS

Brian Horn, Officer

MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD

David Slone, Major

Mark E. McDowell, Lieutenant

J. Ryan Conley, Sergeant

EXCEPTIONAL DUTY

Darren Wilson, Lieutenant

Bill Bare, Lieutenant

J. Ryan Conley, Sergeant

Richard Bohanon, Detective (2)

David Cannoy, Officer (2)

Brian Clark, Detective

Matt Davis, Officer

Edwin Harrison, Officer

Jason Hartzler, Officer

Eric Homan, Officer

Eric Jordan, Detective

Scott Menefee, Officer (2)

Danny Mooney, Officer

Steve Moore, Officer

Gavin Patrick, Detective

Angelleen O'Pell, Officer

JR Schoch, Officer

Robert Simpson, Officer

Joshua Steele, Officer

Delmar Barber, Public Service

Officer

Betty Headley, Public Service Officer

Tracey Lobaldo, Public Service

Officer

HONORABLE SERVICE

J. Ryan Conley, Sergeant

Jay Church, Officer

Eric Homan, Officer

Christopher Kohut, Officer

Angelleen O'Pell, Officer

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Charlie Caperton

Jon Jarrell

Andy Light

Mike Light

Bill Lewis

John Stafford

Brian Wheeler

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Angelleen O'Pell, Officer

LETTER OF COMMENDATION

Robert Ratliff, Chief

Todd Kelley, Major

Jeremy Barada, Officer

Robert Brunty, Officer

Adam Daniels, Officer

Edwin Harrison, Officer

Eric Homan, Officer

Christopher Kohut, Officer

Christopher Lee, Officer

Dan Mooney, Officer

Gavin Patrick, Detective

Glenn Porter, Jr., Officer

Rick Tweddell, Officer

LIFE SAVING

James Dooley, Officer

Chris Barnett, APD Firefighter

Jeff Crews, APD Firefighter (2)

Wade Franklin, APD Firefighter (2)

CIVILIAN SERVICE

Savannah Brunty

Larry Camp

Steve Corbitt

Laura Hall

James E. Hutchinson

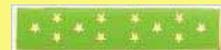
James McManus

William Toppings

Lee York



Combat Cross



Medal of Honor



Meritorious Service



Honorable Service



Exceptional Duty



Life Saving

TO PROTECT & SERVE

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Field Operations Division is the backbone of the police department. The division is responsible for shifts of uniformed patrol officers, sergeants and lieutenants who perform a multitude of tasks, to include traffic enforcement, responding to emergencies, investigating criminal activity, conducting proactive patrol and for the initial response to all of complaints or calls for service requested by Ashland residents. Officers are responsible for the protection of life and property; helping to maintain peace, order and safety for all citizens, and routine patrol of neighborhoods and businesses.

The Ashland Police Department operates on a community policing attitude. Ashland is divided into patrol beats for the purpose of equally distributing police resources around the city. This increases public safety and police service in a number of ways to include better patrol officer allocation throughout the city, decreased response times, and increased police visibility. Patrol beats also allow our officers to become more familiar with the neighborhoods and businesses they patrol along with public safety issues that may be specific to that area of the city. The interaction is invaluable and allows our officers to become more personable to our community.

The Field Operations Division

has some specialties that are used to accomplish its mission. These specialties are select officers that perform additional duties such as Traffic Crash Reconstruction, Drug Recognition Experts (D.R.E.), Field Training Officers (F.T.O.) and Bicycle Patrol.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Technical Services Division consists of the Criminal Investigations and Support Services Sections commanded by a Major. In addition the major is assigned as the accreditation manager, training director, oversees asset forfeiture and administrative functions to assist the Chief of Police.

Criminal Investigations Section

The Criminal Investigations Section is primarily responsible for the investigation of major felony crimes such as homicide, aggravated assault, sexual assault, burglary, robbery, and any complex investigations. The investigators assigned to these crimes have developed an advanced level of expertise by attending specialized training and by gaining years of experience working on complex cases with colleagues at the federal, state, and local levels. Investigating complex major crimes requires the dedication, cooperation, and assistance of a variety of individuals and units. Investigators work closely with patrol officers to identify witnesses, preserve

major crime scenes, gather critical information, and develop leads. They also work closely with officials from other agencies to solve crime that inevitably crosses jurisdictional lines. Other specialties of the section are investigators investigate computer related crimes such as internet crimes against children and forensic evaluation of computer equipment.

Support Services Section

The Support Services Section supports the mission of the Field Operations Division and Criminal Investigations Section by providing records information and storage, evidence storage, court liaison services and community resources. The section is also responsible for maintaining the information technology needs of the department.

The section includes the School Resource and the D.A.R.E. officers. Both are able to multitask and conduct crime prevention activities, give suggestions on crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) and a variety of community oriented activities.

The section includes civilian employees and is responsible for a variety of duties, ranging from public requests in person, maintaining records, maintaining custody of evidence and parking enforcement throughout the City.

By Major Todd Kelley
Technical Services Commander

RECORDS SECTION

ASHLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

It is the goal of the Ashland Police Department to support and promote openness in government by releasing information in a timely and responsible manner. It is our obligation to protect the lives and property of the residents of Ashland and to ensure that those who stand accused of violating the law receive a fair trial.

Police Records are maintained for a variety of purposes. It is our duty to disseminate the records appropriately, always weighing the competing interests of all parties involved. It is important that we consider the need to know, right to know, and what is best for the public interest. Many police reports are not available for public release. In the event that a requested case is an open investigation, only the first page of the report can be released. Allow 5-7 business days for the report to be processed; you may call to see if the report is ready.

Overview:

This Support Services Section of the Ashland Police Department is led by Sgt. Ryan Conley and consists of three Units:

Records: Provides records and retrieval services, including accident and incident reports.

Property: Processes all found property and evidence seized in the city. To contact the property officer, please call 606-327-2062 between 8:30 am and 4:30 pm Monday through Friday.

Parking Enforcement: Enforces parking regulations in the city of Ashland, including parking meters, 2 hour parking and residential parking.

The Records Section is led by Sgt. J. Ryan Conley.

Obtaining a Crime Report:

There are two ways to obtain a police report. The first way is to come in person to the Police Department Records Section, request the needed report and pay the fee (10 cents per page).

The second way is to request a copy by mail. Print out the police report request form [link to pdf form], fill it out, and mail it along with a check or money order payable to the City Cashier and a self-addressed

stamp. If you cannot print the document, you may write a letter requesting the report. You must include the type of incident or accident, date and location of the incident and a self-addressed stamped envelope. Please include payment for the copy.

Report release is governed by the Open Records Act per Kentucky Revised Statute.

Obtaining a Collision Report:

In person at Ashland Police Department. The fee is \$5.00 per report cash or check; the Police Department is not able to accept credit or debit cards.

On the internet at www.kyonlinereports.com

The fee is \$10.00 online and is paid by debit or credit card.

All support or issues with the website are through www.kyonlinereports.com and not the Ashland Police Department.

The fees and requirements are set by KRS 189.635. Per KRS 189.635 to obtain a copy of a Vehicle Accident Report (Collision Report), you must be a party to the accident, the parent/guardian of a minor who is party to the accident, insurers of any party who is the subject of the report, or an attorney of the parties.

You will need the following information (given to you by the officer taking the report):

- Date of collision/accident
- Your Last Name
- Local incident/report code
- Officer Badge number
- Agency ORI

Ashland Police Department

201 17th Street

Ashland, KY 41101

606-327-2020

Hours: 8:30 am - 5:00 pm Monday-Friday
(except holidays)

PARKING

ENFORCEMENT

With businesses once again flourishing in downtown Ashland, our police department is doing its part to make sure there is always parking readily available for patrons.

Parking Limits

Downtown parking has a two hour parking limit, after two hours the vehicle must be moved to another space.

Some parking spaces have a parking meter. Spots that are metered are requiring the fee listed on the meter. The two hour limit still applies, as the vehicle would need to be moved before the two hours expires. (Ordinance no. 102 of 2008) There are two types of meters downtown indicated by their color. A gray meter is for up to two hours parking. A red meter is for up to 15 minutes parking and only except one nickel. The 15 minute meters allow for a quick, convenient stop such as paying a bill, or picking up lunch from one of our local restaurants.

Loading Zones

In a city like Ashland, every part of town offers a wide range of services. To help with the convenience of picking up and dropping off loads at our establishments, the City of Ashland has loading zones available for use all over town. Remember that when occupying one of the loading zones, you must have your hazard lights blinking and show signs of actively loading or unloading. When a vehicle is in a loading zone, it receives what is called a courtesy notice. That courtesy notice basically means, we are aware you

are in process of loading or unloading. There is no fine associated with this courtesy notice, but checks will be made to make sure you are not using the space in an improper manner. (Ordinance no. 55 of 2009)

Painted Curbing

Last but not least, please be aware of the marks on the streets and sidewalks all over town. Yellow is for No Parking. White is for Residential Parking. Blue is for Handicapped parking. Please be respectful of the few, but strictly enforced parking regulations of Ashland, KY and those who enforce them.

What to do if you receive a parking ticket.

If you do receive a ticket for overtime parking, in the downtown area's you will find red drop boxes to pay your fine in the yellow envelope given with the ticket. They can also be paid in person at the Ashland Police Department (cash only), the Ashland City Building (cash, credit, or debit), or over the phone by debit/credit card. (Ordinance no. 140 of 2000)

If you have received a parking citation, and you feel there is a problem with the parking meter, there are procedures in place to have the meter checked for malfunctions. If the meter is found to be in ill repair, the ticket will be excused and you

will be notified of our findings. Forms are available at the Police Department to have the parking meter inspected by the Street Department.

City of Ashland parking ordinances may be viewed at:

www.ashlandky.gov

OPERATION RIVER CITIES

The Ashland Police Department participated in a sex offender registration compliance check with representatives from several local, state and federal law enforcement agencies called "Operation River Cities." The initiative, which was on Dec. 5 and 6, involved compliance-checking sex offenders in six Kentucky counties to make sure they were obeying registration laws.

The sweep covered the counties of Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence and Lewis counties. A total of 176 compliance checks were conducted. Ashland Police officers were partnered with deputies of the Boyd County Sheriff's Department and the United States Marshal to make inquiries on 55 individuals listed as living in Ashland-Boyd County. The operation resulted in sending a message to the community and registered sex offenders that we are keeping an eye on them.

In Ashland, a computer was confiscated for examination of the sex offender registry laws. It also resulted in three sex offenders being charged for being non-compliant. Those offenders weren't residing at their registered addresses. One also was charged with having a Facebook account, which is prohibited.

Ages of sex offenders' child victims ranged from 3 to 17. Fourteen were 18 or older at the time they were victimized and the ages of nine victims were unknown. The ages of the offenders ranged from 21 to 78.

Nationally, about 10 percent of sex offenders are non-compliant with registration laws, and the results of Operation River Cities were well below the national statistics.

Local and state agencies were the backbone of the effort, with support from the U.S. Marshals Service, but federal law also empowers the Marshals Service to enforce sex offender registration laws. Also, if an offender moves from one state to another and fails to register within a set time period, it becomes a federal crime.

Other agencies participating in Operation River Cities were the Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence and Lewis County sheriff's departments; the Flatwoods, Grayson, Greenup, Louisa, Raceland, Russell, South Shore, Vanceburg and Worthington police departments; Kentucky Probation & Parole and the Kentucky State Police.



SEX OFFENDERS

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS SECTION

The Criminal Investigation Section is responsible for effectively identifying, apprehending, and assisting in the prosecution of those responsible for crimes. They also analyze crime trends and patterns so as to proactively intervene with appropriate resources. We encourage the community to remain involved by reporting criminal activity and providing us with witness statements. It is imperative the citizens stay involved and take a stand against crime in our passion to protect Ashland.

Detectives are normally assigned to several types of crimes to investigate. Detectives receive specialized training and equipment to assist in collecting evidence. Each Detective has developed several areas of expertise, become very proficient and knowledgeable, well developing professional



The Criminal Investigations Section conducts separate narcotic investigations that are complex and require in depth investigations. The arrests from these investigations are coded as arrests on warrants. The results are listed below:

In the calendar year 2012, the detectives in the Criminal Investigations Section produced the following numbers associated with narcotics trafficking investigations:

72- Cases were presented for prosecution either through the Grand Jury or through the prosecution request process. (16 of these cases were from investigations initiated in 2011)

51- Defendants were charged either by Grand Jury Indictments or complaint warrants of arrest.

93- Felony charges on the 51 defendants.

37- Arrests have been made to date of the 51 defendants.

14- Additional open cases are pending.

CIS

associations with other Law Enforcement agencies. CIS has three detectives supervised by Lt. Darren Wilson.

The Criminal Investigations Section handles the following details: Homicide-Assault, Special Assault, Arson, Residential Burglary, Computer crimes, Commercial Burglary, Robbery, Forgery/Fraud/Identity Theft, Auto Theft-Auto Burglary, Domestic Crimes, Youth and Family Services, Photo Lab, Forensic Services, Support Staff and Subpoena Control.

METH AND YOU

I remember as a young officer many years ago, I was sitting in a Department of Criminal Justice training course and the topic was methamphetamines. As I sat there the instructor explained the different facets and ingredients of meth I thought to myself, "I hope we never see this in Ashland, KY." The stories were horrific of injured children and families torn apart and for the first time in my life I heard someone tell me they use camping fuel, fertilizer and other household chemicals, mixed them all up with cold medicine and put them in their bodies. I was well-versed in cocaine, marijuana and prescription narcotics, but this concoction seemed unreal. As the training progressed, I found myself more and more confused and could only ask how, what and why. The training seemed to fly by. I left that day of training dazed and confused, gaining enough knowledge to pass an exam but still not really grasping the concept. I left saying, "We don't have meth in Ashland, KY and I hope we never get it."

Now, to present day, I have several more years experience under my belt and even a stint with the Kentucky State Police Drug Enforcement Special Investigative Unit where I was told I would be going through an extensive training program on Clandestine Labs. As most of us would, when I think of a lab I think back to high school chemistry with all kinds of beakers and tubes. I heard the term super labs mentioned, well let's just say the training wasn't what I was expecting.

Instead of beakers and tubes I was introduced to a world of plastic bottles and rubber tubing. You see methamphetamines or the substance referred to as "meth," "speed," "crystal," or "ice," is not a glamorous lab. It was dirty and unkept.

The list of meth ingredients reads

like the normal everyday items each of us would have around our homes; mason jars, propane tanks, camping fuel, ammonia nitrate (fertilizer), starter fluid, coffee filters, funnels, salt, peroxide, drain cleaner, lithium batteries and pseudoephedrine tablets. This was not the lab or the ingredients I was expecting, to say the least.

So, what is meth? You ask, or how does this affect me? Good questions. Methamphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant similar to amphetamines. Methamphetamine is a white, odorless, bitter tasting crystalline powder. Methamphetamine can be dissolved in water or alcohol and is taken orally, through the nasal passages (snorting), by needle or smoking. Methamphetamine increases the release and blocks the reuptake of the brain chemical dopamine. This process leads to a heavy dumping of the chemical into the brain. The release of Dopamine results in high reward, motivation and the experience of pleasure and increased motor function.

I mentioned earlier I hoped I would never see meth in Ashland, KY. Unfortunately my hopes have been dashed. According to KSP crime statistics in 2011 there was only 1 meth lab in Boyd County and that lab was in Ashland, KY. I remember, I was there to clean it up. As I stood in the parking lot my mind thought back to, "I hope we never get those in Ashland" to "oh no they are here." In 2012 in Ashland, KY we have had 12 reported labs. The number 12 is not a large number but the cost statewide is. In 2010 it was estimated that meth lab responses cost the state of KY \$2.9 million and the number of labs responded to was 1,078. Statewide in 2011 there were 1,233 meth labs at a cost of around \$3.3 million. The numbers are not yet out for 2012 but in Ashland alone the 12 meth labs represent a cost of \$32,280, those dollar figures are

paid by the tax payer.

Statics and numbers mean little when compared to the cost to families and children. You see, we are all at risk when it come the production and use of meth. Meth does not see financial or racial boundaries. Its victims are both young and old. I refer to the one of the most recent cases of meth production I investigated. The case was in a middle-class area of town not where a suspected meth lab should be found. I remember sifting through a trash container filled with flies and maggots, the smell. In the container we found empty packages of pseudoephedrine, ripped up batteries, melted plastic bottles with tubing in them, used cold packs and what I refer to as a bomb. You see in order for someone to make meth they have to make a bomb of ammonia nitrate and camping fuel or similar chemicals. After sifting through the trash for a bit we went inside the residence and there were still more signs of the production of meth and drug use. The resident, a mother in her early 30's was arrested, but to explain how this affects you and me we need to look no further than the back bedroom of the home. Inside the room we find pink blankets, stuffed animals and toys for a little girl. To be precise a little red head, freckle- face girl about 6 or 7 years of age. I will not display a photo of this child I will only allow you to visualize her rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes as she asks if mommy is going to jail. As we say our good-byes I can only think of what is going on in the girls mind. Will she forever despise the police for taking her mom? Will her life ever be "normal?" Regardless of her thoughts, her life is changed and innocence has been lost all for the sake of a high. Mommy will go to jail, I will clean the lab, stats will be generated but the monetary price to society seems to fade as the living price stands on her front porch and waves goodbye.

Det. Brian Clark

CYBER CRIMES

Computers have become an undeniable part of just about everyone's life. It is unlikely there is a person alive today that has not at least seen some type of computer or electronic device. Our lives are so connected to electronics it's hard for modern people to imagine a time before computers or a life without a dependence on modern technology. Electronics are so tied to human life they are being incorporated into the human body. Computers are being used to keep hearts pumping and keep diabetes under control. They are even being developed to help the blind to see, the deaf to hear, and to replace lost limbs. The possibilities for electronics are endless and will no doubt continue to expand exponentially over the coming years.

Unfortunately, as with other things, there is a downside to the expansion of computer technology into our everyday lives. Criminals have found many ways to use computers to commit their choice of illegal indiscretions. From fraud, forgery, and theft to child exploitation, kidnapping, murder, and everything in between have all been documented crimes

perpetrated via an electronic device. Just as computers and cellular phones now play a vital role in the everyday citizen's life so too do they play an ever expanding role in criminal activity.

Criminals can use cellular phones to communicate and make it nearly impossible to be traced or tracked in real time as they complete their evil schemes. Pedophiles are able to trade their collections via the internet and remain virtually anonymous and unknown. Scammers can buy and trade their victim's personal and financial information with other scammers in order to defraud unsuspecting individuals. Basic computers are used with inexpensive printers to counterfeit US currency and create forged checks. The list of crimes that can be committed using an electronic device or that may involve electronic evidence of some sort continues to expand. Every person that is in contact with a computer can become victim to one of these crimes.

The Ashland Police Department has established the Cyber Crimes Unit in order

to investigate and help prevent crimes involving electronic devices including desktop computers, laptops, portable hard drives, thumb drives, digital cameras, flash memory, cellular phones, surveillance systems, CDs, DVDs, and nearly any device with memory. At the APD two state-of-the-art F.R.E.D. (Forensic Recovery of Evidence Device) machines are used to analyze and examine the memory on the devices to locate and seize any pertinent evidence. Programs such as Access Data's Forensic Toolkit and Guidance Software's Encase Forensics are used to identify the millions of files found on computer hard drives and organize them so the examiner can more easily find that vital evidence. Access Data's Mobile Phone Examiner (MPE+) is used to extract information from cellular phones, tablets, and other portable devices to examine the contents of the devices' memory. Finally, the Starwitness video enhancement system allows investigators to enhance video and images taken from surveillance footage to help identify suspects and vehicles involved in crimes.





The typical process of examination includes first removing the computer's hard drive. It is then placed on what is called a "write blocker" which prevents anything from being changed on the hard drive therefore maintaining the evidence. The hard drive is then forensically imaged; meaning an exact bit for bit copy of the hard drive is made. The original hard drive is then placed back into the seized computer and secured in the APD Property Room. The examiner can now analyze and examine the write blocked copy while the original evidence remains protected and unchanged. After the examiner has completed their examination, a report is completed showing the results of the analysis and examination.

Much of the computer equipment in APD's Computer Crimes Lab has been provided through partnerships with the US Secret Service and the FBI Regional Computer Forensics Lab in Louisville, KY. This equipment includes the above mentioned F.R.E.D. machine, forensic software, laptops for on-scene triage of evidence, a TD1 forensic duplicator, write blockers, multiple hard drives, thumb drives, card readers, cameras, and tool kits. All of this equipment is maintained in the Computer Crimes Lab within the Criminal Investigations Section of the APD.

Computer Forensic Examiners with the APD have extensive training in the following area:

- US Secret Service National Computer Forensic Institute
- Access Data's five day Forensic Bootcamp
- AccessData's Certified Examiner Program
- Access Data's Windows XP Forensics
- Access Data's Internet Forensics
- Access Data's Mobile Phone Examiner Analysis
- Access Data's iOS Forensics
- Access Data's Windows Registry Forensics
- ATC-NY MacMarshal Digital Forensics Training
- National White Collar Crime Center's Fast Track Series
- Digital Intelligence Computer Forensics with F.R.E.D. course
- Internet Crimes Against Children Strategies for Effective Investigation and Prosecution of Child Exploitation Offenses
- FBI ImageScan Software Training Course



Thank You!

Artist: Elena Sandifer

SPECIAL RESPONSE TEAM

SRT

The Ashland Police Department Special Response Team (SRT) consists of department members from both police divisions and train to deal with dangerous situations requiring the use of specialized equipment and tactics. The number one goal for the department's Special Response Team is to quickly resolve high risk incidents with no injuries to officers, suspects or hostages. The Special Response Team's main area of responsibility is the City of Ashland however can respond to other jurisdictions when requested for mutual aid.

Incidents in which the **Special Response Team** would respond include:

- Hostage situations
- Barricaded suspects
- High risk arrest
- High risk search
- High risk stake-outs
- Search and Rescue
- Terrorist threat or attack

HONOR GUARD

The Ashland Police Honor Guard is designated to provide the Department with a specially trained ceremonial team to render honors, preserve tradition, stimulate Esprit-de-corps and instill pride.

The Honor Guard accomplishes this by providing guidance and uniformity in the conduct of ceremonies and by establishing a specific sequence of events during those ceremonies. The unit also provides a highly trained, specially uniformed group of motivated Officers to perform the particulars of those ceremonies.



DRUG TAKEBACK



Patrol and Narcotic investigators spend a lot of time investigating illegal drugs. Those investigative efforts are time consuming and can sometimes not get the narcotics off the streets. With that in mind citizens may not realize that prescription drug abuse is the largest drug abuse problem in the United States today. Major Todd Kelley, Technical Services Commander, made it one of his priorities when he transferred to the Division in 2011, to give citizens the opportunity to reduce the opportunities to access prescription drugs.

In an effort to reduce these opportunities, application was made to the Drug Enforcement Administration to become part of the National Drug Take-back initiatives. Drug diversion - theft, burglary, illegal possession and drug abuse - is a major crime in households where narcotics are present. The disposal of unwanted drugs as trash or by flushing them down the sink or toilet is unwise and dangerous to the environment and the water supply.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAM

On Saturday, April 28 and

September 29, the Ashland Police Department collected a combined 400 pounds of prescription medications from members of the community. Ashland area residents emptied medicine cabinets, bedside tables, and kitchen drawers of unwanted, unused, and expired prescription drugs and took them to collection sites located at the Ashland Police Headquarters and to King's Daughters Medical Center as part of the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day. Our community added to the collections from the DEA's previous four Take-Back events. In those events more than 2 million pounds of medications were removed from circulation.

According to the 2011 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), more than six million Americans abuse prescription drugs. That same study revealed more than 70 percent of people abusing prescription pain relievers got them through friends or relatives, a statistic that includes raiding the family medicine cabinet.

The National Prescription Drug Take-Back Day aims to provide a safe, convenient, and responsible means of disposal, while also educating the general public about the potential for abuse of these medications.

Shortly after DEA's first Take-

Back Day event two years ago, Congress passed, and President Obama signed, the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010, which amended the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), allowing DEA to develop permanent, ongoing, and responsible methods for disposal. Prior to the passage of the Disposal Act, the CSA provided no legal means for transferring possession of controlled substance medications from users to other individuals for disposal.

DRUG DROP OFF PROGRAM CONTINUES ALL YEAR LONG

The Ashland Police Department does take in medications in between the take-back initiatives. Any citizen can bring unwanted medication to the Information Desk at police headquarters Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If citizens are concerned about transporting a call can be made to the non-emergency number 606-327-2020 to schedule an appointment to have an officer pick up the medication. Pickup services are only available within the corporation limits of the City of Ashland.



PROPERTY

Ofc. Jordan is a seventeen 17 year veteran of the Ashland Police Department, and serves as the property officer for the department. During his 17 year career, he has served in many areas of the department, to include: Patrol Officer, Detective, Special Response Team, Less Lethal Instructor, Defensive Tactics Instructor, Range Officer, Field Training Officer, and Crime Scene Investigator. Currently along with his duties as property officer, heam one of the department's crime scene technicians, and tasked with assisting at major crime scenes and conducting forensic examinations of evidence collected by APD members. His background also includes background investigator for the department in regards to recruitment, retention and background investigations for new hires.

The main task of the property officer is to maintain the chain of custody of all evidence that comes into the department's possession during an investigation. Maintaining the chain of custody is always knowing where the evidence is. That could be in the main storage area, one of the Kentucky State Police Crime labs or when an investigator signs out the evidence. The property officer at times will transport evidence to and from the crime labs when an analysis is required and also take evidence to court to present

the evidence at trial and testify about the entire chain of custody to the court and to a jury. After the evidence is no longer needed, the property officer attempts to return the evidence to the original owner or properly disposes of the evidence at the courts discretion.

Over six years ago this office began an effort to purge old, unnecessary and no longer needed evidence from the system and that effort still continues. Every year our goal is to purge more items from the system than are taken in. Each case and all the exhibits in that case are recorded in a computerized database especially designed for evidence tracking, this database is maintained by the property officer.

In 2008 the Ashland Police Department became an accredited agency through the Kentucky Association of Chiefs of Police. Since that time we have worked with the accreditation board not only to maintain the high standard of accreditation but also implement changes as the need arises.

The property officer is also responsible for the management of department assets. All of the assets are now tracked by a computer program from the time they are purchased until they are no longer needed or serviceable. An annual inventory is taken in the fall of each year to account for

OFC. ERIC JORDAN

each item purchased and owned by the department.

In 2012 the Ashland Police Department received 909 cases that had evidence entered into them along with 2162 individual pieces of evidence. During that same time we closed 670 cases that had evidence entered into them along with 1695 individual pieces of evidence disposed of.

Release of Property

If you have property being held by APD, the property must be cleared for release by the prosecutor and/or the case officer. If your case is active, the only way to obtain property is by a release from the prosecutor. Once the case has been adjudicated, the case officer will determine the status of the property.

Found Property

APD commonly locates or receives lost property, we make every effort to contact the owner if any owner identified markings allow. If you have lost an item that you feel someone will turn in, please contact the property officer with a detailed description.

Contact

To contact the property officer, please call 606-327-2062 between 8:30 am and 4:00 pm Monday through Friday.

DRUG AWARENESS AND RESISTANCE EDUCATION

D.A.R.E.

D.A.R.E. is currently in 75 percent of school districts nationwide. As of 2008, the D.A.R.E. program is taught in all 50 states and in 43 countries, reaching 36 million kids a year - 26 million in the US alone.

The core D.A.R.E. curriculum is a one-semester course taught one hour a week for ten weeks by a trained, uniformed police officer, which ends in a D.A.R.E. graduation ceremony. While the program is taught at the elementary, middle, and high school levels, the curricula is usually given to children in the fifth or sixth grade.

The Ashland Police Department currently teaches the D.A.R.E. program to 6th grade students in 5 public and 2 private schools with a yearly average of 260 participants. Starting with the 2012-13 school year the Department is implementing the D.A.R.E. Keepin' It Real program in the Middle School with a projected 150-200 student participants. We are pleased to announce the introduction of DARE to 7th Grade in 2013!

D.A.R.E. is the most popular drug abuse prevention program in the US. Its mission is teaching students good decision making

skills to help them lead safe and healthy lives. The program was developed in 1983 by then Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates and then Superintendent of the Los Angeles Unified School District Harry Handler, PhD. D.A.R.E. was meant to break the generational cycle of drug abuse, related criminal activity, and arrest. The program focuses primarily on "gateway" drugs, such as tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, and inhalants.

The foundation of the D.A.R.E. curricula includes science-based principles of prevention, as well as age-appropriate reading material. All curricula are written by a national panel of curriculum and prevention experts. Does D.A.R.E. work? Let's look at the science and the recent studies: Since 1997 there have been 18 studies conducted on D.A.R.E. showing positive results. The most eye-opening study was published by the Journal of the National Medical Association showing that D.A.R.E. graduates are five times less likely to begin smoking than non-D.A.R.E. graduates.

Officer Rob Simpson



A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY CRIME PREVENTION

Ashland Police Department Crime Prevention

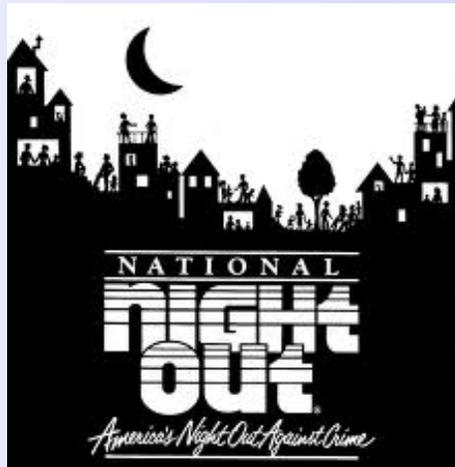
is a proactive response to reduce crime through community involvement. Crime Prevention activities provide an opportunity for a partnership between the community and the Ashland Police Department. This partnership provides a vital role in an effort to create safer neighborhoods throughout the city of Ashland.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

In an effort to support community involvement as a vital part of the solution to Crime Prevention, APD offers various services; Neighborhood Watch being one of them. Neighborhood Watch is a service that provides the opportunity to be involved in structured meetings with fellow citizens and Crime Prevention Officers. These groups provide a source of information that educates on many types of security issues. This allows citizens to have the tools to become safer and identify information, which helps law enforcement to be more effective. Neighborhood Watch also promotes a stronger community, as neighbors work together.

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

In order to support the Neighborhood Watch efforts, APD proudly participates annually in the National Night Out. This event is for the community and law enforcement to join together in showing support for the fight against crime in their community. During the events there are various block party activities for all ages to enjoy while also having an opportunity to support crime prevention and strengthen unity in the neighborhoods.



CHILD FINGER PRINTING

Another effort APD's Crime Prevention is involved with is Child Fingerprinting. Fingerprinting is an excellent identification tool in case a child is missing. The APD participates in various community

events where child fingerprinting is used to provide record keeping.

APD is also happy to provide various Crime Prevention and safety information to businesses, clubs, organizations, and individuals. Some areas of information available include: home security, identity theft, general safety, child safety, driver safety, internet safety, and more. We ask you complete a **speaker request** form at least two weeks in advance for prior approval due to scheduling issues. These forms are available on our webpage, www.ashlandkypd.com. For information about Neighborhood Watch Groups or other Crime Prevention services you can contact the Crime Prevention office at 606-327-2020.



Silent Witness
606-329-1771
or email
silentwitness@ashlandkypd.com

TRAINING SECTION

ASHLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT



The Training Section

evaluates training standards and requirements for every Police Officer as well as those of the entire department. From these evaluations, departmental training needs, priorities and goals are established.

The Training Section ensures that all Ashland Police Officers receive on-going training in order to maintain certifications and meet required Department, City, State, and Federal standards. The Training Section provides a constant influence throughout an officer's career in the Police Department.



POLICE OFFICER ACADEMY

The 640 hour basic academy curriculum is designed to provide recruit officers with the basic knowledge and skills necessary for safe, proper and effective law enforcement service. Instructional blocks include: Criminal Law and Procedures, Traffic Enforcement, Cultural Awareness, Communication Skills, Firearms, Crisis Intervention, Patrol Procedures, Criminal Investigation and Defensive Tactics. The course is



held at the Department of Criminal Justice Training in Richmond Kentucky.

FIELD TRAINING PROGRAM

Newly hired police officers are required to successfully complete a comprehensive field-training program after graduation from the police academy. Officers are assigned to specially trained and certified Field Training Officers for an extensive twelve-week, police skills training curriculum.

FIREARMS TRAINING

Ashland Police Officers participate in on-going firearms instruction and are also required to qualify with assigned firearms. The Ashland Police Department



utilizes a variety of outdoor and indoor simulator firing ranges to accommodate the various training needs and the Department.

POLICE SKILLS REFRESHER

Ashland Police Officers attend a minimum bi-annual training session each year. Other training covers several state standards such as first aid, bloodborne pathogens, CPR, AED, and hazardous materials. Officers also refresh their skills in other areas such as emergency vehicle operations, defensive tactics, and legal updates.

CAREER LEVEL CERTIFICATION

The Career Level Certification Program is a state wide structured curriculum designed to ensure conforming statewide supervisory training standards. The Training Section arranges for each officer to attend a 40-hour "core" course. The supervisor also completes 80 additional hours of supervisory training academy after or just prior to promotion.



HONOR COURAGE COMMITMENT



FACEBOOK
FACEBOOK/ASHLANDKYPD



TWITTER
@ASHLANDKYPD



WEBPAGE
ASHLANDKYPD.COM

ASHLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT
201 17TH STREET
ASHLAND, KY, USA 41101
O: 606.327.2020
F: 606.324.5500

WWW.ASHLANDKYPD.COM