



## Iowa State Patrol Division

### Colonel Patrick J. Hoye



Colonel Patrick J. Hoye was appointed as the thirteenth Chief of the Iowa State Patrol by Commissioner Eugene T. Meyer of the Iowa Department of Public Safety on December 5, 2007.

Colonel Hoye joined the Iowa State Patrol after graduating from the 10<sup>th</sup> Department of Public Safety Academy Class. Colonel Hoye served in Cherokee for fourteen years as a Trooper. He was promoted to Sergeant and served in Mount Pleasant for three years before being promoted to District Commander in the Spencer. He received promotion to Captain in 2004 and served as the Assistant to the Field Operations until his promotion to Colonel.

## Colonel Hoye's Strategic Goals

- **STRATEGIC GOAL I:** Reduce the number and severity of traffic collisions involving injury and death on Iowa Highways.
- **STRATEGIC GOAL II:** Recruit, develop and retain a quality, diverse workforce.
- **STRATEGIC GOAL III:** To aggressively pursue, apprehend and prosecute those who utilize Iowa highways for criminal activities.
- **STRATEGIC GOAL IV:** To maximize service to the public in need of aid or information and assist other public agencies when needed.
- **STRATEGIC GOAL V:** Enforce traffic laws and other applicable laws in a fair, impartial and courteous manner.

## Iowa State Patrol Overview

As Iowa's traffic enforcement agency, the Iowa State Patrol is responsible for providing law enforcement services to rural areas of the state as well as traffic

enforcement and support for metropolitan areas around the state. Troopers patrol Iowa's highways and conduct traffic enforcement for both unincorporated areas and interstate highways. In addition, our personnel provide security and police services throughout the state for many special events including, fairs, festivals, and large sporting events such as the Iowa Speedway, University of Iowa and Iowa State football games.

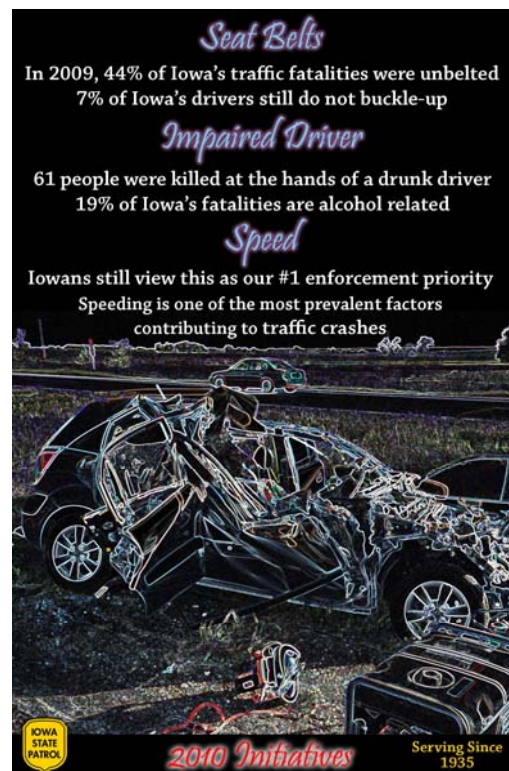
In addition, the Iowa State Patrol provides the following services to law enforcement agencies and governmental entities within the state:

- Executive Protection Services and legislative security
- Technical Collision and Accident Reconstruction Investigation assistance
- Patrol Air Wing enforcement and services
- Vehicle Theft Unit assistance
- State Communications Operations
- Canine Unit support
- Tactical Response teams that include certified Weapons of Mass Destruction personnel
- Safety Education Officers
- Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
- Criminal Interdiction Team

Each year Colonel Hoye has served as Chief, he has introduced an Enforcement Initiative poster to emphasize the importance of the three major areas of enforcement. Gaining motorist compliance in these three areas will continue to have the greatest impact on traffic safety.

Included under each of the initiatives was a short summary statement of why this initiative was important to the Iowa State Patrol's mission of saving lives!

The posters are printed and distributed to each District Office in Iowa. Colonel Hoye also takes an opportunity to speak at each District Office outlining his vision for the Patrol and asking each Patrol member for an increased focus on each of the three initiatives.



The key to motivating a law enforcement organization to aggressively pursue these types of violations is a firm belief that enforcement officers can make a difference through enforcement, thus saving lives! This can only be accomplished by using enforcement data to confirm and evaluate the effectiveness of enforcement programs. Those findings can then be used to provide positive feedback to the motoring public through public education and the Troopers who are out on the roadways making it happen each day.

## Iowa State Patrol Organization Structure

In order to accomplish the mission of the Iowa State Patrol and perform the organizational duties and responsibilities, the Division is comprised of two branches, Administrative Operations and Field Operations.

**The Iowa State Patrol Administration** branch performs a variety of administrative and support services necessary to successfully operate the Division. Existing organizationally within the Administrative Operations are:

**Technology Services**— The Iowa State Patrol Technology personnel maintain more than 500 in car and desktop computers and software. Broadband wireless air cards were implemented into the in car computer system giving Iowa State Patrol personnel access to the Iowa Network 24 hours a day.

Iowa is fortunate to be the home of the nationally recognized software named Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS). TraCS is an application software that, combined with laptop computers, one or more PCs in a central office, and data communications, provides officers and law enforcement agencies with all of the functionality needed to record and retrieve incident information whenever it is needed.



Radio console and computer are standard equipment in an Iowa State Patrol squad car

Two major initiatives were undertaken in fiscal year 2010 in technology services to enhance the Iowa State Patrol's operation.

New scheduling software was put in place that enables the Iowa State Patrol schedule

to be updated and monitored through a web based application. Sorting and filtering features allow communication specialists and commanders to quickly retrieve information for emergency response and assignment purposes.

In addition, the Department implemented a new records management system known as CDERS. Previously, each of the six Iowa State Patrol Communication Centers maintained a separate Radio Log using Microsoft Access. The data contained within these logs was not accessible from a central source. Moving the radio log function into CDERS created a central repository for all communications log data.

Citation accountability function was also added to CDERS. The function allows personnel at Fleet and Supply to record numerical ranges of paper uniform citations. As these citation books are issued to Troopers, the transactions are recorded into the accountability function within CDERS with each issued ticket also being entered into the database.

**Safety Education**—Public education of traffic safety issues is an important part of effective traffic enforcement programs. The Iowa State Patrol Division has 14 full-time Safety Education Officers who provide this important function to Iowa’s citizens. Last year, Iowa State Patrol Safety Education Officers provided more than 4,000 hours of programs to schools, business groups, community groups and large scale community events that occur around Iowa.

At the heart of these programs is a commitment to educate and provide information to the public on the same enforcement initiatives that are leading causes of death and injury on Iowa roadways. Safety Education Officers use a variety of media outlets to share these messages that include:

- Lectures and informational presentations
- Driver Education presentations
- Grade school and elementary school presentations
- Brochures and promotional items for distribution at community events
- Radio call in shows that allow the public to call in questions to the Trooper
- Public Service Announcements (PSA’s) that



Trooper Bear interacts with Iowa State Fair Visitors

are specifically drafted to address holidays, seasonal hazards, announcements of special enforcement projects, etc.

- Trooper Bear appearances in parades and large community events
- Informational displays at the Iowa State Fair, Cattle Congress, Old Threshers, and various county fairs

In fiscal year 2010, Iowa State Patrol Safety Education Officers presented safety material to nearly every driver education course in the state of Iowa. Driver Education Facilitators have recognized that having a member of the Iowa State Patrol discuss traffic safety issues with new drivers brings a heavy dose of reality to the class. Many of the PowerPoint presentations used by the officers include discussions of collisions that they have personally investigated. Those experiences combined with the sharp reality of carefully chosen photographs that depict the tragic consequences of irresponsible behavior leave a lasting impression on class members. Topics included in the discussion include:

- Seatbelt Use—The legal and literal impact of not wearing a seatbelt each time drivers or passengers get into a motor vehicle.
- Alcohol Use—The extreme consequences of mixing alcohol with driving is emphasized using both video and photographic depictions of severe collisions.
- Distracted Driving—This is a leading cause of teenage collisions.
- Addressing the teenage mentality of denying that anything bad will ever happen to them.
- Driving fatigued is just as dangerous as driving drunk.
- Making good choices and accepting responsibility for their actions.
- A graphic depiction of physics and the forces which are present in a violent collision.

Included in the driver education presentations as well as numerous demonstrations at community events is the Iowa State Patrol roll-over-simulator. The simulator is an actual truck cab mounted on an axis that is powered by an electric motor.

Weighted crash dummies are placed in the truck cab and the entire cab can be rolled. Demonstrations **with**



**and without** seatbelts are conducted to show how easily an occupant is thrown from the vehicle.

**Communications**—Iowa State Patrol Communications is a network of six (6) communication centers and 28 repeater/tower sites, strategically located throughout Iowa. During fiscal year 2010, the six (6) communications centers handled:

- 267,823 telephone (landline & wireless) calls for service and/or emergencies
- 2,282,815 radio transmissions
- 3,507,847 teletype messages either sent or received

State Patrol Communications provides full support services for all divisions within the Department of Public Safety, as well as the Governor’s Office, the Iowa National Guard, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Transportation. In conjunction with the numerous other state agencies, services is also provided for local and federal agencies.

State Patrol Communications consists of 63 employees including the Communications Officer (Captain), an Assistant Communications Officer (Lieutenant), three (3) Regional Center Managers, Communications Specialists, a Chief Engineer, Engineer and Communications Technicians and Secretary.



Along with “dispatching” responsibilities, the Communication Specialists enter warrants for the State Patrol, Department of Transportation, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Criminal Investigation, Division of Narcotics Enforcement, and State Board of Parole/Probation Departments. The State Patrol Communication centers in Des Moines and Cedar Rapids are the primary and back-up location for activation and de-activation of all AMBER Alerts in Iowa.

State Patrol Communications utilize a logging system, which enables Communication Specialists to enter call information, record management, mapping, and correlation of certain transmissions for specific calls of service. New technology allows State

Patrol Communications to receive calls from wireless phones with automated identifiers of the person calling and the location they are calling from. The Iowa State Patrol just recently added automotive vehicle location (AVL) technology that shows the location of a State Patrol unit location and displays the information on a Google Map. The new technology will allow Communication in a real time format and allow for silent types of correspondence. The new mapping capability will add a new dimension by enhancing the safety of our troopers and those they serve.



The Communications Technical section provides maintenance for all radio communications equipment, in-car camera equipment, Radar and other electronic equipment for the Department of Public Safety's personnel. This includes engineering design, specifications and implementation of all communications and electronic equipment. APCO Frequency coordination is conducted by this office and they are also responsible for the quarterly inspections of all remote equipment.

**Fleet and Supply**—Personnel assigned to fleet and supply are responsible for procurement and issuance of all equipment and vehicles utilized by the Iowa State Patrol Division. Major purchases during fiscal year 2010 included:

- Completed rifle purchases and all were issued
- Issued 57 new squad cars
- Vehicle turn in mileage was increased to 108,000 miles
- New ballistic vests were issued to all members of the Patrol
- 362 Portable Breath test devices were purchased with funds from the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau

In addition, several other responsibilities are handled through Administrative Operations:

- Preparing, monitoring and accounting for the Department's annual budget.
- Conducting research into innovative law enforcement techniques and products.

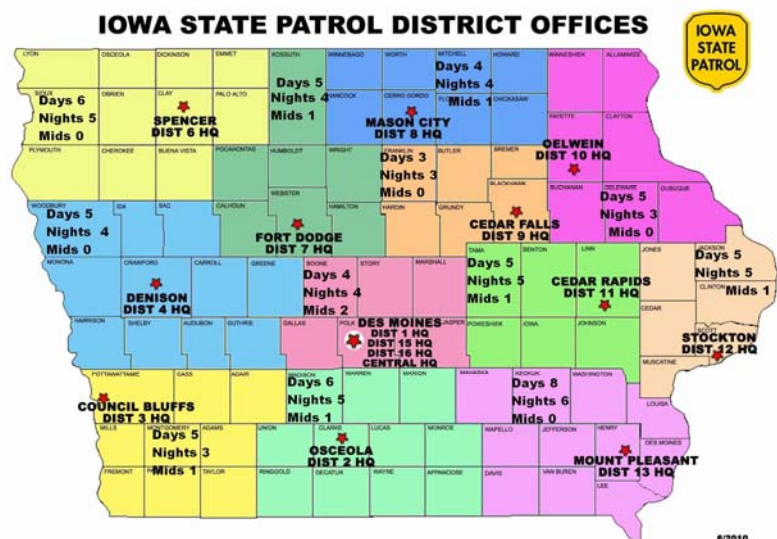
- Coordinating the Department’s CALEA accreditation and grant management programs.
- Overseeing and maintaining the Iowa State Patrol’s vertical infrastructure which include office equipment, specialty vehicles, district facilities and communication centers with major upgrades occurring in fiscal year 2009 at the following sites:
  - Major maintenance at the District 2 office in Osceola
  - Completion of expansion of the District 3 office in Council Bluffs
  - Completion of a new District 8 office in Mason City
  - Completed major roof maintenance at District 9 office in Cedar Falls
  - Completed major heat/cooling maintenance at District 1 office in Des Moines
  - Began technology upgrades of Ethernet at District Offices
  - Began testing digital in-car video systems

**Field Operations**—is the largest branch of the Iowa State Patrol and is responsible for providing necessary enforcement programs and support services to the citizens of Iowa. In addition, it provides coordination of special events and response to disaster emergencies across the state.

Two Iowa State Patrol Offices were closed in fiscal year 2010 and District borders were re-drawn to absorb the extra counties. Annual savings of \$150,000 will be made each year by not filling vacant administrative positions, along with \$250,000 in facility costs.

The map depicts the newly drawn lines and average staffing levels in each of the Districts.

Executive Order 19 that was issued in October 2009, required the Iowa State Patrol cut 10% from its general fund budget. Since 80% of the Patrol’s budget is dedicated to salaries, these reductions meant layoffs were nearly unavoidable.



Due to the Iowa State Patrol's strong enforcement programs and positive relationships with federal partners, this layoff was temporarily avoided. Four grants with the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) were cancelled and one other grant was re-written and expanded to include funds from the cancelled grants. The result was a onetime shift of \$4.6 million dollars in funding from overtime and equipment to salaries that saved 46 troopers from being laid off. This financial provision eliminated all federal overtime money in the Iowa State Patrol for enforcement initiatives directed at alcohol, seatbelt and speed enforcement.

### **Alcohol and Seatbelt Safety Team (ASSET) Formed**

Forty-six (46) of the Iowa State Patrol's least senior members who were funded through the federal monies were formed into the Alcohol and Seatbelt Safety Enforcement Team (ASSET). The ASSET pilot project already has illustrated the value of problem-oriented policing:

- A majority of Iowa traffic fatalities and injuries occurred in 22 of 99 counties and ASSET team members were asked to focus their enforcement in these areas.
- Specific locations and times were identified and targeted as the highest-risk areas needing enforcement.

Evaluation of the results from the pilot project illustrate the value of targeted enforcement:

- Polk County is ranked #1 in Iowa's top 22 deadliest counties. Targeted enforcement in Polk County resulted in a 21% reduction in fatalities in 2009, compared to the same periods throughout 2006-2008.
- Overall, Iowa achieved a record low 372 traffic fatalities in 2009 versus 412 in 2008.
- 90% of statewide declines in fatalities in 2009 were seen in the top seven counties targeted by the ASSET initiative in central Iowa.

### **Fiscal Year 2010 Enforcement Quick Facts**

As evidenced by the enforcement summary chart, overall speed and seatbelt enforcement dropped during fiscal year 2010. This was due in large part to 7,626 fewer duty shifts in fiscal year 2010 versus fiscal year 2009, or a reduction of 53,268 fewer duty hours. Individual productivity among the troopers remains high but continued reduction in overtime and staffing levels on all shifts has become a critical problem.

	Speed Cits	Speed Memos	Seatbelt Cits	Seatbelt Memos	Child seat Cits	Child seat Memos	OWI Arrests
<b>FY 2009</b>	91,783	67,571	25,486	2,360	1,429	258	2,272
<b>FY 2010</b>	84,917	66,330	20,799	1,957	1,291	230	2,224
<b>Difference</b>	6,866	1,241	4,687	403	138	28	48
<b>% Change 2009-2010</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>-18%</b>	<b>-17%</b>	<b>-10%</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>-2%</b>

	Day Shifts	Night Shifts	Midnight Shifts	Total Shifts
<b>FY 2009</b>	53,611	27,401	7,188	88,200
<b>FY 2010</b>	50,808	24,380	5,386	80,574
<b>Difference</b>	2,803	3,021	1,802	7,626
<b>% Change 2009-2010</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>-25%</b>	<b>-9%</b>

## **IOWA TRAFFIC FATALITY PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION**

### **Speed Enforcement**

- Speed was a primary factor in 10% of Iowa’s fatalities in 2009.
- The emphasis on speed enforcement has been a key element in the continued decline in the fatality rate in Iowa. The causation factor of “speed” in fatality collisions has been in a steady decline in the past five years.

### **Seatbelt/Child-seat Enforcement**

- Figures for 2009 show 150 unbelted individuals were killed in Iowa traffic crashes, which represented 40% of the 372 Iowa motorists killed in traffic collisions. Many of these victims could have survived had they been wearing a seatbelt.
- During 2009, six children under the age of 11 were killed in traffic collisions.

### **Alcohol Enforcement**

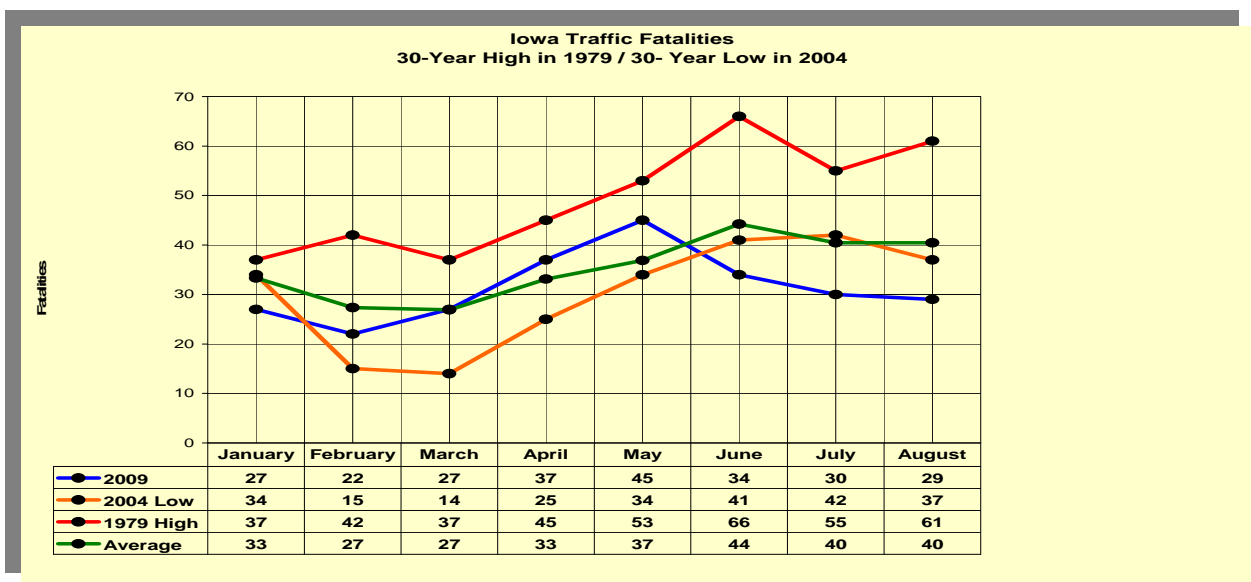
- Alcohol is the leading cause of fatal traffic collisions by an overwhelming margin here in Iowa.
- 23% of Iowa’s traffic fatalities were alcohol related in 2009.
- Drivers 16-25 years of age represent only 16% of all licensed drivers in Iowa, but they comprise over 30% of all drinking drivers who were involved in fatal crashes between 1998 and 2008.

# JUNE 2010 SAFE SATURDAYS



Historically, Saturday nights in June have proven to be some of the deadliest nights for Iowa motorists. The Safe Saturday program was started in 2009 to reduce the number of alcohol-related collisions and contributed to a dramatic 25% reduction in traffic fatalities in its first year of operation. A continuation of the heavy emphasis on weekend alcohol enforcement reversed the fatality rate trend depicted by the blue line in the graph to a sixty-three year record low in 2009.

Safe Saturdays Projects were once again conducted during the month of June 2010 using the “Lesson’s Learned” approach from the 2009 program. There were two key areas that contributed to the overwhelming success in 2009:



- The enforcement data suggested that the majority of the traffic stops that occurred on Saturdays in June were for minor offenses in which written warnings were issued. Regardless of the reason for the traffic stop, the motoring public in Iowa saw red and blue emergency lights flashing everywhere. Highly visible enforcement reinforced the message for all motorists to drive safely, thus reducing the incidence of collisions.
- Effective use of the media for this enforcement project served two purposes:
  - It reinforced the belief among Iowans that law enforcement is committed to making Iowa communities safer.
  - It prevented inappropriate motorist behavior from occurring. Everyone from the local radio personality to the local bar tender communicated the message “the cops are going to be out in force this weekend.”

There were two major differences in this year’s Safe Saturdays program from the program conducted in 2009:

- All personnel were mandated to participate in the project in 2009 using GTSB overtime funding.
- In response to the mandated 10% state budget cuts, federal overtime funding through GTSB/NHTSA was converted to pay the full time salaries of 46 members of the Iowa State Patrol. In addition, in previous years the Iowa State Patrol was able to pay 20 hours of overtime per quarter. Budget constraints eliminated all overtime for enforcement programs like June Safe Saturday enforcement. The absence of overtime greatly reduced the number of personnel available to work the project in fiscal year 2010.
- The continued decline in the available manpower within the Iowa State Patrol also accounted for major reductions in hours in this year’s Safe Saturday Projects. With no new academy hires and continued employee retirements and separation, sworn staffing levels within the Iowa State Patrol are in a continual decline with little hope of improvement within the current budget year.

The figures below represent a 17% reduction in the hours worked on 2010 Saturday night enforcement over 2009 levels and a 10% reduction from 2008 levels. In both 2008 and 2009, overtime was widely available.

<b>2010</b>					
	<b>06/05/2010</b>	<b>06/12/2010</b>	<b>06/19/2010</b>	<b>06/26/2010</b>	
<b>Area A</b>	404.9	258.3	338.8	225.8	
<b>Area B</b>	297.2	306.7	203.5	321	
<b>Area C</b>	292.6	371.9	252.2	326	
<b>Area D</b>	289	305.7	314.3	374	
<b>Area E</b>	132	142.1	172	106.5	
	<b>1415.7</b>	<b>1384.7</b>	<b>1280.8</b>	<b>1353.3</b>	<b>5434.5</b>

<b>2009</b>					
	<b>06/06/2009</b>	<b>06/13/2009</b>	<b>06/20/2009</b>	<b>06/27/2009</b>	
<b>Area A</b>	498.1	290.8	444.8	354	
<b>Area B</b>	335.6	438.8	368.7	214.3	
<b>Area C</b>	411.5	379	331	272.7	
<b>Area D</b>	418.8	341.1	287	422.9	
<b>Area E</b>	325.3	183	157.5	112.2	
	<b>1989.3</b>	<b>1632.7</b>	<b>1589</b>	<b>1376.1</b>	<b>6587.1</b>

<b>2008</b>					
	<b>06/07/2008</b>	<b>06/14/2008</b>	<b>06/21/2008</b>	<b>06/28/2008</b>	
<b>Area A</b>	291.8	280.4	430.9	205.5	
<b>Area B</b>	254	402.1	487.5	280.5	
<b>Area C</b>	391.5	297.9	407.7	271.3	
<b>Area D</b>	300	434.2	409.5	285.8	
<b>Area E</b>	135.5	191.4	111	122.4	
	<b>1372.8</b>	<b>1606</b>	<b>1846.6</b>	<b>1165.5</b>	<b>5990.9</b>

Despite the decrease in the amount of enforcement hours the Iowa State Patrol was able to dedicate to the project, the enforcement results continue to reflect the commitment Iowa State Troopers have towards the goal of reducing the number of deaths on Iowa roadways.

- Speed citations issued on Saturdays increased 44% over previous three year averages
- OWI arrests on Saturdays increased 56% over previous three year averages
- Seatbelt citations issued on Saturdays increased 44% over previous three year averages
- Total traffic citations on Saturdays increased 32% over previous three year averages
- Total faulty equipment and other traffic warnings written on Saturdays increased 39% over previous three year averages
- Total traffic contacts on Saturdays increased 38% over previous three year averages

A specific breakdown of the major enforcement categories from Saturdays during the month of June 2006-2008 versus June 2010 is reflected in the chart below:

**2006 – 2010 June Saturday Totals**

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>3 Year Average</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>OWI Arrest</b>	47	43	45	45	<b>70</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>Seatbelt Citation</b>	195	286	273	251	<b>290</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Speed Citation</b>	800	971	880	884	<b>1,274</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Child Res Cit</b>	21	29	35	28	<b>28</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Total Traffic Cit</b>	1,647	2,236	1,878	1,920	<b>2,529</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>Total Non Traffic Cit</b>	56	68	36	53	<b>90</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>Total Faulty/Memos</b>	1,885	2,658	1,999	2181	<b>3,038</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Total Contacts</b>	3,588	4,962	3,913	4,154	<b>5,727</b>	<b>38%</b>

(Years 2006-2008 reflect total Saturday enforcement prior to the implementation of the Safe Saturday program in 2009. The average of the 2006-2008 enforcement totals was used to compute the 2010 percentage increases.)

It was acknowledged going into the 2010 Safe Saturday enforcement project that with the decrease in the number of hours that could be dedicated to the program, enforcement levels that were achieved in 2009 would also decrease.

Iowa State Patrol personnel were reminded that the primary objective of the program was to save lives through the reduction of collisions in June. This objective could be accomplished if each member stepped up with high visibility enforcement efforts that targeted speed, seatbelt and alcohol violations. All indications point to the fact that this objective was achieved!

### **Iowa State Patrol Criminal Interdiction Team**

Although criminal interdiction has traditionally been a part of the Iowa State Patrol's daily operations, two Criminal Interdiction Teams (CIT) comprised of Iowa State Troopers have distinguished themselves as experts in this area. CIT's were established in 2008. The team's focus is detecting and intercepting criminal activity on Iowa's interstates. Members of these teams have received specialized training to assist them in the detection of motorists who are involved in criminal activities.



In addition, the Iowa State Patrol Canine Unit has been heavily involved with the teams' operations, and has proven to be a valuable asset in detecting illegal narcotics. The teams have also worked closely with federal and state narcotics officials and have posted very impressive statistics since their inception.

The results of the teams' activities in fiscal year 2010 included 52 significant seizures. These seizures amounted to nearly \$15 million dollars worth of narcotics removed from Iowa roadways. In addition, over \$4 million dollars of illegal criminal activity proceeds were seized.

**Tactical Response Teams**—The Iowa State Patrol maintains four Tactical Teams, regionally located. Members of the Tactical Units receive monthly-specialized training dealing with high risk and often-unpredictable situations. These situations can include the following:

- Armed barricade suspects
- Hostage situations
- High risk warrant service
- Clandestine methamphetamine labs
- Civil disturbances
- Riot control
- Dignitary protection

- Searches for fugitives or lost individuals

In addition, 24 members of the Tactical Teams have also received certification as members of the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Team. The WMD team's equipment and training was provided through Federal Homeland Security Grants. Twenty-Four (24) members comprise two teams that train for response in the event of a terrorist event that involves biological, chemical or nuclear weapons.



In fiscal year 2010, the Iowa State Patrol Tactical units were deployed 41 times. Among those raids was a cooperative effort with Federal Agents to shut down a dog fighting ring in central Iowa.

On July 8, 2009, the ASPCA participated in a multi-state dog fighting raid, the largest federal crackdown on dog-fighting in U.S. history, resulting in the rescue of over 400 dogs, most of which were pit bulls. The eight-state raid, launched by federal agencies spanned Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Nebraska and Mississippi, and resulted in a total of 26 arrests.

**Iowa State Patrol Crisis Negotiators**—Significant equipment improvements and advanced training that occurred in the Crisis Negotiation Unit during Fiscal Year 2010 paid huge dividends. All members of the team attended Basic Crisis Negotiation Training in the fall of 2009 and the results of this team's hard work and commitment were immediately tested in 2010 in several high profile negotiations that ended peaceably.

Since January 1, 2010, ISP Negotiators were called out nine times in seven months:

- Six incidents involved the actual use of ISP Negotiators in an attempt to negotiate with a living subject.
- Two incidents involved negotiators being on site in a stand-by/support status.
- One incident the subject committed suicide before negotiations could be established.

Additional statistics:

- One incident involved two victims being shot/injured by a barricaded subject.
- Two incidents involved actual hostages taken which were released without injury.
- Three incidents involved the hostage taker/barricaded subject surrendering as a direct result of ISP negotiations.
- One incident the negotiation team was instrumental in the tactical arrest of the subject and subsequent rescue of the hostage (three year old child).
- Two incidents involved the use and/or deployment of the audio/video throw phone system.
- Five incidents involved the negotiator using a cellular phone to negotiate.
- One incident the subject refused to respond to ISP Negotiators and a tactical entry was necessary.

Obviously, not every situation can be resolved through negotiation, but having personnel who are well trained and able to establish a dialog with individuals who are in the midst of a crisis can potentially avert death and injury to not only the suspect, but to other team members who may eventually have to take the individual into custody by force.

## **NOTABLE EVENTS IN FISCAL YEAR 2010**

During fiscal year 2010 there were numerous challenges that presented themselves to the Iowa State Patrol. Despite severe budget reductions that prevented hiring additional personnel, the Iowa State Patrol continues to provide a high level of dedication and professionalism to every mission they are assigned.

- In September 2009, representatives from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) contacted the Iowa State Patrol requesting security assistance with the closing of seven Vantus Banks in Iowa. With minimal time to prepare, the Iowa State Patrol was able to staff each location with 24-hour security that lasted for five consecutive days. All personnel used in this operation had been on regular days off and were paid overtime by FDIC.
- During numerous winter storms that occurred in fiscal year 2010, the Iowa State Patrol worked in close cooperation with the Iowa Department of Transportation in the rescue of motorists who found themselves stranded in dangerous winter conditions. The storms resulted in Interstate closures

on several occasions and in each instance, the Iowa State Patrol was on hand to assist in every aspect of the operation from the State Emergency Operation Center to staffing the closure points. Risks were high and several Patrol vehicles were struck while trying to assist those in need.



Since the Iowa State Patrol's beginning in 1935, the mission of our organization has always been a noble one—to preserve lives, rights and property through Courtesy, Service and Protection. This has been the foundation upon which we have built 75 years of rich history.

Iowan's have witnessed first-hand the dedication and professionalism instilled within each sworn member. Whether it is restoring order after a community disaster or taking time to go the extra mile with someone who just experienced a heart wrenching tragedy.

Iowa State Troopers have always been willing to make a difference in the lives of people who call Iowa home. As always, we remain accountable to those we have sworn to serve and protect. In doing so, our long standing tradition of dedicated and professional service to the citizens of Iowa is assured for generations to come.

