

Fayetteville Police Department

2007

BE THE
BEST
BE THE
BADGE

City of
Fayetteville
North Carolina
POLICE

Annual
Report



07

**BE THE
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BADGE**



A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Tom Bergamine

The year 2007 was my first as the chief of police and I want to take this opportunity to thank both sworn and non-sworn personnel for a great job! They have demonstrated that with hard work, dedication; and a true love for the police department, our city and the citizens we serve, great things can be accomplished. They have provided outstanding police services to our community and I appreciate their commitment.

Due to their efforts in 2007, the level of crime and fear of crime were reduced within our city and many new initiatives were started. We were very successful with the implementation of our Citizens on Patrol (C.O.P.s) Program. The involvement of our citizen volunteers has been a great asset to our community policing. At the same time, we streamlined our Focusing on Community Using Statistics (F.O.C.U.S.) initiatives and developed partnerships with citizens, the surrounding law enforcement community and representatives from the court system. Positive steps have also been taken in dealing with traffic concerns within the city. A three-prong approach was utilized: education, prevention and enforcement. The Safety Over Speed (S.O.S.) Committee was formed and the group consists of members of the community, law enforcement personnel and other government entities. As a result, the I Drive the Limit Everywhere (I.D.L.E.) Program kicked off on Sept. 27 and we saw a decrease in traffic accidents in 2007. We have taken positive steps in working together as a team, working together as one, no component more important than any other component.

In closing, I want to thank the men and women of the police department again for a successful year. They are true professionals and I am very excited about the prospects for 2008.

Tom Bergamine



**BE THE
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POLICE OFFICER OF THE YEAR

Sergeant Greg Johnson

Sgt. Johnson began his employment with the Fayetteville Police Department in November of 1996, earning his Advanced Law Enforcement Certificate in February of 2005. Prior to coming to the Fayetteville Police Department, Johnson retired from the U.S. Army after bravely serving for 20 years. He received an associate's degree in arts from Campbell University in December of 1998 and a bachelor's of health science in August of 1999.

Johnson has been the recipient of numerous awards during his career to include: police officer of the year, two Life Saving Awards, two departmental citations, two individual commendations, a merit award, the Governor's Award for Bravery and Heroism, a Good Conduct Award and honorable mention by the American Legion Department of North Carolina.

Johnson served as patrol officer before receiving his promotion to sergeant in 2004. He has supervised patrol squads in the patrol operations bureau and currently supervises the narcotics-vice interdiction team. Since being assigned to the narcotics unit, he has successfully led the interdiction team in effecting the largest drug seizure in the history of the Fayetteville Police Department.

During 2006 and 2007, Johnson supervised the investigation of a multi-million dollar interstate drug trafficking case operating between North Carolina and Texas nicknamed "Operation Second Wind." The investigation involved federal agents of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) from Raleigh and the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Unit from Houston, Texas. The narcotic vice interdiction team spent 15 months investigating this case after numerous hours of surveillance and time away from family.

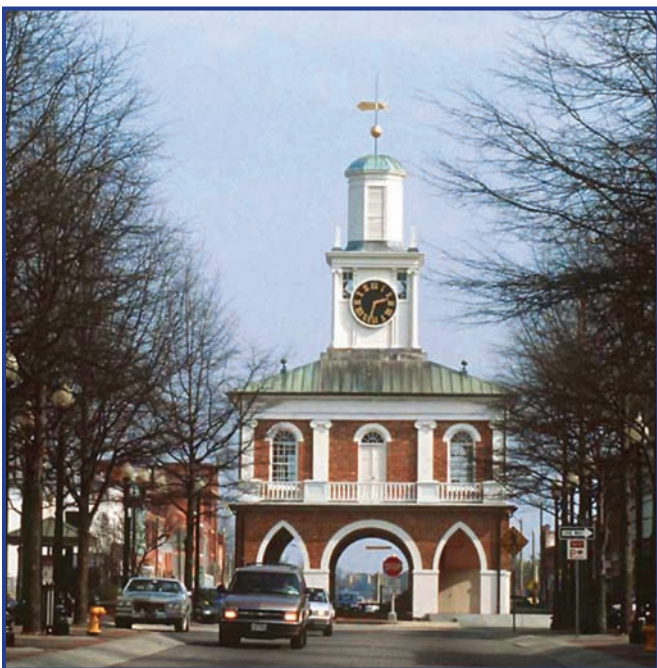
The investigation and series of drug arrests led to the seizure of approximately 26 kilograms of cocaine with a street value of \$2.6 million, one ton of marijuana worth \$9 million, more than \$3 million in cash, two houses and eight automobiles. This is the largest drug seizure in Fayetteville Police Department history. Ten suspects, eight of who resided in Fayetteville, were arrested and are facing multiple charges as a result of this operation.

Without the guidance and leadership of Johnson, the successful conclusion of this investigation would not have been possible. Johnson's leadership and dedication to this investigation and his team were displayed throughout the process of this investigation and truly demonstrated that he could, "Be the Best, Be the Badge."

Fayetteville Quick Facts

The City of Fayetteville is the sixth largest municipality in North Carolina and was created by combining two early trading settlements, Cross Creek and Campbellton. Cross Creek was located approximately one mile west of the Cape Fear River. Although Cross Creek was an important trading center by the late 1750's, it was never chartered. In 1762, the colonial assembly established and chartered Campbellton, which was located on the Cape Fear River, about one-mile east of Cross Creek. In 1778, the neighboring towns of Cross Creek and Campbellton were united to become "Upper and Lower Campbellton." In 1783, the North Carolina General Assembly approved the town's official renaming to Fayetteville, in honor of the Marquis de LaFayette, the French nobleman who served as a General in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.

The City's population has grown from approximately 60,000 in 1980 to over 173,900 in 2007 and ranks as the sixth largest city and the fifth largest metropolitan area in North Carolina. It is the county seat of Cumberland County and is best known as the home of Fort Bragg, a U.S. Army post located northwest of the city.



County: Cumberland

Area: 92.94 square miles

Population: 173,910

Mayor: Anthony G. Chavonne

City Manager: Dale E. Iman

City website: www.cityoffayetteville.org

Nicknames: "All-American City"
"City of Dogwoods"

Area's largest employers:

Cape Fear Valley Medical Center (4,307 Employees)

Wal-Mart (3,837 Employees)

Goodyear Tire & Rubber (2,650)

City of
Fayetteville
North Carolina



Mission Statement

We are committed to leading the community problem-solving efforts that improve the quality of life for all citizens of Fayetteville. We will work assertively with the community to address the underlying conditions that lead to crime and disorder.



Fayetteville District Policing Team

Fayetteville District Policing Team is a system of providing police services, in partnership with the community, in order to identify neighborhood quality of life issues and provide appropriate response to those issues by police and other service providers.

Problem-Oriented Policing

Problem-Oriented Policing is a philosophy of police work based on the realization that the majority of police time is spent answering similar calls at the same locations. Officers analyze crime to determine the underlying cause of repeat calls for service, officers then use available resources, internal or external, to prevent, solve or better control the problem.

F. O. C. U. S.

FOCUS (Focusing on Community Using Statistics) is a community problem solving process that serves as an accountability tool for operational commanders. It provides departmental leaders with a constant, visual snapshot of crime types and locations and the effects of the tactical and strategic crime fighting efforts initiated by the investigative and district commands.

Core Values

We, the Mayor, City Council, Managers, Supervisors and Employees

Serve with

Responsibility

Ethics

Stewardship

Professionalism

Entrepreneurial Spirit

Commitment

Teamwork

to safeguard and enhance the public trust in city government.

Citizens On Patrol

Volunteers Committed to Serving Others

By COP Volunteer Tony Jacobs

On August 27, 2007 Chief Bergamine welcomed 22 new members into the Fayetteville Police Department family by way of the “Citizens On Patrol” program. The program, commonly called “C.O.P.s,” is a group of volunteers who are unarmed and have no power of arrest. C.O.P.s was started to help bridge the gap between the department and the community by becoming the eyes and ears for the department on many different levels, such as patrolling certain areas and reporting suspicious activity observed, completing CITY forms and information exchange forms, helping out at special events like parades and festivals or providing support during a disaster such as a hurricane. One benefit resulting from this program is that patrol officer resources can be redirected to perform other duties in their assigned areas.

During the first four months of the program, C.O.P.s volunteers were assigned to assist the department in areas such as walking patrols of the downtown area, staffing the information desk at City Hall and directed patrols in specific zones. They also assisted with special events such as the North Carolina Special Olympics Golf Tournament, Fall Safety Day, parades and the regularly scheduled downtown Fourth Friday event.

C.O.P.s volunteers provided 1,551 hours of volunteer service in 2007. They were able to identify quality of life issues in neighborhoods that needed addressing by specific City departments and completed the referral paperwork for these issues. Volunteers distributed crime prevention pamphlets to citizens who were contacted in residential areas. Thirty business contacts were made by C.O.P.s patrols when not assigned to specific neighborhoods. With over 300 citizen contacts occurring by C.O.P.s volunteers, there has been nothing short of a very positive response. Every citizen engaged has welcomed the volunteers and made them feel that they are really making a difference and ensuring pride in the program.

One of the many highlights of the program was the training that was received during the 60-hour academy held at the police-training center. The instructors were outstanding and provided training in the following areas:

- Radio communications/information system
- Preparing for duty
- OC spray
- Report writing/field note taking
- CPR/AED (first responder part 1)
- Haz-Mat training (first responder part 2)
- Civil liability
- Departmental orientation
- Forms to include CITY and information exchanges
- Media relations
- Inspections
- Precision and/or defensive driving techniques
- Departmental operating procedures, general orders, rules and regulations
- Traffic control technique
- Providing assistance to individuals with special needs

C.O.P.s volunteers are thankful to the department for the opportunity to participate in this outstanding volunteer program and allowing them to become part of the FPD family. They would like to recognize the following for their time, dedication and support of the program: City Manager Dale Iman, Chief Tom Bergamine, Capt. Gary Scarce, Sgt. Randy Podobinski, Sgt. Keith Benedict and Community Relations Specialist Amber House. C.O.P.s are looking forward to making 2008 an even better year by continuing to bridge the gap.



Education is Key to Prevention

Applying Lessons Learned Reduces Crime

By Crime Prevention Specialists
Chris Noland and Michele Lindo

The Fayetteville Police Department's crime prevention specialists serve as liaisons between the community and the police department. A primary responsibility is to educate citizens by providing crime prevention information in regard to crime trends, as well as how they can incorporate crime prevention strategies into their daily lifestyle, in order to reduce the possibility of becoming a victim of crime.

Oftentimes, citizens unwittingly place themselves at risk of becoming a crime victim. Citizens can become victims, if, and when they leave property in an unsecured vehicle and while in plain view. Laptops, purses, Ipods and GPS systems are just a few items of choice for today's criminals, and if they are laying on the seat they are an easy target. Citizens who go out of town, and do not ensure their home won't appear as if they are out of town, have the potential as being identified as an easy target. Newspapers, stuffed mailboxes and poor lighting all send the message to criminals that no one is home.

To help reduce the incidents of property crimes, the Crime Prevention Unit has developed a sign to serve as a reminder to the citizens whether it is a vehicle or a residence. "SAFE" is an acronym for Secure your property, Always lock your vehicle, Find lighting when parking, Every time. These signs are posted in various locations throughout the city of Fayetteville. Another sign that is used is the "Park Smart" sign, simple, yet eye catching and informative reminding citizens to park safely. The message "Take your Keys, Secure your Valuables and Lock your Vehicle," reminds motorists that partnering with the Fayetteville Police Department can reduce crime.

An initiative that is strongly advocated is Operation ID. This program is one that encourages citizens to record all property that has a serial number. In the event that property is lost or stolen, the possibility of recovering that property is much greater when a serial number can establish proof of ownership, as well as assist in locating a rightful owner. Crime prevention specialists routinely provide property inventory sheets to citizens within the community at crime prevention events, community watch meetings and other functions. Citizens are asked to keep this record in a safe place, either at their place of business or that of their residence

Some types of property do not contain serial numbers, such as jewelry or tools. Crime prevention specialists recommend citizens photograph the property and keep the photographs with the property inventory sheets in a safe location. If an item of value does not have a serial number, citizens are requested to use an owner-applied number, such as a driver's license number. This number can be applied by obtaining an inexpensive engraver, which can be purchased at many local businesses in the area.

The recovery of lost or stolen property continues to increase as more citizens become educated and use Operation ID. One success story was a residential break-in that occurred in the Arran Lakes West community where several items of value were stolen. Because the owner had engraved owner applied numbers to his property, the property was successfully recovered and returned to the owner.

Crime prevention specialists are committed to providing the citizens of Fayetteville with the most updated crime prevention material and initiatives available and look forward to providing more educational opportunities to citizen groups in the City of Fayetteville.

Community Watch Works

Community Participation Equals Effective Crime Prevention for the Campbellton District

By Capt. Katherine Bryant

It is impressive to watch a group of people come together for a common purpose. For Community Watch Groups, the purpose is to enhance the quality of life in their neighborhood by communicating with each other and partnering with the police department and other City departments. In the hustle and bustle of the everyday life, people often forget to slow down and watch what is going on around them in the area they live. Awareness is the key to preventing periodic crime from becoming the status quo for the neighborhood.

Early identification can produce a more effective and less time consuming response to small problems before they escalate. Community Watch Groups can serve as the first line of defense for preventing crime as members communicate with each other and pass the information on to the police department.



In the Campbellton District, there are 45 Community Watch Groups of which 28 meet regularly. The Fayetteville Police Department encourages all Community Watch Groups to meet regularly in order to identify neighborhood concerns in a proactive manner as opposed to reacting only when a crime or problem occurs.

Each Community Watch Group selects a Community Watch coordinator to facilitate the group. Patrol officers assigned to the Campbellton District make contact with

the Community Watch coordinators in an effort to keep informed on any problems that may be occurring. Crime prevention specialists assist in coordinating information for Community Watch meetings and serve as a liaison between the groups and the police department. In addition to these personal contacts, Community Watch Groups maintain communication with the police department via email, phone or sometimes by dropping in for a visit.



When made aware of a neighborhood concern, officers can be effectively deployed to the area that the problem is occurring and through problem solving projects work to reduce the crime or problem that is developing. Information received from Community Watch Groups or members of these groups is very helpful in identifying who is causing the problem, whether they live in the neighborhood or not, the location where a problem is occurring, the type of activity that is occurring and a point of contact for other residents who may be able to provide additional information.

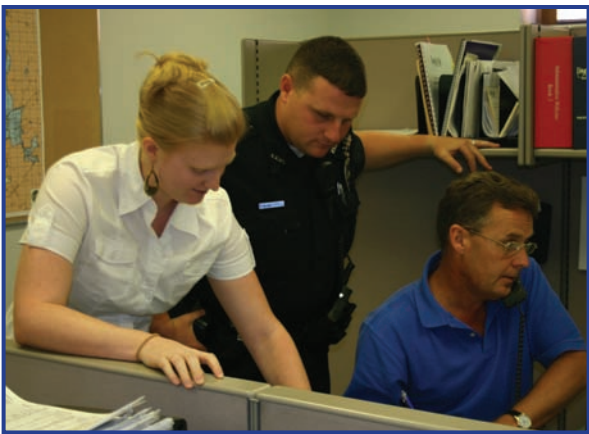
Information on current crime trends, safety presentations, crime prevention strategies, etc. is frequently disseminated at Community Watch Group meetings in order to increase awareness, not only for what is going on in their neighborhood, but as they travel to other areas around the city of Fayetteville. Community Watch Groups can request guest speakers to cover various topics that the group would like addressed. The Campbellton District appreciates the partnerships that have been developed through Community Watch Group participation and look forward to increasing the sharing of information in 2008.

Crime Mapping

Crime Fighting's Crystal Ball

By Sgt. Steve McIntosh

In 2007, technological advancements improved the ability of department personnel at any level to quickly identify and react to crime patterns and trends. The Fayetteville Police Department uses monthly Focusing On the Community Using Statistics (F.O.C.U.S.) meetings in which district commanders and division commanders discuss information on criminal activity for the previous month. In 2007, the F.O.C.U.S. process was largely facilitated through the use of geographic information systems. Specific crime activity is displayed on a map along with relevant enforcement actions such as field interviews, arrests, search warrants, directed patrols, etc. Police supervisors, detectives and patrol squads use this visual tool to direct resources and concentrate on specific crime trends. Monthly F.O.C.U.S. meetings are supplemented with weekly crime mapping meetings attended by command staff, supervisors and representatives from patrol and investigations.



Using the crime map and on-the-fly database queries of corresponding crimes, the officers work together to identify emerging patterns and trends in crime, identify possible suspects, determine who is still in jail and who has been released and ensure appropriate follow up action is taken. A Burglary Task Force was implemented at the end of November and was in place for 22 days. During that time, task force members made 89 felony arrests, 21 misdemeanor arrests and recovered two stolen vehicles demonstrating that crime mapping partnered with relentless follow up is very effective.

In 2007, the Operations and Analysis Unit began partnering with the Cumberland County Sheriff's Office to share information on featured crime activity. Featured crimes are defined as residential burglary, commercial burglary, robbery, motor vehicle theft and larceny from a motor vehicle. This partnership has demonstrated that information sharing on criminal activity exponentially increases the opportunity to develop better suspect information as well as identify crime trends that are crossing city/county lines.

Through the creation of an extranet website, patrol officers have the ability to access crime data and crime maps. While much of this information is covered verbally during shift assemblies, the extranet serves as an "always on" ready-reference for current crime activity in the officer's assigned area. Through a user-friendly graphic interface, patrol officers can quickly access a current listing of featured crime activity for their respective zones as well as crime maps. The listing provides basic information on the crime including date, time, location and a brief Method of Operation (M.O.) used by the suspect. Hyperlinks to the complete report allow access to additional information for officers to consider. Since this data pulls directly from our records management system, it is as close to "real time" as we can get. These web-based tools allow a zone officer to stay informed and connected.

Finally, another partnership that has increased our ability to target repeat offenders is better coordination with the district attorney's office. Two assistant district attorneys have been assigned to work with the police department to assist with increasing bonds on repeat offenders making it harder for repeat offenders to get out of jail. These representatives attend the crime mapping meetings and F.O.C.U.S. meetings and have a keen sense of those criminals continuing to commit crimes while charges are pending.

While we will never have a real crystal ball, technology and partnerships can dramatically increase the sharing of information, the identification of criminals and criminal activity as it occurs and trends develop.

Civilian Crash Investigators

Using Resources More Effectively

By Sgt. Eric Dow

On average, there is one crash per hour in the city of Fayetteville, totaling approximately 13,000 crashes annually. In 2005, the police department began researching the concept of hiring civilians to investigate property damage crashes. The practice of using civilians to investigate minor property damage crashes was being implemented in other states, however, North Carolina did not have such a program.

In 2006, the Fayetteville Police Department received permission from the North Carolina General Assembly to develop and implement a pilot civilian crash investigator program. In cooperation with the North Carolina Justice Academy and Fayetteville Technical Community College, a 200-hour curriculum was developed for civilian crash investigators. The training encompassed 14 topics to include:

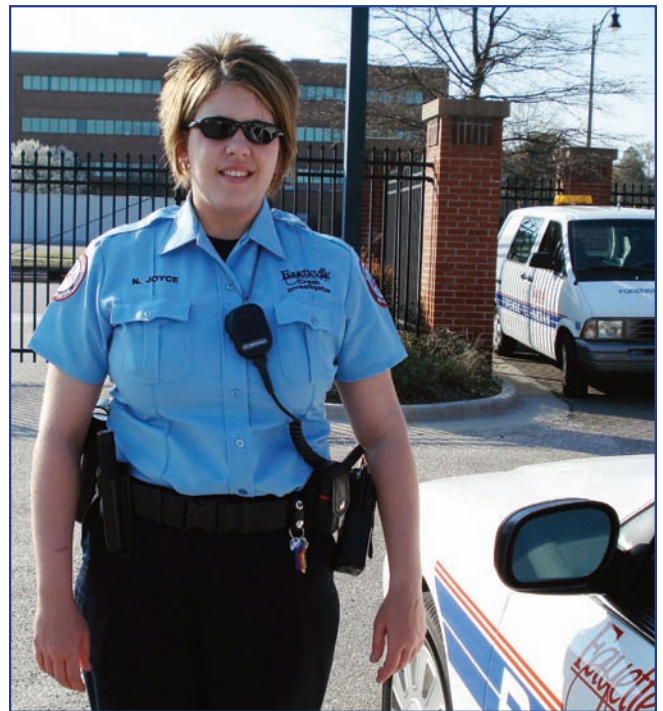
- Basic crash investigation
- Advanced crash investigation
- Communication skills
- Preparing for duty
- Report writing
- Driver training
- Motor vehicle law
- Hazardous materials emergencies
- DWI detection and traffic control
- Radio procedures and information systems
- Special needs persons
- First responder
- Self defense
- Preparing and testifying in court.

On Jan. 16, 2007, the first five investigators - three full-time and two part-time - began the classroom training followed by six weeks of on the job training with a police officer.

The Civilian Crash Investigation Program has contributed greatly to the overall mission of the department. The use of civilian crash investigators saved the patrol districts an estimated 650 man-hours of traffic control and assisted with 24 special events. Civilian crash investigators investigated 22 percent of all crashes reported to the department, saving an additional 2,500 man-hours. In total, it is estimated the CCI program has saved 3,150 hours of service, freeing up patrol officers for other duties in their assigned areas.



In the spring of 2008, the department will report to the General Assembly where a decision will be made to grant permission for other cities to participate in this program. We are hoping for a positive decision in support of this program and Fayetteville's civilian crash investigators will set the standard for others to follow!



If You Build It They Will Come

Officers Strive to Keep Parks Safe

By Lt. Lars Paul

The Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks and Recreation Department has fifty-nine parks and nineteen recreation facilities throughout Fayetteville and Cumberland County. The parks range from small greenways in neighborhoods to the larger parks like Mazarick Park I, II, & III, Lake Rim & Lake Rim Park, and the Cape Fear River Trail. Providing safe parks and recreation facilities for citizens is an important objective for enhancing the quality of life in our community.

The addition of Festival Park and expansion of Linear Park downtown where festivals, concerts, and other events are held has increased park space in the City of Fayetteville. Many parks feature walking tracks, basketball courts, baseball, football and soccer fields, and playground equipment. Recreation centers frequently hold sporting events, dances, movie nights, community meetings, and other special events. Five Fayetteville Police officers assigned to the Parks Patrol Unit are tasked with patrolling these parks and recreation facilities on a daily basis.

The Cape Fear River Trail is a paved track for walkers, joggers, runners, and bicyclist, extending approximately 4.2 miles from the Fayetteville Soccer Complex to Clark Park. Plans to lengthen the trail an additional 3.2 miles commencing at the Cape Fear Botanical Gardens are in place. The trail, which parallels the Cape Fear River, is part of the North Carolina Greenway System.

Officer Robert Bundy and Officer Marston Smith are assigned to patrol the River Trail. Work schedules are adjusted based upon seasonal trends. The officers use a “Workhorse” (similar to a golf cart) to patrol the trail and the parking lots to check emergency call boxes, and monitor the trail and bridges. These officers frequently stop to talk with the visitors, many of who are regular trail visitors. These officers have assisted citizens who have been injured, become sick, or overexerted themselves on the trail providing an increased level of safety and security.

Officer Randy Jackson and Officer Tabitha Adkins have the primary responsibility of patrolling other park and recreation facilities in the City of Fayetteville. They monitor park facility rental and provide extra patrol when a special event, ballgame, community meeting or dance is scheduled in order to encourage proper park safety and behavior for all park patrons. These officers coordinate the exchange of information with Cumberland County School Resource Officers when a recreation center is attached to a school about events occurring at and around the park and recreation facilities.



With the addition of Festival Park, Linear Park, and the planned expansion of Linear Park to Cross Creek Park, Officer Stephen Randall has been assigned to provide police coverage. Officer Randall also serves as the “Downtown Bicycle Officer” who patrols the downtown business and park areas. Officer Randall provides coverage for City Council Meetings, Fourth Fridays, and many special events that occur in the downtown parks and surrounding business district. He coordinates closely with the Homeless Project Officer, exchanging information and tracking the movements of subjects who sometimes frequent the downtown area.

The mild climate experienced in Fayetteville most of the year provides the opportunity for many citizens to frequent the park and recreation facilities. Providing supplementary police services in these areas is one of the many additional programs provided by the Fayetteville Police Department.

Internet Safety For Kids

Cyber Crimes and the Community

By Lieutenant Sherry Sparks
and Detective Chad Smith

The Cyber Crimes Unit of the Fayetteville Police Department uses the most current technology in its fight against those who use computers to harm children. The Cyber Crimes Unit partners with the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Taskforce and currently works child exploitation cases, enticement cases, assists other units within the police department, and assists surrounding law enforcement agencies. Detective Chad Smith is assigned to this unit and is assisted by Reserve Officer C. T. Williams. "Cyberspace," the "web," the "net," the "information highway," whatever you call it, millions of people are going on-line to exchange electronic information using E-mail and instant messages; participating in chat groups; posting and reading messages in newsgroups (bulletin boards); surfing the world wide web; and other on-line activities. Children are no exception and are more likely to be on-line than adults.

Personal computers are no longer the only method used for accessing the Internet. Many game consoles can be used in conjunction with the Internet for chatting and other on-line interactions. Now that it is possible to connect to the Internet via cell phones and other portable devices, it has become more difficult for adults to monitor their children's on-line activities.

News media coverage dealing with Internet crimes against children is on the rise. Some of these incidents have involved suspects and victims meeting on social networking sites, such as MySpace, Bebo, Xanga, and Facebook. Blogs and social networking sites where people can meet and communicate have exploded in popularity.

The number of visitors to MySpace went from 4.9 million in 2005 to over 67 million today. Like most new technological advancements, this creates both positive and negative implications especially for parents and their children. Many children and teens are not aware they are putting themselves in danger by giving out too much personal information and communicating with people they

have only met online. The unprecedented amount of personal information available on blogs and social networking sites makes them a perfect place for people who would harm children to identify their victims and gain their trust.

The Internet Crimes Against Children Website reports that one in five children have received a sexual approach or solicitation on the Internet within the last year. Other dangers to children include exposure to inappropriate content, cyberbullying, and identity theft.



While technology makes life easier for those who use it, the affordability of technology also creates more crime problems as it provides additional tools for criminals to use to become more creative in committing their crimes. Cases involving computers or computer related devices continue to increase in complexity, thus, increasing the workload for detectives.

To enhance awareness of cyber crimes, the Cyber Crimes Unit provides training to community organizations relating to crimes associated with computers and Internet usage. The demand for these speaking engagements continues to increase as the Unit strives to meet the needs of our community. Detective Smith is highly trained and provides specialized training for law enforcement officers on computers, computer crimes, on-line enticement, and child pornography. The Cyber Crimes Unit continuously updates the training presented to the public and works to protect our community and children from online threats.

Police Cars Hit the Road

Largest Fleet Replacement in Police Department History

By Lt. Jessie DeVane

The Fayetteville Police Department replaced 127 vehicles in its fleet of 429 vehicles. The replacement included marked patrol vehicles, unmarked vehicles, and specialty vehicles such as armored vehicles, mobile units, golf carts, pick-up trucks, and trailers. This replacement was needed to replace a large number of older vehicles. Many of these vehicles had repair costs that had surpassed the initial cost of the vehicle. Many vehicles had been decommissioned due to accidents but had not been replaced because of budgetary constraints creating a situation of placing more mileage and wear and tear on the existing vehicles in the fleet. The department received seventy-seven 2007 Ford Crown Victoria marked patrol units with the Police Interceptor Package as well as fifty 2007 Chevrolet Impala unmarked units with Police Packages. The Police Package includes extra cooling fans for the motor and transmission needed for the continuous type of driving that police vehicles endure on a daily basis.

In the past the department has completely up-fitted the police vehicles in-house. For the first time, all of the units were received almost completely up-fitted. All of the emergency equipment such as lights and sirens, police cages, equipment consoles, and vehicle striping were installed off-site expediting the process for getting these vehicles in service as quickly as possible. Some up-fitting tasks that were performed by department experts were small equipment items such as police radios, laptops and modems. These items had to be removed from the old vehicles and installed in the replacement vehicles.

These new vehicles have a different style equipment console to house radios, modems, siren boxes, and the latest in Light Emitting Diodes (LED) emergency lighting. These consoles are designed to ergonomically present the officer a less restrictive work space and provide the option of moving the computer closer to them while completing paperwork.

The new emergency lighting is brighter and requires less maintenance than the previously used rotating style light bar. The vehicles are also equipped with more lighting to provide officers and motorists a better level of protection and awareness while parked in the roadway at emergency scenes.



The replacement has been a tremendous opportunity for the Police Department to reduce officer downtime due to vehicle problems resulting in vehicles that are readily available for use. Mechanical problems that result in vehicles being towed or placed out of service create situations where officers are unable to immediately staff their assigned areas contributing to decreased services for the community.

Reliable and dependable equipment is paramount to the mission of the department for providing police services to the community. The age of the fleet contributed to dramatic increases in repair costs because the department was operating with fewer vehicles. Keeping older vehicles roadworthy is oftentimes more expensive than replacing vehicles. The City's commitment to providing new police vehicles has resulted in decreasing the monthly repair bill by over half as well as ensuring that officers are in their areas of operation as assigned on time.



Prescription Drug Fraud & Abuse

A Growing Epidemic

By Detective Sheila Valdez

Today's society has become more than just drug tolerant, it has become a drug solution society. Drug advertisements dominate magazines and commercials. Society is inundated with stories and images of the recreational use of drugs by Hollywood celebrities, steroid use by sports icons, sexual stimulants for all ages, psychotic and anti-depressant medication for any and all problems, and drugs for children to control their behavioral problems.

With the increase in the number of people taking prescription medication comes an increase in the number of people abusing prescription medication. In 2006, 49.8 million people or 20.3% of the U.S. population stated they had used prescription drugs without a valid prescription and/or for non-medical purposes. The largest segment of the population reporting abuse is 12-17 year olds making up one-third of all new abusers. Many of these young users can obtain prescription drugs from their medicine cabinet at home and trade them for their drug of choice.



Prescription drug abuse has surpassed both cocaine and heroin combined and is second only to marijuana use. The U.S. Department of Justice calls the diversion and abuse of prescription drugs among the "leading drug threat to the country." The National Community Pharmacist Association estimated the impact of prescription drug abuse and misuse of U.S. health care, to cost more than \$100 billion a year.

While these sound like problems that occur in other parts of the country, the City of Fayetteville is not immune. This city has members of its community who are addicted, selling prescription pills for profit or trading them for other illegal drugs. Age, race, sex, and social status have no bearing upon those who abuse or who commit this type of fraud.

Prescription drug fraud can be carried out in a number of ways to include, stealing prescription pads, altering prescriptions, fraudulent call-ins, selling prescription pills, trading prescription pills for other illicit drugs, and doctor hopping to obtain multiple prescriptions.

The Drug Diversion Unit of the Fayetteville Police Department has focused its attention on pharmacies and their role as the "last line of defense" for managing this problem. Unit efforts to establish open communication and educate pharmacy personnel at thirty-eight (38) pharmacies located within the city and surrounding cities has contributed to an increase in the number of prescription fraud cases reported and arrests made.

Education has consisted of a better understanding of HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) and the law enforcement exemption that applies. Education teaches pharmacy personnel how to recognize the telltale signs of diversion and what to do when fraud or diversion is suspected. The Drug Diversion Unit has instructed at North Carolina Board of Pharmacy Continuing Education Seminars in an effort to educate and raise the level of awareness for pharmacists statewide.

The Drug Diversion Unit utilizes a fax round robin between all of the participating pharmacies to keep them abreast of the latest fraud attempt and possible suspect information in the form of a Prescription (RX) Alert. In most cases, the round robin has led to the arrest of an individual within twenty-four (24) hours of the alert. Pharmacists, doctors, clinics, pain management facilities, and urgent care centers can contact the Drug Diversion Unit directly with those individuals who have committed fraud or information on those who are suspected of fraud.

By establishing community partners with pharmacists and doctor's offices and providing education and awareness, the Drug Diversion Unit hopes to make a difference with this epidemic of prescription drug abuse. The impact of prescription drug abuse is on the rise and so is the number of victim's that this epidemic is capturing.

Responding to Critical Incidents

Training to Succeed and Survive

By Sergeant Michael Ruff

In evaluating possible threats to our community the Fayetteville Police Department's Training and Education Center seeks to provide realistic and meaningful training for police officers. During 2007, the Training Center identified that they needed to provide training for officers to enhance the best possible chance for success and survival during high-risk encounters.

Over the past few years there has been a noticeable increase of occurrences throughout the country involving active shooter incidents in schools, malls, colleges and the work place. The "active shooter" is not a new phenomenon in our country; however the frequency of these events seems to be on the rise. Moreover since 9/11, all schools and many public places have become potential terrorist targets. The department recognizes that realistic, hands-on and eye opening training is critical to being successful in these situations. Although it is hoped such an incident never occurs here, the department must be prepared.



In planning for this training the department purchased Airsoft training guns similar to the issued duty weapons. The Airsoft handguns and rifles used fire 20 gram plastic BB's. When struck with Airsoft BB's immediate response and reaction to the threat was achieved by role players and officers. This helped raise the stress level during training to help simulate that of a real incident. Additionally, officers learned the importance of communication, marksmanship, moving with the weapon in a safe manner, shooting abilities at various distances, being aware of the amount of ammunition they have, and making every round count.

The department coordinated with Charles Hansen and Billy Owens who own the former Black and Decker Plant. These gentlemen graciously allowed the police department to use their building for the active shooter training scenarios. This building is very large and allowed officers to practice their movement drills and scenarios using unfamiliar floor plans and layouts. The feedback received was overwhelmingly positive. Many officers stated this was some of the best training they have ever had and have expressed the desire to participate in more scenario based hands-on training.



In addition to active shooter training, the police department has purchased 47 DPMS A-15 .223 cal/5.56 mm Rifles to replace the Olympic Arms K-IIC .45 caliber rifles that had been used for many years. The new rifles provide patrol officers with an offensive tool when dealing with possible deadly force encounters. The new rifle has greater range, accuracy, ballistic capability, magazine capacity and better reliability than any rifle the department has employed in the past.

When preparing to put the new rifle into service with patrol officers, the training center identified the need to develop a Basic Patrol Rifle Course. Officers who were being issued rifles had to successfully complete the course and qualify with the rifle prior to being issued the weapon. A 16-hour course was developed which included rifle maintenance, marksmanship, deadly force statutes, range drills and day/night qualification. As with the active shooter training, feedback was overwhelmingly positive.

One officer wrote in a course evaluation, "All guidance and instruction was absolutely geared to successful completion of the training and most importantly practical application on the street = SURVIVAL." The Training Center is committed to providing training to all employees in order to provide the highest quality of police services to the Fayetteville community.

Standing Strong on Domestic Violence

Being Pro-Active Is What We Do

By Victim Advocate Teresa Currey and Officer Kellie Berg



Domestic Violence is one of the most underreported crimes in the United States. Domestic Violence coincides with child abuse in approximately thirty to seventy percent (30%-70%) of the reported cases. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of the children are aware of the domestic violence occurring within their households. In the United States, up to 10 million children witness domestic violence each year, which has both long and short-term behavioral effects. Truancy, drop out rates, health problems, suicide attempts, emotional and criminal behavior, drug and alcohol problems, young adult unemployment and intergenerational violence can all be observed on child domestic violence witnesses. [1] So, you ask, "Why doesn't she just leave?" Many victims will stay out of fear, economic reasons, nowhere to go and just hope that the batterer will change. Victims believe that their "partner" loves them and therefore, will justify the physical violence, emotional or sexual abuse.

During 2007, there were 554 domestic violence reports filed with the Fayetteville Police Department. Reports are reviewed and forwarded to appropriate agencies, such as the Ft. Bragg Provost Marshall's, Womack Social Work Services, Ft Bragg Family Advocacy Program and the Cumberland County CARE Center for Domestic Violence by the Victim Advocate. All reports of domestic violence in front of children are forwarded to the Child Protective Services unit at the Department of Social Services and the Child Advocacy Center for social workers to become involved with the family to provide appropriate services.

The Fayetteville Police Department has become increasingly proactive with domestic violence situations. In 2007, grant funding was obtained to provide advanced training to patrol officers on domestic violence. Police Officer Kellie Berg spent considerable time attending assemblies and recruiting patrol officers to volunteer as Domestic Violence Liaison Officers for each patrol squad. The duties of these officers include attending advanced domestic violence training, making contacts with community organizations that assist victims and ensuring their fellow squad members are appropriately responding to domestic violence calls for service. Digital cameras have been made available for documentation of victim's injuries. Domestic Violence Informational Packets were also implemented in 2007 to provide victims with information concerning shelters, protection orders, community resources and other required documentation.

In December 2007, the Department hosted a specialized block of domestic violence training. Approximately forty police officers, probation officers, assistant district attorney's and magistrates received instruction on handling domestic violence situations.

The Department's Victim Advocate, Teresa Currey, is a member of the Domestic Violence Task Force and the CARE Center for Domestic Violence Board and works closely with Safe Link, an organization where domestic violence victims obtain 50-B protective orders. She accompanies victims to the Magistrate's Office to obtain criminal charges against their offenders, transports victims to the CARE Center Shelter for Domestic Violence, and assists victims with domestic standbys, where the victim's retrieve personal belongings in a safe and efficient manner. The Victim Advocate's Program provides panic alarms for the homes of domestic violence victims when there is an increased pattern of violence by the offender. They are monitored at no cost and can be activated by the touch of a button, allowing the victim to seek safety until police arrive.

In the upcoming year, the department's goal is to increase awareness and improve our response to domestic violence through education, training, and utilization of community resources.

Self-Storage Can Be Safe Storage

Building Business Partnerships

By Captain Tom Guilette

The Cross Creek District continued building strong partnerships with the community during 2006. The district experienced an increase in the number of community watch groups established to include several in the western part of the district. Community watch groups work closely with officers having daily, weekly and monthly contacts. The information received is used to formulate responses to concerns ranging from noise complaints to abandoned vehicles to illegal drug activity to speeding in neighborhoods and schools zones. The district prioritized school zone enforcement and identified problem school zones with input from numerous community watch groups and parents.

The Cross Creek District implemented a new initiative in the beginning of 2007 in response to a trend with increased burglaries at self-storage facilities that occurred in 2006. Many businesses had reported break-ins of storage rental units finding locks cut on individual doors. Oftentimes the bins belonged to military personnel who were deployed. Taking this information and working with community business partners, "OPERATION SAFE WATCH" was established in the Cross Creek District and was expanded throughout the City of Fayetteville.

The Cross Creek District partnered with over thirty storage facility owners and developed a program to include a security survey where each business committed to making security improvements. Crime Prevention Specialists played a key role in coordinating this effort. Letters of Agreement included access to each facility by officers twenty-four hours a day and access by K-9 officers to use the areas for training. This partnership has enhanced the overall goal of the district by reducing burglaries in these types of facilities during 2007.

CRIME STATS

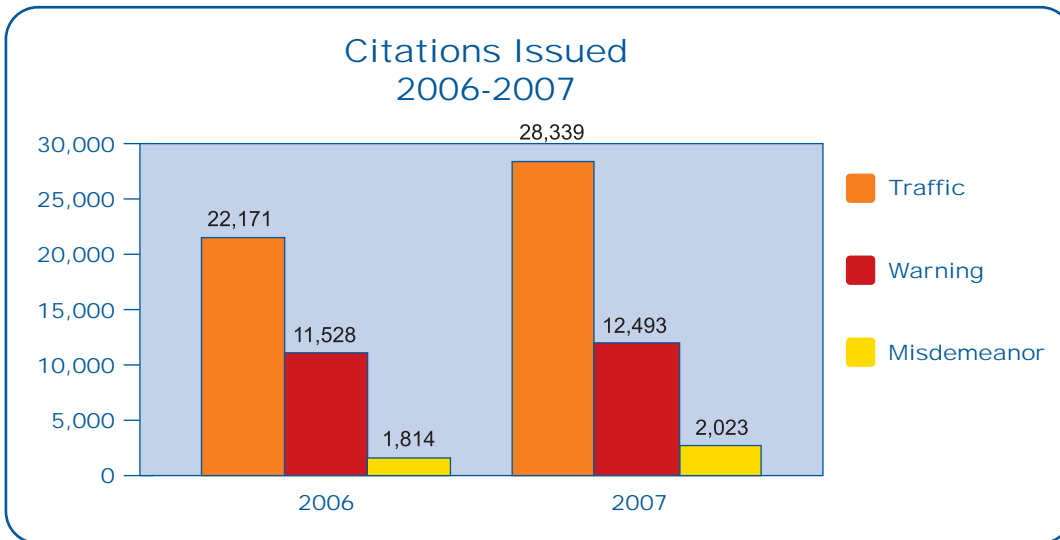
2006 Citations

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Moving Violation	576	608	810	737	681	829	758	680	602	677	527	388	7,873
Non-Moving Violation	1,301	1,013	929	937	948	712	846	897	1,003	1,040	909	877	11,412
Exceeding Speed	244	266	187	193	166	179	229	300	233	248	355	286	2,886
Traffic (Above)	2,121	1,887	1,926	1,867	1,795	1,720	1,833	1,877	1,838	1,965	1,791	1,551	22,171
Warning	1,104	1,165	1,055	860	880	860	960	870	1,091	1,067	866	750	11,528
Misdemeanor	160	156	122	126	134	110	174	185	231	178	162	76	1,814
% Warning	34.2%	38.2%	35.4%	31.5%	32.9%	33.3%	34.4%	31.7%	37.2%	35.2%	32.6%	32.6%	34.2%
% Total Moving	65.8%	61.8%	64.6%	68.5%	67.1%	66.7%	65.6%	68.3%	62.8%	64.8%	67.4%	67.4%	65.8%
Total Citations (Includes Warnings)	3,385	3,208	3,103	2,853	2,809	2,690	2,967	2,932	3,160	3,210	2,819	2,377	35,513

2007 Citations

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Moving Violation	864	636	895	969	936	912	881	953	851	1,090	880	1,026	10,893
Non-Moving Violation	1,084	943	954	778	835	994	1,086	1,066	1,045	1,023	1,048	1,040	11,896
Exceeding Speed	628	559	694	345	358	433	413	416	345	545	435	379	5,550
Traffic (above)	2,576	2,138	2,543	2,092	2,129	2,339	2,380	2,435	2,241	2,658	2,363	2,445	28,339
Warning	1,089	986	1,079	1,080	856	952	1,122	1,120	1,002	1,088	1,042	1,077	12,493
Misdemeanor	179	139	170	126	146	154	206	220	199	192	140	152	2,023
% Warning	29.7%	31.6%	29.8%	34.0%	28.7%	28.9%	32.0%	31.5%	30.9%	29.0%	30.6%	30.6%	30.6%
% Total Moving	70.3%	68.4%	70.2%	66.0%	71.3%	71.1%	68.0%	68.5%	69.1%	71.0%	69.4%	69.4%	69.4%
Total Citations (Includes Warnings)	3,844	3,263	3,792	3,298	3,131	3,445	3,708	3,775	3,442	3,938	3,545	3,674	42,855

CRIME STATS



Index Offenses and Clearances 2006

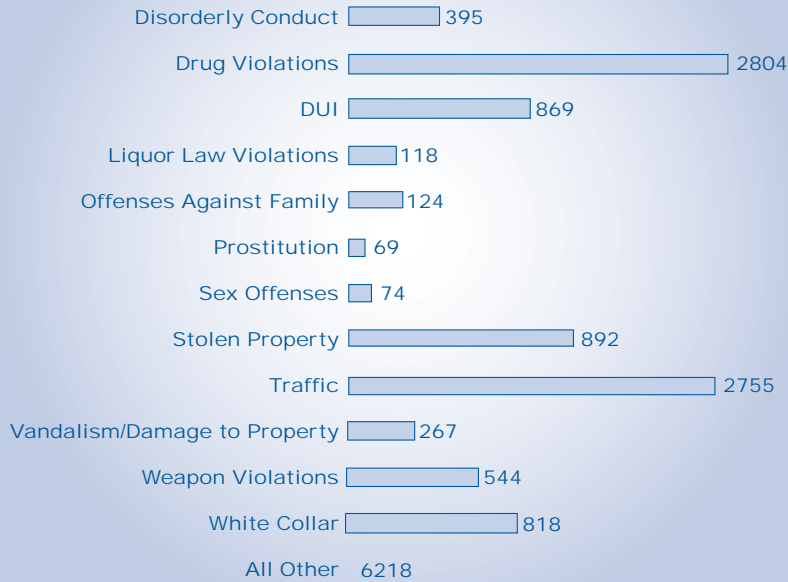
	Incidents	Clearances	% Cleared	2005 National Average	2005 NC Average
Homicide	15	14	93.0%	62.1%	75.4%
Rape	74	31	42.0%	41.3%	63.1%
Robbery	532	155	29.0%	25.4%	32.6%
Aggravated Assault	628	451	72.0%	55.2%	62.7%
Burglary	3,570	626	18.0%	12.7%	17.7%
Larceny	8,687	1,853	21.0%	18.0%	22.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,149	174	15.0%	13.0%	22.4%
Total	14,655	3,304	23.0%		

Index Offenses and Clearances 2007

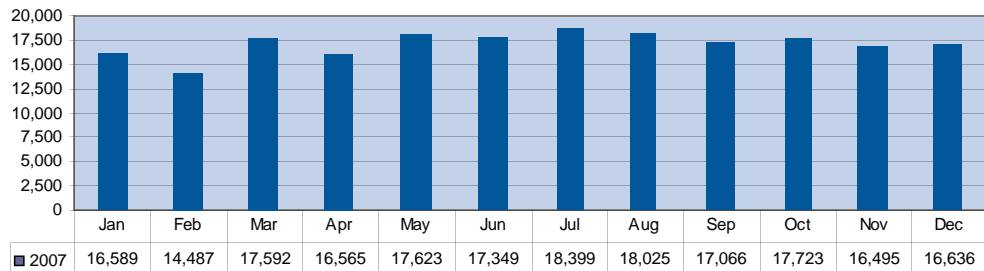
	Incidents	Clearances	% Cleared	2006 National Average	2006 NC Average
Homicide	21	12	57.0%	60.7%	77.2%
Rape	80	37	46.0%	40.9%	57.6%
Robbery	518	176	34.0%	25.2%	33.3%
Aggravated Assault	670	522	78.0%	54.0%	62.2%
Burglary	3,636	573	16.0%	12.6%	17.9%
Larceny	8,370	1,970	24.0%	17.4%	21.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	926	146	16.0%	12.6%	21.0%
Total	14,221	3,436	24.0%		

CRIME STATS

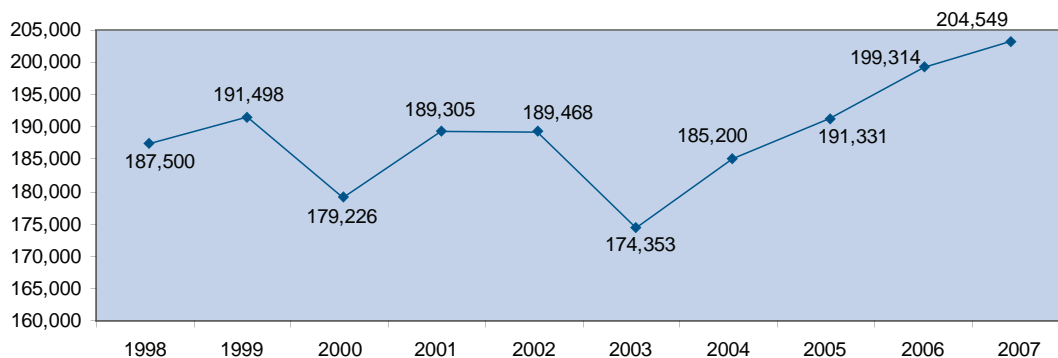
2007 Arrests



Calls for Service 2007



Calls for Service 1998 - 2007



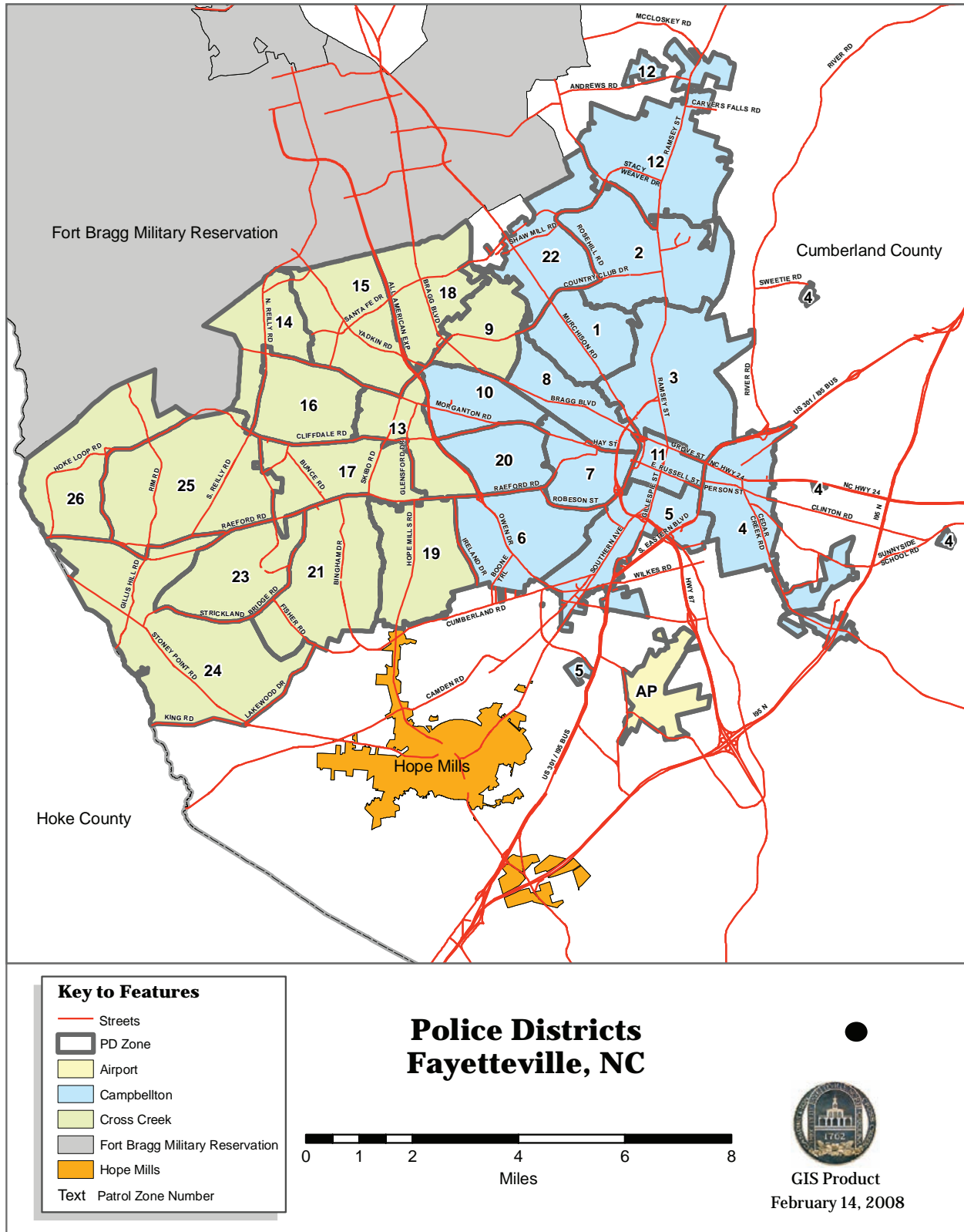
Budget Summary

	2005-06 Actuals	2006-07 Original Budget	2007-08 Recommended	2007-08 Adopted	% Change
Expenditures					
Personnel	27,364,616	30,160,790	32,429,169	32,429,169 7	.52%
Operating	3,693,836	4,056,625	4,471,140	4,471,140	10.22%
Contract Services	226,051	97,995	142,189	142,189	45.10%
Capital Outlay	911,347	3,384,285	1,701,142	1,701,142	-49.73%
Other charges	1,782,602	1,856,982	1,826,734	1,826,734	-1.63%
Total	\$ 33,978,425	\$ 39,556,677	\$ 40,570,374	\$ 40,570,374	2.56%
Revenues					
Functional Revenues	529,383	534,780	548,527	548,527	2.57%
Intergovernmental	527,855	444,450	543,554	543,554	22.30%
Capital Leases	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.00%
Interfund Transfer	77,072	87,400	84,024	84,024	-3.86%
General Fund	32,841,142	38,487,047	39,391,269	39,391,269	2.35%
Total	\$ 33,978,452	\$ 39,556,677	\$ 40,570,374	\$ 40,570,374	2.56%
Personnel					
Full-Time	524	524	525	525	
Part-Time	2	4	9	9	
Temporary	2	2	0	0	

Budget Highlights

- Personnel includes \$1,622,430 for market-based pay range and employee pay adjustments
- Full-time personnel counts reflect the addition of three civilian traffic investigators, the transfer of E9II coordinator to the E9II fund and the reduction of one police officer position
- Part-time personnel counts reflect the addition of two civilian traffic investigators, one forensic technician and the reclassification of two temporary positions to part-time
- Capital Outlay includes \$1,458,300 for vehicle replacements (51 vehicles)
- Other charges include \$1,601,159 in debt service payments for the 800 MHz radio system, vehicles and other equipment and the city-wide phone system purchase
- Intergovernmental revenues/interfund transfer includes \$275,298 from Cumberland County and \$84,024 from PWC for reimbursement of debt service for the 800MHz radio system.

ZONE MAP





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