



Fayetteville Police Department

2011 Annual Report

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BEST
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BADGE



City of
Fayetteville
North Carolina

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A Message From The Chief

Police Chief Tom Bergamine

First and foremost, I want to thank each and everyone of you for the hard work, dedication and the professionalism that all of you displayed in 2011. This past year we have benefited from many successes. We added eight new initiatives to our Community Wellness Plan (Business Watch Groups; Veterans Court; Juvenile Repeat Offenders; Burglary Task Force; Risk Based Analysis; Radio Show with FSU; Homelessness initiative; and Smart Start). In addition, we will be celebrating the grand opening of the Family Justice Center on February 9, 2012.

We were successful in another year of reduction in violent crime. When tragedy struck our community on April 16, 2011 in the form of devastating tornadoes, this entire department mobilized to work as one to assist our citizens who were in need. This was the first time in my tenure that I can remember the entire department being called out for a single event.

Normally, I state specific goals in my vision message. As you know, I will be retiring on July 1, 2012. With that being the case, I will not outline specific programs or initiatives in this year's vision memorandum. However, I do have two important messages that I would like to share.

First important message: now more than ever it is of the utmost importance that this Police Department stay committed to "Community Policing." As budgets become more restrictive, it is very important to engage our community. We will continue to have challenges, to include, but not limited to: mental health issues, narcotic and alcohol abuse, unemployment, poorly funded education systems, and a criminal justice system that works on overload. Community Policing is truly important. As strategies and initiatives are added to the Community Wellness Plan, it is imperative that we remember our guiding principles: Operational Efficiency; Intelligence Led Policing; Community Partnerships; and Crime Prevention. These four guiding principles will assist us in the planning, not only for up-to-date police practices, but also cutting edge community policing strategies.

Second important message deals with "leadership." Each and every one of you, by being a member of this organization, is a leader. DO NOT be one that reacts to the moment in decision making based on political security, personal advantage, and/or relief from the current pressure point. Lead by example; be responsible and accountable; and be vigilant.



Tom Bergamine



City Quick Facts

Fayetteville, North Carolina



- Fayetteville 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 1750s, 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 of Fayetteville is the sixth largest municipality and the fifth largest metropolitan area in North Carolina



- The City's population has grown from approximately 60,000 in 1980 to 208,291 in 2012
- It is the county seat of Cumberland County
- The City is located next door to Fort Bragg and Pope Army Airfield and they combine to form one of the largest military complexes in the world
- Fayetteville currently has one of the best housing markets in the country, solidified by the presence of the military post providing reliable jobs. In 2011, Fayetteville was also named the best job market in the country for recent college graduates by the Daily Beast, a sister publication of Newsweek.

About Our City

One of the most diverse cities in the U.S., Fayetteville has many awards to its credit and activities for citizens Fayetteville has won three All-America City awards and honors for the City song "My Hometown Fayetteville" and City show "Kaleidoscope." Fayetteville also has numerous historic sites, seven museums, three colleges and universities, multiple entertainment venues, a historic downtown, and award-winning golf courses.

Being right next door to Fort Bragg and Pope Army Airfield contributes greatly to the City's economy and diversity. Immaculate parks and lively recreation centers offer citizens the chance to experience the outdoors or work on their jump shot. Plus, if you're looking to travel, Fayetteville Regional Airport and Interstate-95 give city residents many destination options, allowing you to drive or fly to the largest cities on the east-coast in a matter of hours.

Fayetteville is conveniently located within a two-hour drive from the beach and is only a four-hour drive to the mountains. Its central location affords citizens opportunities for daytrips to the coast and weekend getaways to the Blue Ridge mountains.

Area:	147.53 square miles	
Population:	208,291	
Mayor:	Anthony G. Chavonne	
City Manager:	Dale E. Iman	
City website:	http://www.cityoffayetteville.org	
Nicknames:	"All-America City" and "City of Dogwoods"	
Area's largest employers:	Fort Bragg Cumberland County Schools Goodyear Tire and Rubber Cape Fear Valley Medical Center Walmart Distribution	



Mission/Core Values

Fayetteville Police Department



Mission Statement

We are committed to leading the community problemsolving 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.

Focusing on Community Using Statistics (FOCUS) 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.

Crime Prevention - A Shared Responsibility

Exploring and Leveraging Community Awareness Opportunities

By: Crime Prevention Specialist Rachael Songalewski

Chief Tom Bergamine has often made the statement, "We simply cannot arrest our way out of crime." The Fayetteville Police Department recognizes that there is strength in numbers and to be a successful department, we must partner with the community to share in the responsibility of preventing and reducing crime. The primary function of the Crime Prevention Unit is to educate citizens on current crime trends and prevention methods. It is important to be constantly aware of crime trend changes that occur not only locally, but statewide and nationally. Staying on top of crime, the Crime Prevention Unit identified new ways of reaching out to the community to help them protect themselves and their property. Crime Prevention established a partnership with DataDot USA and the Home Depot to help make this a reality. Crime Prevention Specialists have also sought out new ways to increase the number of Community Watch groups in the City of Fayetteville and developed a meeting format by creating Community Awareness Meetings which cover a broader area of the city outside of the Community Watch Meeting format.



presentations and briefings, and during the course of security assessment surveys. Expanding on this technology, Crime Prevention Specialists have even met with business and property owners to incorporate the use of Data Dots on air conditioning units due to a crime increase with copper coils being stolen from these units.



Burglary Task Force

Crime Prevention Specialists are actively involved with the Fayetteville Police Department's Burglary Task Force. In support of this initiative, Crime Prevention Specialists received a very positive response and a great deal of support from a local home improvement store, the Home Depot, for implementing a new crime prevention initiative and coordinated the first "How-To Home Security Clinic." Citizens were invited to attend demonstrations and were shown numerous ways for enhancing security at their homes with tips, covering from the front yard to the back and which products to use for this purpose. Over 90 residents were in attendance at the demonstrations and provided great feedback on the information they received from the presentation. The Home Depot donated the door, which was used during the demonstrations, for future use by the Crime Prevention Unit and makes available a window for use in presentations. The Crime Prevention Unit and the Home Depot coordinated to conduct the presentations on a quarterly basis to continue the department's efforts in educating the residents of our city.

Community Watch Groups

The Crime Prevention Unit has been very successful in establishing several new Community Watch groups this year, bringing the number of sustainable groups to over 160. This speaks highly of the community and their willingness to become more involved. Crime Prevention Specialists reached out to citizens through Community Awareness meetings, using Reverse 9-1-1

and PWC outdial messages, residential walk downs, and Community Crime meetings to discuss the importance of community participation. Community Awareness meetings were originally created to get the residents of a neighborhood together and to inspire them to form a group and a partnership with the police. Citizens were provided information on how to formulate an organized group, provided tips for success and shown the benefits of having a watch group in their neighborhood.



Business Watch

Due to the recent success in the sustainability of Community Watch groups across the city, Chief Bergamine added a new initiative to the department's Community Wellness Plan: Business Watch. Crime Prevention Specialists worked to establish new Business Watch groups among area businesses. Modeled after a Community Watch group, Business Watch takes the "neighbors looking out for neighbors" concept to the commercial level, creating a partnership between business, law enforcement and other organizations that represent business interests. Business Watches can work together to reduce and prevent crime through communication and education. The Business Watch philosophy is simple and encourages business owners and managers to take control of what occurs in the business community to reduce their chances of becoming a victim.

As crime methods evolve, Crime Prevention Specialists continue to seek new and innovative ways of engaging the public and enhancing the partnership between the people and the police. Community policing is a very real process and requires a strong commitment from all stakeholders. The Fayetteville Police Department recognizes the value of forming partnerships with the community and endeavors to continuously improve.

DataDot Technology

In early 2010, Lt. George Urian identified DataDot DNA Technology as a property identification tool. Lt. Urian recognized that citizens were not recording serial numbers to their property making it increasingly difficult to identify and return stolen property to its rightful owner. While the department has a free, engraver loan program available to the community, it is used very infrequently. Lt. Urian researched and identified a creative solution to facilitate the process for citizens to mark their property for the purposes of recovery and prosecution. DataDots provide a state of the art identification technology that allows property owners' assets to be quickly and effectively marked with their own DNA. Applying DataDots to personal property not only increases the chance of recovering your items, but also assists Law Enforcement in the successful identification and prosecution of criminals. Crime Prevention Specialists provide information on DataDots to residents at Community Watch Meetings, Community Crime Awareness Meetings, safety



Communications Division

Upgrades and New Procedures Enhance Service Delivery

By: Asst. Chief Brad Chandler

The Fayetteville Police Department's Communications Division upgraded their Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) in 2010 to meet current technology needs for receiving calls and dispatching public safety units in the field. The Communications Division also enhanced its call-taking procedures by certifying all personnel on a new program that incorporates disciplines of Emergency Police Dispatch, Emergency Fire Dispatch and Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD). The disciplines of Emergency Police Dispatch and Emergency Fire Dispatch were the first two protocols that all personnel were trained and certified to operate.

The third protocol, EMD, was the last discipline all personnel became certified in. In order to become Emergency Medical Dispatch certified, personnel had to be certified in CPR and attend a 24-hour course through the National Academy of Dispatch. In order to function as an EMD in the state of North Carolina, staff must also submit to a background investigation for the North Carolina Office of Emergency Services to issue North Carolina recognition. Emergency Medical

Dispatchers must complete 24 hours of continuing education and pass a 100 question exam to be recertified every two years.

The Fayetteville Police Department's Communications Division dispatches for police, fire and first responder medical service for the community. Previously, all medical calls were transferred to the Cumberland County Emergency Operations Center for the medical call to be processed through Emergency Medical Dispatch. The Communications Division was authorized to start performing Emergency Medical Dispatch on June 1, 2011. From June 1, 2011 until Dec. 31, 2011, the Division processed an average of 75 medical calls a day using Emergency Medical Dispatch.

Implementing Emergency Medical Dispatch has drastically improved the emergency response time for medical calls. Callers no longer have to wait to be transferred to Cumberland County to assess their medical emergency.

Personnel in the Communications Division are able to quickly assess the nature and severity of the medical call, notify the first responders as needed and notify the Cumberland County Emergency Operations Center electronically if an ambulance is needed. Division personnel also stay in contact with the caller in order to provide important pre-arrival instructions for the patient.



The Communications Division continues to research and evaluate programs and technology that will improve their ability to quickly receive calls for assistance and to effectively deliver the proper public safety assistance needed.

Officer of the Year

Sergeant Tom Bahler

Sergeant Bahler is the 2011 Officer of the Year. He is currently assigned to the Operations Support Bureau and is being recognized for refocusing his unit to target mid to upper level traffickers and suppliers. Sgt. Bahler is an excellent supervisor who ensures that his Detectives receive technical training to develop advanced skills in undercover operations.

He has implemented the use of new technologies and investigative techniques specific to the types of cases that his unit is investigating. Sergeant Bahler has also forged relationships with other local, state and federal agencies in order to further the mission of the unit.

Sgt. Bahler's superior leadership style, attention to detail and resourceful management of investigations has directly impacted the success of his unit. As a result, the department has been able to seek federal prosecution for more defendants ensuring active prison sentences and longer prison terms. In 2011, the unit seized 436 grams of marijuana, 3,082 grams of cocaine, 367 grams of heroin, seized \$127,315 in assets. The total street value of the narcotics seized is \$349,260.

The Fayetteville Police Department is proud to name Sergeant Tom Bahler as Officer of the Year.



A New Twist on Getting Drugs off the Streets

Prescription Drug Abuse is the No. 1 Drug Problem in the U.S.

By: Asst. Chief Katherine Bryant

The Narcotics Unit spends a lot of time investigating illegal drugs. But people may not realize that prescription drug abuse is the largest drug abuse problem in the United States today. Narcotics Unit Commander, Lt. Laura Kruger, has been an advocate for identifying ways to reduce access to prescription drugs in the Fayetteville community.

Operation Medicine Drop

In March 2011, the Fayetteville Police Department participated in a statewide initiative called "Operation Medicine Drop." This was the department's second year participating in the program that allows for the collection and disposal of people's unwanted/unused prescription and over-the-counter medication. In just five hours, close to 285 pounds of medication was dropped off at eight locations in the city, which was almost double the amount collected compared to last year. Pharmacies that participated in this year's program included CVS, Target, Walgreens, Walmart and Rite-Aid.

FACT: The fastest growing population of prescription drug abusers in this country is teenagers and they are getting the prescription drugs out of the medicine cabinets in their own homes.

Operation Medicine Drop provides an opportunity for residents to clean out their medicine cabinets and ensure the proper disposal of expired medications. Many significant problems are associated with unused and expired drugs in the home. Drugs are often left unsecured in cabinets and on counters. Improper use of these drugs may cause an overdose and drug interactions. Accidental poisoning of drugs among children often occurs in homes where medicine is easily accessible. Pharmacists state that prescriptions that have passed their expiration date can be toxic or ineffective which can be fatal in either situation. In North Carolina, in 2008, unintentional poisoning was second to only motor vehicle crashes as the cause of unintentional injury death among children. 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.

All of the medication collected during the event was sent to the State Bureau of Investigation for destruction. Some unused medications were inspected by pharmacists to determine if they could be classified as safe for donation to local organizations to assist residents who cannot afford medication. It was estimated that approximately \$20,000 worth of medication could be donated. The UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy at Chapel Hill provided assistance by loaning their pharmacy students to assist with the classification and collection process.



Drop Boxes Installed

Based on the success of Operation Medicine Drop, Lt. Kruger and Diversion Detective Sheila Valdez continued to work on a plan for citizens to be able to dispose of prescription drugs on a year round basis instead of just during the annual event. Medicine Drop Boxes were installed in the lobby of the Police Administration Building and the Cross Creek Substation in July. In just a few short months, 367 pounds of medication have been dropped off, ranging from antihistamines to morphine. It is estimated that \$1 billion of prescription drugs are thrown away each year, and this year the department took a proactive approach by providing a free service to the citizens that no other agency or entity provides in medication disposal.

FACT: Most unintentional poisonings of children occurs in the home and it happens through the use of old prescription and over-the-counter drugs.

Residents are advised that the following types of medication may be dropped off at either location (remove or redact any personal information on the container):

- Prescriptions
- Over-the-counter medications
- Vitamins
- Samples
- Medications for pets
- Ointments
- Lotions
- Liquid medication in glass or leak proof containers.



Items NOT accepted:

- Needles (Sharps)
- Thermometers
- Bloody or infectious waste
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Aerosol cans
- Nitroglycerin
- Blood thinners
- Nicotine patches.



Cops with Cameras in Cars

An Expensive But Very Worthwhile Investment

By: Capt. Lars Paul

In-car camera systems are not anything new for the Fayetteville Police Department, however, getting a high ticket item in challenging budget times is. Due to complaints of biased policing in the community, City Council made purchasing cameras a priority, providing a mutually beneficial solution for both the department and the community. For many years, the department has utilized in-car cameras as a tool for reviewing complaints, vehicle pursuits and other law enforcement responses and actions. In 2010, the in-car camera vendor that provided both the cameras and the back-end system support for downloading video, went out of business, leaving the department with camera systems that could not be repaired and video that could not be downloaded. In July 2010, the Fayetteville Police Department began purchasing a new in-car video system from Panasonic. This system, called the Arbitrator 360, is the next generation of mobile digital video. This new system has many purposes that are mutually beneficial to both law enforcement officers and the community.

System capabilities include:

- Automatic activation whenever the officer activates the police vehicle's emergency equipment or is involved in a collision
- A 68.4 degree wide angle view as opposed to the previous camera system that only recorded what was taking place directly in front of the police vehicle
- Manual activation even when the officer is up to 1,000 feet away from their vehicle
- Automatic wireless uploading of digital/audio data to a remote server as opposed to officers previously having to download hard drive data to a system
- Capability of recording not only what is taking place in front of the vehicle but also to the rear and in the back seat
- Remote support from Panasonic support personnel to troubleshoot the system, enabling the officer to remain in service, in lieu of creating downtime to solve system problems.



The Fayetteville Police Department was able to purchase and install 126 of these systems in police vehicles used for patrol and traffic enforcement purposes in 2011.

Fayetteville Police Department Reaccredited

A Commitment to Excellence

By: Police Planner Vanessa Davidson

The Fayetteville Police Department was initially accredited in November of 1989, and was the fourth agency in North Carolina and the 122nd agency overall to be internationally accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc. (CALEA).

The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies was formed in 1979 by four major police organizations who envisioned establishing a national set of standards for ensuring professional business practices within the law enforcement community. The founding agencies were the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE), the National Sheriff's Association (NSA) and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF).

In 2011, the Fayetteville Police Department received its seventh re-accreditation award from CALEA. Following three years of self-assessment, an on-site assessment was conducted Aug. 27-30. A team of two CALEA certified assessors inspected the department's facilities, equipment, policies and procedures. The assessors interviewed several community leaders and citizens and conducted a thorough review of 478 files for proofs of compliance with CALEA standards.

Chief Bergamine and the department's accreditation team attended the CALEA conference in Colorado Springs, Colo. in November 2011. A panel of CALEA commissioners reviewed the assessment team's final report and the panel recommended the FPD be awarded Meritorious Accreditation by the full

commission during the awards banquet that evening. The Fayetteville Police Department was one of 10 agencies who were recognized by CALEA for achieving their seventh accreditation award.



The Fayetteville Police Department is proud of its commitment for maintaining CALEA accredited status for over 22 years. The staff, officers and non-sworn personnel are committed to excellence for providing professional law enforcement services to the community that we serve.

Video Done Right

Businesses Help Us Help Them Fight Crime One Frame at a Time

By: Forensic Video Specialist Kari Ellis

Robberies and burglaries at local convenience stores provide a quick in and out target for criminal offenders but can also be quickly solved by police due in part to a new initiative that some stores have put into place. Most convenience stores have camera systems installed and these systems can oftentimes provide police with valuable information for identifying suspects who commit crimes. Not all systems are created equal and the department identified that extracting video from all the various system formats that are used presents a very daunting task.



Additionally, how cameras are installed and how the back end systems are maintained and managed can make all the difference in how helpful video can be in capturing criminals. Recognizing these challenges, the forensic video specialist initiated a program to educate businesses, calling it "Video Done Right." Creating an informational brochure that provides business and homeowners with video surveillance tips and guidelines, the program was implemented because a need was recognized in the community for knowledge when it came to video surveillance.



More and more, the department sees victims and property owners who are installing video equipment without any knowledge of the recommendations of the forensic video field. The brochure provides industry standards for the best video practices for maintenance and camera positioning. The brochure was approved and reviewed by the FBI's Video Analysis Department. They also provided a website in which law enforcement and private citizens can watch a video (click on link), produced Hollywood style that also outlines the best video surveillance practices: http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2010/march/cctv_032310.

The department beta tested Video Done Right with a local convenience store chain who wished to participate. An assessment was conducted by the forensic video specialist and the Crime Prevention Unit for each of the 27 stores located in the city limits of Fayetteville and five high risk stores in Cumberland County. The assessments identified specific issues that resulted in very specific recommendations for enhancing and/or replacing the systems in place. Recommendations that were made included: new colored cameras to replace the outdated/poor quality black and white ones, recommendations to lighting, camera positions and removal or repositioning of advertisement displays that were blocking the camera's view. The Police Department Operations Analysis Unit researched crime statistic information for each of the stores' locations. Each location was given a priority level or identified as a "hot spot." The information that was developed was formalized into a PowerPoint presentation and presented to corporate officials from the chain. The objective was to have the "hot spot" locations upgraded first, complete with the installation of an upgraded DVR recorder and to change and/or correct the cameras on site.

Corporate officials were very satisfied with the process and data collected, and in order to identify a process for protecting not only their investment, but to address employee safety and the safety of the community patrons, they upgraded 26 stores based on the recommendations provided. The video specialist has remained in contact with the corporate offices in an effort to share criminal data. When a major crime occurs at one of the stores with an outdated system, corporate headquarters is requested to upgrade the system, and without fail the store is upgraded in a timely manner. Video evidence has improved tremendously and has led to better suspect identification and the arrest of multiple suspects in two separate strings of armed robberies from September to December of 2011.

These photos provide an example of the first location that was assessed by the department for improvements to the video surveillance system. The photographs on the left depict the before and after effect of the assessment, in an armed robbery that occurred on Dec. 13, 2010. The photographs on the right were utilized in a homicide investigation on Feb. 4, 2011. The success of those two cases has prompted the Fayetteville Police Department to continue evaluating other high risk locations and partnering with those businesses to increase community safety and crime solvability.



Reclaiming Neighborhoods Strategy

Bonnie Doone

By: Capt. Anthony Kelly

The geographic area recognized as Bonnie Doone is located near the Fort Bragg entrance off of Bragg Boulevard. For years, Bonnie Doone has been identified as a high crime area, before and after it was annexed into the city of Fayetteville in 1998. The most prevalent crimes associated with the area have been narcotic violations, prostitution offenses, along with assaults, and property crimes. Throughout the years, homicides have occurred in the area which were usually drug or prostitution related.

The Broken Windows Theory

“An overview of the Broken Windows theory reveals that community wellness depends upon the community’s ability to be flexible and responsive to would-be negative disruptions, which manifest early on. Wilson and Kelling (1982) do not dispute the fact that certain structural conditions can and probably will contribute to social disruptions in any community, but it is still the community’s ability to respond with vibrancy and flexibility in order to ward off social disruptions which can lead to the downward spiral of the health of the community. Therefore, if steps are taken to aggressively address the small problems of social misconduct within the community, the expected escalation of misconduct, which resonates as more serious crime, will be averted.”

Bonnie Doone Reclamation Project

Using this theory, the Police Department began the Bonnie Doone Reclamation Project in 2010. The department planned and implemented a number of enforcement actions, which focused on street level narcotic operations, as well as other related quality of life crimes. Within the first six months of the operation, numerous suspects had been arrested with charges pending in court for some sort of disposition. Prostitutes and their johns no longer felt free to sell and obtain the wares of the trade. Although Bonnie Doone is not 100 percent crime free, crime has been reduced to a level of inactivity to the point that police have found it difficult to identify a concentration of any one pocket of criminal activities.

One of the noted critical voids in the reclamation process was the need for community participation. In response to this problem, the City of Fayetteville Police Department Crime Prevention Team began personal and group outreach in the community by organizing community



meetings in the local churches. One of the first community outreach meetings was held at the Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church on Aug. 31, 2010. A number of City department officials were present to address any community concerns, which might come up in discussion. The meeting was considered very successful based upon the number of community participants. Police staff continued to build relationships by identifying and interacting with the local community leaders, most notably, the religious institutions. The department was able to establish an excellent working relationship with Dr. Carl E. Brinkley, Jr., of Mount Olive Baptist Church and Rev. Charles Clark of Bethel Baptist Church. Both pastors have been extremely supportive of the reclamation process by allowing the department to hold community meetings on church property and assisting with information dissemination.



Community Empowerment

The first Bonnie Doone Community Empowerment Day was held on Aug. 27, 2011, as a way to help the community experience a new sense of community wellness. Rev. Clark allowed the Police Department to use the Bethel Baptist Church properties for the entire day. The overall community response was amazing. City departments, such as Public Safety, Parks & Recreation, Community Development, Inspections, Environmental

Services and many others put up displays with supporting personnel, who gave out information about government services. Medical institutions, such as the Cumberland County Health Department and Cape Fear Valley Medical Center, also put up displays and provided health counseling staff on site. Many local retail stores such as Walmart, Honey Baked Ham, McDonald’s, as well as many others, donated food and games.

In retrospect, the Police Department sees the Bonnie Doone Reclamation Project as a success, but determining how success is measured is critical in giving true value to everyone’s effort. Society tends to value success based upon numbers. Numbers such as persons arrested, street lights erected, houses condemned and debris removed quantify an effort, but fail to show the true worth of the project. Community policing projects, such as Bonnie Doone, can only succeed through a collective buy-in from local government, businesses and residential communities. That sense of support by all was evident, based upon the assistance given leading up to the Bonnie Doone Empowerment Day.

The final measuring result will be determined in the future as Bonnie Doone either assumes a position of legitimacy as a new and better Bonnie Doone community or regresses back into its reputation of being the drive-thru community for illegal drugs and/or prostitution. The success or failure of community policing projects, such as the Bonnie Doone initiative, is ultimately dependent upon the citizens who reside there. The Police Department, as service providers, can provide an armada of resources to revive a community, but ultimately the community must assume its role as a responsible social partner.

More Than Just a Public Relations Tool

How Social Media Can Help the Police Officer in the Field

By: Gavin McRoberts, Public Information Officer

When some people think of a police department using social media, they see it as a public relations tool that is most likely used to bolster the image of the department. But social media can be much more than that if used the right way. Any detective can tell you, there is almost always someone out there with information a detective can use to solve a crime. The challenge is to reach out to the public and convince them to provide the information. With social media, the Fayetteville Police Department can reach out in a timely manner and provide information that is free of the “filters” of conventional media. Sometimes these filters happen when a story is edited for time, sources are paraphrased or misquoted or the police department is a victim of biased-based journalism.

Consider this fact, as of Jan. 19, 2012, there were more than 3,797 (and growing) people that have “Liked” the Fayetteville Police Department’s Facebook page. In total, they have more than 1 million friends. This means that any press release, photo, web link or video posted on Facebook has the potential to reach more than a million people. The power of social media came into play when it helped the City win the 2011 All-America City video contest. After posts went out to Facebook and Twitter, votes started coming in fast and furious and helped to propel the Fayetteville video into the lead and ultimately to victory.

Members of the public are reading Facebook posts and contacting investigators. A good example of the effectiveness of social media can be seen during a recent fraud investigation. On Sept. 5, 2011, Fayetteville police received a report from a victim whose debit card had been used to make purchases at local businesses. After investigating, detectives obtained surveillance video from the business, showing a white female using the debit card to make the purchases. On Oct. 21, 2012, photos of the suspect were posted to Facebook, Nixle and Twitter. Within a short time period, a tip was provided to detectives after someone saw the picture and recognized the suspect. On Oct. 26, 2012, the 21-year-old female suspect was arrested in connection with the incident and charged with misdemeanor fraud and felony obtaining financial transaction card.

A picture is worth a thousand words, and a moving picture is worth thousands more. In 2011, the Fayetteville Police Department

started using videos in a brand new way. Youtube and Facebook are used to distribute videos to the public. The advantages of using the Internet instead of a public access channel include:

- Larger audience potential
- Reaching the audience faster
- Portability - videos on Youtube can be watched from a Smartphone or Tablet device
- Convenience - the public can watch the videos at their leisure.

Videos come in three different categories: Crime Solving, Problem Solving and Public Relations. Crime Solving videos are used to help detectives generate tips to identify criminals caught in the act on surveillance cameras. These videos can be slowed down, zoomed in or enhanced in order to help identify a suspect. Narration can also be provided to explain the facts of the case and provide phone numbers to call. Problem Solving Videos can be educational films with crime prevention tips or unedited copies of press conferences and media interviews. Some of the educational videos produced in 2011 include a public service announcement about leaving vehicles unsecured and a video about DataDot technology and how to use it. This year, the department began filming press conferences and media interviews to ensure the public hears all of the information that is provided to the media instead of only the information that the reporter selects for the final story. The final category of video is Public Relations. These videos are often videotaped like a news story and tell a story that doesn’t always make it onto the local TV channels. Stories in 2011 have included Downtown Foot Patrols, Special Olympics Torch Run, Testing/Gunshot Residue (GSR) Field Kits, Police Officer Physical Ability Test (POPAT) and the Fundraiser for the Family Justice Center.

This brings us to the next new development in social media, the use of QR codes for the Fayetteville Police Department. These codes can be created for free on the internet and can be scanned by any Smartphone with a camera. Once a code is scanned, it will open up a web browser with more information about the crime, including video and pictures. QR codes have been used recently by homicide detectives working on the Creg Johnson murder case. Every year, family members return to Fayetteville on the anniversary of Johnson’s murder to distribute flyers soliciting the community for

information to solve the murder. For 2011, a QR code was added to the flyer for the residents in the community to scan and watch a short video that provides details on the crime. In all, more than 63 people scanned the code and watched the video online. Work is currently underway to expand this technology to other unsolved homicides.



Some tried and true applications, like Nixle, also saw changes in 2011. Nixle now has an option to send out Twitter messages with a web link back to the article on Nixle. Twitter messages can also be “re-tweeted” by followers, reaching a wider audience and can bring more people back to the Police Department for information. Another addition to Nixle is the ability to sign up for updates by sending a text to the phone number 888-777. In case of emergencies, Nixle alerts can be used to provide information to the community quickly and efficiently. Nixle can create subgroups that a person can sign up for in order to receive messages for just that subgroup. As the Police Department learned during the tornado in April, many residents were left without power, TV or a radio and could not receive information from the media. However, many residents still had their cellular phones and could recharge them at mobile charging stations roaming through their neighborhoods. This is where Nixle can become a vital resource for serving the community.

For example, Fayetteville is struck by another tornado and more than a hundred homes are destroyed and hundreds of residents are forced into shelters or must stay with friends. The Cumberland County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) creates a sub-group “FayTornado” in order to distribute information to residents affected by the storm. During a press conference, a police spokesperson informs the public that if they text the word FayTornado to the number 888-777, they will receive updates directly from the emergency management officials with important information such as shelter locations and storm recovery

updates. Flyers can also be set up at the phone recharge stations informing residents how to sign up for the alerts. Now, staff at the EOC can send out the information to the residents without waiting for the media to pick it up or distribute the information. While nothing replaces solid police work, social media does provide another tool for the officer or detective to use when informing the public or investigating a crime. Social media can play a vital role in helping the Fayetteville Police Department serve and protect the community and help the community be a part of the solution.



Note: This news release reached 802 people

Police Department Employees Give Forward Fun Ideas for United Way Fundraising

By: Capt. Jay DeVane and Capt. Robert Spatorico

In 2011, the Fayetteville Police Department once again teamed up to assist the United Way of Cumberland County with their annual campaign goals. The City of Fayetteville has participated and supported United Way for over 25 years. Police Capt. Spatorico, Capt. DeVane and Officer Stacy Saunders volunteered to coordinate the fundraising campaign within the Police Department. Department personnel have been extremely generous and supportive of United Way because they are aware of how United Way gives back to the community. Many of the community organizations supported by United Way are extremely important to the Police Department and include: the Salvation Army, Red Cross, Rape Crisis Volunteers of Cumberland County (RCVCC), Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Better Health, Boy Scouts of America, Boys and Girls Clubs of Cumberland County, Catholic Charities, Cumberland County Communicare, Cumberland County Coordinating Council on Older Adults, Fayetteville Urban Ministry, Girl Scouts, Habitat for Humanity, Myrover-Reese Fellowship Home and Vision Resource to name a few. Last year, United Way of Cumberland County programs provided

assistance to over 159,000 individuals and families.

Fundraising events provide an opportunity for police employees to participate and contribute and make the process fun for all. The second annual dunking booth and hot dog sale was the first fundraiser for the year. It provided employees the opportunity to hone their pitching skills and sink department heads and supervisors in a dunking booth, raising approximately \$776.34.

Partnering with the Finance Department, the FPD sponsored the first "RUN United 5k." Thanks to the generosity of community sponsors, event organizers were able to offset most of the costs of the event and raised \$1,800. The run took place on a brisk November morning and was a great success with 53 runners and 20 volunteers participating. Based on feedback from those who participated, as well as the success experienced with the event, it has been agreed that this will become an annual event for the department.

A chili cookoff always makes for a fun time and was open to all employees of the City who wished to participate and reap the



rewards of voting on the best chili. Seven employees entered the competition, and to make things a little more interesting, a raffle for a \$500 tattoo was held due to a generous gift certificate contribution from Hot Rod Tattoos. Between raffle tickets being pre-sold and chili taster contributions, this event helped to raise over \$300 for United Way.

In addition to fundraisers that serve to heighten awareness among employees, the department raised the largest amount of money through the thoughtfulness and generosity of monetary commitments from both sworn and non-sworn employees. In all, employees made a commitment to donate over \$23,000. Combined with the fundraising activities, the department was able to meet their contribution goal of \$25,000, exceeding last year's total donation by \$3,000. The entire process was an excellent example of the generosity of the department's personnel, not only in the giving of their money, but of their time to help the less fortunate in our community.

If It Takes a Whole Village to Raise a Child

FPD Employees Are Trying to Do Their Part

By: Lt. William Mitrisin

There is a saying that is often cited as an ancient African proverb that it takes a village to raise a child. The saying has been interpreted to mean that the responsibility of raising a child does not lie in the parents alone, but also with the extended family and in some cases the whole community. Members of the Fayetteville Police Department, by sheer nature of the job understand the day-to-day realities of this proverb. Whether a family is unable or unwilling due to circumstances that can't always be controlled, there are children in our community who need help from those who can share their time, talent or treasure. Members of the Fayetteville Police Department have partnered with others in the community to be a part of the solution. The following examples are not inclusive of all that the department does in the community, but they do highlight some major partnerships:

The Fayetteville Police Department was proud to accept the Champion for Children award from the Child Advocacy Center. Police Chief Tom Bergamine accepted the award on behalf of the Police Department during the annual "Breaking the Chain of Child Abuse" event held Friday, March 25, 2011. The Fayetteville Police Department was recognized in the agency category for the programs the department runs, such as "Badges for Baseball," "Adopt-a-Cop," anti-bullying programs, "G.R.E.A.T.," "Reading Buddies through Great Oak Youth Development" and "Hungry Angelz."



Great Oaks Youth Development Center

The Mission of Great Oaks Youth Development Center "is to provide a foundation for achievement and success among male youth within targeted communities by directly providing educational assistance, mentoring, leadership and life skills training, and cultural awareness activities." Great Oaks provides programs to students ages 6-18 who are referred by educators,

parents or other community resources. The Police Department has partnered with the Great Oaks Youth Development Center since 2008 to coordinate with employees who are willing to volunteer with the Reading Buddies Program. Great Oaks Reading Buddies is a program for K-3rd graders that promotes reading confidence through the use of developmentally-appropriate literature, games and activities. Students are paired one-on-one with an adult (buddy) who focuses on providing fun ways to strengthen phonemic awareness, phonics, reading fluency, vocabulary development and reading comprehension strategies. Reading Buddies provides for one hour a week of time spent with a child and their buddy. Time is spent on reading, homework and developing computer skills. Volunteers have had an opportunity to watch these children grow and improve with their reading skills as well as forge relationships with these children in a mentoring environment.



Badges for Baseball

In the spring of 2009, the department partnered with Fayetteville-Cumberland Parks and Recreation to create the Badges for Baseball program. A grant received through the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation was the catalyst to getting this program started, but commitment from police and community volunteers has made this program a continuing success. This program is comprised of two components. A "Healthy Choice Healthy Children Program" is incorporated into some of the after-school programs at the City recreation centers to work on developing life skills. It is program consisting of four units featuring 12 lesson plans that include topics such as: sportsmanship, respect, avoiding "stinkin' thinkin'," work ethics and choosing your future. The baseball/softball part of the program involves police employees coaching teams and mentoring the children who participate. The department participated in opening day ceremonies at Westover Recreation Center each year and coordinated for police displays such as:

touring the Police Mobile Command Post and K-9 demonstrations. Coach volunteers are not committed to baseball, but to providing guidance and direction for children for life-long decision making. This program is about building major league citizens not major league baseball players.



Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.)

Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) is an important program that is taught in the Cumberland County Schools system. The FPD sought to bring this program to the private schools in Cumberland County and implemented the program three years ago. The primary objective of this program is to provide "tools for the toolbox" to help children become immunized against delinquency, youth violence and gang membership. The program began with one certified instructor, and due to the success and request for the program, two additional detectives have been certified. The department is looking to expand the program by sending these instructors to GREAT Families training in order to facilitate meetings with family members to foster positive family functioning in the home. Lesson plans are designed to facilitate better communication among family members and enhance family decision making skills. During the past three years, the program has been presented at Berean Baptist Academy, Fayetteville Academy, Great Oaks Youth Development Center, Kiwanis' Recreation Center After School, New Life Christian, Northwood Temple Academy, Trinity TRACKS After School, Village Christian Academy and Westover Recreation Center After School. To date, three detectives have conducted classes at both the elementary and middle school levels, touching the lives of over 400 students.



Youth Academy

The Fayetteville Police Department Training Center sponsors a one week Youth Academy that is coordinated with the Fayetteville Fire Department. The program is designed to work with teenagers (13-17) and provide hands on opportunities for them to see some of the job tasks that public safety is responsible for. Teenagers get to participate in training with both police and fire personnel, working with officers and firefighters who perform these jobs everyday. This program is used as a tool to reach out to the youth in the community who would like to learn more about working in public safety. In 2011, the Training Center sponsored one Youth Academy that was attended by 21 students. Some graduates of the Youth Academy have pursued their interest with public safety by serving as volunteers in the department.



Adopt-A-Cop

Adopt-A-Cop is a program provided in schools located within the city limits. Thirty-six officers currently volunteer to be adopted by an elementary school that participates in the program, reaching out to approximately 12,000 students. Officers spend time in the schools developing relationships with the children and staff. Officers participate in reading sessions, school assemblies and eat lunch with the children. K-9

demonstrations and the ROLL'rZ Police Band are frequent visitors who perform at school assemblies. As a result of this program, the department has initiated an anti-bullying campaign. Lesson plans involve classroom discussion for children to gain a better understanding of how hurtful bullying behavior can be. By the end of the program, children have better knowledge of behaviors that contribute to bullying, from small things said to physical threats that are sometimes made. The presentation has been well received by the schools and the department believes that talking about this problem with children can help raise their level of awareness, as well as provide them the tools for dealing with a bullying situation.

Police ROLL'rZ Band

The Police Band, Roll'RZ, is a variety band comprised of police and civilian volunteers who deliver an anti-drug message to elementary school children. The children enjoy the music, fun and interaction with the band while they perform. Music provides a positive forum for students to learn while they enjoy the performance.



Fayetteville/Fort Bragg Judo Club

The Fayetteville/Fort Bragg Judo Club is a Police Department sponsored program and has served members of the Fayetteville community for over 20 years. The club is a member of all three national Judo associations in the United States. The program is designed to introduce the Olympic sport of Judo to both youth and adult members of the Fayetteville community, while teaching discipline and self defense and encouraging a drug free lifestyle. Club members have competed in state and national championships.



While the Police Department doesn't have unlimited resources, the department continues to make use of the resources available through employee volunteerism, community partnerships and grant funding to find ways to work with children in the community. There are many citizens in the community willing to help and participate, and if not for them, the department could not be successful with these programs. Police employees will continue to work as "Champions for Children," through engagement, mentoring and opportunities via front end prevention programs.



The Police Department's ultimate goal is to provide alternatives to the children of "our village" and to prevent them from becoming statistics of our criminal justice system.

Beyond the Call of Policing

Caring for Others

By: Capt. Mark Bridgeman

Working in law enforcement is an extremely challenging profession for all of those involved, whether from a physical, mental or emotional perspective. The men and women of the Fayetteville Police Department witness firsthand the devastation that is caused by crime and the underlying causes of crime. On numerous occasions, sworn and non-sworn employees realize that problems run much deeper than the resources they have to work with. Situations involving a child, parent or the entire family are oftentimes heartbreaking and can leave employees feeling helpless once the call for service has been answered, reports and investigations have been completed and everyone has to move on to the next investigation or crisis. Officers realize that often the problems plaguing a child, family or community are beyond the scope of their official authority or duties. However, the men and women of the Fayetteville Police Department find it in their hearts and within their resources to give of their time and through donations to those who are less fortunate in the community.



Hungry Angelz

The men and women of the Police Department Youth Services Unit coordinate for department-wide participation in Hungry Angelz, an affiliate of the "Back Pack Buddies" program. This national program is designed to provide for children who come from economically challenged homes, who attend public schools and receive two meals a day at their school when school is in session. However, after school and on weekends, these children often times have no idea when or where they will receive something to eat until they get back to school Monday morning. This program supplements the school's meal program by providing snacks and meal items for children on the days when there is no school. During the 2010 and 2011 school year, Hungry Angelz packaged 488 Backpack Buddies every week for students in Cumberland County Schools. During the current school

year, Hungry Angelz is working with 40 schools to provide Backpack Buddies to 588 children between the ages of 5 and 14.

Coat Drive

The Fayetteville Police Department partnered with the Every Child Coalition to collect coats for children of homeless families. Organizers and members of the Fayetteville Police Department want to make sure every child has a coat to keep them warm through the winter. Last school year, the school system identified more than 800 children as homeless. This year, the Fayetteville Police Department and members of the Every Child Coalition delivered more than 400 coats to the school system.

Toys for Tots

In a flag football faceoff, Fayetteville police officers and Cumberland County sheriff deputies battled it out on the gridiron, all in the name of charity to benefit the annual "Toys for Tots." The game was hosted at Methodist University's Monarch Stadium. Cheerleaders from 71st High School volunteered their time to come and cheer for the game. Admission to the game was free, provided the attendee brought along a new unwrapped toy to get in the gate. In all, Toys for Tots collected 65 toys and an estimated \$640 during the charity game. While the Fayetteville Police Department won the flag football game with the final score of 20 to 13, the ultimate winners were the children.

Special Olympics North Carolina

Each year, law enforcement officers from across the state raise money for Special Olympics North Carolina by conducting the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Special Olympics. The run began in 1987 in North Carolina and has consistently grown each year. Participating in the Torch Run has become a tradition for the Fayetteville Police Department. In 2011, more than 30 police officers and non-sworn employees with the Fayetteville Police Department participated by running and volunteering in the Torch Run for Special Olympics. For Fayetteville police, the run began with the handing off of the torch from Sheriff Butler to Chief Bergamine at the Market House. Participants from the Fayetteville Police Department then ran 21 miles to the Harnett County line, where the torch was passed to the Harnett County Sheriff's Office in order to continue the flame on its journey.



In addition to the annual Torch Run, the Fayetteville Police Department coordinates an annual golf tournament that benefits the Special Olympics: the W.P. Dalton Golf Classic. The golf tournament is dedicated and named in honor of retired Fayetteville Police Sgt. William "Dink" Dalton, who is in the Special Olympics Hall of Fame. Sgt. Dalton lost his battle with Lou Gehrig's disease in 2005, but his legacy and commitment to the Special Olympics lives on through the annual golf tournament.



Operation Easter Basket

Operation Easter Basket was organized by the FPD to provide Easter baskets to children in areas devastated by tornadoes. The department issued a press release, notifying anyone that may be interested in donating Easter related items to Operation "Easter Basket," to drop off their donations at the Westover Recreation Center at 277 Bonanza Drive. The department also requested community volunteers to assist with donation dropoffs and with the Easter basket deliveries. On April 23, personnel from the department, along with community volunteers, distributed the Easter baskets to the children. The generosity of the community was met with many smiles and much gratitude from the children who received a basket.

Fayetteville Family Justice Center

Partnering for the Empowerment of Victims

By: Lt. Tracey Bass-Caine

Each year, law enforcement agencies respond to an alarming number of incidents of domestic and sexual violence. The prevalence of family violence is even more alarming when one considers that experts estimate that only 25 percent of such cases are actually reported. Subsequently, the prosecution process is extremely difficult for victims when they are required to travel to multiple locations throughout the city in an effort to seek assistance/services. When this occurs, the victims are oftentimes subjected to repeating case details, thus, reliving the initial violent act. With the current system, victims often become frustrated and ultimately stop seeking help.

A “One-Stop Shop”

After the development and implementation of the Special Victims Unit (SVU), Chief Tom Bergamine and Sgt. Kellie Berg had a vision of bringing services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. The objective of the center would form collaborative partnerships involving multiple agencies to create a “one-stop shop” where victim services could be provided in a centralized location to create a more personalized response for these victims. Hence, the vision became a concept for implementation.

The Family Justice Center model is considered a “best practice in the field of domestic violence intervention and prevention services,” according to the Office of Violence Against Women. This concept provides for co-located, multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional services for victims of sexual assault, rape and domestic violence. Outcomes in other communities who have implemented this concept include, “Reduced homicides; increased victim safety; increased autonomy and empowerment for victims; reduced fear and anxiety for victims and their children; reduced recantation and minimization by victims when wrapped in services and support; increased efficiency in collaborative services to victims among service providers; increased prosecution of offenders; and dramatically increased community support for services to victims and their children through the family justice center model (Casey Gwinn, Gael Strack, *Hope for Hurting Families: Creating Family Justice Centers Across America*. Volcano Press, 2006).”



Concept Becomes Reality

The Fayetteville Family Justice Center concept has become a reality. Over the summer of 2011, volunteers cleaned and repaired the historical City-owned Beldon-Horne House, located at 519 Ramsey St., which is now the site of the Fayetteville Family Justice Center. Numerous organizations, agencies and businesses have made monetary and furnishing donations for the center. An advisory board has been established and the center has applied for and received its “Articles of Incorporation” with the 501-3(c) status still pending. However, funding continues to be very limited as the center pursues its non-profit status.



The Fayetteville Family Justice Center opened Feb. 9, 2012 with a ribbon cutting and open house. Numerous community partners and agencies were on hand to celebrate the current and future success of the program.

“Hotspot” Mapping

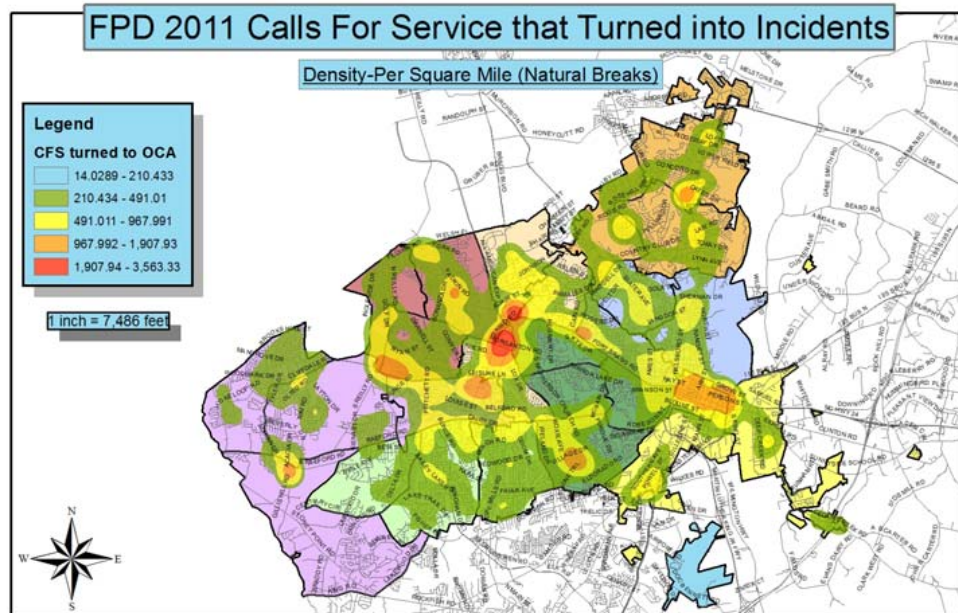
A Data Driven Approach to Policing

By: Crime Analyst Kaitlin Shaw

Over the years, GIS (Geographic Information System) Mapping has become an important tool in the world of law enforcement, facilitating the process of tracking, analyzing and visualizing data from various crime reporting sources. Simply put, mapping technology greatly improves the ability and speed of crime analysts to understand crime patterns, series and trends within a specific geographic area. This profoundly impacts how the department can police locations by providing the ability to pinpoint problems and trends as they are developing, while simultaneously pushing that information out to the officers patrolling the streets and neighborhoods.

By definition, “hotspot policing” is a geographically based tool that focuses police presence in locations where crime has the greatest chance of occurring. These areas are identified through hotspot mapping, which looks at past incidents to identify or predict what types of crimes may occur in a future location, including details such as day of the week, time of day, etc. Identifying high risk areas through mapping provides information for initiating of Problem Oriented Policing (POP) projects. It also assists in the deployment of resources in an effort to reduce crime and the perceived fear of crime in a particular neighborhood. The Crime Analysis Unit (CAU) has been able to use crime mapping and data-driven methods to identify and track trends such as displacement of criminal activity. When resources are deployed to an identified hotspot, it is likely for displacement of crime to occur, which is identified as the crime problem dispersing to surrounding locations. In general, crime displacement can develop recognizable patterns. For example crime can be seen moving through two or three different patrol zones due to the level of resources being deployed in an adjacent zone. Hotspots can occur at varying frequencies; some fade in and out, while others remain fairly consistent.

Hotspot mapping is used daily for various projects within the CAU. The CAU captures information from a variety of source documents and systems such as crime reports, arrest reports, field contacts, probation and parole and gang activity information, etc. One specific example of an extensive and ongoing use of hotspot mapping was during the planning and execution of the Burglary Task Force. The development of this task force has resulted in stronger collaboration between the CAU, detectives and officers through weekly data



and intelligence sharing meetings. In addition, the CAU sends out weekly information, including hotspot analysis of probationers, outstanding/served warrants and the location of residential burglaries to assist officers in the field with real-time policing.

One of the more recent data-driven initiatives developed and currently being beta tested in several cities across the country is DDACTS: Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety. According to DDACTS.com, by using the power of deterrence from highly visible enforcement action and the knowledge that crime often involves the use of motor vehicles, the goal of DDACTS is to reduce the incidence of crime, crashes and traffic violations. Some law enforcement agencies have found that overlaying crime and traffic data, combined with focused patrol efforts in the target locations, have resulted in reductions of traffic accidents, traffic violations and crime. During the past year, the CAU has been working with the department's Traffic Unit to develop overlays for crime and traffic violations in Fayetteville. These reports are disseminated on a weekly and monthly basis as a guide for deploying enforcement activities.

There are many methods used to gather and portray law enforcement data. For any strategy to be effective, there is a need for collaboration and information sharing, both from within and outside the agency. Weekly crime mapping meetings and monthly FOCUS (Focusing on Community Using Statistics) meetings provide a forum for the CAU, command staff, detectives, patrol officers and representatives from other stakeholders in the criminal justice system to discuss trends and patterns that may otherwise go unnoticed or unmentioned. This technology has provided a pathway to funnel law enforcement information. With the ability to fuse and disperse data with greater speed and accuracy, the department has been provided the opportunity to close the gap between crime occurring and solvability.

Budget Summary & Highlights

Fayetteville Police Department

Budget Summary

	2009-10 Actuals	2010-11 Original Budget	2011-12 Recommended	2011-12 Adopted	% Change
Expenditures					
Personnel	32,979,992	35,676,467	34,764,690	34,764,690	-2.56%
Operating	4,294,535	4,393,682	4,902,574	4,902,574	11.58%
Contract Services	278,034	189,019	211,712	211,712	12.01%
Capital Outlay	797,360	1,440,859	1,166,500	1,286,500	-10.71%
Other charges	992,999	218,125	181,618	181,618	-16.74%
Total	39,342,920	41,918,152	41,227,094	41,347,094	-1.36%
Revenues					
Functional Revenues	627,982	861,544	728,135	728,135	-15.48%
Intergovernmental	0	328,736	378,248	378,248	15.06%
Other Revenues	50	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.00%
Interfund Transfer	70,649	0	0	0	0
General Fund	38,298,469	40,712,872	40,105,711	40,225,711	-1.20%
Total	39,342,920	41,918,152	41,227,094	41,347,094	-1.36%
Personnel					
Full-Time	545	517	520	520	
Part-Time	10	10	9	9	
Temporary	0	0	0	0	

Budget Highlights

- Personnel includes \$1,076,287 for employee pay adjustments and reflects the upgrade of a part-time forensic technician to full-time, the transfer of the E-911 coordinator to General Fund and the addition of a paralegal I for the new PROP program
- Seventeen grant-funded police officer positions are assigned to the State and Federal Assistance Fund for FY 2012 and not reflected in this budget
- One authorized support position is frozen and unfunded and four are frozen to fund temporary services
- Capital Outlay includes \$1,016,500 for vehicle replacement and \$270,000 for in-car cameras
- Other Charges includes \$100,000 for confidential/evidence funds and \$72,796 for grant matches.

2011 Crime Statistics

City of Fayetteville

City of Fayetteville					FINAL SBI STATS				
Police Department									
Homicide					Rape				
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	0	2	2	200.0%	Jan	4	7	3	75.0%
Feb	0	4	4	400.0%	Feb	3	4	1	33.3%
Mar	2	0	-2	-100.0%	Mar	8	4	-4	-50.0%
Apr	0	0	0	0.0%	Apr	6	6	0	0.0%
May	5	1	-4	-80.0%	May	2	2	0	0.0%
Jun	1	3	2	200.0%	Jun	8	4	-4	-50.0%
Jul	1	2	1	100.0%	Jul	5	4	-1	-20.0%
Aug	3	1	-2	-66.7%	Aug	4	4	0	0.0%
Sep	0	3	3	300.0%	Sep	1	2	1	100.0%
Oct	1	1	0	0.0%	Oct	7	4	-3	-42.9%
Nov	5	6	1	20.0%	Nov	6	9	3	50.0%
Dec	0	2	2	200.0%	Dec	3	6	3	100.0%
Total	18	25	7	38.9%	Total	57	56	-1	-1.8%
Robbery					Assault				
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	31	29	-2	-6.5%	Jan	34	29	-5	-14.7%
Feb	23	23	0	0.0%	Feb	35	29	-6	-17.1%
Mar	39	31	-8	-20.5%	Mar	51	43	-8	-15.7%
Apr	38	40	2	5.3%	Apr	58	35	-23	-39.7%
May	41	42	1	2.4%	May	49	60	11	22.4%
Jun	26	42	16	61.5%	Jun	45	42	-3	-6.7%
Jul	38	51	13	34.2%	Jul	47	33	-14	-29.8%
Aug	39	53	14	35.9%	Aug	63	42	-21	-33.3%
Sep	46	27	-19	-41.3%	Sep	51	44	-7	-13.7%
Oct	45	54	9	20.0%	Oct	69	50	-19	-27.5%
Nov	47	54	7	14.9%	Nov	26	34	8	30.8%
Dec	48	49	1	2.1%	Dec	38	33	-5	-13.2%
Total	461	495	34	7.4%	Total	566	474	-92	-16.3%
Tot Viol					Burglary				
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	69	67	-2	-2.9%	Jan	334	290	-44	-13.2%
Feb	61	60	-1	-1.6%	Feb	214	229	15	7.0%
Mar	100	78	-22	-22.0%	Mar	349	230	-119	-34.1%
Apr	102	81	-21	-20.6%	Apr	325	322	-3	-0.9%
May	97	105	8	8.2%	May	304	373	69	22.7%
Jun	80	91	11	13.8%	Jun	316	365	49	15.5%
Jul	91	90	-1	-1.1%	Jul	321	358	37	11.5%
Aug	109	100	-9	-8.3%	Aug	305	364	59	19.3%
Sep	98	76	-22	-22.4%	Sep	373	350	-23	-6.2%
Oct	122	109	-13	-10.7%	Oct	356	428	72	20.2%
Nov	84	103	19	22.6%	Nov	388	443	55	14.2%
Dec	89	90	1	1.1%	Dec	342	454	112	32.7%
Total	1102	1050	-52	-4.7%	Total	3927	4206	279	7.1%

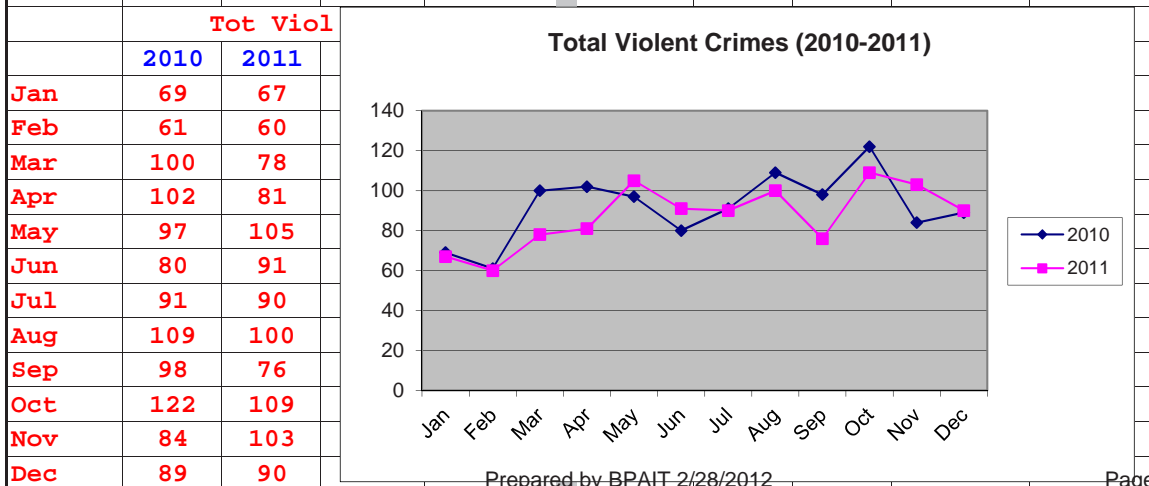
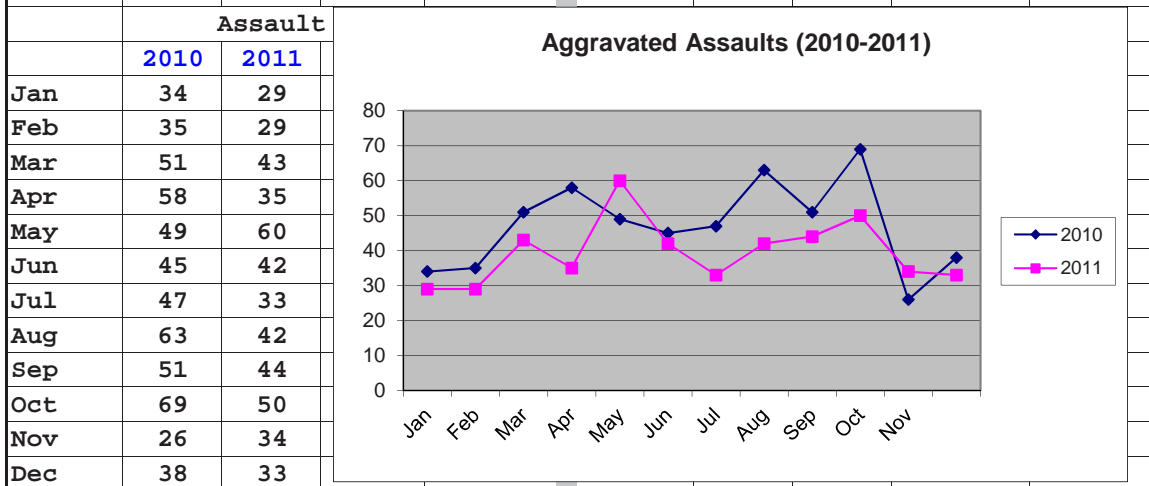
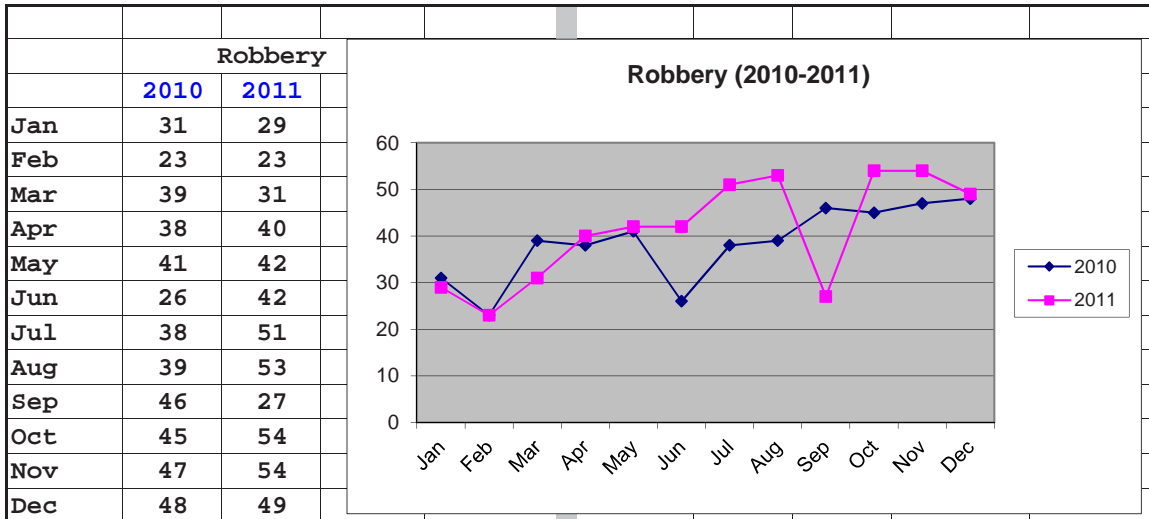
2011 Crime Statistics (continued)

City of Fayetteville

	Larceny					M V Theft			
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	626	561	-65	-10.4%	Jan	41	49	8	19.5%
Feb	460	530	70	15.2%	Feb	40	37	-3	-7.5%
Mar	586	618	32	5.5%	Mar	51	49	-2	-3.9%
Apr	621	685	64	10.3%	Apr	58	55	-3	-5.2%
May	624	658	34	5.4%	May	58	60	2	3.4%
Jun	694	718	24	3.5%	Jun	68	53	-15	-22.1%
Jul	757	706	-51	-6.7%	Jul	65	52	-13	-20.0%
Aug	836	830	-6	-0.7%	Aug	84	61	-23	-27.4%
Sep	743	737	-6	-0.8%	Sep	70	75	5	7.1%
Oct	693	759	66	9.5%	Oct	65	71	7	9.2%
Nov	715	632	-83	-11.6%	Nov	61	55	-6	-9.8%
Dec	646	654	8	1.2%	Dec	58	63	5	8.6%
Total	8001	8088	87	1.1%	Total	719	680	-39	-5.4%
	Tot Prop					Tot Part I			
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	1001	900	-101	-10.1%	Jan	1070	967	-103	-9.6%
Feb	714	796	82	11.5%	Feb	775	856	81	10.5%
Mar	986	897	-89	-9.0%	Mar	1086	975	-111	-10.2%
Apr	1004	1062	58	5.8%	Apr	1106	1143	37	3.3%
May	986	1091	105	10.6%	May	1083	1196	113	10.4%
Jun	1078	1136	58	5.4%	Jun	1158	1227	69	6.0%
Jul	1143	1116	-27	-2.4%	Jul	1234	1206	-28	-2.3%
Aug	1225	1255	30	2.4%	Aug	1334	1355	21	1.6%
Sep	1186	1162	-24	-2.0%	Sep	1284	1238	-46	-3.6%
Oct	1114	1258	144	12.9%	Oct	1236	1367	131	10.6%
Nov	1164	1130	-34	-2.9%	Nov	1248	1233	-15	-1.2%
Dec	1046	1171	125	12.0%	Dec	1135	1261	126	11.1%
Total	12647	12974	327	2.6%	Total	13749	14024	275	2.0%
	Tot Part II					Grand Total			
	2010	2011	Diff	% Chg		2010	2011	Diff	% Chg
Jan	1125	1054	-71	-6.3%	Jan	2195	2021	-174	-7.9%
Feb	1387	1013	-374	-27.0%	Feb	2162	1869	-293	-13.6%
Mar	1245	1098	-147	-11.8%	Mar	2331	2073	-258	-11.1%
Apr	1376	1158	-218	-15.8%	Apr	2482	2301	-181	-7.3%
May	1324	1107	-217	-16.4%	May	2407	2303	-104	-4.3%
Jun	1421	1165	-256	-18.0%	Jun	2579	2392	-187	-7.3%
Jul	1376	1225	-151	-11.0%	Jul	2610	2431	-179	-6.9%
Aug	1382	1180	-202	-14.6%	Aug	2716	2535	-181	-6.7%
Sep	1265	1129	-136	-10.8%	Sep	2549	2367	-182	-7.1%
Oct	1320	1059	-261	-19.8%	Oct	2556	2426	-130	-5.1%
Nov	1245	976	-269	-21.6%	Nov	2493	2209	-284	-11.4%
Dec	1124	1056	-68	-6.0%	Dec	2259	2317	58	2.6%
Total	15590	13220	-2370	-15.2%	Total	29339	27244	-2095	-7.1%

2011 Crime Statistics (continued)

City of Fayetteville



Prepared by BPAIT 2/28/2012

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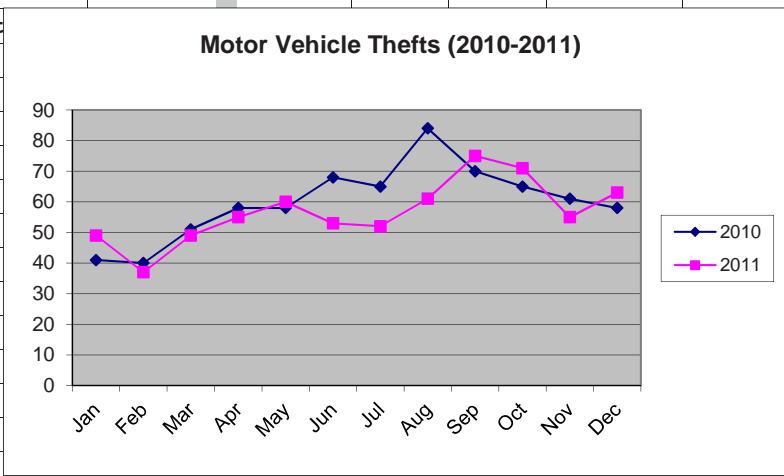
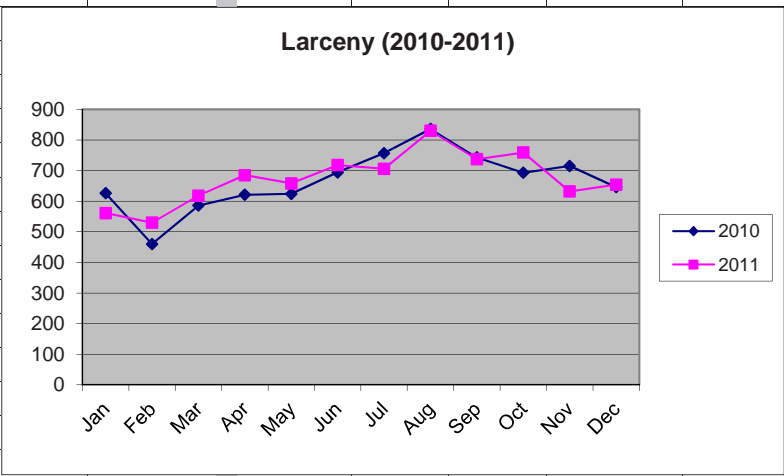
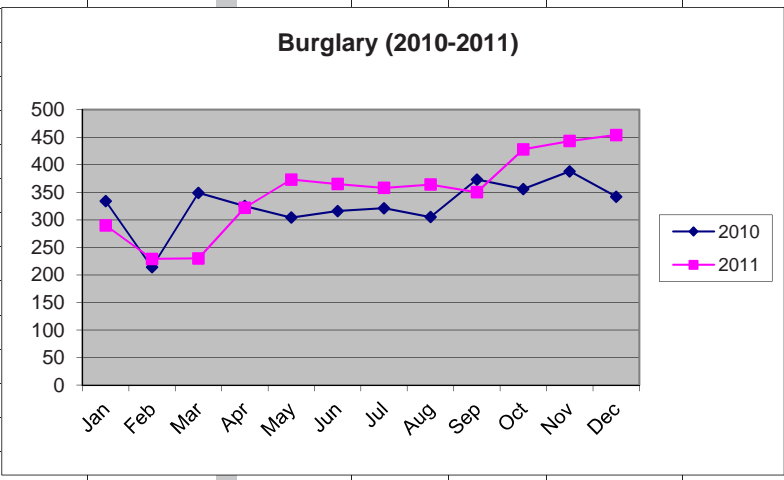
2011 Crime Statistics (continued)

City of Fayetteville

Burglary		
	2010	2011
Jan	334	290
Feb	214	229
Mar	349	230
Apr	325	322
May	304	373
Jun	316	365
Jul	321	358
Aug	305	364
Sep	373	350
Oct	356	428
Nov	388	443
Dec	342	454

Larceny		
	2010	2011
Jan	626	561
Feb	460	530
Mar	586	618
Apr	621	685
May	624	658
Jun	694	718
Jul	757	706
Aug	836	830
Sep	743	737
Oct	693	759
Nov	715	632
Dec	646	654

M V Theft		
	2010	2011
Jan	41	49
Feb	40	37
Mar	51	49
Apr	58	55
May	58	60
Jun	68	53
Jul	65	52
Aug	84	61
Sep	70	75
Oct	65	71
Nov	61	55
Dec	58	63



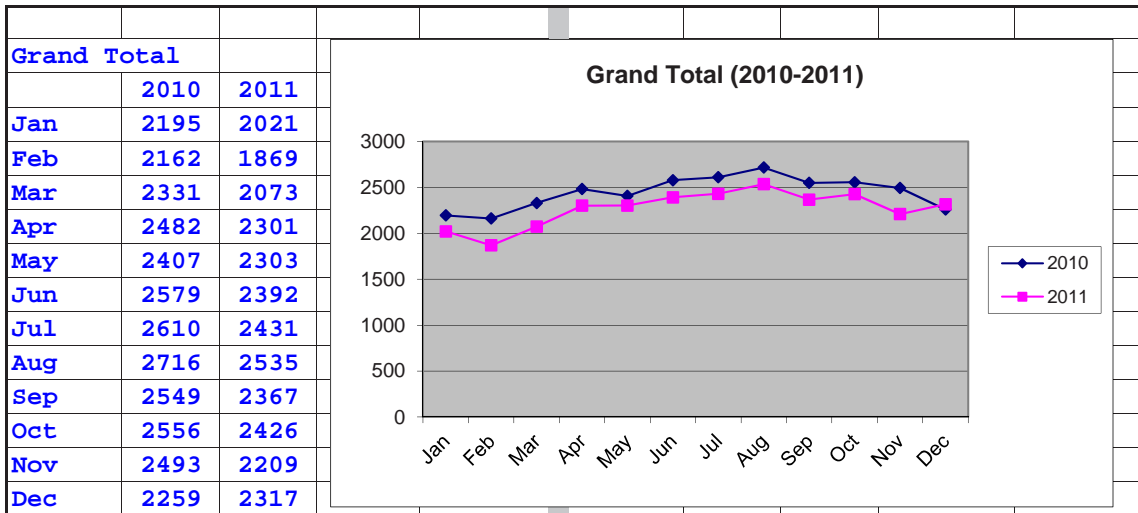
2011 Crime Statistics (continued)

City of Fayetteville

			Tot Prop	
	2010	2011		
Jan	1001	900		
Feb	714	796		
Mar	986	897		
Apr	1004	1062		
May	986	1091		
Jun	1078	1136		
Jul	1143	1116		
Aug	1225	1255		
Sep	1186	1162		
Oct	1114	1258		
Nov	1164	1130		
Dec	1046	1171		
Tot Part I				
	2010	2011		
Jan	1070	967		
Feb	775	856		
Mar	1086	975		
Apr	1106	1143		
May	1083	1196		
Jun	1158	1227		
Jul	1234	1206		
Aug	1334	1355		
Sep	1284	1238		
Oct	1236	1367		
Nov	1248	1233		
Dec	1135	1261		
Tot Part II				
	2010	2011		
Jan	1125	1054		
Feb	1387	1013		
Mar	1245	1098		
Apr	1376	1158		
May	1324	1107		
Jun	1421	1165		
Jul	1376	1225		
Aug	1382	1180		
Sep	1265	1129		
Oct	1320	1059		
Nov	1245	976		
Dec	1124	1056		

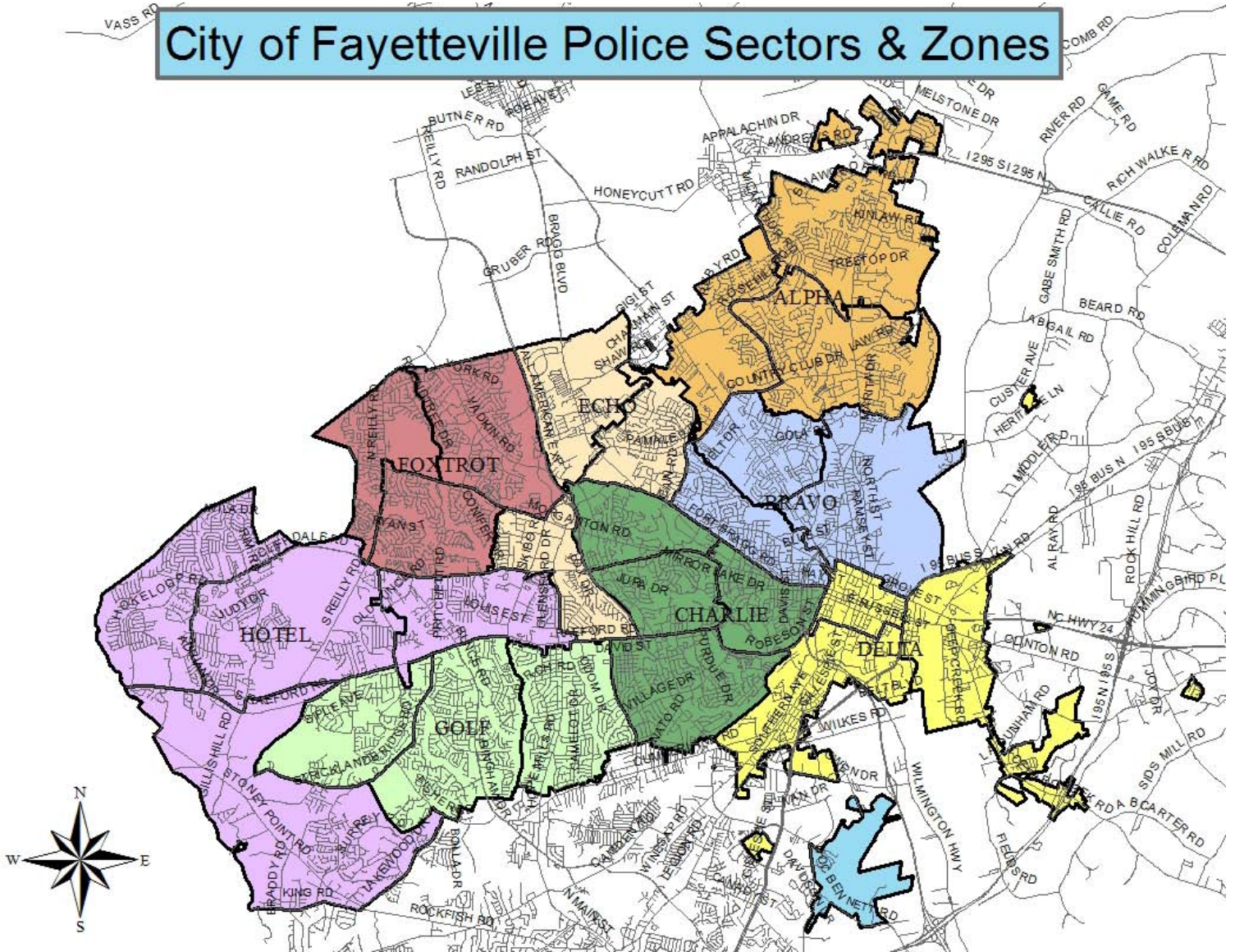
2011 Crime Statistics (continued)

City of Fayetteville



Police Sectors & Zones

City of Fayetteville



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Fayetteville Police Department
467 Hay Street
Fayetteville, North Carolina, USA 28301