

Smithfield Police Department

A CALEA Accredited Organization

Annual Report 2015



Motivated by our uncompromising integrity,
respect for humanity and our never ending
commitment to excellence.

*Smithfield, North Carolina * The Heart of Johnston County Since 177.*

Table of Contents
Year End Report 2015

Section 1

Letter of Transmittal	Section 1	Page 4
Organizational Structure	Section 1	Page 5

Section 2

Patrol Division Report	Section 2	Page 7
Division of Criminal Investigations Report	Section 2	Page 10
Division of Narcotics Enforcement Report	Section 2	Page 12
Housing Authority Report	Section 2	Page 20
Campus Police Report	Section 2	Page 24
Neuse Charter School Resource Officer	Section 2	Page 27
Smithfield Middle School Resource Officer	Section 2	Page 29
Canine (K-9) Report	Section 2	Page 31
Evidence Report	Section 2	Page 36
Records Report	Section 2	Page 40

Table of Contents
Year End Report 2015
Continued

Section 3

Traffic Enforcement Report	Section 3	Page 42
Firearms Annual Report	Section 3	Page 46
Training Report	Section 3	Page 51
Community Policing	Section 3	Page 52
Criminal Interdiction	Section 3	Page 54
Juvenile Report	Section 3	Page 55
What else do we do?	Section 3	Page 59
CALEA	Section 3	Page 62

Section 1

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: Smithfield Mayor and Council
THROUGH: Jim Freeman, Interim Town Manager
FROM: Michael L. Scott, Chief of Police
DATE: February 2016
SUBJECT: Police Department Operational Report, 2015

The Smithfield Police Department is submitting this Annual Operational Report to the Mayor and Town Council as part of its comprehensive review of activities during the calendar year, 2015. The purpose of this report is to provide an update of police department activities, and to contrast and compare the major issues facing the department at this time. In addition, this information will hopefully provide some insight into the future and what are perhaps our challenges yet to come.

The Smithfield Police Department is a premiere law enforcement agency in North Carolina. During 2015, the agency received its first national, advanced accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). This accomplishment is evidence of the dedication of the staff and the support of the public, in the Smithfield Police Department.

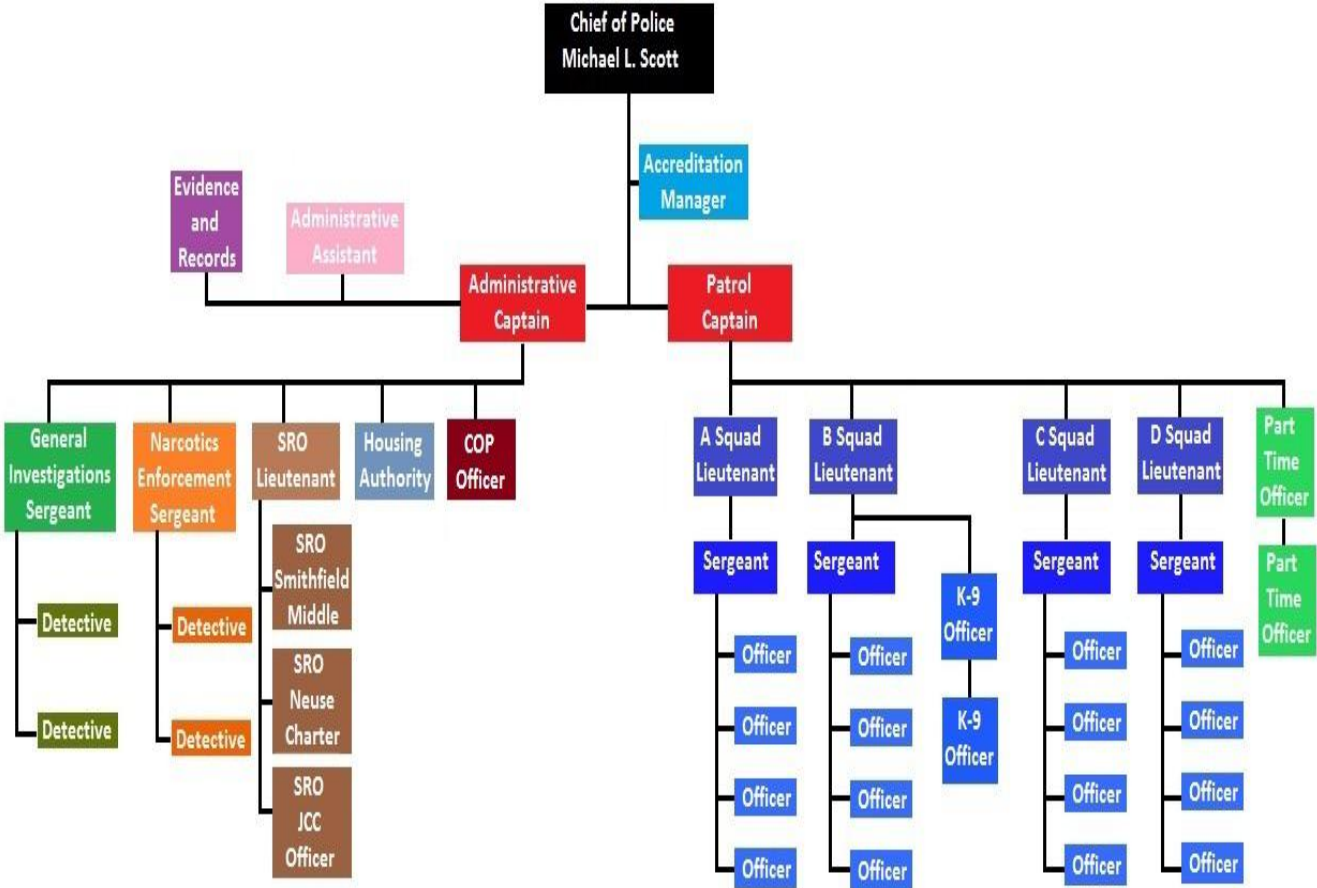
The police department continues to strive to create the safest environment possible for its residents and its visitors. To this end, the department re-invented the structure of the agency by creating an additional captain position over support services which includes general investigations, narcotics investigations and records management. Two detective positions, one from general investigations and one from the narcotics division, were also re-allocated to the patrol division to better address calls for service and increase contacts with the citizenry. The consequences and advantages of the reorganization continue to be evaluated to assure that crime and quality of life issues are not adversely impacted. The Accreditation Manager position was also civilianized to better address tenure and a cost savings in this position.

Credit for the preparation of this report and the development, procurement and gathering of the information contained herein, goes to many people. It is the combined effort of administrative, supervision, line-officers and clerical personnel. It is our collective hope that this information is as useful to others as it is to us, as we look at the issues currently facing the community, government and the police department. It is our intention to remain as proactive, as the field of law enforcement will permit. This annual report is an important part of this catharsis that assists us in identifying where we have been so we might have a better understanding of where we desire to be.

"Let us be sure that those who come after will say of us in our time, that in our time we did everything that could be done. We finished the race; we kept them free; we kept the faith."

Ronald Reagan

Smithfield Police Department Organizational Chart



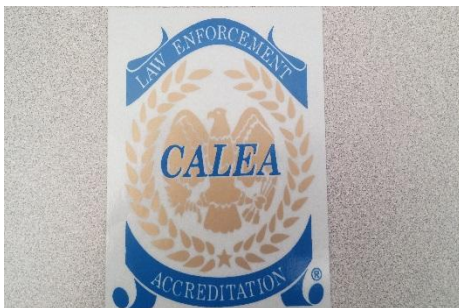
Section 2

Smithfield Police Department Patrol Division

2015 Year End Report



The Smithfield Police Department is a professional full service agency which is dedicated to improving the quality of life for the town residents and visitors alike. The police department strives to make a positive impact with every encounter with those we serve. This is evident due to the Smithfield Police Department becoming an accredited agency in March of 2015. The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) is a program developed to improve the delivery of public safety services by maintaining a body of standards developed by public safety practitioners. CALEA's goals are to strengthen crime prevention and control capabilities, establish fair and nondiscriminatory personnel practice and improve service delivery. The Smithfield Police Department met all the requirements to obtain CALEA certification. The police department is very proud of this accomplishment, we are 1 of only 11 agencies of our size in the state to be accredited.



A police officer has many responsibilities. These responsibilities vary from day to day and range from routine calls to dangerous situations. Not all people are able to perform this occupation as it takes a special kind of person willing to protect others without a thought for their own safety. The officers who serve our community are dedicated and strive to make a difference on a daily basis.

The patrol division makes up the largest portion of the police department. Out of the 41 officers, 28 are assigned to the patrol division which is comprised of four squads. Each squad works a 12.25 hour rotational schedule which allows coverage for the Town of Smithfield 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. Officers responsibilities include, but are not limited to: calls for service, accident investigations, traffic enforcement and warrant services. For the officers their patrol vehicle is their office. As such, the patrol vehicles are equipped with laptop computers, in car cameras and rifles.

Laptop computers are utilized for many different situations. Officers are able to type reports, issue citations, receive call information, obtain information on vehicle and driver, check for outstanding warrants and communicate with other officers. The in car camera is a valuable tool for the officers. Having the in car camera allows officers to be more safety conscious by providing the ability to review the video and critique their actions. The recording from the in car camera is evidence which is admissible in court, can resolve officer complaints and help manage department liability. The in car cameras also improve the officers training by utilizing video to demonstrate proper procedures. Shift supervisors are required to complete a monthly in car video review sheet which indicates they have reviewed a random selection of officer's videos to ensure officers are following proper procedures. The video is also reviewed to see if any training needs are required.



The patrol division was involved in several community service events throughout the year. The police department embraces community services as a way for the department to connect with the community in a positive manner. Through these efforts, the department provided tours of the police department to school children, worked with retail stores to reduce crime and increase security and assisted citizens with instructions on how to correctly secure child safety seat in vehicles. The police department also sponsored a booth at the

annual Ham & Yam festival. The booth provides citizens with a chance to meet officers, view patrol vehicles and learn about the services we provide to the community. Officers' spouses and others volunteer to work the booth. Festival goers were provided with a bag which contains a DNA kit for children along with crayons, coloring books, pencils and other small items for children. Also included was information on gun safety, internet safety and neighborhood watches for children. All the items given out are obtained through donations from individuals and businesses in Smithfield.

The patrol division answered 21,821 calls for service in 2015 which averages to 1818 calls for service per month. Out of the calls for service the following types of reports were generated:

Incident reports	2129	Burglary	110
Accident reports	847	Arrest report	1549
Citations written	2927	Drug arrest	378
DWI Arrest	107		

During 2015 the department lost 4 veteran officers to other agencies. Due to this loss 3 new officers have been hired. 1 vacancy remains at the time of this report.

The department completed a 3 year grant request through the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program for the funding of four officer positions including equipment. The grant would allow for the formation of a traffic enforcement team. The grant has been submitted and the department should be notified around August of 2016 if the grant will be funded.

Criminal Investigations Division 2015 Year End Report

General Information

The Smithfield Police Department's Criminal Investigative Division is comprised of three sworn detectives, one being a Sergeant. The Administrative Captain supervises the daily operations of the division and is responsible for the case assignments and administration duties for the division. The Administrative Captain carries a case load as well. The Sergeant has to work more cases since a investigative position was cut in 2015. The Sergeant will also assist with administrative paperwork such as evaluations and occasionally case assignment, when necessary. Criminal Investigators pull an on call schedule to assure that an investigator is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. They are assisted by the two Narcotics Investigators with the on call schedule.

Current Operations and Trends

The general investigators are responsible for the more serious misdemeanors and felony cases that are not retained by the Patrol Division. Most of the felonies include; robberies, homicides, suicides, suspicious deaths, arsons, sexual assaults, pornography, crimes against children, frauds, burglaries, etc. Investigators are also complete background investigations on all new hires at the police department. During the calendar year of 2015, 163 cases were assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division which is an increase from 152 in 2014. This includes General investigations that were assigned to a Narcotics Officer. This does not include the search warrants that investigators assisted with, death calls (natural causes or accidental) and cases that investigators assisted DSS that didn't require reports to be filed.

In 2015, we saw a increase in Burglaries to 107 from the 105 reported in 2014. Frauds and Forgeries saw an increase of 152 from the 117 in 2014. Robberies saw a decrease this year with only 23 being reported and 26 being reported in 2014. Embezzlements saw a dramatic increase in 2015, with 16 reported and only 5 in 2014. Smithfield only had one homicide occur during 2015. An increase of assaults and aggravated assaults were seen again in 2015. Assaults increased by with 66 in 2015 and 57 in 2014. Rape has increased more in 2015 with 4 and we had 3 in 2014 and all other sexual offenses increased with 13 in 2015 and only 6 in 2014. Offenses against Family/Children have seen an increase in 2015 with 8 and only 5 in 2014.

As in other towns of Smithfield's size, some investigators specialize in specific areas, but manpower presents a unique problem, investigators are diverse and have to work all assigned cases from child sex crimes to criminal homicides. Our investigators are experienced and have the necessary training to effectively work all the cases they are assigned. They often are tested by the amount of work they face but continue to do an outstanding job for the town and department.

The agency continues to see an increase in DSS (Department of Social Services) reports being sent to the department. These reports have to be reviewed to confirm if they are in our jurisdiction or not. Most of these reports are related to child abuse or child sexual abuse. An additional investigator devoted to these case and domestic violence cases would be beneficial to the department and the investigative division by freeing up time for other specific cases to be worked.

Objectives for 2015

1. The primary goal is to continue to increase the amount of cases closed with arrest and successful prosecution of the suspects.
2. Continue to attend training to keep updated on new investigative techniques.

Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE)

General Information:

The Smithfield Police Department currently has two (2) full time detective positions assigned to the Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE). The Division was reduced during 2015 from three (3) positions to its current staffing. In addition to the reduction of personnel, Detectives assigned to the Division of Narcotics Enforcement have been used to augment the Criminal Investigations Division. DNE Detectives have been assigned an on-call schedule to respond to calls from the Patrol Division to handle criminal investigations, in addition to being on call to respond to clandestine methamphetamine labs and other narcotics incidents that patrol units are unable to resolve. During 2015 Detectives assigned to DNE have been assigned as lead investigators on twenty one (21) criminal investigations, these case include such crimes as;

- Assault with a deadly weapon
- Sexual assault
- Robbery
- Child Abuse
- Fraud
- Arson
- Property Crimes

The Division of Narcotics Enforcement is also responsible for investigating drugs and vice crimes which threaten the wellbeing of the community. DNE detectives investigate such crimes as; possession of controlled substances, sale and manufacture of illegal narcotics, places maintained for the purpose of sale of illegal narcotics, pharmaceutical diversion, prostitution, the sale of non-tax paid alcohol and locations establish for the sale of non-tax paid alcohol. DNE detectives pursue prosecution of offenders under both state and federal law.

Current Operations:

DNE detectives conducted an undercover street level drug sales operation (Operation March Madness) which took place from February of 2014 till March 2015. In March of 2015, 300 felony narcotics related charges were filed on 58 identified suspected narcotics dealers within the Smithfield Community. During a large part of the beginning of 2015, the Division of Narcotics Enforcement worked to complete Operation March Madness 2015 processes and paperwork. Detectives worked closely with the Johnston County District Attorney's Office on the prosecution of the street level narcotics dealers that were identified and charged during Operation March Madness. DNE Detectives attended numerous meetings with Assistant District Attorneys, numerous Grand Jury and Superior Court hearings during the prosecution stages of this operation.

During March and April of 2015 detectives conducted an undercover operation in the Town of Smithfield by using an underage person to attempt the purchase of alcoholic beverages from locally ABC licensed businesses. During the operation 50% of the businesses check sold alcoholic beverages to the underage person. The clerks at the businesses were cited for the criminal violations and in addition the businesses faced civil fines from the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

Much of 2015 detectives assigned to the Division of Narcotics Enforcement worked to build a better working relationship with the Johnston County Sheriff's Office, Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms and the United States District Attorney's Office in an effort to prosecute narcotics traffickers on a Federal level. With this relationship numerous investigations conducted by Division of Narcotics Enforcement Detectives have been adopted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for Federal prosecution. These investigations include violations related to:

- Distribution of Heroin
- Distribution of Methamphetamine
- Distribution of Cocaine (Crack)
- Organized Crime (Gang affiliated)
- Weapons violations

DNE detectives have been and are currently conducting joint operations with surrounding local, state and federal agencies to identify, document and infiltrated drug diversion trafficking organizations. During these joint operations, key suspects and cells within these organizations have been identified and numerous arrests have been made over the course of the past year. Due to the size and make-up of these organizations, this remains an ongoing problem for our community as well as surrounding communities.

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, DNE detectives generated the following statistics in regards to narcotics investigations. These statistics represent the quantity of investigations conducted by DNE detectives through informant and citizen tips, undercover purchases of drugs, adoption of investigations from patrol division, surveillance operations and area specific street patrols.

Trends in the Narcotics Trade:

Narcotics Investigations Opened: 2015	Narcotics Investigations Adopted from Patrol:	Firearms Related Investigations Opened:
82	17	8

Narcotics Investigations Opened: 2014	Narcotics Investigations Adopted from Patrol:	Firearm Related Investigations Opened:
149	17	4

During 2015 there have been several trends that have increased in Smithfield in relation to the narcotics trade. There has been a significant increase to the amount of Heroin, Crystal Methamphetamine and Methamphetamine Clandestine Laboratories (known as one pot). All three of these trends pose a significant danger to the safety and well being of the citizens and visitors in Smithfield. The availability of these substances have increased along with the continued availability of cocaine, marijuana and illegally obtained prescription pain medications.

Heroin Overview

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Heroin is an opioid drug that is synthesized from morphine, a naturally occurring substance extracted from the seed pod of the Asian opium poppy plant. Heroin usually appears as a white or brown powder or as a black sticky substance, known as “black tar heroin.”

Heroin use has increased across the US among men and women, most age groups, and all income levels. Some of the greatest increases occurred in demographic groups with historically low rates of heroin use: women, the privately insured, and people with higher incomes. Not only are people using heroin, they are also abusing multiple other substances, especially cocaine and prescription opioid painkillers. As heroin use has increased, so have heroin-related overdose deaths. In North Carolina the overdose rate related to Heroin was 38 overdose deaths in 2010 with an increase to 183 deaths in 2013.

Heroin can be used by smoking, snorting or injections. Higher purity Heroin is usually snorted or smoked. As Heroin is used the addiction grows as a person needs more heroin to obtain the same desired effect as the previous use.

Crystal Methamphetamine

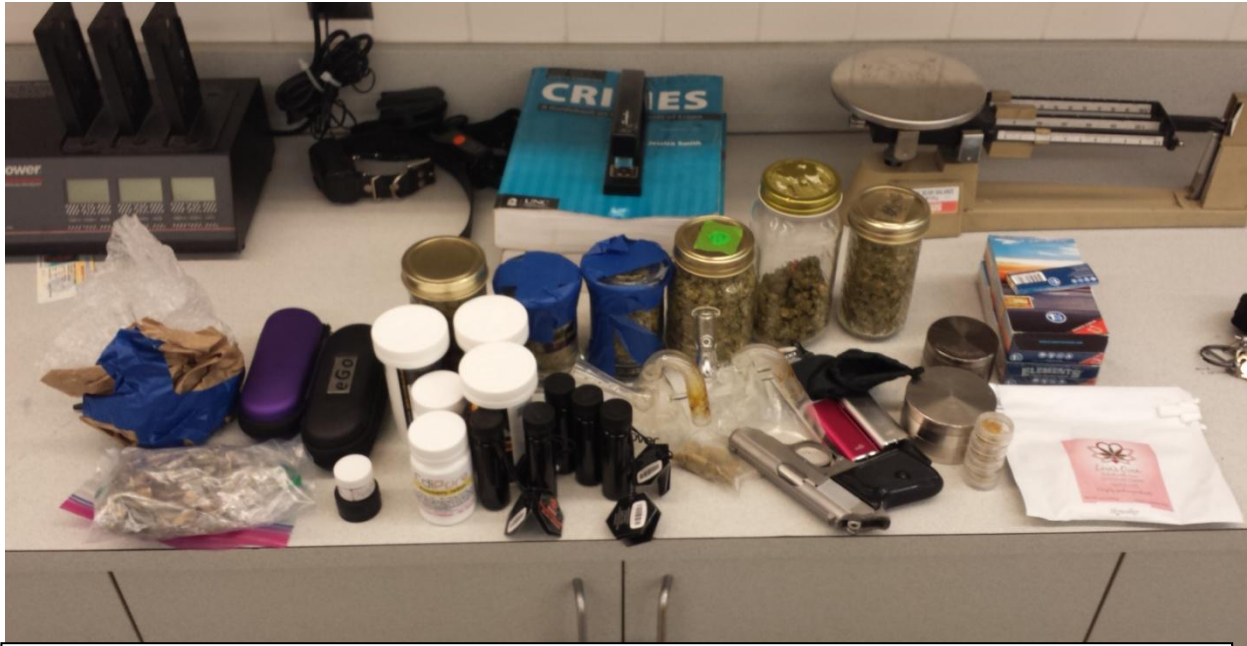
According to the National Drug Intelligence Center, Crystal methamphetamine is a colorless, odorless form of d-methamphetamine, a powerful and highly addictive synthetic (man-made) stimulant. Crystal methamphetamine typically resembles small fragments of glass or shiny blue-white “rocks” of various sizes. Like powdered methamphetamine (another form of d-methamphetamine), crystal methamphetamine is abused because of the long-lasting euphoric effects it produces. Crystal methamphetamine, however, typically has a higher purity level and may produce even longer lasting and more intense physiological effects than the powdered form of the drug.

Crystal methamphetamine typically is smoked using glass pipes similar to pipes used to smoke crack cocaine. Crystal methamphetamine also may be injected. A user who smokes or injects the drug immediately experiences an intense sensation followed by a high that may last 12 hours or more. Crystal methamphetamine use is associated with numerous serious physical problems. The drug can cause rapid heart rate, increased blood pressure, and damage to the small blood vessels in the brain—which can lead to stroke. Chronic use of the drug can result in inflammation of the heart lining. Overdoses can cause hyperthermia (elevated body temperature), convulsions, and death.

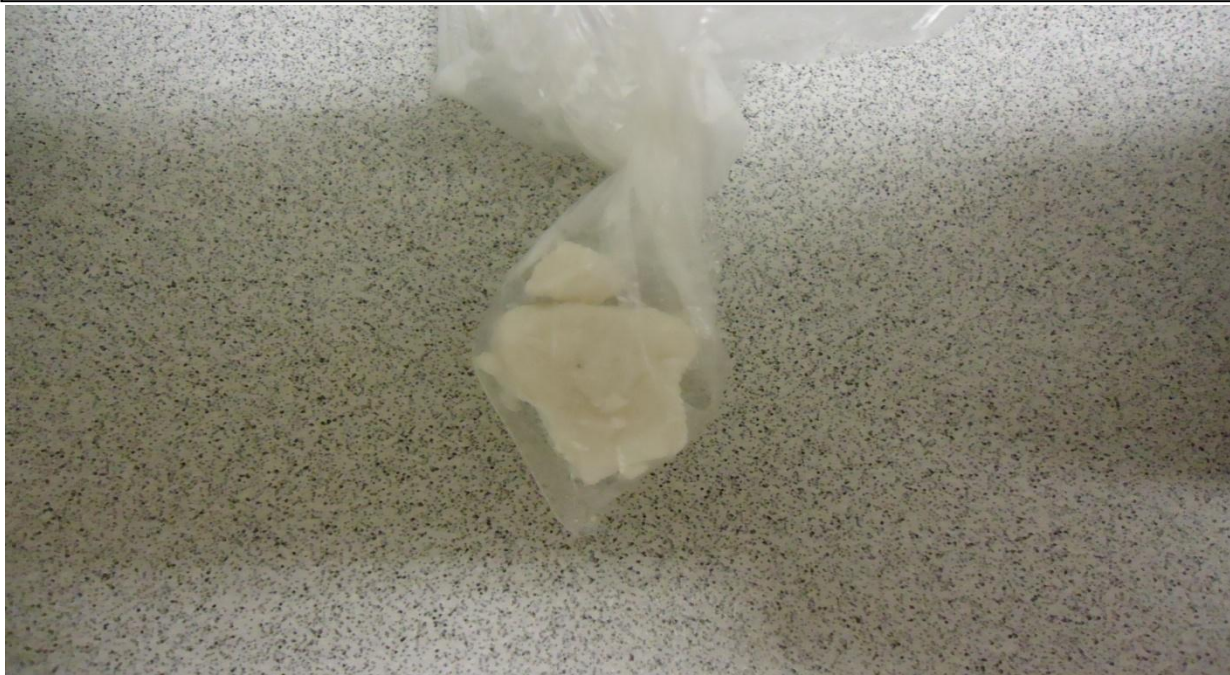
Individuals who use crystal methamphetamine also may have episodes of violent behavior, paranoia, anxiety, confusion, and insomnia. The drug can produce psychotic symptoms that persist for months or years after an individual has stopped using the drug. Crystal methamphetamine users who inject the drug expose themselves to additional risks, including contracting HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), hepatitis B and C, and other blood-borne viruses. Chronic users who inject methamphetamine also risk scarred or collapsed veins, infections of the heart lining and valves, abscesses, pneumonia, tuberculosis, and liver or kidney disease.

Annual Seizures:

From January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, DNE Detectives generated the following statistics in regards to seizures during narcotics investigations. These statistics represent the total quantity of seized items during investigations conducted by DNE detectives. These seizures were made through informant and citizen tips, undercover purchases, adoption of investigations from patrol division, surveillance operations and area specific street patrols.



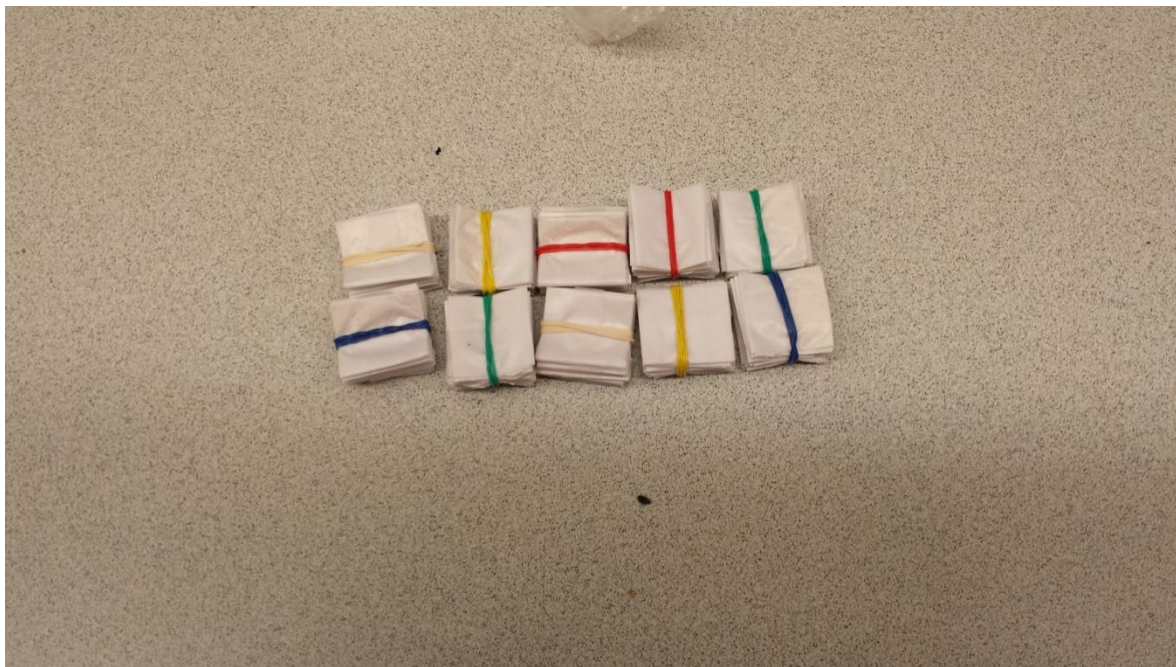
Marijuana Seizures: 778.63 Grams



Crack Cocaine Seizures: 51.1 Grams



Drug Diversion Seizures: 391.5 Doses



Heroin 21.3 grams



Crystal Methamphetamine 306.8 Grams

Cocaine (powder): 1.8 Grams

Hash: 8 Grams

Psilocybin Mushrooms: 27.3 Grams

Firearms Seizures: 17

U.S. Currency: \$14,074.00

Division of Narcotics Enforcement Goals:

1. Work with local pharmacies to train and team up to combat pill diversion and provide the pharmacies with information to assist law enforcement with the investigation of fraudulent prescriptions.
2. Detectives will continue to be proactive in their investigative and enforcement duties and will continue to execute search warrants on the homes and businesses of suspected narcotics traffickers in Smithfield. The execution of search warrants will continue to be coupled with street level narcotics and vice investigations.

Smithfield Housing Authority

By

Officer K.B. Smith

Smithfield Housing Authority has six neighborhoods in various areas of Smithfield. They consist of 205 residential apartments with 432 residents. The following are the locations of Smithfield Housing Authority's property:

Brooklyn Circle: Dundee Street / S. Sixth Street / Mill Street / Crump Street / Glenn Street

Marrow Court: E. Rose Street / S. Fifth Street

Forbes Manor: Finney Drive

Woodall Heights: Martin Luther King Jr. Drive / Furlonge Drive

Wilkins Court: Martin Luther King Jr. Drive / E. Lee Street / West Street

Edgerton Court: Dail Street / Maple Street

The following is what the Smithfield Housing Authority (SHA) expects from the Smithfield Police Housing Officer:

Run criminal background checks on all applicants and return results to SHA so the applicant can be considered for approval or rejection.

Participate in orientation program for new residents.

Check Police Department incident and arrest logs weekly and provide copies to SHA for any incidents involving residents or SHA properties.

Maintain a list of persons trespassed from SHA developments and help enforce trespassing laws if persons return to SHA developments.

Check in daily at the SHA main office, located at 801 S. Fifth Street.

Maintain complaint investigation forms, document investigations and issues involving the possible non-compliance of SHA lease rules. (Needed should we decide to terminate a lease).

Work a flexible work schedule as dictated by events and issues occurring at SHA properties.

Attend various Housing Associations “Protective Services Workshops” at SHA expense as budget allows.

Visit other public housing agencies to network with their Officers to gain ideas and best practices to better SHA.

Smithfield Housing Authority Statistics

The following are the statistics for 2009 to 2015 year end. These are performance measures which create a baseline for the future.

REPORTS TAKEN ON SMITHFIELD HOUSING AUTHORITY PROPERTY:

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009.....	56
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010.....	48
January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011.....	39
January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.....	24
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013.....	35
January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.....	36
January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015.....	38

ARRESTS ON SMITHFIELD HOUSING AUTHORITY PROPERTY:

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009.....	47
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010.....	27
January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011.....	11
January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.....	9
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013.....	23
January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.....	30
January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015.....	2

EVICTIONS DUE TO CRIMINAL ACTIVITY:

July 1, 2009 - June 31, 2010.....4
July 1, 2010 - December 31, 2011.....6
January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.....4
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013.....5
January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.....11
January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015.....11

CRIMINAL HISTORIES COMPLETED:

January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009.....337
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010.....269
January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011.....274
January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012.....215
January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013.....229
January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.....203
January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2015.....207

Smithfield Housing Authority 2015

In 1991 the Smithfield Police Department and Smithfield Housing Authority partnered together to reduce crime within the Smithfield Housing Authority communities. The Smithfield Police Department applied for and won a grant to have an officer designated to reduce drug activity within the Smithfield Housing Authority communities. When the grant expired the Smithfield Housing Authority wanted to keep an Officer specifically working their property. Due to the success of that project the Smithfield Housing Authority decided to enter into a contract with the Smithfield Police Department to pay a portion of an officer’s salary to work this position.

For all new applicants that applied with Smithfield Housing Authority we implemented an orientation process. In this process the Housing Authority Police Officer performs criminal background checks, performs interviews, presents the rules and regulations to all applicants that have been approved for housing and explain violations that could result in an eviction. By doing this we have reduced the criminal eviction rate significantly. With this process we have developed great tenants and excellent communities.

The Smithfield Housing Authority also maintains a trespass list. This allows SHA Officers to trespass anyone from the property that has caused problems on the property as well as anyone with a felony conviction or serious misdemeanor convictions.

To bring all the communities together and show appreciation for the residents doing an excellent job on reducing crime and taking back their neighborhoods, we have annual community cookouts. Our first community cookout was held in August 2007. We had hundreds of residents turn out for this cookout. We continue to have cookouts and have found this to be a great time for the residents to meet their neighbors. The children and the residents look forward each year to this event. It has been a great way to show the partnership between Smithfield Police Department, Smithfield Housing Authority and their residents.

**Smithfield Police Department at Johnston Community
College
By
Lt. Bruce Gentry**



The Town of Smithfield has partnered with Johnston Community College (JCC) to provide full time police officers to patrol the campus. The two officers assigned to the campus are Lt. Bruce Gentry and Officer Ricky Parker. Officer Parker joined the team in August of last year. Lt. Gentry supervises Officer Parker as well as the Department's other School Resource Officers at Smithfield Selma Middle School and Neuse Charter School. While on campus Lt. Gentry and Officer Parker work with Sarah Gibbs, the Security & Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

The primary roles of police officers at JCC are to help create a safe and secure campus environment by not only carrying out the responsibilities of certified law enforcement officers, but also by acting as an advisor and resource to faculty, staff and students. JCC officers provide guidance on law-related issues, ethical matters and crime prevention. The officers also engage in activities designed to reduce the number of crimes committed on or near school property by providing preventative patrol in order to reduce loitering on school premises or adjacent properties, drug and alcohol abuse, assaults and other anti-social behavior. They assist citizens and business owners in school areas with any issues or problems encountered while interacting with students or staff. Officers also investigate calls for service on the JCC main campus, complete incident and accident reports and assist the College with federally mandated Clery Act Reporting.

JCC has a large and active campus. In addition to the approximate 4,000 JCC Curriculum college students; the campus is also home to 250 Early College Academy High School students, 125 Middle College High School students as well as Adult High School, Basic Skills, GED and Continuing Education students. The campus stays busy with the various students on campus, as well as multiple auditorium events, political functions, art gallery exhibits, community events, student government functions, Fall and Spring Festivals, Child Development Center preschoolers and much more. The JCC campus officers frequently receive compliments and positive feedback from faculty, staff, students and visitors. This is a response to the hard work and dedication

of JCC officers. A concerted effort has been made to build up a foundation of trust and respect between the officers and those they serve.

During this past year, the Smithfield Police Officers at JCC have responded to a variety of calls on and near the main campus, to include, but not be limited to, subjects trespassing on campus, disturbances, larcenies, motor vehicle collisions, disabled motorists, juvenile complaints, frauds, communicated threats, fights, suspicious people and vehicles, burglary and fire alarms, EMS calls, mental patient calls and countless miscellaneous public assistance calls. In addition to these incidents, officers unlocked buildings and offices for faculty members, escorted employees and students to their vehicles, provided security for special functions, provided daily bank escorts for the college and have counseled numerous students and employees in need.

Accomplishments

In 2015 JCC officers worked on a number of projects designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the law enforcement presence on campus. Below is a summary of those efforts.

Event Reports – The event report is modeled on a police report, but is readily shareable among authorized JCC personnel. The event report was introduced for the fall 2015 semester and 49 have been completed to date.

These are reports that document incidents and events that occur on campus in a thorough and professional manner. These reports can be used for investigative purposes as well to keep an accurate track of incidents that are subject to reporting requirements. Event reports do not take the place of a police incident report.

Property Control – All items of value taken in as found property are now logged and tagged with a control number before being placed in secure storage. This process introduces accountability and sharply reduces the chances of property being misappropriated.

Trespassing Policy Review – The College's trespassing policy was reviewed and recommendations for changes made. Also, new trespassing forms were created. The goal of these proposed changes is to bring consistency and efficiency to the process of trespassing individuals from campus when necessary.

Golf Cart – Due to the efforts of Security & Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Sarah Gibbs, Campus Police now have use of a golf cart to patrol the campus. A golf cart is often the quickest way to move about the campus which leads to greater efficiency and better response times. Officers riding on a golf cart are also more accessible to students and staff than when they are in a patrol car. This leads to opportunities for officers to positively interact with these groups.

Parking Enforcement – Campus officers have made great efforts at keeping staff parking spaces free from unauthorized users. In the spring 2015 semester officers issued 168 written warnings. In the fall semester officers issued 211 written warnings. These efforts have helped, but the current process is inefficient and only yields marginal compliance from violators.

Johnston Community College Campus Crime Report 2015

Since Johnston Community College participates in federal financial aid programs, it is required to abide by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, otherwise known as the Clery Act. The law requires the college to keep and disclose information about specific crimes that occur on and near its campus. Each year, JCC posts this public information on its website, for students, faculty, staff, and the general public to view. The officers at JCC work with Dr. Pamela Harrell, Vice President of Student Services and Sarah Gibbs, Security & Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, by gathering crime statistics and research from the previous calendar year. The 2014 Campus Crimes Statistics report reads as follows:

The Vice President of Student Services prepares this report to comply with the Clery Act. The report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus, our security office, the Vice President of Administrative Services, the Vice President of Student Services, and their designees.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Security, designated campus officials, and local law enforcement agencies. Hard copies of the report may also be obtained in Student Services in the Wilson Building, Room C1045B or by calling 919-209-2128. All prospective employees may obtain a hard copy from Human Resources in the Wilson Building, Room C1023 or by calling 919-209-2025.

Hate Crimes

There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2012, 2013 or 2014 based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability, or ethnicity/national origin. Criminal offense categories included murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses- forcible, sex-offenses- non-forcible including incest and statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, simple assault, larceny-theft, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.



Neuse Charter School SRO 2015 Year End Report

2015 has seen a lot of changes in the SRO position at Neuse Charter School. Officer J. M. Jeffery took over as the resource officer in March of 2015. Officer Jeffery works closely with the administration and teachers to ensure that the students and staff are able to have a safe learning environment.

The role of the School Resource Officer comes with many responsibilities. Not only does the SRO work to keep the school safe, but he also builds positive relationships with the students. The School Resource Officer position provides a wonderful opportunity for students to engage with a police officer in a non-threatening environment. So often the only time people encounter police officers is during very stressful situations. Either they have been stopped by the police, have been involved in an accident, or the police have been called to their location after some crime has been committed. The School Resource Officer position allows students to talk to a police officer and ask questions about what police officers do. Officer Jeffery has had great opportunities to speak with students about national events involving police officers.

During the past school year there have been several issues of bullying in the elementary, middle and high schools. Officer Jeffery has had the opportunity to come into several classrooms in the elementary school and the high school and speak with the students about bullying. He has also had the opportunity to work with the Freshman Seminar class to discuss bullying and ways to deal with bullies. Through these presentations a positive dialogue was established between Officer Jeffery and the students.

As in previous years, the biggest issue at Neuse Charter School remains traffic. The school has grown again over the past year and added another 100 students. The number of cars coming during student drop off and pick up has increased dramatically over the past few years. The number of accidents on Booker Diary Road during these times has also increased. During the 2013-2014 school year there were five accident reports taken during school traffic. During the 2014-2015 school year this number jumped to twelve accident reports taken. So far during the 2015-2016 school year six accident reports have been taken. Traffic will continue to be an issue as the school grows until the Booker Diary Road redesign is completed.

Officer Jeffery has been working with the High School Guidance Counselor to establish a S.A.D.D. (Students Against Destructive Decisions) chapter in the high school. Officer Jeffery has also worked with the Guidance Counselor to plan a presentation before Prom showing the dangers of impaired driving. A presentation on sexting is also being planned with the high school health teachers as well as working with the American Government class on issues such as Search and Seizure and how the Constitution applies to Law Enforcement.

Officer Jeffery looks forward to continue building the relationships established in the first half of the school year and building new relationships as new staff and students join the school.



2015 Year End Report of the Smithfield Middle School Resource Officer

The position of School Resource Officer at Smithfield Middle School has, over the last year, to be very successful. Master Police Officer Thomas Lee began serving Smithfield Middle School in March of 2013, and has been able to build upon the positive relationships when he arrived.

The position of School Resource Officer at Smithfield Middle School began approximately 8 years ago, and took on a multifaceted approach from the officer assigned to the position. School Resource Officers serve as liaisons between the assigned school and the Police Department / Town of Smithfield. The majority of officers are not able to stop in and check on the school, due mainly in part to the call volume of patrol functions, and workloads of the detective division. The SRO is able to be in the school, making and building positive relationships on a daily basis. In addition to serving as a liaison, a SRO provides security and police services for the school. SROs monitor admittance, dismissal, and all major movements of the student body. This monitoring takes place at different locations throughout the school building, including hallways, cafeteria, gymnasium, and outside near the mobile units. The SRO meets with school administrators weekly to discuss issues going on in the school, which could use some attention of the school staff and faculty. The SRO also meets with representatives from the Johnston County Board of Education to discuss things going on throughout the school system.

During the summer of 2015, Smithfield Middle School gained a 3rd Assistant Principal to assist the administrative team with their duties. Officer Lee has been working with this AP to make sure things that need repair, related to the safety and security of the school, are being documented and repaired in a timely manner.

Officer Lee assists with traffic control as needed for bus and carpool traffic, as well as traffic after ballgames or other school events he works. In calendar year 2015, Officer Lee participated in 2 separate Career Days at Smithfield Middle, representing the Law Enforcement Community to those 8th grade students interested in a career in Law Enforcement.

Officer Lee is called upon at varying times to step into a classroom and help the students gain a better understanding of topics the class is studying. Examples include the importance of understanding the constitution and its amendments, as well as hot topics such as Taser use in law enforcement. Officer Lee works with administration to conduct the required Fire Drills, School Lockdown Drills, as well as Tornado and Earthquake Drills.

As one of the Smithfield Police Department's certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians, Officer Lee will meet with community members to provide Child Safety Seat inspections. The inspections are for the purpose of either making sure the child safety seat is properly installed for concerned parents and/or family members, or to receive a reduction in the court system for having received a citation for not having a child restrained. These inspections will often occur at Smithfield Middle School, due to Officer Lee's assignment.

Some parents will come to the school to ask questions of Officer Lee prior to contacting the agency who provides law enforcement protection to their address to determine if a report should be filed, or to have Officer Lee speak with their student about situations that may not meet reporting requirements, but the student wants to speak with someone about the situation.

Officer Lee meets with the school's autistic class daily, and at times he is called to the area to assist with the students if they are not having the best of days. Officer Lee is a familiar face that is not in the area when a situation escalates, and sometimes can help make the difference by speaking with them and being able to deescalate a situation without further disrupting the school environment.

In speaking with several parents, as well as school staff, most all contacts show that the SRO position is well received and appreciated at Smithfield Middle School. In addition to the parents and staff accepting the SRO at the school, the students have also accepted that they will be attending a school with a SRO, and are usually pretty good about watching their behaviors while in school.

Officer Lee is looking forward to furthering the relationships built in previous years at Smithfield Middle School, and building new relationships as new students and staffs join the team at Smithfield Middle School.

Smithfield Police Department

Canine (K-9) Unit 2015 Report

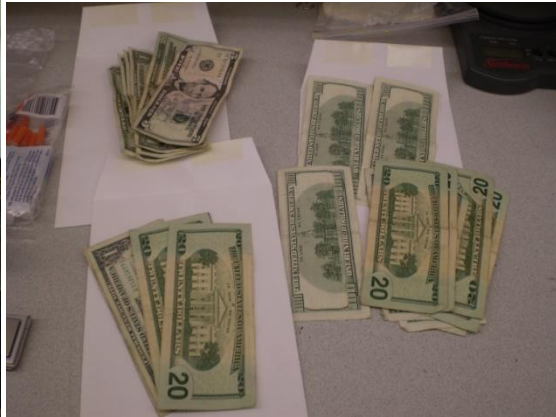


The Smithfield Police Department started our K-9 program in 2010 to provide a higher level of service to our citizens. The program consists of two K-9 teams. Each team consists of a sworn Police Officer handler and a Police K-9. Our current teams consist of K-9 Diesel and his handler Officer J.B. Cutchins and K-9 Argo and his handler Officer K.H. Hundley. Both teams are assigned to the Patrol Division where they work a flexible schedule that maximizes their availability and usage. Officer Cutchins and Diesel were the first team and began their tour of duty in February of 2011. Officer Hundley and Argo began their tour in July of 2011.

Diesel and Argo are both European bred German Sheppards obtained through Ventosa Kennel of Scotland Neck. They are dual-purpose police canines; which means they are trained to detect narcotics along with performing patrol duties such as tracking and article searches.

The K-9 teams are utilized to apprehend suspects, locate missing persons, contraband and other evidence. When properly used, a K-9 team greatly increases the degree of safety to citizens within a contained search area, enhances officers' safety, significantly increases the likelihood of a suspect apprehension and dramatically reduces the amount of time necessary to conduct a search.

K-9 Activities by Month



January:

- 8 Vehicle Searches
- Motel Interdiction
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency

February:

- 4 Vehicle Searches
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency
- March:
- 10 Vehicle Searches
- Suspect Track
- Motel Interdiction
- Building Search
- Person Search
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency

March:

- 10 Vehicle Searches
- Suspect Track
- Motel Interdiction
- Building Search
- Person Search
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency

April:

- 7 Vehicle Searches
- Demonstration
- Suspect Track
- Person Search
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency



May:

- 12 Vehicle Searches
- Building Search
- Suspect Track
- Person Search
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agencies

June:

- 7 Vehicle Searches

July:

- 13 Vehicle Searches
- 3 Suspect Tracks
- Article Search
- Motel Interdiction
- Building Search
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency



August:

- 12 Vehicle Searches
- 2 Suspect Tracks
- Area Search

September:

- 14 Vehicle Searches
- 2 Person Searches
- Residence Search
- Search Warrant
- 2 Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agencies

October:

- 16 Vehicle Searches
- Person Search
- 4 Suspect Tracks
- 3 Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agencies

November:

- 12 Vehicle Searches
- 2 Suspect Tracks
- Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agency

December:

- 7 Vehicle Searches
- 4 Suspect4 Assisted Other Law Enforcement Agencies
- Motel Interdiction
- Building Searching
- 4 Assisted Other Law Enforcement



Results of K-9 Activities for 2015

The amounts listed below are the amounts that were seized by the K-9 Officers and are not included with the Narcotics Division.

- 431.721 Grams of Marijuana Seized
- 0.26 Grams of Heroin Seized
- 24.9 Grams of Methamphetamine Seized
- 15 Grams of Cocaine Seized
- 229 Dosage Units of Illegal Prescription Medications Seized
- \$3,741.00 of U.S. Currency Seized
- 4 Guns Seized
- 12 Apprehensions as a Result of Suspect Tracks
- 102 Charges of Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
- 82 Charges of Misdemeanor Possession of Controlled Substances
- 20 Charges of Felonious Possession of Controlled Substances
- 12 Charges of Possession with the Intent to Sell and Deliver Controlled Substances
- 5 Charges of Trafficking in Controlled Substances
- 7 Charges of Maintaining a Vehicle/Dwelling for Controlled Substance

Evidence 2015 Year End Report



The most important part of any case is the preparation and storage of evidence. The chain of custody has to be without question. We must be able to show where the evidence is at all times and every time a person may have come into contact with the evidence, prior to it going to trial. In some cases, the evidence must to be maintained for over 20 years due to the new orders surrounding the disposal of evidence. Due to case law, DNA evidence must be maintained indefinitely. The evidence must be properly handled for it to be admissible in court.

Patrol Officers or Investigators collect evidence and package it for submittal to the SBI lab for analysis or to be held for court purposes. The evidence and evidence sheets are inspected by the officer's respective supervisor before being placed into the temporary evidence storage lockers. There are twelve attached lockers to the front of the evidence room and four larger separate lockers in the booking room. Evidence that is too large is placed in a secure outside facility. The lockers are emptied on a daily basis by the evidence custodians.

The department currently has two evidence custodians that are responsible for the evidence room. One is a sworn police officer (Administrative Captain) and the other holds a civilian position (Accreditation Manager) within the police department. These individuals are the only people that have access to the evidence room. These individuals have other duties as well as the evidence room and have to make sure to allot time to the evidence room so that it does not get backed up with items to be entered. It takes a minimum of 20 hrs a week to keep the evidence room in proper working order. Some weeks this is difficult due to other issues that arise during the work week. We also have to make sure that evidence is taken to the SBI Lab in a timely manner. We have currently set up a time for evidence to be taken to the lab every two weeks. The Administrative Captain takes the evidence to the lab, twice a month, in order to reduce the number of officers in the chain of custody. This cuts down on multiple officers being called to court to testify.

The evidence has to be logged into the system (Pistol) prior to being placed into the appropriate storage bin that is located in the evidence room. The evidence room has

been reorganized to meet CALEA standards, as well as to make it more efficient for location of evidence. The proper paperwork has to be completed and signed each time the custody of evidence exchanges from one person's control to another person. If it goes to the lab the appropriate paperwork has to be completed and the officer taking it has to sign for the evidence prior to it leaving the evidence room. The custody of the evidence then has to be changed in the Pistol system to reflect that the item(s) have gone to the SBI lab.

The evidence room consists of one large room that is secured with two locks and is monitored by a security system (alarm). The evidence room is not very large and is often cramped due to the amount of evidence that is collected. A gun safe for securing weapons is also in this room, as well as a refrigerator that is used to keep items cold (biological items, etc). A large steel cabinet is against the back wall so that guns, narcotics, jewelry, discs and currency can be secured. One wall is covered with shelves that contain bins for each of the officers that are employed at the department as well as some that are no longer here. These bins maintain the officer's evidence that has been collected.

A drying cabinet for wet items is on the outside of the evidence room but has been placed inside a metal cabinet that is secured with a lock. The key to the lock has been provided for the entry of the drying cabinet by an officer or detective once items are collected after hours which need to be dried. The key is then to be placed into a temporary storage locker, which may only be accessed by the evidence custodians, so as not to compromise the chain of custody or to provide an opportunity for anyone to tamper with the evidence. The importance surrounding the chain of custody cannot be emphasized enough when it comes to the success of a case when it goes to trial.

Evidence disposal is a time consuming, yet mandatory, part of maintaining the evidence room. The Smithfield Police Department publishes an ad in the legal section of the News & Observer regarding found and seized property. This ad is mandatory by state law and is used to notify the public of our intent to release or destroy items stored by the Smithfield Police.

The evidence custodian prepares a list of all items assigned to each officer which are in the evidence room. The officer then checks the disposition of each case and determines which items may be released, destroyed, auctioned, or must be kept. Once the officer has completed his/her list it is given back to the evidence custodian. The evidence custodian then pulls each item that can be released, destroyed or auctioned and places it into a pending disposal location within the evidence room.

The evidence custodian then prepares a list of all items that are to be released, auctioned or destroyed. This list is then approved for disposal by a member of the Johnston County District Attorney's Office as well as a Superior Court Judge. Once the list is approved for disposal, a copy is provided to the Johnston County Clerk of Courts Office.

The evidence custodian releases, auctions or destroys all items that are on the list. The case officer or evidence custodian attempts to contact the owners of all items which may be released. If all avenues of contact have been exhausted, then the item is destroyed.

The evidence custodian must contact and set up appointment times for items that may be released to the Johnston County Sheriff's Office, Johnston County Clerk's Office, North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles, or burnt in an incinerator.

The evidence custodian disposes of all items on the list pursuant to North Carolina and Federal Laws and is accompanied by a witness. Once all items are disposed of, the evidence custodian must then remove all items from the Pistol system. The evidence sheets for all items disposed must be marked and scanned into our records housing system (Laser Fiche).

The following chart shows the types and amounts of items that were seized by officers at the department and logged during the year of 2015. It also shows the amount of money that was seized and logged into evidence. A total amount for narcotics could not be calculated due to various types of measurements depending upon the type of drug (pills, plants, seeds, powder, liquid, rock, vegetable, etc).

Items Entered	Number of Items	Amount
Guns	79	
Drugs	610	
Bikes	13	
Money	46	\$21,881.89
Miscellaneous Items	1603	
Total	2351	

A total of 2351 items were logged into evidence during the year of 2015 and 3,479 items were disposed of after the completion of this evidence disposal. The items that were not disposed of only adds to the items that continue to be logged into evidence. Space tends to become an issue when it comes to the storage of evidence because more comes in than can be disposed.

In some cases, we have to use secured storage areas at the local wrecker services to store vehicles if they have to be processed or stored for evidentiary purposes. We will continue to grow with the times and stay on top of the most current procedures when it comes to dealing with evidence.





RECORDS

The Records Section is responsible for data entry, crime analysis and submission of statistics to the State Bureau of Investigations. The department currently has one (1) Records Clerk, which is assisted by the department's Administrative Assistant.

In most instances, a uniformed patrol officer takes the initial report. Once the report is complete it is submitted electronically through the Records Management System. The officer will then turn in all handwritten notes and in-car camera recordings to the records section. The records section then verifies that all criteria are met for submission to the State Bureau of Investigations. Once verified, reports and all supplemental case information are scanned into the department's Laser Fiche system. This system allows the general public access to annotated reports. Access is granted for viewing through the public terminal in the police department lobby. The public can also receive a copy of a report through email, fax or picking up a copy in person. The records staff is available Monday through Friday from 8 am until 5 pm, excluding holidays.

Yearly Records Totals For 2015

Calls for Service	21,821
Incident Reports Taken	2,129
Accident Reports	847
Arrest Reports Taken	1,549
Citations Issued	2,927

Section 3

Traffic Enforcement

Traffic Enforcement is one of many duties officers conduct on a daily basis in order to encourage drivers to comply with the traffic laws of North Carolina. It helps with reducing traffic accidents which can cause personal injury, property damages and death. In order to accomplish these goals the Smithfield Police Department utilizes methods such as check points, speed enforcement and the use of the mobile speed display trailer. The areas to be targeted for traffic enforcement can be based on several factors such as citizen complaints, frequent accidents at a certain location and observation by officers of traffic violations. The Smithfield Police Department also participates in the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety program.

The following traffic enforcement actions were taken in 2015 from January 1st through December 31st:

Driving While Impaired	107
NOL/DWLR	720
Speeding Violations	614
<u>Other Traffic Offenses</u>	<u>374</u>
Total	1815



The Smithfield Police Department has been participating in the North Carolina Governor's Highway Safety Program for many years. The NCGHSP is dedicated to promoting highway safety to reduce traffic accidents and fatalities stemming from traffic accidents through planning and safety programs. During the year of 2015 NCGHSP conducted campaigns in order to accomplish its goals. These campaigns include:

- Booze It and Loose It
- Click It or Ticket
- No Need 2 Speed
- Child Passenger Safety

Our department participates in the campaigns by providing traffic enforcement data to the NCGHSP which are tallied with data from other agencies to obtain statewide statistics on how effective the programs are in the State. Data provided to the NCGHSP included types of citations written, Driving While Impaired and Drug Charges. The State does provide statistical information for counties as a whole, and not individual departments. In 2015 our department participated in NCGHSP campaigns resulting in the following violations:

DWI	24
Driving while license revoked	52
Insurance Violation	1
Seat Belt	2
Drug Violations	28
No Operators License	65
Careless and Reckless	3
Speeding	104
Other traffic	205
Other criminal	15
Total	499

During the state campaigns, when statistics are submitted our department receives points which can be redeemed at the end of the year to obtain free equipment. As of the end of 2015 our department has accumulated 5007 points. If departments do not redeem the points at the end of the year it is allowed to carry the points over to the following year. Some of the equipment that can be obtained is radar units, flash lights, portable breath tester, in car cameras, blood test kits and crash data retrieval download kits. Our department has benefited from the program in the past by receiving a hand held radar and blood test kits.

North Carolina's Highway Safety Program Grant



The Smithfield Police Department did not apply for a grant for 2015-2016. The department did however apply for a grant through the GHSP for 2016-2017. It is the department's intentions to use the grant to fund a four officer Traffic Safety Team and equipment.

Checkpoint Statistics

The Smithfield Police Department conducted checkpoints in the year of 2015 which resulted in the following charges:

• DWI	2
• Driving While License Revoked	38
• Seat Belt	2
• No Operators License	87
• Registration	55
• Paraphernalia	6
• Misdemeanor Drug	3
• Felony Drug	2
• Wanted Person	3
• <u>Other</u>	<u>19</u>
• Total	217

The checkpoints were conducted at locations throughout Smithfield. The checkpoints were conducted during day and night time hours in order to maximize coverage. The primary objective of the checkpoint was to ensure motorists were complying with N.C. seat belt and DWI laws.

Radar Units

In 2015 the department did not purchase any new radar units. The department currently has 15 radar units which all records of radar instrument calibration and accuracy tests are up to date. We currently have two Pro-1000's that are up to date however; these units will be removed from the State approved list on 06/01/2017. None of the other units are set to be removed from the approved list at this time. The department also has a Kustom Signals Inc. Talon hand held unit. The Talon is utilized by officers in situations where their patrol vehicle radar is not feasible.

The police department maintains the following units:

- Kustom Signals Inc. Golden Eagle II (11)
- Kustom Signals Inc. Directional Talon (1)
- Kustom Signals Inc. Pro-1000 (2)
- MPH Industries Bee III (1)

- **Total 15**

2015 Smithfield Police Department Annual End of Year Firearms Report



State of North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards & Smithfield Police Department Minimum Training Requirements

The North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Division have compiled a guideline for all law enforcement agencies throughout the State of North Carolina. The minimum standards are listed as follows:

State of North Carolina Annual In-Service Firearms Qualifications Specifications

- (a) All certified law enforcement officers shall qualify for both day and night use with their individual and department-approved service handgun(s) at least once each calendar year. For the purpose of this specification, service handgun shall include any semi-automatic pistol or revolver. In addition to the requirements specified in Rule 09E .0105 of this Subchapter, the course of fire shall not be less stringent than the "Basic Training - Law Enforcement Officers" course requirements for firearms qualification.
- (b) All certified law enforcement officers who are issued or authorized to use a shotgun, rifle or automatic weapon shall qualify with each weapon respectively at least once each calendar year.
- (c) The qualifications required by Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule shall be completed with duty equipment and duty ammunition or ballistic equivalent ammunition to include lead-free ammunition that meets the same point of aim, point of impact, and felt recoil of the duty ammunition, for all weapons.

(d) All certified law enforcement officers who are authorized to carry an off-duty handgun(s) shall qualify with each such handgun consistent with the specifications as outlined in Rules .0105(1) and .0106(a) and (g) of this Section.

(e) To satisfy the training requirements for all in-service firearms qualifications, an officer shall attain at least 70 percent accuracy with each weapon.

(f) The qualifications required by Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Rule must be achieved at least once in a single day in no more than three attempts in a single day for each course of fire and for each weapon for which qualification is required. Individuals not qualifying in a single day for each course of fire or for a certain weapon for which qualification is required shall be deemed as having failed and 12 NCAC 09E .0103(4) and (5) shall apply.

(g) The In-Service Firearms Qualification Manual as published by the North Carolina Justice Academy shall be applied as a guide for conducting the annual in-service firearms qualification.

The Smithfield Police Department has requires more than the minimum standards set by the State of North Carolina. These modifications have been made in an effort to reduce liability and provide a safer environment for the citizens of Smithfield, NC. These modifications are defined in the General Orders Manual and are as follows:

Smithfield Police Department General Orders 403A: Firearms

The Smithfield Police Department adheres to the State of North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards Annual In-Service Firearms Qualifications Specifications as referenced above. However, in addition, the Smithfield Police Department requires:

- Officers demonstrate at least 85% accuracy, both day and night, with each weapon carried (in contrast to the 70% State requirement).
- Officers qualify with shotgun, both day and night (in contrast to day only State requirement).
- Officers received approximately 10 hours of classroom and range firearms training (in contrast to the State minimum requirement of 6 hours).

Smithfield Police Department Firearms Classroom Training

All Smithfield Police Officers receive annual firearms classroom training on the basic marksmanship fundamentals to include, but not limited to, proper:

- Grip
- Stance
- Draw
- Sight alignment
- Sight picture

- Trigger manipulation
- Breath control
- Follow through
- Weapon nomenclature
- Cover
- Concealment
- Use of Force

Also included in the annual firearms classroom training is the Departmental Use of Force Policy and HR-218 Law Enforcement Safety Act (National Concealed Carry for Law Enforcement Officers).

Smithfield Police Department Range Operations

Range Operations are conducted at the Howell Woods Learning Center owned and operated by the Johnston Community College. The college offers two different ranges. One range is set up for pistol and shotgun usage only. This range has a maximum distance of 40 yards and is equipped with a turning target system. The second range is set up to accommodate pistol, shotgun and rifle training. This range has a maximum distance of 400 yards. The use of both ranges is free of charge for Smithfield Police Department use. However, a college employee or liaison must be present during all range operations.

Pistol Qualifications:

- Smithfield Police officers qualify on a 30 round “Daytime Handgun” course of fire which is accepted by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards.
- Officers shoot 6 rounds from the 3 yard line, a total of 12 rounds from the 7 yard line, 6 rounds from the 15 yard line and 6 rounds from the 25 yard line. During this course of fire, officers shoot standing, kneeling and prone (firing laying down properly using cover).
- Smithfield Police officers qualify on a 30 round “Nighttime Handgun” course of fire which is accepted by the North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards.
- Officers shoot 6 rounds from the 3 yard line, in total darkness and 6 rounds from the 5 yard line (use of a flashlight is optional). Officers fire 8 rounds from the 7 yard line aided only by the illuminated patrol car blue lights. Officers fire 10 rounds from the 15 yard line using all available light. During this course of fire, officers shoot from standing and kneeling positions. Officers must shoot using their dominate and weak hand during this course of fire as well as perform reloading exercises to meet the states standards.

Shotgun Qualifications:

- Smithfield Police Officers qualify using the 5 Round Buckshot and 5 Round Slug Basic Law Enforcement Training 2000 Shotgun Daytime Qualification Course.
- Officers shoot 5 rounds of buckshot from the 15 yard line. Officers shoot 3 slugs from the 25 yard line and 2 slugs from the 40 yard line. During this course of fire, officers shoot from standing and kneeling positions.
- Smithfield Police Officers qualify using the 5 Round Buckshot and 5 Round Slug Basic Law Enforcement Training 2000 Shotgun Nighttime Qualification Course.
- Officers shoot 5 rounds of buckshot from the 15 yard line. Officers shoot the first 2 rounds with the area only illuminated by patrol car blue lights. Officers shoot the last 3 rounds of buckshot with the area illuminated by vehicle headlights and patrol car blue lights.
- Officers fire 4 rounds of slug from the 25 yard line with vehicle headlights and patrol blue light illumination. Officers fire 1 slug from the 40 yard line using all available light. During this course of fire, officers shoot from standing and kneeling positions.

Patrol Rifle Qualifications:

- Smithfield Police Officers qualifying with a Patrol Rifle do so using a 30 Round FBI Patrol Rifle Course of fire.
- Qualification consists of Officers firing 6 rounds from the 10 yard line, 6 rounds from the 25 yard line, 6 rounds from the 50 yard line, 6 rounds from the 75 yard line and 6 rounds from the 100 yard line. This 30 round course of fire consists of Officers shooting standing, kneeling, sitting and prone positions.
- Please note: Each officer must shoot each course of fire as prescribed by the Firearms Instructor. Any deviation from the course of fire will result in the officer being disqualified from that round of fire. Disqualifications are counted as a failure and an attempt to qualify by North Carolina Criminal Justice Training and Standards.

2015 Smithfield Police Department Firearms Statistics and Results

- Smithfield Police Dept. Cumulative Firearms Score = 96.0%
- Smithfield Police Dept. Individual Cumulative High Score = 99.9%
- Smithfield Police Department Individual Cumulative Low Score = 87.4%

- Number of Officers failing to qualify with 85 % or higher on first attempt= 0
- Total Officers requiring remedial training = 0
- Number of Officers failing to qualify due to improper course of fire = 0
- Number of Officers qualifying at 99.0%-100% = 4
- Number of Officers qualifying at 95.0%-98.9% = 24
- Number of Officers qualifying below 95.0% = 12
- Total Officers qualifying = 40

It is my personal and professional opinion that the high departmental cumulative average is a result of officers being provided both ammunition and open range time on a monthly basis. The added range time allows Officers to maintain and improve on their shooting scores and weapon handling abilities that could otherwise diminish given this is a highly perishable skill.

During the 2015 calendar year few Officers took advantage of the open range dates. As a result this year's overall cumulative firearms scores dropped from a 96.6% to 96%. No change was noted in the individual high score. However, there was another drop in the individual low score from 89.2% to 87.4%. The total numbers of 99.0%-100% shooters dropped by one this year in comparison to last year. Officers shooting in the 95.0% to 98.9% category dropped by four this year.

In addition during the 2015 calendar year all, officers assigned to the Patrol Division qualified with a patrol rifle. In recent years the agency only had enough patrol rifles to qualify Supervisors and one Patrol Officer from each shift. Because of additional weapon purchases and weapons seized and then turned over to the Agency by the Courts, we have enough patrol rifles to assign one rifle per two Officers that share a marked patrol vehicle. The shotguns once issued to Patrol Officers will be inspected and issued to Detectives, School Resource Officers, Housing Authority and Administrative Sworn Personnel.

Field Training Program

2015

The Smithfield Police Departments Field Training Officer (FTO) Program is necessary to ensure that recruits are trained to be professional and effective law enforcement officers. The goal of the program is to produce officers who are an asset to the department and the community.

The FTO program also helps to limit liability for the Town of Smithfield. Law Enforcement Agencies that do not properly train their officers, run the risk of being successfully sued if it can be shown that training could have prevented or mitigated an error. The FTO program is essential and must be taken seriously. This is where recruits learn the fundamental skills they will use the rest of their career.

The FTO program is a structured program that all new recruits are required to complete. Prior to this, they must have completed a Basic Law Enforcement Program and be certified by the State. The Field Training program has both formal and informal components. It also includes both hands-on and classroom training. There are eight phases of training lasting a minimum of 54 working days. Training can be extended if a recruit needs additional time to satisfactorily complete the requirements of field training. Though rare, on occasion a recruit is unable to reach the standards set by the department to be released from training and must be separated from employment. The training is broken down into eight phases during which each recruit is assigned a Field Training Officer. This is an experienced officer who has successfully completed a program on the training of new officers. During each phase the recruit is required to perform and learn certain duties. These tasks cover a variety of subjects and include most situations that the recruit will face while on duty. When a task is successfully demonstrated by a recruit it is documented by his or her training officer.

During the past year the department hired four (4) new officers. Two are new to law enforcement and have recently graduated from a Basic Law Enforcement Training program. Two have previous experience with other Departments. Two have successfully completed training, and one recruit is currently in training. The three recruits have been very successful and an asset to the Department and Town. We had an additional recruit that was hired at the end of 2014 that completed his field training mostly in 2015. He has also successfully completed the field training program.

The department currently has seven (7) patrol officers who serve as Field Training Officers. There are several more that currently work in other assignments such as investigations or in supervisory roles. If the need arises they can be used, however, the department prefers to utilize patrol officers to train new recruits.



Community Policing Report 2015

By
Lieutenant B.K. O'Branovich

During the last year, members of the Smithfield Police Department have been involved with numerous community policing projects. These projects consisted of presentations at the police department and local schools. Officers also participated in local community events to include the annual Ham and Yam Festival, JCS Special Olympics, Coffee with a Cop, Three Little Pigs Triathlon, The Grinch Toy Run, and many charitable motorcycle escorts. The presentations at the police department often consisted of a tour of the department along with a question and answer session. Officers also showed the groups the tools used to perform police functions. This included showing and explaining the items on an officer's duty belt, fingerprinting equipment, evidence collection, and the officer's patrol vehicle. Often the presentations were given to school age children. This allowed the officer to advise the children the dangers of drugs, alcohol, and how to use the 911 system. Our department held a Coffee with a Cop event. This was a great opportunity for the citizens of Smithfield to come and enjoy a cup of coffee and talk with the police department that serves them. This gave a great opportunity to have good conversations and remove barriers from the community and the police department. During the annual Ham and Yam Festival the department had a booth which showcased the department's patrol vehicle, utility terrain vehicle, and stickers for the children. This event allowed officers to man the booth and connect with the citizens and engage them in conversation. Several officers also attended job fairs at Johnston Community College and Sampson Community College to recruit new officers.

The East Side Development Association, Smithfield Parks and Recreations and the Smithfield Police Department hosted a day out in the park at Smith-Collins Park. Local residents wanted to have another day out in the park event. We had a lot of positive feedback during this event. This was a great opportunity to meet our officers and obtain important information from local support groups in the area.

During normal patrol operations officers were encouraged to conduct foot patrols along with bicycle patrols. These patrols allow the officer to have more personal contact with the citizens along with deterring crime. In doing these, patrol officers were able to promote district community meetings and give tips to citizens on how to better protect their homes and property. Officers have also held meetings to advise the citizens of the dangers of scams and ways to avoid being a victim. During Halloween our agency passed out 1,000 glow sticks to many children that were trick or treating. We found that this is a great way for us to have positive encounter with children. When the children are wearing the glow sticks that we provide it keeps them safe because a passing motorist would be able to see them at a great distance. We have had a lot of positive feedback from the citizens about continuing this program.

This year we continued to partner with the Johnston County Chamber of Commerce. We are sending officers to all the new businesses grand openings in Smithfield. This has been a great opportunity for local business owners and leaders of Johnston County to meet our officers. Officers are also able to assist the new business with any concerns for safety or other issues they may have.

We have continued to take projects within the community and conduct presentations for a wide variety of groups. We have adapted our program to better assist the citizens and build stronger relationships. Officers have conducted safety assessments of homes in an effort to make homes less of a criminal target and will continue in the coming year. We will also continue to hold community meetings and other community events. There are many opportunities for our Police Department to better our community relations. Please contact Lt. O'Branovich directly if you can provide any ideas or have any questions regarding community policing. You can reach Lt. O'Branovich by email at bkobranovich@smithfieldpd.org or by phone (919) 934-2121.



Criminal Interdiction

The Criminal Interdiction Team consists of two units. The units consist of one supervisor per team. Sgt. N. Memmelaar and Sgt. Beyer are the supervisors for the team units. The team operates on Interstate 95 in an effort to stop the flow of drugs into Smithfield and also to apprehend fugitives.

The officers on the teams have attended schools and seminars dealing with Criminal Interdiction. This specific training is to ensure the safety of the officers while on the interstate and also to better be able to recognize ongoing and new trends in drug and human trafficking.



The criminal interdiction team objectives:

- Enforce traffic violations
- Assist stranded motorists
- Seize illegal contraband such as drugs and weapons
- Arrest wanted fugitives

The criminal interdiction team has been in place for several years and has produced many drug arrests and money seizures through the years. The team has apprehended many wanted

fugitives as well as many seizures of stolen items such as weapons.

This past year we were assisted by members of the Granville County Sheriff's Department Interdiction team. The deputies teach criminal interdiction to officers all over the country. These officers came down for three days and assisted our team with one on one, hands on training. This was excellent training for all members of the team. Several seizures of drugs and weapons were made in the three days of working with Granville County Sheriff's Department. Smithfield Police Department looks forward to the new year and the continued effort of the Criminal Interdiction Team.



Juvenile Report

By

Sgt. J.S. Beyer

As a law enforcement agency there are many ways in which to handle juveniles who commit crimes or are delinquent runaways. But to understand the processes of the juvenile courts we must first define what a juvenile is per state and federal law. A juvenile is:



- *Any person under the age of 18 years old who is not married, emancipated, or a member of the armed forces of the United States.*

Now with what constitutes a juvenile clearly defined the process of contact or arrest should also be defined. An officer can detain or take custody of any juvenile who commits a crime. However, the age of the juvenile dictates what actions the officer can take.

- If the juvenile is 16 or 17 years old the officer can issue a North Carolina Uniform Citation for misdemeanors and traffic offenses or take the juvenile to jail. This action is part of the normal function of an officer and the juvenile is treated somewhat as an adult. The officer does have to notify the parent or guardian of the juvenile in the event of an arrest.
- If the juvenile is 15 years old or younger the officer must take a different course of action such as a juvenile petition or a secure custody order. This action is much more labor intensive, may involve more than one officer, and often takes several hours to complete the process.

In the event that an officer takes a juvenile, 15 years old or younger into custody without a court order for a criminal charge, there are several steps that an officer must take in order to charge that juvenile. As mentioned above the process is labor intensive and takes some time to complete. First the officer must ensure that the grounds exist for the arrest of an adult in identical circumstances. Once that is determined the officer must contact the juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian and notify them of the detention and the right to be present with the juvenile during the process. If the offense is not of a serious nature then the officer will turn the juvenile over to the parent, guardian, or custodian as well as file a petition charging the juvenile with the crime. This petition will subsequently be sent to the Juvenile Court Authority at which point the petition will be evaluated. The juvenile counselor will then determine if the charge will be deferred or if

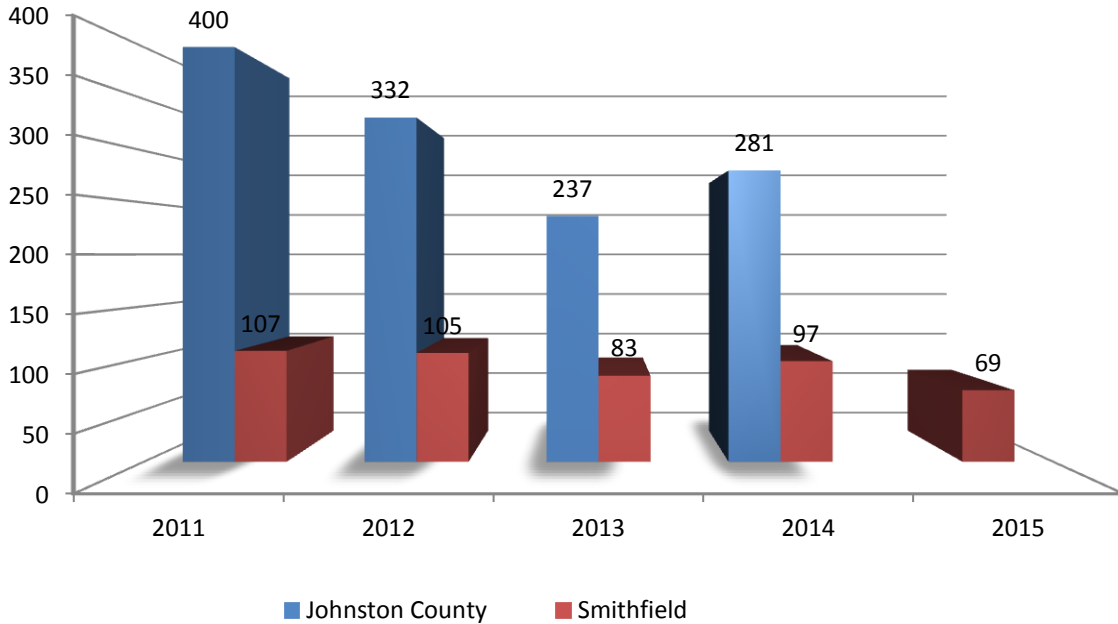
the juvenile will be prosecuted. Although this process seems to be quick and painless on paper it really does take several hours to complete. An officer must first complete his investigation. Once complete and the juvenile is taken into custody he must make contact and wait for the parent, guardian, or custodian to arrive and take custody of the juvenile. Now dependent upon communication capabilities, the location, and availability of transportation to the party taking custody of the juvenile it could take several hours. After the juvenile is released to a parent, guardian, or custodian the officer must now fill out a petition in order to charge the juvenile with a crime. If the petition filed is approved for further prosecution then the officer may have to attend a special court setting for juveniles.

In the event that the crime the juvenile committed is of a more serious nature a different course of action must be taken. For instance, if the juvenile committed a serious assault, a robbery, a rape or even a murder then the officer must seek a secure custody order. This action is the most time and labor intensive process. This still involves taking the juvenile into custody and notifying a parent, guardian, or custodian. However, in contacting the parent, guardian, or custodian it is not for releasing the juvenile to them. It is to inform them of the situation and their right to be present during the process of obtaining the secure custody order. Once the juvenile is in custody the officer must contact a juvenile court counselor and request a secure custody order through a petition. If the court counselor approves the petition then the counselor shall contact a judge for the secure custody order. Once the order is approved and drawn the counselor locates a secure custody facility for the juvenile. When a facility is located the officer must now transport the juvenile to that facility. Once again this seems quick and easy on paper but in reality it is not so quick. On top of the officers investigation he must contact the juvenile court counselor. Now dependent on the time of day and availability of the counselor this could take a few hours. After contact is made the counselor must contact a judge which could also take a few hours. Once the judge is contacted and order approved and drawn it may take several hours for the counselor to locate a facility for the juvenile. At this time there are quite a few hours involved in this process and it is still not complete. The last step would be transporting the juvenile to the facility in which the counselor located. This in itself could also take several hours to complete. As you can see in this process an officer will be busy with this for about six hours or even longer.

Smithfield Arrests v. Johnston County Arrests

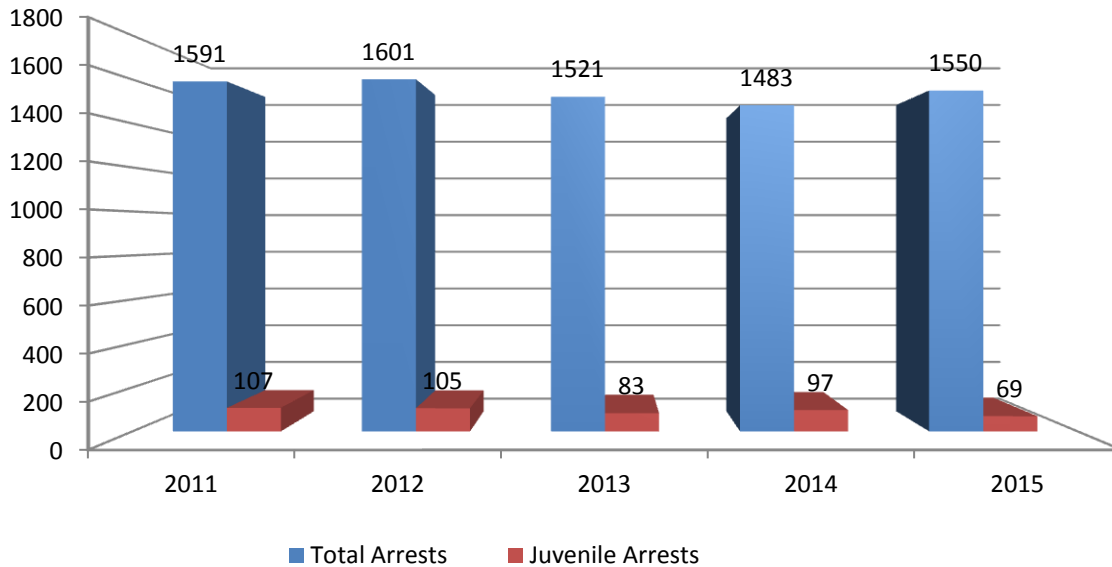
Juvenile crime is a problem all over the county, state, and the country. Smithfield is no exception. Here in Smithfield we do have juvenile crime. Although our juvenile crime is comparable to the state average we account for a large portion of the juvenile arrests reported within Johnston County. According to annual reports and county data books compiled by the North Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP) Smithfield accounted for 26.8% of juvenile arrests for 2011 and 31.6% of juvenile arrests for 2012 in Johnston County. As noted in the graph below, in 2013 Johnston County had 237 juvenile arrests and Smithfield had 83 juvenile arrests. For the year of 2014 Johnston County had 281 juvenile arrests and Smithfield had 97

juvenile arrests. In 2015 juvenile arrests fell from 97 arrests to 69 arrests, which is about a 29% reduction. The data book for Johnston County does not have the 2015 juvenile statistics information available.



Total Arrests v. Juvenile Arrests

Over the last five years Smithfield has seen a steady decline of juvenile arrests compared to total arrests within the Town limits of Smithfield. In 2014 juvenile arrests increased slightly by 16.9% but decreased by 28.9% in 2015. In comparison of juvenile arrest versus total arrest the juvenile arrest percentage makes up fewer than 6% of the total arrests. As noted in the graph below it shows that the total number of juvenile arrests versus total number of arrests is small. Even though they are a small number of our total arrests they still make up significant number of Johnston County's total juvenile arrests. This could be due to a dense population of juveniles in the city, the large number of schools within the city, the fact that Smithfield tends to draw more activities for juveniles, and that Smithfield hosts the largest park system in the County.



In reviewing the numbers dealing with arrests of juveniles within Smithfield, it is good to see that the total numbers of juvenile arrests are down from previous years. In fact in the last five years, juvenile arrests have decreased by 36%. It is very encouraging to see that juvenile crimes have had a significant drop in numbers from previous years. These drops in numbers could be due to a direct result of several factors. The implementation of school resource officers who have direct contact with juveniles could influence many juveniles in a positive way. The Juvenile Curfew could also be a direct result. This allows officers to enforce regulations and keep juveniles off of the streets during late evening hours. Since the implementation of the school resource officers and the curfew we have seen a steady decline in juvenile crime. The sharpest drop in these statistics originated from this year's report. It is good to see that the department and town are working hard and taking steps to limit juvenile crime. It is obvious to see that measures taken have been working and will continue to work for years to come.

What else do we do?

During 2015 Smithfield Police Officers responded to numerous calls for service which did not require a law enforcement action to solve the situation a large majority of the time. Although most of these calls did not require enforcement actions, officers were in direct contact with residents, business employees, business owners and people in need of assistance. It is the hope of the Smithfield Police Department that these direct contacts left a positive impression of the department with the persons that they encountered. These calls for service consisted of the following; 9-1-1 hang-up calls, panic / burglar alarms, Involuntary Mental Commitment court orders (IVC), welfare checks and police escorts.

9-1-1 Hang-up Calls:

During 2015, Smithfield Police Officers responded to 663, 9-1-1 hang up calls from businesses, residential homes and cellular telephones. This was a decrease of 36 calls from the previous year of 2014, which totaled 699 9-1-1 hang-up calls dispatched to the department. Most of these calls were generated from children playing on the telephone, accidental misdials, wrong pre-sets on business fax machines, unfounded reasons or intentional hang-ups.

Out of the 663 9-1-1 hang-up calls, only 2 incident reports were generated by police. These reports consisted of one being a misuse of 9-1-1 and the other was an assault, drug violation and interfering with 9-1-1 communications.

Johnston County Central Communications has the ability through its Emergency 9-1-1 System to instantly lock a land line (residential or business telephone) number in the system. Therefore, Central Communications is able to provide an address to responding emergency services for the caller.

Johnston Central Communications is equipped with Phase I and Phase II 9-1-1 service. This service uses cellular telephone towers to triangulate the location of cellular telephones used to call 9-1-1. When this system is used it is able to provide an originating caller location of some cellular telephones within 20 feet.

Panic / Burglar Alarm Calls:

During 2015, Smithfield Police Officers responded to 1,301 residential and business burglar alarms. This was a decrease of 328 calls from the previous year of 2014, which totaled 1,629 residential and business burglar / panic alarms

Out of the 1,301 residential and business burglar alarms that Smithfield Police were dispatched to, only 8 generated incident reports. These reports all consisted of business being found broken into.

False alarms were usually activated accidentally, by Mother Nature or by equipment malfunctions. Officers are dispatched and respond to these calls to assure that the properties are secure.

Police Escorts:

During 2015, Smithfield Police officers conducted 548 citizen and business escorts. This was an increase of 150 police escorts from the previous year of 2014, which totaled 398 police escorts conducted. These escorts include but are not limited to banks, businesses, churches and funeral homes. These escorts are provided free of charge by the police department and are performed at the request of any business or citizen.

Escorts for funerals are led by a marked Smithfield Police car and may require other officers to direct traffic through busy intersections. This service is provided out of respect for the citizens of Smithfield by our agency.

The Smithfield Police Department will continue to respond to these calls and provide services in a courteous and professional manner to uphold the reputation of the department with the community.

Involuntary Mental Commitment Court Orders:

During 2015, Smithfield Police officers served 832 involuntary mental commitment (IVC) orders issued by the Johnston County Magistrate's Office. This was an increase of 62 IVC orders served from the previous year of 2014, which totaled 770 IVC's.

The process of serving an IVC order can take an officer anywhere from as little as 5 minutes or up to several hours. How long the officer has to spend serving the IVC order depends upon the following circumstances; behavior or demeanor of the individual being served, availability of facilities, availability of hospital staff, or extenuating circumstances of the incident at hand.

An IVC order is a court order issued by a magistrate after an affiant provides testimony that an individual is a danger to him/herself and/or others. The affiants in these types of cases are usually the family of the individual, doctors, therapists, and in emergency situations, police officers. The purpose of the IVC order is to have the person mentally and physically evaluated to determine if they need intervention treatment even if not consenting to the intervention. These individuals may be suffering from such things as substance abuse, suicidal tendencies, behavior health issues or exhibiting behaviors harmful to themselves or others.

Welfare Checks:

During 2015, Smithfield Police officers were called to perform 328 welfare checks. This was an increase of 94 welfare checks conducted by officers from the previous year of 2014, which totaled 234 welfare checks.

Out of the 328 welfare checks conducted by officers, only 17 incident reports were generated by police.

A welfare check is when a concerned person contacts the police department to have an officer go by a particular location to check on the wellbeing of another person. An officer will go by the location indicated by the requesting party and attempt to make contact with the individual to assess the wellbeing of the person. Requesting parties may consist of friends, family, therapists and crisis hotline operators. Usually the requesting parties may not have been able to make contact with an individual for an extended period, the individual may have some health conditions, or the individual may have expressed concern while talking to someone.

Our officers will perform their jobs in a professional manner ensuring that the citizens, businesses and other agencies in Johnston County are provided the best possible services from the Smithfield Police Department.

2015 Accreditation Report



The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc., (CALEA) was created in 1979 as a credentialing authority through the joint efforts of law enforcement's major executive associations. Those agencies are:

- International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)
- National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE)
- National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)
- Police Executive Research Forum (PERF)

CALEA's purpose was to establish a body of professional standards and to develop an accreditation process to administer its initial credentialing program, Law Enforcement Accreditation. This was completed by 1983, and the first agency was accredited in 1984.

- Our agency went before the Commission in March 2015. We received our Advanced Law Enforcement Accreditation award at this hearing, becoming the 11th nationally accredited law enforcement agency of our size in the state.
- The process doesn't stop after our award. There are approximately 480 standards, within about 40 chapters with which we are required to be within compliance. Most of these standards require we have a written directive (policy). We are required to show proof of compliance with the standards as well. Many of these standards have "bullets" (subsections) within them, which makes the number of actual proofs/documentation required much higher than 480. It is not sufficient to only say we do things properly or a certain way; we must actually show it. Proofs may be interoffice memos, emails, photos, rosters, forms, incident reports, budget documents, citations and many more.

CALEA Standards Chapters

Law Enforcement Role and Authority	Agency Jurisdiction and Mutual Aid	Contractual Agreements for Law Enforcement Services
Organization and Administration	Direction	Planning/Research, Goals/Objectives, Crime Analysis
Allocation/Distribution of Personnel	Fiscal Management & Agency Property	Classification/Delineation of Duties and Responsibilities
Compensation, Benefits, and Conditions of Work	Grievance Procedures	Disciplinary Procedures
Recruitment	Selection	Training & Career Development
Promotion	Performance Evaluation	Patrol
Criminal Investigation	Vice, Drugs, and Organized Crime	Juvenile Operations
Crime Prevention & Community Involvement	Critical Incidents, Special Operations & Homeland Security	Internal Affairs
Inspectional Services	Victim/Witness Assistance	Traffic
Detainee Transportation	Legal Process	Communications
Records	Collection and Preservation of Evidence	Property and Evidence Control

- We must ensure that our agency continues to maintain compliance with all applicable standards. This includes gathering proofs of compliance from all of the various departmental operations including, but not limited to; personnel matters, budgeting, recruitment, patrol operations, criminal investigations, evidence and records. We will also be responsible for submitting timely annual reports to the Commission. The information provided on these annual reports greatly enhance the next on- site assessment by giving the Commission details about agency compliance matters and other significant events related to accreditation.
- Accreditation runs on a 3 year cycle, so our next on-site assessment will be in the fall of 2017.