

# *CITY OF HENDERSON* **POLICE DEPARTMENT**

## **Preliminary 2000 Annual Report**

*Credit for gathering and posting this data goes to Capt. C.R. Crumpler and Lt. P.L. Twisdale of the Henderson PD Administrative Services Division, and to the members of the Police Department's Records Division. Although this data accurately reflects all categories, an exact analysis and report cannot be issued until UCR statistics are issued by the state and complete departmental summaries are available, which is not scheduled until mid-summer 2001. Therefore, this report is termed "preliminary". This Preliminary 2000 Annual Report will be published on the Henderson Police Department's Internet web site and made available to the public.*

**Glen B. Allen, Chief of Police**

February 20, 2001

# Synopsis

*The Henderson Police Department is pleased to present its annual report on Part I Crimes. The data in this summary covers the period from January 1 through December 31, 2000. We are pleased that the analysis of serious crime during the year has shown just over a **4% decline in the Part 1 index category, and that the three-year trends show significant reductions** (see page 4).*

**The total of all Part 1 Violent Index Offenses decreased by over 9% (-9.3%)** from the 1999 totals. There have been seven rapes (6 in 1999) and two murders (3 in 1999). **Aggravated Assaults have decreased by 2.6%. Robberies have decreased by 21%** (15 less than in 1999), all of which combine to indicate an **overall 9.3% decrease in violent crime**. While Rape did increase by one offense over the previous year, there is honestly very little local law enforcement can do to *prevent* this type of violent crime when so many of the offenders are friends and / or family of the victims. *We can and have* impacted crime committed by "strangers" through high-visibility patrol and enforcement efforts and active community involvement programs. The Henderson Police Department has accelerated our emphasis on community well being, and a random review of violent crime shows that many of the offenders are repeat offenders.

**Burglaries (Breaking & Enterings) are down by 5.8%** compared to last year. In late 1997, the department established a Burglary Task Force (BTF) in response to a disturbingly high crime rate in that category. In 2000, the BTF maintained its direct and concentrated effort toward arresting and prosecuting those responsible for such offenses with measurable success. The BTF has remained fully staffed in 2000.

We experienced a **2.6% decrease in Larcenies** in 2000. Many larceny reports are attributable to burglary offenses. Proactive crime prevention efforts done comprehensively by Patrol, Detectives, and Community Policing Officers have resulted in limited successes. **Motor Vehicle Thefts have decreased by 6.7%** during 2000. We feel that high-visibility patrol, our individually assigned vehicle program and traffic enforcement efforts have probably deterred some thieves for fear of being stopped by police. Also, newer cars are being designed to make thefts more difficult. The aforementioned crime statistics amount to a **4.2% decline in property crimes overall**.

**To sum it up, the TOTAL overall Part 1 Index Crimes for 2000 are appreciably reduced from 1999 totals.**

Additional optimism is gained by noting that the **three-year Part 1 crime trend shows an overall decrease of 3.1%**. While we are gratified that these decreases have occurred, the Henderson Police Department must continue to work hard and employ innovative and effective methods to keep criminals in check.

While any reported crime is unacceptable, especially to those who are victims of criminal acts, it is encouraging to see the 2000 crime rates reduced from 1999 in the City of Henderson. The Police Department staff members, officers, and other employees have shown a steadfast commitment to improving our department and the community, especially when faced with the operational

and logistical challenges of 2000. I am truly thankful for the effort and dedication of the members of this department. . . . Chief  
Glen B. Allen

The year of 2000 saw the Henderson Police Department journey into a new millennium facing many different challenges, in addition to the rigors associated with the traditional role of law enforcement in the community.

- The Department again focused on the area of hiring and recruitment, using the career development plan, pay adjustments, college incentive and other improvements implemented by the City in the 1999-2000 fiscal year. At the end of 2000, the Henderson Police Department had maintained its highest staffing level since early 1995, showing only three (3) vacancies as opposed to up to 11 vacancies in 1998. However, the department still has need for improvement in this area as some skilled officers left the city for other agencies with higher pay.
- UCR Statistics for 2000: The overall crime rate for the City of Henderson was reduced by over 4% from the 1999 figures. Over the past three years there has been a 3.3% decrease in violent index offenses, a 3% decrease in property index offenses and a 3.1% decrease in total Index Offenses.
  - The "Blizzard of 2000": Along with the other agencies of the city and county, the Henderson Police Department struggled through the impact of a record setting snowfall in January 2000. Despite the challenges presented by icy roads, a lack of equipment for such conditions, power loss, etc., the department managed to operate without a major loss of effectiveness. In response to this situation, the Department has obtained a Dodge 4X4 vehicle as part of its Patrol Fleet to assist in any future weather-related incidents.
  - Computer Initiative: The department worked with Henderson/Vance 911 to plan, specify and implement a joint Records Management System (RMS) and Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) that allows the Police Department's records system to interface with the new 911E Computer Assisted Dispatch System (911 CAD). The RMS went on-line in December 1999 and the CAD was installed at Henderson/Vance 911 in March of 2000.
  - The New Police Building: The Henderson Police Department has continued to meet with the City Administration and with the architectural firm hired by the City to work on the initial plans for the Municipal Complex at the Embassy Block.
- In conjunction with the NC Department of Human Resources, the Henderson Police Department conducted Cultural Diversity Training for all departmental staff.
- The Department received over \$80,000.00 in BJA Grant Funding which will be used to purchase Mobile Data Terminals for Patrol vehicles in the upcoming calendar year.
- The Henderson Police Department responded to **29,142 calls for service in 2000. This is an increase of more than 8% over the 1999 calls**, which numbered 26,792.

# HENDERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

## Crime Report for Calendar Year 2000

Part I Crimes (Index Offenses)				
1998-2000				
Crime	1998	1999	2000	'99 - '00 Change
Murder	2	3	2	-1*
Rape (Forcible)	0	6	7	+1*
Robbery	56	70	55	-21%
Aggravated Assault	123	114	111	-2.6%
<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>-9.3%</b>
Burglary	361	375	353	-5.8%
Larceny	1,126	1,132	1,102	-2.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	100	89	83	-6.7%
<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>
<b>TOTAL INDEX CRIMES</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>

\*Change shown by number of incidents (not by percentage if total is less than 100).

### ***SINCE LAST YEAR.....***

9.3% decrease in violent index offenses (18 fewer offenses)

3.6% decrease in property index offenses (58 fewer offenses)

4.2% decrease in total Index Offenses (76 fewer offenses)

### ***THREE YEAR TREND.....***

3.3% decrease in violent index offenses

3% decrease in property index offenses

3.1% decrease in total Index Offenses

### **Crime Reporting**

The Henderson Police Department voluntarily participates in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR) by submitting monthly reports to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations. Through this voluntary program, and with the cooperation of participating agencies such as our own, the UCR program strives to ensure the production of a reliable set of crime statistics, from which a nationwide and statewide view of crime is possible. The North Carolina State Bureau of Investigations' (SBI) Division of Criminal Information (DCI) gathers data from participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state and forwards the UCR statistics to the FBI in UCR format.

Because of their seriousness and frequency, seven offenses comprise a **Crime Index**, known as **Part I** crimes. Part I crimes include the violent offenses of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The remaining Part I crimes in the Crime Index are the property crimes of Burglary, Larceny, and Motor Vehicle Theft. Arson became an eighth Part I offense permanently in 1982, with the passage of the Anti-Arson Act. Arson offenses are not, however, included in the Crime Index when the FBI computes the Crime Rate.

The gathering of Part I Crime data is intended to serve as an indicator of crime experience on the state and national levels. Obviously, different states have different criminal statutes, so a single definition is applied for each chosen offense for UCR data purposes.

The department's crime data figures are "pre-validated" to meet North Carolina's UCR requirements by control methods within the computer system. The department currently submits its data to DCI each month on a computer disk. This ensures that the data received by DCI is updated regularly and is as accurate as possible.

All offenses are classified on the basis of law-enforcement officer investigation in accordance with UCR offense definitions (which will not necessarily coincide with N.C. Statute definitions.) Because UCR identifies a Police problem, offense classifications are not based on the findings of a court, coroner, jury or decision of a prosecutor.

### **SCORING OF OFFENSES**

Only the number of those offenses for Part I crimes and simple assaults are scored (counted) or "coded" for UCR purposes. The method of scoring varies with the type of crime committed and it is important to remember that the number of offenders does not determine the number of offenses.

For murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape and aggravated and simple assaults, one offense is scored for each victim regardless of the number of offenders involved. For example,

three offenders could be involved in the murder of one victim, and in this case one murder would be scored.

For robbery and larceny, one offense is counted for each distinct operation that is separate in time and place. The number of victims in any one operation does not determine the number of offenses. For example, if ten (10) people are robbed in a bar at the same time, only one offense is counted. However, if that robber then leaves the bar and hold up a passerby, a second offense has occurred and would be scored.

For burglary, one offense is counted for each "structure" which is illegally entered. For UCR purposes, a structure is generally defined as an enclosed, permanently occupied area. The illegal entries for the purpose of committing a felony or theft of such structures as a dwelling houses, garages, offices, barns and the like are considered burglaries, and one burglary is scored for each separate unit entered. The illegal entry several structures used to hold transients, such as hotel rooms, is scored as one burglary if there was one distinct criminal operation, regardless of the number of rooms or structures that have been entered.

For motor vehicle theft, one offense is counted for each theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. For UCR purposes, a motor vehicle is defined as any self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails or a body of water. Thefts of farm and construction equipment are excluded from this definition and are scored as larcenies. All cases where persons not having lawful access take automobiles are classified as motor vehicle theft, even though the vehicles may later be found abandoned. This includes "joyriding." One offense is scored for each vehicle stolen or for each attempt to steal a motor vehicle.

For arson, one offense is counted for each occurrence even if a more serious offense such as murder occurred as a result of the act.

Additionally, any attempts to commit any of the above are also counted with the exception of attempts or assaults to kill, which are classified and scored under aggravated assaults.

For multiple offenses that occur in one crime incident (at the same "time and place",) only the most serious offense is counted with the exceptions of arson (always counted) and a combination of larceny and motor vehicle theft (only the motor vehicle theft will be counted.)

Part I crimes are ranked according to UCR's definition of seriousness, and appear in order from the most serious to least serious. For example, a robber may seize a man's wallet and then beat him causing serious injury. Both a robbery and an aggravated assault have occurred, but because robbery is considered by UCR to be more serious, only the robbery is scored. From one perspective this method of counting seriously understates the crime problem, but from another, it prevents undue inflation of crime statistics. A Part II offense that occurs in combination with Part I offenses that occurs in combination with Part I offenses or by itself is not counted.

<b>Part I Crimes (Index Offenses)</b>					
<b>2000 Projections – By Quarter</b>					
<b>Crime</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>2000</b>
	<b>Jan – Mar</b>	<b>Apr – Jun</b>	<b>Jul – Sep</b>	<b>Oct – Dec</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>Murder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Rape</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Robbery</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Aggravated Assaults</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>VIOLENT OFFENSES</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Burglary/B&amp;E</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>353</b>
<b>Larceny</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1102</b>
<b>MV Theft</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>PROPERTY OFFENSES</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>1538</b>
<b>TOTAL OFFENSES</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1713</b>

Crime is a social phenomenon, and the amount and rate of crime for a particular community can sometimes be quite deceiving, unless several factors are taken into consideration. Historically, the causes and origins of crime have been the subjects of investigation by many varied disciplines.

Some of the factors and conditions which are known to affect the volume and type of crime occurring from place to place are:

1. *Density and size of the community population and metropolitan areas of which it is a part.*
2. *Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.*
3. *Economic status and mores of the population.*
4. *Relative stability of population including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.*
5. *Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.*
6. *Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.*
7. *Effective strength of the police force.*
8. *Standards governing appointment to the police force.*
9. *Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.*
10. *Attitude of the public towards law enforcement problems.*



Sometimes, one may wish to review crime statistics on a larger multi-year basis. Therefore, a five-year summary of Part I crimes reported in Henderson is posted below:

## Henderson Police Department

### Part I Crimes (Index Offenses)

#### Five Year Trend

**1996-2000**

<b>Crime</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>'96 – '00 Change</b>
<b>Murder</b>	4	3	2	3	2	-2
<b>Rape (Forcible)</b>	7	2	0	6	7	0
<b>Robbery</b>	76	65	56	70	55	-38.2 %
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	231	167	123	114	111	-51.9 %
<b>Violent Crime Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>-44.5 %</b>
<b>Burglary</b>	435	484	361	375	353	-18.8 %
<b>Larceny</b>	1,204	1,332	1,126	1,132	1,102	-8.4 %
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	88	103	100	89	83	-5
<b>Property Crime Total</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>-10.5 %</b>
<b>TOTAL INDEX CRIMES</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>2,156</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>-15.9 %</b>

### ***FIVE YEAR TREND.....***

44.5% decrease in violent index offenses

*This decrease can be attributed in large part to decreases in robberies and aggravated assaults. This represents a reduction of about twice the state and national averages.*

10.5% decrease in property index offenses

15.9% decrease in Total Index Offenses

*This is better than the state and national averages as well.*

### **ARRESTS**

Arrest information is collected for all Part I and Part II offenses. However, arrest figures cannot be directly related to the number of crimes cleared because arrest totals count all the offenders who have been arrested even if several were involved in the commission of a singular offense. Therefore, arrest and clearance totals will be equal only by coincidence.

It should be kept in mind that arrest totals are not indicative of the number of different people involved in the commission of crime. A total of three arrests may represent the arrest of different people or the arrest of the same person on three different occasions. Moreover, arrest totals also do not indicate the number of charges places against an individual at the time of arrest.

Citations differ from arrests in law enforcement reporting. Citations are primarily issued to offenders charged with infractions or minor misdemeanors that do not require the signing or the posting of a bond (waivable offenses). Citations are written for traffic violations but also are issued for violations of ABC Laws (such as public consumption of an alcoholic beverage), Trespassing under the Henderson City Code and other misdemeanors not included in the UCR totals for a given year.



ARREST TOTALS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

(THREE YEAR ANALYSIS)

	1998	1999	2000
<b>Murder</b>	1	3	2
<b>Rape</b>	0	3	2
<b>Robbery</b>	28	30	21
<b>Aggravated Assault</b>	86	67	82
<b>Burglary</b>	105	60	91
<b>Larceny</b>	278	279	326
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	5	8	3
<b>Simple Assault</b>	440	358	456

<b>Arson</b>	3	3	0
<b>Forgery/Counterfeiting</b>	54	41	83
<b>Fraud</b>	431	362	462
<b>Embezzlement</b>	7	2	0
<b>Stolen Property</b>	26	41	95
<b>Vandalism</b>	100	66	113
<b>Weapons Violations</b>	38	30	67
<b>Prostitution</b>	4	1	0
<b>Sex Offenses</b>	9	4	12
<b>Drug Violations</b>	253	285	474
<b>Gambling</b>	1	2	0
<b>Offenses Against Family</b>	40	32	43
<b>DWI</b>	145	147	174
<b>Liquor Law Violations</b>	9	18	67
<b>Disorderly Conduct</b>	99	76	38
<b>All other Offenses (other than Traffic)*</b>	1513	944	1012
<b>Runaways</b>	4	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3207</b>	<b>2863</b>	<b>3623</b>

*\*NOTE: The above "All Other Offenses" does not include Traffic Arrests. The total Traffic Arrests (traffic misdemeanors not including infractions) is 679.*

### **Interagency Drug Enforcement Unit**

## Year 2000 Report

During the year 2000 the Drug Enforcement unit received 141 complaints of Drug activity in Henderson/Vance County. 92 of these complaints were cleared by arrest or were unfounded. 49 of these complaints were carried over to 2001 for further investigation.

### Eradication Operations

During the summer months the I.D.E.U. conducted Marijuana eradication. Members of I.D.E.U. along with members of the Henderson Police department and the Vance County sheriff's office located and destroyed five hundred nine marijuana plants. These plants at maturity would have had an estimated street value of \$ 814,400.00

### Federal Investigations

The (OCDETF) Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force was successful during 2000. Members working with the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms were successful in the Prosecution of several high-level drug traffickers who were bringing in large amounts of crack cocaine into Henderson/Vance County. One of these individuals pled guilty in Federal court on cocaine possession and Conspiracy charges for distribution of 100 kilos (200 lbs.) of cocaine in Henderson /Vance County.

### Undercover Operations

During the year 2000 two undercover operations were conducted. These operations resulted in the arrest and prosecution of numerous individuals on charges of sale and delivery of cocaine and marijuana. These operations targeted street level drug dealers who stand on the street and sale controlled substances to anyone that approaches. Agents also traveled to other jurisdictions on several occasions and assisted in an undercover capacity with their undercover operations.

### Arrest Statistics

#### Suspects Charges

**Cocaine 87 168**

**Marijuana 52 73**

Other Charges 93 110

Weapons, alcohol

Drug paraphernalia

**Totals 232 351**

## **Internal Reviews and Investigations of Complaints**

### **Total Number of Internal Reviews (Required Reports) 25**

Defensive Actions Reports:	21
Vehicle Pursuit Reports:	4

### **Total Citizen Complaints (From All Sources) 24**

Supervisory Investigations:	18
Internal Affairs investigations:	6

### **Categories of Citizen Complaints**

Serious Misconduct	0
Use of force	1
Unlawful Warrantless Arrest	0
Unlawful Warrantless Search/Entry	1
Harassment	1
Officer Demeanor	13
Other (Minor) rules/Policy infractions	8

### **Comparison of Contacts and Complaints**

Departmental records indicate that in 2000, the Department's officers served 1,494 criminal process papers (warrants, orders for arrest, criminal summonses). In all, officers made 3,344 arrests which resulted in 4,302 criminal charges (felonies & misdemeanors), and issued 3,629 North Carolina Uniform Citations (tickets for traffic, other misdemeanors, & infractions).

In comparison, only 21 of those contacts resulted in an officer being forced to use a Defensive Action(s) in order to effect the arrest or involuntarily commitment. A Defensive Action Report is required by Henderson Police Department Operations Policy and requires an officer to complete the report whenever any degree of force, non-lethal weapon, impact weapon, or deadly

force is used to effect an arrest or to protect the officer or another person from what the officer reasonably believes to be a threat of injury or death. (This also includes the pointing of weapons even though the gun was not discharged.) These reports are reviewed through the chain of command on each incident.

**IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE:**

There was **ONLY ONE ( 1 )** complaint filed for "use of force" out of the aforementioned **6973 ENFORCEMENT CONTACTS in 2000** (and that one complaint was unsustainable ).

NOTE: There were **only 4 vehicle pursuits** by police officers in 2000, while officers recorded 3629 traffic enforcement actions.

These facts tend to support the finding that most Henderson Police Officers have performed ethically, professionally, and with restraint in almost all contacts with the public, including those contacts which occurred in difficult or hostile circumstances and dangerous environments.