

GENEVA POLICE DEPARTMENT



2011 ANNUAL REPORT

Chief of Police Jeffrey E. Trickler

City of Geneva, New York 14456



GENEVA POLICE DEPARTMENT

“Mission & Value Statement”

The Geneva Police Department will deliver effective and responsive law enforcement services to all persons within the City of Geneva in a fair and equitable manner, respecting the rights of all regardless of race, creed, religion, sexual orientation, color or origin. We are committed to make sure that every citizen with whom we interact is treated with dignity, compassion, and a sense of professionalism. As an integral part of the Geneva community, we are committed to communicating with those that we serve, and strive to maintain the trust and confidence of our citizens while working to improve the quality of life for the entire community.

From the Chief of Police

On behalf of the dedicated men and women of the Geneva Police Department, it is my privilege to present my first annual report for the year 2011. Based upon the cooperative efforts of all personnel, this report provides an assessment of criminal and police activity in the City of Geneva.

The year was one of transition in which the department saw several retirements along with officers taking on new positions and challenges. Because of this, along with several officer injuries, the department has been working short staffed. I have asked my officers to take on more responsibilities and work longer hours. Officers have taken on these tasks with great enthusiasm which is shown by the excellent work they have produced. It is my goal to ensure the department is fully staffed so that we are able to provide the City of Geneva with the most effective law enforcement it deserves.

I want to thank you, along with the mayor and city council members, for all the support afforded the Police Department during the year. Most of all, I would like to thank all sworn Police Officers, along with the police dispatchers, clerical, parking enforcement officer and the school crossing guards for their outstanding accomplishments.



Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeff E. Trickler". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jeffrey E. Trickler
Chief of Police

2011 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Worked with US Department of Justice and community organizations to sign a community compact to improve relations between the police and the citizens of Geneva.
- Provided officers with cultural training.
- Expanded our community relations by placing officers at numerous community and faith organization events.
- Reviewed the citizen's complaint procedure and how complaints were being received and handled. Made the complaint procedure more accessible to individuals making complaints and changed GPD policy to reflect accountability regarding the handling of complaints.
- Initiated a commendation procedure for those wishing to thank an officer for the service that they provided.
- Expanded the bike patrol by sending two more officers to bike school.
- Trained two more officers to be certified instructors enabling the department to better train staff.
- Successfully completed the reaccreditation process.
- Started the process of reviewing the G.P.D. General Orders making several policy changes.
- Initiated a review of our recruitment efforts and formalized a plan on future recruitment of potential officers.
- Strengthened our commitment and working relationship with Hobart & William Smith Campus Safety.



2012 GOALS

- Hold the first annual Citizens Police Academy.
- Provide officers with their second wave of Cultural Awareness training.
- Continue our community outreach efforts.
- Work with Neighborhood Initiatives to get officers on the street and into neighborhoods.
- Continue Recruitment efforts in an attempt to diversify the department and attract qualified applicants.
- Simplify the process for citizens to submit police tips utilizing today's technology.
- Send both Lieutenants to Internal Investigation Training to ensure that complaints are received and investigated properly.
- Provide officers with defensive tactics training.
- Reduce injuries to work force.
- Restructure Youth Bureau into a Family Services unit.
- Bring uniform force and detective division to full staff.
- Train officers in Commercial Vehicle Enforcement and enforce truck routes.
- Surplus and auction off equipment no longer in use.
- Reduce evidence storage by exploring options of disposing dangerous drugs.



UNIFORM FORCE

The uniform force is comprised of 22 officers who cover four different shifts. They are supervised by six sergeants who are overseen by one lieutenant who reports to the chief. They patrol 4.5 square miles and protect a population of about 13,261 exclusive of students of Hobart and William Smith Colleges and Cornell University.



The Uniform Force is the first responding officer handling calls that come into police dispatch. They respond to the simplest calls such as animal complaints but also conduct the preliminary investigations for more serious crimes such as homicides, rapes and robberies. They take a proactive approach to their patrol duties by looking out for suspicious activities and conducting property checks on residences, buildings and businesses.



Due to injuries and retirements the uniform force has been running short staffed but the request for their presence at special functions steadily increases. They have been called upon to provide traffic control and/or security at numerous Hobart and William Smith events along with events such as American Legion Fireworks, FL

Wine and Music Festival, HydroBowl, Memorial Day Parade, June Happening, Crusin' Night, Musselman, Seneca7 Race, Martin Luther King Jr. Parade, Fireman's Parade, HOG Rally, Halloween Parade and numerous races that run throughout the city. These events take planning and require numerous man hours.

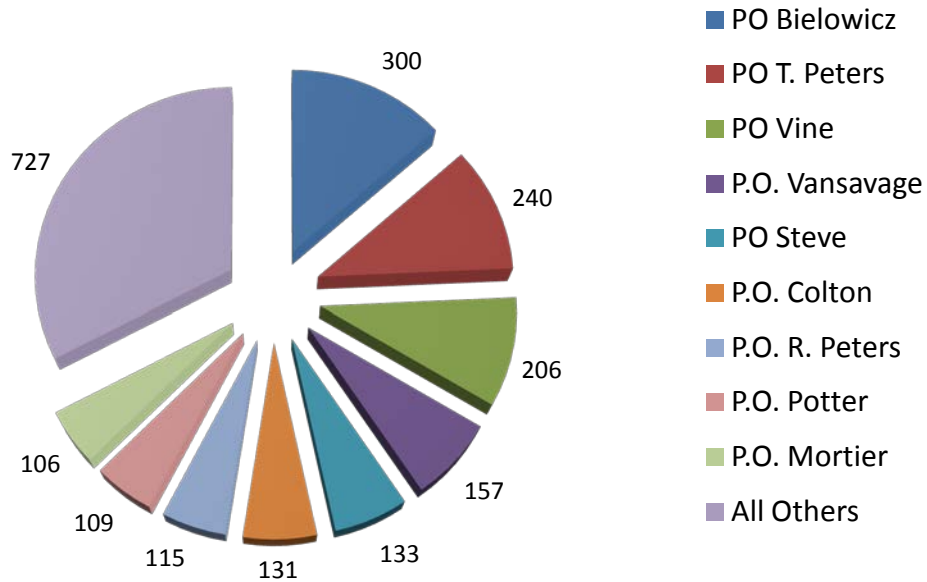
The responsibilities of the uniform force include parking enforcement, traffic enforcement, prisoner escorts, court security, and investigations, maintaining order at parades or public gatherings and community relations. Members of the force are also active in specialized units such as evidence technicians, evidence aids, instructors, accident reconstruction, arson investigations, hostage negotiations and bicycle patrol.



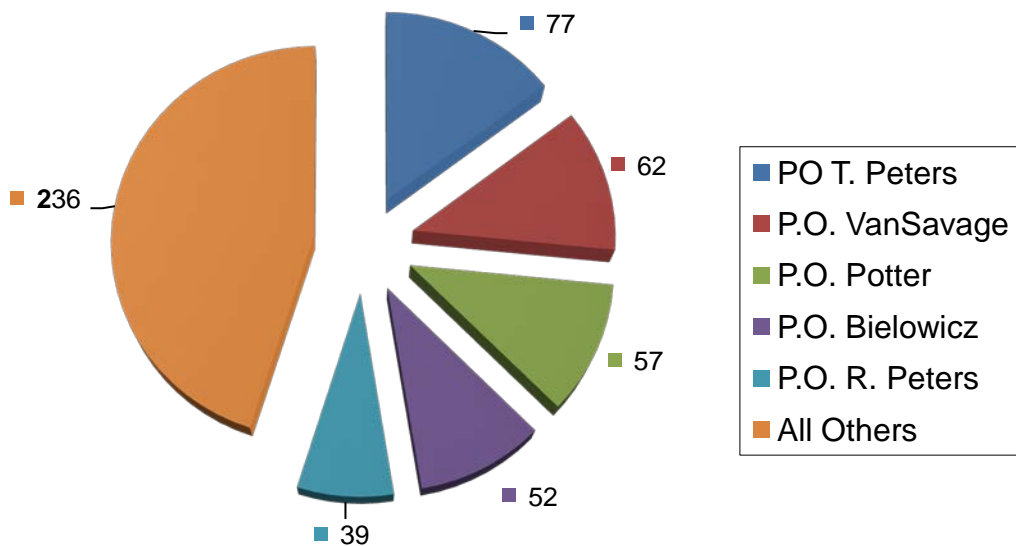
*Aeneas McDonald
Fallen GPD Officer*

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT 2011

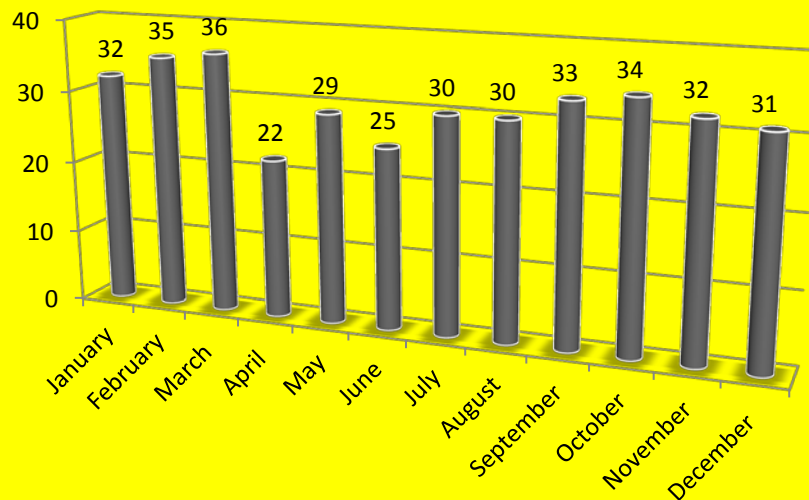
Total Utt's Written - 2011



Speeding Tickets Written - 2011



MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY MONTH 2011



MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among those age 5-34 in the U.S. more than 2.3 million adult drivers and passengers were treated in emergency departments as the result of being injured in motor vehicle crashes in 2009.² The economic impact is also notable: the lifetime costs of crash-related deaths and injuries among drivers and passengers were \$70 billion in 2005.³

CDC's research and prevention efforts target this serious public health problem. We focus on improving car and booster seat and seat belt use and reducing impaired driving, and helping groups at risk: child passengers, teen drivers, and older adult drivers. CDC also works to prevent pedestrian and bicycle injuries.

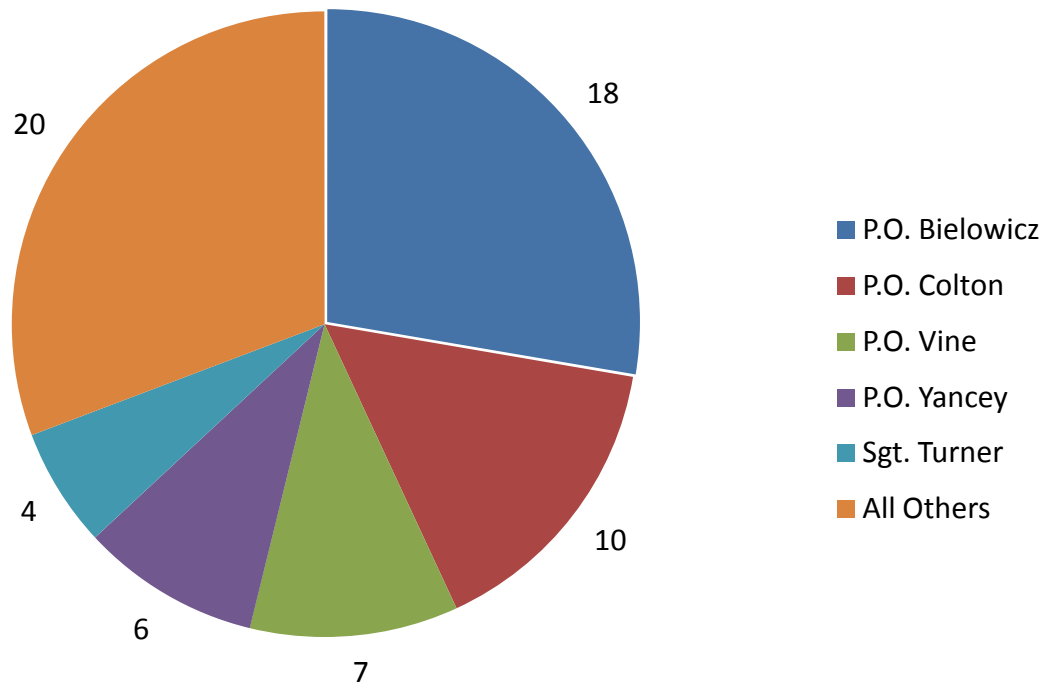
Based on the magnitude of the health problem, and our ability to make significant progress in improving outcomes, Motor Vehicle Injury Prevention is a winnable battle we must all fight.

Source: Center for Disease Control & Prevention www.cdc.gov



2011 DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED ARRESTS

2011 DWI Arrests



Ontario County's DWI conviction rate of 92.4 percent is the highest in the state, according to 2011 data.

It's the 27th time in 28 years that Ontario County has topped the list, according to Ontario County District Attorney Michael Tantillo. Yates County took the top spot in 2008, when Ontario County was second.

The Ontario County statistics on driving-while-intoxicated prosecutions from the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles reflect 391 convictions of DWI, as charged and 32 convictions of the lesser offense of driving while ability impaired.

Wayne County was second in the state with a DWI conviction rate of 78.3 percent. Monroe County's rate of 61.8 percent ranked 14th. Livingston County ranked seventh with a rate of 68.8 percent. Genesee County was 11th at 65 percent.

The statewide conviction rate was about 50 percent.



2011 SERVICES RENDERED

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Number of Complaints	23,723	25,563
Arrests	962	1,099
Escorts	251	251
Funerals	112	97
Doors/Windows Open	255	245
 Total Car Mileage	 199,622	 203,614

PARKING TICKETS

Number Issued	4,384	3,956
Amount Collected	\$67,845.00	\$61,415.00

PRISONERS CONFINED IN CITY JAIL

Males	386	426
Females	81	112
Meals Served to Prisoners	17	0



2011 VEHICLE & TRAFFIC LAW

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Felonies.....	0	0
Misdemeanors.....	180	205
DWI Misdemeanors.....	47	71
DWI Felony.....	8	16
D.W.A.I.....	0	0
D.W.A.I. (Drugs).....	11	20

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Moving.....	1,006	1,269
Non-Moving.....	908	1,294
Leaving Scene of Incident.....	111	97

CITY ORDINANCE

Open Container.....	26	40
Littering.....	11	19
Disorderly Conduct.....	80	140
Possession Alcohol Under 21	16	16
Noise Ordinance Viol.....	45	17

2011 ACCIDENT REPORT

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS:	369	376	359	368	367
PERSONAL INJURY ACCIDENTS:	49	56	45	50	47
PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS:	18	10	12	6	5
BICYCLIST ACCIDENTS:	4	5	11	2	5
MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS:	1	0	1	0	0
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS:	92	93	73	77	90
SUMMONSES ISSUED ON ACCIDENTS:	168	220	283	203	209
ARRESTS FOR D.W.I. ON ACCIDENTS:	4	15	13	12	8

ACCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK:

SUNDAY	-	25	40	38	39	43
MONDAY	-	62	57	44	46	40
TUESDAY	-	56	56	58	49	49
WEDNESDAY	-	49	70	49	53	70
THURSDAY	-	65	54	69	56	71
FRIDAY	-	63	59	52	76	72
SATURDAY	-	49	40	48	49	39
UNKNOWN	-	0	0	1	0	0

2011 RADAR REPORT

IN 2011 THERE WERE 523 SUMMONSES ISSUED BY OFFICERS AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF RADAR DURING THE YEAR.



2011	-	523
2010	-	608
2009	-	1,080
2008	-	1,177
2007	-	856



2011 DOMESTIC DISPUTES BY MONTH

JANUARY.....44

JULY.....62

FEBRUARY.....45

AUGUST.....51

MARCH.....37

SEPTEMBER.....52

APRIL.....35

OCTOBER.....40

MAY.....39

NOVEMBER.....45

JUNE.....40

DECEMBER.....46

2011 TOTAL - 536

Some Facts about Domestic Violence

- 1 in 4 women will experience domestic violence in their lifetime. (Tjaden, Patricia and Thoennes, Nancy. National Institute of Justice and the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, "Extent, Nature, and Consequences of Intimate Partner Violence." 2000). <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/181867.pdf>
- Almost 1/3 of all female homicides victims in the United States were killed by their intimate partner. (Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Intimate Partner Violence in the United States." December 2007).
- Approximately 450,000 domestic incidents are reported annually to police departments in NYS. (DCJS Domestic Incident Report Data, 2001-2002).
- Only about 48% of all violent victimizations, in 2003, were reported to police (Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, "Criminal Victimization, 2003." September 2004).
- 84% of adults believe that domestic violence is a problem in the United States. (Harris International. "Majority of U.S. Adults Think Domestic Violence is a Serious Problem in the United States Today." June 2006). <http://www.harrisinteractive.com>



2011 CITY LOCK UP & DETENTIONS

JANUARY.....28

JULY.....42

FEBRUARY.....39

AUGUST.....50

MARCH.....40

SEPTEMBER.....47

APRIL.....43

OCTOBER.....39

MAY.....34

NOVEMBER.....35

JUNE.....38

DECEMBER.....32

TOTAL ARRESTED PERSONS PLACED IN LOCK UP FOR 2011 – 467



Annual 9.11 Ceremony – Geneva Long Pier

2011 DATAMASTER REPORT

During the year 2011, there were sixty-one (61) persons suspected of Driving while Intoxicated examined on the department's Datamaster. This report reflects persons arrested and tested for Driving while Intoxicated at the Public Safety Building and does not include persons arrested that refused to take a breath test or those that were taken to the hospital for blood tests.

FOLLOWING IS A BREAKDOWN OF TESTS GIVEN FOR THE YEAR:

January	4	July	5
February	5	August	3
March	10	September	3
April	8	October	5
May	3	November	3
June	7	December	5

During each week of the year calibration tests were conducted on the Datamaster to insure that the instrument is properly working. On June 22, 2011, the instrument was calibrated on-line by NYS DCJS. On October 11, 2011, the instrument was taken to NYS DCJS in Albany for a semi-annual calibration.

Y.O. CHRIS KEEAR

2011 BICYCLE REPORT

During 2011, a total of 25 bicycles were reported stolen to this department.

During 2011, a total of 11 bicycles were found by police.

During 2011, a total of 2 bicycles were returned to their owners.

During 2011, a total of 0 bicycles were being held as evidence.

During 2011, a total of 0 scooters or other item was stolen.

C/O KENNETH J. GREER

2011 TRAINING REPORT

Jan. 24 PO Grenier attended a two week D.A.R.E. Instructor training course which was held in Montour Falls and sponsored by the NYS D.A.R.E. Officers Association.

Jan. 30 All department personnel attended annual In-Service training on Hazardous Materials/Right-to-Know, Infectious Diseases, Legal Updates, Pursuit Driving/Spike Strips, Use of Force/Article 35, and Cap-Stun Use and Decontamination. Training was held at the PSB. Instructors for the training were Lt. Jeffrey Trickler, Sgt.'s James Picchi, Scott Reale, Tyler Turner, Det. Gregory Bendzlowicz, PO's Harry Bennett, Tim Vanderlinde, Jeff Potter, Jeff Keyser, and YO Kear.

Feb. 25 Det. Bendzlowicz, YO Kear, YO Nolin, PO's Keyser, Mortier and Bielowicz attended Active Shooter/Response to School Violence which was held at Midlakes High School and sponsored by the Ontario County Sheriff's Department.

Mar. 13 All department personnel received instruction and recertification training in the use of the PR-24 police baton. Training was held at the PSB and conducted by certified PR-24 instructors, Lt. John Cataline, Det. Gregory Bendzlowicz, Sgt.'s Turner, Passalacqua and PO Kenneth Greer.

Mar. 16 Chief Pane, Lt. Trickler and Sgt. Reale received Managing Retrenchment by Increasing Patrol Productivity training which was held and sponsored by the Finger Lakes Law Enforcement Academy.

Mar. 29 Chief Pane, Lt. Cataline, Lt. Trickler, Sgt.'s Picchi, Heieck, Reale, Turner, Middlebrook and Passalacqua received Workplace Harassment Training which was held in the City Hall conference room.

Apr. 18 Sgt. Passalacqua attended a course in Police Supervision which was held at the Monroe County Public Safety Training Center and sponsored by DCJS.

May 10-11 YO Kear attended domestic violence instructor training which was held at the Monroe County Public Safety Training Academy and sponsored by DCJS.

May 13 Department personnel received CPR/AED training/recertification which was held at the Public Safety Building and instructed by Firefighter Mike Combs.

May 23-27 YO Nolin attended a NYS Police Sex Offense seminar which was held at the New York State Police Academy and sponsored by NYSP.

June 22 The Geneva Police Department range was open to department personnel for firearms qualification.

July 11 The Geneva Police Department range was open to department personnel for firearms qualification.

July 11-15 Geneva Police Officers Felice and Vine attended Mountain Bike Patrol School in Ithaca, New York.

Aug. 1-31 Geneva Police Officer D. Hall continues his Basic School for Police in Syracuse, New York.

Aug. 1 The Geneva Police Department range was open to all department personnel for firearms qualifications.

Aug. 6 Geneva Police Officer J. VanSavage successfully completed his Field Training portion of his training with the Geneva Police Department

Aug. 17 The Geneva Police Department range was open to department personnel for firearms qualification.

Aug. 18-19 Detective Choffin and Officer R. Peters attended Street Encounters and Advanced Tactical Street Encounters Training in Rochester, NY.

Aug. 31 Lt. Gregory Bendzlowicz conducted M-4 Patrol Rifle Training for members of the Geneva Police Department.

Sep. 1-30 Geneva Police officer D. Hall continues his Basic School for Police in Syracuse, New York.

Sep. 5-23 Lt. Gregory Bendzlowicz and Sgt. Matthew Valenti attended Police Supervision Course in Rochester, New York.

Sep. 17-22 YO Christopher Kear attended the NYSP Homicide School in Albany, New York.

Sep. 29 Officers Bennett, Keyser and Grenier attended the 2011 DARE update training in Rochester, New York

Oct. 1-31 Officer Steven Vine continues his training in the Drug Enforcement Unit of the Geneva Police Department.

Oct. 18-19 Geneva Police Sgt. Passalacqua, Det. Calabrese, YO Kear and Officer Vine attended Search Warrant Preparation School in Monroe County.

Oct. 19 Lt. Heieck attended "Missing Vulnerable Adults Training", via teleconference from NYS DCJS.

Oct. 21 Officer David Hall graduated from the inaugural Syracuse Regional Police Training Academy.

Oct. 23 Officer David Hall commenced his Field Training period with the Geneva Police Department.

Oct31-Nov4 Sgt. Valenti and Detective Choffin attended CVSA (Voice Street Analysis) Refresher training in Niagara County.

Nov. 1-30 Geneva Police Officer D. Hall continues his Field Training period with the Geneva Police Department.

Nov. 15 All GPD members completed a short written presentation on Mental Health Challenges that face Police Officer.

Nov. 23 All GPD members completed a short written presentation on The Effects of Teens Smuggling Alcohol.

Nov. 23 All GPD members completed a short written presentation on Exigent Entry and US Supreme Court cases relating to entry.

Nov 28-Dec 9 Lt. Heieck and Sgt. Middlebrook completed IDC or Instructor Development School at Finger Lakes law Enforcement Academy.

Dec. 1-31 Data Master Operators completed their State required certification.

Dec. 1-31 Geneva Police Officers continued their training on both E-Justice Portal and E-Justice Integrated NY.

Dec. 1-31 Geneva Police Officers trained in the following roll-call topics:

1. Key Decisions by the US Supreme Court in 2011
2. NYS Bail Regulations
3. NYS Vehicular and Pedestrian Rules of the Road/Crosswalks
4. FACEBOOK Privacy Guide for Law Enforcement Officers

Dec. 31 Geneva Police Officer D. Hall completed his Field Training Period with the Geneva Police Department.

LT. ERIC R. HEIECK

TRAINING OFFICER

2011 OVERTIME

Regular and special overtime is calculated at a rate of time and one half only if the criteria specified in the 171/28 language is met. Court and call out pay is calculated at either straight time or time and one half as per the Geneva City Police Officers' contract.

The total number of overtime hours used during 2011 was 2873.55.

REGULAR OVERTIME: This constitutes all overtime worked beyond a regular tour of duty and includes other cases, such as being called out for parades, to perform a breathalyzer test, drug investigations, or some other department ordered function, as specified by the contracts.

During 2011, the regular overtime amounted to 1243.05 hours or 43.3% of the total number of hours for the year.

COURT TIME: Those man hours listed as court time would include those hours when an officer was required to appear in court, whether in City Court, County Court, Grand Jury, Department of Motor Vehicles Hearing, or in any other manner required for the prosecution of a case.

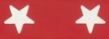
Court time for 2011 amounted to 365.75 hours or 12.7% of the Department's total overtime.

SPECIAL OVERTIME: Overtime accumulated by the Police Department in policing private or public functions sponsored by individuals or private organizations. These would include dances, ball games, or any other athletic event. Officers accumulating this overtime are paid by the City at the regular overtime rate. The individual or organization is then billed by the Police Department and the City is partially reimbursed by the individual or organization.

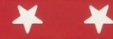
In the year 2011, Special Overtime amounted to 1,264.625 hours, representing 44% of the overtime budget.

LT. ERIC HEIECK

2011 AWARDS



Excellence in Police Service



- **Nicholas Bielowicz** --- Officer Nicholas Bielowicz, while on patrol, observed a vehicle parked behind the building at Geneva Club Beverage. Officer Bielowicz went down Herbert Street, turned the patrol vehicle's headlights off and approached this parked vehicle. In doing so, Officer Bielowicz was able to interrupt a rape in progress. The suspect, who was 18 years old, met a 13 year-old female on the internet and came to Geneva to pick her up. Officer Bielowicz was able to obtain a signed written confession from the suspect that showed the suspect was well aware of what he was doing and that his intent was to commit a rape. Officer Bielowicz's observation while on patrol resulted in the arrest of the suspect and prevented a violent felony.
- **Nicholas Bielowicz** --- Officer Bielowicz was involved in the investigation of a possible burglary in progress. Officer Bielowicz responded immediately and detained one of the suspects. Officer Bielowicz followed through with the investigation and was pivotal in the interrogation of the suspect ultimately revealing that the proceeds of a recent burglary were located inside the suspect's residence. Officer Bielowicz utilized the internet to print a photo of the suspect's home verifying the actual location with the suspect. Officer Bielowicz continued with the investigation and participated in the search warrant at 11 Dorchester Ave in which stolen property was recovered including stolen rare coins, a lap top computer and long rifles. Police Officer Bielowicz's actions helped to recover items taken in a burglary within the City of Geneva and prevented the stolen weapons from being used in additional crimes.
- **Brian Choffin** --- Detective Choffin conducted an investigation into the illegal sale of narcotics at Al's Inn. Utilizing outside law enforcement assets, the investigation resulted in a search warrant being executed and 18 individuals being arrested for a variety of narcotics related charges and the closing of the establishment. Det. Choffin's untiring efforts enabled this operation to be successful.

- **Eric Heieck** --- Sgt. Heieck conducted an investigation into the illegal sale of narcotics at Al's Inn. Utilizing outside law enforcement assets, the investigation resulted in a search warrant being executed and 18 individuals being arrested for a variety of narcotics related charges and the closing of the establishment. Sgt. Heieck's untiring efforts enabled this operation to be successful.
- **Patrick Nolin** – YO Nolin has successfully located, at least, 16 missing people including, Abigail Milliman after she ran away from home. Abigails' Grandmother writes, "Officer Nolin was thorough, courteous and very professional. He dealt with a complex network of family members and friends of Abigail that made it difficult for him to get to the real issues of finding Abigail. Officer Nolin contacted me on a daily basis and even assisted us with our efforts to hand out fliers on his time off. This was not the only day Officer Nolin took his personal time to continue following leads on the search. You must be very proud to have an officer of Patrick Nolin's caliber on your staff."
- **James Picchi** --- Sgt Picchi prepared the Geneva Police Department for its reaccreditation process. His efforts on a daily basis and personal involvement under a short time constraint enabled the department to successfully pass the reaccreditation process being awarded its Accreditation Certificate on March 1, 2011. None of this could have been possible without Sergeant Picchi's total dedication to this process.



Chief Trickler & Retired Chief Pane

2011 DETECTIVE BUREAU

The detective bureau is comprised of two detectives and two youth officers who are supervised by one lieutenant who reports to the chief. The detective bureau handles a vast variety of investigations including narcotics activity, missing persons and major crimes such as homicides, robberies, aggravated assaults and burglaries. Detectives receive specialized training to assist their efforts. Unlike episodes of shows such as Law and Order many criminal investigations are time consuming and require extensive follow ups. Investigations dealing with the possession or sale of narcotics can take months to years to develop enough information or evidence to make an arrest.

The detective bureau is divided into three divisions consisting of criminal investigations, youth officers and drug enforcement. Although these three units specialize in different areas they often work closely together to share information and investigate crimes.

The Criminal Investigation Division handles major crimes usually at the felony level and/or those crimes that are complex and require numerous investigative hours. The youth division investigates crimes where the suspects, and in some cases the victims, are juveniles. The youth division also handles those cases involving juveniles which are of the violation level and cannot be sent to family court.

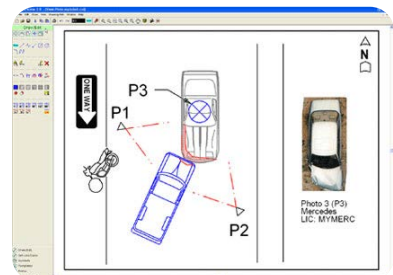
They are also the department liaisons for the Ontario County Child Abuse Response Team and the Juvenile Justice Committee. They work closely with the SRO's, Child Protective, Probation and the PINS and STAR program. The DEU investigates cases which are associated with narcotics, gambling, firearms and prostitution. Members of the DEU also assist in the investigation of violent crimes. They work closely with local law enforcement agencies from surrounding counties along with state and federal agencies.

Along with their investigative duties members of the detective bureau also serve in specialized units such as evidence technicians, evidence aids, accident reconstruction, instructors and bicycle patrol.

During the year 2011 the detective bureau was assigned and cleared 803 cases. 464 cases were closed by investigations. 277 cases were closed by arrest. 26 cases were closed as unfounded. 10 cases were closed as inactive or exceptional clearance. 6 cases were closed by no prosecution or forwarded for Grand Jury presentation. 20 cases were closed by no arrest or no suspect.

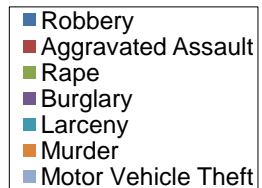
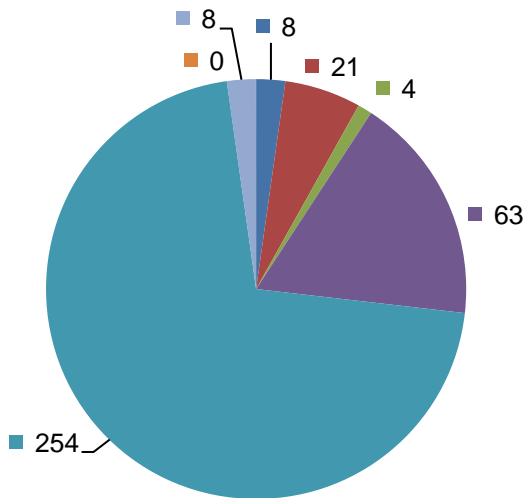
The detective bureau is also tasked with receiving all evidence or property. During the year 2011, 1215 items of evidence or property was received. Additionally, 131 items of evidence or property were disposed of. The evidence or property that is not returned directly to the owner is auctioned off through Propertyroom.com.

The Detective Bureau also encourages its officers to take advantage of opportunities to educate and train the public about what we do and how we operate in an attempt to promote public support and involvement in the community. Members of the Detective Bureau have conducted presentations to community groups, college and high school students and businesses ranging from bank robbery training, crime scene processing, fraud prevention, and workplace violence and safety.

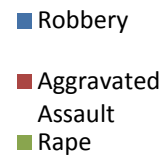
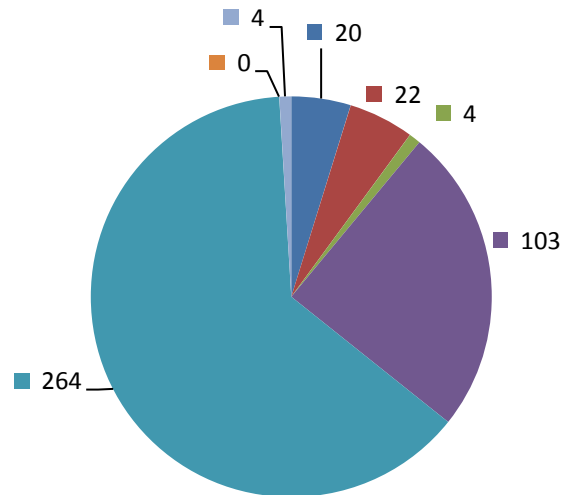


2010 & 2011 PART ONE OFFENSE

Part 1 Offenses - 2010



Part 1 Offenses - 2011

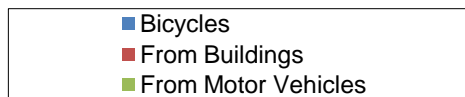
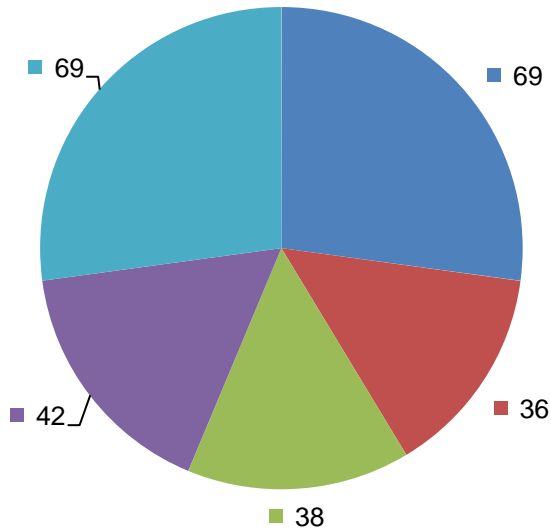


The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program divides offenses into two groups, **Part I** and **Part II** crimes. Each month, participating law enforcement agencies submit information on the number of **Part I** offenses that become known to them; those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means; and the age, sex, and race of persons arrested for each of the offenses. Contributors provide only arrest data for **Part II** offenses.

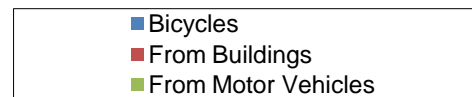
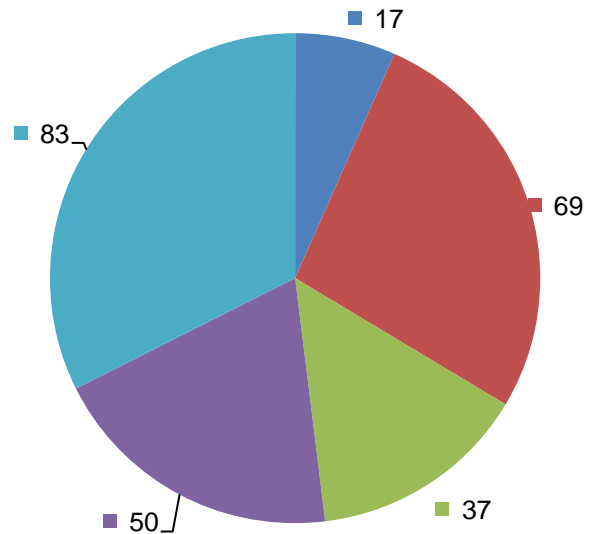
The UCR Program collects data about **Part I** offenses in order to measure the level and scope of crime occurring throughout the Nation. The program's founders chose these offenses because they are serious crimes, they occur with regularity in all areas of the country, and they are likely to be reported to police.

2010 & 2011 LARCENY ANALYSIS

Larceny Analysis - 2010



Larceny Analysis - 2011



NYS Penal Law 155.05 Larceny; defined.

1. A person steals property and commits larceny when, with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same to himself or to a third person, he wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner thereof.

2. Larceny includes a wrongful taking, obtaining or withholding of another's property, with the intent prescribed in subdivision one of this section, committed in any of the following ways:

(a) By conduct heretofore defined or known as common law larceny by trespassory taking, common law larceny by trick, embezzlement, or obtaining property by false pretenses;

(b) By acquiring lost property.

A person acquires lost property when he exercises control over property of another which he knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or the nature or amount of the property, without taking reasonable measures to return such property to the owner;

COMPUTER VOICE STRESS ANALYZER - CVSA

The Department currently has two officers who are trained and certified to operate the Computer Voice Stress Analyzer. Det. Brian Choffin and Sgt. Matt Valenti spent two rigorous weeks training on the instrument and the art of deception. Both officers must be recertified to operate the instrument every two years.

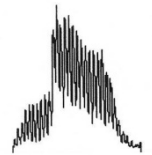
The Computer Voice Stress Analyzer is a tool utilized by members of the Geneva Police Department to detect deception when interviewing individuals suspected of committing crimes within the city. Suspects are asked if they will voluntarily submit to a voice stress test. If they agree to submit to the test they are brought to a secured interview room where they are interviewed regarding the particular case. They are given a demonstration of the instrument and explained how it works. A microphone that is attached to the instrument is then placed on the individual and calibrated to their voice. The operator then asks the suspect a set of predetermined questions and other questions that they feel are important based on the pre interview. During the interview the instrument deciphers the stress level of the test subject's voice. Once the test is completed the operator evaluates the patterns on each chart tested. Based upon the instruments findings it is then determined if further interview of the test subject is warranted.

During the year 2011 there were sixteen subjects who voluntarily submitted to the voice stress test. Thirteen of the test subjects were suspects in active criminal investigations with three of the test subjects submitting to the test for pre employment purposes. With the assistance of the instrument deception was indicated on two suspects.

CVSA® Perfects Crime-Fighting Technology



Unlike the computer polygraph, the CVSA® requires no wires be attached to the subject being tested. The CVSA® uses only a microphone plugged into the computer to analyze the subject's responses. As the subject speaks, the computer displays each voice pattern, numbers it and saves each chart to file. Unlike the polygraph, drugs do not affect the results of the exam and there are no known counter-measures that will cause the ubiquitous "inconclusive" results associated with the polygraph.



The CVSA® is effective in all investigative situations such as homicide, sex crimes, robbery, white collar crimes, and internal affairs investigations, as well as pre-employment examinations for background investigators. The system has also proven itself a very reliable investigative tool for verifying statements of witnesses, denials of suspects, and for determining the validity of allegations made against police officers. **Micro tremors are tiny frequency** modulations in the human voice. When a test subject is lying, the automatic, or involuntary nervous system, causes an inaudible increase in the Micro tremor's frequency. The CVSA® detects, measures, and displays changes in the voice frequency.

A state-of-the-art computer processes these voice frequencies and graphically displays a picture of the voice patterns. The CVSA® is not to analyze accurately, tape recordings of unstructured conversations.



voice frequencies and graphically displays a picture of the voice patterns. The CVSA® is not restricted to "yes" and "no" answers and is able

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

The Geneva Police Department has two School Resource Officers assigned to the Geneva City Schools. One is assigned to the High School and the other is in the Middle School. The two SROs also assist with issues that arise at West St. and North St. Elementary Schools. The Geneva program was started in 2003, and over 40 states have implemented the program across the Country. Geneva is the only school district in Ontario County with two SROs assigned. The SROs role is to create and maintain a safe and orderly environment for the students, teachers and staff, allowing for a better educational setting for all. The SROs handled over 300 complaints in the City of Geneva School District during 2011, not including summer school.



The SRO's role in the Geneva City Schools is proactive and reactive. They work to deter criminal activity and behavior from occurring in the school, as well as discourage the activity from occurring before and after school. The SROs are visible during student arrival and dismissal, as well as during the school day in classrooms and in the cafeterias. The SROs review the security cameras when incidents occur, as well as assist

in maintaining the system. They also teach in classes, with topics that include internet & computer safety, bullying behaviors, search and seizure laws, and drug awareness. The SROs teach classes to the staff on safety procedures, including lockdown procedures and suspicious persons in the building. Both SROs have setup and assisted with K-9 searches in the high school and middle school.

The search conducted by K-9s involves lockers, classrooms, and vehicles in the parking lot in attempt to locate and deter drug activity at the school. Several different people have been brought in by the SROs to walk through the building to raise awareness of possible intruders in the building. Incidents that occur on the school buses during the school day also are responded to by them. They assist with sports games and dances at the middle school and high school. The SROs handle all criminal complaints that occur in the school, including larcenies, criminal mischief incidents, and assaults, among many other issues. The SRO role also encompasses a mentoring and counseling aspect, as some kids confide in the SRO for assistance, feeling they have no one else that will listen to them. The SROs assist the students with issues that occur in the school, as well as issues that occur at home. The SROs communicate with the counselors and administration about many different issues, assist with fire drills, and assist with bus accidents and incidents, and locker searches. Other roles of the SROs include transporting

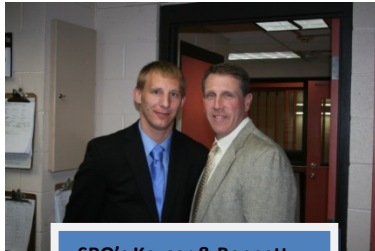
suspended students home, removing disruptive students from classrooms, assisting with mental health issues, taking part in school committees, and building safety checks.

The SRO strives to have positive interactions with all students in the schools; as a positive interaction with an SRO can help build relations between all police and community members. The SROs are viewed as a friend, counselor, role model and a person that will be there to help them when they need it; while also maintaining the presence of being a law enforcement officer.

D.A.R.E.

D.A.R.E. stands for Drug Abuse Resistance Education. It was started in the 1980's in California and has spread across the country. Geneva is celebrating its 22nd year of the D.A.R.E. program, which started in the 1989-1990 school year. There are four active D.A.R.E. Officers in the Geneva Police Department. They teach the 1st, 3rd, and 5th grades at West St. and North St. Schools, as well as St. Stephen's School. During the 2010-2011 school year, the Geneva D.A.R.E. Officers taught approximately 646 students in the Geneva City School District, ranging in age from 5 to 14. The Geneva D.A.R.E. program is a partnership between the school district and the police department to teach safety and assist students with making healthy choices throughout their lives. The D.A. R.E.

curriculum is a classroom presentation to elementary students by a law enforcement officer in cooperation with a NYS certified teacher. The curriculum features both decision making and skill building models for effective ways to refuse drugs and make healthy decisions. Students are expected to foster a positive relationship with the D.A.R.E. Officer, participate in cooperative learning groups, participate in role-play activities and develop questions to promote higher level thinking.



SRO's Keyser & Bennett

DARE



SEX OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

Currently there are six officers, an administrative aid and one sergeant assigned to the management of sex offenders residing within the city. Responsibilities of the officers include monthly residence checking where officers stop and speak with each sex offender at their residence to confirm residency and investigations of alleged violations. Staff is also responsible for maintaining a ninety day verification log for all level 3 sex offenders, sexual predators, change of address updates as well as updated photos.

Investigations are conducted on all sex offenders who fail to notify this agency of a change of address as well as any complaints received from the public regarding a sex offender.

Currently there are twenty-four NYS registered sex offenders residing within the City of Geneva. NYS sex offender registry divides sex offenders into three levels with level 3 being assigned to individuals who pose a high risk to repeat their behavior and level 1 being the lowest level assigned. Currently there are six level 3, five level 2 and 13 level 1 sex offenders residing within the City of Geneva.

During the year 2011 there were four investigations conducted regarding sex offenders who failed to notify their change of address. The investigations resulted in two arrests for the Geneva Police Department and two arrests for outside agencies.

The Sex Offender Registration Act (Correction Law Article 6-C) , known as SORA, established a Sex Offender Registry within the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services. SORA was enacted to assist local law enforcement agencies and to protect communities by: 1) requiring sex offenders to register with the State; and, 2) providing information to the public about certain sex offenders living in their communities. SORA took effect on January 21, 1996.

SORA requires the registration of individuals convicted in New York State of certain sex offenses as well as the registration of those individuals convicted in another jurisdiction if the offense is equivalent to a New York State registerable sex offense. In addition, if the individual is convicted of a felony requiring registration in the conviction jurisdiction or the individual is convicted of one or more specific federal or military offenses, the individual will be required to register in New York State. Individuals convicted of one or more registerable offenses on or after the effective date of SORA must register with the Division. Additionally, any person convicted of a registerable offense who was incarcerated or under parole or probation supervision on January 21, 1996 is required to be registered.

Due to litigation in federal court, certain level 2 and level 3 offenders are not in the *Subdirectory* at this time. Once these offenders have had an opportunity for a due process hearing to determine the risk level, and if their risk level is determined to be level 2 or level 3, they will be included in the *Subdirectory*.

POLICE OFFICER

A Police Officer is many things. They are a Son/Daughter, a Brother/Sister, a Father/Mother, an Uncle/Aunt, and sometimes, even a Grandfather/Grandmother. They are a protector in time of need and a comforter in time of sorrow. Their job calls for them to be a diplomat, a psychologist, a lawyer, a friend, and an inspiration. They suffer from an overdose of publicity and brutality and dishonesty. They suffer far more from the notoriety produced by unfounded charges. Too often acts of heroism go unnoticed and the truth is buried under all the criticism. The fact is that less than one half of one percent of Police Officers ever discredits their uniform.

A Police Officer is an ordinary person who is called upon for extraordinary bravery -- for us! Their job may sometimes seem routine but the interruptions can be moments of stark terror. They are the people who face a half-crazed gunman, who rescue a lost child, who challenge a mob, and who risk their necks more often than we realize. They deserve our respect and profound thanks.

A Police Officer stands between the law-abider and the law-breaker. Try to imagine what might happen if there were no more Police Officers around, and then try to think of ways to make their job more rewarding. Show them the respect you really have; offer them a smile and a kind word; see that they don't have to be magicians to raise their families on less than adequate salaries.

We think Police Officers are great. We thank God for all of the little boys/girls who said that they would be a Police Officer and who kept their promise. We hope you'll feel the same way and we hope you'll show it -- so there will always be enough good Police Officers to go around.

Today they might give you a speeding ticket. Tomorrow it might be their lives. Their job is to protect you from others and others from you. They know it. That's why they can be a Police Officer.

So when you need help, call a friend, call a Police Officer.



LAW ENFORCEMENT CODE OF ETHICS

AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception; the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I WILL keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life. I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret, unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I WILL never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I RECOGNIZE the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession, law enforcement.



Photo Credit – Spencer J. Tulis