

**POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK**



EIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS

**RAYMOND W. KELLY
POLICE COMMISSIONER**

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1993

**BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE
INNOVATIVE NEIGHBORHOOD ORIENTED POLICING
PROGRAM**

NYPD

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

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SECTION I

PROGRAM STATUS

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

Established in response to Mayor Dinkins' study, the "Report and Recommendations to the Mayor on Drug Abuse in New York City."

In November 1990, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) awarded funds for the purchase of three modified recreational vehicles to be used as mini stations to fight drugs and to establish drug-free zones near schools.

The program was implemented at the start of the fall 1991 school year. The vans are located in East Harlem, Manhattan (23 Pct.), Highbridge/Melrose, Bronx (44 Pct.), and Sunset Park, Brooklyn (72 Pct.).

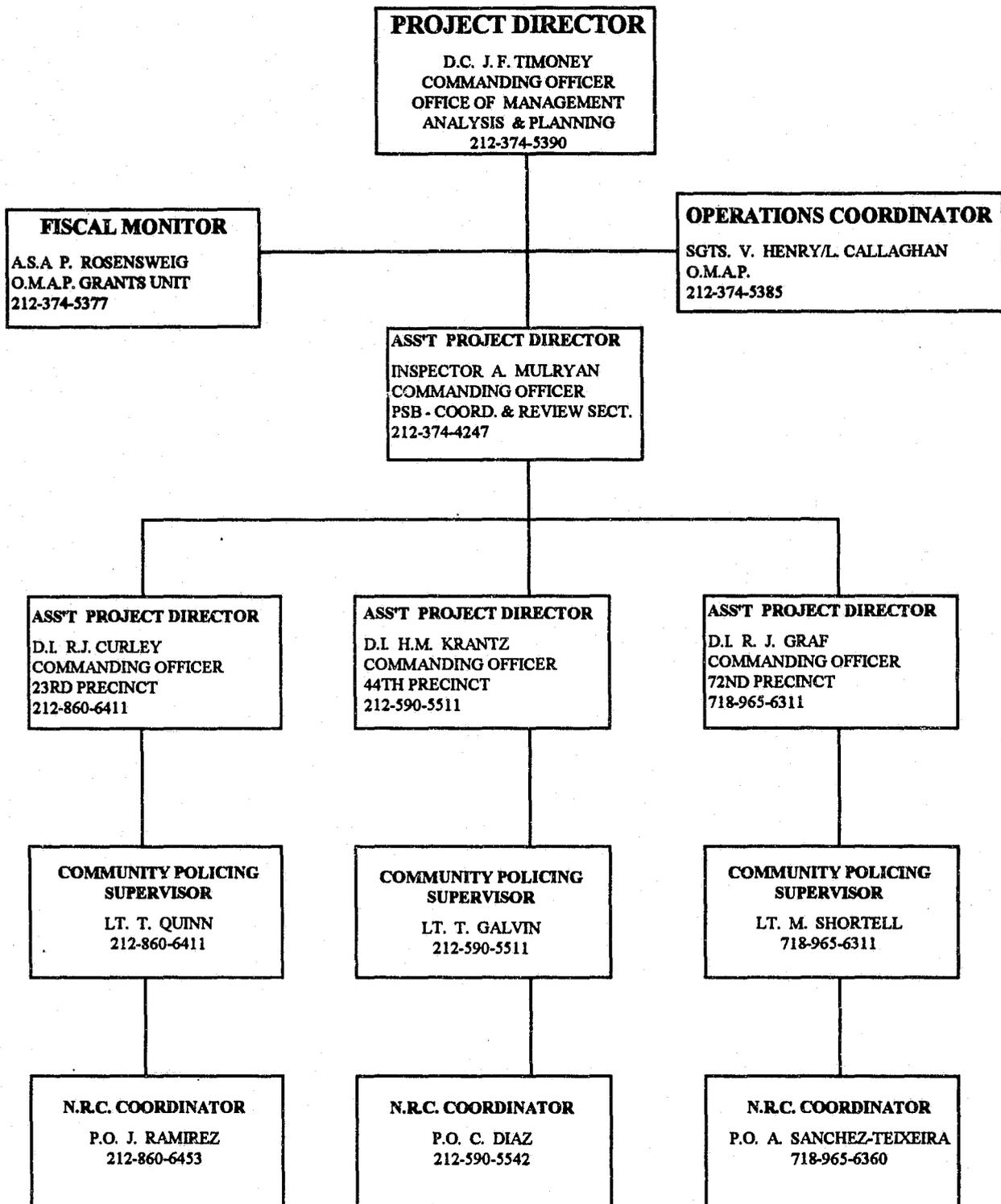
The vans are staffed by uniformed precinct police officers (designated as NRC coordinators) community volunteers, auxiliary police officers and police cadets. They are trained in anti-drug strategies, including how to evict drug dealers, how to deal with family violence, and how to accept complaints affecting quality of life in the community. Trained Victim Services Agency counselors provide regular counseling and referral services.

The mini stations, known as Neighborhood Resource Centers, provide the community and other city agencies with a safe location where residents can obtain interagency information on how to deal with these issues in their localities. By organizing individuals and groups in the neighborhood and coordinating their efforts, the centers are able to identify and solve many community problems.

All City agencies are invited to bring their services directly to the community within the safety of a Police Department vehicle. The vans initially operated 8 hours per day (Mon. - Fri.), and were frequently dependent upon the availability of community volunteers. In-service hours have expanded with the devotion of a full time Police Officer as coordinator, and the augmentation of the Victims Service Agency component under Phase II. Now, the NRC's are frequently assigned on weekends to provide their services at community events. The goal to expand the operation of the vans to 16 hours per day, 365 days a year will soon be closer to achievement with the designation and assignment of a second full time police officer as co-coordinator.

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT PLAN



**NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS
23RD, 44TH, & 72ND PRECINCTS**

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER BUDGET

PHASE II

August 1, 1992 - July 31, 1993

PHASE II ALLOCATION

Contractual

Victims Services Agency Counselors	
23rd & 44th Precincts (3 days/week)	\$35,052
72nd Precinct (5 days/week)	29,210

Equipment

3 personal computers with Map-Info software	30,000
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Travel

For cluster conference attendance	4,000
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Supplies /Printing

Posters, pamphlets, flyers	3,000
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Miscellaneous

NRC vehicle maintenance	5,000
Electrical service	2,000
Telephone service/usage	<u>2,000</u>

Total Phase II Grant Amount	\$110,262
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Phase II Expenditures To Date	<u>(16,118)</u>
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Balance as of February 28, 1993	\$94,144
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Added Expenses Not Reported	0
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NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS

- Three Precincts**
 - 23 Manhattan
 - 44 Bronx
 - 72 Brooklyn

- Modified 28 ft. Van** - NYPD colors (Blue and White)

- Stationed outside public schools**

- Staffed by**
 - Uniform Police Officers -Coordinator/Co-Coordinator
 - Victims Service Agency Representatives
 - Community volunteers (Volunteer Jackets)
 - City Agency Representatives
 - Police Cadets

Beat Officer patrols coordinated with NRC operations

Training of volunteers by Citizens Committee for NYC

Referrals/Counseling by Victim Services Agency Representatives (now on site)

Youth Counseling/Outreach by Department of Youth Services

PAL Recreational Activities

- Literature available**
 - Crime Prevention
 - Drug Prevention
 - AIDS
 - Public Assistance
 - Community Organizing
 - Domestic Violence
 - etc.

Integrated with Community Policing Strategies

Linked with Community Organizations/Coalitions

Cooperation with Board of Education/Local Schools

Partnership with community

Deterrence of Drugs

Use of Problem Solving Strategies

STATUS OF KEY ACTIVITIES FOR FIRST YEAR BJA FUNDING:

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>DATES</u>
Introduce strategy to NYCPD Staff	Completed	1/91
Initiate contract to purchase vans	Completed	1/91
Bids received	Completed	4/91
Initiate contract for services of Victim Services Agency and Citizens Committee for NYC	Completed	1/91
Victim Services Agency and Citizens Committee for NYC begin providing service	Ongoing	5/15/91
Initiate purchase of jackets for community volunteers	Completed	6/1/91
Training of Community Volunteers		
23rd Precinct	Completed	6/30/91
44th Precinct	Completed	10/91
72nd Precinct	Completed	10/91
Vans Delivered	Completed	8/15/91
Train 10 Van Operators per Pct.	Completed	9/10/91
NYC Mayor announces NRC Initiative-Press Conference	Completed	9/10/91
NRC Sites Operating		
23rd Precinct	In progress	9/30/91
44th Precinct	In progress	10/7/91
72nd Precinct	In progress	10/15/91
NRC Sites Reporting Activity		
23rd Precinct	Reporting	9/30/91
44th Precinct	Reporting	10/7/91
72nd Precinct	Reporting	10/15/91
Designate NRC Coordinators	Completed	11/91
Develop two ten minute videotapes	Completed	12/91

STATUS OF KEY ACTIVITIES FOR SECOND YEAR BJA FUNDING:

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>DATES</u>
Phase II Funding	Submitted	1/92
Provide Handicap Access	Completed	1/92
Develop NRC Pamphlet	Completed	1/92
Develop Local Referral Network Resource Directories	Completed	1/92
Distribute Additional Handout, Educational and Referral Materials	Completed	2/92
Provide Sports Equipment	Completed	2/92
Receive NRC Furniture	Completed	3/92
Print and Distribute NRC Pamphlets	Completed	3/92
Spanish Translation NRC Pamphlet	Completed	1/93
Phase II Funding	Resubmitted	4/92
Summer Program	Completed	8/92
Initiate Phase II	Ongoing	
Expand Victim Services	Completed	11/92
Initiate Computer Purchases	Completed	3/93
Train Pct. Computer Staff	Ongoing	3/93
Receive and Install Three Computers	Complete	3/93
Gather Evaluation Data	Ongoing	10/92
Complete Project Evaluation	Planning	3/93
Phase II Funding	Approved	10/92
Additional Van Operator Training	Ongoing	11/92
NRC Coordinator's Cooperative	Ongoing	11/92
Designate NRC Co-Coordinators	Completed	2/92
Cellular Telephone Pilot Project	Ongoing	3/93

MAJOR PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN PROJECT:

Van Modifications - vans were purchased for \$50,000 each as ordinary recreational vehicles and were modified to suit project needs. Painting, imron coating, furnishings, etc. were performed by Department personnel.

Utility Modifications - electrical and telephone connections were difficult to establish since leads had to be connected from school buildings. Special costs were incurred to establish permanent utility taps. Dependence upon utility hookups limits operations at alternate sites. Cellular telephone pilot project undertaken to study enhancements to mobility and overall operations.

Van Mechanical Problems - each van experienced a variety of mechanical problems which caused unforeseen out-of-service problems. One had a transmission problem, another had electrical problems, another had a steering problem. Vans were taken for maintenance to dealership on Staten Island and to Central Repair Shop in Queens.

Vandalism - one van in the 72 PCT. was fired into by an unknown shooter while it was parked adjacent to the stationhouse. It suffered a broken front windshield which had to be replaced.

Volunteer Turnover - although many of the original volunteers remain with the program, there has been substantial turnover requiring that new volunteers be recruited and trained. Auxiliary Police, Police Cadets, City Civilian Volunteer Corps and College interns have helped to maintain coverage. Augmentation of Victims Service Agency representation minimizes coverage problem in Phase II.

Language Barriers - most literature printed by city agencies is in English, with only some available in Spanish. Many residents in areas served by NRCs are Spanish speaking or speak another language, e.g. Chinese. All three NRC coordinators are currently Spanish speaking police officers.

TARGET AREA(S) KEY RESULTS TO DATE:

Reduction in reported crime statistics.

Integration with precinct community policing strategies.

Linkage with schools and community based multi-service agencies .

Establishment of drug-free zone in vicinity of schools.

Reduction in incidents of violence in and around schools.

Development of local network of resources and services.

Increased interagency cooperation in providing information and referrals to community.

Improved climate of trust between police and local residents.

Use of NRC vans for health fair services and other types of community events.

Problem solving by police, other agencies and community members within structure of Planning Management Teams.

Provision of sports equipment and organization of recreational events.

Establishment of Young Men's Association.

Establishment of peer groups for counselling and activities.

Enhanced community involvement in NRC activities and community policing initiatives.

NRC INSTITUTIONALIZATION ISSUES

Retention by existing Precincts.

Identification of Alternate Precinct/Sites

Continuity of Coordinators/Co-coordinators

VSA Funding

Community/Volunteer Interest

Van Maintenance/Repair

Utility/Telephone Costs

Cellular Telephones

Training

Program Development/Enhancement

- School
- Recreation
- Health
- Youth
- Domestic Violence
- Problem-Solving
- Summer Programs
- Special Events

NRC Coordination/Program Liaison

Expanding Concept/Sharing Experience

SECTION II

STATUS OF COMMUNITY POLICING IMPLEMENTATION



INTERIM ORDER

NUMBER	REF. P.G.
6	**116 SERIES
DATE	
	1-29-93

Misc. 1953-C (4-91)-h2

TO ALL COMMANDS

Subject: PRECINCT COMMUNITY POLICING UNIT

1. Interim Order 22, series 1987, dealt with the expansion of the Department's programmatic approach to the concept of Community Policing. Since that time, this effort has evolved from a "program" to the dominant philosophy of the Department. This continuing evolution has resulted in both the revision of guidelines contained in Interim Order 22, series 1987, and the addition of other procedures.

2. Due to the above, and as this planned expansion will be ongoing for the next few years, this order will provide for easier reference, with the provisions of pertinent orders and directives contained herein.

3. **DEFINITIONS:**

BEAT - Geographic area of responsibility to which a beat officer is assigned.

BEAT BOOK - Ongoing profile of beat area maintained at the community policing unit office.

OFF-PATROL TIME - Scheduled or unscheduled time not spent performing visible foot patrol.

COMMUNITY POLICING UNIT DIARY - Maintained at the community policing unit office and used to record excusals, court appearances, and scheduled "off-patrol" time.

VEHICLE UTILIZATION LOG - Maintained at the community policing unit office. For this purpose, an adapted UNMARKED VEHICLE UTILIZATION LOG (PD571-1413) will be utilized for each Department vehicle assigned to the unit.

4. In order to achieve our objectives, members assigned to the community policing unit are committed to the following goals:

- a. Involving the community in identifying its own public safety concerns and eliciting input in setting the Department's priorities for addressing same.
- b. Increasing community participation in policing activities and community based public safety programs.
- c. Exchanging information with the community on a regular basis.
- d. Using a problem solving approach to develop strategies for police operations that respond to specific community problems, including non-traditional tactics and strategies.
- e. Coordinating strategies for addressing community problems with other agencies and private organizations.

NOTE

While members assigned to precinct community policing units are specifically charged with the furtherance of the above goals, it should be recognized that ALL members of the service are expected to perform duty in a manner that accomplishes these goals.

5. DUTIES OF THE COMMUNITY POLICING UNIT OFFICER - Personnel, selected on a voluntary basis and permanently assigned to a beat, will perform the following duties, IN UNIFORM, to achieve the stated objectives:

- a. Patrol the beat area in a manner which strengthens the lines of communication with the area residents, as well as preventing crime and delinquency.
- b. Regularly confer with residents and business persons within the beat area to determine the nature and extent of crime and order maintenance problems of concern to the community.
- c. With the assistance of the precinct crime analyst, conduct crime analysis studies of beat area.
- d. Confer, on a regular basis, with precinct personnel regarding the development and implementation of tactical strategies for addressing crime and order maintenance problems within the beat area.
- e. Attend Precinct Management Team (PMT) meetings, as directed.
- f. Coordinate activities with other members assigned to the precinct (i.e., sector, anti-crime, youth officer, etc.) in the development of strategies to address crime and order maintenance problems within the beat area.
- g. Initiate contact with other Department units and governmental agencies, as appropriate, regarding strategies to address beat conditions, and render assistance, as necessary.
- h. Maintain the Beat Book, as directed, keeping all sections current and updated.
- i. Maintain contact with existing citizen's groups in the beat area, working with them on the design, implementation, and evaluation of neighborhood crime prevention programs.
- j. Conduct public education programs on crime prevention specifically geared toward community groups within that beat area.
- k. Attend community meetings as a police resource person. CPO MEETING REPORT (PD351-140G) will be completed for all formal and informal meetings that involve more than a short period of "off-patrol" time. These reports will be maintained in the precinct community policing unit office by community group, so that the history of meetings with each community group is in a single folder.
- l. Confer with the precinct crime prevention officer, conduct residential surveys and make recommendations to improve physical security. Members will utilize ONLY the CPO RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY PREVENTION CHECKLIST (PD351-140). No substitutes are permitted.
- m. Contact crime victims within beat area and counsel them on methods to avoid being victimized in the future. Contacts should be made as appropriate and determined at the local level. Conferrals will be documented on the rear of the community policing unit copy of the COMPLAINT REPORT (PD313-152).
- n. Contact officials from all schools in beat area and discuss problems connected with the schools. Take necessary action to correct problems, when appropriate.
- o. Document all "off-patrol" time:
 - (1) Make ACTIVITY LOG (PD112-145) entry, and notify Communications Division, prior to any "off-patrol" time, except under exigent circumstances.
 - (2) Notify community policing sergeant of all scheduled "off-patrol" time for entry in the community policing unit diary and ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL (PD406-146).

INTERIM ORDER NO. 6

- (3) Notify the community policing unit office, or, if unattended, the desk officer, when there is unscheduled "off-patrol" time of more than a short period. Receiving member will notify the desk officer, who will make an appropriate entry on the desk copy of the ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL.
- (4) Members assigned to the community policing unit will report to the desk officer for entry in the Interrupted Patrol Log when entering and leaving the station house.
- p. Perform other duties as directed by the community policing unit supervisor.

6. DUTIES OF COMMUNITY POLICING SERGEANT

- a. Conduct daily roll call of community policing officers.
- b. Coordinate the activities of community policing officers with the other members of the command.
- c. Prepare work schedules for subordinates, based on strategies to address identified beat conditions.
- d. Assist officer with their activities involving other Department units and governmental agencies.
- e. Supervise officers in the performance of their duties.
- f. Supervise the crime analysis and beat planning activities of community policing officers, and maintain unit records.
- g. Confer with precinct field training sergeant to determine deployment of probationary police officers to beat areas.
- h. Evaluate the performance of community policing officers, under the supervision of the precinct commanding officer, in a manner that is reflective of the duties performed by the officers.
- i. Inspect Beat Books weekly.
- j. Attend Precinct Management Team (PMT) meetings.
- k. Monitor level of unit's effectiveness by conducting conferrals with community residents or business persons. (Two [2] contacts per month for each beat officer actually assigned under the sergeant's direct supervision). Maintain a file system to record results of interviews, captioned to include:

DATE BEAT NUMBER/OFFICER NAME/BUSINESS ADDRESS REMARKS

NAME OF SUPERVISOR CONDUCTING INTERVIEW

- l. Meet with all primary community leaders listed in each police officer's Beat Book.
- m. Regularly attend community meetings, as appropriate.
- n. Ensure that all scheduled "off-patrol" meetings are entered in the community policing unit diary and ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL, for inclusion on the precinct Automated Roll Call System (ARCS) roll call as "post changes".
- o. Verify "off-patrol" time entered in the unit diary.
- p. Maintain a master file of all active community groups and persons at the unit office.
- q. Pursuant to training by the Crime Prevention Division, randomly accompany subordinate officers on several surveys to ensure that the officer is capable of performing routine residential surveys.
- r. Upon receipt of the residential survey, a serial number, beginning with the number one (001) for the first survey of the year, shall be assigned, and information recorded chronologically in a Department Record Book, captioned as follows:

SERIAL NUMBER DATE CONDUCTED OWNER/OCCUPANT ADDRESS
DATE DELIVERED REMARKS ASSIGNED OFFICER/BEAT.

Forward all surveys to the crime prevention officer for review and approval.

- s. Upon receipt of the approved survey, have one (1) copy made to be maintained in a secure file. The original will be hand delivered to the resident.
- t. Verify entries in the VEHICLE UTILIZATION LOG.
- u. Ensure that unit telephone answering machines are functioning and engaged at all times. The recorded announcement will be a proper, businesslike message.
- v. Report to the desk officer for entry in the Interrupted Patrol Log upon entering and leaving the station house.
- w. Periodically perform unannounced tours, as appropriate, in order to determine the level of performance of unit members.
- x. Be responsible for the supervision and evaluation of the police cadets assigned to their respective units.
- y. Perform duty IN UNIFORM.
- z. Perform other duties as directed by the precinct commanding officer.

7. DUTIES OF THE COMMUNITY POLICING UNIT COORDINATOR

- a. Become familiar with each community policing officer's community contacts and ongoing programs.
- b. Attend meetings as appropriate and directed by community policing sergeant.
- c. Act as a liaison between community policing officers and outside agencies, when necessary, to avoid duplication of effort.
- d. Return messages for community policing sergeant and officers when they are not available.
- e. Act as community policing sergeant's vehicle operator.
- f. Assist community policing sergeant in coordinating both the unit's and officer's activities.
- g. Substitute for the community policing office clerical assistant when necessary.
- h. Provide transportation for community policing officers when directed by immediate supervisor.
- i. Maintain vehicles assigned to the community policing unit.
- j. Maintain VEHICLE UTILIZATION LOGS assigned to unit vehicles.
- k. Report to the desk officer for entry in the command log when leaving the station house if a community policing sergeant is not working.
- l. Perform other duties as directed by the community policing sergeant.

8. DUTIES OF COMMUNITY POLICING UNIT CLERICAL ASSISTANT

- a. Answer telephones in community policing office.
- b. Monitor answering machines and deliver messages to members of the unit.
- c. Inform community policing supervisor or coordinator of messages, as appropriate, if affected community police officer is unavailable.
- d. Return messages when appropriate.
- e. Prepare, after supervisory approval, the ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL. All adjustments occurring after initial preparation will be noted on this form, as appropriate, and kept current.

INTERIM ORDER NO. 6

- f. Supply an appropriate number of copies of the ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL, with any adjustments noted, to precinct roll call personnel on a daily basis, for attachment to the desk copy of the ARCS roll call during tours that community policing unit members are actually working.
- g. Assist community policing officers in the crime analysis function as it relates to their Beat Books.
- h. Collect all COMPLAINT REPORTS (PD313-152) from previous day (s), and distribute to appropriate community policing officer. Submit COMPLAINT REPORTS to unit supervisor or coordinator, as appropriate, if community policing officer is not available.
- i. Perform other clerical duties relative to the community policing unit office. Unit clerical assistant will not be routinely used for other duties.

9. DUTIES OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS LIEUTENANT

- a. Become thoroughly familiar with the operations and administration of the community policing unit.
- b. Supervise sergeants assigned to the community policing unit.
- c. Monitor field performance of personnel assigned to community policing personnel, and personally observe precinct conditions.
- d. Ensure tours of duty performed by community policing sergeants maximize supervision of unit members.
- e. Inspect records and logs of community policing unit and personnel. Inspect and sign Beat Books monthly.
- f. Ensure collaborative effort between community policing unit and other specialized units in the precinct.
- g. Confer with platoon commanders to ensure coordination of effort among all precinct members.
- h. Inspect and sign ACTIVITY LOGS of sergeants assigned to the community policing unit once a month.
- i. Review, for approval, work schedules for all community policing unit members.
- j. Ensure that all members of the community policing unit receive required Department training.
- k. Attend precinct community council, community board, and similar meetings, as directed by the commanding officer.
- l. Be cognizant of community crime trends and quality of life conditions, allocating resources to address these concerns.
- m. Attend Precinct Management Team (PMT) meetings.
- n. Monitor field training function at the command.

10. DUTIES OF INTEGRITY CONTROL OFFICER

- a. Be thoroughly familiar with the efforts and programs of the community policing unit.
- b. Inspect, sign, and evaluate the ACTIVITY LOG of all community policing unit sergeants.
- c. Visit community policing officers and sign their ACTIVITY LOG at least once a month.
- d. Conduct random, confidential observations of community policing officer's activity.
- e. Randomly follow up on crime prevention surveys to prevent improper referrals.
- f. Monitor return roll call of community policing unit members.
- g. Randomly attend meetings scheduled by community policing unit members.

- h. Inspect Beat Books quarterly.
- i. Verify that utilization of Department vehicles assigned to the precinct community policing unit is within Department guidelines by certifying the VEHICLE UTILIZATION LOG once a month.
- j. Conduct at least one (1) conferral per beat each month with either a resident or business person. Record results on CPO EVALUATION WORKSHEET (PD351-140H).
- k. Conduct self-inspections quarterly

11. DUTIES OF PRECINCT COMMANDING OFFICER

- a. Inspect Beat Books monthly.
- b. Regularly confer with community leaders, residents, and business persons to ensure viability of community policing effort at the command.
- c. Ensure that community policing unit members are not routinely utilized as backfill for other precinct assignments.
- d. Ensure that Department vehicles assigned to the precinct community policing unit are utilized within specified Department guidelines.
- e. Approve all tour changes on weekly ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL. In the absence of the commanding officer, the executive officer can perform this function.
- f. Ensure that utilization of community policing unit personnel is in accordance with specified guidelines.
- g. Obtain approval for all requests for community policing programmatic overtime, through channels, from Coordination and Review Section, Patrol Services Bureau.
- h. Supervise and evaluate performance of all members assigned to the community policing unit.
- i. Ensure that community policing officers and sergeants are assigned to out of precinct detail assignments commensurate with the number performed by other specialized precinct units and personnel.
- j. Ensure that community policing officers periodically stand roll call with the outgoing platoon, when practicable, and as not to interfere with ongoing programs and operations.
- k. Act as chairperson for Precinct Management Team (PMT) meetings.
- l. Prepare monthly evaluation report and submit, THROUGH CHANNELS. Include observations as to the unit's effectiveness, impact on precinct's overall efforts, information that cannot be quantified numerically (i.e., inter-agency actions that improves conditions), and current training needs.
- m. Ensure that community policing sergeants are assigned a number of precinct communications consistent with other precinct supervisors.
- n. Include the community policing unit in the precinct self-inspection procedures.
- o. Review integrity control officer's self-inspection reports and apprise division commander of results.
- p. Forward a copy of self-inspection report to the Commanding Officer, Borough Inspections Unit for review and comment.
- q. Cause a CENTRAL PERSONNEL INDEX BACKGROUND REQUEST (PD449-160) to be made for ALL members prior to assignment to the community policing unit.
- r. Maintain supervisory level of approximately one (1) sergeant to ten (10) police officers.

12. DUTIES OF DIVISION COMMANDER

- a. Ensure that Department mandates, as they relate to precinct community policing units are carried out.
- b. Be responsible for ensuring that proper utilization levels of precinct community policing units are maintained.
- c. Inspect Beat Books quarterly.
- d. Ensure that precinct community policing units are incorporated into the division commanding officer's evaluation of precinct specialized units.
- e. Review minutes of Precinct Management Team (PMT) meetings and confer with precinct commanding officer on problems and strategies discussed at each monthly meeting.
- f. Review and endorse monthly evaluation report that is prepared for the Office of the Chief of Patrol by the precinct commanding officer.

13. **GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES** - The following guidelines and procedures are to be utilized as it relates to precinct community policing units:

a. **WORKING CHART**

- (1) Community policing units are seven (7) day a week operations, as consistent with identified precinct conditions and community needs.
- (2) Community policing unit officers will work a miscellaneous chart, working eight (8) hours and thirty-five (35) minute tours and receiving eighteen (18) chart days per year.
- (3) Community policing unit members will have flexible tours, on a daily basis, and consistent with strategies developed to address identified conditions on the beat.
- (4) The submitted ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL is considered to be a working chart.
- (5) Weekly work schedule is subject to the approval of the special operations lieutenant.
- (6) Community policing officers and sergeants will have regular days off which can only be changed as a result of a chart change (permanent change of regular day off [R.D.O.]).
- (7) Community policing unit sergeants will work a miscellaneous chart, working eight (8) hours and fifty-seven (57) minute tours and receiving twenty-eight (28) chart days per year.
- (8) Community policing unit sergeants will have flexible tours, on a daily basis, as approved by the special operations lieutenant. Such tours should maximize supervision of unit members by the community policing sergeant.

b. **ROLL CALL PROCEDURES**

- (1) A weekly ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL with scheduled activities (i.e., meetings, special projects, etc.,) noted, will be submitted to the precinct roll call office in a timely fashion for inclusion on the precinct A.R.C.S. roll call. Scheduled activities will be carried on the precinct roll call as "post - changes."
- (2) Precinct roll call personnel will maintain conformity within A.R.C.S. by ensuring the Employee Master File (AR02) and Assignment Master File (AR10) reflect all community policing assignments.

- (3) An appropriate number of copies of the ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL, with any changes noted, will be supplied to the precinct roll call office on a daily basis, for attachment to the desk copy of the A.R.C.S. roll call during tours that community policing members are actually working.
- (4) All changes to the ADMINISTRATIVE ROLL CALL require the approval of the precinct commanding officer.
- (5) Community policing unit members will, when practicable, attend precinct roll call.
- (6) Community policing unit officers and sergeants will be assigned a fair share of "out of precinct" details, consistent with other precinct specialized unit members.

c. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- (1) Community policing sergeants are exempt from "desk and/or patrol" coverage assignments and community policing unit officers are not to be utilized as backfill for radio motor patrol manning needs, except as follows:
 - (a) Major holidays (Christmas, Thanksgiving, etc.)
 - (b) Major emergencies. (Minimum manning does not necessarily constitute an emergency).
- (2) Vacation selections for members assigned to community policing unit will be as a separate squad within the precinct structure. They are not to be exempt from excusal ratios (see Administrative Guide procedure 304-06, "Ranking Officer Vacation," and Patrol Guide procedure 104-1, "General Regulations").

d. **SCOOTER UTILIZATION** - The primary patrol function of the community policing unit officer is the performance of visible foot patrol in a specified beat area. It is recognized that both the topographic and geographic factors present in many of our commands would make, at times, the use of scooters desirable as a means of facilitating an officer's assignment. Accordingly, Department scooters are authorized for use within the following parameters:

- (1) Scooters will be used only when deemed necessary and approved by an immediate supervisor.
- (2) Scooters will not be routinely assigned but will be used on an "as needed" basis **ONLY**.
- (3) Scooters may be utilized **ONLY** by those uniformed members who are qualified Department scooter operators (see Administrative Guide procedure 320-16, "Driver Training").

e. **VAN UTILIZATION** - Twelve (12) passenger Department vans are assigned to precinct community policing units to enable members to perform special projects and accomplish other duties as directed by unit supervisors. They are also utilized to facilitate supervision of unit members by the community policing sergeant. Accordingly, the following guidelines will be adhered to:

- (1) Vans will not to be used for routine patrol or other non-related duties (i.e., community sector duty, property transport, etc.).

INTERIM ORDER NO. 6

- (2) In the event of an extreme emergency, the commanding officer may authorize the use of the van for other than prescribed reasons. In such cases, a detailed entry will be made in the Command Log, including purpose, member assigned, and the identity of the authorizing commander.
- (3) The van will not be used for transport of more than two (2) prisoners, unless extreme exigent circumstances exist.
- (4) Vans may be utilized ONLY by uniformed members who are qualified Department twelve (12) passenger van operators (see Administrative Guide procedure 320-16, "Driver Training").

14. The Office of the Chief of Patrol will continue to monitor the operation, utilization, and administration of precinct community policing units, collecting data to measure their effectiveness, and report results.

15. Members of the service are reminded that uniformed members of the service assigned to "Beats" are now identified as "Community Beat Officers" and uniformed members of the service assigned to platoons, formerly identified as "Sector RMP Duty", are now identified as "Community Sector Officers".

16. Interim Order 22, series 1987, and Interim Order 84, series 1991, are REVOKED.

16. Members of the service are reminded that our Department values mandate that we will fight crime by both preventing it and by aggressively pursuing violators of the law.

17. Any provisions of the Department Manual or other Department directives in conflict with this order are suspended.

BY DIRECTION OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER

DISTRIBUTION
All Commands

INTERIM ORDER NO. 6

MANAGEMENT REPORT 5



New York City Police Department

Lee P. Brown, Commissioner

THE POLICE/CLERGY PROGRAM

The Police Department is proud that the Police/Clergy Program has been established. In keeping with the values and goals of community policing, this program is designed to formalize and enhance police-clergy cooperation in order to promote inter-community harmony throughout the city.

Clergy members serve the Department in one of two capacities, either as a Volunteer or as a Liaison. Police/Clergy Volunteers serve in the "front lines" of community policing as a bridge between the community and the local precinct. They function within precinct boundaries performing as advisors, unofficial recruiters, and supporters of local precinct programs. Volunteers are selected directly by Precinct Commanders. As many Volunteers as necessary may be selected to meet the individual precinct's needs. Recruitment of Volunteers is an on-going process.

A Police/Clergy Liaison assists the Department in maintaining calm and seeking cooperation from the community during and after emergencies such as bias incidents, hostage cases, and other critical situations. They also act as unofficial recruiters, urging young people in their congregations to seek careers with the Police Department. Police/Clergy Liaisons attend appropriate events such as Precinct Community Council and Youth Council meetings.

To become a Police/Clergy Liaison, members must be nominated by a Precinct Commander, Deputy Commissioner or Bureau Chief. The Police/Clergy Review Committee reviews all nominations. The Committee consists of the Deputy Commissioner Community Affairs, Chief of Department, Chief of Patrol, Chief of Personnel,

Following the opening remarks of the Police Commissioner, participants were addressed by religious leaders and recognized substance abuse experts. Clergy members viewed videos, learning about role play scenarios, signs and symptoms of addiction, techniques to help children resist peer pressure, etc. Every participant will receive a copy of the videotape "Drugs in the '90's" to share with his or her congregation.

Various handouts and manuals prepared by the Police Academy, Narcotics Division and S.P.E.C.D.A. were distributed. These addressed such important topics as pharmacology, drug abuse in the workplace, and intervention strategies. Directories of programs and referrals available in New York State were also distributed. An extensive narcotics exhibit was on display throughout the day for everyone to view.

The Department will maintain an on-going liaison with the clergy. For example, in approximately two months after the convocation, meetings between the Department and the clergy will be arranged on a boro-by-boro basis to review the progress of the program and to determine future needs and strategies. While it will be the religious community that runs the program from day-to-day, the Department will render assistance, wherever possible, to enhance the program's development.

The Clergy Intervention Program is an anti-drug project that operates at the grass roots level. By mobilizing the support and active participation of influential religious leaders in the community, and providing them with the necessary resources and expertise, we help to empower this important segment of the local community to directly impact upon problems of substance abuse within their respective congregations. Through this program, clergy members and the Police Department will be working together to improve the quality of life for all the people of all the communities throughout our City.

Prepared by: Office of Management Analysis and Planning
D.C. Michael A. Markman, Commanding Officer

Misc. 3941(11/92)

MANAGEMENT REPORT 6



New York City Police Department

Lee P. Brown, Commissioner

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY STUDENT/WATCH PATROL

Mutually concerned about safety on campus, Police Department and New York University officials have developed an innovative program which addresses crime as a community issue, not just as a law enforcement matter. Begun in 1990 as a pilot project, the N.Y.U. Student/Watch Patrol, equivalent to a neighborhood block watch, works together with the 6th Precinct to safeguard their community. Approximately 35 students and one faculty member participate in the program each semester.

The program is comprised of two patrols: the Student Patrol and the Watch Patrol. The Student Patrol monitors indoor safety by performing vertical and lobby checks in dormitories and other university properties. Outdoors, the Watch Patrol guards the university premises. When on duty, participants wear jackets and baseball caps inscribed with the words "Watch Patrol". While not always accompanied by a uniformed member of the service from the 6th Precinct, an officer must be on duty in the area before the student patrol teams can go into the field. Usually, two teams - each with seven to ten members - patrol simultaneously and stay within sight and radio range of each other. Radios are tuned to the same frequency used by N.Y.U. security officers.

The 6th Precinct gives a combination of Auxiliary Police and Block Watcher instruction to participants. Radio training, using N.Y.U. security radios, is included. Students are trained to identify both drug dealers and buyers, enabling them to become "eyes and ears" for the police.

The formal educational component to the Program includes an accredited N.Y.U. course entitled "Internship in the Criminal Justice System". Attendance is required for a series of lectures which feature prominent members in the field of criminal justice. Requirements of the course also include a minimum of 30 hours per semester in the field. Students currently earn one college credit for the internship, although plans are underway to increase it to four credit hours.

Since the program's inception, a total of 48 arrests have been made, the majority drug related. The Watch Team has also assisted in the apprehension of robbery suspects. Statistics suggest that Grand Larceny-Auto has dropped in the neighborhood. The Program has received local and national attention as well as favorable publicity from the media. There has been positive feedback from the N.Y.U. students and faculty and the 6th Precinct.

The N.Y.U. Student/Watch Patrol exemplifies the community policing ethic. It is a successful partnership between New York University and the 6th Precinct. Together, they are improving quality of life conditions within the N.Y.U. community.

**Prepared by: Office of Management Analysis and Planning
D.C. Michael A. Markman, Commanding Officer**

Misc. 3941(8/92)

MANAGEMENT **7** REPORT



New York City Police Department

Raymond W. Kelly, Commissioner

112th PRECINCT: AUXILIARY COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAM

In the 112th Precinct, the philosophy of community policing extends to the Auxiliary Police Officer who participates in a very direct and meaningful way within the local community. The first Auxiliary Community Policing Unit was formed consisting of ten carefully screened Volunteers: one lieutenant, three sergeants and six officers. These Auxiliaries have "adopted" a particular residential neighborhood within the Precinct, known as Forest Hills Gardens, and patrol that area exclusively.

The program was developed in response to the community's request for increased police patrols. Meetings were held with community leaders to review the conditions which led to their request. These problem-solving sessions revealed the community's principal concerns to be centered around the need for (1) increased uniformed presence; (2) a local conduit to enhance lines of communication with the precinct; and (3) a means of reporting non-criminal and non-emergency conditions, particularly those inappropriate to the use of 911 but which need prompt feedback. The answer was found in the creation of an Auxiliary Community Policing Unit, a "subunit" of the familiar Precinct Auxiliary Police Unit.

Recognizing the importance of beginning the Auxiliary Community Policing Program with the full support of the community, a meeting was arranged to formally introduce the 10 Beat Auxiliaries to the residents they would be serving. The Precinct Commander individually introduced each Auxiliary Volunteer as well as each Beat Police Officer who would be working in partnership with the Auxiliaries. They were welcomed by a standing ovation from the residents. The meeting also provided an opportunity to explain the concepts of community policing, beat patrol, and joint community-police partnership in problem-solving.

Auxiliaries are assigned to specific beats within the neighborhood. Special posts were created according to need: for example, an area reporting a large number of incidents where high police visibility would be most beneficial. Beats are patrolled Tuesday through Saturday, during day and evening hours. Beat Officers work closely with Auxiliary Officers, instructing them about prevailing conditions and complaints. Since the program's inception on May 28, 1992, the Auxiliaries have logged almost 3,000 hours of patrol on their beats. The program has been so well received by all concerned that plans are now underway to adopt a second neighborhood in the 112th Precinct for another auxiliary community policing effort.

The Beat Auxiliaries of the 112th Precinct are fast becoming highly visible and well-recognized. It has been a source of professional satisfaction for the Auxiliary Volunteers who have become fully incorporated into the Precinct's problem-solving activities. Most importantly, this program is succeeding in resolving several localized conditions and in strengthening ties between the Precinct and the community it serves.

Prepared by: Office of Management Analysis and Planning
D.C. Michael A. Markman, Commanding Officer

Misc. 3941(10/92)

MANAGEMENT REPORT 8



New York City Police Department

Raymond W. Kelly, Commissioner

CLERGY INTERVENTION PROGRAM

In keeping with our community policing philosophy to forge a joint partnership with the public, the Department has established the Clergy Intervention Program which enlists the assistance and active involvement of New York City's various religious communities for the purpose of combatting drug abuse.

This project broadens the reach of existing Department substance abuse education and prevention initiatives. Clergy members work directly with their congregations to educate them about drug abuse, to promote a drug-free life style among our endangered youth, and to provide counselling and appropriate sources of referral to those already afflicted with substance abuse problems.

Thanks to a grant from the New York Community Trust to the New York City Police Foundation, the Deputy Commissioner Community Affairs initiated the program by organizing an all-day convocation which was held at the Marriott Marquis Hotel in Manhattan on November 12, 1992. The Police Department invited 1,000 clergy members of all denominations to attend in order to help prepare them with the knowledge and skills necessary to return to their communities and begin the important work of drug abuse education.

and designated Borough Commanders. Committee recommendations are forwarded to the Police Commissioner who grants final approval. More than 260 Liaisons have already been appointed.

Each individual approved as a Liaison is issued a non-enforcement ID card which identifies the bearer as a qualified Police/Clergy Liaison. It should be noted, however, that the mere possession of a Police/Clergy Liaison ID card does not automatically allow the bearer access to police lines without authorization from the ranking officer in charge. Members of the Department will want to extend the utmost courtesy and cooperation to all clergy Liaisons and Volunteers.

A one-day orientation program is conducted for Police Clergy Liaisons. A wide range of topics is covered, including an overview of community policing, problem identification and problem-solving, duties of a Police/Clergy Liaison, family disputes, drug awareness, firearms awareness, police recruiting, and the Police Cadet Corps. The training session introduces clergy members to the goals and operation of the Police Department and prepares them for their new role as Liaison.

Each Precinct and the Deputy Commissioner Community Affairs will maintain a log book to record the names of all selected clergy, both Liaisons and Volunteers. Related pertinent data will also be recorded in the log book.

The Police/Clergy Program is an example of an innovative approach to fulfilling the Department's community policing mission. By recruiting clergy members, a concerned and influential segment of the City's population becomes a valuable resource in the police-community partnership to promote citizen safety and to enhance inter-community harmony. The Police/Clergy Program furthers the community policing initiative by formalizing police-clergy cooperation and by providing instruction and direction to both clergy and police personnel. Together we can make a difference in the lives of the people of our communities. Together we will be striving toward the greater good of all communities.

**Prepared by: Office of Management Analysis and Planning
D.C. Michael A. Markman, Commanding Officer**

IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY POLICING PROBLEM SOLVING

New reporting mechanisms have been developed and are currently being evaluated by OMAP in coordination with Patrol Services Bureau and Deputy Commissioner of Training. These reports will enable sector teams and Beat Officers to record problems, document analysis and coordinate strategy proposals. A thirty-day pilot project was instituted in seven (7) Patrol Precincts (Midtown South, 34th, 46th, 72nd, 75th, 103rd and 120th Precinct) to evaluate the implementation of these recording mechanisms.

COMMANDERS

Technical Assistance Team has met with all division and precinct commanders to discuss the specific implementation of the concepts of community policing.

Commanders above the rank of Captain who perform the 'duty' will have specific community responsibilities. Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors will work with an assigned precinct. Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs, performing duty, will work with a borough to implement the concepts of community policing.

INVESTIGATIONS

In furtherance of the Community Policing philosophy, the Detective Bureau has expanded the geographic zone catching of cases, currently done in the 72 Precinct, to nine additional precinct squads (13, 24, 47, 69, 81, 90, 84, 104) and one Robbery Identification Program (24).

In cooperation with the Chief of Patrol, a pilot project to involve community Police Officers in preliminary investigations of child abuse cases has been instituted in Queens. The In-Service Training program for preliminary investigations has been completed on a precinct-wide basis for all community policing officers. The initiation of Patrol officers conducting preliminary investigations will be instituted on a progressive basis.

CIVIL ENFORCEMENT

The Civil Enforcement Initiative was expanded in June 1992 to include the 34th Precinct. The initiative is a program designed to combat community problems by initiating civil actions in court. The Deputy Commissioner, Legal Matters has closed four targeted locations in the 34th Precinct under the Nuisance Abatement Program. DCLM has closed an additional 26 locations throughout the city.

NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS

All precincts have completed neighborhood analysis utilizing expanded guidelines and additional personnel data. All newly developed Beat Plans have been reviewed by Patrol Services Bureau and forwarded to M.I.S.D. M.I.S.D. is modifying the department database to recognize new sector and beat boundaries. On November 23, 1992 Mayor Dinkins announced that the City will establish a new precinct in northern Manhattan. The new precinct will be operational at a temporary facility by November 1993. The new precinct will be comprised of an area formerly within the confines of the 34th. It will cover an area bounded by West 155th Street on the south, West 179th Street on the north, the Hudson River to the west and the East River to the east. This will be the first new precinct since 1985.

911 ISSUES

The Enhanced 9-1-1 surcharge is currently being collected by the New York Telephone Company and all interest accrued from this account is paid to the City. S.F.A., Inc., a communications consultant, in conjunction with Police Department personnel, is preparing a new RFP for a systems integrator. The Systems Integrator will be responsible for overseeing the design and construction of a new PSAC.

M.I.S.D./SPRINT is reviewing the revised beat descriptions received from the Patrol Services Bureau and has requested the Chief of Department to determine which beats will be coterminous with precinct patrol sectors. Two members of the service have been added to M.I.S.D. in order to facilitate entry of all new data into the computer database. It is anticipated that with the addition of two more members of the service to M.I.S.D., the description data will be entered into the computer database within one year.

CRIME AND NARCOTICS ANALYSIS

Operation CLEAN (Community Law Enforcement Against Narcotics) commenced in Patrol Borough Manhattan North on February 10, 1992 and has been in effect in six selected precincts. The program seeks to integrate narcotics enforcement and community policing priorities and appears to be successful both in terms of quality law enforcement and community perception. Under this program, community residents help beat officers identify specific drug dealers who are then targeted for investigation. Beat Officers work closely with the local Narcotics Division module on the investigation, with the uniformed Beat Officer effecting the arrest. There have been a total of 1,018 narcotics arrests under Operation CLEAN with an 85 % felony rate, which is substantially better than obtained through SNEU operations.

OMAP is currently reviewing Operation CLEAN's efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

RECRUITMENT/APPLICANT PROCESSING

Recruitment Section personnel have implemented a number of initiatives which focus on the the recruitment of minorities. New initiatives in advertising, direct mailings and street recruiting have been developed and implemented.

Street recruiting has been greatly enhanced through the temporary assignment of seventy minority police officers to the Recruitment Section. These officers conduct recruitment efforts near high visibility locations such as subways, churches and schools in selected communities.

Members of the Recruitment Section have contacted elected City officials and received cooperation in placing recruitment advertisements in their newsletters. In addition, recruitment advertisements were placed in community-based newspapers and the New York City Housing Authority newsletter.

Recruitment materials were mailed directly to the homes of all registered voters in communities identified by the Recruitment Section with the assistance of the Board of Elections.

A special effort to recruit military personnel has also been initiated.

Several new questionnaires, forms and procedures have been developed to make psychological testing more uniform and structured. Analyses have been conducted on several of the police officer written examinations and of interview data to determine whether race or ethnic differences exist in any phase of the screening process, and if so, to recommend changes.

TRAINING

A two-hour "Introduction to Community Policing" segment was given to police officers at borough-based training. Department psychologists have been given a community policing overview, as well.

A problem-solving workshop for precinct police executives is currently being implemented.

Entry-level training curriculum for civilians and recruits is being updated and revised to reflect community policing.

Performance, training and decision-making models have been revised to encourage peer participation in important decision making. Revision and final implementation is scheduled for early 1993.

INCENTIVES/PROMOTION/AWARDS

The procedure for Department recognition has been completely overhauled and was implemented effective June 22, 1992 through interim order 34 C.S. This procedure now includes recognition of accomplishments in community policing at every level of departmental award.

EFFECTIVENESS/PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS

The new Police Officer/Detective Specialist performance appraisal system is in place and has been modified for the Annual Evaluations rating period ending December 15, 1992.

The new performance appraisal system for "Investigator/Detective Specialized Unit" is in place and has been implemented for the rating period ending May 15, 1993.

This Department is presently evaluating expanding the use of this instrument to the ranks of Sergeant and Lieutenant. This instrument would be tailored to the responsibilities of the respective ranks and utilize a management-by-objectives evaluation form.

VALUES

The Value statement was installed in the Police Headquarters Auditorium in March of 1992.

Value statements continue to be published in Department documents. They appear as reasoning behind Department orders and the rationale for disciplinary decisions.

INCREASED BEAT UNIT STAFFING

The number of beat officers in each precinct continues to increase:

	August 1990 (Baseline of staffing Analysis)	Dec., 1992 (Present Level)
Pct. Beat Officers	786	2,208
In-training Modules	<u>0</u>	<u>859</u>
Total Beat Officers	786	3,067

STEADY SECTOR ASSIGNMENTS

The Department increased the number of sector cars by 170 in the first ten (10) months of FY92 compared to FY91. Officers are being assigned to steady sector patrol as either the primary or secondary officers within each platoon.

PRECINCT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

The Precinct Management Teams are meeting on a formal basis within each precinct. Management teams examine community problems and develop strategies to solve those problems.

COMMUNITY POLICING PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM

The Office of Management Analysis and Planning in conjunction with the Chief of Patrol's Office and Vera Institute submitted a grant proposal to N.I.J. to develop an instrument which will measure the problem-solving effectiveness of the Police Department.

72nd PRECINCT

The 72nd Precinct, located in the borough of Brooklyn, was selected as the "Model precinct". The project's aim is to generate and experiment with new police practices and methods in order to facilitate the Department's progression toward community oriented policing.

The precinct is fully staffed (1 Deputy Inspector, 1 Captain, 6 Lieutenants, 26 Sergeants, 170 Police Officers, 18 Civilians) in accordance with the staffing plan. All assigned sworn personnel were given a two day orientation training program designed to explain precinct procedures under the concept of community policing.

-The precinct has 16 community beats with from one to four members of the service assigned to each beat.

-All special operations personnel were cross trained in community policing, anti-rime, latent prints, crime prevention, highway safety, warrants and SNEU.

-All precinct personnel were given Community Policing overview and problem solving training.

-Daily "Hot Sheets" are published which provide information on daily 911 calls, UF61s, unusual occurrences, and warrants. Additionally, precinct order maintenance and crime conditions are updated on a bulletin board in the Muster Room.

-Special Operations Unit personnel were assigned to perform anti-crime duties, mount SNEU operations, conduct crime prevention surveys, take fingerprints at crime scenes, execute court warrants and handle low priority (1 person) 911 calls within their sector. SP9 calls will also be handled via beepers.

-Detectives are no longer assigned cases on a time basis, but assigned cases by a defined area within the precinct. The precinct Detective Squad was divided into three zones encompassing all beat areas. There are six detectives assigned to each zone. In addition, each detective was assigned to a specific beat for liaison.

-An on-line complaint system was installed by MISD to provide the ability to directly enter complaint information into Headquarters computer.

- The electronic beat book is ready for implementation. Training classes will begin by early 1993. Electronic beat books will be operational for all beat areas within the 72 precinct.

- Computerized roll call application for community police officers allows for a greater span of control over personnel assigned to perform varying tours of duty in accordance with community policing guidelines.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM

A family offense/domestic violence is any act which may constitute disorderly conduct, (including acts amounting to disorderly conduct not committed in a public place), harassment, menacing, assault 2nd or 3rd degree or attempted assault between members of the same family/household as defined in the Family Court Act.

In addition to spouses, blood relatives, former spouses, those related by marriage and those who have a child in common, the NYPD expanded definition also includes those who are currently living together in a family-type relationship (including same sex) and those who formerly lived together.

The Domestic Violence Prevention Program (DVPP) is a joint NYCPD and Victim Services Agency (VSA) venture aimed at preventing domestic violence by identifying problem households before the violence escalates. The DVPP is presently operating in the 23rd, 52nd, 68th, 81st, 103rd and 113th precincts.

In each of these precincts a police officer (in the 52nd precinct there are two officers) is designated to full-time duty as a Domestic Violence Prevention Officer. These officers work in conjunction with a VSA counselor.

The program requires that the unit contact each household where a family disturbance was reported to the police. The officer explains to the concerned parties that domestic violence is a crime and that services are available to help them resolve their problem.

Between July 1, 1985 and October 31, 1992, 112,318 domestic violence disputes have been culled from the FINEST system. The officers made contact with the victims/complainants via:

<u>1991</u>		<u>1992</u>
80,614	LETTERS MAILED	100,532
37,575	PHONE INTERVIEWS	44,831
7,734	PERSONAL INTERVIEWS	9,432

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES
CITYWIDE
1st 8 MONTHS, 1991 vs 1992

<u>COMPLAINTS:</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u># CHANGE</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4,812	4,455	-357	-1.2
SIMPLE ASSAULT	7,282	7,130	- 152	- 1.6
SEX OFFENSES	801	942	+141	+17.6
OTHER OFFENSES	15,494	14,573	-921	- 5.9
VIOLATION OF ORDER OF PROTECTION	1,723	1,757	+34	+2.0
TOTAL COMPLAINTS	32,112	31,157	- 955	- 3.0

<u>ARRESTS:</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u># CHANGE</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3,210	3,158	-52	- 1.6
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2,888	3,203	+315	+10.9
SEX OFFENSES*	449	418	-31	- 6.9
OTHER OFFENSES**	361	383	+22	+6.1
VIOLATION OF ORDER OF PROTECTION	1,325	1,342	+17	+1.3
TOTAL ARRESTS	8,233	8,504	+271	+3.3

*Sex offenses include forcible rape, attempted rape, statutory rape, sodomy, sexual misconduct, sexual abuse and incest.

**Other offenses include reckless endangerment, menacing, harassment and disorderly conduct.

**SAFE STREETS, SAFE CITY
MID-COURSE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROGRESS**

BACKGROUND

The original Safe Streets, Safe City proposal has been modified several times since it was first presented in October, 1990, affecting both the number of personnel to be hired and the time frame for completion:

	<u>Uniform</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Completion</u>
Original:	31,944	10,198	FY 92
New York City/ State Legislature Compromise:	31,351	9,097	FY 94
November, 1991 Financial Plan:	31,351	8,413	FY 95
FY 93 Adopted Budget	31,351	7,291	FY 96
FY 94 Preliminary Budget	31,351	6,718	FY 96

CLARIFICATION REGARDING SAFE STREETS, SAFE CITY IMPLEMENTATION

There have been many misperceptions that have been voiced by various citizens groups who do not fully understand the Safe Streets, Safe City program, or other police related issues. Before detailing the significant progress the Police Department has made towards achieving the goals of Safe Streets, Safe City, it is necessary to clear up some of these misperceptions.

- ° **Only 29% of the Safe Streets funded officers have been hired to date.** The Safe Streets revenue stream will fund the hiring of 2,863 police officers. Since October, 1990, only 822 have been hired (283 in FY 91, 373 in FY 92, and 166 in FY 93). NOTE: The 166 positions in FY 93 were not added through recruit hiring, but rather through less than anticipated attrition. That is, due to lower than anticipated attrition, the need to hire the recruits was obviated, and instead, the Safe Streets funding was applied to 166 officers who were already on board.

° **752 officers "saved" by workload sharing** - This represents a reduction in the number of officers needed to be hired to manage the radio workload; it does not affect redeployment since the 752 were never hired.

° **Plan for 746 officers to be redeployed** - Many of the redeployment measures have not yet occurred due to insufficient personnel or failure of other agencies to assume responsibility for certain functions. Furthermore, not all of the redeployment initiatives were designed to increase the daily On Patrol Strength; rather, some were designed to enhance our community policing efforts.

Personnel not yet redeployed include:

150 in Precincts - Originally, 272 positions in precincts were scheduled to be eliminated and their functions assumed by beat officers. To date, **122 warrant officers have been incorporated into community policing beat units**, and precinct commanders have been directed to identify one other position for elimination (75 Citywide) prior to full Safe Streets implementation. The remaining 75 positions are being reexamined and final determination has not been made on whether they will be eliminated.

250 in Criminal Justice Bureau - was contingent upon Department of Correction assuming responsibility for prearrestment prisoners. That will not occur (in addition, 56 civilians would have been available for reassignment had DOC assumed this function).

22 in various Headquarters units - contingent upon sufficient hiring

Several units or functions within the Detective Bureau, Organized Crime Control Bureau, Patrol Services Bureau, and the Community Affairs Division have been eliminated resulting in **another 202 officers being redeployed**. NOTE: This includes the remaining 68 officers from the Social Club Task Force who were reassigned when the Fire Department took over the responsibility in September, 1992 (21 had been previously reassigned). The total to date is thus **324 officers redeployed**.

° **On Patrol Strength** - Represents a yearly average. It fluctuates month to month, and day to day, due to attrition, vacations, sick leave, etc. It cannot be compared to the uniformed headcount appearing in the Mayor's Management Report, which is a year-end snapshot rather than an annual average. Thus, classes that are hired in June appear in the year-end headcount, but due to the fact that they are in the Police Academy, have no impact on the fiscal year's daily On Patrol Strength. For example, the Mayor's Management Report (MMR) reported an increase of 1,488 in the Police Department's uniformed strength in FY 91 compared to FY 90 (year-end headcount), when in actuality, **the Department's headcount averaged 196 less officers per day in FY 91 than in FY 90**.

° **Utilization Rate** - There appears to be some misunderstanding as to how many patrol cars are fielded each day and how much time they are occupied responding to 911 calls for service. In FY 92, the Police Department fielded an average of 1,178 sector cars per day (divided among three eight-hour shifts) which would have responded to approximately 11,700 radio runs per day, had workload sharing not been implemented. That is about 10 assignments per car per tour, which translates to a utilization rate of 86%. **Workload sharing helped reduce that rate down to 78%**.

° **RMP sector cars** - Those cars dedicated to answering 911 calls for service. Different than the "RMP cars on patrol per day" cited in the Mayor's Management Report, which includes RMPs deployed for other than 911 response (e.g. Borough Task Forces, Emergency Service Units, and Patrol Supervisors).

SAFE STREETS ADJUSTMENTS

Reestimation of On Patrol Strength

Due to the modifications of the original Safe Streets, Safe City proposal, revisions must also be made to the daily On Patrol Strength projections.

On Patrol Strength is defined as the number of police officers (and detective specialists) assigned to the Patrol Services Bureau who appear each day in uniform on the streets performing patrol functions. It does not include those officers on regularly scheduled days off, vacation, or sick leave. It also does not include those officers who appear for work but must either attend court, perform a staff or administrative function, backfill a clerical position due to insufficient civilian personnel, or those who appear for work but are temporarily unable to perform full patrol duties due to injury, pregnancy, or some other restriction or limitation.

In the original Safe Streets, Safe City proposal, certain assumptions were made regarding uniform and civilian hiring plans which led to the projection that the daily On Patrol Strength (OPS) would increase 54%, from 6,640 in FY 90 to 10,238 in FY 94. These assumptions, and the changes that have led to our present revised projection of 9,400 by FY 96 are as follows:

SAFE STREETS ASSUMPTIONS:

Uniformed headcount: 31,944

Department of Correction assumes responsibility for prearrestment detention of prisoners, freeing up 250 officers for redeployment to patrol duties

1,626 positions to be civilianized (1,525 to be funded by Safe Streets)

1,335 "new needs" civilian positions identified (150 for precincts)

Full civilian staffing; no attrition
Civilian Headcount: 10,198

REVISIONS:

Reduction of 593 in uniformed headcount to 31,351

DOC will not assume responsibility; 250 officers cannot be redeployed

Loss of 409 civilianization positions to 1,116 (majority of hires delayed until FY 93)

Loss of 1,075 new needs positions (75 in precincts)

Baseline reduction of 838 positions from baseline authorized civilian headcount.

Reduction of 1,066 positions through OMB productivity initiatives.

Reduction of 92 positions through MISD productivity initiatives.

Civilian Headcount: 6,718

NOTE: The impact of the loss of 1,000 "new needs" civilian positions slated for other than precincts, while not directly factored into the OPS, will materialize as officers are deployed on the streets without the necessary civilian support personnel in areas such as crime analysis, auto repair, radio repair, evidence analysis, etc.

Also, the loss of 1,158 civilian positions through OMB and MISD productivity initiatives is assumed to have no impact on the daily OPS. However, the OPS will be seriously impacted if reductions are made without the productivity gains being identified.

Safe Streets OPS Projection**Revised Projection**

	<u>Uniform Strength</u>	<u>On Patrol Strength</u>	<u>Uniform Strength</u>	<u>On Patrol Strength</u>
Baseline:	25,465	6,640	25,465	6,640
FY 92	31,944	8,400	28,892	7,225
FY 93	31,944	9,600	28,259	7,813
FY 94	31,944	10,100	29,546	8,600
FY 95	31,944	10,238	30,313	9,200
FY 96	31,944	10,238	31,351	9,400
FY 97	31,944	10,238	31,351	9,400

Note that while total uniformed headcount is only scheduled to increase 23% (from 25,465 to 31,351), the daily On Patrol Strength is projected to increase 42% (6,640 to 9,400).

It must also be noted that the OPS projections listed above are **annual averages**. The OPS is not a static number. It fluctuates month to month, and day to day, due to attrition, vacations, sick leave, etc.

This point was underscored in FY 91 when the MMR reported that the Police Department increased its uniformed headcount by more than 1,400 officers in FY 91, when in reality, the Department averaged 196 officers less per day in FY 91 than in FY 90.

Year -end "Snapshot"

	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>FY 92</u>
Total Uniform: (as reported in MMR)	25,906	27,394	+1488	28,892

NOTE: The FY 90 Year-end snapshot includes 600 recruits assigned to the Police Academy and the FY 91 year-end snapshot includes more than 1100 recruits. The FY 92 year-end snapshot includes 1,598 recruits hired at one second before midnight on June 30, 1992.

ANNUAL AVERAGES

	<u>FY 90</u>	<u>FY 91</u>	<u>Diff.</u>	<u>FY 92</u>
Total Uniform:	25,805	26,477	+ 672	27,189
Total PO/DET:	21,297	21,960	+ 663	22,681
Recruits:	515	1,374	+ 859	733
Avail. PO/DET: (excl. recruits)	20,782	20,586	- 196	21,948
On Patrol Strength:	6,640	6,647	+ 7	7,225

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Despite delays and reductions in both the uniform and civilian hiring plans, the Police Department has made significant strides towards achieving the Safe Streets, Safe City goal of increased uniformed presence on the streets, and the Policing in the 1990s goal of establishing community policing as the dominant philosophy of the Police Department. Following are some examples of our progress to date:

PERSONNEL: Since the release of the Staffing Needs Analysis in October, 1990, the Department has increased its uniformed headcount by only 12%, but has increased the number of uniformed personnel assigned to precincts by 19%.

	Aug. 1990 (Baseline for Staffing Analysis)	Dec 31, 1992 Year-end Level	FY 97 Fully Implemented
Total Uniform	25,465	28,637 (+ 12%)	31,351 +23%
PSB Uniform	17,297	18,773 (+ 9%)	23,402 +35%
Pct Uniform	13,138	15,650 (+19%)	19,747 +50%
% of PSB in pcts.	75.9%	83.4%	84.4%

NOTE: While the Patrol Services Bureau (PSB) only increased by 1,500 since Aug. 1990, precinct uniform personnel increased by more than 2,500 due to the fact that Borough-level Field Training Units were disbanded in favor of precinct training modules.

CIVILIANIZATION: The FY 94 Preliminary Budget provides for 1,116 civilianization positions under the Safe Streets, Safe City Program. Through FY 92, 320 of these positions have been hired, and the remainder are scheduled to be hired by the end of FY 93. The schedule for the remaining civilianization hires is as follows:

Through FY 92:	320
FY 93 (through Dec.1, 1992)	135
FY 93 (remainder)	<u>661</u>
TOTAL:	1,116

PATROL DEPLOYMENT: Moving towards our goal of community policing, and ensuring that each neighborhood has an officer assigned to it, the Department has increased the number of beat officers in the precincts, and has established beat officer training modules in each of the precincts.

	Aug. 1990 (Baseline for Staffing Analysis)	Dec.31, 1992 Year-end Level	FY 97 Fully Implemented
Pct Beat Officers	786	2,208 +181%	3,795 +383%
In Training Modules	<u>0</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Total Beat Officers	786	3,067 +290%	4,895 +523%

The Department has also increased the number of sector cars by 17% in FY 92 compared to FY 91, due largely to a policy decision to reduce the number of "Special" RMPs presently fielded by precincts to address specific conditions or quality of life issues (e.g. the School Unit, House of Worship Unit, and Conditions Unit), and reassign personnel to sector patrol or community policing beats.

Sector Patrol Cars (Precinct only)	1004 FY91	1,178 (+17%) FY92	1,810 +80% (Safe Streets)
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One of the Safe Streets goals is to reduce the percentage of time a sector car spends responding to calls for service (i.e. reactive policing) to 60% of its available patrol time to allow sufficient time for proactive community policing. Initiatives such as "workload sharing", in which NYPD no longer acts as primary responder to non-life threatening ambulance runs or non residential fires, contributed to a fifteen percentage point decrease in the utilization rate from FY91 to FY92.

Sector Car Utilization Rate (% of time responding to 911 calls)	93% (FY91 avg)	78% (FY92 avg.)	60% (Safe Streets)
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PATROL ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVES:

Operation All-Out - A non-funded, self-imposed initiative to increase police visibility by requiring officers in non-patrol or civilian-clothed patrol assignments to perform one tour of duty per week on foot patrol in uniform.

	<u>Phase I</u>	<u>Phase II *</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Began:	4/30/90	8/8/90	
Personnel Deployed:	PSB personnel performing non-patrol functions, plus Anti- crime and SNEU personnel.	Personnel assigned to Headquarters units, and other support units (e.g. OCCB, etc.)	
# of Tours Performed: (through 12/26/92)	179,918	39,145	219,063

* NOTE: Phase II was discontinued on January 20, 1993

Operation Take Back - In an effort to increase the uniformed presence in seven high crime precincts, 200 officers per day were deployed in the targeted precincts from July, 1990 to April, 1991. Complaints for homicide and robbery decreased nearly 10% in the target precincts compared to the same period the year before.

Reduce Violence Against Children (RVAC) - Federal funding for this program designed to reduce violence against children in certain selected precincts ended in November, 1991. During its three month operation, reported homicides decreased more than 8% from the previous year, and robbery complaints decreased by 10%.

These initiatives, as well as others not stated, have contributed to a drop in the total Index Crime (i.e. the seven major crime categories reported to the F.B.I. and utilized for nationwide crime comparisons) in New York City for calendar year 1991 and through the first six months of calendar year 1992, compared to the rest of the State and the rest of the Nation.

CRIME INDEX TRENDS FIRST SIX MONTHS 1992 VS 1991			
<u>NATIONWIDE</u>	<u>N.Y. STATE (excl. NYC)</u>	<u>CRIME</u>	<u>NEW YORK CITY</u>
+3	+4.8	VIOLENT CRIME VS PERSONS	-5.3
-3	-2.3	CRIMES VS PROPERTY	-7.3
-2	-1.6	TOTAL INDEX CRIME	-6.8

Note: The total crime index showed a decrease in 27 of the last 28 months (through October 1992), the only exception being August 1991 (+0.3% increase).

Unit/Function Eliminations, Mergers, Reorganization: Even with the delays in hiring, the Department has moved forward with its plans to streamline the organization. Several units and/or functions identified in the Staffing Needs Analysis have already been eliminated. In addition, other units have been merged or reorganized, and their personnel redeployed. However, there seems to be some confusion as to the effect of this restructuring on the daily On Patrol Strength. Not all streamlining measures were designed to increase the OPS. Some moves, such as the despecialization in the Detective Bureau, and the reduction in the number of "special" radio motor patrol cars in the precincts, were initiated to enhance our community policing efforts. Following are some examples of units and functions which have been eliminated or merged to date:

Units Eliminated/Merged

Youth Outreach Unit
 School Liaison Unit
 Youth Gang Intelligence Unit
 Central Robbery Division
 Crimes Against Senior Citizens Squads
 Safe, Loft and Truck Squad
 Various OCCB Commands
 Joint Organized Crime T/F
 Social Club Inspectional Task Force*
 Intelligence and Resources Section

Uniformed Personnel

6 reassigned.
 60 reassigned.
 5 reassigned.
 6 reassigned.
 35 reassigned.
 22 reassigned.
 75 reassigned.
 6 reassigned.
 89 reassigned.
 6 reassigned.

* The Fire Department took over the security function for the Social Club Task Force in September 1992, allowing the last 68 police officers to be reassigned within the Organized Crime Control Bureau.

Units Merged or Reorganized

- **Detective Borough Robbery Squad, Detective Borough Sex Crimes Squad and Detective Borough Criminal Identification Unit** have been merged to create **Detective Borough Major Crimes Section**.
- **Barrier Section** transferred from **Support Services Bureau** to **Patrol Services Bureau**.

OBSTACLES

Delay and reduction in uniform hiring plan - As discussed earlier, the loss of 593 uniformed positions and the prolonging of the hiring schedule to FY 96 have contributed to a reduction in the projected On Patrol Strength.

Delay and reduction in civilianization positions - Police officers performing many civilianizable tasks cannot be redeployed until civilian replacements are hired.

Reduction of civilian "new needs" positions - Discussed earlier, this loss of civilians will not only impact on precinct operations, but on support functions as well (auto repair, radio repair, evidence analysis, crime analysis, etc.)

Reduction of civilian headcount through "productivity savings" - OMB has determined that 1,066 civilian positions can be eliminated through unspecified productivity savings (An additional 92 positions are also slated for productivity savings in MISD). If cuts are made without identifying specific, legitimate productivity initiatives, OPS will be seriously impacted.

Civilian Hiring Freeze - Citywide civilian hiring freeze will adversely impact on the Department's ability to implement Safe Streets, Safe City initiatives.

Although the above stated obstacles have slowed our efforts to implement the entire Safe Streets package, the Police Department still remains steadfast in its commitment to community policing and in its efforts to maximize the uniformed police presence on the City's streets.

SECTION III

PRECINCT LEVEL COMMUNITY POLICING AND NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER OPERATIONS

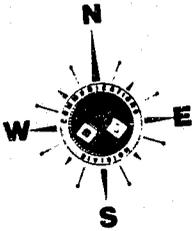
WESTCHESTER
COUNTY

FIVE BOROUGHS



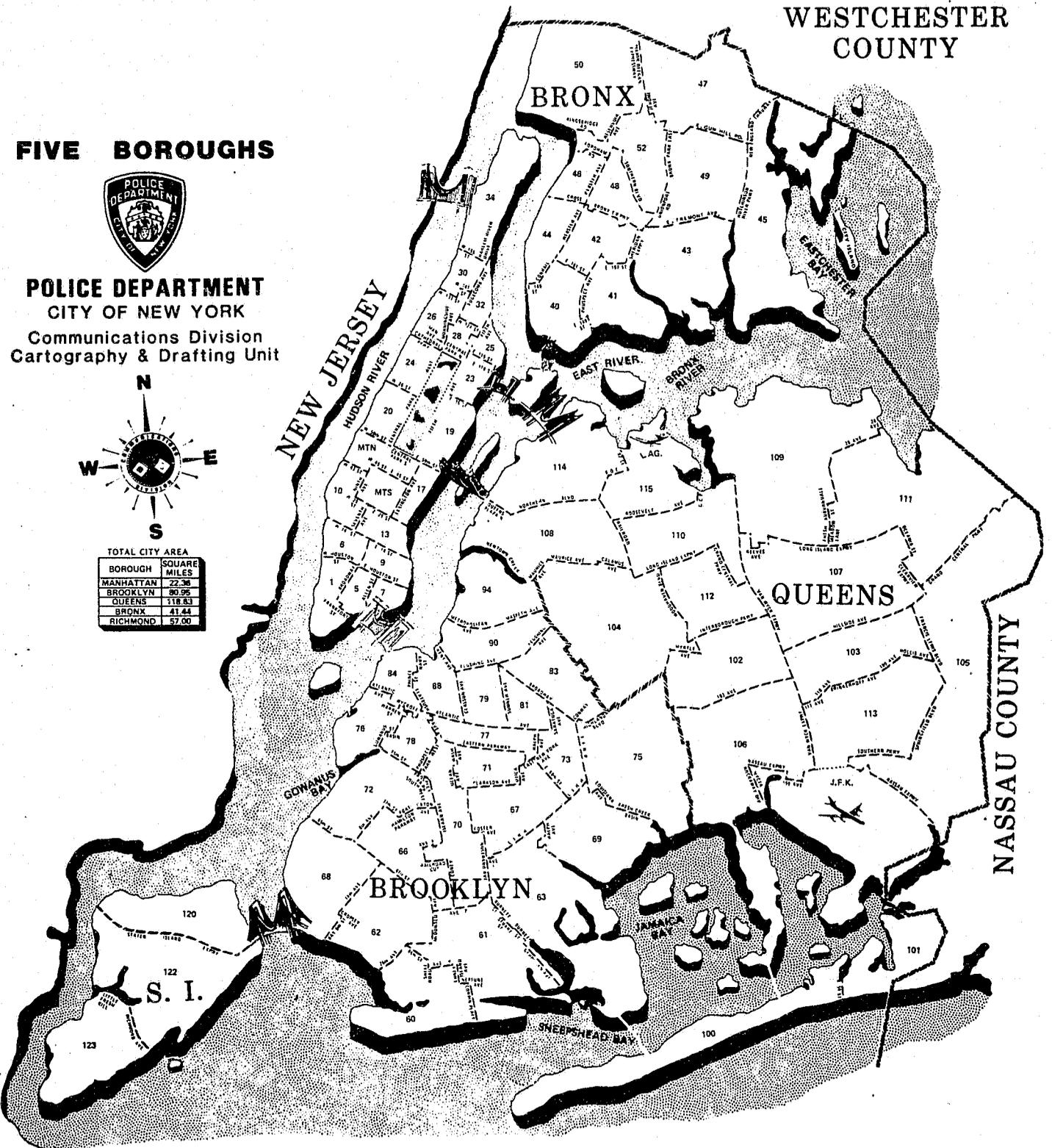
POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

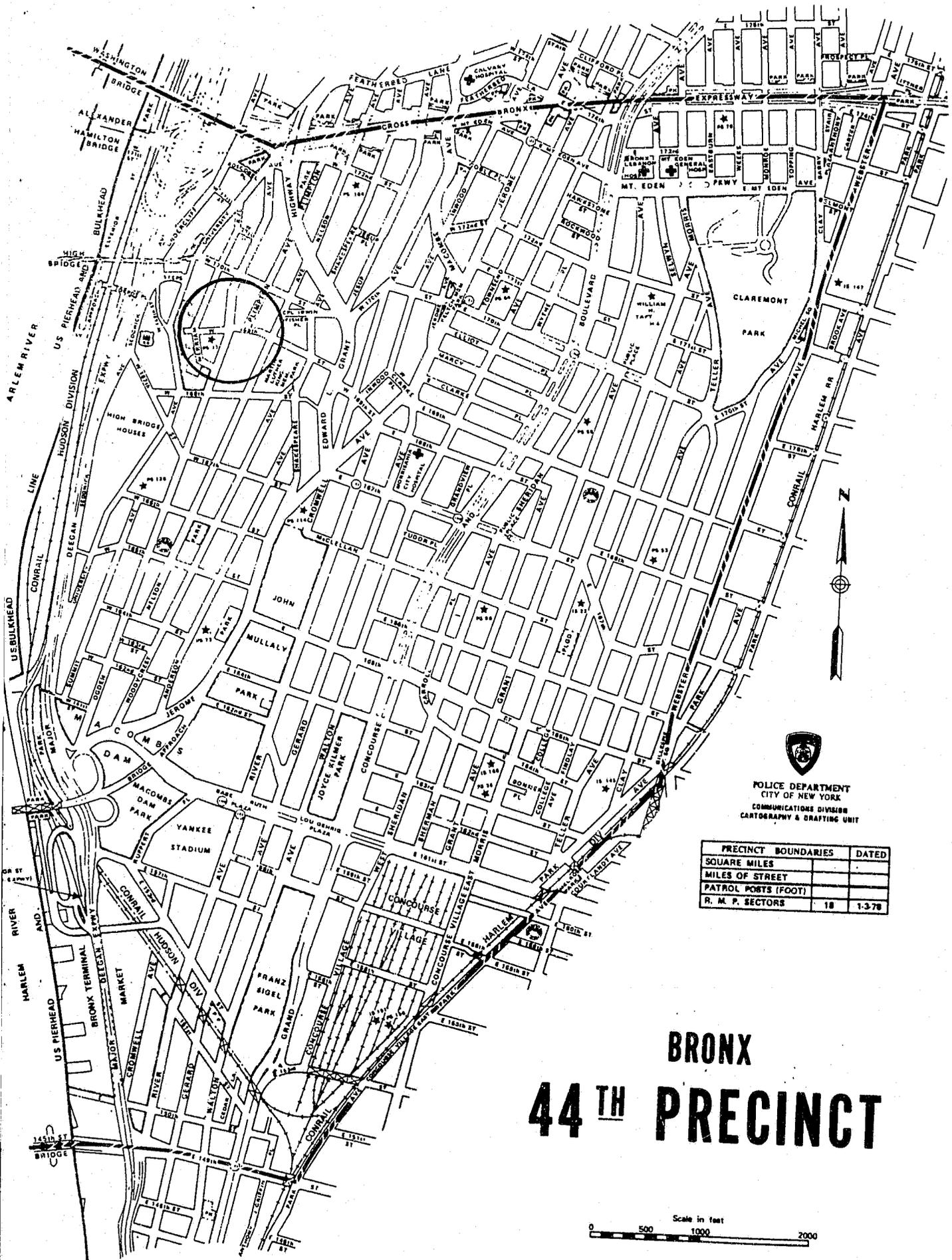
Communications Division
Cartography & Drafting Unit



TOTAL CITY AREA

BOROUGH	SQUARE MILES
MANHATTAN	22.36
BROOKLYN	90.95
QUEENS	118.83
BRONX	41.44
RICHMOND	57.00

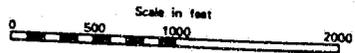


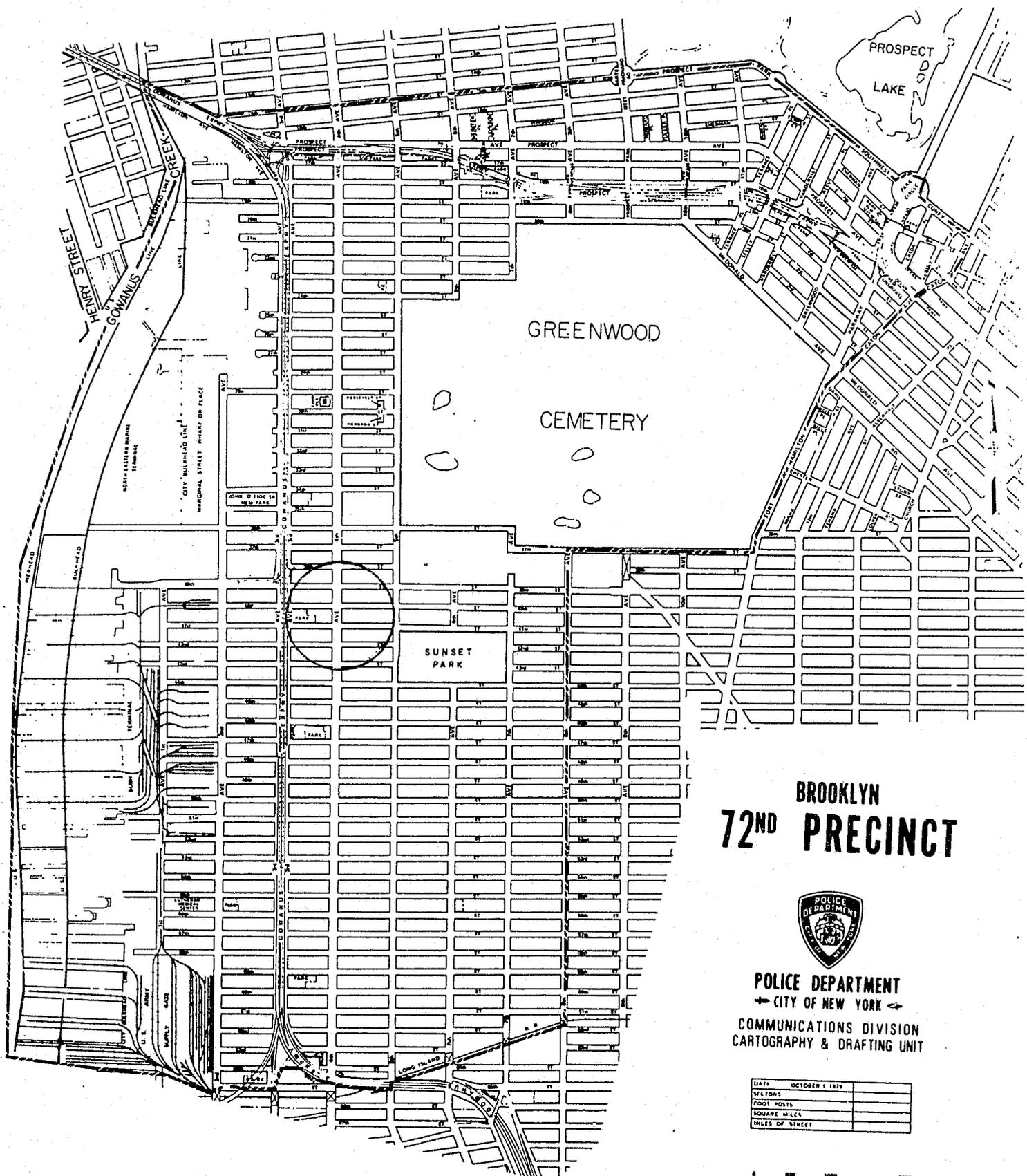


POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
CARTOGRAPHY & DRAFTING UNIT

PRECINCT BOUNDARIES	DATED
SQUARE MILES	
MILES OF STREET	
PATROL POSTS (FOOT)	
R. M. P. SECTORS	18 1-3-78

BRONX 44TH PRECINCT





BROOKLYN 72ND PRECINCT



POLICE DEPARTMENT
 ← CITY OF NEW YORK →
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
CARTOGRAPHY & DRAFTING UNIT

DATE:	OCTOBER 1 1970
SECTIONS:	
FOOT POLLS:	
SQUARE MILES:	
MILES OF STREET:	



BEAT BOOK

The Community Policing Newsletter

Fall, 1992

Vol VIII, No. 3

COMMUNITY POLICING NEWS NOTES:

What's New at the Model Precinct

As you may recall, in May, 1991, the New York City Police Department designated the 72nd Precinct as the "Model Precinct" for the full-scale implementation of community policing. At that time, the Department assigned a number of sergeants and police officers to the precinct to bring its complement up to the level specified in the City's *Safe Streets* staffing plan -- a staffing level that other precincts will not reach until 1994.

The Model Precinct was created as a laboratory in which to test various practices and procedures designed to facilitate the adoption of a community-oriented problem-solving style of policing in New York City. As the Department's *Policing New York City in the 1990s* report stated: "By staffing the model precinct at its ultimate level, the Department will be able to test all aspects of community policing under real life conditions."

During the past 18 months, staff of the 72nd Precinct have done a number of things which have improved community policing operations in the precinct. Initially, in organizing its community policing unit (which in the 72nd Precinct is called the Special Operations Unit) the precinct eliminated separate SNEU and Anti/Crime units, assigning those duties to beat officers on an "as needed" basis. This strategy has proven very effective over the months, reducing the down time on SNEU operations and providing the Anti/crime operation with flexibility not possible under normal operations.

Of all of the things which have been tried in the precinct since it was designated as the model, perhaps the most important is the process by which sector personnel have been brought into the problem-solving process. Beat officers are, by their selection, training and deployment, placed in a position to be full-time problem solvers. They are given permanent beat assignments, flexible tours, and the time to engage the community in the problem-solving process. Community sector personnel, on the other

hand, work steady tours and bear the brunt of the 911 workload. As a result, there has always been a perceived (although frequently untrue) division of labor in precincts -- the beat officers are the community's problem solvers and the sector officers are the community's emergency response personnel. Overcoming this perception in the 72nd Precinct involved a number of steps. Initially, beat and sector boundaries were made coterminous, with most sectors containing two beats. Once this was accomplished -- a process which required the reprogramming of the sector boundaries in the SPRINT computer -- it became possible for the precinct to begin to develop sector based work teams composed of beat and sector personnel. Each month, on a sector-by-sector basis, the beat and the second and third platoon sector officers and their respective sergeants, attend a sector strategy meeting, the purpose of which is to identify and select priority problems in the sector and determine how the beat and sector personnel can work together in solving them. Sector officers are encouraged to nominate problems based either on their observations or on feedback from the community, and to suggest ways in which these problems can be addressed. At the conclusion of the meeting, all personnel -- including the sector officers -- prepare monthly work plans which detail their roles in executing the strategies which were agreed to at the meeting. During the several months in which these meetings have been conducted, there has been a dramatic and highly visible increase in the level of participation by sector personnel, and in some instances it is the sector personnel who take the lead in identifying problems and planning strategies to address them.

Among other Model Precinct developments which you may find interesting is the work that has been done in the area of developing computer applications which assist community policing efforts. In addition to developing computer generated "Hot Sheets," which provide beat and sector officers with a variety of important information, precinct staff have been working with staff of the Vera Institute and the Management Information Systems Division on the development of a computerized version of the (See *Beat Book* on Page 12)

BEAT BOOK, The Community Policing Newsletter is published by the Vera Institute of Justice, 377 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013 (FAX 212-941-9407), for the personnel assigned to the New York City Police Department's Community Policing efforts, and for those interested in community oriented policing. Correspondence welcomed.

72nd PRECINCT

Greetings from the 72 Precinct. This command is eagerly awaiting the implementation of a computerized Beat Book which is being developed by the Vera Institute of Justice. Presently, while the beat books contain a large amount of intelligence and problem-solving information, it is very difficult to find specific items unless you know where to look. With the use of the computerized program, any information entered in any book can be accessed within seconds. The Precinct has been successfully conducting team meetings between sector and beat personnel. There has been a lot of confusion as to how these meetings are conducted. First: The meetings are not productive unless everyone has a steady assignment (sector and beat). Second: The beats and sectors have to be at least semi-co-terminus. If these two requirements are met, once a month the beat officers assigned to that sector's area meet at 1500 hours with the officers assigned to the sector car on the 8x4, 4x12. At the meeting the officers discuss conditions and safety hazards in that area. These meetings have also helped to improve camaraderie. Now that school's open, truant enforcement will start again. This has proven to be a good deterrent to daytime crime and quality of life problems. Congratulations to **Sgt. Whalen** and his crew; in the last month two collars resulted in vouchering two keys of coke, a total of \$26,000 and several guns. Keep up the good work. We hear that **Bob Orazem** was promoted to Senior PAA in the Fire Department--congratulations, Bob. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. **Dave Roberts** on the birth of twin girls. Has anybody noticed that **Jimmy Gaynor** is looking more and more like **Mike Cundari**? And **Ed Mattered** looks like **Frank Whalen** since he broke his face. Finally, congratulations to all who kept this Precinct running and quiet all summer despite many out-of-command commitments.

Cut-off Date for the next issue of **Beatbook**, The Community Policing Newsletter, is November 13, 1992. Get your columns in early.

26th PRECINCT

Greetings from the 26th Precinct Community Policing Unit. It's been a while since we last communicated our success stories with you. First, we would like to welcome back **CPO Jimmy Nash**. We're glad you're feeling better. **CPO John Lennon** is overjoyed that his partner **Kelly Fitzpatrick** (a.k.a. Evil Knievel) is back to full duty. **CPO Timmy Cartwright** is truly back to full duty -- doing print jobs with **CPO Ronnie Connelly**. Thanks guys. **POs Margaret Gibson** and **Steven Pandolfelli** are slimmer and trimmer due to the Slim Fast Program. We bid a farewell to **Captain Seymour** who is now in the 30th Precinct, and a warm welcome to **Captain Wanamaker**, formerly of the 19th Precinct. **CPO Simpson** was successful in opening a play street for the neighborhood kids to play in for the summer. Also, a pat on that officer's back for turning "The Wild, Wild West" into "The Mild, Mild West." We're happy that **Cadets Gullermina Taveres** and **Rodriguez-Kaneyasu** are anxious to learn the job and help out. Finally, the beat in which **CPOs Margaret Gibson** and **Francis Gmelin** patrol is primarily the Columbia area (due to the University). Professors and students affiliated with the school reside here, while commercial tenants rent Columbia owned store front space. Many residents and business owners of this community have an ongoing problem with homelessness and unlicensed general vendors. In this particular instance a few business owners started giving "Frank" a couple of dollars to empty their garbage and to sweep in front of their stores. Much like a kept cat, "Frank" returned many times. "Frank" decided that this situation was not profitable enough, but did not want to vacate the area due to his newfound friendships. His ingenious (but unoriginal) plan for prosperity was to collect thrown out items, clutter the sidewalks, and make millions. Unfortunately, business owners with enormous rents, and tenants with equally enormous rents complained. Aside from this being an eyesore, "Frank" and his business associates would fight, urinate in the street, and intimidate legitimate store customers. Issuing ECB summonses were as ineffective as vouchering peddler property. "Frank's" merchandise would be confiscated one day while a new delivery was made the next. Finally, "Frank" was arrested under Section 1817(d)(1) of the New York State Tax Law that requires a person engaged in the sale of tangible property, including books, obtain a Certificate of Authority from the State Tax Commission prior to engaging in such business. Failure to adhere to this provision of law is a misdemeanor. Because "Frank" is homeless, he is ineligible for a DAT. His merchandise is vouchered, promptly sent to the Property Clerk's office, and forfeited. Good work!

CPO Margaret Gibson

20th PRECINCT

As winter fast approaches, the 20th Precinct Community Policing Unit CPOs will soon begin preparing for the upcoming holiday peddlers and the problems associated with their presence. Our long enduring peddler problems and the resulting community complaints have been the subject of an intense enforcement effort to rid the area of this type of violator. Many of our CPOs have sustained this effort by repeatedly issuing summonses, confiscating property that was being offered for sale, and even making arrests. Our knowledge and skills in this area were bolstered by three days of assistance by Inspectors of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs who shared their experience and techniques both in station house training sessions and while patrolling the beats with the biggest peddler problems. This action was preceded by a brief period of informational contact with all peddlers who operate within the confines of the 20. We then commenced the enforcement that had been promised, and continued this tactic until the streets were cleared of those in violation. This success has been given much attention in the local weekly press and by community groups. **CPO Bob Volonino** has made a serious attempt to increase the number of Burglaries which receive a Latent Print response. He and **CPO Denise Zerella** have divided the duties of printing and by quickly contacting Burglary victims, have been able to raise the percentage of scenes printed. Elsewhere within the CPU, **CPO Larry Dougherty** recently had the opportunity to come upon a childbirth on his beat in Riverside Park. A homeless woman who was eight months pregnant had gone into labor shortly before Larry happened upon the scene while patrolling his beat. He sent out the call for EMS and shortly thereafter, mother and daughter were doing fine at St. Luke's Hospital. **CPOs Mike Sullivan** and **Mike D'Amico** have been performing SNEU duties in conjunction with the beats concerned with some success. **CPOs Ryan Dean, Vladamere Paulovici** and **Paul Gray** have solved a noise problem between residents of a local apartment building and a nearby dance studio that had gone on for several years. Figuring prominently in the solution is an electronic device that is available to bars, clubs and others that limits the decibel levels of their sound equipment to those set by the law. Until our next issue, BE SAFE AND WEAR YOUR VEST!

CPO Fred M. Carroll, Coordinator

44th PRECINCT

Greetings from the 44th Community Policing Unit. We are glad to report that our unit has been expanded to 42 Police Officers and 3 Supervisors, covering 100% of the precinct divided into 24 beats. Problem solving here at the 44 is in full gear and we are taking an aggressive enforcement policy on violent crime, prostitution, and illegal vending. The flow of information required to make the Community Policing concept work was recently evident when **CPO**

Paul Thordsen was given some information from the N.Y. State Police (that originated from the Connecticut State Police), regarding **Diego Vas**, a male Hispanic 40 years of age who was wanted for a Homicide in Connecticut. On November 2, 1992, **Diego Vas** allegedly met with his ex-wife, 5 year old daughter, and a social worker at the Office of Child Protective Services in Killingly, Connecticut. During the course of the meeting he allegedly produced a gun, shot and killed his 5 year old daughter, shot and wounded the social worker, and then eluded Connecticut and N.Y. State Police. **CPO Thordsen** received this information because Connecticut Police believed Mr. Vas was headed for a residence located on Officer **Thordsen's** beat. This information was passed on to several Community Policing Officers and within 5 hours, **CPO Lippi** spotted Mr. Vas exiting a vehicle across from his Election Duty post. After gathering additional information from the community and State Police, Officer **Lippi** apprehended Mr. Vas without incident. This kind of information exchange is what Community Policing is all about. Good work, Officers **Lippi** and **Thordsen**. On a different note, we are looking forward to our move to the new 44 Station house sometime in December, was that 1992 or 1993? We'll see. We would like to wish **Sgt. Gus Miniotis** luck on his transfer to OCCB, he will be missed. Remember, Be Smart, Be Alert, and be Safe. . .

Sgt. Charles T. Casabianca

67th PRECINCT

Hello from the East Flatbush section of Brooklyn. An excellent collar was effected by **Lt. Kelly** and **CPO Pelliccio**. They picked up an armed robbery of a smoke shop where the two perps were apprehended. Recovered were three hundred dollars, two loaded firearms and one hundred nickel bags of marijuana. Congratulations to **CPO Pelliccio** on completion of his Master's Degree and to **Det. Weaver** on the birth of his first child. **CPO Tuccio** apprehended a youth who was throwing rocks at P.S. 135. He was then referred to a youth organization called Choices for Youth. The community policing unit has returned to visiting schools during dismissals and during the school day interacting with the kids and insuring a safe environment for students who wish to get an education. **CPOs Parks** and **Fagan** apprehended two perps for a robbery at knife point of a student returning home from school. **CPO Sonsky**, along with Crime Prevention Officer **Murray** and Community Affairs Officer **Grella** became aware that Brookdale Hospital was about to dispose of several hundred blankets. The officers, seeing a need within the community for those blankets, convinced the hospital to donate the blankets to the community. The officers then sought out community houses of worship and other organizations to aid in the distribution of these blankets to the most needy within the community. This partnership of religious, service and institutional organizations, working with this department, has led to a better understanding of this department and its role of serving the needs of all the people.

CPO Sonsky

23rd Precinct - N.R.C. Summer Program

During the summer months when schools were closed, the Neighborhood Resource Center van provided services at the following locations:

Children's Aid Society	130 East 101 Street
Gladiator's Boxing Club at Jefferson Pool	East 112 Street and 1st Avenue
Boy's Club	321 East 111 Street
Good Fellas - St. Francis De Sales	116 East 97 Street
Covello Senior Center	312 East 109 Street
Casita Maria Senior Center	55 East 102 Street
Gaylord White Senior Center	2029 2nd Avenue

In addition, the drug prevention model Youth Outreach Program representative was on the NRC van each Wednesday from 1300 hours to closing.

Special Events

Annual Children's Day
Metropolitan Hospital Health Fair
NYPD Recruitment Day
Goodwill Games
North General Hospital Blood Screening
Marcus Garvey Park
Summer Olympics
P.A.L. Champions Tournament

44th Precinct - N.R.C. Summer Program

During the summer months when schools were closed, the Neighborhood Resource Center van provided services at the following locations:

Monday - MOSAIC 1257 Ogden Avenue
Schoolbased Community Center to coordinate several youth and adult programs.

Tuesday - Mullaly Park East 164 Street and Jerome Avenue
Youth Development Program conducted in park area containing a pool, tennis courts, field house and outdoor playing fields.

Primero: Con su asistencia El "policía de la comunidad" conducirá encuestas a los moradores para averiguar lo que les concierne a ellos. Segundo: Los residentes serán estimulados a visitar el Centro para discutir sus problemas. Además el oficial de la comunidad estará reuniendo la mejor información acerca de los problemas que afectan al vecindario.

12—¿CUAL ES EL HORARIO DEL CENTRO?

Inicialmente el Centro estará abierto 8 horas al día, de lunes a viernes. Todo depende de como se irán adquiriendo los voluntarios y representantes de otras agencias gubernamentales para trabajar con nosotros; entonces el Centro estará en la disposición de extender el numero de horas de operaciones. La meta eventual es de 16 horas diarias todo el año.

13—¿QUIENES PUEDEN USAR EL CENTRO?

Todo el mundo: niños, adultos ancianos o cualquiera que tenga problemas, necesite ayuda o tenga alguna información que quiera compartir.

14—¿COMO PUEDE OBTENER MAS INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL CENTRO?

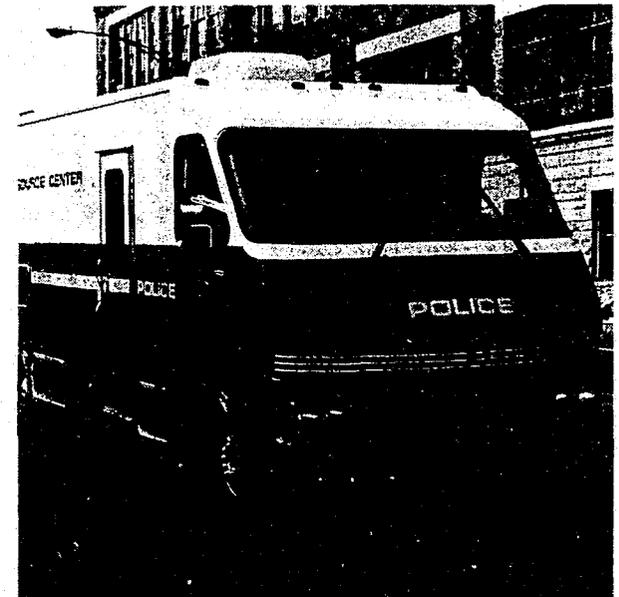
Llame a su policía de asuntos comunitarios de su Estacion de Policía.

Precinto 23 (212) 860-6430
44 (718) 590-5526
72 (718) 965-6326



DEPARTAMENTO DE POLICÍA
DE LA CIUDAD DE NUEVA YORK

CENTRO DE AYUDA AL VECINDARIO



PROYECTO DE HERMANDA
ENTRE LA POLICÍA
Y LA COMUNIDAD

1—¿QUE ES EL CENTRO DE AYUDA AL VECINDARIO?

Es una invitación del Departamento de Policía de la Ciudad de Nueva York a la comunidad local, a trabajar junto a nosotros en nuestra estrategia policial de la comunidad, que ha sido desarrollada en respuesta a un Reporte entregado al Alcalde de la ciudad recomendando la implementación de "mini-cuarteles" de Policía, cerca de las escuelas donde, la Policía crearía "zonas libres de drogas". Este proyecto ha sido posible a través de una ayuda Federal del Buró de Justicia (Buro de Asistencia Federal) para incorporar el concepto de los "mini-cuarteles", como parte de nuestra estrategia policial en la Comunidad.

2—¿POR QUE EL DEPARTAMENTO DE POLICIA SIENTE LA NECESIDAD DE INVITAR A LAS COMUNIDADES LOCALES A FORMAR PARTE DE SUE ESTRATEGIA?

La violencia y las Drogas en nuestra comunidad nos afecta a todos. El Departamento de Policía reconoce que, solo no puede tener control del crimen y las drogas en nuestro vecindario. Para ser verdaderamente efectivos, necesitamos que la comunidad trabaje con nosotros.

3—¿A QUIEN SE REFIEREN CUANDO DICEN COMUNIDAD?

A residentes, comerciantes, trabajadores, líderes religiosos, jóvenes, viejos y todos aquellos que se preocupen por la comunidad.

4—¿COMO PUEDE LA COMUNIDAD AYUDAR A LA POLICIA A REDUCIR LA VIOLENCIA Y LAS DROGAS?

Los líderes comunitarios mas familiarizados con sus vecinos pueden ser personas decisivas para ayudar a proyectar nuevas estrategias que trabajen. Además ellos le darian el tono decisivo en el vecindario con el mensaje de "No toleramos las drogas ni la violencia".

5—¿QUE CONOCIMIENTOS TENEMOS QUE PODRIAN AYUDAR A LA POLICIA EN ESTA TAREA?

Usted es el experto en su propia comunidad desde

que conoce mejor su vecindario. Para ayudarlo al máximo nosotros le ofreceremos entrenamiento a través del Comité de Ciudadanos de La Ciudad de Nueva York, en taticas tales como:—desalojar vendedores de drogas de los edificios; utilizando estrategias de prevención de crímenes y donde referir ciudadanos que necesiten ayuda con relación a la violencia, abuso de drogas y otros problemas vitales que afectan su vecindad.

6—¿Y QUE HAY DE NUESTRA SEGURIDAD CUANDO ESTEMOS TRABAJANDO CON LA POLICIA?

Los voluntarios que trabajen en el Centro de Ayuda al Vecindario, tendran en el área del perímetro del Centro una patrulla uniformada; además los agentes de la policía estarán alertados sobre la localidad del Centro, con ordenes de prioridad en la atención.

El vehículo estará provisto de un telefono conectado con el cuartel y la linea de emergencia 911.

7—¿QUIEN MAS ESTARA TRABAJANDO EN EL CENTRO APARTE DE LOS RESIDENTES DEL VECINDARIO?

Actualmente estará disponible un consejero de la "Agencia de Servicios a las Víctimas". Como una ayuda a los voluntarios y la comunidad, además, otras agencias han ofrecido ayuda de proveer personal representativo con limitado numero de horas cada semana.

La representación de la Ciudad va a ser variado por localidades. Un intensivo reclutamiento de voluntarios y agencias de la ciudad estaran en constante actividad con la policía y el departamento de planeamiento de la comunidad.

8—¿CUALES SON LAS FUNCIONES Y TAREAS DE LOS VOLUNTARIOS?

Los voluntarios proveeran a sus vecinos de lugares seguros donde aprender como luchar contra el crimen, las drogas y otros problemas vitales de la comunidad. Juntos con su cuartel de Policía local ustedes van a desarrollar un directorio de ayuda a la comunidad. Este directorio proveerá información

de agencias gubernamentales y privadas; tales como programas de prevención de crímenes y drogas asequibles en su comunidad. A partir de este directorio ustedes pueden empezar el proceso de referimientos Usted además serviria como enlace entre sus vecinos y el "policía de la comunidad" y vice versa. Su presencia en el Centro va a significar un mutuo entendimiento de los problemas enfrentados por la Comunidad y la Policía. Una de las tareas mas importante de los voluntarios será trabajar on el "policía de la comunidad" para desarrollar estrategias y resolver problemas para luchar contra la violencia y las drogas.

9—¿QUE SIGNIFICA RESOLVER PROBLEMAS CON ESTRATEGIAS?

Las estrategias para resolver problemas estan en el esfuerzo de la comunidad. Para luchar contra la violencia y las drogas se requiere el esfuerzo de la policía y la comunidad para discutir los problemas que enfretan y comparten juntos para desarrollar soluciones. Estas estrategias van más allá de reconocer que un edificio abandonado puede ser una fuente de actividad o de drogas. Quizás esa estrategias incluyan, tomar acción para convertir esos edificios abandonados en hogares para nuevos residentes.

10—¿ESTAN LOS VOLUNTARIOS CAPACITADOS PARA DESARROLLAR ESTRATEGIAS Y RESOLVER PROBLEMAS?

Todos nosotros somos capaces de desarrollar soluciones a nuestros problemas. De todos modos para asistir a la comunidad y la Policía en este esfuerzo, su cuartel Policial formará un equipo selecto de voluntarios, personal policiál, clérigos, comerciantes y otras agencias de la Ciudad que llegarán mensualmente, básicamente para proveer la chispa de como bregar con el crimen en su comunidad.

11—¿COMO SABREMOS CUALES SON LOS PROBLEMAS DE ESTA COMUNIDAD?

Los voluntarios del Centro de Ayuda al Vecindario aprenderán sobre el crimen, drogas y otros problemas:

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

November 20, 1992

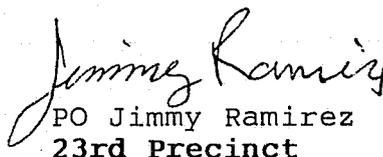
From: PO J. Ramirez, 23rd Precinct
To: O.M.A.P., Sgt Callahan
Subject: NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER - CENTER IN THE AREA
CONCERNING DRUGS AND VIOLENCE

1. Since the Neighborhood Resource Center's relocation to the c/o E. 109th and 2nd Avenue, the decreased in low level activity drug sales and violence is quite significant. The presence of the Neighborhood Resource Center and the increase in high visibility foot patrol and street level arrests in narcotics targeted area, through Operation Clean, has made an impact.

2. In the third quarter of this year, 469 felony narcotic and 291 misdemeanor narcotic arrests were effected within the 23rd precinct. A total of 188 felony narcotic (approx 40%) and 87 misdemeanor narcotic (approx 30%) arrests were effected within the vicinity of the NRC van. In further studying the Precinct Management Team Quarterly Reports, there are clear indications of decreased drug sales and reports of violence in the immediate area of the NRC. The NRC is operating during early hours, from 0930 hrs to 1500 hrs. Prior to the NRC, the surrounding area was saturated with low level street dealers and reports of violence were of an every day occurrence.

3. Although the drugs and violence has not been completely eliminated, within the 23rd precinct, we have been able to bring some relief to the community.

4. Submitted for your information.


PO Jimmy Ramirez
23rd Precinct

23rd PRECINCT COMMUNITY COUNCIL

164 EAST 104th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10029
(212) 860-6430

January 30, 1993

ROBERTA M. ROBLEDO
President

LILLIAN M. BENT
1st Vice President

CORNELIOUS JONES
2nd Vice President

CAROL THOMAS
3rd Vice President

THERESA RICHARDSON
Recording Secretary

ZAIDA RODRIQUEZ
Treasurer

JAMES FELDER
Sgt-at-Arms

CAPT. ROBERT J. CURLY
Commanding Officer

P.O. LUIS MARQUEZ
P.O. WILL THOMAS
Community Affairs Officers

P.O. ALBERT PADILLA
Youth Officer

P.O. JOHN CORCORAN
Crime Prevention Officer

P.O. ERIC LIBURD
P.O. BILLY THOMPSON
Youth Outreach Officers

P.O. REYNALDO MENDEZ
Auxiliary Police Coordinator

P.O. JIMMY RAMIREZ
Coordinator,
Neighborhood Resource center

MS. JACKIE WILLIAMS
Refreshments

P.O. Jimmy Ramirez
Coordinator:
Neighborhood Resource Center
23rd Precinct
164 East 102nd Street
New York, New York 10029

Dear Officer Ramirez,

The officers and members of the 23rd Precinct Community Council join me in thanking you and your staff for being on of our Guest speakers at our January's meeting.

It was a wonderful idea to have the Neighborhood Resource Van there, because so many of our members (who work during the day) had never had the opportunity to take advantage of the many resources that you have available. Several residents have asked when would you and the Resource Van be in this area again in the evenings. I, too, hope that your scheduling will allow evenings. (maybe the same evenings as the Council meetings?).

Again, thank you for your cooperation to the 23rd Precinct Community Council and to the community.

Sincerely,



Roberta M. Robledo
President

Executive Committee

DOLORES BATES
Chairperson

MICHAEL BALLESTEROS
Treasurer

JOSEPH NAZARIO
Secretary

JOSEPHALEJANDRO, CSW, BCD
Executive Director

PO. Jimmy Ramirez
23rd Precinct

164 E. 102nd street
New York, N.Y. 10029

Dear PO Ramirez :

RE: Health Fair
Wednesday, September 16
10-4

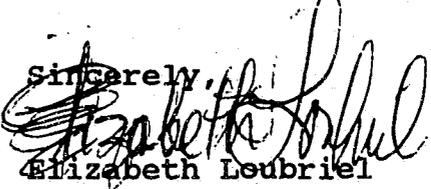
The following is a confirmation letter for the above mentioned event.

As I explained to you, Lucha, Inc., is a community based non-profit organization, providing comprehensive services to a multi-cultural clientele, ranging from case management to drug treatment. I have enclosed a brochure for your perusal.

This Health Fair will provide a battery of tests, such as sickle cell, lead poisoning, cholesterol, lung capacity, vision and blood pressure. Your facility is committed to provide Mobile Unit

Additionally, we will be offering an innovative approach to testing, in conjunction with the 23rd Precinct and the Department of Health. The test will be conducted anonymously from the mobile unit. This is the first endeavor of its kind in NY State, though this has been implemented on the West Coast for some time now, with much success.

We thank you in advance for your support in this venture.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Loubriel
Outreach Counselor

cc: Marlene Cruz, Program Director
Angel Flores, Intake Counselor

EL/gg

Services

SUBSTANCE ABUSE, PREVENTION, TREATMENT • EDUCATIONAL CLASSES, TESTING and REFERRAL
VOCATIONAL COUNSELING, GUIDANCE and REFERRAL • FOSTER CARE PREVENTION • AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS
COMPREHENSIVE FAMILY SERVICES • COMPREHENSIVE YOUTH SERVICES • RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS





NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS



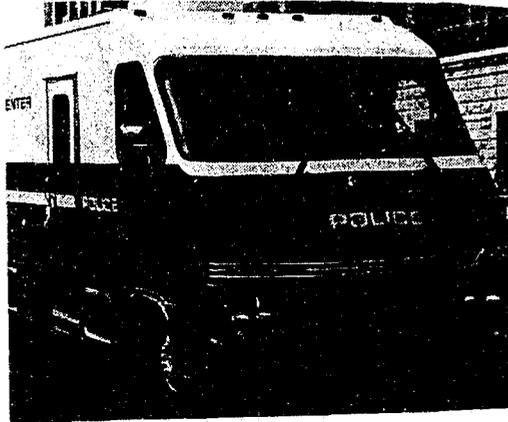
KIDSPRINTS

109 St. and 2nd Ave.
Tel. Phone 212-960-6652
Fax 212-691-6433

P.O. J. RAMIREZ
COORDINATOR



DICK TRACY
CRIME STOPPER



OFFICER
WISE

Child's Name		Last		First		Middle					
Address:		Street		Apt.		City		State		Zip	
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)			Place of Birth		City		State		County or Country		
Sex	Ethnicity		Hair Color		Eye Color		Height Ft. In.		Weight		
Mother's Name				Maiden Name				Father's Name			
1. Right Thumb		2. Right Index		3. Right Middle		4. Right Ring		5. Right Little			
1. Left Thumb		2. Left Index		3. Left Middle		4. Left Ring		5. Left Little			
Left Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously				Left Thumb		Right Thumb		Right Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously			



NORTH GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND

1199 PLAZA SENIOR CITIZEN CENTER

Cordially invites you to

Their "WE CARE ABOUT YOUR HEALTH"

HEALTH FAIR

**Saturday, August 29, 1992
From 10:00 am - 4:00 pm
2088 First Avenue (108th Street)**

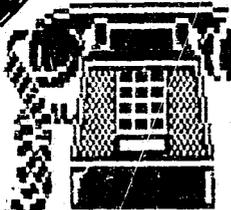
**Come and enjoy, bring the family, yourself...
Free health information/literature, face painting
Give aways, music and more.....**

**FREE HEALTH SCREENING
FROM 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM**

- o CHOLESTEROL SCREENING**
- o DIABETES SCREENING**
- o SICKLE CELL SCREENING**
- o VISION AND HEARING SCREENING**
- o BLOOD PRESSURE**
- o CANCER SCREENING**
- o HEIGHT AND WEIGHT SCREENING**



A



QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR THE

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

PLEASE FILL OUT THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. YOUR INFORMATION WILL HELP US LEARN MORE ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY AND THE INFORMATION WILL ASSIST US IN PROVIDING BETTER SERVICE.

1. WHAT ARE THE TWO MOST URGENT NEEDS IN THIS COMMUNITY? _____

2. HOW CAN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT ADDRESS THESE NEEDS? _____

3. HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE OUR NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS WORK IN YOUR COMMUNITY? _____

4. HOW CAN NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS IMPROVE COMMUNITY RELATIONS? _____

-2-

5. WHAT ARE SOME OBSTACLES THAT YOU FORSEE WITH THE NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTERS?

6. WHAT ARE SOME WAYS THAT THE NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER COULD HELP YOU? _____

7. WHAT SERVICES DO YOU OFFER? PLEASE PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ATTACHED SHEET AND RETURN

TO:

P.O. JIMMY RAMIREZ

COORDINATOR:N.R.C.

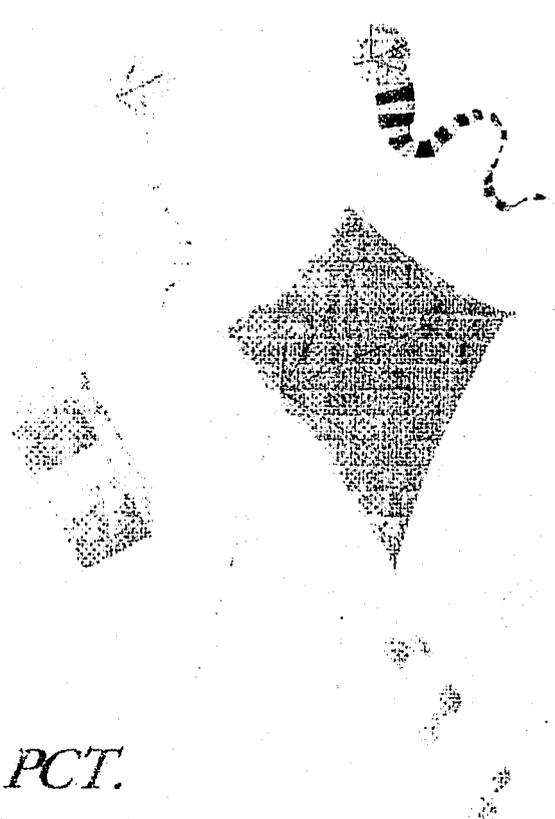
23rd PRECINCT

164 EAST 102nd STREET

NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10029

PHONE# IN RESOUCE CENTER: 860-6453

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION



*THE 44 PCT.
NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE CENTER
WILL BE PARTICIPATING IN
THE
COMMUNITY BOARD #4
YOUTH DAY*

164-165 st/JEROME-RIVER AVE.

*JOIN US IN
MULLALY PARK*

10AM-3PM

APRIL 30, 1992

A decorative border surrounds the text, featuring various geometric shapes like triangles, squares, and circles, along with wavy streamer-like lines and small dots, all in a high-contrast, black-and-white style.

MAY 31, 1992
THE 44 PREFCINCT
WILL BE
PARTICIPATING
IN THE
BRONX DAY PARADE
ON THE
GRAND CONCOURSE

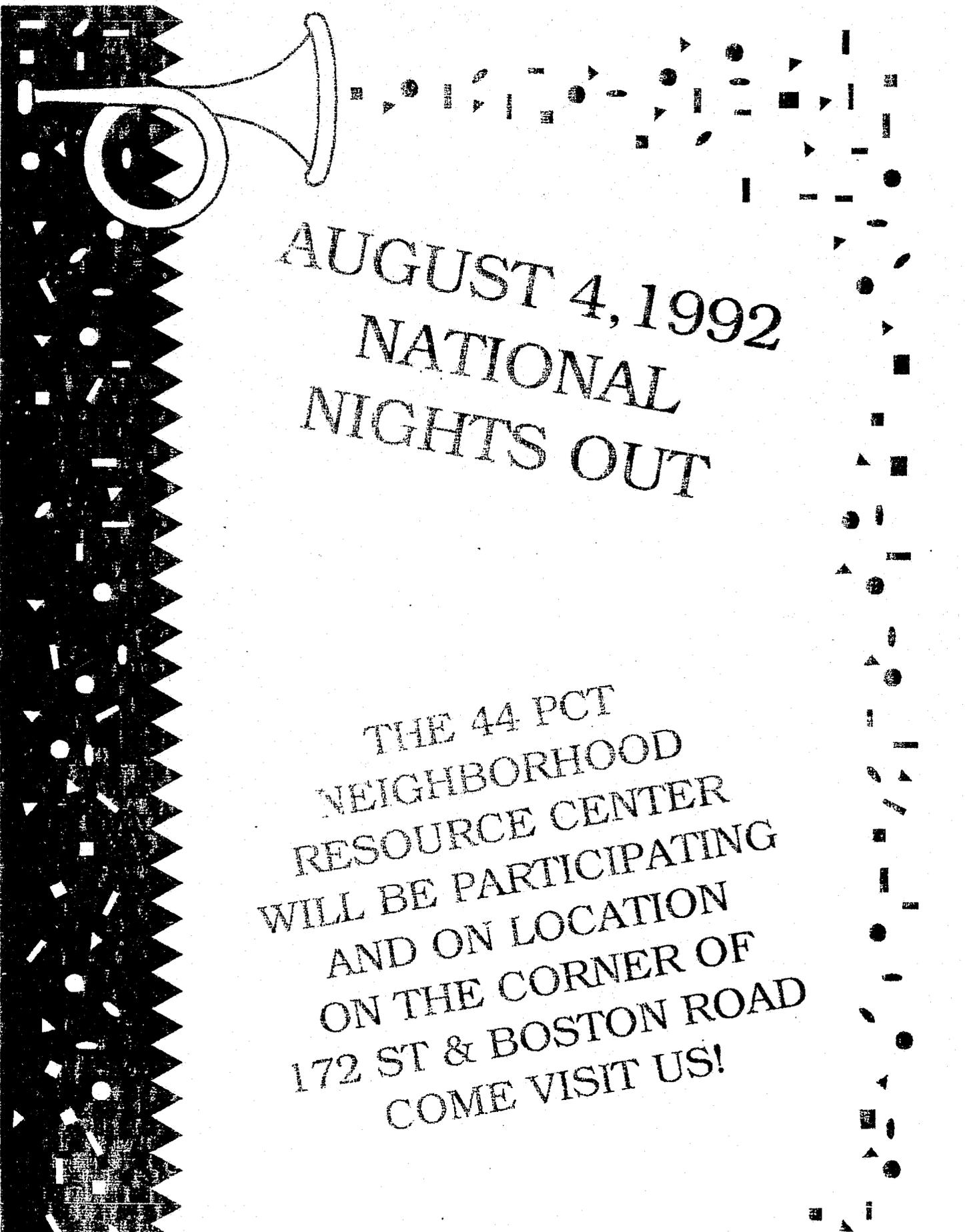
COME JOIN US!



VISIT THE 44 PCT NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

DURING THE BRONX
HARMONY DAY PICNIC
ON LOCATION
ON THE CORNER OF
162 ST & RIVER AVE.
JULY 29, 1992





AUGUST 4, 1992
NATIONAL
NIGHTS OUT

THE 44 PCT
NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE CENTER
WILL BE PARTICIPATING
AND ON LOCATION
ON THE CORNER OF
172 ST & BOSTON ROAD
COME VISIT US!

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

January 27, 1993

To: C.O. O.M.A.P.
From: N.R.C. Coordinator 72ND Precinct
Subject: Update for 72ND Precinct N.R.C.

1. Victim Services Advocate:

As of November 16, 1992 the implementation of a Victim Services Advocate was put into effect on a full time basis. Since this time the 72ND Precinct N.R.C. has taken a turn for the better. The concept of bringing in a paid civilian worker has been a positive step in improving community relations. One positive aspect is that she is a resident of the community and therefore has shown a greater concern for the community not only on a professional level but also on a personal level as well.

With the presence of the civilian worker the coordinating Police Officer has been freed to focus on community relations, administrative duties and crime prevention strategies among other things.

The V.S.A. has been able to demonstrate her experience and qualifications on numerous occasions. She was able to detect when a client needed immediate counseling and was able to provide this counseling in the N.R.C., this counseling has brought family members together and allowed them a better understanding of their problems.

Due to the V.S.A. component the N.R.C. has been able to create two(2) peer groups focusing on crime prevention among our youths and we have also helped put in place the Young Mans Association (YMA), this is a all male peer group.

2. Current status and progress to date:

With the help of the Victim Services component, recognition of the N.R.C. has been established in a large part of the community. This has been achieved by our ability to build a relationship with community agencies and community leaders. We are not only looked at as a program provided by the Police Department, but as a community based operation involving community members.

Unlike the beginning we have been able to create a positive working relationship with the Community Board.

The number of people using the N.R.C. as a resource has grown.

The N.R.C. has served as a deterrent and has reduced the number of violent acts at the Dewey J.H.S. site. The principal, Choosers and workers at the school are also making referrals of children and families to the N.R.C.

We have been able to make contacts at many of the community social services.

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

JANUARY 27, 1993

To: C.O., O.M.A.P.
From: 72ND Precinct N.R.C.
Subject: Tentative Summer Schedule for 1993

1. The following is a listing of tentative summer events for the 72ND Precinct N.R.C. during the months of June, July and August of 1993.

JUNE: During the final week of the school season and in the first week of summer vacation we will be registering the youth for peer groups. These peer groups will be co-ed to have both the boys and girls involved. The peer groups will meet once every week for approximately two (2) to three (3) hours.

JULY: Monday's will be dedicated to reaching out to the younger children in the community, the N.R.C. will be at its set site. From the hours of 1300 through 1700 the N.R.C. will host youth sessions. We will be bringing out chair, tables and supplies to help keep the younger children active and out of troubled areas. We will attempt to have parents join in these sessions.

Tuesday's and Wednesday,s will be geared towards Crime Prevention Strategies for precinct priority area's (drug awareness/prevention days, outreach at known prostitution locations).

Thursday's will be dedicated to the teen youth, we will hold co-ed peer groups with a set agenda. N.R.C. will spend one Thursday each week on each participants block.

Friday's will be kept open to schedule last minute events in/for the community.

AUGUST: During this month we will try to follow the same shadily as the previous months.

FREE DAYS: During this time we will attempt to schedule in two (2) Youth Day's, Two Blood Pressure Testing Day's and we will also be working on a Domestic Violence Outreach Project with the S.O.U. officers.

2. For your information.


P.O. A. Sanchez-Teixeira
72ND Precinct Neighborhood
Resource Center Coordinator

(2)

We are now in the planning stages to form a domestic violence outreach project. With the help of the Special Operations Beat Officers we will go to various chronic D.V. locations and attempt to bring in the victims. This process will hopefully help us gain trust, give support, provide some counseling and make proper referrals.

3. Problems encountered

PROBLEM: One concern for the summer months, the young people in the peer groups have requested outside activities such as Trips and outings. At this time we have no type of funding or authority to leave the confines of the Precinct.

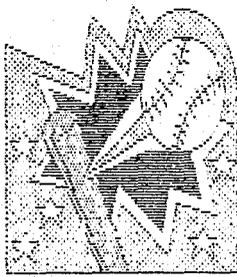
POSSIBLE SOLUTION: Most parents are willing to give their children funds for trips and outings. Transportation can be provided by the Division of Youth Services or local community organizations. *** We have not found the solution to arranging proper chaperons for these events***

PROBLEM: A large portion of the summer schedule requires the V.S.A. component to be in place with the N.R.C., up to this date it is understood that the V.S.A. component will end in June 1993.

POSSIBLE SOLUTION: Extending the V.S.A. component so that the community and youth will continue to have a productive and concert summer.

4. For your information and consideration.


P.O. A. Sanchez-Teixeira
72ND Precinct Neighborhood
Resource Center Coordinator



July, 1993

NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 PEER GROUP 40 ST & 4 AVE	2 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OUTREACH BEAT 4	3 RDO
4 RDO	5 40 ST & 4 AVE 1300 HRS. YOUTH SESSIONS	6 41 ST 3-4 AVE DRUG AWARENESS DAY	7 49 ST 4-5AVE DRUG AWARENESS DAY	8 PEER GROUP 40 ST & 4 AVE	9 OPEN DAY	10 RDO
11 RDO	12 40 ST & 4 AVE 1300 HRS YOUTH SESSIONS	13 53 ST & 3 AVE OUTREACH PROSTITUTION AIDS INFO	14 17 ST & 8 AVE DRUG AWARENESS DAY	15 PEER GROUP 40 ST & 4 AVE	16 BLOOD PRESSURE DAY PARK SLOPE AREA	17 RDO
18 RDO	19 40 ST & 4 AVE 1300 HRS YOUTH SESSIONS	20 3 AVE & 58 ST OUTREACH PROSTITUTION AIDS INFO	21 41 ST 3-4AVE DRUG AWARENESS DAY	22 PEER GROUP 40 ST & 4 AVE PARENTS INVITED	23 40 ST & 4 AVE PAPER WORK DAY	24 RDO
25 RDO	26 40 ST & 4 AVE 1300 HRS YOUTH SESSIONS	27 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OUTREACH BEAT 8	28 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OUTREACH BEAT 13	29 PEER GROUP 40 ST & 4 AVE	30 OPEN DAY	31 RDO

THE 72nd PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

MON., WED., FRI.
40TH ST. & 4 AVE.
10 A.M. / 6 P.M.
718-965-6360

TUE. & THUR.
VARIOUS LOCATIONS
10 A.M. / 6 P.M.
718-965-6311
CALL FOR LOCATIONS:

Dear Parent,

The 72nd Precinct Neighborhood Resource Center is extending it's services to your child by providing an afterschool peer group. We strongly believe that children have a big influence on each other and this can be either negative or positive. Through this group we will be providing your child with an environment where positive peer pressure will be applied to bring about positive results. The activities created will be geared towards empowering your child socially and academically.

To qualify for this group your child must meet the following requirements:

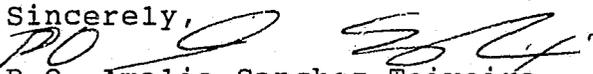
1. Must be between the ages of 9-12
2. School grades must be at satisfactory level.
3. School attendance must be satisfactory.

Once in the group, your child will be required to share his/her report card with group leaders and your child's behavior in school will be monitored. Parent's will also be required to attend one meeting per month.

The group will run for eight weeks and we will meet on Wednesdays between 4 P.M & 5 P.m. at the Resource Center. Parent's interested in enrolling their child must register on January 29th at the Resource Center. This will be the only day for registration and the first group meeting will be held on February 3rd.

We look forward to speaking with you at registration. If you have any questions between now and then please feel free to contact us at the above numbers. Thank you.

Sincerely,


P.O. Amalia Sanchez-Teixeira
72nd Precinct Neighborhood
Resource Coordinator

THE 72ND PRECINCT NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER
OUTLINE FOR CHILDRENS PEER GROUP

GROUP ONE: Introduction: Each member introduces themselves and participates in exchange of ages, school attended and one positive idea they have about themselves.
List and go over each members expectations and goals for the group. List topics and projects they would like to cover.
Go over rules and guidelines for attendance.

GROUP TWO: Cover at least two topics which were requested.

GROUP THREE: Cover at least one project, art or other, which was requested.

GROUP FOUR: Rap session on self-esteem. Exercise to get in touch with how the members feel about themselves. Each member shares one thing they like about themselves and one thing they don't like and how they can work on change if possible.

GROUP FIVE: Art project on how the members see themselves. Discussion on why they drew themselves as they did.

GROUP SIX: Rap session on the family. Art project to disclose what the members families are like and how they feel about it.

GROUP SEVEN: Discussion on crime prevention techniques. Have P.O. Amalia Sanchez participate in exercise and share tips with members. Have members share alternatives to violent behavior amongst their peers.

GROUP EIGHT: Field trip. Discuss closure with members and allow time for feedback on how they feel about it. Get feedback on what the members thought about the group. Pass out evaluation sheet.

THE 72ND PRECINCT NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER
OUTLINE FOR TEENS PEER GROUP

GROUP ONE: Introduction of facilitators and participants. List their goals and expectations for group. Give them an overall view of topics we will discuss and activities they will participate in.

GROUP TWO: Discussion on positive behavior techniques. Have participants list the most common contributing factors of violence amongst their peers. Role play on conflict resolution in which the participants will improvise.

GROUP THREE: Domestic violence discussion. Have participants list some behaviors they consider abusive. Define what domestic violence is and list the four types of abuse. Have participants share if they know someone in an abusive relationship and how they feel about it.

GROUP FOUR: Discuss sex role stereotypes and how this contributes to domestic violence. Have participants brainstorm and list how society expects females and males react when they are angry.

GROUP FIVE: Hand out true-false myth and fact sheets on domestic violence. Share available resources and have participants discuss what advice they would give a friend in a violent relationship.

GROUP SIX: Developing a higher self-esteem. Have each member talk about what they like and dislike about themselves. Art project to help members get in touch with how they feel about themselves. Bring out that self-love and self-respect are major keys to staying clear of abusive relationships.

GROUP SEVEN: Drug awareness session. Provide participants with drug information and have open discussion on how drugs have effected their peers and their neighborhood. Have them share what the contributing factors are and what solutions would they provide.

GROUP EIGHT: Field trip. Discuss closure and hand out evaluation sheets.

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK

February ,1993

From: 72nd Precinct Neighborhood Resource Center Coordinator
To: C.O. 72nd Precinct
Subject: 72nd Precinct N.R.C./Y.M.A.

1. The following is tentative information regarding the development and description of the 72nd Precinct Neighborhood Resource Center/ Young Mens Association.

WHAT IS THE 72 PCT. N.R.C./ Y.M.A., AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

The Y.M.A. (YOUNG MENS ASSOCIATION) is a newly developed program sponsored by the 72nd Precinct Neighborhood Resource Center. This program is designed to help meet the needs of parents in raising their sons during these difficult times. The program strongly supports education and positive activities. This program is designed to reverse the pressure of negative influences and replace them with positive ones. We also hold bi-weekly educational rap sessions and view educational videos.

With all the dangers involving young people today, we need a counter plan in place to help our community children get through their teen years. We do this by developing peer groups, following up on school work, attendance and homework. We keep track on how a child is spending his free time by providing after school activities. Events such as; Basketball, Football, Handball, Table games, Bowling, Pool, trips and weekend outings are just a few activities we will be scheduling.

NEW FRIENDS/ SAFE FROM DRUGS/ BETTER GRADES... OUR GOALS!

Today, most kids have tried drugs or know where to find them by the time they are 12 years old. This program can get a child off the streets and in a group of positive peers that are motivated in education instead of drugs and problems. With positive peer pressure the children may have a greater desire to better their grades.

With the help of the schools, parents and program staff members we can monitor a Childs tendency, homework and grades. The 72nd Precinct N.R.C./Y.M.A. is an incentive for education. Members will only be allowed to participate as long as he continues to improve academically.

Who oversees the program?

The program is overseen by members of its executive board. The executive board is composed of the following positions:

CHAIRMAN / Antonio Morales / Discipleship outreach inc.
VICE-CHAIRMAN - P.O. A. Sanchez-Teixeira/72nd Pct. N.R.C. Coordinator
SECRETORY - Sandra Otero / Victim Service Advocate 72nd Pct N.R.C.
SGT. AT ARMS - Danny Colon / Discipleship Outreach Inc.

Sub committees where created from the membership to facilitate other issues within the program.

The concept of the 72 PCT. N.R.C./Y.M.A. came about due to the overwhelming need to help the younger men of the community. During the past year records have shown that the younger generation is having more negative interaction with the police. It is the hope of the Neighborhood Resource Centers staff along with its co-workers that we can lead these young men towards a positive future. If this program shows potential, we hope to expand the program and offer the same opportunities to the young women in our community.

Up to this date we have been able to positively influence a total of nine young men that have previously had negative interactions with the police. We will soon be taking on a larger number of members.

2. This report is being submitted for your information.



P.O. Amalia Sanchez-Teixeira
72nd Pct. Neighborhood Resource
Center Coordinator

**72ND PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD
RESOURCE CENTER**



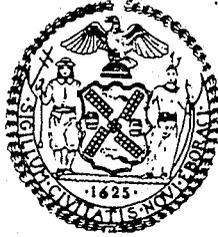
**JOIN THE Y.M.A.
BOYS CLUB AND
GET IT RIGHT THE
FIRST TIME**

V.S.A. COUNSELOR'S CASE STUDY

Ms. M and her daughter, x, came to the Neighborhood Resource Center this month for a follow-up visit. Initially they had come to the van a few weeks prior after P.O. A. Sanchez-Teixera had intervened in a physical altercation between Ms. M's fourteen year old daughter, x, and one of her peers.

I interviewed x in private and I explored her background. As I was about to close the session I asked her if there was something she would like to discuss that we hadn't covered. She then shared with me that at the age of ten her cousin had fondled her on several occasions and tried to have sex with her. This was very painful for her and she had not been able to share it with her family. She wanted to tell her mother but feared that she would not believe her. Her assumptions as to what her mother's reaction might be was causing x deep distress. I felt that it would be emotionally helpful to her if she would disclose this to her mother and face the situation. Therefore I suggested that if she felt comfortable we could talk to her mother now about the situation. I also gave her an analogy to help her face her fear. A simple story about our childhood fears of walking into dark rooms because we imagine something horrifying might be waiting for us, until the day we walk in and find that there are no monsters and nothing to be afraid of in the first place. She smiled and understood how the analogy applied to her situation. She then decided to confront her fears and talk to her mother. I invited Ms. M into the session and slowly unraveled the story to her. Her initial reaction was one of shock and concern. She then expressed anger at x for withholding this from her for so long. To diffuse her anger and provide insight into what x was feeling, I explained to her the effects of sexual abuse on it's victims. I shared the typical reactions and feelings of children that have had their trust betrayed in this horrible fashion. As I spoke they both wept together and a much needed bonding took place between them. I then encouraged them to seek ongoing counseling and referred them to a family counseling service.

A few days later x's school counselor came to the van imploring about what has transpired with her. When I questioned him as to why he asked, he said that x was absolutely glowing and that it seemed as if a load was lifted from her. I was happy to hear this and counted it a privilege to have been a part of this taking place.



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN
COMMUNITY BOARD #7

HOWARD GOLDEN
Borough President

Beatrice A. De Sapio
Chair

Nicholas J. Sciarra
District Manager

December 29, 1992

Dear P.O. Sanchez-Teixeira,

It is customary at the end of the year to extend our appreciation to those individuals who participated as a guest speaker at a Community Board 7's Human Service Cabinet meeting during 1992.

Thank you for taking the time to share information about your agency and educating us as to its services. As human service providers in Community Board 7, we can be most effective when we are knowledgeable of programs and services available in New York City.

Best wishes for a happy and healthy new year!

Sincerely,

Alice Walsh
Human Services Coordinator



4520 FOURTH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11220
718-748-5010

P.O. Amalia Sanchez
72 nd Precinct
830 Fourth Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11232
December 1, 1992

Dear P.O. Sanchez

I wanted to take an opportunity to let you know how much we appreciated your presence and assistance on the day of our Second Annual Miles for Meals Walkathon, which took place on Saturday, October 24th.

Your energy and enthusiasm really contributed to the spirit of the event, and it was a great pleasure working with you. You are a "take charge" person, and it was so helpful to know that every aspect of the event for which you took responsibility was executed in a cheerful and creative fashion.

Thanks also for making the Community Resource Van available for the event. The sheer size of the vehicle, coupled with all the decorating you did really lent visibility to our rather small Walkathon.

I truly hope you will be available next year to assist with the event, and am looking forward to inviting you to sit in on the planning committee.

Once again, thanks for everything! Best wishes to you in the coming Holiday Season.

Sincerely,

Karen O'Mara
Director



BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

J.H.S. 136

Brooklyn, NY 11232

4004 4th Avenue

330-9360

SCHOOL

BOROUGH

ZIP CODE

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

March 2, 1992

Captain Rosa
72nd Precinct

Dear Captain Rosa:

On behalf of the administration, staff, and parents at Dewey Junior High School, I want to thank you for the splendid job Office Amalia Sanchez has done in recruiting and serving our students. In the last five months the number of students in the Neighborhood Resource Center has grown. The students are enjoying themselves and developing lines of communication with the 72nd precinct while they get additional help with coping with domestic violence. The teachers are seeing an improvement in students who participate in the program.

Our female students constantly met with Officer Sanchez after school. These encounters turn into support groups and a few times these conversions allow the students to experience hope. I wish you could see the faces of the children when they leave the van with Officer Sanchez. This has started a trend in our school. Students have started talking rather than fighting to resolve their problems.

I hope that funds can be found to continue the work of the Neighborhood Resource Center Van for this next year. Ms. Sanchez is an excellent female role model for the students at Dewey.

Thank you for any consideration given to this request to continue the funding for the Resource Center and the programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hector Rivera".

Hector Rivera
Principal

Centers for Disease Control
Atlanta GA 30333

July 9, 1992

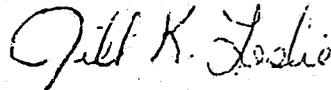
Steve Jorgensen
Executive Director
Discipleship, Incorporated
5013 7th Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11220

Dear Mr. Jorgensen:

On behalf of the Centers for Disease Control, Sam Tavares and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for assisting us with the assessment of HIV education/risk reduction activities at Discipleship, Inc. We appreciate the time you and your staff took from your busy schedules to meet with us. The time spent accompanying Ms. Grosso and Officer Amalia Sanchez-Teixeira on the mobile van outreach activities was most insightful and informative. We are pleased we had the opportunity to meet and speak with them.

We are compiling our notes and writing a draft report about the team's visit. The report will be submitted to the New York City Department of Health as soon as possible for their review and comments. It is hoped that this report will assist you and your colleagues in New York City in strengthening HIV/AIDS prevention activities and reducing the spread of HIV. Our best wishes to you and your staff on the continued success of your program.

Sincerely yours,



Jc7
Janet C. Cleveland, M.S.
Health Education Specialist
Community Education Section
Training and Education Branch
Division of STD/HIV Prevention
National Center for Prevention
Services

cc:
Marie Grosso
Michael Baker
Carl H. Campbell, Jr., M.P.A.



POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE, INC.

DISTRICT OFFICE

110 West 9th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11231
(718) 625-6255 FAX: (718) 785-5011

JOSEPH A. LOUGHRAN
Supervisor

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Reinaldo Gonzalez, I was the P.A.L Prevention Specialist at the 49th Street Play Street this past summer. I am writing in regards to the 72nd Pct. Resource Center and its valuable contribution and its positive impact it had on the residents who lived there, especially the children.

The P.A.L ran a summer program at a identified drug street, 49th street between 4th and 5th Ave. The 72nd Pct. Resource Center played a part in making that street safe for the children to come out and play. In addition to making it safe, the staff who ran the Resource Center was very approachable and very friendly to the residents of 49th Street. This approachability and friendly attitude towards the residents, had a positive impact.

Through out the summer program, I had the opportunity to speak with the residents of 49th Street. One of the topics of conversation was how much they enjoyed the Resource Center coming to their community. It showed a commitment, that the 72nd Pct. cared about the children and its residents and will not allow drugs to run that block again.

I want to thank the 72nd Pct. Resource Center for coming and making 49th Street alittle safer.

Sincerely,

Reinaldo Gonzalez
Prevention Specialist
Police Athletic League

Dear P.O. Sanchez,

I think what you do here in the Van is terrific. I've personally benefited from coming in here in that I learned that there really are people in this city who care about youths. I've seen you help some kids resolve

conflicts and you've even talked some people through extremely difficult times. It's great that troubled kids can come here and talk to you about anything and know they'd get advice and guidance no matter what kind of trouble they are in, and they can come here just to talk.

Thank you Very Much,
Laura Gutierrez

Ash Wednesday
2/24/93

Dear Inspector Graf,

Here in the Van Molly and Sandy and all the people that come here are very nice to us and they treat us good. Nobody wants them to leave. Our Girls Group is fun for us girls. They do hard work around here. All of us girls want Molly & Sandy to stay right here. We all really really want them to stay and we will all appreciate it. If the Van wouldn't be here we will be very sad any way here are some names from the girls group who want them all to stay and the Van.

- 1) April Espada
 - 2) Rosa Alvarez
 - 3) Brenda Espada
 - 4) Lovette Lozada
 - 5) Melissa Lee
 - 6) Prosa Maldonado
 - 7) Stefanie Ann
 - 8) Theresa Greene
 - 9) Melissa Alicea
 - 10) Amanda Greene
 - 11) Delilah Maldonado
 - 12) Juliette Espada
- Sincerely,
all of us girl's group
- 

3/1/93

Dear Officer Sanchez,

The Police Van parked in front of our school is very helpful to the kids in this school. Without them I think the school would be more troublesome than it already is. The people in the van are very helpful and kind. When you're in trouble you can go to them and they will help you with your problems. You can also go to them to find out information about your neighborhood, like what your beat officers and stuff like that. The van keeps most kids busy so when it will keep them out of trouble. They also give you good advice when you need it. These are the reasons I feel it should stay.

Sincerely,
Alissa Gonzalez

Dear P.O. Sanchez,

I believe you should continue the vans services. It is great to know there are people around who will watch over me. This is the first time I could consider cops to be actual people. For example, when we went to the retreat I learned alot about stereotypes. At first I would've agreed with a great percentage of them. Then I learned cops have their reasons for being the way they are. Now when I speak with an officer I can be friendly instead of hostile.

Thank You!

Love,
Carmen

Dear P.O Sanchez

I really like doing Volunteer work with you and the others. And it also gives me a chance to learn about what kind of work I would do if I would become a Police Officer, which I have plans on becoming one. It also gives me a chance to work with others, and help others which I enjoy doing.

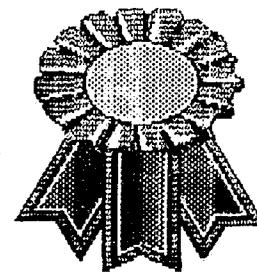
Thank you,

Melissa Rivera

**THE 72ND PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE
CENTER**

IS HONORED TO PRESENT

*WITH THIS CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION
FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE IN THE
COMMUNITY*



N.R.C. COORDINATOR

File

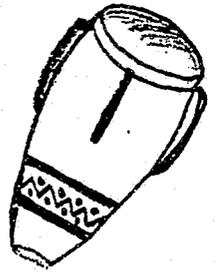
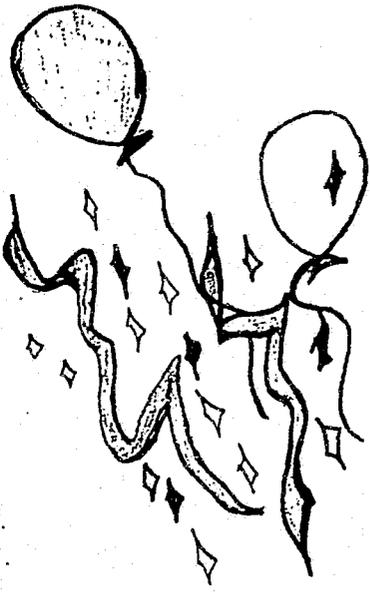


*** FRIENDS *** COMMUNITY MEMBERS *** NEIGHBORS ***

THE 72ND PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

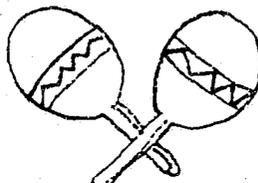
IS ATTENDING THE
4TH AVENUE INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

COME DOWN AND VISIT OUR CENTER
PICK UP SOME OF OUR INFORMATION



&

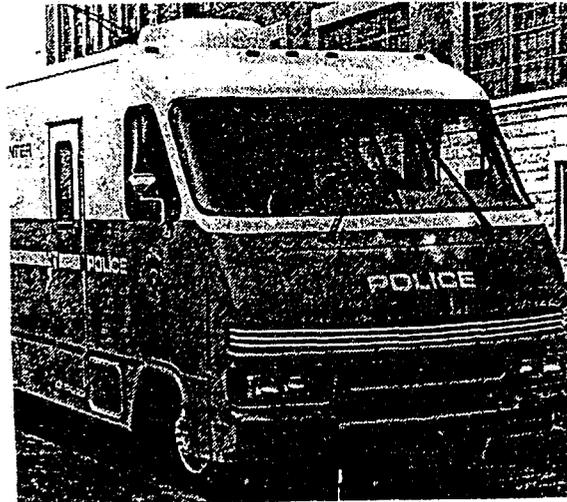
FOR A LIMITED TIME WHILE SUPPLIES LAST
PICK UP FREE POSTERS, STICKERS AND MAGAZINES



FREE * FREE * FREE * FREE * FREE

The 72nd Precinct
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

WILL BE HOSTING FREE EVENTS FOR ALL COMMUNITY MEMBERS



<u>EVENT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TIME</u>
BLOOD PRESSURE TESTING	8-03-92	WINDSOR PLACE & PROSPECT PK. WST.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
NYCPD RECRUITMENT DAY	8-06-92	46 ST. & 5 AVE.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
BLOOD PRESSURE TESTING	8-13-92	46 ST. & 5 AVE.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
YOUTH APPRECIATION DAY	8-14-92	49 ST. 4-5 AVE.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
YOUTH APPRECIATION DAY	8-21-92	41 ST. 3-4 AVE.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
NYCPD RECRUITMENT DAY	8-24-92	WINDSOR PLACE & PROSPECT PK. WST.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
BLOOD PRESSURE TESTING	8-25-92	60 ST. & 8 AVE.	11A.M. - 4P.M.
YOUTH APPRECIATION DAY	8-27-92	7 AVE. 50-51 ST.	11A.M. - 4P.M.

THE 72nd PRECINCT NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER CARES ABOUT IT'S
* * * COMMUNITY * * *

HAPPY HALLOWEEN

THE 72nd PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER
WANTS EVERY ONE TO HAVE
A SAFE & HAPPY
HOLIDAY



HERE ARE A FEW SAFETY TIPS
BECAUSE WE CARE ABOUT OUR
CHILDREN





THE NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER

CARES ABOUT THE COMMUNITY AND ITS KIDS.
SO WE'RE SENDING OUT A FEW TIPS TO
MAKE THIS HALLOWEEN SAFE AND HAPPY.

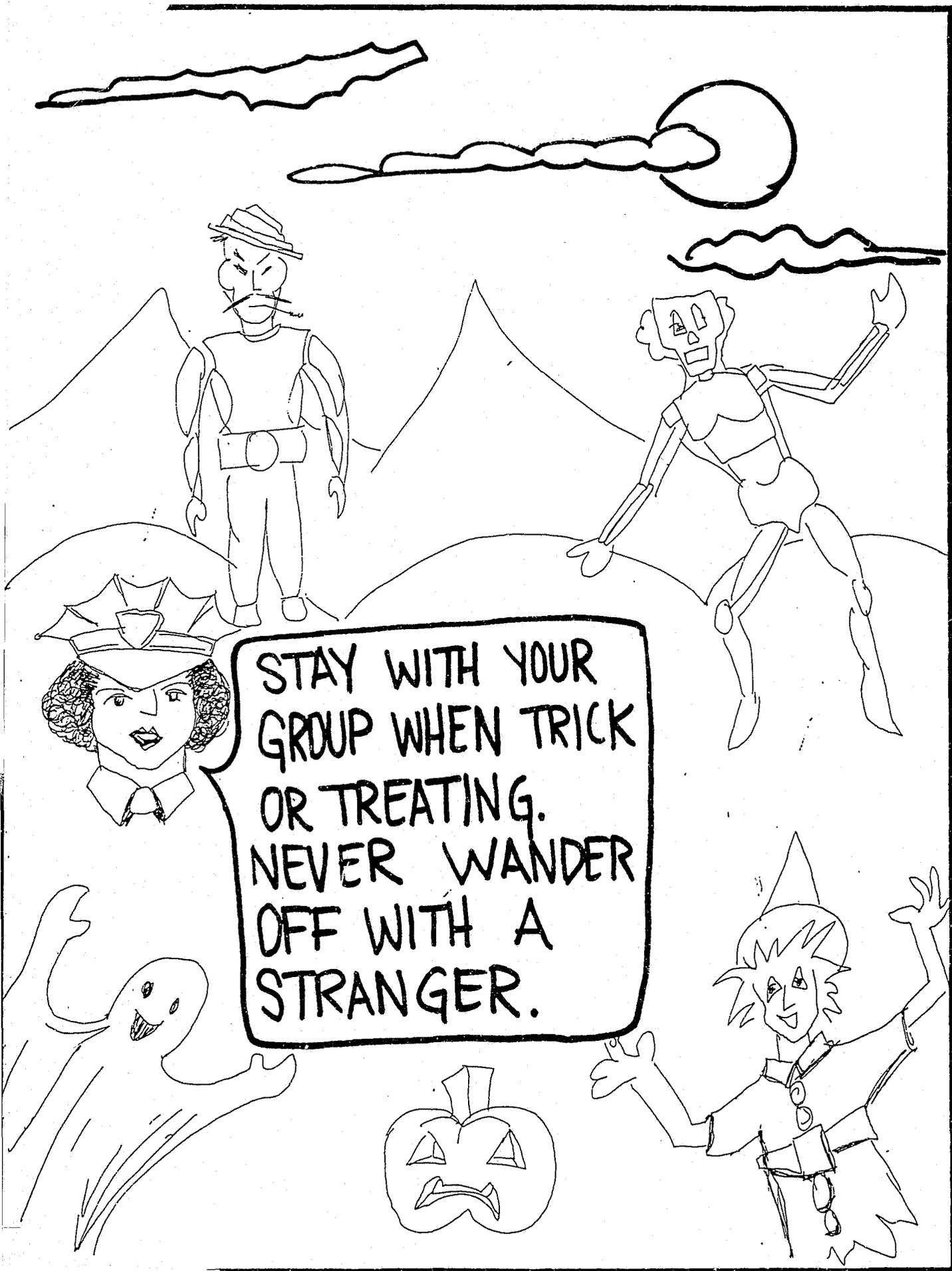
A CHILDREN'S COLORING BOOK

ALWAYS TRICK OR TREAT WITH
A PARENT OR ADULT.





WEAR A BRIGHT COSTUME OR
CARRY A HALLOWEEN BAG
WITH A REFLECTOR TO
MAKE YOU VISABLE AT NITE



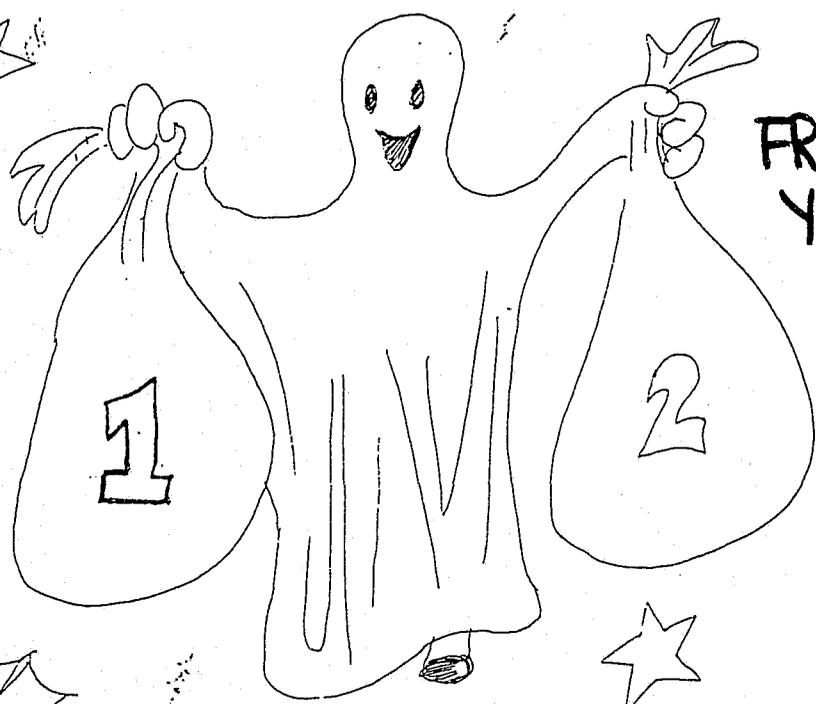
STAY WITH YOUR
GROUP WHEN TRICK
OR TREATING.
NEVER WANDER
OFF WITH A
STRANGER.

BAG #1

CANDY FROM PEOPLE YOU KNOW

BAG #2

CANDY FROM PEOPLE YOU DON'T KNOW



CARRY 2 TRICK OR TREAT BAG THIS HALLOWEEN!

BAG #1

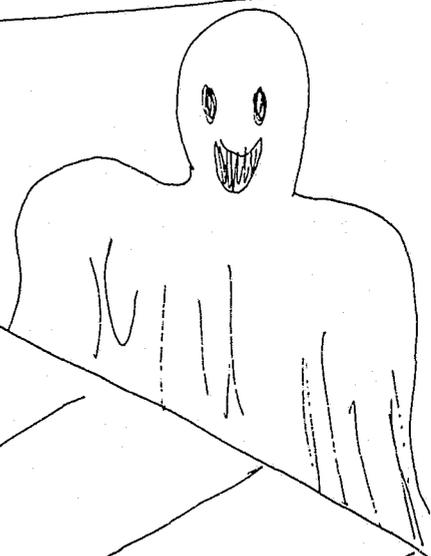
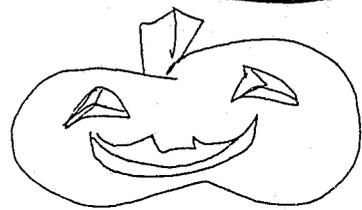
CAN BE FILLED WITH GOODIES BY FAMILY & FRIENDS.

BAG #2

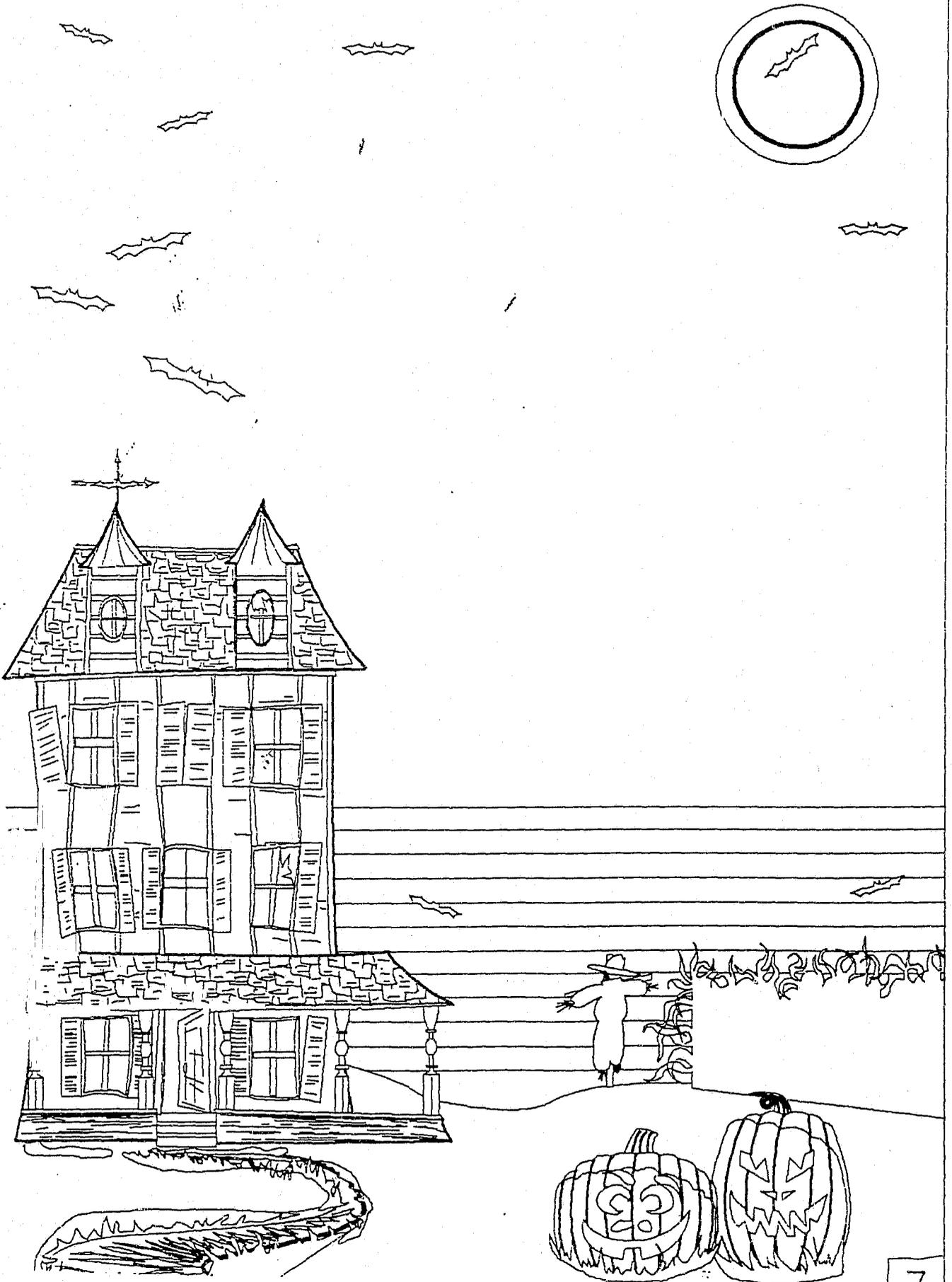
IS FILLED WITH TREATS GIVEN TO YOU FROM PEOPLE YOU DON'T REALLY KNOW



AND WHEN YOU GET HOME
LET MOM/DAD CHECK
BAG # 2 BEFORE
YOU EAT ANY TREATS.



Draw Your Own Holiday Picture





OTHER SAFTY TIPS TO KEEP SAFE.

1

IF YOU GET LOST FIND A
POLICE OFFICER TO HELP YOU.

2

HAVE MOM/DAD PUT A TAG ON
YOUR COSTUME OR SHIRT WITH
YOUR NAME ADDRESS AND
PHONE #

3

NEVER GO INSIDE SOME
ONES HOUSE

4

STAY AWAY FROM CARS
THAT MAY ASK QUESTIONS

WRITTEN BY:
AMALIA SANCHEZ-TEIXEIRA
POLICE OFFICER
72ND PRECINCT — 718-965-6311

ART WORK DONATED BY:
JOELOWE ADVERTISING, MARKETING & ARTS CO.
A DIVISION OF

* JOELOWE COMMUNICATIONS INCORPORATED
BOWLING GREEN STATION
P.O. BOX 717
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10274-0717

**The Citizens Committee For New York, Inc.
Neighborhood Anti-Crime Center
wishes to thank the following
organizations and people
for helping to make this
a successful conference.**

Co-Sponsors:

The Kings County District Attorney's Office
NYS Office of Alcoholism & Substance Abuse Services
Community Board 7
Family Health Center of Lutheran Medical Center
72nd Precinct
72nd Precinct Community Council
School District 15
Sunset Park Restoration
Sunset Arts

Funding:

NYS OASAS - from Asset Forfeiture Funds

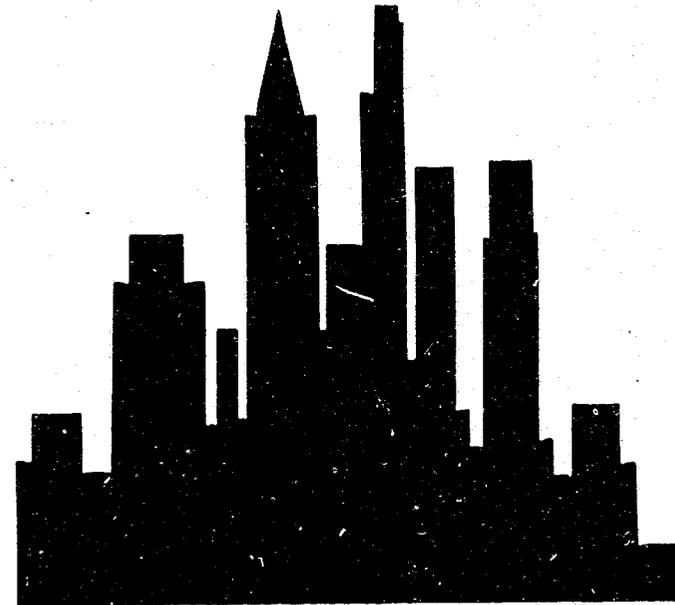
Donations:

Corner Flower Shop
4828 New Utrecht Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219
718-438-6123

And all our Volunteers for their time.

Fighting Drugs In Sunset Park

Strategies That Work



November 17th 1992, 6:00 - 10:pm

at Community Board #7 - 4201 4th Avenue

Sponsored by: Neighborhood Anti-Crime Center
Citizens Committee for New York, Inc.

Workshop 1: Someone I love is using drugs...what can I do?

Auditorium - 3rd floor

Facilitator: Haydee Vélez - Citizens Committee for NYC, Inc.
Speakers: Gloria Farley - Crossroads - Lutheran Medical Center
Samuel Dueña - Discipleship Outreach Ministries
Zoraida Diaz - Discipleship Outreach Ministries

Workshop 2: How can I prevent my loved ones from getting involved with drugs?

Board Room - 1st Flr.

Facilitator: Michael Clark - Exec. Dir. Citizens Committee for NYC
Speaker: Carl Palumbo - Asst. Dir. Alternatives 15 - Drug Prev. Services
Wubnesh Hylton- Youth Force Coordinator - Citizens Com.

Workshop 3: I Suspect there is dealing on my block/building --what can I do?

Iron Room - 3rd flr.

Facilitator: Felice Kirby - Acting Dir. NACC, Citizens Com. for NYC
Speakers: John Toledo - Community Activist
Police Officer Sanchez - 72nd. Precinct
Special Operations Officer Sgt. Russo - 72nd. Precinct
Sgt. McGoey - 72nd Precinct

Workshop 4: Narcotic evictions - how do they work? What can I do?

Pottery Room - 3rd flr.

Facilitator: Debra Petrover - Civil Action Bureau - Bklyn. D.A.'s Office
Speakers: Cheryl Bently - Bklyn. D.A. 's Office
Det. Vincent White - Bklyn D.A.'s Office
Det. Nestor DeJesus - Bklyn D.A.'s Office

Workshop 5: I'm concerned about prostitution in my neighborhood .

Children's Gallery

Facilitator: Steve Frilman - Dir. Neighborhood Resources Dept.-Cit. Com.
Speakers: Dr. Joyce Wallace - F.R.O.S.T.E.D.
Violeta Maya - Parents Against Prostitution.
Sarah González - Discipleship Outreach Ministries
Maria Grosso - Discipleship Ministries

6:00 - 6:30

Registration 1st Floor
Dinner 3rd Floor

6:30 - 7:00

Opening Remarks Nick Sciarra
District Manager
Community Board. 7

Carol Rubinstein
Substance Abuse Specialist
NYS Off. of Substance Abuse

Welcome &

Introduction of Keynote Speaker Michael Clark
Executive Director
Citizens Committee for NYC

Keynote Address Charles J. Hynes
District Attorney
Kings County

7:00 - 8:30

First Session of Workshops..... Assigned Rooms

8:30 - 10:00

Second Session of Workshops..... Assigned Rooms

10:00

Conference Wrap-Up..... Felice Kirby, Acting Director
NACC
Citizens Committee for NYC

tips for the

holidays



POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY OF NEW YORK



AMALIA SANCHEZ-TEIXEIRA

Police Officer

Neighborhood Resource Coordinator
72nd Precinct
830 4th Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232

Center (718) 965-6360
Pct. (718) 965-6311

must carry a large sum of money, divide the cash between your purse, pockets, and wallet.

Don't carry excess credit cards. Carry only those cards for those stores you intend to shop in. In addition, make sure that you have recorded, at home, the account numbers for each of the credit cards you own.

Don't carry your purse by the handle, or place your arm through the strap and let it dangle. Place one end of the purse in the palm of the hand, the other in the bend of the elbow. Draw it close to your body.

Don't place packages on the rear seat of your car and leave them unattended even for a moment. Place all packages in the trunk and be sure the trunk is locked. The trunk lock should be protected by a cylinder guard plate.

Don't wait until you have reached your front door to look for your keys. Have them ready in your hand. If a stranger is standing near your door it may be a good idea not to go in until the situation is safer.

Don't wait until you have put your packages down inside before you lock your front door. Lock the front door immediately upon entering your home.

A tip for the men—**Don't** place your wallet in your rear trouser pocket, carry it in the breast pocket of your jacket or in your side pants pocket.

Certain confidence games increase during this time of year Bargains such as expensive perfumes at a fraction of the real cost are notorious frauds during the **Holiday Season**.

SAVE THE HOLIDAY TOASTING UNTIL YOUR DRIVING CHORES ARE OVER FOR THE DAY.

N.Y.C.P.D. is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

SANTA'S TOY DRIVE

PROSPECT TERRACE COMMUNITY
ASSOCIATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE 72nd PRECINCT
NEIGHBORHOOD RESOURCE CENTER
COLLECTING NEW TOYS FOR
NEEDY CHILDREN IN THE
COMMUNITY.

DON'T BE
LATE
PLEASE
DONATE

DATE 12/8/92
TIME 2:30-7:30 P.M.
PLACE
PROSPECT AVE.
&
PROSPECT PK.WST.

DATE 12/10/92
TIME 2:30-7:30 P.M.
PLACE
1265 PROSPECT AVE



SECTION IV

BASELINE CRIME STATISTICS

SEVEN MAJOR CRIME CATEGORIES

23 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Murder and Non-				
Neg. Mansl.	24	26	2	8.0
- Forcible Rape	44	42	-2	-4.5
- Robbery	750	688	-62	-8.0
- Felonious				
Assault	434	570	136	31.3
- Burglary	656	564	-92	-14.0
- Grand Larceny	460	435	-25	-5.4
- Grand Larceny				
Motor Vehicle	435	414	-21	-4.8
- Other Felonies	<u>847</u>	<u>1074</u>	+227	+26.8
Total Felonies	3650	3813	+163	+4.5

SEVEN MAJOR CRIME CATEGORIES

44 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Murder and Non-				
Neg. Mansl.	56	64	8	14.3
- Forcible Rape	65	61	-4	-6.2
- Robbery	1597	1386	-211	-13.2
- Felonious				
Assault	1205	1114	-91	-7.6
- Burglary	1724	1746	22	1.3
- Grand Larceny	611	615	4	0.7
- Grand Larceny				
Motor Vehicle	1235	1144	-91	-7.4
- Other Felonies	<u>1282</u>	<u>1168</u>	-114	-8.9
Total Felonies	7775	7298	-744	-6.1

SEVEN MAJOR CRIME CATEGORIES

72 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Murder and Non-				
Neg. Mansl.	13	14	1	7.7
- Forcible Rape	21	21	0	0.0
- Robbery	745	674	-71	-9.5
- Felonious				
Assault	414	382	-32	-7.1
- Burglary	1167	1003	-164	-14.0
- Grand Larceny	426	377	-49	-11.4
- Grand Larceny				
Motor Vehicle	1131	982	-149	-13.2
- Other Felonies	<u>703</u>	<u>467</u>	-236	-9.4
Total Felonies	4620	3920	-700	-33.6

DRUG ARRESTS

23 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Felony Drug Arrests	1076	1400	324	30.1
- Misd. Drug Arrests	<u>800</u>	<u>891</u>	91	11.4
- Total Drug Arrests	1876	2291	415	21.1

44 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Felony Drug Arrests	1063	1261	198	18.6
- Misd. Drug Arrests	<u>378</u>	<u>467</u>	89	23.5
- Total Drug Arrests	1441	1728	287	20.0

72 Precinct

	01/01/91 - 09/30/91	01/01/92 - 09/30/92	+/- #	+/- %
- Felony Drug Arrests	870	759	-111	-12.8
- Misd. Drug Arrests	<u>285</u>	<u>300</u>	15	5.3
- Total Drug Arrests	1155	1059	-96	-8.3

INDEX CRIME COMPLAINTS

23rd PRECINCT 1992 (FY'93)

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	5	4	6	4	19
FORC. RAPE	5	5	7	2	19
ROBBERY	73	86	72	71	302
AGG. ASLT.	103	110	103	76	392
BURGLARY	66	68	79	67	280
LARC. THEFT	189	172	170	184	715
M.V. THEFT	44	58	48	50	200
TOTAL	485	503	485	454	1927

23rd PRECINCT 1991 (FY'92)

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	1	3	4	1	9
FORC. RAPE	7	4	6	4	21
ROBBERY	101	100	80	84	365
AGG. ASLT.	112	97	138	84	431
BURGLARY	92	61	67	67	287
LARC. THEFT	455	355	362	415	1587
M.V. THEFT	49	66	60	49	224
TOTAL	817	686	717	704	2924

23rd PRECINCT

	F/Y 1993 (JUL-OCT92)	F/Y 1992 (JUL-OCT91)	% +/-
MURDER	19	9	111.11
FORC. RAPE	19	21	-9.52
ROBBERY	302	365	-17.26
AGG. ASLT.	392	431	-9.05
BURGLARY	380	287	32.40
LARC. THEFT	715	1587	-54.95
M.V. THEFT	200	224	-10.71
TOTAL	1927	2924	-34.10

INDEX CRIME COMPLAINTS

44th PRECINCT 1992 (FY'93)

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	6	4	11	5	26
FORC. RAPE	3	7	5	6	21
ROBBERY	140	155	153	173	621
AGG. ASLT.	182	171	135	158	646
BURGLARY	197	197	228	213	835
LARC. THEFT	241	216	231	186	874
M.V. THEFT	150	156	119	122	547
TOTAL	919	906	882	863	3570

44th PRECINCT 1991 (FY'92)

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	4	5	6	3	18
FORC. RAPE	8	9	9	9	35
ROBBERY	173	196	171	177	717
AGG. ASLT.	240	165	157	147	709
BURGLARY	158	195	176	173	702
LARC. THEFT	221	242	202	193	858
M.V. THEFT	167	156	156	132	611
TOTAL	971	968	877	834	3650

44th PRECINCT

	F/Y 1993 (JUL-OCT92)	F/Y 1992 (JUL-OCT91)	% +/-
MURDER	26	18	44.4
FORC. RAPE	21	35	-40.0
ROBBERY	621	697	-10.9
AGG. ASLT.	646	709	-8.9
BURGLARY	835	702	18.9
LARC. THEFT	874	858	1.9
M.V. THEFT	547	611	-10.5
TOTAL	3570	3630	-1.7

INDEX CRIME COMPLAINTS

72nd PRECINCT 1992 - 1st 4 MOS FY '93

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	2	1	2	0	5
FORC. RAPE	0	1	4	4	9
ROBBERY	64	76	84	102	326
AGG. ASLT.	79	57	55	69	260
BURGLARY	124	104	79	88	395
LARC. THEFT	130	149	118	147	544
M.V. THEFT	136	136	83	86	441
TOTAL	535	524	425	496	1980

72nd PRECINCT 1991 - 1st 4 MOS FY '92

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	TOTAL
MURDER	1	4	1	3	9
FORC. RAPE	4	3	0	4	11
ROBBERY	85	111	74	81	351
AGG. ASLT.	86	101	52	65	304
BURGLARY	149	126	136	133	544
LARC. THEFT	166	161	135	132	594
M.V. THEFT	134	119	113	124	490
TOTAL	625	625	511	542	2303

72nd PRECINCT

	F/Y 1993 (JUL-OCT92)	F/Y 1992 (JUL-OCT91)	% +/-
MURDER	5	27	-81.5
FORC. RAPE	12	56	-78.6
ROBBERY	482	1062	-54.6
AGG. ASLT.	368	1140	-67.7
BURGLARY	381	989	-61.5
LARC. THEFT	645	2445	-73.6
M.V. THEFT	445	835	-46.7
TOTAL	2338	6554	-64.3

CITYWIDE

	F/Y 1993 (JUL-OCT92)	F/Y 1992 (JUL-OCT91)	% +/-
MURDER	714	758	-5.8
FORC. RAPE	967	1026	-5.8
ROBBERY	31555	34195	-7.7
AGG. ASLT.	22727	24580	-7.5
BURGLARY	34957	38787	-9.9
LARC. THEFT	83792	93866	-10.7
M.V. THEFT	44496	49184	-9.5
TOTAL	219208	242396	-9.6