CITY OF BINGHAMTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

JOSEPH T. ZIKUSKI
CHIEF OF POLICE

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Content Subject	Page(s)
Table of Contents	1
Department Overview	2
Oath of Office and Code of Ethics	3
Agency Goals	4
Organizational Structure	4
Office of the Chief of Police	5
Police Administration	6
Patrol Division	8-9
Detective Division	10-17
Juvenile Unit	17-18
Identification - Crime Scene - Property Unit	19-22
Warrant Control Unit	23
Special Investigation Unit	24-25
Community Response Team Unit	26-28
Traffic Division	28-30
Police Records Division	30-31
Statistical Review and Crime Trends	32-37
Canine Program	38-40
Training	40-43
Crime Prevention Unit	44
Crime Reduction and Prevention Strategies	45-47
Procedural Justice / Transparency Initiatives and Processes	47-50
Use of Force	50-52
NYS Accreditation	53
Responses to Bail and Discovery Reform	54
Naloxone Program	54
Mental Health Initiatives; BPD - MHAST Partnership	55
Recruitment and Hiring	56
Personnel Changes	57
Fallen Officers	57-59
Photos: Year 2020	60-63

Binghamton Police Department Overview:

Mission Statement:

The Binghamton Police Department's mission is to enhance the quality of life in the City of Binghamton through progressive police service in partnership with the community.

Vision Statement:

The finest people providing the best police services for our community.

Value Statement: F.I.R.S.T.

Fairness — Maintaining Impartiality & Objectivity
Integrity — Adhering to the Highest Level of Ethics & Honesty
Respect — Demonstrating Understanding & Sensitivity to All
Service — Always Putting Others Before Self
Trust — Belief in the Community & Each Other for the Common Good

- **Oath of Office**

It is the policy of the Binghamton Police Department that Department members affirm the oath of their office as an expression of commitment to the constitutional rights of those served by the Department and the dedication of its members to their duties.

- **City of Binghamton Police Department - Law Enforcement Code of Ethics:**

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation and the peaceful against abuse or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed both in my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

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

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of police service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will I condone such acts by other police officers. I will cooperate with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice.

I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve my level of knowledge and competence.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

- **The General Goals of the Binghamton Police Department are:**

Prevention / Deterrence of Crime - The Department shall endeavor to involve the community in generating mutual understanding regarding the nature and extent of crime problems and to involve the community in crime prevention efforts necessary to reduce crime. Although there are certain crimes that cannot be prevented, crimes committed against innocent victims in public places and crimes against property can be deterred by proactive police operations and an involved community. The Department shall strive to organize its personnel to deter crime and inspire public confidence in the safety and security of the community.

Apprehension of Offenders - It is the duty of the Department to initiate the criminal justice process by identifying and apprehending offenders, obtaining necessary evidence and assisting with a successful prosecution of the case. The Department strives to bring offenders to justice in a swift and immediate manner.

Public Service - The public relies on the Department for help and advice in both routine and emergency situations. Saving lives, aiding the injured, locating lost persons, keeping the peace, facilitating the safe and orderly movement of traffic, resolving conflict, creating a feeling of safety and security in the community, and recovery and return of property, are some of the basic services provided by the Department. It is the Department's mission to respond to all calls for service and handle them in a competent and professional manner.

GENERAL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Binghamton Police Department has implemented and maintains an organizational structure that provides clear and identifiable roles for command, control and guidance of the Department. Each position and assignment has clearly identified responsibilities and a defined chain of command.

The Chief of Police is responsible for administering and managing the Binghamton Police Department. There are four primary areas of responsibility in the department:

- Office of the Chief of Police
- Operations I and Operations II
- Administration Section
- Labor Management Relations

Certain specialized units/details that report directly to the Chief of Police:

- Critical Incident Stress Management (C.I.S.M.) Team
- Crime Prevention Unit
- Intelligence Operation/Intel Center
- School Resource Officers/BU Liaison Officer

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE

The Chief of Police has overall command and control of Binghamton Police Department personnel and functions as required by state law. Additionally the Chief of Police:

Is the Executive Officer of the Department and is responsible to the Commissioner of Public Safety (Mayor) for the proper administration of its affairs, and shall keep the Commissioner of Public Safety informed of pertinent activity and events affecting the public safety functions of the Department. Shall have management control over all personnel, equipment and operations of the Department. Has authority to distribute, assign and detail personnel, regardless of rank or position, for the best interest of the Department. Shall formulate policies and procedures and issue orders and/or instructions for the efficient operation of the Department. Shall enforce the rules and regulations of the Department. The Chief of Police has the authority to reprimand, suspend or recommend dismissal, any member found in violation of the rules and regulations subject to the provisions of New York State Civil Service Law. Shall be responsible for the fiscal management of the Department and Department Grant Management functions.

The Assistant Chiefs (2) and Administrative Captain report directly to the Chief of Police. Other units may report to the Chief of Police as directed. The Chief of Police assigns appropriate responsibility for functions/units of the Administration and Operations Sections to the Assistant Chiefs.

The Assistant Chief's will have command and oversight of respective Operations functions as determined by the Chief of Police. In the absence of one Assistant Chief, the other Assistant Chief may temporarily assume control of their responsibilities.

Currently, such departmental functions are assigned to the Assistant Chiefs, and include:

Operations I - Section Functions:

1. Patrol Operations
2. Training
3. S.W.A.T.
4. Crisis Intervention Team
5. Police Records Unit
6. Worker's Compensation Issues
7. Civilian Staff Management
8. Interns/Volunteers

2020 BPD COMMAND STAFF:

Chief of Police …….. Joseph T. Zikuski

Assistant Chief of Police …… William P. Yeager
Assistant Chief of Police …… John C. Ryan

Captain; Patrol Relief 2 …….. John C. Chapman
Captain; Patrol Relief 3 …….. Larry P. Hendrickson
Captain; Patrol Relief 1 …….. Michael D. Senio

Captain; Detectives …..……... Cory J. Minor

Captain; Administration ……. Becky J. Sutliff

Operations II - Section Functions:

1. Detective Division; (which includes Investigations Unit, Special Investigations Unit (S.I.U.), Juvenile Unit, Warrant Control Unit, Identification/CSU/ Property Unit).
2. Traffic Division, including fleet management, parking enforcement, DWI enforcement, Civilian School Crossing Guards, Binghamton Police Department Auxiliary Unit, and other assignments as directed by the Chief of Police.
3. Community Response Team (CRT)
4. Crisis Negotiation Unit (CNU)
5. Canine Unit
6. Personnel Records Management
7. Civilian Staff Management
8. Interns/Volunteers

ADMINISTRATION SECTION:

The Administration Section consists of an assigned Administrative Captain, who reports directly to the Chief of Police, and whose primary responsibilities include: Management and control of the Administration, including the responsibility to conduct and supervise investigations concerning:

1. Allegations of misconduct against the Department or any of its members.

2. Management and review of all use of force reports and supervisory preliminary investigations of each use of force.

3. Management and control of the Department Accreditation program, including internal auditing practices.

4. Review and approve the release of information via Freedom of Information requests.

5. Coordination of the Police Officer recruit hiring process and recruit background investigations.

6. When directed by the Chief of Police, the Administrative Captain will be given concurrent responsibility (with the Detective Division) to conduct an investigation into:

    1. Any situation in which a citizen has been killed or injured by an officer, on or off duty.

    2. Any situation involving the use of deadly physical force towards another person, by an officer on or off duty.

7. Any other task or project as directed by the Chief of Police.

RANK STRUCTURE

The rank structure of the department is comprised of the following Civil Service Ranks/Titles:

(a) Police Officer
(b) Police Sergeant
(c) Police Lieutenant
(d) Police Captain
(e) Assistant Chief of Police
(f) Chief of Police

All Ranks/Titles are appointed based on NYS Civil Service law regarding competitive class positions. Any member of the Rank/Title: Police Officer, Police Sergeant, Police Lieutenant, or Police Captain may be assigned to patrol or any specialized unit or detail within the department based on departmental needs as determined by the Chief of Police.

Specific Patrol shift assignments are bid by seniority on an annual basis as per the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the city and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA). The number of specific patrol slots on each shift and corresponding days off will be determined by the Chief of Police.

Organizational Structure and Responsibility – Specialized Units/Details:

(a) Investigations - includes Detective Division, Investigations Unit, Juvenile Unit, Special Investigations Unit, ID/CSU/Property Unit, Warrant Control Unit

(b) Administrative Captain / Internal Affairs

(c) Community Response Team (CRT)

(d) Canine Officer

(e) S.W.A.T.

(f) Crisis Negotiation Unit (CNU)

(g) Training Division

(h) Traffic Division - Including DWI Enforcement Officer

(i) Crime Prevention Unit (CPU)

(j) Intelligence Unit

(k) Downtown Walking Detail

(l) Bicycle Patrol

(m) School Resource Officers (SRO)

(n) Binghamton University Liaison Officer

(o) Critical Incident Stress Management Team (CISM)

The Chief of Police has the discretion to add or eliminate any specialized unit or detail.

THE PATROL DIVISION

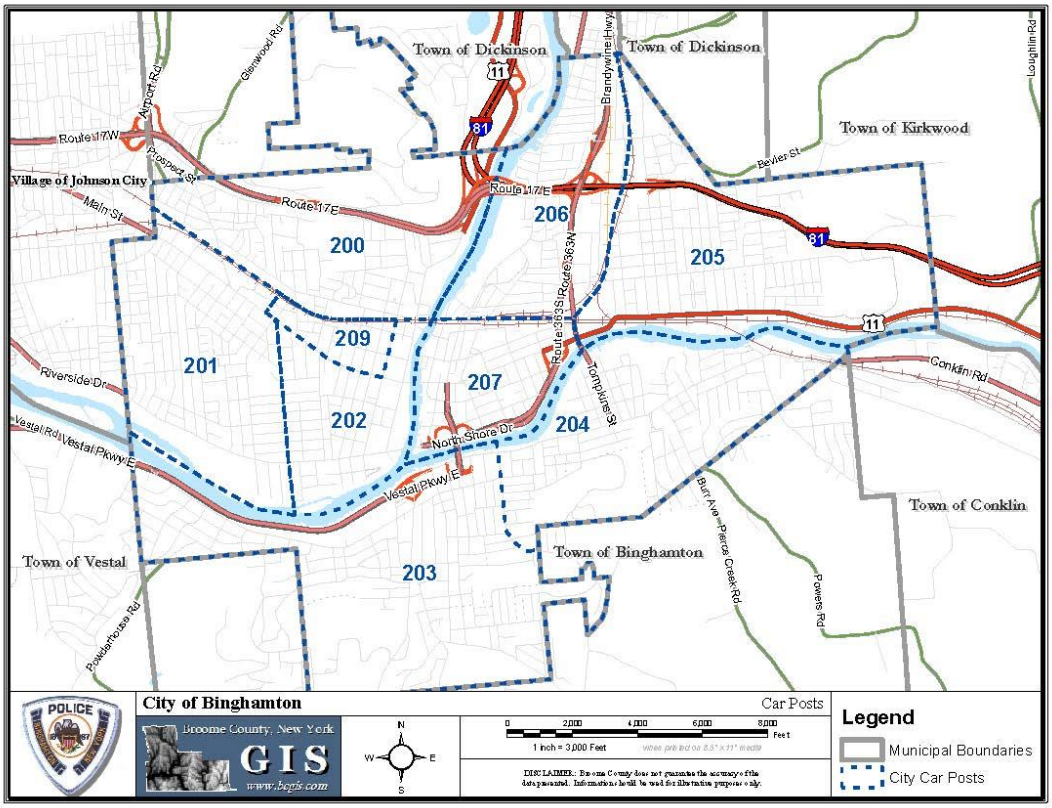
The Patrol Division is the largest personnel component of the Binghamton Police Department. The Patrol Division is the most visible and noticed police presence in the community. The "uniformed" Police Officers are seen on patrol on a daily basis and they serve in the role as primary response personnel for all calls for service; emergency or otherwise, both criminal and non-criminal in nature. It is often said the Patrol Division is the "backbone" of any police agency. All criminal complaints and calls for police service or action originate with the Patrol Division Officers.

The Binghamton Police Patrol Division is divided into three daily shifts or "Patrol Reliefs." Each Relief is staffed with a complement of Officers ranging in number from 25 to 28 sworn members on each Relief including five (5) supervisors assigned to each Relief. The assigned personnel maintain both permanently assigned shifts and set days off which are bid on an annual basis as per the CBA. Patrol Reliefs maintain regular and set hours of operation as follows:

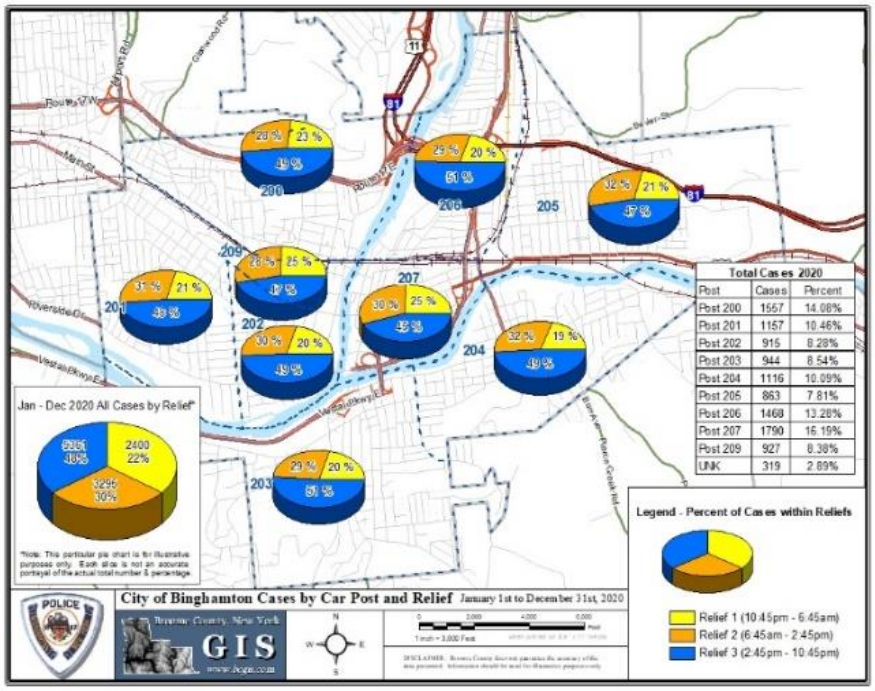
Relief 1 —10:45 p.m. to 6:45 a.m.
Relief 2 — 6:45 a.m. to 2:45 p.m.
Relief 3 — 2:45 p.m. to 10:45 p.m.

The Patrol Division covers the entire City which is separated into 10 designated patrol posts. These defined sectors of the city are identified by post numbers; listed as 200-209. The Department continues to utilize bicycle and foot patrols within these defined posts as well as the Community Response Team to supplement the patrol post officers' functions. The below map defines patrol post boundaries. Each assigned officer has responsibility for patrol duties, call response and general proactive patrol of their assigned sector in furtherance of the department's goals and objectives. All sworn members are initially trained and assigned to the Patrol Division upon graduation from police academy. All other details and specialized police units serve in support of the Patrol Division, it's personnel and operations.

Patrol Post Maps (Labeled by Sector or Car Post Number):



Incidents by Patrol Post (Car #) and Relief (Shift):



THE DETECTIVE DIVISION

The Binghamton Police Detective Division falls under the Department's Operations Division, which is under the direct management control of the Assistant Chief of Police. The Operations Division is responsible for providing direct police services to the public. These services include the protection of life and property, the reduction in the opportunity to commit crime, resolution of conflict, identification of criminal activity and the apprehension of criminal offenders.

The Detective Division is the investigative arm of the Department. It is the Detective Division's responsibility to initiate and pursue investigations, apprehend criminal offenders, develop intelligence information on criminal activity, recover stolen property and cultivate informants. The Detective Division is further responsible to assist other Units of this Department, as well as criminal justice agencies outside this Department.

The Binghamton Police Department Detective Division is comprised of five subdivisions or units:

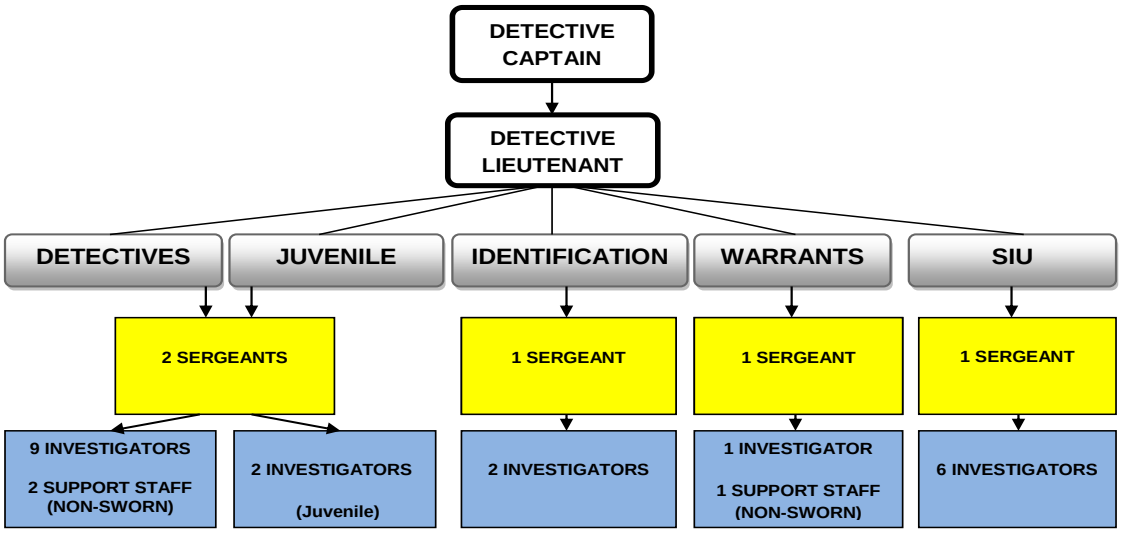
- Investigative Unit / Detective Bureau (Investigators and Supervisors)
- Juvenile Unit
- Identification Unit (Crime Scene Investigation Unit / Property)
- Warrant Control Unit
- Special Investigations Unit (In conjunction with members of the Broome County Special Investigations Task Force)

There are a total of seven supervisors (one captain, one lieutenant and five sergeants), twenty investigators and three non-sworn support personnel assigned to the Detective Division. The captain and lieutenant are assigned to oversee all five units. Although each unit specializes in different areas, collectively they work together ensuring the mission of the Detective Division is accomplished.

Detective Division
Mission Statement

The mission of the Detective Division is to support the Patrol Division and other departmental units in the completion of criminal and non-criminal matters when a more detailed investigative and technical expertise is called upon. The Detective Division will accomplish this mission by objectively investigating assigned matters while honoring established legal requirements, properly documenting investigations and presenting findings for judicial review.

Detective Division
2020 Organizational Chart



2020 Detective Division

Investigative Personnel Staffing & Stats

The Detective Division / Investigative Detective Bureau is comprised of two Police Sergeants, nine Detectives, and two non-sworn support staff. Detectives hold the responsibility of following up with investigations of both criminal and non-criminal matters. Investigations can range in nature from a suspicious incident to serious felonies. Investigating violent crime is a priority for the Detective Division. Many work hours and resources are spent on solving these types of crimes.

During the year of 2020, the members of the Detective Division were assigned a total of **1,593** cases. During the year 2020, members of the Binghamton Police Detective Division arrested **336** persons for a total of **443** charges as follows; **251** felony arrests, **157** misdemeanor arrests and **35** violation arrests. Collectively the Detective Bureau supervisors oversaw a total of **2,189** cases which includes cases assigned to Juvenile.

CRIME	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
ABC (MISD)			1										1
ABC VIOLATION													
ABC MISDEMEANOR													
AGGRAVATED ANIMAL CRUELTY					1								1
AGG CRIMINAL CONTEMPT					1								1
AGGRAVATED FAMILY OFFENSE													
AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT (FEL)													
AGGRAVATED HARASSMENT													
AGGRAVATED UNLIC. OPER.	1	1	2					1				1	6
ARSON (FELONY)					1	1	1						3
ARSON (MISDEMEANOR)	1		1										2
ARSON - ATTEMPTED							1						1
ASSAULT - ATTEMPTED - MISD													
ASSAULT - FELONY	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	8	3		1	31
ASSAULT - GANG													
ASSAULT - SIMPLE	1	1	1	1		1		2	1				8
ASSAULT - ATTEMPTED - FEL		1				1							2
BENCH WARRANT			1										1
BRIBING A WITNESS													
BURGLARY	9	9	9	8	7	5	4		5	6	1		63
BURGLARY - ATTEMPTED	2						1						3
CONSPIRACY													
CONVEY FALSE INFO/HOAX													
CRIM. POSS. COMPUTER DOCS													
CPCS - NARCOTICS (FEL)										1			1
CPCS - NARCOTICS (MISD)													
CRIM. POSS. FORGED INSTR.	1	1			2		1	1	1				7
CRIM. POSS. FORGERY DEVICE													
CRIM. POSS. MARIH. (FEL)													
CRIM. POSS. MARIH. (MISD)													
CRIM. POSS. STOL. PROP. (FEL)	2	2	2	3	4	1	2		1		3		20
CRIM. POSS. STOL. PROP. (MISD)	1	1		1	2								5
CRIM. POSS. WEAPON (FEL)		2	1		4	6	6		6	9	2		36
CRIM. POSS. WEAPON (MISD)						1		1	2	3			7
CRIM. SALE MARIHUANA													
CRIMINAL USE/BENEFIT CARD													
CRIM USE/DRUG PARAPHERNALIA										1			1
CRIM. USE FIREARM (FEL)										2		1	3
CRIM. SALE FIREARM													
CRIMINAL CONTEMPT	1				1			1					3
CRIMINAL CONTEMPT (FELONY)		1											1
CRIMINAL FACILITATION													
CRIMINAL IMPERSONATION													

CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (FEL)	1			1		1					1		4
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (MISD)	1			3	1	1	2		1				9
CRIMINAL NUISANCE													
CRIM OBSTRUCTION/ BREATHING	2								1				3
CRIMINAL POSS. HYPO. INSTR.										1			1
CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACT													
CRIMINAL TAMPERING													
CRIMINAL TAMPERING (MISD)													
CRIMINAL TRESPASS (FEL)													
CRIMINAL TRESPASS (MISD)	3					1			1	2		1	8
CRIM TRESPASS (MISD) ATTEMPT													
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (MISD)													
CUSTODIAL INTERFERENCE											1		1
DISORDERLY CONDUCT									1				1
DISSEMINATE INDECENT MAT.													
DWI		1											1
ENDANGERING WELFARE CHILD	2	3			1		2		3				11
ESCAPE													
FAILURE COMPLY SEX REG. (FEL)		1			2		4	2		1	1		11
FALSE ADVERTISING													
FALSE PERSONATION													
FALSELY REPORTING (FELONY)													
FALSE WRITTEN STATEMENT									1				1
FALSELY REPORTING INCIDENT							1						1
FALSIFY BUS. RECORDS													
FORCIBLE TOUCHING							1						1
ATTEMPTED FORCIBLE TOUCHING													
FORGERY (FEL)													
FORGERY (MISD)													
FORGERY - ATTEMPTED													
FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE													
GRAND LARCENY	2	2	4	2	2	2	6	1	2	3	1	2	29
GRAND LARCENY- ATTEMPTED													
GROWING MARIHUANA													
HARASSMENT	2	2		1	1	1		1					8
HINDERING PROSECUTION													
HOMICIDE - CRIM NEGLIGENT													
HOUSING VIOLATION													
IDENTITY THEFT													
ILLEGAL DUMPING							1						1
INCEST													
INSURANCE FRAUD													
INTIMIDATING A WITNESS													
ISSUING A BAD CHECK													

KIDNAPPING													
LEAVE SCENE PROP ACCIDENT			3	1		1		2	1		1	2	11
LEAVING SCENE INJ. ACCIDENT													
LEAVE SCENE INJ. ACC (FEL)													
MAKING GRAFFITI												1	1
MANSLAUGHTER													
MENACING			1					3	3	1			8
MENACING (FELONY)		1											1
MISC. VIOLATIONS													
MISUSE OF FOOD STAMPS													
MURDER		1											1
MURDER - ATTEMPTED									2	1		1	4
OBSTR. GOV'T. ADMINISTR.		2											2
OFFERING FALSE INSTR. FILING													
PATRONIZING PROSTITUTE													
PERJURY													
PETIT LARCENY	3	8		12	2	7	14	5	8	3	3	2	67
PETIT LARCENY- ATTEMPTED				1									1
PLACING A FALSE BOMB													
POSSESS AMMO FEED DEVICE													
POSSESS SKIMMER DEVICE													
POSS. BURGLARY TOOLS											1		1
POSS. FORGED INSTRUMENT		1											1
POSS. SEX PERFORMANCE/CHILD					1	1		1					3
PROMOTE SEX PERF BY CHILD													
PUBLIC LEWDNESS													
RAPE					1			1				1	3
RAPE - ATTEMPTED													
RECKLESS DRIVING													
RECKLESS ENDANGER. (FEL)							2		3				5
RECKLESS ENDANGER (MISD)													
RECKLESS ENDANGER PROP.													
RESISTING ARREST										1			1
ROBBERY	2		2		3	3				1		1	12
ROBBERY - ATTEMPTED													
ROBBERY - BANK													
SCHEME TO DEFRAUD							1						1
SEX. CONDUCT AGAINST CHILD													
SEXUAL ABUSE (FEL)													
SEXUAL ABUSE (MISD)													
SEXUAL ABUSE-AGGRAVATED													
SEXUAL ASSAULT-STATUATORY													
SEXUAL MISCONDUCT											1		1
STALKING													

STRANGULATION			1										1
TAMPER PHYSICAL EVIDENCE													
TAMPERING WITNESS													
THEFT OF SERVICES												1	1
TRESPASS VIOLATION													
UNAUTHORIZED USE MV													
UNAUTHORIZED USE MV (MISD)												1	1
UNAUTH USE OF COMPUTER													
UNL. DEALING WITH A CHILD													
UNLAWFUL IMPRISONMENT		1	1										2
UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE METH													
UNLAWFUL POSS. MARIHUANA													
UNLAWFUL POSS PERSONAL ID													
UNLAWFUL SURVEILLANCE													
UNLICENSED OPERATOR								1			1	1	3
VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC	2								2	3	2	1	10
VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC (MISD)		1											1
VEHICULAR MANSLAUGHTER													
VIOLATE AGGRICULT/MKT LAW													
VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCE													
VIOLATE FAMILY COURT ACT													
VIOLATION OF PAROLE			1						1				2
VIOLATION OF PROBATION													
WELFARE FRAUD													
WORKER'S COMP LAW													
TOTALS	**41**	**45**	**34**	**36**	**39**	**36**	**52**	**27**	**54**	**42**	**19**	**18**	**443**

It is the responsibility of the Detective Division to oversee all sex offenders who reside in the City of Binghamton. The City of Binghamton currently has **386** Level 1, 2, 3 or pending registered sex offenders assigned. This responsibility falls on a supervisor who spends the majority of time monitoring and tracking assigned offenders. Duties include face to face contact with each offender, updates and address changes. In addition, the supervisor makes home visits as address verification; to ensure the offender is residing where he or she is legally registered. Fingerprint and photographic images of offenders are kept current and submitted to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).

The Detective Division is assigned to serve subpoenas to individuals, which includes witnesses and victims involved in cases that have been previously

investigated and solved. The District Attorney's Office issues subpoenas for Grand Jury appearances, trials and hearings for County and Local Courts. In 2020, the District Attorney's Office forwarded a total of **124** subpoenas to the Detective Division requesting they be served; Detectives served **118** subpoenas.

In addition, the Detective Bureau is responsible for conducting authorized record checks on individuals. These checks are for employers or government agencies who are conducting their own background investigations on potential applicants, military recruits, gun permit applicants, etc. In 2020, the Detective Division conducted a total of **1,119** records background checks.

Juvenile Unit

The Juvenile Unit is responsible for the follow-up investigation of juvenile involved police reports, runaways/missing juveniles, crimes and delinquent problems involving juveniles. The Juvenile Unit is also responsible for conducting various youth programs and maintaining Binghamton Police Department contact with juveniles throughout the local school systems and area youth programs.

The Binghamton Police Juvenile Unit is comprised of two Investigators who are responsible for criminal investigations as well as non-criminal matters involving Binghamton youth (under 18 years of age). Periodically, these Investigators are used to investigate adult cases. During the 2020 year, the division worked **546** cases involving **50** felony and **106** misdemeanor offenses of which resulted in **131** Family Court Petitions being filed, **19** youth part cases and **79** Reprimands. In addition, Investigators cleared **76** missing persons/ runaway cases.

The Juvenile Division works to deter juvenile crimes, divert youth from a path of crime and rehabilitate juveniles to become productive adults in the community. In order to bring cases to a successful resolution, the unit works closely with parents, city schools, Gang Prevention, Family Court, the Broome County Attorney's Office, County Social Services, County Juvenile Probation Department, Broome County Child Advocacy Center and other youth and service agencies.

Juvenile Unit Statistics - 2020

Investigative Team	Assigned Cases	Arrest Felony	Arrest Misd.	Reprimands	Family Court Petitions	Cleared Missing Person Cases	Adult Arrests	Youth Part Court Cases
Juv. Invs.	546	50	106	79	131	76	20	19

Juvenile Unit Offense Statistics – 2020

Offense *Including Attempted	Number of Arrests
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS:	106
ASSAULT - ATTEMPTED – MISD	3
ASSAULT – SIMPLE	6
CONSPIRACY	7
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (MISD)	9
CRIMINAL FACILITATION	1
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	11
MENACING	5
OBSTR. GOV'T. ADMINISTR.	1
PETIT LARCENY	21
PETIT LARCENY- ATTEMPTED	13
RESISTING ARREST	2
SEX ABUSE	1
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT	8
UNAUTHORIZED USE MOTOR VEHICLE	17
UNLAWFUL POSS OF NOXIOUS MATERIAL	1
FELONY ARRESTS:	50
ASSAULT – FELONY	2
BURGLARY	13
CRIM. POSS. WEAPON (FEL)	5
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF (FEL)	9
CRIMINAL POSSESSION MARIJUANA	1
CRIMINAL POSSESSION STOLEN PROPERTY	3
GRAND LARCENY	4
MURDER – ATTEMPTED	2
RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT 1ST	2
ROBBERY	5
SCHEME TO DEFRAUD	1
SEX ABUSE	1
TAMPERING WITH PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	2

Identification Unit
(Crime Scene Unit & Evidence - Property)

The Identification Unit is responsible for the classification, maintenance, security and disposition of all non-agency property coming into its custody. The Identification Unit assists other Departmental units with the identification, collection and custodial security of evidence, as well as evidence analysis and protection of the chain of custody.

The Binghamton Police Department Identification Unit (I.D. / Crime Scene, Property / Evidence) is comprised of a supervisor (Sergeant) and two Investigators. The main function of this unit is to process crime scenes and manage collected property and physical evidence of the department. This is the only fully-functioning municipal crime scene unit in Broome County. The members receive special training in Crime Scene Processing such as fingerprint analysis, photographing techniques, DNA collection, evidence handling and proper evidence storage.

The unit maintains a Statewide Automated Biometric Identification System (SABIS) regional workstation which has access to the New York State and Federal fingerprint databases. Quality fingerprint images that have been recovered from crime scenes can be traced through SABIS and can result in identifying a suspect who may be responsible for committing a crime. Neighboring law enforcement agencies utilize this workstation by submitting their latent fingerprint evidence to our unit for analysis and searching within the database. Personnel assigned to I.D. have utilized their expertise in examining latent fingerprints, which has solved many cases by effecting identifications of unknown suspects.

The Crime Scene Unit started using digital imaging many years ago for documenting evidence and crime scenes. The Binghamton Police Department was the first agency on the East Coast to utilize an authentication software database, which is recommended by the FBI. The unit is responsible for training patrol officers in the use of assigned digital cameras and maintaining the digital image database, which includes disseminating printed photographs and digital images by various means to the District Attorney’s office, other criminal justice agencies and in satisfaction of public records requests.

The unit maintains a laboratory that is outfitted with state of the art equipment. Investigators use this lab to photograph, process and preserve evidence for latent fingerprints and DNA evidence recovery and other processing and analysis.

The unit also renders assistance to other outside agencies. Duties performed for these agencies entail crime scene processing, lab work and latent fingerprint comparison.

Other duties of the unit include but are not limited to:

- Fingerprinting and photographing arrestees.
- Processing of all firearms received into department custody.
- Processing civilian fingerprints.
- Conducting background checks for other agencies.
- Providing items for yearly countywide auction.

- Maintaining criminal dispositions and seal orders.
- Budgeting for the unit and purchasing supplies for evidence packaging.
- Training members of the department in the proper handling and packaging of material.
- Speaking engagements to area schools and colleges to educate the community.
- Presenting courtroom displays for courtroom testimony.

Binghamton Police
Indentification Unit

Identification Unit Statistics

Activity	2019 Totals	2020 Totals
Evidence Items Received	10,316	9,884
Evidence Items Returned to Owner	1,004	766
Evidence Items Submitted to State Lab	215	456
Evidence Items Received from State Lab	260	575
Evidence Turned Over to DA's Office	437	352
Photo CD's/uploads to DA's office/Records	186	1027
Photo Cases Downloaded to VeriPic	2,168	2,326
Items Processed in BPD ID Lab	300	252
Crime Scenes Processed	169	146
Latent Prints Searched in SABIS	64	40
Dispositions Researched	2,381	1,691
Autopsies Attended	18	10
Court Appearances	17	14

Warrant Control Unit

The Warrant Control Unit is responsible for the coordination of the Department's warrant service, accurately recording the status of new warrants, warrants served and warrants canceled. The Warrant Control Unit is comprised of a supervisor (Sergeant), Investigator and a non-sworn member with clerical duties. The unit focuses on arresting individuals that are fugitives from justice or have active Bench or Arrest Warrants issued by a Judge ordering their arrest. Both members are part of the United States Marshals Service; New York / New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force. This task force is made up of officers from Federal, State and Local law enforcement agencies, they work together in locating and capturing wanted persons.

Warrant Control Unit Statistics

WARRANT TYPE	2019 TOTAL	2020 TOTAL
FELONY WARRANT ARRESTS	143	188
MISDEMEANOR WARRANT ARREST	630	352
VIOLATION WARRANT ARRESTS	161	78
TOTAL WARRANT ARRESTS BY WARRANT UNIT	934	618
WARRANT ARRESTS PROCESSED BY WARRANT UNIT	436	508
COURT SURRENDERS AS A RESULT OF ACTION BY WARRANT UNIT	251	204
TOTAL WARRANTS CLEARED	1621	1330
WARRANTS RECEIVED AND PROCESSED	1459	1218
WARRANTS UNIT ARRESTS MADE OUTSIDE OF CITY OF BINGHAMTON	203	137
FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE	22	21
WARRANT ARRESTS FOR OTHER AGENCIES	127	129

Special Investigations Unit

The Special Investigations Unit is responsible for the investigation and suppression of all illegal narcotic activity ranging from street level operations up to and including major narcotic conspiracy efforts. The Binghamton Police Special Investigations Unit is comprised of one sergeant and six investigators. It is also the responsibility of this Unit to enforce all vice activity including but not limited to gambling, prostitution, and ABC violations. The Binghamton Police Special Investigations Unit is part of an area Task Force; the Broome County Special Investigations Task Force (BCSIUTF), which is comprised of municipal and county police agencies. An annual report is completed and published separately by the Task Force.

The Broome County Special Investigations Unit Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional task force primarily committed to the suppression of illegal and illicit drugs within Broome County. The Task Force actively pursues those individuals or groups who manufacture, distribute or sell illegal drugs within the jurisdictional boundaries of Broome County. In addition, the Task Force focuses on enforcing laws related to illegal firearms, prostitution / sex-trade, and Alcoholic Beverage Control Laws of the State of New York. The Task Force also conducts special operations including, but not limited to, homicides, extortion, robbery, larcenies, weapons possession and counterfeiting cases.

At year's end the number of City of Binghamton Police Department personnel assigned is authorized at seven positions (one Sergeant and six Investigators). Overall Task Force staffing has fluctuated based on need and availability of the specific agency participating.

The Broome County Special Investigations Unit Task Force is comprised of sworn law enforcement officers from the Broome County Sheriff's Office, City of Binghamton Police Department, Village of Johnson City Police Department and the Endicott Police Department. Total staffing ranges from 14 to16 sworn officers. Since inception; this collaborative effort has proven to be a successful and productive venture with other area law enforcement agencies, all working towards a common goal for the betterment of the greater Binghamton area.

Special Investigations Unit Statistics

(The Special Investigations Unit Task Force produces a separate annual report.)

Summary of 2020 Task Force Activity

	2019	2020
New Investigations	267	145
Search Warrants (Includes Body, Gun and Vehicle)	429	302
Confidential Informant Operations	293	196
Undercover Operations	30	35
Recovered Firearms	40	66
Recovered Currency	$148,162.00	$278,392.00

Type of Narcotics Arrests:

2019

123 - Heroin
343 - Cocaine
103 - Fentanyl
175 - Meth
49 - Marijuana
46 - Prescription Meds
281 - Drug Paraphernalia
144 - All Other

2020

70 - Heroin
208 - Cocaine
105 - Fentanyl
127 - Meth
20 - Marijuana
29 - Prescription Meds
213 - Drug Paraphernalia
48 - All Other

Note: Reductions in 2020; March 2020 was the onset of the COVID “lockdown” period.

THE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TEAM (CRT UNIT)

The Binghamton Police CRT (Community Response Team) is comprised of five Police Officers and one Police Sergeant. The premise of the unit is to do as much as possible to help the quality of life in our city, through proactive law enforcement and community policing. CRT's goal is to work in an area together with the residents to reclaim it as a safe, clean, productive place to live and raise a family. This team is based on a service-focused approach which encourages active citizen participation. This approach enables residents policing efforts to grow and progress from reactive to proactive to coactive. With the police and the community working together, these collaborative partnerships have jointly identified, prioritized and successfully solved problems. CRT utilizes officers in uniform and officers operating in plain clothes. The unit also utilizes marked police cars as well as unmarked cars. The area of the city in which the CRT Team works is determined by need.

CRT's Community Policing Methods:
The Community Response Team fields a steady amount of direct telephone complaints from the citizens of the city to the CRT Office. In response to each of these complaints, CRT officers attempt to contact each complainant personally in order to meet them face-to-face, hear their concern, learn the issue in detail, formulate a strategy together to combat the problem, and to assure them that their complaint is significant and being addressed. Additionally, complainants often get to meet CRT Officers face-to-face, and are given cellular telephone numbers of CRT officers, so that the complainant can speak to a CRT member immediately as the crime or problem is occurring. This type of community policing has proven to be a valuable tool in building community trust and partnership, and often leads to arrests of offenders, as well as repeat tips from callers.

Participation in Neighborhood Watch / Community Meetings:
The CRT Sergeant actively communicates with various coordinators of local Neighborhood Watch and action groups. The coordinators of such groups provide valuable information on the current problems within the neighborhood they represent. Communication with these coordinators is two-way, as the CRT Sergeant provides updates on progress the police department has made. Neighborhood coordinators keep the tips and complaints coming in, while bringing back information to their concerned residents.

Local Businesses:
The CRT Unit reaches out to several local businesses that have a history of problems in and around their location. This initiative establishes a line of communication with the business community to effectively identify and address their concerns. The CRT Sergeant corresponds via emails, and gives out business cards, along with a cellular telephone number in order for the store owners to have means to get assistance with problems in and around the store.

Monitoring City Cameras:
The CRT Unit has access to the city public safety street camera systems. By simply monitoring street activities, CRT members have made numerous arrests, including narcotics possession and prostitution, by watching incidents unfold on the monitors in real time and directing resources in an efficient and effective manner.

Special Assignments:
The CRT Unit is deployed where needed based on community issues, events and data driven policing. Some specific instances include: patrolling the disturbances at Binghamton High School, Binghamton University "Welcome Back Weekend" heightened patrols, Binghamton University Off-Campus College walk-a rounds, patrol on St. Patrick's Parade Day, west-side burglary patrol, west-side robbery patrol, robbery sting detail, assisting Detectives in searching for various suspects, patrolling the downtown parking ramps for larceny suspects and any other identified need for focused police effort.

Collaboration with S.I.U. / Broome County Task Force:
The CRT Unit works side by side with the SIU (*Special Investigations Unit*). Both units meet regularly to discuss current and future investigations and cases. SIU will often lend their investigators to assist CRT officers with interviews of arrestees, and assist with narcotics cases. Conversely, CRT lends its officers to SIU to assist with search warrants, surveillances, traffic stops, identifying suspects, and apprehending targets. SIU uses CRT's high volume of narcotics arrests as a starting point to develop confidential informants.

Collaboration with Detective Bureau:
The CRT Unit assists the Binghamton Police Detective Bureau when requested. The Detective Bureau will often request help in serving subpoenas, conducting surveillances of a target location, and/or locating and apprehending wanted suspects.

Other Miscellaneous CRT Highlights:

CRT ARRESTS / STATISTICS

Arrests:

CRT was involved in **982** total charges involving **468** subjects in 2020

As a unit, CRT tallied **966** of its own charges and **16** charges assisting other units in 2020. **150** total felonies, **518** Misdemeanors and **298** Violations, CRT assisted on additional numerous other charges.

CRT officers issued **327** traffic tickets.

CRT's arrests varied from minor routine violations to violent felony apprehensions. A majority of charges involve narcotics (Possession/Sales), Prostitution, and "Quality of Life" arrests (City Ordinance Violations, Disorderly Conduct).

CRT accounted for:

- ✓ 539 drug and drug related offenses
- ✓ 30 Weapons Related Arrests
- ✓ 115 Bench Warrants
- ✓ 94 Arrest Warrants

The most frequent CRT arrest in 2020 was CPCS 7th with 214 charges.

- CRT members assist Addiction Center of Broome County advocates in locating and speaking with at risk subjects in an attempt to get them into counseling and or rehabilitation centers
- Attended numerous community outreach and public awareness meetings
- Assisted the Patrol Division during Pub Crawl, LUMA and Parade Day events
- CRT members collaborate with the CPTED program in identifying and working to correct nuisance properties
- CRT members assist the Detective Division with neighborhood canvasses for major/serious crimes and follow-up investigations
- Numerous details pertaining to crime rate increases in specified areas of the city were conducted by CRT members throughout the year: Robbery Detail, Burglary Detail, etc.
- CRT members respond to narcotic activity calls dispatched to the Patrol Division in an effort to assist patrol's call volume and provide "quality of life" police actions for neighborhoods effected

TRAFFIC DIVISION

The Traffic Division is comprised of one police sergeant and one police officer, two parking enforcement officers and one vehicle mechanic. The main objectives and the specific functions, duties and areas of responsibility are as follows:

1. To enforce traffic laws and parking ordinances in the City of Binghamton.
2. To coordinate with DPW and the sign department to maintain proper street signage throughout the city.
3. To order, maintain, and service all vehicles assigned to the Binghamton Police Department.
4. To maintain the City of Binghamton's impound yard.
5. To coordinate the services of the three major towing companies operating in the city.
6. To assist community organizations with special events conducted in the city consisting of benefit runs/walks, races, and parades.

7. To maintain a Binghamton Auxiliary Police unit to assist with vehicle and pedestrian traffic during these special events.

8. To coordinate school crossing guards in the City of Binghamton.

9. To post and maintain parking meters / kiosk system in the City of Binghamton.

TRAFFIC PROGRAMS AND FUNCTIONS:

CROSSING GUARD PROGRAM

- The Binghamton Police Department Traffic Division is responsible for hiring crossing guards and coordinating school crossings in the City. There are currently 36 designated school crossings in the City of Binghamton. The Traffic Division currently has 43 crossing guards. All crossing guards are supplied with a reflective vest and a handheld stop sign. These crossing guards are required to ensure the safety of school children crossing busy city streets to and from school daily.

AUXILIARY POLICE PROGRAM

- There are currently 23 members of the Binghamton Police Auxiliary. These are non-sworn Auxiliary Officers with no police powers or law enforcement authority. These individuals are responsible to assist Police Officers with vehicle and pedestrian traffic when needed. The Auxiliary are mainly used to assist with benefit runs/walks, and parades held by community organizations in the City of Binghamton. Their function is to ensure the safety of all participants and spectators at these events.

CITY IMPOUND YARD OPERATIONS

- The Traffic Division operates and maintains the city impound lot.

PARKING ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS

- The Traffic Division is responsible for parking and traffic related matters in the city, it also operates and maintains the city parking kiosks.

SPECIAL EVENT MANAGEMENT

- The Binghamton Police Traffic Division works with community organization to assist with events such as parades and benefit runs/ walks that take place in the City. These events often require street closures and the need for Police personnel to ensure safety for all participants and spectators.

FLEET MANAGEMENT

- The Binghamton Police Department currently has 90 vehicles in the fleet. These vehicles need to be maintained and serviced on a regular basis to ensure they are functioning properly. It is the responsibility of the Traffic Division to ensure fleet management and vehicle service duties are performed.

POLICE DATA / POLICE RECORDS DIVISION

The Police Records Bureau is responsible for establishing and maintaining a data base of all documented police activities. This is accomplished through electronic means as well as traditional paper documents. In 2020, the Records Bureau was staffed by three civilian employees from March through December.

In 2020, there were 59,525 complaints generated by the police department with 2,535 of these complaints being non-criminal domestic incidents. The Records Division is responsible for processing these complaints, which includes merging, reading, coding/categorizing, inputting and/or scanning data into the computer records management system, and filing reports.

Accurate and timely inputting of information into the records management system is very important as it directly affects the ability to accurately extract information on a daily basis for: crime analysis, Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) requests, the District Attorney's Office, and mandated state statistical reports. In addition, the Records Bureau is responsible for complying with record seal orders issued by various courts. Juvenile arrests are also sealed per Records Division procedure. Approximately 833 adult arrests and 81 juvenile arrests were sealed in 2020. It should be noted the number of arrests sealed in 2020 were significantly lower than normal due to COVID-19.

The Records Bureau processed 1,198 paid Freedom for Information Law (FOIL) requests for reports filed in 2020 generating $1,072.50 in revenue related to these requests. City Hall was closed to the public in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, the majority of FOIL requests were mailed directly to the requester without charge and the fees collected were primarily from insurance companies and VeriPic. Approximately 1,675 of the FOIL requests received by this office were completed without charge due to COVID-19 or the requests were from government agencies such as the Broome County Dept. of Social Services, Broome County Probation, NYS Parole, the Binghamton Housing Authority, and the Crime Victim's Board. An additional 3,818 reports were either copied or scanned for the District Attorney's Office and 38 reports were forwarded for City Corporation Counsel and the Mayor's Office. In total, the Records Division processed approximately 6,729 requests for records for the public and the above mentioned agencies/offices during 2020.

On a daily basis, the Records Division reviews and copies pertinent reports for Binghamton University Police, Broome Community College Public Safety, the Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier, NYS Dept. of Transportation (motor vehicle accidents), and other City offices (i.e. Code Enforcement, Dept. of Public Works, Parks).

CRIME STATS / Uniform Crime Reporting Data:

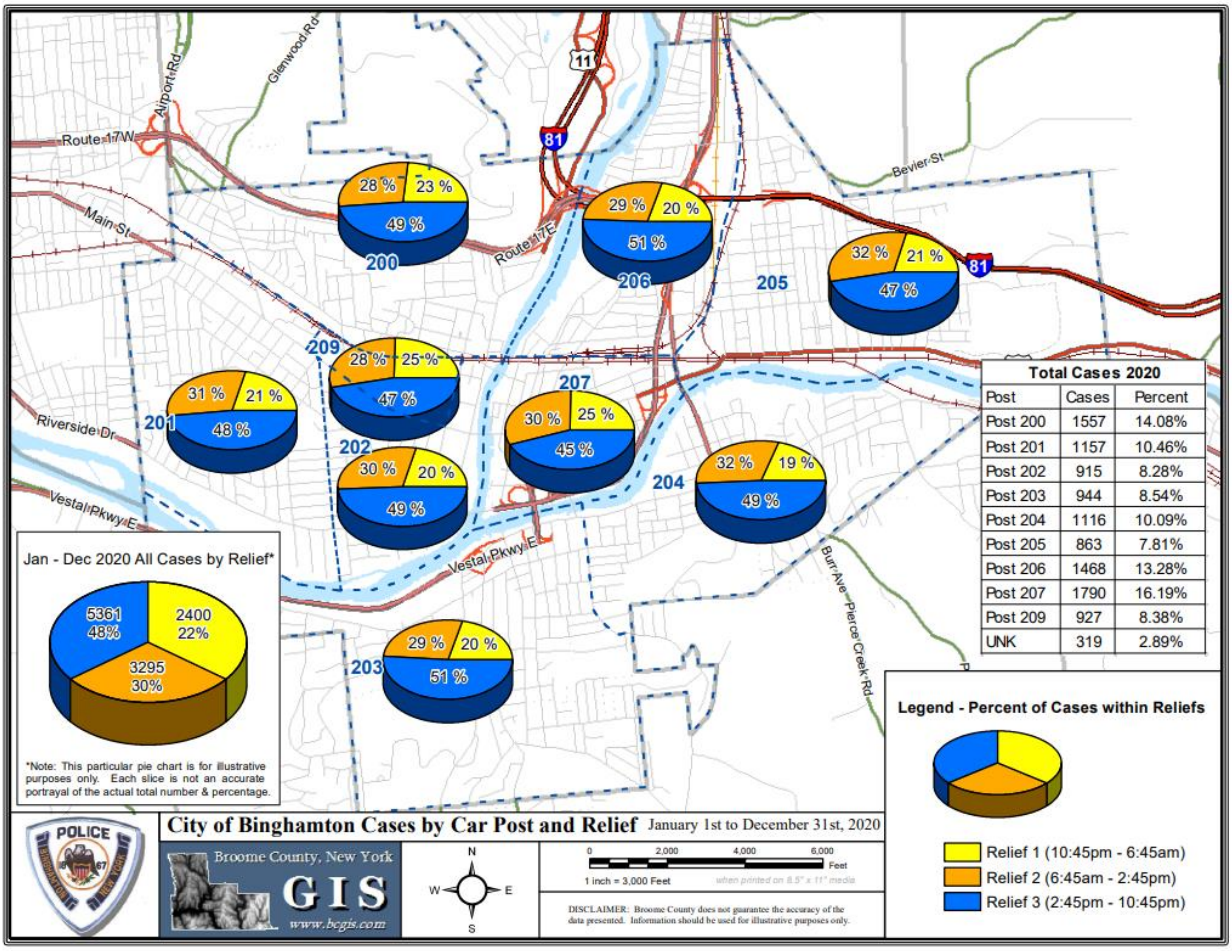
PART ONE CRIMES REPORTED BY YEAR

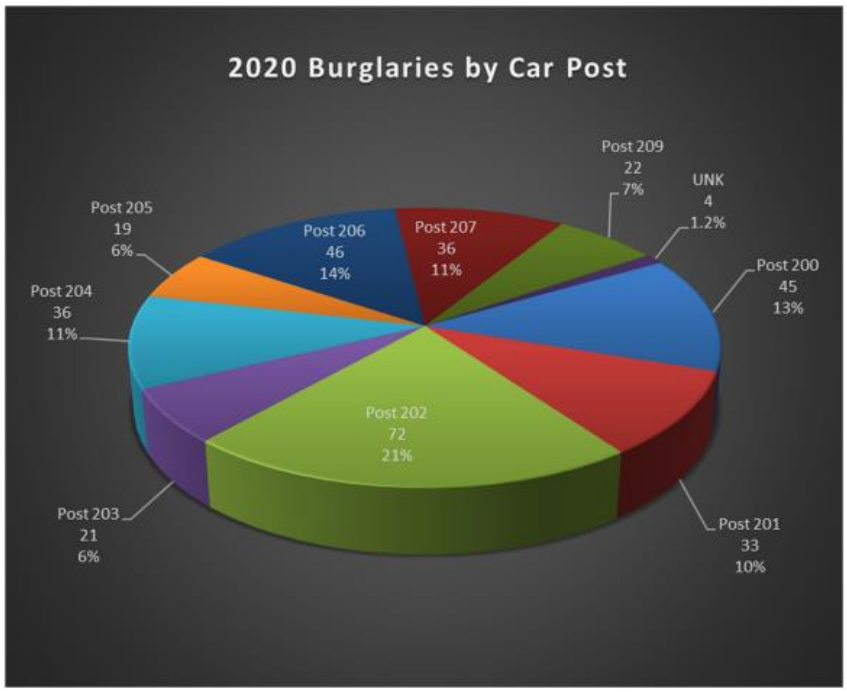
Offense	2017	2018	2019	2020
Homicide	4	3	1	1
Forcible Rape	42	40	42	40
Robbery	90	75	66	51
Aggravated Assault	227	207	244	306
Burglary	376	429	417	325
Larceny	1557	1407	1429	1389
Motor Vehicle Theft	55	57	61	104
TOTAL	**2351**	**2218**	**2260**	**2216**

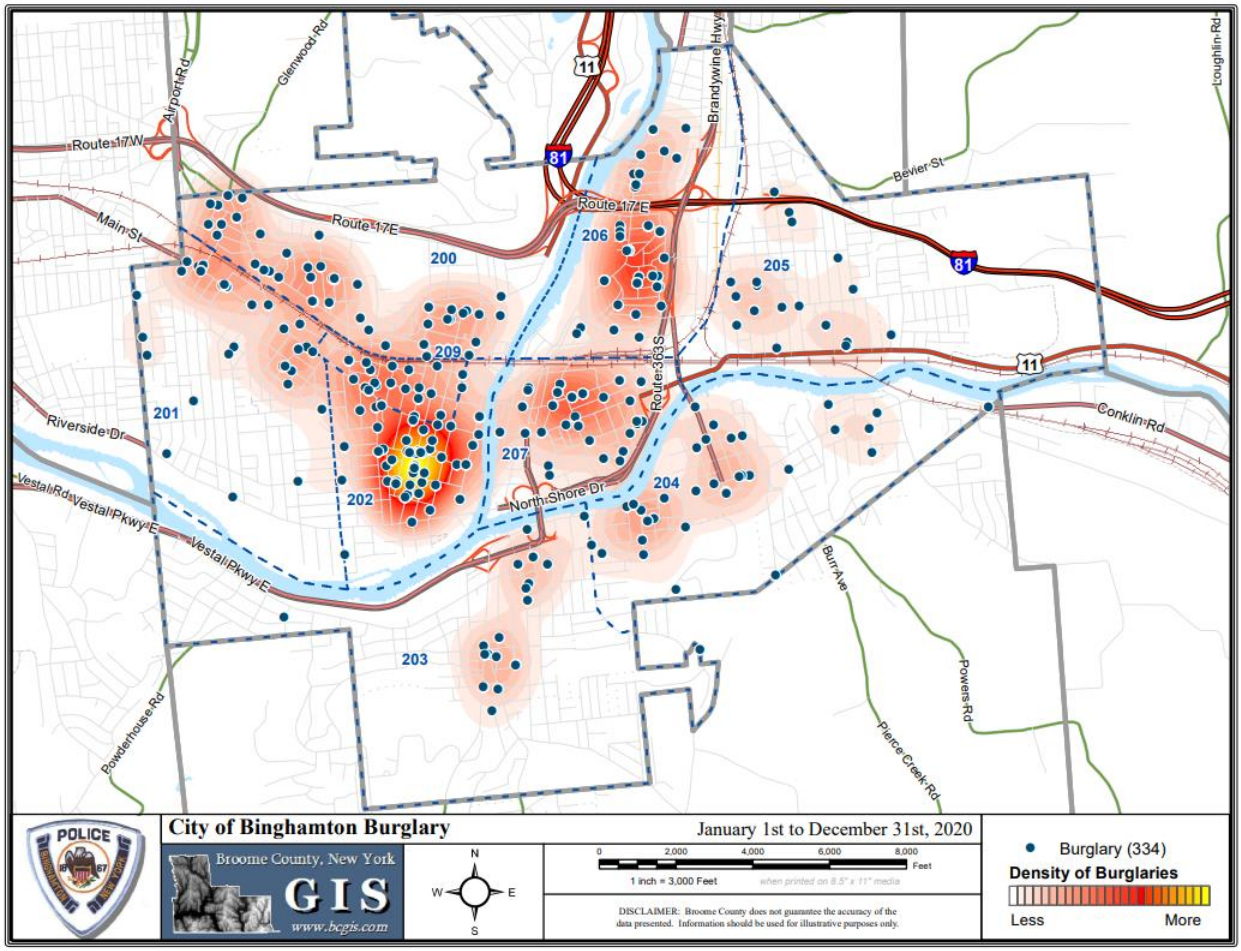
2020 PART ONE CRIMES CLEARED BY ADULT ARREST

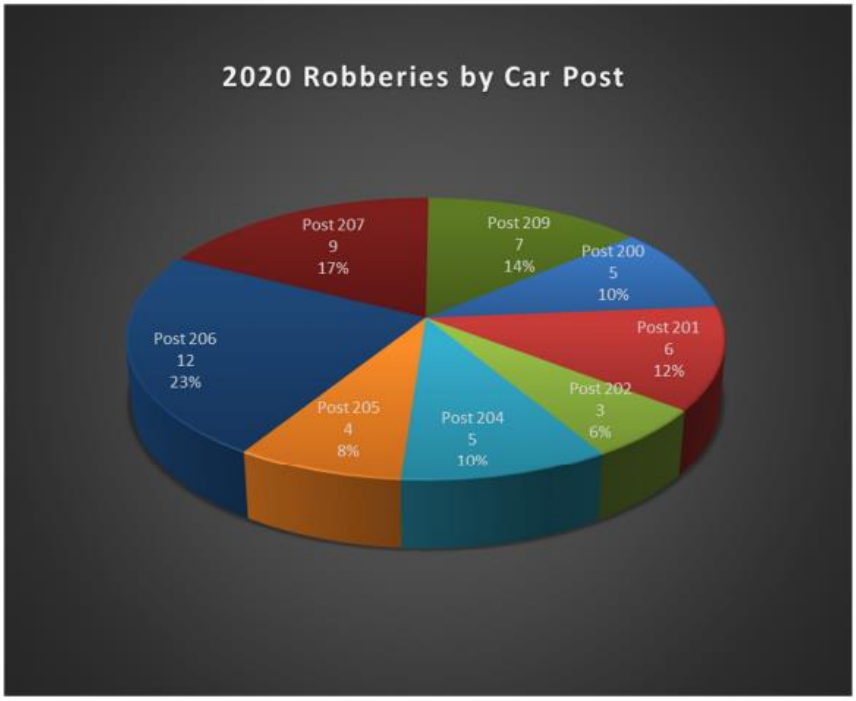
Offense	Total Reported	Total Cleared	*% FBI/UCR Offenses Cleared 2019*	% BPD Cleared 2020
Homicide	1	1	61.4	100.0
Forcible Rape	40	4	32.9	10.0
Robbery	51	14	30.5	27.5
Aggravated Assault	306	146	52.3	47.7
Burglary	325	83	14.1	25.6
Larceny	1389	223	18.4	16.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	104	15	13.8	14.4

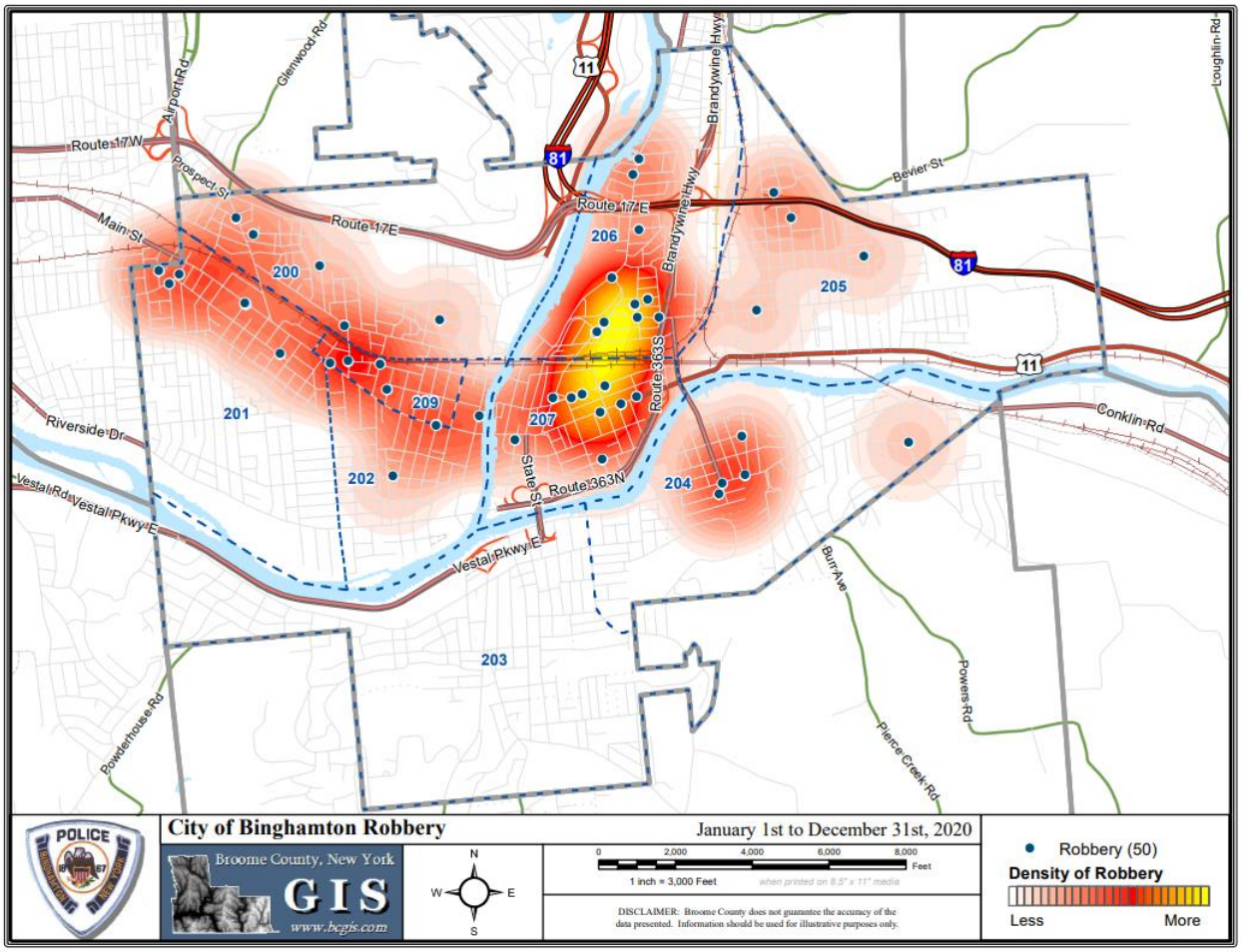
Reported Cases By Car Post 2020

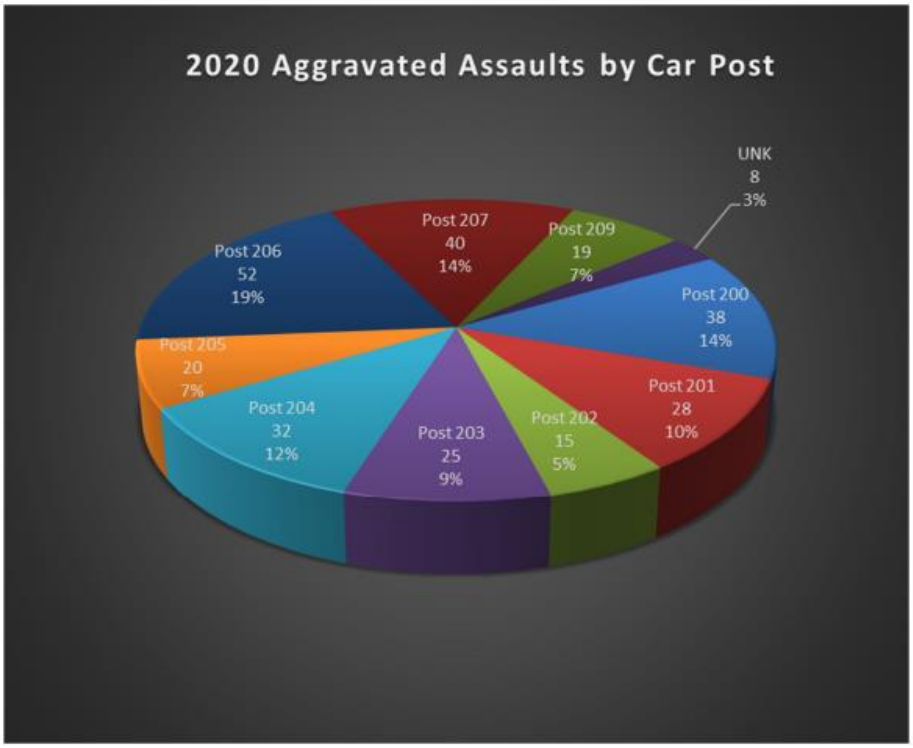


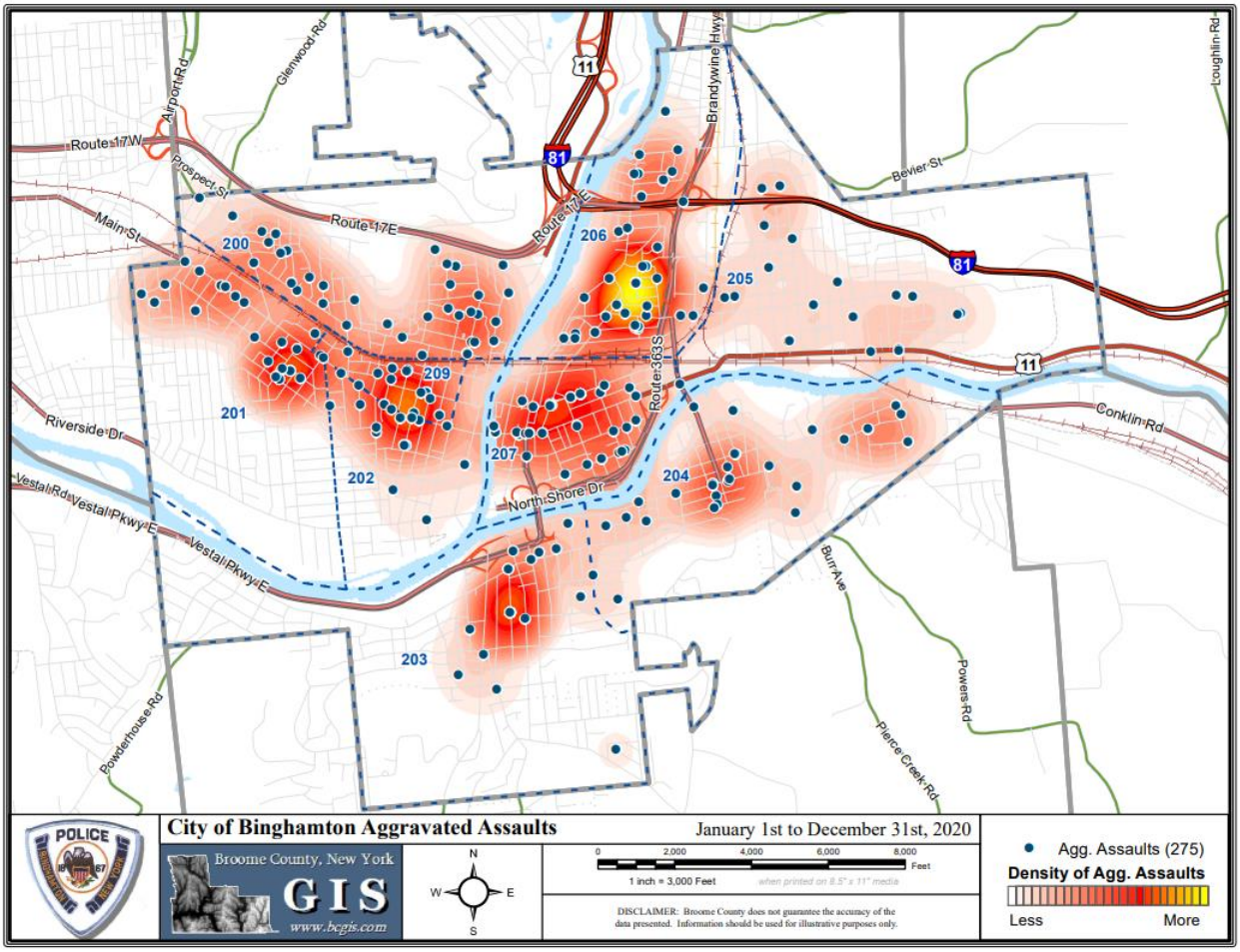

2020 Burglaries by Car Post
Post 209
22
7%
UNK
4
1.2%
Post 200
45
13%
Post 201
33
10%
Post 202
72
21%
Post 203
21
6%
Post 204
36
11%
Post 205
19
6%
Post 206
46
14%
Post 207
36
11%


City of Binghamton Burglary
January 1st to December 31st, 2020
Broome County, New York
GIS
www.bcgis.com
1 inch = 3,000 Feet
when printed on 8.5" x 11" media
DISCLAIMER: Broome County does not guarantee the accuracy of the data presented. Information should be used for illustrative purposes only.
Burglary (334)
Density of Burglaries
Less
More
Route 17W
Route 17E
Main St
Airport Rd
Glenwood Rd
Brandywine Hwy
Beaver St
Coughlin Rd
Riverside Dr
Vestal Rd
Vestal Pkwy E
North Shore Dr
Route 363S
Conklin Rd
Burr Ave
Powers Rd
Pierce Creek Rd
Powderhouse Rd
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
209

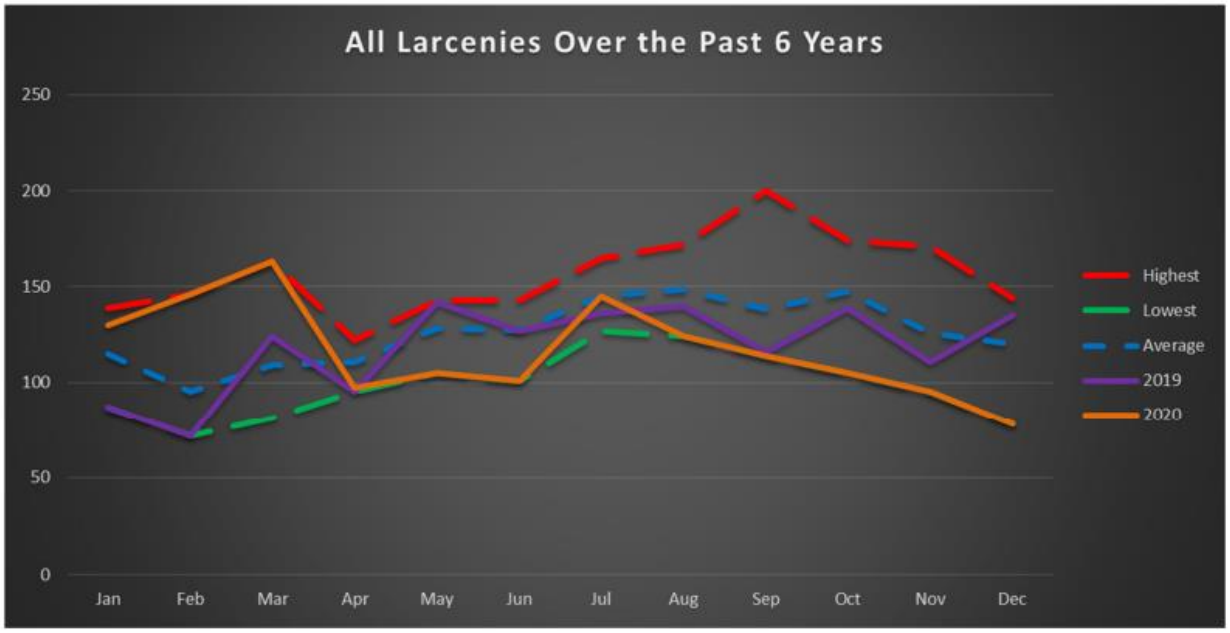

2020 Robberies by Car Post
Post 207
9
17%
Post 209
7
14%
Post 200
5
10%
Post 201
6
12%
Post 202
3
6%
Post 204
5
10%
Post 205
4
8%
Post 206
12
23%

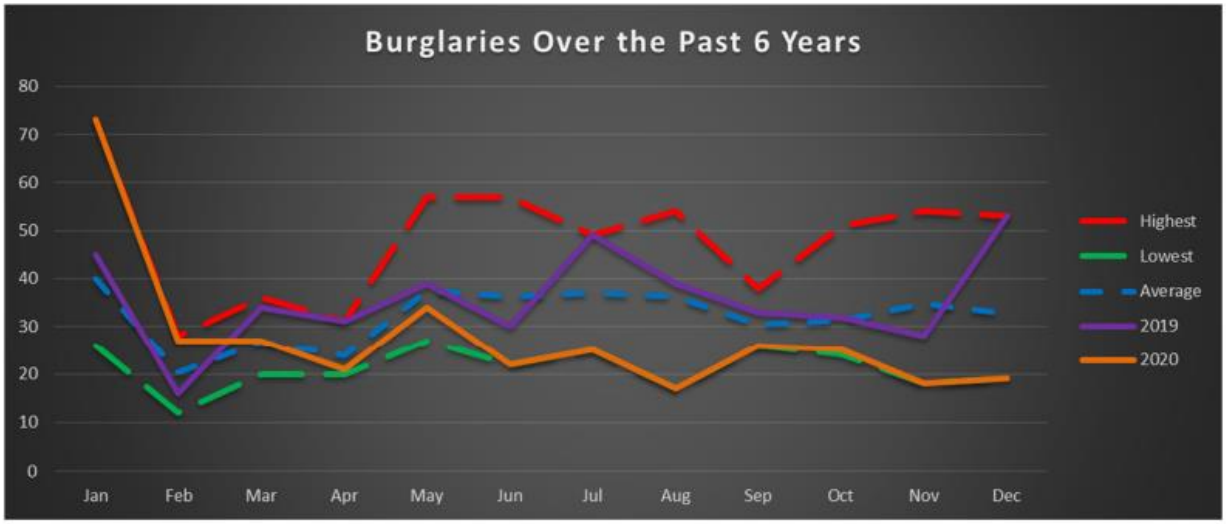

City of Binghamton Robbery
January 1st to December 31st, 2020
Broome County, New York
GIS
www.bcgis.com
1 inch = 3,000 Feet
when printed on 8.5" x 11" media
DISCLAIMER: Broome County does not guarantee the accuracy of the data presented. Information should be used for illustrative purposes only.
Robbery (50)
Density of Robbery
Less
More
Route 17W
Prospect St
Main St
Route 17E
Airport Rd
Glenwood Rd
Brandywine Hwy
Bevier St
Loughlin Rd
Conklin Rd
Riverside Dr
Vestal Rd
Vestal Pkwy E
Powderhouse Rd
Route 363S
Route 363N
State St
Burr Ave
Powers Rd
Pierce Creek Rd
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
209


2020 Aggravated Assaults by Car Post
UNK
8
3%
Post 207
40
14%
Post 209
19
7%
Post 206
52
19%
Post 200
38
14%
Post 205
20
7%
Post 201
28
10%
Post 204
32
12%
Post 203
25
9%
Post 202
15
5%

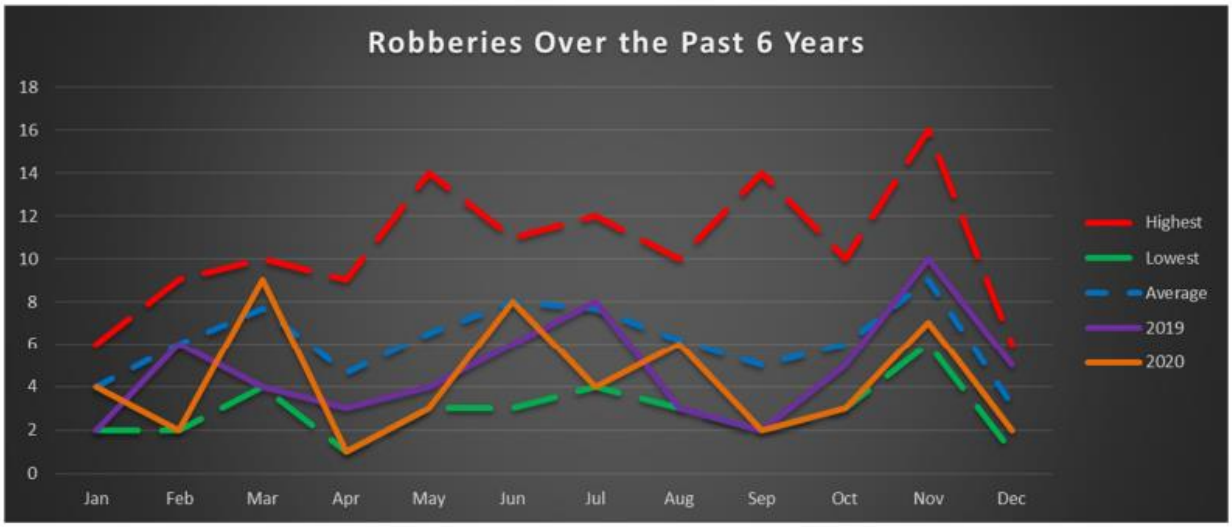

City of Binghamton Aggravated Assaults
January 1st to December 31st, 2020
Broome County, New York
GIS
www.bcgis.com
1 inch = 3,000 Feet
when printed on 8.5" x 11" media
DISCLAIMER: Broome County does not guarantee the accuracy of the data presented. Information should be used for illustrative purposes only.
Agg. Assaults (275)
Density of Agg. Assaults
Less
More
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
209
Route 17W
Route 17E
Route 363 S
Airport Rd
Glenwood Rd
Brandywine Hwy
Loughlin Rd
Bevier St
Main St
Prospect St
Riverside Dr
Vestal Rd
Vestal Pkwy E
North Shore Dr
Conklin Rd
Burr Ave
Powers Rd
Pierce Creek Rd
Powderhouse Rd

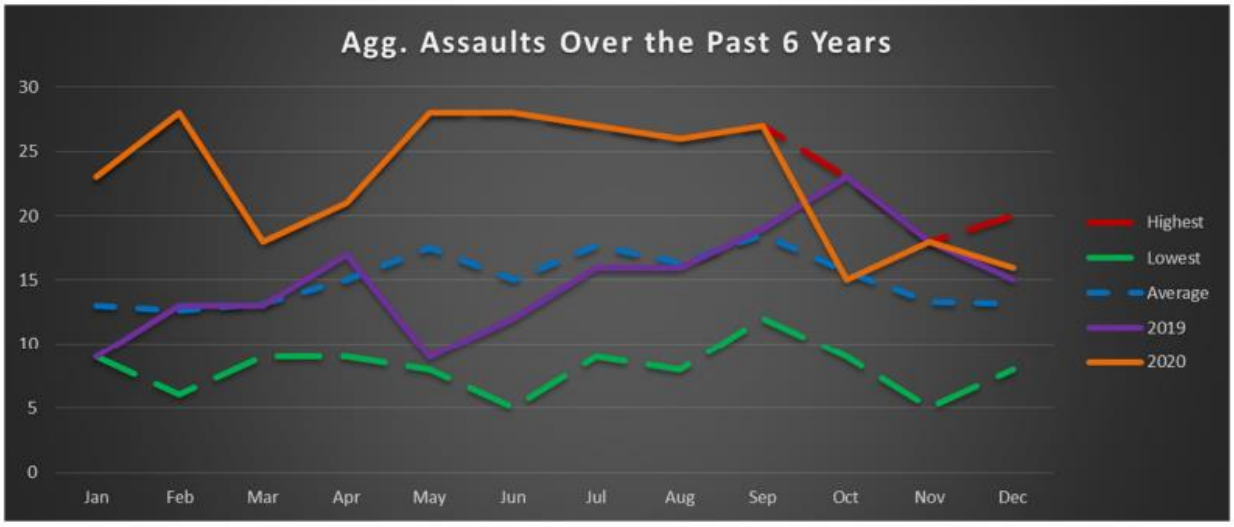
6 YEAR TRENDS





6 YEAR TRENDS CONTINUED





BINGHAMTON POLICE K-9 UNIT

The Binghamton Police K-9 Unit is a specialized departmental unit utilized in support of the patrol and investigative functions of this Bureau. The K-9 Unit is comprised of four canine teams, with K-9 Rambo and K-9 Spike assigned to patrol reliefs, K-9 Titus assigned to the Community Response Team (CRT), and K-9 Apache assigned to the Broome County Special Investigations Unit Task Force (BCSIUTF).

The K-9 teams are utilized for the following purposes:

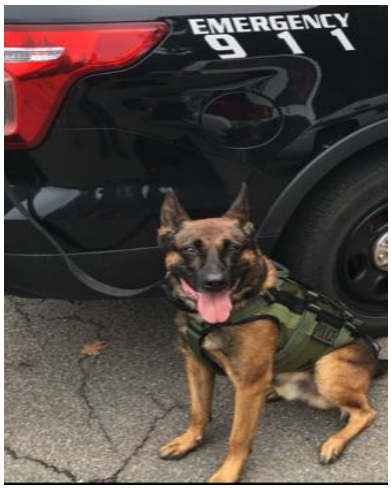
- To search for lost, missing persons, fugitives, wanted subjects
- To search buildings for unauthorized persons
- To assist in the apprehension of suspects and for the protection of others
- To detect narcotics, explosives and recover evidence

All Binghamton Police K-9 teams are certified through New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services/Bureau of Municipal Police. The unit conducts its training operations in a joint venture with numerous other canine teams from area police agencies. The Binghamton Police Department has a Division of Criminal Justice Services NY State Certified Trainer that provides training to the K9 agencies within the region.

K-9 Roster 2020

K9 Apache is a six year old Belgian Malinois trained in Patrol and Narcotics Detection assigned to the Brrome County Special Investigations Unit Task Force.

K9 Rambo is a seven year old Belgian Malinois-German Shepherd mix breed trained in Patrol/Tracking & Narcotics Detection. Rambo is assigned to the Patrol Division.



K9 Spike is a three-year-old Belgian Malinois trained in Patrol/Tracking and Explosives Detection. Spike is assigned to the Patrol Division.

K9 Titus is a two-year-old Belgian Malinois trained in narcotics detection and tracking. Titus is assigned to the Community Response Team.

Binghamton Police K9 Teams frequently connect with youth by conducting public demonstrations at locations throughout the community.

- Discovery Center

2020 K9 PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Calls for Service – 129
Drug Finds – 52
Gun Finds – 1
Shell Casings – 3
Explosive-Gun Powder Calls – 10
Criminal Apprensions – 11
Persons Charged – 56

- **Charges Filed, By Offense Level:**
  - **Felony - 86**
  - **Misdemeanor - 44**
  - **Violations - 4**

BPD TRAINING DIVISION OVERVIEW

The Binghamton Police Department Training Division continued to provide a high standard of training opportunities for all members of the department through the annual In-Service Training as well as sending numerous officers to outside specialized training. Although reduced by COVID restrictions members of this department attended many specialized training schools, seminars or webinars in 2020.

Annual In-Service Training / Police Instruction

In the first quarter of each year, the annual In-Service Training is held for all members of the Binghamton and Johnson City Police Departments combined. The BPD Training Division offers a five day training block (repeated for seven weeks), virtually doubling the NYS requirement. A large percentage of training is provided by Binghamton Police Department DCJS Certified Instructors for both the annual In-Service as well as the Regional Basic Police Academy instruction.

The annual In-Service curriculum is a combination of yearly mandated training, new topics and specific courses of instruction in current policing topics, modern practices and tactics. Various forms of instruction are delivered in the form of a combination of: classroom lectures, hands on training and through practical or reality based training (RBT) exercises, role playing scenarios and simulations.

Annual Firearms Qualification

The Departments annual firearms qualifications were at an outdoor firearms range, every Binghamton Police Officer qualified with their respective service weapon. The BPD Indoor Firearms Range was also utilized during the annual In-Service Training, as well as to host outside agencies, US Probation and Broome County Security Division.

Retirees

The Training Division qualified numerous retired BPD Officers with their personally owned handguns in accordance with the H.R. 218 Law Enforcement Officer's Safety Act allowing retired officers to carry handguns across state lines.

New Recruits

In 2020, the Binghamton Police Department hired new recruit officers who attended and graduated from the Zone 6 Basic Police Academy held at the Broome County Law Enforcement Academy. The Academy consists of seven months of intense physical and mental training. The recruits successfully completed and graduated from the Basic Academy in the fall and were assigned to patrol for the remainder of the calendar year.

Weapon Test Fires

Weapons (rifles, shotguns, and handguns) that have been seized as evidence, confiscated or found that need to be test fired for tracking / prosecution purposes are fired by the Training Division.

Specialized Units

The Binghamton Police K-9 Unit, Crisis Negotiations Unit and the Binghamton Metro SWAT team (joint SWAT team consisting Officers from: City of Binghamton PD, Village of Johnson City PD, and Town of Vestal PD) all conduct regular trainings.

TRAINING HOURS SUMMARY

The Binghamton Police Department received more than 14,500 hours of training in the year 2020, specialty training listed below:

Training	Hours Per Officer	Number of Officers	Total Training Hours
In-Service	40	125	5,000
Firearms Qualification -Outdoor	8	102	816
Specialized Training/Schools	varies	*	3,651
SWAT	varies	11	3,168
HNU	varies	5	360
K-9	varies	5	1,536
Instructors at Basic Academy	see attachment		
Civilian Instruction: Handgun Safety Courses	0	0	0
TOTAL HOURS			14,531

3,651.45 Hours of Specialized Police Training Courses Listed Below:

Specialized Courses	Number of Officers	Course Hours	Instructional Total Hours
Course in Police Supervision	4	120	480
Through My Eyes – Active Shooter Event	5	6	30
Interview & Interrogation Disclosing Secrets from Beginning to the Box	7	16	112
Principled Policing (Train the Trainer)	2	32	64
Human Trafficking Conference	2	8	16
Latent Fingerprint Ethics	1	8	8
Basic Narcotics Officer	4	16	64
Building Safety Inspector Annual Cert	1	8	8
Latent Fingerprint Courtroom Testimony	1	16	16
Use of Force Updates	1	16	16
Video Examinations for the Police Investigator	4	16	64

NYS Explosive Detection Canine Handler Conference	1	16	16
Tactical Team Leadership Forum	2	16	32
Sexual Offense Trauma Informed Victim Response	2	8	16
Exploring the Sexual Offender & Violent Offender	5	16	80
Field Training Officer Course	10	32	320
Gold Coast K9 Certification Training	1	240	240
Search and Seizure	4	16	64
COVID-19 Grant Funding for Public Safety Webinar	1	1	1
Gold Coast K9 Training	2	40	80
In-House Taser Training – Taser 7 Transition	43	8	344
BolaWrap User Course	25	4	100
Child Forensic Interview Training	1	33	33
Less-Lethal – Bean Bag Shotgun	25	3	75
Understanding Recent Police Reform Legislation Webinar	1	1.25	1.25
Pro Active Patrol Tactics	1	16	16
Serving Amid Chaos	1	1	1
Tactical Combat Casualty Care for All – Basic Provider Course	1	9	9
Understanding the Limitations of Video Footage	1	1.25	1.25
Breath Analysis Operator Course	6	16	96
Lexipol – Connect Webinar	1	1	1
Glock Armorer Course	6	8	48
Pre-Employment Background Investigations Technology	1	4	4
Basic Crash Management Course	1	40	40
Fort Drum – SWAT In-Service	11	40	440
Intermediate Crash Management Course	1	40	40
Instructor Development Course	4	80	320
Advanced Crash Management Course	2	40	80
DLG Use of Force Summit	6	21	126
Case Study: Active Shooter Event in Jersey City 2019	3	2	6
Modern White Supremacy in the US	1	1.5	1.5
Creating Effective PowerPoints	2	1	2
Background Investigations for the Police Applicant	1	12	12
Lexipol – Duty to Intercede	103	1.15	118.45
Lexipol – Therapeutic and Legal Considerations	2	1	2
Forensic Interview Training Peer Review Session	7	1	7

Total 3,651.45

THE CRIME PREVENTION UNIT (CPU)

The Binghamton Police Department operates a Crime Prevention Unit. The CPU strongly encourages Police and Community partnerships and actively supports Neighborhood Watch Groups. The department realizes that crime is a problem that affects all segments of our society and is a concern of everyone. The Binghamton Police Department will make every attempt to involve the community in generating mutual understanding and cooperation between the residents and Police Department of Binghamton. Involving the community will enhance both police and residents knowledge of the nature and extent of the crime problem in the city. The police and community members working together against crime will be a major step in crime deterrence. Neighborhood Watch is one of the most effective and least costly ways to prevent crime and reduce fear. Neighborhood Watch fights the isolation that crime both creates and feeds upon. It forges bonds among area residents, helps reduce burglaries and robberies, and improves relations between police and the communities they serve. Simply put neighborhood watches are “neighbors helping neighbors”. The Binghamton Police Department Crime Prevention Unit will assist in establishing Neighborhood Watch groups.

As of 2020 there are five sworn members assigned to the Binghamton Police Crime Prevention Unit; a Police Lieutenant, one Crime Prevention Unit Officer and three School Resource Officers. The Crime Prevention Unit is responsible for the following programs, events and functions:

GRANTS

- Grant Researching
- Grant Applications
- Grant Financial Accounting
- Grant Progress Reports

The Binghamton Police Crime Prevention Unit is responsible for many police grants including; the Gun Involved Violence Elimination (GIVE) grant, Homeland Security, Justice Assistance Grants, COPS grants and several BYRNE legislative grants. These grants bring hundreds of thousands of dollars to the Binghamton Police Department and to the City of Binghamton for programs, equipment and many community based policing initiatives.

National Night Out, Designed to:

1) Heighten crime and drug prevention awareness.

2) Generate support for, and participate in local anticrime programs.

3) Strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships.

4) Send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and are fighting back.

The Binghamton Police Department participates with several neighborhood groups on National Night Out. Events and entertainment are held at several Binghamton City parks and locations.

SAFETY PRESENTATIONS

Safety presentations or any presentations relating to matters of the Binghamton Police Department are conducted upon request. In 2020, the Crime Prevention Unit continued

creating several new presentations regarding personal and public safety, which were conducted throughout 2020. The crime prevention unit conducts presentations on personal safety, senior scams, crime prevention, and many other topics to any group requesting services.

The Binghamton Police Department began installing closed circuit public cameras in 2006. By utilizing numerous New York State funding sources, the C.C. Camera project was initiated as part of an overall strategy to reduce violent crime in targeted areas. The location of the cameras was determined by intelligence and crime analysis. As of 2019, the Crime Prevention Unit currently maintains over twenty public cameras located throughout the city and are looking at ways to install more in coming years. The demand to retrieve video from these cameras has greatly increased, and these videos have now become a vital piece of evidence in many cases

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS
There are currently three School Resource Officers assigned to the Binghamton City School District. One officer has been assigned to the Binghamton High School campus for many years. Since 2014, an officer has been assigned to both East and West Middle Schools as well. These officers work closely with school officials in various programs. When school is not in session, the officers are assigned to the Patrol Division. The School Resource Officer program is funded by the Binghamton City School District.

CRIME REDUCTION / PREVENTION STRATEGIES

The Binghamton Police Department engages in a collaborative approach to data-driven, focused crime reduction. The department works within its own local law enforcement framework to analyze timely and accurate crime data, to gather and share field intelligence, and to employ effective strategies in an effort to develop long term, sustained crime reduction. This intelligence-led policing is coupled with a community policing strategy which encourages community involvement. The Binghamton Police Department has implemented strategies to reduce shootings, homicides and gun related violent crime by effectively implementing the following ***multiple evidence-based practices***:

Southern Tier Crime Analysis Center (Formerly Broome Crime Analysis Center)
The Binghamton Police Department is home to the Southern Tier Crime Analysis Center where all data is collected and where “Hot Spot” locations are identified and selected. The STCAC center is staffed by 1 BPD Lieutenant who serves as the center’s officer in charge, 2 full-time Field Intelligence Officers: 1 intelligence officer is provided by the BPD, and 1 intelligence officer is provided by the Broome County Sheriff’s Office, 1 full-time Sr. Crime Analyst, a New York National Guard Crime Analyst, and an Investigator from Binghamton University. We will be looking to add more personnel in the STCAC for 2020 - 2021 from Binghamton and other local agencies. The data, analysis and intelligence that the Southern Tier Crime Analysis Center produces will give us the ability to respond quickly to any discovered series or important relationships between incidents and people. This results in the quick apprehension of repeat offenders and ultimately leads to a reduction in violent crime. The Binghamton Police will continue efforts to enhance the physical presence of police officers in the targeted “Hot Spot” locations. Uniformed Police Officers in marked police cars will serve as a crime prevention, crime deterrent and intelligence gathering initiative.

Data Driven and Evidence Based Policing Efforts - "Hot Spot" Policing
The Binghamton Police develop targeted **"Hot Spot"** locations. The criteria used to develop these "Hot Spot" locations are determined from a variety of factors and sources. Our Crime Analysts use Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping to chart the location of all cases involving a firearm. Analysis of all firearm data, to determine geographic boundaries. Analysts look for any emerging issues by closely examining all reports of homicide, shootings, shots fired and any firearm related calls at bi-weekly CompStat meetings. Information will be discussed regarding active "drug spots" using information provided by the Special Investigation Unit and Community Response Team. Information gleaned from debriefs conducted by our Field Intelligence Officers (FIOs) and analysis of submitted Field Intelligence Questionnaire Forms will be used as well. In accordance with continual data analysis, targeted "Hot Spot" locations will be fluid, and geographic boundaries will be moved as necessary.

Saturation & Directed Patrols
Directed patrols will be used primarily in "Hot Spot" locations when crime analysis and intelligence indicates an increased probability of gun violence. BPD will use marked police cars to enhance that physical presence and to serve as a crime prevention and crime deterrent initiative. The saturation and directed patrols lead to discouraging individuals from carrying firearms and committing more serious crimes.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design - CPTED
"Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design"- The Binghamton Police Department is committed to a CPTED strategy involving a multi-agency team to use a multi-disciplinary approach to address safety related issues and deter criminal behavior through environmental design. CPTED attempts to reduce or eliminate those opportunities by using elements of the environment to:

(1) control access
(2) provide opportunities to see and be seen
(3) define ownership and encourage the maintenance of the property/area

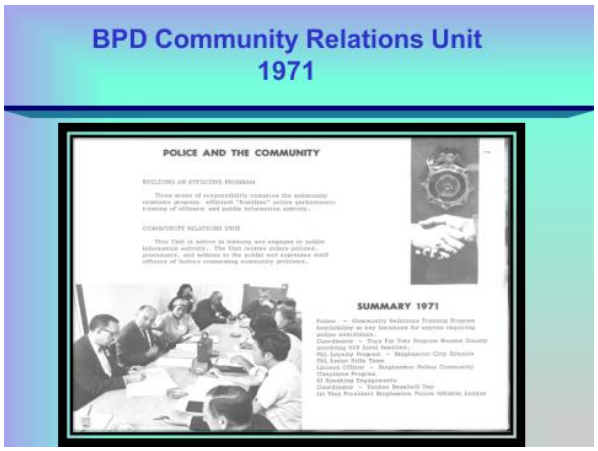
The Binghamton Police Department developed a CPTED team with the interest of stakeholders in mind. The CPTED team continues to meet and work together as a team on a regular basis. CPTED meetings occur on the last Tuesday of each month. The team discusses problematic locations and collaborates on ways to alleviate the problem. The team has now expanded and consists of the following:

- 10 members of the BPD
- 2 members from Binghamton Code Enforcement
- 1 from Binghamton Fire Department
- 1 from the City of Binghamton Zoning Office
- 1 from the Broome County Sheriff's Office
- 1 Analyst from Broome County GIS Dept.
- 1 Senior Crime Analyst
- 1 National Guard Analyst
- 2 members from the Mayor's office
- 1 member from Corporation Council

The Binghamton Police Department membership in partnership with DCJS developed a virtual training webinar on CPTED issues and practices which was attended virtually by hundreds of law enforcement and government leaders statewide.

DOCCS Details
DOCCS (Parole) Officers and BPD officers will check Parolees in the targeted "Hot Spot" locations. This goal is to discourage previous offenders from entering areas known for violent crime and illegal activity.

PROCEDURAL JUSTICE / TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVES AND PROCESSES



-1971 BPD ANNUAL REPORT

Procedural Justice is incorporated into all strategies. There is a delicate balance between an aggressive targeted policing strategy and maintaining the public trust. An aggressive policing strategy necessitates an aggressive Procedural Justice Strategy to be imbedded into the overall comprehensive strategy. BPD recognizes the importance on how law enforcement exercises their authority and how it influences peoples' views on the legitimacy of the Police. It is imperative that the community perceives fairness in law enforcement procedures during police/community interactions.

Department policy provides guidance to department members that affirms the Binghamton Police Department's commitment to policing that is fair and objective. Nothing in the policy prohibits the use of specified characteristics in law enforcement activities designed to strengthen the department's relationship with its diverse communities (e.g., cultural and ethnicity awareness training, youth programs, community group outreach and partnerships).

Bias-based policing defined - An inappropriate reliance on actual or perceived characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability, or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement.

The Binghamton Police Department is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group. Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited.

The Department has obtained “train-the-trainer” instruction for members to instruct our personnel in this area of Principled Policing - Procedural Justice and non-biased based policing tactics and philosophies. The following Principled Policing and Procedural Justice based initiatives will be present in all of BPD initiatives, programs and instruction where applicable:

Diversity Training
All members of the Binghamton City PD have received diversity training and will continue to receive annual training in this area.

Body Worn Cameras (BWC)
The Binghamton Police Department was recognized as a leader in the state as an agency implementing a BWC Program. As of February 23, 2016, a project began to outfit 93 Body-worn cameras by Binghamton PD uniformed officers. A total of 92 cameras are currently in use and worn daily. As a department policy, Patrol and unit supervisors are required to conduct a random BWC audit of assigned personnel and review four hours of BWC footage per month in the interests of officer accountability, policy compliance and identifying training needs or deficiencies. It is hoped that the cameras will instill a sense of trust with the public and the Police Department. The cameras and program have proven a valuable tool in helping protect the public and officers in a variety of circumstances.

Dash Video Cameras - In Station Video Cameras
In addition to the Body Worn Cameras, the Binghamton Police Department has installed Dashboard cameras in marked police cars for the same transparency and trust-building reasons. Historically the Binghamton Police Department was and continues to be a leader in the state for our Detective Division interview room camera/ recording program as well.

Prisoner Transport Van
In 2016, BPD unveiled a new police van equipped with seatbelts, padding, high tech prisoner area recording capabilities, fiberglass paneling, and an emergency escape hatch. The van was purchased with the overall goal of protecting prisoners, thereby hoping to increase trust and accountability in public safety.

Stop Data Collection Program
The “710Z Form” is a digital database documenting all pedestrian and vehicular stops by officers and collecting demographic data of the individuals contacted. The 710Z database is integrated into and accessed through New World RMS system. The 710Z database is regularly audited by police administrators to identify and analyze potential issues and ensure the mission and policy compliance with the Department’s non-bias based policing policy and practices.

Internal Affairs
Binghamton Police Department is an Accredited Agency that employs a full time Internal Affairs Administrative Captain who reviews all citizen complaints/Use of Force. This Administrator is accessible to members of the public who wish to meet in person to address issues/complaints.

Citizen Complaint Process

Citizen or personnel complaints include any allegation of misconduct or improper job performance that, if true, would constitute a violation of department policy or federal, state or local law, policy or rule.

Personnel complaints may be generated internally or by the public. Inquiries about conduct or performance that, if true, would not violate department policy or federal, state or local law, policy or rule may be handled informally by a supervisor and shall NOT BE considered a personnel complaint. Such inquiries generally include clarification regarding policy, procedures or the response to specific incidents by the Department.

The following applies to the source of complaints:

(a) Individuals from the public may make complaints in any form, including in writing, by email, in person or by telephone.

(b) Any department member becoming aware of alleged misconduct shall immediately notify a supervisor.

(c) Supervisors shall initiate a complaint based upon observed misconduct or receipt from any source alleging misconduct that, if true, could result in disciplinary action.

(d) Anonymous and third-party complaints should be accepted and investigated to the extent that sufficient information is provided.

Personnel complaint forms will be maintained at the police main desk area. Supervisors shall fill out a personnel complaint form for any person lodging a complaint in person, phone, or email. Personnel complaint forms in languages other than English may also be provided, as determined necessary or practicable.

ACCEPTANCE –

All complaints will be courteously accepted by any department member and promptly given to the appropriate supervisor. Although written complaints are preferred, a complaint may also be filed verbally, either in person or by telephone. Such complaints will be directed to a supervisor. If a supervisor is not immediately available to take a verbal complaint, the receiving member shall obtain contact information sufficient for the supervisor to contact the complainant. The supervisor, upon contact with the complainant, shall complete and submit a complaint form as appropriate. Although not required, complainants should be encouraged to file complaints in person so that proper identification, signatures, photographs or physical evidence may be obtained as necessary.

DOCUMENTATION –

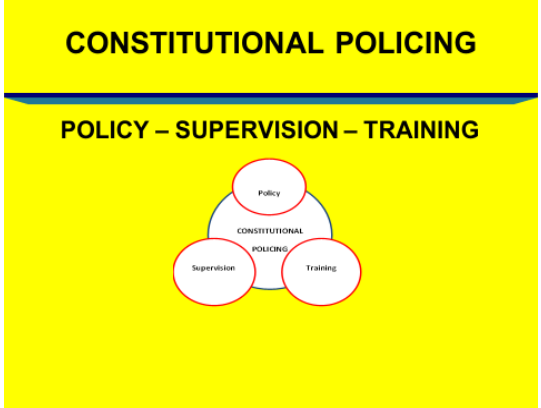
Supervisors shall ensure that all formal and informal complaints are documented on a complaint form. The supervisor shall ensure that the nature of the complaint is defined as clearly as possible.

Public and School Tour Groups

The Binghamton Police Department welcomes local daycare, pre-k, and elementary schools to tour our facilities, receive gift bags, watch a K-9 demonstration, and sit in a police car. Each year we continue to make this program larger with the goal to include primary and secondary schools. We also send officers including K-9 and SWAT to numerous schools in the district for events like career expos and field days.

Citizen Police Academy

The Binghamton Police Department offers a Citizen Police Academy program for the community twice a year. The program is designed to give the community a better understanding of the police department and what they and prosecutors need to successfully conduct an investigation and prosecute a case. This program has been in existence for several years. The program is well attended, well received and is a proven trust builder between the police and the community. The BPD Crime Prevention Unit has developed classes to deal with educating the public in different areas to raise awareness and to create a better understanding of how to limit their vulnerabilities to becoming a victim of a crime.



Use of Force

Application – Investigation – Reporting

The use of force by sworn members of the Binghamton Police Department is a matter of critical concern, both to the public and to the law enforcement community. Officers are involved on a daily basis in numerous and varied interactions and, when warranted, may use reasonable force in carrying out their duties. Officers must have an understanding of, and true appreciation for, their authority and limitations. This is especially true with respect to overcoming resistance while engaged in the performance of law enforcement duties. The Binghamton Police Department

recognizes and respects the value of all human life and dignity without prejudice to anyone. Vesting officers with the authority to use reasonable force and to protect the public welfare requires monitoring, evaluation, and a careful balancing of all interests.

Officers shall use only that amount of force that is objectively reasonable and appears necessary given the facts and circumstances perceived by the officer at the time of the event to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose. Officers' use of force must conform to standards established in New York State law (NYS Penal Law Article 35) and the United States Constitution and subsequent U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding application of force; most notably Graham v Connor and Tennessee v Garner.

The reasonableness of force will be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene at the time of the incident. Any evaluation of reasonableness must allow for the fact that officers are often forced to make split-second decisions about the amount of force that reasonably appears necessary in a particular situation, with limited information and in circumstances that are tense, uncertain and rapidly evolving.

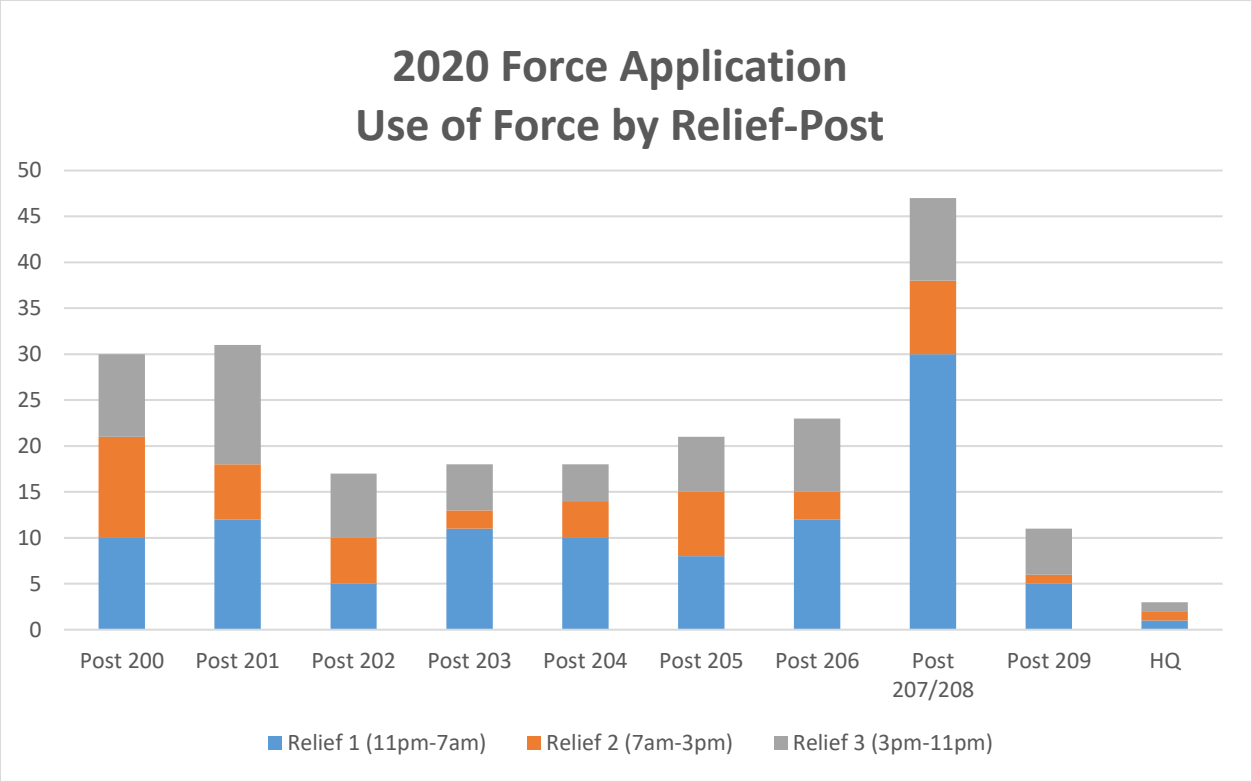
Given that no policy can realistically predict every possible situation an officer might encounter, officers are entrusted to use well-reasoned discretion in determining the appropriate use of force in each incident. Officers shall de-escalate the physical use of force at the earliest possible moment. Officers shall de-escalate physical force immediately as resistance decreases. Officers shall use disengagement, area containment, surveillance, waiting out a subject, summoning reinforcements and/or calling in specialized units when possible in order to reduce the need for physical force and increase officer and civilian safety. It is also recognized that circumstances may arise in which officers reasonably believe that it would be impractical or ineffective to use any of the tools, weapons or methods provided by this department.

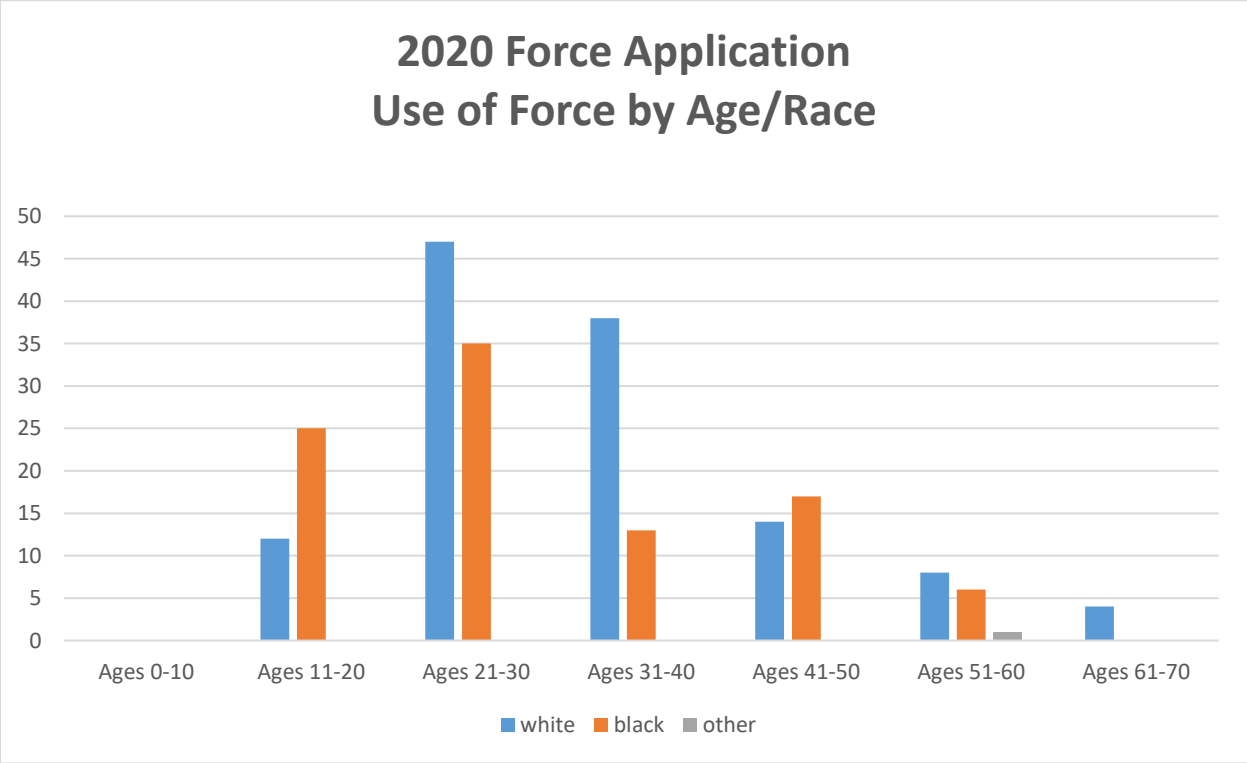
Officers may find it more effective or reasonable to improvise their response to rapidly unfolding conditions that they are confronting. In such circumstances, the use of any improvised device or method must nonetheless be objectively reasonable and utilized only to the degree that reasonably appears necessary to accomplish a legitimate law enforcement purpose.

While the ultimate objective of every law enforcement encounter is to avoid or minimize injury, nothing in the Binghamton Police Department’s policy requires an officer to retreat or be exposed to possible physical injury before applying reasonable force.

Prior to using force and when feasible, officers should identify him/herself as a police officer and issue verbal commands and or warnings. When feasible, officers should allow a subject an opportunity to comply with verbal commands. A verbal warning is not required in circumstances where an officer has to make a split second decision, or if the warning would place the safety of the officer or others in jeopardy.

Force is reality of policing, one in which is approached with great care, consideration and training by the Binghamton Police Department. The Department maintains a strong force policy and a very progressive and detailed internal force investigative and reporting process / requirements. As a matter of both policy and internal departmental culture force is not applied or viewed by members in capricious or arbitrary terms or circumstances but that of a very serious function and responsibility of those involved, with professional and personal ramifications.


2020 Force Application
Use of Force by Relief-Post
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Post 200
Post 201
Post 202
Post 203
Post 204
Post 205
Post 206
Post 207/208
Post 209
HQ
Relief 1 (11pm-7am)
Relief 2 (7am-3pm)
Relief 3 (3pm-11pm)


2020 Force Application
Use of Force by Age/Race
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Ages 0-10
Ages 11-20
Ages 21-30
Ages 31-40
Ages 41-50
Ages 51-60
Ages 61-70
white
black
other

NYS DCJS Accreditation

Accreditation Program

Accreditation is a progressive and contemporary way of helping police agencies evaluate and improve their overall operations and performance. It provides formal recognition that an organization meets or exceeds general expectations of quality in the field. Accreditation acknowledges the implementation of policies that are conceptually sound and operationally effective.

The City of Binghamton Police Department has enjoyed the prestige and professional reputation within state law enforcement circles that comes with New York State Accreditation; through the DCJS NYS Law Enforcement Agency Accreditation Program (NYSLEAAP) since the initial awarding of accreditation in 1993. The BPD has maintained compliance and "best practices" since 1993, has worked hard and is very proud of the designation as an accredited agency.

The New York State DCJS program has established standards promulgated by the New York State Law Enforcement Accreditation Program. It became operational in 1989 and encompasses four principle goals:

1. To increase the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement agencies utilizing existing personnel, equipment and facilities to the extent possible

2. To promote increased cooperation and coordination among law enforcement agencies and other agencies of the criminal justice services

3. To ensure the appropriate training of law enforcement personnel

4. To promote public confidence in law enforcement agencies

The Accreditation Program is comprised of a set of standards developed to further enhance the capabilities of an agency, and is divided into three categories. Standards in the Administrative section have provisions for such topics as agency organization, fiscal management, personnel practices, and records management. Training standards encompass basic and in-service instruction, as well as training for supervisors and specialized or technical assignments. Operations standards deal with such critical and litigious topics as high-speed pursuits, roadblocks, patrol, and unusual occurrences.

Responses to NYS

2020: Bail Reform / Discovery Legislation

The legal changes in the criminal justice system in the areas of reform and specifically bail and discovery reform have reshaped many police functions and operations over the past year. The Binghamton Police Department has adjusted and changed accordingly. The processing and timetables involved in the handling and distribution of case discovery material has required the hiring of a non-sworn employee for a created position with the primary responsibility for this process and coordination with the Broome County District Attorney's Office. In 2020, the efforts of the Department Records Bureau and the overall adjustments made by personnel have allowed for the Binghamton Police Department to remain current with requirements and desired operational efficiency in this area.

Use of Naloxone Overdose Drug

Naloxone or known by the brand name of "Narcan" has been carried by officers on patrol for several years and it has been administered with great success on many occasions. As the first responders on most overdose type incidents; the "Narcan program" and professional efforts of Binghamton Police Officers has saved many lives in the City of Binghamton. Officers continue to carry Narcan on a daily basis and administer such as needed on weekly basis. This program has saved lives during this ongoing and rampant opioid use epidemic.

City of Binghamton Overdose Data Reported 2020:

Total Overdoses:	**184**
Non-Fatal OD:	**169**
Fatal OD:	**15**
Narcan Used:	**166**
Males Total:	**115**
Males Non- Fatal:	**107**
Males Fatal:	**8**
Females Total:	**69**
Females Non-Fatal:	**62**
Females Fatal:	**7**

Mental Health Initiatives

The BPD - MHAST Partnership

The Binghamton Police Department has completed the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) “One Mind Campaign”, a pledge to improve our response to those dealing with mental illness and/or emotional crisis in our community. The IACP is a 30,000-member professional association for law enforcement executives that provides training, technical assistance, and recruitment services to departments around the world.

Law enforcement agencies that voluntarily take the One Mind Campaign pledge must implement four promising practices within a 12–36 month period to ensure successful future interactions between police officers and persons living with mental illness and/or in emotional crisis. To date, 496 agencies have taken the One Mind Campaign pledge, including 21 in New York State. The Binghamton Police Department is only the fourth agency in New York State to complete the pledge requirements as of time of completion.

In the law enforcement community, mental illness has become a common focus, with some departments estimating that as many of 20% of their calls for service are related to mental health challenges. Therefore, in March 2016, the IACP convened a panel of law enforcement and mental health experts to address law enforcement’s response to persons affected by mental illness. The One Mind Campaign was born out of this and officially launched in October 2016 at IACP’s Annual Conference.

The One Mind Campaign requires pledged agencies to implement four promising practices within 12-36 months: Establish a clearly defined and sustainable relationship with at least one community mental health organization, develop and implement a written policy addressing law enforcement response to persons affected by mental illness, demonstrate that 100 percent of sworn officers are trained and certified in Mental Health First Aid or an equivalent mental health awareness course, and demonstrate that 20 percent of sworn officers are trained and certified in Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training.

In 2019, the Binghamton Police Department made the decision to take the IACP’s One Mind Campaign pledge because it was recognized that the department’s calls for service to situations involving people in crisis or affected by mental illness have increased in recent years. The BPD saw the need to provide training and guidance to officers to better serve this population and realize better outcomes and to reduce hospital emergency department transports, arrests, and use of force incidents.

As required by the One Mind Campaign pledge, the Binghamton Police Department established a sustainable partnership with a local mental health organization, the Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier (MHAST), developed and implemented a model policy to address officers’ interactions with those affected by mental illness and/or emotional crisis, and ensured that all sworn officers received mental health awareness training, with at least twenty percent of officers completing the more intensive Crisis Intervention Team Training.

The Crisis Intervention Team Training curriculum is designed to provide specialized training to officers to respond to calls that involve individuals with mental health challenges including common disorders such as depression, emotional crises, and intellectual disabilities. The curriculum includes education on various de-escalation techniques as well as live role-play scenarios of officers responding to persons who need mental health assistance.

The Binghamton Police Department, the Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier and Care Compass Network have together pursued several other initiatives to respond to the needs of the community including working together to develop and implement: the Broome County 911 Distressed Caller Crisis Diversion Program, which diverts low risk, non-emergency calls involving persons in emotional crisis from law enforcement response directly to trained mental health counselors.

The Mental Health Association of the Southern Tier's Mobile Crisis Services team which employs specially trained staff to respond with law enforcement to assist persons in emotional crisis or living with mental health challenges by helping to de-escalate the situation and determine appropriate resources and services needed.

The program and partnerships continue to be a valuable resource for Binghamton Police Department Officers working the street and responding to mental health related call for service. The membership of the Binghamton Police Department, mental health professionals and community members all agree this program and partnership has proven successful.

BPD Recruitment and Hiring;

Civil Service Process - Police Officers

The hiring process and practices: interested police officer candidates must take the NYS Civil Service Examination for the title of Police Officer, when offered by the City of Binghamton Civil Service Commission. The testing process also requires the successful completion of a physical agility test, as prescribed by New York State standards. Passing candidates will be ranked on a Civil Service "eligible list".

The application process is furthered with interviews, additional testing both medical and psychological, drug screening and a thorough background investigation. Successful candidates appointed then attend the police academy for seven months of intensive training and then complete several months of field training, on the street and out in the community with an experienced police officer acting in the role of a Field Training Officer (FTO). The process is involved and very challenging and designed to identify the best candidates available for hire, employment and retention as members of the City of Binghamton Police Department.

- There were 15 appointments made in 2020.
- Five retirements in 2020.
- Ten resignations submitted in 2020.

SWORN PERSONNEL CHANGES – 2020

2020 Promotions:

Assistant Chief of Police John C. Ryan
Captain Cory J. Minor
Lieutenant Robert J. Kunzman
Sergeant Bryan M. Sostowski
Sergeant Alexander Legos-Williams
Sergeant Matthew D. Hodnik

2020 Appointments:

P.O. Austin Becker-Harris
P.O. Nathan C. Burgo
P.O. Matthew L. Burghardt
P.O. Anthony J. Costello
P.O. Peter J. Dumas
P.O. Hannah M. Freyer
P.O. Connor M. Kettle
P.O. Jaren M. Moss
P.O. Kevin M. Nieves
P.O. Dakota M. Pasquale
P.O. Roberto L. Ramirez
P.O. Caleb J. Scepaniak
P.O. Michelle M. Schultz
P.O. Daniel M. Scoville
P.O. Matthew D. Sindoni

2020 Retirements:

Sgt. Anthony M. Diles
Sgt. Damian Maroney
P.O. Robert A. Burnett
P.O. Theresa Johnson
P.O. William E. Lescault

2020 Resignations:

P.O. Matthew L. Burghardt
P.O. Zachary D. Crissell
P.O. Peter J. Dumas
P.O. Andrew Fessenden
P.O. Marc S. Hoover
P.O. Kiley A. Kingma
P.O. Jaren M. Moss
P.O. Daniel M. Scoville
P.O. Matthew D. Sindoni
P.O. Nicholas R. Taylor

In Memory of Our Fallen Binghamton Police Officers

POLICE OFFICER LEE E. BARTA – AUGUST 3, 1995

Appointed: January 28, 1991
Died: August 3, 1995

Officer Lee Barta was shot and killed while searching for a work-release absconder. The suspect later committed suicide. Barta, at the age of 29, left two young children and an expectant wife.

POLICE OFFICER WILLIAM F. HOLBERT, JR. – JULY 17, 1972

Appointed: February 27, 1970
Died: July 17, 1972

Officer William Holbert was shot and killed while handling a family disturbance. The killer was wounded by other officers, was later tried, but was found not guilty by reason of insanity. Holbert, at the age of 26, left a wife and two children.

POLICE OFFICER GEORGE J. WESLAR – FEBRUARY 4, 1939

Appointed: May 2, 1928
Died: February 4, 1939

Officer George Weslar was shot and killed while investigating a family disturbance call. Weslar was off-duty at the time. His killer later committed suicide. Weslar, at the age of 48, left a wife and two children.

POLICE OFFICER GERALD M. TRACEY – DECEMBER 23, 1928

Appointed: May 10, 1923
Died: December 23, 1928

Officer Gerald Tracey died as a result of a motorcycle accident. Tracey was in pursuit of a traffic violator at the time. Tracey, at the age of 28, left a young widow.

POLICE OFFICER CLARENCE W. MORAN – NOVEMBER 30, 1922

Appointed: March 20, 1922
Died: November 30, 1922

Officer Clarence Moran was shot in the back and killed while walking his beat. A suspect was arrested, but never convicted. Moran, at the age of 28, left a young widow.

POLICE OFFICER WILLIAM F. MCDONALD – NOVEMBER 30, 1920

Appointed: November 15, 1915
Died: November 30, 1920

Officer William McDonald was shot and killed while preparing to question a robbery suspect. The 21-year old killer was later sentenced to life in prison. McDonald, at the age of 35, left a wife and a 1-year-old son.

POLICE OFFICER ALEX HORVATT – JULY 29, 1917

Appointed: May 19, 1912
Died: July 29, 1917

Officer Alex Horvatt, while walking his beat, came into contact with an electrically charged light pole and was electrocuted. Horvatt, at the age of 29, left a wife and a 1-year-old daughter.

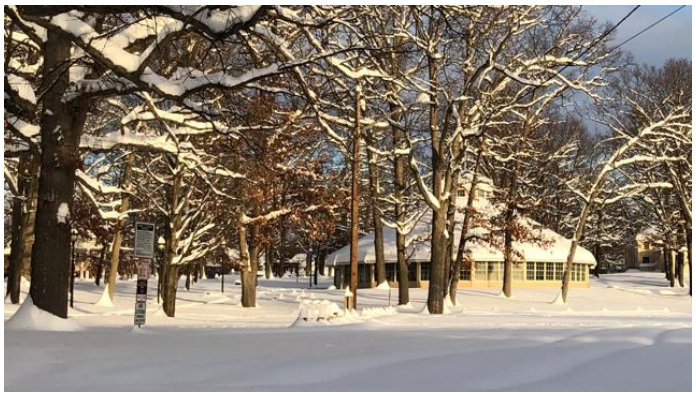
2020 IMAGES

EVERYONE
BLACK
MATTER

Hawley
YOU
CANT
KILL
US

Binghamton
State Office Building
BINGHAMTON
CITY HALL

BINGHAMTON
POLICE
EMERGENCY

CITY OF BINGHAMTON, NY

BINGHAMTON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE SINCE
1867
POLICE
HONOR
SERVICE
DEDICATION