



2009 OPERATION IMPACT ANNUAL REPORT

**New York State
Division of Criminal Justice Services**

**Sean M. Byrne
Acting Commissioner**

Operation IMPACT

2009 Annual Report

Contents

I.	Introduction.....	Page 2
II.	State Agency Participation.....	Page 12
III.	Highlights.....	Page 32

Attachments

IV.	Index Crime Report
V.	Index Crime Trends
VI.	Violent Crimes Involving a Firearm Report
VII.	Violent Crimes Involving a Firearm Trends
VIII.	Firearm Activity Trend Tables
IX.	Annual Arrest Trend Tables

Section I

Introduction

Operation IMPACT

Over the past two decades, New York State has achieved remarkable success in fighting crime. Twenty years ago, more than 1.1 million index crimes were reported; in 2009, there were 448,557. That translates into about 690,000 fewer crimes and at least 690,000 fewer crime victims. Additionally, over the past decade, New York State has achieved significant reductions in both the crime *rate*—or the number of “Index” crimes per capita—and the crime *volume*—the total number of reported Index crimes.

While these gains are impressive by any measure, it became apparent that the decline in statewide crime was driven largely by historic reductions in New York City, and that Upstate and Long Island were not fully sharing in this progress. As a result, Operation IMPACT was established in 2004 to assist the 17 Upstate and Long Island counties that account for 80 percent of the statewide crime outside of New York City. The goal of Operation IMPACT was to focus additional funding and resources to other high-crime areas in the State in an effort to further reduce Statewide crime.

Since then, the guiding strategy of Operation IMPACT – the analysis and accurate use of timely crime data and the use of technology to complement and enhance traditional crime-fighting strategies – has been embraced by the IMPACT participants, leading to the development of strong partnerships among law enforcement agencies, improved intelligence collection and the sharing, in-depth analysis of crime data. In its rather brief history, IMPACT has transformed policing in Upstate New York and Long Island and led to innovative, data-driven, intelligence-based strategic law enforcement.

The four main components of Operation IMPACT, established in the first year of the program, remain the foundation of the program. They are: active partnerships; use of timely and accurate crime data; intelligence development and information sharing; and effective strategies.

Active Partnerships

Traditionally, law enforcement agencies worked as separate entities, occasionally communicating, but rarely pooling resources to collectively tackle a particular crime problem – and virtually never doing so as part of standard operating protocol. Indeed, one of the primary obstacles in establishing IMPACT in 2004 was persuading participants to partner with other law enforcement agencies. The value of such partnerships is now beyond debate. IMPACT partners continually look beyond the jurisdictional boundaries of their agency and have come to view their neighbor’s problem as their problem, and vice versa. In fact, many IMPACT Police Chiefs now tout, as one of the most valued aspects of the program, that Operation IMPACT brings together multiple law enforcement agencies, all with different areas of expertise, to create a potent, proven crime-fighting strategy.

Each year, IMPACT partners within each county *collaboratively* develop a strategy to reduce Part 1 crime¹ in the primary IMPACT jurisdiction². Each participating agency adds its own unique area of expertise, with an eye toward enhancing the effectiveness of operations and reducing duplication of efforts and wasted resources. The New York State Police partner with IMPACT police departments for “blue and gray” patrols, warrant sweeps, and narcotics operations; IMPACT police departments and sheriffs’ offices regularly conduct ride-alongs with Probation and Parole to

“Our Special Investigation Unit conducted two large scale sweeps as part of an ongoing undercover investigation into street level narcotic and weapon sales in the Spring Valley area. Fifty-two subjects were arrested...thousands of dollars in drug money was seized...The successes of these operations were highly dependent [on the partnerships formed] under the IMPACT initiative.”

Spring Valley Chief Paul J. Modica

¹ Part 1 Crime is the crime that is reported by all law enforcement agencies under the Uniform Crime Reporting statute. Part 1 Crime, also referred to as Index Crime, includes the violent crimes of Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault; and the property crimes of Burglary, Larceny and Motor Vehicle Theft.

² The Primary IMPACT jurisdictions are those that account for the highest volume of Part 1 Violent Crime in each of the Operation IMPACT counties.

augment the supervision of chronic and/or high-risk offenders to reduce recidivism; and sheriffs' offices now regularly collect and share intelligence obtained through their jails to enhance investigations and other operations. Many IMPACT police chiefs rely heavily on the assistance their departments receive from county, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

For example, the Albany Police Department partners with the Albany County District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Probation Department, New York State Police and the New York State Division of Parole to conduct coordinated, intelligence-led initiatives. The partnership targets areas of the city that account for the highest volume of crime, addressing trends and patterns, zeroing in on known offenders who have committed violent crimes in the past and are at high risk for re-offending. Each morning, the Albany Police Department alerts Probation and Parole of its encounters over the previous 24 hours with individuals under supervision. With this information, Parole and Probation are able to more effectively and efficient monitor the offenders under their supervision.

Further, the Binghamton Police Department credits Operation IMPACT with changing the way the police department conducts business. The Binghamton PD now engages in a collaborative approach to data-driven, focused crime reduction, working within its local law enforcement framework to analyze timely and accurate crime data, gather and share intelligence and employ effective strategies in an effort to achieve long-term, sustained crime reduction. The field intelligence officers, crime analyst, dedicated IMPACT prosecutor and representatives from several other agencies who are part of the Broome County Partnership meet weekly to discuss crime trends and to share information on specific cases and individuals. The enhanced collaboration between police and prosecution has led to stronger cases and tougher plea policies.

Use and Analysis of Timely and Accurate Crime Data

In 2009, despite budget cutbacks, DCJS continued to provide funding for crime analysts in every one of the 17 primary IMPACT police departments. These positions are crucial to the IMPACT strategy as chiefs and command-level staff rely on the analysts to make daily tactical and deployment decisions. IMPACT dollars supported 27 full-time and three part-time crime analysts.

Building on the IMPACT strategy and the utilization of skilled analysts, DCJS has established state-of-the-art Crime Analysis Centers in Erie, Monroe, Onondaga and Albany counties. Each Crime Analysis Center (CAC) is run by a center director employed by DCJS and staffed by crime analysts supported by IMPACT funding. These centrally located facilities provide law enforcement within their respective IMPACT jurisdictions continuous in-depth analysis of all county crime data, and that information also is shared with other law enforcement agencies within their respective counties. The Crime Analysis Centers are discussed in more detail in Section II “State Agency Participation.”

Intelligence Development and Information Sharing

IMPACT jurisdictions are now entering their fourth year of implementing Field Intelligence Programs as critical components of most IMPACT strategies.

Almost every IMPACT-funded law enforcement agency has assigned staff as field intelligence officers (FIOs), who are primarily dedicated to intelligence development and dissemination. Tasks of the FIOs include conducting targeted debriefings of arrestees and other persons of interest, and acting as the focal point for intelligence flow within the department including information being received from sources outside the department. The most sophisticated Field Intelligence Programs direct their FIOs to work closely with the agency crime analyst, and they determine which subjects to debrief based on current crime trends. This enables the FIO to proactively develop information about crime within their jurisdiction.

In 2009, IMPACT funding supported 42 full-time and three part-time field intelligence officers to work in police departments, sheriffs’ offices, probation departments and district attorneys’ offices. The IMPACT funded FIOs conduct debriefings of arrestees, jail inmates, gang members, probationers, parolees and various other individuals who may be able to provide valuable information that will assist in crime-fighting efforts. The Field Intelligence Programs that have been developed during the last three years have proven invaluable to the IMPACT partnerships as they continue to implement their crime reduction strategies.

Effective Strategies

In the past, police departments generally worked alone, developing their plans to combat crime based mostly on the anecdotal knowledge of their officers and investigators. In contrast, the Operation IMPACT police departments utilize resources available through the participating partner agencies, the information obtained by the analysis of timely, accurate crime data and the intelligence secured through the FIOs to develop strategies to combat crime, resulting in more effective policing.

IMPACT strategies must be multi-faceted, and DCJS requires that each strategy include an enforcement, prosecution, and community component. In jurisdictions that are identified as having a high volume of firearm-related crime, the strategy must include a focus on reducing gun crime.

"In my 34 years of law enforcement service, Operation IMPACT has been the most effective catalyst for enhancing interagency cooperation that I have witnessed. The growth of personal relationships and sharing of resources has served to unify the mission of law enforcement agencies on all levels."

Troy Police Chief John Tedesco

Additionally, jurisdictions that determine, through analysis, that 25% or more of their aggravated assaults are domestic in nature are strongly encouraged to include a domestic violence component to their strategy. All strategies should be fluid and suitable for adjustment as crime conditions change. Finally, each partnership is required to assess their strategies to determine if they are effective, or if they need to be altered.

The IMPACT strategies to reduce crime in each primary jurisdiction are developed during the annual application process for IMPACT funding and are assessed throughout the contract period. All partner agencies are expected to contribute to the strategy development and offer resources to the effort, and they sign a memorandum of understanding outlining that commitment. The strategies that are submitted with the applications each year make clear that the 17 IMPACT partnerships now embrace the innovative components of the program as standard operating procedure within their departments.

Operation IMPACT – Funded Partners

The 2009 IMPACT counties and funded partner agencies are:

- Albany:** Albany Police Department*; Albany County District Attorney's Office*; Albany County Sheriff's Office; Albany County Probation Department
- Broome:** Binghamton Police Department*; Broome County District Attorney's Office*; Broome County Sheriff's Office
- Chautauqua:** Jamestown Police Department*; Chautauqua County District Attorney's Office*; Chautauqua County Sheriff's Office; Chautauqua County Probation Department
- Dutchess:** Poughkeepsie City Police Department*; Dutchess County District Attorney's Office*; Poughkeepsie Town Police Department; Dutchess County Sheriff's Office; Dutchess County Probation Department.
- Erie:** Buffalo Police Department*; Erie County District Attorney's Office*; Erie County Sheriff's Office; Erie County Probation Department; Erie County Central Police Services
- Monroe:** Rochester Police Department*; Monroe County District Attorney's Office*; Monroe County Sheriff's Office; Monroe County Probation Department; Pathways to Peace
- Nassau:** Nassau County Police Department*; Nassau County District Attorney's Office*; Nassau County Probation Department; Hempstead Police Department; Freeport Police Department; Glen Cove Police Department; Garden City Police Department; Long Beach Police Department; Lynbrook Police Department;

Port Washington Police Department; Old Brookeville Police Department;
Floral Park Police Department; Old Westbury Police Department

Niagara: Niagara Falls Police Department*; Niagara County District Attorney's Office*;
Niagara Falls Sheriff's Office; Niagara County Probation Department

Oneida: Utica Police Department*; New Hartford Police Department; Oneida County
District Attorney's Office*; Oneida County Probation Department; Oneida
County Sheriff's Office; JCTOD Outreach, Inc.

Onondaga: Syracuse City Police Department*; Onondaga County District Attorney's
Office*; Onondaga County Sheriff's Office; Onondaga County Probation
Department; Onondaga County Department of Emergency Communications

Orange: Newburgh City Police Department*; Middletown Police Department;
Newburgh Town Police Department; New Windsor Police Department; Orange
County District Attorney's Office*; Orange County Probation Department;
Orange County Sheriff's Office

Rensselaer: Troy City Police Department*; Rensselaer County District Attorney's Office*;
Rensselaer County Probation Department; Rensselaer County Sheriff's Office

Rockland: Spring Valley Village Police Department*; Clarkstown Town Police
Department; Rockland County District Attorney's Office*; Rockland County
Probation Department; Rockland County Sheriff's Office (Rockland County
Intelligence Center)

Schenectady: Schenectady City Police Department*; Schenectady County District Attorney's
Office*; Schenectady County Probation Department; Schenectady County
Sheriff's Office

Suffolk: Suffolk County Police Department*; Suffolk County District Attorney's Office*; Suffolk County Probation Department; Suffolk County Sheriff's Office

Ulster: Kingston City Police Department*; Ellenville Police Department; Ulster County District Attorney's Office*; Ulster County Sheriff's Office; Ulster County Probation Department

Westchester: Yonkers City Police Department*; Mt. Vernon Police Department; White Plains Police Department; New Rochelle Police Department; Town of Greenburgh Police Department; Westchester County District Attorney's Office*; Westchester County Department of Public Safety; Westchester County Probation Department

Asterisks identify the IMPACT co-chair agencies in each partnership. The IMPACT partnership co-chairs in each of the 17 counties are the police chief in the Primary IMPACT jurisdiction and the district attorney of the county.

Operation IMPACT – Funding History

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009-10
	IMPACT I	IMPACT II	IMPACT III	IMPACT IV	IMPACT V	IMPACT VI
County	AWARD	AWARD	Award	Award	Award	Awards
Albany	\$241,116	\$468,300	\$1,174,000	\$1,282,388	\$1,153,274	\$1,001,765
Broome	\$126,459	\$280,000	\$413,000	\$490,185	\$473,554	\$426,121
Chautauqua	\$0	\$130,000	\$239,000	\$293,751	\$260,901	\$264,161
Dutchess	\$129,789	\$280,000	\$513,000	\$523,407	\$453,501	\$407,130
Erie	\$611,928	\$954,700	\$1,542,000	\$1,980,333	\$1,911,341	\$1,810,940
Monroe	\$532,324	\$893,000	\$1,535,000	\$2,029,861	\$2,043,742	\$1,847,719
Nassau	\$443,780	\$744,100	\$1,664,000	\$1,539,628	\$1,515,508	\$1,308,763
Niagara	\$139,879	\$300,900	\$540,000	\$638,711	\$660,382	\$639,240
Oneida	\$131,736	\$281,800	\$339,000	\$352,323	\$472,767	\$446,350
Onondaga	\$343,015	\$568,100	\$1,042,000	\$1,183,189	\$1,294,302	\$1,187,268
Orange	\$150,208	\$310,700	\$697,000	\$815,452	\$918,401	\$863,719
Rensselaer	\$116,140	\$230,000	\$545,000	\$583,370	\$604,425	\$541,735
Rockland	\$166,523	\$266,600	\$500,000	\$461,152	\$411,655	\$348,684
Schenectady	\$121,492	\$230,000	\$818,000	\$865,854	\$900,597	\$770,121
Suffolk	\$637,860	\$996,600	\$1,349,000	\$1,612,951	\$1,594,095	\$1,374,630
Ulster	\$0	\$130,000	\$320,000	\$388,197	\$351,232	\$314,119
Westchester	\$440,195	\$740,200	\$1,707,000	\$1,959,248	\$1,779,236	\$1,595,291
Total	\$4,332,443	\$7,805,000	\$14,937,000	\$17,000,000	\$16,798,913	\$15,147,756

Section II

State Agency Participation

New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services

The New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is responsible for the day-to-day oversight and administration of Operation IMPACT. The Division has assigned staff to work closely with the 17 IMPACT partnerships to assist them in implementing their strategies and to provide the IMPACT agencies with a single point of contact for all information and services provided to law enforcement by DCJS and other participating State agencies.

IMPACT “ambassadors” attend all monthly IMPACT partnership meetings. They provide follow-up in areas where a need is determined to exist; make referrals on training and other resources available through DCJS; and coordinate access to other New York State agency resources as needed. In addition, the IMPACT Unit staff closely monitor various performance measures that IMPACT agencies must meet as part of their participation in the program, such as the timely submission of all required crime reports, the proper processing of recovered crime guns, use of SAFETNet³, proper reporting on sex offenders, timely submission of DNA samples owed by qualifying offenders, and proper designation of arrests that have a Domestic Incident Report on file in conjunction with the arrest.

The Technical Assistance Team, established in 2007, elevated the IMPACT program significantly and raised the amount and type of technical assistance provided by DCJS to the IMPACT law enforcement agencies to new heights. Each Technical Assistance Team member has a particular area of law enforcement, crime analysis, or information technology expertise, and each provide both one-on-one assistance to IMPACT partner agencies and training to large groups of IMPACT participants. In 2009, this team provided 320 days of on-site technical assistance to the 17 IMPACT counties and primary jurisdictions. In addition, they instructed 1,570 sworn officers from the IMPACT agencies taking part in 54 courses. These specialized training classes include major crimes investigations, street encounters, and various levels and types of crime analysis.

³ SAFETNet is New York State’s De-confliction System that is maintained by the New York State Intelligence Center (NYSIC). All IMPACT law enforcement agencies are required to enter all of their targets of open-active investigation into the SAFETNet system for both officer safety and efficiency.

Local Crime Analysis Centers

The DCJS IMPACT Technical Assistance Team members provided significant assistance in the establishment of three Crime Analysis Centers (CACs) in Buffalo (Erie County), Rochester (Monroe County) and Syracuse (Onondaga County) in 2008, and added a fourth in Albany (Albany County) in 2009. These four locations were selected due to the relatively high volume of crime – particularly firearm and other violent related crime – and the fact that none of those counties had a crime analysis center, unlike other large IMPACT jurisdictions such as Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The CACs provide a centrally located unit for conducting in-depth, regional analysis of all county crime data, allowing county law enforcement agencies to benefit from the information as never before. The centers' analysts use software programs that allow them to link data – crimes, suspects, telephone numbers and other data – from the various agencies within the county. This provides law enforcement with a bird's eye view of the local crime scene, enabling authorities to discover potential criminal associations. The CACs also employ mapping software that provides a regional picture of where crime is being committed. These tools, combined with data drawn from numerous databases and records management systems from police departments in each of the respective CAC counties, provide Center staff with a wealth of information. Further adding to that information, in late 2009 DCJS made digital signage available in all CACs and a multitude of the agencies they serve. A constant stream of intelligence, officer safety information, wanted persons and more is fed to LCD monitors placed in areas of high visibility in law enforcement agencies, parole and probation offices.

The commanding officer of each of the CAC IMPACT jurisdictions – Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Syracuse - and their administrative staff meet regularly with their respective CAC director to identify crime patterns that occurred in the previous 24 hours or more and make determinations about the deployment of resources in response to those patterns. This daily interaction allows these IMPACT jurisdictions to address crime patterns *before* they become crime

trends. Every single CAC can point to cases that would likely still remain unsolved were it not for the existence of the CAC, the technical ability available through the centers, and the expertise of the analysts staffed at the centers.

New York State Police

Since Operation IMPACT began in 2004, the New York State Police has provided personnel and other resources in 17 jurisdictions. Below are some highlights from New York State Police participation in Operation IMPACT in 2009.

Troop A

Troop A provides the City of Buffalo IMPACT Detail with four to six uniformed troopers and a sergeant assigned to work in conjunction with the Buffalo Police Mobile Response Unit (MRU). The main objective is to reduce crime, primarily targeting the most violent districts in the City of Buffalo that are plagued with gang-related violence and narcotics trafficking.

During 2009, troopers assigned to work with Buffalo MRU: made 752 criminal arrests (199 felonies, 413 misdemeanors, and 140 violations); executed 246 arrest warrants; recovered 20 guns and 13 other weapons; and made 233 drug interdiction arrests. In addition, troopers recovered 11 stolen cars and issued 4,965 traffic tickets, including 28 DWI arrests and 1,522 seat belt violations.

On July 7, 2009, troopers arrested a parolee during a traffic stop for possession of cocaine and marijuana. Subsequent to the arrest, the parolee was debriefed by the troopers and a Buffalo police detective who obtained probable cause for four search warrants. On July 21, 2009, three of the search warrants were executed by the Buffalo Police Department Narcotics Unit and Mobile Response Unit. A search of one of the residences yielded a loaded handgun, ammunition, 2.1 ounces of crack cocaine, 13.8 ounces of marijuana, and drug paraphernalia. The target suspect, who was on parole for possession of a weapon and federal probation for cocaine possession, surrendered six days later and was charged with several drug and weapon possession counts.

On July 10, 2009, troopers initiated a traffic stop after noticing that the front seat passenger was not wearing his safety restraint. A strong odor of marijuana emanated from the vehicle and the driver produced three small plastic bags of marijuana. A trooper noticed the barrel of a pistol under the left leg of the front seat passenger. The trooper seized the unloaded, defaced weapon and subdued and handcuffed the passenger after a brief struggle.

Meanwhile, another trooper observed a rear seat passenger reaching into his right pants pocket. He quickly gained control of the subject and discovered a loaded pistol. A search of the vehicle revealed a third loaded handgun, a black mask, and a pair of binoculars. The investigation revealed that the driver and three passengers, who were believed to be members of a street gang, were en route to a local fast food restaurant to purchase a gun, but decided to avoid the location after noticing State Police patrols in the area, which have a reputation for conducting numerous traffic stops. The operator and passengers were charged with weapons possession, resisting arrest, and possession of marijuana. Due to their alertness and strict enforcement of the Vehicle and Traffic law, troopers were able to remove three guns and four gang members from the streets. In addition, they may have prevented an act of planned violence after a weekend of bloodshed in the City of Buffalo that included three gun-related homicides within a 15-hour period.

Niagara Falls IMPACT: Robbery-Burglary Task Force

In July 2005, the Niagara IMPACT Partnership created a Robbery-Burglary Task Force as part of its strategic plan. The task force, comprised of detectives from the Niagara Falls Police Department and investigators from the State Police, was tasked with following through on robbery and burglary investigations initiated by the Niagara Falls PD.

In 2009, Niagara IMPACT Partnership again included the Robbery-Burglary Task Force in its strategic plan. In 2009, the Niagara Falls Police Department and State Police Task Force members investigated 82 cases, closed 27 cases by arrest, and charged 33 people with 47 felonies and 27 misdemeanors. Since its inception, the Robbery-Burglary Task Force has investigated 312 cases,

closed by arrest 163 cases, and charged approximately 130 defendants with approximately 180 felonies and 70 misdemeanors.

Troop D

On July 9, 2009, Sergeant F. Brent Chomyszak, SP Lafayette, and Trooper Timothy C. Phillips, SP Hastings, were working an Operation IMPACT Detail in the City of Syracuse. Shortly after 10 p.m., they observed a gray SUV northbound on South Salina Street. The vehicle, which was occupied by two males, was observed crossing over into the oncoming lane and being operated in an erratic manner. Trooper Phillips turned and followed the vehicle and conducted a V&T stop on the on-ramp to I-81 northbound.

Upon his initial contact with the operator of the vehicle, Trooper Phillips quickly determined that he was under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs and asked him to step out of his vehicle. The operator of the vehicle was unable to successfully complete field sobriety tests, and it was determined that he was under the influence of some unknown drugs and was placed under arrest.

At this point, Trooper Phillips looked into the front area of the vehicle and observed a pistol extending partially out from under the front of the driver's seat. A passenger was also removed from the vehicle and detained.

A defaced 9mm pistol was recovered from the vehicle. A further search of the vehicle resulted in seizure of a quantity of different prescription medications, as well as the observation of a bullet hole on the exterior of the driver's door. The operator of the vehicle was found to possess a small quantity of crack cocaine. The passenger was determined to be on federal probation for a felony drug conviction. Both individuals were taken into custody without incident. This traffic stop resulted in two charges of Criminal Possession of a Weapon 3rd Degree, three charges of Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance 7th Degree, a potential federal probation violation, recovery of a quantity of controlled substances, and the seizure of a defaced 9mm pistol.

On August 22, 2009, Troopers Mark A. Bender, SP North Syracuse, and James R. Siddall, SP Elbridge, were assigned to work an Operation IMPACT detail in the City of Syracuse. The troopers were checking the area of McKinley Park for a suspect on a "shots fired" complaint. About two blocks from the park they saw a subject, who matched the description of the suspect, riding a bicycle, and they attempted to interview him. The suspect failed to comply with all verbal commands to stop.

Trooper Bender exited his vehicle and confronted the suspect. The suspect resisted, and as Trooper Bender removed him from the bicycle, a struggle ensued. Trooper Siddall joined Trooper Bender in an attempt to secure the suspect. The subject was highly combative and, at one point, he grabbed Trooper Bender's holstered Division firearm. After several attempts to handcuff the man, a burst of pepper spray was used, but he continued to violently resist. The suspect was ultimately secured with the assistance of a Syracuse Police Department member. A subsequent search of the suspect yielded a fully-loaded .32 caliber revolver and a knife. The man was lodged in the Onondaga County Justice Center in the City of Syracuse on charges of Criminal Possession of a Weapon 4th Degree, Attempted Criminal Possession of a Weapon 2nd Degree, and Resisting Arrest.

Troop E

On March 28, 2009, Troopers David A. Cerretto and Adam C. Halstead were working an Operation IMPACT detail in the City of Rochester. While on patrol on Hudson Avenue, they observed what appeared to be a physical altercation between three people. As they stopped and approached on foot, they observed a man striking a woman. Trooper Halstead identified himself as a trooper as he approached, when the male knocked the female to the ground and ran. As Trooper Halstead began to run after him, the female yelled that he had a gun. Trooper Halstead pursued him down a side street, while Trooper Cerretto caught up to them with the troop car. The suspect fell in the middle of the street, and a handgun that he had on him landed next to him. Trooper Halstead held him at gunpoint as Trooper Cerretto took him into custody. The gun turned out to be a realistic-looking BB gun. The suspect had approached the female and her friend and had tried to rob her of her purse, but when she resisted the suspect began striking her in the face with the gun, at

which time the troopers intervened. The suspect was charged with Robbery 2nd Degree, Assault 2nd Degree, two counts of Menacing 2nd Degree, and Resisting Arrest.

On May 8, 2009, Troopers Eric C. Dietl and Thomas M. Walton and their Rochester Police Department partners were patrolling the City of Rochester as part of Operation IMPACT. While on patrol, they observed a subject standing on a corner holding his waistband. As they approached to investigate, the subject turned to run, exposing the butt of a handgun secreted in his waistband. A foot pursuit ensued, and the suspect ran into a residence and locked the door. Responding patrols established a perimeter around the house and dialogue was initiated with the owner of the house. The suspect, along with two other men, exited the house and was immediately taken into custody. The owner of the house subsequently allowed the patrols to search the house, which resulted in the seizure of one Berretta handgun with 11 rounds in the magazine and one sawed-off 12-gauge shotgun loaded with three rounds, one in the chamber. Patrols also located one deck of heroin and 64 grams of marijuana.

Also on May 8, 2009, Troopers Eric R. Salamone and David J. Feeney and their Rochester Police Department partners observed a suspicious subject behind a vacant residence in a neighborhood known for a high volume of drug trafficking. An interview of the subject revealed he did not live at that location and was in possession of a shotgun round. A search of the immediate area resulted in the patrols locating a 12-gauge shotgun. Further investigation by patrols resulted in the recovery of a second shotgun in a nearby abandoned vehicle.

Later that same night, IMPACT detail members made another arrest for possession of an illegal firearm, bringing the total number of firearms removed from the streets by IMPACT patrols to five.

Troop F

Troop F State Police members assisted the Village of Spring Valley PD, Rockland County, and the City of Newburgh PD, Orange County, with IMPACT details. The detail was implemented in these areas due to their high crime rates. Four uniformed troopers and one uniformed sergeant worked with officers from the village of Spring Valley and the City of Newburgh on Thursday,

Friday, and Saturday nights during the summer months. The village of Spring Valley IMPACT detail ran from May 14, 2009, through June 13, 2009, and the City of Newburgh IMPACT detail ran from June 18, 2009 through July 18, 2009. IMPACT details were deployed to high-crime areas in both jurisdictions in an effort to address quality of life issues impacting the local residents. Quality-of-life issues identified by both jurisdictions ranged from open container violations to street corner drug deals. The village of Spring Valley IMPACT detail resulted in 145 Penal Law arrests, four DWI

arrests, and 236 traffic infractions. The City of Newburgh IMPACT detail resulted in 207 Penal Law arrests, 17 DWI arrests, and 444 traffic infractions.

"Operation IMPACT allows the City of Newburgh Police Department to continue vital crime fighting efforts. Operation IMPACT has allowed the Department to move past simply reacting to crime, and to move towards proactive enforcement efforts, field intelligence and crime analysis – all of which are critical to maintaining public safety and reducing crime."

*Michael D. Ferrara, City of Newburgh
Acting Police Chief*

On Friday July 23, 2009 at approximately 8:00 p.m., the City of Newburgh Police received a report of suspicious males smoking marijuana and possibly selling drugs on William Street. IMPACT units responded and found several males smoking marijuana while standing on the sidewalk. Further investigation found one of the males to be

in possession of a large amount of cocaine that was individually packaged for future sale. All of the men were subsequently arrested for Criminal Possession of Marijuana 5th Degree. The man who was in possession of the cocaine was arrested for Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance 3rd Degree with Intent to Sell, Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance 5th Degree, and Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance 7th Degree.

Troop G

During the 2009 Operation IMPACT Initiative in the City of Albany, seven State Police Troopers and one State Police Sergeant joined forces with 21 Albany Police Officers, two Albany Police Sergeants and one Albany Police Lieutenant to form a Strategic Deployment Unit (SDU). The

main objective was to target high-crime areas plagued by gun violence and drug activity. The activity and deployment of this unit was adjusted daily, based on information gathered by the Albany Police Department's crime mapping system and daily operational orders of Albany PD commanders. Through the work of the SDU in 2009, 21 guns were taken off the streets, \$52,548 was seized from illicit activity, and 1,691 arrests were made. The following are some noteworthy cases:

On May 6, 2009, Trooper James Redden and his Albany Police partner were on the lookout for a subject who had been involved in a stabbing on Bradford Street. After patrolling in an unmarked vehicle, they located the subject, who was detained, interviewed and subsequently arrested for Murder 2nd Degree and Criminal Possession of a Weapon.

On July 1, 2009, at approximately 12:11 a.m., Trooper Travis Kline and his Albany Police partner conducted a traffic stop on Central Avenue. The vehicle was seen leaving the scene of an attempted burglary at 232 Quail Street in the City of Albany. The vehicle contained three subjects, who were found to be in possession of a Walther P99 starter pistol, pepper spray canisters, disguises, and burglar's tools. All three subjects were taken into custody without incident and charged with Burglary 2nd Degree, Robbery 2nd Degree, Possession of Burglary Tools, and Unlawful Possession of a Noxious Material.

The State Police also teamed with the Schenectady Police Department. On January 26, 2009, Trooper Darin A. Jones, SP Princetown, was riding with Schenectady Police Officer S. Gonzalez, working an Operation IMPACT detail in the City of Schenectady. At approximately 8:30 p.m., the Schenectady Police Department Dispatcher broadcast a report of a robbery committed by two men. Trooper Jones and Officer Gonzalez observed two males fitting the robbers' description, only they were wearing different jackets. The men noticed the patrol vehicle and started to separate. Trooper Jones exited the patrol vehicle, and one of the men started running. Trooper Jones ran after the man while the other man was detained by Officer Gonzalez. While the man was running, Trooper Jones observed him reach into his waist area, appearing to be removing an object.

Schenectady Police Officer R. Kent apprehended the man in a back yard off Albany Street, and he was placed into custody by Officer Kent, Trooper Eric D. Clouthier and Trooper Jones. Trooper Jones traced the steps of the other suspect and searched the area. While searching, Schenectady Police Officer Rizzo located a loaded Colt Commander .45 handgun, which the man had thrown away. Because the complainant from the robbery could not positively identify the men, they were charged with Criminal Possession of a Weapon 3rd Degree.

On January 27, 2009, Trooper Jones worked the same detail in the Mont Pleasant area with Schenectady Patrolman Adam Norwicki, when they heard a gunshot. A few moments later, Schenectady Police Lieutenant T. Harrigan radioed to request another patrol car to assist him with three men who were found in the area of a possible gunshot. Officer Norwicki and Trooper Jones responded to Forest Avenue and found three men walking on the sidewalk where Lieutenant Harrigan had just pulled over with an unmarked police vehicle. Lieutenant Harrigan gave verbal commands to the three men and, at that time, Trooper Jones observed the men acting nervously and not fully cooperating. Other Schenectady Police Officers arrived, and the three men were taken into custody without incident. All three men were found to be in possession of a loaded handgun. One of the men was also wearing a bulletproof vest. The three were subsequently charged with possession of the handguns, and one was charged with wearing of the vest.

Operation IMPACT and the outstanding teamwork of Trooper Jones and the Schenectady Police resulted in the seizure of four loaded handguns in just two days, and the arrest of five violent felons.

Troop K

On May 9, 2009, Trooper Fred J. Martins, while assigned to an Operation IMPACT detail in Mount Vernon, responded to the area around Hartley Park for a report of a fight in progress, where a group of juveniles were observed in possession of a gun, a knife, and a baseball bat. While responding, Trooper Martins and Mount Vernon Police Officers observed several juveniles walking from the park that fit the description given for the suspects. While interviewing the group of juveniles, Trooper Martins conducted a “pat down” of each individual in the group. As Trooper

Martins patted down a backpack worn by one of the juveniles, he felt the butt of a gun in the backpack. Trooper Martins secured the backpack, which contained a defaced, loaded .22 caliber handgun. Trooper Martins arrested the juvenile who possessed it. At that time, another juvenile was observed throwing a knife into the grass in an attempt to discard it. The knife was secured and the juvenile was arrested.

All other juveniles in the group were patted down with no weapons observed, and they were released subsequent to investigation. Both the juveniles, who possessed weapons, were transported back to the Mount Vernon Police Department and were turned over to the Mount Vernon Police Department Detective Unit for further investigation, arrest processing, and arraignment.

C-NET

In December 2008, C-NET Southern Tier developed information regarding a mid-level cocaine dealer operating in the Binghamton, New York area. As the investigation developed, information was gleaned that the target was aligned with subjects who presented a Homeland Security interest to NYSP SIU-Binghamton personnel. In order to fully exploit the target's cocaine network and assist SIU by exploring the potential Homeland Security issues, C-NET Southern Tier initiated wiretaps against the target. For the next several months, the wiretaps led to several other mid-level dealers in Broome County, as well as sources of supply in New York City and Buffalo metropolitan regions. To date, 10 people have been arrested and charged federally for Conspiracy to Distribute Narcotics. Due to the strength of this case, many of the defendants are cooperating, with one of the defendants being the Buffalo supplier.

As a result of the Buffalo supplier's cooperation, members of C-NET Western have spearheaded several investigations, including one which resulted in the arrest of a subject who was wanted for a murder committed in Buffalo and a stabbing in Rochester. Due to the defendant's cooperation, it was learned that the suspect had fled to Puerto Rico, where he was located and arrested. Further cooperation by the defendant led to the recovery of a gun used during a home invasion in Buffalo.

Violent Felony Warrant Squad (VFW)

With the addition of the new Binghamton squad in a designated "Operation IMPACT" zone, the eight regionally-based offices of the Violent Felony Warrant (VFW) Squad are better able to respond to and assist various federal, state, county and local agencies in locating and apprehending persons wanted on a variety of criminal charges in New York and throughout the nation. The VFW provides other agencies, many of which do not have the personnel or resources to conduct their own warrant investigations, the expertise and experience of the VFW in locating and arresting wanted subjects.

The VFW and the New York/New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force (RFTF) are committed to high-profile crime prevention and fugitive apprehension efforts, such as New York State Division of Criminal Justice Service's "Operation IMPACT," "Operation Vicegrip," and "Operation Voice;" U.S. Marshals Service's "Operation Rolling Thunder," and local "Crime Stoppers" television news programs that feature wanted fugitives. In this age of technology and highly mobile offenders, these programs, along with other fugitive apprehension and community stabilization initiatives, have been very effective in successfully removing wanted persons from our communities and accomplishing the mission of the Division and the VFW.

On August 7, 2009, the VFW at Buffalo commenced an initiative in the City of Buffalo in an effort to assist the Buffalo Police Department in handling a recent wave of homicides.

Detective/Sergeant John Walton, Buffalo PD Homicide, requested assistance in locating and arresting 35-year-old Hector Gonzalez, who was identified as shooting a 23-year-old Buffalo man in the head, execution style, in the middle of Auburn Street on July 31, 2009 at 4:00 p.m. He was also identified as the person who stabbed another man in the City of Rochester on August 2, 2009. Buffalo PD believed that Gonzalez had fled the Buffalo area. Senior Investigator Kevin Kendall and Investigator Salomon DeJesus developed information that Gonzalez had fled to Puerto Rico. This

information was verified when Senior Investigator Charles Torres and Investigator Michael O'Rourke, Community Narcotics Enforcement Team–Western (C-NET), developed an informant who was able to put Gonzalez with his sister in Humacao, Puerto Rico.

On August 20, 2009, Investigator DeJesus flew to Puerto Rico with U.S. Marshal's Service NY/NJ Regional Fugitive Task Force Deputy Marshal Daniel Larish and Buffalo PD Detective Brendan Keifer. In Puerto Rico, they were assisted by local U.S. Marshals and Humacao Police. After an intense manhunt in Humacao, Hector Gonzalez was taken into custody without incident. On September 4, 2009, he was returned to Buffalo by homicide detectives, and arraigned and committed to the Erie County Holding Center without bail. During 2009, "Operation Voice" and "Operation Vicegrip" resulted in 147 subjects being taken into custody and the closing out of more than 150 warrants in the Buffalo area.

The Rochester VFW Squad, U.S. Marshals Service, Rochester Police Department, Monroe County Sheriff's Office, N.Y. State Parole, Monroe County Probation Department, and Troop E Uniformed Force members conducted a multi-agency warrant enforcement detail in the City of Rochester from Monday, June 22, 2009 through Saturday, June 27, 2009. There were two teams divided by geographical areas, one team for the east side and one team for the west side of the city.

During the week, 104 wanted subjects were taken into custody, closing out 72 felony warrants, 69 misdemeanor warrants, and four violations. Although this was a specific six-day enforcement detail, multi-agency task force members are involved in "Operation IMPACT" several days each week. On July 1, 2009, the Rochester PD requested the assistance of the VFW Squad with the surveillance of a homicide suspect in the City of Rochester. Jamal D. Dade was wanted for the September 13, 2008, murder of a Rochester woman. Members established surveillance on a residence on Warwick Street on the city's west side. At approximately 4 p.m., Dade was observed leaving in a vehicle. As short distance away, he was taken into custody without incident by Rochester PD uniformed officers and VFW members. The case was featured on the cable television program "Crime 360." During 2009, the detail arrested 413 persons and closed out approximately 527 warrants.

Troop	Work-hours	Warrant Arrests	Warrants closed
A/VFW	2343	147	157
E/VFW	2836	413	527
F/VFW	80	10	10
Totals	5259	570	694

NYS Division of Parole

The New York State Division of Parole has been an important partner in the Operation IMPACT initiative since its inception in 2004. Parole Officers work on a daily basis with law enforcement agencies throughout the state as they supervise releasees in their communities. It is a complex job that requires collaboration among all agencies to achieve the common goal of public safety. The Division brings a unique contribution of support and information to the 17 Operation IMPACT partnerships.

Parole Officers join with law enforcement for joint warrant sweeps, curfew enforcement and bar checks, debriefing of releasees and ride-alongs with other agencies. During 2009, Parole Officers participated in 499 operations with IMPACT partners across the State, with a focus on addressing spikes in crime in their respective jurisdictions.

The Division of Parole recognizes the critical importance of intelligence development and information sharing. Its Area Offices have always provided information to other law enforcement agencies about releasees, but that has been enhanced, particularly in the jurisdictions with Crime Analysis Centers. Some examples of intelligence sharing are:

- In Albany and Schenectady, information on releasees is provided through the LLEDI (Local Law Enforcement Data Information) program. In exchange those departments provide information on crime trends mapping and specific crimes which are then reviewed by Parole Officers. There is an exchange of “wanted” cases, which significantly improved apprehensions. Daily arrest reports and field intelligence reports are provided that result in quicker, more efficient responses and better intelligence gained through debriefing.
- In Syracuse, the exchange of information about crime trends and/or locations enables Parole Officers to focus efforts on specific releasees and areas.
- In Rochester, weekly meetings conducted by RPD are attended by Parole Officers to exchange information of crime patterns and specific information about releasees.
- In Suffolk County, the County PD receives information of all releasees and provides details of any contacts (not only arrests) their officers have with releasees. Those releasees are then debriefed for any information about pending investigations, drug or gang activity.
- In Nassau County, the County PD provides details and photos of any known gang member arrested. This is then reviewed by Parole Officers for any associations/information to assist police.

In all 17 IMPACT jurisdictions, Parole Officers meet regularly with the partner agencies.

NYS Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives

The New York State Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives (DPCA) was an early supporter of Operation IMPACT and continued to be an active partner in the IMPACT Initiative in 2009. DPCA has worked closely with Probation Departments within the 17 IMPACT counties and has extended the lessons learned through IMPACT to Probation Departments statewide.

Under direct guidance of DPCA, Probation Directors in IMPACT counties have assigned probation field intelligence officers (FIOs) to work with the IMPACT partners. The role of the Probation FIO is quite similar to the FIO assigned within a police department, but the intelligence that is gathered is obtained from people under probation supervision. The Probation FIOs work hand-in-hand with the FIOs assigned within their respective partnerships to maximize both collaboration and data-sharing among IMPACT law enforcement agencies. The IMPACT probation departments have worked closely with the New York/New Jersey High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Regional Intelligence Center (RIC) and the New York State Intelligence Center (NYSIC), and have participated in specific IMPACT strategies and operations with regard to cultivating and distributing intelligence.

The information that probation departments can provide to law enforcement is unique and valuable, and more and more of that information is being used by law enforcement to enhance investigations and their intelligence systems. Probation officers conduct joint warrant and curfew enforcement initiatives, bar checks, and “ride-alongs” with police officers, identify offenders that have a high risk of re-offending, and more. Probation FIOs have also been assigned to the state’s Crime Analysis Centers in Albany, Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse.

DPCA encourages its departments in non-IMPACT jurisdictions to embrace these strategies as well to enhance public safety throughout the state. Additionally, DPCA has promoted several initiatives statewide that provide benefits to the IMPACT partnerships. These initiatives include the following:

- Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (COMPAS) and Youth Assessment Screening Instrument (YASI) – COMPAS (for adults) and YASI (for juveniles) are risk/need assessment tools that assist probation departments in identifying probationers with the highest risk and need levels and assessing the “criminogenic needs” of probationers that must be addressed to prevent re-offending. All 57 probation departments outside of New York City utilize the state’s web-based adult COMPAS and juvenile YASI risk and need assessment instruments.

- DNA Collection – Probation departments are required by law to collect DNA samples on certain offenders. Since the inception of DNA collection, probation departments have collected more than 96,000 samples of DNA from probationers in New York State and helped identify offenders responsible for 800 crimes, including 87 homicides.
- Probation Department Automation – DPCA is working with DCJS, county probation departments and state contract vendor AutoMon to automate probation departments. This automation will provide uniform data that can be utilized for crime analysis to support IMPACT strategies. Currently, 43 counties are either implementing or in production with the case management system, Caseload Explorer, and 21 counties have implemented the integration of Caseload Explorer with the State-Integrated Probation Registrant System (I-PRS).
- Operation Return – DPCA has embarked on a cooperative initiative with the United States Marshals Service, DCJS, local probation departments and the NY/NJ HIDTA Center to apprehend Sex Offender Registry Act (SORA) Level 2 and 3 probation absconders. Operation Return provides a package of guidance, resources and funding to facilitate the location and arrest of SORA Level 2 and 3 probation absconders. Probation absconders from 11 IMPACT counties are included in this initiative. To date, nearly 50 offenders have been located, warrants have been lodged and 27 offenders have been extradited back to New York State for judicial action.
- Domestic Violence – DPCA has worked with the New York State Police, the New York State Association of Chiefs of Police and the New York State Sheriffs Association in implementing a statewide initiative for law enforcement agencies to share Domestic Incident Reports (DIRs) with supervising probation and parole authorities to hold offenders under supervision accountable and reduce the incidence of domestic homicides. The procedure was codified into law with the passage of Chapter 476 of the Laws of 2009.

DPCA has provided continued support to the IMPACT initiative through direction and guidance provided to county probation directors and through their participation and input at both agency Crime Trends Meetings⁴ and monthly IMPACT state partner meetings.

NYS Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence

In 2009, The New York State Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (OPDV) directly assisted with the implementation of the individualized domestic violence response strategies developed within certain IMPACT jurisdictions in 2008. In 2008, OPDV engaged in a series of DCJS-supported introductory meetings to discuss the challenges, strengths and resources regarding a response to domestic violence within each IMPACT jurisdiction. By 2009, OPDV staff were then well-positioned to communicate directly with designated point people in each of the jurisdictions, such as the chiefs of police, district attorneys, and probation directors. At the same time, OPDV noted a marked increase in direct outreach from these same high-level individuals within each jurisdiction, including requests for training, assistance, and information. These enhanced relationships have strengthened OPDV's role within and among the IMPACT jurisdictions, allowing OPDV staff to transition from serving as a consulting and advising unit to one that is IMPACT-focused and working in direct partnership with each jurisdiction's specialized domestic violence response systems.

While OPDV staff spent much of 2008 evaluating needs specific to IMPACT jurisdictions, it also addressed statewide issues regarding the criminal justice response to domestic violence. Therefore, in 2009 OPDV focused on the issue of collaboration as the overarching goal for the criminal justice response to domestic violence, collaboration among criminal justice agencies, and with nonprofit organizations, as the organizing principal around which it designed training and technical assistance.

⁴ Crime Trends Meetings are held monthly and hosted by the Commissioner of DCJS. Each month, an IMPACT jurisdiction is invited in to provide an overview of its crime statistics, the strategies that they are using to address that crime, and the contributions that the partner agencies are making to the strategy. Executive staff members from State Partner agencies attend these meetings in order to determine if there are additional resources that can be made available to the jurisdiction that will further assist them in their crime reduction efforts.

In an ongoing effort to foster and strengthen relationships within and among all IMPACT jurisdictions, OPDV partnered with DCJS to coordinate and host a conference on November 17, 2009 titled: "Reducing Domestic Violence: Coordinated Strategies for Operation IMPACT Executives." While the conference was provided for the chiefs of police, district attorneys, probation directors, and crime analysts in each of the 17 IMPACT jurisdictions, some jurisdictions were also included as presenters and panelists at the conference in order to highlight existing models of collaborative responses to domestic violence within New York State. Dr. Andrew Klein, a nationally recognized expert in domestic violence research and evaluation, provided material and strategies that attendees could implement within their jurisdictions and departments. Conference reviews indicate that the majority of participants found his information extremely useful and that they plan to implement his suggestions. The event served as way to enhance collaboration by providing a networking opportunity within the criminal justice community at the conference itself, supported OPDV's ongoing efforts to highlight the role of domestic violence service providers, and stressed the value of data collection and analysis in responding to domestic violence. The event, funded with Recovery Act (ARRA) monies, has enabled OPDV to provide follow-up training and technical assistance specific to the topics and materials covered at the conference.

Through continued relationship-building with each DV IMPACT community, OPDV staff responds to urgent calls for assistance, as well as scheduling trainings and supporting information-sharing. During 2009, several jurisdictions responded to officer-involved domestic incidents, and OPDV provided immediate support and on-site assistance upon request from the executives within these communities. Several DV IMPACT jurisdictions have also requested that OPDV staff attend and observe DV court and/or domestic violence task force meetings and provide feedback and recommendations. Staff has always responded promptly to such requests, with the goal of helping each jurisdiction strengthen its collaborative network and create opportunities to continue building on the work and partnerships established and strengthened through the IMPACT initiative.

Section III

Highlights

Albany County

The City of Albany had a very successful 2009. Not only did violent crime decrease by approximately 4%, the year marked the fourth straight year of violent crime reductions with a total decrease of about 18% since 2006. These reductions have all occurred since Operation IMPACT was implemented in the City of Albany and the Albany Police Department attributes this remarkable reduction in crime to various IMPACT philosophies: coordinated efforts; gathering and sharing actionable intelligence through targeted debriefings, and; proactive patrols in areas of the city known to have high crime rates.

The City of Albany has a prevalent gang issue, mostly involving juveniles who belong to either “uptown” or “downtown” gangs. The Albany Police work to address this issue through targeted debriefing to obtain information about potential violence, allowing law enforcement to quell gang violence. The Albany police also employ a youth aide to work with the juveniles and their families to link them to needed services that will increase their chances of finding alternatives to criminal activity. The youth aide position is supported through Operation IMPACT funds.

The Albany County Operation IMPACT partnership has implemented two essential initiatives that are led by the Albany County District Attorney’s Office.

“Operation Speeding Bullet” and “Safe Homes-Safe Streets” are key components to the Albany crime reduction strategy and have contributed to improving the quality of life for the residents of the City of Albany.

“Operation IMPACT has been integral to all of the Albany Police Department’s efforts to reduce crime and improve the quality of life in the City of Albany. The resources, both financial and personnel, provided by Operation IMPACT have helped drive down violent crime in the city each year since the inception of the program.”

Albany Police Chief Steven Krokoff

Operation Speeding Bullet is a program designed to enhance the successful disposition of cases and accelerate the prosecution of gun crimes being committed in Albany. Operation IMPACT provides the Albany County District Attorney's Office with funding for a full-time prosecutor who works exclusively on gun cases. This dedicated prosecutor handles all gun cases that are tied to gang-related crime, working closely with the field intelligence officers from the Albany Police Department and other participating IMPACT agencies, to conduct intelligence-based gun prosecutions and to ensure the proper and consistent handling of cases. Operation Speeding Bullet also addresses the issue of potentially violent offenders being released back to the streets with no supervision while they await prosecution on the charges they are facing, putting the community at risk of further violent crime being committed by those offenders. The program significantly accelerates the processing of gun cases and lessens the length of time it takes for a case to be disposed. The average time from arrest to conviction for gun cases in 2009 that did not involve the defendant cooperating with law enforcement or officers forcefully obtaining a conviction through litigation was 47 days, a significant decline in the length of time it took prior to this program being implemented.

The intelligence component of Operation Speeding Bullet was critical to the arrest and conviction of three known gang members in 2009. One of these defendants had three prior felony arrests – but no convictions – for gun violence; one was heavily involved in armed street robberies and a ring leader for other criminally-active teens; and the third was a suspected perpetrator in two shootings and a number of other shots-fired calls where no arrest could be made. All three of those young men are now serving state prison time on their gun convictions.

Traditional law enforcement efforts focus on the aggressive enforcement of street crimes. This is generally very positive and effective, but aggressive enforcement is not entirely without consequences. For instance, aggressive enforcement of street crime may drive criminal activity behind closed doors, making it more difficult for law enforcement to apprehend the offenders. Through the Safe Homes-Safe Streets initiative, the Albany County District Attorney's Office and Albany Police Department utilize the power of eviction and other abatement-type regulations to target the criminal element that is conducting illegal activities in private.

Safe Homes-Safe Streets partners community leaders, landlords, tenants, home owners and law enforcement in a program that enhances the safety of people in their homes and neighborhoods. Operation IMPACT was instrumental in providing the resources needed to assign a dedicated assistant district attorney to this initiative, which consists of three elements: landlord training; the trespass affidavit program; and narcotics eviction. All three of these components are coordinated efforts between the Albany County District Attorney's Office, the Albany Police Department and various city agencies, such as the Fire Department, and Code Enforcement.

Training has been a key element of this program and involves educating property owners in the city about their rights, and the responsibilities that go along with being a landlord. Both the trespass affidavit and the narcotics eviction programs give law enforcement tools to address illegal activities that are being committed within private residences, and the programs hold both the offenders and the property owners responsible. The dedicated prosecutor has trained more than 100 landlords on best practices that will increase the chances that their properties will be rented to law abiding-citizens. To date, 50 problem tenants have been evicted as a result of these programs, and, in 2009, the number of homes registered in the trespass affidavit program doubled.

Broome County

The Binghamton Police Department has historically had an issue with the timely analysis of crime data. In the past, long-term trends and analysis were able to be performed, but the partnership found it difficult to hone in on information needed to develop effective short-term strategies. Over the last couple of years, the Binghamton Police Department worked with staff from the Division of Criminal Justice Services to evaluate the statistical reporting system that was being used by the police department. A determination was made that the Binghamton Police Department would benefit greatly from the analytical capabilities of an Incident Based Reporting (IBR) System. In April 2008, the Binghamton Police Department reported its first month of IBR data to DCJS. This transition has significantly increased the ability of the Binghamton police crime analyst to break down crime data into information that aides the command staff in decision-making.

The aggressive narcotics enforcement of the Broome County IMPACT strategy is believed to have had an effect on keeping violent crime down in the city (Binghamton had a 19% decrease in violent crime in 2009 through November). Through November of 2009, the Binghamton Police Department and other partner agencies made 161 undercover purchases, 867 arrests (including 228 felony arrests), and seized 12 handguns. In addition, they executed 97 search warrants, the majority of which were obtained because of intelligence garnered during debriefings by the Binghamton police and field intelligence officers who work for the Sheriff's Office in the Broome County jail.

The intelligence component of the Broome County IMPACT partnership is strong, and it has developed numerous confidential informants through its debriefings. In September 2009, intelligence obtained through debriefings led to warrants being served on two separate locations, resulting in the seizure of three pounds of marijuana and \$7,500 in cash. In November 2009, information was obtained that led to the seizure of 900 individual packets of heroin and \$5,000. Perhaps most important, the field intelligence officers and investigators who are conducting narcotics enforcement initiatives have received feedback from suspects and informants that the majority of drug dealers on the street have stopped carrying firearms because of the aggressive enforcement of their investigators and officers. These successes were possible in large part because of the funding support provided through Operation IMPACT.

Operation IMPACT funding has also allowed the Binghamton Police Department to substantially expand its closed circuit camera project. Seventeen cameras are now installed and operational through various areas of the city, the locations of which are determined by a combination of factors, including crime analysis, intelligence and practical considerations. The camera project has been successful and well-received in the neighborhoods where the cameras are installed. The cameras are used proactively by officers and investigators, and have been used to make numerous arrests. In the Center City area where cameras are placed, analysis shows that the number of calls for service has been cut in half since the cameras were installed.

Chautauqua County

In 2009, Chautauqua County Operation IMPACT efforts in the City of Jamestown resulted in an approximately 10% decrease in Part 1 Crimes. Although efforts focus on the City of Jamestown, the partnership's diverse make-up allows it to address issues that affect crime in the greater Jamestown area, which ultimately reduces crime within the city.

The Chautauqua County partnership, led by the Jamestown Police Department, conducts various coordinated initiatives as part of its overall IMPACT strategy, including those that target individuals who are under the supervision of the New York State Division of Parole and Chautauqua County Probation. Home visits and bar checks are conducted to ensure that parolees and probationers are complying with their imposed conditions. Intelligence that has been obtained points to the fact that parolees and probationers are now more apt to abide by the terms of their release since they never know when the compliance checks are going to be conducted. Example: On May 25, 2009, Jamestown police were conducting a compliance check at 644 E. 6th Street and recovered 68.2 grams of cocaine with a street value of approximately \$10,000. A partnering New York State Police canine team discovered 35.8 grams of cocaine upstairs in the apartment. This detail resulted in three arrests.

Key to the day-to-day operations and planning of the Chautauqua County IMPACT partnership is the Jamestown Police Department crime analyst. The analyst extracts data from reports, street checks, warrant services, probation and parole lists and field intelligence reports. Parole and probation provide the addresses of current parolees and probationers and the crime analyst maps those addresses to use the data as an overlay on current crime data. This helps to identify probationers and parolees residing in or around areas of emerging crime hotspots as possible suspects. The crime analyst provides critical information to the Police Department's Operations Division to be used for daily tactical and strategic purposes and to aid in directing patrol activities and investigative functions.

Dutchess County

The Dutchess County Operation IMPACT partnership implements a variety of different strategies, believing that no single activity is as effective as a combination of activities. The Dutchess IMPACT initiative includes efforts such as: directed and saturation patrols; dedicated Warrant Squad initiatives; Violent Crime Task Force (which includes Federal partners); community-based initiatives such as Citizen Observer, an internet-based notification system and a dedicated tips line; Drug Court; the Dutchess FIO (Field Intelligence Officer) Group, which is a county wide program; enhanced crime analysis through cross - coordination and collaboration with local partners; closed circuit TV street program; chronic offender tracking; and coordinated drug investigations utilizing the City of Poughkeepsie drug unit with the New York State Police Community Narcotics Enforcement Team (C-NET).

The IMPACT partner agencies now benefit from a full-time prosecutor who is dedicated to violent crime and gang activities. In October 2008, the Dutchess IMPACT partnership created a Violent Crime Task Force, which is composed of the dedicated prosecutor and investigative supervisors of the core IMPACT agencies. The task force meets weekly to conduct a review of violent crime and gang activity. These meetings also include supervisors of the local drug units and the FIOs of the core agencies. This group comes to a consensus on a plan of action and then puts the plan to work. Since the task force was created, the prosecutor has drafted 32 search warrants, prosecuted 46 violent felony offenders, and the team has seized 53 firearms. One case involved a collaborative effort between the task force and the New York State Police C-NET, and targeted an offender who had been identified on the CORE list (the chronic offender list that is maintained by the task force). The case represented a six-

“Operation IMPACT is an important component to our community's response to violent crime. Every month, the Dutchess County IMPACT team meets and discusses operations, strategies and other issues. In addition, our Field Intelligence Officers meet on a weekly basis to share case info and crime information. I cannot imagine what we would be facing without the support and funding of this vital New York State initiative. This aid is especially critical in these tough economic times when we are all struggling with tight budgets.”

City of Poughkeepsie Police Chief Ronald Knapp

month-long joint investigation that culminated in the execution of four search warrants at three different locations. Three individuals, all with criminal histories, were arrested and 11 firearms, including five handguns, a sawed-off shotgun and several rifles; more than 1,700 decks of heroin and approximately \$5,000 were seized. The offenders are currently being prosecuted in Dutchess County Court.

The Dutchess County IMPACT partnership has developed an extremely successful field intelligence program that is being modeled by some of the other IMPACT partnerships. The Dutchess County Field Intelligence Group includes field intelligence officers from the City of Poughkeepsie Police Department. The Town of Poughkeepsie Police Department, the Dutchess County Sheriff's Office and Probation Department, the New York State Police, Parole, and more than a half - dozen other law enforcement agencies in Dutchess County. The group currently meets weekly with the dedicated prosecutor to disseminate vital information among the agencies. The meetings also have led to numerous investigations that resulted in search warrants involving multiple defendants and the recovery of firearms, stolen property and drugs. The group also issues regular intelligence bulletins. They have embraced the philosophies of the IMPACT program and have taken them to the next level, heightening their information sharing and their success.

In response to the many requests that the Dutchess Field Intelligence Group was receiving from other IMPACT agencies on how to develop similar groups in their counties, the Dutchess County partnership used a portion of its Operation IMPACT funding to hold a Field Intelligence Officer (FIO) Summit in the City of Poughkeepsie in April 2009. The one-day summit was attended by more than 75 individuals from various IMPACT partner agencies throughout the state. Staff from The Division of Criminal Justice Services, New York State Intelligence Center, Dutchess County Field Intelligence Group, Counter Terrorism Zone 14, FBI Law Enforcement Online. The Middle Atlantic – Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLLEN) also participated and featured a presentation on the gang “OMG”. The Dutchess partnership would like this to become an annual event and has begun work on this years' summit.

Erie County

Operation IMPACT has been an integral part of the City of Buffalo's violent crime fighting efforts since 2004, the year the program was first implemented. IMPACT has enabled the Buffalo Police Department and the Erie County District Attorney's Office, along with other local law enforcement agencies, to fully incorporate using accurate and real-time data and intelligence in the development of crime reduction strategies to address crime trends specific to the city and the county as a whole. The law enforcement agencies, coupled with community partners, have developed a diverse and productive partnership in the Erie County IMPACT Consortium.

Operation IMPACT funding partially supports the Buffalo Police Department's Mobile Response Unit (MRU). The MRU is a proactive unit that consists of Buffalo police officers and New York State troopers who patrol areas of the city based on real-time crime information provided by the Erie Crime Analysis Center. Other IMPACT-participating law enforcement agencies, specifically the United States Marshal's Violent Felony Task Force (VFTF), are regularly invited to attend the daily briefings and ride along with the MRU, an invitation that the Marshal's VFTF accepts whenever resources allow. This team has met with much success in making arrests, as well as continuing to uncover who is responsible for many homicides and non-fatal shootings.

In 2009, the Erie County IMPACT partnership, led by the Buffalo Police Department, launched a new collaborative effort to address a spike in violent activity during the summer months. The "Violent Offender Interdiction Collaborative Effort" (VOICE) was a 90-day pilot project that incorporated every local, county, state and federal IMPACT agency in an initiative that targeted an area on the city's East Side, chosen through crime mapping and analysis. VOICE was implemented to follow-up on an aggressive undercover operation by the New York State Police C-NET that had been conducted in that same area in the prior months. The C-NET initiative had already led to a number of individuals facing felony charges, both on the state and federal level. Through VOICE, these individuals were systematically arrested and debriefed. The arrests were followed by the deployment of the Buffalo Police Department's MRU in order to maintain the aggressive enforcement and a highly-visible police presence. This initiative was followed by a similar operation on the city's West Side.

During 2009, Buffalo seized 973 guns, representing an increase of 10% over 2008 and almost 6% over 2007. This statistic reinforces that the Buffalo Police Department is increasing its ability to determine where weapons are and taking them off the street. In addition, the Erie County IMPACT partnership members work together to decide the best strategy for putting violent offenders away for the longest period of time possible, working closely with the United States Attorney's Office to determine when prosecuting and offender federally, instead of in state court, is the most beneficial course to take.

Within the Erie County District Attorney's Office, prior to Operation IMPACT every violent crime case was pooled with all other felony cases and handled by the Felony Trials Bureau. No special attention was paid to any particular case or cases, regardless of whether a firearm was used, regardless of whether the defendant was involved in a gang, or was a chronic offender. Since the inception of Operation IMPACT, the Erie County District Attorney's Office now has a dedicated unit that deals with all flagged cases so that they can be given appropriate attention. It also has dedicated firearms prosecutors who handle all violent firearm and firearm-related crime cases to ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted in an expeditious manner.

All assistant district attorneys (ADAs) who work within the IMPACT unit are trained on the goals of the IMPACT program and the nuances of prosecuting IMPACT cases. As part of this new prosecutorial structure, Part 1 crime and all gun-related crime is tracked, monitored and analyzed by the District Attorney's Office crime analyst, in cooperation with Buffalo Police Department crime analysts. Those analysts, along with all of the other Erie County IMPACT partnership crime analysts, are assigned to the Erie Crime Analysis Center (ECAC)⁵, facilitating the sharing of information and intelligence and allowing all of the Erie County partnership's resources to be deployed efficiently and effectively. In 2009, the District Attorney's office arraigned nearly 500 defendants on gun charges, indicted more than 200 defendants, took pleas on over 350 cases and sentenced over 200 defendants on IMPACT-flagged cases.

⁵ For more information about the Erie Crime Analysis Center, refer to Section II, *State Agency Participation*, "Local Crime Analysis Centers."

Operation IMPACT also supports the Erie County Probation Department's assignment of two dedicated, experienced Probation Officers to provide intensive supervision to about 70 gang-affiliated probationers each, identifying their risk for reoffending and then providing the appropriate level of heightened supervision to the probationers. Participation in IMPACT also allows these Probation Officers to work closely with other law enforcement agencies in a mutually beneficial collaboration by providing law enforcement with valuable information about the probationers and increasing the law enforcement presence in the community. Traditional home visits are conducted by these probation officers with officers from the Buffalo Police Department and other Erie County IMPACT agencies.

Proving to be particularly beneficial is the utilization of warrantless searches. These searches, conducted in concert with other local law enforcement agencies and targeting specific community areas based on active investigations, intelligence data, crime data, and tip line activity, have heightened the safety of not only the community, but of police/probation officers as well. In 2009, probation officers exercising warrantless search provisions seized twenty-five long guns, hundreds of rounds of ammunition, over twenty knives, a cross bow, two machetes, 79 hypodermic needles, various prescription pills, several scales, several ounces of marijuana, 30 bags of marijuana, and a bag of pure heroin. They also resulted in the arrest of five probationers on various misdemeanor and felony charges.

Monroe County

In Rochester and across Monroe County, Operation IMPACT has transformed how local law enforcement agencies collaborate to combat criminal behavior in targeted neighborhoods. This important program also has been instrumental in enhancing the ability of local law enforcement to gather and cultivate intelligence and crime statistics to drive all aspects of their decision-making. The crux of the Operation IMPACT strategy in Monroe County in 2009 was a focus on reducing the number of disputes that result in the commission of crimes, especially those that involve firearm violence, and reducing the number of firearm-related robberies.

The funding and other resources that Operation IMPACT provides have been critical to the success of Monroe County in recent years. In the first few years of Operation IMPACT, the partnership was able to enhance its crime analysis and intelligence development capabilities. More recently, it has been able to perfect that data-driven approach. IMPACT funding currently supports three crime analysts with the Rochester Police Department, and one crime analyst each with the Monroe County District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, and Office of Probation-Community Corrections. These five crime analysts are permanently assigned to the Monroe Crime Analysis Center⁶ (MCAC) where they work with crime analysts from the New York State Police (NYSP) and New York/New Jersey High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA), other "contract analysts," and IMPACT-supported field intelligence officers, identifying crime patterns and investigative leads, producing intelligence bulletins and other informational products that assist both patrol officers and detectives in their day-to-day duties. The MCAC director and Rochester Police Department command staff meet every morning to scrutinize the crime incidents from the previous 24 hours and make decisions about the deployment of patrol and investigative resources for the day.

Despite challenging times, the partnership's success is evident: In 2009, the City of Rochester experienced reductions in nearly every category of Part 1 crime.

"Our partnership with DCJS, as seen in this initiative, exemplifies coordination and cooperation in government at all levels to address the needs of public safety, with a legacy of countless success stories that have benefited the quality of life for our city residents."

Rochester Police Chief David Moore

While Rochester had an overall reduction of 3% in Part 1 crime and a reduction of 1.3% in property crime, it reported an even more significant drop in violent crime, which is the main focus of Operation IMPACT. The Rochester Police Department reported an 11.3% decrease in Part 1 violent crime, driven by a 36.4% decline in homicides (44 in 2008 v. 28 in 2009) and a 20.7% decline

⁶ For more information about the Monroe Crime Analysis Center, refer to Section II, *State Agency Participation, Local Crime Analysis Centers*.

in robberies (1,054 in 2008 v. 836 in 2009). Operation IMPACT also requires that jurisdictions with a higher volume of firearm-related crime develop strategies to combat gun violence, and the Rochester Police Department had success in that area as well. The RPD reported an 8.8% reduction in the number of violent crimes by firearm (759 in 2008 v. 692 in 2009) and a 17.5% decline in the number of shooting victims (183 in 2008 v. 151 in 2009).

The decreases in violent crime noted above are also due in part to the resources that IMPACT provides to the District Attorney's Office. The nine assistant district attorney (ADA) positions that are funded through IMPACT are all filled by experienced felony prosecutors. During the 2008-09 funding year, these ADAs were assigned 10 homicide cases, 472 violent felony cases (armed robberies, sexual assaults, burglaries and gun possessions) and 418 felony drug possession and sales cases. These 900 cases represent nearly 42% of such cases prosecuted by the District Attorney's Office as a whole during this same time period.

In order to send a clear message to the criminal element targeted by Operation IMPACT, the District Attorney's Office severely restricts plea bargaining for violent felony defendants, expands the use of grand juries to swiftly indict defendants charged with serious crimes and advocates that violent offenders receive the maximum sentences allowable under New York law upon conviction.

For example, 69% of all offenders convicted of felony weapons possession charges in 2009 were sent to state prison (up from 62% in 2007), and 94% of all such defendants during that year were incarcerated for at least a part of their sentence (up from 93% in 2007). Nine defendants convicted by IMPACT ADAs for felony weapons charges received determinate sentences of at least seven years. The Monroe County District Attorney's Office also continues to work closely with the U.S. Attorney's Office through "Project Exile," a program that refers for federal prosecution those individuals who, when convicted federally, could face stiffer penalties for their crimes than they might receive in state court. During calendar year 2009, 24 defendants were referred to the U.S. Attorney's Office for prosecution under this program.

The Monroe County Probation Department's involvement in the IMPACT strategy in the City of Rochester greatly enhances the ability of joint patrol officers to detain individuals suspected of

participating in targeted criminal activities. Monroe County probation officers conduct additional late evening and early morning field visits during joint patrol periods, and are available to respond to requests for assistance on a variety of matters from the Rochester Police Department through the Probation Nightwatch Officer Program. These Evening / Home-Community Contact/ Police Response Details, coupled with the overtime probation officers dedicate to its Domestic Violence Intensive Supervision Program, have greatly improved the ability of police officers, sheriff's deputies, and NYSP troopers to question and detain individuals suspected of criminal activity in targeted areas.

For the 2009 IMPACT season, the Probation Officers who collaborated with the law enforcement agencies performed more than 100 probationer searches that yielded the recovery of 17 handguns, 16 long guns, three stun guns, 20 edged weapons, 160 grams of cocaine, 3,800 grams of marijuana, 13 grams of heroin and \$5,114 of US currency. Overall, Probation's warrant statistics through December 2009 are 19 above last year's warrant service for the same period. The Probation FIO has worked diligently to maintain a search pace of not less than two per week, and the Crime Analyst assigned to Probation is consistently working on system improvements that support warrant search procedures officer safety concerns.

Pathways to Peace, a street-level team of outreach workers which channels young city residents toward an array of community resources to prevent youth violence, provides a variety of services aimed at young people identified as at-risk for involvement in street-level violence and gang activity. Through its support of the Strong Trauma Physicians Program, Pathways has worked to refer victims of violent crime to support services, and has been a central contact for the Ceasefire program, which seeks to divert gang members from participating in targeted criminal activities. In addition, Pathways has continued to reach out to at-risk youth to steer them toward job training, education, and other support services.

The support that IMPACT funding has provided to the Boys and Girls Club of Rochester has allowed this community organization to both increase the number of youth it enrolls in its Accelerated Reading program, and enhance the learning experience of its participants. The number

of youth enrolled has increased by 70% since 2003, and the reading comprehension scores of those participating has also increased by 10.5% during this period.

Nassau County

Since Operation IMPACT was implemented in Nassau County in 2004, there have been many

"DCJS has been a critical partner in our successful efforts to reduce violent crime. Whether through funding for purchase of surveillance equipment used to thwart drug traffickers, or the underwriting of programs such as our 'Police Youth Academy,' designed to give at-risk young people positive insights in to the role of the police in their communities, IMPACT monies have proven their value to our County."

Nassau County Police Commissioner Lawrence Mulvey

positive changes to the manner in which law enforcement, prosecution, probation and parole conduct business, including partnering to maximize resources.

One improvement ensures that every single Nassau County Police Department arrestee is debriefed prior to arraignment in order to communicate to the

District Attorney's Office early on in the case of potential cooperators. This allows the District Attorney's Office to be more efficient and to focus its efforts in a targeted manner. The District Attorney's Office has created a Gun Unit within its Street Narcotics and Gang Bureau, making it necessary for any offender arrested on a firearm-related charge to agree to be debriefed in order to "earn" an offer of a lesser plea or jail/prison sentence. The partnering of the police department and the district attorney's office, combined with conducting targeted debriefings and cultivating that intelligence, has allowed both the police and the DA's Office to target potential violent offenders and gather stronger evidence to ensure a successful prosecution.

Under Operation IMPACT III, Nassau County began to establish its Lead Development Center (LDC), which was created from the IMPACT concepts of partnership and crime analysis. Supported in part with IMPACT funding, the LDC has grown to be a fully functional, multi-jurisdictional crime analysis and intelligence center, where crime data from all jurisdictions within Nassau County is sent to be analyzed. The LDC is staffed by sworn personnel from all of the participating law

enforcement agencies, and the analysis that is conducted at the center is used to develop strategies that will combat problem crimes and hot spots of violence.

The most recent enhancement of the LDC is real-time intelligence (RTI). RTI is a website designed to disseminate intelligence to law enforcement at the patrol level. Before RTI became a reality in spring 2009, intelligence had been distributed through an e-mail system. The obvious drawback is that not all patrol members have ready access to a computer. The system delivers timely intelligence into the hands of those in the operational side of law enforcement – patrol, plain/clothes officers, detectives, and investigators. They are able to easily access RTI on flat-panel screens that are mounted in station houses and linked into printers so that officers and investigators can print information to have readily available in the field. They collect essential information and photographs on known offenders, wanted individuals, gang membership and associations, firearms arrests, crime patterns, people under supervisions (probationers and parolees), and a variety of other information specific to their posts and their respective precincts. In addition, RTI provides officers access to needed forms, procedures, critical infrastructure, maps, departmental orders, notifications and training bulletins. The RTI home page includes a rolling ticker that has alerts and other crucial information so that officers and other viewers can consistently be informed about the most current information needed to perform their duties effectively and efficiently. A variety of different pages are consistently updated with information that is critical for maximum effectiveness for patrol officers, investigators, and most every other unit within a department. Included in the RTI are:

- The ***Crime*** page, which contains information on robberies and burglaries, providing each of the eight Nassau County precincts with a map that shows the location of all of the burglary and robbery incidents in the last week in each precinct, and a second map that overlays those crime sites with the address and pedigree information of probationers and parolees, including recent photos and contact information for their probation or parole officers. The robbery/burglary maps are updated weekly and the probationer/parolee information monthly.

- The ***Intelligence Bulletins*** page, which contains pertinent information about wanted persons and persons of interest, potential terrorist threats in the County, information about individuals thought to be involved in gangs, drug rings, and other organized groups, and developing trends. This page is updated as new bulletins are produced.
- The ***Gangs*** page, which is created using the daily gang intelligence meetings and gang intelligence reports that are developed weekly by the Nassau County Special Investigations Squad to ensure that patrol officers and investigators are kept abreast of gang activity, membership, rivalries, and potential violence.
- The ***Firearms*** page, which includes a map of the locations, by precinct, of the most recent firearm-related arrests and includes information about the residence of the individuals who were arrested on illegal firearm charges.
- The ***DNA*** page, which contains instructions on how to obtain a DNA sample and a list of the DNA-qualifying upon conviction offenses. The list and instructions can be printed out and used in the field to ensure that those who come into police custody and need to submit a DNA sample will be processed properly.
- The ***Wanted Persons*** page, which is broken down into four categories: Nassau County Police Department Warrants; Probation Warrants; Crime Stoppers; and Persons of Interest. Each of the eight Nassau County police precincts and Nassau County Probation list information about their Top 10 Wanted persons. Since all Nassau County law enforcement officers access this information, the chances of apprehending any one of them is increased

“Operation IMPACT funds a crime analyst, allows us purchase surveillance cameras which we use to monitor crime hot spots and, most importantly, it allows us to establish partnerships with other agencies in our joint effort to reduce crime, especially gun-related and gang-related crime.”

Hempstead Police Chief Joseph B. Wing

significantly. Crime Stoppers provides the Top 15 wanted posters, and the Persons of Interest section shows pictures and pedigree information about people that are wanted for questioning by the Nassau County PD.

The results of the system are, so far, positive and significant. DNA collections and warrant arrests have increased dramatically, and the user groups have been given the ability to make suggestions for improvements to the system based on their needs in the field, resulting in even more information to further enhance law enforcement efforts in Nassau County.

The Nassau County Probation Department continues to make a critical contribution to the Nassau County IMPACT strategy. Each month, Nassau County IMPACT partner agencies work with Probation on *Operation Nightwatch*, an initiative aimed at managing at-risk probationers throughout Nassau County, increasing their level of supervision and conducting searches of their homes looking for contraband and weapons. Through this initiative, the Probation Department, in coordination with the Nassau County Police Department and other partner agencies, have made dozens of arrests, seized over one dozen weapons, confiscated several firearms, and assisted in the prosecution of five individuals who were found to be in possession of firearms during their respective homes visits. The support provided through Operation IMPACT is critical to continued success. The potential for criminal activity and violence has been significantly reduced by this and other similar proactive initiatives.

Niagara County

The Niagara County IMPACT partnership credits Operation IMPACT with opening the door to the regular use and analysis of timely and accurate crime data. IMPACT has supported a crime analyst and a research assistant for the Niagara Falls Police Department, and a Field Intelligence Officer who works hand-in-hand with the analysis staff. Their analyses, coupled with the intelligence that is provided by the Niagara Falls Police FIO, is regularly used to make decisions regarding the deployment of the appropriate personnel and the need for additional resources provided by the IMPACT partner agencies, and this has proven to be invaluable to the effectiveness of policing the City of Niagara Falls.

Based on the results of the crime analysis, mapping, and information obtained by the FIO, additional officers are reassigned to different initiatives, locations, or hours depending on spikes and/or shifts in crime, developing patterns and trends, or intelligence about the potential for violence in a particular location or between particular groups of people. Operation IMPACT provides resources that allow the Niagara Falls command staff to have flexibility in their level of staffing, areas of deployment, and tactical strategies.

“Operation IMPACT is a law enforcement executive’s best tool at preventing and reducing crime. In Niagara Falls, we certainly have our challenges in attaining those goals, but with funds supplied by Operation IMPACT, the Niagara Falls Police Department is able to conduct projects that would not be allowable under city budgeted monies.”

Niagara Falls Superintendent of Police John R. Chella

In the second half of 2008, the Niagara Falls Police Department instituted a CompStat process of reviewing recent crime statistics from a designated period of time and using them to determine the appropriate law enforcement response. In 2009, the process took off and the CompStat meetings are now more productive than ever. The meetings, held every other Wednesday, are used to review, study and discuss crime statistics from the previous two-week period. The support provided through Operation IMPACT has been critical in allowing the Niagara Falls Police Department to employ this essential, yet labor intensive, process. The crime analyst and FIO require additional hours to develop the statistical information for the meeting, and overtime is often needed to ensure that all of the pertinent staff members are available to attend these bi-weekly meetings.

Oneida County

The Oneida County IMPACT partnership is now characterized by daily interaction and regular joint operations, including special arrest warrant initiatives. Through a variety of support made available through Operation IMPACT, the Oneida County partnership is now stronger than ever. The year 2009 brought a new and exciting outcome of this collaboration, when the City of Utica Police Department, and other Oneida County IMPACT partner agencies, joined the U.S. Marshals New York-New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force. Participation in the task force brings with it the addition of supplemental federal funding, which was used to continue arrest warrant operations just as the Operation IMPACT funds were almost depleted. This new partnership resulted in the arrest of Emanuel Almodovar, a convicted felon wanted out of New Jersey on parole violations and

"The funds and technological support provided by DCJS has enabled law enforcement agencies to collaborate in strategies and create projects that would otherwise never have come to fruition. The results are increased community safety, improved interdepartmental communications and partnerships and heightened morale. Arrests are more rapid, warrants are more often executed and quicker, and crimes are solved. Our community is definitely a safer place because of Operation IMPACT and our Law Enforcement Community is a more effective and collaborative entity than ever before."

David A. Tomidy, Director of the Oneida County Probation Department

suspicion of robbery. The task force had received information that Almodovar had moved to Utica and they suspected that he was there to begin a crime spree in the area. The U.S. Marshals Task Force was able to indentify, locate and arrest Almodovar after he allegedly stole a motor vehicle and a firearm. These were his only crimes in Utica. The addition of the U.S. Marshal's Service is sure to be one more extremely valuable resource in what is now a strong and cohesive partnership.

Since IMPACT's inception, the Utica Police Department and New York

State Police have been doing "Blue and Gray patrols," which partner up to six troopers with Utica police officers, who patrol the streets of Utica in periodic waves to address drug and violent crime. Initially, the times of day, days of week, and areas targeted by these patrols were based on anecdotal information supplied by supervisors in the Utica Police Department. Through the progression of the Utica Police Department's crime analysis capabilities, supported through

Operation IMPACT, the patrols are now scheduled using current crime data that identifies trends and hot spots. The more sophisticated analytical capabilities also have given the Utica Police Department the ability to more accurately measure the success of these initiatives.

While IMPACT Blue and Gray patrols were first begun with some trepidation on the part of both agencies, they are now a desirable and sought-after assignment for both troopers and Utica police officers. This enthusiasm has led to the success of the Blue and Gray patrols in addressing identified violent crime trends. The patrols were implemented as part of the Operation IMPACT strategy to assist in the reduction in crime; the professional relationships, teamwork and cooperation that has grown between these agencies is an added benefit.

Onondaga County

To meet an ongoing increase in property crime for the last several years, the City of Syracuse and the Onondaga Crime Analysis Center have utilized the City's Secondhand dealer law by requiring the 14 secondhand dealers in the City to report electronically every week the previous seven day's worth of transactions. The system has been very successful, despite being in operation for only nine months and covering just those dealers operating in the City of Syracuse (there is no county law at this time). The Center has analyzed and created 19 investigative lead forms based on the secondhand dealer logs. Those leads have translated to the arrest and closure of several burglaries, multiple felony larceny and criminal possession of stolen property charges, and several petit larceny charges.

On Aug. 1, 2009, the Center implemented a several month long project to electronically collect and store secondhand dealer transactions from all the pawn shops in the City of Syracuse. On Fridays, licensed dealers are required to send to the Center all of the previous week's transactions. The information includes specifics on the transaction, customer and item being purchased. The transaction information being received is reviewed by analysts against known property crime to establish connections. Furthermore the serial numbers from the transaction logs are imported into DIG and cross referenced against the local RMS system for stolen property.

In September 2009, law enforcement received information from the lab that a gun recovered in July 2009 was in fact the elusive 9mm #1 that the Center had been tracking for over a year. The handgun, used a total of 14 times over the period of several years, was recovered as the result of an arrest related to a robbery investigation.

Orange County

In May 2009, crime analysis revealed a 64% increase in Violent Crime compared to May 2008. As such, Chief Eric A. Paolilli of the City of Newburgh Police Department instituted an additional team of officers to work in a proactive manner during days and times that statistically showed tendencies towards increased levels of violence.

The primary function of these officers was to aggressively seek out and resolve street level crime, quality of life violations and other problematic activity. Crime Analysis showed the majority of Violent Crime in the City of Newburgh occurred on a street level; therefore proactive police efforts on a street level could counter the increasing violence. This proactive unit worked the summer months paired with IMPACT partners of the New York State Police and the Orange County Sheriff's Office to multiply street level, officer-initiated efforts. In the approximately three-month timeframe that this unit was working, the four City of Newburgh officers wrote over 400 Appearance Tickets, nearly 750 Uniform Traffic Tickets and made over 430 Violation, over 250 Misdemeanor and almost 40 Felony arrests. The New York State Police worked in conjunction with City of Newburgh officers starting at the end of June into mid July. In that time period, State Troopers wrote over 170 Appearance Tickets, almost 450 Uniform Traffic Tickets and made nearly 185 Violation, 84 Misdemeanor and about a dozen Felony arrests. The Orange County Sheriffs Office provided four deputies and a supervisor for the period of time between mid July and the end of August. Sheriff Deputies working in conjunction with City of Newburgh officers wrote 175 Uniform Traffic Tickets, collected four DNA sampled owed to court, and made 185 Violation and more than 90 Misdemeanor and nine Felony arrests.

In addition to the IMPACT partner patrols, there were increased efforts on street level narcotics interdiction by the City of Newburgh Police Department's Narcotics Unit and the IMPACT-

funded Neighborhood Stabilization Team. The Neighborhood Stabilization Team worked both alone and also with the Narcotics Division throughout the summer. Two officers are grant-funded under IMPACT and the City of Newburgh Police Department provides two additional officers to make the unit viable.

During the prior funding year, several City of Newburgh officers participated in the DCJS debriefing course. Two of the Neighborhood Stabilization Team members are trained in debriefings. As such, during joint operations with other units within the department and with outside agencies, Team members were able to conduct debriefings. On multiple occasions during the summer, Team members worked with the Narcotic Division conducting surveillance of known drug trafficking locations, as well as crime hotspots.

During the course of one investigation, Team members recovered approximately 25 grams of crack cocaine and one gram of marijuana that lead to a felony drug possession charge. Additionally, Team officers conducted "Stop & Pop" details with Narcotics officers in locations throughout the City known for high volumes of drug trafficking. During surveillance of known and potential drug distribution locations, Team officers were able to make multiple arrests. Neighborhood Stabilization Team members also assisted in conducting search warrants. In one instance, 11 grams of crack cocaine was recovered, eight felony arrests were made and a rifle was seized during the search. During the summer, the Neighborhood Stabilization Team conducted a narcotics operation with the State Police, the department's temporary proactive unit and the New Windsor Police Department (another IMPACT partner).

The operation was conducted in the area of William Street and Hasbrouck Street, an area known for frequent drug activity. Officers seized two grams of crack, two grams of cocaine, .48 grams of heroin, five grams of marijuana and 120 tablets of hydrocodone tablets. Additionally, the operation yielded 20 total arrests, which consisted of: three Felony drug-related arrests, nine Misdemeanor drug arrests and eight other Misdemeanor arrests, along with \$ 1,305 in U.S. Currency recovered and two impounded vehicles. Most notable however was the seizure of 46 pounds of marijuana in the City of Newburgh in mid July after a joint investigation involving local

and federal law enforcement which led to the arrest of residents from both the City and Town of Newburgh.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Team also worked with the State Police's CNET Units. Together, both units conducted prostitution stings targeting both the prostitutes and those who patronize them. While working with CNET one day, officers recovered a loaded 22 caliber revolver. Team members also conducted debriefings after joint operations between the Department's Narcotics Division and the State Police's CNET Unit.

Also during this timeframe, many other IMPACT partners and funded positions worked to reduce violent crime in the City of Newburgh. The Field Intelligence Officer of the Orange County Probation Department, assisted by the Orange County Sheriff's Office, conducted a home visit in the City of Newburgh of a probationer that intelligence suggested was in possession of a firearm. During the home visit, the probationer admitted to having an AR 15 Semi-Automatic assault rifle, and this weapon, along with ammunition and related paraphernalia, were seized. Additionally, the City of Newburgh Field Intelligence Officer worked non-traditional shifts with a member of the FBI sponsored Hudson Valley Gang Task Force gathering intelligence and debriefing potential gangs members while proactive teams were also working. This made them available to debrief people arrested during proactive efforts. The FIO happened to be working one night during the increased enforcements efforts when six members of the Latin King were apprehended during a burglary in progress. Each gang member was debriefed by the City FIO or the Gang Task Force member. The intelligence gathered was invaluable.

The City of Newburgh Crime Analyst also completed analysis for Hudson Valley Gang Task Force, which included maps depicting homicides, as well as an organizational chart of Latin King gang members for a major presentation to the U.S. Attorney's Office. The Narcotics Division also

called upon the Crime Analyst to create a link chart of a major drug trafficking ring. When not working on special assignments, the crime analyst worked diligently in analyzing emerging crime patterns and disseminating that information to all City of Newburgh police officers, as well as IMPACT partners

"The Orange County Sheriff's Office will use the IMPACT funding to offset overtime costs incurred by assisting our IMPACT partners with such operations as Joint Patrols with the City of Newburgh Police Department, Joint Operations with the Orange County Probation Department and Joint Warrant Sweep Operations with agencies such as the Newburgh Police Department, the New York State Police Violent Felony Warrant Squad, Immigrations & Customs Enforcement and New York State Parole. We have found that this type of collaboration along with these types of sustained operations have had a positive effect on the crime fighting strategies that have been engaged through the Operation IMPACT program."

Orange County Sheriff Carl E. DuBois

All of these combined efforts resulted in an overall reduction of 11% in total Part One crimes in the City of Newburgh compared to the

same timeframe in 2008 (third quarter of 2009). Additionally, Violent Crime showed an 11% reduction and Property Crime yielded a 10.5% reduction compared to the same quarter as last year. All of these efforts combined to significantly impact the Violent Crime levels in the City. The amount of proactive behavior during the months of June through August showed a 35% increase overall and an 83% increase during the department's most active shift for Violent Crime. The consequential result was a 7% decrease in Violent Crime overall and a 4% decrease in Violent Crime during the department's third shift.

In the months of July and August, when the proactive endeavors of the Department and IMPACT partners were at full-strength, the City experienced an overall decrease of 11% in Violent

Crime and an increase of 41% in proactive, officer-initiated, activity. During the third shift, or shift of highest Violent Crime levels, the City experienced a 23% reduction in Violent Crime following a 102% increase in officer initiated, proactive efforts. This was an unprecedented decrease for this shift during this time of year in the City.

While professional relationships did exist between the Greater Newburgh IMPACT partner agencies, there was a significant lack of timely information sharing. This was especially true between the three neighboring police departments of the City of Newburgh Police Department, the Town of Newburgh Police Department and the New Windsor Police Department. Additionally, there was no crime analysis and sporadic, unorganized intelligence. The implementation of the IMPACT program brought crime and intelligence to regional local law enforcement. It not only formalized and strengthened information sharing among those jurisdictions, but also broadened the scope of information by involving the Orange County Sheriff's Office and Orange County Probation. Previously, little to no intelligence was gathered or shared in any regular, consistent or formalized manner among the local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, crime analysis did not exist at all. Months would pass before patterns in violence or property crime were discovered. Furthermore, there was no examination into similar incidents in neighboring jurisdictions due to the lack of information sharing.

Now, with IMPACT funding and support, regional information sharing is the norm rather than the exception. Skilled Field Intelligence officers in the Greater Newburgh area utilize regular crime analysis to guide their debriefings and enhance criminal investigations. Crime patterns are recognized after two or three cases instead of two or three months. Cooperation and information sharing has lead to major drug busts in all three local jurisdictions. Massive gang investigations and powerful operations that have not only allowed the City of Newburgh to control its Violent Crime, but, in some months, reduce it. All of this would not have been possible without Operation IMPACT. Problems are recognized faster now. Offenders are apprehended across partner jurisdictions quicker. Command staff are now better informed and, consequently, in a better position to create and implement effective tactics to reducing crime and disorder. While the goal of the Orange County IMPACT program is to reduce crime in the City of Newburgh, the benefits have been felt countywide.

Serious financial problems in the City of Newburgh would never allow for the funding of positions such as the Crime Analyst and the Field Intelligence Officer. The Crime Analysis position has become critical to the functioning of the City of Newburgh Police Department and is the lynchpin for information sharing in the Greater Newburgh Area. One centralized position available to the entire City of Newburgh Police Department, as well as representatives of neighboring area law enforcement, Probation and Parole is critical to the successful functioning of the IMPACT program. These partners utilize the crime analyst regularly and receive important information weekly, if not daily. With the City of Newburgh being a small, yet crime-ridden city, all local law enforcement share in the City of Newburgh's pain. Criminal enterprises have spread into the neighboring towns along with various crime patterns. Analysis of arrestees shows offender sharing between the three police departments. The strong intelligence network combined with regional timely and accurate crime information has assisted all agencies in fighting crime. A lack of IMPACT funding would adversely affect not only the community within the City, but the neighboring communities as well.

Rensselaer County

The Street Crimes Unit (SCU), created under IMPACT IV and carried over into IMPACT V and VI to target groups and gangs in open air situations that were identified as being responsible for a large number of the robberies and aggravated assaults occurring within specific areas of the city, has been very successful. This has reduced the number of Part 1 crimes. Through the use of crime analysis as provided by IMPACT partner Finn Institute, key areas were identified as violent crime hot spots and were thereafter targeted for SCU enforcement action. When created, the SCU was a part-time unit with one sergeant and six patrol officers who were deployed during peak crime periods. In early 2009, because of demonstrated success, the SCU was made a traditional full time unit within the police department staffed by one sergeant and two

"Operation IMPACT is a smart resource allocation. The continued support of this County's IMPACT strategy, targeting chronic offenders, gun crime and domestic violence, is vital. Our county has seen measurable results."

Rensselaer County District Attorney Richard J. McNally, Jr.

patrolmen, and utilizing a list of qualified patrolmen to supplement the full time staff.

On a different level, the department also deployed resources from its Special Operations Section (SOS) unit to target drug crimes occurring in open-air situations and drug sales occurring within structures. Realizing that violent crime stems from drug sale/buy activity, the SOS conducted undercover drug buys both through the use of informants and undercover police officers and made arrests during buy/ bust operations and through longer term grand jury investigations which

resulted in indictments for drug sellers and allowed the additional targeting of mid-to-higher level drug traffickers. This two-level approach between SCU and SOS has yielded significant results in the reduction of violent crime within the city.

“Since the inception of Operation IMPACT, Rensselaer County has seen a tremendous benefit to the public’s safety through the collaboration between our local law enforcement agencies, including police departments, the Sheriff’s Department, Probation, and Parole, to share intelligence and expertise in order to reduce crime. “

Rensselaer County Executive Kathleen M. Jimino

The use of the Field Intelligence Officer (FIO) during the grant period has yielded remarkable results in the areas of informant development for use by the SOS and the identification of gang members within the community, and especially those gang members living within the targeted hot spot areas. Several high-profile violent crimes (rapes and assaults) were solved as a result of the FIO identifying the suspects involved as members of criminal gangs.

The position of Domestic Violence Investigator (DVI) created under IMPACT V has shown positive results. Although domestic violence is a difficult crime to prevent as it generally occurs indoors and out of the public and law enforcement eye, it can be addressed after the first arrest has been made through aggressive investigation and prosecution. As a measure of success, the number of repeat DV incidents after first arrest was measured and the result was a repeat incident rate of around 7-8 % percent.

Rockland County

During the past calendar year, the Spring Valley Special Investigations Unit (SIU) can attribute most of its successes to the resources and funding provided through the Operation IMPACT initiative. Many of the operations that were conducted required manpower that far exceeded that which is available within the department. The SIU relied heavily on its IMPACT partners for manpower as well as technical assistance in large scale sweeps and operations. Undercover narcotics and weapons investigations were made possible by IMPACT funding. The specialized details to address pattern robberies throughout the year were also heavily dependent on this funding.

In June of this year, the SIU conducted two large-scale sweeps as part of an ongoing undercover investigation into street level narcotic and weapon sales in the Spring Valley area. On two separate dates, a total of 52 subjects were arrested for narcotic and weapons offenses. Thousands of dollars in drug money was seized as well as several vehicles used in the commission of the offenses. The successes of these operations were heavily dependent on the assistance received from the partnerships formed under the IMPACT initiative. NYS Parole, NYSP Gun squad, Rockland Intelligence, Rockland District Attorney's Office, Clarkstown PD, SLA and several Federal agencies are just some of the IMPACT partners that participated in the sweeps.

During the same month, a large-scale, simultaneous search warrant was executed as part of the same undercover operation. Over the past several years several businesses within a local strip mall were allowing and facilitating the sale of narcotics and weapons. Throughout the course of the investigation these businesses were allowing drug traffickers to utilize their businesses as a safe haven for illicit sales. This strip mall has been the site of many violent crimes and narcotic offenses. Undercover officers made several narcotic purchases during the course of the investigation. On the date of the search warrant approximately 60 officers from seven different agencies assisted in executing this large scale search warrant. As a result, 10 suspects were taken into custody, two firearms were recovered, and several thousand dollars in drug proceeds were seized as well as a substantial amount of marijuana.

As the summer grew hotter and the economy worsened, robberies became an epidemic throughout Spring Valley. Twenty-four robberies took place over an eight-week period, some of which involved perpetrators armed with a hand gun. With the assistance of the Rockland Intelligence Unit and the Spring Valley crime analyst, the robberies were narrowed to three separate groups. Based on this information, Anti-Robbery details utilizing rental vehicles were launched to address the problem. Within two weeks, eight subjects, responsible for 18 of the 24 robberies, were taken into custody. This could never have been achieved without the funding for overtime and rental vehicles provided through IMPACT.

During this same time period, SIU initiated over 350 investigations resulting in approximately 200 arrests, 17 search warrants, the seizure of approximately \$46,000, eight hand guns, nine vehicles, approximately 2.1 lbs of cocaine and 10 lbs of marijuana and various other illegal substances. Fourteen different agencies (nine of which are IMPACT partners), assisted or participated in all of the larger scale operations as well as some of the smaller ones.

Schenectady County

The Schenectady IMPACT Partnership's main goal in 2009 involved implementing a crime-fighting strategy aimed at reducing gun violence and other violent crimes occurring in the City. Towards this end, Schenectady's law enforcement team created a violent crime reduction strategy (VCRS) focusing upon both high violent crime areas and high-risk offenders within these areas. Such sustained efforts were responsible, in part, for positive results being seen by years' end (gun related incidents decreased 29% in October compared to the month of October 2008, and 13.9% in November, compared to November 2008).

The IMPACT-funded Office of Field Intelligence (OFI) continued to serve as the center for Schenectady’s intelligence-led policing efforts aimed at meeting the goals set forth in its VCRS. This was accomplished through weekly crime control strategy meetings where crime data, hotspots (high crime areas) and recommendations were shared with top-level law enforcement officials through the dissemination of a Worst of the Worst (WOW) List. The WOW List was also continually adjusted based upon crime patterns that were developing and needed special focus, as well as high-risk “targets,” on which law enforcement focused special attention. Noting this need to specifically focus on certain areas or individuals, SPD established directed patrol units (DPU) and began deploying these units in 2009. Comprised of SPD uniformed officers and New York State Troopers, the DPUs targeted specific crime problems (gun violence, widespread larcenies, burglaries, and purported gang assaults) and neighborhood crime hotspots.

An excellent example of how this strategy worked involved an unusually high amount of commercial daytime robberies that were occurring in the City during the late summer and early fall months of 2009. Intelligence collected through a number of robbery investigations helped the OFI identify certain persons of interest. SPD’s DPU was then deployed, based upon information provided by OFI, during daytime hours to provide additional resources in combating this trend. In October, while patrol officers were responding to a city convenience store for a reported attempted robbery, SPD officers assigned to the DPU located and arrested an individual responsible for the crime. The process was working and the residents and businesses began noting this positive change.

“The crime problems of counties with urban centers cannot be adequately addressed without state resources. These monies will allow my office to continue tough gun prosecution policies and to work with our partners in law enforcement to fully investigate the problems caused by gang activity and to prosecute those responsible.”

Robert M. Carney, Schenectady County District Attorney

Another critical component of Schenectady’s VCRS that was successfully implemented in 2009 was the continued expansion of the Schenectady County District Attorney’s Public Safety

Camera Project (PSCP). With critical funding support from local businesses, Union College, and governmental agencies (including DCJS, which has provided needed funding for this project since its inception), the camera project expanded in 2009 to include 58 cameras operating in seven different City neighborhoods.

Additionally, due to the foresight of the SPD Chief and his management staff, the PSCP Project Team, led by OFI's IMPACT-funded Bureau Chief of Intelligence, anticipates adding approximately 20 new cameras in existing and/or emerging hotspots in 2010. The project continues to be recognized by DCJS as an outstanding, innovative, and highly successful law enforcement tool to fight crime. Critical to the PSCP's success last year, especially as it pertains to the VCRS, was increased integration of the surveillance cameras into everyday law enforcement operations. One method through which this occurred was through increased monitoring of the cameras, also made possible through DCJS IMPACT funding. In sum, PSCP cameras continued to be used last year to assist in reducing crime, including aiding in investigations and prosecutions of violent crime. Utilizing the camera system to affect a long-term reduction in gun possession and gun-related violence will also be examined in the upcoming year.

Because of IMPACT funding, Schenectady's VCRS will continue to be implemented in 2010 and expanded upon through efficient, intelligence-led, on-the-ground initiatives targeting gun control and violent crime in an effort to further safeguard the innocent citizens who must deal daily with this growing criminal element within not only Schenectady, but the entire Capital District.

Suffolk County

The Suffolk County District Attorney, realizing the problem of heroin on the streets in Suffolk County was reaching epidemic proportions, sought and successfully secured IMPACT funds to create a Heroin Drug Task Force to focus on investigations of the distribution and sale of this lethal drug.

The Task Force includes a partnership of law enforcement agencies, detectives and investigators from the District Attorney's Office, the Suffolk County Sheriff's Office, investigators from the New York State Police, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Suffolk County Police Department narcotics and neighborhood street enforcement detectives.

As a result of the IMPACT funding, the District Attorney's Office Heroin Drug Task Force was able to conduct several investigations over the course of the year.

A four month multi-agency investigation into heroin sales resulted in 100 arrests which included drug and weapons possession charges. These arrests came after the investigations which lead to 11 search warrants being executed and resulted in 4,000 bags of heroin with a street value of \$400,000 being seized along with 13 handguns, 16 shotguns and 21 rifles being confiscated.

In August 2009, District Attorney Thomas Spota announced the largest seizure of uncut heroin in county history: 17 pounds. The detective investigators on the case believe the defendant supplied heroin to a large network of street dealers and was operating out of a home in Port Jefferson Station in Suffolk County. Several guns and ammunition were also retrieved from the home.

Finally, after a six month multi-agency Heroin Task Force investigation, 14 people were arrested and indicted on charges stemming from the selling of heroin that was cut and packaged in Brooklyn and sold on the streets of Suffolk County. Using undercover detectives, electronic surveillance and wiretaps funded by the IMPACT grant program, without which these investigations could not be maintained, drug operation procedures were observed resulting in search warrants being executed for the Brooklyn address. With the assistance of the New York City Police Department , 35 bags of heroin were recovered along with the confiscation of police radios, scanner equipment and a bulletproof vest.

During the summer of 2009, information was developed indicating that an illegal drug organization was linked to the Riverhead Jail. Investigators from the Suffolk County Sheriff's Office provided targeted inmate phone records as well as the content of those conversations which

confirmed the existence of an illicit organization. These factors contributed to evidence needed for investigators from the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office to commence a wiretap investigation revealing for the first time the presence of Trinitarios in Suffolk County. These Suffolk Trinitarios were involved in the distribution of heroin/cocaine in the communities of Lindenhurst, Copiague and North Amityville. The investigation concluded with the arrest of nine subjects, recovery of illegal weapons, and illegal drugs.

In February of 2009, NYPD Detectives from the 70th Precinct contacted the Suffolk County Police Criminal Intelligence Section requesting information on a suspect from Suffolk who was under investigation for a homicide that had occurred on Nostrand Avenue in Brooklyn. The victim was confirmed as a Blood gang member by the NYPD. Information on the suspect's possible addresses, family members and vehicles driven was provided and contributed to the arrest of the suspect. Information developed during the arrest implicated another Suffolk resident who participated in the murder. Suffolk County Police Criminal Intelligence Section along with the officers from the Suffolk County Probation Department located this second subject and had him transported to the 70 precinct for arrest processing. It was learned these Suffolk 59 Brim gang members had committed this murder as a favor to Bloods in NYC. The handgun used in the crime was subsequently recovered from a residence in Massapequa.

In March of 2009, information was developed by Detectives from the Suffolk County Police Criminal Intelligence Section, through the use of Confidential Informant, of illegal firearms at a residence in Shirley. A search warrant executed at this location yielded a handgun, a pistol grip shotgun, ammunition and various illegal drugs. The Blood gang member residing at the residence, who had previous convictions for weapons possession, was arrested. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives has expressed interest in pursuing this subject on federal firearm violations after the three-year NYS prison sentence is completed.

Ulster County

The City of Kingston has, for the past two years, been a part of a combined group of investigators referred to as the URGENT task force. This group consists of investigators from various townships throughout Ulster County and the Ulster County Sheriff's Department, with assistance from various Federal Agencies and the New York State Police. A Field Intelligence Officer from the City of Kingston and a Field Intelligence Officer from the Ulster County Sheriff's Office also work for this team. They are housed at the Ulster County Law Enforcement Center and receive crucial support from IMPACT. This group is a key part of the IMPACT strategy for the City of Kingston and has been crucial in going after gang, gun and drug activities. Since the inception of this team, confirmed shots fired calls have been reduced in the City of Kingston, particularly in the areas identified as in need of particular attention by our crime analyst.

Kingston has also used its crime analyst to identify possible routes of travel by perpetrators who are committing crimes in certain areas. In one instance, Kingston was plagued with car break ins in a certain area of town. A crime analyst was able to identify the situation and point out that the crimes were apparently being done by someone using railroad tracks that run through the city for quick and easy access. Kingston then deployed manpower using IMPACT funds in and around those locations and caught the perpetrator in the act, thus reducing larcenies.

IMPACT funding and strategy has assisted the City of Kingston in at least two periods of time this year when groups of youths have been involved in a series of robberies. The Field intelligence officer, working with the URGENT team and other officers who were made available with IMPACT funding, was able to identify and stop these youths before anyone was seriously injured.

The City of Kingston's crime fighting strategy, which involves URGENT, FIO intelligence gathering, additional forces applied to identified, needed situations, crime analysis and monthly Interagency meetings, will continue to depend heavily on IMPACT funding, assistance and strategy.

Westchester County

On July 1, 2009, the Westchester County District Attorney's Office (WCDA) entered into its sixth year of chairing with the Yonkers Police Department the Operation IMPACT program. The WCDA dedicates a full time Deputy Bureau Chief, two, Assistant District Attorneys, a Criminal Investigator, a Crime Analyst, a Domestic Violence Analyst and a Senior File Clerk to the IMPACT initiative. In addition to all the investigative, prosecutorial and analytical work accomplished by the IMPACT staff, the WCDA also coordinates all monthly meetings, sets agendas and keeps records of all IMPACT proceedings. Apart from the monthly consortium meetings, members from Westchester's IMPACT jurisdictions and other county, state, and federal agencies continued to meet on a weekly basis at the Westchester Intelligence Center, a centralized clearinghouse for information collection and analysis, to sharing information developed from incident reports and debriefings. This sharing of information among the agencies continued to be instrumental in the identification and location of gang members and the prosecution of both violent and non-violent crime occurring in the member jurisdictions and elsewhere.

IMPACT accomplishments in 2009 include the following:

The Yonkers Police Department (YPD) conducted a "Ceasefire" proceeding at City Hall in May 2009 in an effort to quell outbreaks of street violence among various gangs. Representatives from law enforcement met with selected invitees and put them on notice as to the consequences of future incidents of violence attributable to gangs. Apparent outbreaks in summer 2009 were met with an intensive patrol response which resulted in approximately 60 arrests. YPD also provided rosters of persons identified as "persons of interest" to the District Attorney's Office. Cases involving these individuals, principals within identified gangs whom by virtue of their relatively young age and youthful offender eligibility have yet to be subjected to adult felony probation and parole, were flagged for special attention and, where appropriate, considered for enhanced sentencing.

The YPD is also involved in many community and crime prevention initiatives, such as the community component of Ceasefire, Youth Initiative Training, Weed and Seed, and the Yonkers Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (YJCEC). IMPACT funding helps to support the Truancy sub-committee of the YJCEC by providing overtime funding for the Truancy Officer program. During

2009, more than 70 chronically absent students were tracked by the YPD; most of these students and their parents were visited by Youth Officers. This has helped to drop truancy in Yonkers by about 18% in the past year.

The “What’s Up” program is also funded through IMPACT. Police Lieutenants visit recently released parolees and probationers, remind them that the YPD is aware of their release, their addresses, their criminal records, and the conditions of their parole/probation. The Lieutenants also let these individuals know of the many community service providers available to them to help in their rehabilitation to help keep them from re-offending. More than 150 former convicts were visited this year through this program.

The Mount Vernon Police Department (MVPD) completed two separate wiretap investigations into significant local “cell phone call service” drug dealers with ties to local gangs. These investigations yielded 31 arrests and the seizure of over four ounces of cocaine, eight ounces of marijuana, and four handguns. Two of three principals in the operations have been convicted and are awaiting imposition of lengthy state prison sentences. The third is awaiting trial.

MVPD implemented “OPERATION PROTECT,” a high visibility law enforcement initiative which focused on a 20-square square block area in southern Mount Vernon. This initiative, as has been the case with other IMPACT programs, incorporated elements of community outreach with traditional tactics of patrol saturation and plainclothes activity. The six week initiative (May-June) resulted in a 67% decrease in the incidence of Part I crime from what was reported in 2008 over the same calendar period.

MVPD hired a Drug Market Initiative (DMI) Coordinator to serve as a full-time liaison between the department, social service providers, and community members. The DMI coordinator is currently assisting MVPD in identifying those select offenders who may benefit from deferred prosecution wherein charges are deferred in lieu of defendant’s placement in an appropriate social service or rehabilitation program.

The White Plains Department of Public Safety (WPDOPS) collaborated with the Department of Parole in a curfew operation which targeted certain parolees residing in White Plains. In addressing problems arising at one of the city’s housing projects, WPPD redoubled its efforts in the

enforcement of “bar-out” restrictions of persons with felony and other specifically designated convictions. WPPD also worked with the Greenburgh Police Department (GPD) on joint patrols of problem spots in their respective jurisdictions.

The Westchester County Department of Probation (WCDOP) utilized IMPACT funding to hire a crime analyst to maximize collaboration and data-sharing with other law enforcement agencies. Funding also allowed the Department of Probation to conduct joint warrant and curfew enforcement initiatives, bar checks and “ride-alongs” with police officers, and to identify offenders who have a high risk of re-offending.

The Greenburgh Police Department (GPD), through its participation in the FIO meetings at the Intelligence Center, developed and disseminated intelligence concerning a multi-jurisdictional burglary investigation involving a ring which targeted homeowners of Asian descent. This investigation, which was jointly conducted by Greenburgh and the District Attorney’s Office, with assistance provided by the DEA, culminated in the execution of two search warrants in Queens which yielded proceeds and other evidence of burglaries.

Throughout 2009, the New Rochelle Police Department (NRPD) deployed its signature weekly robbery suppression patrols in areas designated through crime analysis to be high probability robbery locations. The details involved surveillance and field interviews of past robbery offenders observed in those designated areas. The department reported overall robberies, including attempts, to be down 30% from 2008.

The NYS Division of Parole worked with other IMPACT jurisdictions on a continuous basis through the “What’s Up” program, which involved systematic and proactive scheduling of parolee home visits. Parole also developed and implemented the “RAFT” program, which is designed to provide newly paroled individuals and their families with an overview of the parole process as well as the availability of social service and health care providers.

Section IV

Index Crime Report

2008 vs. 2009

Section IV contains the December monthly report which also includes full year 2009 data. This report shows the monthly and year-to-date Index crime trends for each of the 17 Primary jurisdictions. These reports are prepared monthly and distributed electronically to IMPACT partners, including the IMPACT Police Chiefs, IMPACT county District Attorneys, IMPACT county Probation Directors, and other stakeholders.



IMPACT Jurisdictions

Preliminary Data: December

Prepared by
Division of Criminal Justice Services

Data as of March 9th, 2010

	<u>Current Month - December</u>			<u>YTD</u>		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
IMPACT PD TOTAL	8,968	8,828	1.6	113,141	116,022	-2.5
<u>Violent Crime</u>	1,278	1,219	4.8	16,699	16,786	-0.5
Murder	14	21	-33.3	217	213	1.9
Rape	49	55	-10.9	683	759	-10.0
Robbery	593	535	10.8	6,701	6,812	-1.6
Agg. Assault	622	608	2.3	9,098	9,002	1.1
<u>Property Crime</u>	7,690	7,609	1.1	96,442	99,236	-2.8
Burglary	1,828	1,500	21.9	20,125	20,833	-3.4
Larceny	5,321	5,467	-2.7	69,410	70,347	-1.3
MV Theft	541	642	-15.7	6,907	8,056	-14.3

Notes: All Data is preliminary information and subject to change. IBR data has been converted to UCR categories. Percent change is not calculated when counts are less than 10.

Includes the 17 primary IMPACT Jurisdictions: Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Jamestown, Kingston, Nassau, Newburgh, Niagara Falls, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Spring Valley, Suffolk, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, and Yonkers.

There were 13 homicides reported in Binghamton in April 2009, which reflects a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3rd, 2009.

	<u>Current Month - December</u>			<u>YTD</u>		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Albany City	440	360	22.2	5,249	5,439	-3.5
<u>Violent Crime</u>	91	61	49.2	993	1,035	-4.1
Murder	0	0	-	9	10	-
Rape	5	5	-	49	49	0.0
Robbery	26	28	-7.1	322	361	-10.8
Agg. Assault	60	28	114.3	613	615	-0.3
<u>Property Crime</u>	349	299	16.7	4,256	4,404	-3.4
Burglary	82	54	51.9	874	1,027	-14.9
Larceny	249	226	10.2	3,142	3,153	-0.3
MV Theft	18	19	-5.3	240	224	7.1
PD - Binghamton City	145	192	-24.5	2,290	2,665	-14.1
<u>Violent Crime</u>	9	21	-	216	276	-21.7
Murder	0	0	-	15	1	-
Rape	1	1	-	11	11	0.0
Robbery	3	8	-	56	84	-33.3
Agg. Assault	5	12	-	134	180	-25.6
<u>Property Crime</u>	136	171	-20.5	2,074	2,389	-13.2
Burglary	19	18	5.6	286	342	-16.4
Larceny	114	151	-24.5	1,744	2,000	-12.8
MV Theft	3	2	-	44	47	-6.4
PD - Buffalo City	1,393	1,261	10.5	18,414	19,176	-4.0
<u>Violent Crime</u>	311	252	23.4	3,923	3,713	5.7
Murder	4	3	-	60	37	62.2
Rape	9	8	-	143	173	-17.3
Robbery	155	123	26.0	1,637	1,537	6.5
Agg. Assault	143	118	21.2	2,083	1,966	6.0
<u>Property Crime</u>	1,082	1,009	7.2	14,491	15,463	-6.3
Burglary	318	287	10.8	3,957	4,107	-3.7
Larceny	628	600	4.7	8,951	9,500	-5.8
MV Theft	136	122	11.5	1,583	1,856	-14.7
PD - Jamestown City	101	94	7.4	1,252	1,366	-8.3
<u>Violent Crime</u>	16	17	-5.9	152	185	-17.8
Murder	0	0	-	1	3	-
Rape	2	2	-	20	20	0.0
Robbery	6	0	-	26	40	-35.0
Agg. Assault	8	15	-	105	122	-13.9
<u>Property Crime</u>	85	77	10.4	1,100	1,181	-6.9
Burglary	26	23	13.0	266	344	-22.7
Larceny	57	50	14.0	814	811	0.4
MV Theft	2	4	-	20	26	-23.1
PD - Kingston City	33	61	-45.9	759	714	6.3
<u>Violent Crime</u>	3	4	-	97	69	40.6
Murder	0	0	-	0	0	-
Rape	0	1	-	2	5	-
Robbery	2	2	-	69	48	43.8
Agg. Assault	1	1	-	26	16	62.5
<u>Property Crime</u>	30	57	-47.4	662	645	2.6
Burglary	4	10	-	122	115	6.1
Larceny	24	46	-47.8	510	510	0.0
MV Theft	2	1	-	30	20	50.0

	<u>Current Month - December</u>			<u>YTD</u>		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Nassau County	1,446	1,419	1.9	16,825	16,449	2.3
<u>Violent Crime</u>	132	102	29.4	1,640	1,602	2.4
Murder	1	0	-	18	14	28.6
Rape	4	6	-	74	58	27.6
Robbery	70	47	48.9	754	748	0.8
Agg. Assault	57	49	16.3	794	782	1.5
<u>Property Crime</u>	1,314	1,317	-0.2	15,185	14,847	2.3
Burglary	184	153	20.3	1,998	1,929	3.6
Larceny	1,039	1,057	-1.7	12,066	11,900	1.4
MV Theft	91	107	-15.0	1,121	1,018	10.1
PD - Newburgh City	112	114	-1.8	1,531	1,539	-0.5
<u>Violent Crime</u>	35	34	2.9	466	476	-2.1
Murder	0	0	-	4	7	-
Rape	0	1	-	8	13	-
Robbery	14	18	-22.2	187	162	15.4
Agg. Assault	21	15	40.0	267	294	-9.2
<u>Property Crime</u>	77	80	-3.8	1,065	1,063	0.2
Burglary	21	15	40.0	316	333	-5.1
Larceny	49	54	-9.3	661	640	3.3
MV Theft	7	11	-	88	90	-2.2
PD - Niagara Falls City	289	230	25.7	3,417	3,314	3.1
<u>Violent Crime</u>	48	40	20.0	609	563	8.2
Murder	0	0	-	6	3	-
Rape	4	2	-	28	24	16.7
Robbery	15	21	-28.6	166	171	-2.9
Agg. Assault	29	17	70.6	409	365	12.1
<u>Property Crime</u>	241	190	26.8	2,808	2,751	2.1
Burglary	73	56	30.4	804	828	-2.9
Larceny	158	125	26.4	1,876	1,762	6.5
MV Theft	10	9	-	128	161	-20.5
PD - Poughkeepsie City	93	104	-10.6	1,431	1,516	-5.6
<u>Violent Crime</u>	25	30	-16.7	409	394	3.8
Murder	0	1	-	3	5	-
Rape	1	1	-	11	23	-52.2
Robbery	14	15	-6.7	200	162	23.5
Agg. Assault	10	13	-23.1	195	204	-4.4
<u>Property Crime</u>	68	74	-8.1	1,022	1,122	-8.9
Burglary	13	13	0.0	274	261	5.0
Larceny	49	59	-16.9	683	784	-12.9
MV Theft	6	2	-	65	77	-15.6
PD - Rochester City	1,002	1,010	-0.8	13,033	13,433	-3.0
<u>Violent Crime</u>	140	172	-18.6	2,042	2,302	-11.3
Murder	3	5	-	28	43	-34.9
Rape	3	9	-	97	98	-1.0
Robbery	69	81	-14.8	846	1,059	-20.1
Agg. Assault	65	77	-15.6	1,071	1,102	-2.8
<u>Property Crime</u>	862	838	2.9	10,991	11,131	-1.3
Burglary	310	214	44.9	2,899	2,809	3.2
Larceny	478	518	-7.7	7,130	7,060	1.0
MV Theft	74	106	-30.2	962	1,262	-23.8

	<u>Current Month - December</u>			<u>YTD</u>		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Schenectady City	326	231	41.1	3,928	3,708	5.9
<u>Violent Crime</u>	48	32	50.0	592	654	-9.5
Murder	1	0	-	7	9	-
Rape	3	1	-	31	35	-11.4
Robbery	16	15	6.7	243	288	-15.6
Agg. Assault	28	16	75.0	311	322	-3.4
<u>Property Crime</u>	278	199	39.7	3,336	3,054	9.2
Burglary	66	63	4.8	822	925	-11.1
Larceny	184	117	57.3	2,299	1,905	20.7
MV Theft	28	19	47.4	215	224	-4.0
PD - Spring Valley Village	57	66	-13.6	631	718	-12.1
<u>Violent Crime</u>	13	14	-7.1	168	202	-16.8
Murder	0	0	-	0	1	-
Rape	1	0	-	5	7	-
Robbery	7	3	-	56	63	-11.1
Agg. Assault	5	11	-	107	131	-18.3
<u>Property Crime</u>	44	52	-15.4	463	516	-10.3
Burglary	5	7	-	80	85	-5.9
Larceny	33	44	-25.0	361	407	-11.3
MV Theft	6	1	-	22	24	-8.3
PD - Suffolk County	2,127	2,288	-7.0	27,403	28,400	-3.5
<u>Violent Crime</u>	186	204	-8.8	2,262	2,165	4.5
Murder	2	5	-	32	38	-15.8
Rape	4	7	-	63	91	-30.8
Robbery	90	87	3.4	959	890	7.8
Agg. Assault	90	105	-14.3	1,208	1,146	5.4
<u>Property Crime</u>	1,941	2,084	-6.9	25,141	26,235	-4.2
Burglary	329	294	11.9	3,743	3,805	-1.6
Larceny	1,516	1,640	-7.6	19,887	20,490	-2.9
MV Theft	96	150	-36.0	1,511	1,940	-22.1
PD - Syracuse City	611	570	7.2	7,122	7,531	-5.4
<u>Violent Crime</u>	92	108	-14.8	1,343	1,366	-1.7
Murder	2	5	-	18	24	-25.0
Rape	6	4	-	70	71	-1.4
Robbery	38	35	8.6	403	419	-3.8
Agg. Assault	46	64	-28.1	852	852	0.0
<u>Property Crime</u>	519	462	12.3	5,779	6,165	-6.3
Burglary	228	122	86.9	1,946	1,938	0.4
Larceny	261	299	-12.7	3,495	3,725	-6.2
MV Theft	30	41	-26.8	338	502	-32.7
PD - Troy City	212	207	2.4	2,689	2,755	-2.4
<u>Violent Crime</u>	28	30	-6.7	349	392	-11.0
Murder	0	0	-	3	5	-
Rape	1	2	-	17	19	-10.5
Robbery	14	9	-	154	152	1.3
Agg. Assault	13	19	-31.6	175	216	-19.0
<u>Property Crime</u>	184	177	4.0	2,340	2,363	-1.0
Burglary	46	38	21.1	608	600	1.3
Larceny	131	129	1.6	1,612	1,650	-2.3
MV Theft	7	10	-	120	113	6.2

	<u>Current Month - December</u>			<u>YTD</u>		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Utica City	266	224	18.8	3,057	3,259	-6.2
<u>Violent Crime</u>	49	22	122.7	473	478	-1.0
Murder	0	0	-	5	4	-
Rape	1	1	-	18	20	-10.0
Robbery	21	7	-	148	181	-18.2
Agg. Assault	27	14	92.9	302	273	10.6
<u>Property Crime</u>	217	202	7.4	2,584	2,781	-7.1
Burglary	45	59	-23.7	510	732	-30.3
Larceny	170	136	25.0	1,997	1,929	3.5
MV Theft	2	7	-	77	120	-35.8
PD - Yonkers City	315	397	-20.7	4,110	4,040	1.7
<u>Violent Crime</u>	52	76	-31.6	965	914	5.6
Murder	1	2	-	8	9	-
Rape	4	4	-	36	42	-14.3
Robbery	33	36	-8.3	475	447	6.3
Agg. Assault	14	34	-58.8	446	416	7.2
<u>Property Crime</u>	263	321	-18.1	3,145	3,126	0.6
Burglary	59	74	-20.3	620	653	-5.1
Larceny	181	216	-16.2	2,182	2,121	2.9
MV Theft	23	31	-25.8	343	352	-2.6

Section V

Index Crime Trend Tables

Index Crimes

As of 3/5/2010
Primary IMPACT Total

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	8,015	7,050	8,383	8,441	9,750	9,868	10,689	11,269	10,486	10,404	9,818	8,968
Violent Crimes	1,179	1,003	1,289	1,324	1,537	1,496	1,660	1,641	1,427	1,496	1,369	1,278
Murder	15	18	13	26	16	17	21	29	16	16	16	14
Rape	52	55	55	58	77	56	69	75	38	48	51	49
Robbery	513	394	499	497	546	531	621	601	593	661	652	593
Aggravated Assault	599	536	722	743	898	892	949	936	780	771	650	622
Property Crimes	6,836	6,047	7,094	7,117	8,213	8,372	9,029	9,628	9,059	8,908	8,449	7,690
Burglary	1,450	1,183	1,426	1,434	1,649	1,791	1,761	1,884	1,877	1,865	1,977	1,828
Larceny	4,768	4,381	5,109	5,156	6,000	6,048	6,622	7,112	6,545	6,411	5,937	5,321
Motor Vehicle Theft	618	483	559	527	564	533	646	632	637	632	535	541

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	129,828	128,212	125,678	125,126	121,169	118,656	119,511	112,695	116,022	113,141	-2.5%
Violent Crimes	15,565	16,561	16,714	16,479	16,076	17,562	18,247	16,487	16,786	16,699	-0.5%
Murder	188	204	200	231	196	226	225	205	213	217	1.9%
Rape	800	905	845	831	840	795	773	797	759	683	-10.0%
Robbery	6,463	6,800	6,839	6,895	6,333	7,332	7,642	6,602	6,812	6,701	-1.6%
Aggravated Assault	8,114	8,652	8,830	8,522	8,707	9,209	9,607	8,883	9,002	9,098	1.1%
Property Crimes	114,263	111,651	108,964	108,647	105,093	101,094	101,264	96,208	99,236	96,442	-2.8%
Burglary	21,385	21,592	20,960	21,604	19,955	20,460	20,966	19,676	20,833	20,125	-3.4%
Larceny	78,848	76,499	74,015	72,769	71,702	69,352	69,657	67,001	70,347	69,410	-1.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	14,030	13,560	13,989	14,274	13,436	11,282	10,641	9,531	8,056	6,907	-14.3%

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

Note: There were 13 homicides reported in Binghamton in April 2009, which reflect a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3, 2009.

Index Crimes

As of 2/12/2010

Albany City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	338	305	366	418	376	469	538	536	475	478	510	440
Violent Crimes	62	60	75	81	80	95	106	92	79	95	77	91
Murder	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
Rape	4	4	2	8	6	2	2	6	3	6	1	5
Robbery	23	18	31	23	26	29	38	28	28	28	24	26
Aggravated Assault	35	37	42	50	46	64	66	56	46	59	52	60
Property Crimes	276	245	291	337	296	374	432	444	396	383	433	349
Burglary	67	46	54	47	59	79	80	89	91	92	88	82
Larceny	189	182	225	264	222	278	322	335	285	260	331	249
Motor Vehicle Theft	20	17	12	26	15	17	30	20	20	31	14	18

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	7,088	7,303	6,774	6,150	6,717	6,158	6,057	5,376	5,439	5,249	-3.5%
Violent Crimes	1,110	1,319	1,403	1,160	1,131	1,275	1,227	1,128	1,035	993	-4.1%
Murder	11	6	8	9	10	8	5	3	10	9	
Rape	66	58	64	33	53	68	50	44	49	49	0.0%
Robbery	396	434	481	383	394	439	389	376	361	322	-10.8%
Aggravated Assault	637	821	850	735	674	760	783	705	615	613	-0.3%
Property Crimes	5,978	5,984	5,371	4,990	5,586	4,883	4,830	4,248	4,404	4,256	-3.4%
Burglary	1,513	1,567	1,397	1,302	1,294	1,328	1,061	964	1,027	874	-14.9%
Larceny	4,012	3,875	3,401	3,274	3,825	3,186	3,528	2,998	3,153	3,142	-0.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	453	542	573	414	467	369	241	286	224	240	7.1%

Note: Albany Police Department's procedural and classification errors from 2000 to 2002 resulted in over-counts in all index categories except murder.

Index Crimes

As of 2/24/2010

Binghamton City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09*	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	170	139	180	186	175	201	226	258	200	225	185	145
Violent Crimes	12	21	15	29	23	13	18	23	15	22	16	9
Murder	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Robbery	0	5	9	3	6	4	6	1	4	9	6	3
Aggravated Assault	11	11	6	13	17	7	12	20	11	12	9	5
Property Crimes	158	118	165	157	152	188	208	235	185	203	169	136
Burglary	24	11	27	16	26	31	32	29	22	26	23	19
Larceny	129	106	133	139	120	156	173	200	159	174	141	114
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	1	5	2	6	1	3	6	4	3	5	3

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	2,364	2,335	2,366	2,129	2,122	2,079	2,559	2,314	2,665	2,290	-14.1%
Violent Crimes	178	188	205	182	155	177	206	214	276	216	-21.7%
Murder	1	1	6	3	1	3	2	3	1	15	
Rape	15	30	21	10	22	19	9	19	11	11	0.0%
Robbery	60	59	80	77	57	61	63	67	84	56	-33.3%
Aggravated Assault	102	98	98	92	75	94	132	125	180	134	-25.6%
Property Crimes	2,186	2,147	2,161	1,947	1,967	1,902	2,353	2,100	2,389	2,074	-13.2%
Burglary	245	258	260	213	247	236	288	254	342	286	-16.4%
Larceny	1,877	1,827	1,856	1,683	1,686	1,646	2016	1,809	2,000	1,744	-12.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	64	62	45	51	34	20	49	37	47	44	-6.4%

Note 1: Recent increases in aggravated assault is due in part to recent improvements in the completeness of monthly crime reports.

Note 2: 13 homicides reported in April 2009 reflect a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3rd, 2009.

Index Crimes

As of 2/25/2010

Buffalo City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	1,281	1,093	1,331	1,503	1,707	1,588	1,700	1,823	1,706	1,660	1,629	1,393
Violent Crimes	278	227	275	340	386	338	383	375	338	328	344	311
Murder	4	3	3	5	4	4	7	12	2	6	6	4
Rape	12	8	9	12	28	10	15	15	9	8	8	9
Robbery	115	97	104	144	137	126	136	154	146	146	177	155
Aggravated Assault	147	119	159	179	217	198	225	194	181	168	153	143
Property Crimes	1,003	866	1,056	1,163	1,321	1,250	1,317	1,448	1,368	1,332	1,285	1,082
Burglary	301	231	249	322	371	356	340	355	376	375	363	318
Larceny	567	533	656	712	820	771	836	939	853	829	807	628
Motor Vehicle Theft	135	102	151	129	130	123	141	154	139	128	115	136

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	20,248	19,894	19,017	20,434	20,056	20,668	19,392	19,620	19,176	18,414	-4.0%
Violent Crimes	3,657	3,709	3,757	3,924	3,804	3,938	3,956	3,490	3,713	3,923	5.7%
Murder	39	64	43	65	51	56	74	54	37	60	62.2%
Rape	176	229	185	206	212	184	173	164	173	143	-17.3%
Robbery	1,555	1,600	1,627	1,654	1,485	1,667	1,708	1,533	1,537	1,637	6.5%
Aggravated Assault	1,887	1,816	1,902	1,999	2,056	2,031	2,001	1,739	1,966	2,083	6.0%
Property Crimes	16,591	16,185	15,260	16,510	16,252	16,730	15,436	16,130	15,463	14,491	-6.3%
Burglary	4,194	3,965	3,857	4,131	3,914	4,240	4,447	4,389	4,107	3,957	-3.7%
Larceny	9,831	9,669	9,115	9,851	9,929	10,089	8,864	9,477	9,500	8,951	-5.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,566	2,551	2,288	2,528	2,409	2,401	2,125	2,264	1,856	1,583	-14.7%

Index Crimes

As of 2/12/2010

Jamestown City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	86	67	91	98	108	128	109	127	112	127	98	101
Violent Crimes	8	8	11	15	11	12	14	19	12	16	10	16
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	4	2
Robbery	2	1	2	5	2	0	2	2	1	3	0	6
Aggravated Assault	5	6	9	8	9	10	8	16	9	11	6	8
Property Crimes	78	59	80	83	97	116	95	108	100	111	88	85
Burglary	18	11	19	26	27	25	24	28	19	21	22	26
Larceny	58	47	58	54	69	90	69	80	78	88	66	57
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	0	3	2	0	2

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	1,296	1,174	1,256	1,396	1,218	1,345	1,377	1,322	1,366	1,252	-8.3%
Violent Crimes	125	124	162	164	168	213	170	168	185	152	-17.8%
Murder	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	
Rape	19	23	11	18	19	23	21	20	20	20	0.0%
Robbery	17	20	40	41	48	46	35	30	40	26	-35.0%
Aggravated Assault	89	79	110	105	101	143	114	117	122	105	-13.9%
Property Crimes	1,171	1,050	1,094	1,232	1,050	1,132	1,207	1,154	1,181	1,100	-6.9%
Burglary	324	251	269	325	304	364	366	300	344	266	-22.7%
Larceny	782	754	761	822	703	728	795	817	811	814	0.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	65	45	64	85	43	40	46	37	26	20	-23.1%

Index Crimes

As of 2/8/2010

Kingston City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	100	67	74	58	56	68	67	81	41	64	50	33
Violent Crimes	11	6	13	11	6	10	7	5	4	7	14	3
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	8	3	11	6	4	6	5	2	4	6	12	2
Aggravated Assault	3	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	0	1	2	1
Property Crimes	89	61	61	47	50	58	60	76	37	57	36	30
Burglary	13	12	13	9	7	12	7	18	5	13	9	4
Larceny	72	49	45	32	41	45	48	56	32	41	25	24
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0	3	6	2	1	5	2	0	3	2	2

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	871	772	1,228	1,242	1,022	1,208	887	766	714	759	6.3%
Violent Crimes	48	65	93	118	92	117	89	67	69	97	40.6%
Murder	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Rape	7	7	5	7	5	11	11	5	5	2	
Robbery	20	22	55	62	58	72	43	38	48	69	43.8%
Aggravated Assault	21	34	33	48	28	34	34	23	16	26	62.5%
Property Crimes	823	707	1,135	1,124	930	1,091	798	699	645	662	2.6%
Burglary	77	92	203	176	135	114	147	122	115	122	6.1%
Larceny	683	563	864	873	762	928	625	551	510	510	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	52	68	75	33	49	26	26	20	30	50.0%

Index Crimes

As of 2/25/2010

Nassau County Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	1,324	1,129	1,183	1,200	1,506	1,380	1,538	1,558	1,401	1,614	1,546	1,446
Violent Crimes	123	97	126	119	159	124	172	165	127	135	161	132
Murder	0	5	3	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	1	1
Rape	2	4	7	7	8	3	8	13	4	4	10	4
Robbery	68	41	53	55	75	51	68	58	62	71	82	70
Aggravated Assault	53	47	63	56	73	69	96	91	61	60	68	57
Property Crimes	1,201	1,032	1,057	1,081	1,347	1,256	1,366	1,393	1,274	1,479	1,385	1,314
Burglary	177	172	154	134	168	169	176	122	139	179	224	184
Larceny	922	784	824	864	1,084	999	1,097	1,176	1,042	1,172	1,063	1,039
Motor Vehicle Theft	102	76	79	83	95	88	93	95	93	128	98	91

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	20,366	17,637	17,586	17,837	17,526	16,214	16,526	15,525	16,449	16,825	2.3%
Violent Crimes	1,462	1,755	1,783	1,791	1,763	1,793	1,813	1,639	1,602	1,640	2.4%
Murder	19	13	16	14	13	16	14	14	14	18	28.6%
Rape	85	93	92	86	77	76	74	71	58	74	27.6%
Robbery	705	753	749	775	724	833	866	748	748	754	0.8%
Aggravated Assault	653	896	926	916	949	868	859	806	782	794	1.5%
Property Crimes	18,904	15,882	15,803	16,046	15,763	14,421	14,713	13,886	14,847	15,185	2.3%
Burglary	2,421	2,459	2,242	2,567	2,255	2,153	2,170	1,807	1,929	1,998	3.6%
Larceny	13,734	11,402	11,632	11,702	11,814	10,836	11,372	10,928	11,900	12,066	1.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,749	2,021	1,929	1,777	1,694	1,432	1,171	1,151	1,018	1,121	10.1%

Index Crimes

As of 3/2/2010

Newburgh City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	131	90	107	101	156	106	141	130	130	161	166	112
Violent Crimes	36	27	30	36	54	40	36	40	44	51	37	35
Murder	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery	14	13	8	13	18	15	14	19	19	26	14	14
Aggravated Assault	20	13	19	21	35	25	21	21	25	24	22	21
Property Crimes	95	63	77	65	102	66	105	90	86	110	129	77
Burglary	21	17	29	27	19	30	48	31	20	28	25	21
Larceny	62	40	41	34	78	31	48	52	59	71	96	49
Motor Vehicle Theft	12	6	7	4	5	5	9	7	7	11	8	7

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	1,730	1,999	1,889	1,577	1,551	1,509	1,466	1,612	1,539	1,531	-0.5%
Violent Crimes	438	459	587	358	371	432	386	436	476	466	-2.1%
Murder	1	7	7	2	3	3	1	2	7	4	
Rape	9	23	23	26	15	12	16	14	13	8	
Robbery	166	136	179	67	94	174	134	131	162	187	15.4%
Aggravated Assault	262	293	378	263	259	243	235	289	294	267	-9.2%
Property Crimes	1,292	1,540	1,302	1,219	1,180	1,077	1,080	1,176	1,063	1,065	0.2%
Burglary	343	428	349	344	258	294	264	316	333	316	-5.1%
Larceny	857	1,041	860	767	793	707	750	791	640	661	3.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	92	71	93	108	129	76	66	69	90	88	-2.2%

Index Crimes

As of 2/16/2010

Niagara Falls City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	211	209	250	274	275	324	393	318	306	303	265	289
Violent Crimes	45	36	41	55	54	57	51	57	65	54	46	48
Murder	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	4	2	3	2	4
Robbery	9	8	13	13	14	11	15	11	23	17	17	15
Aggravated Assault	33	27	26	40	35	42	35	42	40	34	26	29
Property Crimes	166	173	209	219	221	267	342	261	241	249	219	241
Burglary	53	41	58	55	58	72	84	80	61	84	85	73
Larceny	108	123	138	154	154	183	247	172	174	147	118	158
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	9	13	10	9	12	11	9	6	18	16	10

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	3,199	3,604	3,848	3,880	3,607	3,372	3,432	3,179	3,314	3,417	3.1%
Violent Crimes	486	494	558	603	636	685	644	503	563	609	8.2%
Murder	2	4	3	7	5	4	4	3	3	6	
Rape	27	26	30	39	28	24	35	38	24	28	16.7%
Robbery	150	170	166	199	188	242	201	134	171	166	-2.9%
Aggravated Assault	307	294	359	358	415	415	404	328	365	409	12.1%
Property Crimes	2,713	3,110	3,290	3,277	2,971	2,687	2,788	2,676	2,751	2,808	2.1%
Burglary	709	795	827	898	732	703	791	668	828	804	-2.9%
Larceny	1,720	1,948	2,080	2,072	1,942	1,726	1,802	1,796	1,762	1,876	6.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	284	367	383	307	297	258	195	212	161	128	-20.5%

Index Crimes

As of 2/11/2010

Poughkeepsie City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	89	68	114	135	127	157	138	132	123	136	119	93
Violent Crimes	22	23	33	34	43	42	40	31	44	39	33	25
Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	1
Robbery	10	13	15	16	18	19	21	10	21	28	15	14
Aggravated Assault	11	9	17	18	24	23	18	18	21	10	16	10
Property Crimes	67	45	81	101	84	115	98	101	79	97	86	68
Burglary	25	10	26	31	28	36	21	26	25	21	12	13
Larceny	36	32	51	64	49	76	71	70	47	69	69	49
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	3	4	6	7	3	6	5	7	7	5	6

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	1,346	1,293	1,347	1,538	1,561	1,480	1,539	1,451	1,516	1,431	-5.6%
Violent Crimes	191	196	298	354	357	372	417	387	394	409	3.8%
Murder	3	4	3	2	2	2	4	5	5	3	
Rape	13	17	16	25	23	16	13	15	23	11	-52.2%
Robbery	104	103	131	133	131	151	173	163	162	200	23.5%
Aggravated Assault	71	72	148	194	201	203	227	204	204	195	-4.4%
Property Crimes	1,155	1,097	1,049	1,184	1,204	1,108	1,122	1,064	1,122	1,022	-8.9%
Burglary	198	237	205	258	183	234	242	253	261	274	5.0%
Larceny	872	773	792	843	918	787	792	704	784	683	-12.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	85	87	52	83	103	87	88	107	77	65	-15.6%

Index Crimes

As of 2/25/2010

Rochester City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	881	731	954	930	1,135	1,162	1,268	1,279	1,315	1,248	1,128	1,002
Violent Crimes	142	115	144	142	170	187	217	206	198	212	169	140
Murder	2	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	3	0	3	3
Rape	7	11	5	6	10	11	11	12	7	2	12	3
Robbery	75	44	54	53	72	69	80	87	71	89	83	69
Aggravated Assault	58	58	83	82	86	104	120	106	117	121	71	65
Property Crimes	739	616	810	788	965	975	1,051	1,073	1,117	1,036	959	862
Burglary	187	118	173	188	230	240	269	296	260	300	328	310
Larceny	469	426	547	519	670	678	688	688	760	659	548	478
Motor Vehicle Theft	83	72	90	81	65	57	94	89	97	77	83	74

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	17,064	16,114	16,911	17,740	17,240	16,017	15,665	13,627	13,433	13,033	-3.0%
Violent Crimes	1,626	1,642	1,786	2,032	1,782	2,189	2,666	2,350	2,302	2,042	-11.3%
Murder	39	40	42	56	36	53	49	50	43	28	-34.9%
Rape	109	87	107	86	91	100	92	121	98	97	-1.0%
Robbery	922	905	972	1,166	932	1,026	1,332	1,032	1,059	846	-20.1%
Aggravated Assault	556	610	665	724	723	1,010	1,193	1,147	1,102	1,071	-2.8%
Property Crimes	15,438	14,472	15,125	15,708	15,458	13,828	12,999	11,277	11,131	10,991	-1.3%
Burglary	2,667	2,442	2,467	2,497	2,722	2,758	2,673	2,582	2,809	2,899	3.2%
Larceny	10,342	9,716	9,853	9,773	9,550	8,826	7,913	7,044	7,060	7,130	1.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,429	2,314	2,805	3,438	3,186	2,244	2,413	1,651	1,262	962	-23.8%

Index Crimes

As of 2/23/2010

Schenectady City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	256	187	316	281	334	389	379	388	358	343	371	326
Violent Crimes	40	37	55	44	49	54	55	65	51	50	44	48
Murder	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rape	3	1	3	3	1	5	2	2	5	2	1	3
Robbery	22	21	23	20	19	15	23	24	21	20	19	16
Aggravated Assault	14	15	29	19	29	31	30	39	25	28	24	28
Property Crimes	216	150	261	237	285	335	324	323	307	293	327	278
Burglary	52	32	57	66	63	81	65	64	83	74	119	66
Larceny	146	109	186	158	209	229	239	235	210	206	188	184
Motor Vehicle Theft	18	9	18	13	13	25	20	24	14	13	20	28

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	3,177	3,556	3,197	3,080	3,416	3,687	4,161	3,553	3,708	3,928	5.9%
Violent Crimes	462	522	493	483	510	628	712	606	654	592	-9.5%
Murder	3	5	8	11	7	8	6	5	9	7	
Rape	44	54	45	43	38	43	52	34	35	31	-11.4%
Robbery	201	208	174	171	173	252	309	265	288	243	-15.6%
Aggravated Assault	214	255	266	258	292	325	345	302	322	311	-3.4%
Property Crimes	2,715	3,034	2,704	2,597	2,906	3,059	3,449	2,947	3,054	3,336	9.2%
Burglary	768	871	738	736	718	800	1,119	806	925	822	-11.1%
Larceny	1,741	1,902	1,652	1,616	1,935	1,968	1,994	1,851	1,905	2,299	20.7%
Motor Vehicle Theft	206	261	314	245	253	291	336	290	224	215	-4.0%

Index Crimes

As of 3/1/2010

Spring Valley Village Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	50	34	49	48	58	56	54	48	47	55	75	57
Violent Crimes	19	8	13	8	18	11	15	13	19	12	19	13
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Robbery	8	3	1	0	2	4	5	2	9	6	9	7
Aggravated Assault	10	5	11	8	16	7	10	10	10	5	10	5
Property Crimes	31	26	36	40	40	45	39	35	28	43	56	44
Burglary	5	6	7	8	7	8	7	4	5	8	10	5
Larceny	26	17	29	32	32	35	31	30	23	30	43	33
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	3	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5	3	6

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	975	1,046	n/a	n/a	684	643	596	656	718	631	-12.1%
Violent Crimes	261	263	n/a	n/a	190	180	182	204	202	168	-16.8%
Murder	2	0	n/a	n/a	2	4	1	0	1	0	
Rape	6	9	n/a	n/a	8	7	6	12	7	5	
Robbery	86	102	n/a	n/a	73	49	70	71	63	56	-11.1%
Aggravated Assault	167	152	n/a	n/a	107	120	105	121	131	107	-18.3%
Property Crimes	714	783	n/a	n/a	494	463	414	452	516	463	-10.3%
Burglary	118	195	n/a	n/a	107	83	93	89	85	80	-5.9%
Larceny	519	504	n/a	n/a	335	337	285	326	407	361	-11.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	77	84	n/a	n/a	52	43	36	37	24	22	-8.3%

Index Crimes

As of 3/5/2010

Suffolk County Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	1,951	1,854	2,026	1,872	2,296	2,357	2,603	2,882	2,697	2,463	2,275	2,127
Violent Crimes	172	140	178	140	193	212	227	223	177	233	181	186
Murder	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	6	3	5	2	2
Rape	6	3	3	4	3	13	8	6	1	7	5	4
Robbery	75	52	85	55	72	73	95	88	85	100	89	90
Aggravated Assault	89	83	89	80	115	123	122	123	88	121	85	90
Property Crimes	1,779	1,714	1,848	1,732	2,103	2,145	2,376	2,659	2,520	2,230	2,094	1,941
Burglary	292	281	289	237	312	329	285	404	382	280	323	329
Larceny	1,348	1,319	1,458	1,400	1,644	1,682	1,929	2,123	1,976	1,817	1,675	1,516
Motor Vehicle Theft	139	114	101	95	147	134	162	132	162	133	96	96
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>	
Total Index Crimes	30,246	31,621	30,127	29,277	26,687	26,542	27,292	26,541	28,400	27,403	-3.5%	
Violent Crimes	2,393	2,741	2,497	2,394	2,268	2,446	2,481	2,204	2,165	2,262	4.5%	
Murder	25	28	18	24	28	28	37	28	38	32	-15.8%	
Rape	100	140	143	112	109	82	86	87	91	63	-30.8%	
Robbery	899	960	907	958	845	1,037	1,027	871	890	959	7.8%	
Aggravated Assault	1,369	1,613	1,429	1,300	1,286	1,299	1,331	1,218	1,146	1,208	5.4%	
Property Crimes	27,853	28,880	27,630	26,883	24,419	24,096	24,811	24,337	26,235	25,141	-4.2%	
Burglary	4,036	4,284	4,159	4,091	3,537	3,509	3,373	3,365	3,805	3,743	-1.6%	
Larceny	21,057	21,612	20,587	19,959	18,323	18,372	19,110	18,880	20,490	19,887	-2.9%	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,760	2,984	2,884	2,833	2,559	2,215	2,328	2,092	1,940	1,511	-22.1%	

Index Crimes

As of 2/26/2010

Syracuse City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	471	454	608	563	582	618	657	708	664	612	574	611
Violent Crimes	84	77	127	107	139	135	129	141	117	101	94	92
Murder	4	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	3	1	0	2
Rape	5	4	11	9	6	3	8	8	1	5	4	6
Robbery	19	27	31	26	27	40	36	38	45	37	39	38
Aggravated Assault	56	46	85	71	105	92	81	93	68	58	51	46
Property Crimes	387	377	481	456	443	483	528	567	547	511	480	519
Burglary	91	101	125	131	132	159	194	192	217	189	187	228
Larceny	260	254	324	295	286	300	308	341	302	297	267	261
Motor Vehicle Theft	36	22	32	30	25	24	26	34	28	25	26	30

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	9,129	9,466	9,792	9,081	7,983	8,056	8,192	7,399	7,531	7,122	-5.4%
Violent Crimes	1,564	1,561	1,520	1,359	1,322	1,570	1,515	1,435	1,366	1,343	-1.7%
Murder	18	15	24	15	16	19	12	19	24	18	-25.0%
Rape	47	42	43	66	70	73	66	67	71	70	-1.4%
Robbery	452	567	551	485	451	554	534	446	419	403	-3.8%
Aggravated Assault	1,047	937	902	793	785	924	903	903	852	852	0.0%
Property Crimes	7,565	7,905	8,272	7,722	6,661	6,486	6,677	5,964	6,165	5,779	-6.3%
Burglary	1,846	1,810	1,930	1,986	1,678	1,867	1,904	1,785	1,938	1,946	0.4%
Larceny	4,941	5,194	5,060	4,519	3,839	3,639	4,037	3,618	3,725	3,495	-6.2%
Motor Vehicle Theft	778	901	1,282	1,217	1,144	980	736	561	502	338	-32.7%

Index Crimes

As of 2/8/2010

Troy City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	155	188	222	221	236	227	170	274	242	275	267	212
Violent Crimes	23	27	31	27	27	32	32	35	33	34	20	28
Murder	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	1	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	3	3	1	1
Robbery	14	11	10	12	9	14	11	19	13	18	9	14
Aggravated Assault	8	12	21	14	17	17	19	15	17	12	10	13
Property Crimes	132	161	191	194	209	195	138	239	209	241	247	184
Burglary	31	36	65	50	60	57	37	57	53	66	50	46
Larceny	94	115	115	135	142	132	99	167	147	151	184	131
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	10	11	9	7	6	2	15	9	24	13	7

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	2,253	2,154	2,496	2,432	2,312	2,362	2,652	2,548	2,755	2,689	-2.4%
Violent Crimes	296	281	314	293	298	309	373	345	392	349	-11.0%
Murder	1	0	3	2	1	4	1	2	5	3	
Rape	22	23	28	30	30	18	18	21	19	17	-10.5%
Robbery	86	100	118	84	84	78	120	131	152	154	1.3%
Aggravated Assault	187	158	165	177	183	209	234	191	216	175	-19.0%
Property Crimes	1,957	1,873	2,182	2,139	2,014	2,053	2,279	2,203	2,363	2,340	-1.0%
Burglary	465	460	521	520	553	517	614	581	600	608	1.3%
Larceny	1,336	1,248	1,411	1,438	1,266	1,333	1,482	1,449	1,650	1,612	-2.3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	156	165	250	181	195	203	183	173	113	120	6.2%

Index Crimes

As of 2/1/2010

Utica City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	191	159	226	220	272	288	308	305	284	293	245	266
Violent Crimes	31	19	39	35	54	56	55	41	29	33	32	49
Murder	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rape	2	1	5	1	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	1
Robbery	11	6	11	11	14	15	17	10	9	11	12	21
Aggravated Assault	18	11	21	23	36	40	37	31	20	20	18	27
Property Crimes	160	140	187	185	218	232	253	264	255	260	213	217
Burglary	46	22	37	37	42	46	38	37	61	54	45	45
Larceny	105	111	145	143	172	180	206	219	185	199	162	170
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	7	5	5	4	6	9	8	9	7	6	2

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	2,796	2,825	3,168	2,665	2,793	2,940	3,238	3,316	3,259	3,057	-6.2%
Violent Crimes	287	307	365	385	287	268	432	433	478	473	-1.0%
Murder	8	7	5	7	5	8	6	5	4	5	
Rape	18	29	21	19	17	18	20	21	20	18	-10.0%
Robbery	179	188	190	186	139	133	140	142	181	148	-18.2%
Aggravated Assault	82	83	149	173	126	109	266	265	273	302	10.6%
Property Crimes	2,509	2,518	2,803	2,280	2506	2672	2,806	2,883	2,781	2,584	-7.1%
Burglary	601	641	790	744	605	619	763	753	732	510	-30.3%
Larceny	1,755	1,725	1,866	1,392	1,740	1,967	1,892	1,968	1,929	1,997	3.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	153	152	147	144	161	86	151	162	120	77	-35.8%

Note: the increase in aggravated assault in 2006 is due in part to improvements in the completeness of monthly crime reports.

Index Crimes

As of 3/1/2010

Yonkers City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Total Index Crimes	330	276	286	333	351	350	400	422	385	347	315	315
Violent Crimes	71	75	83	101	71	78	103	110	75	74	72	52
Murder	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
Rape	3	7	5	2	4	2	6	3	0	0	0	4
Robbery	40	31	38	42	31	40	49	48	32	46	45	33
Aggravated Assault	28	35	40	57	36	36	47	58	41	27	27	14
Property Crimes	259	201	203	232	280	272	297	312	310	273	243	263
Burglary	47	36	44	50	40	61	54	52	58	55	64	59
Larceny	177	134	134	157	208	183	211	229	213	201	154	181
Motor Vehicle Theft	35	31	25	25	32	28	32	31	39	17	25	23

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Total Index Crimes	5,680	5,419	4,676	4,668	4,674	4,376	4,480	3,890	4,040	4,110	1.7%
Violent Crimes	981	935	893	879	942	970	978	878	914	965	5.6%
Murder	16	6	13	13	15	9	8	10	9	8	
Rape	37	15	11	25	23	21	31	44	42	36	-14.3%
Robbery	465	473	419	454	457	518	498	424	447	475	6.3%
Aggravated Assault	463	441	450	387	447	422	441	400	416	446	7.2%
Property Crimes	4,699	4,484	3,783	3,789	3,732	3,406	3,502	3,012	3,126	3,145	0.6%
Burglary	860	837	746	816	713	641	651	642	653	620	-5.1%
Larceny	2,789	2,746	2,225	2,185	2,342	2,277	2,400	1,994	2,121	2,182	2.9%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,050	901	812	788	677	488	451	376	352	343	-2.6%

Section VI

Violent Crime Involving a Firearm Report

2008 vs. 2009

Section V includes the December monthly report, which also includes full year 2009 data. This report shows the monthly and year-to-date violent crime involving a firearm trends for each of the 17 Primary jurisdictions. These reports are prepared monthly and distributed electronically to IMPACT partners, including the IMPACT Police Chiefs, IMPACT county District Attorneys, IMPACT county Probation Directors, and other stakeholders.



IMPACT Jurisdictions

Violent Crime by Firearm

Preliminary Data: December

Prepared by
Division of Criminal Justice Services

Data as of March 9th, 2010

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
IMPACT PD (all 17)	1,278	1,219	4.8	16,699	16,786	-0.5
Total Firearm Related	395	309	27.8	3,979	3,942	0.9
Percent Firearm	30.9	25.3	-	23.8	23.5	-
Murder	14	21	-33.3	217	213	1.9
Firearm Related	10	15	-33.3	146	137	6.6
Percent Firearm	71.4	71.4	-	67.3	64.3	-
Rape	49	55	-10.9	683	759	-10.0
Firearm Related	0	0	-	16	21	-23.8
Percent Firearm	0.0	0.0	-	2.3	2.8	-
Robbery	593	535	10.8	6,701	6,812	-1.6
Firearm Related	268	181	48.1	2,167	2,159	0.4
Percent Firearm	45.2	33.8	-	32.3	31.7	-
Aggravated Assault	622	608	2.3	9,098	9,002	1.1
Firearm Related	117	113	3.5	1,650	1,625	1.5
Percent Firearm	18.8	18.6	-	18.1	18.1	-

Notes: All Data is preliminary information and subject to change. IBR data has been converted to UCR categories. Percent change is not calculated when counts are less than 10.

Includes the 17 primary IMPACT Jurisdictions: Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Jamestown, Kingston, Nassau, Newburgh, Niagara Falls, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Schenectady, Spring Valley, Suffolk, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, and Yonkers.

There were 13 homicides reported in Binghamton in April 2009, which reflects a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3rd, 2009.

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Albany City	91	61	49.2	993	1,035	-4.1
Total Firearm Related	19	17	11.8	160	202	-20.8
Percent Firearm	20.9	27.9	-	16.1	19.5	-
Murder	0	0	-	9	10	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	7	6	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	77.8	60.0	-
Rape	5	5	-	49	49	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	26	28	-7.1	322	361	-10.8
Firearm Related	14	9	-	99	106	-6.6
Percent Firearm	53.8	32.1	-	30.7	29.4	-
Aggravated Assault	60	28	114.3	613	615	-0.3
Firearm Related	5	8	-	54	90	-40.0
Percent Firearm	8.3	28.6	-	8.8	14.6	-
PD - Binghamton City	9	21	-	216	276	-21.7
Total Firearm Related	2	4	-	34	21	61.9
Percent Firearm	22.2	19.0	-	15.7	7.6	-
Murder	0	0	-	15	1	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	14	1	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	93.3	100.0	-
Rape	1	1	-	11	11	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	3	8	-	56	84	-33.3
Firearm Related	2	4	-	11	13	-15.4
Percent Firearm	66.7	50.0	-	19.6	15.5	-
Aggravated Assault	5	12	-	134	180	-25.6
Firearm Related	0	0	-	9	7	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	6.7	3.9	-
PD - Buffalo City	311	252	23.4	3,923	3,713	5.7
Total Firearm Related	123	83	48.2	1,172	1,171	0.1
Percent Firearm	39.5	32.9	-	29.9	31.5	-
Murder	4	3	-	60	37	62.2
Firearm Related	3	3	-	50	30	66.7
Percent Firearm	75.0	100.0	-	83.3	81.1	-
Rape	9	8	-	143	173	-17.3
Firearm Related	0	0	-	7	4	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	4.9	2.3	-
Robbery	155	123	26.0	1,637	1,537	6.5
Firearm Related	77	53	45.3	587	648	-9.4
Percent Firearm	49.7	43.1	-	35.9	42.2	-
Aggravated Assault	143	118	21.2	2,083	1,966	6.0
Firearm Related	43	27	59.3	528	489	8.0
Percent Firearm	30.1	22.9	-	25.3	24.9	-

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Jamestown City	16	17	-5.9	152	185	-17.8
Total Firearm Related	0	4	-	8	19	-
Percent Firearm	-	23.5	-	5.3	10.3	-
Murder	0	0	-	1	3	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	2	2	-	20	20	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	1	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	5.0	-	-
Robbery	6	0	-	26	40	-35.0
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	6	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	15.0	-
Aggravated Assault	8	15	-	105	122	-13.9
Firearm Related	0	4	-	7	13	-
Percent Firearm	-	26.7	-	6.7	10.7	-
PD - Kingston City	3	4	-	97	69	40.6
Total Firearm Related	0	0	-	18	17	5.9
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	18.6	24.6	-
Murder	0	0	-	0	0	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	0	1	-	2	5	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2	2	-	69	48	43.8
Firearm Related	0	0	-	10	15	-33.3
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	14.5	31.3	-
Aggravated Assault	1	1	-	26	16	62.5
Firearm Related	0	0	-	8	2	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	30.8	12.5	-
PD - Nassau County	132	102	29.4	1,640	1,602	2.4
Total Firearm Related	29	24	20.8	285	258	10.5
Percent Firearm	22.0	23.5	-	17.4	16.1	-
Murder	1	0	-	18	14	28.6
Firearm Related	0	0	-	3	4	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	16.7	28.6	-
Rape	4	6	-	74	58	27.6
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	1	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
Robbery	70	47	48.9	754	748	0.8
Firearm Related	29	21	38.1	224	218	2.8
Percent Firearm	41.4	44.7	-	29.7	29.1	-
Aggravated Assault	57	49	16.3	794	782	1.5
Firearm Related	0	3	-	58	35	65.7
Percent Firearm	-	6.1	-	7.3	4.5	-

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Newburgh City	35	34	2.9	466	476	-2.1
Total Firearm Related	8	3	-	86	54	59.3
Percent Firearm	22.9	8.8	-	18.5	11.3	-
Murder	0	0	-	4	7	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	2	5	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	50.0	71.4	-
Rape	0	1	-	8	13	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	1	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	12.5	-	-
Robbery	14	18	-22.2	187	162	15.4
Firearm Related	4	3	-	50	29	72.4
Percent Firearm	28.6	16.7	-	26.7	17.9	-
Aggravated Assault	21	15	40.0	267	294	-9.2
Firearm Related	4	0	-	33	20	65.0
Percent Firearm	19.0	-	-	12.4	6.8	-
PD - Niagara Falls City	48	40	20.0	609	563	8.2
Total Firearm Related	12	3	-	104	84	23.8
Percent Firearm	25.0	7.5	-	17.1	14.9	-
Murder	0	0	-	6	3	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	4	3	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	66.7	100.0	-
Rape	4	2	-	28	24	16.7
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	15	21	-28.6	166	171	-2.9
Firearm Related	7	3	-	46	28	64.3
Percent Firearm	46.7	14.3	-	27.7	16.4	-
Aggravated Assault	29	17	70.6	409	365	12.1
Firearm Related	5	0	-	54	53	1.9
Percent Firearm	17.2	-	-	13.2	14.5	-
PD - Poughkeepsie City	25	30	-16.7	409	394	3.8
Total Firearm Related	3	7	-	89	80	11.3
Percent Firearm	12.0	23.3	-	21.8	20.3	-
Murder	0	1	-	3	5	-
Firearm Related	0	1	-	2	3	-
Percent Firearm	-	100.0	-	66.7	60.0	-
Rape	1	1	-	11	23	-52.2
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	14	15	-6.7	200	162	23.5
Firearm Related	2	3	-	51	38	34.2
Percent Firearm	14.3	20.0	-	25.5	23.5	-
Aggravated Assault	10	13	-23.1	195	204	-4.4
Firearm Related	1	3	-	36	39	-7.7
Percent Firearm	10.0	23.1	-	18.5	19.1	-

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Rochester City	140	172	-18.6	2,042	2,302	-11.3
Total Firearm Related	52	71	-26.8	692	759	-8.8
Percent Firearm	37.1	41.3	-	33.9	33.0	-
Murder	3	5	-	28	43	-34.9
Firearm Related	3	4	-	23	32	-28.1
Percent Firearm	100.0	80.0	-	82.1	74.4	-
Rape	3	9	-	97	98	-1.0
Firearm Related	0	0	-	3	4	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	3.1	4.1	-
Robbery	69	81	-14.8	846	1,059	-20.1
Firearm Related	33	44	-25.0	385	445	-13.5
Percent Firearm	47.8	54.3	-	45.5	42.0	-
Aggravated Assault	65	77	-15.6	1,071	1,102	-2.8
Firearm Related	16	23	-30.4	281	278	1.1
Percent Firearm	24.6	29.9	-	26.2	25.2	-
PD - Schenectady City	48	32	50.0	592	654	-9.5
Total Firearm Related	6	8	-	125	163	-23.3
Percent Firearm	12.5	25.0	-	21.1	24.9	-
Murder	1	0	-	7	9	-
Firearm Related	1	0	-	5	7	-
Percent Firearm	100.0	-	-	71.4	77.8	-
Rape	3	1	-	31	35	-11.4
Firearm Related	0	0	-	1	2	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	3.2	5.7	-
Robbery	16	15	6.7	243	288	-15.6
Firearm Related	4	4	-	65	78	-16.7
Percent Firearm	25.0	26.7	-	26.7	27.1	-
Aggravated Assault	28	16	75.0	311	322	-3.4
Firearm Related	1	4	-	54	76	-28.9
Percent Firearm	3.6	25.0	-	17.4	23.6	-
PD - Spring Valley Village	13	14	-7.1	168	202	-16.8
Total Firearm Related	6	0	-	28	9	-
Percent Firearm	46.2	-	-	16.7	4.5	-
Murder	0	0	-	0	1	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	1	0	-	5	7	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	7	3	-	56	63	-11.1
Firearm Related	5	0	-	17	4	-
Percent Firearm	71.4	-	-	30.4	6.3	-
Aggravated Assault	5	11	-	107	131	-18.3
Firearm Related	1	0	-	11	5	-
Percent Firearm	20.0	-	-	10.3	3.8	-

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Suffolk County	186	204	-8.8	2,262	2,165	4.5
Total Firearm Related	72	50	44.0	561	544	3.1
Percent Firearm	38.7	24.5	-	24.8	25.1	-
Murder	2	5	-	32	38	-15.8
Firearm Related	2	3	-	16	22	-27.3
Percent Firearm	100.0	60.0	-	50.0	57.9	-
Rape	4	7	-	63	91	-30.8
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	4	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	4.4	-
Robbery	90	87	3.4	959	890	7.8
Firearm Related	54	24	125.0	314	285	10.2
Percent Firearm	60.0	27.6	-	32.7	32.0	-
Aggravated Assault	90	105	-14.3	1,208	1,146	5.4
Firearm Related	16	23	-30.4	231	233	-0.9
Percent Firearm	17.8	21.9	-	19.1	20.3	-
PD - Syracuse City	92	108	-14.8	1,343	1,366	-1.7
Total Firearm Related	28	19	47.4	270	258	4.7
Percent Firearm	30.4	17.6	-	20.1	18.9	-
Murder	2	5	-	18	24	-25.0
Firearm Related	1	3	-	10	14	-28.6
Percent Firearm	50.0	60.0	-	55.6	58.3	-
Rape	6	4	-	70	71	-1.4
Firearm Related	0	0	-	2	5	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	2.9	7.0	-
Robbery	38	35	8.6	403	419	-3.8
Firearm Related	15	6	-	125	94	33.0
Percent Firearm	39.5	17.1	-	31.0	22.4	-
Aggravated Assault	46	64	-28.1	852	852	-
Firearm Related	12	10	20.0	133	145	-8.3
Percent Firearm	26.1	15.6	-	15.6	17.0	-
PD - Troy City	28	30	-6.7	349	392	-11.0
Total Firearm Related	11	6	-	84	80	5.0
Percent Firearm	39.3	20.0	-	24.1	20.4	-
Murder	0	0	-	3	5	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	1	2	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	33.3	40.0	-
Rape	1	2	-	17	19	-10.5
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	1	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	5.3	-
Robbery	14	9	-	154	152	1.3
Firearm Related	6	2	-	44	49	-10.2
Percent Firearm	42.9	22.2	-	28.6	32.2	-
Aggravated Assault	13	19	-31.6	175	216	-19.0
Firearm Related	5	4	-	39	28	39.3
Percent Firearm	38.5	21.1	-	22.3	13.0	-

	Current Month - December			YTD		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
PD - Utica City	49	22	122.7	473	478	-1.0
Total Firearm Related	12	6	-	125	138	-9.4
Percent Firearm	24.5	27.3	-	26.4	28.9	-
Murder	0	0	-	5	4	-
Firearm Related	0	0	-	3	3	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	60.0	75.0	-
Rape	1	1	-	18	20	-10.0
Firearm Related	0	0	-	0	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	21	7	-	148	181	-18.2
Firearm Related	7	3	-	49	53	-7.5
Percent Firearm	33.3	42.9	-	33.1	29.3	-
Aggravated Assault	27	14	92.9	302	273	10.6
Firearm Related	5	3	-	73	82	-11.0
Percent Firearm	18.5	21.4	-	24.2	30.0	-
PD - Yonkers City	52	76	-31.6	965	914	5.6
Total Firearm Related	12	4	-	138	85	62.4
Percent Firearm	23.1	5.3	-	14.3	9.3	-
Murder	1	2	-	8	9	-
Firearm Related	0	1	-	6	5	-
Percent Firearm	-	50.0	-	75.0	55.6	-
Rape	4	4	-	36	42	-14.3
Firearm Related	0	0	-	1	0	-
Percent Firearm	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
Robbery	33	36	-8.3	475	447	6.3
Firearm Related	9	2	-	90	50	80.0
Percent Firearm	27.3	5.6	-	18.9	11.2	-
Aggravated Assault	14	34	-58.8	446	416	7.2
Firearm Related	3	1	-	41	30	36.7
Percent Firearm	21.4	2.9	-	9.2	7.2	-

Section VII

Violent Crime Involving a Firearm Trend Tables

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 3/5/2010
Primary IMPACT Total

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	1,179	1,003	1,289	1,324	1,537	1,496	1,661	1,641	1,426	1,496	1,369	1,278
Firearm Related	331	231	266	318	345	296	377	408	348	347	317	395
Percent Firearm	28.1%	23.0%	20.6%	24.0%	22.4%	19.8%	22.7%	24.9%	24.4%	23.2%	23.2%	30.9%
Murder	15	18	13	26	16	17	21	29	16	16	16	14
Firearm Related	12	7	9	20	10	10	17	19	14	6	12	10
Percent Firearm	80.0%	38.9%	69.2%	76.9%	62.5%	58.8%	81.0%	65.5%	87.5%	37.5%	75.0%	71.4%
Rape	52	55	55	58	77	56	70	75	37	48	51	49
Firearm Related	2	0	2	2	0	3	2	2	2	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	3.8%	0.0%	3.6%	3.4%	0.0%	5.4%	2.9%	2.7%	5.4%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Robbery	513	394	499	497	546	531	621	601	593	661	652	593
Firearm Related	193	136	145	148	171	143	185	198	192	192	196	268
Percent Firearm	37.6%	34.5%	29.1%	29.8%	31.3%	26.9%	29.8%	32.9%	32.4%	29.0%	30.1%	45.2%
Aggravated Assault	599	536	722	743	898	892	949	936	780	771	650	622
Firearm Related	124	88	110	148	164	140	173	189	140	149	108	117
Percent Firearm	20.7%	16.4%	15.2%	19.9%	18.3%	15.7%	18.2%	20.2%	17.9%	19.3%	16.6%	18.8%
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	15,565	16,561	16,714	16,479	16,076	17,562	18,247	16,487	16,786	16,699		-0.5%
Firearm Related	3,442	3,643	3,791	4,072	3,594	4,479	4,781	3,930	3,942	3,979		0.9%
Percent Firearm	22.1%	22.0%	22.7%	24.7%	22.4%	25.5%	26.2%	23.8%	23.5%	23.8%		
Murder	188	204	200	231	196	226	225	205	213	217		1.9%
Firearm Related	100	120	130	157	107	140	144	138	137	146		6.6%
Percent Firearm	53.2%	58.8%	65.0%	68.0%	54.6%	61.9%	64.0%	67.3%	64.3%	67.3%		
Rape	800	905	845	831	840	795	773	797	759	683		-10.0%
Firearm Related	34	31	15	25	31	28	25	18	21	16		-23.8%
Percent Firearm	4.3%	3.4%	1.8%	3.0%	3.7%	3.5%	3.2%	2.3%	2.8%	2.3%		
Robbery	6,463	6,800	6,839	6,895	6,333	7,332	7,642	6,602	6,812	6,701		-1.6%
Firearm Related	2,055	2,167	2,154	2,325	2,006	2,554	2,709	2,094	2,159	2,167		0.4%
Percent Firearm	31.8%	31.9%	31.5%	33.7%	31.7%	34.8%	35.4%	31.7%	31.7%	32.3%		
Aggravated Assault	8,114	8,652	8,830	8,522	8,707	9,209	9,607	8,883	9,002	9,098		1.1%
Firearm Related	1,253	1,325	1,492	1,565	1,450	1,757	1,903	1,680	1,625	1,650		1.5%
Percent Firearm	15.4%	15.3%	16.9%	18.4%	16.7%	19.1%	19.8%	18.9%	18.1%	18.1%		

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Note: There were 13 homicides reported in Binghamton in April 2009, which reflect a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3, 2009.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/12/2010

Albany City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	62	60	75	81	80	95	107	92	78	95	77	91
Firearm Related	7	7	15	10	22	14	21	14	14	10	7	19
Percent Firearm	11.3%	11.7%	20.0%	12.3%	27.5%	14.7%	19.6%	15.2%	17.9%	10.5%	9.1%	20.9%
Murder	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
Firearm Related	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Percent Firearm		100.0%			50.0%			100.0%	100.0%	50.0%		
Rape	4	4	2	8	6	2	3	6	2	6	1	5
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	23	18	31	23	26	29	38	28	28	28	24	26
Firearm Related	6	2	12	6	11	10	14	7	8	4	5	14
Percent Firearm	26.1%	11.1%	38.7%	26.1%	42.3%	34.5%	36.8%	25.0%	28.6%	14.3%	20.8%	53.8%
Aggravated Assault	35	37	42	50	46	64	66	56	46	59	52	60
Firearm Related	1	4	3	4	10	4	7	5	4	5	2	5
Percent Firearm	2.9%	10.8%	7.1%	8.0%	21.7%	6.3%	10.6%	8.9%	8.7%	8.5%	3.8%	8.3%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	1,110	1,319	1,403	1,160	1,131	1,275	1,227	1,128	1,035	993	-4.1%
Firearm Related	133	225	197	167	166	244	181	192	202	160	-20.8%
Percent Firearm	12.0%	17.1%	14.0%	14.4%	14.7%	19.1%	14.8%	17.0%	19.5%	16.1%	
Murder	11	6	8	9	10	8	5	3	10	9	
Firearm Related	5	5	6	4	3	4	3	3	6	7	
Percent Firearm	45.5%	83.3%	75.0%	44.4%	30.0%	50.0%	60.0%	100.0%	60.0%	77.8%	
Rape	66	58	64	33	53	68	50	44	49	49	0.0%
Firearm Related	3	3	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	4.5%	5.2%	1.6%	0.0%	3.8%	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	396	434	481	383	394	439	389	376	361	322	-10.8%
Firearm Related	75	109	105	87	86	127	102	91	106	99	-6.6%
Percent Firearm	18.9%	25.1%	21.8%	22.7%	21.8%	28.9%	26.2%	24.2%	29.4%	30.7%	
Aggravated Assault	637	821	850	735	674	760	783	705	615	613	-0.3%
Firearm Related	50	108	85	76	75	107	76	98	90	54	-40.0%
Percent Firearm	7.8%	13.2%	10.0%	10.3%	11.1%	14.1%	9.7%	13.9%	14.6%	8.8%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/24/2010

Binghamton City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09*	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	12	21	15	29	23	13	18	23	15	22	16	9
Firearm Related	1	2	1	16	4	3	1	0	2	2	0	2
Percent Firearm	8.3%	9.5%	6.7%	55.2%	17.4%	23.1%	5.6%	0.0%	13.3%	9.1%	0.0%	22.2%
Murder	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm				100.0%		100.0%		0.0%				
Rape	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	0	5	9	3	6	4	6	1	4	9	6	3
Firearm Related	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2
Percent Firearm		20.0%	11.1%	33.3%	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	11.1%	0.0%	66.7%
Aggravated Assault	11	11	6	13	17	7	12	20	11	12	9	5
Firearm Related	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Percent Firearm	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	15.4%	11.8%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	9.1%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	178	188	205	182	155	177	206	214	276	216	-21.7%
Firearm Related	32	25	21	21	14	10	20	18	21	34	61.9%
Percent Firearm	18.0%	13.3%	10.2%	11.5%	9.0%	5.6%	9.7%	8.4%	7.6%	15.7%	
Murder	1	1	6	3	1	3	2	3	1	15	
Firearm Related	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	1	1	14	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	33.3%	100.0%	93.3%	
Rape	15	30	21	10	22	19	9	19	11	11	0.0%
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	60	59	80	77	57	61	63	67	84	56	-33.3%
Firearm Related	18	18	12	15	12	6	11	10	13	11	-15.4%
Percent Firearm	30.0%	30.5%	15.0%	19.5%	21.1%	9.8%	17.5%	14.9%	15.5%	19.6%	
Aggravated Assault	102	98	98	92	75	94	132	125	180	134	-25.6%
Firearm Related	14	7	4	4	2	3	8	7	7	9	
Percent Firearm	13.7%	7.1%	4.1%	4.3%	2.7%	3.2%	6.1%	5.6%	3.9%	6.7%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Note: 13 homicides reported in April 2009 reflect a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3rd, 2009.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/25/2010

Buffalo City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	278	227	275	340	386	338	383	375	338	328	344	311
Firearm Related	89	58	77	104	101	80	98	136	104	105	97	123
Percent Firearm	32.0%	25.6%	28.0%	30.6%	26.2%	23.7%	25.6%	36.3%	30.8%	32.0%	28.2%	39.5%
Murder	4	3	3	5	4	4	7	12	2	6	6	4
Firearm Related	3	1	3	4	4	3	7	12	2	3	5	3
Percent Firearm	75.0%	33.3%	100.0%	80.0%	100.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	83.3%	75.0%
Rape	12	8	9	12	28	10	15	15	9	8	8	9
Firearm Related	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	6.7%	13.3%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	115	97	104	144	137	126	136	154	146	146	177	155
Firearm Related	46	40	35	54	39	31	36	64	52	54	59	77
Percent Firearm	40.0%	41.2%	33.7%	37.5%	28.5%	24.6%	26.5%	41.6%	35.6%	37.0%	33.3%	49.7%
Aggravated Assault	147	119	159	179	217	198	225	194	181	168	153	143
Firearm Related	39	17	39	46	58	44	54	58	49	48	33	43
Percent Firearm	26.5%	14.3%	24.5%	25.7%	26.7%	22.2%	24.0%	29.9%	27.1%	28.6%	21.6%	30.1%
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	3,657	3,709	3,757	3,924	3,804	3,938	3,956	3,490	3,713	3,923		5.7%
Firearm Related	992	935	999	1,077	964	1,203	1,316	1,118	1,171	1,172		0.1%
Percent Firearm	27.1%	25.2%	26.6%	27.4%	25.3%	30.5%	33.3%	32.0%	31.5%	29.9%		
Murder	39	64	43	65	51	56	74	54	37	60		62.2%
Firearm Related	25	38	31	39	35	41	53	42	30	50		66.7%
Percent Firearm	64.1%	59.4%	72.1%	60.0%	68.6%	73.2%	71.6%	77.8%	81.1%	83.3%		
Rape	176	229	185	206	212	184	173	164	173	143		-17.3%
Firearm Related	10	8	0	7	11	4	10	7	4	7		
Percent Firearm	5.7%	3.5%	0.0%	3.4%	5.2%	2.2%	5.8%	4.3%	2.3%	4.9%		
Robbery	1,555	1,600	1,627	1,654	1,485	1,667	1,708	1,533	1,537	1,637		6.5%
Firearm Related	533	537	574	536	498	625	683	620	648	587		-9.4%
Percent Firearm	34.3%	33.6%	35.3%	32.4%	33.5%	37.5%	40.0%	40.4%	42.2%	35.9%		
Aggravated Assault	1,887	1,816	1,902	1,999	2,056	2,031	2,001	1,739	1,966	2,083		6.0%
Firearm Related	424	352	394	495	420	533	570	449	489	528		8.0%
Percent Firearm	22.5%	19.4%	20.7%	24.8%	20.4%	26.2%	28.5%	25.8%	24.9%	25.3%		

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/12/2010

Jamestown City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	8	8	11	15	11	12	14	19	12	16	10	16
Firearm Related	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm								0.0%				
Rape	1	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	2	2	4	2
Firearm Related	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%		50.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	2	1	2	5	2	0	2	2	1	3	0	6
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
Aggravated Assault	5	6	9	8	9	10	8	16	9	11	6	8
Firearm Related	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	125	124	162	164	168	213	170	168	185	152	-17.8%
Firearm Related	7	6	11	23	19	24	21	28	19	8	
Percent Firearm	5.6%	4.8%	6.8%	14.0%	11.3%	11.3%	12.4%	16.7%	10.3%	5.3%	
Murder	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Rape	19	23	11	18	19	23	21	20	20	20	0.0%
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	
Robbery	17	20	40	41	48	46	35	30	40	26	-35.0%
Firearm Related	2	2	7	8	6	7	6	4	6	0	
Percent Firearm	11.8%	10.0%	17.5%	19.5%	12.5%	15.2%	17.1%	13.3%	15.0%	0.0%	
Aggravated Assault	89	79	110	105	101	143	114	117	122	105	-13.9%
Firearm Related	5	4	3	15	13	16	15	24	13	7	
Percent Firearm	5.6%	5.1%	2.7%	14.3%	12.9%	11.2%	13.2%	20.5%	10.7%	6.7%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/8/2010

Kingston City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	11	6	13	11	6	10	7	5	4	7	14	3
Firearm Related	4	0	2	4	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	0
Percent Firearm	36.4%	0.0%	15.4%	36.4%	0.0%	20.0%	14.3%	20.0%	25.0%	28.6%	7.1%	0.0%
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm												
Rape	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm												
Robbery	8	3	11	6	4	6	5	2	4	6	12	2
Firearm Related	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Percent Firearm	25.0%	0.0%	18.2%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Aggravated Assault	3	2	2	4	2	4	2	3	0	1	2	1
Firearm Related	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	48	65	93	118	92	117	89	67	69	97	40.6%
Firearm Related	7	4	10	19	12	17	8	11	17	18	5.9%
Percent Firearm	14.6%	6.2%	10.8%	16.1%	13.0%	14.5%	9.0%	16.4%	24.6%	18.6%	
Murder	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	
Firearm Related	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Rape	7	7	5	7	5	11	11	5	5	2	
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	20	22	55	62	58	72	43	38	48	69	43.8%
Firearm Related	6	1	9	14	10	13	5	8	15	10	-33.3%
Percent Firearm	30.0%	4.5%	16.4%	22.6%	17.2%	18.1%	11.6%	21.1%	31.3%	14.5%	
Aggravated Assault	21	34	33	48	28	34	34	23	16	26	62.5%
Firearm Related	1	2	1	5	2	4	3	2	2	8	
Percent Firearm	4.8%	5.9%	3.0%	10.4%	7.1%	11.8%	8.8%	8.7%	12.5%	30.8%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/25/2010

Nassau County Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	123	97	126	119	159	124	172	165	127	135	161	132
Firearm Related	31	20	18	24	24	14	27	20	33	22	23	29
Percent Firearm	25.2%	20.6%	14.3%	20.2%	15.1%	11.3%	15.7%	12.1%	26.0%	16.3%	14.3%	22.0%
Murder	0	5	3	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	1	1
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm		0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%		33.3%			0.0%	0.0%
Rape	2	4	7	7	8	3	8	13	4	4	10	4
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	68	41	53	55	75	51	68	58	62	71	82	70
Firearm Related	23	13	17	15	20	11	19	15	21	20	21	29
Percent Firearm	33.8%	31.7%	32.1%	27.3%	26.7%	21.6%	27.9%	25.9%	33.9%	28.2%	25.6%	41.4%
Aggravated Assault	53	47	63	56	73	69	96	91	61	60	68	57
Firearm Related	8	7	0	9	3	3	8	4	12	2	2	0
Percent Firearm	15.1%	14.9%	0.0%	16.1%	4.1%	4.3%	8.3%	4.4%	19.7%	3.3%	2.9%	0.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	1,462	1,755	1,783	1,791	1,763	1,793	1,813	1,639	1,602	1,640	2.4%
Firearm Related	235	271	221	278	236	304	305	241	258	285	10.5%
Percent Firearm	16.1%	15.4%	12.4%	15.5%	13.4%	17.0%	16.8%	14.7%	16.1%	17.4%	
Murder	19	13	16	14	13	16	14	14	14	18	28.6%
Firearm Related	5	5	12	10	3	9	9	12	4	3	
Percent Firearm	26.3%	38.5%	75.0%	71.4%	23.1%	56.3%	64.3%	85.7%	28.6%	16.7%	
Rape	85	93	92	86	77	76	74	71	58	74	27.6%
Firearm Related	3	1	2	3	2	1	4	0	1	0	
Percent Firearm	3.5%	1.1%	2.2%	3.5%	2.6%	1.3%	5.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	
Robbery	705	753	749	775	724	833	866	748	748	754	0.8%
Firearm Related	197	248	187	239	207	265	269	197	218	224	2.8%
Percent Firearm	27.9%	32.9%	25.0%	30.8%	28.6%	31.8%	31.1%	26.3%	29.1%	29.7%	
Aggravated Assault	653	896	926	916	949	868	859	806	782	794	1.5%
Firearm Related	30	17	20	26	24	29	23	32	35	58	65.7%
Percent Firearm	4.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.8%	2.5%	3.3%	2.7%	4.0%	4.5%	7.3%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 3/2/2010

Newburgh City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	36	27	30	36	54	40	36	40	44	51	37	35
Firearm Related	7	2	3	7	9	5	7	9	6	10	13	8
Percent Firearm	19.4%	7.4%	10.0%	19.4%	16.7%	12.5%	19.4%	22.5%	13.6%	19.6%	35.1%	22.9%
Murder	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Percent Firearm			100.0%	0.0%							100.0%	
Rape	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%		
Robbery	14	13	8	13	18	15	14	19	19	26	14	14
Firearm Related	4	1	0	4	6	1	3	9	4	7	7	4
Percent Firearm	28.6%	7.7%	0.0%	30.8%	33.3%	6.7%	21.4%	47.4%	21.1%	26.9%	50.0%	28.6%
Aggravated Assault	20	13	19	21	35	25	21	21	25	24	22	21
Firearm Related	3	1	1	3	3	4	4	0	2	3	5	4
Percent Firearm	15.0%	7.7%	5.3%	14.3%	8.6%	16.0%	19.0%	0.0%	8.0%	12.5%	22.7%	19.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	438	459	587	358	371	432	386	436	476	466	-2.1%
Firearm Related	75	65	96	29	37	83	34	54	54	86	59.3%
Percent Firearm	17.1%	14.2%	16.4%	8.1%	10.0%	19.2%	8.8%	12.4%	11.3%	18.5%	
Murder	1	7	7	2	3	3	1	2	7	4	
Firearm Related	1	4	6	2	3	3	1	0	5	2	
Percent Firearm	100.0%	57.1%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	71.4%	50.0%	
Rape	9	23	23	26	15	12	16	14	13	8	
Firearm Related	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Percent Firearm	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	
Robbery	166	136	179	67	94	174	134	131	162	187	15.4%
Firearm Related	35	34	40	8	16	49	22	21	29	50	72.4%
Percent Firearm	21.1%	25.0%	22.3%	11.9%	17.0%	28.2%	16.4%	16.0%	17.9%	26.7%	
Aggravated Assault	262	293	378	263	259	243	235	289	294	267	-9.2%
Firearm Related	38	27	50	19	18	31	11	33	20	33	65.0%
Percent Firearm	14.5%	9.2%	13.2%	7.2%	6.9%	12.8%	4.7%	11.4%	6.8%	12.4%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/16/2010

Niagara Falls City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	45	36	41	55	54	57	51	57	65	54	46	48
Firearm Related	6	11	7	13	10	5	5	15	6	8	6	12
Percent Firearm	13.3%	30.6%	17.1%	23.6%	18.5%	8.8%	9.8%	26.3%	9.2%	14.8%	13.0%	25.0%
Murder	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Firearm Related	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	50.0%		100.0%		0.0%	100.0%					100.0%	
Rape	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	4	2	3	2	4
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	9	8	13	13	14	11	15	11	23	17	17	15
Firearm Related	2	4	3	7	4	0	2	5	3	5	4	7
Percent Firearm	22.2%	50.0%	23.1%	53.8%	28.6%	0.0%	13.3%	45.5%	13.0%	29.4%	23.5%	46.7%
Aggravated Assault	33	27	26	40	35	42	35	42	40	34	26	29
Firearm Related	3	7	3	6	6	4	3	10	3	3	1	5
Percent Firearm	9.1%	25.9%	11.5%	15.0%	17.1%	9.5%	8.6%	23.8%	7.5%	8.8%	3.8%	17.2%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	486	494	558	603	636	685	644	503	563	609	8.2%
Firearm Related	50	86	87	94	108	167	145	76	84	104	23.8%
Percent Firearm	10.3%	17.4%	15.6%	15.6%	17.0%	24.4%	22.5%	15.1%	14.9%	17.1%	
Murder	2	4	3	7	5	4	4	3	3	6	
Firearm Related	1	2	0	4	1	1	3	3	3	4	
Percent Firearm	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	57.1%	20.0%	25.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	
Rape	27	26	30	39	28	24	35	38	24	28	16.7%
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	150	170	166	199	188	242	201	134	171	166	-2.9%
Firearm Related	35	49	45	39	48	96	66	29	28	46	64.3%
Percent Firearm	23.3%	28.8%	27.1%	19.6%	25.5%	39.7%	32.8%	21.6%	16.4%	27.7%	
Aggravated Assault	307	294	359	358	415	415	404	328	365	409	12.1%
Firearm Related	14	35	42	51	59	70	76	44	53	54	1.9%
Percent Firearm	4.6%	11.9%	11.7%	14.2%	14.2%	16.9%	18.8%	13.4%	14.5%	13.2%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/11/2010

Poughkeepsie City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	22	23	33	34	43	42	40	31	44	39	33	25
Firearm Related	7	9	7	5	11	5	5	8	11	10	8	3
Percent Firearm	31.8%	39.1%	21.2%	14.7%	25.6%	11.9%	12.5%	25.8%	25.0%	25.6%	24.2%	12.0%
Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Percent Firearm		0.0%					100.0%		100.0%			
Rape	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	1
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	10	13	15	16	18	19	21	10	21	28	15	14
Firearm Related	3	7	4	2	6	1	4	3	10	6	3	2
Percent Firearm	30.0%	53.8%	26.7%	12.5%	33.3%	5.3%	19.0%	30.0%	47.6%	21.4%	20.0%	14.3%
Aggravated Assault	11	9	17	18	24	23	18	18	21	10	16	10
Firearm Related	4	2	3	3	5	4	0	5	0	4	5	1
Percent Firearm	36.4%	22.2%	17.6%	16.7%	20.8%	17.4%	0.0%	27.8%	0.0%	40.0%	31.3%	10.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	191	196	298	354	357	372	417	387	394	409	3.8%
Firearm Related	39	46	84	67	68	73	110	67	80	89	11.3%
Percent Firearm	20.4%	23.5%	28.2%	18.9%	19.0%	19.6%	26.4%	17.3%	20.3%	21.8%	
Murder	3	4	3	2	2	2	4	5	5	3	
Firearm Related	0	3	3	2	0	2	3	2	3	2	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	75.0%	40.0%	60.0%	66.7%	
Rape	13	17	16	25	23	16	13	15	23	11	-52.2%
Firearm Related	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	23.1%	29.4%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	104	103	131	133	131	151	173	163	162	200	23.5%
Firearm Related	25	26	44	34	30	37	48	33	38	51	34.2%
Percent Firearm	24.0%	25.2%	33.6%	25.6%	22.9%	24.5%	27.7%	20.2%	23.5%	25.5%	
Aggravated Assault	71	72	148	194	201	203	227	204	204	195	-4.4%
Firearm Related	11	12	37	29	38	34	59	32	39	36	-7.7%
Percent Firearm	15.5%	16.7%	25.0%	14.9%	18.9%	16.7%	26.0%	15.7%	19.1%	18.5%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/25/2010

Rochester City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	142	115	144	142	170	187	217	206	198	212	169	140
Firearm Related	57	39	42	52	56	53	69	77	64	77	54	52
Percent Firearm	40.1%	33.9%	29.2%	36.6%	32.9%	28.3%	31.8%	37.4%	32.3%	36.3%	32.0%	37.1%
Murder	2	2	2	1	2	3	6	1	3	0	3	3
Firearm Related	2	2	2	1	2	1	5	0	2	0	3	3
Percent Firearm	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%	83.3%	0.0%	66.7%		100.0%	100.0%
Rape	7	11	5	6	10	11	11	12	7	2	12	3
Firearm Related	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
Robbery	75	44	54	53	72	69	80	87	71	89	83	69
Firearm Related	37	20	19	24	34	33	35	44	31	40	35	33
Percent Firearm	49.3%	45.5%	35.2%	45.3%	47.2%	47.8%	43.8%	50.6%	43.7%	44.9%	42.2%	47.8%
Aggravated Assault	58	58	83	82	86	104	120	106	117	121	71	65
Firearm Related	18	17	20	27	20	19	29	33	30	37	15	16
Percent Firearm	31.0%	29.3%	24.1%	32.9%	23.3%	18.3%	24.2%	31.1%	25.6%	30.6%	21.1%	24.6%
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	1,626	1,642	1,786	2,032	1,782	2,189	2,666	2,350	2,302	2,042		-11.3%
Firearm Related	658	727	815	1,011	862	943	1,239	861	759	692		-8.8%
Percent Firearm	40.5%	44.3%	45.6%	49.8%	48.4%	43.1%	46.5%	36.6%	33.0%	33.9%		
Murder	39	40	42	56	36	53	49	50	43	28		-34.9%
Firearm Related	29	28	26	47	26	39	34	39	32	23		-28.1%
Percent Firearm	74.4%	70.0%	61.9%	83.9%	72.2%	73.6%	69.4%	78.0%	74.4%	82.1%		
Rape	109	87	107	86	91	100	92	121	98	97		-1.0%
Firearm Related	6	3	4	3	7	6	5	4	4	3		
Percent Firearm	5.5%	3.4%	3.7%	3.5%	7.7%	6.0%	5.4%	3.3%	4.1%	3.1%		
Robbery	922	905	972	1,166	932	1,026	1,332	1,032	1,059	846		-20.1%
Firearm Related	434	434	487	590	478	563	738	464	445	385		-13.5%
Percent Firearm	47.1%	48.0%	50.1%	50.6%	51.3%	54.9%	55.4%	45.0%	42.0%	45.5%		
Aggravated Assault	556	610	665	724	723	1,010	1,193	1,147	1,102	1071		-2.8%
Firearm Related	189	262	298	371	351	335	462	354	278	281		1.1%
Percent Firearm	34.0%	43.0%	44.8%	51.2%	48.5%	33.2%	38.7%	30.9%	25.2%	26.2%		

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/23/2010

Schenectady City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	40	37	55	44	49	54	55	65	51	50	44	48
Firearm Related	19	12	8	8	8	11	16	17	8	4	8	6
Percent Firearm	47.5%	32.4%	14.5%	18.2%	16.3%	20.4%	29.1%	26.2%	15.7%	8.0%	18.2%	12.5%
Murder	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Firearm Related	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Percent Firearm	100.0%			100.0%		33.3%						100.0%
Rape	3	1	3	3	1	5	2	2	5	2	1	3
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	22	21	23	20	19	15	23	24	21	20	19	16
Firearm Related	12	11	2	4	4	4	6	6	6	2	4	4
Percent Firearm	54.5%	52.4%	8.7%	20.0%	21.1%	26.7%	26.1%	25.0%	28.6%	10.0%	21.1%	25.0%
Aggravated Assault	14	15	29	19	29	31	30	39	25	28	24	28
Firearm Related	6	1	6	2	4	5	10	11	2	2	4	1
Percent Firearm	42.9%	6.7%	20.7%	10.5%	13.8%	16.1%	33.3%	28.2%	8.0%	7.1%	16.7%	3.6%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	462	522	493	483	510	628	712	606	654	592	-9.5%
Firearm Related	99	100	100	105	103	148	152	143	163	125	-23.3%
Percent Firearm	21.4%	19.2%	20.3%	21.7%	20.2%	23.6%	21.3%	23.6%	24.9%	21.1%	
Murder	3	5	8	11	7	8	6	5	9	7	
Firearm Related	0	5	5	8	4	4	2	4	7	5	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	100.0%	62.5%	72.7%	57.1%	50.0%	33.3%	80.0%	77.8%	71.4%	
Rape	44	54	45	43	38	43	52	34	35	31	-11.4%
Firearm Related	3	1	1	3	0	1	3	2	2	1	
Percent Firearm	6.8%	1.9%	2.2%	7.0%	0.0%	2.3%	5.8%	5.9%	5.7%	3.2%	
Robbery	201	208	174	171	173	252	309	265	288	243	-15.6%
Firearm Related	49	47	30	49	50	69	77	64	78	65	-16.7%
Percent Firearm	24.4%	22.6%	17.2%	28.7%	28.9%	27.4%	24.9%	24.2%	27.1%	26.7%	
Aggravated Assault	214	255	266	258	292	325	345	302	322	311	-3.4%
Firearm Related	47	47	64	45	49	74	70	73	76	54	-28.9%
Percent Firearm	22.0%	18.4%	24.1%	17.4%	16.8%	22.8%	20.3%	24.2%	23.6%	17.4%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 3/1/2010

Spring Valley Village Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	19	8	13	8	18	11	15	13	19	12	19	13
Firearm Related	3	2	0	2	0	4	1	2	0	3	5	6
Percent Firearm	15.8%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	36.4%	6.7%	15.4%	0.0%	25.0%	26.3%	46.2%
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm												
Rape	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%		0.0%					0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Robbery	8	3	1	0	2	4	5	2	9	6	9	7
Firearm Related	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	5
Percent Firearm	37.5%	33.3%	0.0%		0.0%	25.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	44.4%	71.4%
Aggravated Assault	10	5	11	8	16	7	10	10	10	5	10	5
Firearm Related	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	1	1
Percent Firearm	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	42.9%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	261	263	n/a	n/a	190	180	182	204	202	168	-16.8%
Firearm Related	37	33	n/a	n/a	23	19	11	18	9	28	
Percent Firearm	14.2%	12.5%			12.1%	10.6%	6.0%	8.8%	4.5%	16.7%	
Murder	2	0	n/a	n/a	2	4	1	0	1	0	
Firearm Related	1	0	n/a	n/a	2	1	1	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	50.0%	0.0%			100.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Rape	6	9	n/a	n/a	8	7	6	12	7	5	
Firearm Related	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	86	102	n/a	n/a	73	49	70	71	63	56	-11.1%
Firearm Related	9	15	n/a	n/a	14	9	5	14	4	17	
Percent Firearm	10.5%	14.7%			19.2%	18.4%	7.1%	19.7%	6.3%	30.4%	
Aggravated Assault	167	152	n/a	n/a	107	120	105	121	131	107	-18.3%
Firearm Related	27	18	n/a	n/a	7	9	5	4	5	11	
Percent Firearm	16.2%	11.8%			6.5%	7.5%	4.8%	3.3%	3.8%	10.3%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 3/5/2010

Suffolk County Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	172	140	178	140	193	212	227	223	177	233	181	186
Firearm Related	65	41	49	23	38	43	52	41	41	52	44	72
Percent Firearm	37.8%	29.3%	27.5%	16.4%	19.7%	20.3%	22.9%	18.4%	23.2%	22.3%	24.3%	38.7%
Murder	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	6	3	5	2	2
Firearm Related	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	1	2
Percent Firearm	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Rape	6	3	3	4	3	13	8	6	1	7	5	4
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	75	52	85	55	72	73	95	88	85	100	89	90
Firearm Related	37	22	32	11	24	16	28	16	25	25	24	54
Percent Firearm	49.3%	42.3%	37.6%	20.0%	33.3%	21.9%	29.5%	18.2%	29.4%	25.0%	27.0%	60.0%
Aggravated Assault	89	83	89	80	115	123	122	123	88	121	85	90
Firearm Related	26	18	17	12	13	24	24	22	13	27	19	16
Percent Firearm	29.2%	21.7%	19.1%	15.0%	11.3%	19.5%	19.7%	17.9%	14.8%	22.3%	22.4%	17.8%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	2,393	2,741	2,497	2,394	2,268	2,446	2,481	2,204	2,165	2,262	4.5%
Firearm Related	449	640	577	602	493	662	605	523	544	561	3.1%
Percent Firearm	18.8%	23.3%	23.1%	25.1%	21.7%	27.1%	24.4%	23.7%	25.1%	24.8%	
Murder	25	28	18	24	28	28	37	28	38	32	-15.8%
Firearm Related	12	18	12	12	13	12	19	14	22	16	-27.3%
Percent Firearm	48.0%	64.3%	66.7%	50.0%	46.4%	42.9%	51.4%	50.0%	57.9%	50.0%	
Rape	100	140	143	112	109	82	86	87	91	63	-30.8%
Firearm Related	2	6	6	3	1	3	3	3	4	0	
Percent Firearm	2.0%	4.3%	4.2%	2.7%	0.9%	3.7%	3.5%	3.4%	4.4%	0.0%	
Robbery	899	960	907	958	845	1,037	1,027	871	890	959	7.8%
Firearm Related	287	325	294	371	286	383	351	281	285	314	10.2%
Percent Firearm	31.9%	33.9%	32.4%	38.7%	33.8%	36.9%	34.2%	32.3%	32.0%	32.7%	
Aggravated Assault	1,369	1,613	1,429	1,300	1,286	1,299	1,331	1,218	1,146	1,208	5.4%
Firearm Related	148	291	265	216	193	264	232	225	233	231	-0.9%
Percent Firearm	10.8%	18.0%	18.5%	16.6%	15.0%	20.3%	17.4%	18.5%	20.3%	19.1%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/26/2010

Syracuse City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	84	77	127	107	139	135	129	141	117	101	94	92
Firearm Related	15	13	22	23	31	21	30	29	26	11	21	28
Percent Firearm	17.9%	16.9%	17.3%	21.5%	22.3%	15.6%	23.3%	20.6%	22.2%	10.9%	22.3%	30.4%
Murder	4	0	0	1	1	0	4	2	3	1	0	2
Firearm Related	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	1
Percent Firearm	75.0%			0.0%	100.0%		75.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%		50.0%
Rape	5	4	11	9	6	3	8	8	1	5	4	6
Firearm Related	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	19	27	31	26	27	40	36	38	45	37	39	38
Firearm Related	6	6	11	9	10	12	14	10	14	4	14	15
Percent Firearm	31.6%	22.2%	35.5%	34.6%	37.0%	30.0%	38.9%	26.3%	31.1%	10.8%	35.9%	39.5%
Aggravated Assault	56	46	85	71	105	92	81	93	68	58	51	46
Firearm Related	5	7	11	13	20	9	13	19	10	7	7	12
Percent Firearm	8.9%	15.2%	12.9%	18.3%	19.0%	9.8%	16.0%	20.4%	14.7%	12.1%	13.7%	26.1%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	1,564	1,561	1,520	1,359	1,322	1,570	1,515	1,435	1,366	1,343	-1.7%
Firearm Related	278	225	278	274	270	365	343	317	258	270	4.7%
Percent Firearm	17.8%	14.4%	18.3%	20.2%	20.4%	23.2%	22.6%	22.1%	18.9%	20.1%	
Murder	18	15	24	15	16	19	12	19	24	18	-25.0%
Firearm Related	12	5	15	12	5	10	8	9	14	10	-28.6%
Percent Firearm	66.7%	33.3%	62.5%	80.0%	31.3%	52.6%	66.7%	47.4%	58.3%	55.6%	
Rape	47	42	43	66	70	73	66	67	71	70	-1.4%
Firearm Related	2	1	0	2	4	4	0	1	5	2	
Percent Firearm	4.3%	2.4%	0.0%	3.0%	5.7%	5.5%	0.0%	1.5%	7.0%	2.9%	
Robbery	452	567	551	485	451	554	534	446	419	403	-3.8%
Firearm Related	96	141	119	128	123	178	184	139	94	125	33.0%
Percent Firearm	21.2%	24.9%	21.6%	26.4%	27.3%	32.1%	34.5%	31.2%	22.4%	31.0%	
Aggravated Assault	1,047	937	902	793	785	924	903	903	852	852	0.0%
Firearm Related	168	78	144	132	138	173	151	168	145	133	-8.3%
Percent Firearm	16.0%	8.3%	16.0%	16.6%	17.6%	18.7%	16.7%	18.6%	17.0%	15.6%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/8/2010

Troy City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	23	27	31	27	27	32	32	35	33	34	20	28
Firearm Related	6	5	6	5	5	5	6	12	5	11	7	11
Percent Firearm	26.1%	18.5%	19.4%	18.5%	18.5%	15.6%	18.8%	34.3%	15.2%	32.4%	35.0%	39.3%
Murder	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Percent Firearm		0.0%				0.0%				100.0%		
Rape	1	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	3	3	1	1
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Robbery	14	11	10	12	9	14	11	19	13	18	9	14
Firearm Related	4	4	3	1	0	3	4	6	4	6	3	6
Percent Firearm	28.6%	36.4%	30.0%	8.3%	0.0%	21.4%	36.4%	31.6%	30.8%	33.3%	33.3%	42.9%
Aggravated Assault	8	12	21	14	17	17	19	15	17	12	10	13
Firearm Related	2	1	3	4	5	2	2	6	1	4	4	5
Percent Firearm	25.0%	8.3%	14.3%	28.6%	29.4%	11.8%	10.5%	40.0%	5.9%	33.3%	40.0%	38.5%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	296	281	314	293	298	309	373	345	392	349	-11.0%
Firearm Related	33	46	64	40	39	52	69	72	80	84	5.0%
Percent Firearm	11.1%	16.4%	20.4%	13.7%	13.1%	16.8%	18.5%	20.9%	20.4%	24.1%	
Murder	1	0	3	2	1	4	1	2	5	3	
Firearm Related	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%	33.3%	
Rape	22	23	28	30	30	18	18	21	19	17	-10.5%
Firearm Related	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	
Robbery	86	100	118	84	84	78	120	131	152	154	1.3%
Firearm Related	18	25	30	21	15	17	35	40	49	44	-10.2%
Percent Firearm	20.9%	25.0%	25.4%	25.0%	17.9%	21.8%	29.2%	30.5%	32.2%	28.6%	
Aggravated Assault	187	158	165	177	183	209	234	191	216	175	-19.0%
Firearm Related	15	21	33	17	19	33	34	32	28	39	39.3%
Percent Firearm	8.0%	13.3%	20.0%	9.6%	10.4%	15.8%	14.5%	16.8%	13.0%	22.3%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 2/1/2010

Utica City Police Department (IBR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	31	19	39	35	54	56	55	41	29	33	32	49
Firearm Related	9	4	4	8	21	8	22	9	9	8	11	12
Percent Firearm	29.0%	21.1%	10.3%	22.9%	38.9%	14.3%	40.0%	22.0%	31.0%	24.2%	34.4%	24.5%
Murder	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Firearm Related	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Percent Firearm		100.0%	50.0%								50.0%	
Rape	2	1	5	1	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	1
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%		0.0%
Robbery	11	6	11	11	14	15	17	10	9	11	12	21
Firearm Related	5	2	0	2	6	1	11	4	3	4	4	7
Percent Firearm	45.5%	33.3%	0.0%	18.2%	42.9%	6.7%	64.7%	40.0%	33.3%	36.4%	33.3%	33.3%
Aggravated Assault	18	11	21	23	36	40	37	31	20	20	18	27
Firearm Related	4	1	3	6	15	7	11	5	6	4	6	5
Percent Firearm	22.2%	9.1%	14.3%	26.1%	41.7%	17.5%	29.7%	16.1%	30.0%	20.0%	33.3%	18.5%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	287	307	365	385	287	268	432	433	478	473	-1.0%
Firearm Related	107	81	85	106	58	42	95	112	138	125	-9.4%
Percent Firearm	37.3%	26.4%	23.3%	27.5%	20.2%	15.7%	22.0%	25.9%	28.9%	26.4%	
Murder	8	7	5	7	5	8	6	5	4	5	
Firearm Related	4	4	2	6	3	5	3	3	3	3	
Percent Firearm	50.0%	57.1%	40.0%	85.7%	60.0%	62.5%	50.0%	60.0%	75.0%	60.0%	
Rape	18	29	21	19	17	18	20	21	20	18	-10.0%
Firearm Related	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Percent Firearm	5.6%	3.4%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Robbery	179	188	190	186	139	133	140	142	181	148	-18.2%
Firearm Related	75	55	52	65	37	22	27	35	53	49	-7.5%
Percent Firearm	41.9%	29.3%	27.4%	34.9%	26.6%	16.5%	19.3%	24.6%	29.3%	33.1%	
Aggravated Assault	82	83	149	173	126	109	266	265	273	302	10.6%
Firearm Related	27	21	31	34	18	14	65	74	82	73	-11.0%
Percent Firearm	32.9%	25.3%	20.8%	19.7%	14.3%	12.8%	24.4%	27.9%	30.0%	24.2%	

*IBR data has been converted to UCR categories.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Violent Crimes by Firearm

As of 3/1/2010

Yonkers City Police Department (UCR)

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sept 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Violent Crimes	71	75	83	101	71	78	103	110	75	74	72	52
Firearm Related	5	5	5	12	5	21	16	18	16	12	11	12
Percent Firearm	7.0%	6.7%	6.0%	11.9%	7.0%	26.9%	15.5%	16.4%	21.3%	16.2%	15.3%	23.1%
Murder	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1
Firearm Related	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
Percent Firearm		50.0%					100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		0.0%
Rape	3	7	5	2	4	2	6	3	0	0	0	4
Firearm Related	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Percent Firearm	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%				0.0%
Robbery	40	31	38	42	31	40	49	48	32	46	45	33
Firearm Related	3	2	4	6	5	17	7	9	9	10	9	9
Percent Firearm	7.5%	6.5%	10.5%	14.3%	16.1%	42.5%	14.3%	18.8%	28.1%	21.7%	20.0%	27.3%
Aggravated Assault	28	35	40	57	36	36	47	58	41	27	27	14
Firearm Related	2	2	1	6	0	4	7	8	5	1	2	3
Percent Firearm	7.1%	5.7%	2.5%	10.5%	0.0%	11.1%	14.9%	13.8%	12.2%	3.7%	7.4%	21.4%

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change 2008-09</u>
Violent Crimes	981	935	893	879	942	970	978	878	914	965	5.6%
Firearm Related	211	128	146	159	122	123	127	79	85	138	62.4%
Percent Firearm	21.5%	13.7%	16.3%	18.1%	13.0%	12.7%	13.0%	9.0%	9.3%	14.3%	
Murder	16	6	13	13	15	9	8	10	9	8	
Firearm Related	5	2	6	8	8	6	4	5	5	6	
Percent Firearm	31.3%	33.3%	46.2%	61.5%	53.3%	66.7%	50.0%	50.0%	55.6%	75.0%	
Rape	37	15	11	25	23	21	31	44	42	36	-14.3%
Firearm Related	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	
Percent Firearm	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	2.8%	
Robbery	465	473	419	454	457	518	498	424	447	475	6.3%
Firearm Related	161	101	119	121	90	88	80	44	50	90	80.0%
Percent Firearm	34.6%	21.4%	28.4%	26.7%	19.7%	17.0%	16.1%	10.4%	11.2%	18.9%	
Aggravated Assault	463	441	450	387	447	422	441	400	416	446	7.2%
Firearm Related	45	23	21	30	24	28	43	29	30	41	36.7%
Percent Firearm	9.7%	5.2%	4.7%	7.8%	5.4%	6.6%	9.8%	7.3%	7.2%	9.2%	

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Section VIII

Firearm Activity Trend Tables

Firearm Activity

As of 3/2/2010

Primary IMPACT Total

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	51	32	43	69	63	76	86	107	55	72	55	65
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	58	36	54	98	71	90	105	131	65	85	59	70
Firearm Related Murders	12	7	9	20	10	10	17	19	14	6	12	10
Crime Guns Recovered	220	281	209	203	283	318	238	227	167	214	188	194
GGUN Submissions	213	337	630	247	236	237	212	228	205	265	274	208
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	211	304	219	219	294	319	215	229	228	246	239	237
Totals	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change							
					2008-09							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	896	766	822	774	-5.8%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	1,007	836	930	922	-0.9%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	144	138	137	146	6.6%							
Crime Guns Recovered	5,274	4,719	3153	2,742	-13.0%							
GGUN Submissions	2,426	2,606	2696	3,292	22.1%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	2,414	2,566	2578	2,960	14.8%							

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/2/2010

Albany City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	0	3	2	1	5	5	2	3	4	2	0	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	0	4	2	1	5	6	2	3	4	2	0	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	5	7	9	6	8	10	2	19	11	15	4	5
GGUN Submissions	4	17	5	8	7	6	1	10	8	16	3	4
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	1	2	6	1	5	4	1	11	6	7	1	3
Totals	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change							
					2008-09							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	35	47	44	27	-38.6%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	46	55	53	29	-45.3%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	3	3	6	7								
Crime Guns Recovered	132	112	83	101	21.7%							
GGUN Submissions	93	104	144	89	-38.2%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	68	57	78	48	-38.5%							

Firearm Activity

As of 2/3/2010

Binghamton City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09*	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	0	0	0	17	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	1	2	1	7	1	6	2	5	1	2	3	0
GGUN Submissions	1	1	2	6	1	0	4	2	1	2	1	1
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	1	1	1	2	7	4	2	2	0	3	1	1
Totals	2006	2007	2008	2009	% Change							
					2008-09							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	6	2	1	6								
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	6	1	1	24								
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	1	1	1	14								
Crime Guns Recovered	34	55	21	31	47.6%							
GGUN Submissions	18	21	19	22	15.8%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	25	26	20	25	25.0%							

Note: In Binghamton, the 13 homicides reported in April 2009 reflect a single incident where 13 victims were killed by one gunman during a mass shooting on April 3rd, 2009. The April 2009 homicides are counted as: 1 incident, 17 shooting victims, 13 killed.

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/4/2010

Buffalo City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	15	8	15	24	21	22	30	40	19	22	20	25
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	16	9	20	28	23	27	34	48	23	32	21	25
Firearm Related Murders	3	1	3	4	4	3	7	12	2	3	5	3
Crime Guns Recovered	46	47	71	55	97	49	62	27	12	8	29	41
GGUN Submissions	21	40	71	81	72	97	69	36	44	26	119	68
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	60	74	80	72	124	84	73	66	85	69	89	97
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>				% Change				
								<u>2008-09</u>				
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	252	180	220	261				18.6%				
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	277	196	238	306				28.6%				
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	53	42	30	50				66.7%				
Crime Guns Recovered	1,051	815	729	544				-25.4%				
GGUN Submissions	592	791	723	744				2.9%				
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	808	923	879	973				10.7%				

Firearm Activity

As of 2/25/2010

Jamestown City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0
GGUN Submissions	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>				% Change				
								<u>2008-09</u>				
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	2	0	1	0								
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	7	0	1	0								
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	0	0	0	0								
Crime Guns Recovered	60	64	15	17				13.3%				
GGUN Submissions	5	3	12	10				-16.7%				
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	0	1	4								

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/4/2010

Kingston City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	5	1	2	2	0
GGUN Submissions	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>% Change</u>					
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	3	3	4	5								
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	3	3	4	5								
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	0	1	0	0								
Crime Guns Recovered	13	21	23	18			-21.7%					
GGUN Submissions	7	12	11	13			18.2%					
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	18	23	5								

Firearm Activity

As of 2/19/2010

Nassau County Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	1	1	6	9	4	6	14	6	5	4	1	4
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	1	1	11	13	4	6	17	10	7	5	2	4
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	24	15	14	25	16	39	23	17	21	42	11	23
GGUN Submissions	20	10	383	27	43	33	29	29	36	44	17	39
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	27	18	18	46	31	48	30	21	31	65	23	29
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>% Change</u>					
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	57	75	79	61			-22.8%					
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	60	76	97	81			-16.5%					
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	9	12	4	3								
Crime Guns Recovered	247	269	275	270			-1.8%					
GGUN Submissions	307	298	299	710			137.5%					
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	77	303	414	387			-6.5%					

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 3/2/2010

Newburgh City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	1	2	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	2	3	3
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	2	2	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	2	3	3
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Crime Guns Recovered	5	3	3	6	2	3	6	4	1	11	6	5
GGUN Submissions	1	2	5	6	3	3	8	7	1	7	5	7
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	3	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>				% Change				
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	4	15	12	19				58.3%				
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	4	17	12	20				66.7%				
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	1	0	5	2								
Crime Guns Recovered	60	55	58	55				-5.2%				
GGUN Submissions	30	33	25	55				120.0%				
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	16	7	43	15				-65.1%				

Firearm Activity

As of 2/26/2010

Niagara Falls City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	2	3	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Firearm Related Murders	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Crime Guns Recovered	15	3	6	4	6	18	10	11	18	6	2	6
GGUN Submissions	0	22	5	0	0	18	0	0	0	6	8	0
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>				% Change				
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	28	19	16	13				-18.8%				
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	32	21	16	15				-6.3%				
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	3	3	3	4								
Crime Guns Recovered	115	65	51	105				105.9%				
GGUN Submissions	53	66	90	59				-34.4%				
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	15	21	21	6								

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/26/2010

Poughkeepsie City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	3	2	2	1	1	0	1	3	2	1	0	1
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	4	2	1	0	1
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	2	5	5	5	4	4	2	3	0	5	2	2
GGUN Submissions	4	3	3	6	1	4	2	1	2	4	2	1
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	1	6	0	8	4	0	0	6	4	0	4
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change							
					<u>2008-09</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	15	7	22	17	-22.7%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	15	9	24	19	-20.8%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	3	2	3	2								
Crime Guns Recovered	40	26	51	39	-23.5%							
GGUN Submissions	39	22	46	33	-28.3%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	26	14	18	33	83.3%							

Firearm Activity

As of 2/25/2010

Rochester City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	7	5	6	8	9	5	16	22	8	20	10	10
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	8	5	7	8	13	6	23	25	12	22	10	13
Firearm Related Murders	2	2	2	1	2	1	5	0	2	0	3	3
Crime Guns Recovered	40	24	18	28	33	32	33	40	36	30	28	30
GGUN Submissions	67	52	29	17	41	33	49	78	65	69	37	43
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	40	24	18	28	33	32	33	40	36	29	28	30
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change							
					<u>2008-09</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	249	176	157	126	-19.7%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	276	194	183	152	-16.9%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	34	39	32	23	-28.1%							
Crime Guns Recovered	517	444	450	372	-17.3%							
GGUN Submissions	390	468	416	580	39.4%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	517	442	410	371	-9.5%							

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/9/2010

Schenectady City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	5	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	5	0	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	1
Firearm Related Murders	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crime Guns Recovered	9	1	3	5	8	4	2	0	4	3	10	6
GGUN Submissions	1	9	3	5	0	1	5	3	0	0	9	1
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	6	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	5	3
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	20	21	20	15	-25.0%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	27	24	20	16	-20.0%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	2	4	7	5								
Crime Guns Recovered	54	50	63	55	-12.7%							
GGUN Submissions	51	57	46	37	-19.6%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	81	30	18	23	27.8%							

Firearm Activity

As of 2/26/2010

Spring Valley Village Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
GGUN Submissions	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	1	0	0	2								
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	2	0	0	2								
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	1	0	0	0								
Crime Guns Recovered	6	6	15	8								
GGUN Submissions	5	6	9	7								
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	4	5	11	6								

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/26/2010

Suffolk County Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	7	5	3	7	7	7	3	10	5	11	11	8
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	7	5	3	8	7	8	3	14	5	11	12	8
Firearm Related Murders	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	3	0	1	2
Crime Guns Recovered	16	18	30	26	51	118	43	49	16	38	43	42
GGUN Submissions	57	122	28	24	26	24	22	24	19	26	28	22
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	22	21	40	26	41	109	32	42	15	28	41	39
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	86	74	93	84	-9.7%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	93	80	93	91	-2.2%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	19	14	22	16	-27.3%							
Crime Guns Recovered	2,167	2,233	892	490	-45.1%							
GGUN Submissions	313	342	336	422	25.6%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	121	231	253	456	80.2%							

Firearm Activity

As of 2/8/2010

Syracuse City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	4	0	6	7	10	6	11	10	4	3	5	7
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	7	0	6	8	12	8	13	12	4	3	5	8
Firearm Related Murders	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	1
Crime Guns Recovered	34	137	28	29	31	18	33	31	21	28	34	23
GGUN Submissions	21	38	75	47	25	10	18	15	19	24	22	10
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	34	137	28	29	31	18	33	31	21	28	34	23
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	79	95	93	73	-21.5%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	91	105	109	86	-21.1%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	8	9	14	10	-28.6%							
Crime Guns Recovered	492	329	240	447	86.3%							
GGUN Submissions	332	218	281	324	15.3%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	492	329	240	447	86.3%							

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/26/2010

Troy City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Firearm Related Murders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	8	0	3	0	5	3	6	4	1	6	3	1
GGUN Submissions	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	10	1
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	0	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	2	7	2	9								
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	2	8	3	9								
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	0	0	2	1								
Crime Guns Recovered	32	35	40	40	0.0%							
GGUN Submissions	26	20	24	23	-4.2%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	5	5	20	11	-45.0%							

Firearm Activity

As of 2/1/2010

Utica City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3
Firearm Related Murders	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Crime Guns Recovered	10	2	1	1	5	1	8	1	7	5	2	5
GGUN Submissions	6	5	4	3	3	1	3	5	5	3	2	3
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	11	10	1	2	1	2	4	3	8	1	4	1
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>% Change</u>							
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	13	21	19	13	-31.6%							
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	14	22	28	13	-53.6%							
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	3	3	3	3								
Crime Guns Recovered	130	35	50	48	-4.0%							
GGUN Submissions	42	46	63	43	-31.7%							
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	35	50	32	48	50.0%							

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Firearm Activity

As of 2/17/2010

Yonkers City Police Department

	Jan 09	Feb 09	Mar 09	Apr 09	May 09	Jun 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Sep 09	Oct 09	Nov 09	Dec 09
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	2	3	0	6	1	7	5	8	5	2	1	3
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	2	3	0	8	1	9	8	10	5	2	2	4
Firearm Related Murders	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
Crime Guns Recovered	5	13	9	5	12	5	5	11	15	8	9	5
GGUN Submissions	6	12	9	14	12	5	0	16	3	29	10	5
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	5	13	9	5	12	5	5	11	15	8	9	5
Totals	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			<u>% Change</u>					
							<u>2008-09</u>					
Shooting Incidents Involving Injury	44	24	39	43			10.3%					
Shooting Victims (Persons Hit)	52	25	48	54			12.5%					
Individuals Killed by Gun Violence	4	5	5	6								
Crime Guns Recovered	124	105	97	102			5.2%					
GGUN Submissions	123	99	152	121			-20.4%					
Guns Submitted to Lab for Testing	124	105	97	102			5.2%					

*Percent change is not calculated where counts are less than 10.

Section IX

Annual Arrest Trend Tables

Total IMPACT Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	103,541	102,978	103,268	101,819	100,812	102,145	106,698	102,919	104,289	105,551	1.2%	1.9%
Felony Arrests within City	34,875	35,321	35,116	34,072	33,839	34,491	36,077	35,254	34,693	34,663	-0.1%	-0.6%
VFO	9,954	10,259	10,046	9,613	9,562	9,829	9,975	9,659	10,022	10,247	2.2%	2.9%
Drug	6,904	6,909	7,193	6,542	7,114	7,526	8,101	8,093	6,924	6,447	-6.9%	-6.6%
VTL	2,702	2,389	2,316	2,258	2,243	2,200	2,367	2,527	2,792	2,621	-6.1%	-3.0%
Other	15,315	15,764	15,561	15,659	14,920	14,936	15,634	14,975	14,955	15,348	2.6%	0.2%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	68,666	67,657	68,152	67,747	66,973	67,654	70,621	67,665	69,596	70,888	1.9%	3.2%
VTL	9,820	9,214	9,583	9,708	10,382	10,617	10,803	10,339	10,343	10,181	-1.6%	3.7%
Drug	10,132	9,566	9,618	10,244	10,484	10,887	13,160	12,887	12,701	12,345	-2.8%	21.8%
Other	48,714	48,877	48,951	47,795	46,107	46,150	46,658	44,439	46,552	48,362	3.9%	-0.7%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Albany Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	4,545	5,132	4,998	5,307	4,879	5,616	6,306	5,295	4,287	4,108		-4.2%	-9.6%
Felony Arrests within City	1,722	2,041	2,211	2,273	2,098	2,191	2,257	1,858	1,613	1,594		-1.2%	-7.4%
VFO	431	553	557	533	465	524	493	513	436	459		5.3%	6.5%
Drug	434	559	592	657	679	674	697	507	375	410		9.3%	-5.5%
VTL	42	43	46	34	41	65	74	71	65	67		3.1%	59.5%
Other	815	886	1,016	1,049	913	928	993	767	737	658		-10.7%	-19.3%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	2,823	3,091	2,787	3,034	2,781	3,425	4,049	3,437	2,674	2,514		-6.0%	-10.9%
VTL	230	220	217	213	266	377	500	452	387	365		-5.7%	58.7%
Drug	696	737	361	383	345	554	984	796	515	534		3.7%	-23.3%
Other	1,897	2,134	2,209	2,438	2,170	2,494	2,565	2,189	1,772	1,615		-8.9%	-14.9%

City of Binghamton Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	2,475	2,620	2,589	2,209	2,141	2,183	2,165	2,234	2,075	1,978		-4.7%	-20.1%
Felony Arrests within City	824	808	793	718	681	671	697	685	611	630		3.1%	-23.5%
VFO	171	167	190	173	180	200	179	184	171	167		-2.3%	-2.3%
Drug	273	217	222	181	152	175	192	171	120	138		15.0%	-49.5%
VTL	48	60	38	32	37	39	39	32	29	41		41.4%	-14.6%
Other	332	364	343	332	312	257	287	298	291	284		-2.4%	-14.5%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,651	1,812	1,796	1,491	1,460	1,512	1,468	1,549	1,464	1,348		-7.9%	-18.4%
VTL	112	107	101	85	127	123	101	103	131	142		8.4%	26.8%
Drug	141	113	84	62	88	111	122	180	142	125		-12.0%	-11.3%
Other	1,398	1,592	1,611	1,344	1,245	1,278	1,245	1,266	1,191	1,081		-9.2%	-22.7%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Buffalo Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	15,689	14,843	14,815	14,422	13,270	13,191	14,218	13,456	14,305	14,682	2.6%	-6.4%
Felony Arrests within City	5,836	5,860	5,820	5,392	5,079	5,011	5,267	5,309	5,615	5,754	2.5%	-1.4%
VFO	2,019	2,002	2,031	1,889	1,832	1,836	1,870	1,763	1,893	2,072	9.5%	2.6%
Drug	1,136	1,237	1,294	1,023	944	965	1,218	1,514	1,423	1,234	-13.3%	8.6%
VTL	122	125	101	169	127	133	178	140	191	198	3.7%	62.3%
Other	2,559	2,496	2,394	2,311	2,176	2,077	2,001	1,892	2,108	2,250	6.7%	-12.1%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	9,853	8,983	8,995	9,030	8,191	8,180	8,951	8,147	8,690	8,928	2.7%	-9.4%
VTL	451	352	355	330	300	339	346	291	386	448	16.1%	-0.7%
Drug	2,131	1,962	1,875	1,938	1,760	1,771	2,368	2,256	2,582	2,355	-8.8%	10.5%
Other	7,271	6,669	6,765	6,762	6,131	6,070	6,237	5,600	5,722	6,125	7.0%	-15.8%

City of Jamestown Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	1,804	1,734	1,692	1,696	1,855	1,690	1,751	1,712	1,697	1,648	-2.9%	-8.6%
Felony Arrests within City	584	604	573	593	711	686	649	649	601	586	-2.5%	0.3%
VFO	159	167	160	198	161	168	154	186	180	163	-9.4%	2.5%
Drug	133	152	136	140	210	191	161	171	106	117	10.4%	-12.0%
VTL	51	33	28	19	35	36	28	27	22	20	-9.1%	-60.8%
Other	241	252	249	236	305	291	306	265	293	286	-2.4%	18.7%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,220	1,130	1,119	1,103	1,144	1,004	1,102	1,063	1,096	1,062	-3.1%	-13.0%
VTL	211	168	138	94	159	129	159	119	101	96	-5.0%	-54.5%
Drug	88	82	56	72	68	65	76	91	82	105	28.0%	19.3%
Other	921	880	925	937	917	810	867	853	913	861	-5.7%	-6.5%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Kingston Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	1,804	1,734	1,692	1,696	1,855	1,690	1,751	1,712	1,697	1,648		-2.9%	-8.6%
Felony Arrests within City	584	604	573	593	711	686	649	649	601	586		-2.5%	0.3%
VFO	159	167	160	198	161	168	154	186	180	163		-9.4%	2.5%
Drug	133	152	136	140	210	191	161	171	106	117		10.4%	-12.0%
VTL	51	33	28	19	35	36	28	27	22	20		-9.1%	-60.8%
Other	241	252	249	236	305	291	306	265	293	286		-2.4%	18.7%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,220	1,130	1,119	1,103	1,144	1,004	1,102	1,063	1,096	1,062		-3.1%	-13.0%
VTL	211	168	138	94	159	129	159	119	101	96		-5.0%	-54.5%
Drug	88	82	56	72	68	65	76	91	82	105		28.0%	19.3%
Other	921	880	925	937	917	810	867	853	913	861		-5.7%	-6.5%

Nassau County Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	15,863	16,595	16,533	16,991	17,166	17,002	18,011	17,589	18,130	18,801		3.7%	18.5%
Felony Arrests within County	5,192	5,708	5,537	5,617	5,590	5,830	6,235	5,997	6,088	6,214		2.1%	19.7%
VFO	1,419	1,526	1,611	1,544	1,506	1,555	1,589	1,524	1,603	1,672		4.3%	17.8%
Drug	876	1,019	971	893	922	1,008	964	1,024	987	947		-4.1%	8.1%
VTL	501	507	493	459	482	433	474	497	622	494		-20.6%	-1.4%
Other	2,396	2,656	2,462	2,721	2,680	2,834	3,208	2,952	2,876	3,101		7.8%	29.4%
Misdemeanor Arrests within County	10,671	10,887	10,996	11,374	11,576	11,172	11,776	11,592	12,042	12,587		4.5%	18.0%
VTL	2,403	2,576	2,701	2,798	3,357	3,025	2,889	2,898	2,990	2,738		-8.4%	13.9%
Drug	1,131	1,156	1,180	1,364	1,437	1,414	1,654	1,747	1,753	1,717		-2.1%	51.8%
Other	7,137	7,155	7,115	7,212	6,782	6,733	7,233	6,947	7,299	8,132		11.4%	13.9%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Newburgh Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	1,785	1,664	1,463	1,491	1,740	2,313	1,986	1,957	1,737	1,815	4.5%	1.7%
Felony Arrests within City	540	542	502	539	595	794	662	672	627	549	-12.4%	1.7%
VFO	169	161	150	170	172	192	168	170	197	177	-10.2%	4.7%
Drug	148	176	158	139	190	350	272	208	209	171	-18.2%	15.5%
VTL	34	47	38	37	44	51	34	27	38	46	21.1%	35.3%
Other	189	158	156	193	189	201	188	267	183	155	-15.3%	-18.0%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,245	1,122	961	952	1,145	1,519	1,324	1,285	1,110	1,266	14.1%	1.7%
VTL	167	216	143	130	155	203	138	123	116	98	-15.5%	-41.3%
Drug	168	152	130	105	248	521	420	340	271	471	73.8%	180.4%
Other	910	754	688	717	742	795	766	822	723	697	-3.6%	-23.4%

City of Niagara Falls Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	2,269	2,239	2,143	2,430	2,671	2,723	2,775	2,468	2,736	2,656	-2.9%	17.1%
Felony Arrests within City	618	684	723	710	881	898	941	816	943	869	-7.8%	40.6%
VFO	246	254	251	241	288	344	318	254	328	315	-4.0%	28.0%
Drug	104	119	143	114	141	144	201	139	128	132	3.1%	26.9%
VTL	29	36	30	41	46	61	56	60	68	55	-19.1%	89.7%
Other	239	275	299	314	406	349	366	363	419	367	-12.4%	53.6%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,651	1,555	1,420	1,720	1,790	1,825	1,834	1,652	1,793	1,787	-0.3%	8.2%
VTL	198	158	149	183	204	259	275	163	210	199	-5.2%	0.5%
Drug	120	103	34	84	94	155	174	158	205	163	-20.5%	35.8%
Other	1,333	1,294	1,237	1,453	1,492	1,411	1,385	1,331	1,378	1,425	3.4%	6.9%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Poughkeepsie Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	1,174	1,211	1,202	1,202	1,449	1,415	1,254	1,203	1,261	1,221		-3.2%	4.0%
Felony Arrests within City	427	450	482	504	580	542	497	426	476	450		-5.5%	5.4%
VFO	91	123	117	144	153	154	147	127	147	156		6.1%	71.4%
Drug	121	100	110	130	141	144	123	69	69	68		-1.4%	-43.8%
VTL	19	17	23	25	30	25	25	36	32	35		9.4%	84.2%
Other	196	210	232	205	256	219	202	194	228	191		-16.2%	-2.6%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	747	761	720	698	869	873	757	777	785	771		-1.8%	3.2%
VTL	88	69	86	86	126	139	97	104	134	139		3.7%	58.0%
Drug	105	84	110	103	145	129	110	102	86	89		3.5%	-15.2%
Other	554	608	524	509	598	605	550	571	565	543		-3.9%	-2.0%

City of Rochester Arrests												% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>			
Total Arrests within City	13,366	11,956	11,568	10,300	10,192	10,002	10,082	9,930	11,142	11,448		2.7%	-14.3%
Felony Arrests within City	4,401	3,876	3,709	3,219	3,156	2,962	3,147	3,214	3,456	3,389		-1.9%	-23.0%
VFO	1,087	975	948	912	868	898	990	996	1,072	1,037		-3.3%	-4.6%
Drug	1,288	1,036	1,084	848	772	704	804	795	826	669		-19.0%	-48.1%
VTL	433	336	281	228	257	229	291	365	509	457		-10.2%	5.5%
Other	1,593	1,529	1,396	1,231	1,259	1,131	1,062	1,058	1,049	1,226		16.9%	-23.0%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	8,965	8,080	7,859	7,081	7,036	7,040	6,935	6,716	7,686	8,059		4.9%	-10.1%
VTL	1,060	902	768	710	785	702	723	744	790	784		-0.8%	-26.0%
Drug	1,048	820	1,043	753	737	707	799	813	1,056	1,022		-3.2%	-2.5%
Other	6,857	6,358	6,048	5,618	5,514	5,631	5,413	5,159	5,840	6,253		7.1%	-8.8%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Schenectady Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	1,692	1,914	2,095	2,283	2,194	2,537	2,592	2,426	2,479	2,724	9.9%	61.0%
Felony Arrests within City	719	737	740	709	696	838	943	857	846	853	0.8%	18.6%
VFO	182	181	164	151	172	209	227	223	288	232	-19.4%	27.5%
Drug	215	229	245	222	198	210	289	229	153	150	-2.0%	-30.2%
VTL	29	23	31	40	35	31	29	44	40	45	12.5%	55.2%
Other	293	304	300	296	291	388	398	361	365	426	16.7%	45.4%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	973	1,177	1,355	1,574	1,498	1,699	1,649	1,569	1,633	1,871	14.6%	92.3%
VTL	87	84	161	149	127	155	170	138	142	118	-16.9%	35.6%
Drug	140	81	62	103	90	138	152	104	92	103	12.0%	-26.4%
Other	746	1,012	1,132	1,322	1,281	1,406	1,327	1,327	1,399	1,650	17.9%	121.2%

Village of Spring Valley Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	487	696	715	822	965	1,107	1,013	940	1,061	866	-18.4%	77.8%
Felony Arrests within City	191	258	242	257	288	346	346	362	395	302	-23.5%	58.1%
VFO	77	125	92	83	95	118	78	116	128	98	-23.4%	27.3%
Drug	27	31	42	66	46	50	72	70	75	60	-20.0%	122.2%
VTL	11	15	20	23	44	59	41	37	49	23	-53.1%	109.1%
Other	76	87	88	85	103	119	155	139	143	121	-15.4%	59.2%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	296	438	473	565	677	761	667	578	666	564	-15.3%	90.5%
VTL	22	53	89	158	202	219	141	151	112	128	14.3%	481.8%
Drug	45	67	62	49	87	94	102	54	55	42	-23.6%	-6.7%
Other	229	318	322	358	388	448	424	373	499	394	-21.0%	72.1%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

Suffolk County Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	25,156	23,936	25,836	26,064	24,658	24,568	26,320	25,225	25,129	25,206	0.3%	0.2%
Felony Arrests within County	7,366	7,133	7,450	7,547	7,100	7,203	7,716	7,488	6,810	6,937	1.9%	-5.8%
VFO	1,759	1,737	1,651	1,570	1,627	1,602	1,783	1,598	1,533	1,595	4.0%	-9.3%
Drug	1,030	779	999	1,042	1,209	1,382	1,450	1,467	1,039	996	-4.1%	-3.3%
VTL	1,134	942	1,003	986	868	792	868	935	891	906	1.7%	-20.1%
Other	3,443	3,675	3,797	3,949	3,396	3,427	3,615	3,488	3,347	3,440	2.8%	-0.1%
Misdemeanor Arrests within County	17,790	16,803	18,386	18,517	17,558	17,365	18,604	17,737	18,319	18,269	-0.3%	2.7%
VTL	3,747	3,338	3,799	4,041	3,703	3,989	4,209	3,952	3,718	3,675	-1.2%	-1.9%
Drug	3,048	2,787	3,417	3,983	3,904	3,580	4,371	4,159	3,831	3,550	-7.3%	16.5%
Other	10,995	10,678	11,170	10,493	9,951	9,796	10,024	9,626	10,770	11,044	2.5%	0.4%

City of Syracuse Arrests											% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		
Total Arrests within City	8,288	8,594	7,779	7,008	7,098	7,056	7,079	7,307	7,227	7,245	0.2%	-12.6%
Felony Arrests within City	3,350	3,409	3,126	2,863	2,778	2,754	2,837	2,975	2,865	2,775	-3.1%	-17.2%
VFO	1,050	1,161	1,015	895	900	888	888	919	916	1,000	9.2%	-4.8%
Drug	519	511	529	431	567	545	562	587	527	436	-17.3%	-16.0%
VTL	93	93	73	60	64	102	77	116	116	95	-18.1%	2.2%
Other	1,688	1,644	1,509	1,477	1,247	1,219	1,310	1,353	1,306	1,244	-4.7%	-26.3%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	4,938	5,185	4,653	4,145	4,320	4,302	4,242	4,332	4,362	4,470	2.5%	-9.5%
VTL	354	365	313	252	255	370	297	415	460	573	24.6%	61.9%
Drug	612	648	575	552	561	571	617	741	680	667	-1.9%	9.0%
Other	3,972	4,172	3,765	3,341	3,504	3,361	3,328	3,176	3,222	3,230	0.2%	-18.7%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Troy Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	1,804	1,734	1,692	1,696	1,855	1,690	1,751	1,712	1,697	1,648	-2.9%	-8.6%
Felony Arrests within City	584	604	573	593	711	686	649	649	601	586	-2.5%	0.3%
VFO	159	167	160	198	161	168	154	186	180	163	-9.4%	2.5%
Drug	133	152	136	140	210	191	161	171	106	117	10.4%	-12.0%
VTL	51	33	28	19	35	36	28	27	22	20	-9.1%	-60.8%
Other	241	252	249	236	305	291	306	265	293	286	-2.4%	18.7%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	1,220	1,130	1,119	1,103	1,144	1,004	1,102	1,063	1,096	1,062	-3.1%	-13.0%
VTL	211	168	138	94	159	129	159	119	101	96	-5.0%	-54.5%
Drug	88	82	56	72	68	65	76	91	82	105	28.0%	19.3%
Other	921	880	925	937	917	810	867	853	913	861	-5.7%	-6.5%

City of Utica Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	1,200	2,337	2,416	2,237	2,379	2,274	2,326	2,433	2,393	2,663	11.3%	121.9%
Felony Arrests within City	398	453	518	437	557	534	604	683	680	748	10.0%	87.9%
VFO	144	142	162	122	161	124	149	147	182	207	13.7%	43.8%
Drug	106	145	126	111	177	157	168	215	190	176	-7.4%	66.0%
VTL	9	10	19	24	24	24	29	23	27	30	11.1%	233.3%
Other	139	156	211	180	195	229	258	298	281	335	19.2%	141.0%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	802	1,884	1,898	1,800	1,822	1,740	1,722	1,750	1,713	1,915	11.8%	138.8%
VTL	66	99	94	95	95	86	102	131	133	208	56.4%	215.2%
Drug	114	256	183	225	324	259	339	270	249	271	8.8%	137.7%
Other	622	1,529	1,621	1,480	1,403	1,395	1,281	1,349	1,331	1,436	7.9%	130.9%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.

City of Yonkers Arrests

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	% Change 2008-2009	% Change 2000-2009
Total Arrests within City	4,140	4,039	4,040	3,965	4,445	5,088	5,318	5,320	5,236	5,194	-0.8%	25.5%
Felony Arrests within City	1,539	1,550	1,544	1,508	1,627	1,859	1,981	1,965	1,865	1,841	-1.3%	19.6%
VFO	632	651	627	592	660	681	634	567	588	571	-2.9%	-9.7%
Drug	228	295	270	265	346	445	606	585	485	509	4.9%	123.2%
VTL	45	36	36	43	39	48	68	63	49	69	40.8%	53.3%
Other	634	568	611	608	582	685	673	750	743	692	-6.9%	9.1%
Misdemeanor Arrests within City	2,601	2,489	2,496	2,457	2,818	3,229	3,337	3,355	3,371	3,353	-0.5%	28.9%
VTL	202	171	193	196	203	244	338	317	331	278	-16.0%	37.6%
Drug	369	354	334	324	460	688	720	894	938	921	-1.8%	149.6%
Other	2,030	1,964	1,969	1,937	2,155	2,297	2,279	2,144	2,102	2,154	2.5%	6.1%

Note: Arrests are based on Geographical location.

Source: DCJS, Computerized Criminal History (CCH) as of 2/24/2010.