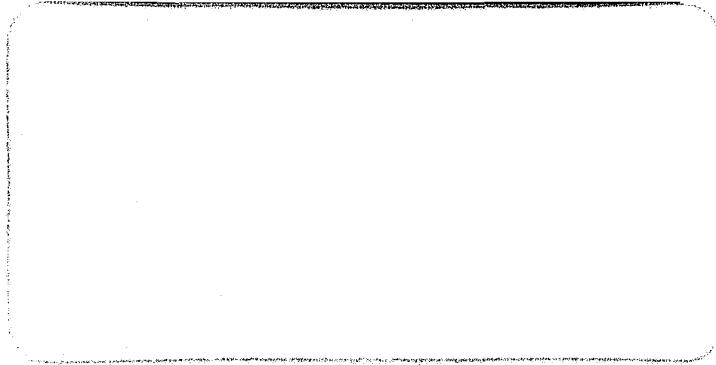


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CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Hampton Police Division  
Hampton, Virginia

March 1987

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U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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## INTRODUCTION

Hampton's award winning Crime Prevention Programs is a collection of multi-faceted approaches to preventing crime. Each facet of the Crime Prevention Program is designed to work in consonance with any other facet of the overall program, either singularly or collectively.

This booklet was produced to compile all the parts of the Crime Prevention Program in one document. It is intended as a source of information about our Crime Prevention Programs and will be made available to federal, state, and local administrators and law enforcement officials.

## CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

### Crime Hazard

A program whereby, any citizen, citizen group, police officer or business person can contact the Crime Prevention office for any crime hazard they may have identified within the City. The Crime Prevention office will expeditiously forward the complaint on a prepared office form, providing details of the hazard, giving location, times, and/or date as necessary. This will be sent to the responsible department within the City requesting the department take the necessary action to correct the hazard and notify the citizen or citizen group, etc. of what action they have or will take to correct the problem, along with an approximate date of completion. The Chief of Police signs a cover letter with a form attached requesting that the responsible person contact the citizen and provide feedback to the Crime Prevention Unit office as to what course of actions will be taken.

These complaints do not have to be only crime hazards. Many citizens do not know who to contact to have certain problems corrected and many times when they call city government they are transferred from one office to another. This procedure filters

out their frustration since callers only make one call and are not transferred or told to call another number or contact a certain office.

### Business Security

When a police officer reports to the Crime Prevention Unit that a business has its windows covered with different types and sizes of advertisements that would prevent patrol officers from seeing inside, a Crime Prevention officer will contact the management of the particular business and ask their cooperation by relocating advertisements that prevent patrol officers from seeing inside.

### False Alarm Activations

Whenever a business has shown a pattern of improper use of their burglar or armed robbery alarm systems, the Crime Prevention Unit contacts the business and attempts to correct the problem by asking management either to brief or retrain their employees on the proper use of the systems.

The Crime Prevention officer explains the danger involved when police officers respond to such alarms, including the approximate cost, notwithstanding the degradation of police services to the community.

A copy of all false alarms are sent to the alarm company that monitors the particular alarm asking them to take appropriate actions as necessary to reduce the number of alarms.

### Malfunctioning Alarms

When we have a rash of malfunctioning alarms at a particular business, an officer of the Crime Prevention & Community Relations office makes individual contact with the merchant to determine if the problem is with the alarm or the facility. In addition, when we are requested by the Communications Section, we visit the businesses that have alarm problems to help them correct the problem. The usual problem is the business alarm activates at irregular times for no legitimate reason. We contact the management and then the alarm company with possible solutions to the problem. There have been instances when the alarm company has turned off the alarm until they could locate and correct the reason for the malfunction. The Crime Prevention office has established an excellent rapport with alarm companies doing business in this city. When they are informed of a particular alarm problem, the response is always prompt.

### Chief's Breakfast

This is a program where the Chief of Police hosts breakfast gatherings with selected business persons within a particular area that may experience an upsurge in criminal activity. The purpose of this program is to allow the Chief to converse with those selected regarding matters of mutual interest. The Chief presents ideas and suggestions the merchants can use to reduce crimes against their establishments. He also entertains any

suggestion from merchants as to how the police can help reduce crimes against their establishments. This has been a very positive program for strengthening the rapport between police and merchants.

### Crime Line

The purpose of the Crime Line is to promote community involvement in apprehending criminals and to lessen the financial burdens on the city government. The Crime Line Program assists the Police Division in apprehension and conviction of criminals by making funds available for use in offering a reward to responsible citizens, and to help develop a community attitude against crime, and to motivate members of the public to cooperate with the Police Division and other law enforcement agencies throughout the area in solving crimes. One officer is assigned to the Crime Line Program. He has a phone in his office and a phone at home with an answering system. When he leaves the office he switches the office phone to his home phone which automatically turns on the answering system and if a call is received prior to his arriving home the answering system takes over requesting that the person either call back with the information or leave a number where the officer can return the call to the caller.

Once the information is received from the citizen the Crime Line officer turns it over to Investigative Services. If they

find the information was vital to the apprehension or arrest or conviction of an individual, then the citizen is recommended for a monetary award. The amount of the award (up to \$1,000.00) is decided upon by the Crime Line Board of Directors.

#### Workers on Watch

Under this program all businesses, with radios, radio equipped vehicles including Pentran buses, Virginia Power vehicles, local taxi companies and construction companies are requested to assist the police by calling their dispatcher who will in turn call the police when they see a crime being committed or see any suspicious circumstances or acts. This will not only include criminal activities but other items such as auto accidents, fires, down telephone poles or telephone/electric lines, inoperative traffic signals, etc.

#### Citizen Citations

Under this program citizens are recognized for performing acts that assist the police in solving or preventing a crime and/or lead to the apprehension of a criminal. These citizens are presented a Letter of Appreciation and/or a framed certificate from the Chief of Police. The presentation includes full local news coverage. The purpose of the program is to publicly acknowledge citizens who assist the Police Division in apprehending or solving serious crimes.



This office has been involved in six award presentations during the first nine months of 1986.

We encourage each officer to submit a memo of names and circumstances to the Crime Prevention and Community Relations Office on individuals which have helped in apprehending criminals or solving serious crimes. A special file is maintained to insure an accurate account of the awards presented during the year 1986.

#### Neighborhood Watch

The Hampton Police Division's Neighborhood Watch, initially started in 1980 and continues to grow at a rapid pace. Community involvement has been the key factor in the success of this program. During the first nine months of 1986, 13 Neighborhood Watch groups which involve 1,837 additional homes were added. We now have a total of 160 groups representing 20,576 homes within the City. This represents more than 40% of homes in the city or about 60,000 citizens, and is the largest Neighborhood Watch Program in the State of Virginia.

Each year half of the Area Coordinators are invited to a February Town Watch Meeting at City Hall. A second meeting was held in December for the remainder of the Area Coordinators. In May the Police Division hosts a day long seminar at a local hotel. At all of these sessions we were able to present programs and topics that are both interesting and beneficial to Neighborhood Watch.

Neighborhood Watch newsletters are published and distributed to 20,576 homeowners each quarter of 1986. These newsletters are prepared by the Crime Prevention & Community Relations Unit. Items used generally relate to home security and safety, crime statistics, property identification, drunk drivers, frauds, general information about our Police Division, safety on the street, and other general newsworthy items. The newsletters are delivered to each of the 160 coordinators by the district officer.

Many Crime Analysis bulletins, daily recaps and other information is made available to keep the Neighborhood Watch groups totally informed of pertinent information.

Community response to Neighborhood Watch has been excellent in that it promoted and established a more common bond between the Police Division and this community. As an example, we processed and resolved 15 concerns during the first nine months of 1986 from Neighborhood Watch groups. This community input is invaluable in the development of the Division policy so that we may better serve the needs of our community.

#### Site Plan Development Review

In 1985, the Hampton Police Division determined that a need existed to provide input during the initial stages of commercial development. Specific efforts focused on informing and educating builders, architects, land developers, construction contractors

and others primarily responsible for new construction, to design and build security features into new constructions.

A member of the Hampton Police Division Crime Prevention & Community Relations office attends a weekly meeting to review site development plans. At this meeting, representatives from Police, Fire, Planning, Zoning, Engineering, Health, Codes Compliance and the Public Works director review plans for new construction and make necessary recommendations. A written report is filed with the City Building Department offering security recommendations to the developer. The primary concern of police concentration in the exterior environmental area is:

1. Building setbacks
2. Fences, walls, hedges, and other boundary markers
3. Trees & shrubbery
4. Streets, sidewalks & alleys
5. Lighting
6. Public areas & facilities
7. Parking lots & structures

Other areas also to be considered with crime risks in individual structures are:

1. Walls, roofs & floors
2. Doors, windows and other external access points
3. Lighting
4. Internal access point
5. Placement of utilities and ducting
6. Common overheads

Participation in local planning is an essential part of the practice of crime prevention, as it provides the opportunity to reduce or remove crime risks associated with the physical environment. This is an exciting and open-ended field of activity in that the practitioner of today is creating the technology of the future.

## Explorer Post

Approximately 20 youths, ages 13-19 comprise the Hampton Police Explorer Post. These youths who express an interest in Law Enforcement are exposed to character building, citizenship training, and the benefits of staying morally and physically fit; which provides them with a sense of responsibility to themselves and their community.

The youths receive training in such areas as first aid, traffic control, radio communication, physical fitness, defensive driving, professionalism, child abuse, laws of arrest, search & seizure and other related areas.

These youths have also donated hundreds of hours in community service projects, such as:

1. Non-emergency road patrol (assisting motorists)
2. Crime Prevention Seminars/Town Meetings (delivering mail)
3. Bay Days Traffic Control
4. Hampton's 375 Year Celebration
5. Mall Displays
6. Police Lobby Information Desk
7. Virginia State Fair (Richmond)
8. Mall Crime Prevention Tip Handouts
9. Collate Police Officer Directories

The explorers also participated in a week long youth conference summer camp in Wakefield, VA (August 1986).

The impact of this program is outstanding in that it has created a sense of pride and responsibility with the youths, not to mention the positive impact it creates in our community. As more and more emphasis is placed on expanding the role of the

explorers, it will continue to accelerate as a viable and worthwhile program that both the Division and community can be proud of.

### Officer Friendly

The Crime Prevention Unit of the Hampton Police Division provides an Officer Friendly Program for the twenty-three elementary schools in Hampton. The program is funded by the Sears Roebuck Foundation and began in Hampton in 1977.

The Officer Friendly Program utilizes one patrol officer who visits each of Hampton's elementary schools twice each school year. The third visit is a video presentation given by the child's teacher. Kindergarten through Grade 3 are involved in this program.

A poster contest sponsored by the program is held during the school year. The winning posters are displayed for a week in one of the city's shopping malls. Prizes are given to the winners for the best three posters from each grade.

The Officer Friendly Program has been well accepted by both students and teachers alike. Annual surveys are conducted to insure that the needs of the students are met. In 1985, a total of 292 Officer Friendly presentations were made. Total student attendance was 15,125.

Actual impact of this program is difficult to gauge, however, the Police Division, School System and students have

nothing but praise for the program. It is serving the youth of this community well.

### Public Appearances

The Crime Prevention & Community Relations office makes public appearances as speakers, panelists, and resource persons covering the full spectrum of police work and addressing all levels of the educational establishments and civic organizations, social groups and government agencies. During the year we receive more than 200 requests for lectures and/or demonstrations. Out of these requests, more than a hundred are fulfilled by the Crime Prevention and Community Relations Unit, and most of the remaining were filled by the other units of the Police Division.

### CB Radio Program

The Hampton Police division has the capability of monitoring the citizen's band radio for immediate response to emergency assistance requests. It is possible to contact the Hampton Police Headquarters, or specially equipped police units by use of the citizens's band radio. If an emergency arises, Police Headquarters or the mobile police units can be contacted on Channel 36 of the CB radio.

A mobile police unit can be contacted by calling "Hampton Police Mobile Unit," or by adding the officer's district number

after the words "Hampton Police." For example, District 2201 can be contacted by calling "Hampton Police 2201." All Hampton Police officers will identify themselves by the words Hampton Police and their district number. The 3105 district officer would identify himself/herself as "Hampton Police 3105." The mobile CB radios are mounted in selected patrol cars, with several cars assigned to each half of the city. The officer, upon receiving an emergency request, will notify Headquarters of the situation and immediately respond to the problem.

The following precautions are stressed when citizens use the CB radio for an emergency request:

1. The radio should only be used for emergency requests when time is of the essence.
2. The CB radio should be used only when a telephone is not available.
3. The mobile unit, for any number of reasons, may be out of service, or the CB caller may be out of radio range with Police Headquarters. If this occurs the citizen will have to resort to another means of contacting the Police Division.

In a continuing effort to improve the safety of our citizens and reduce the opportunity for crime to occur, the Police Division has placed signs in selected locations that state "Hampton Police Monitor CB Channel 36."

This added citizen involvement will prove to be a valuable aid to our crime prevention efforts.

Kecoughtan Road Project

From many viewpoints, crime is a major social problem. Practically all western societies look upon crime as a critical phenomenon, no matter how often or seldom it occurs. It usually does some type of physical or psychological harm to the victim. It is beginning to be looked upon as a threat to society, as well as the ability of the police to contain or control it.

Crime has usually challenged society as well as the police to act in some way or other. Therefore, the business owners, managers, workers and shoppers in the business establishments along Kecoughtan Road have either become a victim to some sort of criminal activity or has knowledge of this type of activity occurring to their neighbors and/or friends.

Therefore, to reduce criminal activity, and the fear of becoming a victim of this type of activity, we implemented a short term project where a police officer was assigned specifically to Kecoughtan Road. This would relieve the fear of crime that seems fairly prevalent throughout the business community. The presence of the officer would deter the physical activity of those intent on committing these misdeeds. This officer would park his/her marked police unit in a shopping center (Southampton - Wythe) and walk around to visit and converse with employees and management concerning check cashing, robbery, and shoplifting procedures of each store. While in the store, the officer would attempt to make arrangements to provide a security survey.



## Church Watch

Church Watch is a program aimed at reducing the opportunity for church burglary. To occur, it is patterned after the proven effective Neighborhood Watch program and involves the following three concepts:

### I. Building Security

- A. This involves proper utilization of locks, lighting, visibility, and possibly alarms.
- B. The Hampton Police Crime Prevention Unit will arrange for a free building security check upon your request.
- C. Costs for upgrading security and even installing alarms can easily be reduced by utilizing the talents of congregation members.

### II. Property Identification

- A. Keeping good records of all items of value such as sound systems, business machines, silver service sets, etc.
- B. Engraving property such as sound systems and business machines with the name, address and phone number of the church.
  1. Electric engravers can initially be borrowed from the Hampton Police Crime Prevention Unit by coming to the Public Safety Building, 3rd floor. Electric engravers can be purchased quite reasonably from most department stores. Each church should have one to continually upgrade engraving of new purchases.
  2. Operation I. D. stickers should be displayed once the engraving is done. The Hampton Police Crime Prevention Unit will provide them upon request.

### III. Church Watch Concept

This involves members of the church and neighbors living around the church building being aware of suspicious activity and reporting it to the Hampton Police Division.

- A. Citizens being concerned for their neighbors and remembering that whether they attend a particular church or not, they are a part of their neighborhood.
  1. Having people in the church to go through church parking lots on their way to and from a location. They are asked to go through any church parking lot, not only their own. They then report any suspicious activity they notice to the police. The increased traffic around churches is basically the reason for the Church Watch concept.

### Multiple Hit Program

The Multiple Hit Program is designed to identify those businesses that are prone to be multiple burglary and/or robbery targets. After probable targets have been identified, a concentrated effort is made by Crime Analysis, Crime Prevention, and Field Officers to prevent and/or apprehend offenders involved.

1. The Crime Analysis Unit will notify the Crime Prevention Unit of each business burglary or robbery within the City.
2. The Crime Prevention Unit will, upon notification of such offense, send a from letter to the business offering assistance through means of a security survey. At the request of the affected business a survey will be conducted by Crime Prevention personnel.

Upon a second offense to a business within one year, the following actions are recommended:

1. Crime Analysis will notify Crime Prevention of the second offense.
2. Crime Prevention will respond and request permission to conduct a security survey. A supplemental crime report will be made specifying the findings and recommendations of the visit.
3. Crime Analysis will research previous offenses to the business and supply pertinent information to all Field Officers. This procedure is designed to provide the Field Officers with knowledge of locations and facts about possible future offenses.

Upon a third offense to a business within one year, the same actions as described in the second offense will be followed. The supplemental crime report for the third offense will contain what actions were taken by the business to comply with the recommendations made on previous security surveys.

#### Business Crime Seminar

This program is designed to assist local businessmen in the security of their businesses and buildings. A meeting place is set up, usually a large hotel.

The merchants are contacted by letter or by a member of the Division and advised about store security, check passing techniques, alarm systems, proper safes for storage of money, and recommended action for the business to take to protect their personnel and their funds.

It is explained to the businessmen how police respond to serious calls for help, i.e. bank robberies, robbery of businesses, how to handle bad checks, and what we expect a businessperson or his employee to do.

Whenever possible or practical, we obtain a convicted felon from a State Correction Institution to speak to the businesspersons concerning the types of crime they committed, why they committed it, how they committed it, and the reaction of the individuals they committed it against.

We use this seminar as an educational tool for the business community.

### Neighborhood Watch Crime Seminar

This annual all day seminar is sponsored by the Hampton Police Division. The seminar is held in the largest ballroom of one of Hampton's local motels. The usual attendance is approximately 235-260 persons.

A letter of invitation is dispatched to each Area Coordinator asking them to attend and bring one guest that is involved in that particular Neighborhood Watch group. Maximum attendance from each group is two persons.

We teach them the effectiveness and cost of lighting; why and how burglary occurs; how to reduce the chances of becoming a victim to a crime; the different types and styles of locks; the cost effective way of purchasing and installing alarms; why neighborhood watch groups and their effectiveness in reducing crime; how the police react to their calls for assistance and/or passing on information of criminal activity that is taking place or is about to take place; procedure on how to contact the police

by CB radio; narcotics - cost to purchase, destruction of families; cost to the citizens in terms of burglaries, accidents, medical treatment and annual cost of imprisonment; and lecture on the court system.

One of the usual highlights of the seminar is when we obtain two prisoners from the State Correction System who have been convicted and are presently serving time for either burglary, armed robbery, narcotics or murder. They explain the reasons for their crime, how easy it was for them to commit the crime, and how the police apprehended them. They usually warn the audience that there are additional individuals such as themselves still in the community applying their trade. This part of the seminar usually strikes a vital personal safety note to the attendees.

The prisoners are usually interviewed extensively after being nominated by prison officials and prior to speaking at the seminar.

#### Tours of Police Headquarters

Interested citizens, individuals or groups including boy scouts, girl scouts, and school groups, are given tours of police headquarters. The tours are generally conducted by the Crime Prevention and Community Relations officers, or other well versed police officers which are on duty.

During the tour they have the opportunity to view all aspects of police operations.

## Fear Reduction Strategies

### Background:

In December 1985, the Police Division conducted a survey in selected Neighborhood Watch areas to determine the level of citizen satisfaction with police services. The specific issues addressed:

1. Police performance, competency, and behavior
2. Security within the city and within their respective neighborhoods
3. Knowledge and attitudes concerning the Police Take-Home Car Program

Results of this survey were analyzed in an effort to interpret, among other things, citizens' fear of crime.

Two neighborhoods in particular, New Hampton Village and the Franktown Road area, appeared to require special attention. Consequently, Chief Minetti appointed a two-dimensional task force (Day Shift and Evening Shift) to develop strategies aimed at reducing the overall fear of crime and improving citizens' sense of personal safety and perceptions of the police, especially in the two areas cited.

Reference material for this project included the Police Executive Research Forum's Summary of Fear Reduction Programs and reports concerning two successful programs previously implemented in Hampton, the Lincoln Park Program (1976) and the Pine Chapel Program (1979). The Task Force noted that many of the programs outlined in the PERF report had already been implemented in the City of Hampton.

What follows is a composite of the findings and recommendations of both the Day and Evening branches of the Fear Reduction Task Force.

### Findings

In order to accomplish this task, it was necessary to identify the problem and its cause.

1. First, citizens living outside the target areas were interviewed to determine what elements would cause them to perceive a neighborhood as "not safe." The responses received included: poor lighting, excessive foot traffic, not knowing the people in the area, rumors and/or knowledge of local crimes, and groups of idle people "just hanging around."
2. Second, police officers were questioned regarding their opinion as to what constitutes an unsafe neighborhood and what can be done to enhance safety. The officers agreed with the citizens' comments and added: the presence of shot houses, drug dealing in the area, and patrol accessibility.

Third, the two areas in question were physically checked, both during the day and at night, focusing on the factors identified during citizen and police interviews.

3. Fourth, people living in the targeted neighborhoods were interviewed at random.
4. Police observation of the areas in question revealed that many of the conditions cited do, in fact, exist. The areas are seldom patrolled (especially Franktown Road, in that it provides indirect access to a rather remote area), and:
5. New Hampton Village residents perceive the foot traffic between the shopping center and the shot house on Smith Street as one of their major problems. Drunks hanging out in the shopping center on weekends and drug traffic near the record shop create an uneasy feeling among neighborhood residents. The number of break-ins in the area has decreased recently, according to residents, and they would like to keep them down. People in the

neighborhood are better acquainted with each other now and feel that their Neighborhood Watch Program is effective.

6. Residents in the Franktown Road area are concerned about the number of young people who walk through their neighborhood at all hours of the day and night. They believe drug trafficking takes place near the 7-Eleven Store.

### Recommendations:

#### Uniform Service (Patrol)

1. Frequent patrol and strict enforcement in the shopping center near New Hampton Village and the 7-Eleven complex near Franktown Road.
2. Frequent personal contact with area residents.
3. Midnight Shift: Frequent patrol of the areas cited between 0600 and 0700 hours.
4. Day Shift: Frequent patrol of areas cited on weekends. Allot a specific amount throughout the week for one-on-one contact with citizens (door-to-door, if feasible). Make citizens aware of police programs and services, e.g., home security surveys, Neighborhood Watch Program, home safety programs, etc.
5. Evening Shift: Patrol cited areas between 1700 and sunset.

#### Street Crime and SIU Units

1. Concentrate on eliminating shot houses on Smith Street.
2. Investigate drug trafficking in the shopping center adjacent to New Hampton Village and the 7-Eleven complex on Andrews Boulevard.

#### Crime Prevention Unit

1. Continue to distribute crime prevention literature in the areas cited.



2. Regular personal contact with residents in the areas cited.
3. Conduct follow-up survey 90 days following implementation of these recommendations.
4. Implement a program in tandem with Crime Analysis Unit to inform people in the areas cited as to actual crime statistics vs. rumors and perceptions.

### Conclusion

In order to determine the effectiveness of the measures suggested herein, continuous feedback must be solicited from residents in the areas cited. Personal contact by patrol officers and Crime Prevention personnel should accommodate this need. Although this project may place a strain on manpower resources, the Task Force believes that the end will fully justify the means. Working on the premise that a chain is only as strong as its weakest link, each unit involved must be committed to the project and share the responsibility to do everything to insure its success.

### Annual Display of Police Equipment

Once each year, for a period of 2 - 5 days the Hampton Police prepares and places a police display in one of the malls in the City.

We display specialized equipment, i.e., SWAT van and equipment, guns, tools, etc., used by SWAT members, diving equipment, radar police vehicle, etc.

Numerous pamphlets are also given out. Included in the display are also 8 x 10 color photographs, telling the story of police activities. Well versed officers are present to answer questions. These displays are rotated between the two city malls.

#### CRIME PREVENTION TIP CARD PROGRAM

Each year, commencing the first weekend after Thanksgiving, the Crime Prevention Unit, with assistance from philanthropic organizations distributes thousands of "Crime Prevention Tip" cards throughout the shopping areas.

At times cards are given to shoppers as they enter a shopping mall or shopping center. Sometimes we deem it appropriate to provide enough cards to cashiers, for them to give each person who comes through their aisle to pay for their purchases.

In capsule, the tip cards recommend; that you lock your car doors; put newly purchased items in your trunk; have your ignition keys ready when you approach your car, especially when your hands are full of packages; be aware of your surroundings at all times, etc .

.....  
(Sample Card)

A Crime Prevention Tip

The Hampton Police Division has taken an interest in the safety of you, your auto, and the items you may have just purchased. We strongly recommend that you lock your auto and place the newly purchased items in the trunk, unless you anticipate traveling directly home. Ladies, when you depart the malls, shopping centers, or individual businesses, particularly during the hours

of darkness, we recommend very strongly that you do the following: Have your door key to your auto readily available; insure that no individual or individuals are following; and most importantly, carry your wallet on your person rather than in your purse.

P. G. Minetti  
Chief of Police  
Hampton Police Division

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McGruff Robot

"McGruff" the crime fighting dog is the national symbol for Crime Prevention. The McGruff robot police dog was presented to the Hampton Police Division by the Phoebus American Legion Post 48 and Auxiliary. McGruff has been extremely well received in the City of Hampton. He has been used at Mall Displays, Schools, Senior Citizen Meetings, Telethons, Special Olympics and Police Division tours. The robot is used on an average of three times a week at various functions. The McGruff police dog robot is also

used to further enhance the success of the Officer Friendly Program by conveying crime prevention tips to the city's elementary school children.

#### School Anti-Crime Detail

In 1981, the Hampton Police Division in cooperation with the Hampton City School Administration, established the School Anti-Crime Detail. This specialized unit consisted of two sworn officers assigned to work the city's four high schools and five junior high schools. The purpose of this unit was twofold:

1. Curtail drug abuse and juvenile delinquency in the community
2. Foster a positive relationship between youth and their responsibilities to the community.

In 1982, the Department of the Navy offered a narcotics detection dog to the Hampton Police Division. A Hampton Police Officer was selected and assigned to the Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia, where he obtained the narcotics dog, a Labrador named "Mustang." Together they went through six weeks of intensive training in narcotics detection, particularly marijuana, hashish, cocaine, and heroin. Upon completion of formal training and follow-up orientation at the Police Division, the officer and Mustang were assigned duties with the School Anti-Crime Detail.

Currently, they perform duties with the School Anti-Crime Detail from September through May each year and are then

reassigned to the Parks Detail during June, July, and August. Since 1983, the School Anti-Crime Detail has processed approximately 2,000 students for various offenses ranging from drug/alcohol to truancy and trespass.

During the past four years, the School Anti-Crime Detail has proven to be a valuable asset to the Hampton Police Division. Their effectiveness in curtailing drug trafficking and associated delinquency problems in the school system has been acknowledged by school administrators.

The efforts of the School Anti-Crime Detail have aided in reducing tardiness, decreasing truancy and decreasing drug trafficking and associated delinquency problems in the Hampton City Schools. Furthermore, they have established an effective rapport between students, school officials and law enforcement personnel.