



DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL
NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR
MISSING PERSON
2016 ANNUAL REPORT



2016 Annual NC Center for Missing Persons Report
1-800-522-5437
<http://www.ncdps.gov>



INTRODUCTION

The annual statistical report is compiled from the data received from National Crime Information Center by the NC Center for Missing Persons. The Center is required to maintain statewide statistics for legislative and public information.

The initial missing person report is filed with the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case. The report is received by the State Bureau of Investigations, Division of Criminal Information system. Once received it is downloaded weekly to the Centers ACCESS database. Each report filed with a local agency is entered in the system as a separate case. All NCCMP's received information is based on report filing and cancellation information as it is entered by the local agencies.

The Missing Person Center has no way of identifying missing persons that have not been entered in the NCIC system.



TERMINOLOGY USED IN THIS REPORT

(1) **Missing child** means a juvenile as defined in G.S. 7B-101 whose location has not been determined, who has been reported as missing to a law-enforcement agency, and whose parent's, spouse's, guardian's or legal custodian's temporary or permanent residence is in North Carolina or is believed to be in North Carolina.

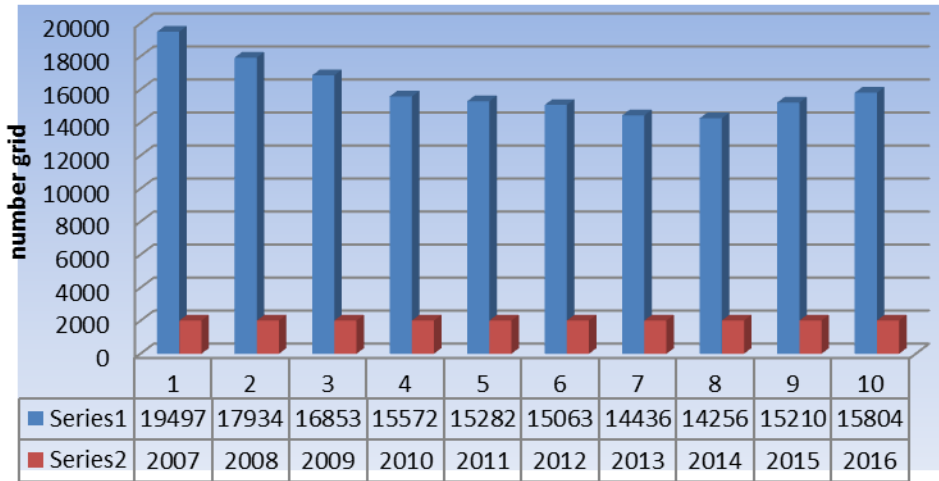
(2) **Missing person** means any individual who is 18 years of age or older, whose temporary or permanent residence is in North Carolina, or is believed to be in North Carolina, whose location has not been determined, and who has been reported as missing to a law-enforcement agency.

(3) **Missing person report** is a report prepared on a prescribed form for transmitting information about a missing person or a missing child to an appropriate law-enforcement agency. (1985 (Reg. Sess., 1986), c. 1000, s. 1; 1998-202, s. 13(mm); 2011-145, s. 19.1(w).)

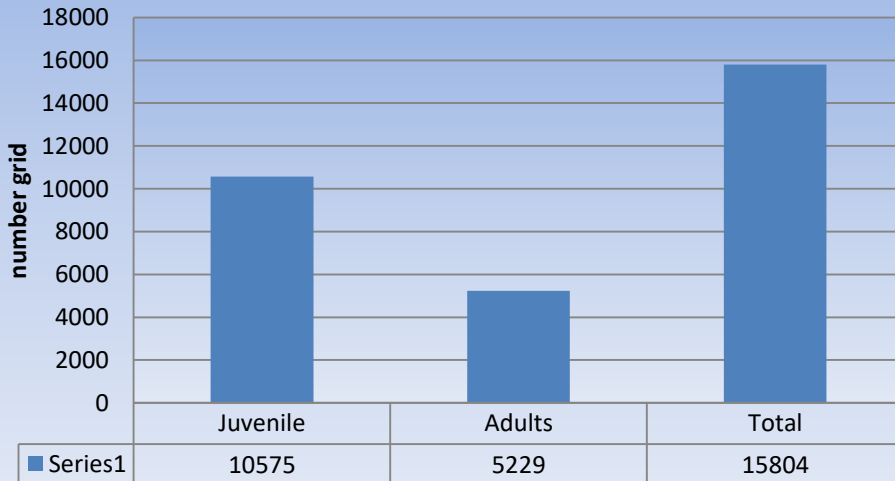


For statistical and report writing purposes the North Carolina Center for Missing Person (NCMP) will be presenting numbers and charts to show the yearly comparisons of numbers for all missing persons reports. Missing Persons reports up by 614.

Missing Person 10-year Report Totals



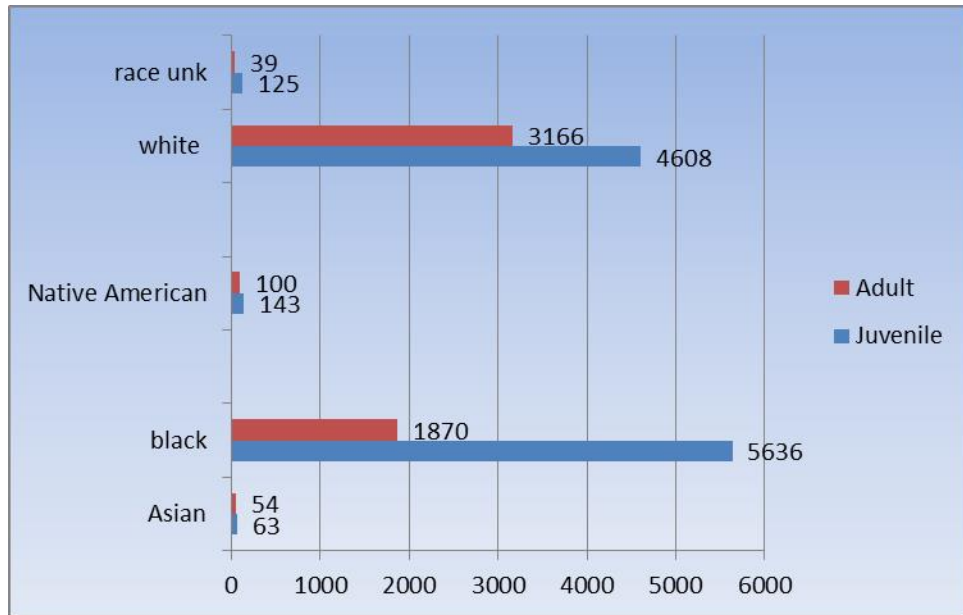
Juvenile vs Adult 2016





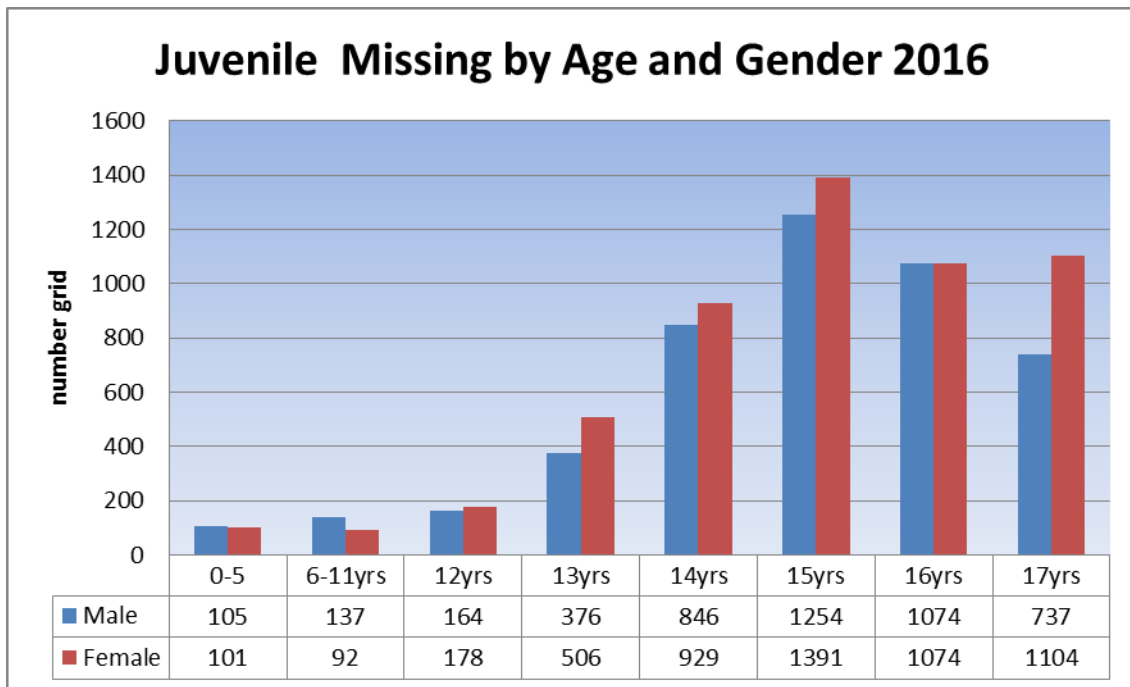
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The following chart shows the race count for the year 2016. As noted, the number of black juveniles remains the highest and the number of white adults continues to remain the highest in missing persons reports filed.





Special attention has been given to the missing persons reports of juvenile’s due to the high number of reports filed annually. These juveniles are mostly runaways that return voluntarily. Only increased and more detailed tracking of these juveniles will give the Center a better understanding of why the numbers are high, where they are missing from and how many are repeat offenders.





SILVER ALERTS FOR 2016

Total number of Silver Alerts for the year of 2016 was 377. In an effort to show, the effectiveness of the program and where possible improvements can be made the Center for Missing Persons keeps statistics on all alerts activated.

The criteria for the activation of the Alert remains the same. Subject must be reported missing to a law enforcement agency and believed to have dementia or a cognitive impairment.

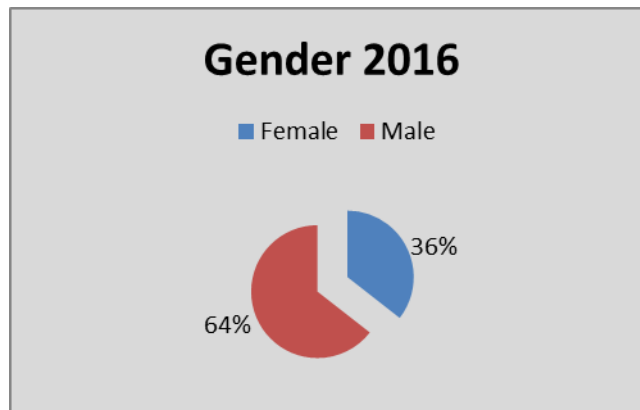
Out of the 377 alerts activated in 2016, 314 left from a private resident. The other 63 were either missing from a group home, assisted living facility or reported by a homeless shelter.

Of those 377 alerts, 43 returned on their own. Twelve were recovered deceased (up by 1 from 2014). Out of the 377 alerts of 2016; only 67 were reported as located or recovered because of the activated Silver Alert.

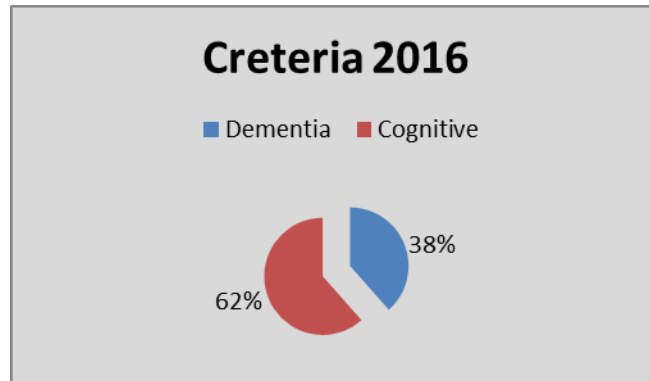
The remaining stats are presented in the following charts.



The first chart shows the gender comparison, a high number of males vs females. More stats will have to be compiled to try to explain the huge difference.

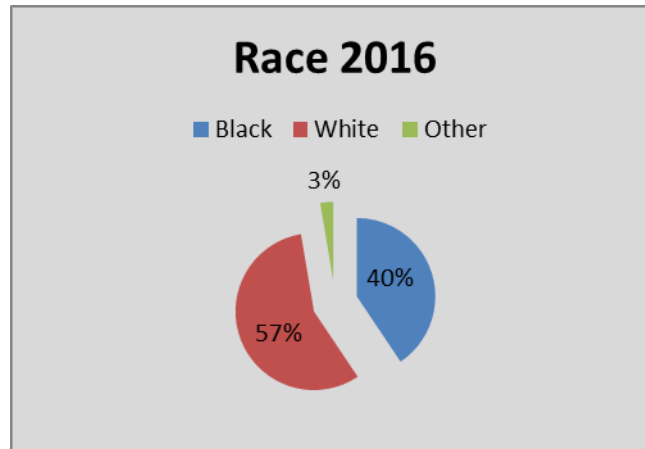


Dementia and cognitive impairment are the only two criteria for the Silver Alert. The interesting part about this is the initial plan for Silver Alert was to cover dementia but cognitive impairment continues to dominate the numbers.

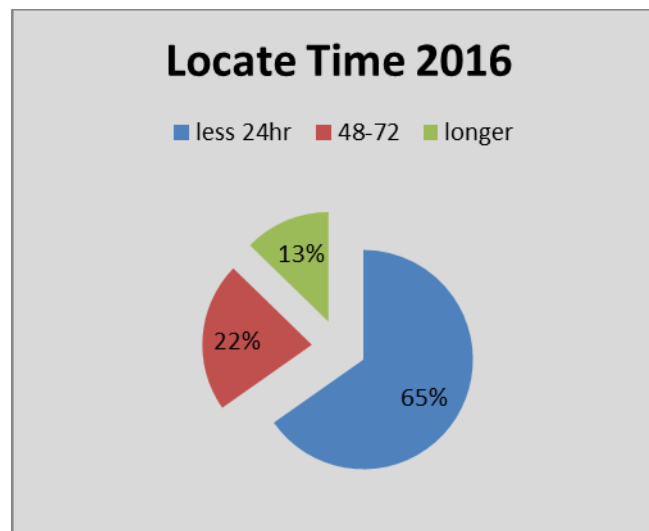




Race does not play a part in activation but here again, the numbers are unexplainably skewed.

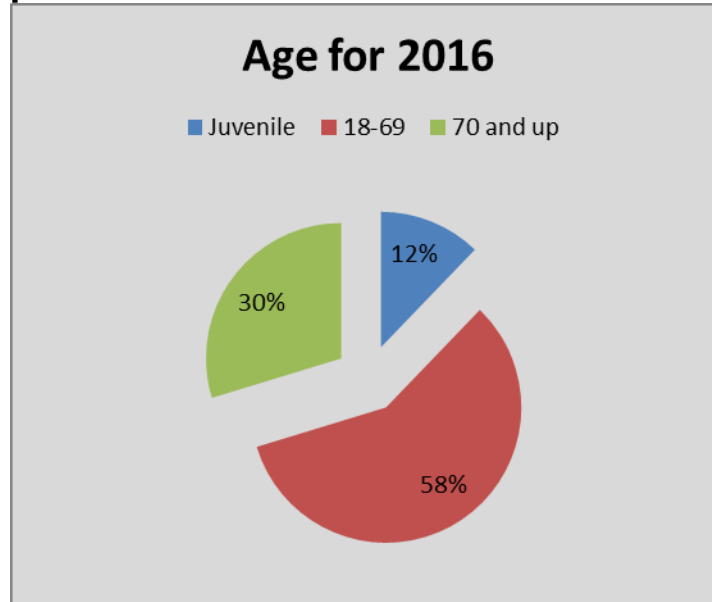


The time-lapse statistics raises questions of why an alert was issued. With a majority of the alerts being located within a 24-hour period, we must ask the question, "Are we activating too fast?" It is possible those cases could have been worked at a lower level. Only 67 of the 377 alerts were located because of the active Sliver alert.

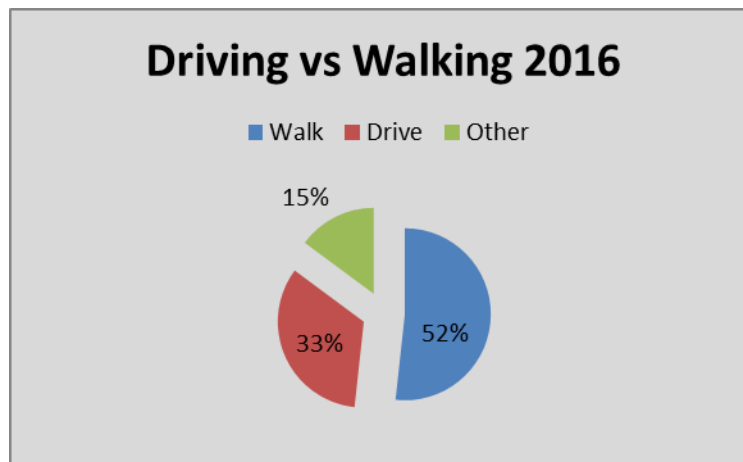




Silver Alert activations include all ages yet the juvenile count remains low. Reports show that very few of these juvenile's are in any eminent danger nor are they runaways with serious cognitive impairments.



Elderly drivers with dementia remain a top priority but most drivers are not in the elderly category of 60 and above.





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AMBER ALERTS

Ten AMBER Alerts were activated in 2016 and resulted in ten locates.

NCCMP activated the WEA (Wireless Emergency Alert System) system on all alerts that were activated before 1000pm and after 6:00am. AMBER Alerts are now on Facebook and Twitter.

The 2016 mandated AMBER Review was held February 18, 2016.