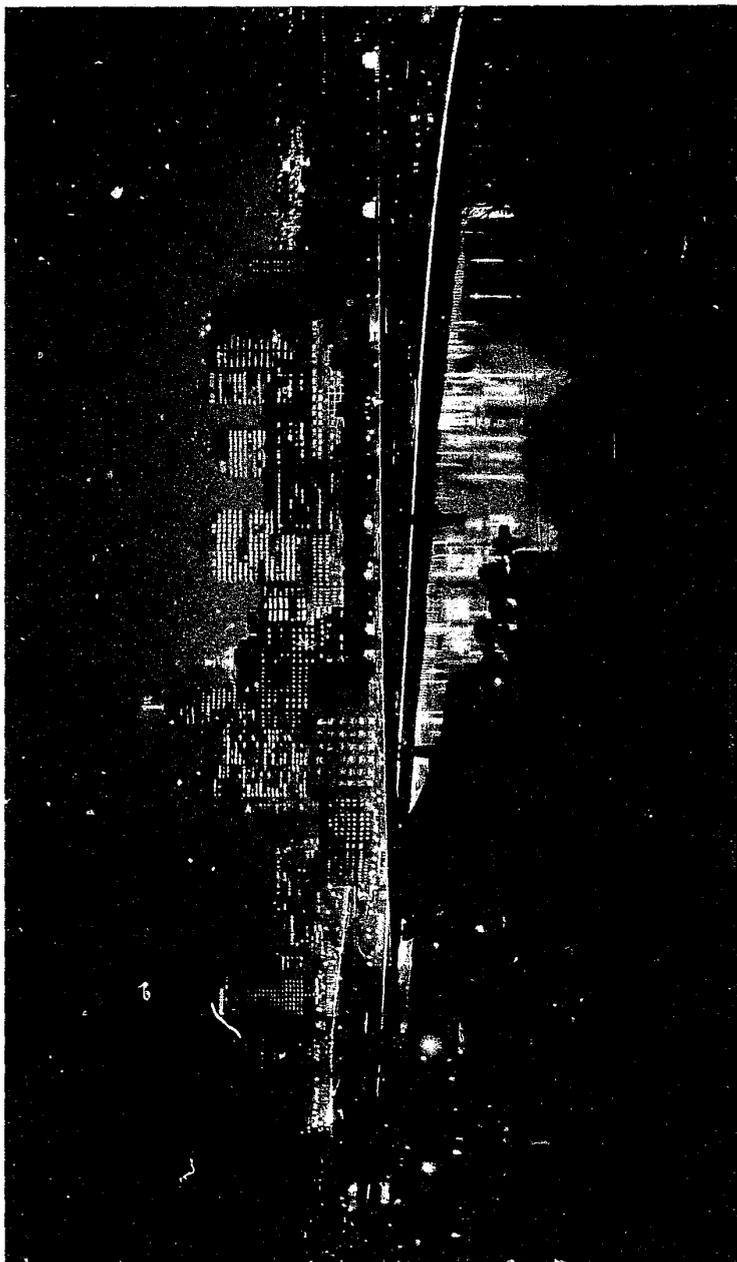


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ST. PAUL POLICE



1984 ANNUAL REPORT

107656

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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107656

Written and compiled by *Officer Patrick Devane, Public Relations Unit.*

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With grateful assistance from the following units:

Research and Development, Personnel, Photo Lab,

Community Relations, Training, Audio-Visual

Cover Photo: **MICHAEL J. IRESTONE, St. Paul**
1st Place Winner - Color Print
18th Annual "Spectacle of Lights" Photo Contest, 1984



The work of (police) officers is complex, frustrating and dangerous. These soldiers of peace do not fight their battles on far-away shores with names we find difficult to pronounce, nor do they serve some often difficult to understand national and international policy. Nor do they fight a readily identifiable enemy with open and identifiable purposes. The enemy of these men and women are the law breakers who wear no readily identifiable marks of identification. This enemy comes in both sexes, all sizes, all ages, all shapes and from all races. The housewife or her husband, the traffic offender, the loiterer, the shoplifter, the window peeper and any citizens of any type, may be and often is, more dangerous to the officer than the robbery or burglary suspect. The officer lives in and works with danger so that the rest of us need not do so.

To those officers here, I say you have every right to wear your badge with pride. You are in a profession of honor. Not many are qualified for your training. There are some who taunt you, but remember that there are 100 times as many who respect, admire and trust you.

**The Honorable Douglas K. Amdahl
Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court
St. Paul Police Annual Memorial Service, 1984**

1984 ANNUAL REPORT

1984 ACHIEVEMENTS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND INNOVATIONS AT-A-GLANCE

- ☆ Reinstated Team Police at four sites.
- ☆ Began the civilianization of the phone operator function in the Communications Center and created Telecommunicator positions.
- ☆ Completed remodeling of Communications Center and laid the groundwork for Computer Aided Dispatching.
- ☆ Instituted a policy regarding arrests in domestic assault cases.
- ☆ Published bilingual Internal Affairs procedures in brochures for citizens use.
- ☆ Participated with the National Alliance Against Violence in an educational program informing citizens about the inherent dangers of handgun ownership.
- ☆ Created a Downtown Beat Patrol.
- ☆ Experienced a 7% increase in arrests for Part I offenses over 1983.
- ☆ Experienced an 11.7% increase in arrests for Part II offenses.
- ☆ Responded to 135,855 calls for service; a 6.4% increase over 1983.
- ☆ Department reorganization establishing a management team consisting of three Deputy Chiefs which are now appointed.
- ☆ Publication of the Department's 1854-1984 "Yearbook".
- ☆ Training classes in Officer Survival and Spanish.
- ☆ Conducted video-poker investigations.
- ☆ Implemented the use of down-sized "paddy wagons."
- ☆ Established the Professional Development Institute to provide training for law enforcement executives.
- ☆ Initiated a comprehensive employee Health and Wellness Program.

The Honorable George Latimer
Mayor, City of Saint Paul
347 City Hall
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55102



Mayor Latimer:

Your strong support in 1984, is apparent in the progress and renewed direction of the Saint Paul Police Department. As a result of budget cuts in 1982, the Department faced a reorganization and some difficult options that were a "step backwards" from prior advances. However, with a more favorable fiscal setting, some of this lost ground was regained in 1984: Team Police was restored to the Patrol Division; a Downtown Beat Patrol was established; and the appointment of Deputy Chiefs enhanced the performance of the management team. Our manpower levels were restored to a more workable level and arrests for both Part 1 and Part II offenses increased. We responded to 135,855 calls for service, a 6.4 percent increase over 1983, and received fewer Internal Affairs complaints in doing so.

Achievements and innovations for the year are but one way of accentuating the Department's performance. Much of what we accomplish is difficult to measure and isn't always recognized by a year-to-year comparison. Statistics, as you know, can be just as cumbersome as they are enlightening.

Ours is sometimes an "invisible service", quite different from other City services of which citizens can readily recognize the benefits. The alert and diligent work of a conscientious patrol officer may result in the arrest of a prolific burglar responsible for scores of break-ins in a particular neighborhood. Yet that officer's performance, and the concurrent crime prevention experienced by a successful conviction, may never be known to the residents who have been spared becoming victims themselves. Likewise, the dogged persistence and intelligent work of an astute investigator does not lend itself to measurement and public scrutiny. The nature of police work is susceptible to misunderstanding and the public, quite frankly, does not always realize the caliber of service they are receiving.

I am confident that the men and women of the Saint Paul Police Department have lived up to the expectations of the citizens of Saint Paul and will continue to do so in the future. The following report for the year 1984 should provide you with examples of the professionalism which is commonplace in the Saint Paul Police Department.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wm. W. McCutcheon". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

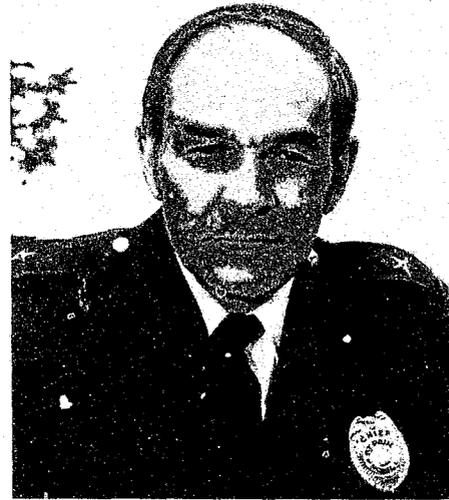
William W. McCutcheon
CHIEF OF POLICE

MANAGEMENT TEAM

A significant change in management policy was initiated in 1984 as the Chief of Police was authorized by the City Council and the Civil Service Commission to appoint Deputy Chiefs. Historically these positions were filled by civil service appointment based on test scores.

Chief McCutcheon proposed the appointment policy for several reasons. He believed that current literature on organizational structure supported the concept of a manager appointing his deputies. He also felt that the Department would be better managed if there was a common bond holding the administration to its goals, and the people selected shared the Chief's philosophy on management issues. Furthermore, once decisions were made they would truly be "management" decisions with all members supporting the process and its results. Finally, it is essential in today's marketplace of expanding workload and shrinking resources that management promotes a coordination of effort.

In addition to the appointment policy, the Department underwent yet another reorganization in 1984 which provided for a third Deputy Chief. With Deputy Chief Donald Blakely's retirement and Deputy Chief Robert LaBathe remaining in the Detective Division, the reorganization created the need for two appointments. Captain John Sturner was appointed to Deputy Chief of the Support Services Division and Captain John Nord was appointed Deputy Chief of the Patrol Division.



WILLIAM W. McCUTCHEON
Chief of Police



ROBERT F. LaBATHE
Deputy Chief
Detective Division

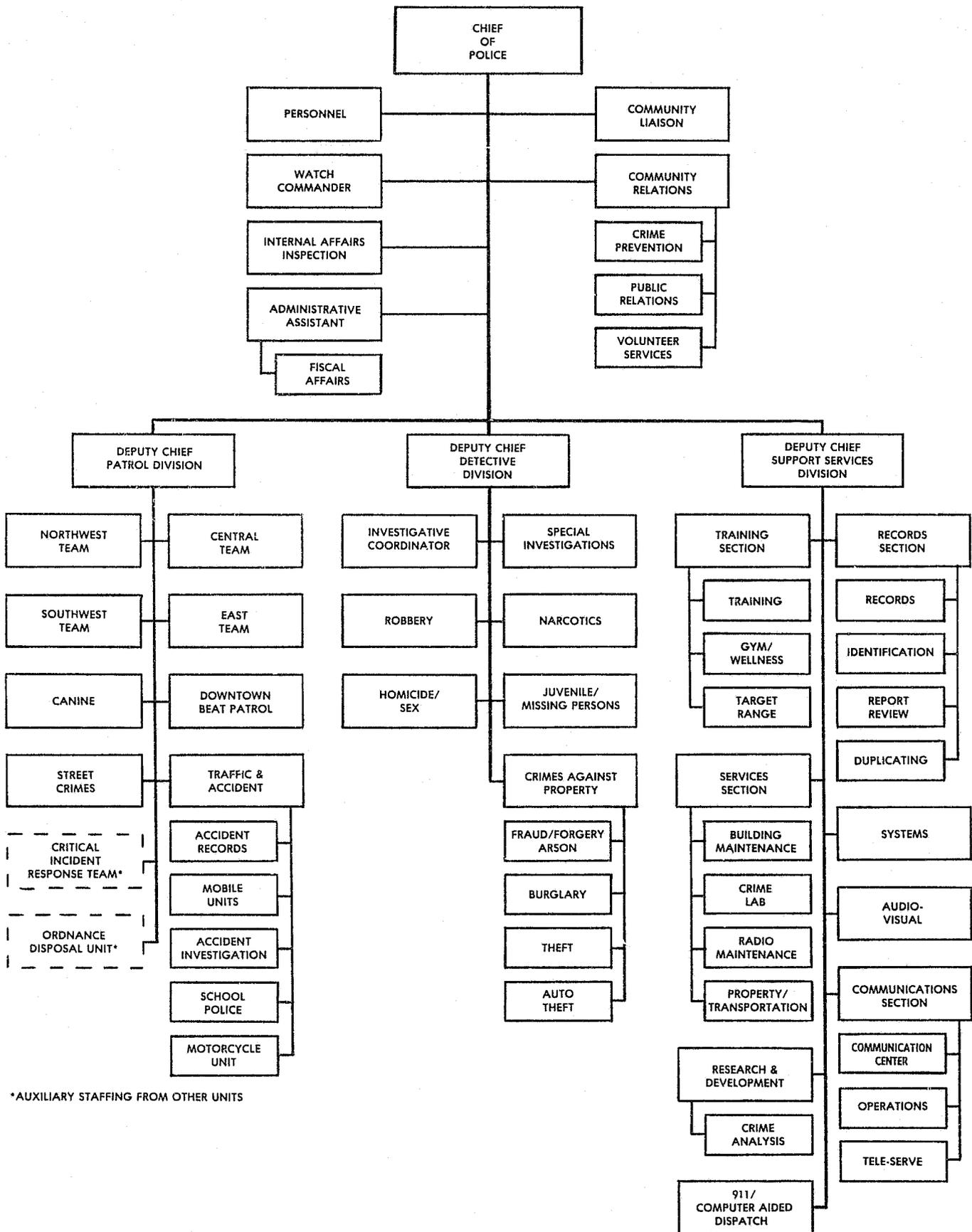


JOHN C. NORD
Deputy Chief
Patrol Division



JOHN STURNER
Deputy Chief
Support Services Division

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TEAM POLICE

TEAM AREAS & COMMANDERS

NORTHWEST



Capt. Ted Brown



Acting Lt. Dan Harshman

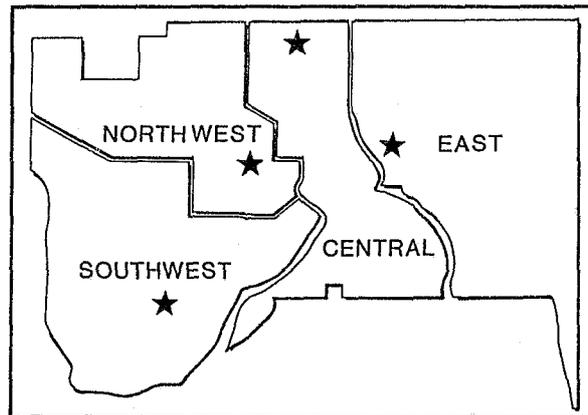


Capt. Wilfred Jyrkas



Acting Lt. Tom Foss

EAST



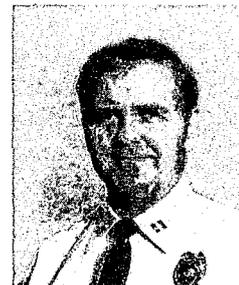
SOUTHWEST



Capt. Larry Winger



Lt. Doug Wills



Capt. Ed Steenberg



Lt. William Finney

CENTRAL

On March 4, 1984, the St. Paul Police Department returned to the Team Police format for the Patrol Division. Four Team offices replaced the two Sector offices which had been in operation since January, 1982, when budget cuts forced the department to reorganize.

The team designations and locations are:

- East - 699 E. Seventh St.
- Central - 1441 N. Rice St.
- Northwest - 558 University Ave.
- Southwest - 1285 Ford Pkwy.

The Team offices do not operate as precinct stations as is done in other cities. The offices are not staffed 24 hours and communications with the patrol squads do not originate from the Team locations.

The concept of Team policing was developed to decentralize management of the Patrol Division and provide greater accountability through a more accessible supervisory structure. The term "Team Policing" originated from the philosophy developed during the sixties that crime detection and prevention were mutual objectives of law enforcement agencies and the public that could be accomplished best when the community and the police work together as a team.

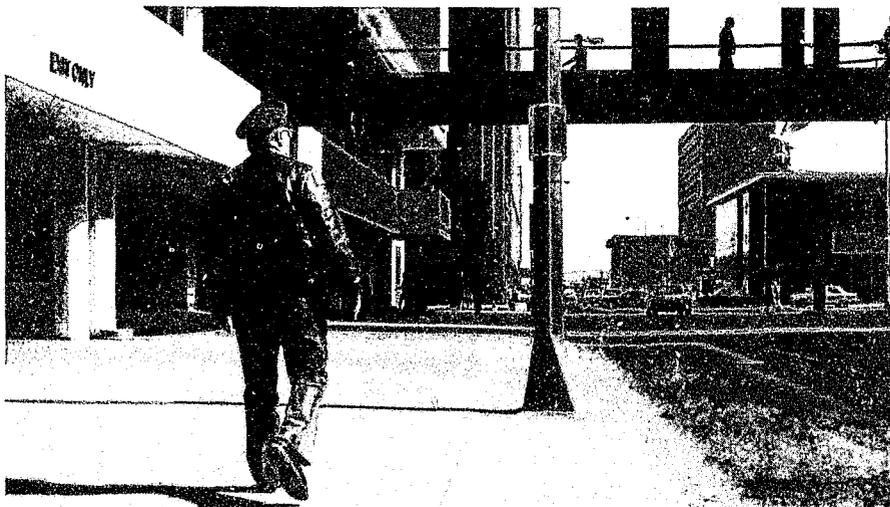
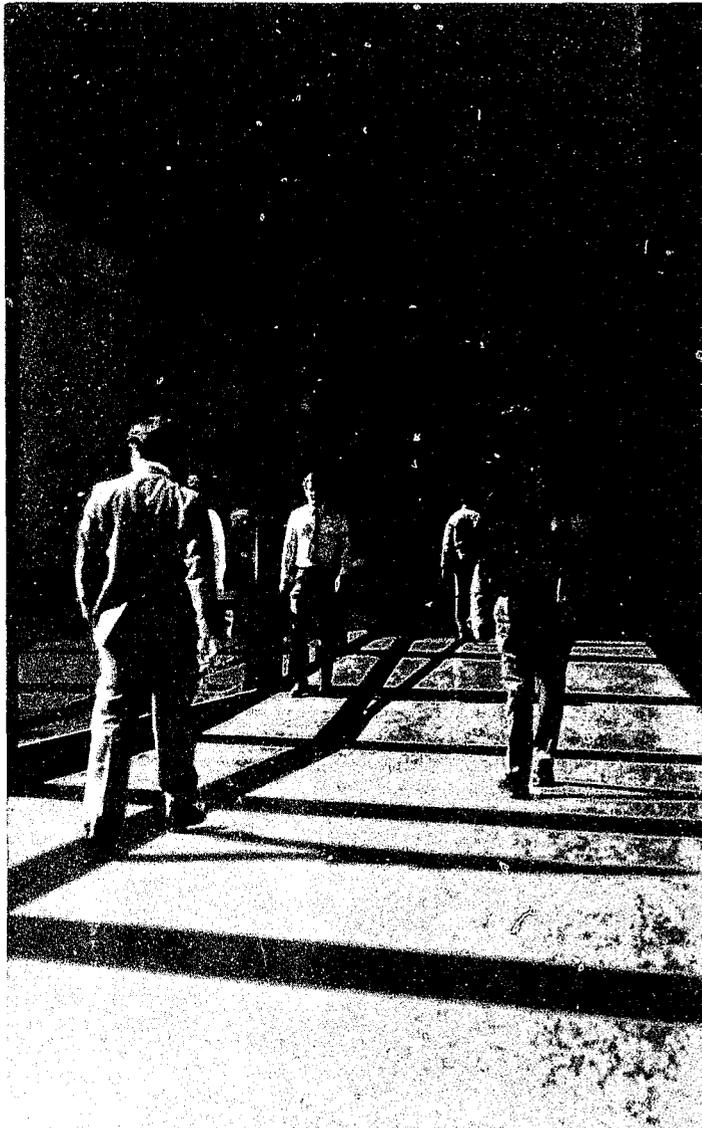
DOWNTOWN BEAT PATROL

THE NEW DOWNTOWN

As downtown St. Paul continued to develop in 1984, and the "skyway" system grew to 3.5 miles of new pathways, the nature of business and social interactions changed dramatically. The "old" downtown of blocks, streets, and alleys became a larger intermural of activity created by these "tunnels in the sky."

Additionally, new businesses, restaurants, and entertainment led to a higher turnover of people downtown and an increase in the police-related problems that stem from that activity. Assaults, disorderly conduct, thefts, and harassment of citizens and employees became all too common. An innovative approach to patrol activities was necessary to accommodate the new character of the downtown labyrinth.

In response, the Downtown Beat Patrol was established on December 23, 1984. A sergeant and ten patrol officers were initially assigned with the dual responsibilities of patrolling both the extensive indoor system and the outside environs. The beat patrol was "divorced" from the Central Team and reports directly to the Deputy Chief of Patrol. Officers are assigned to specific areas of responsibility in an attempt to familiarize them with the people and criminal activity associated with that beat.

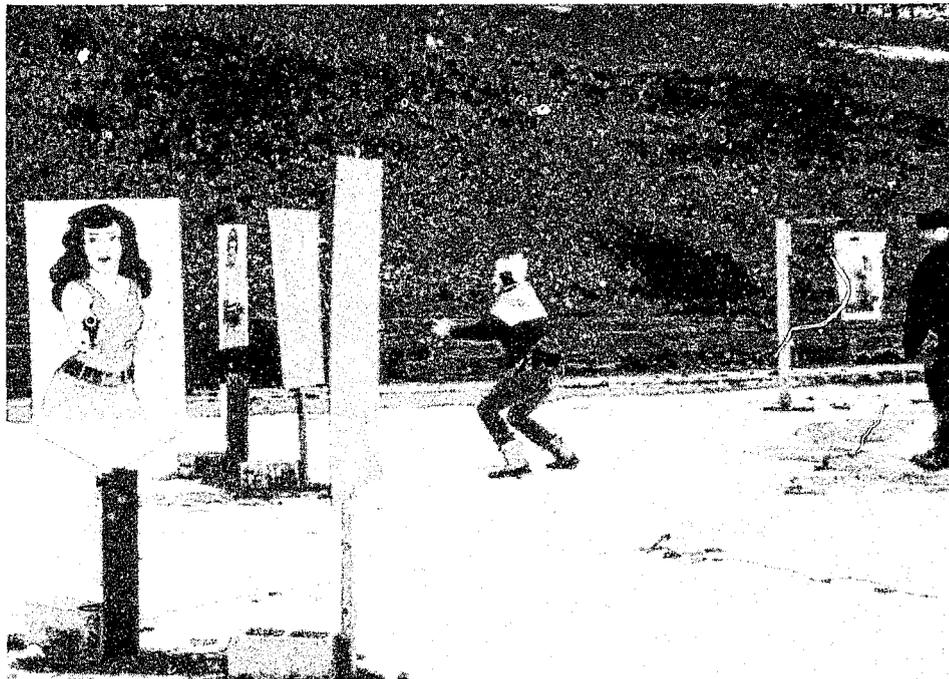


Skyways, as they are called, are elevated environmentally controlled pedestrian walkways that interconnect buildings in the downtown area.

OFFICER SURVIVAL COURSE

The Patrol Division and the Training unit collaborated to present the first departmental Officer Survival Course from September 10 through December 12. Approximately 350 officers were sent for two day segments of instruction at the outdoor range in Maplewood, Minnesota. The course was designed to familiarize the officers with typical hazards encountered in patrol activities. Emphasis was given to actual cases of deaths and injuries of police officers from around the United States. The theory of the course was that, by looking at the predicaments which led to "cop killings," officers would learn from mistakes and increase their "survivability" if they encountered similar situations.

Sergeant Jim Charmoli, the Target Range director, recognized that this type of training had not received appropriate attention in the past. He understood the need for more practical shooting exercises, rather than a mere focus on marksmanship. To achieve this the course included films, video tapes, lectures, demonstrations, and practical exercises. Moving targets were utilized for decision making exercises in a shoot-don't-shoot course, and students participated in weapons retention, prisoner control, vehicle stops, and cover and concealment exercises.



The course curriculum was developed by officers from several units in a group effort. The following officers, contributed their various expertise to the endeavor:

Sergeant Jerry Lavalle
Training

Sergeant James Charmoli
Target Range

Sergeant Dan Harshman
Patrol

Sergeant Darryl Schmidt
Patrol

Sergeant Tom Dunaski
Street Crimes Unit

Officer Scott Duff
Patrol

Officer Chris Hoskin
Patrol

A primary objective of the course was to change officers attitudes about survival. Sgt. Darryl Schmidt, an instructor, stressed that an officers chances of surviving a critical situation were enhanced by a positive, alert attitude that has to be developed. He lamented, "All too often it is complacency that gets police officers killed. We would like to eliminate that complacency through education." Apparently the course was a real eye-opener for some officers as a common refrain overheard by instructors was, "I didn't realize how lax I had gotten!" Those comments alone may speak to the courses success.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE



In 1984, the St. Paul Police Department established a Professional Development Institute to provide quality management training for police executives throughout Minnesota. The P.D.I. is administered by the Training Unit and brings in professional educators and law enforcement specialists from around the United States to provide instruction.

While there is no shortage of law enforcement courses being offered in Minnesota, they are primarily targeted for patrol officers and first level managers. Chief William McCutcheon recognized a void in the availability of educational instruction for chiefs of police and law enforcement executives. He felt that quality management training could be provided to address the areas of common concern to executives.

McCutcheon was aware that other departments recognized the need for such training but a catalyst was necessary to coordinate the endeavor. It was determined that it was more cost effective to bring instructors in to Minnesota for group instruction rather than sending people out of state individually.



The first seminar was held in May, 1984, and focused on Building the Management Team, Working with the News Media, and Futuristics: Forecasting Techniques for Law Enforcement Managers. A second seminar took place in September. The topics covered were Manpower Needs Development and Minnesota Gambling Issues.

Lieutenant Mike Smith of the St. Paul Police Training Unit concluded that the initial seminars were a success and have set the course for the establishment of quality management training opportunities. Lt. Smith is hopeful that the Institute may eventually become a regional training center and sustain Minnesota's reputation for innovation in law enforcement.

TRAINING

The Training Unit heralded a number of changes and innovations in 1984. Some programs were modified or expanded, while others were instituted to respond to the transitions of law enforcement education.



The first Recruit Orientation Academy class (above) had 27 graduates on March 9, 1984. A second class of 18 recruits began on December 10, 1984.

SPANISH LANGUAGE CLASSES

The training Unit set up a 20 week course entitled "Practical Spanish for Public Safety Personnel". It began on October 17, 1984, with 24 officers in attendance. The class is P.O.S.T. approved and has been tailored to the needs of the St. Paul officer.

Hispanics make up the largest minority population in Minnesota, and these classes are aimed at a level of proficiency to allow officers to handle a "call" entirely in Spanish.

LIBRARY

The Police Library located on the 3rd floor of 100 E. 10th Street, in the Training Unit, underwent significant changes in 1984. A part-time librarian was hired to oversee the entire operation and to restructure the catalog system. Officers can now seek information as well as locate books and materials for study and research. The library quarters have been rearranged, and with the addition of carrels, officers will find the library a good place for reading or study.

RECRUIT ORIENTATION ACADEMY

For over 50 years, the Department operated a police academy which trained people hired to be police officers. The "traditional" academy over time became a five month program covering virtually every aspect of law enforcement education for the new recruit. The recruits were drawn from a variety of backgrounds, occupations and educational levels.

With the inception of Peace Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) requirements, the State of Minnesota established minimal educational objectives. As a result, 23 state, private and community secondary educational institutions implemented P.O.S.T. accredited programs. This led to candidates being hired who had completed the designated courses and had enough knowledge and skills training to eliminate the need for the "traditional" academy. Thus, the Orientation Academy was established as a six-week program to acquaint recruits with the City of St. Paul, its ordinances, and Department policies and procedures.



POLICE GYM

The gym was busier than ever in 1984 as 22,792 hours were logged by employees who ran, bicycled, weight-lifted and struggled through aerobic exercises in the pursuit of physical fitness. Employee's families were encouraged to utilize the gym facilities and became regular participants in the aerobics classes offered three days per week. Also, the addition of 12 new Nautilus weight training machines provided a new dimension to the variety of equipment available to accommodate individual training preferences.

Medical Consultation Program

A Medical Consultation Program was established to identify persons with heart attack risk factors. Dr. James Rossini, from Samaritan Hospital, evaluated the blood analysis of 70 selected members for abnormal cholesterol, tryglycerides, and hypo-protein levels. Those people showing signs of risk factors were then advised of corrective measures.

Additionally, a Stress/Medical Evaluation was performed on 170 individuals. These tests were administered to participants by electronically monitoring the persons heart functions while they ran on a treadmill. In 1984, these tests resulted in the identification of six cases requiring treatment, thereby preventing more serious conditions from developing.



Health/Wellness Program

A Health and Wellness Program has been established for Department personnel. It is designed to improve the health and physical wellness of each person according to their individual condition and capabilities. The program emphasizes educating employees about areas which have a direct effect on their health. The topics range from "nutrition", "cholesterol awareness", and "Freedom from Smoking" classes to knowledge of heart attack risk factors and the benefits of exercise. Blood pressure checks, diet counseling, and influenza immunization shots were also administered.

Intermural Sports

Intermural sports and city leagues continued to be a popular choice for members of the department. Ten teams were fielded for softball and nine for volleyball. A police basketball team participated in the city league and department-wide teams in hockey and softball challenged other law enforcement agency teams. The racquetball league helped 60 players scoff at winter with their antidote for cabin fever.

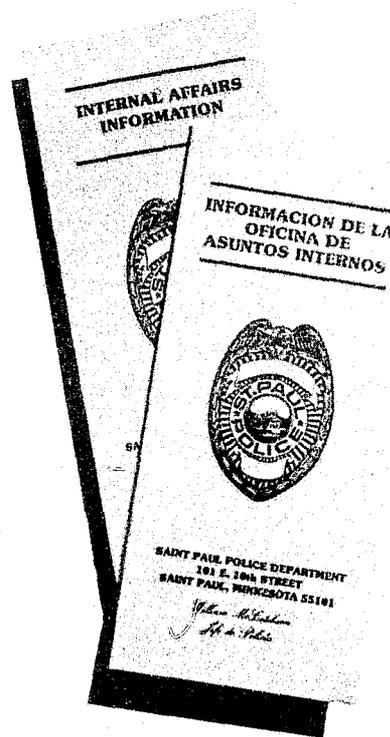
These different aspects of health maintenance have been integrated into a program which combines physical fitness, medical evaluation, and health education - all leading to the goal of healthier and, in turn, more productive employees.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The old adage referring to "being between a rock and a hard place," is probably an appropriate metaphor for the Internal Affairs Unit. The Captain and two Sergeant investigators assigned to the unit are often misunderstood by the public and, at times, by the officers of the department.

A relationship of cooperation based on trust and confidence between department members and the community they serve is essential for effective law enforcement. When the atmosphere of cooperation breaks down, citizens must feel free to criticize conduct which they feel is illegal, immoral, or unfair. At the same time, police officers must be free to exercise their best judgment and to initiate enforcement action in a lawful and impartial manner without fear of reprisal.

It is important for both groups to understand that they are served as indicated by the results of investigations of complaints in 1984. Most complaints were not substantiated either because of insufficient evidence, allegations were determined false, or the incident was proper and lawful. Yet in 24 cases, the officer(s) were disciplined by oral or written reprimands or suspensions without pay. Two officers were terminated as a result of improper conduct. The general trend has indicated a decline in citizen complaints for the past five years.



BILINGUAL INFORMATION BROCHURES

One of the innovations of the Internal Affairs Unit for 1984, was the publication of a pamphlet in both English and Spanish which explains the functions of the unit. The pamphlet clearly explains to citizens how they can register a complaint and how complaints are resolved. Since its inception, the Internal Affairs Unit has already received requests for sample pamphlets from several other law enforcement agencies around the Country.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

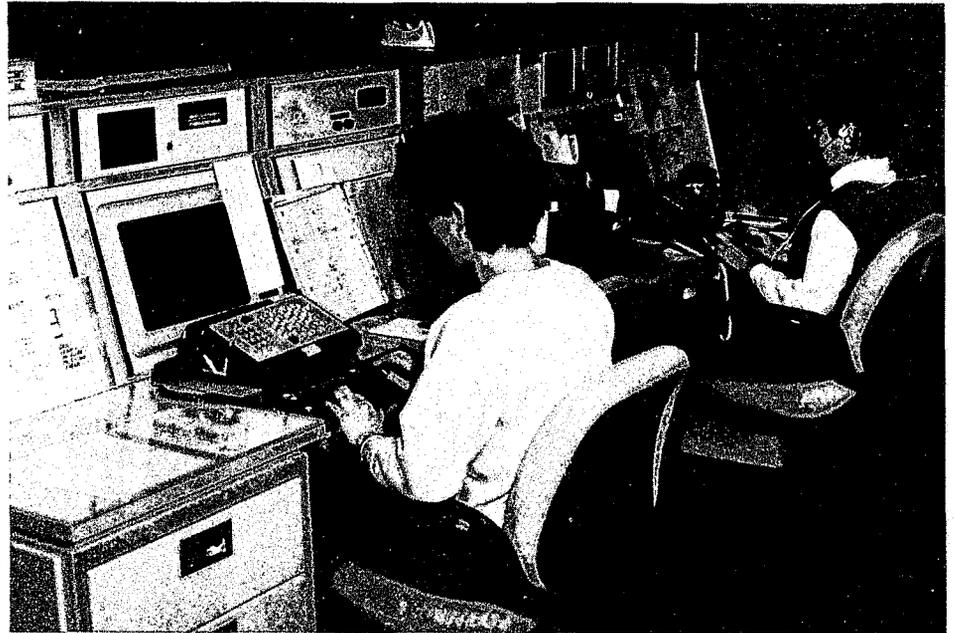
The Communications Center experienced numerous growing pains in 1984, as the 911 system was fine tuned and the remodeling of the Center was completed. The renovations included placing police and fire phone operator consoles and dispatching consoles in the same work area to establish a coordinated Emergency Communications Center.

TELECOMMUNICATORS

As in most endeavors, people were a primary element of change in the Communications Center with the introduction of civilian Telecommunicators. Positions were filled by both new employees and several people promoted from other jobs within the department. As this occurred, nine police officers were reassigned to patrol; replenishing some of the positions lost in 1982, through layoffs.

The telecommunicators attended six weeks of training which included a variety of subjects such as criminal law, assisting the public, data privacy, civil liability, alarms, city ordinances, radio procedures, the 911 system and telephone answering techniques, to name a few. This training was followed by 12 weeks of a Communication Training Officer program where the civilians worked with an experienced officer in an on-the-job capacity.

The transition to civilian Telecommunicators has been an unqualified success. According to Lt. Richard Iffert, the Communications Center Supervisor, the enthusiasm and proficiency of the civilians is very apparent, and the response from the public has been favorable as reflected in the low rate of complaints.



DOMESTIC ASSAULTS

The Department has developed a Domestic Assault Report form in order to comply with a State law requiring the collection of data on domestic abuse. With 1984 being the first full year the forms were used, a data base has been established for analysis.

Additionally, the form provides the Department an opportunity to conduct its own research into problems concerning domestic abuse. Information was compiled to determine the scope of domestic assault; identification of chronic offenders; effectiveness of current procedures; and the role of police in domestic disputes.



ARREST POLICY

Another change came in October 1984, with a new arrest policy in domestic abuse cases. Previously, officers had considerable discretion in making an arrest, if an assault had taken place, but the new policy requires that an officer "should arrest" when one of the following occurs:

1. When visible signs of injury or impairment exist.
2. When a dangerous weapon is involved.
3. When the officer believes that the violence will continue.
4. When the officer has a knowledge of prior violent behavior
5. When an order for protection has been violated.
6. When an assault is alleged and supported by other evidence.
7. When a victim is in fear of immediate bodily harm.

This change came about for two reasons. First, State law had been changed to allow police officers to arrest on probable cause for misdemeanor assaults in cases of domestic assaults. Second, studies in Duluth, San Francisco, and other cities have shown that mediation and referral have not been effective in dealing with this problem. Those same studies have shown that in cases where arrests have been made, the rate of recidivism, repeat calls, and acts of violence have been dramatically reduced.

These innovations are directed at reducing the serious problem of domestic assault that has become all too common in our society. The St. Paul Police Department will continue to work with the court system and battered women's shelters such as "Women's Advocates" in the belief that progress can be achieved through cooperation and a consistent policy of enforcement.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST VIOLENCE

The National Alliance Against Violence (NAAV) is a non-profit educational organization made up of law enforcement officials, civic and business leaders, and members of the communications industry who are concerned about the high levels of violence in this country. In 1984, the St. Paul Police Department, along with five other major police departments in the U.S., joined with the NAAV in a public education campaign on handgun violence.

Police officers from each department are provided with a film entitled, "Handguns are not the answer" which presents statistical information and actual case studies of handgun use and abuse by civilians. The officers also receive a manual which explains the potential dangers of civilian handgun ownership and prepares them to present this information to the public at meetings of schools and churches, or civic, business or labor groups. Since police officers have been identified as the most credible spokespersons on the issue of reducing violence and violent crime, it only follows that they would be most effective in presenting this information to the public.

Handguns in the United States

The factors that cause violence in our society are numerous and complex. Most law enforcement specialists agree, however, that a major source of violence is the negligent use of civilian-owned handguns. There are an estimated 50 million handguns in private hands in the United States today. In 1981, more than 10,000 murders -- 50 percent of all homicides in this country -- were committed with handguns. This compares to just eight handgun murders in Great Britain, forty-eight in Japan, fifty-two in Canada, and forty-two in West Germany -- countries in which the handgun laws severely limit the opportunity for civilians to purchase and possess handguns.

Yet, the American public is confused about the relationship between handguns and violence. Americans

continue to arm themselves in self-defense. Ironically, civilian handguns are frequently stolen and additionally, they are the cause of more than 17,000 tragic accidents, suicides and murders each year.

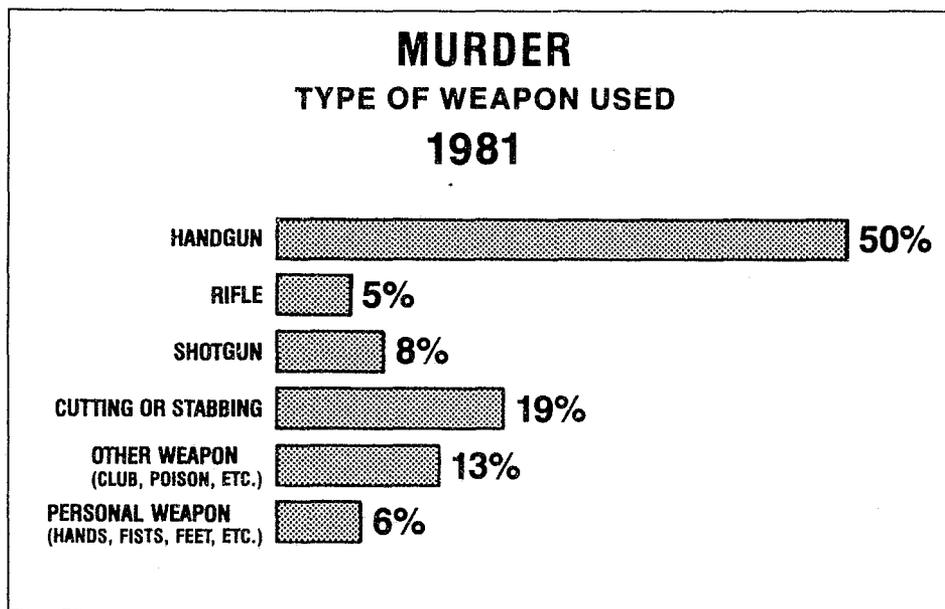
The Myth of Protection

Nationwide opinion polls show that the majority of handgun owners buy a handgun for self-protection. But the self-protection argument for owning a handgun is contradicted by the findings of most law enforcement groups. Few handgun owners ever have the opportunity to use their weapon to protect themselves because, as crime victims, they are usually taken by surprise and do not have the chance to react before the crime is completed. Additionally, the vast majority of all burglaries occur while people are away from their homes or apartments, therefore the handgun is

useless in preventing the crime. Indeed, the handgun itself is frequently stolen by the burglar. The National Institute of Justice estimates that as many as 275,000 handguns are stolen from civilians each year.

Reduction of Violence

This campaign to reduce handgun-related violence is not designed to influence legislation but rather to promote the use of safe and effective non-violent forms of self-protection. The Alliance intends to present the potential hazards of civilian handgun ownership, without political rhetoric or distortions. They believe that, if provided with factual information by credible spokespersons, the public can be motivated to help prevent the abuse, misuse and theft of handguns.



(Portions of text and chart from NAAV literature)

DEMOGRAPHICS & PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

DEMOGRAPHICS

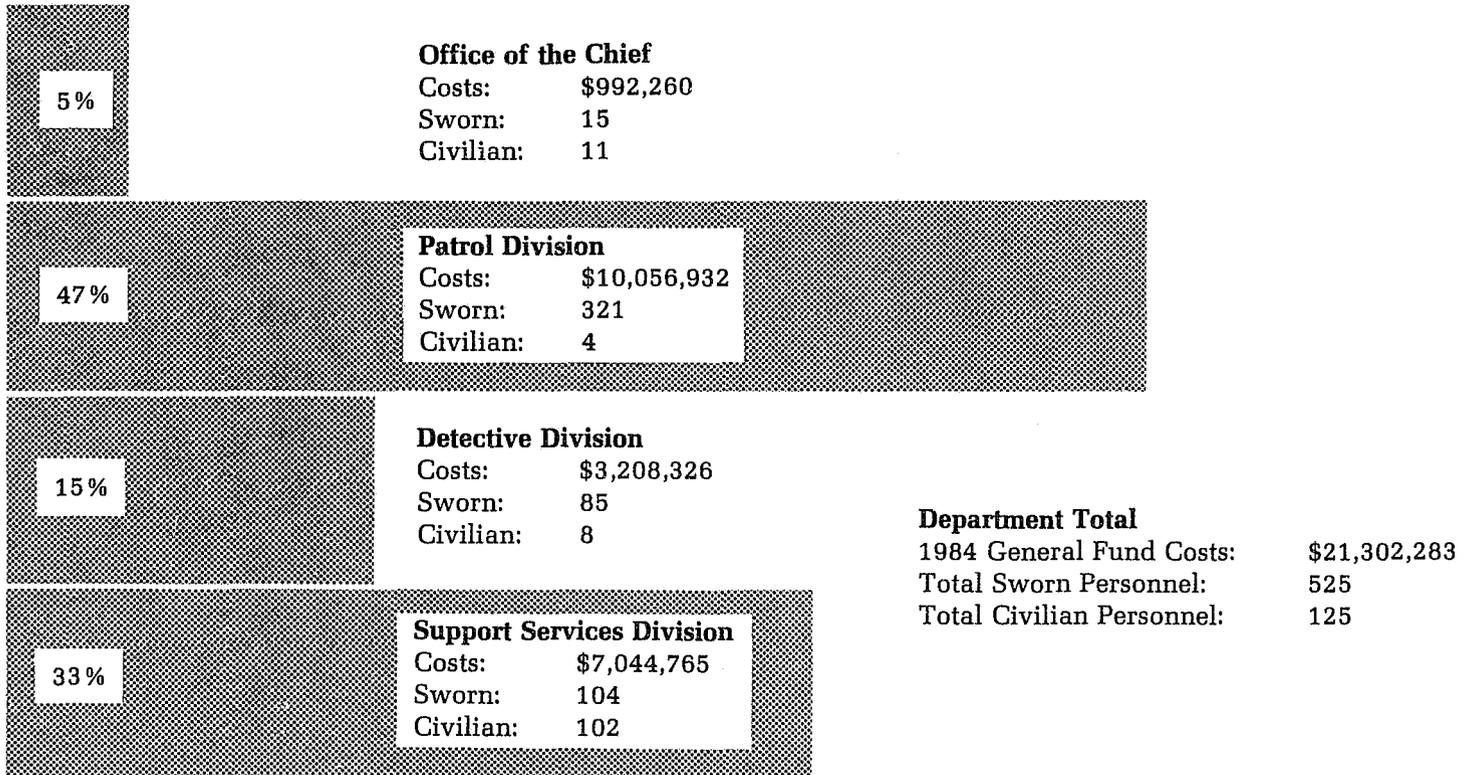
Land Area (square miles)	55.44
Miles of Roadways	890
Population (1984)	269,240
Present Total Police Strength	508
Police Personnel Per 1,000 Persons	1.9

PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

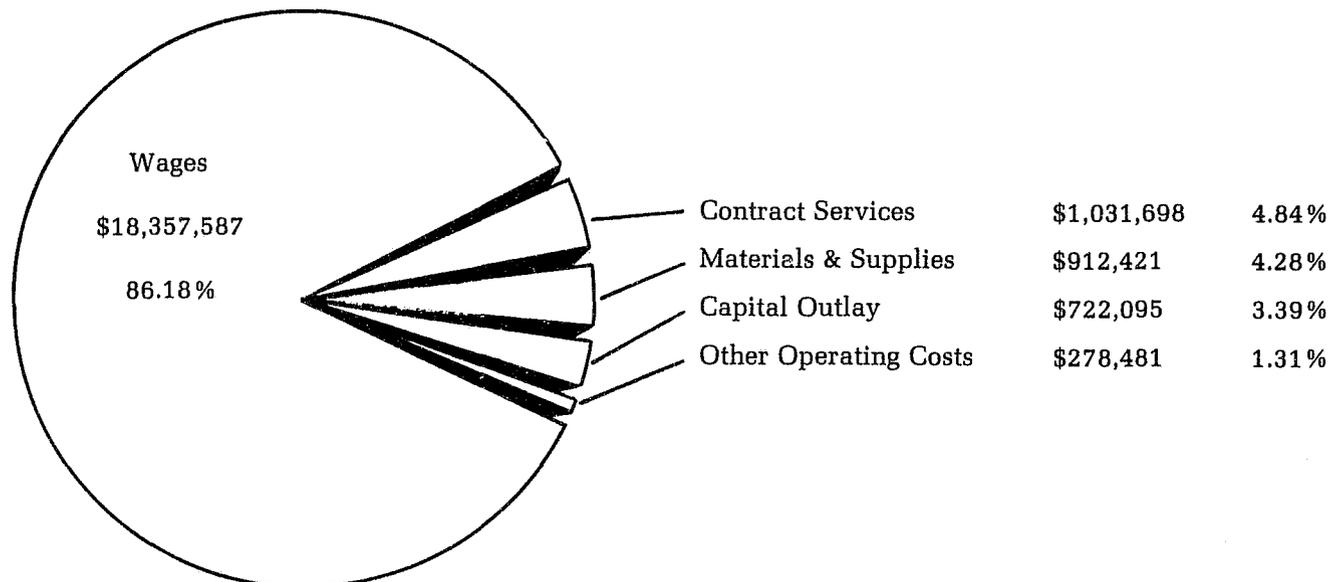
	Chief's Office		Support Services		Patrol		Detective		Total	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
Sworn										
Chief	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Deputy Chiefs	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Captains	4	4	2	1	1	5	6	3	13	13
Lieutenants	1	2	7	8	7	7	6	7	21	24
Sergeants	8	5	15	25	34	35	79	74	136	139
Patrol Officers	10	3	60	69	244	273	8	0	322	345
TOTAL	24	15	84	104	287	321	100	85	495	525
Non-Sworn	2	11	103	102	1	4	11	8	117	125
TOTAL	26	26	187	206	288	325	111	93	612	650

GENERAL FUND DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING COSTS BY DIVISION



DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING COSTS BY EXPENDITURE



(Figures do not include fringe benefits paid from non-police general fund accounts)

STATISTICS

PERFORMANCE DATA

	1983	1984	# Change	% Change
Authorized Sworn Personnel	503.6	508	+ 4.4	+ 0.9
Calls for Service	127,727	135,855	+ 8128	+ 6.4
Arrests (non-traffic)	7,810	8,723	+ 913	+11.7
Adult	4,608	5,528	+ 920	+20.0
Juvenile	3,202	3,195	- 7	- 0.2
DWI Arrests	827	800	- 27	- 3.3
Other Traffic Arrests	1,542	1,744	+ 202	+13.1
Hazardous Moving Violations	14,805	17,852	+3047	+20.6
Internal Affairs Complaints	210	190	- 20	- 9.5

PART I OFFENSES

	1983	1984	Number Change	Percent Change	Clearance Rate (%)
Homicide	12	15	+ 3	+25.0	80.0%
Rape	220	221	+ 1	+ 0.5	78.8%
Robbery	681	665	- 16	- 2.3	30.5%
Aggravated Assault	907	1,198	+ 291	+32.1	85.4%
Burglary	8,005	7,278	- 727	- 9.1	10.8%
Residential	6,786	5,993	- 793	-11.7	
Commercial	1,219	1,285	+ 66	+ 5.4	
Theft	11,024	10,722	- 302	- 2.7	16.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,050	1,097	+ 47	+ 4.5	34.8%
Arson	212	194	- 18	- 8.5	11.0%
TOTAL	22,111	21,390	- 721	- 3.3	19.9%
Crimes Against Persons	1,820	2,099	+ 279	+15.3	67.1%
Crimes Against Property	20,291	19,291	-1,000	- 4.9	15.3%

(Note: The homicide figure does not include manslaughter.)

ARREST DATA

ARRESTS - PART I OFFENSES

Offense	Total Total Percent			Sex	17 &										65 &		Race			
	1983	1984	Change		Under	18-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	Over	Total	White	Black	Indian	Other
Homicide	15	16	+6.7	M	1	4	6	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	14				
				F	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	9	1	0
Rape	74	58	-21.6	M	16	20	7	6	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	58				
				F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	25	6	0
Robbery	182	197	+8.2	M	47	49	28	26	5	4	2	0	2	0	163					
				F	19	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	74	109	14	0	
Aggravated Assault	476	620	+30.3	M	135	169	88	59	40	17	12	6	6	7	544					
				F	31	17	10	6	6	2	0	2	1	0	76	336	227	53	4	
Burglary	730	615	-15.8	M	249	227	55	31	6	3	7	1	2	0	581					
				F	25	2	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	34	415	141	53	6	
Theft	1535	1689	+10.0	M	677	271	106	57	48	20	17	6	10	3	1216					
				F	290	94	38	22	12	4	3	3	3	1	473	974	569	109	37	
Motor Vehicle Theft	252	215	-14.7	M	99	66	10	4	4	3	4	0	1	0	192					
				F	13	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	23	132	59	24	0	
Arson	24	42	+75.0	M	26	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	40					
				F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	8	4	1	
TOTAL - PART I	3288	3452	+5.0	M	1250	811	303	184	110	51	43	14	23	10	9	2808	1993	1147	264	48
				F	380	132	55	33	20	6	3	5	5	1	4	644				

ARRESTS - OTHER OFFENSES

Other Assaults	437	869	+99.0	M	224	158	137	99	45	28	15	9	2	3	723					
				F	107	14	10	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	146	466	309	90	4	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	84	73	-13.1	M	15	11	9	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	46					
				F	13	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	32	28	12	1	
Fraud	55	62	+12.7	M	4	22	10	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	45					
				F	6	4	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	29	29	4	1	
Stolen Property	101	75	-25.7	M	7	39	11	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	69					
				F	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	45	25	5	0	
Vandalism	340	393	+15.6	M	217	67	43	17	8	3	3	2	1	0	361					
				F	21	5	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	32	291	65	35	2	
Weapons	109	151	+38.5	M	29	61	16	14	7	3	0	2	0	4	137					
				F	2	4	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	14	91	46	14	0	
Prostitution & Vice	98	125	+27.6	M	0	6	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	14					
				F	21	57	22	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	111	67	56	2	0	
Other Sex Offenses	126	179	+42.1	M	90	31	18	12	8	7	1	1	2	0	170					
				F	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	115	57	6	1	
Narcotic Drug Laws	326	433	+32.8	M	55	143	77	58	21	11	2	3	5	1	376					
				F	12	21	10	7	5	1	0	0	0	1	57	262	134	37	0	
Gambling	3	4	+33.3	M	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4					
				F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
Offenses vs. Family & Child.	47	54	+14.9	M	1	16	16	10	4	3	1	0	0	0	51					
				F	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	26	22	4	2	
Driving Under Influence	832	800	-3.8	M	1	233	141	96	63	48	42	26	16	7	684					
				F	1	39	20	16	13	13	6	4	1	2	116	678	66	55	1	
Liquor Laws	112	100	-10.7	M	31	31	15	7	2	1	0	0	1	0	90					
				F	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	67	23	7	3	
Disorderly Conduct	190	183	-3.7	M	23	70	28	20	10	3	1	3	1	0	160					
				F	14	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	107	58	18	0	
Vagrancy	3	1	-66.7	M	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					
				F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Curfew & Loitering	16	8	-50.0	M	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6					
				F	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	
Runaways	336	309	-8.0	M	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133					
				F	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	224	61	16	8	
All Other (ex. Traffic)	1307	1450	+10.9	M	245	418	232	142	75	36	19	9	15	4	1199					
				F	99	74	33	16	11	11	3	2	1	0	251	879	442	119	10	
TOTAL - OTHER	4522	5269	+16.5	M	1081	1308	757	491	253	148	88	58	44	19	22	4269	3387	1426	424	32
				F	484	238	108	75	43	28	10	7	2	3	2	1000				
TOTAL - PART I & OTHER	7810	8721	+11.7	M	2331	2119	1060	675	363	199	131	72	67	29	31	7077	5380	2573	688	80
				F	864	370	163	108	63	34	13	12	7	4	6	1644				

1984 AWARDS

CANINE AWARDS

The St. Paul Police Canine Team placed 3rd in the United States Police Canine Association's National Field Trials competition held in Lima, Ohio on October 1-6. A total of 118 dogs competed in a variety of events such as obedience, agility, and search exercises. The St. Paul team tallied a combined score of 2536.93; an all time high for the years St. Paul has participated. Officer Dale Kangas received an individual award for 20th place with a score of 638.65.



1984 St. Paul Police Canine Team: top left, Officer Tim Poucher and "Butch", right, Officer Chuck Geyer and "Boss", bottom left, Officer Dale Kangas and "Butch", right, Officer Gene Burke and "Wojo"



HONORABLE MENTION 1984 BEST DRESSED POLICE DEPARTMENT COMPETITION
Left to right: Captain Michael McGinn, Officer Thomas Owens, Officer Deborah Linder, Officer Michael Perzichilli, Officer Sherman Weaver, Sergeant Thomas Foss, Officer Gregory Majors

UNIFORM AWARD

The St. Paul Police Department was awarded Honorable Mention in the 1984 Best Dressed Police Department competition sponsored annually by the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers and Distributors in conjunction with Law and Order magazine. The entries were judged on the basis of whether the uniform projected a neat, favorable image; provided immediate recognition and identification as police personnel; projected the authority and professionalism of the department; provided comfort, protection from physical attack and protection from the weather; was coordinated with outerwear, accessories, caps and equipment; and the method of accountability used to assure good uniform appearance.



L. to R. Officers: Chris Hoskin, Steve Huspek, Mike Carter, Tom Bergren

OFFICER OF THE YEAR

The Ranking Officers Association broke from tradition in 1984 and selected four individuals for "Officer of the Year." The distinction was shared because, as Captain Ted Brown, Northwest Team, stated, "Based on their cooperation and combined efforts, none of them could have been singled out for consideration." Captain Brown submitted Officers Tom Bergren, Mike Carter, Chris Hoskin, and Steve Huspek for Officer(s) of the Year, "because of their demonstrated ability to perform pro-active police work and their interpersonal skills when dealing with members of the community. Each officer projects a professional demeanor in every respect; along with a strong sense of commitment to fair and impartial law enforcement."

The four officers were assigned to the Selby/University Beat and were recognized for their investigation of drug trafficking by "gang" members in the Summit/University area.

MINNESOTA CHIEFS OF POLICE ASSOCIATION OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD HONORABLE MENTION

Officer Larry Nevin was the recipient of an Honorable Mention Award given by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association in 1984. He was recommended based on his overall outstanding performance which was complimented by "the desire to do more than expected." Officer Nevin joined the Police Department in 1970 and has been assigned to the Canine Unit, Public Relations, and the Audio-Visual Unit. He is currently assigned to Patrol and is a member of the Ordnance Disposal Unit.



Officer Larry Nevin

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL AWARD

The St. Paul Police three-wheel motorcycle unit was recognized by the National Safety Council for a perfect record of no accidents. The National Safety Council conducts a "National Fleet Safety Contest" each year to recognize safe driving as reflected in the overall accident rates of fleets. There are five three-wheel motorcycles in the Traffic and Accident Unit which are assigned to traffic and parking control.



Mr. Bob Anderson, from the Minnesota Safety Council presented the award to Captain Austin McNeely and Deputy Chief John Nord, Patrol Division.

ACCOLADES



COMMENDATIONS

The following officers received a class "C" commendation in 1984 for recognition of intelligent and excellent performance of self-initiated police duties:

James Arend	For the arrest of a robbery suspect while off duty
Robert Ashton	For the arrest of a theft suspect after a foot chase in Crosby Park
Daniel Carlson	For the arrest of three burglary suspects and the recovery of stolen property
David Clemens	For the arrest of a theft suspect after a foot chase in Crosby Park
James Eastlee	For the arrest of a robbery suspect
Christopher Hoskin	(1) For the investigation and arrest of a suspected narcotics dealer (2) For the arrest, at the scene, of a robbery suspect
Paul Paulos	For the lengthy investigation of a counterfeiter and subsequent arrest
Michael Schwab	For the arrest of a burglary suspect clearing approximately 50 burglaries
Francis Whitney	For the arrest of a robbery suspect

Letters of Recognition

The following officers received a "line of duty" letter in 1984, for recognition of intelligent and excellent performance of regular police duties:

Charles Anderson (2)	Errol Johnson
James Arend	Mark Johnston
Richard Anderson	Michael Johnson
Samuel Ballard	Jerome Jung
Thomas Bergren	Fred Kaphingst
David Boll	Ronald Keller
Wilbur Bortz	Richard Klein
Michael Carter (2)	Michael Maloney
Kevin Daniels	Timothy Quinn
Patrick Finnigan	Curtis Sandell (2)
John Fischer	Dennis Schutz
Richard Freichels	Patrick Scott
James Groh	Archie Smith
Donald Havel (2)	Jerome Steffen (2)
Timothy Hayes	Timothy Trooien
Bradley Jacobsen	Douglas Wills
Dennis Jensen	Joseph Younghans

PROMOTIONS

The following officers, listed with their new titles, were promoted in 1984:

Michael G. McGinn	Captain
Albert J. Singer	Captain
Larry J. Winger	Captain
Richard J. Iffert	Lieutenant
Ross R. Lundstrom	Lieutenant
Daniel W. Carlson	Sergeant
Bruce L. Mead	Sergeant
Keith D. Mortenson	Sergeant
Christopher R. Nelson	Sergeant
James A. Nichols	Sergeant
Brooke T. Schaub	Sergeant
Larry W. Smith	Sergeant
Bruce J. Wynkoop	Sergeant

The following civilian employees, listed with their new titles, were promoted in 1984:

Charles N. Bell	Custodian Engineer I
Amelia M. Brown-Baumann	Clerk-Typist III
Barbara L. Downs	Telecommunicator
Michael A. Gallagher	Telecommunicator
Jean C. Ganje	Clerk-Typist III
Candace K. Gritzmacher	Telecommunicator
Jean M. Groshens	Clerk-Typist II
Wendy L. Guck	Research Analyst II
Faye R. Jefferson	Telecommunicator
Wanda L. Klossner	Telecommunicator
Kim M. LaBathe	Clerk III
Cheryl L. Lecy	Clerk-Stenographer I
John T. Mattson	Clerk-Typist II
Denise E. O'Leary	Telecommunicator
Margaret A. Solyntjes	Telecommunicator
Julia M. Wilmes	Police Records Clerk
Joseph L. Zwirn	Communications Technician Leadworker

**CITY OF ST. PAUL
EMPLOYEE OF THE
MONTH AWARD**

Mayor George Latimer implemented an "Employee of the Month" program in April, 1984, to recognize and honor employees who have demonstrated outstanding service, contributions, and dedication to the City of St. Paul. With approximately 3,070 employees working for seven city departments and the Water Utility, the award is no small distinction.



In October, Phil Sanders, Superintendent of Communications Services Maintenance, was selected as employee of the month for the "high quality leadership, management, and dedication" he demonstrated for the past ten years as the unit grew from "radio repair shop to include service of opticom systems, audio equipment, recorders, security systems, telephone systems and other electronic equipment.

In July, 1984, Mike Dunford was nominated for Employee of the Month for his involvement in the development of the police department's computer system and the evolution to the use of today's Prime system. He was recognized for his outstanding performance as lead programmer in the Systems Unit. Mike began working for the Department as a records clerk in 1960 and progressed to his current position.

RETIREMENTS

The following officers, listed with their years of service, retired in 1984:

Deputy Chief Donald J. Blakely	30
Officer Donald G. Fischer	30
Officer Leo T. Hurley	27
Officer Andrew N. Kisch	20
Sergeant Terrence J. Stockton	27
Officer Bernard J. Tacheny	26
Officer William H. Van Ort	27

The following civilian employees retired in 1984

Virginia A. Cromey	Police Records Clerk	18
George A. Pickar	Radio Technician	22
Charles P. Roemer	Police Records Clerk	12
Nancy C. Tomasino	Clerk-Typist III	11

Certificates of Appreciation

Each year the St. Paul Police Department recognizes the help we have received from citizens who have contributed to public safety and law enforcement. Forty-one such people received a Certificate of Appreciation in 1984.

These people have helped in a variety of ways from saving a person from drowning to notifying the police that their neighbors' home was being burglarized. Many times they have made the critical difference in the successful apprehension of a criminal, the saving of a life, or the prevention of crime. They come from all walks of life; from a 10 year old babysitter to a TV news crew.

We are grateful for their help and would like to share our gratitude with the beneficiaries of their deeds - the citizens of St. Paul.

The following people received Certificates of Appreciation:



Calvin R. Bauman
Virgil Frank Calamese
Dominic Cardelli
Sue Carroll
Bob Crippa
Robert Anthony Cure
Dominick Dichiria, Jr.
Jeff Dyer
Robert M. Evans
Linda Foix
Rick Gartner
Rick Grufman
Betti Harri
Robert Higgins
Mury Hogan
Bill Jacobson
Anton John Johnson
Brian J. Kirby
Stanley Kolupailo
Daniel Jon Lundquist
Jack Marschall
Joe Marshall

Tim Martin
Clayton Parks
Suzanne Robert Petrusic
Robert Michael Ponto
Leroy Ranowitz
Shane Lee Redding
Thomas Patrick Redmond
Mark Ritter
David Rosenker
Theresa Marie Royce
Tim Sardelli
Ann Marie Schiffer
Roger Wesley Schmidt
Robert Schoppman
Douglas Robert Smith
Mike Sturz
Gregory Tavernier
Thomas Dell Vellneauve
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walter
Marie West
David Whitney
You Tue Yang