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Kansas City, Missouri Police Department

1989 Annual Report

124676

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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Larry J. Joiner Chief of Police

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In Memoriam

Martin Hynes 1881 Ralph Hinds 1929 Patrick Jones 1882 George R. Johnson 1929 John Martin 1892 Charles H. Dingman Jr. 1929 Oliver P. Carpenter John E. Jacobson 1897 1932 Frank McNamara 1902 Richard E. Fitzgerald 1933 Alexander R. McKinney 1903 Leroy Van Meter 1933 Stephen O. Flanagan 1903 William J. Grooms 1933 Joseph P. Keenan 1903 Frank E. Hermanson 1933 Frank C. McGinnis 1904 Morris Bigus 1933 William P. Mulvihill 1905 Eric O. Bjorkback 1933 John Dwyer 1906 John Ruffolo 1934 Albert O. Dolbow 1908 William E. Wood 1934 Michael P. Mullane 1908 Grant V. Schroder 1934 Joseph Raimo 1911 Frank Franano 1935 Homer Darling 1911 Frank Stevens 1936 Robert L. Marshall William T. Cavanaugh 1912 1936 Homer Riggle 1913 Lawrence K. Morrison 1937 Andrew Lynch 1913 Thomas McAuliffe 1937 William F. Koger 1913 Henry Shipe 1938 Bernard McKernan 1914 Ralph R. Miller 1941 Samuel K. Holmes 1914 Arthur J. Morris 1942 William Hauserman 1915 Melvon L. Huff 1945 Glenn Marshall 1916 James H. Owens 1947 William A. Spangler 1916 Floyd H. Montgomery 1948 John Houlehan 1916 Charles H. Perrine 1948 Harris W. West 1917 William S. Wells 1948 Arthur M. Dorsett 1917 Charles W. Neaves 1948 Harry J. Keating 1918 Sandy W. Washington 1948 Michael Y. Sayeg 1918 Robert D. Edmunds 1949 Frank Mansfield 1918 Clyde W. Harrison 1951 Issac Fenno 1919 Mike Pearson 1954 Frederick F. Tierney 1919 William Kenner 1955 Ula A. McMahan 1920 Richard Reeves 1957 William H. Scobee 1920 Kieffer C. Burris 1960 James H. Horn 1920 Herbert E. Bybee 1960 Frank S. Archer 1920 Bennie A. Hudson 1960 William C. Bayne 1921 Arthur J. Marti 1961 Carl J. Bickett 1921 Richard L. Chatburn 1962 James N. Brink 1921 Hugh L. Butler 1968 Gerald L. Fackert 1921 Marion R. Bowman 1968 Richard P. McDonald 1922 George E. Lanigan 1968 Hershel M. Wyatt 1923 Larry D. Oliver 1968 William C. Zinn 1923 David C. Woodson 1968 Willard L. Ferguson 1923 Ronald D. Yoakum 1968 Wright D. Bryant 1923 James W. Glenn 1969 Thomas J. Wilson 1923 Richard D. Bird 1969 Dennis J. Whalen 1924 John E. Dacy 1969 Barney Jasper 1924 Robert W. Evans 1971 George E. Lawson Jr. 1924 Russell D. Mestdagh 1975 Emmett C. Barnes 1924 Charles C. Massey Jr. 1975 Jack P. Wilcox 1924 Warren G. Jackman 1976 Albert B. Cummings 1925 Douglas A. Perry 1978 John V. Kincaid 1926 John J. O'Sullivan 1978 John W. Leiter 1926 David J. Inlow 1980 James H. Smith 1928 Phillip A. Miller 1983



ERECTED
BY THE PEOPLE
AS A TRIBUTE TO THE
POLICE
OF THIS CITY
WHO GAVE THEIR
LIVES
IN THE DISCHARGE OF
DUTY

Chief's Letter of Transmittal





Commissioners:

I submit to you the 1989 Annual Report.

As you review the accomplishments of each of the department's bureaus and the year's statistical review, you will see that 1989 has been an extremely busy year. We received almost one-half million calls for police service. Part I Crimes were up by 4%. Correspondingly, the number of Part I Crimes cleared by arrest also rose by 4%. As we examine causes and solutions for the rise in crime, we can not overlook the popularity of illegal drugs.

Our success in fighting the drug war is tied directly to community involvement. Kansas City understands that while one of the by-products of the drug trade--crime--is a police problem, the drug problem itself is a community problem, requiring a community-wide response. We have a community that cares, that is involved, that is exerting some influence over its future. When you couple caring and involved citizens with a police department made up of committed people, you come up with a winning team. This unique relationship has captured national and international attention as others look to Kansas City for a way to successfully battle their cities' drug problem.

This will be my last Annual Report. In 1990, I will retire from the department. I have been a Kansas City, Missouri police officer for 30 years and have seen many changes. Those things that have not changed are the things that have made this an outstanding police department. The dedication of each person who has served as a Police Commissioner has given the department a continuity in its top leadership that is not enjoyed elsewhere. Above all, a great deal of recognition must be given to the people who make it all work--the dedicated men and women who have served our department and our community through the years. They have unselfishly given of their time, their energy, and 110 of them unselfishly gave their lives. To all of them, we owe a debt of gratitude.

Larry J. Spiner Chief of Police

Board of Police Commissioners

The Board of Police Commissioners is responsible for ensuring that the citizens of Kansas City receive police service, as mandated by Missouri state statute. The Board, comprised of four citizens serving four-year terms, are appointed by the Governor of Missouri with the consent of the State Senate. The fifth member of the Board is the Mayor of Kansas City, by virtue of his elected office. The Secretary/Attorney of the Board, appointed by the Board members, acts as legal consultant and manages clerical matters for the Board.

The newest members of the Board are William Ray Price Jr. and Jacqueline L. Paul, appointed on April 24, 1989. They join Bailus M. Tate and Michael B. Mead as Police Commissioners.

Mr Price was appointed President of the Board of Police Commissioners, having previously served as Secretary/ Attorney of the Board. He is a partner in the law firm of Lathrop, Koontz, Norquist, et al. Mr. Price was born in Fairfield, Iowa and graduated from Washington and Lee University Law School. He is married with two children.

Mrs. Paul is a native Kansas Citian and is the Operations Manager for Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Kansas City. She is married with one son.

Cathy Dean, a partner in the law firm of Polsinelli, White, Vardeman & Shalton, was appointed Secretary/ Attorney of the Board on May 26, 1989. She was born in Bloomington, Illinois and is married to K. Preston Dean, a judge with the 16th Judicial Circuit of Missouri. She is a graduate of the University of Missouri at Columbia Law School.



WILLIAM RAY PRICE, JR.
President



BAILUS M. TATE
Vice President



MICHAEL B. MEAD Treasurer



JACQUELINE L. PAUL Member



MAYOR
RICHARD L. BERKLEY
Ex-Officio Member



CATHY DEAN
Secretary-Attorney



Maj. Charles R. Key Executive Officer Office of the Chief



Larry J. Joiner Chief of Police



Capt. Stephen R. Staffer Commander Internal Affairs Div.



Mr. E. David Swartzbaugh



Capt. Charles G. Schilling Commander

Appointed Chief of Police on March 30, 1984, Larry J. Joiner became the 37th commander of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. As Chief of Police, his office oversees five bureaus, each commanded by a lieutenant colonel, including the Administration and Services, Criminal Intelligence & Narcotics, Field Services, Fiscal, and Investigations Bureaus. Also under the command of this office are the Audit Unit, Public Affairs Unit, Internal Affairs Division, and Legal Advisor. Assisting Chief Joiner in his duties is Major Charles Key, Executive Officer.

Throughout 1989, Chief Joiner was called upon numerous times to represent the department as guest speaker and lecturer for various conferences and seminars held in Kansas City. Because of past participation, the department, early in the year, was chosen as a Pacesetter for the United Way fund drive. This distinction was given in recognition of

an overwhelming response by department members to contribute over the last several years. With this kind of participation and the support of Chief Joiner, it was noted by the United Way that the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department would be a shining example of how a group could bond together and work toward a common goal.

In addition to his many requests to take part in a number of the activities throughout the city, Chief Joiner was recognized by the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime for his outstanding service and assistance to their group. As department head, he led the way in bridging the gap often felt by members of the community when dealing with law enforcement agencies. This department has been able to boast of a very successful relationship with the many community groups in this city, due in large to Chief Joiner's efforts.

Because he has been willing to go to

Office of the Chief of Police

the heart of the matter and listen to the citizens by attending their neighborhood meetings, he has been better able to keep an eye on what's happening and an ear open to where things need to be improved, from their standpoint. This kind of accessibility has meant more of a willingness on the part of the citizens to become involved and listen to what the law enforcement community has to say. By opening up the lines of communication, the exchange of information between the various groups and the department has drawn national and international attention to our city as others attempt to strengthen the cooperative relationship between their departments and the citizens they serve.

Another benefit of working hand-inhand with community groups is that it allows the department the opportunity to show the citizens some of the ways that law enforcement agencies are dealing with crime. During 1989, this was illustrated time and again through a variety of community projects designed to inform citizens of any problems and recognize those that have contributed their efforts to the department and department-sponsored programs. When the demand arose from the community for some answers to what kind of person commits violent crimes, the Chief chose some of the supervisors closest to these cases. Together they formed a panel with the county prosecutor to answer questions about how these people are found, tried, and sentenced. This direct approach has worked well in reassuring the public that, as a law enforcement agency, every step is being taken to curtail crime.









Maj. Alfred C. Lomax Commander City-Wide Traffic & Operations Division



Maj. Frederic Smith Commander Central Patrol Division



Lt. Col. Floyd O. Bartch Commander Field Services Bureau



Maj. Ronald D. Palmer Executive Officer Field Services Bureau



Maj. Patrick J. Kline Commander East Patrol Division



Maj. Marylyn D. Brauninger Commander Metro Patrol Division



Maj. Victor A. Kauzlarich Commander South Patrol Division

The Field Services Bureau, by far the largest bureau within the department, is commanded by Lt. Colonel Floyd Bartch. The 914 law enforcement and civilian personnel assigned to this bureau are responsible for ensuring that those laws and policies established by local, state, and federal governments are enforced to provide a safe and peaceful environment for the citizens of Kansas City. The six divisions within this bureau are Central, Metro, East, North, South, and City-Wide Traffic & Operations, with two Tactical Response squads assigned to the Central, Metro, and East Patrol Divisions.

Maj. Milan E. Mulac

Commander

North Patrol Division

The emphasis over the last 12 months has become more focused than in previous years due primarily to one thing: drugs. The rise in drug-trafficking in the metropolitan area meant an increase in the problems associated with drugs, including the criminal element that usually accompanies it. Additionally, this increased activity

brought with it another problem in the form of guns. New and more advanced models of all types of guns were being seized each and every day from a simple car check to the person who chose to end another's life. One of the scariest facts that most officers have had to deal with is that this is quickly becoming the way of life for the younger children, a trend that most would like to stop.

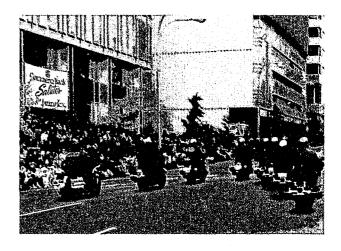
The law enforcement and civilian personnel assigned to the Field Services Bureau experienced one of the busiest years to date in 1989. A wide variety of activities were handled by this bureau from a vice-presidential visit to a tour of the lower income housing areas by Missouri Governor John Ashcroft. In addition to handling events such as the St. Patrick's Day parade, Spirit Festival, and a number of other festivities throughout the year, members were called upon to handle an ever-increasing workload of calls for service.

Field Services Bureau

This past year, members were involved in a renewed crackdown on vice-related crimes in the Kansas City area and problems relating to the increased drug activity. Every available body was needed to ensure that requests for police assistance were answered and, when appropriate, action taken. The implementation of a domestic violence policy meant that if officers were called to a location on a domestic quarrel where an assault had occurred, the situation would be handled the very first time without someone having to sign a complaint to get something done. The officers could then take the guilty party out of the situation, and let things settle down for awhile. Although this increased the workload of other areas of the department because of the rise in arrests made for domestic violence, it decreased the number of times that the police were called to that same location, allowing for manpower to handle incoming calls for service.

To better equip the support personnel in dealing with the types of crime they are now encountering, each of the Tactical Response Units was issued a double action 9mm semi-automatic pistol in place of the standard-issue .38 caliber revolver. The 9mm automatic is lighter in weight, faster-handling, dependable, accurate, and easily maintained, a definite advantage over the revolver in situations requiring the quickest movements possible. By ensuring that the field officers have adequate equipment to keep the peace, the work of the patrol support personnel becomes that much easier by allowing them to concentrate on the situation at hand.









Maj. Donald D. Rey
Commander
Crimes Against Property Div.



Lt. Col. Richard C. Fletcher Commander Investigations Burcau



Maj. John L. Coleman Commander Fraud and Fugitive Div.



Maj. Harry J. Pottinger Commander Investigative Services Div.



Maj. Sylvester H. Winston Commander Crimes Against Persons Div.

The Investigations Bureau, under the command of Lt. Colonel Richard Fletcher, has the responsibility of conducting investigations and dealing with the criminal offenses so that the offenders are identified, apprehended, and prosecuted. This bureau is comprised of the Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Fraud and Fugitive, and Investigative Services Divisions. In all, 234 law enforcement and civilian members are assigned to this bureau.

1989 was not a unique year. The number of crimes committed against persons are still creeping upward. Strategies that include the efforts of the police, such as case management, and efforts of the public, such as an active Crime Stoppers program, have proven to be an effective team in Kansas City's fight against crime.

The most dramatic increase in property crimes involved auto thefts. Like other crimes, there are a number

of variables responsible for this 26% increase, to include the ease with which some manufacturers' models are stolen, the need for get-away transportation, and the growing market for car parts.

The Property Response Unit, an element within the Crimes Against Property Division, conducts investigations into chop shops and vehicle retagging operations. It is estimated that 25% to 30% of all stolen autos which are not recovered have been parted-out. A \$15,000 automobile is made up of over \$40,000 in parts.

One of the largest chop shop investigations conducted by the Property Response Unit in 1989 resulted in 37 charges being submitted to the prosecutor. 25 vehicles, either whole or in parts, were recovered from three salvage yards. Found hidden in a wall during one search were 15 V.I.N. plates, 10 of which had matching titles.

Another way this unit is working to reduce the availability of illegal parts is

Investigations Bureau

through regular salvage yard inspections. Accompanied by a member of the Missouri Department of Revenue, detectives inspect car parts in a salvage yard's inventory, comparing parts to ledger entries and computerized information on stolen cars. Several recoveries and criminal cases have resulted from these inspections.

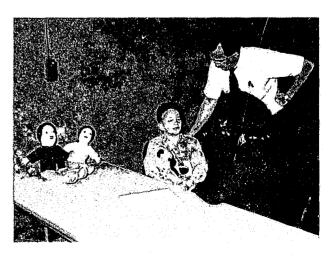
During 1989, the Crimes Against Persons Division was called upon to investigate a growing number of assaults and gun-related incidents. A very disturbing trend was the involvement of increasingly younger suspects and victims in crimes of violence. Nowhere was this violence more evident than in the work of the Murder Squad. The eight detectives and one sergeant who are assigned to this squad on a rotating basis have the responsibility of investigating those murders where the suspect is not immediately known. The Homicide Unit was kept plenty busy in 1989 when the murder total hit 140, topping by one the previous record set in 1980.

Detectives assigned to the Robbery Unit were also kept busy. Business, street, and a rash of armed residence robberies, involving multiple suspects and entire families of victims, contributed to the overall increased workload.

The lengths that people will go to when addicted to crack cocaine was disturbingly illustrated by a case that was investigated by the Sex Crimes Unit. A 23-year old mother traded her 3-month old son for \$20 worth of crack. Detectives were called upon to investigate more thefts and confidence games, process more crime scenes, and forensically examine more pieces of evidence.









Lt. Col. Michael L. Boyle Commander Criminal Intelligence & Narcotics Bureau



Maj. David M. Barton Commander Narcotics Enforcement Div.



Maj. William E. Frazier Commander Criminal Intelligence Div.

In May of 1989, the Criminal Intelligence and Narcotics Bureau (CINB) was formed. Under the command of Lt. Colonel Michael Boyle, CINB combined the efforts of the Special Investigations Division, Street Narcotics Unit from the Field Services Bureau. and Career Criminal Unit from the Investigations Bureau. This reorganization placed units with compatible priorities and goals under a unified command, thereby improving results and providing for improved communications between the elements. Overall, this improved officer safety and reduced the likelihood that there would be a duplication of efforts undertaken by these elements.

Within CINB are the Criminal Intelligence Division and the Narcotics Enforcement Division. These divisions were kept busy throughout 1989 gathering information, targeting those known or suspected of being involved in organized criminal activities and drug

trafficking, and processing properties and assets seized in connection with drug trafficking or obtained by virtue of drug activities. This concentrated effort meant that the department could put the pinch on drug traffickers and their accomplices where it would affect them most: their assets. By combining resources and manpower, the department has been able to take steps to take from the criminals what they have garnered through their illegal dealings, but this entire process is timeconsuming and cannot be completed overnight. Additionally, efforts must be coordinated to the extent that as soon as one step is completed in the process the next step is already in place.

Programs were initiated in 1989 to acquaint the public with the telitale signs of drugs in their neighborhoods, symptoms of their usage by children, and how and where to seek help. These programs also advised the citizens that to make a case against the individuals

Criminal Intelligence and Narcotics Bureau

or groups involved in the distribution of drugs is a lengthy process and takes time. And to ensure that the people responsible for this plague are taken out of the situation, all the available information pertaining to these dealings must be gathered, sorted through, and put together.

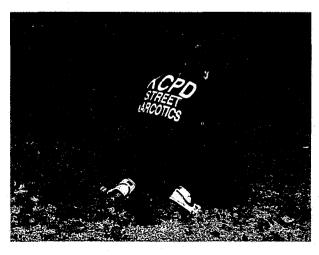
Federal grants that were made available to aid the fight against drugs have enabled this bureau to expand their efforts and put more emphasis on the individuals on the street level of the drug empires. By first eliminating the bottom level of this drug pyramid, the chances of getting someone from the next level to fall prey to the undercover operations of the department are better than average. So little by little, the bases for these empires are eroded and eventually, the top is exposed.

By targeting and concentrating on those responsible in just this way, this bureau has had a significant impact on the drug activity in the Kansas City area and, thereby, an effect on any connection to the rest of the country.

The effect of this effort by CINB has had an added impact on the children of this community who are involved in drug activity. By eliminating their source of easy money, the children are becoming aware just how unstable this kind of lifestyle can be. By showing them that a change can make all the difference in how their lives will turn out, there is a chance that any future dealings with law enforcement will not be as a suspect. By educating them while they are young, there is a chance that their futures can be changed.









Maj. James A. Reynolds Commander Information Services Div.

Capt. Emily J. Stuart

Commander

Purchasing & Accounting Div.



Lt. Col. Robert L. Wesley
Commander
Fiscal Bureau



Maj. William T. Hudson Commander Capital Improvements Unit



Maj. William H. Trimble Commander Logistical Services Div.



Capt. Vincent Mc Inerney
Commander
Budget Development Div.

The Fiscal Bureau is comprised of the Purchasing and Accounting Division, Budget Development Division, Information Services Division, Logistical Services Division, and the Capital Improvements Unit. The 276 civilian and law enforcement personnel assigned to this bureau, under the command of Lt. Colonel Robert Wesley, are responsible for monitoring the department's expenditures and ensuring that financial resources are used properly; preparing the yearly budget; long range planning; grant preparation and implementation; maintaining communication and computer services; maintenance of all department property, vehicles, and radio equipment; and coordination of the major construction projects funded out of the capital improvement bonds.

During 1989, this bureau examined various ways of increasing the efficiency of the department. A standing

committee, to examine and recommend future internal and external automation needs and issues, referred to as the Comprehensive Information Management Program for Law Enforcement (C.I.M.P.L.E.), was established. In another move to save time and money, the Communications Unit was upgraded with an Enhanced 911 System (E911). This system provides not only the telephone number of the calling party, but also the location and address of that call. This expedites police service in that all the initial information is at the calltaker's fingertips, and help can be sent in the event the caller is unable to speak.

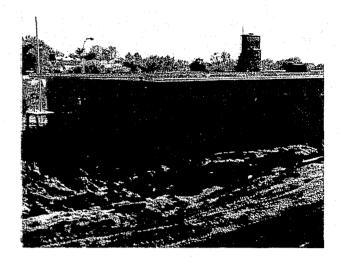
To meet the growing needs of the department as well as other agencies interconnected with our computer system, new IBM computer equipment was purchased during the past year. An IBM 3745 Communication Controller replaced the smaller 3725, which had been running at maximum capacity but

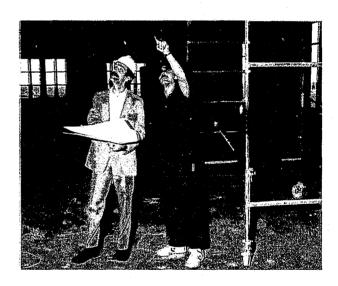
Fiscal Bureau

was not able to keep up with the demand. The 3745 will enable the department to expand the ALERT system by adding new and faster speed communication lines, with the advantage of being easily upgraded and performing at twice the capacity of its predecessor. Additionally, the critical shortage in on-line storage for the computer system was lessened with the acquisition of Direct Access Storage Devices and a Storage Controller, allowing for future growth.

As a result of the Public Safety General Obligation Bonds approved by voters in November 1988, work began on the East Patrol Division station in the fall to expand and update this facility. The paved driveways that once led to the garage area of the station have since been replaced by mounds of earth that will realign the surrounding grounds and the drives moved to better meet the needs of the division personnel. The interior will be redesigned to accommodate additional work space, detention, and storage areas. This renovation project will enable division personnel to conduct police business more efficiently and with more favorable surroundings.

Reconstruction work also began on the 5th floor of Police Headquarters, damaged by fire in the spring of 1988. Demolition of walls, asbestos removal, and construction of a structural slab for the 6th floor were initiated during the past year. By late fall, bids were opened for the 5th floor reconstruction work. In addition to redesigning the office layout for this area of the building, a conference room for the Board of Police Commissioners and other groups will be constructed on the 6th floor.









Commander Administration & Services Bureau



Commande



Training Division

Commander

Personnel Division



Commander Administrative Analysis Division

Under the command of Lt. Colonel Thomas Mills, the Administration and Services Bureau is comprised of four divisions: Personnel, Training, Records and Administrative Analysis, with a complement of 248 civilian and law enforcement personnel. This bureau provides for hiring, training, promotional processes, and all other personnel matters within the department; monitoring changes and updates for procedures, policies, and programs pertaining to the department and personnel; providing administrative

support to the department; and the

operation of the city jail.

Mai. Raymond D. Roberts Commander

Records Division

During 1989, the department began a recruitment drive to draw more applicants to the position of police officer and civilian dispatcher. Because of monetary constraints throughout the year, the academy classes were scaled down to a bare minimum to meet those vacancies caused by attrition. But the demand by the citizens of Kansas City

for more police officers on the street, as well as for more ethnic group representation within the department. meant that changes would have to be made to meet these needs. The recruitment drive began in the early fall to attract more law enforcement candidates to accommodate the increase in police service, in addition to searching for civilian dispatchers with the ability to speak Spanish. This latter project is an effort to communicate with the Hispanic-speaking members of Kansas City who find it difficult to get their message across in English. With the growing number of visitors from other countries, the advantage of having someone on the department who can speak their language cannot be measured.

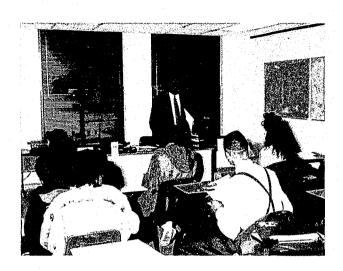
The increase in arrests and activity among the criminal element accounted for a record number of people who passed through the department's detention facility, an average of 125

Administration and Services Bureau

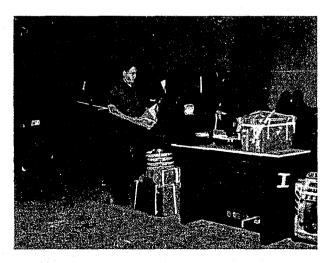
arrests per day during 1989. Members were required to work twice as fast to process the increased number of arrests, but with limited manpower. More female arrests were processed over the last year than had previously been noted in years before.

In an effort to put more officers on the street and utilize the potential of those law enforcement members who were on temporary light duty, this bureau made several changes that succeeded in solving these problems. Several positions formerly held by law enforcement officers were redesigned and defined so that the work could be performed by a civilian department member. In order to capitalize on the experience and manpower that has virtually gone untapped, a call-in report section was added to the Records Division. This provided those officers who were not released to return to full duty from the injury leave and sick leave pools the chance to work an eighthour shift taking reports over the phone. This move also meant fewer calls for service of this nature for the officers in the field, since those calls could now be routed to an officer in Records.

To make room for the growing volume of recovered property received every day in the Property and Evidence Unit, this bureau moved a large amount of property to a vacant warehouse in the East bottoms. Although this building has the capacity to house a wide variety of items, some of the property now stored there includes bicycles, furniture, and equipment. By moving these larger pieces out of the Property Room, valuable space has been cleared and some of the cramped conditions alleviated.



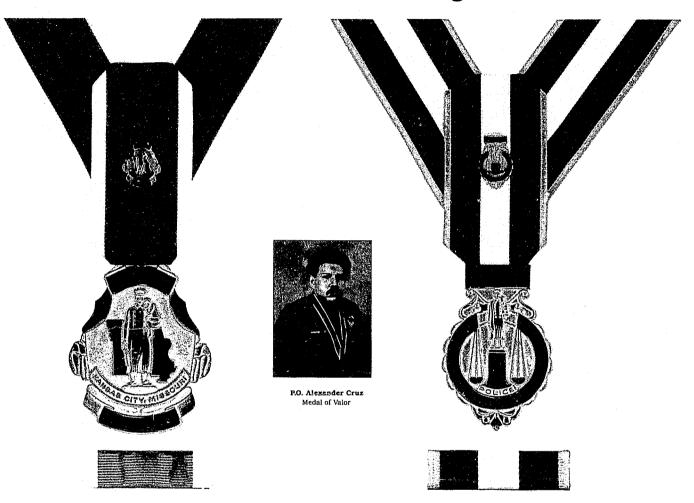




1989 Award Recipients

Valor

Distinguished Service





Det. Michael L. Collins Distinguished Service



Capt. Michael J. Hand Distinguished Service



P.O. John W. Jackson Distinguished Service



Det. Donald E. Peterson Distinguished Service



Det. Balfour J. Rast Distinguished Service



P.O. Leon H. Rothermel Distinguished Service



Certificate of Commendation





Meritorious Service Award





Special Unit Citation

Distinguished Service Medal

Sergeant William T. Forbes Detective Douglas D. Clark

Special Unit Citation

Long Range Planning & Grants Unit Printing & Publications Unit

Meritorious Service Award

Captain Dean B. Kelly Sergeant John F. Dawson Sergeant Michael S. Guinn Sergeant Gary R. Majors Sergeant Gregory P. Mills Detective Donald T. Birdwell Detective David D. Starbuck P.O. Ramona F. Arroyo P.O. John J. Cooley P.O. Rita M. Dysart P.O. Donna J. Greenwell P.O. Thomas R. Meyers P.O. William J. Poe P.O. C. Diane Soligo P.O. John L. Toms Civilian Mujtaba H. Khandwala Civilian Mark J. Russo

Civilian Carl R. Sartorius

Certificate of Commendation Sergeant Michael D. Arndt Sergeant Steven T. Majors Sergeant George F. Stone Sergeant Steven D. Turner Detective Albert A. DeValkenaere Detective Paul M. Ericsson Detective Richard A. Jones Detective William H. McGhee Detective Thomas L. Robinson Detective Patrick M. Stark P.O. Brian P. Baar P.O. Michelle D. Chapman P.O. Richard E. David P.O. Terry L. Donovan P.O. Byron L. Dunnington P.O. David B. Edwards P.O. Anthony G. Ell P.O. Diane L. Engebretson P.O. Jeffrey D. Goede P.O. Robert J. Kuehl P.O. Patricia A. Marnett

P.O. John C. Metzger
P.O. Gregory J. Pelter
P.O. Douglas P. Roberts
P.O. Denzil C. Roll
P.O. Stephen D. Sharman
P.O. Rita D. Stawicki
P.O. Kevin G. Tempel

Civilian Kathleen M. Hentges









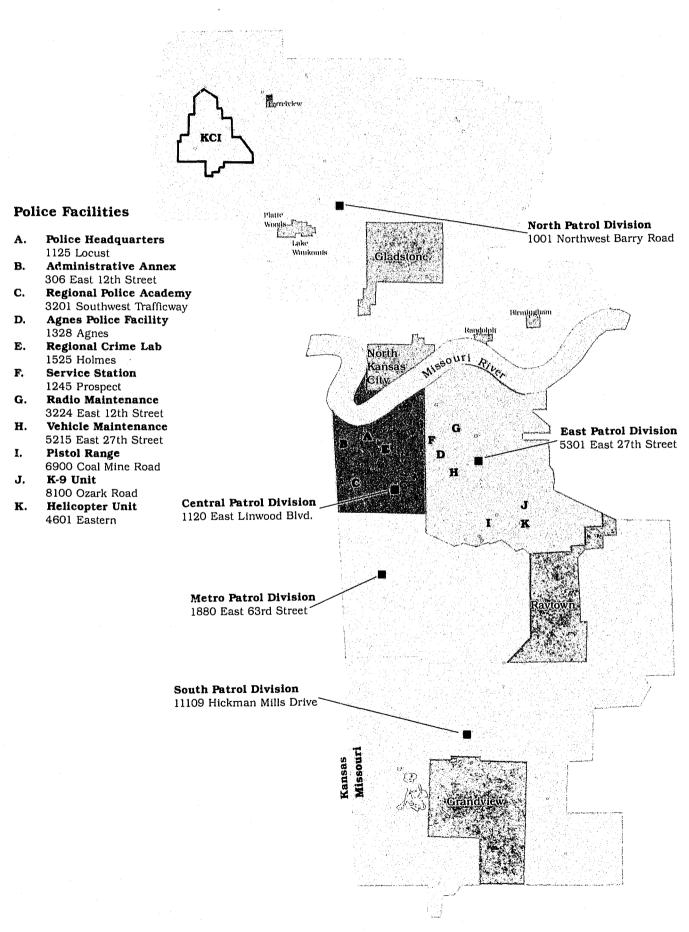


Training Officer



Safe Driving

Police Facilities and Patrol Division Boundaries



Financial and Statistical Summary

Kansas City, Missouri Data

Population	448,159 (1980 Census)
Land Area	322 Square Miles
Government	Council-Manager
Budget	\$499,625,958
Roadways	2,658 Miles
Parks	7,799 Acres

Distribution of Police Budget*

1989 - 1990 POLICE BUDGET

SALARIES	\$56,472,266 =	86.3%
RENT, STRUCTURAL REPAIRS, UTILITIES, ADVERTISING, INSURANCE, ETC.	\$6,984,376 =	10.7%
MISC. MINOR EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE FUEL AND PARTS, UNIFORMS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, ETC.	\$1,941,948 =	3.0%
VEHICLES, COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, ETC.	0 =	0%

Police Budget Comparisons

TOTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

				Requested
	1987-1988 Fiscal Year	1988-1989 Fiscal Year	1989-1990 Fiscal Year	Budget 1990-1991 Fiscal Year
PERSONAL SERVICES	\$53,441,096	\$54,599,825	\$56,472,266	59,000,821
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,050,000	7,045,726	6,984,376	9,086,877
COMMODITIES	1,848,454	1,909,688	1,941,948	2,721,274
CAPITAL OUTLAY	850,000			2,371,000
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS		850,000		98,200
TOTAL	CGE/103/550	60,4005,200	~දයනොනා	Gerania :

^{*} Does not include pension and F.I.C.A. contributions

^{**} As of December 31, 1989

Grant Projects

CALL TO A CONTROL OF THE CALL TO SERVICE AND A CONTROL OF THE CALL OF THE CALL

Crime Laboratory Assistance Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety

Amount: \$82,702

Purpose: To increase the quantity and quality of all

physical evidence and serological

examinations.

Missouri Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety

Amount: \$35,000

Purpose: To provide funding solely for the purchase

of equipment or capital improvements,

Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety

Amount: \$408,706

Purpose: To increase the number of commercial

vehicle inspections, educate owners of truck lines and civic groups of the importance of maintaining safety compliance programs.

55-65 M.P.H. Compliance

Grantor: Missouri Department of Highway Safety

Amount: \$125,000

Purpose: To increase compliance of speed limits

within the corporate limits of Kansas City.

Sobriety Checkpoint

Grantor: Missouri Department of Highway Safety

Amount: \$35,000

Purpose: To increase the perception of risk of arrest

by the vast majority of drunk drivers who are

not arrested.

Kansas City Narcotic Action Project

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety

Amount: \$73,928

Purpose: To negatively impact organized narcotic

manufacturing, importation, and distribution by identifying and arresting distributors and by interdicting movement of illegal

drugs.

Drug Use Forecasting

Grantor: National Institute of Justice

Amount: \$52,941

Purpose: To test female, male, and juvenile arrestees

for illicit drug use.

Organized Crime Narcotics Program

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Amount: \$463,650

Purpose: To identify and document the organization

of crack cocaine distributors and to determine its leaders. To develop and prosecute conspiracy cases federally.

Safety Belt Promotional Effort

Grantor: Missouri Department of Highway Safety

Amount: \$25,000

Purpose: To increase the public's support to realize

the validity of using restraints.

Financial Investigations Drug Trafficking Organizations

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Amount: \$225,000

Purpose: To initiate and prepare documentation on

complicated financial investigations and illegally obtained assets, then allow the department to follow up with seizure

proceedings.

Urban Street Gang Trafficking Enforcement Demonstration

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance

Amount: \$250,000

Purpose: To target gang leaders involved in drug

trafficking and gang perpetrated violence.

Kansas City Drug Market Analysis Program

Grantor: National Institute of Justice

Amount: \$394,810

Purpose: To establish and test a system for main-

taining an on-going comprehensive and current data file on locations of drug houses and purchases, and combine all data into a

single analysis system.

Length of Service by Rank - Title

												Percent
Years	Chief	Lt. Col.	Major	Capt.	Sgt.	Det.	Officer and Invest.	Prob. P.O.	Heli. Pilots	Poly- graph.	Total	in Each Service Group
0- 4						5	261	21			287	25.2
5- 9					15	38	113				166	14.6
10-14				6	41	30	68				145	12.7
15-19			6	20	71	64	136				 297	26.1
20-24		2	10	14	44	26	79		2		177	15.5
25-29	1	2	5	8	21	9	19			2	67	5.9
TOTALS	1	, y 4	21	48	192	\172	67,6	211.	* 1 2 4.	*2 7	17,13927	100.0%

Average length of service of all law enforcement personnel - 12.97 years

Age of Personnel by Rank - Title

Age C	hief	Lt. Col.	Major	Capt.	Sgt.	Det.	Officer and Invest.	Prob. P.O.	Heli. Pilots	Poly- graph.	Total	in Each Service Group
21-24						1	47	11			59	5.2
25-29					4	11	191	8		· · ·	214	18.8
30-34				3	16	30	108	2			159	14.0
35-39			. 2	11	41	34	96				184	16.1
40-44			6	15	68	53	128				270	23.7
45-49		4	7	14	46	31	74		2		178	15.6
50-54	1		6	2	15	12	27			1	64	5.6
55-59				3	1		5			1	10	0.9
60-64					1						1	0.1

Average age of all law enforcement personnel - 37 years

Salary Schedule

Law Enforcement

As of December 31, 1989

Number of Personnel	Rank/Title	Annual Minimum Salary	Annual Maximum Salary
	Chief of Police	\$88,092	\$88,092
4	Lieutenant Colonel	57,312	60,744
21	Major	51,432	54,504
48	Captain	46,656	49,440
192	Sergeant	38,976	43,356
172	Detective	25,992	36,852
29	Investigator	25,992	36,852
647	Police Officer	25,992	36,852
21	Probationary Police Officer	22,452	22,452
2	Helicopter Pilot	38,976	43,356
2	Polygraphist	38,976	43,356
1,139	TOTAL		

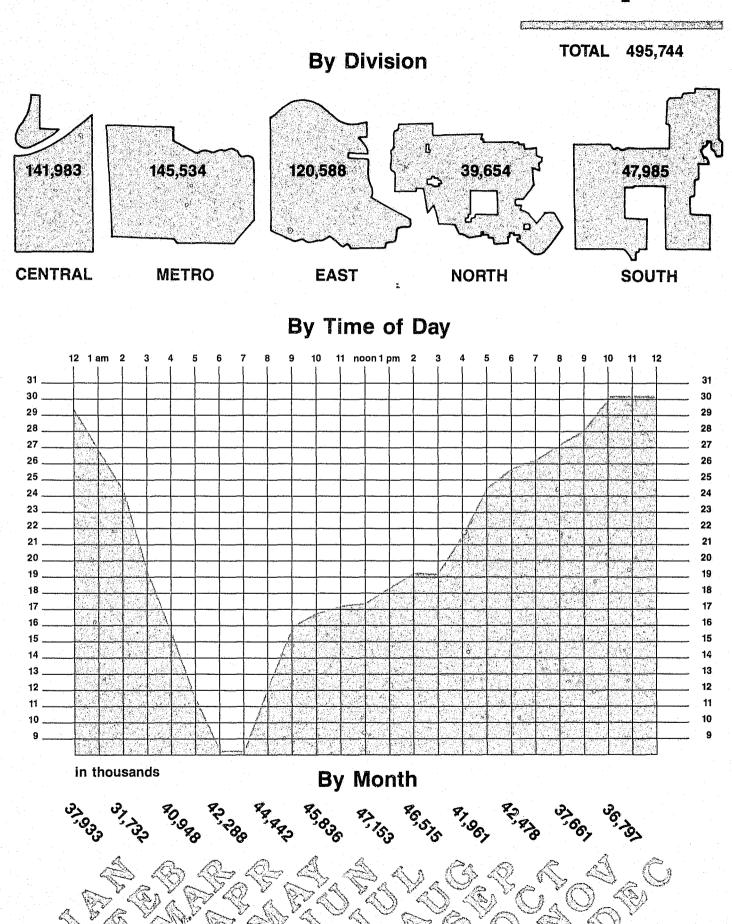
Salary Schedule

Civilian

As of December 31, 1989

					AS ULL		31, 1909
NO.	TITLE OR CLASSIFICATION	Minimum Annuai Salary	Maximum Annual Salary	<u>NO.</u>	TITLE OR CLASSIFICATION	Minimum Annual Salary	Maximum Annual Salary
5	Accounting Assistant	\$16,788	27,084	2	Maint, Custodian Crew Leader	16,788	27,084
1	Aircraft & Power Plant Mechanic	19,440	31,344	3	O.C.C. Analyst*	26,040	41,988
1	Alarm/9-1-1 Coordinator	16,788	27,084	1	O.C.C. Assistant*	16,788	27,084
2	Alert II Coordinator	20,412	32,904	1	Operations Analyst	24,804	39,984
1	Assistant Legal Advisor	31,644	51,036	1		17,628	28,428
1	Asst. Supv., Bldg. Maintenance	20,412	32,904		Paralegal Assistant	18,516	29,844
	Asst. Supv., Communications	19,440	31,344		Parking Control Officer	14,508	23,400
	Asst. Supv., Input Control	18,516	29,844	2	Parking Facility Attendant	11,928	19,272
4	Automotive Body Mechanic	18,516	29,844	1	Payroll Specialist I	16,788	27,084
1.0	Automotive Mechanic	18,516	29,844	1	Payroll Specialist II	18,516	29,844
1	Automotive Parts Custodian	15,228	24,564	1	Personnel Assistant	16,788	27,084
10	Automotive Servicer Benefits Coordinator	13,152	21,228	1	Personnel Specialist I	16,788	27,084
1	Benefits Specialist	16,788 20,412	27,084 32,904		Personnel Specialist II	20,412	32,904
-	Board Assistant*	16,788	27,084	2 50	Photographer Police Clerk	15,228 11,364	24,564
1	Body Shop Crew Leader	21,420	34,560	31		15,984	18,348 25,800
1	Budget Analyst	20,412	32,904		Police Officer Candidate	18,084	18,084
1		16,788	27.084	16	Police Secretary	13,800	22,284
1	Building Manager	31,644	51,036	38		11,928	19,272
5	Building Security Guard	12,516	20,220	3	Polygraph Examiner	24,804	39,984
4	Bureau Secretary	14,508	23,400	1	Printing & Pub. Crew Leader	20,412	32,904
	Calitaker	14,508	23,400	2	Programmer I	18,516	29,844
1	Carpenter	15,984	25,800	5	Programmer II	22,488	36,276
4	Cashier	13,152	21,228	3	Programmer / Analyst	27,336	44,076
2	Chief Forensic Chemist	31,644	51,036	2	Project Coordinator	31,644	51,036
1	Chief Forensic Firearms	31,644	51,036	1	Public Affairs Specialist	17,628	28,428
	and Toolmark Examiner	- 17-		1	Purchasing Agent	22,488	36,276
4	Clerical Assistant	16,788	27,084	1	Purchasing Assistant	16,788	27,084
	Clerical Supervisor	19,440	31,344	8	Real Time Operator	14,508	23,400
7		22,488	36,276	5	Reprographics Technician	17,628	28,428
6	Computer Operator I	13,800	22,284	1	Secretary to the Chief	15,984	25,800
2		15,984	25,800	3	Senior Computer Operator	19,440	31,344
. 1	Data Base Analyst	31,644	51,036	2	Software Analyst	31,644	51,036
1	Data Control Operator	13,152	21,228	9	Stock Clerk	13,152	21,228
36	Detention Facility Officer	15,228	24,564	. 1	Supv., Aircraft Maintenance	24,804	39,984
1	Director, Criminalistics Lab	36,612	59,088	1	Supv., App. Programming Unit	33,216	53,604
1	Director O.C.C.*	30,132	48,600	3	Supv., Communications	26,040	41,988
1	Employment Coordinator	15,984	25,800	1	Supv., Computer Operations	26,040	41,988
1	Employment Interviewer	14,508	23,400	1	Supv., Identification	22,488	36,276
. 1	Evidence Custodian	14,508	23,400	1	Supv., Input Control	26,040	41,988
1	Financial Intelligence Analyst	17,628	28,428	. 2	Supv., Parking Control	21,420	34,560
	Fingerprint Classifier	15,228	24,564	1	Supv., Personnel Records	24,804	39,984
5	Forensic Chemist I	20,412	32,904	1	Supv., Physical Training &	28,692	46,308
1	Forensic Chemist II	22,488	36,276		Self Defense	00.040	44.000
1	Forensic Chemist III	24,804	39,984		Supv., Printing & Publications	26,040	41,988
U	Forensic Firearms & Toolmark	20,412	32,904	 -	Supv. Radio Maintenance	27,336	44,076
4	Examiner I Forensic Firearms & Toolmark	22,488	36,276		Supv., Systems Programming Supv., Vehicle Maintenance	33,216	53,604
	Examiner II	22,400	30,270	4		24,804 10,812	39,984
9	Forensic Firearms & Toolmark	24,804	39,984	2	Systems Analyst	28,692	17,472 46,308
_	Examiner III	24,004	03,304	·	Testing Specialist	20,412	32,904
4		21,420	34,560	1	Training Development Specialist	20,412	32,904
. 1		15,228	24,564	i	Training Supv., Communications	26,040	41,988
1	Gunsmith	18,516	29,844	1	Video Production Specialist	20,412	32,904
· ·	Input Control Operator I	13,152	21,228		Word Processing Specialist	14,508	23,400
2		14,508	23,400	2		15,984	25,800
1	Intelligence Analyst	19,440	31,344	-	The second secon	-,,	,
1	Internal Auditor	22,488	36,276	567	TOTAL		
	Investigative Typist	13,152	21,228				
4		19,440	31,344		9 Board Employees*		
1		40,380	65,136		5 Contract Employee		
23	Maintenance Custodian I	11,364	18,348		69 Crossing Guards		
8	Maintenance Custodian II	13,800	22,284		 Work Leader, Crossing Guar 	ds	

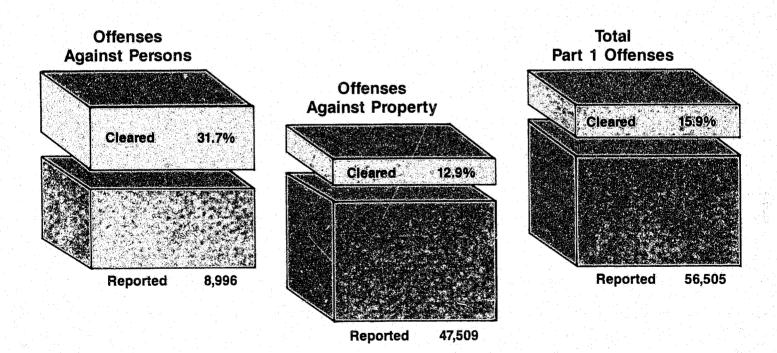
Car Dispatches



Part I Offenses Reported to the Police

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported 1989	Offenses Reported 1988	Cleared by Arrest	Percentage Cleared by Arrest	Offenses Per 100,000 Population 1989*	Offenses Per 100,000 Population 1988*
Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter	140	136	119	85.0	31.2	30.3
Rape	507	473	224	44.2	113.1	105.5
Robbery	3,824	3,479	784	20.5	853.3	776.3
Assault-aggravated	4,525	4,230	1,722	38.1	1,009.7	943.9
Burglary	12,104	13,409	1,035	12.6	2,700.8	2,992.0
Larceny over \$200	8,206	8,163	668	8.2	1,831.0	1,821.5
Larceny under \$200	17,647	16,415	3,580	20.3	3,937.7	3,662.8
Auto theft	9,075	7,184	779	8.6	2,025.0	1,603.0
Arson	477	588	77	16.1	106.4	131.2
TOTALS	56,505	154:077%	0.988	16.0	124608-2	ා්වැලයෙ.

^{*}Figures based on 1980 U.S. Census population of 448,159.



Readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from comparisons of crime figures between communities without considering the factors which will affect the amount and type of crime. Some of those factors are: density and size of the community and metropolitan populations, economic status and mores, attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems, and the administrative and investigative efficiency of the law enforcement agency.

Arrests by Organizational Elements

	TOTAL	Centr	al Patrol Di	vision	Met	ro Patrol Di	vision	East	: Patrol Divi	sion	North	n Patrol Div	islon	Souti	h Patrol Div	rision	City-Wide Traffic & Operations	Invest, Divs.	Other
Part I Offense Arrests		Watch I	Watch II	Watch III	Watch I	Watch II	Watch III	Watch I	Watch II	Watch III	Watch I	Watch II	Watch III	Watch I	Watch II	Watch III	Divisions	DIAS.	l
					-														
				**	· ·					·									
Murder & nonnegligent																	[]		
manslaughter	179	6	54	41	3	19	12	3	12	19	2		2	-	2	3	-	1	- 1
Manslaughter by negligence Rape	2 194	00	28	33	1	1 8	05	-	40	47			-	-	-		- 1	-	*
Robbery	776	26 62	161	150	15 42	63	25 97	15 31	12 58	17 56	2	5 16	2 10	5 2	9	1 17			
Assault-aggravated	1,740	138	160	254	112	121	242	125	103	261	16	27	54	32	24	52		11	7
Burglary	1,136	70	205	115	70	134	94	50	122	130	13	20	12	19	30	34		13	5
Larceny	8,322	449	1,226	847	250	655	708	228	731	726	121	402	501	125	520	533	8	135	157
Auto theft	1,687	140	254	170	147	179	207	118	217	162	10	5	. 8	22	25	20		2	,
Arson	79	7	17	12	5	9	7	3	13	3		1	2						
. ₹ Subtotal	14,115	898	2,105	1,622	645	1,189	1,392	573	1,268	1,374	165	476	591	205	610	560	9	162	. 171
§ 1. Subtotal	13,119	050	2,103	1,022		1,109	1,352	3,3	1,200		. 103	410		200	0.10	.000		102	
								i i											
Part II Offense Arrests						à.													
												1							
Assault-nonaggravated	11,857	826	1,269	1,536	748	824	1,464	822	887	1,446	241	247	393	251	249	426	15	131	82
Forgery & counterfeiting	656	81	170	174	17	45	48	9	36	27		6	1	5	23	12	-	1	1
Fraud	574	45 2	112 3	79	15 1	39	47	19	54	29	7	25 3	19 6	19	30	27	-	7	1
Embezzlement Vandalism	18 2,359	187	255	304	149	171	241	148	139	307	52	80	88	1 59	41	80	3	30	1 25
Sex offenses	1,028	89	180	200	58	49	115	51	53	95	23	13	26	9	7	15	2	21	22
Weapons	2,301	253	248	404	139	133	308	186	148	261	34	13	45	23	12	58	7	15	14
Prost./commercialized vice	1,505	200	332	236	23	58	35	15	39	51	3	1	6	25	2	6	1 1	496	1
Narcotics	4,277	324	576	789	184	291	630	190	328	419	55	55	67	50	39	50	6	64	160
Gambling	-	-		-															(
Offenses vs. family & child	337	16	48	53	19	21	33	29	21	44	4	8	11	1	2	8	- 1	18	1
Violation of liquor laws	2,174	125	432	441	- 55	48	205	56	108	202	112	43	244	25	4	29	7	2	36
Disorderly conduct	2,978	419	287	547	240	100	252	214	184	350	82	28	45	58	24	63	5	8	72
Other offenses except traffic	50,881	3,910	7,421	6,493	2,430	4,842	4,180	2,501	5,434	4,420	758	2,340	1,378	931	1,604	1,379	280	128	452
resolven warping W	2001 A 275 SEC	ia, organia			ran di sa	ad Piedor	Angertheir Park	403.544.04.440.		: 980.4 x 5.6 x	NESSTER STREET	457 (24) - 1462 (ar a reach a		A BEDUNE	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			5.47 a. 1. 35 a.
Subtotal o	20,945	6,477	11,333	11,256	4,078	6,621	7,558	4,240	7,432	7,651	1,371	2,862	2,329	1,432	2,037	2,153	326	.021	868
Land Balletin Balletin						<u>Da Cref in Mir</u>	4.2.12.12.12.12.12												
Traffic Arrests															100				
Trainic Affests											1								
Driving under influence	6,972	723	311	431	446	167	293	752	88	723	356	78	102	391	76	120	892	_	1,023
Careless driving	7,639	303	349	304	274	430	436	266	186	508	220	228	228	238	275	294	1,983	-	1,117
Speeding	80,784	68	43	65	687	594	276	233	52	98	375	688	328	737	1,246	394	72,879		2,021
Other traffic violations	67,218	2,924	3,492	3,974	2,638	4,098	4,579	3,698	1,519	5,117	756	1,073	982	834	632	795	24,937	-	5,170
							1 15 100 1 1 1 1 1 1	and the second					1	many activity to the last	2012/1007	70.100.000		Carte Capital	SER 333 MAINS 15
As a subtotal	162,613	4,018	4,195	4,774	4,045	5,289	5,584	4,949	1,845	6,446	1,707	2,067	1,640	2,200	2,229	1,603	100,691		9:35%
CALLS AND AND AND A									20 Ta							* ************************************	74.57	9.2	919
A HIGRAND TOTAL	257,673	11,393	17,633	17,652	8,768	13,099	14,534	9,762	10,545	15,471	3,243	5,405	4,560	3,837	4,876 **	4,416	101,026	1,083	210/370
[本学教育文化》		7.9747.4															17 17 18	**************************************	CO-THEME S

Persons Arrested

Appendix of the second second

Part 1 Offense Arrests	TOTAL	WHITE MALE	BLACK MALE	OTHER MALE	WHITE FEMALE	BLACK FEMALE	OTHER FEMALE
Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter	179	21	135	•	3	20	•
Manslaughter by negligence	2	•	2		•	-	-
Rape	194	51	138	-	3	2	-
Robbery	776	113	581	-	26	55	1
Assault-aggravated	1,740	463	932	6	72	265	2
Burglary	1,136	424	621	-	43	48	-
Larceny	8,322	2,287	3,577	16	1,066	1,366	10
Auto theft	1,687	285	1,231	2	39	130	_
Arson	79	32	36	-	5	6	•
Subtotal	14,115	3/676	7,1253	::24	1.257	<i>;</i> ∉-1,8927:	10

Part II Offense Arrests

Assault-nonaggravated	11,857	3,654	6,608	20	572	997	6
Forgery & counterfeiting	656	183	234	2	113	124	-
Fraud	574	197	180	-	95	102	-
Embezzlement	18	3	9	•	2	4	-
Vandalism	2,359	867	1,144	5	125	218	-
Sex offenses	1,028	510	444	1	32	41	•
Weapons	2,301	583	1,463	2	53	200	-
Prost. / commercialized vice	1,505	219	189	1	285	811	-
Narcotics	4,277	794	2,664	-	239	580	
Gambling		-		-	-	_	
Offenses vs. family & child	337	77	113	1	42	104	-
Violation of liquor laws	2,174	1,133	827	5	161	48	-
Disorderly conduct	2,978	1,021	1,468	13	157	319	-
Other offenses except traffic	50,583	17,612	21,667	64	5,941	5,280	19
. (Sübtotal*	80:6474	26,853	37/010	***********************************	7.7.817	8,828	, 25

Traffic Arrests

Driving under influence	6,972	4,155	1,775	8	820	214	-
Careless driving	7,639	3,994	1,686	23	1,435	494	7
Speeding	80,784	43,147	9,409	145	22,298	5,740	45
Other traffic violations	67,218	29,635	18,020	120	13,173	6,227	43
Subtotal	ୀଫ୍ରେଗ୍ରାଧ	(80)(281)	:00:000	. 200	37 ₃ 720	12,075	* 05
GRAND TOTAL	257,575.	160/60	76()60	: (1 8 7)	46,600	80'8002	, 189

^{*}Does not include 298 violations by businesses

Juvenile Summary

						198	39			
				Offender	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Disposition	
Part I Offense Arrests	1989	1988	Repeat	First	Not Stated	On Probation	On Parole	Juvenile Court	Invest. Divisions	Not Stated
Murder & nonnegligent	:									
manslaughter	17	6	10	5	2	-	-	15		2
Manslaughter by negligence		1	-	-	<u> </u>			-	•	-
Rape	30	24	19	11	-	-		25	5	-
Robbery	106	99	75	28	3	- 1	-	92	11	3
Assault-aggravated	182	185	103	78	1	-	-	165	16	1
Burglary	304	293	178	126	-	-	•	267	37	
Larceny	1,036	954	365	669	2	1	1	862	172	2
Auto theft	730	456	520	210	-	-		660	70	
Arson	30	31	12	17	1	•	-	24	5	1
Subtotal	2,435	2,049	1,282	1,144	9	1	1	2,110	316	9
Part II Offense Arrests										
Assault-nonaggravated	373	296	197	173	3	1 1	-	325	45	3
Forgery & counterfeiting	19	9	10	9	-		•	16	3	
Fraud	9	5	6	3	-	-	-	7	2	
Embezzlement	10	4	4	6	-	-		7	3	•
Vandalism	165	170	68	97		-	-	143	22	•
Sex offenses	50	38	23	27	-	-		45	5	
Weapons	109	92	71	35	3	-		96	10	3
Prost./commercialized vice	7	9	6	1	-	-	-	6	1	
Narcotics	163	10	118	42	3	-	-	149	11	3
Gambling	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	
Offenses vs. family & child	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	_	
Violation of liquor laws	56	42	21	32	3	- 1	1	37	16	3
Disorderly conduct	98	111	54	44	-		-	71	27	-
Other offenses except traffic	1,932	1,997	606	871	455	1		1,081	396	455
Subtotal.	2,993	2,785	° 1,186	_∞ 1,340	467	1 Project 2	1	1,985	541	467
Traffic Arrests										
Driving under influence	15	19	-	-	-		-	~	- T	
Careless driving	343	304	-		-	-		*		
Speeding	1,032	837	-	-	-	-			-	
Other traffic violations	1,472	1,354	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Subtotal	2,862	2,514	.	•	-	diam's		j. •		
*GRAND TOTAL	8,290	7,348	2,468	2,484	476	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2	4,095	857	476

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Type of Property Stolen	Value	Percent
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$1,508,522	2.5
Jewelry and Precious Metals	4,277,003	7.0
Clothing and Furs	1,617,493	2.6
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	38,044,341	62.3
Office Equipment	920,713	1.5
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	4,416,226	7.2
Firearms	474,783	.8
Household Goods	1,172,189	1.9
Consumable Goods	159,350	.3
Livestock	0	.0
Miscellaneous	8,491,704	13.9
TOTAL C.	\$61,082,324	2100.0

Type of Property Recovered	Value	Percent
Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$16,940	.1
Jewelry and Precious Metals	89,173	.3
Clothing and Furs	120,337	.3
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	32,697,580	97,4
Office Equipment	47,214	.1
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.	126,639	.4
Firearms	14,966	.1
Household Goods	33,737	.1
Consumable Goods	20,248	.1
Livestock	0	.0
Miscellaneous	388,582	1.1
TOTAL	-21833/555/A16	100.0

Robbery	Number	Amount
Highway	2,512	\$1,886,560
Commercial House	548	189,549
Service Station	199	19,586
Chain Store	105	6,872
Residence	346	247,734
Bank	9	45,684
Miscellaneous	105	35,513
· voice	9,829,835	92/30/00

(Average loss each robbery - \$636)

Burglary	Number	Amount
Residence, Night	1,970	\$1,862,448
Residence, Day	2,715	3,064,368
Residence, Unknown	3,812	4,510,312
Nonresidence, Night	1,017	1,052,681
Nonresidence, Day	267	182,265
Nonresidence, Unknown	2,323	3,316,760
TOTAL	12 104	\$13,988,834

(Average loss each burglary - \$1,156)

Larceny	Number	Amount
Pickpocket	56	\$25,874
Purse Snatch	369	68,351
Shoplifting	5,001	428,396
Theft From Auto	3,639	2,207,677
Auto Accessories	8,553	2,033,917
Bicycles	298	56,059
From Building	555	239,602
Coin-Operated Machines	134	19,972
Miscellaneous "	7,248	4,755,264
A POTAL TOTAL	A \$10 (4.50 S)	
	10.00	A. 28:07

(Average loss each larceny - \$380)

Larceny By Value	Number	Amount
\$200 and over	8,206	\$8,932,399
\$50 to \$200	4,552	494,478
Under \$50	13,095	408,235
* TOTAL:	25 053g 34	\$9,835,112

(Average loss each larceny - \$380)

Auto Theft	Number	Amount
Auto Theft	9,075	\$34,781,810
	- 27 OO75	Compand C

(Average loss each theft - \$3,633)

 Other Crimes	Number	Amount
Miscellaneous*	647	\$45,250
TOTAL S	Z CAVIÇAN	cm830

*(Property loss in connection with homicides & rapes - \$70)

Traffic Summary

ACCIDENTS & HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY HOUR

Hour Beginning	Number of Accidents	Percent of Accidents	Number of MV Arrests	Percent of MV Arrests
1 AM	618	2.0	3,648	2.5
2	509	1.7	3,487	2,4
3	337	1,1	2,283	1.5
4	213	.7	1,007	.7
5	249	.8	1,406	1.0
6	601	2.0	2,593	1.8
7	1,860	6,1	6,327	4.3
8	1,580	5.2	8,352	5.7
9	1,125	3.7	8,514	5.8
10	1,353	4.5	10,023	6.8
11	1,565	5.5	9,598	6.5
12 Noon	1,949	6.4	8,740	5.9
1	1,632	5.4	5,471	3.7
2	1,819	6.0	4,597	3.1
3	2,334	7.7	4,897	3.3
4	2,932	9.7	10,234	6.9
5	2,802	9.2	11,433	7.7
6	1,638	5.4	6,247	4.2
7	1,142	3.8	8,712	5.9
8	899	3.0	9,366	6.3
9	888	2.9	8,154	5.5
10	865	2.9	5,392	3.6
11	721	2.4	3,733	2.5
12 Midnight	565	1.9	3,608	2.4
TOTAL	30,296	100:0%	147,822	100.0%

ACCIDENTS & HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY DAY OF WEEK

Day	Number of Accidents	Percent of Accidents	Number of MV Arrests	Percent of MV Arrests
Monday	4,356	14.4	21,348	14.4
Tuesday	4,386	14.5	26,295	17.8
Wednesday	4,481	14.8	26,868	18.2
Thursday	4,416	14,6	26,251	17.8
Friday	5,411	17.8	20,025	13.5
Saturday	4,218	13.9	14,097	9.5
Sunday	3,028	10.0	12,938	8.8
TOTAL	30,296	100.0%	147,822	100.0%

ACCIDENTS & CORRESPONDING ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

Number of Accidents	Summonses Issued
23,456	
6,767	11,396
73	7 11,090
	23,456

FATAL ACCIDENTS

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1985 1986	1957 1986 1989	
Number of Accidents		82 79	72 72 73	
Number of Persons Ki	lled (88 90	79 78 81	Asia.

TOTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

Type	Summonses Issued
Hazardous moving violations	147,822
Nonhazardous moving violations	14,791
TOTAL MOVING VIOLATIONS	162,613
Parking violations	187,939
etotal traffic violations	350,552

HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY CAUSE

Type of Violation	Number of Arrests
Speeding	80,402
Fail to yield right-of-way	2,673
Drive wrong side/wrong way	1,748
Improper passing	398
Failure to obey stop sign	7,065
Disregard traffic signal	13,215
Following too close	393
Made improper turn	19,007
Other improper driving	14,141
Driving under the influence	6,972
Failure to signal	1,808
LATOE	147,822

SEX OF VIOLATOR

99,828
47,994
147.822

AGE OF VIOLATOR

TOTAL	147,822
75 and older	1,209
65 to 74	3,434
55 to 64	7,219
45 to 54	12,808
35 to 44	28,084
25 to 34	50,875
20 to 24	27,940
18 to 19	10,410
17	3,566
16	2,010
15 and younger	267

TYPE OF VEHICLE

Passenger car	107,825
Truck	22,530
Semi-traller	18
Taxi	2
Bus	11
Motorcycle	231
Other	17,205
ŢŒŒ	147,822

RESIDENCE OF VIOLATOR

Local resident	78,432
Resident elsewhere in state	49,867
Nonresident	19,523
TOTAL	147,822

Credits

Narrative and Layout by:

Ms. Jo Anne Sweet, Public Affairs Unit

Statistical Summary by:

Officer Joseph Pilsl, Administrative Analysis Division

Graphic Illustration by:

Mrs. Cathy Williams, Printing and Publications Unit

Photographs by:

Sergeant Steven W. Wright,
Officer Stephen C. Warlen,
Mr. John J. Falk,
Regional Crime Laboratory

Printed by:

Printing and Publications Unit, Mr. Wayne L. Bosler III, Supervisor