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Omaha, Nebraska Police Division

NCJRS

MAR 26 1992

ACQUISITIONS

Omaha, Nebraska

Population	335,796
Sworn Officers	590
Civilian Employees	148

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Omaha Police Division

Mission Statement

The mission of the Omaha Police Division
is to insure the safety of all citizens and their property.
It is our concern that all citizens be safe in their homes, businesses,
on the streets of our community and that they, as individuals, feel free to live,
work and play without fear of becoming victims. Prevention of crime and
community responsiveness shall be the hallmark of the Division.

Policing Values

1. The police division will involve the community in all policing activities that directly affect the quality of community life.

2. The police division will maintain crime prevention as its primary goal, while vigorously pursuing those who commit serious crimes.

3. The police division will ensure that its policing strategies will preserve and advance democratic values.

4. The police division will structure service delivery in a manner as to reinforce the strengths of the city's neighborhoods.

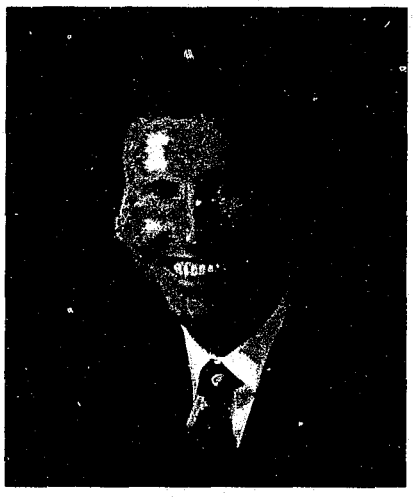
5. The police division will encourage public input regarding the development of policies that directly affect the quality of neighborhood life.

6. The police division will manage its resources carefully and effectively.

7. The police division will seek the input of employees into matters that affect job satisfaction and effectiveness.

8. The police division will maintain the highest levels of integrity and professionalism in all its members and activities.

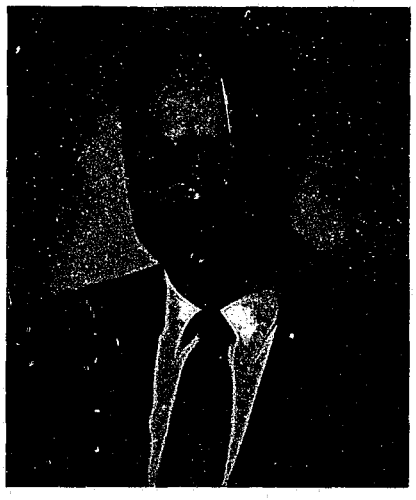
9. The police division will seek to provide stability, continuity and consistency in all divisional operations.



Mayor P. J. Morgan

In 1967 P. J. Morgan founded a very successful real estate company which he sold in 1985. Morgan's interests turned to public service in the early 1970's with his election to the Nebraska Unicameral, Douglas County Board and his appointment to the Omaha Airport Authority in the early 1980's.

P. J. Morgan was elected Mayor in 1989.



Safety Director Pitmon Foxall

Pitmon Foxall was appointed Public Safety Director June 5, 1989 by Mayor P. J. Morgan.

Mr. Foxall was appointed to the Omaha Police Division on November 2, 1953 and promoted to Sergeant on December 1, 1961. Promotions to Lieutenant and Captain came on November 26, 1972 and September 4, 1986 respectively.

Mr. Foxall had been assigned to the Uniform Patrol Bureau, Community Services Bureau and the Criminal Investigations Bureau before becoming Public Safety Director.

Chief's Message

The Omaha Police Division is pleased to issue the 1990 annual report. The Division experienced considerable uncertainty during 1989 with the resignation of the previous Chief in October and my appointment on November 9, 1989 as the twenty-third Chief of the Omaha Police Division. Due to these circumstances, the 1990 report is a two-year document reporting on both 1989 and 1990 calendar years.

The year 1990 was a year of considerable change for the Division as a new organizational structure was implemented in March. The Police Division attempted in 1990 to build upon the successes of 1989 and earlier years with the strengthening of two of our major proactive programs: the neighborhood watch program and the D.A.R.E. project. Our efforts in fighting the drug problem were strengthened in the proactive area with the full implementation of the D.A.R.E. program reaching all fifth grades in Omaha. The Division's implementation of the Metropolitan Area Narcotics Task Force was a major success in 1990. This task force consists of 12 federal, state and local law enforcement agencies enforcing the statutes of Nebraska and the Federal government relative to drug abuse. Also, in the spring of 1990, the Mounted Patrol Unit was formally reestablished after a seventy-year absence. This Unit has proven to be extremely effective, both as a law enforcement tool and as a police/community relations tool. In the fall of 1990, the Police Division presented a two year police facility needs study to the City. The study calls for the construction of four new police facilities and the closure of six antiquated buildings and two rented store fronts. This will reduce from 12 to 7 the number of operating locations currently being utilized by the Police Division. This will allow the Police Division to replace buildings almost 100 years old with current state-of-the-art police facilities rather than "hand-me-down" fire stations and converted facilities.

In 1990, the Omaha Police Division became the first major police agency in the country to adopt an intermediate size front-wheel-drive vehicle as its marked cruiser. This type of police car has proven to be extremely cost effective in purchase price, cost of operation, fuel mileage and maintenance. Also, the pursuit policy was changed in 1990, significantly reducing police pursuits. The initial response indicates an 80 percent reduction in these dangerous situations.

In summation, 1990 was a year of change, a year of accomplishments, a year to serve as a building block for the decade of the 90's.

James N. Skinner
Chief of Police

Office of the Chief of Police

The Internal Services Section of the Office of the Chief of Police is comprised of four units and commanded by a Captain who answers directly to the Chief of Police. The four units: Inspections, Internal Affairs, Resource Management, and Research and Planning are each managed by Lieutenants.

These units deal with the day to day operations of the Police Division such as compliance inspections, budgetary matters, building maintenance, unprofessional acts by members of the Omaha Police Division, the generation of General Orders and research of Division policies and procedures.

Community Services Bureau

The Community Services Bureau is commanded by a Deputy Chief who is responsible for two sections: Crime Prevention and Traffic Services. The Crime Prevention Section is commanded by a Captain and is made up of the Gang, Narcotics, Organized Crime and the Prevention Programs units. Each of these units is commanded by a Lieutenant.

The Traffic Services Section is commanded by a Captain. The section has two units: Accident Investigation and Traffic and Tactical Enforcement. Each is headed by a Lieutenant.

Criminal Investigation Bureau

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is commanded by a Deputy Chief who has responsibility for the following sections: Crime Against Property, Crime Against Person and Administration.

The Crime Against Property Section is commanded by a Captain. Units in this section include Auto Theft, Burglary and the Fraud unit. Each is commanded by a Lieutenant.

The Crime Against Person Section is commanded by a Captain. The Youth Services, Homicide/Assault and Robbery/Sexual Assault units make up this section, and are commanded by Lieutenants.

The Administration Section is also commanded by a Captain. A Lieutenant oversees the Court Liaison, Crime Stoppers, Polygraph, Criminal Intelligence and Crime Victim Assistance Units as well as the Fugitive/Warrant and Non-Custody Property Squads. The Typing Pool is also assigned to the Administration Section.

Technical Services Bureau

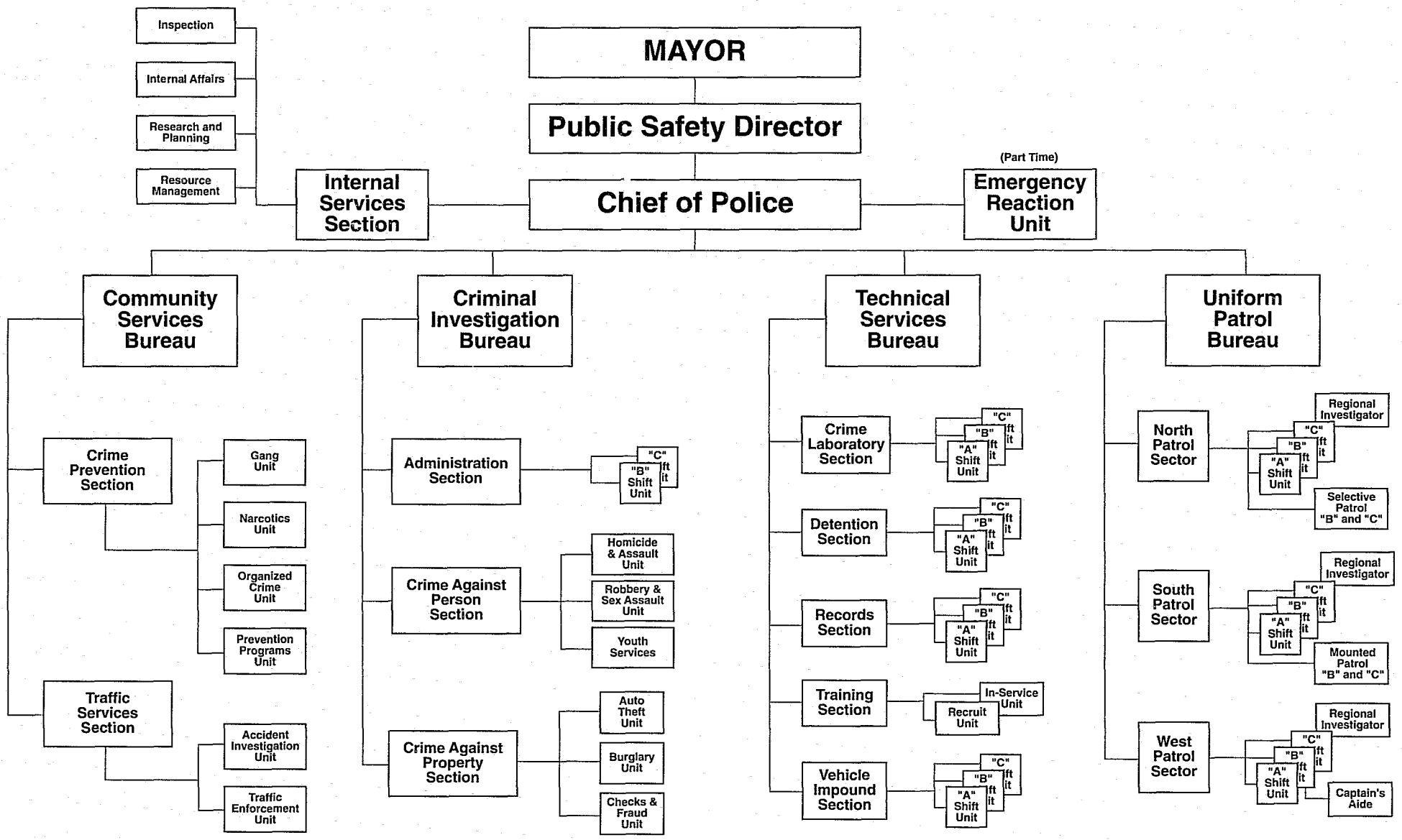
The Technical Services Bureau is commanded by a Deputy Chief, who is responsible for the Crime Laboratory, Detention, Records, Vehicle Impound and Training Sections. All the sections except the Training Section are headed by Civilian Managers. The Training Section is commanded by a Lieutenant.

Uniform Patrol Bureau

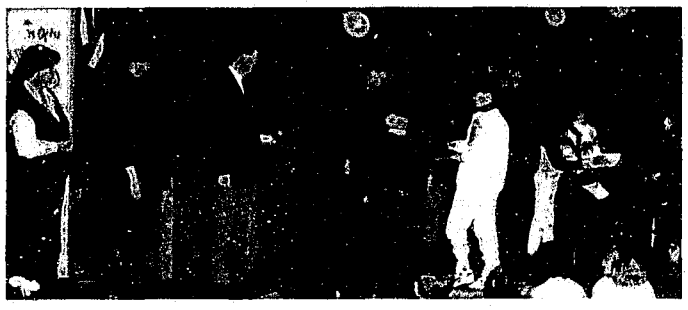
The Uniform Patrol Bureau is the largest and most readily recognized portion of the Police Division. This Bureau is commanded by a Deputy Chief and is divided into three patrol sectors: North, South, and West. Each sector is commanded by a Captain. Lieutenants command the three shifts within each sector. Each sector is further divided into two Sergeants Areas and individual Patrol Districts.

The Uniform Patrol Bureau also has a Mounted Patrol Unit. This unit was reestablished in 1989 after a 70 year absence. Presently five sworn personnel, a civilian stable manager and eight horses are assigned to the Unit.

POLICE DIVISION of the PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT



Proactive Programs



D.A.R.E to Say NO

The Omaha Police Division implemented the D.A.R.E. program in 1989. Project D.A.R.E., Drug Abuse Resistance Education, is a joint project of local law enforcement agencies and local school districts in cooperation with local communities to prevent substance abuse in children and youth. Traditional programs dwell on the harmful effect of drugs. D.A.R.E. targets children before they are likely to have been led by their peers to experiment with tobacco, drugs, and alcohol. By reaching children at an age when they are most receptive to drug prevention education, Project D.A.R.E. seeks to prevent adolescent drug use and to reduce drug trafficking by eliminating the demand for drugs. D.A.R.E. also works to improve decision making skills in all life situations, to create a positive identification with police officers and reduce overall criminal behavior.

Parent involvement is vital to the success of drug abuse prevention and is an ongoing objective of the D.A.R.E. program. The partnership between parents, schools, and police is a vital force in the fight against drug abuse.

METROPOLITAN AREA NARCOTICS TASK FORCE

Although the Omaha Police Division had worked very closely with other agencies in the Metropolitan Area in the fight against illegal drug trafficking, a Metropolitan Narcotics Task Force was started in late 1989.

This task force expanded previous efforts of cooperation between agencies. The Metropolitan Area Narcotics Task Force is comprised of twelve different local, State and Federal agencies with 80 officers working under one roof. Due to the size of the Task Force and the cooperation experienced by all agencies this unit is unique in the nation.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

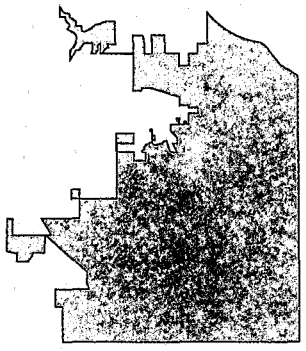
The Omaha Police Division has participated in the Neighborhood Watch Program since 1983. The program has grown from 19 active groups representing 456 homes to 451 active groups in the city representing 10,651 homes in 1991.

During the nine years of this program's history, Omaha has maintained an average of 52 groups formed per year. This is an average growth rate of 15% per year.

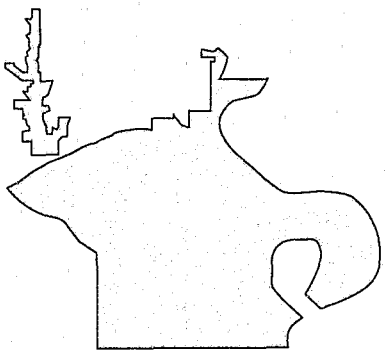
The Neighborhood Watch Program proves that there is much that can be done about neighborhood crime when the community gets involved. The effectiveness of the program evolves from the commitment that group members make to one another and the relationship that develops between Neighborhood Watch Groups and the Uniform Patrol Bureau officers working their areas.

This is truly a program of the 1990's.

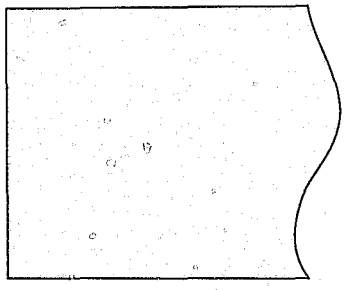
Calls For Service



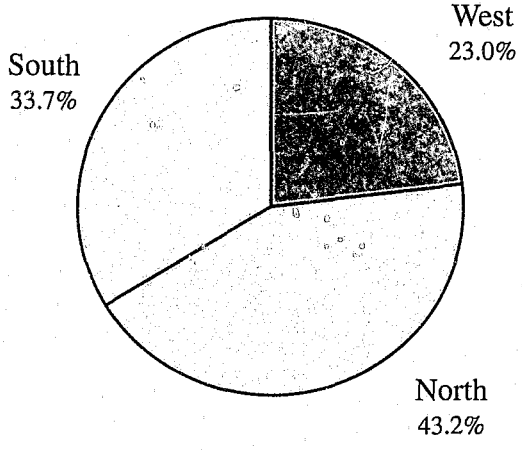
West



North

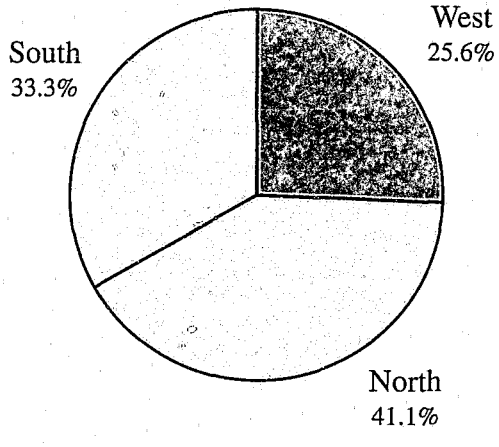


South



November calls

West	4,397
North	8,246
South	6,433

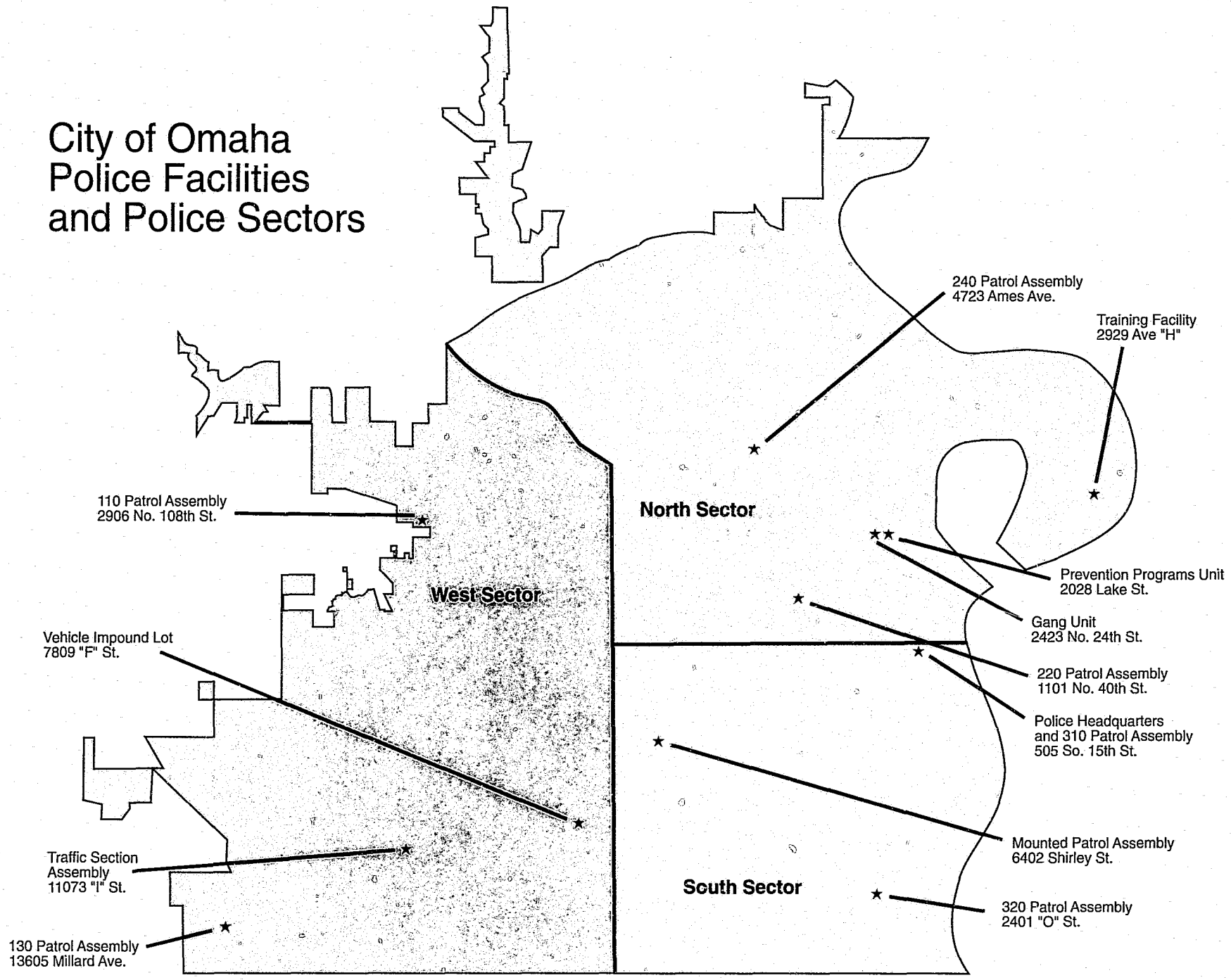


December calls

West	4,791
North	7,679
South	6,217

Call load figures represent a two month sample study period.

City of Omaha Police Facilities and Police Sectors



OFFICER / EMPLOYEE CONDUCT REVIEW 1990 STATISTICS

The Internal Affairs Unit of the Omaha Police Division is responsible for investigating allegations of police misconduct and violation of Division rules and regulations.

When a complaint is received, a full investigation is conducted. Complaints can take one of two different directions. If the complaint is minor in type, the case is referred to the officer's Commander for investigation and finding. This finding is then reviewed by the Chief of Police who forwards it to the Safety Director with recommendations.

If the allegation is more serious in nature, the Internal Affairs Unit will investigate. The completed case is then sent to the Chief along with a recommendation of finding for his review.

The investigation can result in four different findings, which are:

Sustained	The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence to indicate the allegation is true.
Not Sustained	There is insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation.
Exonerated	The incident did occur, but was lawful and proper.
Unfounded	The allegation is false.

Disciplinary action is taken whenever there is a finding of sustained.

The disciplinary action for a sustained complaint can range from a reprimand to suspension or dismissal.

Complainants who are not satisfied with the Chief's findings may appeal to the Chief, who will arrange a meeting to discuss the case.

If a citizen is still not satisfied, they can ask for the case to be reviewed by the Mayor's Public Safety Complaint Finding Review Board. Their findings are advisory to the Chief, the Safety Director and the Mayor.

Almost all information contained in an Internal Affairs investigation is private data and the Police Division insures the information is confidential to protect that privacy as well as the rights of the citizen and the officer as well.

The quality and scope of Internal Affairs investigations are monitored by the Mayor's Public Safety Complaint Finding Review Board.

Commendable Actions:	**71**
Commendations:	**22**
Well Done, Excellence	15
Well Done, Dedication	7
Rejections	18
Citizens Commending Officers	**49**

Complaints:	**78**
Findings:	
Not sustained	37
Sustained	7
Exonerated	14
Unfounded	20
No Finding (issue for court)	0
Total	**78**

Disciplinary Action:	**8**
Counseled	3
Reprimanded	4
Suspended one day	1
Suspended three days	0
Terminated	0
Total	**8**

Injuries to Officers:	**61**
Cruiser Accidents	16
Resisting Arrest	45

Pursuits:	**87**
Accidents	31
Injuries	7
Fatalities	0
Escapes	9
Police Terminated	11
Offender Terminated	5
Total	**87**

Policy - August 14, 1990:
Pursuits may be undertaken if the violator is suspected of committing a life threatening crime or if the officer has reason to believe that death or serious injury may result if immediate apprehension of the violator is not made.

Discharge of Firearms:	**33**
Animals	22
Suspect/Vehicle	3
Accidental Discharge	4
Others	4
Total	**33**

Policy:
Deadly force may be used only to protect the life of a citizen or an officer or to prevent the escape of a person suspected of committing a life threatening felony or posing a grave danger to society.

On November 9, 1989, Deputy Chief James N. Skinner was the 23rd person to be appointed to the office of Chief of Police of the Omaha Police Division.

Mayor P. J. Morgan swearing in Deputy Chief Skinner as Mrs. Jetta Skinner holds the Bible.

1989 - 1990 PROMOTIONS

	Date
To Chief:	
James N. Skinner	11-09-89
To Deputy Chief:	
J. Martin Crowley	6-17-90
Larry L. Roberts	6-17-90
To Captain:	
J. Martin Crowley	7-30-89
Jack M. O'Donnell	6-17-90
To Lieutenant:	
Barbara Hauptman	7-30-89
Robert Dacus	4-05-90
Thomas J. Donaghy	8-05-90
Donald W. Thorson	8-05-90
Charles L. Prokupek	8-05-90
Brenda J. Sullivan	8-05-90

1989 - 1990 PROMOTIONS (continued)

To Sergeant:	Date
John Ewing Jr.	1-06-89
Alfred Martinez Jr.	5-26-89
Lance Ivener	7-30-89
Martin Adams	7-30-89
David Allen	7-30-89
David Stokes	1-22-90
Daniel Heidelberg	3-04-90
John Friend	3-04-90
Alex Ariza	3-04-90
Thomas H. Warren	5-11-90
Pitmon Foxall III	5-13-90
Shari L. Palmer	6-24-90
Mark T. Sundermeier	8-05-90
Irl R. Carmean	8-05-90
Paula K. Timperly	8-05-90
Daniel M. Komor	8-05-90
John W. Skanes	8-05-90
David A. Skinner	11-01-90

1989-1990 RETIREMENTS

Name	Rank	Date	Years of Service
Raymond J. Hasiak	Captain	1-19-89	39
Raymond A. Schulte	Officer	2-16-89	27
Robert E. Wiese	Officer	5-18-89	25
Melvin M. Berney	Officer	6-02-89	25
Gary I. Boldt	Officer	6-02-89	25
John G. Thrush	Sergeant	6-08-89	27
Harley M. Goberson	Officer	6-14-89	28
Joseph S. Vaccaro	Officer	6-15-89	26
Edward C. George	Officer	6-15-89	28
James Patterson	Sergeant	6-20-89	25
Joseph J. Cogan	Officer	6-20-89	26
Larry L. Bartek	Officer	11-16-89	25
Jack D. Swanson	Deputy Chief	12-29-89	29
David J. Shaffer	Sergeant	1-01-90	31
Alfred R. Metzler	Officer	3-03-90	33
Joseph D. Boan	Lieutenant	4-06-90	30
Philip F. Busch	Sergeant	4-06-90	33
Alfred Martinez, Sr.	Officer	4-06-90	33
Norris W. Stolp	Officer	4-28-90	31
Gary Crinklaw	Deputy Chief	5-24-90	28
Nicholas P. Gibilisco	Officer	5-24-90	26
Dennis Spicl	Officer	5-31-90	25
William L. Krumland	Lieutenant	6-01-90	26
Richard T. Griffith	Officer	6-14-90	27

1989-1990 RETIREMENTS (continued)

Edward J. O'Neill	Officer	6-30-90	30
Frank J. Kostal	Sergeant	7-06-90	31
Richard L. James	Sergeant	7-19-90	23
Donald F. Stepanek	Officer	8-16-90	25
Richard G. Schueman	Officer	8-16-90	23
Lori Glover	Officer	8-16-90	8
Howard M. Teuscher	Officer	8-31-90	27
James J. Kasun	Sergeant	9-20-90	27
George E. Allen	Officer	9-20-90	21
Robert N. Christensen	Officer	10-01-90	26
Timothy G. Mead	Officer	11-15-90	23
John Griger	Officer	12-07-90	27
Charles A. Fisicaro	Officer	12-07-90	26
Robert M. Pfeffer	Lieutenant	12-21-90	35
Domenick B. Sorbello	Sergeant	12-21-90	34
Harvey H. Harbin	Sergeant	12-21-90	32
Jack J. Vaccaro	Lieutenant	12-21-90	30
Forth A. Carmichael	Officer	12-21-90	30
Max L. Fricke	Sergeant	12-21-90	29
Burt L. Wilcoxson	Officer	12-21-90	28
Don B. Crinklaw	Sergeant	12-21-90	27
Paul F. Kavulak	Sergeant	12-21-90	27
Peter A. Perales	Officer	12-21-90	27
Kenneth R. Tyler	Officer	12-21-90	26
Lee J. Pietramale	Officer	12-21-90	25
Micheal J. Keegan	Officer	12-21-90	23
Wallace M. Jernigan	Officer	12-21-90	22

1989-1990 RESIGNATIONS

Name	Rank	Date	Length of Service
Bradley A. Dirks	Officer	1-10-89	10 months
Brian S. Haskell	Officer	4-27-89	3 years
Kirk R. Nielsen	Officer	6-28-89	2 years
Thomas E. Martin	Officer	9-05-89	22 years
Robert C. Wadman	Chief	10-20-89	7 years
Brian E. Smith	Officer	11-17-89	4 years

IN MEMORIAM

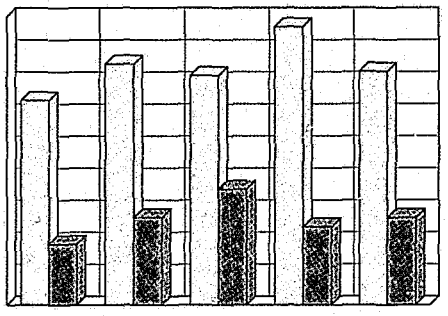
DECEASED OFFICERS 1989-1990

Name	Age	Years Service	Division Status	Date Deceased
Richard Waller, Sergeant	42	16	Active	3-20-89
William H. Barger, Officer	92	36	Retired	5-16-89
John M. Maley, Captain	53	29	Retired	6-28-89
John Derry, Sergeant	65	30	Retired	12-27-89
Francis L. Dolan, Deputy Chief	63	28	Retired	2-03-90
Randall J. Brooks, Officer	30	7	Active	3-29-90
Duane B. Putjenter, Officer	62	15	Retired	5-17-90
Robert H. Petersen, Officer	65	25	Retired	6-14-90
Ronald J. Goodman, Lieutenant	59	34	Active	7-04-90
George M. Winterson, Lieutenant	85	33	Retired	8-08-90
Thomas R. Kurgan, Sergeant	62	23	Retired	8-16-90
Alex G. Barna, Officer	80	27	Retired	10-28-90
William P. Kaufhold, Sergeant	67	30	Retired	11-16-90

OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Name	Date Deceased
WELCH, Thomas	Aug 17, 1866
McCHEANE, Jere	Jun 25, 1870
TIEDEMAN, Dan D.	Jun 9, 1897
DRUMMY, Samuel S.	Feb 15, 1908
SMITH, L. A.	Jan 14, 1909
RING, Thomas	Feb 10, 1915
GOOD, William	Mar 31, 1916
ROONEY, Frank	Jan 31, 1918
MURPHY, Frank J., Jr.	Jul 27, 1919
COOPER, Arthur G.	Feb 1, 1921
SCOTT, James E.	Feb 10, 1922
AUGHE, Frank S.	Jan 31, 1924
DAVIS, William M.	Feb 25, 1927
KRUGER, F. A.	Nov 17, 1930
SULLIVAN, James J.	Apr 4, 1931
WOLFE, Reynold	Feb 23, 1935
CHAMBERLIN, L. G.	Jul 29, 1935
TREGLIA, Joseph J.	Jul 17, 1936
COSTELLO, John E.	May 31, 1961
MINARD, Larry P.	Aug 17, 1970
NIELDS, Paul	Jun 6, 1974

Financial and Statistical Summary



Omaha, Nebraska Data 1990

Population:	Omaha	335,796
	Metro	618,262
Motor Vehicles Registered Douglas County		359,376
Sworn Officers		590
Civilian Employees		148
Square Miles		110
Police Officers Per 1,000 Population		1.76
Street Miles		1,515
Lane Miles		3,835
City Parks		160

Grants

Drug Use Forecasting System (DUF)

Grantor: National Institute of Justice
Amount: $47,896
Purpose: Omaha is one of 24 sites in the country participating in this program. The program's purpose is to track drug use trends among urban defendants suspected of dangerous crimes. The information is then used to develop specific tactics to counter the drugs of choice and the drug-marketing strategies prevalent in society.

Victim Witness Unit

Grantor: Nebraska Crime Commission
Amount: $35,954
Purpose: To assist the innocent victims of crime by informing them of their rights and obligations.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)

Grantor: Nebraska Crime Commission
Amount: $8,716
Purpose: To implement a program assisting students in creating a positive self-image, and social skills needed to resist the use of drugs and controlled substances.

Metro Area Drug Task Force

Grantor: Nebraska Crime Commission
Amount: $679,007
Purpose: To coordinate enforcement efforts on street level sales of illegal narcotics.

Profile of Police Division Operations

Resource Distribution

Figure 1 depicts the relative resource distribution patterns expressed as shares of the 1990 budget and as a proportion of personnel assigned, by the Bureaus of the Omaha Police Division.

The Office of the Chief directs the collective effort of the Division. One of the ongoing efforts of this office is to create an organizational environment which is most conducive to superior performance by individual police employees in their responsibilities. Another major responsibility of the Chief is to maintain the professional integrity of Division members. For this reason, the Internal Affairs Unit is located within the Office of the Chief and reports directly to him. The function of the Internal Affairs Unit is to investigate complaints, both from citizens and those internally derived, against employees relating to violation of rules or personal misconduct.

Approximately 54.1 percent of Division resources are devoted to the Uniform Patrol Bureau. It performs comprehensive police service such as control of crime, resolution of citizen conflict, regulation of traffic, and the provision of miscellaneous emergency services. The Uniform Patrol Bureau is the center of Division operations. The vast proportion of incidents which police handle come to their attention through citizen calls for assistance. The Uniform Patrol Bureau is organized to react to such requests, as well as provide proactive service through community oriented policing, philosophies and strategies.

The Criminal Investigations Bureau is primarily responsible for investigating cases not cleared by the Uniform Patrol Bureau, and for obtaining additional evidence about the crimes of persons arrested in order to assist in their prosecution. The Technical Services Bureau provides varied technical and logistical support to operations, as well as providing traffic control, selective enforcement and accident investigation.

The Community Services Bureau is the most proactive Bureau. The functions of this bureau include the investigation of narcotics violations, gang activities, intelligence gathering, crime prevention as well as all traffic services.

Figure 2 depicts the distribution of the 1990 Division budget by type of expenditure. It should be noted that most of the police costs are for personnel; salaries and fringe benefits constitute 88.1% of all expenditures. This clearly indicates that the quality of police personnel is the key to quality policing.

Division Budget by Bureau

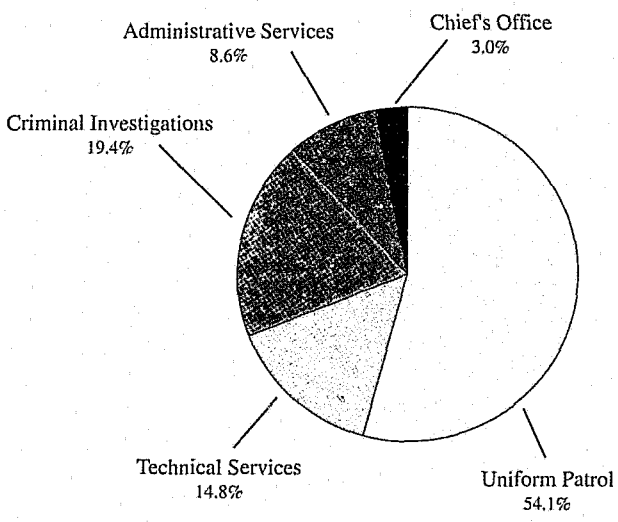


Figure 1

Division Budget by Type

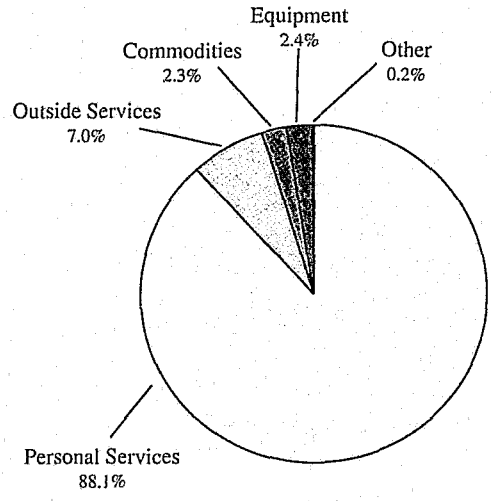


Figure 2

Distribution of Police Budget

Personal Services *(Salaries, Overtime, Longevity, and Court Pay)*	$28,148,960	=	88.1%
Outside Services *(Utilities, Repairs, Rent)*	$2,233,173	=	7.0%
Commodities *(Supplies and Miscellaneous Equipment)*	$726,365	=	2.3%
Equipment *(Vehicles, Communications and Office Equipment)*	$766,500	=	2.4%
Other	$60,000	=	.2%
Total Budget Appropriation	**$31,934,998**	**=**	**100.0%**

Police Budget Comparisons

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Personal Services	$21,535,635	$23,378,061	$24,306,867	$24,883,019	$28,148,960
Outside Services	1,421,804	1,463,676	1,574,773	2,259,477	2,233,173
Commodities	1,091,952	886,929	810,525	741,203	726,365
Equipment	751,655	580,500	701,000	511,435	766,500
Other	75,000	75,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Capital	40,000		200,000		
Total Appropriated	**$24,916,046**	**$26,384,166**	**$27,653,165**	**$28,455,134**	**$31,934,998**

Salary Schedule*

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Chief	$61,932 (1)	$63,790 (1)	$67,082 (1)	$67,107 (1)	$74,338 (1)
Deputy Chief	51,148 (5)	52,682 (3)	55,440 (5)	55,474 (5)	61,451 (5)
Captain	43,477 (9)	45,325 (9)	47,173 (9)	49,650 (9)	52,257 (9)
Lieutenant	37,506 (32)	39,100 (30)	40,694 (31)	42,830 (31)	45,079 (31)
Sergeant	33,091 (98)	34,497 (100)	35,903 (105)	37,788 (109)	39,772 (108)
Police Officer	28,408 (426)	29,615 (459)	30,822 (434)	32,440 (463)	34,143 (475)
Total Sworn	**(571)**	**(600)**	**(585)**	**(596)**	**(628)**

* Annual Maximum Salaries of Sworn Personnel by Rank

Salary Listing

Position	No.	Minimum	Maximum
Police Records Manager	1	$36,023	$43,946
Criminalist	3	28,352	34,651
Crime Laboratory Manager	1	32,832	40,741
Crime Analyst	1	27,577	33,656
Administrative Typist II	0	18,130	20,792
Administrative Secretary II	5	21,379	24,439
Administrative Secretary III	1	22,469	26,032
Clerk Messenger	1	12,387	15,489
Administrative Clerk	1	18,115	20,778
Senior Clerk	2	16,873	21,631
Part-Time Clerk Typist I	1	13,561	17,124
Clerk Typist I	19	13,561	17,124
Clerk Typist II	23	15,070	19,053
Secretary II	1	17,124	21,589
Stationery Engineer	1	20,819	26,491
Police Information Operator I	23	19,535	22,113
Police Information Operator II	3	20,583	23,559
Police Information Operator III	1	21,694	24,796
Maintenance Repair II	3	20,493	25,901
Cashier	1	15,489	19,220
Printer Operator II	1	19,744	23,056
Storekeeper	1	18,654	22,385
Crime Laboratory Trainee	0	20,729	25,362
Crime Laboratory Technician	7	23,873	29,491
Senior Crime Laboratory Technician	5	24,335	29,575
Detention Technician I	15	18,382	23,915
Detention Technician II	6	22,260	28,862
Field Inspector	2	20,457	27,122
Parking Control Technician	6	16,412	20,394
Automotive Equipment Operator	5	18,445	21,358
Watchguard	3	14,420	17,564
Crime Victim/Witness Coordinator	1	17,103	21,631
Total	**144**		

Comparison of Crime in Omaha and in Other Cities

This table compares reported major offenses in Omaha and other cities which have a comparable population. These cities are the 39 with population between 250,000 and 500,000.

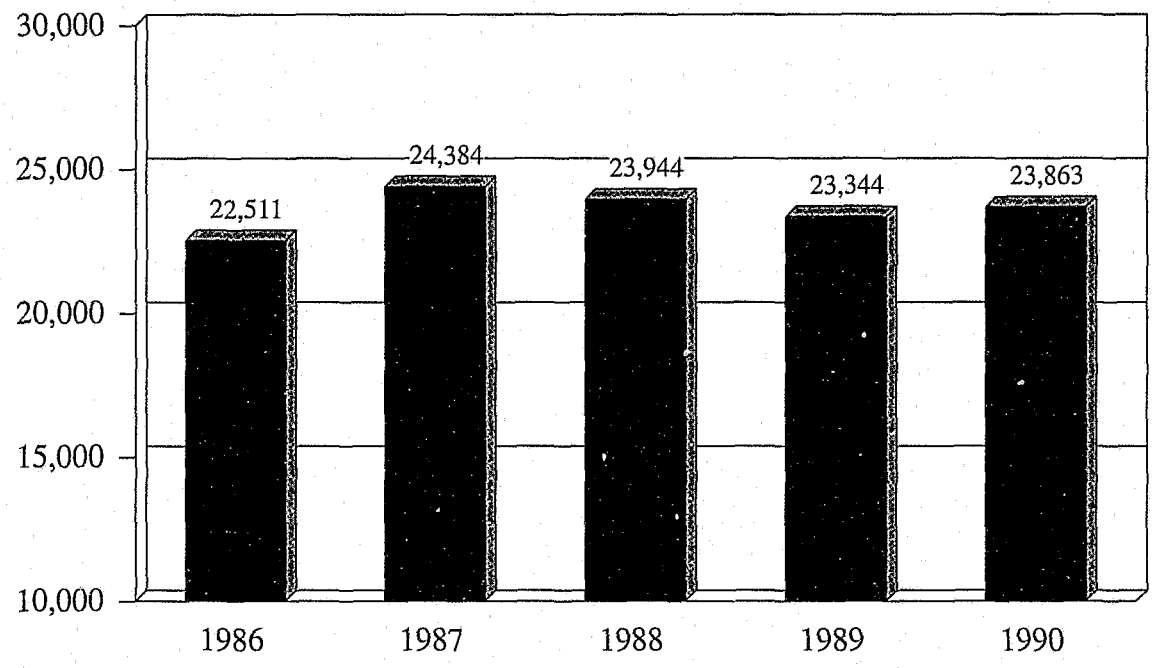
The 39 cities crime rate variations should not be presumed to occur because of variation in police productivity. Crime has strong relationships with certain socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of urban population, the strength of which obscures police agency contribution to crime prevention and control. For example, cities which have a higher proportion of young people and/or economically disadvantaged groups, will tend to show more crime even though they may be serviced by a highly professional police agency.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE IN CITIES WITH POPULATION 250,000 - 500,000

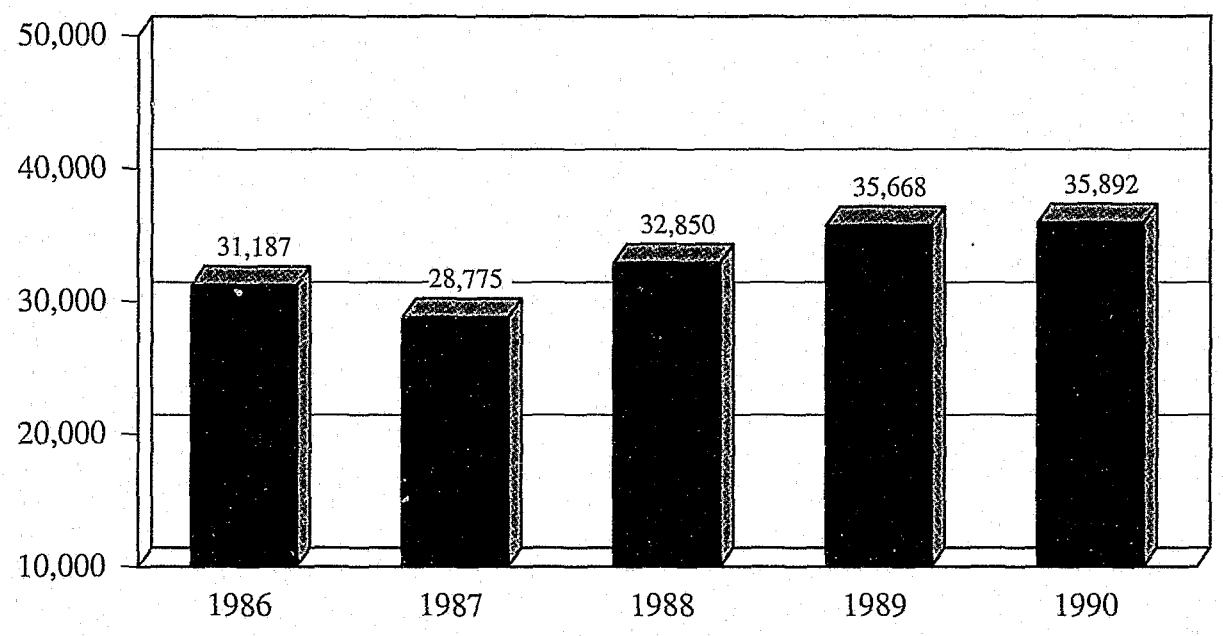
City	Rank	1990 Population	Total Crime Reported*	Crime Per 100,000 Pop.
Atlanta, GA	1	394,017	76,104	19,315
Miami, FL	2	358,548	68,478	19,099
Newark, NJ	3	275,221	44,971	16,340
Tampa, FL	4	280,015	44,660	15,949
Fort Worth, TX	5	447,619	67,320	15,040
St. Louis, MO	6	396,685	58,886	14,845
Kansas City, MO	7	434,711	56,817	13,070
Charlotte, NC	8	395,934	50,270	12,697
New Orleans, LA	9	496,938	61,799	12,436
Tucson, AZ	10	405,390	48,414	11,943
Austin, TX	11	465,622	54,999	11,812
Birmingham, AL	12	265,968	30,199	11,354
Portland, OR	13	437,319	49,101	11,228
Oakland, CA	14	372,342	40,908	10,990
Oklahoma City, OK	15	444,719	47,661	10,717
Fresno, CA	16	354,202	37,594	10,614
Corpus Christi, TX	17	257,473	26,685	10,365
Norfolk, VA	18	261,229	26,951	10,317
Albuquerque, NM,	19	384,736	38,903	10,112
Toledo, OH	20	332,943	32,540	9,773
Long Beach, CA	21	429,433	41,272	9,611
Tulsa, OK	22	367,302	35,265	9,601
Sacramento, CA	23	369,365	33,910	9,181
Buffalo, NY	24	328,123	29,864	9,101
Wichita, KS	25	304,011	27,141	8,928
Pittsburgh, PA	26	369,879	32,765	8,858
Arlington, TX	27	261,721	22,423	8,568
St. Paul, MN	28	272,235	22,434	8,241
Nashville, TN	29	499,565	39,360	7,879
Denver, CO	30	467,610	36,706	7,850
Santa Ana, CA	31	293,742	22,655	7,713
Cincinnati, OH	32	364,040	28,023	7,698
Colorado Springs, CO	33	281,140	21,129	7,515
Anaheim, CA	34	266,406	19,182	7,200
Mesa, AZ	35	288,091	20,551	7,134
Omaha, NE	**36**	**335,795**	**23,863**	**7,106**
Indianapolis, IN	37	483,549	32,922	6,808
Louisville, KY	38	269,063	17,357	6,451
Virginia Beach, VA	39	393,069	22,925	5,832

*Figures based on U.S. Department of Justice statistics.

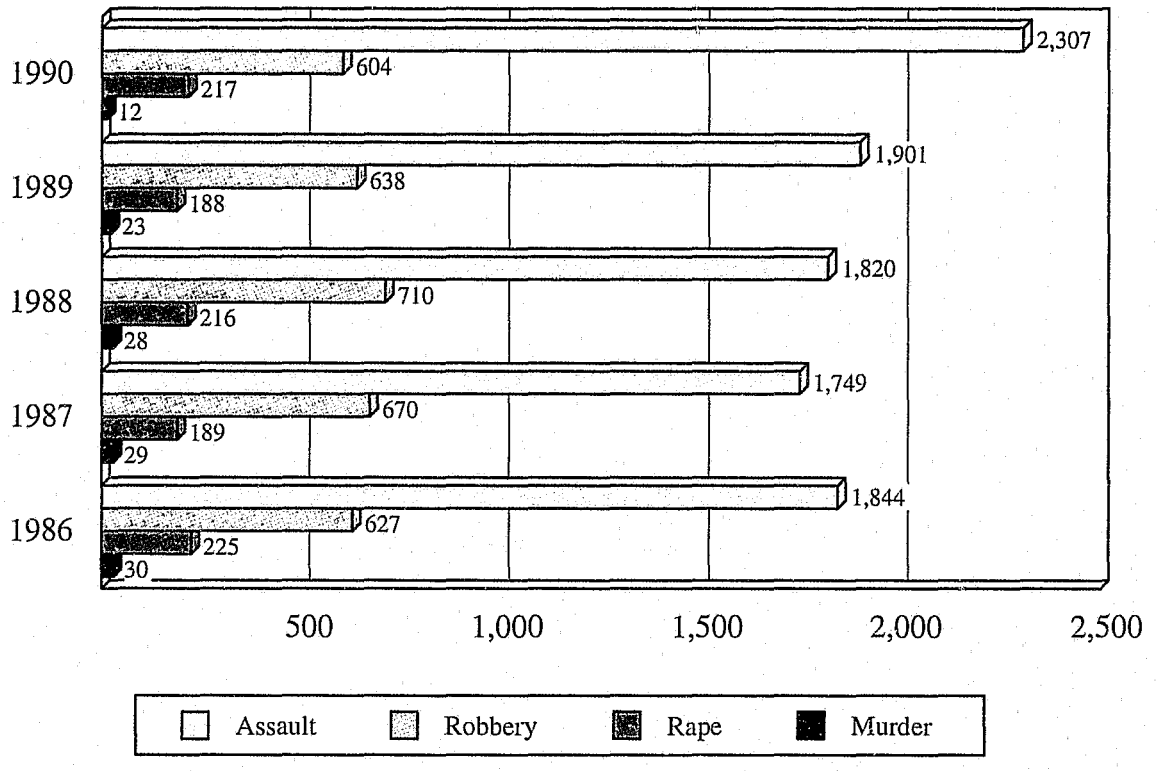
Omaha Total Index Crimes 5 Year Comparison



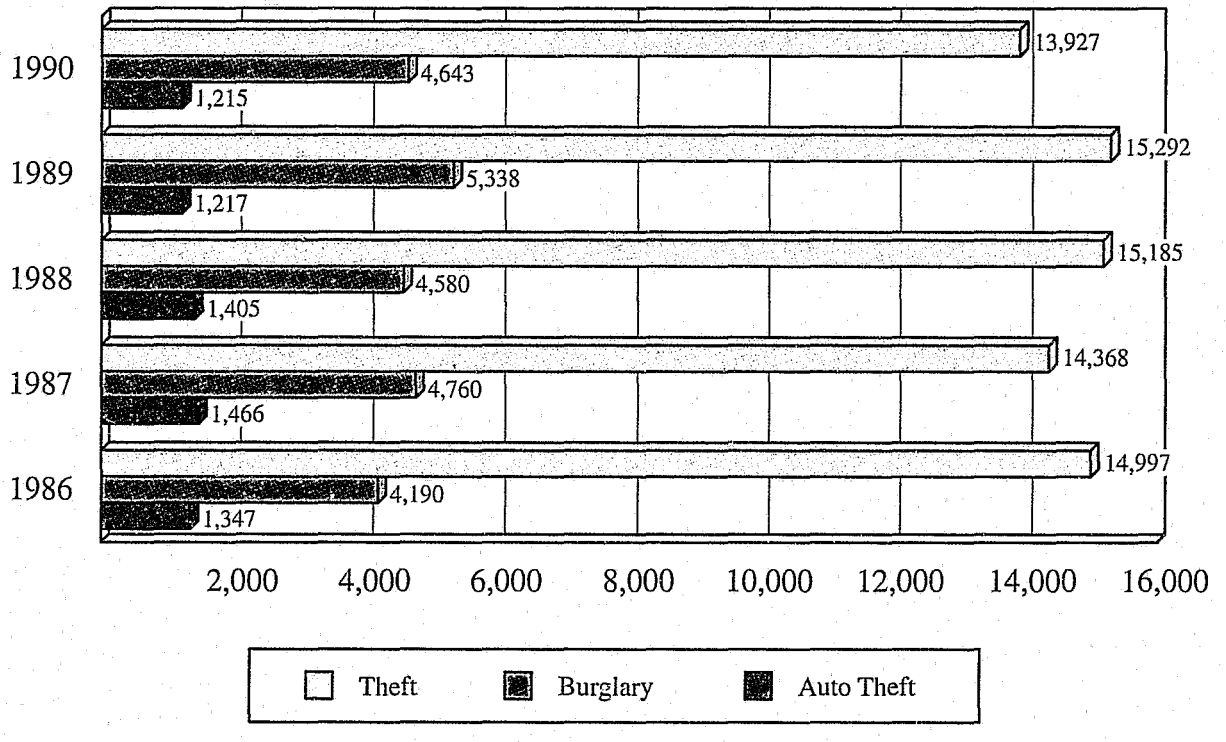
Omaha Arrest Totals 5 Year Comparison



Omaha Crimes Against Person 5 Year Comparison



Omaha Crimes Against Property 5 Year Comparison



Omaha Motor Vehicle Traffic Accidents Summary

MULTI-VEHICLE COLLISIONS		ACCIDENTS			
	VEHICLE MOVEMENTS	TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO
AT INTERSECTION	Right angle collision	2,305	5	1,080	1,220
	Rear end collision	2,183		1,228	955
	Sideswipe *(Same direction)*	532		133	399
	Sideswipe *(Opposite direction)*	60	1	22	37
	Head-on collision	12		7	5
	Left turn, straight	1,021	1	523	497
	Right turn	187		46	141
	Backing	69		8	61
	Others	17		3	14
	TOTAL AT INTERSECTION	6,386	7	3,050	3,329
NOT AT INTERSECTION	Rear end collision	1,120	1	574	545
	Sideswipe *(Same direction)*	732		194	538
	Sideswipe *(Opposite direction)*	214	1	85	128
	Head-on collision	25	2	12	11
	Backing	127		19	108
	Collision at driveway or alley	768	1	269	498
	Parked vehicle	818	1	116	701
	Parking maneuver	3			3
	Others	233		61	172
	TOTAL NOT AT INTERSECTION	4,040	6	1,330	2,704
– TOTALS –		10,426	13	4,380	6,033

ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS		TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO
Collision with fixed object	on roadway	61		23	38
	off roadway	1,095	5	439	651
Collision with other object		33		12	21
Collision with animal		18		5	13
Collision with non-motor vehicle *(train, bicycle, etc.)*		97		94	3
Overturned	on roadway	41		33	8
	off roadway	48	1	31	16
Fell from moving vehicle		27		27	
All others		25		11	14
– TOTALS –		1,445	6	675	764

PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	ALL	INJURY ACCIDENTS			FATAL ACCIDENTS		
		TOTAL	INTER-SECTION	NON INTER-SECTION	TOTAL	INTER-SECTION	NON INTER-SECTION
Vehicle going straight	183	178	57	121	5		5
Vehicle turning right	22	22	22				
Vehicle turning left	20	19	18	1	1	1	
Vehicle backing	9	9		9			
All others	12	12	2	10			
Not stated	3	3		3			
– TOTALS –	249	243	99	144	6	1	5

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO
Resides in city or town of accident	17,540	34	8,237	9,269
Within 25 miles of accident	1,887	1	872	1,014
Residing elsewhere in state	508	1	212	295
Non-resident	1,662	2	831	1,029
Not stated	372	1	99	272
– TOTALS –	22,169	39	10,251	11,879

Traffic Accidents Summary (cont'd)

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS			
	TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO
Apparent alcohol involvement	769	13	486	270
Alcohol involvement not known	1,845	4	679	1,162
No alcohol involvement	9,506	8	4,133	5,365
– TOTALS –	12,120	25	5,298	6,797

DRIVER'S AND PEDESTRIAN'S CONDITION		DRIVERS IN ACCIDENTS			PEDESTRIANS IN ACCIDENTS		
		TOTAL	FATAL	PDO	TOTAL	FATAL	PDO
ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT	Apparently had been drinking - no test results	749	1	474	30	1	29
	Had been drinking - BAC less than .05						
	Had been drinking - BAC .05 to .09	2	2				
	Had been drinking - BAC .10 to .14	4	4				
	Had been drinking - BAC .15 to .19	4	4				
	Had been drinking - BAC .20 or greater	2	2		1	1	
	TOTAL ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT	761	13	474	31	2	29
Apparently under influence of drugs		3		3			
Apparently fatigued or asleep		52		27	1		1
Other impairment		129	1	56	8	1	7
Apparently normal		18,845	20	8,779	204	2	202
Not stated		2,379	5	912	32	2	30
– TOTALS –		22,169	39	10,251	276	7	269

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANSES IN ACCIDENTS	ALL	FATAL	INJURY
Speed too fast for conditions	569	1	231
Exceeding speed limit	50	2	21
Alcohol or drugs	424	6	262
Failure to yield	2,597	4	1,147
Drove left of center	247		95
Improper overtaking	93		29
Ran stop sign	303		135
Disregarding traffic signal	798	2	424
Following too closely	2,654	1	1,453
Made improper turn	371		114
Improper or no turn signals	30		6
Evasive action	425	1	181
Backing unsafely	261		35
Improper lane change	326		88
Animal on roadway	27		10
Other improper driving	1,319	3	534
– TOTALS –	10,494	20	4,765

PEDESTRIAN ACTIONS BY AGE	KILLED	AGES OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED									
		TOTAL	0 TO 4	5 TO 9	10 TO 14	15 TO 19	20 TO 24	25 TO 44	45 TO 64	65 AND OLDER	NOT STATED
Crossing roadway - at intersection	1	97	4	12	9	11	6	27	15	11	2
Crossing roadway - not at intersection	3	80	8	33	10	3	5	12	6	2	1
Walking on roadway - with traffic		1				1					
Walking on roadway - against traffic		1				1					
Standing on roadway		12		1		4	3	3			1
Getting on or off other vehicle		2		2							
Working on vehicle on roadway	1	2						2			
Other working in roadway		3				1		2			
Playing in roadway		3		1	2						
Other in roadway		6				1		4	1		
Not in roadway		7		3		1		2		1	
Not stated	1	62	6	6	13	6	3	17	4	4	3
– TOTALS –	6	276	18	58	34	29	17	69	26	18	7

Traffic Accidents Summary (cont'd)

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT		THIS YEAR									SAME PERIOD - PREVIOUS YEAR								
		ACCIDENTS				PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED					ACCIDENTS					PERSONS			
							NON-FATAL INJURIES												
		TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO**	KILLED	TOTAL	A*	B*	C*	TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO**	KILLED	PERCENT CHANGE IN FATALITIES	INJURED	PERCENT CHANGE IN INJURIES
COLLISION INVOLVING	Pedestrian	249	6	243		6	263	30	155	78	223	+12%	5	218		5	+20%	229	+15%
	Motor vehicle in transport	9,574	12	4,264	5,298	13	6,485	155	2,240	4,090	9,418	+2%	8	4,089	5,321	8	+63%	6,107	+6%
	Parked motor vehicle	852	1	116	735	1	144	8	79	57	835	+2%		131	704		0%	160	-10%
	Railway train	1			1						2	-50%		1	1		0%	1	-100%
	Pedalcyclist	96		94	2		95	10	59	26	89	+8%	1	88		1	-100%	88	+8%
	Animal	18		5	13		6		3	3	17	+6%		2	15		0%	2	+200%
	Fixed object	1,107	5	451	651	5	574	59	338	177	1,104	0%	8	413	683	8	-38%	522	+10%
	Other object	95		26	69		33	3	14	16	75	+27%		27	48		0%	36	-8%
Noncollisions overturned		89	1	64	24	1	76	7	56	13	101	-12%	2	71	28	2	-50%	89	-15%
Other noncollisions		39		35	4		43	2	26	15	42	-7%		31	11		0%	34	+26%
TOTALS		12,120	25	5,298	6,797	26	7,719	274	2,970	4,475	11,906	+2%	24	5,071	6,811	24	+8%	7,268	+6%

* Injury Severity Codes A = Incapacitating Injury B = Non-Incapacitating evident injury C = Non-evident or possible injury
** Property Damage Only

TIME OF ACCIDENT	TOTAL		MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY		SATURDAY		SUNDAY	
	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL	ALL	FATAL
Midnight - 2:59 A.M.	757	4	56		37		61		75		94		223	2	211	2
3:00 - 5:59 A.M.	198	2	17		27		24		24		22		42	1	42	1
6:00 - 8:59 A.M.	1,495	1	220		294		268		306		270	1	105		32	
9:00 - 11:59 A.M.	1,443	3	203	2	193		170		217		287		238	1	135	
12:00 - 2:59 P.M.	2,272	2	321		319		282		338		454		356	2	202	
3:00 - 5:59 P.M.	3,170	3	495		493		454		526		614	2	358		230	1
6:00 - 8:59 P.M.	1,486	4	203		208	1	229		211		278	2	226	1	131	
9:00 - 11:59 P.M.	1,094	6	113		120		151		150	2	264	1	210	2	86	1
TOTALS	11,915	25	1,628	2	1,691	1	1,639	0	1,847	2	2,283	6	1,758	9	1,069	5

ROADWAY		ACCIDENTS				PERSONS	
		TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	PDO	KILLED	INJURED
URBAN	Interstate	923	2	373	548	2	513
	Other State System Highways	3,007	9	1,477	1,521	10	2,247
	Local Roads and Streets	8,190	14	3,448	4,728	14	4,959
	TOTAL	12,120	25	5,298	6,797	26	7,719

RESTRAINT USE	DRIVERS AND PASSENGERS IN ALL ACCIDENTS			
	TOTAL	KILLED	INJURED	NO INJURY
Used	15,359	2	3,002	12,355
Not Used	12,017	12	3,356	8,649
Unknown	3,098	3	700	2,395
– TOTALS –	30,474	17	7,058	23,399