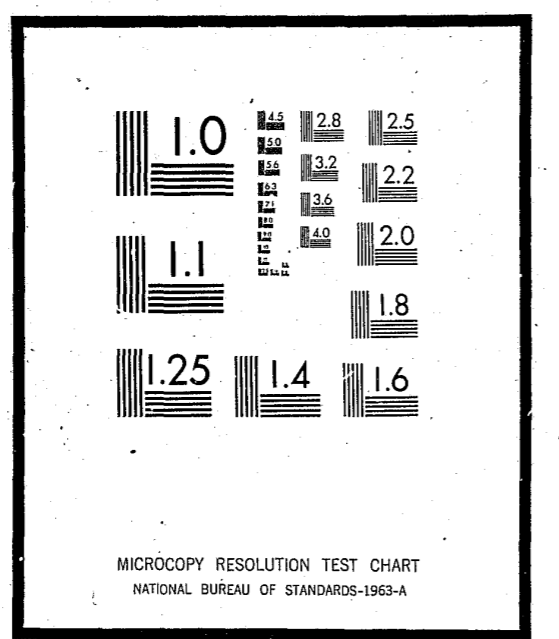


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed

9/29/75

DALE CARSON, SHERIFF
 OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF - ANNUAL REPORT
 CONSOLIDATED CITY OF JACKSONVILLE
 P. O. BOX 2070
 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32202

Honorable Hans G. Tanzler, Jr.
Mayor
City of Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sir:
I hereby respectfully submit the Annual Report for 1973.

Part I Crimes increased by 7.12% over the year 1972, however this was not as great as the 17.3% statewide increase. Traffic fatalities increased by 27 or about 21.6% over 1972.

You can be assured that this department will make every effort to increase its effectiveness in order to provide the best possible police service to the citizens of Jacksonville.

Respectfully,

Dale Carson
Sheriff



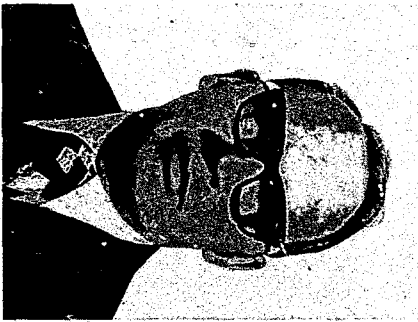
Dale Carson
SHERIFF



D. K. Brown
UNDERSHERIFF



John Riley Smith
Director
POLICE SERVICE



John C. Nelson
Director
OPERATIONS



J. L. Hamlin
Deputy Director
INVESTIGATIONS



I. L. Griffin, Jr.
Deputy Director
POLICE SERVICES



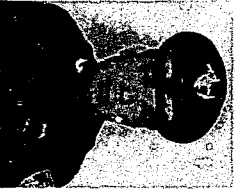
William Whitehead
Deputy Director
CIVIL PROCESS



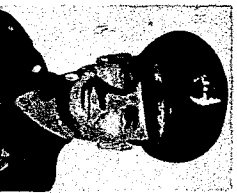
Robert E. Page
Deputy Director
JAILS & PRISONS



W. W. Anderson
Chief
PATROL



J. E. Danson
Chief
PATROL



M. P. Richardson
Chief
SERVICES



C. L. Raines
Chief
TRAFFIC



J. E. Goode
Chief
JAIL



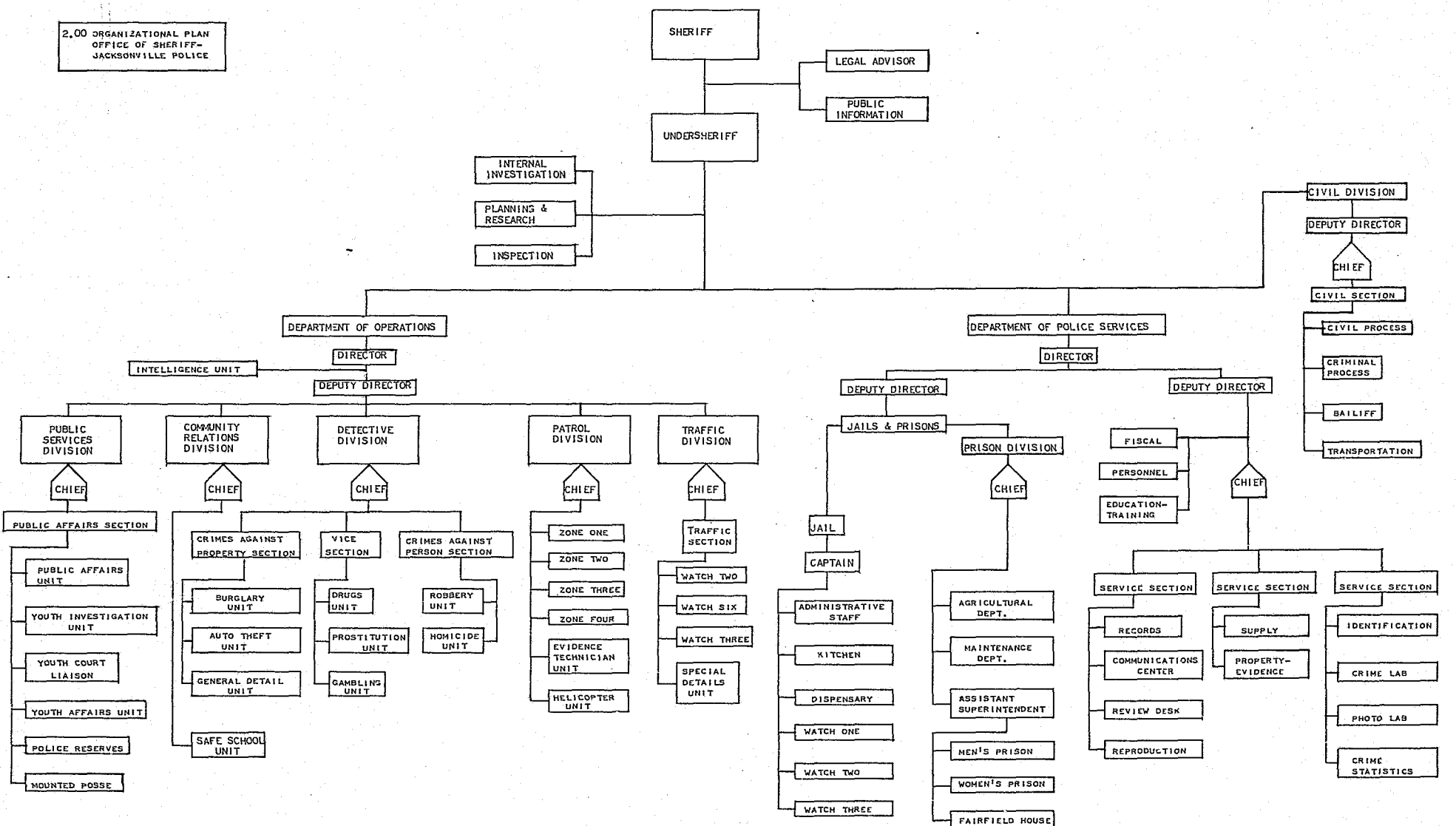
F. W. Murray
Chief
PRISON FARM



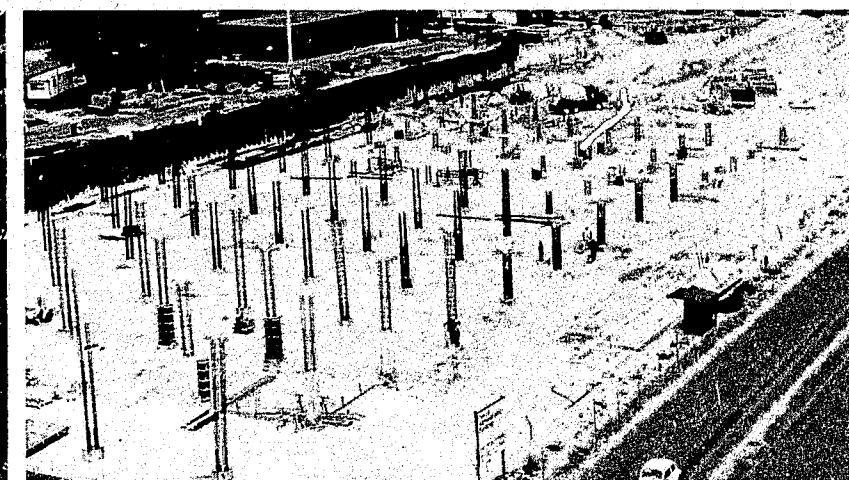
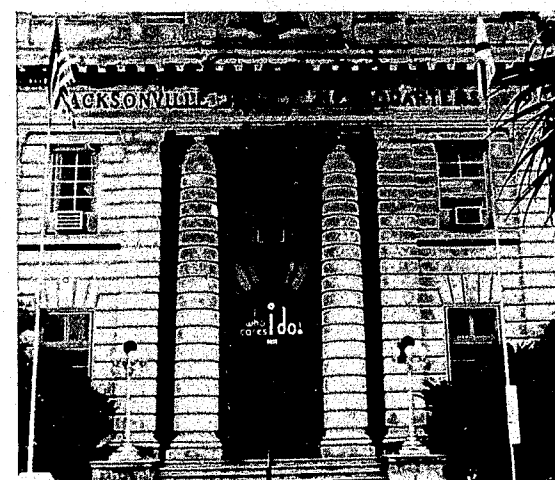
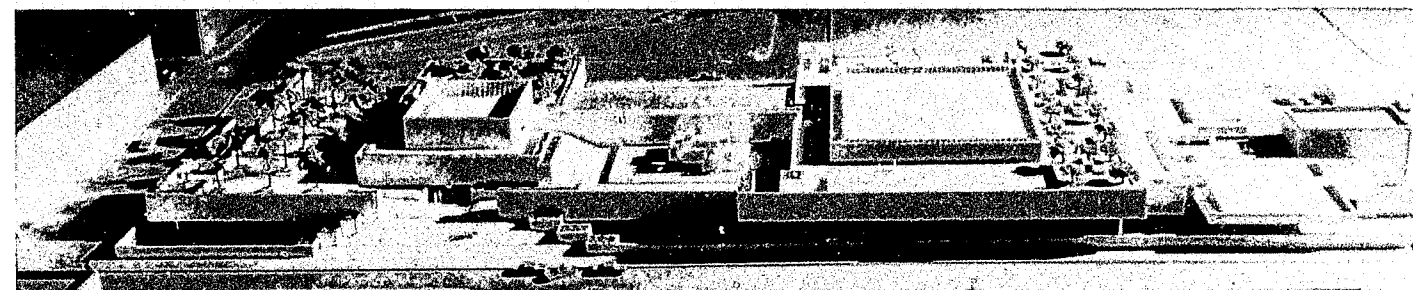
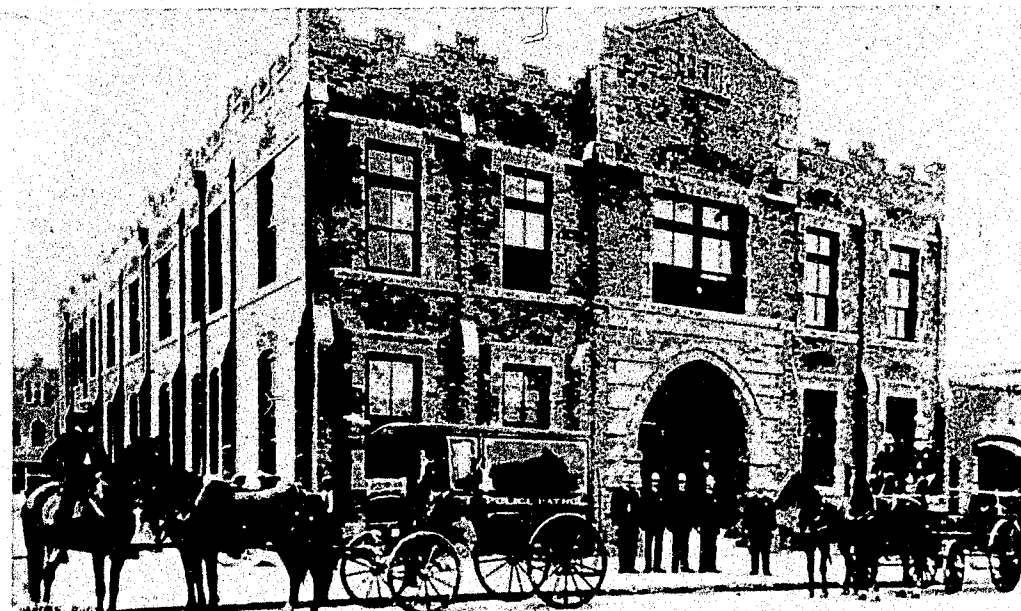
M. N. Touchon
Chief
INVESTIGATIONS

Organizational Chart — Sheriff's Office

2.00 ORGANIZATIONAL PLAN
OFFICE OF SHERIFF-
JACKSONVILLE POLICE



(Left) Jacksonville Police Headquarters building in 1902, located at Forsyth and Newnan streets is now site of Florida Theater Building. (Photo courtesy of Florida Publishing Company.) (Top Right) Model of Jacksonville Police Administration Building to be completed in 1976. (Bottom right) Construction in progress for new Police Administration Building. (Bottom left) 711 Liberty has housed Police Headquarters for 50 years.



The first police headquarters was located at the foot of Newnan Street. Then five other sites in the downtown area became headquarters until the completion of the building at 711 Liberty Street in 1926. 711 Liberty, of course, is still in use and will be until the new headquarters on Bay Street is completed early 1976.

With the beginning of Consolidation on October 1, 1968, a new chapter began for the City of Jacksonville, the Jacksonville Police, and all citizens. The former Duval County government and police organization, along with the former concept of having a Chief of Police as head of Jacksonville Police, were abolished. Under the new Charter of the City of Jacksonville, Chief D. K. Brown became the Undersheriff and Sheriff Dale G. Carson became the Chief Executive of the "OFFICE OF SHERIFF, JACKSONVILLE POLICE," the new law enforcement organization for the city and county. Sheriff Carson brought many years of experience in law enforcement as a former Police Officer, F.B.I. agent, and more recently, approximately 10 years of service in the former Duval County Sheriff's Office.

With the merging of the two Police Departments, a new day in law enforcement in Jacksonville was born. The progress made in prior years seems small when compared to accomplishments during the past five and one-half years. Some of the improvements in the Consolidated Police Department were better equipment, the acquisition of Police helicopters, and the increase of Police salaries closer to professional levels. This brought increased respect for the image of Jacksonville Police among other accomplishments. It is now possible for Jacksonville Police Officers to receive college training at no expense to them while working full-time due to cooperation between the Department and Florida Junior College. The Police in Jacksonville are at last beginning to receive recognition in a professional status. Law enforcement in Jacksonville has come a long way.

Prior to the Civil War, the police force in Jacksonville consisted of a Marshal and seven men. They were charged with enforcing all of the Town Ordinances. The Marshal had the authority to call upon any citizen of the town to help him when force was necessary, or when extra policemen were needed; if a citizen refused this assistance, he became liable to fine or imprisonment. The Mayor furnished to the Marshal a full and complete list of all the white males between the ages of 16 and 55, with the exception of doctors and clergymen. Town council members were used in emergencies only.

After the Civil War Jacksonville was continually occupied by Federal troops until April, 1868. During this period there was some sort of civilian patrol but the Military Provost Marshal and Guard were really in charge of the town. Police protection again became a civilian matter in 1869 with the Marshal in charge.

In 1887 a new charter created a Board of Police Commissioners. The designation of Police Captain was changed to that of Chief of Police. The department then had a Chief, 1st Lieutenant, two desk Sergeants and 24 Patrolmen.

Two years later in 1889, a fourth bill was passed by the State Legislature which enabled the Police Commissioners to appoint a new police force for the first time since the Civil War. The force consisted of a Chief, 1st Lieutenant, 1st Sergeant, 2nd Sergeant and 24 Patrolmen with four extra or supernumerary men who worked when a regular patrolman was sick. The extra men were made regulars when a patrolman died or resigned.

The pay was very low — the Chief received \$100 per month, Lieutenant \$80, Sergeant \$70 and Patrolmen \$50. Out of this meager pay the men were required to supply their own uniforms, pistols, and whistles, while the City furnished only helmets, clubs and belts.

From a marshal and seven men the Jacksonville police force has grown

City of Jacksonville CHIEFS OF POLICE 1888-1968

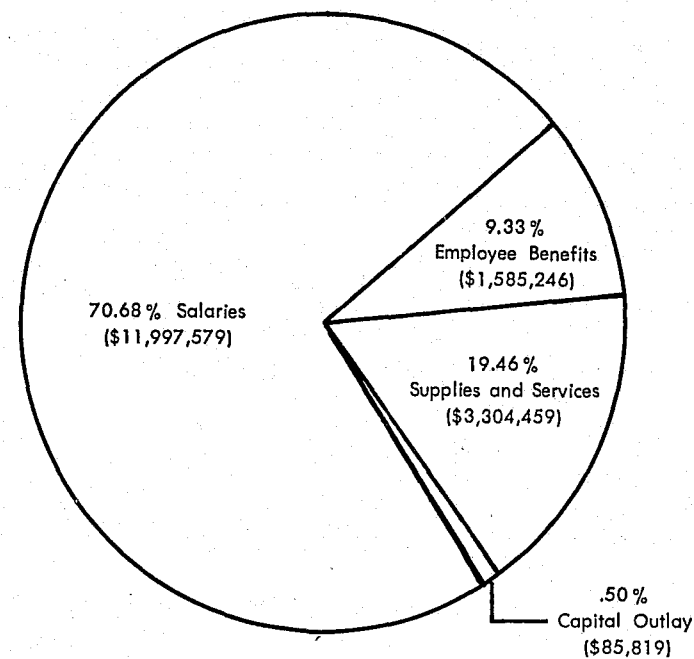
- James A. HoeyApril, 1888 to June, 1889
- Paul G. PhillipsJune, 1889 to July, 1892
- John KeefeJuly, 1892 to February, 1894
- Paul G. PhillipsFebruary, 1894 to May, 1895
- John KeefeJune, 1895 to July, 1897
- W. F. IversJuly, 1897 to January, 1898
- W. D. VinZantFebruary, 1898 to April, 1913
- F. C. RoachMay, 1913 to March, 1921
- W. D. VinZantMarch, 1921 to July, 1921
- A. J. RobertsJuly, 1921 to October, 1947
- Sherman CannonOctober, 1947 to March, 1955
- L. A. ReynoldsMarch 18, 1955 to Dec. 31, 1966
- R. C. Blanton, Jr.January, 1967 to March, 1968
- D. K. BrownApril, 1968 to September, 1968

SHERIFFS*

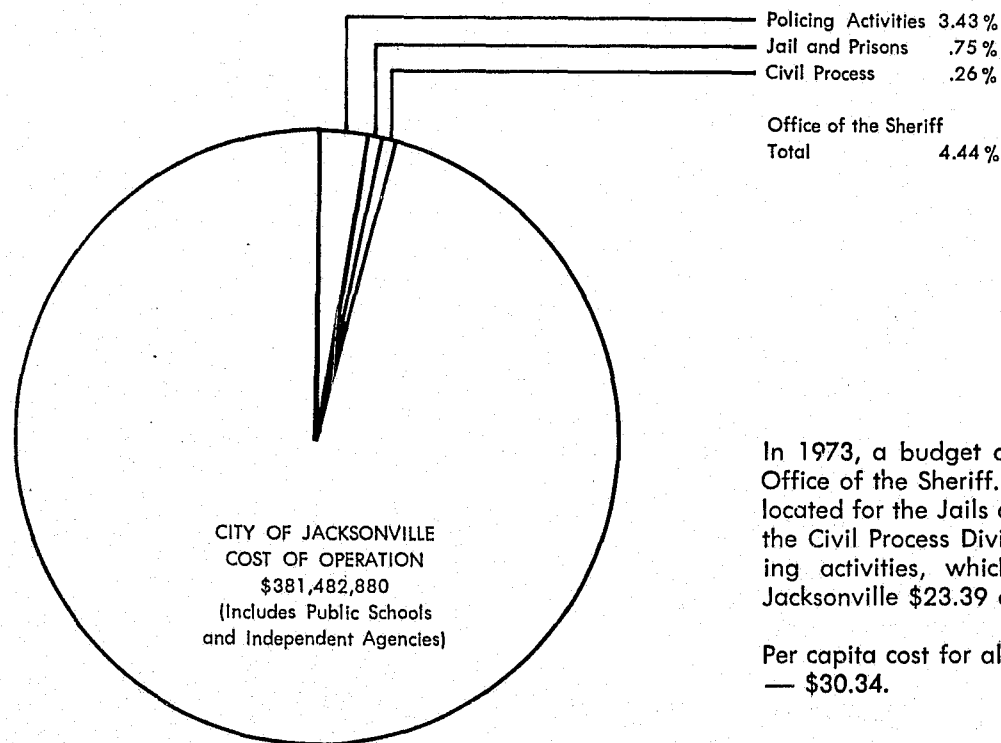
- Dale G. CarsonOctober 1, 1968 to present

*Beginning with the Consolidation of the former Duval County Sheriff's Office and Jacksonville Police, the law enforcement agency in Jacksonville became known as "OFFICE OF SHERIFF, JACKSONVILLE POLICE" and under our present structure, the Sheriff became the Chief Executive of Jacksonville Police.

1973 Budget Analysis



Of the \$16,973,103 Sheriff's Budget, \$11,997,579 was used for salaries, \$1,585,246 for employee benefits, \$906,577 for supplies, \$505,365 for other services and charges, \$1,892,517 for Central Services and \$85,819 for Capital Outlay.



In 1973, a budget of \$16,973,103 was provided for the Office of the Sheriff. Of this amount, \$2,884,351 was allocated for the Jails and Prisons Division and \$999,293 for the Civil Process Division. This left \$13,089,459 for policing activities, which cost each citizen of the City of Jacksonville \$23.39 during the Budget Year 1973.

Per capita cost for all functions of the Office of the Sheriff — \$30.34.

Reorganization modernized operations

DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONS

During 1973, the Sheriff's Department was reorganized. The former Department of Traffic and Patrol became the Department of Operations to which three divisions were added. These five divisions, each headed by a chief, include Public Services, Community Relations, Detective, Patrol and Traffic.

PATROL DIVISION

Always recognized as the backbone of the Department, the Patrol Division consists of approximately 443 officers — a slight increase over the 420 in 1972. Calls for services increased from 295,509 in 1972 to 406,149 in 1973. This large increase in calls for service indicates the tremendous effort put forth by our police officers.

The take home car plan is working well and requires less maintenance for the cars. The greatest benefit to the Police Department and the public is that 6,943 incidents were handled by off-duty police officers. This kept the on-duty cars from being tied up on many minor calls, thereby enabling them to handle emergencies.

A continuing effort is being made to improve community police relations with the Neighborhood Crime Committees. The coordinator organized 147 meetings during 1973 with many of the beat Patrolmen, supervisors and neighborhood leaders attending.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

The officers of the Traffic Division continued their efforts in traffic enforcement by issuing 54,854 moving traffic citations and 39,534 parking tickets which represents an increase over the 1972 figures of 43,384 moving and 28,108 parking citations. The traffic officers' expertise and knowledge in handling crowds and traffic control was evident at the many special events held during the year.

The eight vascar units operated by the traffic division investigated 3,158 accidents and issued 12,411 traffic citations. The enforcement by these units and radar have markedly decreased the speed violations in several selected areas.

The special details section includes taxi cab detail, traffic homicide and hit and run, abandoned property detail, traffic sign investigation and court liaison detail.

During 1973, 3,336 hit and run cases were investigated, which was an increase of 27.5% over the previous year. In addition, 110 traffic homicides were investigated and 13 manslaughter charges filed. This was an increase of 44.4% in manslaughter cases filed over the prior year.





THE DETECTIVE DIVISION

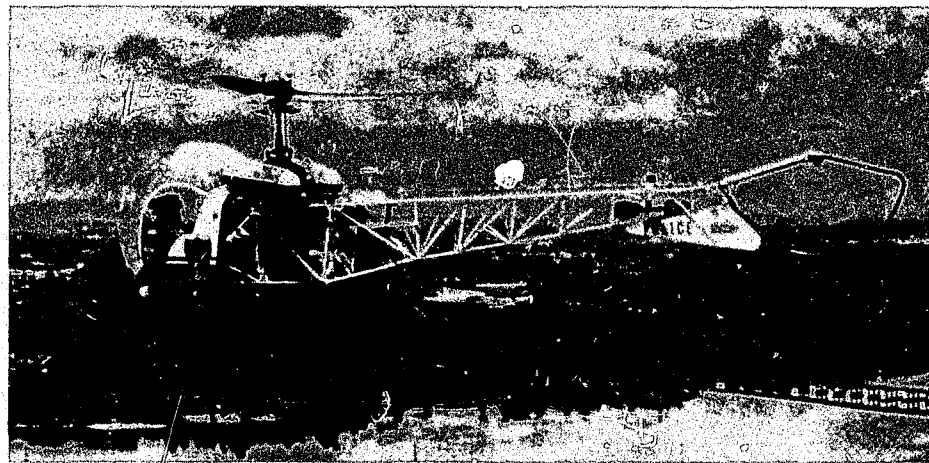
The Detective Division is divided into three sections — Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes of Vice.

The Burglary section handled 10,898 cases during the year; of these 1,246 were cleared by arrest, 429 were exceptionally cleared and 53 cases eventually were unfounded.

There were 4,771 reported theft cases of autos, marine products, boats and auto accessories during 1973; 472 cases were unfounded and of the remaining, 1,091 were exceptionally cleared or suspects arrested.

The General Detail had the responsibility of 24,661 cases, which is slightly over 10% higher than the 1972 caseload. During 1973, the Homicide Section received 4,178 non-criminal and 3,424 criminal cases. Non-criminal cases amounted to 52.9% of the total cases received, but only 4.1% were assigned as needing additional investigation. The combined total of 7,602 criminal and non-criminal cases received in 1973 reflects a .06% increase.

The Robbery Section handled 1,817 cases during the year or about 12.6% increase. Approximately 14% of the cases were unfounded.



VICE SECTION

Vice Squad officers arrested 1,318 persons with 2,175 charges being placed against these persons. Efforts were made during 1973 to concentrate on larger quantity drug dealers instead of street dealers. This emphasis on larger quantity drug dealers resulted in a great increase in the medium age level of persons arrested for selling and possession of drugs. Approximately \$1,122,988 in various drugs were seized in 1973, compared to \$436,659 in 1972. Approximately \$30,000 in cash was seized, which was suspected of being obtained through illegal drug transactions.

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION

Several in-depth programs were instituted to attempt to make the public more aware of some of our needs in law enforcement. Seminars on robbery, self-defense tactics for women, firearms familiarization courses for women, burglary prevention, shoplifting, bad checks and narcotics were held during the year.

Our standard programs of Officer Friendly, School Boy Patrol, Police Athletic League, Youth Patrol, and the institution of a new Explorers program, have continued to expand.



(Far left) Vice squad officer checks in narcotics. (Top left) Helicopter Unit patrols city. (Bottom left) Detective administers polygraph test. (Far right) Public Services Division has expanded Officer Friendly program.

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS
INDEX CRIMES
ACTUAL CASES**

Crimes	1972 Jan.-Dec.	1973 Jan.-Dec.	Differ- ence	Per- centage
Murder*	96	120	+24	+25.00
Rape	293	327	+34	+11.60
Robbery	1426	1631	+205	+14.38
Assaults*	2474	1949	-526	-21.26
B&E	10619	11341	+722	+06.80
Larceny	15462	16764	+1302	+08.42
Auto Theft	1968	2508	+540	+27.44
Total	32338	34640	+2302	+07.12

*Excludes Manslaughter by Negligence and Simple Assaults

Our display in the Home and Patio show and the Gator Bowl Fair received first place — the theme being a better understanding between the community and Police Officers. Our search and rescue team recovered 21 bodies during the past year in water incidents. The rescue team was activated over 100 times.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION

A new division of Community Relations was created during the year and a division chief appointed. The new chief's first assignment was contacting other departments to determine the best operating methods for the unit and to project staffing needs. The objective of this unit is to create better understanding and alleviate apprehensions that may exist from time to time between the Police Department and the community.

HELICOPTER UNIT

The Helicopter Unit — consisting of ten patrolmen, one sergeant and two mechanics — has now completed its second full year of operation. During this past year four Bell 47G helicopters were put into service and the original Hughes were transferred to Mosquito Control. The Bell helicopters were acquired through Civil Defense from surplus military and overhauled at a cost of \$62,000, which is less than one new helicopter would cost. This



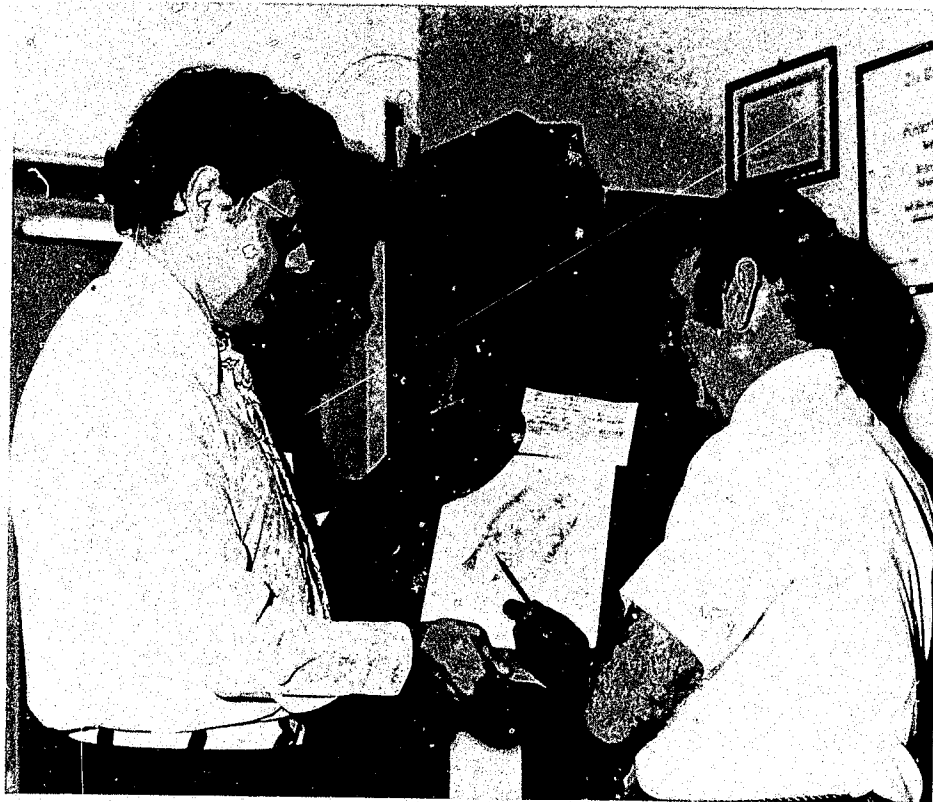
gave the department a 100% increase in its helicopter program.

Also during the past year, the helicopter patrol has been expanded to include Zone 4 during the evening hours. With the additional aircraft, assistance has been available to other agencies as far away as Chiefland, Florida. This assistance included manhunts, searches and surveillance with excellent results and goodwill being built between departments.

During the present time the unit is based temporarily at Gateway Aviation located at Craig Field. Construction of a facility, which will be the permanent home of the Helicopter Unit, is now underway and scheduled for completion late July, 1974.

Some of the statistical comparison for the Helicopter Unit is listed below:

	1972	1973	DIFFERENCE
Flight Time	2228 Hrs.	2786 Hrs.	+ 25.04%
Calls for Assistance....	2429	2811	+ 15.72%
Assist in Arrest	329	286	- 13.06%
Autos Recovered	48	36	- 25.00%



(Left) Crime lab activities provide valuable evidence in solving crimes. (Bottom) The National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) terminal works in conjunction with local communications to trace wanted persons. (Right) Central Records and Identification improvements streamlined operations.

Police services support officers in the field



DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICES

The Department of Police Services includes Jails and Prisons Division, Administrative Services Unit (fiscal), Personnel Unit, Education-Training (Police Academy), as well as the Services Division. The Services Division is comprised of numerous units such as Records and Identification, Communications Center, Report-Review-Reproduction, Central Supply and Property, Photo Lab, Crime Lab and Crime Statistical Unit.

SERVICES DIVISION

The ever increasing demands for services from the citizens of Jacksonville can only be met with the competent and prompt response of not only "field units," but also men and women who make up the various units known as "services." Some of these units, such as Communications, are a direct link to the officers in the field and help assure prompt response to requests for service. The Services Division is an essential component of the Police Department from processing, storing and dispensing of departmental records and statistics to preserving and returning lost or stolen property of the citizens.

One of the greatest achievements of Communications was full implementation of the computer assisted dispatch system in March, 1973. Additional computer system refinements were carried out to allow officers to discontinue individual preparation of a handwritten daily log of activities. There was over a 37% increase in calls received by the Communication Center, some of which was due to more accurate recording by computer.

During 1973 the NCIC, CJIS and Crime Statistical Units were combined into one Message/Information Center. This Center assisted in design testing and implementation of the on-line booking portion of the CJIS for the City.

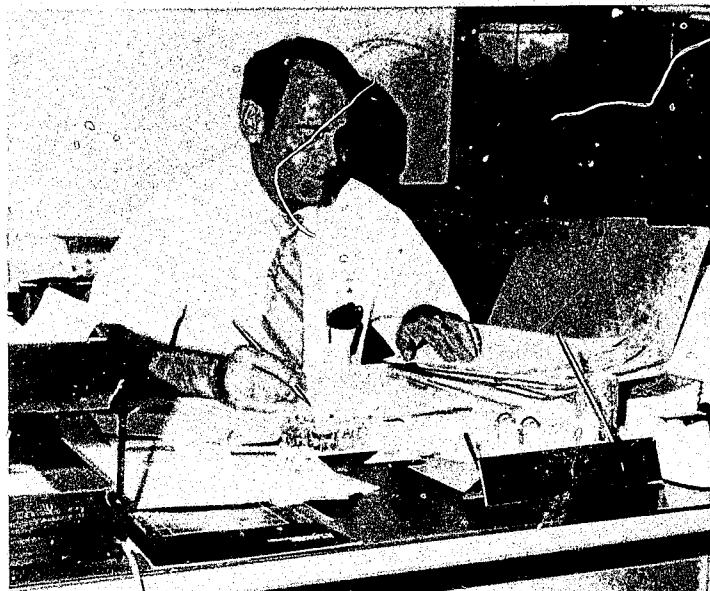


The Supply Unit, a vital function in providing equipment and supplies to personnel in the field, was relocated in new quarters which provide more room for operation. An improved system of handling of requests was initiated.

Several improvements in Central Records and Identification were initiated including the transfer of outstanding criminal warrant files from the Civil Division to the Records Unit for better control and accuracy of wanted person information. Descon voice radio communication devices for direct response from ID to field units on personal want/warrant checks were acquired. A pneumatic tube system for rapid transfer of documents between the ID section and the Jail booking point was installed.

The Report Reproduction unit or Printing Unit is an around-the-clock, seven day per week operation. The prompt distribution of necessary reports and supplements to detectives and others requiring information is vital. Report reproduction and form job printing for department use requires a major effort.

In-house printing is much faster and less expensive than outside printing. Approximately 6,000,000 copies of the various types of reports and forms were printed and distributed during the year.



(Top) Sam Nichols, Administrative Services Unit head, keeps a watchful eye on fiscal and personnel matters. (Bottom) Confiscated property being checked into the property room.



The Property and Evidence unit processes thousands of items per year from bicycles to guns, which may be returned to owners or some lawful disposition if unclaimed or confiscated. Many of these items may be processed by the Crime Lab for prints or other evidence before storage. The Photo Lab also plays an important part in the services function from taking pictures to processing film and preparing ID cards for personnel. Nearly 30,000 photo prints and copies were processed in 1973.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES UNIT

The Administrative Services or Fiscal Unit is responsible for budget matters, maintains personnel attendance records, prepares all payrolls and is responsible for maintaining records of all fiscal transactions.

PERSONNEL UNIT

The Personnel Unit maintains files on each employee of the department, plus basic files for Police Reserves, Mounted Patrol and Civil Defense Police. This unit provides recruiting and employment services, processes examination requests and effects promotions, and administers the Pay Incentive for College Credit Program.

Date	PERSONNEL STATISTICS			Civ Auth	Civ Asgn	Civ Vacncy
	Sworn Auth	Sworn Asgn	Sworn Vacncy			
*1-1-73	787	764	23	415	401	14
12-31-73	807	782	25	466	408	58
	Tot Auth	Tot Asgn	Tot Vacncy			
*1-1-73	1202	1165	37			
12-31-73	1273	1190	83			

*Adjusted from 1972 report to reflect DCO and Bailiff positions shown under Sworn. Now reported as Civilian.

Rank	PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS DURING 1973					
	Hired	Promoted To	Resigned	Terminated	Retired	Deceased
Chief		2			1	1
Captain		6			3	
Lieutenant		8		1	4	
Sergeant		16		2	7	1
Police Officers	72	1	20	1	10	1
Correctional Officers	64	31	66	11	5	
Dep. Civ. Officers	29	10			2	
Clerical/ Sec/Typist	46	12	37	2	2	
Pol. Rec.						
Spec.	45		29	5		
Contract	36		33	1		
Other	11	6	11	1	1	
Totals:	300	92	196	24	34	3



(Top) Police officers receive community relations training. (Bottom) Modern Criminal Justice Center enrolled 3,429 officers from northeast Florida in 1973.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE TRAINING CENTER JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1973

For the year 1973, the Criminal Justice Center had an enrollment of 3,429 officers for the 130 courses that were offered. Of the total enrollment, only 26 failed to complete courses.

The Center trained not only members of the Sheriff's Office but also officers from the Jacksonville Beach Police Department, Atlantic Beach Police Department, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Jacksonville International Airport

Police Department, Orange Park Police Department, University of North Florida Police Department, Neptune Beach Police Department, St. Augustine Police Department, Florida Highway Patrol, Macclenny Police Department, St. John's County Sheriff's Office, Naval Station Security Department, Naval Air Station Security Department, Jacksonville Police Reserves, Civil Defense Auxiliary, and Jacksonville Mounted Posse. Others receiving training represented the State Attorney's Office, Division of Health and the Protection and Parole Commission.





JAIL AND PRISON ACTIVITIES

In 1973 a staff of 205 correctional officers booked 32,000 men and women into the system and maintained an inmate population of over 800. Sentences of one year or less were served by 3,719 persons during the year, with 313 participating in the Work Furlough Program. This program permits carefully selected inmates to maintain regular employment in the free community and/or attend school while serving their sentences. The program is funded in part by grants from LEAA and staffed by seven correctional officers, three counselors, an account clerk and a secretary.

Plans call for continued expansion of the Work Release Program with primary emphasis on increasing the referral arrangements with community resource agencies. Several improvements during the year include the assignment of computerized identification numbers for each inmate, implementation of court reform under Florida's Article V, removal of Court Bailiffs from the Jail to Civil Process Division and expansion of the Crisis Intervention Program which interviews inmates to determine if there are any immediate problems while being booked. Misdemeanants are routinely screened for possible release on recognizance in lieu of cash bond. Approximately 6,129 or 19% of those booked were released ROR in 1973.

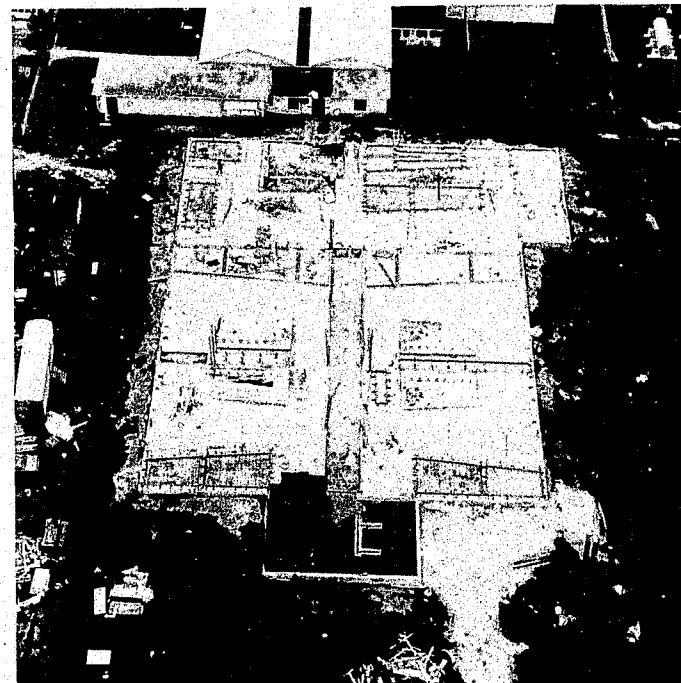
Direct costs incurred in operating the Jail averaged \$6.75 per day per inmate in 1973 as opposed to 1972 daily costs of \$6.50. Food costs rose from 25¢ per inmate per meal to 40¢ per inmate per meal in 1973.

The City's facility (Jacksonville Correctional Institution) for confinement of sentenced adult prisoners, both male and female, was built in 1958 and has been upgraded each year. It is located twenty-two miles north of downtown Jacksonville on a 1,000 acre site. The operational budget was \$1,187,044.00 for 1973. The average daily inmate

Jail and prison programs were expanded

population was 272. Overcrowding, particularly in the men's unit, is the main problem facing the institution today. Present plans call for an addition of a new wing to the men's unit with construction to begin early in 1974.

The farm production at this institution supplies meat and vegetables not only for their own use, but also for the Jail, University Hospital, Fairfield House, Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center, Juvenile Shelter and the Life Drug Program.



Construction is in progress on the addition to the Prison Farm which will relieve current overcrowding.

The Sheriff's advisors evaluate and plan

Several important functions of the Sheriff's Office operate directly under the Sheriff and Undersheriff but outside the jurisdiction of a department. They are the Legal Advisor, Public Information, Internal Investigation, Planning and Research and Inspection.



Capt. E. B. Runyon (L) and Internal Investigation Unit Capt. W. O. Crosby review police officers' performance.



Planning and Research staff members Capt. B. H. Quesinberry (L) and Sgt. T. C. Simms, Jr., study crime trends in the city.

The Police Legal Advisor prepares legal bulletins to advise personnel of points of law in court decisions and rulings. He advises the administration of the legality of policies and procedures within the scope of State Statutes and City Ordinances. The Public Information Office, like the Legal Advisor, reports directly to the Sheriff. The Information Office acts as liaison with the news media and prepares news releases for distribution on events of special significance or interest to the general public.

Reporting to the Undersheriff, the Internal Investigation Unit conducts investigations of complaints of misconduct in performance of duties which may be charged against Police Officers. This unit does not relieve the supervising or commanding officers of their responsibility to investigate complaints against personnel under their command, but will assist upon request if the complexity requires or if ordered by the Sheriff. It is an effort to help insure department integrity.

Planning and Research studies and develops courses of action as directed by the administration which offer the greatest promise for success in obtaining the goals for the department. The office acts as coordinator for departmental affairs involving other agencies and develops departmental plans for improving police services.

The Inspection unit evaluates the operation of all units of the department as well as personnel, facilities and procedures to determine if policies are being correctly followed or if policy changes would improve operations. Written reports of all findings are submitted to the Sheriff.

Civil division assumed added responsibility

CIVIL DIVISION

On January 1, 1973 the Civil Division was reorganized and removed from the Department of Police Services. This action was brought about by a statewide referendum to place a uniform court system throughout the State into effect. The elimination of the J.P. Courts and Constables resulted in an increase in workload and manpower required to service the new court system. Before 1973 there were 27 persons in the Civil Division; after January, 1973 the figure increased to 90. The former Deputy Constables and clerical help were allowed to transfer into the Civil Division to similar assignments with no loss of time or benefits. With the addition of the transferred personnel, several units were formed as follows:

Units	Personnel
Administrative	14
Accounting	4
Criminal Warrants	18
Criminal Summons	9
Civil Field	
(a) Service process	13
(b) Service execution	4
Court Bailiffs	28
(a) Circuit Court	
(b) County Court	
(c) Part-time Bailiffs (not included in above figure)	
Total	90

Police Lieutenants were assigned from various units of the Sheriff's Office to the Civil Division to head up the Administrative Service and Execution Unit, Fugitive Unit and Court Unit.

The Administrative Unit in 1973 received and processed 42,743 original civil papers yielding about \$261,000 in income. Not included in the 42,743 figure were numerous non-fee services for various courts and government agencies.

Approximately 36,400 jury summons were typed and mailed to prospective jurors and 104 separate jury venires were prepared for the various Criminal and Circuit Courts.

Typing service slips for misdemeanor summons numbered about 17,000; no figures are available for the large number of subpoenas.



Civil Division manpower increased to service workload of new court system.

FUGITIVE UNIT

The Fugitive Section of this division is a two-part unit that encompasses the Criminal Warrants and Misdemeanor Summons.

The Criminal Warrant Unit has the responsibility of executing all warrants for the arrest of a subject whether it be a local warrant, *capias* or from another jurisdiction in this state or any other state.

In 1973, this Unit, which is staffed with 18 fieldmen and a supervisor, received and processed 10,650 warrants for the arrest of individuals and served approximately 4,541 (includes local and other jurisdiction). An additional 1,253 out-of-town warrants were worked but returned unserved as the subjects could not be located.

This unit spent \$18,226.19 in actual costs for returning fugitives to the city in 1973 (this figure does not include salaries and vehicle cost, gasoline or depreciation).

The Misdemeanor Summons Unit handles the service of all summons issued through our local courts and summons received from other jurisdictions in this state. A staff of nine handled 17,108 summons in 1973.

One of the most noticeable changes to occur in this division was the staffing of bailiffs into all of the new courts (23) which began operation January 2, 1973. Previously, the Sheriff only staffed the Circuit, Criminal and Juvenile courts (11), with ten fulltime, and a small number of part-time officers.

The additional personnel (18) came from the former Deputy Constable offices which were abolished by court reform.

ANNUAL 1973

1 Classification of Offenses (Part 1 Offenses)	2 Offenses Reported Or Known to Law Enforcement Officials (Include Un- founded and Attempts)	3 Unfounded I.E. False or Baseless Complaints	4 Number of Actual Offenses (Column 2 minus Column 3) Include Attempts	Number of Offenses Cleared						
				5 Total Offenses Cleared Includes Column 6			6 Clearances by Persons Under 18 Only			
				a. Total Cleared By Arrest	b. Total Excep- tionally Cleared	Total Offenses Cleared (5a + 5b)	a. Cleared By Arrest	b. Excep- tionally Cleared	Total Under 18 Clear- ances (6a+6b)	
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	a. Murder and nonnegligent Manslaughter	127	7	120	91	7	98	4	1	5
	b. Manslaughter by Negligence	139	105	34	6	27	33			
	TOTAL	266	112	154	97	34	131	4	1	5
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	a. Rape by Force	294	71	223	56	58	114	10	10	20
	b. Assault to Rape - Attempts	109	5	104	25	20	45	6	3	9
	TOTAL	403	76	327	81	78	159	16	13	29
3. ROBBERY	Armed	1,249	123	1,126	246	43	289	46	6	52
	d. Strong-arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)	612	107	505	140	35	175	38	9	47
	TOTAL	1,861	230	1,631	386	78	464	84	15	99
4. ASSAULT	a. Firearm	776	4	772	311	157	468	33	24	57
	b. Knife or Cutting Instrument	447	6	441	160	111	271	29	25	54
	c. Other Dangerous Weapon	532	6	526	154	119	273	50	42	92
	d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. Aggravated Injury (Felony)	213	3	210	81	72	153	14	9	23
	e. Other Assaults - Simple, Not Aggravated (misdemeanor)	1,408	11	1,397	433	279	712	99	86	185
TOTAL	3,376	30	3,346	1,139	738	1,877	225	186	411	
5. BREAKING AND ENTERING	a. Forcible Entry	10,299	74	10,225	1,017	298	1,315	500	92	592
	b. Unlawful Entry No Force	410	8	402	37	17	54	18	4	22
	c. Attempted Forcible Entry	715	1	714	78	13	91	32	3	35
TOTAL	11,424	83	11,341	1,132	328	1,460	550	99	649	
6. LARCENY	(Except Motor Vehicle Thefts) Larceny Breakdown Will Appear on UCR Form No. 4.									
TOTAL	16,881	117	16,764	3,019	350	3,369	1,331	146	1,477	
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	a. Autos	2,793	285	2,508	427	235	662	196	43	239
	TOTAL	2,793	285	2,508	427	235	662	196	43	239
GRAND TOTAL		37,004	933	36,071	6,281	1,841	8,122	2,406	503	2,909

Type of Property (1)	Value of Property Stolen in Your Jurisdiction (2) Stolen	(3) Recovered
(A) Currency, Notes, Etc.	\$ 781,926	\$ 20,715
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	449,063	50,015
(C) Furs	28,611	289
(D) Clothing	174,218	20,024
(E) Vehicles	3,019,362	1,188,833
	263,388	4,831
(F) Firearms	3,440,627	168,043
(G) Miscellaneous		
TOTALS	\$ 8,157,195	\$ 1,452,750

