

68355

Detroit Police
1979



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ACQUISITIONS

114TH ANNUAL REPORT

1979



About Our Cover....

A beat officer pauses on a quiet Detroit street corner and observes.....all is well.

LOCATION: Streets of Old Detroit, 1870 period. Detroit Historical Museum.

BEAT OFFICER: Police Officer Dan David, Central Events "Keystone Kops" detail. Photo by Police Officer Robert Meshew, Central Photo Unit.

The Detroit Police Department's 1979 Annual Report was prepared and printed by the Detroit Police Department. All photos are by the Detroit Police Department unless otherwise credited. Typesetting, layout, and art work prepared by Police Officer Eugene Shaffer; assisted by Police Officer James Lemaux, Graphic Services Unit. Text by Sgt. Raymond Downing, Public Information Unit. Statistical data prepared by Senior Typist Agnes Moore, Records and Statistics Section.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Board of Police Commissioners	4
Chief's Message	5
Of Interest -- 1979	6
Departmental Organization	10
Office of the Chief of Police	11
Office of the Executive Deputy Chief	15
Eastern and Western Operations	17
Headquarters Bureau	32
Internal Controls Bureau	56
Management Services Bureau	57
Personnel Bureau	66
Statistical Section	74

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Police Commissioners consists of five citizens who are vested with supervisory authority over the functions of the police department. They are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, for five-year terms. The membership of the Board is intended to represent, as much as possible, the diversity of interests, opinions and values of

the citizens of the City of Detroit in the operation of their police department.

The role of the Detroit Board of Police Commissioners is unique in American policing. Broad authority is vested in the Board by the charter of the City of Detroit to assure the principle of civilian control over the Police Department.



Seated (from left): Eugene Driker, Sharon Bernard Miller, Walter Douglas (Chairperson), Malcolm Carron (Vice Chairperson), S. Martin Taylor. Standing: David Smydra, Secretary to the Board.

The duties of the Board of Police Commissioners as defined by the Charter include:

1. In consultation with the Chief of Police, and with the approval of the Mayor, establish policies, rules and regulations.
2. Review and approve the departmental budget before its submission to the Mayor.
3. Receive and resolve any complaint concerning the operation of the Police

Department.

4. Act as final authority in imposing or reviewing discipline of employees of the department.
5. Make an annual report to the Mayor, the City Council and the public.

A professional staff consisting of an Executive Secretary, a Chief Investigator, a Personnel Director and other support personnel work at the Board's direction to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

Chief's Message

The completion of 1979, which continued a decline of reported crimes in Detroit, is a good time to review a most interesting decade.

The seventies began with the dissent and suspicion of the late sixties. The police and the community were apart. During the decade, the department was streamlined and reorganized, and a new charter for the City of Detroit was approved by the voters. The changes in the charter, combined with the restructuring of the department, created a new outlook -- a new mood -- for the police mission in Detroit. The police and the community joined hands.

The statistical data at the end of this report will show a declining crime trend since those changes took place. It is with that note of optimism that we enter the eighties, and look towards even greater strides in the police contribution in making Detroit a true renaissance city.

We're headed in the right direction.

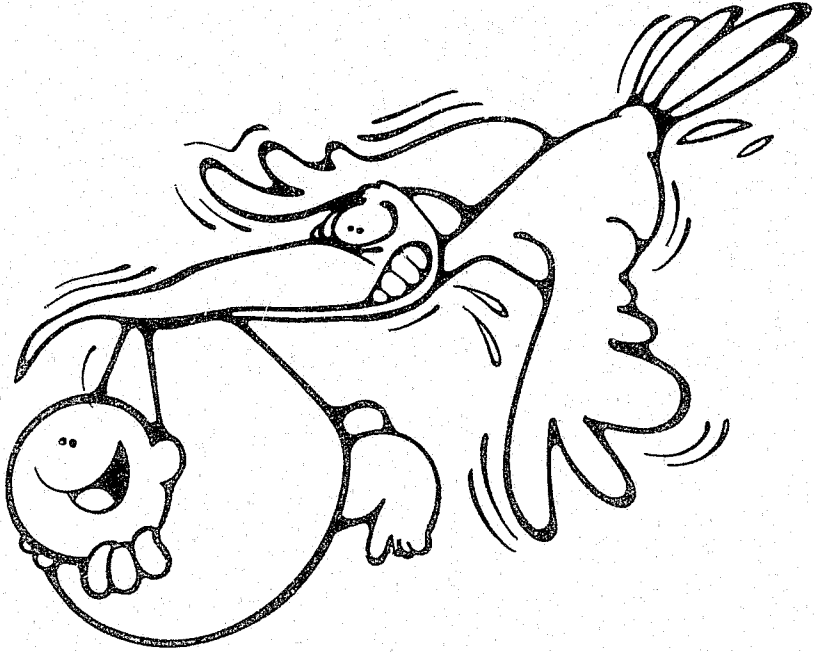
WILLIAM L. HART
Chief Of Police



Of Special Interest

Stork Club

Police Officer Walter Martin was on duty at an east side mini-station when he got word that his expectant wife, Joanne, realized that their family addition was on the way two weeks early. Martin called 911, and had Officers Brenda Moore and Judith Robertson answer the call, with lights and siren operating. Moore and Robertson assisted the stork and helped deliver a girl of Mrs. Martin. Mother and daughter were then conveyed to Holy Cross Hospital, where medical spokesmen pronounced the entire family as fine and healthy.....even dad.



Wireless Connection

Police Officers Gary Neely and Robert Burdick looked forward to serving as hosts to Lea and Jules Touissant, of Petange, Luxembourg, as a result of mutual enthusiasm in amateur radio. The three had conversed over the ham waves many times, but somehow never mentioned their professions. When the Touissants arrived, they were pleasantly surprised to learn of their hosts' jobs. Jules Touissant, it was discovered, is the Commissioner of Police in Petange.

In A Flash

A 58-year-old man approached two women at Brush and Lafayette late last May, threw open his coat, and expected to see the women faint at his exposing. Some days, though, nothing goes right. The two women were Police Officers Gretchen Solai and Sue Kearney, of the Homicide Section. They pulled a flashing job of their own by flipping out their badges and arresting the man for indecent exposure.

Crime Gets Tougher

When four men observed a thief snatch a woman's purse at Woodward and State, they started in pursuit of him, hollering in no uncertain terms what was to befall him if caught. The thief turned chicken and ran the six blocks to police headquarters, men in pursuit, and surrendered himself and the purse to the First Precinct. Unfortunately, the complainant -- an out-of-towner -- would not prosecute, but hopefully the thug learned his lesson.

Don't Bank On It

Bank robberies continued a decline started in 1975. Coming down from a high of 155 in 1974, they numbered only 19 during 1979. Even more impressive is the fact that of the 19, sixteen have been closed as of the end of the year. The Detroit Clearing House Association has continued to provide a strong advertising campaign, displaying photos of bank bandits and offering a \$1,000 reward for information leading to indictment. New York City, experiencing as many as 11 bank robberies in one day, has sent members of their department to Detroit to study our success formula.



Larceny Or Kidnapping?

When pranksters stole a five-foot statue of "Big Boy", the hamburger-carrying symbol of a restaurant chain, responding officers chuckled over whether to classify it as a kidnapping instead. The teletype described the missing.....person.....as "Five feet tall, portly, always smiling, dressed in gaudy red and white checkered overalls, and carrying a very large hamburger". The object subsequently turned up on the campus of the University of Detroit, some 10 miles from where the larceny (kidnapping?) took place.

On The Line

The severe winter of 1978-79 was capped by the worst ice storm to hit Detroit in memory on April 9 and 10. Police were strained to respond to all locations having traffic lights out and power lines down. Massive power failures in the city -- normally unheard of-- were common, and damage was counted in the millions. Line crews of Detroit Edison, Michigan Bell Telephone, and the Public Lighting Department worked for weeks with hardly a break or rest to return Detroit to normal. It is only fitting that the 1979 Annual Report take note of the public service rendered by the line crews of the above mentioned utilities by saying -- "well done".

Bad Timing

A classified ad in the January issue of the Police Chief magazine solicited applications for the position of Police Sergeant at a very attractive salary. It appears that there were no takers among Detroit Police personnel, however. The job location was in Barrow, Alaska, America's northernmost point. "Detroit's bad enough", observed one sergeant as he watched the snow fall onto Beaubien Street.

Legal Brief

A Detroit attorney called police when he heard his brief case ticking in the back seat of his car. Explosives experts from the Crime Laboratory Section responded and removed the brief case to the end of Belle Isle, where it was blown open by a remote mechanism. No bomb, however, was discovered. It was simply the lawyer's tape recorder, which had somehow turned itself on and run out of tape.



Reserves Honored

While many citations and honors were awarded to the sworn personnel of the department during the year, members of the 10th Precinct Detroit Police Reserve Unit were also presented a plaque by the Community Men's Club in recognition of outstanding services. Making the presentation is Mr. Bill Booker, president of the club (second from right).

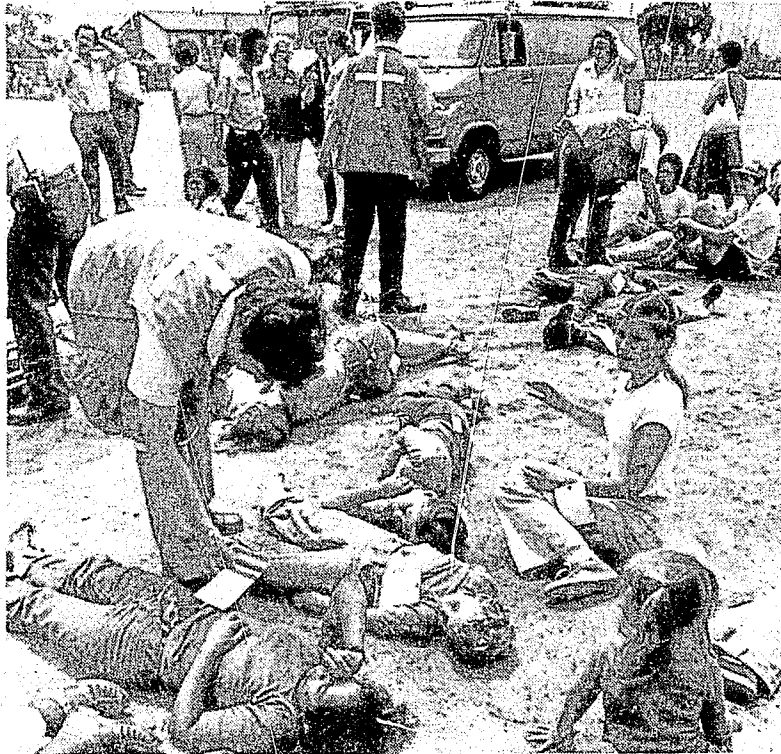
N.O.B.L.E. Meets in Detroit

The National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE) met in Cobo Hall in June, with the meeting highlighted by Benjamin Civiletti, who subsequently replaced Griffin Bell as United States Attorney General. Noting the representation of 24 states and 55 cities in the organization, Civiletti assured the delegates of the support of the Justice Department in affirmative action programs. Other speakers were Homer Broome, Deputy Administrator of the LEAA; Congressman John Conyers; and Chief of Police William Hart.

Rep-Tale

Police in Arizona or Nevada might "ho-hum" this type of run, but when First Precinct Officers Jim Sanford and Tom Walton were directed to John R. and Madison on a complaint of a "rattlesnake in the street", it tended to cause all kinds of excitement last July. They found the three-foot snake, and -- being city folk -- gave it the benefit of a doubt of being a rattler. They

got back-up help from Officers Charles Sabo and Dave Damm, who corraled the snake into a container. When none of the four volunteered to tie an evidence tag to it, they decided discretion was the better part of valor and took it to the Animal Control Center. It was decided there that it was a harmless fox snake, common to Southeast Michigan, but still unique to the loop area of Detroit.



Disaster Drill

Detroit medical personnel, firefighters, E.M.S. technicians, and police responded to a mock disaster in July with only a moment's notice to test response capabilities and to fulfill requirements for hospital accreditation. Volunteers from Wayne State University, Marygrove

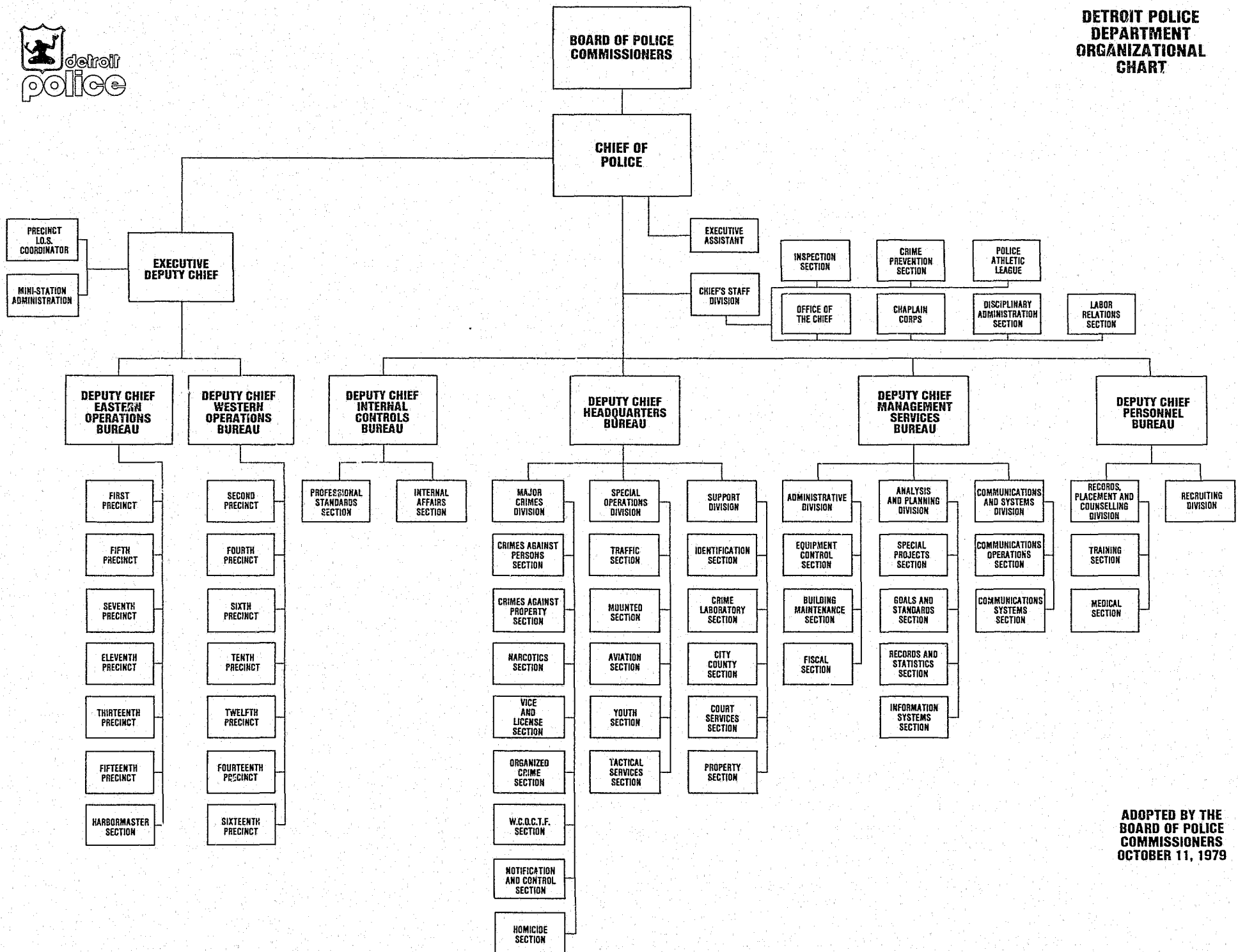
College, and Children's Hospital served as "victims" in a hypothetical high-rise fire, using realistic makeup to mimic a variety of injuries. The Aviation Section's Medivac helicopter was instrumental to the drill, with observers rating all response units as "excellent".

All Help Welcomed

When the latest Sixteenth Precinct mini-station opened for business, many members of the Brightmoor Business Community Council responded to clean up, fix up, and paint up. Also providing a fine helping hand with paint rollers and brushes were members of two neighborhood motorcycle clubs, the Forbidden Wheels and the Scorpions. Observed Police Officer Leslie Hutsko, "This has to be the ultimate in police-community relations!"



**DETROIT POLICE
DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL
CHART**



**ADOPTED BY THE
BOARD OF POLICE
COMMISSIONERS
OCTOBER 11, 1979**

Office of the Chief of Police

The staff of the Chief of Police is directed administratively by Commander Richard Dungy. The Commander aids the Chief in reviewing departmental studies and investigative reports to insure completeness and feasibility, developing programs and activities in the department and community, and advising on personnel matters.

Public Information Unit

Serving primarily as a liaison unit between the department and the news media, Public Information serves to prepare news releases and crime information to radio, television, and newspaper reporters on a 24-hour basis. Unit members respond to scenes likely to draw media coverage to serve as an information source for reporters, allowing line officers otherwise engaged to devote their attention to the matter at hand.

A bi-weekly employee publication, "The Grapevine", is prepared by the unit, responding to questions by department members in an informal manner. Many letters of inquiry from citizens requesting statistical data and operational procedures form another facet of Unit responsibilities.

LEGAL ADVISOR

Staffed by police officers who are attorneys or are attending law school, this section provides legal services to the department. Staff members defend the city in all courts in return of property cases. They conduct the legal classes offered to recruit and supervisory officer candidates at the Criminal Justice Institute, and are responsible for the regular development of Training and Information Bulletins regarding new laws, cases, and legal problems faced daily by officers of the department.

They are responsible for drafting contracts, leases and other documents that directly affect the police department. They also review criminal cases lost in court to determine if police review or reinstruction would have resulted in successful prosecution.

The section's Legislative Coordinator is responsible for monitoring all legislation which could affect the department, and also serves as liaison with the City of Detroit lobbyist.



Chaplain Corps

The Chaplain Corps, established in 1974, has 30 chaplains. During 1979, they contributed many hours of services to the members and families of Detroit police and civilian personnel.

Counseling services include visiting sick and injured department members, aid and comfort to survivors at times of death, and in several instances officiating at marriage ceremonies.

The Corps also hosted the 1979 convention of the International Conference of Police Chaplains, held in Detroit.

Inspection Section

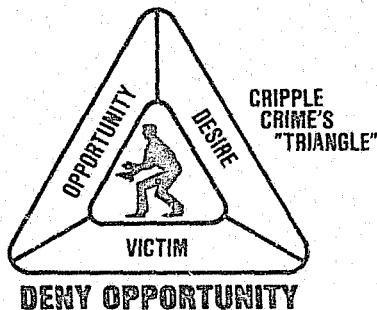
The Inspection Section's ultimate goals are to promote standards of excellence throughout the department and to foster the highest levels of teamwork, morale, and productivity. It is responsible for an ongoing inspection program to ensure department wide compliance with established orders and procedures.

During 1979 this unit conducted inspections of every major uniform command. Noted were the physical appearances of precinct stations and personnel as well as the general operating efficiency of the inspected command. In addition, the section carried out in-depth studies and evaluations of several special assignments. Those findings were compiled and forwarded to the Chief of Police.

The inspections, evaluations, and special assignments conducted by this section provide an overview of this department's operations and enable the Chief of Police to examine any particular aspect of the department's activities and procedures.

Crime Prevention Section

The Crime Prevention Section has played an integral role in the reduction of crime in Detroit. Over 820 programs, reaching 60,520 citizens, were presented by the central section during 1979. These programs emphasized the need for citizens to become involved with the police in combating the crime problem.

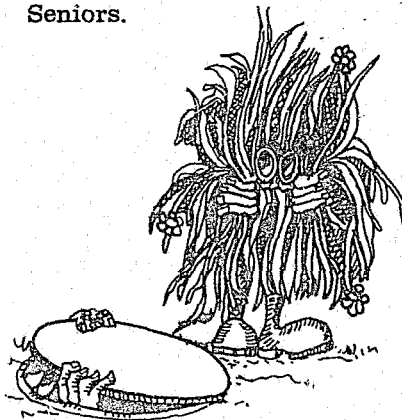


Crime prevention programs included self-protection, burglary prevention for businesses and private homes, robbery prevention, child molestation and other programs designed to reduce criminal opportunity. More than 640 security surveys were also conducted for residents, businesses and high-rise buildings in Detroit outlining proven preventative security techniques.

The crime victimization of senior citizens has been focused upon as a priority in crime prevention. A Senior Target Project was established in high-crime areas populated by seniors. Included among the programs provided are security surveys



for homeowners 60 years of age or older. If security deficiencies were revealed, hardware such as deadbolt locks, polycarbonate glazing, and wide-angle viewers were installed free of charge by volunteers from Walter Reuther Senior Centers, and the Central Maintenance for Seniors.



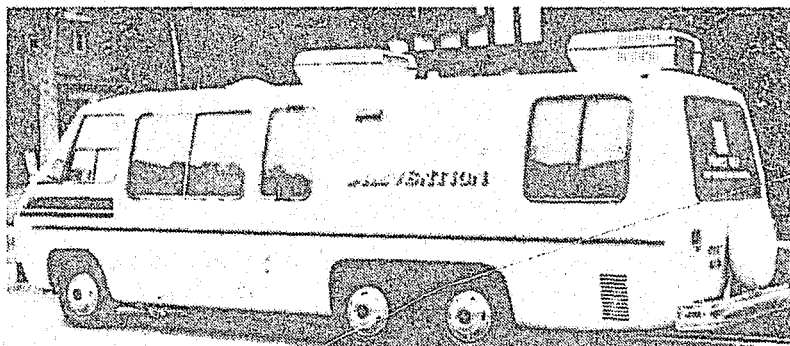
Two transit vans were purchased, and with the aid of civilian volunteers as drivers, are used to transport elderly citizens to stores, banks, and medical facilities from their homes. Self-protection, hand-held shriek alarms have been provided at no cost to senior citizens within the target areas. The seniors themselves

are committed to the crime prevention efforts, and have assisted the section with clerical duties and driving the senior transportation vans. The efforts of these officers and citizens have produced a direct impact on the crimes of burglary, larceny, robbery-not-armed, and disclosed a 30 percent reduction.

During the past year, the Crime Prevention Section has sponsored a basic two-week course, offered at the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy, for city and suburban officers in crime prevention techniques. Over 1,200 Detroit police patrol officers were also trained in crime prevention through the advanced police training courses.

In addition to programs, surveys and training, the Crime Prevention Section has continued to expand the Neighborhood Watch program. While burglary city-wide in the past three years has reduced approximately 18 percent, Neighborhood Watch areas, with at least 50 percent homeowner participation, had a 50 to 80 percent decrease. The Neighborhood Watch meetings presented have stressed proper crime reporting techniques, target hardening, Operation Identification, self-protection, and a viable inter-neighborhood communications network with personal designator numbers to encourage crime reporting.

To date, there are approximately 2,000 neighborhood blocks including approximately 50,000 households which have been organized in the program.



Disciplinary Administration Section

The Disciplinary Administration Section has the responsibility of reviewing investigative/misconduct reports for uniformity and correctness; and preparing formal charges and specifications which are then furnished to the Chief of Police for his approval or disapproval. Upon receipt of the charges-approved by the Chief of Police-the appropriately designated disciplinary forum is impaneled to dispose

of the matter.

The Section handles investigative/misconduct reports from their inception-the preparing of charges-through the final decisions reached by the recognized departmental disciplinary authority. This process includes all appeals afforded the accused member to higher inter-departmental forums of discipline.

The Disciplinary Section

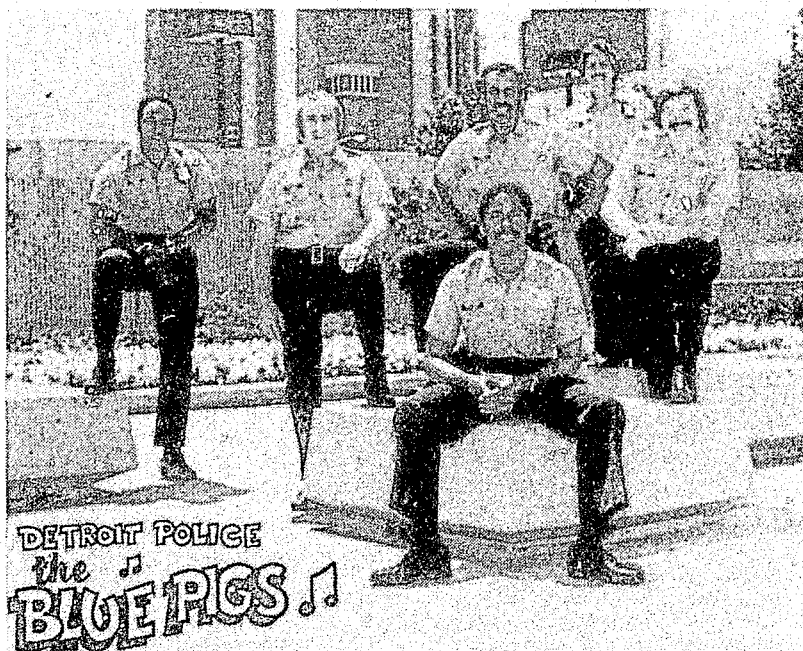
maintains complete files on all official forums of discipline administered, i.e. Official Reprimands, Commanders' Disciplinary Actions, Chief's Hearings, and Police Trial Board proceedings.

The following statistical report represents the workload of the Section during 1979. The total cases completed in 1979 represents a 15% increase over the previous year's total.

Les Cochons Bleus (Blue Pigs) Unit

The "Blue Pigs" consist of six (6) police officers who play contemporary music. This group mainly performs for Detroit school audiences, however, on occasion they perform for adult groups and civic functions. In the past year, the Blue Pigs have performed 120 times at school functions and 50 times for civic groups.

The Blue Pigs are very popular and are always in demand. They have received hundreds of accolades from students, school administrators and community leaders. They have more than met their objectives of building good rapport between youth and police officers. (Due to need for more police officers to perform street duties towards the end of 1979, the group was placed on a limited performance schedule.)



Police Band Unit

The Detroit Police Band consisted of one sergeant and two police officers who were assigned to the Detroit Police Athletic League and composed the administrative staff of the Band. There were fifteen other police officers in the band who were assigned to police commands other than

the Police Athletic League.

In 1976 a P.A.L. youth band was formed with the intention to provide another way for the Police Athletic League to reach more of the youth population of the city and to give the young musicians an opportunity to meet and play

alongside police officers who share a mutual interest.

This very successful project involved over forty (40) young people who performed at various functions together with the police officers of the band. This band was very popular with youngsters who have musical ability.

The Detroit Police Athletic League - 1979

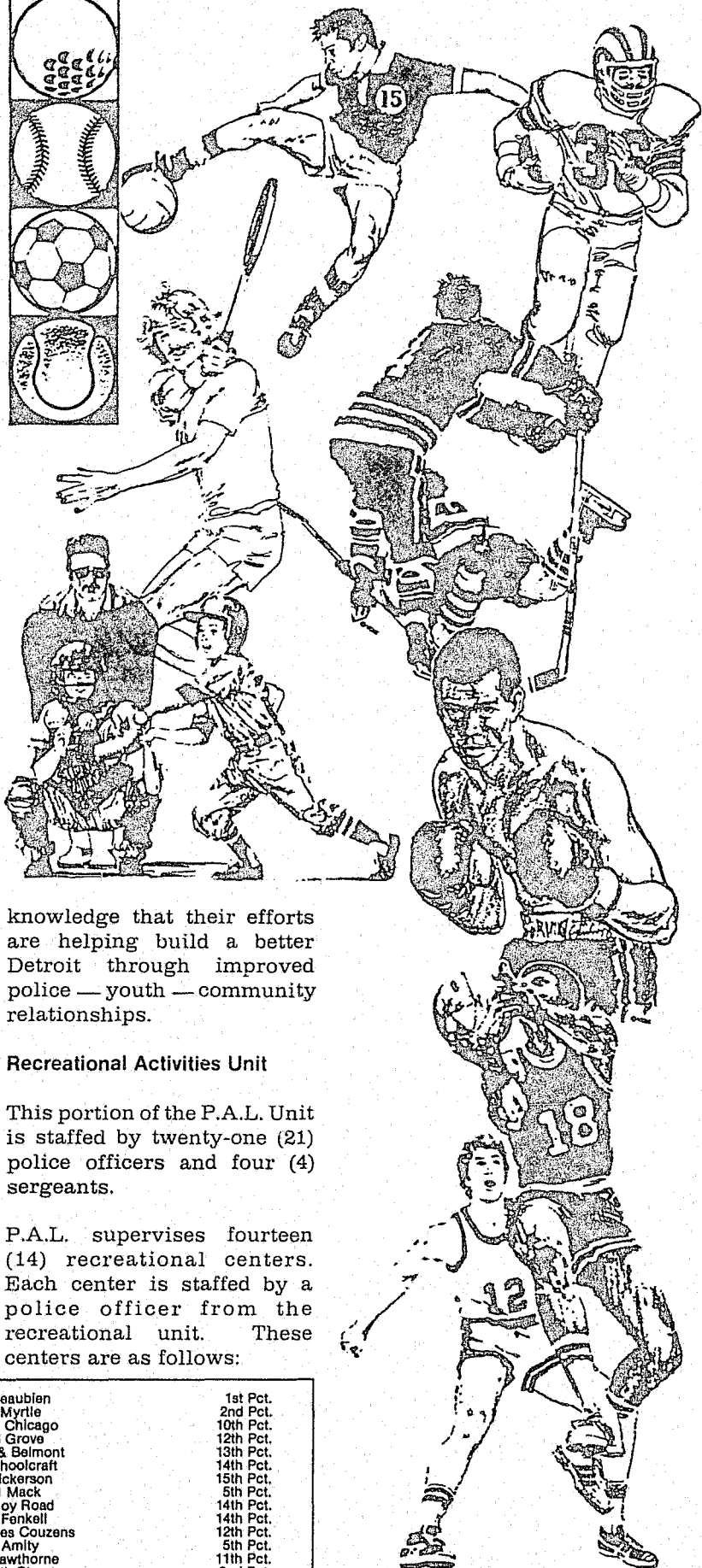
The Detroit Police Athletic League (P.A.L.) is a non-profit corporation affiliated with the National Police Athletic League. The Detroit program was started May 26, 1970 by the Detroit Police Department.

P.A.L. reaches out to communicate with the young people of Detroit, especially the unaffiliated, disadvantaged youths with lack of direction and time on their hands. However, these same children have shown they have the motivation and energy to learn and develop skills that benefit and prove themselves as individuals.

Detroit P.A.L. is a preventive program, not a corrective one. Solving anti-social behavior through recreational programs alone is not the whole answer - but it is vital to any prevention programming.

P.A.L. goes about helping youth through a wide-ranging program of sports and educational activities that provide coordination, guidance, coaching, facilities and equipment. Individual aptitudes and talents are taken into consideration, so youngsters can be better guided into those activities best suited to their needs. They can choose among baseball, football, hockey, skiing, basketball, soccer, table tennis, bowling, boxing, tennis, track, field trips and other cultural activities.

The P.A.L. Unit is operated by a small administrative staff who directs a group of police officers and civilian volunteers. The volunteers work without pay, but with the



knowledge that their efforts are helping build a better Detroit through improved police — youth — community relationships.

Recreational Activities Unit

This portion of the P.A.L. Unit is staffed by twenty-one (21) police officers and four (4) sergeants.

P.A.L. supervises fourteen (14) recreational centers. Each center is staffed by a police officer from the recreational unit. These centers are as follows:

Police Gym	1300 Beaubien	1st Pct.
Trinity	1519 Myrtle	2nd Pct.
Sacred Heart	2701 W. Chicago	10th Pct.
Precious Blood	13436 Grove	12th Pct.
Cathedral	John R. & Belmont	13th Pct.
St. Brigid	8900 Schoolcraft	14th Pct.
St. Phillips	2679 Dickerson	15th Pct.
Mack	11231 Mack	5th Pct.
Joy	17660 Joy Road	14th Pct.
Fenkell	12920 Fenkell	14th Pct.
Girls Club	15875 James Couzens	12th Pct.
Boxing: Spiritual Israel	9375 Amity	5th Pct.
Boxing: Hawthorne	18350 Hawthorne	11th Pct.
Boxing: King Solomon	6125 14th Street	2nd Pct.

Executive Deputy Chief

The Executive Deputy Chief is responsible for the overall coordination of the efforts of the precinct patrol and investigative operations, including the administration of all mini-stations. These responsibilities include preparing Executive Duty Officer and Field Duty Officer rosters and schedules; acquisition of manpower for special events; and is the convening authority for the Board of Review in the event of the death of a citizen through police action or the duty-related death of a police officer. In the absence of the Chief of Police, the Executive Deputy Chief assumes command of the department.



Executive Deputy Chief
JAMES D. BANNON



Commander
JOHN TSAMPIKOU



Commander
FREDERICK AUNER

Office of the Coordinator, Precinct I.O.S.

The Office of the Coordinator of the Precinct Investigative Operations Sections is responsible to, and under the direction of the Executive Deputy Chief's Office. The staff is responsible for conducting field inspections of all Precinct Investigative Operations Sections and acts in a liaison capacity between Precinct I.O.S., Headquarters Bureau, Major Crimes Sections and other commands as necessary. The Coordinator and his staff evaluate current Precinct I.O.S. procedures and make recommendations for amending and/or implementing new systems to the Executive Deputy Chief. Another prime function is to resolve problems which arise and are unique to the investigative field, giving guidance where no departmental guidelines exist.

The Coordinator's Office represents the Executive Deputy Chief at meetings with the Prosecutor's Office and Recorder's Court, and acts in an advisory capacity between Precinct/Division Commanders and their respective Deputy Chiefs.

The Office has also assumed the responsibility of processing all claims filed under the Crime Victim Compensation Act, thus relieving the investigative personnel of an additional task, freeing them to concentrate on more serious matters.

Additionally, the Coordinator's Office now has the responsibility for conducting both felony and misdemeanor arraignments.

MINI-STATION ADMINISTRATION UNIT Mini-Stations

The Mini-Station Administration Unit currently has 49 operating mini-stations throughout the city. Of that figure, 21 received extensive repairs and painting, greatly improving the available facilities.

To insure for the efficiency of the mini-station concept, a directive issued in March required personnel to be assigned to each mini-station between 8:00 A.M. and 12:00 midnight, daily. The directive has been complied with in all locations.

During the year, the Training Section produced eight public service announcements, requesting interested citizens to contact the Mini-Station Administration Unit as civilian volunteers. These announcements were delivered to all active radio stations in the Detroit area. The efforts were quite successful, as many volunteers were realized from the campaign.

The Unit staff provided the precincts with volunteer training classes sixteen times during the year. These classes ultimately allow sworn officers to be free for other assignments during times that the mini-stations are manned by community help.



Mobile Mini-Stations

This unit, although severely cut as a result of the layoffs of 1979, had a very positive effect on both citizen endorsement and crime repression in those areas where the Mobile Mini-Stations were assigned. There were over 4,000 arrests or detentions during the year, along with nearly 20,000 traffic tickets issued. Property recoveries amounted to over one million dollars in cars and miscellaneous items.

Officers assigned to the unit generally walk beats in a 'saturation patrol' method in

problem areas, as well as being assigned to special details when called for by competent authority. These details range from a Presidential visit to the "great ice storm of April".

Through efforts of the Crimes Analysis Unit, officers were provided with detailed booklets listing recent crime areas within the locations they were working. Statistical analysis subsequently disclosed that their efforts reduced the problem of crime in that area by nearly 50%.

Eastern and Western Operations Bureaus



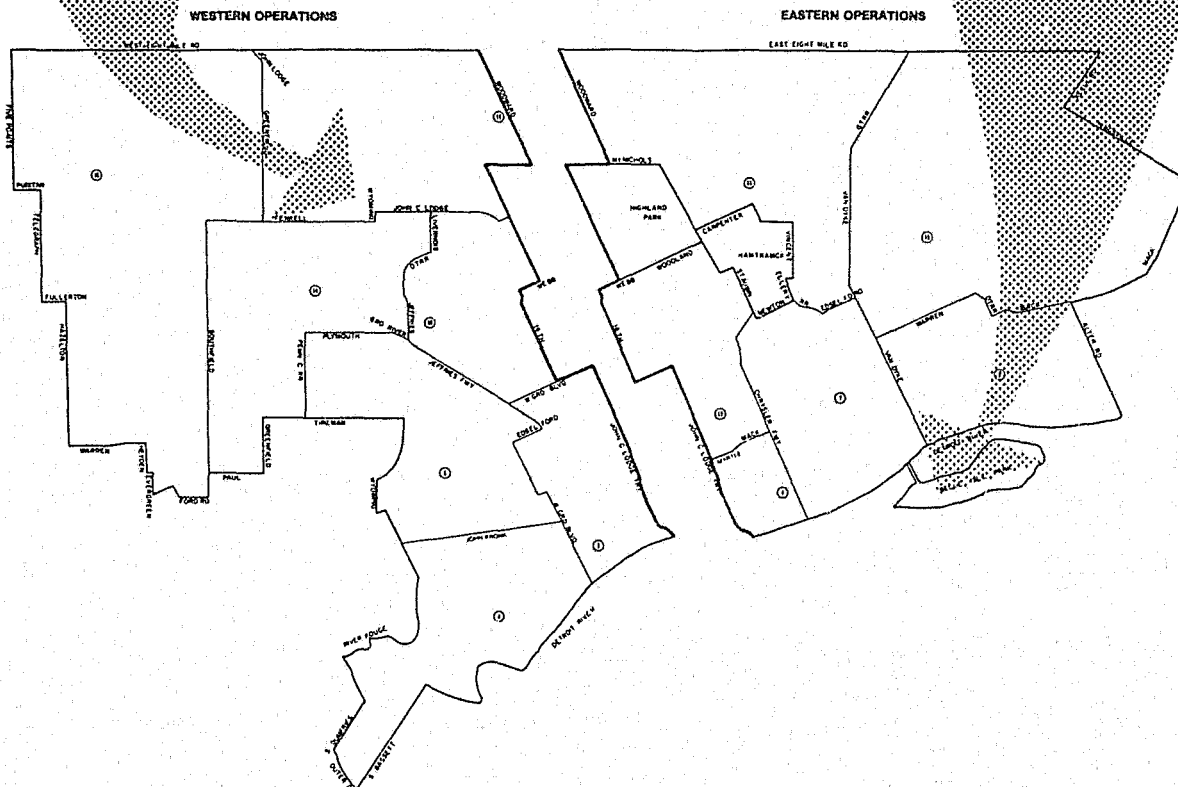
Deputy Chief
Western Operations
JOSEPH AREEDA

Eastern and Western Operations, each under the direction of a Deputy Chief and responsible to the Executive Deputy Chief, coordinate and administer the activities of the thirteen precincts and the Harbor-master Section.

Western Operations offices are located at the Northwest Activities Center Building, 10801 Curtis, at Meyers Road. Western Operations has responsibility for the even numbered precincts, all of which are west of Woodward Avenue, the Detroit street that tends to split the city into an east side and a west side. Eastern Operations, in turn, administers the odd numbered precincts on or east of Woodward Avenue, in addition to the Harbormaster Section. That section is located on Belle Isle, an island park in the Detroit River, and patrols the park and Detroit waterways.



Deputy Chief
Eastern Operations
REGINALD TURNER



First Precinct



Commander
JEROME MILLER

The combined efforts of the Patrol, Central Events, and Investigative Operations Sections have resulted in a continuation of crime reduction in the downtown area during 1979. The precinct, housed in the Headquarters building, has the responsibility of policing Detroit's downtown district.

During 1979, the Prisoner Detention Unit again became a part of the First Precinct. The Unit is responsible for staffing and operation of the men's and women's detention quarters; the prisoner ward; and prisoner emergency unit at Detroit General Hospital. Over 24,000 prisoners were processed by the Unit during the year.

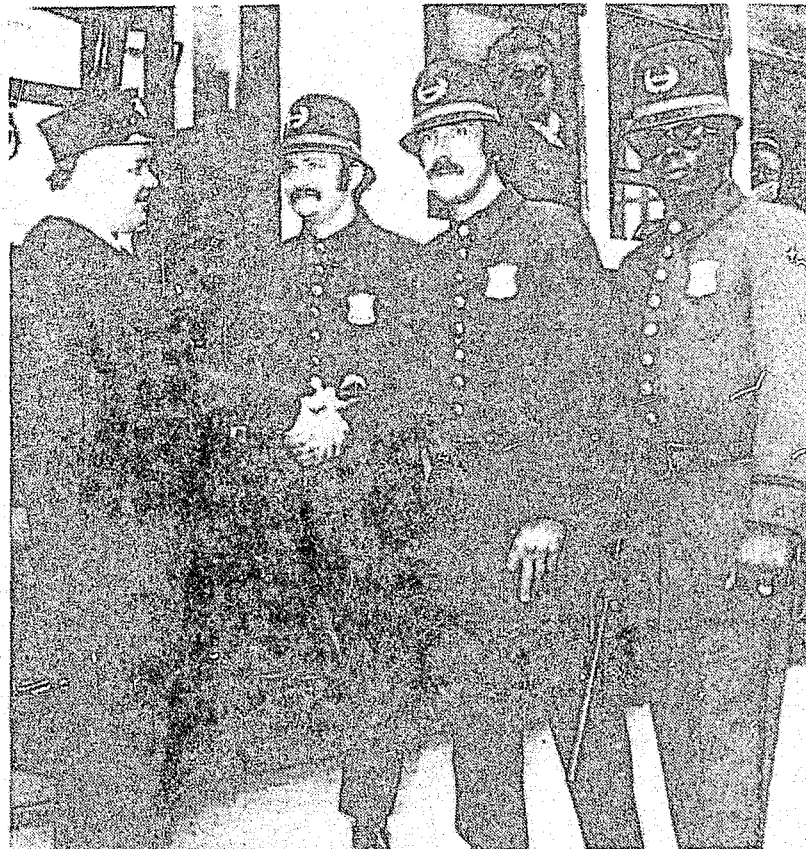
The Central Events Section provided police service to 2,466 events during the year, averaging 205 events a month. This was a substantial

increase over 1978, and may be partially explained by the opening of the new Joe Louis Sports Arena, adjacent to Cobo Hall, in December.

The Investigative Operations Section achieved a 36% clearance rate on cases assigned, and processed 3,186 prisoners.

A special "public relations" detail, the "Keystone Kops", consists of 11 police officers attired in turn-of-the-century uniforms who serve the loop area. In addition to their public appeal, they perform daily police functions in a patrol mode.

A crime analysis and prevention team was formed during the year for the purpose of plotting and analyzing crime trends for subsequent preventative deployment of police personnel.





Commander
ELJAY BOWRON

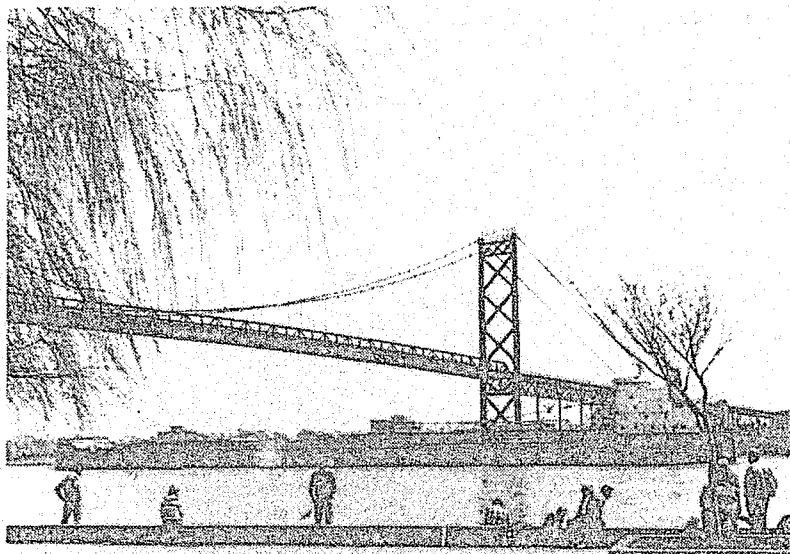
Second Precinct

In addition to providing police protection for the 57,000 residents of the Second Precinct, personnel deployment requires considerable flexibility due to heavy transient traffic within the area.

Tiger Stadium and Olympia Stadium combine for a total of over two million spectators to sporting and special events at the two sites. In 1979, there were but 65 reported crimes at the Olympia and 72 reported incidents at Tiger Stadium; most of these were minor larcenies. The figures reflect a decrease of 41 reported incidents at the two stadiums.

The Ambassador Bridge, Detroit's gateway to Canada, is located two blocks from the Second Precinct Station, and saw over five million vehicles using it during the year.

The precinct's B.U.O.Y. program increased in activities for the year, initiating a winter program providing activities for 300 precinct youths. Erica Wright, a volunteer citizen of the Second Precinct, is the director of the Winter Program. Ms. Wright, exemplifying the goal of police and community



involvement, donates her time to organize and manage the program.

The precinct's Crime Prevention Unit organized 68 Neighborhood Watch blocks, consisting of 921 homes. An Apartment Watch program was also completed in the first of 13 high-rise senior citizen units in the Jeffries Housing Project.



Fourth Precinct

The Fourth Precinct intensified efforts in Community Service and Crime Prevention programs during 1979. Having the benefit of substantial involvement by the community it serves, the precinct numbered its programs in the hundreds. Nearly ten thousand residents attended the many presentations.

The first "Business Watch" based on the "Neighborhood Watch" concept, was established during 1979. The idea was so well received that the year ended with a total of 33 Business Watch Programs established.

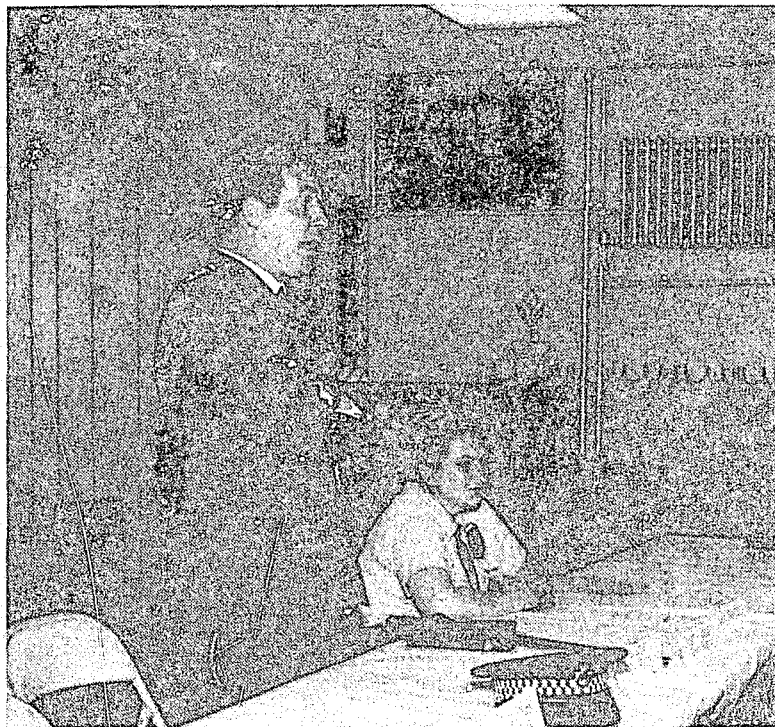
A new Citizen's Band radio patrol group, named the "Oakwood Patrol" by its membership, was formed during the year to bring the total of such patrols operating in the precinct to three. The groups have been highly active, and responsible for providing information leading to numerous arrests.

The Fourth Precinct newsletter, "4-thought", initiated in 1978, has continued through the year, and is distributed to residents and merchants of the area. The fundamental goal is to keep the community well informed.



Commander
KENNETH HADLEY

In May, at a Community Service Meeting at the precinct station, Chief Inspector Roger Haywood, of Birmingham England, delighted a packed house with his English wit and his tales of policing in England (photo below). For this event, officers of the precinct provided transportation from four locations to insure that senior citizens, who might otherwise be unable to attend, would be able to share in the unique evening.



Fifth Precinct

Working through the three 5th Precinct mini-stations and in close conjunction with the community groups in the precinct, the citizens and officers of the area reduced the numbers of the crimes of homicide, rape, robbery, and burglary during 1979. To insure for the continuing decline of crime, several new programs were initiated during the year.

One such program deployed all of the police cadets in the department to the Fifth Precinct one day a week. Following an orientation program, they were sent on foot to areas experiencing high burglary rates. Over 1,200 residents were contacted with various publications provided them for their future information.



Commander
ALFRED BENSMILLER

A similar plan, using sworn personnel, was effected with the occasional deployment of the mobile mini-station personnel, Tactical Services Section, and other centralized units.

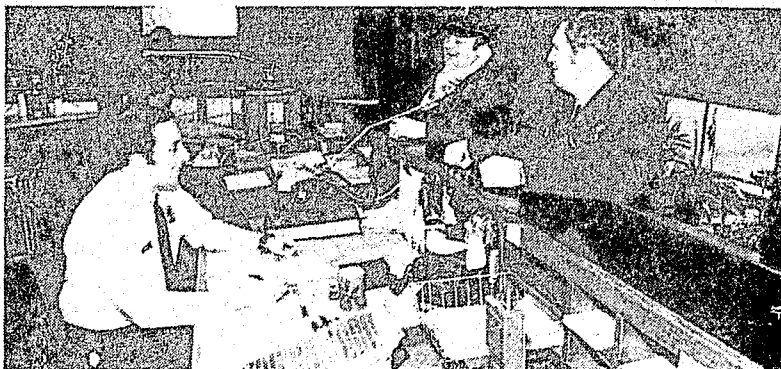
The Crime Prevention Unit of the Fifth Precinct gave 132 programs enabling over ten thousand citizens to be informed about new crime prevention methods. Neighborhood Watch and Apartment Watch programs also continued their expansions during the year, bringing over 3,000 homes into the program.

A Community Relations Committee and a strong B.U.O.Y.-5 group worked together to sponsor events for area youth. In addition, the students of the 5th precinct were treated to a narcotics work shop at the station, aimed at the education of youngsters against the dangers of drug abuse.

The precinct further con-



tinued strong Detroit Police Reserve programs, along with a Law Enforcement Explorer Post that has an active and interested membership of young people with an interest in law enforcement as a career.





Sixth Precinct

The Sixth Precinct began 1979 with a completion of a renovation of the physical facilities of the station. Despite all the changes that were made to modernize the facility for greater efficiency, care was taken to preserve the historical esthetics of the building.

A unique honor was received during the year when Mrs. Doretha Brown, the precinct's building custodian, was recognized by the department and the city council for her excellence in housekeeping standards.

The Precinct Crime Prevention Community Service Unit gave 200 crime prevention presentations which involved over 3,500 homes and families.

The Precinct Community Relations Council, a forum for police and community affairs, invited department and city officials, and met monthly with audiences of concerned area citizens.

Volunteer officers again donated their time and energies to give the precinct youth the opportunity to share with them in many athletic endeavors, by outings to Belle Isle and other areas.

The personnel assigned to the Investigative Operations Section handled 16,442 investigations; obtained 867 criminal warrants; and brought over 1,900 criminal complaints to a satisfactory conclusion.



Commander
PHILIP ARREOLA



Commander
CREAR MITCHELL

Seventh Precinct

The Seventh Precinct was able to continue a downward crime trend in 1979, with dramatic drops in the numbers of reported offenses in robberies, larcenies, and homicides.

The Precinct Crime Prevention Unit made gains in the area of Neighborhood and Apartment Watch programs. At the end of the year, 2,333 households were registered in watch programs. In addition, many other crime prevention programs and security surveys were conducted. Increased citizen involvement was also seen in the various community relations programs.

The Seventh Precinct Police-Community Council general membership meetings grew from thirty persons in attendance to well over one hundred by the year's end. The monthly meetings were moved from the precinct station to various recreation centers and high rise apartment buildings in the area. During 1979, a program of awards for area high school students was initiated. Students who excelled in

academics, athletics, community service, and the arts were presented with honors at the community meetings.

B.U.O.Y. 7 continued efforts for youth during the year. Recreational programs provide youth living in the area with healthy outlets for

their enthusiasm.

The precinct's Detroit Police Reserve program grew from 62 members to 80. Over 5,000 hours were spent by reserve officers assisting the sworn personnel of the department with crowd control at a number of special events.



Tenth Precinct

In 1979 the B.U.O.Y. - 10 program completed its second year. B.U.O.Y. - 10 has caused a police officer to become a close friend to hundreds of youngsters in the precinct. Numerous athletic activities, as well as field trips, have been planned and consummated. Officers within the precinct work directly with the youth, helping them to become better citizens while also helping the police develop better relations with the citizens of the community.

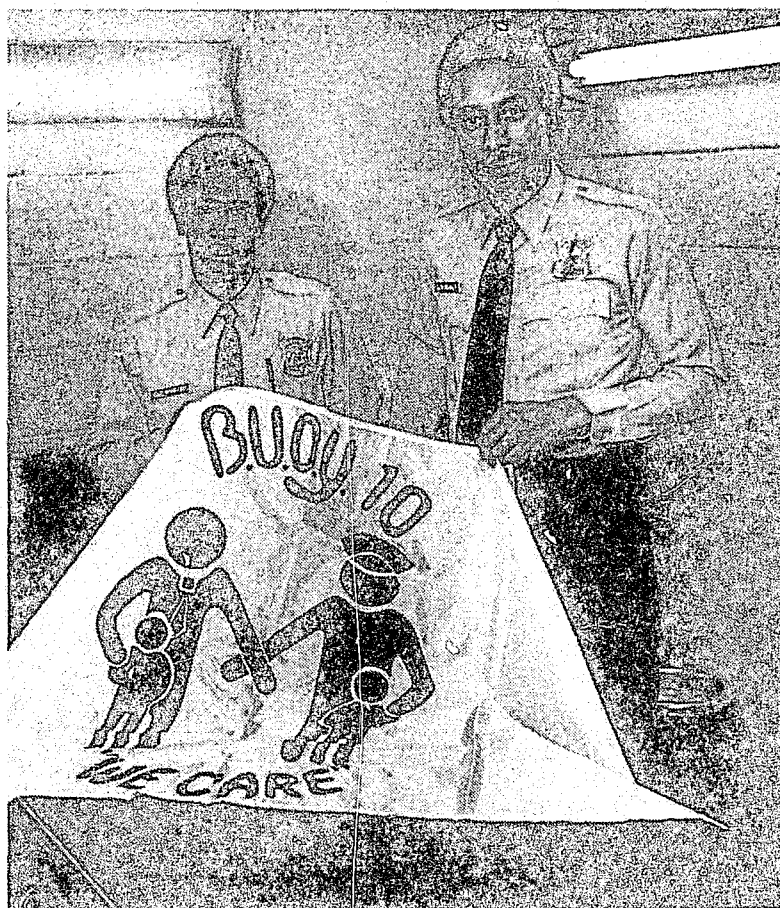
Police Officers William Heath and Keith Wood, coordinators of B.U.O.Y. - 10 guided the group throughout the year, and were rewarded at year's end by being named the Detroit News "Police Officers of the Month". Both were presented with engraved plaques by the management of the Detroit News.

The Community Relations Officers within the precinct act as a liaison between the department and the immediate community the precinct serves. The officers inform the businesses and the citizens residing in the precinct in the department's objectives of reducing crime, utilizing a tool called cooperation.

Community relations officers, together with members of the community, have participated in the Michigan State seminars dealing with ways and means of better communication between the police and community.



Commander
RUFUS ANDERSON



Eleventh Precinct



Commander
JOHN HENRY

A highly active Police-Community Relations Council in the Eleventh Precinct has been increasing its membership during 1979. The meetings have afforded the concerned community members to have an opportunity to meet with area officers and have a chance to discuss their views and problems. Guest speakers provide topics of interest and information.

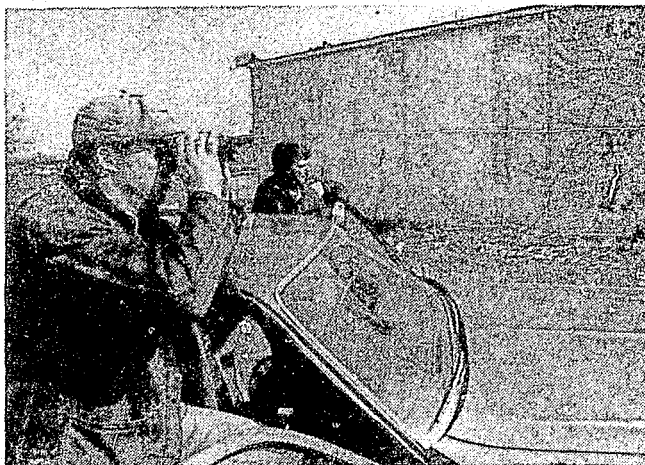
Since the institution of the Crime Prevention Program, the precinct has been fortunate in having dedicated officers assigned to the unit, who have met with citizen groups for the purpose of involving them in the Neighborhood Watch Program. Over two hundred precinct neighborhoods have joined the program.

The Eleventh Precinct Investigative Operations Section processed over 2800 adult prisoners; referred 1,400 adult prisoners to the court, and obtained over 1,200 warrants.

The precinct's B.U.O.Y. - 11 program was initiated in 1978, and grew through 1979 to have attracted area youth from throughout the precinct's 15 square miles. At the annual banquet held in May, the membership sponsored a traffic safety contest among the patrol boys and girls of the public and parochial schools located within the precinct. A trophy was presented to the winning school.



Officers McDonald and Peltier, of the 11th Precinct, recipients of the Department's Distinguished Medal of Valor, stake out a potential robbery site.



Twelfth Precinct



Commander
ANTONIO FIERIMONTI

Statistics reveal that reported crime in the Twelfth Precinct remained relatively constant with 1978 figures. The precinct experienced a decrease in homicides, burglaries, and larcenies.

Outstanding effort made by the Twelfth Precinct Investigative Operations Section personnel resulted in the arrests of three individuals who admitted to a total of 174 Breaking and Entering.

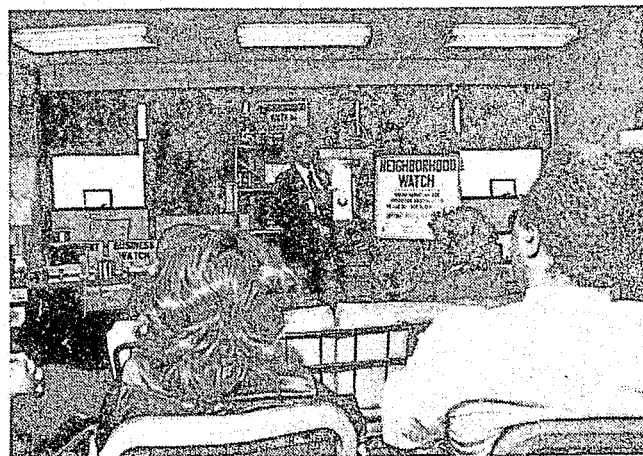
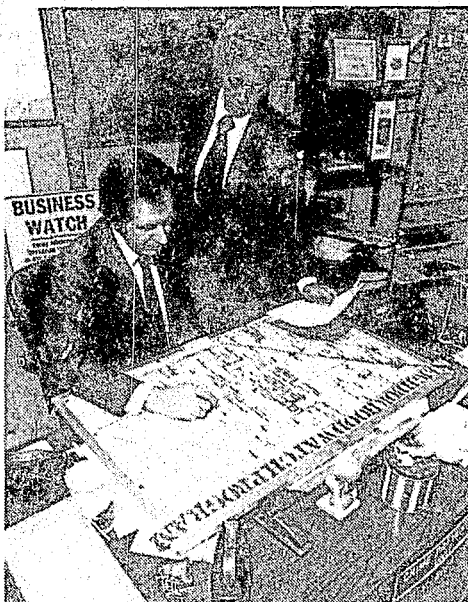
The Twelfth Precinct Crime Prevention Officers, Officers Cleopatra Forris and Vito Bica, established 98 additional blocks in the Neighborhood Watch Program. The precinct now has 236 blocks registered in the program. The officers of this unit presided over meetings for 100 block clubs and over 4,600 area citizens. The Twelfth Precinct now rates second of thirteen precincts in the Neighborhood Watch Program.

The precinct's Law Enforcement Explorer Post has an enrollment of 43 explorers. The post advisors, Police Officers Donald Kirkwood

and James McLaughlin, have initiated several programs to provide these youths with a solid background of police techniques and procedures. The precinct has the largest Explorers group in the City.

Recognizing the need for better understanding between the police officers and the youth of the community, a B.U.O.Y. Program was established in December of this year. It is hoped that during 1980, the increased participation between the police and youth in recreational programs as well as others, will help combat juvenile crime.

The Twelfth Precinct Community Relations Committee continued as a viable means of communication between the precinct officers and the community. During May of this year the annual "Feed the Police Day" was held in the precinct. The committee also chaperoned a number of youths to the Police Field Day, Ice Capades, Harlem Globetrotters Basketball Game, and several other events. Together, the good work will continue in the years ahead.





Commander
CHARLES JACKSON

Thirteenth Precinct

There has been a reduction of the three most serious crimes against persons in the Thirteenth Precinct: homicide, rape and robbery. An area of extreme contrasts, the Thirteenth Precinct spans the entire economic and social spectrum.

Within the boundaries are the international headquarters for two of the world's ten largest corporations: General Motors and Burroughs. The heart of the city for cultural events, the precinct contains the Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit Public Library, Detroit Historical Museum, Detroit Children's Museum, Detroit Community Music School, Detroit Science Center, Engineering Society of Detroit and the International Institute Inc.

Major educational institutions such as Wayne State University, Center for Creative Studies, College of Art & Design, Detroit Institute of Commerce, Detroit College of Law, Detroit Institute of Technology, University of Michigan (Extension Service), Shaw College and Wayne County Community College are based in the area,

and the precinct contains the world's largest Medical Center Complex. Upon completion, the project will consist of four major hospitals and a Health Care Institute.

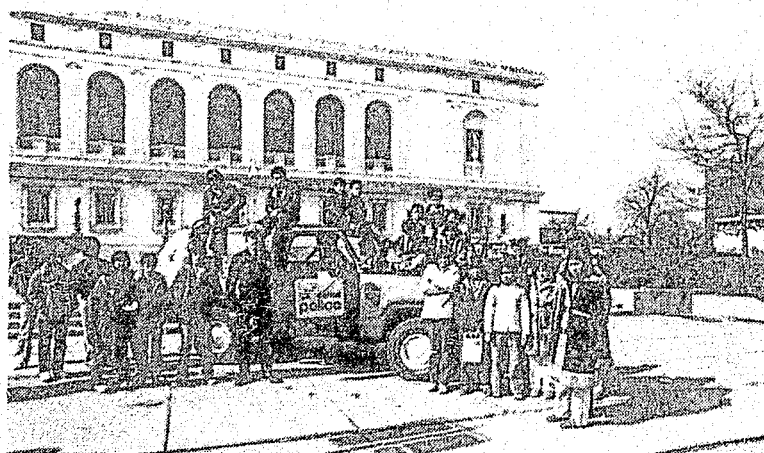
The Woodward Avenue shopping district has been embellished with canopy covered sidewalks, and brick paved walkways. The Second Avenue Pocket Park located at West Grand Boulevard and Second was dedicated in June, 1979. The Richard Terrell Fountain is a unique feature of the new park. The park provides cafe-style, outdoor dining for employees and visitors of the numerous institutions in the area.

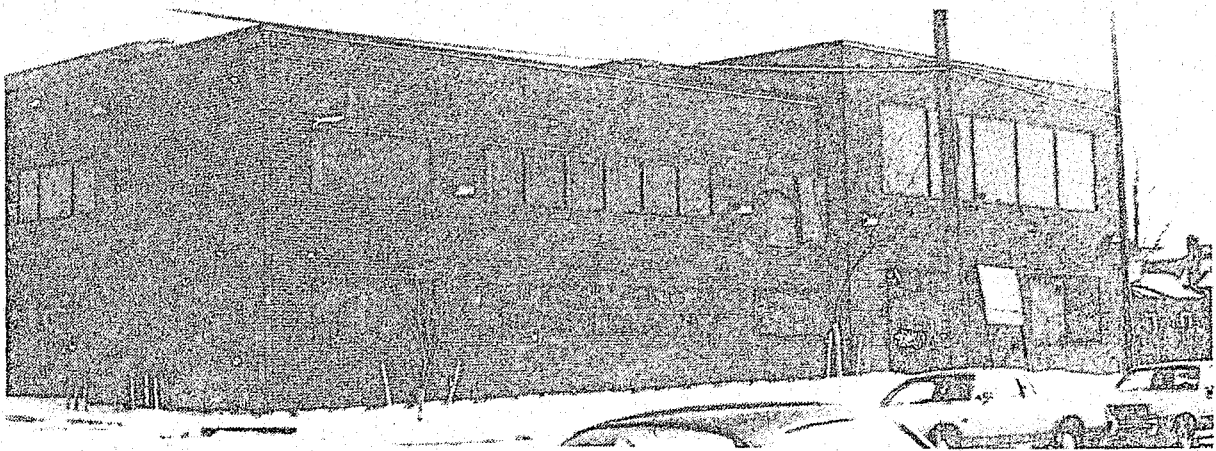
One of the main goals of the B.U.O.Y. - 13 organization has been to respond primarily to the needs within the community that are not covered by existing social agencies. By making constructive, productive activities available to our young people, we have helped shape the attitudes and character of our future adult citizens. B.U.O.Y. - 13 is currently involved in sponsoring a wide range of year-round activities and events which include: baseball, basketball, bowling, football, field trips, film series, garden projects, job referral service, neighborhood clean-up programs, sports banquets and summer camp. More than 3,000

Thirteenth Precinct youths per year are benefiting directly from the programs offered by B.U.O.Y. - 13.

During the holidays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, through the efforts of the community and community relation officers more than 27 baskets of food were donated for needy families in the precinct. Several donations of money and clothing were made also.

The Cultural Center Unit became an official part of Thirteenth Precinct operations on October 1, 1979. The unit, consisting of two (2) sergeants, fourteen (14) police officers and four (4) Mounted Section officers is entrusted with providing police patrol within the Cultural Center. The unit features motorized, foot, scooter, and mounted patrol. The two-platoon, seven-day operation, will provide increased police visibility and safety for the citizenry who avail themselves of the various facilities located in the Cultural Center. The unit utilizes a four wheel-drive vehicle which provides additional maneuverability capabilities. Officers assigned to the unit are equipped with white garrison caps which provides for increased visibility and distinguish the officers as members of the new unit.

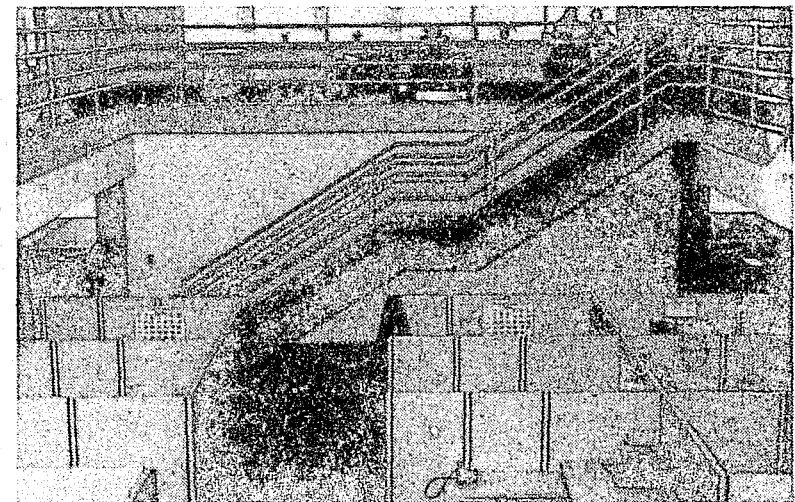




Commander
WILLIAM CORBETT

Fourteenth Precinct

On July 30, 1979, the Fourteenth Precinct moved into a new station at 13530 Lesure. The move was welcomed by all concerned as the old station was in a sad state. By the end of September the old "Schaefer Station" was no more, having succ-



umbed to the ball and the blade.

The officers of the Fourteenth Precinct responded to some 70,000 runs while compiling an impressive arrest and conviction rate. There were many meritorious performances of duty. Lieutenant John Scott was awarded the Policeman of the Year Award by the Northwest Exchange Club for the outstanding way in which he dealt with a knife wielding psychopath. Police Officer James Egan was awarded the Detroit News Police Officer of the Month

Award in December for the job he did capturing a holdup man in a bar after a shoot out in which Officer Egan was wounded. Luckily, the wound was not serious.

The Fourteenth Precinct Investigative Operations Section carried on their tradition of leading the city in felony warrants obtained. While processing 3,094 felony prisoners and 370 misdemeanor prisoners they obtained 808 felony and 561 misdemeanor warrants. Their work also resulted in three cleanup sheets for the year.



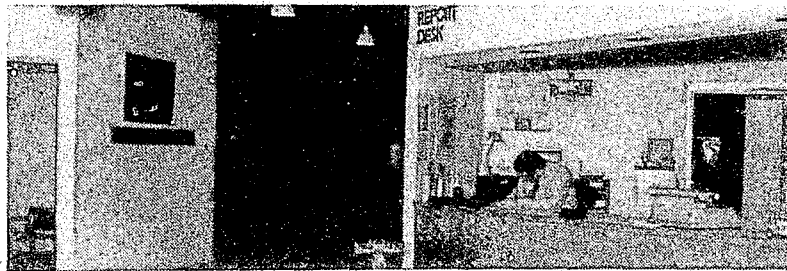
Commander
MACK DOUGLAS

Fifteenth Precinct

The year saw a chapter of the Fifteenth Precinct end and a new chapter begin. On July 24, 1979, the new Fifteenth Precinct Station was officially dedicated. In attendance at the ceremonies were Mayor Coleman Young, Chief of Police William Hart, and the Board of Police Commissioners, along with other high ranking officials of the department and community leaders. Also in attendance to deliver the invocation was the Reverend E.H. Buchheimer, Pastor Emeritus of Our Saviour Lutheran Church, who fifty-two years earlier, in the summer of 1927, spoke the invocation at the dedication ceremonies for the old Fifteenth Precinct Station.

The new Fifteenth Precinct, located at 11187 Gratiot at Gunston, features replacement of steel bars with unbreakable glass in the cell block, a master control panel that allows the opening and closing of cell doors from the operations desk and total monitoring of all building areas, including the cell block, from the operations desk.

The new station replaces the old Fifteenth Precinct that was located at 10800 Gratiot at Conner. It had served the community proudly since 1927.



In a continuing effort to further improve police-community relations a new organization called "The Fifteenth Precinct Police Community Relations Committee" was formed. Membership is composed of anyone residing, working, or having a business within the geographical boundaries of the precinct, including police.

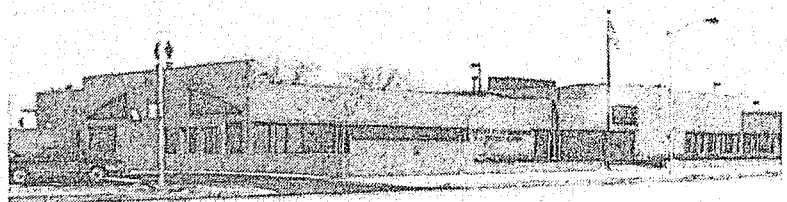
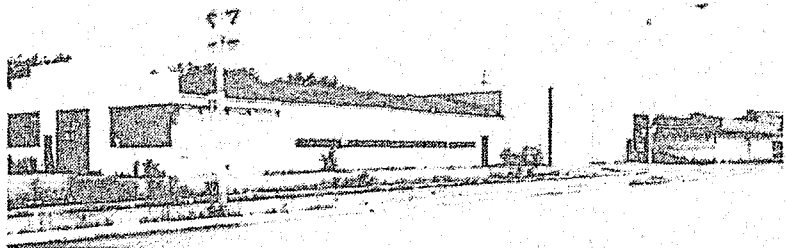
The Board of Directors of this association are made up of one representative from each of the eleven scout car areas within the precinct. The goals of this association are to acquaint citizens with police procedures, find ways to reduce crime, find ways for police and citizens to work together on mutual problems and to develop anti-crime attitudes among the police, residents and business leaders.

In June of 1979 the Fifteenth

Precinct implemented an "Officer of the Year Award" to be given to an outstanding officer each year in this command. The recipient of the award is nominated and elected by his/her fellow officers with the approval of the Commanding Officer.

The 1979 award was shared by Police Officers Thomas Puszczuk, badge #663, and James Wood, badge #3959. The officers were cited for their heroic actions on the night of November 22, 1979. On that night the officers' swift actions and total disregard for their personal safety resulted in the rescue of six persons from a burning house.

Led by Commander Mack Douglas, the Fifteenth Precinct took first place in the judging for military proficiency during the 53rd Annual Field Day and Review on July 28, 1979.





Commander
CHARLES SHERRILL

Sixteenth Precinct

During 1979, the Investigative Operations Section personnel were assigned a total of 23,527 complaints, and processed 3,499 prisoners. From the Prosecutor's Office, 1,219 warrants were requested. It should be noted that the case load per investigator represented an average of 1,089 investigations.

The Crime Prevention Unit conducted 105 programs and presentations to block groups, church organizations, business and school groups during the year. These programs covered residential security, self protection, neighborhood watch concept, operation identification, child molestation, and senior

power.

The Crime Prevention Unit also conducted 29 security surveys which are critical on-site inspections of a premise to discover and point out possible security risk areas. Recommendations for correction are subsequently given to the owner or tenants. This Unit also organized 176 neighborhood blocks into a Neighborhood Watch during the year.

Over 1,400 youngsters and 220 adults participated in 28 field trips sponsored by B.U.O.Y. - 16. These trips included visits to the Art Museum, Historical Museum, Fort Wayne Museum, Dossin Great Lakes

Museum, Tiger Baseball Games, Little Caesar's Softball Games, the NBA All Star Game, and college and high school basketball games. Many of these youths had not previously been exposed to these events and it opened new worlds to them.

The Detroit Police Reserves at the Sixteenth Precinct found 1979 to be a very busy year. The ranks of the D.P.R.'s were increased by 33 to a total of 147 trained Police Reservists. This Unit worked 15,885 man hours on traffic and security details where there were large functions, such as Cobo Hall, Ethnic Festivals, and church and civic group meetings within the precinct.



Harbormaster Section

The Harbormaster Section was established in 1863, two years prior to the organization of the Detroit Police Department, by action of the Common Council, when C.W. Newhall was appointed to serve as Detroit's first Harbormaster. Newhall's duties consisted of "preventing interference between vessels, determining places of anchorage, keeping the harbor clear of all obstructions, seeing that the public docks were not obstructed, and keeping the way clear for ferries".

The original Harbormaster Office was located at the foot of Randolph, and was essentially a one man operation. After several moves, the Harbormaster Section, consisting of nine men, was moved to Belle Isle in 1913. The building that houses the main station was designed by Mason and Rice Architects (reportedly by noted Detroit architect Albert Kahn) and built in 1892 for the Department of Parks and Recreation. In 1913, the building was purchased by the Police Department for the sum of \$25,000.00. The building is designed so that the first floor can be used for office space, and the upstairs as living quarters for the Harbormaster. Until 1948 it was occupied as such by the Harbormaster. At the present time the building's second floor provides office space for the Eastern Operations staff of the Detroit Police Department.

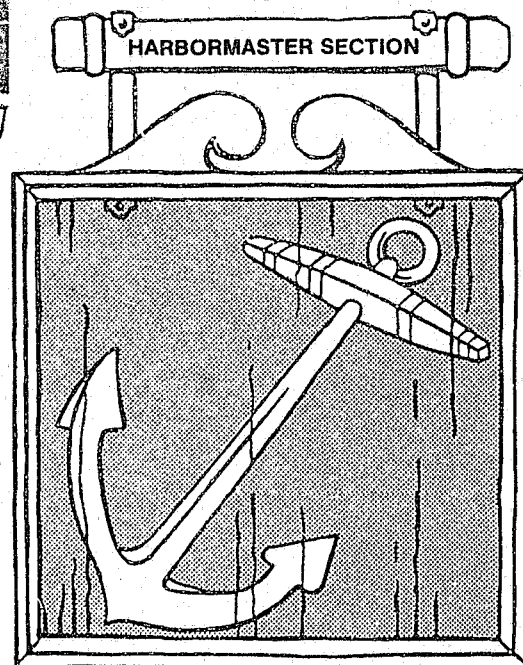
The work of today's Harbormaster Section is varied, most people regarding it as the marine division of the Police Department. While this is true, boats are not the entire function of the Harbormaster Section. Besides the 28 statute miles of water front that they patrol, the Harbormaster has the responsibility of policing Belle Isle Park, which covers 985 acres. On the water,

Harbormaster handles the enforcement of ordinances pertaining to the water, recovery of bodies, fighting fires, rescuing persons in the water, aiding boats in distress, recovering evidence, and policing boating events, as well as protecting property along the water front. During the winter, one boat remains in the water at all times, ready for any emergency, and to perform limited ice breaking functions. On land, the officers of this Section perform normal police duties. During the summer months, as many as 200,000 people a day use the Island's facilities. Since crowds of this size pose many problems, the Section's personnel is supplemented by a Summer Detail, which nearly doubles the Section's manpower. During the summer months, the officers regularly assigned to the Section are assigned to boat duty, having been previously trained in boat handling and operations. The Summer Detail personnel are assigned to patrol the island.



The Detroit Police Department Underwater Recovery Team, consisting of thirteen fully qualified SCUBA Divers, is coordinated thru the Harbormaster Section. The primary function of the Underwater Recovery Team is to engage in marine search and rescue operations, seeking missing persons, autos, weapons, and property related to criminal acts. Members of the Underwater Recovery Team have received training in rappelling techniques, and have been certified as Emergency Medical Technicians. The Underwater Recovery Team also works in conjunction with the Detroit Police Aviation Section's MEDIVAC program, which is designed to transport critically ill or injured persons to specialized medical care facilities. Members of the Underwater Recovery Team, in conjunction with the Aviation Section and the Harbormaster Section Boat Crews, participated in more than 25 school and public demonstrations of water safety and rescue techniques.

The officers of the Harbormaster Section handled 439 special events during the 1979 Calendar year.



Headquarters Bureau

The Headquarters Bureau is responsible for directing, coordinating, and ensuring the efficient operation of the department functions relating to detection, apprehension, and prosecution of criminals. The Bureau consists of the Office of the Deputy Chief, the Major Crimes Division, The Special Operations Division, and the Support Division.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF

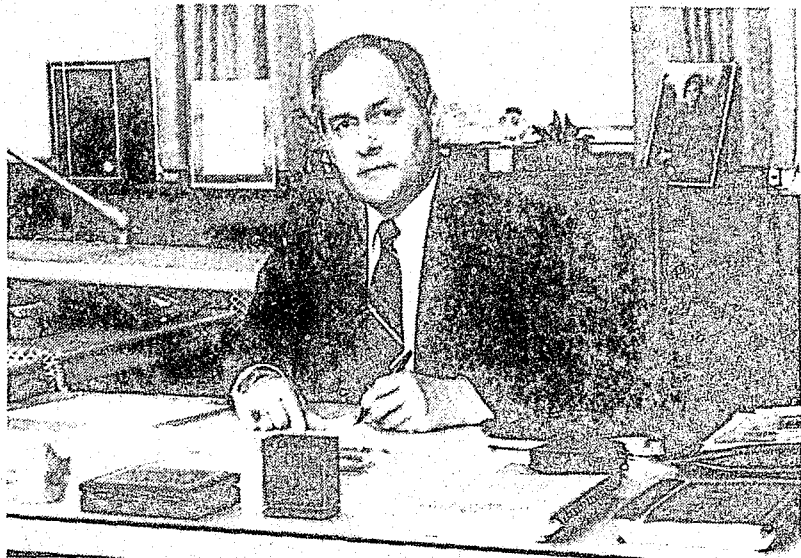
Mayor's Security Unit

Reporting directly to the Deputy Chief, the Mayor's Security Unit is responsible for the protection of the Mayor.

Tactical Operations Unit

The Tactical Operations Unit has the responsibility for tactical planning and police response to major events occurring in the City of Detroit. This planning includes coordination between precincts and sections within the department, and with other area law enforcement agencies. During 1979, the unit was involved in 171 such projects.

Tactical Operations formulated operations procedures for numerous international matters during the year. Included in the projects were security details for the following international groups: U.S.S.R. Gymnasts; 25 foreign Commonwealth Ambassadors; a Chinese Legation of automotive workers; Sir Gerald Cash (Governor General of the Bahamas); a contingent from Detroit's sister city, Toyota, Japan; a visit from the Dali Lama of Tibet; William Tolbert, President of Liberia; the Hon.



Deputy Chief
GERALD L. HALE

George Thomas, M.P., Speaker of the British House of Commons, and a delegation of Mayors from the U.S.S.R.

Not limited to handling visits by foreign dignitaries, the unit also coordinated itinerary and site security for prominent U.S. national luminaries such as, Joseph Califano, Secretary of H.E.W.; California Governor Edmund J. Brown; First Lady Rosalynn Carter (speaker at the Jefferson/Jackson Democratic Dinner); Azie Taylor Morton, Treasurer of the United States; Joan Mondale, the Vice President's wife; U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim; two visits by Vice President Mondale; visits by President Jimmy Carter and former California Governor Ronald Reagan; and the Consul General of Yugoslavia.

In conjunction with those visits, the Tactical Operations Unit is equipped to establish a Headquarters Command Post. Such a C.P. may be instituted by advance planning as in the case of a known visit of a dignitary. It may also be spontaneously activated in the event of an emergency

such as a civil disruption, or any other unusual occurrence.

Scheduled and planned events handled yearly by Tac Ops include the Shrine Circus; the Annual Police Field Day (which has returned to Tiger Stadium); the Freedom Festival Fireworks display; the Hudson's Thanksgiving Day Parade (televised nationwide), and 2 distance runs, Emily's Run for Fun and the Free Press Marathon.

Other collateral assignments which were handled by the unit were the visit of two U.S. Navy ships, the U.S.S. Oliver Hazard Perry, a frigate, and the U.S.S. Fairfax County, an L.S.T. The activities included tours of the vessels and a "good will" softball game between the members of the 4th Precinct and crewmen from the ships.

The unit has access to the department Mobile Command Post, which has proven to be a very efficient and beneficial tool when events warrant on the scene direction and planning by department executives.

Major Crimes Mobile Unit

The Major Crimes Mobile Unit has completed three years of service in the department. It was formed to provide immediate follow-up investigations at major crime scenes, assisting the Homicide and Crimes Against Persons Sections by making arrests where possible. The unit also has the responsibility of monitoring felony warrants issued by Recorder's Court, locating and arresting persons named in the warrants. This method has greatly reduced the number of unserved felony warrants in recent years.

Since the unit's inception in 1976, it has been responsible for 7,451 arrests on various charges.

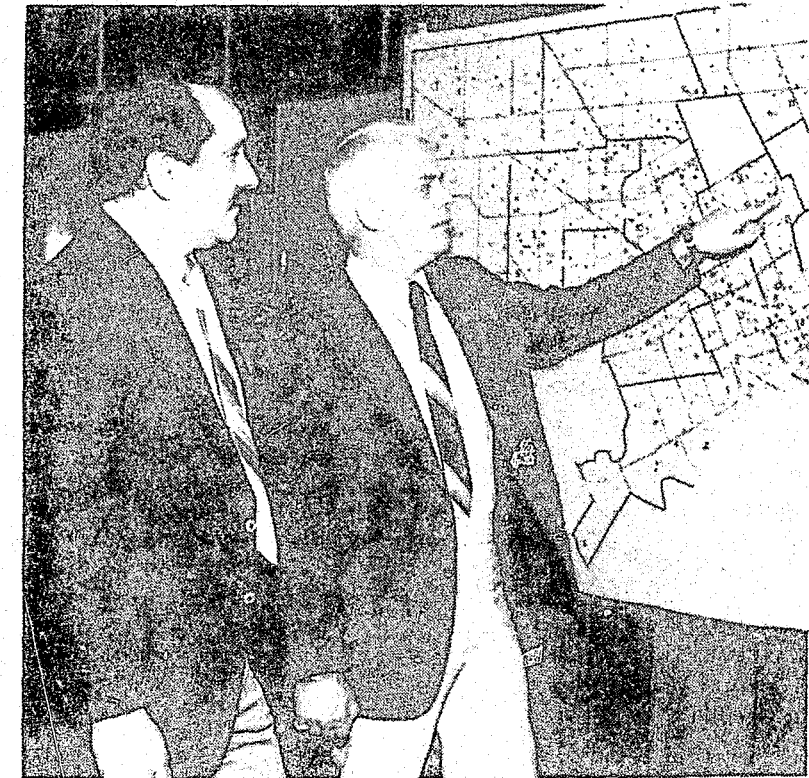
Arrests are also made for other law enforcement agencies throughout the nation.

Crime Analysis Unit

The Crime Analysis Unit experienced sweeping change and innovation in May of 1979. The unit has addressed many areas of criminal activity that trends have indicated. Development of complex computer programs have enabled the staff of the Crime Analysis Unit to dramatically cut the time required to provide analytical information in a readable form for both investigative and executive needs.

Specifically, new programs have been successfully completed on a trial basis in the area of burglary and robbery, which both localize and update crime information for the use of sector patrol, beat units and special details.

The Crime Analysis Unit has also utilized the precise printing capabilities of available computer systems



to formulate exact graphs depicting various crime trends for executive review.

On the non-computerized side, meetings have been held with each of the analytical specialists to determine changes that would avoid duplication of effort and generally provide for a more efficient productivity level. These meetings have resulted in an overall streamlining of the analytical processes which allow investigators more time to determine the best course of action to follow in recommending suspects or other data for the more baffling crimes.

The Crime Analysis Unit continues to monitor serious criminal activity in the city. It has received favorable news coverage regarding its overall operation and specialized projects. Included in the projects are programs where the Mini-Station Beat Task Force was directed on a daily basis to high burglary areas. In the Fifth Precinct, the result was a resounding

drop of 41% in burglaries for the Scout Car Area 5-2. The Special Robbery Detail, implemented for the Christmas Holidays, provided some new inroads toward the idea of drawing directly upon line units to patrol areas chosen due to their analytical probability of experiencing an increase in crime. The result was a 22% decrease in robberies in these designated areas.

Several new filing systems have been implemented. One of these is the Clean-up Sheet by Object of Attack File. This is comprised of all available clean-up sheets, filed by object of attack, for ready reference. This has been developed to work in conjunction with a revamped Parolee File System, which has increased the effectiveness of our analysts. Data is being constantly updated on burglary and robbery suspects, and the net result has been a dramatic increase in inquiries by line units that in the past have not contacted the Crime Analysis Unit.

Major Crimes Division

Homicide Section



Commander
JESSE COULTER

The organizational make-up of the Homicide Section consists of four general assignment squads and three specialized squads. The four general assignment squads have the responsibility for investigating all homicides. However, due to diverse types of criminal activities involving murder, the need for a specialized squad concept was brought about and has been successfully used for the past several years.

Under this plan, the Felony Murder Squad consists of approximately eleven investigators and one supervisory lieutenant. Their primary function is to investigate felony murder occurrences.

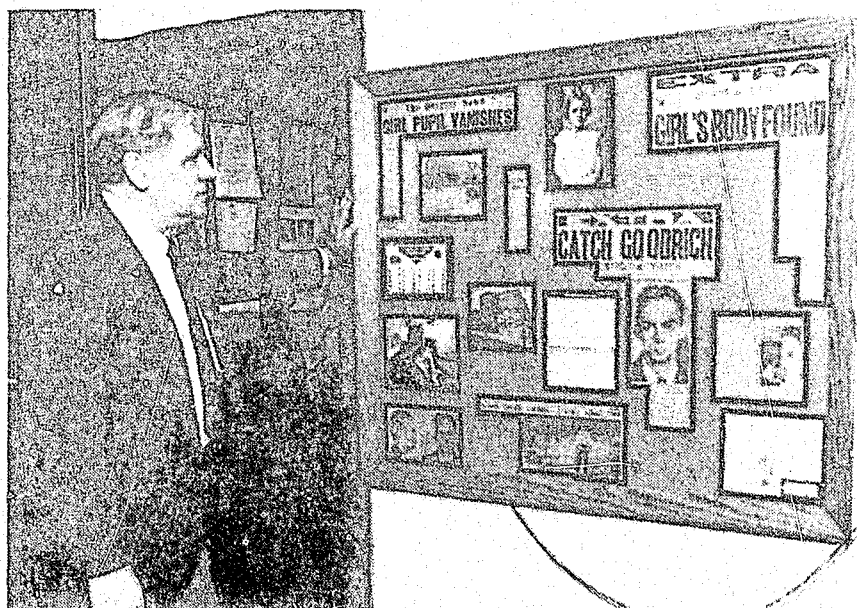
Squad Six, with personnel having extensive backgrounds and knowledge relating to individuals involved in narcotic trafficking in the City of Detroit as well as out state, has the primary function of investigating narcotic related

homicides. Squad Six consists of approximately nine investigators and one supervisory lieutenant.

Due to the sensitive and oftentimes complex nature of police related shootings, the Homicide Section has a Special Assignment Squad for the purpose of investigating all police officers involved in shootings or serious injuries to both private citizens and police officers. The squad consists of six investigators and one supervisory lieutenant.

During 1979, the City of Detroit recorded 493 homicides. Of that number 78% have been closed by way of successful investigation and arrest. Also during 1979 thirty murder cases were closed that were committed in preceding years. In addition there were 10 investigations handled by the Homicide Section that were not homicides, 162 suicides, numerous overdose and accidental deaths, and in some cases suspicious natural deaths.

Inspector Robert Hislop
reminisces over old homicide
case.



Crimes Against Persons Section



In March, cleanup sheet #79-2 was published by the Armed Robbery Unit listing 16 armed robberies committed by a lone man. He specialized in supermarkets, hiding inside such stores before closing, or gaining entry before opening. He would put on a full rubber mask, a wig, sunglasses, and gloves, and take a waste basket or wooden milk crate from within the store. While armed with a knife or gun, he would then rob the employees. When finally apprehended, he was photographed with his "disguise" as appears above.

Armed Robbery Unit

The Armed Robbery Unit is responsible for the investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of the following: robberies of federally insured financial institutions, kidnappings, extortions, and the apprehension of escapees from penal institutions. In addition, the unit performs the following functions: maintaining a Modus Operandi file, generating circulars of wanted persons, and under a dual assignment concept, the Armed Robbery Unit has a dual responsibility to the precinct investigators for business place robberies. The precinct I.O.S. occasionally relinquishes their primary role in this concept to the Armed Robbery Unit. Unit officers often have initiated the investigative efforts that have led to the arrests of the persons responsible for city-wide crimes or for crime sprees over a short time in a concentrated area. It is generally acknowledged by other officers that the Armed

Robbery Unit excels in these types of investigations. Thirty-eight (38) clean-up sheets were published by the Armed Robbery Unit this year which listed the clearing of 533 crimes.

The Armed Robbery Unit investigated 2,742 crimes and cleared 742 of them. The unit makes its own arrests when possible. This year they arrested 572 persons of the total of 1,250 assigned for investigation. The unit obtained 531 warrants and handled the court cases.

Kidnapping and extortion cases resulted in long hours of investigation. Even if this type of assignment is eventually established as unfounded or civil, each case is pursued vigorously until the investigation discloses a proper disposition. The reason for this is that the safety of the victim, real or alleged, is always the unit's primary concern.

Sex Crime Unit

The Sex Crime Unit is responsible for the investigation, arrest and prosecution of offenders for violation of the Criminal Sexual Conduct Statute.

The Unit is comprised of five squads of investigators as well as the staff of the Rape Counseling Center.

The investigators work in the squad concept to collectively interact with each other and the Crime Analysis Unit for developing patterns of modus operandi and descriptions of sexual offenders. There are four regular squads that handle the bulk of the complaints, which in turn allows the fifth squad (Sexual Assault Squad) to investigate the more severe rape cases such as gang rapes, burglary and robbery armed rapes, and brutal assaults. The Sexual Assault Squad also corresponds and assists other police departments for dissemination and collection of information on sex offenders.

During 1979, the Sex Crime Unit staff handled 3,658 assignments which resulted in 1,780 felony offense complaints and 435 misdemeanors. Of these aforementioned offenses, there were 1,347 felony closures and 199 misdemeanor closures. Included in the closures were 20 clean up sheets made by staff on follow up investigation as to a perpetrator's modus operandi, description, admissions, confessions, show ups and trace evidence.



Rape Counseling Center

The Rape Counseling Center is an invaluable aid to the Sex Crime Unit and the community because they have trained social services staff members. They deal initially with the victim's trauma at the hospital or Sex Crime Unit. This gives the victim the needed emotional assistance which in turn frees the investigator to conduct the investigation with the knowledge that the victim is being aided.

The staff of the Center also assists the victim through the entire court process for moral support. They remind victims of scheduled court dates and make referrals to other agencies for any additional follow up after care as a result of the traumatic experience.

Crimes Against Property Section

The Crimes Against Property Section is made up of 5 units having the following titles, authorities and responsibilities:

General Assignment Unit

1. Investigations of bombings and possession of explosives.
2. Crimes within City departments.
3. Counterfeiting (processes all prisoners and evidence for transfer to the U.S. Secret Service).
4. Confidence Operations.
5. Large embezzlements (including all bank embezzlements of \$5,000.00 or less, which previously had been prosecuted by the F.B.I.).
6. Impersonating police officers.
7. Safecrackings
8. Major thefts, burglaries and hijackings where the property taken is unique, rare or of a value of \$5,000.00 or more.
9. Labor Detail.
10. Inspection of pawnshops, junk yards and second hand stores.
11. Extradition Detail.
12. Hotel and Stores Detail.

The unit processed 1,353 prisoners and 938 warrants, and also investigated 123 cases in 1979 of pigeon drops, flim flams and bank examiner fraud cases. Forty-six of the complainants were over the age of 60 with a \$105,500.00 annual loss for an average of \$850.00 per each complainant.

Officers of this unit keep liason with all downtown stores and major hotels and handle all complaints emanating from the Renaissance Center complex. In 1979, they handled the investigation and prosecution of embezzlements at leading department stores and other major corporations.

The unit investigated six bombings in the City and, in addition to its other assignments, has taken over jurisdiction for bank embezzlements as a result of a change of priorities by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Fraudulent Check Unit

1. Investigation and prosecution of all check cases classified as "Uttering and Publishing" (stolen, forged, counterfeit and altered checks, money orders, withdrawal slips and other negotiable instruments).
2. Investigation of all credit card crimes involving multiple use of nationally circulated credit cards.
3. Check Alert telephone notification system.

In 1979, the Fraudulent Check Unit processed 509 prisoners and obtained 303 warrants, for a 60% prosecution rate. This fine rate of diligent prosecution still continued despite a 23% reduction in manpower. Arrests by individual detectives rose a significant 73%. The Check Alert Notification System saved the merchants in the City of Detroit thousands of dollars and resulted in numerous

arrests in 1979. In one particular incident, the store owner had just put down his check alert phone when a subject walked into his business and attempted to pass a stolen company check.

Commercial Auto Theft Unit

1. Investigation and prosecution of organized vehicle theft rings.
2. Vehicle identification.
3. Licensing and inspection of used auto dealers and auto wrecking yards operating within the City.
4. Processing and removing abandoned vehicles from City streets.

Members of the unit conducted several training classes at the Metropolitan Police Academy, as well as seminars relative to updating procedures, investigations, and methods used by criminals in auto thefts and insurance frauds.

Pursuant to the passage of Act #507, several members of the unit were trained to become Certified Salvage Title Inspectors and in this capacity inspected 48 vehicles during the last six months of the year.



In 1979, 18,612 abandoned vehicles were reported to this unit, and 11,101 vehicles were towed, as compared with 17,197 reported and 10,841 towed in 1978.

Auto Complaint Desk Unit

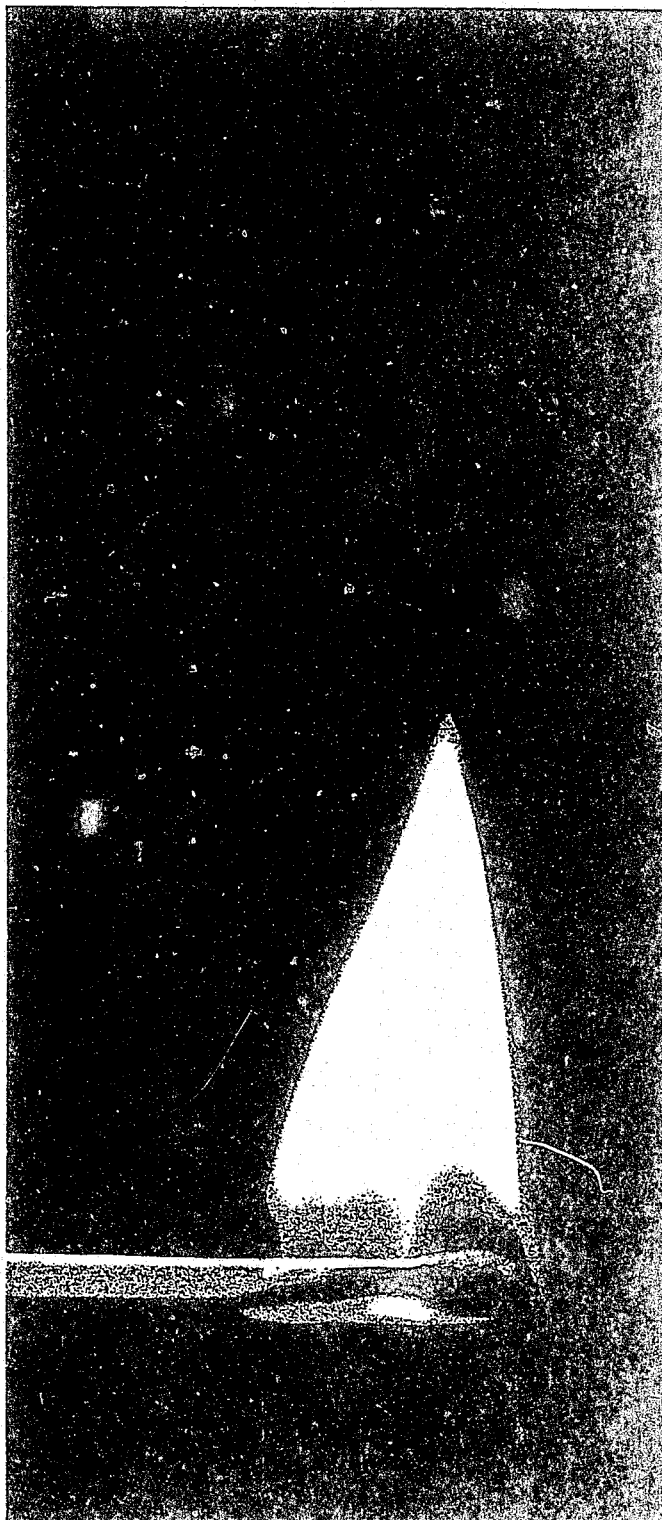
1. Receiving and recording information on stolen and recovered vehicles and license plates.
2. Entry of stolen and recovery information into the computer system (approximately 40,000 entries in 1979).
3. Maintaining records on all repossessed vehicles.
4. Notifying owners of recovered vehicles or, in cases involving vehicles stolen outside Detroit, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
5. Complete validation of all current Detroit stolen vehicles yearly (about 50,000 yearly).

Police-Fire Arson Unit

This unit became operational in January, 1978. This new concept was to integrate the expertise of firemen in the area of arson investigation with the criminal investigative talents of policemen in order to help stem the increasing rate of arson.

During 1979, the second year of operation for this unit, 190 cases of fraud were assigned for investigation. Numerous warrants resulted from these cases, helping to stem the growing rate of arson for profit that has blighted neighborhoods in our city.

A major area of concern during 1979 was the General Motors/New Center area, which was plagued with a series of arson fires. An intensive investigation resulted in two arrests and warrants being issued in both cases. This stopped the arsons in the area.



Narcotics Section

For 1979 the majority of intended goals and objectives of the Narcotics Section were successfully accomplished. Through concentrated efforts against all levels of drug violators, an effective suppression in the availability and use of illegal narcotics and dangerous drugs was achieved.

The following statistics for 1979 reflect the Narcotics Section's qualitative productivity of either surpassing or maintaining its past high level of achievement.

Moreover, in 1979 (although official figures are not yet available), Detroit appears to have had a continued decline in reported drug deaths. In recent years, the peak number of deaths occurred in 1975 (381 deaths). The total drug deaths figure for 1978 (95 deaths) represents a reduction of approximately seventy-five percent as compared to 1975, and a reduction of thirty percent as compared to 1977 (136 deaths). According to the Medical Examiner's Office for 1979, drug-related deaths, e.g., heroin, cocaine, numbered fifty.

Although with a low purity rate of heroin, an overall picture from enforcement-intelligence information has shown that early in 1979 importation of brown heroin was on a decline because of the eradication program coupled with the enforcement of local, state and federal agencies.

Simultaneously, importation of white heroin from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Southeast Asia was on an incline. Currently about seventy percent of the heroin analyzed by our Crime Lab is of white origin.

STATISTICS		
	1979	1978
RAIDS	1,130	1,270
ARRESTED BY NARCOTICS SECTION	3,139	2,892
ARRESTED BY OTHERS	1,351	1,962
TOTAL ARRESTS	4,488	4,854
FELONY CONVICTIONS	1,588	N/A
NOT GUILTY	52	N/A
FELONY WARRANTS OBTAINED	2,356	2,256
<u>CONFISCATIONS</u>		
HEROIN	15.5 KILOS	31.5 KILOS
COCAINE	7 KILOS	20.8 KILOS
P.C.P.	95 KILOS	N/A
MARIJUANA	310 KILOS	297 KILOS
WEAPONS	1,111	1,082
NARCOTICS PROCEEDS	\$680,969.00	\$853,744.00
PROPERTY RECOVERED	In Excess Of Two Million Dollars	
VALUE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS SEIZED BY NARCOTICS SECTION & DESTROYED BY PROPERTY OFFICE	\$2,094,881.00	\$745,000.00

Another significant program has been the Drug Education Unit's exposure to the public through school and adult group meetings. Through numerous presentations, a strengthening of public support has been steadily increasing in changing attitudes and awareness on the damaging consequences of drug abuse.

In addition to the Drug Education Unit, the Prosecution Unit has had a great impact by upgrading the quality of narcotics cases presented to the judiciary. This consistency has rendered a ninety percent conviction rate, which reflects the proficiency of our Assistant Prosecuting Attorney and the members of the Narcotics Section (felony convictions 1,588).

Further achievements have been the continuance of ongoing training programs within the Narcotics Section. A variety of classes were conducted to familiarize personnel with various aspects of their work. In addition to in-house training

slides and films, a general training class was presented at the Criminal Justice Institute on preparing and writing reports. Members of the Intelligence Unit have attended a program on night optical training offered by Standard Equipment Company, makers of "Ni-Tec Night Visions Systems". Also several members attended Macomb Community College on an intensive ten-day training session offered by the Drug Enforcement Administration.

After fourteen months (starting October 8, 1978) of planning and consulting with commanding officer of the Information Systems Section, the Narcotics Section computer terminal "Form-nare" program was established. In essence, the Narcotics Section is now capable of entering records, files and information into the computer. Retrieval of this information is made available to all authorized sections within the department and other qualified enforcement agencies.

Vice And License Section

The Vice and License Section is comprised of several specialized units.

The Padlock Unit is charged with instituting proceedings through the nuisance statute against property utilized in prostitution, gambling and narcotics. In July of 1976, the Padlock Unit embarked on a course of action that concentrates on locations involved in the sale of narcotics. During the past year, this unit has prepared cases against fifty-eight locations and seven vehicles. The bulk of these actions were narcotic related. The efforts of this unit have significantly abated the nuisance of prostitution related activities.

During the past year, the Pandering/Motel-Hotel Unit investigated fifty pandering cases. Inspections of motels/hotels in areas of high prostitution activity resulted in twenty-one court cases prosecuted by this unit.

During 1979, the General Vice Unit arrested 3,059 persons for vice related offenses. The "John" program, utilizing female officers, is still in operation and has resulted in the apprehension of 1,259 males for "offering to engage the services of a female for the purpose of prostitution". This double related attack on prostitution has diminished the blatant vice activity prevalent in the Cass Corridor and North Woodward areas. Further, the General Vice Unit has been successful in securing cases against twenty-eight unlicensed establishments engaged in illegal activities, i.e. gambling, liquor and prostitution.

Vice enforcement crews have kept vice activity to a minimum throughout the entire city. Also, by working closely with the Commander of the Major Crimes Section, the Vice and License Section was able to gear its enforcement efforts towards individual community needs. As a result, a closer relationship was established with the various neighborhood associations that were experiencing vice related problems.

The Liquor License Unit functions as the liaison between the Detroit Police Department and the Michigan Liquor Control Commission. The personnel have been delegated to act as Commission Representatives within the environs of the City of Detroit in all matters of orders, policies, and procedures regarding licensing qualifications, the investigation of license applications, and finally the enforcement of the rules and orders of the Commission.

During this year the Commission forwarded to the unit a total of 777 requests for investigation. These investigations encompass applications for new licenses as well as transfer or change in status of license, licensee, or establishment. Unit personnel completed 811 of these investigations with the final recommendation being 686 approved and 125 not approved. (Statistics include applications pending from 1978.)

The unit maintains an updated department wide record of all violation complaints filed against licensees, and

from the 12,424 routing inspections made by police officers during the year, 295 licenses were cited for violations which were forwarded to the Liquor Commission for hearing and adjudication. The final dispositions of the complaints heard by the Michigan Liquor Control Commission were 18 licenses suspended, 18 licensees were fined and in addition to having their licenses suspended, 227 licensees were fined with an alternative of suspension, 16 licenses were revoked, and 96 complaints were dismissed. The total number of days suspended was 114 and the total amount of fines was \$47,325.00.

The Public Vehicle Unit is responsible for the licensing of and maintaining records of the owners of bond plates, and public vehicle drivers, both cabs and limousines. The unit also processed all parking lot licenses as well as parking lot attendants. (See attached statistics report compiled by Public Vehicle for the year 1979.)

The Public Vehicle unit is responsible for maintaining an identification card file on all Cabaret "D" Entertainers, as well as Taxi Dancers, operating in the City of Detroit, and 556 such identification cards were issued during the year.

Organized Crime Section

The Organized Crime Section is comprised of three (3) basic units: Intelligence, Tactical and Enforcement. These units work together and in some instances independently of each other. Hours of operation are variable and the flexible structure dictates that, based upon priorities, the hours of operation can be manipulated to cover 24 hour periods. Due to layoffs in the Police Department, manpower in the section has been depleted. As a result of this depletion, the Enforcement Unit has been rendered ineffective and was non-operational for a substantial portion of 1979. At this writing the Enforcement Unit still has not been re-activated and will not be functional until additional manpower is channeled into the Organized Crime Section.

The Organized Crime Section is responsible for enforcing laws pertaining to organized crime and related criminal activity and has as its duties the investigative responsibilities which accompany the enforcement.

Duties of the section include the following:

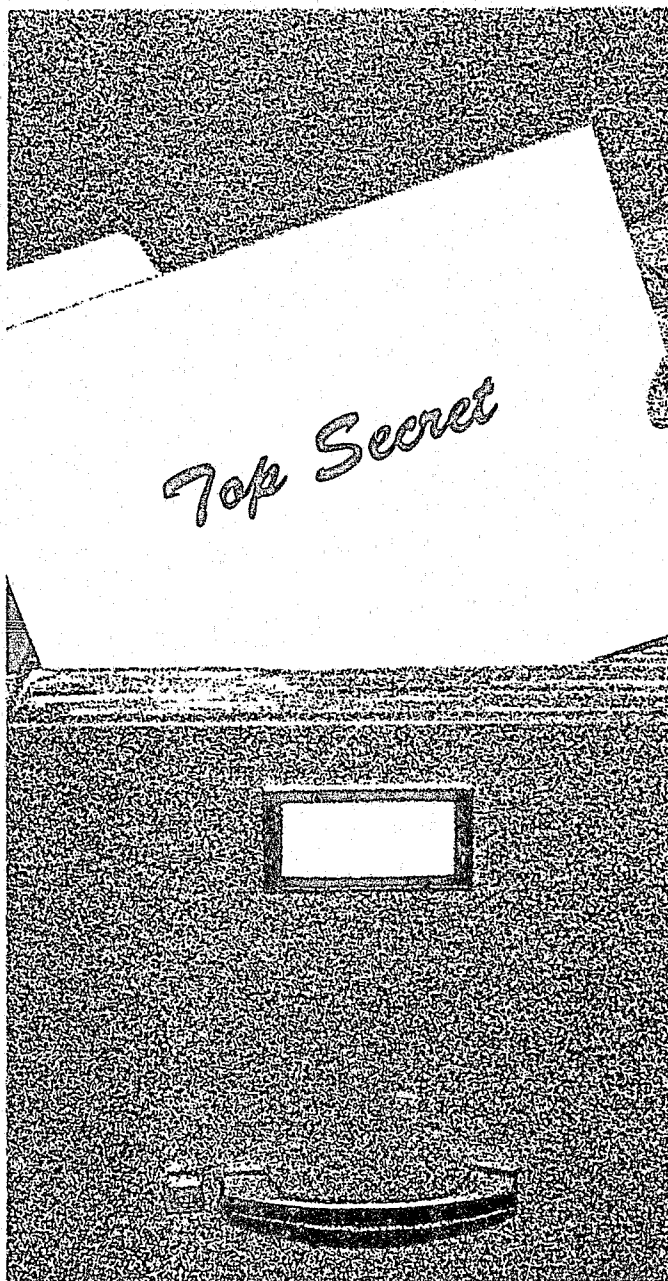
1. Investigation of organized crime and organized criminal conspiracies, which includes arrests and prosecution within these guidelines.
2. Surveillance capabilities of a highly skilled and nationally recognized team of surveillance crews for both overt and covert assignments.
3. Collecting, evaluating and disseminating of intelligence information for law enforcement organizations on the local, state and national levels.
4. Security protection for V.I.P.'s visiting the Detroit area.

5. Outlaw motorcycle intelligence gathering at all levels of government, i.e., local, state and national organizations.
6. Providing intelligence information garnered from labor disturbances and strikes.
7. Coordinating efforts with other agencies and supplying joint crime fighting capabilities to other agencies requesting assistance.

Preliminary work on the G.O.P. Convention was begun in August of 1979 and is currently being handled on a

full time basis by three (3) officers of the Organized Crime Section. Intelligence gathering will escalate as the convention date approaches.

During the past year OPERATION D.I.S.C.O. was successfully initiated, culminating with the arrests of forty-one (41) persons involved in a huge fencing operation. Organized Crime Section arrests totalled 227. Again, as in 1978, federal officials rated OPERATION D.I.S.C.O. as one of the finest in the nation.



Wayne County Organized Crime Task Force

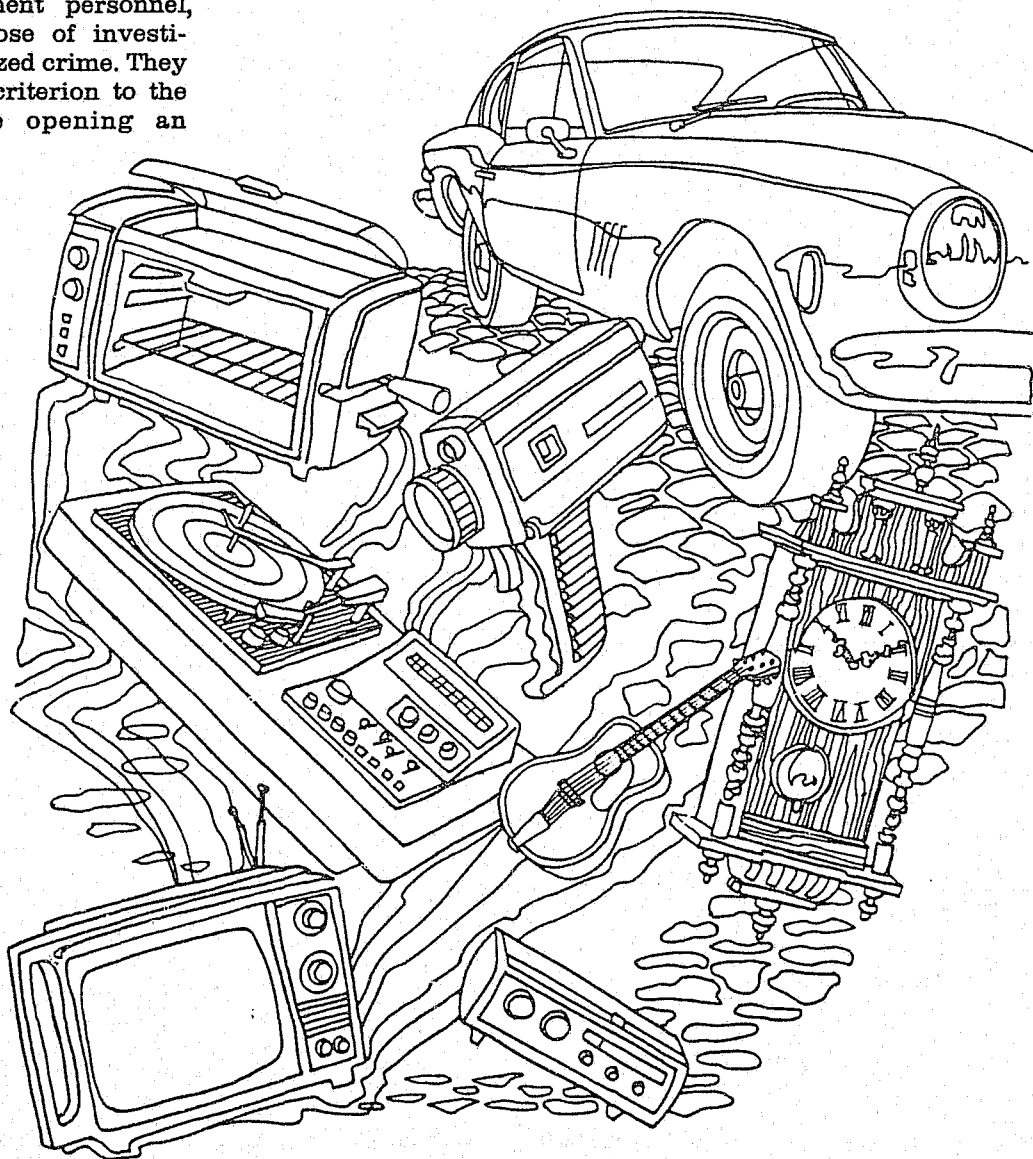
The Wayne County Organized Crime Task Force was founded in 1971 by means of a Federal Grant. The Task Force Policy Board consists of the Chief of Police of the Detroit Police Department, the Wayne County Sheriff and the Wayne County Prosecutor. The Task Force is comprised of personnel from the Detroit Police Department, the Wayne County Sheriff's Department and the Wayne County Prosecutor's Office.

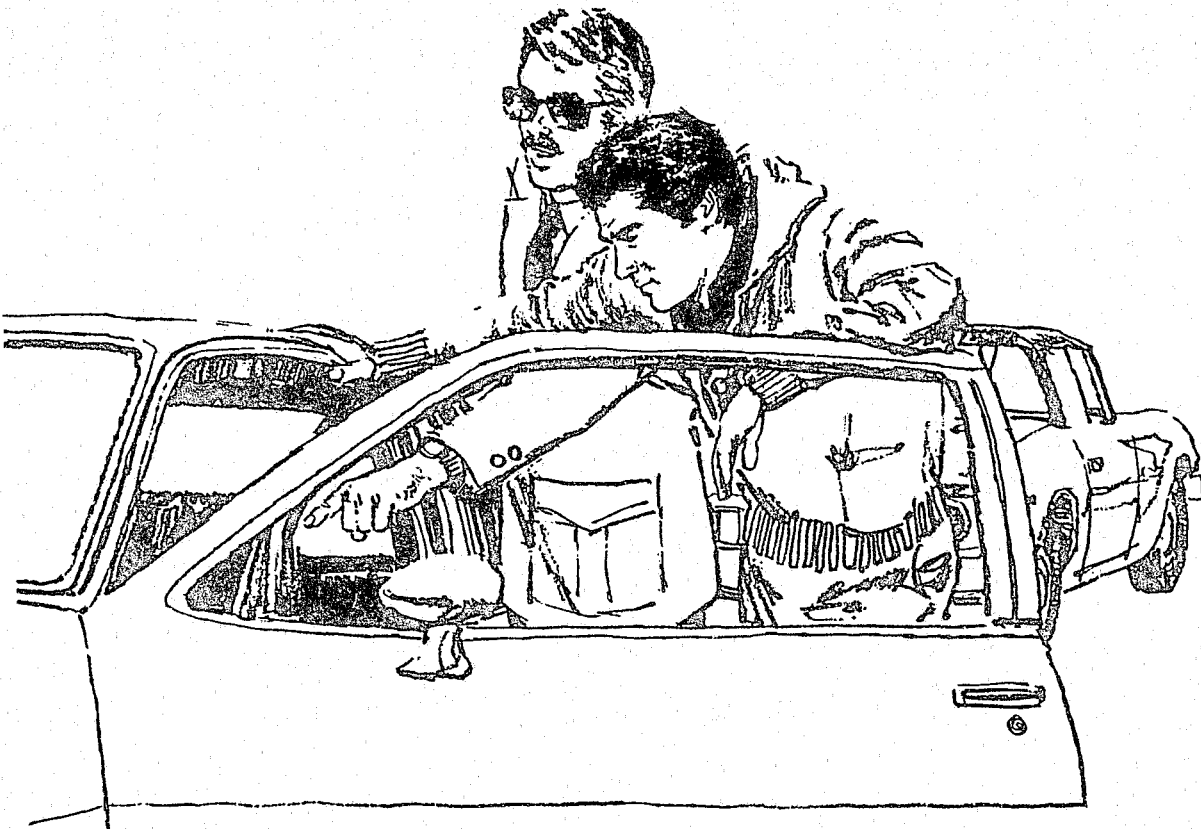
The concept of the Task Force is one of a cohesive unit, consisting of attorneys and law enforcement personnel, for the purpose of investigating organized crime. They attach basic criterion to the cases before opening an

investigation; namely, (a) that the criminal conduct be organized, (b) that the crime be widespread, (c) that expertise and jurisdiction be applicable to Task Force personnel, (d) that the Wayne County Citizens Grand Jury be utilized effectively.

In October, 1979, the Willis Show Bar, an alleged haven for prostitutes, was closed as a result of a padlock order. Detroit Police for years have charged that this bar has been a haven for large numbers of prostitutes who have accosted and solicited their patrons

there for sexual purposes. In 1973 the Prosecutor filed suit in Wayne County Circuit Court seeking to have this establishment closed under the state's padlock law. Finally in 1979, after an intense six-month investigation by the Task Force, a Circuit Court Judge entered a "Consent Judgement and Order Abating Nuisance", which made a finding that the Willis Show Bar was conducted or maintained as a public nuisance and ordered it closed.



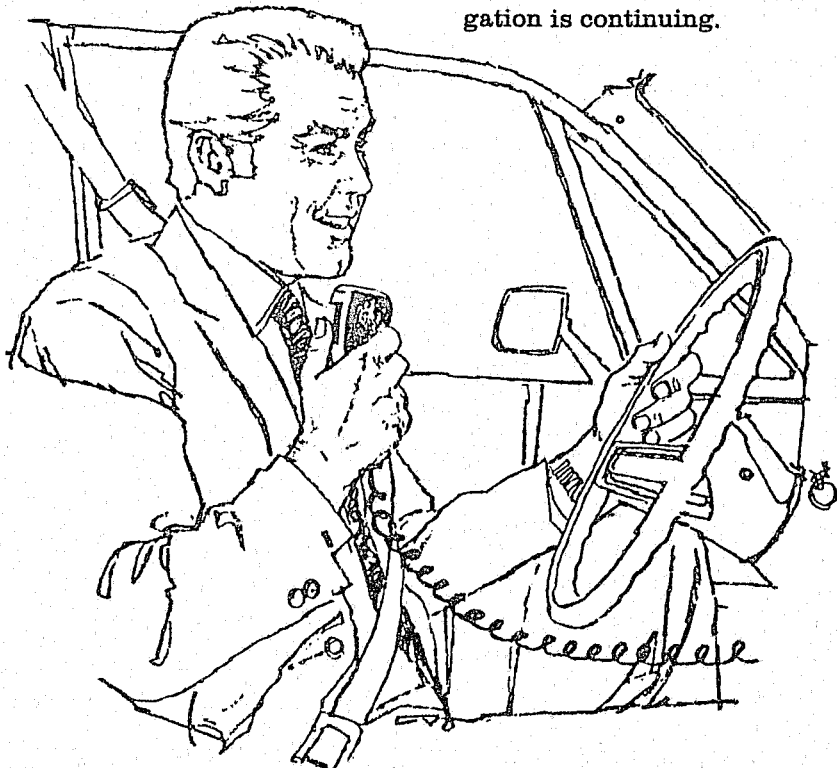


An interesting homicide case was brought to the attention of the Task Force that resulted in the arrest and conviction of two defendants for Conspiracy to Murder and Murder I. This was a homicide that had occurred in the City of Ecorse in April of 1977; the Ecorse Police Department had exhausted all its means in an effort to solve the case. They turned the case over to the Task Force. In a matter of three weeks investigators from the Task Force working through the Wayne County Citizens Grand Jury had indictments handed down and subsequently the defendants were convicted.

Stolen metals entered into the scope of Task Force investigation in 1979 with the recovery of thousands of pounds of nickel that was stolen in Saline, Michigan. The stolen metal passed through numerous hands enroute to Detroit where the recovery was made and six persons were arrested and convicted on various counts and charges.

In a joint investigation with the Organized Crime Section, a driving school owner and an employee of the Michigan Department of State were arrested and convicted in a scheme to circumvent certain requirements in order to obtain a valid Michigan Operator's License.

The combined efforts of the Task Force, the F.B.I. and the Michigan State Police resulted in the recovery of more than four hundred stolen G.M. transmissions valued in excess of \$300,000.00 and 128 stolen Ford engines, in Dallas, Texas, valued at \$272,000.00. Several arrests have been made to date. The investigation is continuing.





Notification and Control Section

The Major Crimes Division, Notification and Control Section, became operational on December 3, 1976. The Control Section is responsible for the prompt notification of department units upon the occurrence of major crimes or significant events. Also it institutes the executive notification process whereby the executives of the department are apprised of conditions which may require higher echelon decisions or participation. The Control Section then acts as a liaison unit to coordinate the efforts of the Investigative Operation Division and the Patrol

Division.

The Control Section is also responsible for the issuance of all Detroit Police teletypes and dissemination of information over the Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network (L.E.I.N.) when warranted, in addition to assigning incoming communications. This Section is also charged with reviewing and maintaining on file all ex-parte orders for Preliminary Injunction, Proof of Service and Peace Bonds falling within the "Spouse Abuse Law" enacted July 10, 1978, a violation of which is now a

criminal offense.

The Control Section is a storehouse of information and acts in an advisory capacity to the patrol force.

Other functions of the Control Section include supervision of the L.E.I.N. and National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C.) terminals, arranging attorneys for police show-ups, processing writs of habeas corpus served upon the Department; reviewing and distribution of Major Crimes Division write-ups, teletype summaries and other Division administrative functions.

D.P.R. Unit



Commander
RONALD GREEN
Special Operations Division

Special Operations Division

Attached to the office of the Deputy Chief, the Detroit Police Reserve Unit provides coordination and liaison between the thirteen precincts for activities involving Detroit Police Reserve Officers.

Reservists provided over 100,000 hours of service to the department during 1979. Representing a cross section of the community, Reservists fill positions that would otherwise go unmanned during normal times, to provide them with constant in service training. These positions range from station security to assistance at rock concerts or sporting events. Reservists are provided with extensive training, and are

prepared to assist the department to the full extent of their ability in the event of major disaster or disorder.

The personnel assigned to the DPR unit also serve as coordinators for the department's Law Enforcement Explorer posts. Exploring, a division of the Boy Scouts of America, provided young adults with law enforcement experience and background for potential career opportunities. One particularly noteworthy post is Post #8, sponsored by the Tactical Services Section. The post is comprised of handicapped youths, who receive law enforcement backgrounds oriented towards civilian positions in modern police agencies.



Youth Section

The Youth Section was centralized in April, 1978, to more effectively concentrate its efforts in combating youth crime. The Youth Section consists of three different units; the Youth Administration Unit, the Youth Crime Unit, and the Youth Precinct Unit. The various operations of the section are centrally controlled from the Youth Section offices located at Grand River and Rosa Parks Boulevard.

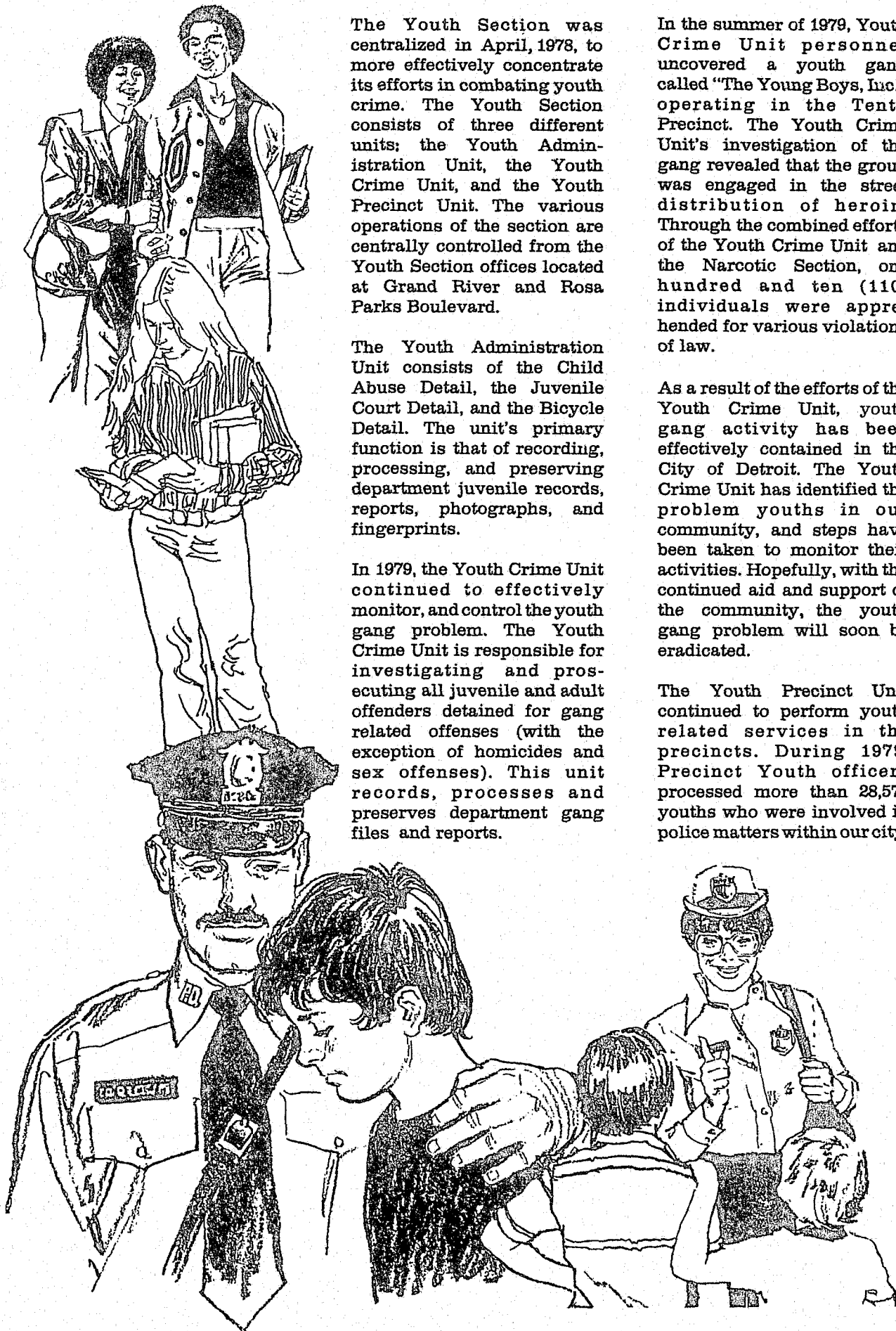
The Youth Administration Unit consists of the Child Abuse Detail, the Juvenile Court Detail, and the Bicycle Detail. The unit's primary function is that of recording, processing, and preserving department juvenile records, reports, photographs, and fingerprints.

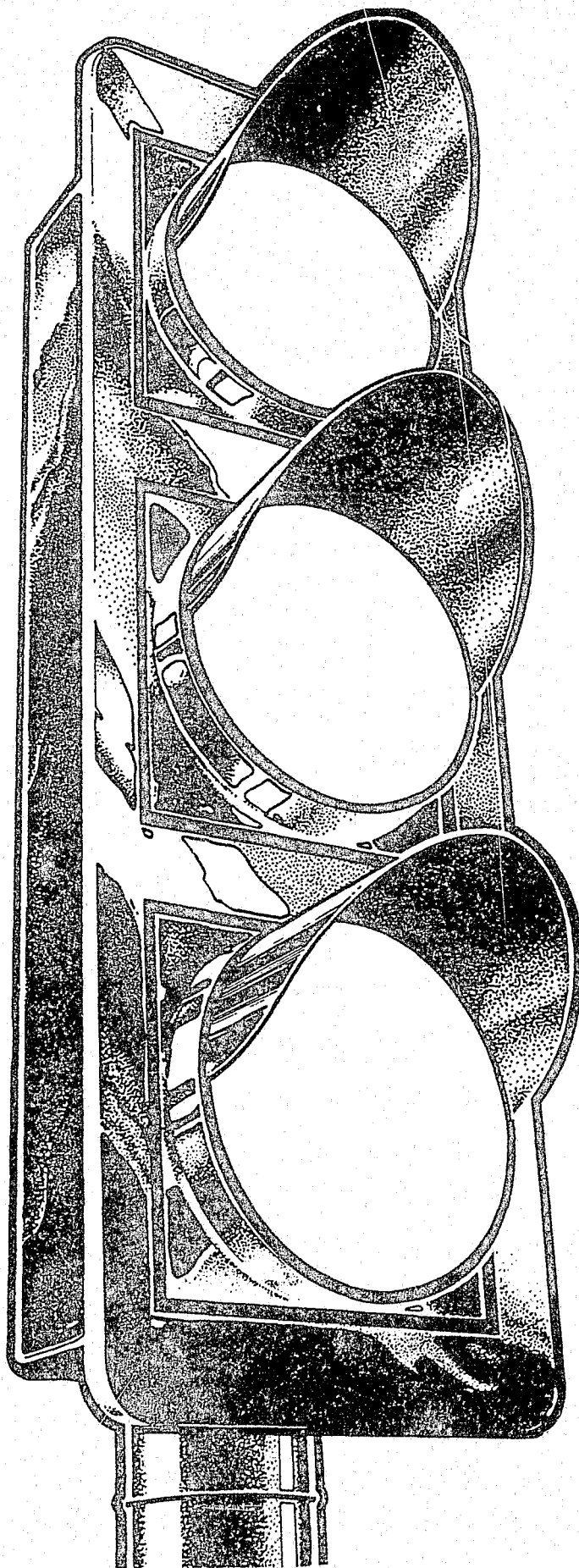
In 1979, the Youth Crime Unit continued to effectively monitor, and control the youth gang problem. The Youth Crime Unit is responsible for investigating and prosecuting all juvenile and adult offenders detained for gang related offenses (with the exception of homicides and sex offenses). This unit records, processes and preserves department gang files and reports.

In the summer of 1979, Youth Crime Unit personnel uncovered a youth gang called "The Young Boys, Inc." operating in the Tenth Precinct. The Youth Crime Unit's investigation of the gang revealed that the group was engaged in the street distribution of heroin. Through the combined efforts of the Youth Crime Unit and the Narcotic Section, one hundred and ten (110) individuals were apprehended for various violations of law.

As a result of the efforts of the Youth Crime Unit, youth gang activity has been effectively contained in the City of Detroit. The Youth Crime Unit has identified the problem youths in our community, and steps have been taken to monitor their activities. Hopefully, with the continued aid and support of the community, the youth gang problem will soon be eradicated.

The Youth Precinct Unit continued to perform youth related services in the precincts. During 1979, Precinct Youth officers processed more than 28,579 youths who were involved in police matters within our city.





Traffic Section

The Traffic Section, through a comprehensive effort of its units, Traffic Administration, Traffic Enforcement, and Traffic Safety, combined their efforts to continue to reduce traffic accidents occurring within the City of Detroit through an effective program of education and selective enforcement efforts.

The Fatal Squad of the Traffic Administration Unit investigated 342 cases involving serious, critical, or fatal accidents and interviewed 3,934 witnesses, defendants, and other persons involved in their case investigations. In the areas where the officers worked, fatal accidents were reduced significantly. Ordinance Violation Complaints numbering 44,112 were issued for the nine types of traffic violations which contribute to traffic accidents the most. The officers investigated 690 accidents and issued 325 Accident Violation Complaints. Total arrests of all types by unit members were 1,459.

The Traffic Safety Unit has aggressively concentrated on a safety program to reduce the incidence of traffic accidents through programs designed towards prevention of such accidents. Their goal is to educate/train juveniles between the ages of five through ten to avoid situations conducive to traffic or miscellaneous accidents, and to understand the need for obeying traffic safety rules and laws.

The Traffic Safety Unit conducted 2,306 programs, and instructed 260,143 persons ranging in age from pre-kindergarten to adults at P.T.A. meetings. The unit also conducted a two week Safety Patrol Camp in conjunction with the Board of Education. Two seminars were also conducted for the Detroit Civilian Crossing Guards.

The unit is also responsible for the hiring and training of over 250 Civilian Crossing Guards. The guards have relieved police officers of most school crossing responsibilities, and made them available for street duty.

Training of Traffic Section personnel is an ongoing matter in each unit. A new member attends an orientation session conducted by his/her assigned unit, and is instructed in the standard operating procedures by the unit supervisor. Additionally, the new member is assigned to an experienced officer to learn the daily step-to-step operations of the unit. The experienced officer oversees the case assignments or duties performed by the new member until he is capable of working alone. Periodic checks by a supervisor maintain a high level of capability.

Additionally, two sergeants of the Traffic Enforcement Unit have been certified by the Michigan State Police as Radar Operator Instructors; and all members of the unit shall be trained in radar operation for state certification by the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council.

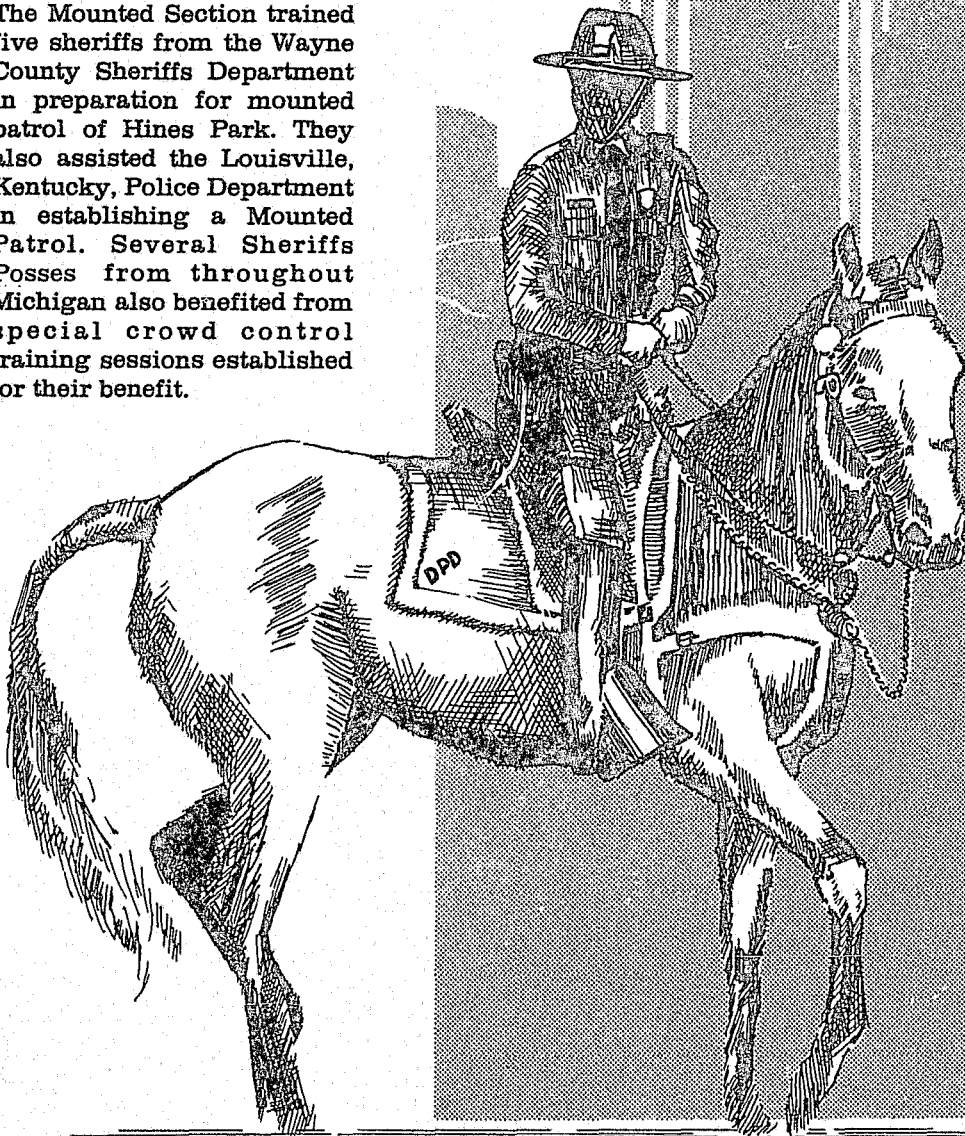
Mounted Section

The Detroit Police Mounted Section receives numerous requests annually for special services. A full schedule of activities during 1979 proved the year to be no exception. The Section attended parades, block parties, and special festivities, such as participation in Port Huron for the annual Blue Water Bridge Festival.

Mounted officers attend school gatherings frequently, explaining to students not only the role of the Mounted Officer, but the functions of policing in general. Establishing a rapport with youth is critical, and the Section is quick to respond when requested.

The Mounted Section trained five sheriffs from the Wayne County Sheriffs Department in preparation for mounted patrol of Hines Park. They also assisted the Louisville, Kentucky, Police Department in establishing a Mounted Patrol. Several Sheriffs Poses from throughout Michigan also benefited from special crowd control training sessions established for their benefit.

The initiation of the new Cultural Center Unit involved the Mounted Section by providing personnel to work in conjunction with the Thirteenth Precinct in intensified patrol of the Cultural Center Area, including Wayne State University.



Tactical Services Section

The Tactical Services Section's patrol units spent a total of 61,136 hours on special details. These details included narcotic and gambling raids, funeral details, traffic control, precinct relief, special events at Cobo Hall, Kennedy Square, Olympia and Tiger Stadiums, where officers were involved in crowd control situations. Further, officers were involved in barricaded gunman incidents, when they were called by Precinct Commanders and Field Duty Officers to assist other responding units.

The personnel trained in the operation of our Emergency Service Vehicles answered a total of 94 assorted runs. These runs included large fires, suspected explosive devices and electrical power

failures. Further, utilization of our bus as a transportation vehicle for other Department units and Tactical Services Section personnel increased tremendously. An updated roster of qualified operators is maintained. The vehicles are inspected and serviced on a weekly basis to assure their readiness.

During 1979, Tactical Services Section scout car crews responded to 7,744 radio runs. The total reflects a 49% increase over the number of radio runs answered in 1978. The Tactical Services Section is currently utilizing information received from the Crime Analysis Unit. Information received from that unit has helped in some instances to more efficiently assign patrol units to areas where crime patterns indicate

a sudden increase in certain crime categories. A directed patrol procedure is possible whenever enough current information regarding crime patterns is received.

During the 1979 calendar year, the Tactical Services Section Canine Unit obtained and trained two additional dogs. Both dogs have been developed as explosive detection specialists and will join the Canine Unit when their training is complete.

The Department of Transportation Security Unit officers boarded 13,457 coaches in 1979. They also recorded 21,841 bus stop surveillances. Even with the reduction of manpower in that unit, the bus boardings have maintained a fairly constant level and surveillances have increased.



Aviation Operations Section

The Aviation Operations Section is a patrol function within the Special Operations Division of the Detroit Police Department. The Section performs numerous services which lend support both in patrol and in investigative operations throughout the Department. The Section provides basically the following services:

1. Crime patrol flights.
2. Routine patrol of the major arteries, freeways, and river front.
3. Covert surveillance.
4. Aerial photographic missions.
5. Out of state prisoner extraditions and investigative flights.
6. Medical evacuation of critically ill or injured persons from one hospital to another throughout South-eastern Michigan.
7. Coordination and training of Rappelling and Extraction

teams, made up of Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Service Personnel for use in rescue operations and high rise fires, industrial explosions, etc.

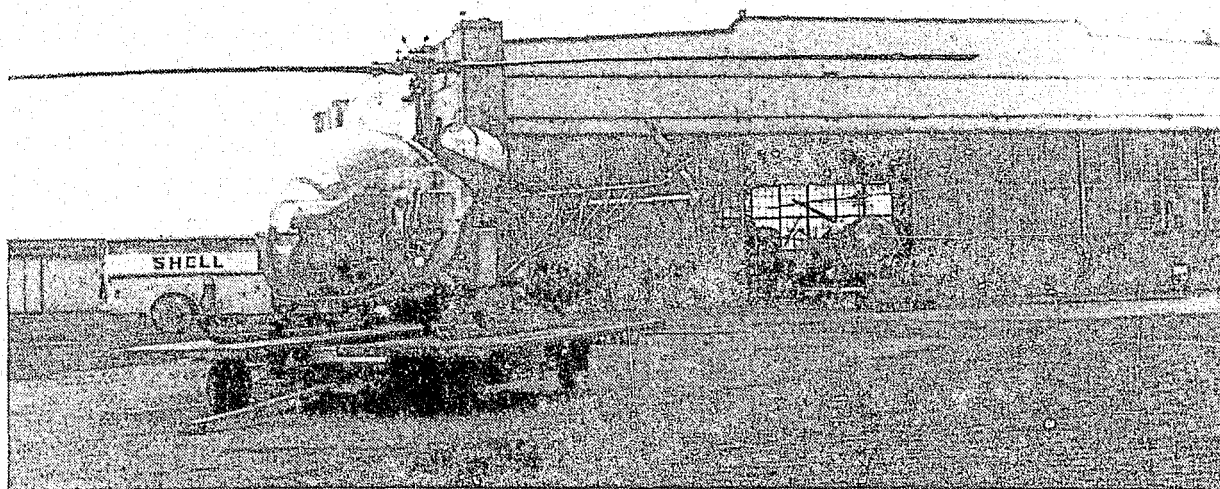
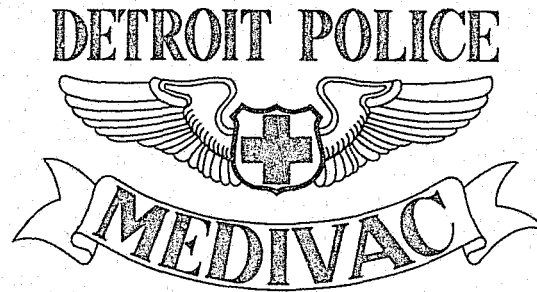
During 1979, personnel of the Aviation Section flew 2,493 flights. In order to carry out these missions, flight crews were required to fly a total of 5,414 hours. Section personnel were directly responsible for 190 felony arrests most of which were associated with burglaries, robberies, and high speed chases.

Also during the year the Section provided air transportation for 58 prisoner extradition flights, and transported personnel and witnesses on 35 flights both in and out of the state. With the continued use of our twin engine aircraft the Section has expanded its flight capabilities and has successfully transported personnel

and witnesses to locations as far distant as Atlanta, Georgia; Muscle Shoals, Alabama; Washington, D.C.; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Trenton, New Jersey. The service continues to be cost effective and provides a reliable and efficient means of transportation for Department personnel.

The Medivac System continues to operate successfully. During 1979, 55 Medivac flights requiring transportation of critically ill and injured individuals were performed.

During 1979, the Section provided advanced rappelling and extraction training to members of the Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services. This capability provides the city with rescue capabilities that can be utilized in many situations wherein routine procedures are not practical.





Commander
DANIEL MCKANE

Support Division

Property Section

The Property Section is responsible for the custody, disposal and necessary record keeping of all property that can be stored safely and conveniently in the Property Section area, including all found and evidence property coming into the possession of the department with the exception of animals. The Property Section also includes and operates the Auto Pound and bicycle processing.

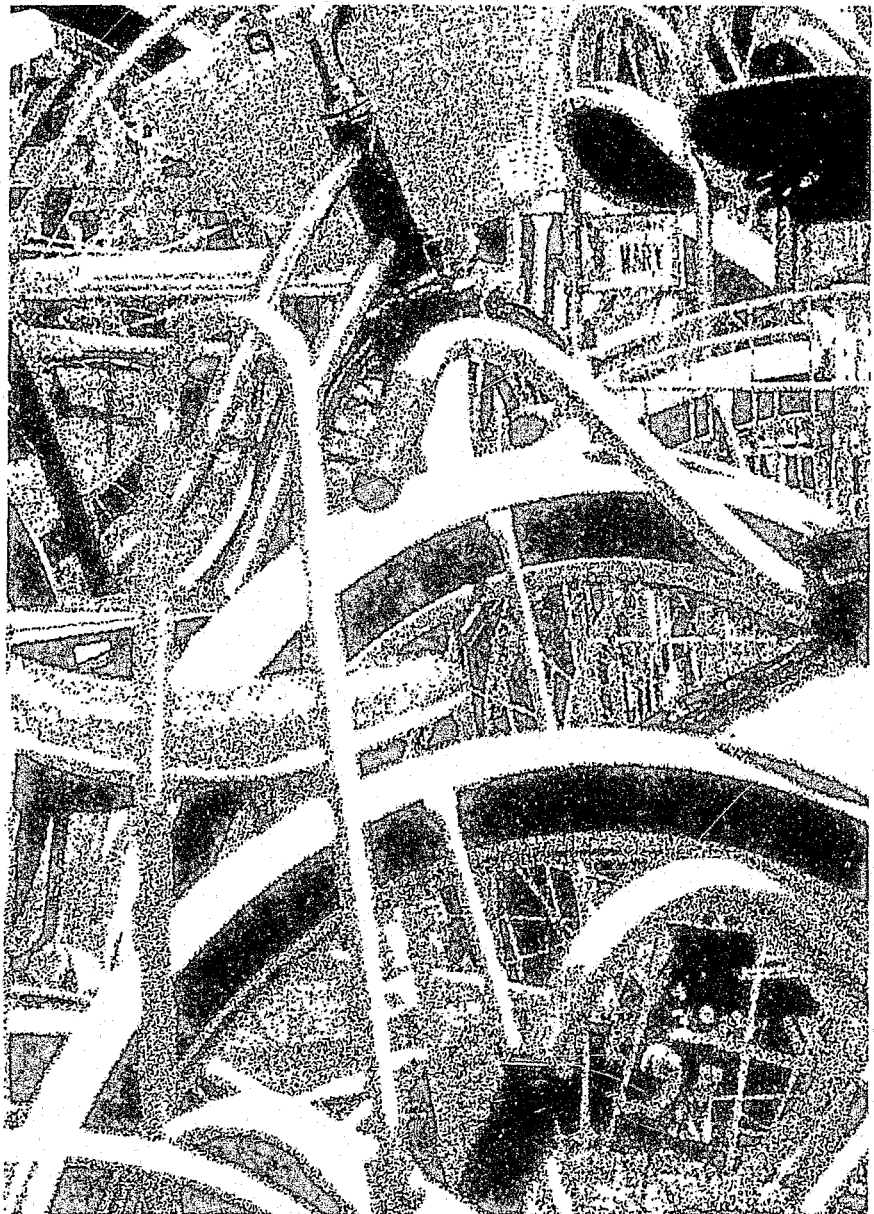
The Property Section held 7 general auctions at Police Headquarters gym, well attended by thousands of

enthused bargain hunting citizens and dealers. 4,748 items were sold, generating \$48,134.00 in revenue for the City of Detroit.

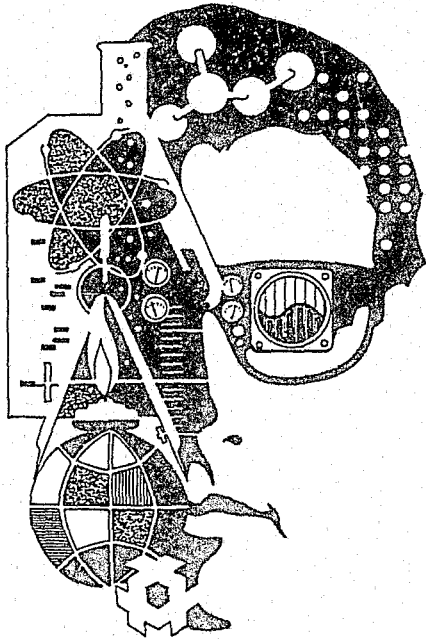
Also conducted by the Property Section were 12 auto auctions at the Police Auto Pound at St. Jean and Freud, well attended by thousands of enthused bargain hunting citizens and dealers. 1,404 autos, motor cycles, and minibikes were sold, along with miscellaneous junk metal. Total revenue generated by these auctioned items was \$204,287.00 for the City of Detroit.

Auto Pound: St. Jean & Freud St.

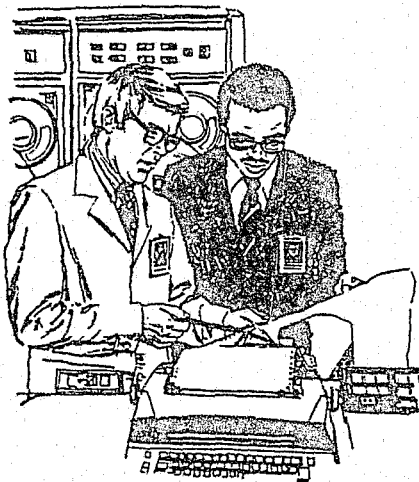
The Auto Pound is responsible for the impounding and safekeeping of all motor vehicles, small watercraft, motorcycles, mini-bikes and miscellaneous heavy equipment items coming into the possession of the department, record keeping and return of these items to rightful owners and the preparation of these items for public auction. It consists of approximately ten acres and is open twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.



Crime Laboratory Section

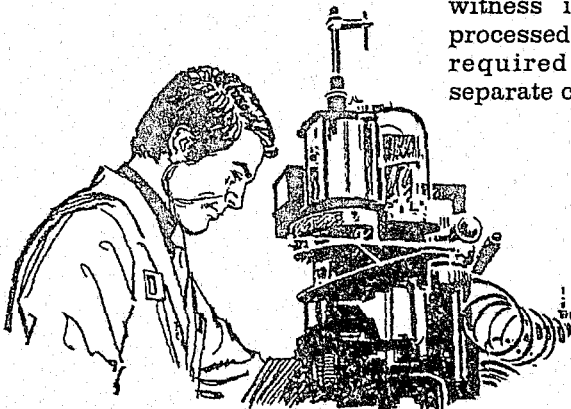


The Crime Laboratory Section of the Support Division is a full service forensic laboratory. The Administrative Unit of the laboratory provides direction and motivation for the seven individual units which provide a unique service to the investigative section of the Department. The Administrative Unit is actively involved in evaluating the national movement toward possible accreditation of technicians working in forensic science. This evaluation is designed to insure that the program will not conflict with present laboratory procedures. The Administrative Unit must be responsible for maintaining high standards of professionalism in an ever changing scientific field.



Each new addition to the section's technical staff must undergo a twelve to thirty-six month internship and/or in-service training before they are recognized as expert witnesses by the courts. The shortage of court qualified personnel and the long training period involved continues to be a major concern to the Administrative staff.

The Question Document Unit, after two and one-half years training, has a full time examiner who was accepted by the courts as an expert witness in 1979. This unit processed 72 cases which required a total of 660 separate comparisons.



The Serology and Trace Evidence Unit received and examined over one thousand criminal cases in 1979. 65,000 separate tests were conducted on evidence submitted in these cases. This unit provides a varied service from crime re-construction to the analysis of blood, body fluids, hairs, fibers, paint, soil and other trace evidence. The full value of this unit was demonstrated when the location of the scene of a triple homicide and beheading was identified from trace evidence. This determination insured that the investigation continued expeditiously.



Personnel of the Crime Scene Evidence Technician Unit responded to 4,847 separate crime scenes during 1979. This is an average of 186 major crime scenes per Evidence Technician.

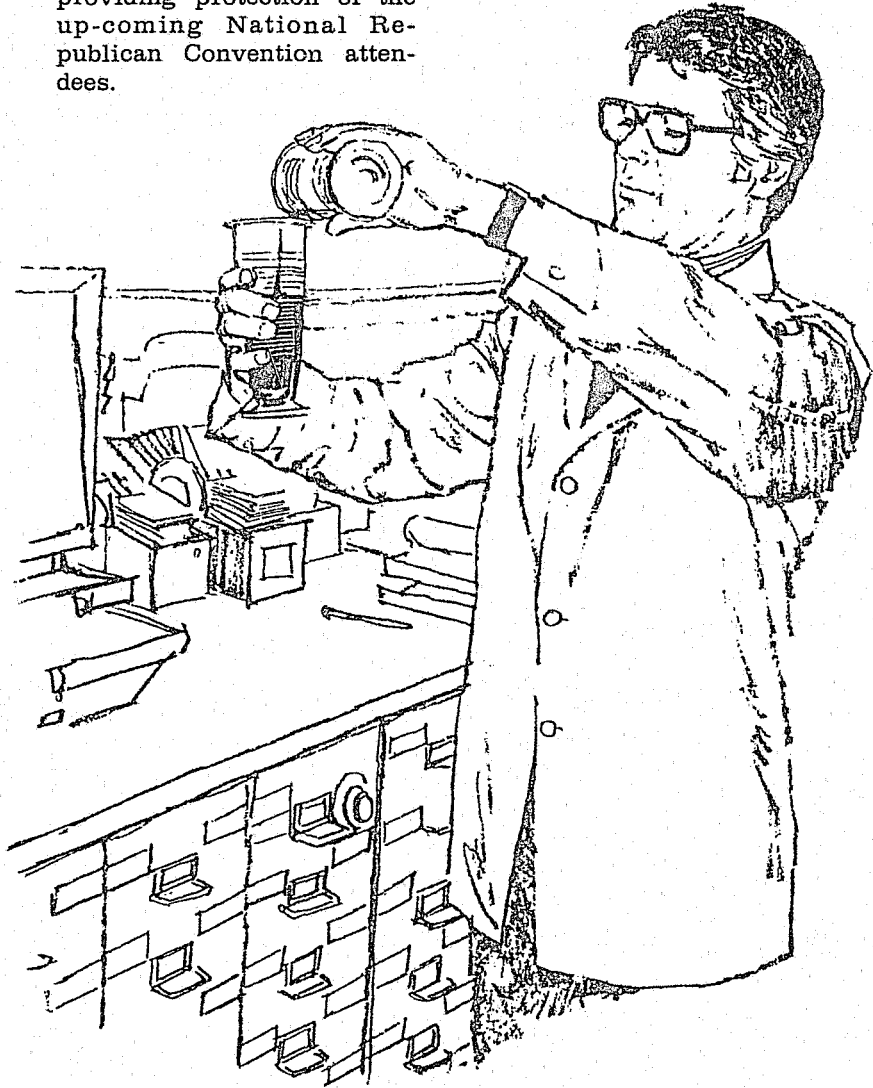
The Chemistry Unit processed 7,344 drug samples in 1979. This is an increase of over two hundred samples from 1978. This increase in analysis was handled while the unit was establishing new procedures to conform to a Michigan Controlled Substance Act. The new law, which has a sentencing structure based on weight of suspected narcotics, required that additional steps be taken to insure that accurate weights are maintained.

The Breathalyzer Unit spent 500 hours in training and recertifying the department's breathalyzer operators. Each precinct was equipped with new Smith and Wesson model 900A breathalyzers. All related equipment was inspected and painted. This resulted in a more pleasant working environment.

During 1979, the Polygraph Unit conducted a total of 353 examinations, resulting in 48 persons confessing after taking a polygraph examination. The unit assisted investigative units and the courts in reaching decisions on whether to proceed in criminal cases where large sums of taxpayers funds could be lost.

The quantity of weapons passing through the Firearms and Explosives Unit decreased slightly during 1979, but the unit responded to 95 explosive device scenes, an increase of twenty percent over 1978. All members of the Explosives Unit became fully trained during 1979. Training and updating is, as always, a major goal for the safety and expertise of this all-volunteer unit. In the latter half of 1979, the Explosive Unit personnel began acquiring the necessary planning and material

for their difficult task of providing protection of the up-coming National Republican Convention attendees.

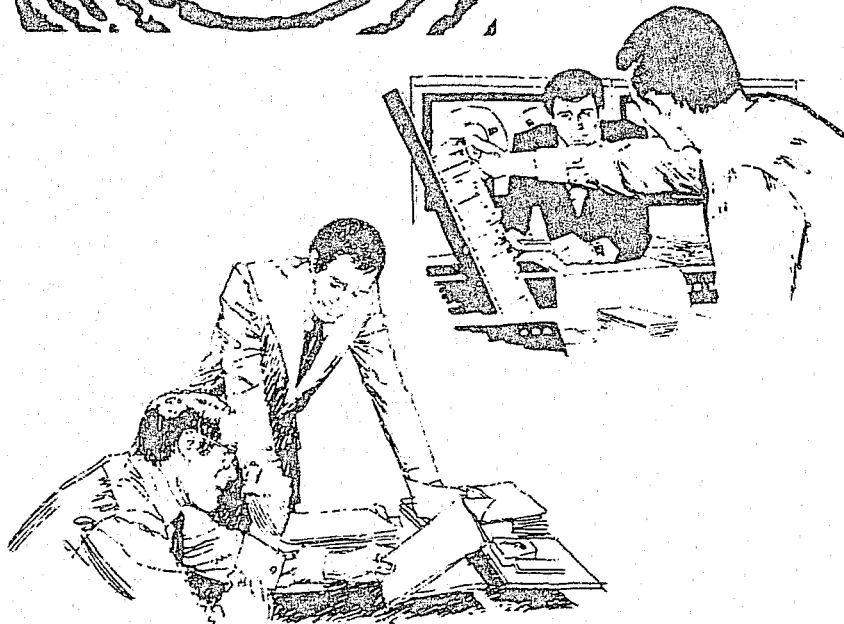
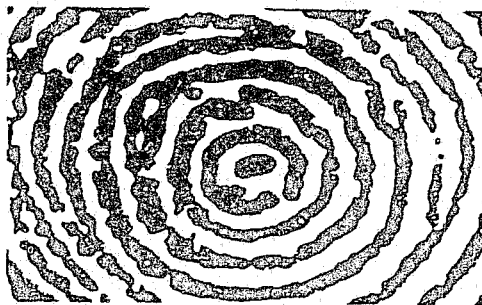


Identification Section

The primary mission of the Identification Section is, simply, to identify people. In a practical vein, this includes the identification of prisoners through fingerprints, and fulfilling the administrative record keeping attendant with the function.

During the year, over 82,000 prisoners were identified through prints. This represents a daily work load of individually processing an average of 225 fingerprint cards, classifying and cross-checking in the files. The department currently has over five million prints on file.

The Section also fingerprinted 1,215 persons at the Wayne County Morgue for identification, and processed over 50,000 citizens at their counter for various identification and applicant reasons.



City-County Section

The City-County Section consists of three units, which deal primarily in services.

The City Council Unit maintains security for all Council offices, serves as Sergeant-at-Arms for all Council meetings, and delivers all documents emanating from that office.

The Treasurer's Unit provides armed security for the collection of monies and escort services for the transfer of same to various banks.

The Law Unit provides services to the Law Department, courts, and other City departments, by serving legal documents, collecting of outstanding monies, investigating claims against the City and assisting in the preparation of court cases.

Recorder's Court Unit

The Recorder's Court Unit (RCU) processes felony and misdemeanor prisoners through the 26 courtrooms in the Frank Murphy Hall of Justice and provides security for all of the building's occupants and visitors between 6:00 AM and 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM on weekends.

The 79 persons assigned to the RCU processed 45,788 prisoners during 1979. 10,735 felony arraignments were held. 13,888 misdemeanor trials were held. 10,204 examinations were held. 24,264 police officers and about 18,000 civilian witnesses were processed by RCU personnel in the witness/police sign in room. A total of \$37,449.00 of bond money was received for Traffic Court bonds posted at Recorder's Court. Recorder's Court Unit personnel made 166 arrests during 1979.

Traffic Court Unit

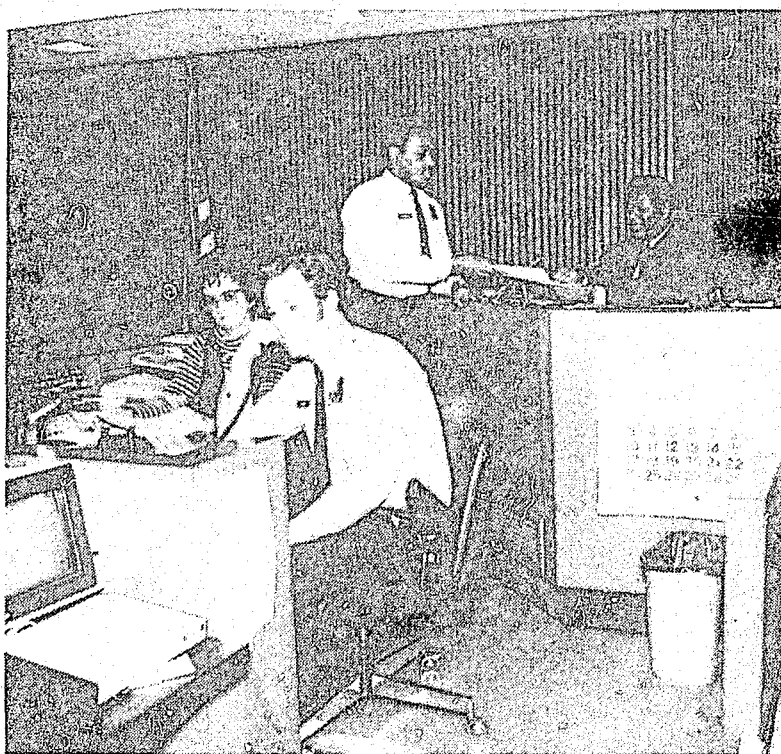
The caseload of Detroit Traffic Court ranks it as one of the most active Traffic Courts in the United States. The court has original and exclusive jurisdiction, on behalf of the state, over felonies, misdemeanors, and offenses arising from violations of the traffic laws and city ordinances occurring in the City of Detroit. In addition, the court process has been broadened to hear cases from the Michigan Public Service Commission, City income tax violations, health standard violations, and building code violations, not to mention prostitutes, narcotics, massage parlors and parking lot violations.

The police detail at the court is charged with the responsibility of providing security for the judges, referees, citizens, over 20,942 prisoners annually, and courtroom decorum. Each year, more than 260,000 citizens appear at

Traffic Court to have their individual cases adjudicated by one of the three judges or nine referees. In addition, the police detail provides 24 hour coverage at the Warrant Office, authorizing over 44,798 arrests annually, which cleared 61,412 warrants.

During 1979, a Scoff-Law detail was manned by two Traffic Court officers to locate errant and delinquent persons who fail to pay parking fines. During 1979 this detail arrested 190 persons, collecting \$116,639.00 in cash bonds.

In addition, Michigan State Police, who patrol Detroit's freeway system, have all their traffic cases heard in Detroit Traffic Court. The troopers issued 49,083 violations which adds to the court's caseload. Not including the Michigan State Police figures, there were 992,374 violations issued in 1979.



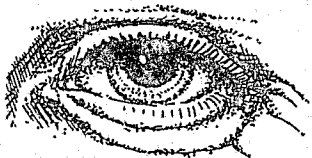
Internal Controls Bureau



Deputy Chief
REVEL M. BRAWNER

Deputy Chief's Staff

The primary responsibility of the Deputy Chief's Staff is to administer duties within the bureau and perform as a liaison between the Internal Controls Bureau and other applicable entities of City government.



Internal Affairs Section

The Internal Affairs Section is charged with the responsibility of investigating allegations of criminal misconduct on the part of all members of the Department. The success of these investigations has led to improved respect for professional law enforcement by citizens, the business community and public officials.

The following statistics represent the status of criminal investigations assigned during the year of 1979:

CRIMINALITY:

58 cases closed Sustained Criminality by known person(s).

40 cases in which warrants were obtained.

3 cases in which warrants were denied.

8 cases in which warrants were obtained by outside agencies.

5 cases in which complainant refused to prosecute.

1 case in which an ordinance violation was issued.

1 case in which there was insufficient evidence for court.

NOT SUSTAINED CRIMINALITY:

45 investigations that failed to prove or disprove criminal allegation.

UNFOUNDED:

7 investigations disproved criminal allegation.

OPEN:

33 investigations incomplete at this time.

there were 143 cases assigned for investigation for 1979.

Residency Unit

The Residency Unit of the Internal Controls Bureau has the responsibility to provide assurance to the Chief of Police that all members of the department are residents of the City of Detroit. In order to

achieve this goal, personnel of this unit, actively seek out and investigate all complaints alleging members of the department to be in non-compliance with the residency requirement.

Professional Standards Section

The Professional Standards Section, formerly called the Citizen's Complaint Section, was reorganized during 1974-75 and reflects the department's continuing commitment to providing professional police service to Detroit residents and visitors.

Responsible for the thorough investigation of citizen complaints against department members, the Professional Standards Section received 1,218 complaints during 1979. This total represents a decrease of over 20 percent from the previous three-year average of 1,500 complaints. Annually, Professional Standards Section personnel investigate approximately 300 of these complaints and the remainder are handled by the precincts or units involved. This Section has the responsibility for reviewing all complaint investigations to ensure compliance with department policies.

Most complaints concern allegations of unnecessary and/or excessive force and improper demeanor by officers during contacts with the public. Approximately 12 percent of complaints filed are substantiated, either wholly or in part; 31 percent are closed as "proper conduct"; 45 percent are unfounded; 12 percent are not substantiated due to insufficient evidence, and less than one percent result in policy failure where recommendations are made relative to changes in existing rules and regulations.

In addition, the Section assists in training by disseminating information to officer candidate classes pertaining to the processing of citizen complaints.



Deputy Chief
GEORGE BENNETT
Management Services Bureau

Management Services Bureau

The Management Services Bureau is comprised of two basic areas. One major function is represented by the Communications and Systems Division, where the entire communication function and maintenance operations are located.

A second area is represented by the Administration and the Analysis and Planning Divisions. The sections of these divisions deal with matters of department-wide impact through research, fiscal and budgetary analysis, equipment and vehicle acquisition and control, and the writing, preparation, and printing of department papers.

Collectively, the sections of the bureau provide the department with liaison with city government and other municipalities and organizations that affect the police department.



2nd Deputy Chief
MARTIN MITTON
Administration



Commander
HENRY MAJESKI
Communications



Commander
CHARLES HENRY
Analysis and Planning

Communications Operations Section

The mood of the city is reflected in crime statistics and calls to 911. Although slight, the call volume at 911 decreased in 1979 by approximately 11,000 calls, reversing the previous trend and reinforcing the optimism prevalent throughout the city.

In 1979, 1,817,013 calls were received at 911, resulting in 837,259 police radio runs. A total of 149,826 calls to 911 were for the Fire Department and Emergency Medical Service.

Turnover, due to attrition and transfers, resulted in the hiring and training of 8 new Emergency Service Operators. Four additional operators have been hired. They will be "on board" early in 1980 after completing 180 hours of classroom training at the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy. The four weeks of classroom and on-the-job training given to sworn police dispatch personnel, which was started in 1978, is continuing.

Four "enhancements" completed the first full year of operation and have proven to be a success:

- Expansion from four to six radio dispatch channels has eased the channel loading and has added to the efficiency of the dispatcher;

- Initiation of the "Service Desk" has centralized interdepartmental calls to the Dispatch Center and alleviated phone calls to the radio district consoles;

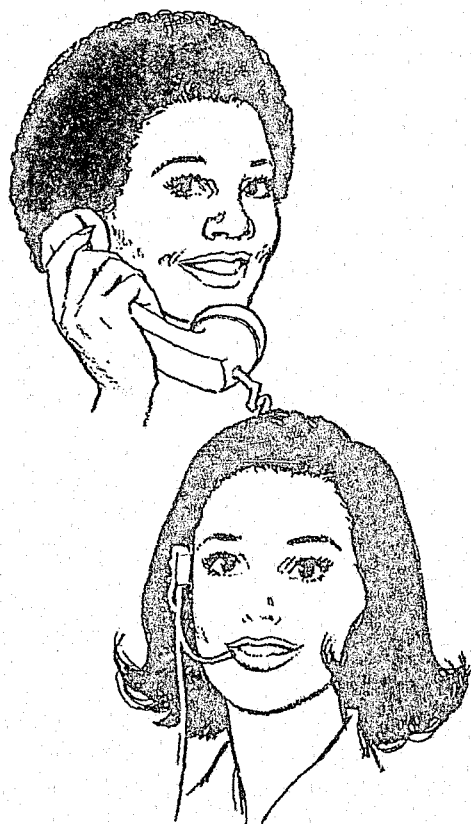
- The classification of "Senior Emergency Service Operator" has provided experienced civilian supervision for the 911 Center;

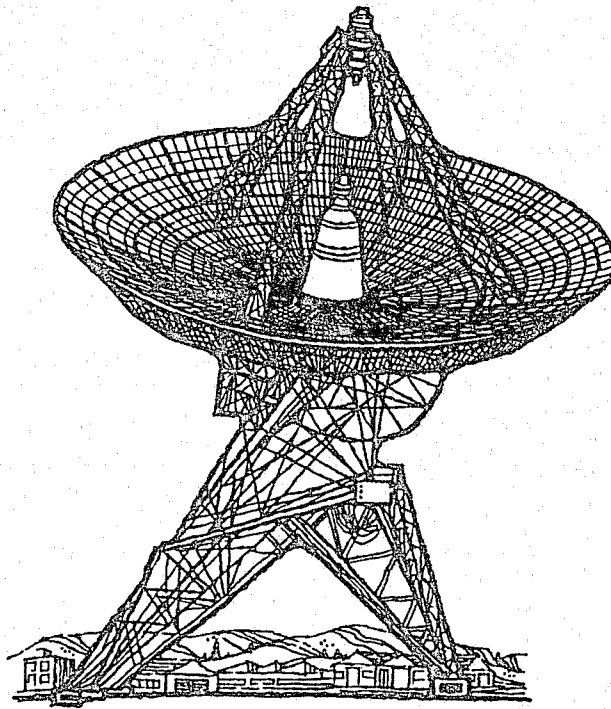
- The Mobile Data Terminal System, which allows equipped patrol vehicles to

make computer queries directly from the car, has eased radio congestion.

A new job classification of "Chief Senior Emergency Service Operator" has been recommended. It is expected that this new position would facilitate interaction between civilian telecommunications personnel and sworn supervision. In addition, this position would offer job enrichment and upward mobility for civilian career minded telecommunications personnel.

A vigorous 911 Public Education Awareness Program was inaugurated. This included television commercials, spot radio announcements, various brochures, and visits to Community Relations and Block Club Meetings.





Communications Systems Section

The volume and complexity of city electronic equipment is still increasing each year. This section now services well over 5,000 two-way radios in addition to several hundred other pieces of electronic equipment. Placed throughout the city are several hundreds of receivers, transmitters, voice recorders, control points and complex system dispatch centers. The largest operations center is the police system located at headquarters, where there are over half a million solid state devices alone.

The Communications Systems Section staffs two service centers, Belle Isle Radio and West Side Radio, 24 hours a day. These centers not only handle repair service requests, but provide for almost instantaneous back-up transmitters for the police 12 channel system.

Following are some of the noteworthy accomplishments and projects of the Communications Systems Section during 1979.

- Researched and ordered new communications equipment for the upcoming G.O.P. convention including a complete closed circuit T.V. system which will be installed in the various Civic Center buildings.
- Conducted extensive field strength tests for the new Central Events Section communication system that will be put into operation throughout the downtown area.
- Installed approximately 70 new Mobile Data Terminals in new police vehicles.
- Modified internally over 150 Mobile Data Terminals to

provide better operation.

- Received, tested and tagged 24 new satellite radio receivers for expansion of the present police department 12 channel system.

- Removed and installed over 1,200 mobile radios in police vehicles as well as all other departments.

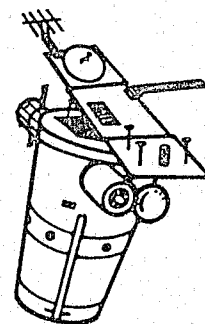
- Re-crystaled 45 narcotics mobile radios so as to provide a car-to-car capability on their frequency.

- Purchased, tested, & tagged 31 new Decatur radar units for the precincts.

- Designed, purchased and implemented the new Harbor-master Underwater Communication System.

- Put into operation a complete new Fire Department Communication System, including new operations console, 4 base transmitters, receiver comparator, 20 satellite receivers and an extensive paging capability.

The Communications Systems Section is still preparing for the future. New products and methods are being evaluated, and planning is well on the way for communications needs for the 1980 Republican National Convention at Cobo Hall.



Communications Task Force

The Communications Task Force has the responsibility to review, study, evaluate and analyze the present, new or proposed technology, rules, regulations, and licensing requirements that could affect the public safety communications of the City of Detroit.

During 1979, the task force continued to coordinate the implementation of the Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) System. A System Managers' Manual is being developed to aid in the administration of the system. The final system of 244 mobile

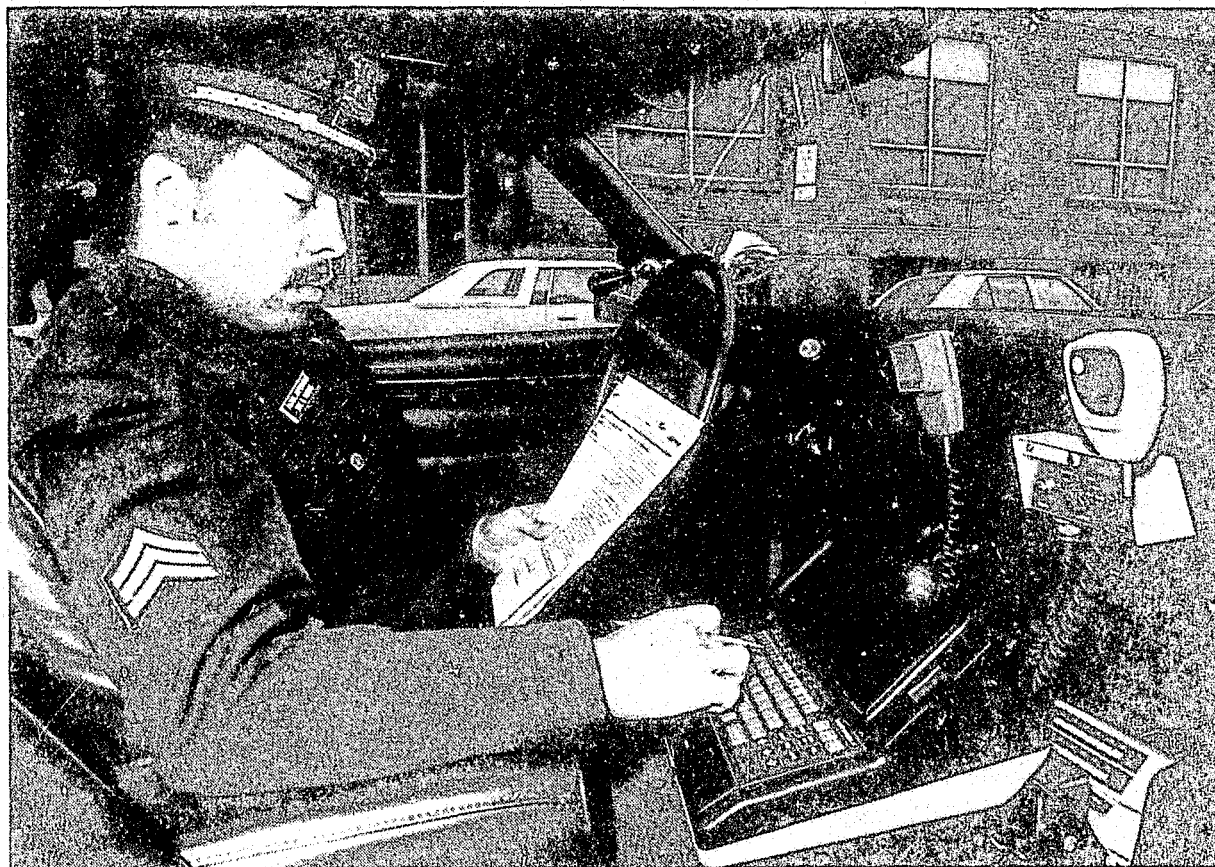
data terminals should be completed sometime during the ensuing year.

Several smaller studies and projects were completed during the year which included frequency recommendations to the Environmental Protection and Maintenance Department, and an investigative report on a centralized Public Safety Service Center Facility for the City of Detroit.

The activities of the Mobile Data Terminal Advisory Committee, with representa-

tives from Wayne State University, Ford Motor Company, New Detroit, Inc., the Board of Police Commissioners, and the police department, are also coordinated by the task force.

The task force is involved in regularly scheduled meetings of the Michigan Public Safety Frequency Advisory Committee. This statewide committee is responsible for coordinating public safety frequencies with the Federal Communications Commission for the State of Michigan.



Administration Division

Equipment Control Section

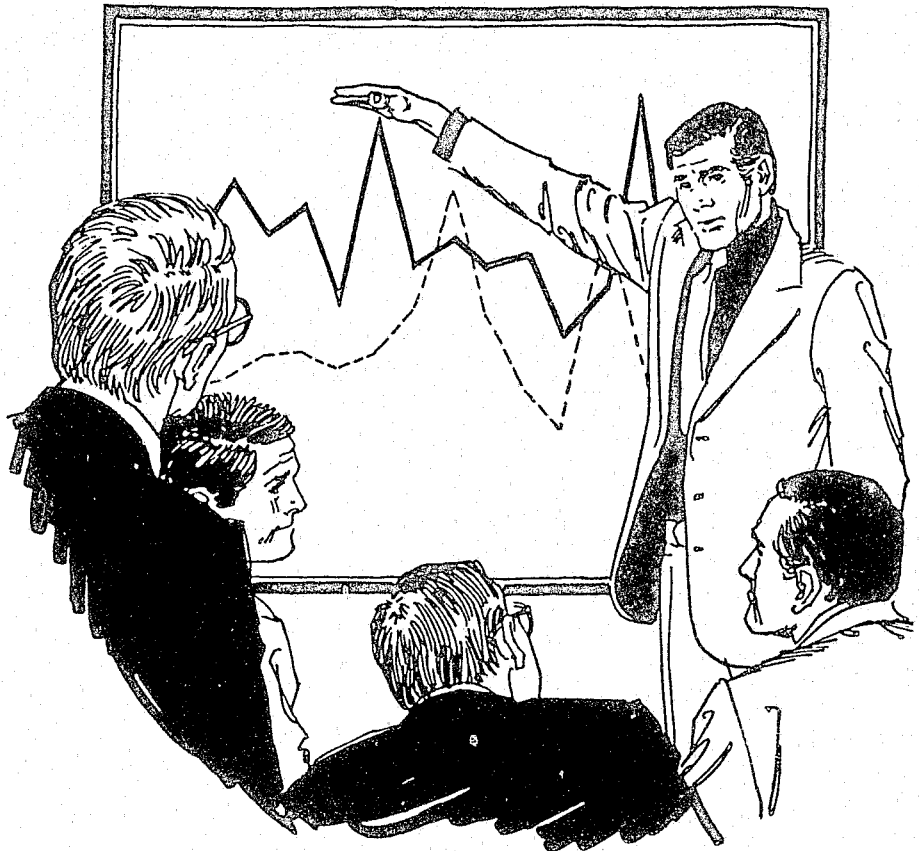
The Equipment Control Section consists of four units: Fleet Control; Uniform Store; Firearms Inventory; and Firearms Repair.

The Fleet Control Unit maintains records for all department vehicles, processing new vehicles and phasing out old ones. An ordered 20% reduction in the fleet in the fall of 1979 resulted in intensive efforts by the unit to re-assign vehicles on a priority basis due to the fewer vehicles available. Unit personnel also make the daily runs from the courts to the Detroit House of Correction, resulting in the transportation of over 5,000 prisoners during the year.

The Uniform Store outfitted several new Detroit Police Reserve classes, and processed over 7,000 counter requests for uniform replacement or repair.

The Firearms Repair Unit evaluates and tests all weapons before they are issued to personnel. Repair of weapons and inspection of privately-owned firearms is an ongoing function. The unit also repairs badges, cap shields, and handcuffs as required.

With an inventory of over a million dollars worth of firearms equipment, the Firearms Inventory Unit distributes, exchanges, and -- in some cases -- destroys the various weapons and ammunition used by the department.



Fiscal Section

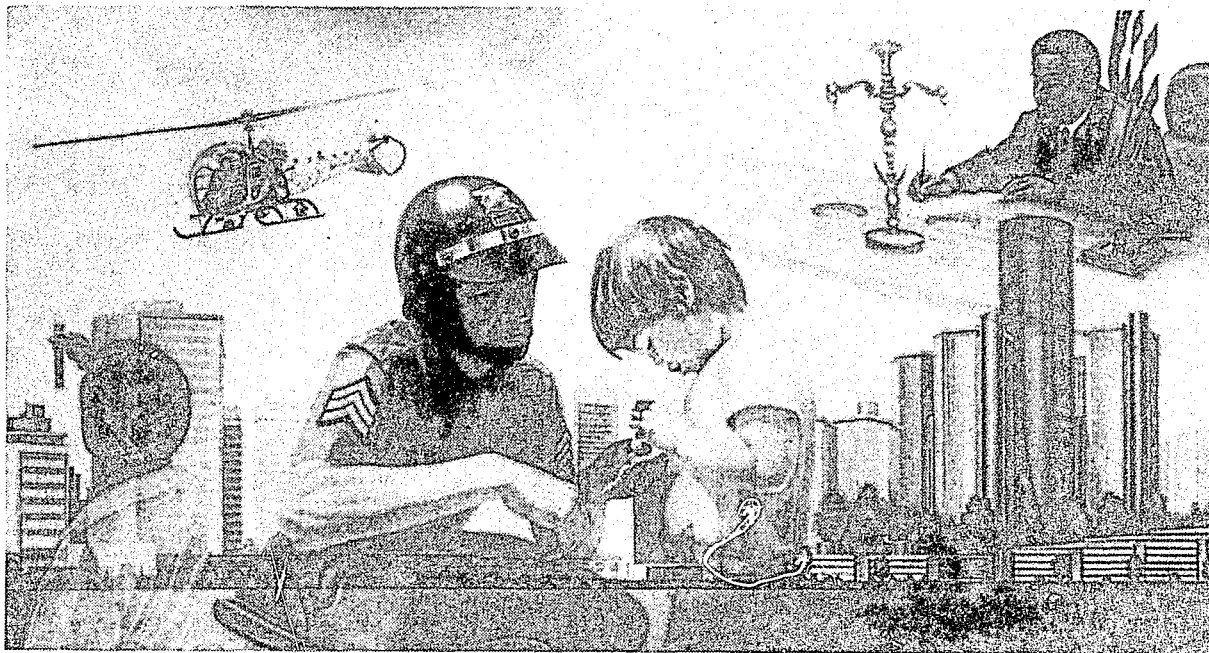
Responsible for all monetary transactions for the department, the Fiscal Section maintains records to provide information for management or individual members, and for the various audits to which the department is subject.

The Payroll Unit processes time input, keeps pertinent records, and performs all necessary miscellaneous functions including employment verifications, requests for payroll adjustments, and processing personnel chan-

ges affecting the payroll.

The Accounting Unit requisitions all supplies, equipment, and services used by the department.

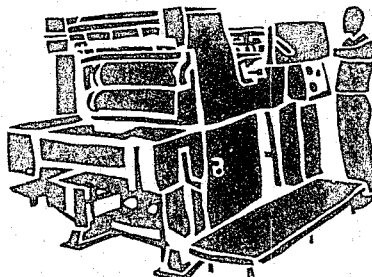
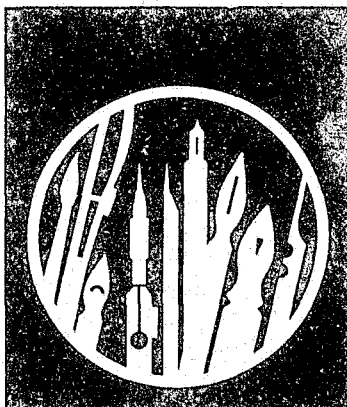
The Analysis Unit performs various internal audits, prepares reports on special assignments, compiles data for management on a monthly basis, and reviews all accounting records. Overall, the section is responsible for the supervision of the department Mail Room and the Stationery Stock Room.



Graphic Services Unit

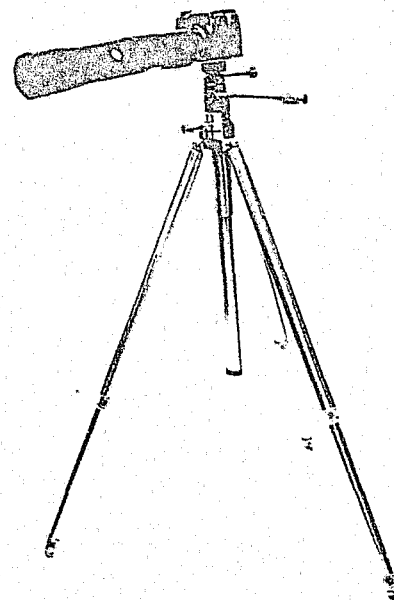
Descriptive of its function, the Graphic Services Unit consists of three units.

The Graphic Arts Unit prepares visual department requirements, ranging from sketches of crime scenes to routine training bulletins. Composites of suspects and reconstruction of disfigured persons for identification purposes are among their assignments. During 1979, the unit updated all master maps, prepared pamphlets, brochures, and graphs for various departmental sections, and completed several thousand assignments.



The Print Shop Unit performs the physical printing of department orders and other related matter. With only a minimum staff, they produce more finished printed matter than many commercial printing houses, averaging over 1 million impressions per month.

The Central Photo Unit processes all film used by the department, and has a staff of police photographers that respond as required. Photographs, or "mugs", of all felons processed by this department are taken, processed, and filed by these officers.



Analysis and Planning Division

Goals and Standards Section

In 1979 the Goals and Standards Section participated in and brought to fruition many major projects. Outstanding examples of these projects are the following:

1. Completion of Volume III, General Procedures of the New Police Manual. Upon completion of the printing and distribution of this volume, 90% of the written directives of the department, currently scattered throughout a dozen different types of directives, will be codified into one single volume for ease in time savings across the department.

2. Fourteenth Precinct and Fifteenth Precinct Building Projects. This past year has seen the completion and formal grand opening of the new Fifteenth Precinct Station at Gratiot and Gunston and the new Fourteenth Precinct Station at Grand River and Lesure. These events brought to a successful conclusion a vast effort of coordination between this department and other city departments as well as between this department and the private sector. As stated by the Mayor at the dedication ceremonies, these buildings are proof positive of the community-wide revitalization taking place in the city.

3. Participating In Site Selection For Future Facilities. Personnel of this command have been active in working with other department and city personnel in securing new quarters for the Internal Controls Bureau and other units within the department while maintaining the perspectives mandated by the Capital Budget which is prepared in this section.

4. Participating In The National Energy Conservation Policy Act. After intensive training, sponsored by the Energy Administration of the Michigan Department of Commerce, two members of the Goals and Standards Section became certified energy auditors. The auditors, by virtue of this training, are now qualified to develop in-house energy management teams capable of conducting energy audits of public buildings.

Certification of the officers and subsequent completion of energy audit workbooks on a building by building basis is required before a public agency can apply for possible technical assistance grants made possible by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA) Title III.

Technical Assistance and Project grants will be awarded to eligible institutions in accordance with the state plan. Eligible institutions may submit applications annually to the Energy Administration, which will approve and prioritize them and then forward them to the U.S. Department of Energy for final approval and grant awards.

5. Implementing Public Act 510, Decriminalizing Traffic Offenses. Members of the Goals and Standards Section met with state, county and local officials at various levels to plan and implement procedures that would smooth out the transition to the new system of traffic ordinance violation processing. Vast system and procedural changes were necessary during the initial stages; and it has been necessary to continue to monitor the progress of the decriminalization process and respond



quickly to resolve problems in the first instance and to plan for permanent resolution of the problems.

In addition, personnel of this section are completing work on the Index for Volumes I and III and are moving forward on Volume IV, Personnel Procedures, Volume V, Emergency Procedures and Volume VI, Correspondence, Reports, Records and Books.

These are the projects of major scope which have occupied and are occupying the personnel of the Goals and Standards Section. However, these reflect only a small portion of the activities and duties of personnel of this section. The routine handling of correspondence, researching the archives and collecting the data for the publication of various departmental orders are far more time consuming; and, when viewed in their entirety, are far greater tasks than the projects listed above.

The following is a statistical summary of the activities accomplished by the Goals and Standards Section in 1979.

6 'A' Distribution General Orders consisting of 27 pages.
78 Replacement pages.
67 Special Orders Consisting of 142 pages.
270 Completed General Assignments.

Special Projects Section

The major efforts of the Special Projects Section during 1979 included the following:

Prepared, administered, and monitored the department's budget. Administered the department's position control system which matches budgeted positions against personnel assignments to assure better control over personnel utilization. Conducted investigations, engaged in research, prepared correspondence, and otherwise helped to resolve employment discrimination complaints on behalf of Commander Charles Henry, the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator.

Updated and monitored the department's Equal Employment Opportunity plans for both sworn and civilian personnel. Developed the procedures and otherwise processed matters relating to the layoff of some 400 police officers because of budgetary cutbacks. Administered and coordinated the department's participation in a research program conducted by the Michigan Law Enforcement Officers Training Council involving a job analysis of the functions and physical skill requirements of the patrol officer.

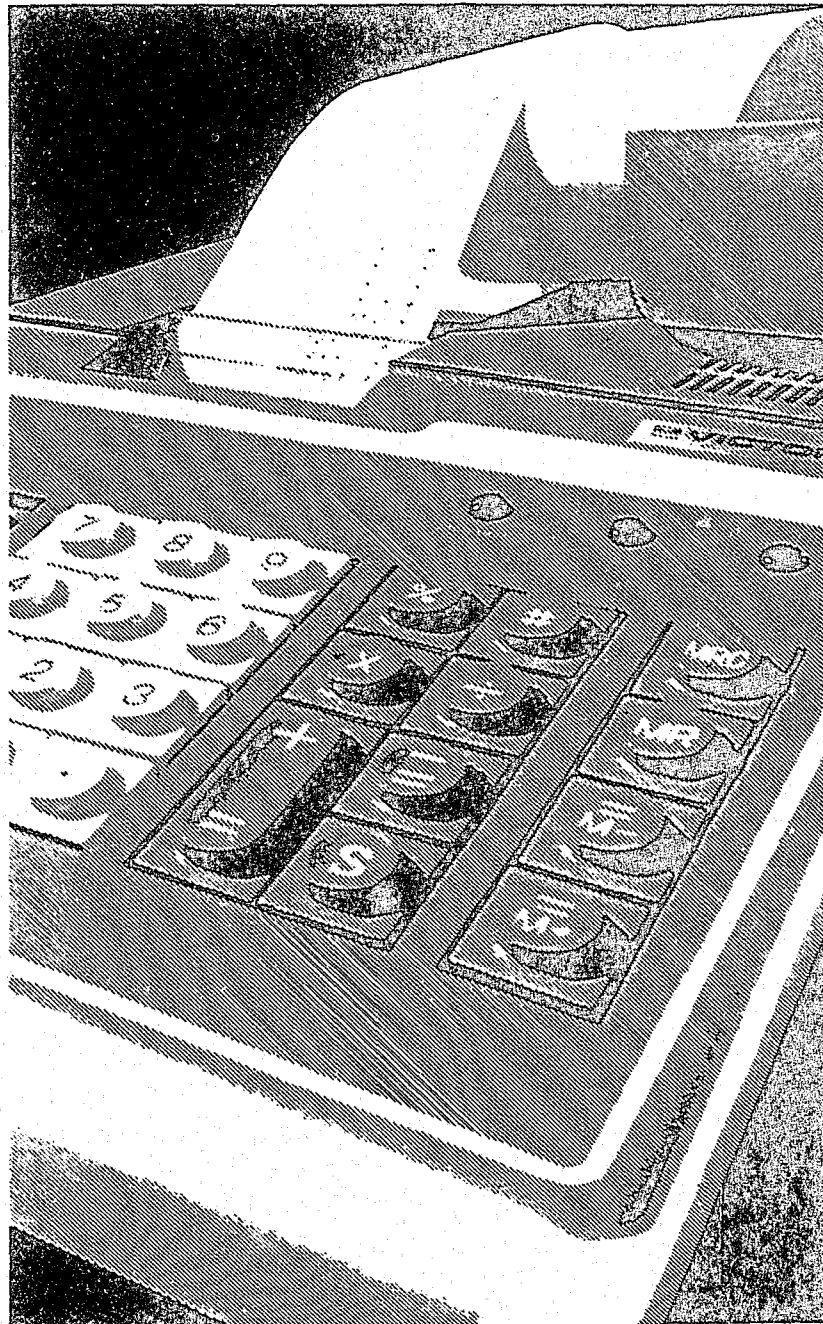
Prepared for the Chief and the Board of Commissioners a detailed analysis of shootings by police officers that resulted in citizen fatalities. Administered, coordinated, and monitored the department's federal and state grant programs. See Attachment "A".

In June, the section assumed the responsibility of reviewing purchase requests and reporting proper account charges and fund availability

to the Deputy Chief, Management Services Bureau, as well as preparing purchase requisitions and related papers. Performed the other functions specified in the Detroit Police Manual. See Attachment "B".

The assignment register indicates that the section received over 400 assignments during the year. In

addition, 514 purchase requests were received and processed from June through December. These numbers do not reflect the many informal assignments that are received verbally and completed through brief note-type or phone call replies, and they do not reflect the many meetings attended by section personnel in carrying out their responsibilities.



Records and Statistics Section



The Records and Statistics Section records, analyzes, and preserves departmental reports and records. The section consists of many units engaged in compiling accident records, arrest records, photocopying, firearms licensing, microfilm, missing persons, offense complaints, and ordinance violation complaint records.

All crimes reported to the department are tabulated and recorded as well as all arrests and their dispositions. Traffic and other ordinance violations are processed as a cross index for Traffic Court. Applications for permits to purchase firearms and carrying concealed weapons are accepted and investigated by this section.

A monthly statistical report, slightly different in format than the statistical data found at the end of this report, is prepared by the section and distributed throughout the department.

Information Systems Section

During 1979, the Information Systems Section continued its efforts to improve the quality of computerized information available to all department systems users. In addition to the regular production work (e.g. the Daily Hot Sheet,

Monthly Crime Reports, etc.), the Information Systems Section also processed approximately 125 special informational requests. These requests ranged from the routine personnel listing to the design of new and complex systems. The Information Systems Section also continued to provide continuing program support for the Mobile Data Terminal System as well as program interfaces for the L.E.I.N. and N.C.I.C. systems.

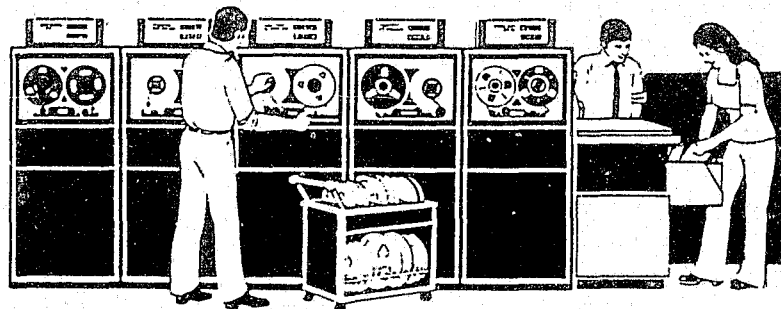
The most significant accomplishment of the section during the past calendar year was the implementation of the Law Enforcement Information System (L.E.I.S.). A long time in planning and design, the first of three phases of L.E.I.S. was implemented on May 1, 1979. With the implementation of its final two phases, L.E.I.S. will be capable of providing system users with timely and meaningful information concerning crime incidents and arrested persons. Phase II will be implemented in March 1980 with Phase III to follow immediately.

In addition to L.E.I.S., the Information Systems Section has designed and implemented systems tailored to particular user needs. A system was designed for the Narcotics Section which provides a computerized index to their client records. The system will eventually provide speedy access to information which had formerly required a time-consuming manual search. A computerized system for the tracking of labor grievances was also installed at the request of the Labor Relations

Section. In addition to providing an instantaneous view of the status of a grievance, the system also provides a series of summary reports.

Responding to ever increasing concerns over the security and integrity of computerized data during 1979, the Information Systems Section received department authorization to implement a security access procedure. The procedure requires anyone attempting to utilize a terminal to "sign on" the system. A terminal operator must now enter some with a personalized code which is known only to that operator. If the computer recognizes the person trying to "sign-on", that is, if that person's identifiers reside on a file of certified computer terminal operators, only then will that person be allowed access to the system. In addition to "locking out" unauthorized persons from the computer system, this sign-on procedure allows the computer to automatically log all transactions including the identity of the terminal operator and the person requesting information.

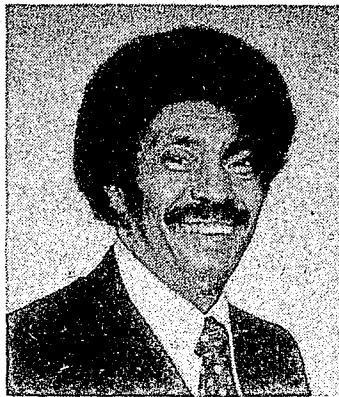
The Information Systems Section will continue its development efforts in the coming year with the single purpose of making highly usable information available to people who need it the most. Our first and foremost priority will continue to be the providing of quality service to members of the department involved in enforcement and investigative activities.



Personnel Bureau



Commander
THOMAS FERREEBEE
Recruiting



Director of Personnel
EARL GRAY



Deputy Director of Personnel
Commander
RICHARD CARETTI

Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personnel Unit processes and is responsible for civilian transfers, promotions, demotions, suspensions, and discharges. With an increased civilianization plan presently under way, the department's present manpower for civilians is 614 persons.

An increased amount of labor relations cases are now processed by the unit. They respond to collective bargaining negotiations in civilian areas, and respond to third level grievances within the department on behalf of the Chief of Police.

The unit has been working closely with the Special Projects Section regarding civilian projects and recommendations on various civilianization plans. They serve as a liaison between the City of Detroit Personnel Department regarding the various manpower requirements of the Detroit Police Department.

CHANGES IN CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR-1979

CIVILIANS

PRESENT FOR DUTY JANUARY 1, 1979	660
Appointed	50
Transferred From Other City Departments	5
TOTAL	715

SEPARATIONS FROM THE SERVICE:

Retirements	5
Disability Non-Service Connected	2
Resigned Voluntary	45
Transferred To Other City Departments	17
Laid Off Voluntary	1
Laid Off	3
Dismissed	7
Terminated	20
Deceased	1

TOTAL NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS 101

PRESENT FOR DUTY DECEMBER 31, 1979 614



Medical Section

During 1979, the Medical Section completed the transfer of the medical records of all sworn personnel that was initiated in 1978. A new filing system was obtained by the department, and all records were placed in color coded folders to facilitate retrieval of information, and to reduce filing errors.

A study was undertaken regarding the increased costs

of medical services for job-related injuries, and methods of reducing these costs were explored.

A total of 3,069 injury reports were processed by the Medical Section, with 8,726 visits made by officers seeking medical treatment and/or examination by Department Physicians. New procedures were instituted to expedite treatment of injured officers, and to process routine visits to the section.

DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT MEDICAL SECTION STATISTICS FOR 1979

SUMMARY OF OFFICERS INJURED IN LINE OF DUTY

Officers injured by gunshot	10
Officers assaulted on duty	281
Officers injured making arrests	313
Officers injured by knives	2
Officers injured in scout car accidents	311
Officers injured in motorcycle accidents	15
Officers injured in motorscooter accidents	72
Officers injured in miscellaneous accidents	1,648
Total Officers Reported Injured On Duty	2,652

SUMMARY OF ALL OTHER INJURY REPORTS RECEIVED FOR 1979

Non-Compensable and/or off duty reports submitted	172
Officers in contact with TB and other diseases	213
Heart and chest pain reports submitted	32
Total of other reports submitted	417
TOTAL INJURY REPORTS RECEIVED AND REVIEWED	3,069

RECORD OF OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN IN THE MEDICAL SECTION

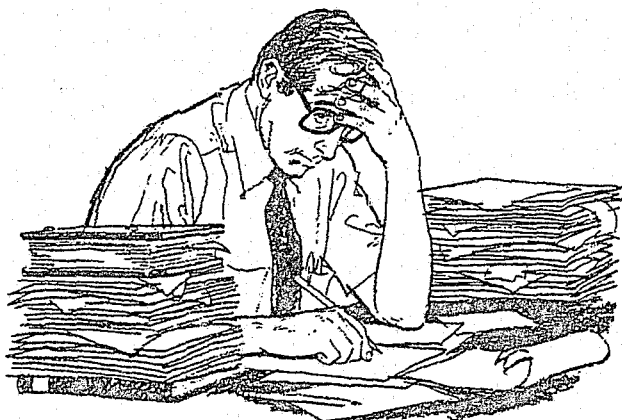
Officers treated in the Medical Section, Sick or Disabled	8,388
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Examinations Given in the Medical Section

Physicals for civilian crossing guards	20
Physicals for Police Reserves	242
Physicals for Pre-Confirmations, Lieut. and Sergeants	4
Physicals for Pre-Confirmations, Police Officers	72
Physicals for Applicants	0
Total Examinations Given for 1979	338
TOTAL OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN FOR	8,726

RECORD OF DEATHS OF OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY

Homicidal by firearms, not in line of duty	0
Homicidal by firearms, in line of duty	0
Accidental deaths, in line of duty	0
Accidental deaths, not in line of duty	3
Officers death by suicide (GSW)	1
Officers deaths by natural causes	8
Total number of Deaths on Active Duty	12



Personal Affairs Unit

The Personal Affairs Unit's assigned task is to work with the "troubled employee." Working with the police officer who has a drinking problem -- or a problem related to drinking -- the unit offers counseling services and hospitalization services. Counseling service is available for the member and his immediate family by the Unit. Marriage, emotional, and financial problems of the troubled employee are also handled. An attempt is made to determine if an underlying drinking problem is the cause of one of these mentioned problems. If drinking is part of the problem, it is dealt with within the unit. Generally, the other problem areas are referred to outside agencies which have resources to deal with the particular problem.

Members of the unit are involved with outside agencies working in the field

of alcoholism. Schools and seminars were attended by members during the year. This involvement keeps them abreast of new knowledge and working methods in the field.

The unit maintains close involvement with the Fellowship Group and other groups of AA. A "Self-Help" group, dealing with feelings and emotions, continues to meet on a weekly basis.

In 1979, a new Didactic Group was developed. Utilized by disciplined officers assigned to the unit for probation purposes, it offers lectures covering all areas of problem drinking and alcoholism.

Through the year, the unit continued to make presentations at public schools and nearby police departments. Several departments have developed programs similar to theirs as a result of such public relations contacts.



Labor Relations Section

The primary responsibility of the Labor Relations Section is the administration of the collective-bargaining agreements between the City of Detroit and the Detroit Police Lieutenants and Sergeants Association and the Detroit Police Officers Association. This year, such administration involved the processing of approximately six hundred new grievances and the continued processing of grievances filed in previous years. The increase in the number of grievances filed is thought to be directly related to the uncertainties which accompanied the implementation of the two new labor agreements.

This Section also assisted the City in its presentation of grievance arbitration cases. A provision of the Detroit Police Officers Association's newest contract provides for grievance arbitration before a fixed panel of umpires and that has led to an increase in arbitration activity.

This Section, in conjunction with the department's executives and the Labor Relations Division of the Personnel Department, has been making preparations for negotiations in 1980 of new collective bargaining agreements for both police unions.

Training Section

The Training Section undertook many new challenges with determination following the termination of the Criminal Justice Institute as a supportive function.

The "development" being the theme, the Section trained and graduated from established courses, which include basic training and advanced police training. New courses implemented included Crisis Intervention; Corrections Officer Training; Gem Theft Seminar; Vehicle Identification; Radar Training; and Instructor Training.

Police Personnel Unit

The Police Personnel Unit prepared the administrative paperwork necessary in the layoff process of 397 police officers from the department rolls during October, 1979.

The unit responds to numerous requests to provide statistical data for various court actions, as well as requests from the Comprehensive Employment Training Act Manpower Programs.

The greatest function of the unit is ongoing and routine personnel matters. Processing of retirements, hospitalization and insurance benefits, promotional and confirmation certificates, citations and awards, employment verifications, and other inquiries are constant matters requiring accuracy and promptness.

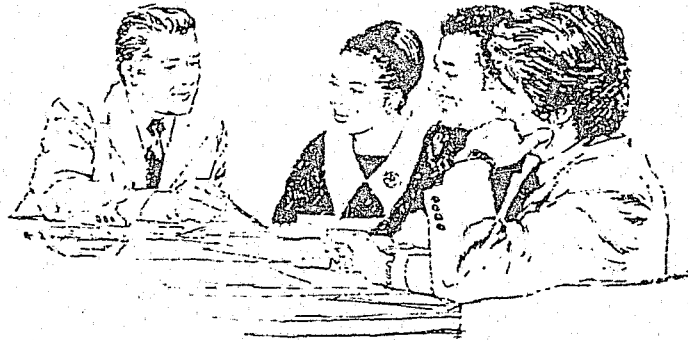
The unit is further responsible for maintaining police personnel files, generating accurate data regarding department strength and composition, and the administration of badges, caps, uniforms, and their appropriate records.

In July, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy was formed at the direction of Chief Hart. This was the culmination of months of planning and research conducted by the department.

This regional training academy has a board of directors, who address not only the total training needs of the Detroit Police Department, but the needs of the 48 police agencies in Wayne County. The board of directors consists of: Detroit Chief of Police William Hart, Trenton Chief of Police Angelo J. Abate, Grosse Pointe Park Chief of Police Henry O. Coonce, Livonia Chief of Police Robert J. Turner.

The staff of the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy includes full time instructors from the Dearborn Police Department and the Wayne State University Department of Public Safety, sharing responsibilities with Detroit Police personnel. Part time and guest lecturers are represented by the Canton, Livonia, and Centerline Police Departments.

With an expanded curriculum and field of responsibility, the academy is found to be in a position of leadership within the State of Michigan. They are confident they will meet that challenge in the years ahead.



Recruiting

In June, 1979, 23 Recruiting Division police officers were reassigned to the various precincts because of a shortage of patrol personnel. As the layoffs of 397 police officers took effect in October, these transfers became permanent.

While the department has not experienced new hires since March, 1978, the Recruiting Division has had the responsibility of updating investigations, re-appointment investigations, and the assisting of other police departments in their recruitment efforts.

The continual recruiting of persons for the police department is vital for a number of reasons. A

continued applicant processing provides the department with a pool of available qualified applicants.

During the past year, the Division became involved in federal court cases concerning minority and female recruiting and processing. Preparation of data required considerable research and effort.

In 1979, the Division completed the investigations of 40 persons who had applied with the Civil Service Commission for the proposed position of Court Service Guard. When these investigations were completed, the results were sent to the Court Services Section for their consideration.

Separations By Race And Sex For 1979

	B/M	B/F	W/M	W/F	SP/M	SP/F	IND/M	TOTALS
Resign Voluntarily	4	3	37	4	-	1	-	49
Retired Service	2	-	100	1	-	-	-	103
Duty Disbl. Ret.	7	-	23	1	-	-	-	31
Non-Duty Disbl. Ret.	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	5
Dismissed	10	13	3	2	-	-	-	28
Resign charges pending	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Military Leave	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Maternity Leave	-	28	-	16	-	-	-	44
Leave of Absence	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Died Active	2	-	8	-	1	1	-	12
40 & 8 Retirement	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Laid-Off	173	111	73	30	5	4	1	397
TOTALS	206	156	250	54	6	6	1	679

Changes In Police Personnel During The Year 1979

Present for Duty January 1, 1979.....5630

ADDITIONS TO THE SERVICE:

Recruited (appointed).....	0
Reappointed.....	0
Reinstated.....	5
Returned from Military Leave.....	3
Returned from Maternity Leave.....	42
Returned from Leave of Absence.....	2
Recalled from Disability Retirement.....	4
TOTAL ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR 1979.....	56

SEPARATIONS FROM THE SERVICE:

Service Retirements (25 years or over).....	103
Duty Disability Retirements.....	31
Non-Duty Disability Retirements.....	5
40 & 8 Vested Retirements.....	1
Resigned Voluntarily.....	49
Resigned charges pending.....	4
Maternity Leave.....	44
Leave of Absence.....	2
Dismissed.....	28
Died Active.....	12
Military Leave.....	3
Laid Off.....	397
TOTAL SEPARATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1979.....	679

Present for Duty December 31, 1979.....5007

Total Department Police Personnel By Sex And Race During 1979

RANK	IND/M	W/M	B/M	SP/M	O/M	W/F	B/F	SP/F	O/F	TOTAL
* Chiefs & Deputies	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Commanders	-	12	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	22
Inspectors	-	34	21	1	-	2	1	-	-	59
Lieutenants	-	138	39	-	-	7	5	-	-	189
Sergeants	2	700	136	1	-	22	8	-	-	869
Police Officers	6	2241	1032	30	3	182	362	4	1	3861
* TOTALS	8	3129	1239	33	3	213	376	4	1	5007

* Includes (1) B/M - Chief of Police; (1) W/M - Exec. Dep. Chief

1979 DEPARTMENT AGE AND SENIORITY

AVERAGE AGE BY RANK

RANK	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Deputy Chief							51	
Commander						46		
Inspector						44		
Lieutenant						44		
Sergeant						42		
Police Officer				33				

AVERAGE SENIORITY BY RANK

RANK	5yrs	10yrs	15yrs	20yrs	25yrs
Deputy Chief					26
Commander				23	
Inspector				21	
Lieutenant				19	
Sergeant				18	
Police Officer		8			

AGE DISTRIBUTION

	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000
18-23	89	1%																		
24-28								802	15%											
29-33																	1744	35%		
34-38											1042	21%								
39-43						576	11%													
44-48						538	11%													
49-53			243	5%																
54-62	87	1%																		

SENIORITY DISTRIBUTION

	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200
0-4					1023	21%					
5-9								1766	35%		
10-14						1030	21%				
15-19			462	9%							
20-24			413	8%							
25-29		268	5%								
30-38	51	1%									



Selected Budget Comparisons 1979

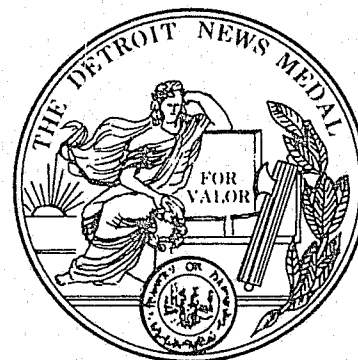
	1978-79	1978-79	1979-80
	BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	BUDGET
SALARIES-FULL TIME	\$134,389,305	\$141,529,371	\$147,724,244
SALARIES-OVERTIME	2,873,100	2,980,496	2,821,227
SALARIES-SHIFT PREMIUM	1,392,339	1,245,126	1,280,439
SALARIES-HOLIDAY PREMIUM	3,608,255	3,234,294	3,749,976
SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS	620,000	399,973	539,500
PENSION	72,476,977	71,764,591	76,047,798
OTHER FRINGE BENEFITS	23,802,709	18,056,696	25,075,693
PROFESSIONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-MEDICAL	624,600	949,053	904,800
PROFESSIONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES-OTHER	454,665	1,065,643	1,039,587
OFFICE SUPPLIES	277,800	267,084	379,560
OPERATING SUPPLIES-GENERAL	307,000	131,208	300,000
OPERATING SUPPLIES-JANITORIAL	629,788	210,397	640,630
OTHER OPERATING SERVICES	66,420	156,524	218,427
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING	151,065	168,441	109,500
BUILDING RENTAL	182,000	360,120	188,490
OFFICE EQUIPMENT RENTAL	224,476	273,078	358,631
POSTAGE	44,700	28,698	42,925
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	580,000	641,154	677,813
UTILITIES	185,610	210,750	210,000
ACQUISITIONS-OFFICE EQUIPMENT	77,994	123,705	19,500
ACQUISITIONS-COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	142,000	213,588	157,900
ACQUISITIONS-OTHER	54,550	371,935	2,473,200
BUILDING-MAJOR REPAIRS	3,500,000	3,011,470	3,500,000
AVIATION SUPPLIES AND EXPENSE	185,000	225,468	201,000
MISCELLANEOUS	850,000	585,000	813,510
GRANT FUNDS	3,359,767	1,666,498	1,762,197
TOTALS	\$251,064,120	\$249,870,361	\$271,236,547

1979 DEPARTMENT AWARDS



**DETROIT POLICE
DISTINGUISHED MEDAL
OF VALOR**

Police Officers James MacDonald and Michael Peltier, assigned to the Eleventh Precinct, were both awarded the Detroit Police Distinguished Medal of Valor. The officers, as partners, recognized a developing pattern of supermarket robberies, staked out a potential target, and subsequently arrested a man responsible for a large number of such holdups.



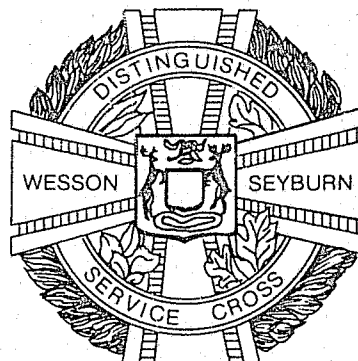
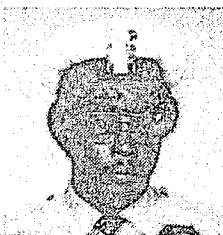
**DETROIT NEWS MEDAL OF
VALOR**

Police Officer Cynthia Thomas, also of the Eleventh Precinct, received the 1979 Detroit News Medal of Valor. Officer Thomas' quick response and actions on a domestic disturbance run saved the life of her partner.



**WALTER SCOTT
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
MEDAL**

Police Officers Herbert Moreland and Robert Alessi, of the First Precinct Central Events Section, were both awarded the Walter Scott Distinguished Service Medal. The officers combined their efforts on a frigid winter day to rescue a woman and her daughter who had fallen into the Detroit River.



**WESSON SEYBURN
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE
CROSS**



Police Officer David Thompson, also of the First Precinct Central Events Section, was awarded the Wesson Seyburn Distinguished Service Cross for 1979. Officer Thompson arrested an armed bandit while off duty at great personal risk.

William L. Hart	CHIEF OF POLICE
James Bannon	Executive Deputy Chief
John Loch	G.O.P. Task Force
Davis Smydra	Secretary, Board of Police Commissioners
Thomas Moss	Third Deputy Chief
Earl Lloyd	Third Deputy Chief
Odson Tetreault	Chief Investigator
Richard Dungey	CHIEF'S STAFF
Ronald Vasiloff	Office of the Chief
James Humphrey	Crime Prevention
Betty Greene	Inspection Section
Lawrence Holland	Mini-Stations Administration
Richard Lane	Police Athletic League
Roger Cheek	Labor Relations
Fred Williams	Public Information
Barbara Mitchem	Disciplinary Administration
John Dise	Legal Advisor
Frederick Auner	COORDINATOR - PRECINCT I.O.S.
John Tsampikou	Coordinator - Precinct I.O.S.
Reginald Turner	Deputy Chief
Jerome Miller	Commander
Alfred Bensmiller	Commander
Crear Mitchell	Commander
John Henry	Commander
Charles Jackson	Commander
Mack Douglas	Commander
Joseph Gross	Inspector
Joseph Areeda	Deputy Chief
Eljay Bowron	Commander
Kenneth Hady	Commander
Philip Arreola	Commander
Rufus Anderson	Commander
Anthony Fierimonti	Commander
William Corbett	Commander
Charles Sherrill	Commander
Gerald Hale	Deputy Chief
Jesse Coulter	Commander
Lawrence Kelly	Inspector
Donald Pohl	Inspector
Robert Hislop	Inspector
David Patterson	Inspector
William Dwyer	Inspector
Luther McIntosh	Inspector
Donald Restauri	Inspector
Raymond Murray	Lieutenant
Daniel McKane	Commander
Francis Allen	Inspector
Lonnie Landeros	Inspector
Billie Willis	Inspector
Mary Jarrett	Inspector
Edward Vaughn	Inspector
Ronald Green	Commander
Edward Hay	Inspector
David Whitaker	Inspector
Isaiah McKinnon	Inspector
Patrick Muscat	Inspector
Joseph Brown	Inspector
George Bennett	Deputy Chief
Charles Henry	Commander
Melvin Williams	Inspector
Charles Cargill	Inspector
John Clark	Lieutenant
Ronald Stephens	Inspector
Henry Majeski	Commander
Harold Johnson	Inspector
Charles Shropshire	Lieutenant
Martin Mitton	Second Deputy
Alan Miller	Third Deputy
Donald Cuneo	Inspector
George Stanbury	Lieutenant
William Lawton	Civilian
Earl Gray	Director
Richard Caretti	Deputy Director
Clyde Turner	Inspector
James Jackson	Inspector
Ferdinand Kuchinski	Inspector
Salvatore Palazzolo	Lieutenant
Patricia Maitland	Lieutenant
Daniel Allen	Lieutenant
Revel Brawner	Deputy Chief
Joseph Brooks	Inspector
Dorothy Knox	Lieutenant

VEHICLE ACTIVITY REPORT — 1979

DUTIES PERFORMED	PRECINCT													Tactical Services	Misc. Units	TOTAL
	1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
	POLICE ACTIVITIES															
Police Runs	29210	37162	45024	46453	54113	45663	53246	63273	54603	50174	58649	84147	73570	7537	3797	706621
Felony Arrests	2160	1783	1919	1843	1590	1858	2852	2973	2035	1657	2532	2942	2706	1597	158	30605
Misdemeanor Arrests	2575	1698	1943	2956	2002	2128	3144	3088	2361	1753	2462	2690	3163	3209	368	35540
Juveniles Detained	492	506	834	713	779	560	769	1035	794	261	1224	1969	1711	272	65	11984
Ordinance Complaints	10519	12455	17847	28457	11107	18685	17122	21290	20917	28665	21987	34582	16430	23482	3624	287169
Persons Investigated	48175	51177	63172	68505	64607	66614	71646	83873	71907	76608	80948	111932	93434	45327	9770	1007695
Autos Investigated	17142	22305	28060	36395	21857	32384	28056	36207	31809	41899	34575	49258	34484	31964	6830	453225
Autos Recovered	318	808	819	1099	1216	1209	1441	1511	1147	1171	1797	1898	1087	736	79	16136
Missing Reports	77	233	189	252	340	591	360	311	313	389	470	469	390	7	10	4401
Missings Recovered	103	183	185	196	242	296	234	199	193	230	301	407	279	35	23	3106
Preliminary Complaint Reports ..	8117	8860	10949	12186	14873	12739	13945	17384	15586	11749	17198	23873	20425	7071	1030	195985
Motor Vehicle Accident Reports .	1078	1431	1763	1703	2284	2326	1757	3629	2779	1950	2515	4795	3861	146	97	32114
Other Reports	5492	3716	6647	6895	8769	12274	7967	5739	9532	6641	3779	16006	10278	4923	669	109327
Value/Property Recovered	\$ 948900	2520468	2475465	4260528	3614765	4486479	5137331	6090328	4266794	3335578	6403477	7544516	4028538	2514042	263750	\$ 57890959
Prisoners Transferred	15000	2866	1539	2065	1512	1615	1819	2873	1367	2344	2726	2414	2733	395	37	41305
SICK OR INJURY ACTIVITIES																
Sick or Injury Runs	21	36	10	4	29	8	8	18	32	5	63	21	34	3	2	294
Misc. Accident Reports	6	6	--	5	5	1	11	3	2	6	4	6	1	2	2	60
Sick or Injured Conveyed	52	84	46	48	110	9	34	74	74	112	97	129	50	4	5	928
Miles-Sick or Injury Runs	39	120	253	22	181	29	51	293	450	17	826	361	301	60	46	3056
HOURS - MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES																
Police Runs	17275	21180	24230	25159	31924	27912	26521	35780	32620	29949	35422	48236	47119	4374	2782	410483
On Patrol	26293	32129	33021	35301	27463	36247	33412	37899	32830	48766	27240	44193	34961	5098	14995	469848
Special Details	4087	5076	6593	4521	2464	4713	4022	2628	3392	6185	4614	5898	13907	5746	497	74343
Out of Service	6465	6505	9181	13932	8522	9618	10953	13829	17062	10557	10897	17010	15043	60093	4866	214533
Sick or Injury Runs	36	31	13	45	65	44	89	30	51	8	324	219	70	4	3	1032
Demonstrations	476	80	824	--	1480	256	1576	994	568	580	452	--	784	686	5213	13769
In-Service Training	6621	6164	8901	5003	4148	4428	7406	8648	6878	5972	5223	6863	7863	17040	19501	120659
Departmental Sports	445	7568	424	84	705	315	--	1644	40	432	336	1400	280	2372	4372	20397
Miscellaneous Details	5388	1181	22433	33914	11766	2891	8643	7634	3637	4710	9212	6312	19691	36481	35620	209513
Traffic	865	--	16	350	52	432	184	--	66	612	484	--	659	239	412	4371
Entertainment	2110	4992	5858	5616	5140	4968	3056	5272	5321	5416	4954	6304	4882	3848	19593	87330
GRAND TOTAL - RUNS	29231	37198	45034	46457	54142	45671	53254	63291	54635	50179	58712	84168	73604	7540	3851	706967
GRAND TOTAL - MILES	250365	498010	784273	449323	473665	513483	467349	905643	653110	626114	638622	916058	1155111	661898	4611623*	13604647

* Includes: Headquarters Garage 1942593 Fleet Control Extras 1944027 Prison Bus 17340 Harbormaster 125594 Other Cars 582069

NUMBER AND DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	Offenses Reported or Known to the Police (Current Year)	Unfounded	Number of Actual Offenses	Offenses Cleared by Arrest - Reported in Current Year	Cleared - Regardless of Year Reported
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:					
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	407	--	407	292	20
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	44	--	44	44	--
Justified (Unfounded, Killing of Felon, etc.)	33	33	--	--	--
Total	484	33	451	336	20
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	9	--	9	9	--
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:					
Forcible Rape	857	9	848	424	72
Statutory-Forcible Rape	254	1	253	172	15
Attempt Rape	271	3	268	125	23
Total	1382	13	1369	721	110
ROBBERY:					
Robbery - Armed	6739	--	6739	1219	293
Robbery - Not Armed	3556	1	3555	600	75
Attempt Robbery	1119	--	1119	217	14
Total	11414	1	11413	2036	382
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:					
Felonious Assault	7760	--	7760	4715	54
Attempt Homicide	27	--	27	16	--
Mayhem	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults	3354	1	3353	1676	84
Total	11141	1	11140	6407	138
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:					
Breaking or Entering Business	6120	--	6120	907	53
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	18145	2	18143	1601	530
Breaking or Entering Others	5700	1	5699	578	35
Attempt Break or Enter Business	713	--	713	119	7
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	1800	--	1800	222	33
Attempt Break or Enter Others	226	--	226	25	--
Total	32704	3	32701	3452	658
LARCENY - THEFT:					
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:					
Grand Larceny	12414	5	12409	1749	98
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	6777	2	6775	358	320
Larceny from Person	1065	--	1065	160	21
Total	20256	7	20249	2267	439
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:					
Simple Larceny	12046	6	12040	4414	35
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	1298	1	1297	186	31
Larceny from Person	1373	1	1372	225	26
Attempt Larceny	230	--	230	104	1
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	259	--	259	87	2
Attempt Larceny from Person	54	--	54	9	1
Total	15260	8	15252	5025	96
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT	35516	15	35501	7292	535
AUTO THEFT	21537	106	21431	2516	1446
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	114187	172	114015	22769	3289

OFFENSES REPORTED (IN DETAIL) - THREE YEAR PERIOD

Uniform Classification of Offenses	1979	1978	1977
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:			
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	407	454	431
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	44	44	47
Total	451	498	478
RAPE - FORCIBLE:			
Rape - Forcible	848	815	786
Statutory Rape - Forcible	253	212	249
Attempt Rape	268	261	242
Total	1369	1288	1277
ROBBERY:			
Robbery - Armed	6739	6880	9370
Robbery - Not Armed	3555	4131	4934
Attempt Robbery	1119	1272	1528
Total	11413	12283	15832
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:			
Felonious Assault	7760	7500	6482
Attempt Homicide	27	26	17
Mayhem	--	5	2
Total	7787	7531	6481
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:			
Breaking or Entering Business	6120	5177	5848
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	18143	19096	21505
Breaking or Entering Others	5699	5608	5778
Attempt Break or Enter Business	713	598	639
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	1800	1865	1796
Attempt Break or Enter Others	226	230	176
Total	32701	32574	35742
LARCENY - THEFT:			
\$200.00 and Over in Value:			
Grand Larceny	12409	10766	10695
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	6775	8401	12711
Larceny from Person	1065	933	1063
Total	20249	20150	24469
Under \$200.00 in Value:			
Larceny	12040	13458	13404
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	1297	1217	1440
Larceny from Person	1372	1412	1847
Attempt Larceny	230	209	255
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	259	309	464
Attempt Larceny from Person	54	75	80
Total	15252	16680	17490
AUTO THEFT	21431	19493	21975
* CRIME INDEX TREND	110653	110497	123744
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	9	15	18
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC	--	--	5
OTHER ASSAULTS	3353	3490	3068
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	114015	114002	126835

* Figure used by Federal Bureau of Investigation in establishing City Crime Trends

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY MONTHS - 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:													
Murder (1, 2, Manslaughter)	35	33	37	33	30	24	33	38	30	40	42	32	407
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	4	2	6	4	2	7	2	1	3	3	7	3	44
Total	39	35	43	37	32	31	35	39	33	43	49	35	451
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	2	1	9
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:													
Rape-Forcible	63	45	71	60	68	76	69	63	82	97	79	75	848
Statutory-Forcible	15	17	11	15	42	22	22	22	29	16	23	19	253
Attempt Rape	15	19	23	23	13	27	29	22	18	29	22	28	268
Total	93	81	105	98	123	125	120	107	129	142	124	122	1369
ROBBERY:													
Robbery - Armed	606	537	485	461	460	494	531	579	576	718	616	676	6739
Robbery - Not Armed	267	210	245	205	259	344	317	328	338	327	336	379	3555
Attempt Robbery	107	74	86	78	73	69	91	93	105	125	94	124	1119
Total	980	821	816	744	792	907	939	1000	1019	1170	1046	1175	11413
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:													
Felonious Assault	619	484	634	617	691	638	798	745	695	762	570	507	7760
Attempt Homicide	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	--	3	3	27
Mayhem	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults	233	212	284	281	322	289	299	314	307	296	297	219	3353
Total	855	697	919	901	1016	931	1099	1061	1004	1058	870	729	11140
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:													
Breaking or Entering Business	471	366	450	522	441	463	546	571	584	582	549	575	6120
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	1542	1214	1375	1279	1329	1227	1434	1452	1473	1801	1932	2085	18143
Breaking or Entering Others	437	266	352	390	503	632	684	619	513	474	411	418	5699
Attempt Break or Enter Business	47	47	72	53	51	49	61	60	76	82	56	59	713
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	145	143	162	155	147	117	133	132	141	165	177	183	1800
Attempt Break or Enter Others	22	11	11	16	22	17	28	21	19	20	22	17	226
Total	2664	2047	2422	2415	2493	2505	2886	2855	2806	3124	3147	3337	32701
LARCENY - THEFT:													
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:													
Grand Larceny	691	659	887	774	993	1164	1345	1299	1131	1312	1097	1057	12409
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	564	413	508	514	531	531	601	614	614	679	600	606	6775
Larceny from Person	59	68	80	79	100	95	96	90	108	96	89	105	1065
Total	1314	1140	1475	1367	1624	1790	2042	2003	1853	2087	1786	1768	20249
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:													
Simple Larceny	920	960	1097	1113	1039	897	984	1014	921	1094	1031	970	12040
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	108	89	84	91	88	103	105	136	114	150	119	110	1297
Larceny from Person	83	113	105	114	93	101	101	108	125	126	152	151	1372
Attempt Larceny	12	17	10	13	13	8	18	24	31	27	31	26	230
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	11	16	19	13	19	18	22	28	25	44	27	17	259
Attempt Larceny from Person	4	8	1	3	6	4	4	4	6	5	3	6	54
Total	1138	1203	1316	1347	1258	1131	1234	1314	1222	1446	1363	1280	15252
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT	2452	2343	2791	2714	2882	2921	3276	3317	3075	3533	3149	3048	35501
AUTO THEFT	1844	1536	1703	1699	1617	1711	1882	1896	1855	1990	1914	1784	21431
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	8927	7562	8800	8608	8955	9131	10237	10276	9923	11060	10301	10235	114015
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	2698	1984	3177	2871	2976	2618	2615	3313	3028	3947	3415	2810	35452
GRAND TOTAL	11625	9546	11977	11479	11931	11749	12852	13589	12951	15007	13716	13045	149467

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY HOUR OF DAY - 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses	12 AM to 1:59 AM	2 AM to 3:59 AM	4 AM to 5:59 AM	6 AM to 7:59 AM	8 AM to 9:59 AM	10 AM to 11:59 AM	12 Noon to 1:59 PM	2 PM to 3:59 PM	4 PM to 5:59 PM	6 PM to 7:59 PM	8 PM to 9:59 PM	10 PM to 11:59 PM	Day Time - Hour Unknown	Night Time - Hour Unknown	Time Unknown	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:																
Murder (1, 2, & Manslaughter)	46	39	16	8	6	9	19	29	25	38	52	71	34	1	14	407
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	5	1	4	--	--	2	1	7	6	4	12	3	--	--	--	44
Total	51	40	20	8	6	11	20	36	31	42	64	74	34	1	14	451
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	9
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC ...	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:																
Rape - Forcible	126	138	73	50	34	13	14	27	37	81	92	101	46	4	12	848
Statutory - Forcible	14	14	5	6	12	8	13	24	16	23	23	38	47	1	9	253
Attempt Rape	23	30	20	13	9	14	16	20	15	24	33	44	4	2	1	268
Total	163	182	98	69	55	35	43	71	68	128	148	183	97	7	22	1369
ROBBERY:																
Robbery - Armed	732	531	295	188	190	353	464	590	682	791	919	968	25	2	9	6739
Robbery - Not Armed	220	158	70	85	117	248	388	482	504	487	449	333	14	1	1	3555
Attempt Robbery	108	62	32	37	47	59	105	100	126	132	168	139	4	--	--	1119
Total	1060	749	397	310	354	660	957	1172	1312	1410	1536	1440	43	3	10	11413
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:																
Felonious Assault	860	633	222	159	198	321	531	740	885	968	1049	1116	53	4	21	7760
Attempt Homicide	3	4	--	--	--	--	1	4	2	5	4	4	--	--	--	27
Mayhem	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults	292	193	89	101	158	195	256	397	373	441	424	386	30	4	14	3353
Total	1155	830	311	260	356	516	788	1141	1260	1414	1477	1506	83	8	35	11140
BURGLARY - BREAK OR ENTER:																
Break or Enter Business ..	337	435	288	109	59	59	57	78	95	138	223	285	2765	160	1032	6120
Break or Enter Dwelling ..	456	282	211	168	468	678	837	830	688	1099	986	712	8294	389	2043	18143
Break or Enter Others	183	116	76	66	101	147	178	174	221	199	191	198	2901	86	862	5699
Attempt B & E Business ...	70	94	50	17	7	5	10	17	13	17	34	66	212	8	93	713
Attempt B & E Dwelling ...	148	108	59	31	56	113	122	92	85	127	196	180	371	10	102	1800
Attempt B & E Others	21	11	6	2	6	7	13	7	10	18	14	21	65	4	21	226
Total	1215	1046	690	393	697	1009	1217	1198	1112	1598	1646	1462	14608	657	4153	32701
LARCENY - THEFT:																
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:																
Grand Larceny	306	208	117	174	402	716	1074	1171	1050	890	675	432	4046	111	1037	12409
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	236	147	91	84	152	245	413	376	369	366	355	291	2797	161	709	6775
Larceny from Person	55	35	20	13	40	78	136	193	165	130	98	81	15	1	5	1065
Total	597	373	228	271	594	1039	1623	1740	1584	1386	1128	804	6858	273	1751	20249
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:																
Simple Larceny	468	254	117	133	407	788	1118	1437	1522	1313	988	657	1885	72	881	12040
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	99	44	30	18	45	66	104	110	92	102	85	84	310	25	83	1297
Larceny from Person	67	37	24	35	51	108	192	229	231	161	135	93	8	--	1	1372
Attempt Larceny	11	11	7	6	8	17	18	28	30	19	29	14	23	--	9	230
Att Larc fr Motor Vehicle	20	17	13	6	8	15	19	15	20	11	24	27	52	2	10	259
Att Larc fr Person	2	1	--	2	3	9	8	6	13	6	4	--	--	--	--	54
Total	667	364	191	200	522	1003	1459	1825	1908	1612	1265	875	2278	99	984	15252
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT	1264	737	419	471	1116	2042	3062	3565	3492	2998	2393	1679	9136	372	2735	35501
AUTO THEFT	980	553	289	263	406	600	768	841	836	1241	1312	1165	8781	781	2615	21431
TOTAL PART I CLASSES.	5888	4138	2225	1774	2990	4873	6875	8025	8111	8831	6578	7512	32782	1829	9584	114015
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	2934	2180	979	546	828	1327	1875	2187	2120	3198	4074	3610	6766	382	2446	35452
GRAND TOTAL	8822	6318	3204	2320	3818	6200	8750	10212	10231	12029	12652	11122	39548	2211	12030	149467

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY DAY OF WEEK - 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Unknown	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:									
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	45	57	53	46	64	76	58	8	407
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	8	2	5	5	8	9	7	--	44
Total	53	59	58	51	72	85	65	8	451
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	4	--	3	--	1	--	1	--	9
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:									
Rape - Forcible	102	103	114	112	120	151	139	7	848
Statutory - Forcible	29	32	26	28	42	39	27	30	253
Attempt Rape	33	32	37	42	33	41	50	--	268
Total	164	167	177	182	195	231	216	37	1369
ROBBERY:									
Robbery - Armed	887	877	914	892	1168	1150	851	--	6739
Robbery - Not Armed	487	450	527	511	594	582	402	2	3555
Attempt Robbery	172	132	150	184	187	170	124	--	1119
Total	1546	1459	1591	1587	1949	1902	1377	2	11413
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS:									
Felonious Assault	1027	1049	1066	1025	1138	1307	1137	11	7760
Attempt Homicide	3	4	4	5	3	5	3	--	27
Mayhem	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults	454	449	503	479	522	493	447	6	3353
Total	1484	1502	1573	1509	1063	1505	1587	17	11140
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:									
Breaking or Entering Business	34	804	778	777	751	668	819	729	6120
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	2408	2578	2503	2482	2729	2313	1859	1271	18143
Breaking or Entering Others	659	673	679	682	686	650	649	1021	5699
Attempt Break or Enter Business	94	82	99	91	89	91	106	61	713
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	259	255	256	259	266	234	219	52	1800
Attempt Break or Enter Others	23	29	36	30	34	32	33	9	226
Total	4237	4421	4351	4321	4555	3988	3685	3143	32701
LARCENY - THEFT:									
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:									
Grand Larceny	1551	1722	1717	1723	1734	1449	1155	1358	12409
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	902	907	987	962	884	837	779	517	6775
Larceny from Person	132	135	151	139	209	174	104	1	1065
Total	2585	2764	2855	2824	2827	2460	2038	1876	20249
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:									
Simple Larceny	1613	1600	1729	1715	1669	1644	1299	771	12040
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	166	168	199	198	188	173	164	41	1297
Larceny from Person	198	187	202	211	218	204	152	--	1372
Attempt Larceny	30	45	29	42	23	29	24	8	230
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	39	34	40	37	32	37	38	2	259
Attempt Larceny from Person	6	7	7	13	13	5	3	--	54
Total	2052	2041	2206	2216	2143	2092	1680	822	15252
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT	4637	4825	5061	5040	4970	4552	3718	2698	35501
AUTO THEFT	2778	2896	3077	2939	3121	2952	2545	1123	21431
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	14903	15329	15891	15629	16526	15515	13194	7028	114015
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	4732	5040	5037	4697	5126	5126	4455	1239	35452
GRAND TOTAL	19635	20369	20928	20326	21652	20641	17649	8267	149467

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY HOUR OF DAY - 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses	12 AM to 1:59 AM	2 AM to 3:59 AM	4 AM to 5:59 AM	6 AM to 7:59 AM	8 AM to 9:59 AM	10 AM to 11:59 AM	12 Noon to 1:59 PM	2 PM to 3:59 PM	4 PM to 5:59 PM	6 PM to 7:59 PM	8 PM to 9:59 PM	10 PM to 11:59 PM	Day Time - Hour Unknown	Night Time - Hour Unknown	Time Unknown	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:																
Murder (1, 2, & Manslaughter)	46	39	16	8	6	9	19	29	25	36	52	71	34	1	14	407
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	5	1	4	--	--	2	1	7	6	4	11	3	--	--	--	44
Total	51	40	20	8	6	11	20	36	31	42	63	74	34	1	14	451
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE																
	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	9
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC ...																
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:																
Rape - Forcible	126	138	73	50	34	13	14	27	37	81	92	101	46	4	12	848
Statutory - Forcible	14	14	5	6	12	8	13	24	16	23	23	38	47	1	9	253
Attempt Rape	23	30	20	13	9	14	16	20	15	24	33	44	4	2	1	268
Total	163	182	98	69	55	35	43	71	68	128	140	183	97	7	22	1369
ROBBERY:																
Robbery - Armed	732	531	295	188	190	353	464	590	682	791	919	968	25	2	9	6739
Robbery - Not Armed	220	156	70	85	117	248	380	482	504	487	449	333	14	1	1	3555
Attempt Robbery	108	62	32	37	47	59	105	100	126	132	168	139	4	--	--	1119
Total	1060	749	397	310	354	660	957	1172	1312	1410	1536	1440	43	3	10	11413
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:																
Felonious Assault	860	633	222	159	198	321	531	740	885	968	1049	1116	53	4	21	7760
Attempt Homicide	3	4	--	--	--	--	1	4	2	5	4	4	--	--	--	27
Mayhem	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults	292	193	89	101	158	195	256	397	373	441	424	386	30	4	14	3353
Total	1155	830	311	260	356	516	788	1141	1260	1414	1477	1506	83	8	35	11140
BURGLARY - BREAK OR ENTER:																
Break or Enter Business ..	337	435	288	109	59	59	57	78	95	138	223	285	2765	160	1032	6120
Break or Enter Dwelling ..	456	282	211	168	468	678	837	830	688	1099	988	712	8294	389	2043	18143
Break or Enter Others	183	116	76	66	101	147	178	174	221	199	191	198	2901	86	862	5699
Attempt B & E Business ...	70	94	50	17	7	5	10	17	13	17	34	66	212	8	93	713
Attempt B & E Dwelling ...	148	108	59	31	56	113	122	92	85	127	196	180	371	10	102	1800
Attempt B & E Others	21	11	6	2	6	7	13	7	10	18	14	21	65	4	21	226
Total	1215	1046	690	393	697	1009	1217	1198	1112	1598	1646	1462	14608	657	4153	32701
LARCENY - THEFT:																
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:																
Grand Larceny	306	208	117	174	402	716	1074	1171	1050	890	675	432	4046	111	1037	12409
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	236	130	91	84	152	245	413	376	369	366	355	291	2797	161	709	6775
Larceny from Person	55	35	20	13	40	78	136	193	165	130	98	81	15	1	5	1065
Total	597	373	228	271	594	1039	1623	1740	1584	1386	1128	804	6858	273	1751	20249
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:																
Simple Larceny	468	254	117	133	407	788	1118	1437	1522	1313	988	657	1885	72	881	12040
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	99	44	30	18	45	66	104	110	92	102	85	84	310	25	83	1297
Larceny from Person	67	37	24	35	51	108	192	229	231	161	135	93	8	--	1	1372
Attempt Larceny	11	11	7	6	8	17	18	28	30	19	29	14	23	--	9	230
Att Larc fr Motor Vehicle	20	17	13	6	8	15	19	15	20	11	24	27	52	2	10	259
Att Larc fr Person	2	1	--	2	3	9	8	6	13	6	4	--	--	--	--	54
Total	667	364	191	200	522	1003	1459	1825	1908	1612	1265	875	2278	99	984	15252
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT	1264	737	419	471	1116	2042	3082	3565	3492	2998	2393	1679	9136	372	2735	35501
AUTO THEFT																
	980	553	289	263	406	600	768	841	838	1241	1312	1165	8781	781	2615	21431
TOTAL PART I CLASSES.																
	5888	4138	2225	1771	2990	4873	6875	8025	8111	8831	8578	7512	32782	1829	9584	114015
TOTAL PART II CLASSES																
	2934	2180	979	546	829	1327	1875	2187	2120	3198	4074	3610	6766	382	2446	35452
GRAND TOTAL																
	8822	6318	3204	2320	3818	6200	8750	10212	10231	12029	12652	11122	39548	2211	12030	149467

MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT HAPPENED - 1979 **Also Three Year Comparison of Group Totals**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)		P R E C I N C T													TOTAL
		1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:															
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)		19	27	17	46	32	33	47	23	21	42	39	35	26	407
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)		2	--	1	2	3	4	6	5	5	3	5	4	4	44
Total Year 1979		21	27	18	48	35	37	53	28	26	45	44	39	30	451
Total Year 1978		16	33	13	57	46	59	51	33	29	54	36	36	35	498
Total Year 1977		28	29	16	48	39	63	45	34	39	56	36	26	19	478
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE:															
Year 1979		1	--	--	1	--	2	1	1	1	--	--	2	--	9
Year 1978		2	--	4	--	--	--	--	2	2	2	1	1	1	15
Year 1977		1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	--	1	--	18
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC:															
Year 1979		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year 1978		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year 1977		--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	5
RAPE - FORCIBLE:															
Rape - Forcible		41	56	27	68	54	101	74	69	77	69	75	87	52	848
Statutory - Forcible		--	16	11	21	19	22	16	25	15	11	37	36	24	253
Attempt Rape		12	22	6	30	18	24	30	17	25	17	26	21	20	260
Total Year 1979		53	94	44	117	91	147	120	111	117	97	138	144	96	1369
Total Year 1978		38	77	43	152	80	117	134	97	106	99	112	129	104	1288
Total Year 1977		58	71	37	114	103	143	114	97	100	136	120	121	63	1277
ROBBERY:															
Robbery - Armed		416	390	173	422	476	530	604	465	677	651	661	721	553	6739
Robbery - Not Armed		240	195	99	280	216	276	241	280	303	310	312	491	302	3555
Attempt Robbery		68	57	21	93	91	79	97	98	97	102	102	125	89	1119
Total Year 1979		724	642	293	805	783	885	942	843	1077	1063	1075	1337	944	11413
Total Year 1978		731	653	268	1103	819	1041	1034	1092	982	1162	1094	1293	1011	12283
Total Year 1977		823	792	457	1339	1136	1456	1423	1330	1402	1395	1688	1439	1152	15832
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:															
Felonious Assault		434	610	317	739	708	533	518	351	514	816	724	1043	463	7760
Attempt Homicide		--	--	1	1	5	--	2	3	4	2	1	6	2	27
Mayhem		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assaults		146	149	192	291	274	213	190	439	201	214	237	270	537	3353
Total Year 1979		580	759	510	1031	987	746	710	793	719	1032	952	1319	1002	11140
Total Year 1978		700	733	573	946	943	687	802	756	641	972	1020	1278	970	11021
Total Year 1977		635	616	550	876	844	556	643	775	517	989	721	1063	764	9549

MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT - YEAR 1979 (Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)		P R E C I N C T													TOTAL
		1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:															
Breaking or Entering Business		278	335	410	325	489	486	331	630	552	269	692	749	574	6120
Breaking or Entering Dwelling		263	633	849	1598	1441	948	1083	1530	1585	834	2003	2793	2583	18143
Breaking or Entering Others		40	201	465	324	393	340	276	667	528	219	487	965	794	5699
Attempt Break or Enter Business		23	55	43	50	69	64	46	66	47	25	69	89	67	713
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling		23	49	65	164	180	83	94	175	179	80	183	300	225	1800
Attempt Break or Enter Others		3	12	18	13	29	15	11	38	15	7	11	30	24	226
Total Year 1979		630	1285	1850	2474	2601	1936	1841	3106	2906	1434	3445	4926	4267	32701
Total Year 1978		575	1280	1855	2696	2385	1915	2064	2865	2999	1404	3325	4926	4285	32574
Total Year 1977		669	1417	2115	3144	3423	2268	2666	3086	3428	1648	4067	4681	4130	35742
LARCENY - THEFT:															
A. \$200.00 & Over in Value:															
Grand Larceny		1091	555	682	701	711	832	548	1067	952	1141	900	1737	1492	12409
Larceny from Motor Vehicle		299	415	521	295	420	474	309	742	529	436	510	1004	821	6775
Larceny from Person		152	62	29	93	45	94	62	79	85	104	96	110	54	1065
Total Year 1979		1542	1032	1232	1089	1176	1400	919	1888	1566	1681	1506	2851	2367	20249
Total Year 1978		1436	973	1199	1092	1194	1396	916	1709	1647	1471	1587	2975	2555	20150
Total Year 1977		1674	1083	1907	1186	1342	1603	1305	2267	2091	2970	1848	3271	2922	24469
B. Under \$200.00 in Value:															
Simple Larceny		936	437	528	447	746	752	685	1206	728	707	1249	1809	1810	12040
Larceny from Motor Vehicle		58	83	89	77	89	109	63	159	91	85	97	176	121	1297
Larceny from Person		204	63	29	130	70	91	115	98	92	142	91	140	107	1372
Attempt Larceny		4	19	11	15	24	15	14	18	12	28	14	32	24	230
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle		4	17	15	8	20	20	15	24	27	15	15	46	33	259
Attempt Larceny from Person		8	3	1	10	6	1	1	5	5	4	3	4	3	54
Total Year 1979		1214	622	673	687	955	988	893	1510	955	981	1469	2207	2098	15252
Total Year 1978		1336	639	782	880	1128	1211	1005	1328	11109	1066	1761	2351	2084	26680
Total Year 1977		1590	755	1016	927	1036	1085	1068	1493	1165	1167	1871	2268	2049	17490
TOTAL LARCENY - THEFT:															
Year 1979		2756	1654	1905	1776	2131	2388	1812	3398	2521	2662	2975	5058	4465	35501
Year 1978		2772	1612	1981	1972	2322	2607	1921	3037	2756	2537	3348	5326	4639	36830
Year 1977		3264	1838	2923	2113	2378	2688	2373	3760	3256	3137	3719	5539	4971	41959
AUTO THEFT:															
Year 1979		881	915	1001	1073	1529	1376	1621	2359	2119	1555	1863	3001	2138	21431
Year 1978		810	884	1006	1261	1406	1351	1577	2134	1758	1343	1551	2560	1852	19493
Year 1977		823	1041	1332	1438	1490	1528	1801	2240	2123	1733	1856	2588	1982	21975
TOTAL PART I CLASSES:															
Year 1979		5646	5376	5621	7325	8157	7517	7100	10639	9486	7888	10492	15826	12942	114015
Year 1978		5644	5272	5743	8187	8001	7777	7583	10016	9273	7573	10487	15549	12897	114002
Year 1977		6301	5805	7432	9074	8416	8704	9066	11326	10868	9095	12208	15459	13081	126835

ARRESTS RESULTING IN PROCECUTION - 1979

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	CURRENT YEAR				1978			1977		
	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions	Pending	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	392	101	75	216	399	133	65	451	179	91
Manslaughter by Negligence	26	11	11	4	12	4	--	15	5	2
Rape - Forcible	576	187	118	271	417	126	90	450	154	117
Robbery	1062	328	224	510	1103	425	225	1237	471	361
Assaults	2838	670	975	1193	3084	736	943	2694	762	1060
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	1213	509	194	510	1455	534	262	1631	748	381
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft)	4084	1359	1298	1427	4500	1575	1221	4910	2100	1608
* Auto Theft	380	111	93	176	266	86	50	180	67	54
Total Part I Classes	10571	3276	2988	4307	11236	3619	2861	11568	4486	3674
Forgery and Counterfeiting	247	85	33	129	296	109	55	408	166	92
Embezzlement and Fraud	551	168	137	246	677	186	156	686	243	128
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess	851	255	198	398	1064	314	240	1383	541	352
Weapons; Carry, Possess, etc.	2106	854	428	824	2497	988	502	2789	1254	698
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	3836	1237	1160	1439	3492	847	1438	2696	1103	861
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice) ..	110	47	24	39	103	33	20	139	52	33
Offenses Against the Family and Children	238	39	19	180	224	22	25	148	25	27
Narcotic Drug Laws	2580	1000	633	947	3172	1180	731	4613	1924	1347
Liquor Laws	317	163	76	78	612	336	94	545	284	151
Drunkenness	1	--	--	1	4	--	2	10	5	4
Disorderly Conduct	3375	1382	767	1226	3464	1261	965	3594	1709	917
Vagrancy	650	229	308	113	1579	421	639	2664	904	1027
Gambling	54	8	14	32	104	36	24	151	83	20
Driving while Intoxicated	4875	2431	840	1604	4729	2205	835	4088	2036	726
** All Other Offenses	41524	16095	5985	19444	49860	19374	6137	43870	18574	5894
Total Part II Classes	61315	23993	10622	26700	71877	27312	11863	67784	28903	12277
GRAND TOTAL	71886	27269	13610	31007	83113	30931	14724	79352	33389	15951

NOTE: This report does not include Juveniles age 16 and under.

* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as Larcenies.

** Includes Registered Traffic Arrests

PERSONS CHARGED RESULTING IN PROSECUTION - 1979 **WHITE, NON - WHITE**

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	TOTAL			WHITE			NON-WHITE		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	193	199	392	29	2	31	164	197	361
Manslaughter by Negligence	14	12	26	7	--	7	7	12	19
Rape - Forcible	296	280	576	36	1	37	260	279	539
Robbery	428	634	1062	48	2	50	380	632	1012
Assaults	1388	1450	2838	306	28	334	1082	1422	2504
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	557	656	1213	115	1	116	442	655	1097
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft)	1419	2665	4084	215	101	316	1204	2564	3768
* Auto Theft	181	199	380	27	2	29	154	197	351
Total Part I Classes	4476	6095	10571	783	137	920	3693	5958	9651
Forgery and Counterfeiting	72	175	247	8	9	17	64	166	230
Embezzlement and Fraud	247	304	551	74	10	84	173	294	467
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess	431	420	851	57	3	60	374	417	791
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1004	1102	2106	172	7	179	832	1095	1927
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	937	2899	3836	519	275	794	418	2624	3042
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice)	65	45	110	28	--	28	37	45	82
Offenses against the Family	87	151	238	11	4	15	76	147	223
Narcotic Drug Laws	1244	1336	2580	224	43	267	1020	1293	2313
Liquor Laws	172	145	317	67	4	71	105	141	246
Drunkenness	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1
Disorderly Conduct	1497	1878	3375	417	49	466	1080	1829	2909
Vagrancy	199	451	650	21	94	115	178	357	535
Gambling	20	34	54	--	--	--	20	34	54
Driving while Intoxicated	2392	2483	4875	983	77	1060	1409	2406	3815
** All Other Offenses	21616	19908	41524	4115	417	4532	17501	19491	36992
Total Part II Classes	29984	31331	61315	6696	992	7688	23288	30339	53627
GRAND TOTAL	34460	37426	71886	7479	1129	8608	26981	36297	63278

NOTE: This report does not include Juveniles 16 and under except a few where jurisdiction has been waived by Juvenile Court.

* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as larcenies.

** Includes Registered Traffic Arrests

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

PERSONS CHARGED RESULTING IN PROSECUTION - 1979 BY AGE AND SEX (Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Total Both Sexes	Total	F E M A L E															
			A G E															
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 & Over
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	392	199	--	--	8	6	18	12	6	11	13	10	47	27	15	6	9	11
Manslaughter by Negligence	26	12	--	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	--	--	4	--	1	2	--	1
Rape - Forcible	576	280	4	11	16	13	26	18	13	15	13	19	51	36	22	6	8	9
Robbery	1062	634	--	--	75	67	59	29	40	38	42	35	142	64	21	11	7	4
Assaults	2838	1450	--	--	41	43	55	54	67	73	67	72	378	265	129	79	43	84
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	1213	656	--	--	88	70	61	57	48	36	53	29	132	46	16	9	4	7
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft)	4084	2665	--	1	220	185	193	122	146	159	141	127	589	323	169	86	71	133
* Auto Theft	380	199	--	--	30	33	18	20	6	14	13	10	33	11	5	1	2	3
Total Part I Classes	10571	6095	4	12	478	418	430	314	327	346	342	302	1376	772	378	200	144	252
Forgery and Counterfeiting	247	175	--	--	5	6	3	6	9	8	10	11	52	35	16	11	2	1
Embezzlement and Fraud	551	304	--	--	4	12	10	12	17	11	13	18	80	48	27	19	14	19
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess	851	420	--	2	43	46	34	36	27	32	26	26	53	45	20	15	6	9
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2106	1102	--	--	67	54	67	53	57	51	48	46	273	131	94	63	30	68
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	3836	2899	--	--	46	110	123	188	210	215	225	223	795	381	162	78	63	80
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice)	110	45	--	--	1	3	--	3	1	1	--	3	9	6	7	--	5	6
Offenses against the Family	238	151	--	--	--	--	3	8	4	6	11	7	39	42	15	11	3	2
Narcotic Drug Laws	2580	1336	--	--	46	37	49	47	55	63	77	73	354	238	138	68	48	43
Liquor Laws	317	145	--	--	11	10	9	8	5	5	9	11	18	16	14	7	5	17
Drunkenness	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Disorderly Conduct	3375	1878	--	--	94	109	109	105	96	107	107	108	385	254	143	102	58	101
Vagrancy	650	451	--	--	7	11	25	33	56	67	45	39	116	29	9	9	1	4
Gambling	54	34	--	--	1	2	--	1	3	--	1	1	3	4	3	1	2	12
Driving while Intoxicated	4875	2483	--	--	15	25	50	71	61	78	67	81	361	386	316	275	222	475
** All Other Offenses	41524	19908	1	2	595	805	1008	1153	1209	1276	1282	1254	5119	2835	1514	781	450	624
Total Part II Classes	61315	31331	1	4	935	1230	1490	1724	1810	1920	1921	1901	7657	4450	2478	1440	909	1461
GRAND TOTAL - FEMALE		37426	5	16	1413	1648	1920	2038	2137	2266	2263	2203	9033	5222	2856	1640	1053	1713
GRAND TOTAL - BOTH SEXES	71886		12	36	2669	3310	3631	3860	4048	4342	4185	4126	17082	10127	5547	3168	2138	3605

NOTE: Juveniles are not included except a few 15 and 16 year olds on which jurisdiction has been waived by Juvenile Court.

* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as larcenies

** Includes Registered Traffic Arrests

PERSONS CHARGED RESULTING IN PROSECUTION - 1979 BY AGE AND SEX

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Total Both Sexes	Total	M					A										25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 & Over
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24											
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	392	193	--	1	8	12	9	8	12	17	10	3	43	29	16	8	5	12					
Manslaughter by Negligence	26	14	--	--	1	2	--	3	--	--	1	--	2	4	1	--	--	--					
Rape - Forcible	576	296	3	4	23	22	22	19	21	17	12	22	58	24	15	15	5	14					
Robbery	1062	428	3	10	58	53	23	25	29	20	30	25	78	35	26	1	6	6					
Assaults	2838	1388	--	1	36	63	60	65	75	69	62	48	308	230	154	68	55	94					
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	1213	557	1	3	68	80	51	38	35	34	30	36	100	37	14	9	7	14					
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft)	4084	1419	--	--	120	114	102	78	66	74	60	80	313	182	75	49	47	59					
* Auto Theft	380	181	--	--	41	17	22	12	10	12	13	6	26	11	2	7	--	2					
Total Part I Classes	10571	4476	7	19	355	363	289	248	248	243	218	220	928	552	303	157	125	201					
Forgery and Counterfeiting	247	72	--	--	2	--	--	3	3	9	4	5	23	10	4	3	4	2					
Embezzlement and Fraud	551	247	--	--	3	7	6	7	9	11	12	4	66	26	43	18	18	17					
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess	851	431	--	--	45	30	28	24	23	30	49	26	89	41	19	10	5	12					
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2106	1004	--	--	80	78	61	59	52	55	40	40	166	170	64	54	44	81					
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	3836	937	--	--	5	17	26	40	44	47	48	63	197	136	106	71	48	89					
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice)	110	65	--	--	--	3	2	2	1	--	3	1	21	9	5	2	6	10					
Offenses against the Family	238	87	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	4	3	1	25	26	13	9	2	1					
Narcotic Drug Laws	2580	1244	--	1	52	39	47	56	54	45	68	81	364	227	81	63	22	44					
Liquor Laws	317	172	--	--	22	17	7	10	8	5	11	4	26	21	16	10	2	13					
Drunkenness	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--					
Disorderly Conduct	3375	1497	--	--	86	95	76	90	85	97	71	86	318	211	100	69	36	77					
Vagrancy	650	199	--	--	6	10	5	14	12	11	12	9	39	34	13	9	6	19					
Gambling	54	20	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	5	--	7	4	1	2					
Driving while Intoxicated	4875	2392	--	--	11	29	51	38	58	97	69	79	379	362	279	219	223	495					
** All Other Offenses	41524	21616	--	--	586	974	1113	1228	1312	1422	1314	1304	5403	3120	1638	830	543	829					
Total Part II Classes	61315	29984	--	1	901	1299	1422	1574	1663	1833	1704	1703	7121	4353	2388	1371	960	1691					
GRAND TOTAL - MALE		34460	7	20	1256	1662	1711	1822	1911	2076	1922	1923	8049	4905	2691	1528	1085	1892					

ROBBERY - OBJECT OF ATTACK 1979

COMMERCIAL PLACES		RESIDENCE	
Restaurant	245	Private Residence - Single	360
Grocery/Supermarket	106	Apartment	129
Gas Station	351	Private Residence - Multiple	39
Bar	114	Hotel Room	--
Beer/Party Store	158	Motel Room	4
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	98	Boarding/Rooming House	1
Bank/Financial Institution	24	Others	1
Service Related Business	43	TOTAL	534
Cleaner/Laundry	25		
Drug Store	27		
Hotel/Motel	28		
Building/Auto Supplies	11		
Professional Office	11		
Recreation	6		
Others	51		
TOTAL	1258		
PUBLIC PLACES		INDIVIDUAL	
Church	2	Citizen/Male	5489
Public School/Library	--	Citizen/Female	3382
Government Office/Property	4	Newsboy	316
TOTAL	6	Taxi Driver	149
		Delivery/Truck Driver	184
		Student	31
		Vendor	12
		Collector/Insurance	--
		Salesman	3
		Bus Driver	1
		Miscellaneous Individual	8
		TOTAL	9575
GRAND TOTAL			11413
MONEY VALUE			\$ 6,699,859

ROBBERIES - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION (Including Attempts)

	NUMBER OF ROBBERIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1979	1978	1977	1979	1978	1977
TOTAL ROBBERIES	11413	12283	15832	100.0	100.0	100.0
METHOD OF ATTACK-WEAPON						
Hand Gun	4029	3935	5743	35.3	32.0	36.3
Bodily Force	3880	4534	5268	33.9	36.9	33.3
Sharp Object	1699	1646	1911	14.8	13.4	12.1
Fear	40	38	472	0.4	0.3	3.0
Blunt Instrument	617	777	901	5.4	6.3	5.7
Rifle or Shotgun	464	484	665	4.1	4.0	4.2
Miscellaneous - Other	88	120	116	0.8	1.0	0.7
Missile	--	19	41	--	0.2	0.3
Blackjack	8	6	12	0.1	--	0.1
Unknown	588	724	703	5.2	5.9	4.4
METHOD OF ESCAPE						
On Foot	8216	9036	11712	72.0	73.6	74.0
Automobile	2161	2263	3064	18.9	18.4	19.4
Bicycle	723	739	664	6.3	6.0	4.2
Apprehended at Scene	128	123	187	1.1	1.0	1.2
Taxi Cab	32	35	30	0.3	0.3	0.2
Truck	58	38	50	0.5	0.3	0.3
Bus	2	11	6	--	0.1	--
Motor Bike	7	7	4	0.1	0.1	--
Others	1	1	3	--	--	--
Unknown	85	30	112	0.7	0.2	0.7
PERSON COMMITTING OFFENSE						
White	662	722	853	5.8	5.9	5.4
Non-White	10116	11175	14620	88.6	91.0	92.3
Other	229	113	122	2.0	0.9	0.8
Unknown	406	273	237	3.6	2.2	1.5
PRECINCT HAPPENED						
1st Precinct	724	731	823	6.3	6.0	5.2
2nd Precinct	642	653	792	5.6	5.3	5.0
4th Precinct	293	268	457	2.6	2.2	2.9
5th Precinct	805	1103	1339	7.0	8.9	8.5
6th Precinct	783	819	1136	6.9	6.7	7.2
7th Precinct	885	1041	1456	7.8	8.5	9.2
10th Precinct	942	1034	1423	8.3	8.4	9.0
11th Precinct	843	1092	1330	7.4	8.9	8.4
12th Precinct	1077	982	1402	9.4	8.0	8.9
13th Precinct	1063	1162	1395	9.3	9.5	8.8
14th Precinct	1075	1094	1688	9.4	8.9	10.7
15th Precinct	1337	1293	1439	11.7	10.5	9.1
16th Precinct	944	1011	1152	8.3	8.2	7.3

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(Includes Attempts)

METHOD OF ENTRY

PRECINCT HAPPENED

LARCENY - OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1979

<u>COMMERCIAL PLACES - NOT SHOPLIFTING</u>		<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
Gas Station	2099	Auto Accessories/Parts	9954
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	276	Property from Auto	5131
Service Related Business	245	Bicycle	1784
Grocery/Supermarket	209	Trailer	82
Restaurant	245	Automobile	70
Bar	104	Boat	40
Drug Store	51	Truck	20
Hotel/Motel	56	Tractor	5
Building/Auto Supply	86	Motorcycle	5
Beer/Party Store	138	Box Car/Railroad Car	3
Professional Office	41	Airplane	--
Cleaner/Laundry	24	Motor Scooter	4
Recreation	40	Miscellaneous Transportation	5
Bank/Financial Institution	11	TOTAL	17103
Other	986		
TOTAL	4611	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	
		Private Residence - Single	2022
		Apartment	442
		Private Garage	111
		Private Residence - Multiple	145
		Vacant Residence	36
		Hotel Room	21
		Motel Room	17
		Boarding/Rooming House	7
		Vacant Apartment	16
		Other	2
		TOTAL	2819
<u>SHOPLIFTING</u>		<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
Department Store	1464	Citizen/Male	1435
Discount Store	485	Citizen/Female	3278
Grocery/Supermarket	1068	Student	171
Drug Store	891	Newsboy	16
Clothing Store	182	Taxi Driver/Bus Driver	3
Dime Store	119	Delivery/Truck Driver	7
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	71	Vendor	1
Other	55	Police Officer	15
Beer/Party Store	719	TOTAL	4926
TOTAL	5054	<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	
		Coin Operated Machine	133
		Pay Telephone	13
		Construction Equipment	11
		Dog	7
		TOTAL	164
<u>PUBLIC PLACES</u>			
School/Public	405		
County/State/Federal Office or Property	39		
Church	37		
Fire Station	72		
Police Station	20		
Library	5		
City Offices/Property	246		
TOTAL	824		
GRAND TOTAL	35501		

LARCENY - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION

(Including Attempts - Except Auto Theft)

	1979	1978	1977
TOTAL LARCENIES	35501	36830	41959
<u>LARCENY BY CHARGE</u>			
Larceny	24879	24433	24354
Larceny from Person	2491	2470	2990
Larceny from Auto	8331	9927	14615
TOTAL VALUE \$	8,812,660	7,567,519	8,072,601

CRIMINAL OFFENSES **Five Year Comparison**

T O T A L C R I M E						P E R C E N T A G E			
						I N C R E A S E	O R	D E C R E A S E	
Classification	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1979/78	1979/77	1979/76	1979/75
Homicide	451	498	478	662	607	- 9.4	- 5.6	- 31.9	- 25.7
Negligent Manslaughter	9	15	18	11	8	- 40.0	- 50.0	- 18.2	+ 12.5
Manslaughter - Traffic	--	--	5	22	22	-----	- 100.0	- 100.0	- 100.0
Rape	1369	1288	1277	1230	1425	+ 6.3	+ 7.2	+ 11.3	- 3.9
Robbery	11413	12283	15832	21213	21343	- 7.1	- 27.9	- 46.3	- 46.5
Assault	11140	11021	9549	9795	10213	+ 1.1	+ 16.7	+ 13.7	+ 9.1
Burglary	32701	32574	35742	44647	46261	+ 0.4	- 8.5	- 26.8	- 29.3
Larceny	35501	36830	41959	51321	51110	- 3.6	- 15.4	- 30.8	- 30.5
Auto Theft	21431	19493	21975	27921	28844	+ 9.9	- 2.5	- 23.2	- 25.7
Total Part I Classes	114015	114002	126835	156822	159833	-----	- 10.1	- 27.3	- 28.7
Total Part II Classes	35452	32574	33875	38652	39194	+ 8.8	+ 4.7	- 8.3	- 9.5
GRAND TOTAL	149467	146576	160710	195474	199027	+ 2.0	- 7.0	- 23.5	- 24.9

TOTAL CRIME AND PROSECUTION ARRESTS - TWENTY FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny Over \$200.00	Larceny Under \$200.00	Auto Theft	Total Part I	Total Part II	TOTAL CRIME	PROSECUTION ARRESTS
1955	140	686	2905	4011	9365	3123	24158	6865	51282	20721	72003	34426
1956	105	555	3260	4160	10326	3369	26451	6685	54938	21872	76810	33128
1957	119	* 159	3041	4084	11568	3388	25405	6940	54730	22316	77046	30147
1958	110	237	3367	4173	14187	3703	29455	6029	61275	24802	86077	30729
1959	106	278	3196	4706	14274	3816	28310	6068	60782	25689	86471	28704
1960	150	332	3988	5012	16500	4800	31658	6018	68480	30499	98979	32731
1961	136	315	3397	5052	15300	4364	29973	6164	64723	29630	94353	36242
1962	131	333	4206	5134	16636	5575	33418	7289	72753	32230	104983	36332
1963	125	393	4608	4496	16963	5724	34086	8418	74846	29927	104773	36420
1964	125	475	4739	7804	15839	6169	30206	9610	75000	20457	95457	47971
1965	188	648	5498	6410	18460	7416	25083	12661	76397	17869	94266	53035
1966	214	744	9102	7493	30077	11497	29341	13260	101773	30004	131777	64591
1967	281	733	11973	8400	38307	14801	27725	16215	118469	35732	154201	68385
1968	389	954	13774	8172	37932	17650	24130	19303	122351	33068	155419	60067
1969	439	913	17414	8751	41264	22236	25970	22438	139468	31753	171221	60217
1970	495	819	23038	8514	50868	26865	30056	20864	161341	31545	192886	61732
1971	577	853	20752	8486	51528	25340	25831	22770	156183	29759	185942	68933
1972	601	818	17170	9218	42563	19405	19300	20522	129647	28984	158631	73429
1973	672	1148	16249	9748	36537	17163	16626	23148	121338	32384	153722	79155
1974	714	1260	20190	10319	42299	22583	19722	25583	142718	35535	178053	74388
1975	607	1425	21343	10213	46261	27410	23700	28844	159833	39194	199027	66666
1976	662	1230	21213	9795	44647	31227	20094	27921	156822	38652	195474	75679
1977	478	1277	15832	9549	35742	24469	17490	21975	126835	33875	160710	79352
1978	498	1288	12283	11021	32574	20150	16680	19493	114002	32574	146576	83113
1979	451	1369	11413	11140	32701	20249	15252	21431	114015	35452	149467	71886

* Certain categories changed from Part I Classes to Part II Classes.

**OFFENSES REPORTED, NUMBER CLEARED, PRECINCT CLEARED
YEARS 1979, 1978, 1977**

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLECT	RAPE - FORCEFUL	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING	LARCENY - THEFT (except Auto Theft)	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL PART I CLASSES
NUMBER OF OFFENSES REPORTED:									
1979	451	9	1369	11413	11140	32701	35501	21431	114015
1978	498	15	1288	12283	11021	32574	36830	19493	114002
1977	478	18	1277	15832	9549	35742	41959	21975	126830
NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED:									
(Reported in Current Year)									
1979	336	9	721	2036	6407	3452	7292	2516	22769
1978	380	15	658	2093	6493	3015	6902	1244	20800
1977	344	18	594	2307	5415	2793	7278	1628	20377
(Regardless of Year Reported)									
1979	356	9	831	2418	6545	4110	7827	3962	26058
1978	389	15	727	2346	6613	3386	6957	1568	23202
1977	380	18	655	2548	5556	3028	7315	2084	22791
PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED:									
(Reported in Current Year)									
1979	74.5	100.0	52.6	17.8	57.5	10.5	20.5	11.7	19.9
1978	76.3	100.0	51.0	17.0	58.9	9.2	18.7	6.3	18.2
1977	71.9	100.0	46.5	14.5	56.7	7.8	17.3	7.4	16.0
(Regardless of Year Reported)									
1979	78.9	100.0	60.7	21.1	58.7	12.5	22.0	18.4	22.9
1978	78.1	100.0	56.4	19.0	60.0	10.3	18.8	8.0	20.3
1977	79.4	100.0	51.2	16.0	58.1	8.4	17.4	9.4	17.9

ARREST DISPOSITIONS REPORTED - 1979

Disposition	Precinct Total	Section Total	Out City Total	GRAND TOTAL
PART I PROSECUTIONS:				
1979	8987	1562	22	10571
1978	9941	1206	89	11236
1977	10363	1108	92	11568
PART II PROSECUTIONS:				
1979	18601	7567	86	26254
1978	21880	7145	398	29423
1977	25973	6636	511	33120
DISMISSED BY POLICE:				
1979	15363	2873	46	18282
1978	14870	2399	159	17428
1977	16010	1890	213	18113
STATE POLICE PROSECUTIONS:				
1979	24237	10676	148	35061
1978	30103	11897	454	42454
1977	27677	6570	414	34661
GOLDEN RULE DRUNK:				
1979	1	--	--	1
1978	111	4	--	115
1977	1545	112	--	1657
T.O.T. OTHER AUTHORITIES:				
1979	3464	1032	68	4564
1978	3447	910	225	4582
1977	3321	761	357	4439
TOTAL ARRESTS:				
1979	70652	23711	370	94733
1978	80352	23561	1325	105238
1977	84894	17077	1587	103558

CERTAIN PART II OFFENSES BY PRECINCT - YEAR 1979

Also Three Year Comparison of Group Totals

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Certain Part II Classes)		P R E C I N C T														TOTAL
		1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING:	Year 1979	140	40	75	84	97	96	121	192	167	113	119	208	218	1670	
	Year 1978	186	57	95	79	61	77	87	70	115	118	112	209	187	1453	
	Year 1977	184	60	66	99	81	78	111	93	183	158	115	215	179	1622	
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD:																
Larceny by Conversion		10	10	2	12	11	13	16	11	26	13	17	49	39	229	
Larceny by Trick		100	30	11	12	37	39	31	51	33	43	58	58	88	591	
"No Account" Checks		16	4	7	11	1	2	6	15	11	5	6	12	31	127	
"Insufficient Funds" Checks		22	13	11	12	8	6	2	33	13	16	7	15	33	191	
Miscellaneous		143	22	19	29	30	42	28	40	55	54	48	69	55	634	
	Total Year 1979	291	79	50	76	87	102	83	150	138	131	136	203	246	1772	
	Total Year 1978	467	93	69	83	116	111	98	124	163	178	198	183	219	2102	
	Total Year 1977	280	107	68	91	109	86	100	131	142	153	233	222	232	1954	
WEAPONS: CARRY, POSSESS, ETC.:	Year 1979	86	96	65	100	92	96	255	139	128	130	144	128	90	1545	
	Year 1978	83	138	82	135	83	126	245	128	139	169	135	130	95	1688	
	Year 1977	120	157	73	169	99	147	240	162	116	290	171	169	100	2013	
SEX OFFENSES (ex. Rape-Forcible, Prost., Com'l Vice):																
Accosting a Child		1	1	--	2	2	2	1	--	2	2	3	2	1	19	
Crime against Nature		1	2	3	3	3	4	1	3	3	1	4	8	3	39	
Gross Indecency between Males		9	7	6	6	8	9	9	16	8	7	17	6	15	125	
Gross Indecency between Males and Females		1	2	3	2	2	3	1	3	--	5	2	6	8	38	
Indecent Exposure		10	11	17	2	24	11	7	24	15	22	15	59	50	267	
Indecent Liberties with Male Child		--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	4	
Indecent Liberties with Female Child		2	6	6	11	17	6	9	6	9	4	14	15	14	119	
Statutory Rape - No Force		--	5	4	6	4	4	2	5	6	1	7	4	4	52	
Miscellaneous		--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
	Total Year 1979	24	34	39	34	63	39	31	57	43	42	62	101	96	665	
	Total Year 1978	18	37	34	38	41	39	57	53	38	58	53	71	86	623	
	Total Year 1977	20	33	60	50	60	51	64	63	48	53	69	156	102	829	
DISORDERLY CONDUCT:	Year 1979	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	4	
	Year 1978	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	15	
	Year 1977	2	2	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	2	1	12	2	24	
ARSON:	Year 1979	73	168	249	260	237	164	162	360	176	158	273	443	214	2937	
	Year 1978	65	90	124	140	110	122	107	152	100	105	129	208	113	1565	
	Year 1977	69	112	156	245	116	226	101	142	99	133	150	267	102	1918	
MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION-PROPERTY:	Year 1979	491	812	1670	1371	1953	1135	1151	2194	1463	1075	1678	3214	2848	21055	
	Year 1978	483	851	1561	1183	1499	1155	1103	1981	1450	877	1643	3122	2765	19673	
	Year 1977	444	719	1711	1167	1400	1237	1001	2141	1335	935	1676	2621	2451	18838	
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES:	Year 1979	417	290	367	464	402	446	584	426	402	436	431	654	481	5800	
	Year 1978	448	256	276	446	376	454	526	400	420	470	403	553	427	5455	
	Year 1977	567	405	387	649	398	498	580	488	521	603	449	554	578	6677	
TOTAL PART II CLASSES:	Year 1979	1522	1519	2516	2389	2931	2078	2388	3519	2517	2085	2844	4951	4193	35452	
	Year 1978	1752	1522	2241	2104	2287	2084	2224	2909	2426	1976	2675	4480	3894	32574	
	Year 1977	1686	1595	2521	2472	2264	2323	2197	3220	2444	2327	2864	4216	3746	33875	

NUMBER AND DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN PART II OFFENSES - 1979

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Certain Part II Classes)	Offenses Reported or Known to the Police (Current Year)	Unfounded	Number of Actual Offenses	Number of Offenses Cleared by Arrest Reported in Current Year	Number of Offenses Cleared: (Regardless of Year Reported)
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	1670	--	1670	301	11
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD:					
Larceny by Conversion	229	--	229	71	11
Larceny by Trick	591	--	591	132	14
"No Account" Checks	128	1	127	24	3
"Insufficient Funds" Checks	191	--	191	37	8
Miscellaneous	634	--	634	311	16
Total	1773	1	1772	575	52
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	1549	--	1549	1527	6
SEX OFFENSES (ex. Rape, Prost., Com'l Vice):					
Accosting a Child	19	--	19	10	3
Crime Against Nature	39	--	39	26	2
Gross Indecency Between Males	127	2	125	80	--
Gross Indecency Between Males and Females	38	--	38	17	--
Indecent Exposure	267	--	267	100	10
Indecent Liberties with Male Child	4	--	4	1	2
Indecent Liberties with Female Child	123	4	119	95	3
Statutory Rape - No Force	52	--	52	43	3
Miscellaneous	2	--	2	4	--
Total	671	6	665	376	23
DISORDERLY CONDUCT:					
Disturbing the Peace	--	--	--	--	--
Indecent and Obscene Conduct	2	--	2	1	--
Indecent and Obscene Language	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous	2	--	2	2	1
Total	4	--	4	3	1
ARSON	2938	1	2937	267	4
MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	21057	2	21055	3105	42
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES	5800	--	5800	2954	170
TOTAL CERTAIN PART II CLASSES	35462	10	35452	9108	309

TRAFFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS 1979

Precinct/Section	Moving	Parking	Pedestrian Ordinance Only	Misc. Ordinance	Total Violations
1st Precinct	8,514	37,798	752	3,814	* 50,878
2nd Precinct	8,372	5,402	147	1,025	14,946
4th Precinct	11,795	6,198	313	1,086	19,392
5th Precinct	15,293	16,562	251	1,389	33,495
6th Precinct	8,322	3,627	328	929	13,206
7th Precinct	13,825	10,954	361	648	25,788
10th Precinct	12,057	4,778	68	1,141	18,044
11th Precinct	17,480	9,375	588	1,904	29,347
12th Precinct	14,285	7,994	431	1,126	23,836
13th Precinct	13,461	16,097	92	1,394	31,044
14th Precinct	18,006	7,464	275	860	26,605
15th Precinct	21,289	12,562	711	2,936	37,498
16th Precinct	11,789	5,794	247	1,113	18,943
PRECINCT TOTAL	174,488	144,605	4,564	19,365	343,022
Harbormaster	508	1,723	1	38	2,270
Mini-Stations	6,551	4,370	48	336	11,305
Mounted	682	35,868	436	389	37,375
Narcotics	--	--	--	283	283
Tactical Services	18,585	999	299	3,746	23,629
Traffic	2,406	---	---	24	2,430
Traffic Enforcement	43,775	921	2,287	244	47,227
Vice	--	--	--	3,016	3,016
Youth	396	29	19	614	1,058
SECTION TOTAL	72,903	43,910	3,090	8,690	128,593
GRAND TOTAL	247,391	188,515	7,654	28,055	471,615

* Figure includes Central Events Unit (31,393)

ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1979

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS - PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED

Type of Accident	ACCIDENTS				PERSONS	
	All Accidents	Fatal	Non- Fatal	Property Damage	Total Killed	Total Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian	1733	83	1650	--	5	118
Motor vehicle in traffic	37551	44	11860	25647	46	18841
Parked motor vehicle	9381	10	1347	8024	10	1643
Railroad train	43	--	13	30	--	6
Bicyclist	787	5	663	119	4	686
Miscellaneous vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fixed Object	3903	31	1652	2220	33	2103
Ran off road	--	--	--	--	--	11
Overtaken on road	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other non-collision	19	1	12	6	81	1703
TOTAL	53417	174	17197	36046	179	25111

COMPARATIVE TOTALS

Totals include delayed deaths and accidents not previously reported

Type of Accident	THIS YEAR			LAST YEAR		
	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian	1733	5	118	1836	64	1869
Motor vehicle in traffic	37551	46	18841	38951	54	19715
Parked motor vehicle	9381	10	1643	9621	11	1753
Railroad train	43	--	6	65	--	24
Bicyclist	787	4	686	560	4	583
Miscellaneous vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fixed Object	3903	33	2103	3853	31	2162
Ran off road	--	--	11	--	--	--
Overtaken on road	--	--	--	6	--	4
Other non-collision	19	81	1703	14	--	124
TOTAL	53417	179	25111	55006	164	26234

AGE GROUP AND SEX OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED

AGE GROUP	PERSONS KILLED									PERSONS INJURED								
	All Persons			Pedestrians			Bicyclists			All Persons			Pedestrians			Bicyclists		
	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.
0 - 4 Years	3	2	1	3	2	1	--	--	--	801	453	348	119	60	59	15	14	1
5 - 9 Years	13	12	1	9	8	1	2	2	--	1256	718	538	408	271	137	113	85	28
10 - 14 Years	8	4	4	8	4	4	--	--	--	989	557	432	201	128	73	222	165	56
15 - 19 Years	10	6	4	3	2	1	--	--	--	2742	1500	1242	137	83	54	187	153	34
20 - 24 Years	15	12	3	4	2	2	--	--	--	4336	2407	1929	160	111	49	63	54	9
25 - 34 Years	28	19	9	5	3	2	2	2	--	6494	3686	2808	238	165	73	53	50	3
35 - 44 Years	19	16	3	5	5	--	--	--	--	2919	1625	1294	108	69	39	9	7	2
45 - 54 Years	24	19	5	13	10	3	--	--	--	2081	1123	958	88	60	28	4	4	--
55 - 64 Years	24	22	2	7	6	1	--	--	--	1645	846	799	69	43	26	4	3	1
65 - 74 Years	19	16	3	15	12	3	--	--	--	794	417	377	65	37	28	1	1	--
75 and Over	8	6	2	5	3	2	--	--	--	314	161	153	40	26	14	--	--	--
Unknown	8	7	1	5	4	1	--	--	--	740	458	282	86	60	26	19	15	4
TOTAL	179	141	38	82	61	21	4	4	--	25111	13951	11160	1719	1113	606	690	552	138

ACTION OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED - BY AGE

Action of Pedestrian	Pedestrians Killed										65 & Over	Not Stated
	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64				
Crossing or entering roadway at intersection	10	397	9	58	55	46	43	80	49	39	18	
Same-not at intersection	61	1053	101	333	127	62	70	167	80	62	51	
Walking in roadway	--	10	--	1	--	--	4	4	1	--	--	
Standing in roadway	2	158	5	5	8	15	22	63	21	9	10	
Getting on or off other vehicle	--	4	--	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	
Pushing or working on vehicle	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	
Other - working in roadway	3	32	--	--	--	2	5	12	7	2	4	
Playing in roadway	--	17	1	7	2	--	2	1	--	2	2	
Other - in roadway	--	3	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	
Not in roadway	6	125	6	12	16	14	14	27	19	11	6	
TOTAL	82	1801	122	417	209	140	164	356	177	125	91	

ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1979

(Continued)

ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY AND DAY OF WEEK

	Total	Accidents	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday	
	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal
Midnight ..	1147	7	108	1	107	1	120	1	136	1	209	1	267	1	200	1
1:00	1835	14	180	--	164	1	174	1	191	2	247	2	493	4	386	4
2:00	1510	17	107	--	117	2	130	1	156	2	209	1	420	6	371	5
3:00	1021	--	86	--	84	--	90	--	95	--	118	--	282	--	266	--
4:00	459	5	55	--	44	1	47	--	29	3	41	--	128	--	115	1
5:00	409	3	57	--	46	1	40	1	44	1	66	--	91	--	65	--
6:00	578	1	92	--	78	--	80	1	88	--	78	--	102	--	60	--
7:00	1045	4	168	--	164	--	187	--	172	--	199	1	111	2	44	1
8:00	2246	4	461	1	380	--	358	--	423	1	349	--	205	1	70	1
9:00	1684	3	324	--	260	--	221	--	267	3	298	--	200	--	114	--
10:00	1839	3	312	--	259	--	282	1	274	--	308	1	263	1	141	--
11:00	2008	7	335	1	280	1	246	--	348	3	352	1	303	--	164	1
Noon	2807	7	429	--	383	1	407	1	414	2	496	--	443	--	235	3
1:00	2862	4	453	1	411	--	401	--	446	--	533	2	464	--	254	1
2:00	3191	7	478	3	367	1	448	2	442	--	573	--	498	1	385	--
3:00	4181	13	648	3	554	3	652	3	628	1	760	--	564	2	375	1
4:00	4718	7	739	2	636	1	679	1	818	--	887	1	597	2	382	--
5:00	4188	7	635	3	568	1	691	1	641	--	808	1	477	--	368	1
6:00	3349	9	474	--	377	--	460	3	515	1	689	1	515	2	319	2
7:00	2661	9	349	1	314	3	332	--	367	1	533	--	461	1	305	3
8:00	2640	11	331	1	365	1	302	2	347	--	505	4	476	3	314	--
9:00	2527	14	288	1	293	2	312	--	367	3	477	4	515	--	275	4
10:00	2051	7	238	2	245	--	261	1	255	--	414	3	441	1	197	--
11:00	2361	11	275	2	263	--	304	--	321	4	475	4	502	1	221	--
TOTAL	53417	174	7622	22	6739	20	7224	20	7784	28	9604	27	8818	28	5626	29

AGE OF DRIVER

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
15 and Younger	589	2	432
16	807	1	305
17	1551	2	616
18-19	4689	7	1770
20-24	13488	38	5130
25-34	21127	68	8184
35-44	10493	37	3994
45-54	8730	25	3031
55-64	7193	27	2482
65-74	2863	4	988
75 and older	954	5	347
Not stated	22571	26	4269
TOTAL	95055	242	31548

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Speed too fast	9306	10	3650
Failed to yield right of way ..	7605	17	2701
Drove to left of center	1508	5	494
Improper overtaking	147	1	32
Passed stop sign	405	--	163
Disregard traffic signal	4447	7	1839
Following too close	2309	1	887
Made improper turn	3419	3	1239
Other improper driving	21114	54	4176
Improper lights	1	--	1
Had been drinking	2482	11	1058
TOTAL	52743	109	16240

SEX OF DRIVER

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Male	61128	193	20670
Female	24028	27	8864
Not stated	9899	22	2014
TOTAL	95055	242	31548

ROAD SURFACE CONDITIONS

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Dry	34336	136	11584
Wet	10177	36	3627
Snow or ice	8904	2	1986
TOTAL	53417	174	17197

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Passenger Car	93943	201	29403
Truck or truck tractor	9355	33	2753
Truck tractor and semi-trailer	1496	11	345
Taxicab	206	--	72
Bus	894	6	292
School bus	8	--	2
Motorcycle	508	8	386
Motor scooter or motor bike	831	5	670
Passenger car and trailer	--	--	--
TOTAL	107241	264	33923

KIND OF LOCATION

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Apartments, stores, factories	29932	124	9693
One-family homes	16980	28	4956
Fields	6505	22	2548
TOTAL	53417	174	17197

LIGHT CONDITION

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Daylight	36073	82	11123
Darkness	17344	92	6074
TOTAL	53417	174	17197

YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1979

ALL CONTACT BY PRECINCT AND OFFENSE

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT														TOTAL
	1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: Murder	2	--	--	7	--	--	3	6	3	2	12	7	3	45	
RAPE:															
Rape - Forcible	3	12	8	14	20	17	7	15	9	10	15	29	17	176	
Assault with Intent to Rape	--	1	--	1	2	4	1	1	3	2	4	1	--	20	
Total	3	13	8	15	22	21	8	16	12	12	19	30	17	196	
ROBBERY:															
Robbery - Armed	11	12	6	17	25	13	17	22	23	2	35	29	31	243	
Robbery - Not Armed	7	9	3	30	7	9	7	24	18	9	18	28	29	198	
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Armed	2	1	--	7	4	3	5	--	3	1	8	3	2	39	
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Not Armed	2	--	--	5	1	--	1	4	1	1	3	1	--	19	
Total	22	22	9	59	37	25	30	50	45	13	64	61	62	499	
ASSAULT:															
Felonious Assault	5	11	21	63	52	22	38	53	40	19	42	67	65	498	
Assault W/O Weapon - Serious Injury	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	2	
Assault W/Intent to do Great Bodily Harm ...	--	2	--	4	6	--	2	2	4	--	2	1	1	24	
Attempt Felonious Assault	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	5	
Firearms; Discharge/Injure without Malice ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	
Firearms; Aim without Malice	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	
Assault W/Intent to Murder	--	3	2	8	3	--	6	5	12	4	7	4	2	56	
Resist/Obstruct Police Officer	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	5	
Assault and Battery - Simple	2	5	7	17	24	17	18	25	9	5	18	28	45	220	
Assault and Battery - Sex Intent	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Total	8	21	31	92	88	39	67	86	67	30	70	101	116	816	
BURGLARY:															
Breaking or Entering Business	5	12	22	21	18	16	16	24	7	7	23	45	13	229	
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	7	8	20	53	39	24	29	59	36	13	70	87	78	523	
Breaking or Entering School	--	--	9	12	15	9	7	9	4	1	7	4	13	90	
Breaking or Entering Others	2	11	15	6	10	7	4	14	9	1	26	14	17	136	
Entering without Breaking Dwelling , , , , ,	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	7	
Attempt Break or Enter Business	--	--	6	1	1	2	1	2	1	--	2	2	--	18	
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	--	--	2	1	2	2	2	5	5	1	8	19	6	53	
Attempt Break or Enter Others	--	1	2	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	5	1	1	15	
Total	14	32	76	98	86	61	59	114	62	23	145	173	128	1071	
LARCENY - THEFT (except Auto Theft):															
Grand Larceny	--	--	1	2	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	8	
Larceny from Person	2	1	--	9	3	3	6	3	3	--	2	6	3	41	
Simple Larceny	7	16	10	60	29	17	22	35	26	18	62	84	60	446	
Larceny from Building	18	7	8	22	15	12	15	28	20	10	42	30	17	244	
Break into Motor Vehicle to Steal	--	8	10	--	1	4	2	5	--	--	3	10	6	49	
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	1	2	6	4	1	5	4	2	5	4	8	4	3	49	
Attempt Larceny from Building	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	1	--	--	4	--	8	
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	--	2	3	3	2	1	--	4	3	--	4	1	1	24	
Attempt Larceny from Person	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	
Attempt Break or Enter Motor Vehicle	--	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	2	--	--	3	3	11	
Total	28	36	39	102	52	45	50	78	61	32	122	143	93	881	
AUTO THEFT	3	13	3	20	18	8	10	19	14	5	17	30	15	175	
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	80	137	166	393	303	199	227	369	264	117	449	545	434	3683	

YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1979 (Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part II Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT														TOTAL
	1	2	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUY, RECEIVE, POSSESS:															
Possession Stolen Motor Vehicle	1	6	21	14	17	6	26	4	6	5	13	14	10	143	
Receiving Stolen Property	2	3	24	20	12	11	8	30	16	4	34	29	37	230	
Total	3	9	45	34	29	17	34	34	22	9	47	43	47	373	
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC. :															
Carrying Concealed Weapon	--	6	4	20	14	7	18	12	20	13	17	25	15	171	
Weapon; Possess or Sell with Unlawful Intent	--	--	--	6	4	--	1	--	1	--	1	2	5	20	
Total	--	6	4	26	18	7	19	12	21	13	18	27	20	191	
FORGERY/UTTERING & PUBLISHING	2	1	--	--	2	--	1	--	1	--	1	1	2	11	
FRAUD; LARCENY BY TRICK/PRETENSE/CONVERSION	1	--	--	8	1	4	--	1	1	--	1	2	--	19	
SEX OFFENSES:															
Accosting and Soliciting	1	--	1	2	1	1	--	2	--	4	1	--	1	14	
Gross Indecency	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	4	
Indecent Exposure	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	3	
Other Misc. Sex Offenses	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	4	
Total	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	4	1	2	4	25	
VIOLATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT	1	--	6	2	6	1	10	6		6	3	1	6	53	
DISORDERLY CONDUCT:															
Create Improper Diversion - School	1	3	7	56	13	9	13	14	18		16	23	33	204	
Disorderly Conduct	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	
Total	2	3	8	56	14	9	13	14	13	3	16	23	34	208	
VAGRANCY; LOITERING/LODGER/LOST CHILD	--	--	2	5	2	1	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	13	
ALL OTHER OFFENSES:															
Traffic Violations.....	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	--	2	4	6	30	
Arson	--	2	5	10	11	3	4	3	4	1	5	3	5	56	
Careless Use of Firearms	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	6	
Court Writ/Apprehension Order	5	1	6	6	9	3	6	8	8	2	10	15	18	97	
Family; Cruelty/Neglect to Children	10	32	12	66	37	24	26	29	27	27	53	55	51	449	
Escape from Youth Home	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	2	--	1	1	1	9	
Violation Misc. City Ordinance	--	4	7	26	17	2	3	16	16	10	23	14	18	156	
Extortion, Malicious Annoyance	--	--	--	1	1	2	2	2	2	--	2	4	5	21	
Cruelty to Animals	--	--	1	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4	
Malicious Destruction of Property	4	8	15	32	40	14	7	37	14	4	31	45	78	329	
Tampering with Motor Vehicle	--	--	--	3	2	3	4	3	1	1	2	1	--	20	
Unlawfully Take and Use Motor Vehicle	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	2	6	
Obstructing Justice	1	2	1	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	1	11	
Intimidate Witness	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	7	
Violation U. S. Code	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	4	
Truant from Home	20	28	32	47	62	27	36	58	41	20	49	81	72	573	
Police Witness	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	4	
Truant from Placement	1	6	11	1	1	6	4	4	4	3	6	4	7	58	
All Other Misc. Offenses	--	3	5	11	9	3	4	5	11	5	8	14	17	95	
Total	42	90	97	213	195	90	100	171	136	75	195	243	288	1935	
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	52	110	163	346	269	130	180	242	201	110	282	342	401	2828	
GRAND TOTAL	132	247	329	739	572	329	407	611	465	227	731	887	835	6511	

END