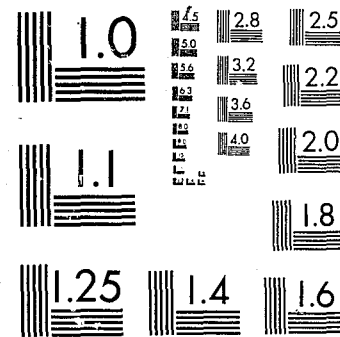


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United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

10/29/81

SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT

10 YEARS OF COOPERATIVE SERVICE



CRIME
CHECK

IF YOU SEE IT...

REPORT IT !

SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT 1980

78783

This year, 1980, marked the tenth anniversary of the CRIME CHECK program in Spokane. The program was implemented on November 19, 1970, under the auspices of the downtown service clubs in conjunction with representatives of the Spokane Police Department, the Spokane County Sheriffs Office, and the Washington State Patrol. The original goal was the involvement of the citizens in the prevention of crime. Today, the goal remains the same, and the CRIME CHECK number - 456-2233 - is familiar to nearly every citizen in the service area.

Three months after its inception, major crime was reported down by 22 percent. Citizens displayed a willingness to become involved in actively assisting by reporting suspicious circumstances or persons.

Today there are 11 Crime Check operators on duty 24 hours a day to handle incoming calls from persons seeking assistance or providing information to the law enforcement agencies. The Crime Check program has been a great success in the past ten years. The concept of the program should provide a smooth transition into the 911 system scheduled for 1981.

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice 78783

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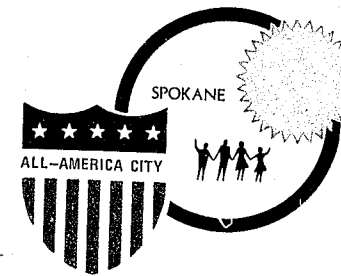
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NCJRS

JUN 1 1981

ACQUISITIONS

CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON



Police Division
Robert D. Panther,
Chief of Police

April 1981

The Honorable Ron Bair
Mayor, City of Spokane
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mayor Bair:

The facts and figures for 1980 reflect that calls for service were down 3% from 1979; however, the City of Spokane had a 5% increase in reported incidents of major crime in 1980 to a total of 16,438, which is the highest in the history of Spokane.

Both the officers and civilians of our department are to be highly praised for their efforts on behalf of the community in 1980. I also feel the concerned citizens of Spokane should be commended for their continued support of our local law enforcement efforts. It should be noted that in 1980 five citizens received awards for their valorous actions in possible life threatening situations. In addition, 52 citizens were sent letters of appreciation for their exemplary assistance and acts on our behalf. These are but a few of the many citizens who have demonstrated their willingness to involve themselves as individuals for the good of the community as a whole.

We recognize as a high priority in the face of staffing reductions, the need to continually strive for maximum efficiency in the provision of law enforcement services. Our pledge to the citizens of Spokane is to do our utmost to contribute to the maintenance of a high quality of life.

Yours very truly,

RD Panther
ROBERT D. PANTHER
Chief of Police

Reply to
Attn. of:

County - City Public Safety Building, W. 1100 Mallon, Spokane, Wa. 99260

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IN MEMORIAM

NAME	RANK	RETIRED	DECEASED
Eugene W. Kenworthy	Detective	12 9 67	6 6 80
Homer C. Hall	"	6 2 75	10 20 80
Peder R. Bakken	"	7 25 65	11 16 80
Carl A. Luecken	"	3 1 65	11 17 80
David W. Patterson	License Inspector 2	7 1 71	11 23 80
Glenn L. Johnson	Patrolman	1 20 71	12 26 80

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RETIREMENTS

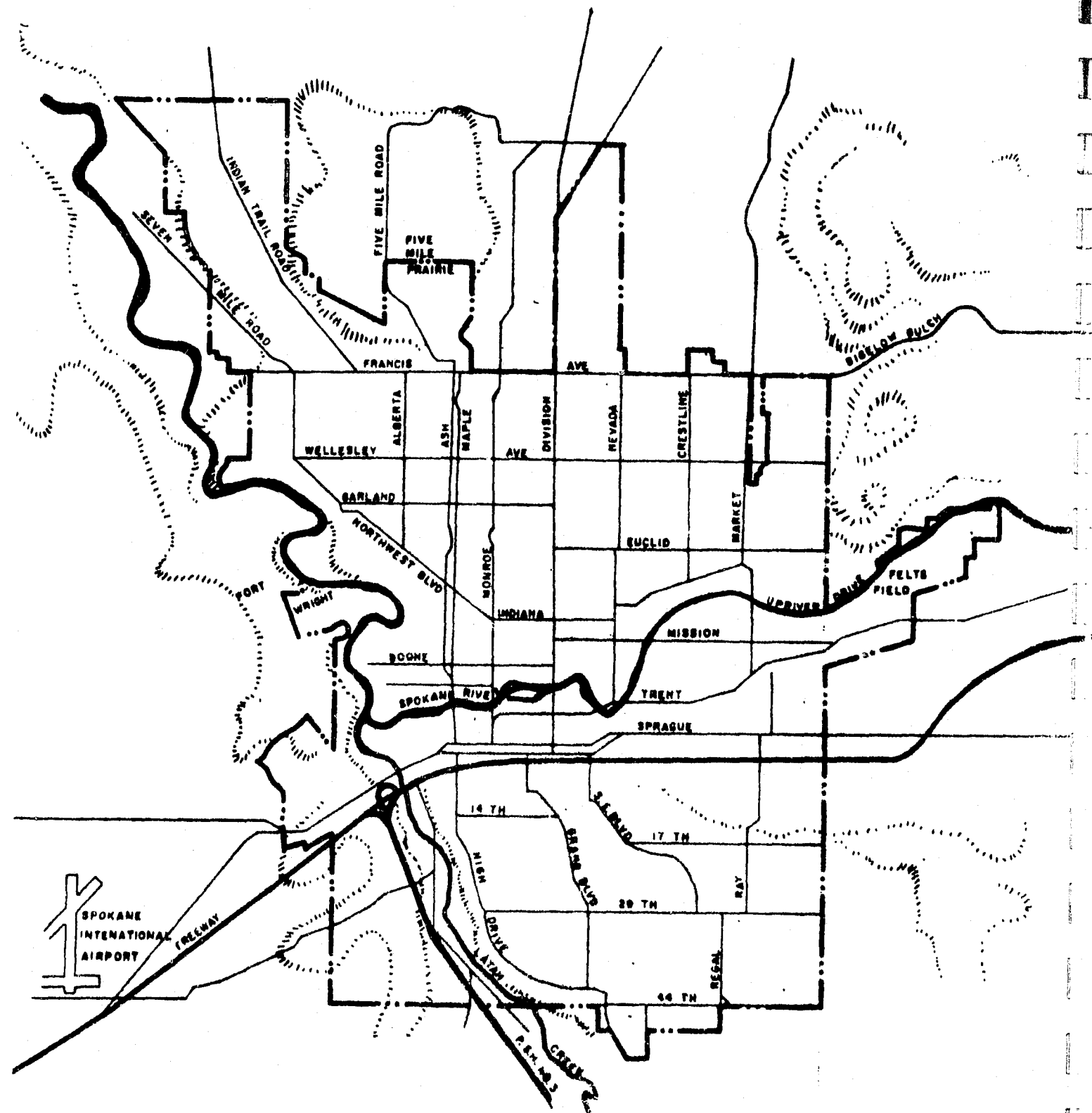
NAME	RANK	APPOINTED	RETIRED	YRS. OF SERVICE
Fred W. Fait	Lieutenant	1 3 49	3 15 80	26
William F. Bradley	Specialist	6 15 53	3 16 80	27
Howard C. Stone	Detective	9 20 54	3 22 80	25
Thomas J. O'Brien	Assistant Chief	1 17 50	3 29 80	30
Isaac R. Gimlen	Lieutenant	1 24 55	7 12 80	25
Wayne A. Hendren	Chief of Police	9 23 49	7 12 80	31
Melvin T. Griffiths	Patrolman First Class	5 21 48	9 21 80	32
Jerry N. McGougan	Lieutenant	10 16 60	11 22 80	20
Mickey F. O'Brien	Patrolman First Class	10 16 63	12 15 80	17

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

1 9 8 0

"THE FRIENDLY CITY"

Square Miles	52.54 Miles
Population	170,993
Form of Government	Mayor-Council-Manager
Number of Parks	63 With Total of 3,200 Acres
Miles of Roads	865 Miles
Number of Residences:	
Single Family	53,149
Two Family	3920 Units
Multi Family	18,893 Units
Mean Annual Temperature	47.3 Degrees
Altitude	2,356 Feet
Average Rainfall	17.03 Inches



COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

1980

NUMBER AUTHORIZED	POSITION	OFFICE OF CHIEF	PLANNING/RESEARCH	CRIME PREVENTION	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	TRAINING	INTELLIGENCE/VICE/NARCOTIC	RECORDS	IDENTIFICATION	PROPERTY	DETECTIVES	YOUNG PEOPLES BUREAU	SAFETY EDUCATION	TRAFFIC	PATROL	RADIO
1	Chief	1														
1	Assistant Chief	1														
2	Deputy Chief	2														
3	Captain							1			1				1	
14	Lieutenant	1	1		1	1	1				2	1		2	4	
21	Sergeant			1		1	1			1	4	1		3	9	
1	Rangemaster					1										
47	Detective						8				29	9		1		
20	Specialist			1				1	1				1	4	11	1
66	Patrolman 1st Class			2	1	1								29	33	
77	Police Officer					1	1								75	
1	Police Woman											1				
254	TOTAL	5	1	4	2	5	11	2	1	1	36	12	1	39	133	1

*

- * 1 Police Liason Grant
- 1 Family Assistance Grant

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

1 9 8 0

NUMBER AUTHORIZED	POSITION	OFFICE OF CHIEF	CRIME PREVENTION	DETECTIVES	YOUNG PEOPLES BUREAU	RECORDS	RADIO	PROPERTY ROOM	PATROL
1	Officer Manager	1							
1	Administrative Secretary	1							
5	Police Stenographer			4	1				
1	Statistician					1			
7	EDP Terminal Operator					7			
2	Clerk III					1		1	
5	Clerk-Typist II	1				4			
5	Clerk-Typist I		1			4			
11	Radio Operator II						11		
1	Duplicate Machine Operator					1			
2	Radio Operator I						2		
11	Crime Check Recorder								11
* 1	Guidance Counselor		1						
53	TOTAL	3	2	4	1	18	13	1	11

* 1 Family Assistance Grant

RADIO CALLS BY THE MONTH

1 9 8 0

MONTH	1980	1979
January	8034	9604
February	8085	7912
March	8761	9319
April	8640	8814
May	8876	9361
June	9062	9008
July	10,028	9477
August	9685	9398
September	8507	8874
October	8160	8620
November	8294	8847
December	8247	8726
TOTAL	104,379	107,960

SPOKANE POLICE BUDGET

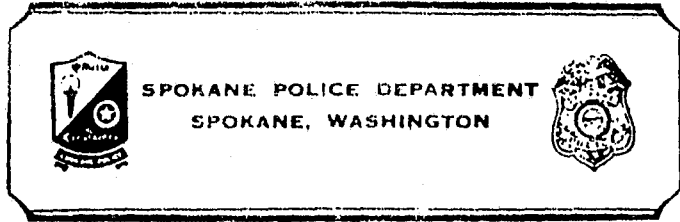
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POLICE BUDGET	\$10,475,063
STATE AND FEDERAL GRANTS	<u>72,031</u>
TOTAL BUDGET	\$10,547,094

PERSONNEL	\$9,043,002	86.3%
MATERIAL & SERVICE	1,378,661	13.2%
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>53,400</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
TOTAL POLICE BUDGET	\$10,475,063	100.0%

FIELD OPERATIONS	\$8,906,459	84.5%
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,300,703	12.3%
ADMINISTRATIVE	<u>339,932</u>	<u>3.2%</u>
TOTAL BUDGET	\$10,547,094	100.0%

POLICE DIVISIONS



UNIFORM DIVISION

CAPTAIN C. H. CRABTREE, DIVISION COMMANDER

FIRST SHIFT PATROL

LT. F. M. WARRINGTON, SHIFT COMMANDER

The first shift patrol is that section of the police department that provides first-line services to the community during the graveyard hours (10:45 P.M. to 6:45 A.M.).

This shift has a complement of 48 persons, comprising of one lieutenant, three sergeants, 37 uniformed officers, four civilian radio operators, and three civilian telephone operators.

Routine police service along with response to emergency situations of all types is the primary purpose of the first shift. All calls for police service are prioritized and handled as the manpower permits. Although we do not have the normal routine support services (such as, traffic identification and investigative units) available, we provide the entire police function to the residence of the City of Spokane. The support services are available if necessary, but usually the officers on the first shift handle these during the normal course of their duty. This results in the officers on this shift gaining more experience and expertise in all-around police activities.

As a result of the police department operating on a seniority basis, generally speaking, (for the most part officers bid for their shift,) the officers and supervisors are the newest in their respective peer groups.

During the past year, 1980, the officers on this shift attended a forty hour in-service school covering such areas as officer survival, criminal procedures, civil liabilities up-date on new legislation from the county prosecutors office, hostage negotiations and first aid review. Although this is not complete, this is some of the major areas covered. All officers did participate and qualify in three departmental shoots. Representatives from this shift also attended Law Enforcement Day at Reverend Hamp's youth camp. Several officers on this shift are members of the SWAT team (special weapons and tactics) and participated in monthly SWAT training and also received regional training conducted by the FBI. All officers received training and instructions on the decriminalization of the traffic code which takes effect on January 1, 1981.

Through the year the officers on this shift logged 278,021 miles driven within the City, we answered 37,243 calls for service on various incidents. We had a total of 2355 arrests (459 felony, 1033 misdemeanor, and 863 on warrants) and issued 3979 traffic citations (2620 hazardous citations, 1881 non-hazardous, 522 accident citations). This is the highest activity in this area of the three patrol shifts. Traffic enforcement is not the primary function, but is part of the over-all police activity picture.

SECOND SHIFT PATROL

LT. D. C. PEFFER, SHIFT COMMANDER

The second shift (day) patrol is an operational uniform section of the Spokane Police Department. This patrol section is on duty from 6:45 A.M. until 2:45 P.M. and consists of one lieutenant (Shift Commander), three sergeants (Platoon Sergeants), four Police Specialists and 27 police patrol officers. In addition to the uniform patrol officers, one Litter Control officer and one Crime Specifics analyst officer are assigned to the Second Shift Patrol. Civilian personnel assigned to the Second Shift Patrol include four Communication Operators (Crime Check) and five Radio Operators.

The functions of the Second Shift Patrol involve responding to emergency and routine calls for service by the public; enforcement of city, state and federal statutes; prevention of crime and protection of life and property through planned patrol activity; and, arrest and detention of criminal violators. The Litter Control officer has the primary responsibility of enforcement of appropriate litter/nuisance ordinances and educating the public in the areas of litter control. The Crime Analyst has the responsibility of gathering, storing and disseminating of statistical data regarding local criminal activity.

In 1980, the Second Shift Patrol responded to approximately 30,000 calls for service in the community. This figure does not include self-initiated traffic and criminal contacts in the field but does reflect an increasing public demand for police service during our working tour of duty.

TRAINING

An important responsibility of the police department is the maintenance of a continuing program of training and education for the officers to meet the growing complexities of the field police work. To that end, a number of officers from Second Shift Patrol were able to take advantage of several in-service training courses and seminars conducted locally and throughout the state by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and the Spokane Police Academy. The training received by members of this shift during the past year is as follows:

January 1980: Ten Second Shift Patrol officers attended an eight-hour seminar conducted by the F.B.I. in Spokane dealing with Bank Robbery.

February 1980: Sergeant Kusterer attended a Nuclear Transportation Response Enhancement seminar conducted in Spokane. This seminar, conducted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Department of Transportation and Department of Energy, was presented to familiarize local law enforcement with transportation of nuclear waste through this area enroute to Hanford.

March 1980: Eight officers from this shift attended an eight-hour seminar on illegal/dangerous drugs presented in Spokane by the Washington State Patrol.

April 1980: A three-week training school for all civilian communication operators was conducted by the Spokane Police Academy and attended by all four Second Shift Communication Operators.

June 1980: Officer D.J. Moore attended a two-week Advanced Homicide Scene Investigation course conducted by WSCJTC in the Seattle area.

June 1980: Lieutenant Pepper attended an Advanced S.W.A.T. course conducted by the F.B.I. at Fort Lewis, Washington.

August 1980: Lieutenant Pepper attended a 40-hour Officer Survival Course conducted by the F.B.I. at the Spokane Police Academy.

September 1980: Nine officers from Second Shift Patrol attended a 16-hour Field Training Officer course conducted by the Spokane Police Academy.

October 1980: PFC Ostendorf attended a three-day Breathalyzer Technician Instructor course conducted by the Washington State Patrol at the WSP Academy in Shelton.

November 1980: Sergeant Scholz & Sergeant Kusterer attended a one-hour Traffic Decriminalization course conducted by WSCJTC in Spokane. They then conducted training of all shift personnel in the new traffic code.

December 1980: Lieutenant Pepper attended a 16-hour Terrorism Response course conducted by the F.B.I. in Seattle.

Four members of Second Shift Patrol (Lieutenant Pepper, PFC. Prichard, Officer Yates and Officer K. Bennett), in addition to their normal shift assignments, are also members of the Spokane Police S.W.A.T. team. These officers train continually throughout the year with the other S.W.A.T. team members - this training normally occurring on Friday and constituting the training member's duty day.

In addition to specialized courses, every officer assigned to Second Shift Patrol attended a 40-hour in-service training course conducted from September-December 1980 at the Spokane Police Academy. All officers on the shift also received firearms training during the summer months and were required to qualify with the department weapon at three separate qualification sessions during the summer.

SPOKANE POLICE S.W.A.T. TEAM

LT. D. C. PEFFER, COMMANDER

The Spokane Police Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team is a select unit of individuals specially trained to effectively handle the high risk police situation. Utilizing the team concept, the SWAT unit is trained to incapacitate the sniper, the barricaded felon, the hostage-taker and the dangerous criminal. The training provides for absolute control of firepower, isolation of the suspect, evacuation of innocent persons, perimeter control, room and building search and neutralization of the criminal threat.

Structure

In January 1980, the former SWAT structure of a separate team per shift was reorganized into a 16-man tactical unit with the team members assigned throughout the three shifts of the department. This reorganization significantly enhanced uniformity and quality of training, added flexibility to tactical response and established definitive lines of control, coordination and communication. At the present time, each SWAT tactical response involves seven team members drawn principally from on-duty SWAT personnel. The SWAT organization is listed below:

SWAT COMMANDER	Lieutenant Peffer
TEAM LEADER	PFC Pavlischak
ASST. TEAM LEADER(s)	PFC Walker
	Officer Losh
TEAM MEMBER(s)	PFC Stanley, Officer Adams, PFC Prim,
	Officer Thomas, Detective Peterson, PFC
	Prichard, Officer Bennett, Officer Yates,
	Spec. J. Henry, Officer Knight, Officer
	E. Quist, Officer Hatch
TRAINING STAFF	Sergeant Peoples
	Detective Bragdon

Training

SWAT training necessarily involves a continuous program to insure that each member maintains peak proficiency in all aspects of tactical team movement. All SWAT training is devised and organized by Sergeant Neal Peoples and Detective Roger Bragdon who both have extensive background and training experience in the areas of SWAT tactics and Officer Survival.

Because of the unusual and abnormal physical demands occurring in a SWAT situation, each team member is required to maintain the highest level of physical proficiency. The SWAT members are periodically administered endurance and agility tests to insure that top physical profile is being maintained. Likewise, each team member must maintain Expert rating with the department handgun and, in addition, must maintain firearms proficiency with the shotgun, semi-automatic rifle and sniper rifle.

SWAT training is conducted on a weekly basis with five-seven members

scheduled for training at each weekly eight-hour training session. In 1980, the SWAT training program involved 344 hours of training in the areas of tactical maneuvers, team movement, firearms, hostage negotiation, extrication and evacuation, tear gas, rappelling and stress and conflict management. All tactical training is conducted under the direction of tactical team leader PFC. Pavlischak to insure the highest degree of quality and uniformity.

In June 1980, a SWAT team composed of Lieutenant Peffer, PFC. Pavlischak, Detective Bragdon, PFC. Stanley, PFC. Prim, Officer Knight and Officer Thomas attended an Advanced SWAT tactics course conducted by the F.B.I. at Fort Lewis, Washington. This course involved tactical team competition with six other SWAT teams from departments throughout the state. The Spokane Police SWAT team finished in first place in over-all team competition during the week's training and competition. In December 1980, Lieutenant Peffer and Detective Bragdon attended a two-day F.B.I. course in Seattle dealing with Terrorism: Tactics and Negotiation. This course was designed to assist local departments in developing SWAT and Negotiation response to terrorist activity.

The commitment of the Spokane Police Department to an ambitious and continuing SWAT training program has resulted in a SWAT organization which is second to none in terms of tactical effectiveness.

Tactical Response-1980

The SWAT team was mobilized on eight separate occasions in 1980. Each mobilization involved a high risk potential and each incident was concluded effectively with no injury to any person and the suspect(s) taken into custody where applicable.

Date	Location	Incident	Conclusion
04/09/80	W. 1218 Fairview	Barricaded Felon	Taken Into Custody
05/06/80	City/County Jail	Jail Break Attempt	Taken Into Custody
05/07/80	W. 1910 Sharp	Armed Mental Suspect	Suspect Not Located
05/11/80	Sacred Heart Hospital	Armed Hostage Taker	Taken Into Custody
05/22/80	Airport	Presidential Visit	Security
08/17/80	Downtown Area	Civil Disorder	Area Cleared
10/02/80	Convention Center	Vice-Presidential Visit	Security
11/10/80	W. 1434 Carlisle	Armed Barricaded Felon	Taken Into Custody

THIRD SHIFT PATROL

LT. R.L. WALKER, SHIFT COMMANDER

The third shift started the year with 41 officers below the rank of sergeant, reached a peak of 48 officers in midyear and ended the year with 44 officers.

All sworn personnel on the shift received 40 hours of in-service training and also one and one-half hours schooling on the new decriminalized traffic code. Three officers received eight-hours training in the use of the breathalyzer. Six officers attended an eight-hour class on bank robbery, armed robbery and silent alarm response conducted by the F.B.I. Two officers attended the mayor's seminar on radiation hazards. The shifts three sergeants were trained as instructors in the use of K-55 radar unit. One officer attended a two-day seminar on vice control conducted by the State Training Commission held in Yakima. Third shift members of the SWAT team trained bi-weekly and in June went to Fort Lewis where the Spokane Police took first place in statewide competition. All officers received training in the use of dogs in police work.

A shift sergeant was furnished for each of seven interviews held for Police Reservists and also for each of four interviews for hiring communications operators.

Because of the influx of prostitutes, one man was assigned to vice detail for five months; and, in April, two uniformed officers were assigned walking beats in the downtown area, when manpower permitted.

An officer was assigned to each of the Town Hall Meetings.

On April 29, two, 2-man cars were assigned to pick up the cancer fund money, bring it to the station and store it in the vault.

For approximately six weeks a female officer was "loaned" to ADVIN.

On May 6 an additional man was assigned to the front desk for four days as additional security because of the 12 Walla Walla convicts being housed in the City-County jail.

On May 24 an officer was required to guard a wounded prisoner in the hospital; this lasted for a total of seven days.

On July 14 an officer was assigned to the special burglary detail for the rest of the year.

On August 4 a specialist was promoted to detective and we received no replacement, thus reducing us to three specialists.

On August 22 and each weekend thereafter through October 9, four beatmen were assigned to work the "Riverside Avenue Problem". During this time beatmen were also required to walk through Riverfront Park.

On September 9, two officers were assigned as security to Vice-Presidential candidate, Governor Lucey.

On October 4, seven officers and the lieutenant were assigned as security to Vice-President Mondale.

On November 4, an officer was assigned to the Courthouse as security for election return ballots.

During the year Police Reservists put in more than 420 man-days working third shift.

A total of nine people from the Block Watch program rode as observers. A Gonzaga University law enforcement student rode for a week as did two students from Washington State University. Three jail security officers rode as observers. A representative from Juvenile Court, the City Manager's Office and a City Councilman each rode for a shift. Two out-of-city officers attending the Spokane Police Academy rode for a shift.

Third shift district cars handled over 38,000 calls for service. This averages out to over 104 calls per shift or over 13 per hour. This does not reflect any self-initiated events or cars sent as back up units.

DAY TRAFFIC

LT. C.E. SWEATT, SHIFT COMMANDER

The objectives of the Second Shift Traffic are to provide the citizens of Spokane with routine and emergency police and traffic services, traffic safety, safe movement of vehicle traffic and pedestrians, and the safety of all citizens. The Traffic Bureau protects the public by uniform patrol, the prevention of crime, investigation of traffic accidents and enforcement of laws, coordinating our efforts with all other agencies for traffic safety and prevention of traffic accidents.

Personnel assigned to Second Shift Traffic are: One Lieutenant, two Sergeants, 16 Patrolmen First Class of which twelve are assigned to speed motors and four to marker motors, one detective and two Specialists that are assigned to accident investigation specializing in investigating Hit and Run, fatals and serious injury accidents.

Equipment utilized includes 14 Harley Davidson solo motorcycles, four Harley Davidson three-wheel motorcycles, five Cushman scooters, three traffic accident investigation cars, seven traffic cars and one Sergeant car. Solo motorcycles are used only in good weather, usually between April and October. The three-wheel motorcycles are used on day shift only and are very effective in the downtown area.

Radar units are used by patrol and traffic officers, eight K-55 units, three K-15 units and some TR-6 units. The Washington State Traffic Safety Commission appropriation of \$7,505.00 to purchase five HR-8 Kustom hand-held units was delayed pending the Federal Approval Standards. Purchase should be made in early 1981. The hand-held units are used on the solo motorcycles and patrol cars. The K-55 and TR-6 units are used in police patrol cars.

Second Shift Traffic provided planning and traffic control for approximately 45 parades and other community events. Included in this were several runs, one of which is the annual Bloomsday Run reported by sponsors to be the third largest in the United States, exceeding 12,000 participants. Also included in this is the Junior Lilac Parade, several Fraternal organization parades, and WSU football games, as well as protection for VIP's including First Lady Carter.

Other activities participated in by the Second Shift Traffic:

1. 40 hours in-service training for all officers
2. Department shoots
3. Instruction at Police Academy
 - a. Emergency Vehicle Operating Course
 - b. Traffic Law
 - c. Accident Investigation
 - d. Criminal Law
 - e. Department Radar Training
 - f. Breathalyzer Training
 - g. Reverend Hamp Youth Camp
4. One officer on SWAT team, has a regular training schedule
5. Two Sergeants instructed Airmen at FAFB in the use of radar
6. One officer assigned to state-wide manpower pool to assist in the decriminalization of traffic
7. Two Sergeants and one officer attended local session on decriminalization of traffic

8. One Sergeant nine days in breathalyzer school at Washington State Patrol Academy
9. Seven officers, including Sergeants, attended two seminars on Hazardous Material
10. Law Enforcement Committee meetings attended on a regular basis by the Shift Lieutenant
11. Lilac Parade Committee meetings
12. Numerous Scout meetings and bike rodeos

THIRD SHIFT TRAFFIC

LT. T. S. LA LIBERTE, SHIFT COMMANDER

Third shift traffic is comprised of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two Specialists and 13 Police Officers First Class. The Lieutenant and Sergeant are responsible for the operation of the shift. The Specialists are primarily assigned to the investigations of fatal accidents and Hit and Run traffic accidents. The motorcycle officers are assigned to the traffic control and enforcement of the city. They also respond to any type of call when it is necessary.

The year, 1980, also saw another Lilac Armed Forces Torchlight Parade and Third traffic organized and controlled this event. Only one football game was held on the third shift this year. This was in September and was the WSU/San Jose game. This was worked by over 70 police officers.

We have two officers who are assigned to a special burglary squad. We also had visits from various politicians that required special duties from our officers such as motorcades, security, etc. Some of these were vice-presidential candidates Mondale, Bush, and Lucey.

All officers attended a 40-hour in-service training class held at the academy to update them on various changes in the laws and new problems to law enforcement. The class also served as a refresher to the officers to keep their knowledge of their duties more clear.

All officers qualified in the firearms training and we also have officers who serve as instructors at the academy for new officers and reserve officers.

Lieutenants, Sergeants and Officers have also attended various seminars and classes during the year. Some of the classes were Nuclear Transportation, Motorcycle gang organization, traffic decriminalization and schools by various Federal and State agencies.

During the summer months and into the month of October the Third Traffic Shift went to the four, 10-hour day work shift. Most of the officers like the shift and it proved to be a very busy shift during the summer months. The "Toolers" on Riverside were quite well-behaved after a few weekends of attention given to them by the traffic officers along with other officers from the first and third shift patrol division.

This shift seems to be quite effective for the summer months and serves to augment the other two shifts who change shifts late in the evening.

The Third Shift Traffic Division is fortunate to have the dedicated officers that it now has and will continue to have in the future.

CRIME ANALYSIS

POLICE OFFICER R. E. ALDERSON

Crime Analysis has now been in operation for nearly one-and-a-half years. During this time it has had as its objective to provide information of a collective nature to Patrol and Investigative personnel. The numerous reports that are screened and analyzed are collated with street intelligence to tie together bits and pieces of information. Once patterns have been developed, the information is distributed throughout the department for everyone's use.

There has been a shift in emphasis from geographic pattern identification to suspect development over this past year. By identifying suspects who are committing the crimes, we are giving Patrol officers more direction in attempting to increase apprehensions and reducing targeted crimes.

With the assistance of Officer J. Pearson, this office has published weekly suspect and wanted bulletins. An effort to arrest wanted subjects and maintain contact with those highly suspected of being active in crimes, has led to more timely arrests and reduction in incidents based on close visual contact. By responding to reliable information, we are increasing our efficiency for the limited man-hours we have available.

Crime Analysis further increased its scope with the addition of Deputy Sheriff J. G. Kallas as a part of the office. We now operate a County-wide system, realizing that suspects do not honor the city limits as a boundary. Numerous arrests and contacts are made daily across that imaginary line. Collective files are maintained to help bridge this gap. Our office has further increased the coordination between Patrol and Investigative divisions of both departments, having been developed as a focal point for inter-agency intelligence.

Crime Analysis is still in its infancy, especially as a coordinated office. We will experience changes in the coming year as we gain insight into the complex job we are trying to accomplish. The support received by both Chief Panther and Sheriff Erickson have made this program extremely effective.

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

CAPTAIN OLBERDING, DIVISION COMMANDER

Lt. G. D. McGougan - Shift Commander, Detective Bureau
Lt. G. O. Hickman - Shift Commander, Detective Bureau
Lt. L. E. Elliott - Shift Commander, Young People's Bureau

The Investigative Division of the Spokane Police Department is comprised of:

- 1 - Captain (Division Commander)
- 3 - Lieutenants (Shift Commanders)
- 5 - Sergeants (Supervisors)
- 39 - Detectives (Field Investigators)
- 1 - Safety Education Officer
- 5 - Stenographers

The Crime Index Comparative for 1980 reflects a five percent increase, or 753 more cases, of Class I Crimes. That figure reflects a slow down in over-all criminal activity in comparison with a 25% increase in 1979. That is not to say that criminal activity is on the decline, as a five percent increase still places the activity level of the investigative units of the Police Department at a point beyond an optimum level.

In spite of the over-all slowdown in general, crimes against persons increased at a percentage rate greater than crimes against property. Rape had the greatest increase of crimes: 84% or 58 events. Murder increased 33% or three events; robbery 17% or 60 events.

The south side of Spokane was plagued by a number of rapes and attempted rapes perpetrated by at least two individuals. Many hours of investigative work by a variety of detectives had not resulted in an arrest at year's end.

A 1979 murder, the Password operator, Kay Marlene Devine, was solved. The person arrested is a man currently held in a California penitentiary on a bank robbery charge.

Also, there is an on-going investigation between the Spokane Fire and Police Departments into the arson-caused death of Captain Bob G. Hanna. Capt. Hanna died in the line of duty while fighting an arson-caused fire which destroyed the Zukor building at Riverside and Wall on March 2, 1980.

Lt. Fred Fait retired in 1980. He had been day shift commander in the Detective Office for a number of years. Also, Sergeant Charles Shepherd retired during the year.

DETECTIVE BUREAU

General Detective Bureau

- 2 - Sergeants
- 16 - Detectives
- 1 - Polygraph Operator
- 1 - Stenographer

The General Detective Detail investigates cases involving robbery, homicide, assaults, thefts, arson and all other types of cases not handled by special details. There were 3,448 cases assigned for investigation and follow-up work, an increase of 529 cases. Of these, 1,386 were felony cases and 2,062 were misdemeanor cases. The average case load increased from 194 cases per investigator in 1980.

Polygraph

There were 289 examinations conducted by the polygraph examiner. This figure includes both examinations in criminal cases and pre-employment examinations.

Burglary Detail

- 1 - Sergeant
- 6 - Detectives
- 1 - Stenographer

The Burglary Detail is comprised of one Sergeant and six Detectives, four Detectives being assigned to investigate home burglaries and two Detectives assigned to investigate commercial (businesses) burglaries. The two Detectives assigned to commercial burglaries are also the "Pawn Detail", and are responsible for checking the pawn shops, second-hand dealers, antique dealers, gun dealers, and scrap metal dealers within the city limits.

The average case load per investigator for commercial burglaries was 254 cases. House burglary detectives averaged 289 cases per investigator.

A special burglary Intelligence Unit has been operational since October of 1979, and has been instrumental in the recovery of over \$100,000.00 worth of property.

Check Detail and Auto Theft Detail

- 1 - Sergeant
- 6 - Detectives
- 2 - Stenographers

These two details are supervised by one Sergeant. Each detail has three Detectives and a stenographer assigned to it.

Check Detail

This detail handles all bad check cases, credit card thefts, and forgeries. One detective specializes in lunco and fraud investigation and another in handwriting analysis. There were 301 warrants and summons obtained by this office in 1980, an increase of 85 cases. Of the 481 cases assigned for investigation, 12 were fraud cases.

Auto Theft Detail

The Auto Theft detectives handle all auto theft cases and also investigate cases involving theft of component parts of vehicles. In addition, they inspect wrecking yards, tow trucks, hulk haulers and issue hulk hauling permits.

According to records, as kept in the Auto Theft Office, there were 1,159 stolen cars in 1980 as compared to 1,397 in 1979. There were 78 unfounded reports. All but 258 were recovered. There were 139 settled with arrests. There were 91 juveniles and 93 adults arrested. There were 490 hulk slips issued, authorizing disposal of vehicles.

INVESTIGATIVE HYPNOSIS PROGRAM

The Spokane Police Department began using investigative hypnosis as an investigative tool in 1979. The program has been used to assist investigators in that victims of crimes or witnesses to criminal acts were able to establish sequence of events, vehicle license numbers, description of vehicles and suspects, areas of crimes, and were able to assist an artist in preparing sketches of possible suspects.

We were also able to assist other law enforcement agencies by providing them with technicians to conduct hypno-investigative sessions.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BUREAU

The young People's Bureau handles cases involving persons under the age of 18 years, both victims of crimes and perpetrators of criminal activity.

The Bureau's office hours are 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday. The Bureau is staffed with the following personnel:

- 1 - Lieutenant
- 1 - Sergeant
- 9 - Detectives
- 1 - Police Specialist (Safety Education Officer)
- 1 - Stenographer

Howard Stone, who was a Young People's Detective for the last 15 years on the department, retired in March after 26 years of service.

On October 26, 1980, Policewoman Denise E. Coker was promoted to Detective and the last Policewoman classification was terminated as a Police Department rank.

The Young People's Bureau has worked closely with the Juvenile Court Services, Adult and Juvenile Parole Services, DSHS (Child Protective Services and Foster Care), Youth Help Outreach (replaced Youth Alternatives), Crisis Residential Center (CRC), Rape Crisis, and numerous other Social Service Agencies. Youth Help Outreach replaced Youth Alternatives to provide the State mandated Phase I Crisis Intervention Services for runaways and families in conflict.

Most school oriented cases are fully investigated by the District 81 Security Officers, thus allowing us more time to investigate major felonies.

Numerous hours of instruction time were provided to the Spokane Police Academy by the Supervisor and Detectives of the Young People's Bureau. Topics included Juvenile Law and Procedures, Rape Investigation, Hypnosis and Stress Management.

The Spokane Area Youth Committee was disbanded in October, 1980, after six years of operation. During this period of time, the YPB Supervisor, Sergeant Moss, served on the Crisis Committee and the Social Services Committee. Sergeant Moss also served one year as President of Youth Alternatives and was on that Board for five years.

The Young People's Bureau investigated 1,333 cases in 1980. This includes 320 felony and 1,013 misdemeanor cases. Most of the felony cases were sex crimes: Rape - 74 cases, Indecent Liberties - 74 cases, and Public Indecency - 86 cases. Child Abuse cases numbered 70.

There were 2160 reported cases of Runaway children and 1,532 reported cases of bicycle theft reported to Police and processed by the Young People's Bureau.

Child Protective Service referred 309 cases which required investigation or some police action on the part of the Young People's Bureau.

The average caseload for the field investigators of the Young People's Bureau for 1980 was 166 cases per investigator.

The Safety Education Office is staffed with one police specialist. He is supplemented with one police officer from the patrol division during the month of December for the "Safety Santa" program.

The main area of involvement of the Safety Education Office is assisting the elementary schools in the city by responding to requests regarding safety related situations. The officer makes recommendations, handles complaints, and gives programs during school assemblies or in individual classrooms on the subjects of bicycle safety and pedestrian safety. A large portion of the school coordination is devoted to school student patrol programs. School patrol members are trained by the safety education officer. He is also responsible for awards, special recognition and special events. During 1980, these special events included the Spokane Flyers Hockey Club School Patrol Appreciation Night, the El Katif Shrine Circus, the Police Guild Circus, and the School Patrol Member of the Year Luncheon. This luncheon was sponsored by the Altrusa Club, the Inland Auto Association, and the PTSA Council and was held at Moose Lodge #161.

Due to the atmospheric volcanic ash conditions from the Mount Saint Helens eruption on May 18, the Spokane Indians Baseball School Patrol Appreciation evening scheduled for May 30, 1980, had to be cancelled. The numerous prizes donated for distribution to school patrol members at the baseball game were given later through a special drawing. The names of all patrol members in both the city and county were included. The drawing was held just prior to the schools' summer vacation as a special thanks from the community to all patrol members for the fine job they did. The grand prize was a Schwinn Traveler bicycle donated by the Hillyard VFW.

In 1980, two school patrol members received minor injuries while on duty at school crossings - one on September 16 at Rowan and Maple and one on December 9 at Bridgeport and Crestline. Both were struck by vehicles. A total of three school patrol members have been injured while on duty in the history of the patrol program, which started in 1927.

Adult crossing guards were placed at the following locations during 1980: 37th and Regal, York and Ash, York and Maple, Mansfield and Post, Carlisle and Hamilton, and Heroy and Crestline. Mead school district's Shiloh Hills Elementary opened, and they have adult crossing guards at Magnesium Road and Standard. Placement of adults at the crossing locations was mainly due to boundary changes in the public schools. There are still more than 110 locations in the city covered by student school patrol members.

The Spokane area Lions Clubs donated staffs, flags and vests used by school patrol members.

The annual Safety Santa program received a warm and enthusiastic reception from all kindergarten through second grade children in the city elementary schools. The program is designed to assure a safe and merry Christmas for everyone. The safety value of the program has been enhanced by revising the Christmas card given to each child and by the inclusion of two school patrol members who directly assist Santa during his visit. In 1980, School District #81 provided a member of their staff who directly assisted with the presentations, and the Independent Insurance Agents and Brokers provided the financial support which made the month-long event possible.

ADVIN DIVISION

LT. L. G. HOWERTON - COMMANDER

The Administrative Vice, Intelligence and Narcotics Division is responsible for the regulation, investigation, and arrests for violations of the law in the area of narcotics, vice and gambling.

VICE

Three detectives were assigned to the Vice unit. With the assistance of male and female agents, the vice-related arrests were made - including two arrests for promoting prostitution.

One of the detectives is assigned to enforce the legal and illegal aspects of the state gambling code. His duties include the regulation and inspection of licensed premises. Four arrests were made for illegal sports pool betting. Seven contraband slot machines, plus thousands of pull tabs, punch boards, and pull tab machines were confiscated and destroyed per court order. This same detective's duties also include the inspection of massage parlors and drug paraphernalia shops.

Vice Arrests		Non-Vice Arrests		Total Arrests (Vice)
Females	120	Felony	16	
Males	87	Misdemeanor	79	
Total	207	Total	95	302

INTELLIGENCE

One detective is assigned the intelligence gathering role and dissemination of data to and from all personnel, both inter-and intra-departmental. He works closely with the Crime Analysis office and is a back-up for the Narcotics office and Vice detectives.

NARCOTICS

1 - Sergeant
4 - Detectives
1 - Patrolman

The major emphasis of the Narcotics detectives is targeting the important/wholesaler dealer. For example, a case was successful in cooperation with Idaho State Narcotics officers. It involved the importing of marijuana into Spokane. Another case resulted in the arrest of two subjects for importing cocaine. There is a great deal of work done in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Spokane County Sheriff's Office. Due to this cooperation, the area is still relatively free of heroin and clandestine manufactured amphetamines (speed).

An increase in prescription fraud cases is still being noted. Arrests in 1980 numbered 26. More counterfeit drugs are coming on the market. Some of these substances are not controlled, and at this time can be possessed legally. This, coupled with the lack of heroin, is accounting for the increase in prescription fraud, drug store burglaries, and related "rip-offs".

Street drugs and pharmaceuticals valued at \$172,000 were seized and destroyed.

The continuing trend toward an increase in cocaine use/abuse, as well as the use and abuse of marijuana, was reflected in the arrests made by the Narcotics unit. More cases involving those two controlled substances were handled during 1980 than in 1979. The street price of both illegal drugs has increased markedly. The price of marijuana has doubled in price over the last two years.

Delivery of C.S. cases initiated	65
Delivery of C.S. cases concluded	31
Delivery of C.S. cases pending	34
Total felony arrests in C.S. cases by Patrol and Narcotics units	123
Total misdemeanor arrests in C.S. cases by Patrol and Narcotics units	107
Total	230

SPOKANE POLICE ACADEMY

LT. D. N. ANDERSON, COMMANDER

This report is presented in eight parts: (I) Basic Law Enforcement Training, (II) Firearms Instruction, (III) In-Service Training, (IV) Staff Changes, (V) New Programs, (VI) Staff Training, (VII) Capital Improvements, and (VIII) Income Generated.

I. Basic Law Enforcement Training

A. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 203rd session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and 64th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from January 7 to March 21, 1980. The training session started with 25 students, including six from the Spokane Police Department and three from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office. The remaining students were from other agencies within Eastern Washington. One officer was suspended after 14 days for academic reasons. Another officer was removed by his chief after 35 days because of mental problems.

Graduation was held at the Davenport Hotel.

B. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 209th session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and 65th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from March 31 to June 20, 1980. The training session started with 25 students, including four from the Spokane Police Department and three from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office. The remaining students were from other agencies within Eastern Washington. One officer was suspended after 51 days for performance reasons. Another officer was suspended after 27 days due to injury.

Graduation was held at Fort Wright College.

C. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 220th session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and the 66th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from September 8 to November 21, 1980. The training session started with 25 students, including six from the Spokane Police Department and three from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office. The remaining students were from other agencies within Eastern Washington. Three officers failed to complete the training for the following reasons: one student was suspended after 20 days for dismissal by his chief for reasons not related to the Academy; and two after 13 days for academic reasons.

Graduation was held at the Red Lion Motor Inn.

D. Basic Reserve Officer Training - A basic academy, consisting of 135 hours, was held for 22 Spokane Police Reserve officers from March 11 to June 3, 1980. The training consisted of three hours a night for 13 weeks.

II. Range Activities: The following is a list of firearms training and other related range activities conducted by the firearms training section of the Academy during 1980:

1. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 203rd session.
2. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 209th session.
3. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 220th session.
4. Basic Reserve Academy: Forty hours of instruction.
5. S.C.C. Basic Firearms Instruction: Sixty hours of instruction.
6. In-Service Firearms Qualification: This training included regular members of our Department and the Police Reserve for a total of approximately 4.5 hours during the three separate sessions. This represents 1,237 man hours of training.
7. Spokane Police Pistol Club held eight pistol matches during the year. A total of about 300 out-of-town competitors participated.
8. The Academy loaded and used a total of 650,000 bullets this past year. An additional 250,000 empty casings were processed through our new hull checker for a total of approximately 900,000 rounds.
9. The firing range impact area was mined for lead three times during the year.
10. An undetermined amount of time was spent by the range staff repairing weapons that belong to smaller departments without the facility or expertise.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES USING FIRING RANGE 1980

AGENCY	No. of Sessions	Hours Used
Airport Police	9	11.5
Air National Guard	1	8.
Burlington Northern Security	9	19.5
Cheney Police Department	6	25.5
Drug Enforcement Agency	1	2.
Eastern Washington University Police	4	13.
Fairchild Swat Team	2	5.
Federal Bureau of Investigation	6	21.5
Federal Protective Service	3	6.
Inland Empire Police Association	1	4.
Liquor Board	4	10.
Pine Lodge Security	3	8.5
Postal Inspectors (U.S.)	1	2.
Secret Service	3	8.
Spokane Community College Pistol Team	4	6.
Spokane County Sheriff's Office	24	93.
Spokane Police Pistol Team	11	54.5
Washington State Patrol	13	24.
Washington State University Police	14	44.5
TOTAL AGENCIES - 19	119	366.5

III. In-Service Training

- A. In-Service Training School - From September 29 to December 5, 1980, eight, one-week (35 hours) training sessions were conducted for members of the Spokane Police Department. Officers of the Medical Lake Police Department also attended these sessions. Approximately 30 officers attended each session for a total of 251 officers trained. Subjects included: CPR/First Aid, Civil Liabilities, Criminal Procedures, New Legislation, Defensive Driving, Hostage Negotiations, Stress Management, Fingerprinting, Crime Analysis, Crime Prevention, Explosives, Control Techniques and Officer Survival.
- B. Breathalyzer Training - During the 203rd, 209th and 220th sessions of the W.S.C.J.T.C. Academy, a 12-hour basic class was given to students during the evening hours. On March 28 an 8-hour refresher In-Service course was conducted at the Academy for approximately 25 local Spokane Police Department officers.
- C. FTO School - September 18-19, 1980, a 16-hour training session was conducted by Sergeant Hersom, PFC Hatch, and Gehrig, for 27 Field Training officers from the Spokane Police Department. The purpose and scope of the training was to provide officers with the philosophy and skills to participate in the Field Training and Evaluation Program.
- D. Training Memorandums - During the past year, 1980, there were 19 training memorandums published by the Police Academy for discussion at roll call by shift commanders. Towards the latter part of Spring 1980, the format was changed and training bulletins were also issued to all individual officers.
- E. In June 1980 we extended our recruit indoctrination process from two days to five days. This was done to better train those officers who would be getting "street" exposure prior to entering the Basic Academy. A total of seven officers have gone through the process to date. Training was conducted by the Academy Staff. Subjects included: Probationary Process, Department Organization, Policy and Procedure/Rules and Regulations, Firearms, R.C.W. Traffic Report Forms, City Ordinances, Criminal Procedures, Prowl Car Orientation, Officer Survival, Tour of Public Safety Building, Courthouse, Juvenile, Payroll Procedures and Miscellaneous Benefits.
- F. Officer Orientation School - Two Post Academy Training Sessions for local officers were organized by the Academy in 1980. Each session was 40 hours in duration. A total of 17 officers from our Department and the Sheriff's Office received the training. Subjects included that local information not presented during the regional Academy, i.e. Radio/Desk Procedures, Records/Computer/Ordinances, etc.

IV. Staff Changes

In June 1980, PFC Braun was promoted to Sergeant and Specialist J. Henry replaced him as training officer. Shortly thereafter a new position was created for an In-Service/FTO Sergeant. This position was filled by Sergeant Hersom. In November 1980, Sergeant Freeman, the Assistant Director, was reassigned to the Detective Division. Sergeant Hersom assumed the Assistant Director's duties, and Sergeant Sullivan took over the In-Service/FTO Sergeant's position.

V. New Programs

- A. Field Training and Evaluation Program - With the addition of Sergeant Hersom to the staff in June 1980, work continued on a Field Training and Evaluation Program for probationary officers. After the process was formalized and approved, the first nine officers were introduced to the program. At this writing, those original nine officers have completed the program and there are now five more officers currently in the program.
- B. During the latter part of 1980, Sergeant Hersom, Sergeant Sullivan, and Specialist J. Henry began work on a criminal procedures manual. This manual, if approved, would provide all officers with a common resource of legal updates and changes in the laws and criminal procedures. Part of this process also involves a review, revision, and updating of our other operating manuals to provide all officers with resources that are current and up-to-date.

ACADEMIC TRAINING ACTIVITIES IN 1980

SCHOOL	Students	SPD	Other	Student Hours	Instructor Hours
203rd Basic Law Enforcement	25 ¹	6	19	11,110	466
209th Basic Law Enforcement	25 ²	4	21	11,026	466
220th Basic Law Enforcement	25 ³	6	19	11,282	466
Regional Breathalyzer Training	45	16	29	315	7
Local Breathalyzer Refresher	25	25	0	175	7
In-Service School	251	248	3	8,785	35
Recruit Indoctrination	7	7	0	245	35
Basic Reserve Academy	22	22	0	2,970	135
FTO School	27	27	0	378	14
Post-Academy Training	17	11	6	680	40
TOTALS	469	372	97	46,966	1,671

¹Started w/25 Students, 23 Graduated

²Started w/25 Students, 23 Graduated

³Started w/25 Students, 22 Graduated

VI. Staff Training

Lieutenant Anderson attended the FBI National Academy for 11 weeks from June 30 - September 12.

Sergeant Hersom attended a three-day Seminar for establishing FTO programs in Denver, Colorado, the latter part of August 1980.

Sergeant Sullivan attended a two-day Armed Robbery Reduction Seminar in Seattle, the first part of March 1980. He also attended a one-week First Line Supervisors Course in Pasco the latter part of April 1980.

PFC Toombs attended four weeks of Police Armor School in Massachusetts during March of 1980.

Aside from the above mentioned training, all staff members attended the 40-hour In-Service Training given in September-December 1980.

VII. Capital Improvements

A. New Building - During late 1979 and early 1980, construction of a new Academy facility took place. The 10,000 square foot building was completed in June 1980. The facility includes two classrooms, library, staff offices, conference room, lunch room, locker and shower facilities, and gymnasium/auditorium. The cost of the building including furniture and miscellaneous equipment was approximately \$374,197.00. During the summer the staff moved equipment and materials from the old building and generally set up for the first class to use the new facility in September 1980.

B. Other Improvements

- 1. Grounds maintained and fertilized
- 2. Flowers planted and donated by Garden Club
- 3. 25-yard and 50-yard barricades painted by Pistol Club
- 4. New concrete poured on seven-yard line and two, 50-yard long sidewalks

VIII. Income Generated by the Academy

During 1980, the conducted training by contract with two agencies, the Spokane Community College and the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

The following chart reflects the amount of income paid for this contractual training. The income generated was directed to the General Fund of the City of Spokane to be used at the direction of the City Government.

INCOME GENERATED BY THE ACADEMY 1980

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>Training Provided</u>	<u>Amount Received</u>
Spokane Community College	Basic Firearms and Other Training	\$ 4,000.00
W.S.C.J.T.C.	Three Sessions of Basic Law Enforcement Class and Rental of Academy Building	<u>71,724.05</u>
	TOTAL RECEIVED	<u>\$75,724.05</u>

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

LT. BILL G. FERGUSON, COMMANDER

The Planning and Research Office was involved in many and varied activities during the year 1980.

The Crime Check Program continued to remain active during the year and 52 citizens received letters of commendation from the Chief of Police. Five citizens were given the prestigious Concerned Citizen Award. All of these awards and letters were based upon recommendations from field officers. A new program was started up in conjunction with the Crime Check and was called the "Secret Witness" program. This has proven to be a worthwhile program and will continue through 1981.

Two grants were administered by this office: the Crime Liaison Officer Grant and the Family Assistance Team follows this report. During the year the Crime Prevention Office was put under the supervision of the Community Relations Office and Lieutenant Jerry Oien.

The director of Planning and Research worked with United Way of Spokane from September to November. The director was a loan executive for United Way and called on 33 accounts in an attempt to raise money for the campaign.

Other activities in the office included working on policy and procedure changes, drafting training memorandums and exchanging ideas with other police departments throughout the United States via written communications.

The director attended various seminars and meetings during the year and much new information was obtained by these contacts.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE TEAM PROJECT

During the Family Assistance Team's second and final year, they contacted 358 families in crisis. This figure represents an over 40% increase in the number of contacts made over the Team's first year, 1979. Less than 25 of the 358 were known repeat families.

The Team made several presentations to organizations in the Spokane area. These organizations were varied as: alcohol rehabilitation groups, doctor's offices, hospital personnel, college classes, police academy basic recruit sessions and in-service school for "older" police officers.

A film was purchased from Harper & Row entitled "Battered Spouses". This film makes a vivid presentation about the problem of domestic violence and what some eastern United States Cities are doing to help work towards alleviating the police overburden.

As in 1979, the Team assisted in presenting a domestic violence workshop. The 1980 workshop was presented in Spokane and primarily sponsored by Spokane Legal Services. The workshop was very successful.

Due to reported budget difficulties, the Family Assistance Team will no longer exist. Federal funding ceases December 31, 1980, and the city will not pick up the entire salary of the counselor.

POLICE/COMMUNITY RELATIONS

LT. J. E. OIEN, DIRECTOR

PFC. F. R. MIELKE, COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER

Police/Community Relations is based upon the principle that in a democratic society the police are an integral and indivisible element of the public they serve. Police/Community Relations is manifested by positive interaction between the people and the police and this represents their unity and common purpose.

The Community Relations office was staffed by one Lieutenant and one Police Officer First Class in 1980. In February, the newly created full-time Police Chaplain position came into being, and space in our office was provided to Reverend Larry Faught to accommodate his needs. The Police Chaplain program has grown tremendously over the past year, and has proven to be a vital part of our department.

The purposes of Police/Community Relations are to foster and improve communications and mutual understanding between the police and the total community. Toward this end, our office continues to go into the community to work with various groups and individuals. In 1980 the officers of the Community Relations unit logged 1088 contacts with individuals, groups and organizations. The officers are also active members of several committees and advisory boards. We are involved with the administration of group homes, half-way houses, drug rehabilitation, mental health, community schools, 4-H, etc. Throughout the year, the Community Relations Officers attended 155 meetings of these various boards and committees.

The officers provided six hours of training in Community Relations, and human relations to each of the three basic law enforcement classes to go through our Academy this year. We also gave a two-hour course in Community Relations to the Communications Operators of Crime Check. Officer Mielke is one of several officers of our department that serve as instructors in the emergency vehicle operations course; and, as such, provided 24 hours of instruction to three recruit classes. The Community Relations officers were also the recipients of some valuable training. Each officer received 40 hours of in-service training at our Academy. Officer Mielke attended a 16-hour class on hostage negotiations on the coast.

Special assignments for the unit were many and varied this year. In January, Lieutenant Oien and Officer Mielke escorted a young man (a prisoner at an institution here in Washington), with whom we had worked in the years past, to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to testify in a homicide trial. His testimony was vital to the case, but he had indicated to the District Attorney in Philadelphia that he would feel comfortable only being able to travel with us. Expenses for the trip were paid for by the State of Pennsylvania, and the trip was worth while for all. The testimony aided in a conviction. While we were there we were fortunate to tour the Philadelphia Police Department's Community Relations section, as well as seeing some historical areas of the city. In April, Lieutenant Oien spent four days as a member of the Community Schools Advisory Council selecting sites for area schools to be used as Community Schools. Also in April, Officer Mielke, acting as liaison for our department to the Police Chaplain's Advisory Board, and Reverend Larry Faught attended a two-day Police Chaplain Seminar in Everett, Washington. In May, Lieutenant Oien headed up a crew of six officers to aid other city agencies in the Mount Saint Helens ash clean-up.

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICE

LT. JERRY OIEN, COMMANDER
Sgt. Dallas Palmer

In June, as in years past, Officer Mielke served as coordinator of the department's activities at Law Enforcement Day at Reverend Hamp's Youth Camp. Lieutenant Oien, Officer Mielke and several uniformed officers attended the camp that day. Officer Mielke, a member of the volunteer Parole and Probation program, attended tours of Shelton Reformatory and the Cedar Creek Youth Camp on July 10 and 11, Lieutenant Oien spent one day in October serving on an oral board, testing for Sergeant for the Cheney Police Department. In November Officer Mielke was appointed by the then Governor Ray to serve on the Governor's Advisory Board on mental health. One day per month is spent in Olympia, serving as a representative of the Eastern part of the State. In December Lieutenant Oien represented the department in hosting a number of foreign students to a tour of the building and to a lunch afterwards.

The concept of Police/Community Relations is not limited to a professional public relations effort to improve the image of the police in the community. It includes the involvement of the police in the total life of the community in which they serve as well as the enlistment of the total community support of law enforcement. It means developing new channels of communication between the police and the community rather than only with those who come in conflict with the law.

The Crime Prevention Unit is under the direct supervision of the lieutenant in the Police/Community Relations Office. The staff includes one sergeant, one specialist, and two Police Officers First Class. Late in the year the supervision of the office was transferred from the lieutenant in the Planning & Research Office to the lieutenant in the Police/Community Relations Office. This was to consolidate some of the public service done by the Police Department.

The objective of the office is the reduction of crime using pro-active methods through public education. The unit employs varied methods to accomplish this goal. Some of these include general public education through media outlets in radio and television. We also make personal contacts on a one-to-one basis through booths set up at community events such as the Spokane Interstate Fair and the Ernst Show Me How Fair. The staff also participates in speaking engagements to various service organizations and clubs. Security surveys are offered to commercial businesses and to home owners. These surveys are used to advise the businessman or the home owner of cost-efficient methods to improve the security of the business or home.

With the expiration of the Robbery Reduction Grant in 1979 the alarms and cameras were kept in high risk robbery locations. Some problems were realized but, over-all the program is still successful in the identification of robbery suspects.

This was the last year (1980) for the Crime Liaison Officer Grant, which involves the Block Watch Program housed in the YMCA building. This officer works closely with the Block Watch Staff and furnishes several services. He gives training for the staff in crime prevention techniques and familiarizes them with police procedures and operations. He also furnishes crime statistics and trends. He has been an advisory member of the downtown community development safety committee. The Crime Liaison Officer also participated in a Crime Stopper's program with KXLY television. Once a week photographs and descriptions of wanted felons were aired asking the public to furnish the Police Department with any information they had on these subjects. This program proved very effective, as several of the wanted subjects were located.

In the area of general crime prevention, the officers participated in numerous speaking engagements. Public education booths at various community events were staffed. These included the Interstate Fair (nine days) and the Ernst-Pay'n Save Show Me How Fair (three days). Security surveys were made at many businesses and homes. One officer instructed at the Pacific Northwest Crime Prevention School in Seattle and also at the regional academy in Spokane. He also assisted at the Washington Crime Watch Volunteer Training School involving senior citizens.

The office arranges for the production of public service announcements for the media through the cooperation of Cox Cable Television of Spokane.

The program involving the mock holdups for banks and other high risk businesses continued in 1980. This program was a huge success and was the topic of a segment on the nationally televised program PM Magazine. Also the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin requested an article which appeared in the November 1980 edition of this magazine. Many inquiries from other law enforcement agencies and banks were received requesting information on how to set up a similar program in their area.

Crime Prevention officers are still working with the city planning and zoning people regarding the incorporation of a minimum security ordinance into the building code. Also, plans submitted to the Crime Prevention office by the city engineering office are evaluated for crime risk factors to eliminate as many as possible through environmental design.

The office continues to work closely with the Spokane Sheriff's Office Crime Prevention unit and other law enforcement agencies throughout the Inland Empire.

POLICE CHAPLAIN'S PROGRAM

REVEREND LARRY FAUGHT

The Police Chaplain's Program operates out of the Community Relations Office. It is designed to make help available to officers for their own personal or family problems; and, to provide help in conjunction with the police for people in crisis situations. The Community Relations officer serves as a liaison with the police chaplain advisory board which makes chaplains available to the police department. The board serves as a fund-raising group and supervisory agency for the chaplain program.

The program made a major change in 1980 and made available a full-time chaplain, Reverend Larry Faught, to serve with the department. His duties consist of building relationships with police personnel, assisting with ceremonies connected with the police department, training in areas of ethics, morality, and family life as well as counseling in matters of a personal or family nature. In addition, he is available to assist in situations in the community which involve a crisis experience. In addition to a full-time chaplain, two part-time chaplain positions exist on a volunteer basis. Father Pat O'Donnell has been a volunteer chaplain for approximately four years and continues to serve. Reverend Bill Dropko will be filling the other position after the first of the year in 1981.

Typical situations in which the chaplain is called out are death notifications, other situations which involve death and loss, and some family disturbances, rapes, and situations involving elderly or very young subjects.

The chaplain has been called on for 22 death notifications or counseling situations involving deaths in 1980. He has spoken 50 times at community groups representing the police department and the chaplain program. He has performed one wedding for a police family and one funeral for a police family. He has taught four times at the police academy and participated in three academy graduations. He has become involved in several situations to which he has been referred by police personnel. In addition he has ridden with police personnel several times per week.

One of the areas receiving attention from the chaplain is that of helping officers deal with the stress generated by police work. The stress of constant exposure to trauma and to the worst human nature has to offer can be detrimental to an officer's stability and well-being. Handling that stress in a positive, beneficial way must receive a high priority for officers.

SERVICES DIVISION

Division Commander: Captain Robert J. Allen
Records Supervisor: Specialist Raymond Colella
Property Supervisor: Sergeant Robert S. Goodson
Identification: Specialist James Manson
Print Shop: William Lander

CAPTAIN ROBERT J. ALLEN, DIVISION COMMANDER

The Services Division is a supportive unit of the Spokane Police Department, and operates the Records, Property, and Print Shop Sections under a joint-use services contract involving the Spokane Police Department and Spokane County Sheriff's Department. The service provided is not limited to the above two agencies, rather it is extended to all area Criminal Justice agencies.

The Records Section has the responsibility for the processing, dissemination and storage of information--a primary law enforcement resource. The Property Section has the important function of receiving, processing, and warehousing of all evidence and other property coming into the possession of members of the police department and sheriff's office.

Both the Records and Property sections operate under various statutory guidelines, whether pertaining to the dissemination of Criminal History Information, or the handling of found property under a finder's claim.

As a side note, the Division saw a change of commanders as former Captain J. Carter was promoted to Deputy Chief in charge of the Investigative, Advin, and Services Divisions of the Police Department.

The following is a brief breakdown of developments that occurred in each section of the division during the year 1980:

RECORDS

SPECIALIST RAYMOND COLELLA, SUPERVISOR

The Section employs 18 full-time personnel who are civilians with the exception of the Division Commander and Section Supervisor; there are also three temporary employees working under such programs as CETA and WIN. It should be noted that in addition to the change in commanders, the section experienced a substantial change in personnel during the year causing a serious training lag which will require some time to resolve. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the employees have done a fantastic job of keeping up with the never-ending flow of documents. The assistance provided by the CETA and WIN personnel certainly helped; however, the temporary nature of their employment creates instability in the management/planning process.

Regarding the workload, the flow of paper into the system never stops, and the challenge is to find a more efficient way to process it, eliminating time consuming processes that add little to the useability of the resource. A great deal of continuing study will have to be done in this area, with one possible solution being the more efficient use of machine systems to alleviate the need for additional manpower as the workload increases.

The following statistics provide some insight into the scope of that paper flow:

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Reports processed	71,450	73,899
Total documents filed *	214,350	221,697
Documents microfilmed +		143,998
Total copies made	568,000	602,761

During the year Kodak placed a micro-filmer in Records for demonstration purposes. Under the "machine systems" concept alluded to above, this would be the initial building block of a computerized microfilm retrieval system to search for all purged reports (those reports more than two years old). Such a system could also handle "mug-shots" and fingerprint cards. This would eliminate the unnecessary step involving microfiche.

Additionally, new IBM terminals were installed in the Records Section; and some back-log did result due to operator lack-of-familiarity and other factors.

Certain revenues were realized from cost of providing copies, licensing, and certain other functions or services provided at the public counter, ie., processing of gun permits wherein the monies collected are divided among the State, City and County depending upon residence of the applicant. A summary of those revenues are as follows:

Gun permits		\$19,351.00
	For City	
	For County	
	For State	
Licenses (all under City Ordinances)		\$26,972.50
	Cabs	\$15,628.50
	Detective	\$9,359.00
	Massage	\$838.00
	Special Police	\$1,147.00
Copies		<u>\$6,000.00</u>
Total Receipts		\$52,323.50

- * This figure is based upon an average of three additional per report.
+ This figure includes documents micro-filmed by Records for the Jail.

The receipts on the preceding page represent 4,472 gun permits, 663 cab licenses, 497 detective and security guard licenses, 35 massage parlor licenses, and 62 special police commissions.

During 1980, the License Officer of the Division found it necessary to tighten up procedures for denying application and processing the appeals in order to comply with due process and previous court rulings. As a result, the Chief of Police did hold several hearings reference denials, all were upheld, and none went on further to either the City Council or City Managers Office.

One of the more serious problems confronting the License Officer is the inability to get FBI "rap sheets" on gun permit applicants. Consequently, we have to believe that there are individuals getting gun permits that should not have them; and again, this is due to our inability to check other parts of the country for criminal history information. Several solutions to this problem are being considered.

The warrant system, another part of the records operation, and one which relies heavily upon TIEPIN and its interface with WACIC and NCIC, had a busy year processing approximately 20,851 warrants of which 672 were felony warrants, 1,799 were misdemeanor warrants, 13,231 pertained to traffic, and 4,587 were bench warrants.

Of those numbers, 485 felony warrants were placed in WACIC along with 1008 misdemeanor warrants, 7,876 traffic warrants, and 2,496 bench warrants.

Regarding TIEPIN, it also was faced with serious budgetary restraints. Consequently, its primary focus was on maintenance, whereas there is a serious need for redevelopment. Nevertheless, redevelopment is something that will have to be pushed further into the future. While maintenance was the primary focus, there was a need to implement some new programs due to legislative mandate. One of those changes resulted from the "decriminalization" of most traffic offenses. Also, as previously mentioned, new IBM terminals and printers have been installed for the police/sheriff use.

A job that we would like to see TIEPIN implement is a computerized property inventory program.

PROPERTY

SERGEANT ROBERT S. GOODSON, SUPERVISOR

The Property Section is operated by a City Police Sergeant, one County Deputy, and one City civilian personnel. During the year we have been very fortunate to find several good people to work under either the CETA or WIN programs. But again, because of the temporary nature of their employment, serious planning problems arose.

One of the major efforts for the year was to let bids for remodeling the warehouse at W. 1300 Gardner which will become the primary storage area. This is because the basement storage area will be turned over to the Crime

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Lab which needs additional space. The bid process is being handled by County purchasing and Inspector Snedden of the Sheriff's Office.

Further, the homicide drying room in the Gardner warehouse was found to be totally inadequate for the type of use involved; consequently, we were able to get County Building/Maintenance to remodel it. New ventilation was provided, the outside window was blocked up, and the inside was dry-walled and painted; so it should resolve the problem faced by the Police and Sheriff homicide squads.

Regarding the volume of property handled by this section, it should be noted that it involves a manual system supplemented by a monthly computer printout (using key-punch cards) to keep track of the number of items placed in property by either the City Police or County Sheriff's Office personnel. As noted above, it is hoped that we can implement a completely computerized inventory process in the near future.

At present, property inventory count stands at 8,293. In addition to the regular property inventory, the unit also has responsibility for bike registrations which now amount to approximately 110,000 on file.

The total amount of receipts from all auctions for 1980 amount to the sum of \$19,920.11; of this figure, the City got \$9,874.11 from regular auction and \$3,345.00 from the disposal of guns; while the County realized \$5,435.00 from the regular auction and \$1,266.00 from gun disposal.

Finally, reference the property section, it should be noted that a property book has now been placed at the Sheriff's Sub-station for the convenience of that department.

IDENTIFICATION

SPECIALIST JAMES MANSON

The Identification Section is a combined City-County operation, which is supervised by Sheriff Department personnel with one City Specialist being assigned to that unit.

During 1980, the section processed 22,382 black/white prints and made an additional 5,198 enlargements. There were 255 rolls of color film processed and 1,268 prints and enlargements made from them. Officers from the section were called out a total of 301 times; and, in addition, responded to 20 post mortems. There were 46 opportunities to provide service to other law enforcement agencies during 1980. Also, 13,196 new "mug-shots" were taken and processed during the year.

The Officers of the section respond to all calls for identification, evidence gathering, fingerprinting, and where there is a need for photographic evidence gathering. Ident will also respond to calls for assistance from the FBI and nearby cities and townships.

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GENERAL COMMENTS

In the latter part of October, Captain Allen was able to attend a one-week computer school for police executives at the IBM Homestead in Poughkeepsie, New York.

Officers Conley and Boeck presented a new "settle-slip" form which incorporates more space for additional comment and reporting by the officers. This form was placed in service, and their interest is certainly appreciated.

Specialist Colella did implement some savings for the City by changing mailing procedures reference gun-permit applications sent to the State by switching from registered mail to certified mail. On a yearly basis this should amount to around \$104.00.

The rules and regulations for processing and review of Criminal History Information under RCW 10.92 were revamped and new forms were included.

A written policy was established for property personnel as a guide to determine final disposition of property from the property book, and some assistance was provided Air Port Security reference property procedures.

An operations manual is being developed for the Records Section.

Finally, the joint-use services contract was renegotiated between the City and County with the result being a more equitable sharing of the costs to operate the systems discussed herein.

While the operations of the Print Shop have not been detailed in this report, nevertheless, the support received from that unit is critical as our forms and property books just to mention a couple items are printed there.

SPOKANE POLICE RESERVES

LT. D. C. PEFFER, COMMANDER

In January 1974, the Spokane Police Reserves were established by city ordinance as a service organization to aid and supplement the Spokane Police Department as directed by the Chief of Police. The organization may be used to provide extra manpower, primarily for the patrol and traffic divisions, but may also supplement other divisions of the department where utilization of skills possessed by the reservist will benefit the department.

The reserve unit is commanded by a lieutenant of police and is designated the Police Reserve Coordinator. He is assisted by a reserve staff of two advisers and four platoon leaders. As a result of transfers and promotions during 1980, the police reserves had four coordinators during the year: Lieutenant D. Pfeffer, Lieutenant T. LaLiberte, Lieutenant F. Warrington and Lieutenant L. Freeman.

The reserve unit is comprised of volunteers from the community who, after having successfully completed a stringent selection, screening and training process, are then appointed members of the reserves. After appointment, the reservist has the same power and authority, while they are serving on duty, as does a regular police officer. Each month for which they shall not be paid any sum as reimbursement for expenses and nothing as salary, wages or compensation for services rendered. Reservists are also requested to attend a monthly meeting where training is given on a continuous basis. In 1980, training was directed in the areas of Criminal Law, Patrol Procedures, Defense Techniques, Crisis Intervention, Officer Survival, Civil Liability and Firearms. This training was supplemented with monthly updates in department training bulletins, policies and procedures, rules and regulations, and relevant court decisions. In the area of firearms qualifications, Reservist Tom Kagi is to be recognized for his outstanding accomplishment. For the second consecutive year Tom has qualified on the Governor's list of the top 20 shooters in the state. During 1980, a 135-hour reserve academy was held for 15 students. One student failed to qualify due to exam failure. Fourteen graduated on July 1.

During the past year it was found necessary to relocate the reserves office from the Emergency Services Building on west College to its current location at the Spokane Police Academy. This facility now provides the reserves with the availability of offices, storage space, and a classroom.

The Spokane Police Reserves consisted of 32 members in January 1980. On July 1, 1980, 14 students graduated from the academy. One student resigned upon completion, and the remaining were sworn in as members, bringing what would seem the total of reservists to 45 members; however, during the year eight members resigned from the reserves, leaving a total of 37 active members as of December 31, 1980. The members left for various reasons: one joined the Spokane Police Department, others joined other departments, and some could no longer find the time to donate their services.

During the past year, the reserve members volunteered 12,306 hours of service to the police department and the City of Spokane.

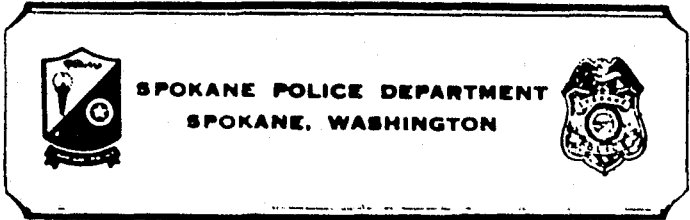
Hours worked with the police department	9,133
Hours spent in training meetings	1,148
Hours in academy (135 X 15 students)	<u>2,025</u>
Total	12,306

A special thanks should be given to Mr. William Fowler, Spokane Police Reserve adviser, for all the many years he has donated to helping organize and coordinate activities within the unit. Mr. Fowler started with the old Civil Defense Unit 25 years ago. His help and experience has been invaluable to the unit and to the City of Spokane.

OFFENSES & ARRESTS

ADULT

COST OF CRIME



CRIME INDEX COMPARISON

1980

	INCIDENTS REPORTED		% INCREASE OR DECREASE	
	1980	1979	REPORTS	SETTLES
MURDER & NON-NEGLECT HOMICIDE CASES Settled % Cases Settled	12 10 83%	9 6 67%	+ 33%	+ 67%
RAPE (FORCIBLE) CASES Settled % Cases Settled	127 14 11%	69 10 14%	+ 84%	+ 40%
ROBBERY CASES Settled % Cases Settled	409 93 23%	349 91 26%	+ 17%	+ 2%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT CASES Settled % Cases Settled	633 228 36%	602 235 39%	+ 5%	- 3%
BURGLARY CASES Settled % Cases Settled	4110 342 8%	3985 395 10%	+ 3%	- 13%
LARCENY CASES Settled % Cases Settled	10278 2219 22%	9598 2016 21%	+ 7%	+ 10%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT CASES Settled % Cases Settled	869 92 11%	1073 156 15%	- 19%	- 41%
T O T A L S CASES Settled % Cases Settled	16438 2998 18%	15685 2909 19%	+ 5%	+ 3%

COST OF CRIME

1980

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency	\$ 342,928	\$ 17,686	5.2
Jewelry	713,524	32,866	4.6
Clothing	140,187	17,658	12.6
Motor Vehicles	1,384,230	1,118,675	80.8
Office Equipment	64,574	1,513	2.3
Tv's, Cameras, etc.	1,133,896	34,272	3.0
Firearms	109,681	7,351	6.7
Household Goods	515,002	26,004	5.0
Consumable Goods	58,786	5,435	9.2
Livestock			
Miscellaneous	1,438,577	85,105	5.9
T O T A L S	\$4,901,385	\$1,346,565	22.8

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	STOLEN		AVERAGE VALUE
	NO.	AMOUNT	
Murder	12	\$ 90	8
Forcible Rape	177	7,505	59
Robberies	409	135,622	332
Burglaries	4,110	2,421,001	589
* Motor Vehicles	869	1,278,259	1,471
Other Larcenies	10,278	2,058,908	200
T O T A L S	15,805	\$5,901,385	373

* Excludes Motor Vehicles stolen in Burglaries and Robberies

ROBBERIES

1980

ROBBERIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	10	- 2.4	\$ 40,230	\$ 4023
Commercial House	10	- 27.1	27,277	472
Gas or Service Station	1	- 1.3	1,24	150
Convenience Store	1	+ 61.8	17,501	370
Residence	1	- 1.5	17,732	407
Bank	1	+150.0	12,631	1,263
Miscellaneous	9	- 35.1	2,271	252
T O T A L S	409	+ 17.2	\$ 135,622	\$ 332

BURGLARIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Residence Day	748	- 1.4	\$ 385,896	\$ 516
Night	875	- 17.6	350,749	534
Unknown	1,483	- 13.0	1,089,435	735
Business Day	451	- 1.2	133,920	297
Night	41	- 4.5	12,893	307
Unknown	711	+ 18.3	438,378	616
T O T A L S	4,110	+ 3.13	\$2,421,001	\$ 589

LARCENIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Pickpocket	20	- 1.7	\$ 2,797	\$ 140
Purse Snatching	11	- 2.3	2,858	70
Shoplifting	2,087	+ 19.4	55,402	27
Theft from Motor Vehicles	2,197	+ 3.9	644,664	293
Motor Vehicle Accessories	2,459	+ 13.7	400,672	163
Bicycles	1,466	- 10.2	199,607	136
Theft from Buildings	1,175	+ 16.0	485,097	413
Theft from Coin Operated Machines	69	- 62.1	1,676	24
All Other	824	+ 12.9	266,335	323
T O T A L S	10,278	+ 7.1	\$2,058,908	\$ 200

1980

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Murder	Male	1					3			
	Female						1	1		
Negligent Homicide	Male	1					1			
	Female									
Forcible Rape	Male		1	1	1		2	1		
	Female									
Robbery	Male	5	7	6	10	4	2	5	14	5
	Female							1	2	3
Aggravated Assault	Male	6	1		1	1	1	15	14	
	Female	1			1				1	
Burglary	Male	32	21	10	18	15	15	14	43	21
	Female	2	1		1	2		2	2	1
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	120	91	81	61	63	45	37	126	82
	Female	49	47	33	27	28	20	16	73	49
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	8	5	6	2	1	2	3	11	
	Female						2			
Other Assaults	Male	22	41	33	33	24	26	18	123	72
	Female	8	7	5	9	3	6	4	16	5
Arson	Male	2	2	4					1	1
	Female									1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	6	5	5	4	3	13	3	22	17
	Female	2	15	1	3	5	4	7	5	5
Fraud	Male	5	3	5	2	8	3	5	15	7
	Female	2	2	1	2	2		3	7	3

1980

Classification of Offenses	Sex	39-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Murder	Male			1				7
	Female							2
Negligent Homicide	Male							2
	Female							
Forcible Rape	Male	1	2		1			15
	Female							
Robbery	Male	5	1	1				65
	Female	1						7
Aggravated Assault	Male	7	4	4	2	1	2	91
	Female		3				7	6
Burglary	Male	18	5	1	1	3		219
	Female							11
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	67	45	36	34	29	28	979
	Female	24	32	30	20	30	12	525
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male		1	1				40
	Female							2
Other Assaults	Male	39	10	9	6	3	8	502
	Female	1	1	6		1	1	75
Arson	Male		1					11
	Female							1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	11	3	3	2	7		107
	Female	3	1	4	1	1		57
Fraud	Male	8	5	3	2	3	3	82
	Female	4	2	1	1		5	30

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Embezzlement	Male												
	Female												
Stolen Property	Male	16	9	4	4	4	4	15	7				
	Female			2	1		2	4					
Vandalism	Male	27	10	17	18	13	8	43	34				
	Female	3	2		1	1		7	1				
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male			3	3	4		3	6	10			
	Female				1				2				
Prostitution	Male	4	5	7	3	3	2	14	8				
	Female	12	14	17	7	3	2	15	6				
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	Male	3	4	1	3	4	4	20	17				
	Female								1				
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male	26	23	21	17	9	13	12	23	10			
	Female	4		1	1	2	1	4	1				
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male	5	2	2		1	4	4	6	4			
	Female	1			1	1							
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male		1			1	2		2	1			
	Female					1	1						
Marijuana	Male	5	1	1			2	1	4	3			
	Female	1											
Synthetic Narcotics	Male												
	Female												
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics Drugs	Male			1				3					
	Female												

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Embezzlement	Male								
	Female								
Stolen Property	Male	3	2	2		1			75
	Female		1	1					13
Vandalism	Male	15	7	8	1	3	1		222
	Female		2			1			22
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male	4	2	3	2	1			49
	Female								3
Prostitution	Male		1	4	6	4	1	1	77
	Female		1						89
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	Male	5	7	2	5	3	2		80
	Female								1
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male	6	2	1					158
	Female	2	2	1					19
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male	1							29
	Female			1					4
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male								7
	Female								2
Marijuana	Male	1							18
	Female								1
Synthetic Narcotics	Male								
	Female								
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male								4
	Female			1					1

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male	21	21	19	12	8	9	8	17	6
	Female	3		1			1	1	4	1
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male	1	1	3			1		1	1
	Female									
Marijuana	Male	20	18	14	8	5	6	4	13	2
	Female	3						1	2	1
Synthetic Narcotics	Male									
	Female									
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		2	2	1	3	2	2	3	3
	Female			1			1		2	
Gambling TOTAL	Male									
	Female						1	1	1	
Bookmaking	Male									
	Female									
Numbers & Lottery	Male									
	Female									
All Other Gambling	Male									
	Female						1	1	1	
Offenses against Family & Children	Male				1			1	1	
	Female					1			1	
Driving Under the Influence	Male	6	7	8	13	10	10	13	33	27
	Female	2				1	3		9	4
Liquor Laws	Male	58	35	29	4	9	4	4	7	16
	Female	5	1	3	2	1	1		2	5

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male	5	2	1					129
	Female	2	2						15
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male								10
	Female								
Marijuana	Male	4	1	1					96
	Female	2	1						10
Synthetic Narcotics	Male								
	Female								
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	1	1						23
	Female		1						5
Gambling TOTAL	Male		1						1
	Female								3
Bookmaking	Male								
	Female								
Numbers & Lottery	Male								
	Female								
All Other Gambling	Male		1						1
	Female								3
Offenses against Family & Children	Male								3
	Female			1					3
Driving Under the Influence	Male	26	15	15	12	8	9	2	214
	Female	3	1	5	1	1	1	1	32
Liquor Laws	Male	12	15	9	9	15	11	7	244
	Female		2						22

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Drunkenness	Male									
	Female									
Disorderly Conduct	Male	12	12	10	17	8	11	7	32	22
	Female	1	4	1	2		2	2	6	5
Vagrancy	Male	3	3	3	3	2	1		3	2
	Female							2		2
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	48	46	41	52	44	28	41	110	65
	Female	8	10		8	3	8	4	21	14
Suspicion	Male									
	Female									
TOTALS		508	451	363	351	294	253	233	863	546

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Drunkenness	Male								
	Female								
Disorderly Conduct	Male	12	7	13	2	1		1	167
	Female	7		1			1		32
Vagrancy	Male	2	3		2	4		2	33
	Female								4
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	47	20	21	13	2	7	11	596
	Female	6	6	2	3		1	3	97
Suspicion	Male								
	Female								
TOTALS		354	227	191	136	120	91	108	5095

RACE OF ADULTS ARRESTED - 18 & Over

1980

Classification of Offenses	White	Black	Indian	Oriental	Other
Murder	4		1		
Negligent Homicide	2				
Forcible Rape	10	3	2		
Robbery	50	13	9		
Aggravated Assault	72	12	12	1	
Burglary	189	17	22	2	
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	1291	100	95	18	
Motor Vehicle Theft	35	4	3		
Other Assaults	458	58	54	7	
Arson	10	1	1		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	134	28	1	1	
Fraud	89	11	12		
Embezzlement					
Stolen Property	75	9	2	2	
Vandalism	207	10	26	1	
Carry Concealed Weapons	37	11	4		
Prostitution	123	39	2	2	
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prost.)	74	3	3	1	
Drug Abuse Violations	152	20	5		
Gambling	4				
Offenses Against Family & Children	4	2			
Driving Under the Influence	222	6	16	2	
Liquor Laws	205	7	54		
Drunkenness					
Disorderly Conduct	152	22	25		
Vagrancy	31		6		
All Other (Except Traffic)	574	55	57	7	
TOTALS	4208	431	412	44	

ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS

1980

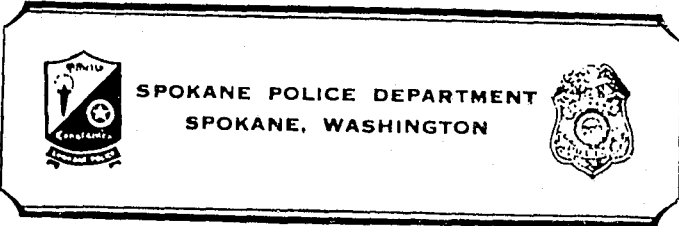
Offenses-Part 1 Classes	PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE			DISPOSITIONS*				
	Arrested Booked in Jail	Cited or Juv.	Total Persons Charged	Adults of Offense Charged	Guilty of Lesser Offense	Acquitted Otherwise Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Other
Murder	10		10	3	6	1		
Negligent Homicide	2		2			1		
Forcible Rape	17	3	20	2	3	9	5	
Robbery	101	3	104	30	23	27	29	
Aggravated Assault	117	4	121	25	29	52	23	
Burglary	408	73	481	107	53	70	246	
Larceny(Except Mtr Veh)	815	1,827	2,642	854	29	272	1,137	
Motor Vehicle Theft	85	23	108	17	4	24	66	
TOTAL,Part 1 Classes	1,555	1,933	3,488	1,038	147	456	1,506	

* Total Persons Charged will not agree with Total Dispositions because of pending cases.

Offenses-Part 2 Classes	PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE			DISPOSITIONS*				
	Arrested Booked in Jail	Cited or Juv.	Total Persons Charged	Adults Guilty		Acquitted Otherwise Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Other
				of Offense Charged	of Lesser Offense			
Other Assaults	415	275	690	238	4	263	113	
Arson	15		15	2	2	5	3	
Forgery/Counterfeiting	141	31	172	80	19	25	8	
Fraud	87	35	122	51	1	37	10	
Embezzlement								
Stolen Property	116	44	160	41	13	30	72	
Vandalism	212	196	408	121	6	91	164	
Carry Concealed Weapons	43	29	72	28		11	20	
Prostitution	92	83	175	91		72	9	
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	57	44	101	36	15	17	20	
Drug Abuse Violations	199	51	250	94	8	62	73	
Gambling	4		4	3		1		
Offenses against Family & Children		6	6	4		2		
Driving Under the Influence	175	84	259	197	6	50	12	
Liquor Laws	265	180	445	148		51	179	
Drunkenness								
Disorderly Conduct	197	39	236	139		45	37	
Vagrancy	24	18	42	25		11	5	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	599	315	914	363	18	233	220	
TOTAL, Part 2 Classes	2,641	1,430	4,071	1,661	92	1,006	945	
GRAND TOTAL	4,196	3,363	7,559	2,699	239	1,462	2,451	

OFFENSES & ARRESTS

JUVENILE



Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Murder	Male						1	1
	Female							
Negligent Homicide	Male							
	Female							
Forcible Rape	Male			2	2	1		5
	Female							
Robbery	Male			2	4	10	14	30
	Female				1		1	2
Aggravated Assault	Male	1		3	3	4	7	18
	Female			4	1	1		6
Burglary	Male	7	19	65	58	42	45	236
	Female	1		10	1	6	2	22
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	45	92	183	138	163	160	781
	Female	11	55	127	79	88	66	426
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male			17	16	14	11	58
	Female			3	2	1	2	8
Other Assaults	Male	4	5	19	21	15	22	86
	Female	1		2	4	7	6	27
Arson	Male			1	1		1	3
	Female							
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male			1	2	2	1	6
	Female			1		1		2
Embezzlement and Fraud	Male		1			4	3	8
	Female			1			1	2

Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Stolen Property	Male	4	5	13	12	14	11	59
	Female		3	3	1	5	1	13
Vandalism	Male	20	21	35	23	25	27	151
	Female	1	4	5	4	5	1	20
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male		3	3	5	3	5	19
	Female					1		1
Prostitution	Male							
	Female				1	5	3	9
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	Male		1	8	6	4	1	20
	Female							
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male		3	11	13	18	20	65
	Female				2	2	4	8
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male			2	1	3	2	8
	Female					1		1
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male							
	Female							
Marijuana	Male			1	1	1	2	5
	Female					1		1
Synthetic Narcotics	Male							
	Female							
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1		2		3
	Female							
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male		3	9	12	15	18	57
	Female				2	1	4	7

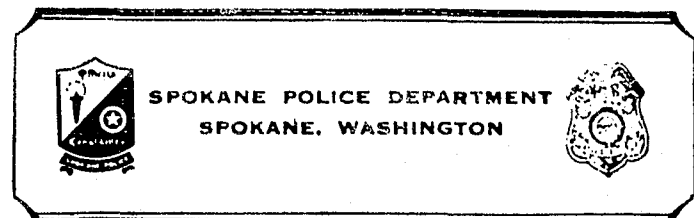
Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male							
	Female							
Marijuana	Male		2	7	12	14	16	51
	Female				1	1	3	5
Synthetic Narcotics	Male							
	Female							
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		1	2		1	2	6
	Female				1		1	2
Gambling	Male							
	Female							
Bookmaking	Male							
	Female							
Numbers & Lottery	Male							
	Female							
All Other Gambling	Male							
	Female							
Offenses against Family & Children	Male							
	Female							
Driving Under the Influence	Male				1	3	9	13
	Female							
Liquor Laws	Male		1	13	25	51	44	134
	Female		1	4	14	18	8	45
Drunkenness	Male							
	Female							

Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Disorderly Conduct	Male			4	3	11	7	25
	Female			3	5	2	2	12
Vagrancy	Male			3			2	5
	Female							
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	5	6	39	30	47	45	172
	Female			4	8	7	9	28
Suspicion	Male							
	Female							
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	Male		2	8	4	1	7	22
	Female							
Run-Aways	Male	1	8	23	15	22	10	79
	Female		9	47	48	32	15	151
TOTALS		101	241	674	553	635	574	2778

Classification of Offenses	White	Black	Indian	Oriental	All Other
Murder		1			
Negligent Homicide					
Forcible Rape	5				
Robbery	26	5	1		
Aggravated Assault	19		5		
Burglary	233	6	18	1	
Larceny-Theft(Except Motor Vehicle)	1098	39	62	8	
Motor Vehicle Theft	63	1	1	1	
Other Assaults	100	8	5		
Arson	3				
Forgery & Counterfeiting	8				
Embezzlement & Fraud	10				
Stolen Property	62	1	9		
Vandalism	162	4	5		
Weapons (Carry, Possess, etc.)	18		2		
Prostitution	5	4			
Sex Offenses(Except Rape & Prost.)	17	1	2		
Drug Abuse Violations	64	4	4	1	
Gambling					
Offenses against Family & Children					
Driving Under the Influence	11		2		
Liquor Laws & Drunkenness	156	4	19		
Disorderly Conduct	34	2	1		
Vagrancy	5				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	186	4	10		
Suspicion					
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	20	1	1		
Run-Aways	219	5	5	1	
TOTALS	2524	90	152	12	

ACCIDENTS & ENFORCEMENT

TRAFFIC



ACCIDENT AND ENFORCEMENT COMPARATIVE

1 9 8 0

	1 9 8 0	1 9 7 9	% Increase or Decrease
TOTAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED	6353	7648	N/A
FATAL ACCIDENTS	22	20	- 23.2 %
INJURY ACCIDENTS	1171	1533	
INVESTIGATED ACCIDENTS	3010	5096	N/A
NON-INVESTIGATED ACCIDENTS	3343	2552	N/A
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS	1797	2004	- 10.3 %
H & R ACC. CLEARED - NO ARREST	368	455	
H & R ACC. CLEARED - ARREST	348	401	
PARKING TICKETS WRITTEN	130277	138950	- 6.2 %
MOVING TICKETS WRITTEN	33952	38465	- 11.7 %

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

1980

TYPE OF VIOLATION	1980	1979
Negligent Homicide	2	3
D.A.U.I.L.	259	291
Reckless Driving	128	169
Speeding	10724	14769
F.Y.R.O.W. - Pedestrian	41	65
Other	547	1012
Follow Too Closely	18	33
Improper Lane, Pass, Signal, Turn	1913	2228
Red Light	1991	2165
Arterial	642	668
Negligent Driving - Other	1324	1788
Drinking	196	232
Pedestrian Violations	612	463
Other Moving Violations	911	1094
TOTAL HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS	19308	24980
F.L.I.N.F.O. - Occupied	154	155
Unoccupied	161	157
Operator's License	5608	6014
Vehicle License	5694	4005
Vehicle Registration	960	877
Defective Equipment	1456	1611
Driving While License Suspended	604	659
Other Non-Moving Violations	7	7
TOTAL NON-HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS	14644	13485
TOTAL ALL VIOLATIONS	33952	38465

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT COMPARATIVE

1980

TRAFFIC DEATHS

1980	23 killed
1979	23 killed
1978	19 killed
1977	18 killed
1976	11 killed

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

YEAR	ALL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERSONS INJURED	PERSONS KILLED
1980	6353	1171	22	1654	23
1979	7648	1533	20	2010	23
1978	8883	1644	19	2356	19
1977	8524	1521	17	2189	18
1976	8565	1480	9	2121	11

YEAR	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	PEDESTRIANS INJURED	PEDESTRIANS KILLED	BICYCLIST ACCIDENTS	BICYCLISTS INJURED	BICYCLISTS KILLED
1980	149	145	3	74	73	
1979	144	141	8	60	55	
1978	158	150	7	71	64	2
1977	132	130	6	85	77	
1976	144	144	6	87	70	

YEAR	MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS	MOTORCYCLISTS INJURED	MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED
1980	144	127	5
1979	151		3

* 1976 - 1978 Statistics not available

COMPARISON OF WORST CORNERS

1980

(Arranged in Order of 1980 Accidents)

LOCATION	1980	1979
Division/Sprague	29	34
Division/Mission	29	22
Division/Indiana	25	22
Division/Wellesley	25	13
Browne/Third	23	20
Hamilton/Mission	22	18
Indiana/Post	22	18
Boone/Lincoln	21	38
Euclid/Market	21	24
Division/Trent	21	16
Division/Francis	20	28
Hamilton/Indiana	20	26
Addison/Wellesley	20	13
Boone/Monroe	20	10
Empire/Nevada	19	20
Broadway/Monroe	19	15
First/Monroe	19	15
Napa/Sprague	18	26
Indiana/Washington	17	25
Second/Walnut	17	13
Division/Empire/Garland	17	8
Stevens/Third	16	12
Riverside/Washington	16	10
Indiana/Monroe/Northwest Boulevard	15	21
Third/Washington	15	17
Maple/Second	15	13

END