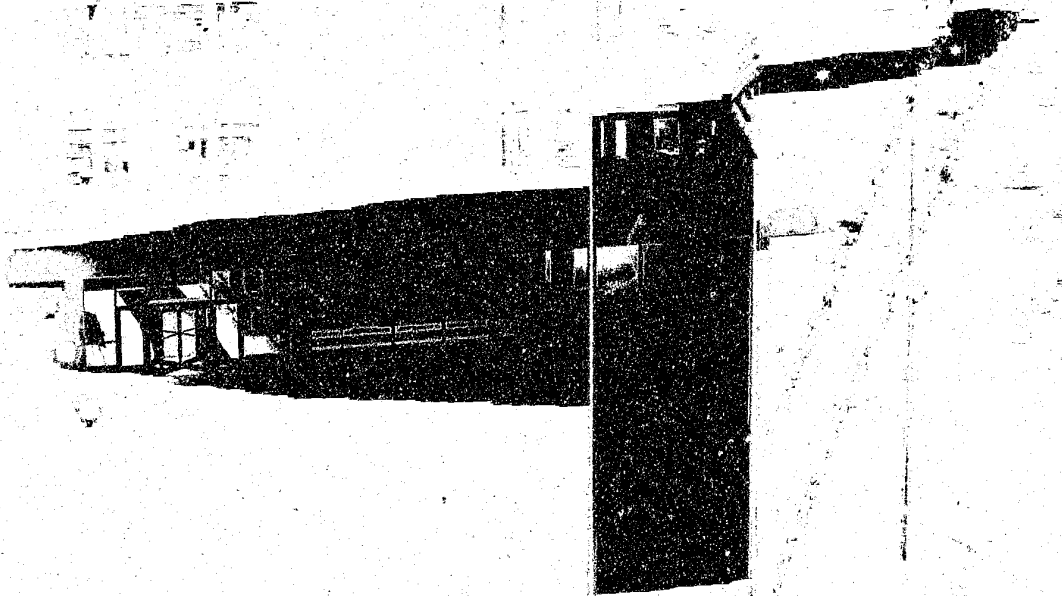


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COVER PHOTO

Central Police Headquarters
Photograph taken by Police Identification
Technician Don Veys

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION

MISSION STATEMENT

The primary mission of the Omaha Police Division is to insure the safety of all citizens and their property.

It is our concern that all citizens be safe in their homes and businesses and that they, as individuals, feel free to live, work and play without fear of becoming victims.

Prevention of crime and community responsiveness shall be the hallmark of the Division.

It is with this in mind that we will, over a period of time, be initiating policy changes and programs.

Interaction between police personnel and the community will be intensified to promote better understanding.

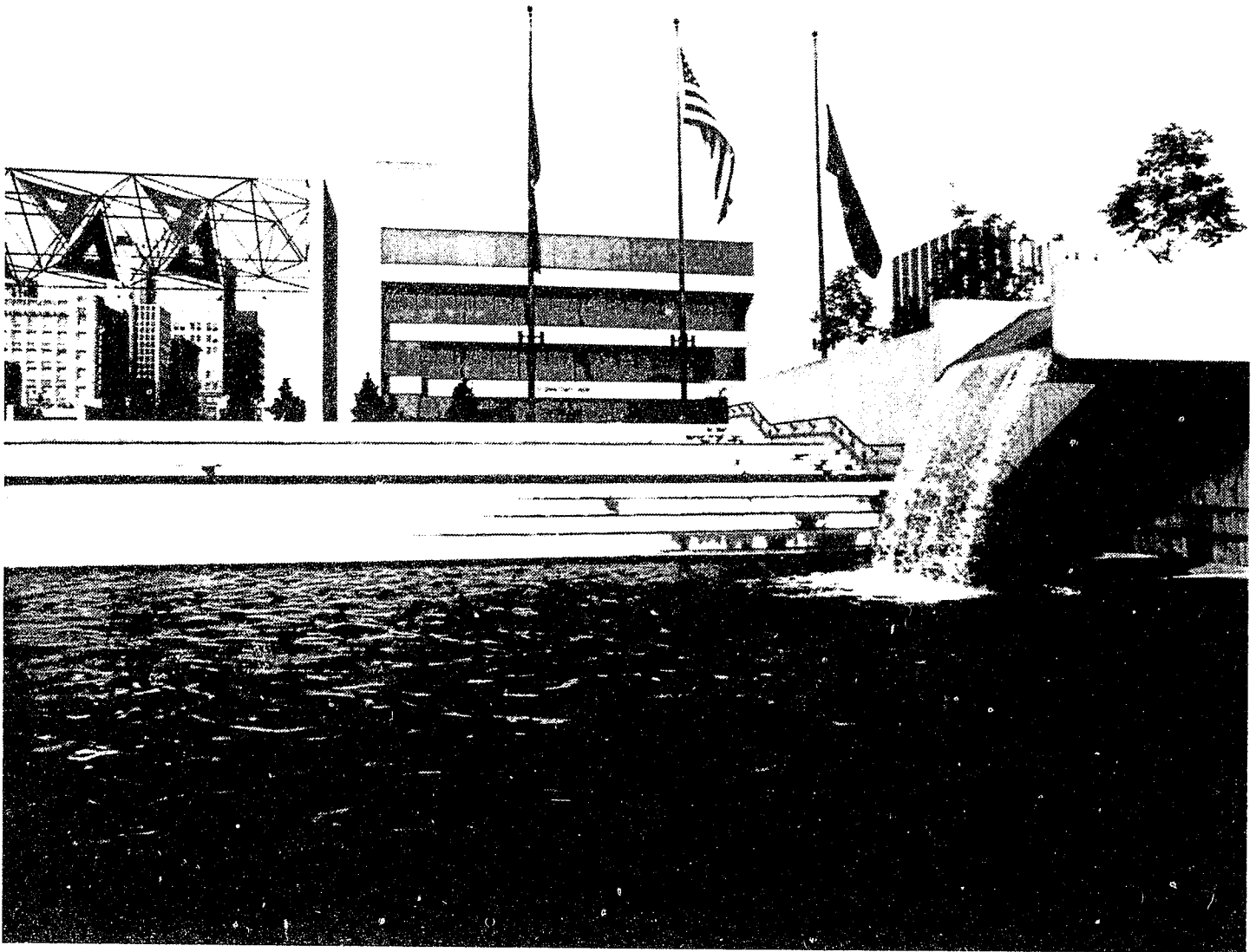
The Division will use all available community resources and media organizations to enhance the cooperative effort between the police and the community.

The Division will coordinate policies with the various branches of federal, state and local governmental bodies that have a direct impact on crime. We will review and provide input to legislation and promote passage of laws affecting law enforcement and crime prevention effectiveness.

New police technology and methods shall be constantly monitored and developed. All Division operations will be re-evaluated and updated routinely. Procedures for program accountability and goal achievement will be developed.

A career development plan to benefit all personnel shall be established. Jobs will be clearly defined with responsibility and accountability outlined. Personnel shall be given the flexibility and resources to accomplish measurable goals within their areas of responsibility. Criteria for evaluating efficiency and proficiency of all Division personnel will be established.

Operations will be enhanced by the Police Division initiating effective personnel recruitment, development and retention.



Omaha, Nebraska - 1983

POPULATION
327,554

POLICE OFFICERS
570 (Includes
30 Recruit Officers)

MOTOR VEHICLES
REGISTERED
DOUGLAS COUNTY
320,474

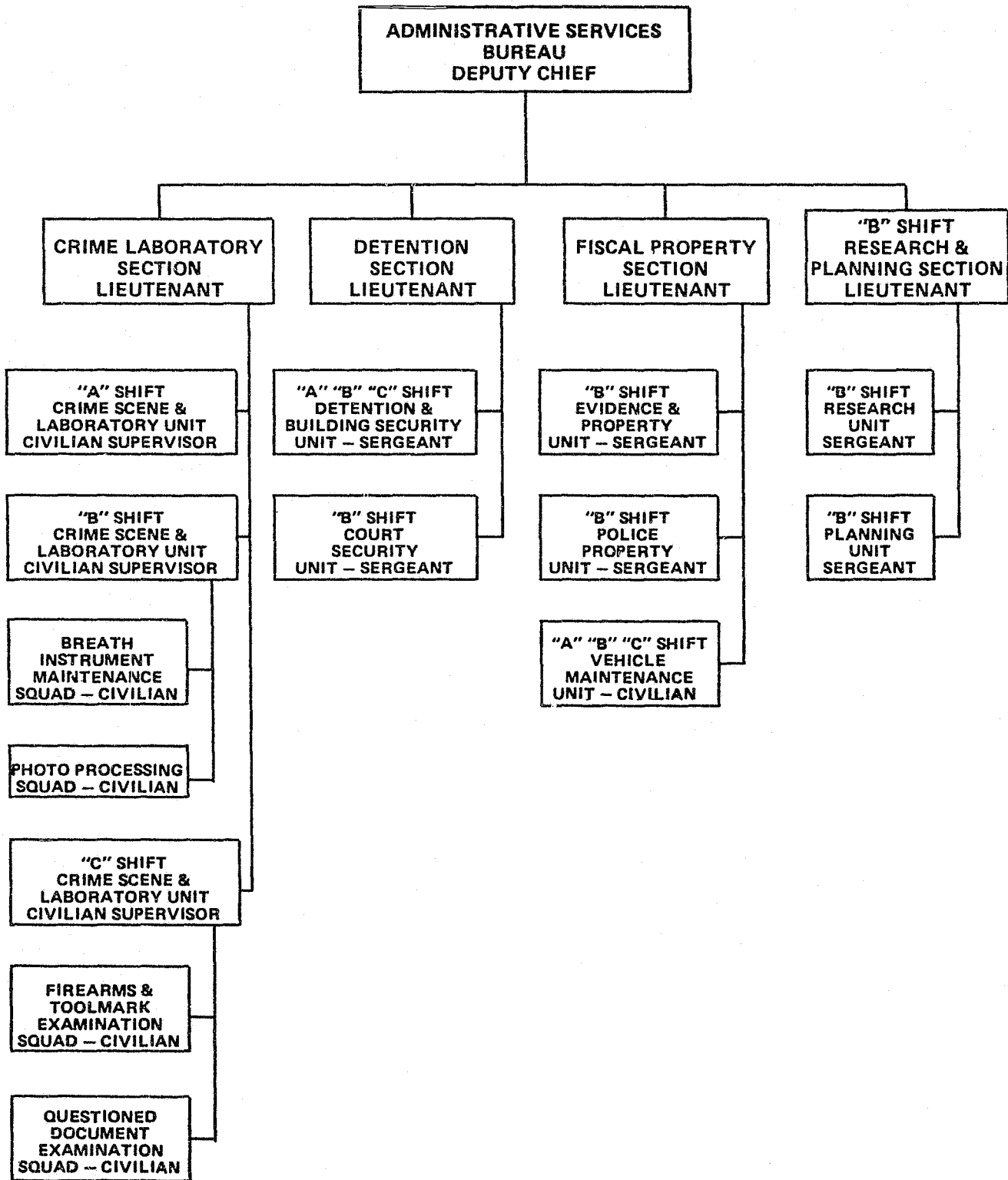
SQUARE MILES
97.41

POLICE OFFICERS
PER 1,000 POPULATION
1.65 (Actual)

STREET MILES
1,344
LANE MILES
3,269

CITY PARKS
131

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU



ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

During 1983, the Administrative Services Bureau underwent two major changes in the Crime Lab Section and in the Detention Section.

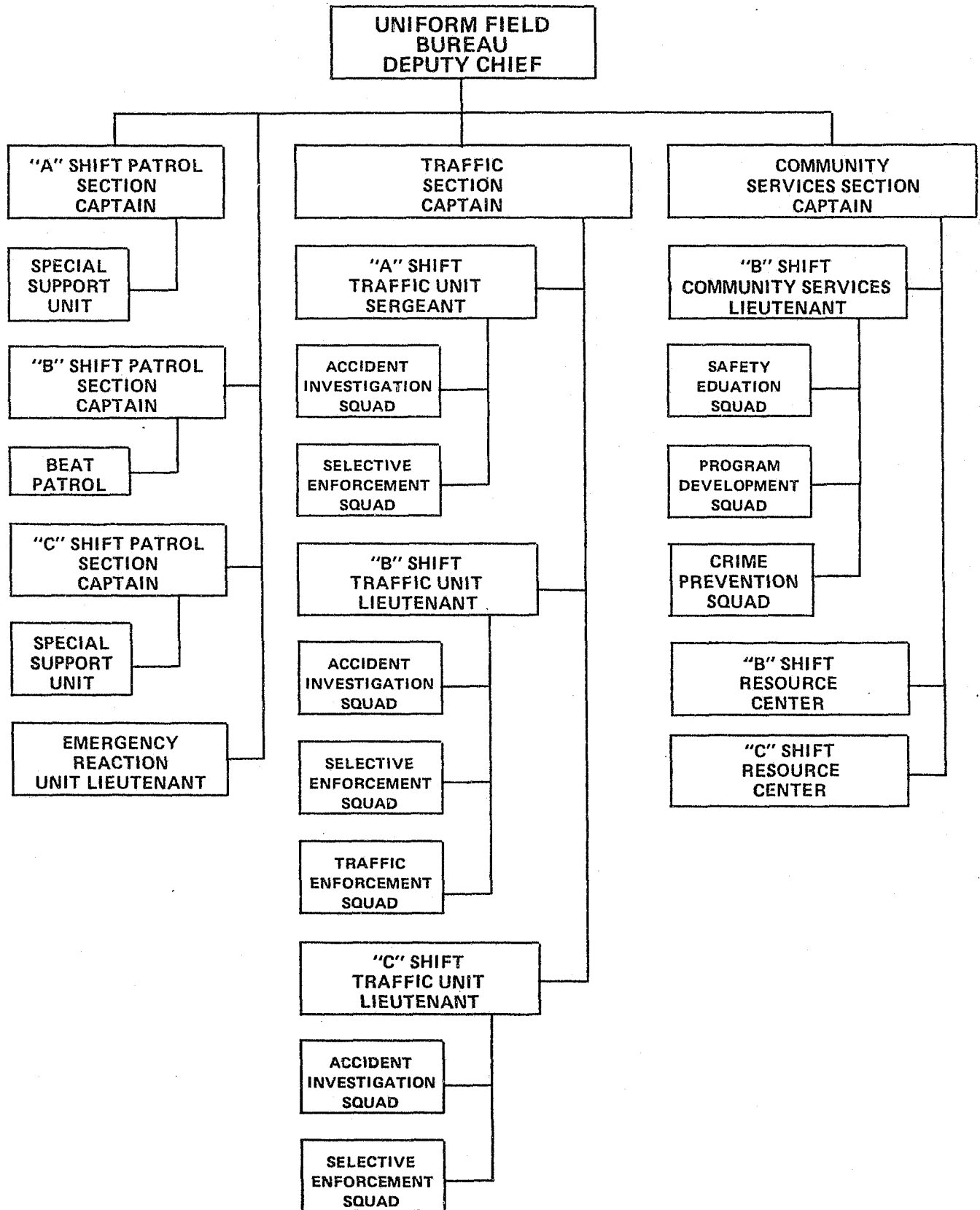
The Crime Laboratory Section was reorganized and the facilities updated to provide for a more efficient overall operation. Administrative procedures were revamped, working floor space was increased, and updated equipment was purchased to complement the reorganization effort.

Photo processing was expanded from an 8 hour per day operation to a 16 hour per day capability with the potential for round the clock operation if needed. A forensic graphic specialty, as well as a breath testing specialty area, was developed and implemented, and security procedures were enhanced to provide for a more secure environment for evidence storage, and records and fingerprint file maintenance.

Finally, to provide better service to the Omaha Police Division, the personnel complement was increased by 12% thus providing more and better coverage during any 24 hour period.

The Detention Section completed its conversion to civilian technicians that was begun in 1982. The civilian detention technician concept was implemented to relieve sworn officers of their responsibility thus freeing more officers for other law enforcement duties. Following the successful transition from sworn officers to civilian detention technicians, the civilian technician positions were classified as permanent Police Division employment positions ending the test period on a positive note.

UNIFORM FIELD BUREAU



UNIFORM FIELD BUREAU

Following a successful training and testing period, the patrol arm of the Uniform Field Bureau implemented the District Awareness Program throughout the entire city. This patrol concept puts the officer in closer contact with the businessmen and women of the individual officer's district and aids the officer in becoming more familiar with the various businesses in his/her area. This program is designed to aid the officer in also becoming more familiar with area school administrators, church leaders, and eventually to the Neighborhood Watch groups in their assigned districts.

The theory behind this concept is that through this familiarization a better citizen/officer rapport will be developed, and as a result there should be a freer flow of information between the officer and the citizen. The end result of this program is to allow the Omaha Police Division to become more proactive, as opposed to the traditional reactive stance towards crime that has predominated in the past.

In conjunction with the District Awareness Program, the Resource Center was made fully operational at the beginning of 1983. The Resource Center serves as a valuable and functional source of many types of information to not only officers of the Patrol Section, but to all officers throughout the Police Division. Various types of information, statistics, as well as problem identification and program analysis are examples of the types of services available from the Resource Center. The Resource Center also maintains and updates District Awareness manuals for each cruiser assigned to patrol.

In 1983 the Uniform Patrol Bureau also became heavily involved in what are considered "street vice crimes." Because cruiser officers are generally the initial contact when reports of these types of crimes are made, a special emphasis was placed on patrol officers' involvement in suppression of "street vice crimes."

As a result of these efforts in 1983 the Uniform Field Bureau was able to somewhat reduce the incidents of prostitution occurring in and around the downtown Omaha area.

"After hours" vice locations are also a long-standing problem that have been traditionally handled by the Vice Squad of the Criminal Investigation Bureau. Beginning in 1983 the Uniform Patrol Section began an aggressive program to address the problem of "after hours" establishments. The Section Lieutenant, Area Sergeant and District Officer in which the majority of these types of operations are located identified approximately 20 such "after hours" locations. Through their combined efforts over 60% of these locations were shut down and the Uniform Patrol Section will continue in its attempt to curb this type of illegal activity.

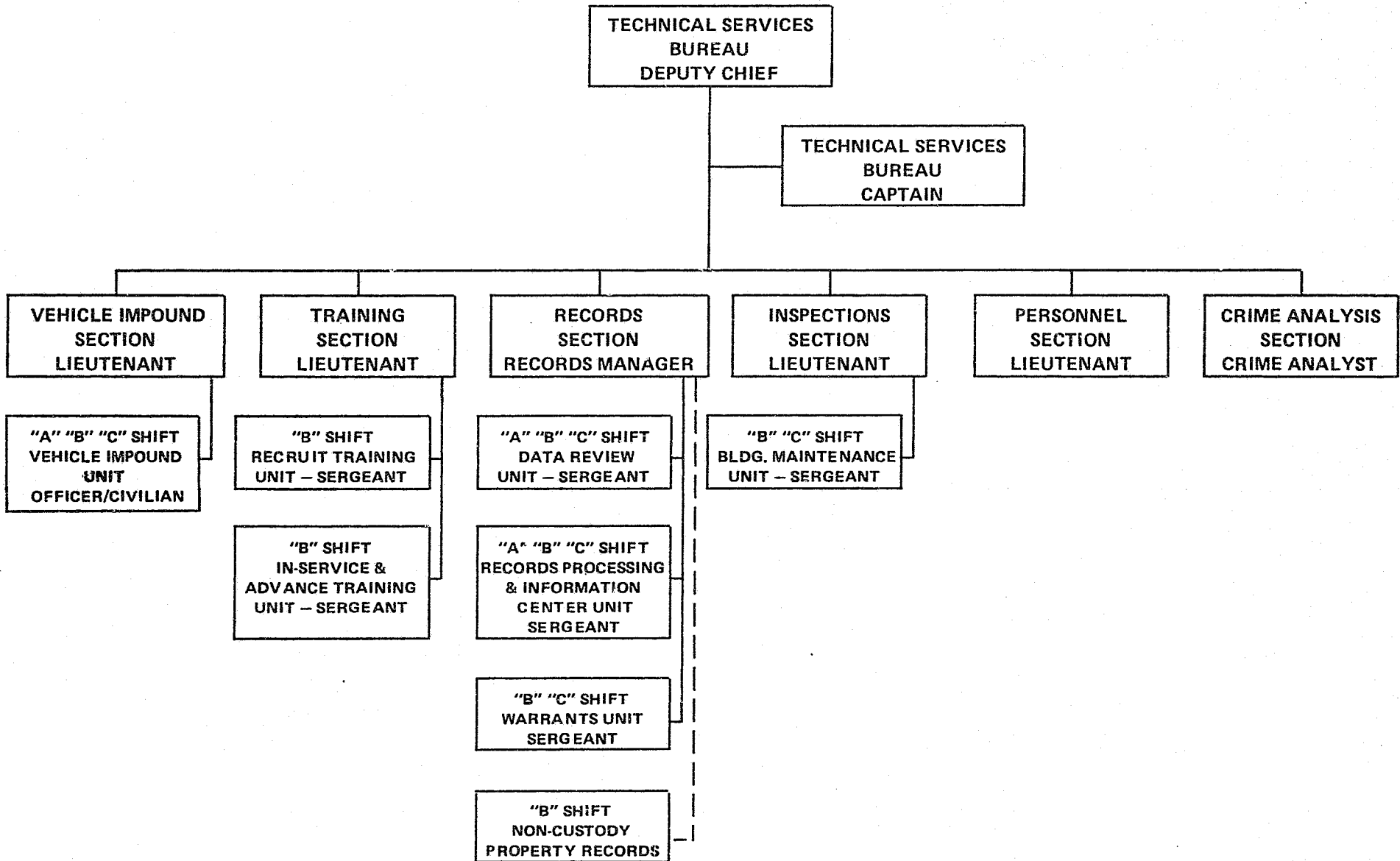
The Uniform Patrol also entered into an area-wide Traffic Awareness Program in April of 1983. Through the cooperative and joint efforts of the Omaha Police Division, Nebraska State Patrol, Douglas County Sheriffs, Bennington and Ralston Police, as well as Council Bluffs, Iowa Police, numerous roadside safety checks and cooperative operations were accomplished. These joint operations proved very beneficial with regard to intra-agency cooperation and, in our opinion, helped reduce accidents and violations on the streets of the city of Omaha as well as the surrounding area. This will continue to be an ongoing program.

A related program, the Drunk Driver Program, continues to be effective. In 1982 Omaha Police arrested 1,258 drunk drivers; in 1983, 2,078 arrests were made for this violation — a 65% increase.

During 1983 the Uniform Field Bureau also became involved in the protection of dignitaries seeking political office at the national level. This program will also be ongoing and continued into 1984.

The Uniform Field Bureau entered the 1983 Uniform Contest for "Best Dressed Police Division." This is a nationwide contest and the Omaha Police Division received the "second place" award for a city of our size. A plaque was presented to the Police Division and the Mayor of the City of Omaha in recognition of this award.

TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU



TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU

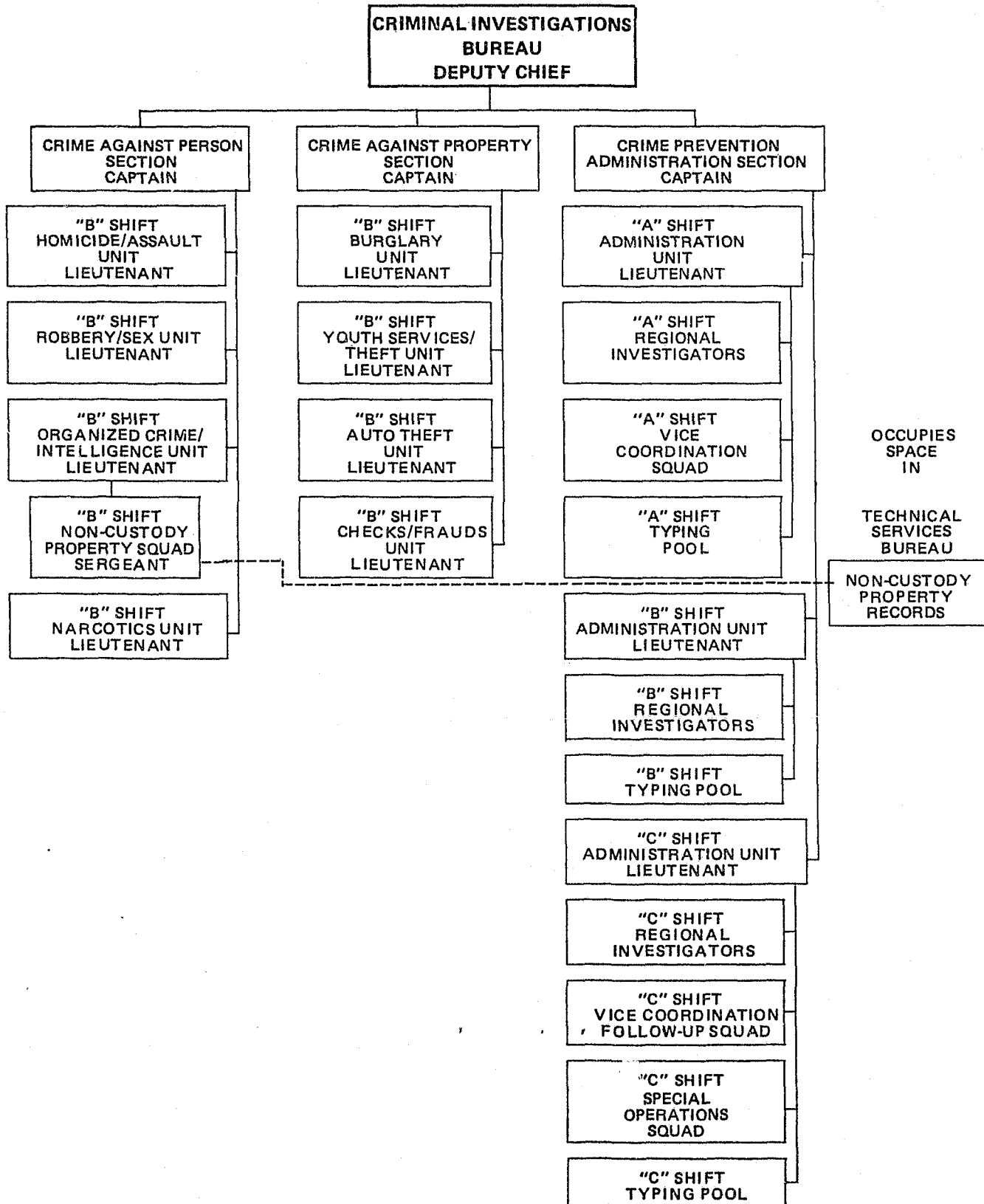
On March 23, 1983, twenty-nine (29) probationary police officers were sworn in by Mayor Mike Boyle following completion of their academy training. After the fourteen weeks of classroom training, the new officers received twelve weeks of field training within the Uniform Field Bureau prior to receiving their permanent assignments. These recruit officers are a welcome addition to the ranks of the Omaha Police Division.

Aside from the academy training provided for the recruit officers, the staff of the Training Section also planned and provided instruction for officers throughout the Division, especially in the area of practice and qualification shoots, and advanced training in accident investigation and radar operation.

The Records Section completely updated its records storage, retrieval, and processing operation through the installation of updated microfilm equipment, and an improved hard-copy report filing and storage system. This new system provides for easier retrieval and copying of microfilmed reports, as well as enhances the overall storage capabilities for reports of all types within the Omaha Police Division.

Although there were no significant changes in the overall operation of the Vehicle Impound, Inspection, Personnel, and Crime Analysis Sections, the contributions of the various personnel assigned to these areas aided immensely in the fulfillment of the mission of the Omaha Police Division Technical Services Bureau.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

In an effort to redirect the long-range goals of the CIB to reflect a greater emphasis on crime prevention in the coming years, the CIB was reorganized in February of this year. To accomplish this restructuring manpower and resources were reallocated to provide for a more efficient overall operation and more effective response to the individual unit problems within the CIB.

A radical break from tradition was effected in the creation of a Crime Prevention/Administration Section — a section having no caseload responsibilities. It provides general coordination for a Vice Squad operation, and through a regional investigation concept, immediate response to felony crime investigation. Further responsibilities of this section are to divert available resources to identification and apprehension of career criminals, as well as to identify the major crime patterns of the city.

This section also has the responsibility to work intimately with the Uniform Field Bureau in an effort to break down the traditional barriers that existed between uniformed and plain clothes officers, both real and imaginary, that seem to plague departments across the country.

Other tasks assigned to this section are the processing of all fugitive and felony warrants; all polygraph coordination; retention, distribution, and maintenance of all CIB equipment; oversee the Crime Stoppers program; all administrative functions during evening and weekend hours; and development of a crime prevention methodology for eventual incorporation into a Crime Prevention Bureau.

In keeping with the emphasis on crime prevention the Homicide/Assault Unit and the Robbery/Sex Unit will form a much closer working relationship than has been enjoyed in the past. Many homicides occur in conjunction with robberies; greater unit involvement in public education regarding prevention of robberies will quite possibly decrease the occurrence of robbery-related homicides as well.

To concentrate on the ever-growing narcotics problem, again with an emphasis on public education, the Narcotics Unit was streamlined and relieved of all vice-related responsibilities. Realignment this unit will allow it to better serve the people of Omaha by placing total emphasis on narcotics and other drug-related enforcement.

The Intelligence Unit has been renamed the Organized Crime/Intelligence Unit to indicate the true direction of its efforts — direct enforcement of all organized crime activities to include organized gambling and prostitution.

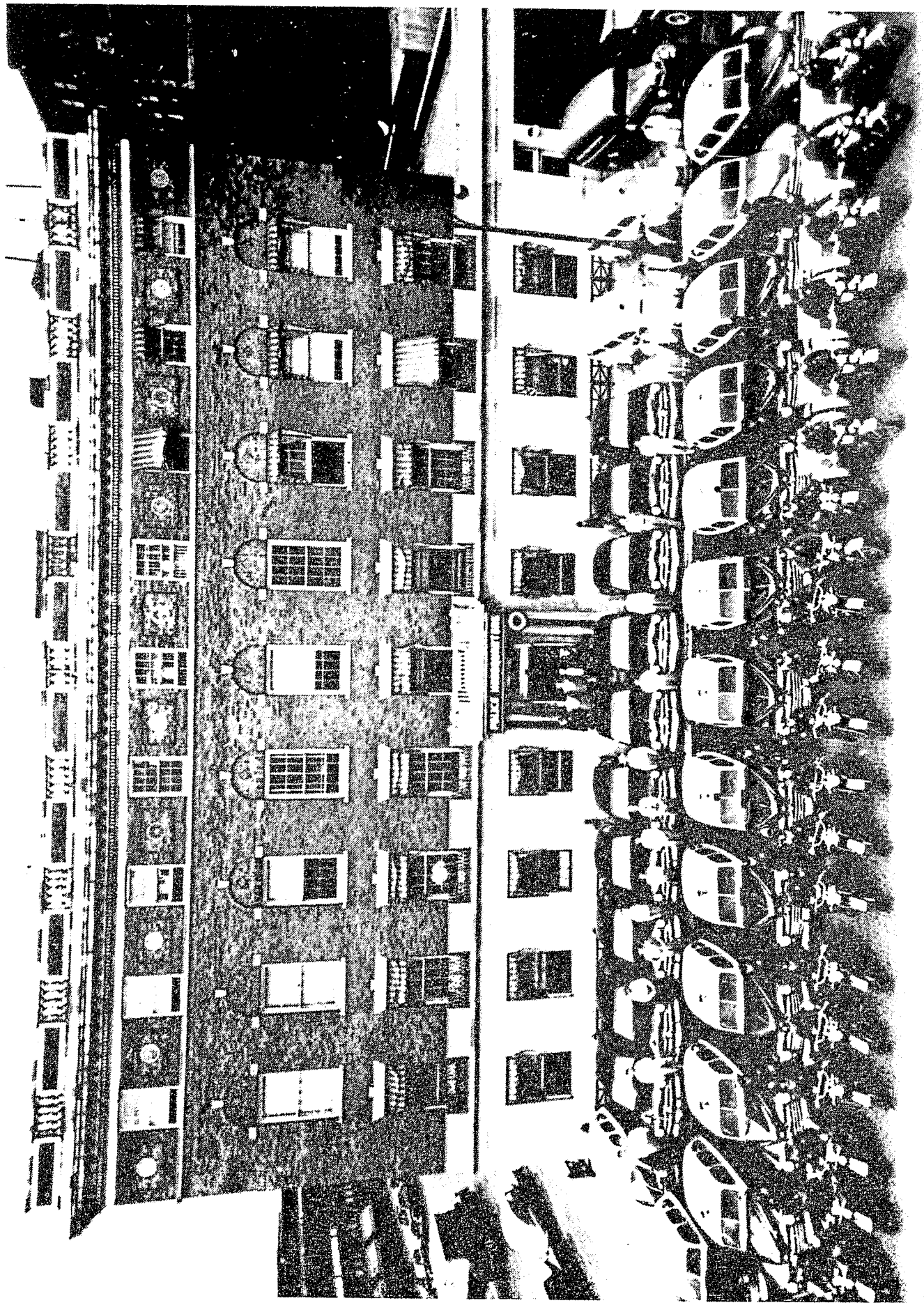
The Auto Theft Unit, although it will retain its basic responsibilities, will be subject to minor internal changes to enable it to better perform its assigned tasks.

The Checks/Frauds Unit is to be restructured to focus on checks and fraud related investigation only. Other areas of past responsibility will be redistributed among the new or existing units.

The Juvenile Unit will be renamed the Youth Services/Larceny Unit, again to reflect its true purpose. Shoplifting, theft from residences and businesses, purse snatching, and destruction of property, all crimes with a high juvenile involvement will now be handled by this unit, as will missing persons.

These changes throughout the CIB are geared not only to redistribution of the workload, but to a redefinition of the unit's responsibilities, all directed at one focal point — to make the CIB more proactive in its day-to-day activities. As a result of this change in emphasis, the CIB has made a significant impact on the number of crimes committed in Omaha via a more aggressive stance in areas of investigation, search warrants, and arrest. The Robbery and Burglary units, in particular, have immensely aided recent proactive efforts. Robbery, via the successful utilization of a Career Criminal program, and Burglary by promoting and organizing a Neighborhood Watch program to make more people aware of crime and potential crime problems of their neighborhoods, as well as encouraging more positive police/citizen contact.

The success of the 1983 CIB program is an excellent example of, and testament to, the hard work, dedication, and professionalism of all members, both sworn and non-sworn, of the Criminal Investigation Bureau.



HISTORICAL REVIEW



Lee Dolan
and his K-9 Partner
Rex



L-R Ed Skar, Dave Stokes, Jack Swanson, Paul Duff, Keith Lant, Bud Burchard, Jim Circo, and Louis Roberti



Ray Sorys and Gary Crinklaw

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION – AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

1819 - 1879 - The Early Era

- 1819 - Law enforcement in what is now Omaha began with the military occupation of Fort Atkinson.
- 1854 - Kansas-Nebraska Act signed prompting pioneers to settle in Omaha. The Omaha Township Claims Association was formed and elected the first sheriff; it was the sheriff's duty to preside over a vigilante group whose task it was to maintain law and order, and settle disputes over claims.
- 1857 - Incorporation of the city of Omaha; first mayor of Omaha, and the first marshal legally elected. The police force of Omaha was a one-man force for nine years.
- 1866 - Omaha police force was enlarged to four officers, one of which was the first to die in the line of duty. The officer, Thomas Welch, died from a bullet wound received effecting an arrest.
- 1871 - After five years of growth, the force was reduced to twelve men.

1880 - 1889 - The Growth Years

- 1880 - The beginning of the 1880's saw the creation of the position of Police Judge, and also witnessed the expansion of the force to a marshal and fourteen officers.
- 1882 - The office of Chief of Detectives was created and Sgt. Patrick Mostyn was appointed to the position.
- 1884 - Marshal Roger Guthrie was the focus of the first "police scandal" when he was convicted of taking money from "disreputable sources" and sent to the state pen.
- 1885 - Purchase of the first Omaha police vehicle, "a light and delicate wagon powered by a team of wild broncos." This year also saw the installation of the Gamewell System of patrol boxes from which officers could "telephone" for assistance. After five young female operators quit to marry policemen, the phone company began hiring only male operators.
- 1887 - Police force reorganized and the first chief, W. S. Seavey, was appointed. Chief Seavey had 42 officers under his command. Seavey organized, and was the first president of, the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

1890 - 1899 - The "Gay Nineties" Era

- 1890 - The practice of taking "mug shots" of prisoners, and the "Bertillion System" of criminal identification were introduced to the Omaha Police.
- 1891 - The police now had an 88-man complement. The salary for the Chief was \$2,000 per year; officers received \$840 per year or \$1,080 annually if the officer furnished his own horse and equipment. Prostitutes were arrested if they left the one-block area where their "trade" was legal.
- 1894 - The Omaha Police force reached an all-time high of 115 officers.
- 1895 - Chief Seavey resigns and is replaced by Martin White, the only chief to die in office.
- 1899 - Chief J. J. Donahue was appointed after White's death; Donahue served as chief from 1899-1912, the longest term of service as chief until Chief Richard Andersen's term from 1967-1981.

1900 - 1909 - Turmoil and Innovation

- 1900 - Bicycle Squad was used to combat crime.
- 1905 - Budget costs reduced the police force to 53 patrolmen and a violent railway strike occurred.
- 1906 - The police budget increased and all those laid off were reinstated.

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION – AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW - continued;

- 1907 - First police matron was appointed: Mrs. Cummings, the wife of an Omaha officer.
- 1908 - First motorized police vehicles were put in use; they included a light touring car, two big patrol autos, and two one-cylinder motorcycles.
- 1909 - Fire destroyed the patrol barn and the new White Steamer patrol vehicle; 9,915 arrests were made, including 55 for being delirious, 24 for insulting ladies on the street, and 243 for prostitution. Of those arrested, 46 were firemen, 32 were cripples, 4 were policemen, 178 were housewives, 5 were attorneys, and 5 were buttermakers.

1910 - 1919 - An era of growth and disaster. During this period the population of Omaha nearly doubled as a result of annexation, and four officers were killed in the line of duty.

- 1912 - Commission form of government was adopted by Omaha, and John J. Ryder was appointed the first police commissioner. This system of government lasted until 1957.
- 1913 - On Easter Sunday, a violent tornado raged through Omaha killing 170 people, injuring over 600, and causing over \$6 million in damage.
- 1916 - The Omaha Police Athletic Association won the World Championship in a tug-of-war contest.
- 1919 - The most violent event in Omaha's early years occurred: the lynching of Will Brown, a Black man accused of ravishing a young white girl. While Brown was awaiting trial in the new county courthouse and jail, an angry mob attacked the courthouse. Police held the rioters at bay for several hours but after the mob set fire to the courthouse, it was able to take Brown from his cell. The mob dragged Brown outside and hung him from a telephone pole; later they cut his body down and burned it. The incident caused two deaths, several injuries, and over a million dollars damage to the new courthouse. Several rioters were indicted but a jury refused to convict them.

1920 - 1929 - The "Roaring Twenties". The police force grew to 271 members, had three automobile patrol wagons, several patrol cars, and twenty-five motorcycles. A "pillbox system" was initiated and nine small precinct houses were strategically built in the city to better serve the people. Standard weapons for officers in Omaha were the .38 caliber Smith & Wesson, and Colt revolvers.

- 1923 - The first police school was formed; meetings to discuss safety of school children were held, which led to the formation of the first school safety patrol in the U. S.
- 1924 - Violent shootout occurred when officers attempted to arrest a man for a statutory offense committed against two young girls. Over forty officers were involved in the siege in which the suspect was killed and his house consumed by a fire started by the officers to force out the suspect. Two officers were wounded in an early attempt to enter the house.
- 1926 - Two people were killed by a sniper, and a third wounded. Omaha was in a state of terror, and dusk brought locked doors, drawn shades, and deserted streets. A suspect was subsequently captured in Bartlett, Iowa, and confessed to the killings.

1930 - 1939 - The Depression era brought budget problems, innovation, and sadness to the Omaha police force. Four officers were killed in the line of duty during the 1930's. Two-way radios were installed in police cars between 1936-1941.

- 1931 - First low-frequency radio was installed in thirty police cruisers.
- 1932 - Sixty officers separated from the force as a result of budget cuts; remaining officers took a pay cut of \$30 per month.
- 1935 - Violent street railway workers' third strike of the year led to three nights of rioting and martial law was declared. The National Guard entered Omaha and restored peace.

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION – AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW - continued;

1937 - Parking meters were installed on curbs in downtown business district.

1940 - 1949 - An era of "quiet"; World War II dominated the early '40's, and the late 1940's saw the police force grow to 251 officers. Changes made in the latter half of the decade included:

1. Daily reports by each officer
2. Cruiser uniformity
3. Single fingerprint file established
4. Handi-talki radios put in service
5. Polygraph used for the first time.

1950 - 1959 - The police force continued to grow along with Omaha's population. The cost of maintaining the force was \$771,065 in 1950. In that same year, over \$896,000 worth of stolen property was recovered by officers. Important firsts of the 1950's were:

1951 - Youth Bureau was created.

1957 - Mayor-council form of city government was adopted and Lynn R. Carey was appointed the first Director of Public Safety, doing away with the police commissioner concept.

1960 - 1969 - An era of turbulence for America and Omaha as well.

1960 - Mobile crime lab was placed into service. The K-9 Corps was established.

1961 - By this time the K-9 Corps consisted of eleven dogs and their handlers.

1965 - Police Cadet program was started in cooperation with Omaha University.

1966 - Major racial disturbance occurred in Omaha's Black neighborhoods. Buildings were burned and looted. After the riots ended, a police-community relations office was opened in the Black community to promote better police-community relations. K-9 Corps was phased out due to bad publicity and escalating cost.

1967 - Bond issue was approved authorizing construction of new police headquarters, the first store-front police community-relations office was opened.

1969 - Department strength was then 519 officers and 141 vehicles.

1970 - 1979 - The opening of a new era for the Omaha Police Division; the force grew to nearly 600 officers.

1970 - On June 6, 1970, the awaited six-floor police headquarters building was dedicated. Changes that took place with the move to the new facility included:

1. Installation of multi-channel UHF radios in police vehicles;
2. Installation of the "911" system;
3. Updated visibars installed on all marked cruisers;
4. All Uniform officers issued helmets and gas masks;
5. Police "strike force" created to provide concentrated coverage in high-crime areas;
6. More effective radar units installed in cruisers;
7. Ride-along program initiated.

On August 17, 1970, Officer Larry Minard was killed in the line of duty when a suitcase bomb exploded after he and his partner responded to a phony call.

1974 - Officer Paul Nields was mortally wounded by a barricaded gunman; 7 officers and 3 civilians were wounded before the gunman was slain by officers.

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION – AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW - continued;

1975 - Bullet-proof vests were issued to all cruiser officers for mandatory wear.

May 6, 4:29 p.m. - A devastating tornado roared through west Omaha, leaving a 14-mile long path of death and massive destruction: 3 persons died, several dozen were injured and over 500 residences were destroyed. An effective Civil Defense siren warning system was triggered alerting citizens moments before the tornado hit, saving the lives of many people.

Emergency Reaction Unit (ERU) was formed to handle sniper, hostage, and barricaded gunman incidents, or large civil disturbances.

1977 - Officer Carolyn Beethe became Omaha's first female officer assigned to patrol duty; later in the year, several other female officers were assigned to patrol duty.

1980 - 1984 - A time of new leadership and continued progress.

1981 - Chief Richard Anderson retired after 30 years of service, the last 14 years as Chief: the longest tenure as Chief in Omaha's history.

1982 - Utah Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety Robert C. Wadman was appointed Chief of Police for Omaha, becoming the first chief appointed from outside the ranks of the Omaha Police Division.

August 9, 1982 - Retired Chief Anderson dies.

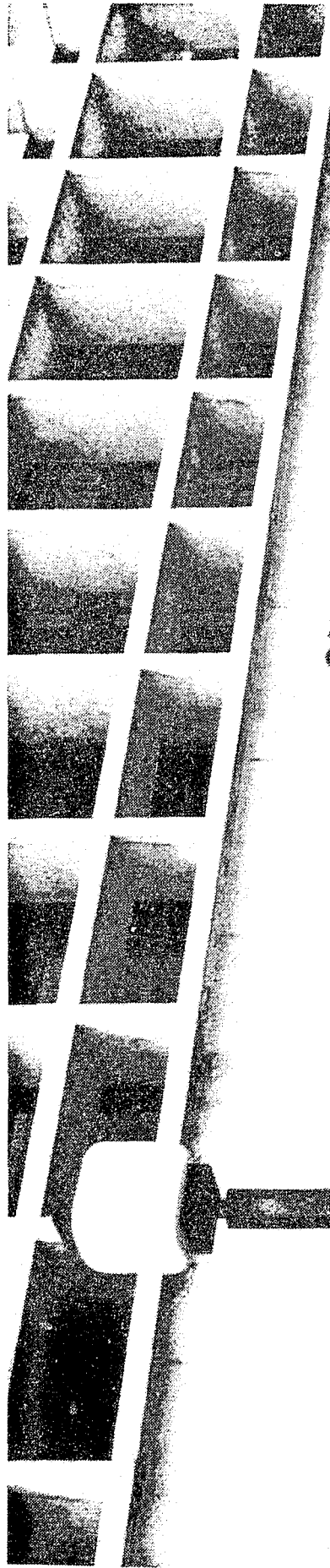
Chief Wadman introduces Participatory Management style of organization to the Police Division through the formation of committees whose tasks are to provide input on various procedures, policies, and operation of the Division, as well as suggestions on how this input is to be implemented. The committees are staffed by officers of all ranks, as well as members of the community whose task is to work together to resolve community problems, thus promoting a positive police-community relationship.

District Awareness Program was initiated, designed to familiarize the individual cruiser officer with overall problems in his/her assigned area, as well as to make the officer a more viable entity to area residents. A Resource Center became operative in conjunction with the District Awareness Program. This Center acts as a support for the District Awareness Program as well as providing a variety of services for use throughout the Police Division.

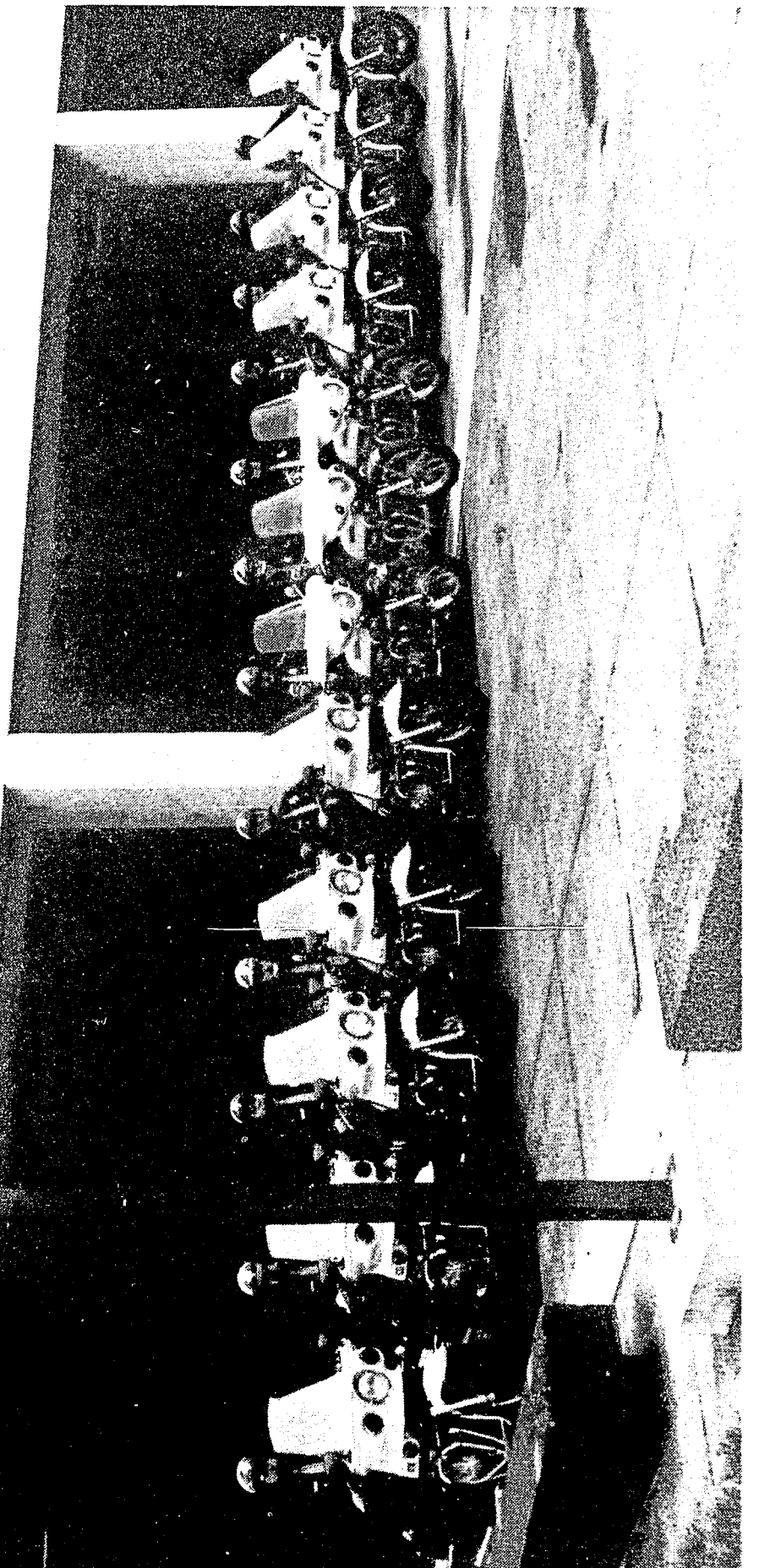
1983 - Telephone Report Unit was formed and made a part of the Resource Center. This unit receives various types of reports via telephone and allows cruiser officers more time for preventive patrol and other crime prevention duties.

Telephone Alert System, known as "Crime Alert", was placed in service. This electronic information service enables the Police Division to immediately notify participating businesses of potential crime, leading to increased apprehension of suspects and reduced crime. Stolen credit card use, checks/fraud and forgery information are a few of the many uses intended for the system.

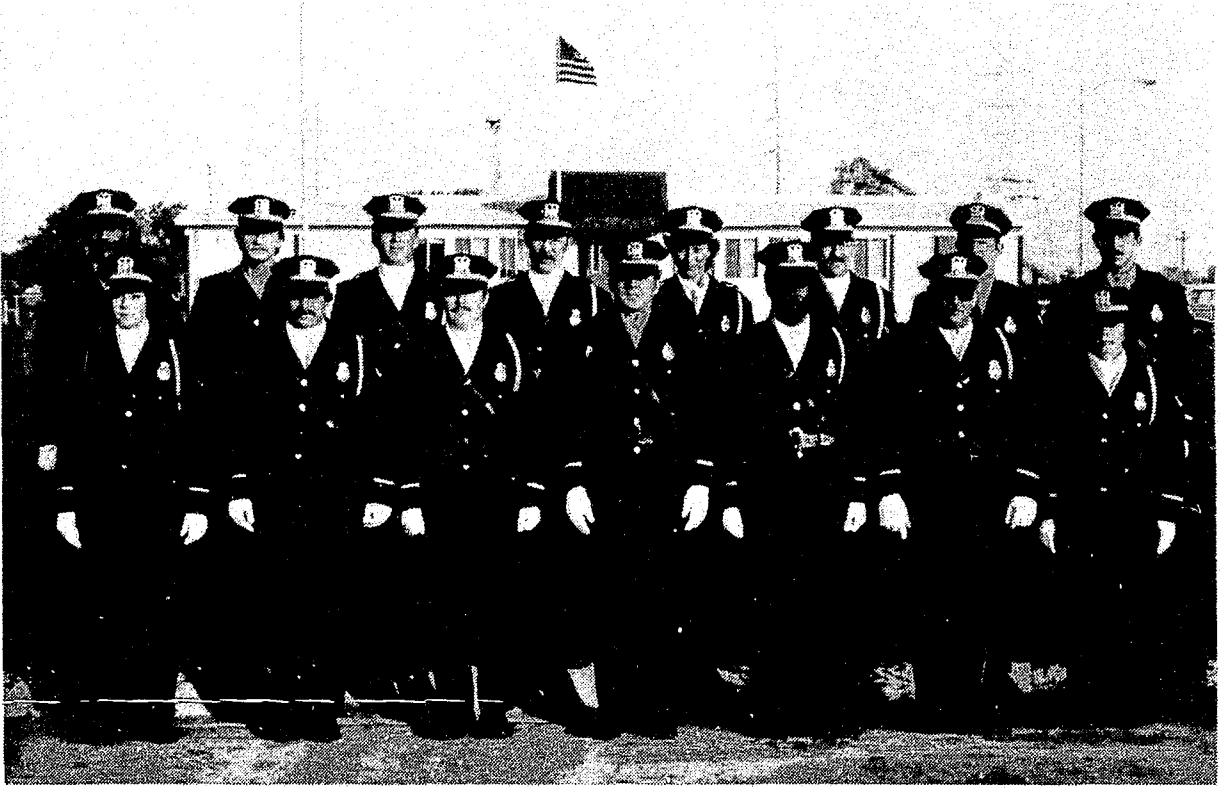
Special thanks to Millard North Jr. High School Explorers History Club, and to its advisor and instructor, Mr. Terry Welte, for permission to use excerpts from its 1981 club project entitled, "Omaha Police History."



OMAHA POLICE HEADQUARTERS



HONOR GUARD
OMAHA POLICE DIVISION



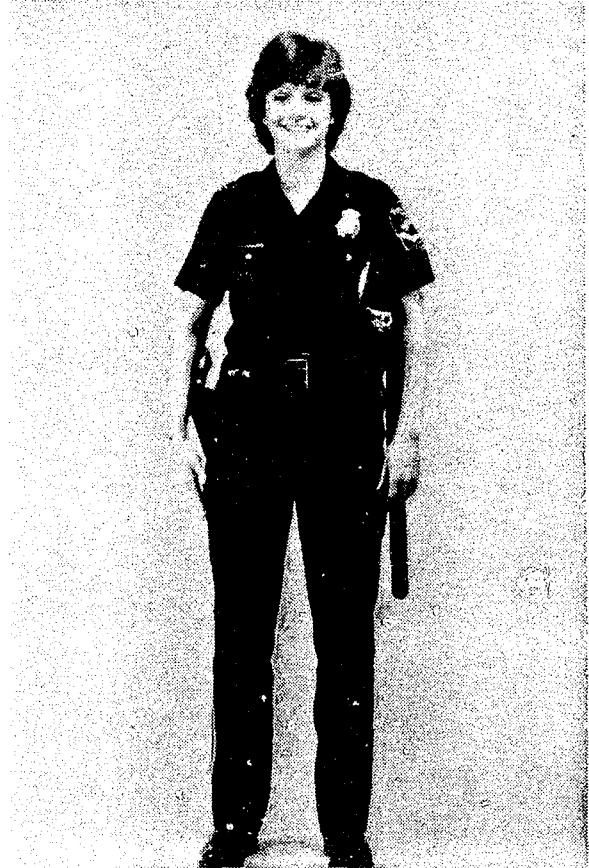
L-R Front Row: P.O. Dianna Clark, P.O. Kevin Parker, P.O. Don Casey, Sgt. Charles Benak, P.O. Bobby Polk, Sgt. Don Crinklaw, P.O. Katherine McKillip.
Back Row: Sgt. John Farmer, Sgt. Dennis Tostenson, P.O. Dan Heidelberg, P.O. Don Stephens, P.O. Rhonda Gustafson, P.O. Garry Gernandt, Sgt. Richard McWilliams, and Sgt. Anthony Infantino.

The Honor Guard is a volunteer group of officers and command personnel formed to honor those officers, whether active or retired, who have passed away. The Honor Guard is also involved in such civic functions and presentation of the colors at various conventions, civic group meetings, and sporting events in the community.

"BEST DRESSED" POLICE DIVISION

2nd Place Award

P. O. Dianna Clark



P. O. Mark Foxall

RECRUIT CLASS 1-83
OMAHA POLICE DIVISION



L-R Front Row: (Training Staff) Sgt. Don Osterhaus, P.O. Robert Dacus, P.O. Mike Gorden, P.O. George Lynch, Sgt. David Schlotman, P.O. Ronald Goodrich, Sgt. Charles Benak.

L-R 2nd Row: Capt. Ray Hasiak, Capt. In Charge, P.O. M. Sackett, E. Quinlan, W. Jadowski, P. Timperley, T. Inserra, B. Windhorst, T. Warren, L. Ramsey, J. Preiner.

L-R 3rd Row: R. VonDrasek, P. Wagner, P. Foxall, II, D. Clark, D. Matthews, R. Cline, K. Barbour, J. Skanes, S. Claussen, M. Butera.

L-R 4th Row: D. Moore, C. Toledo, K. Sorys, M. Sundermeier, M. McCowen, F. Empkey, R. Raper, R. Mjeldheim, R. Beasley, C. Matson, W. Ahlstrom, G. Paul, III.

POLICE BUDGET – 1983

Operating Expenditures

Personal (includes salary, overtime, longevity)

Sworn		\$18,895,043
Civilian		2,709,369
Total Personal		21,604,412
Non-Personal (includes outside services, equipment, etc.)		2,661,797
Total Police Division Budget		\$24,266,209

1983 Annual salary of sworn personnel by rank:

Chief		46,608
Assistant Chief		38,496
Deputy Chief		38,496
Captain	34,146 -	36,852
Lieutenant	29,484 -	31,788
Sergeant	25,236 -	28,044
Police Officer	19,968 -	24,084

PERSONNEL STRENGTH
December 31, 1983

TOTAL MEMBERS OF POLICE DIVISION AT YEAR'S END - Sworn	570
TOTAL MEMBERS OF POLICE DIVISION AT YEAR'S END - Civilian	<u>162</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL	732

COMPARISON OF RANK AND FILE WITH FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS

<u>RANK</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
CHIEF	1	1	0	1	1
ASSISTANT CHIEF	0	0	0	1	1
P. C. R. COORDINATOR	1	1	0	0	0
DEPUTY CHIEF	5	5	3	4	4
CAPTAIN	7	7	6	9	9
LIEUTENANT	29	29	28	30	30
SERGEANT	107	107	106	88	98
POLICE OFFICER	401	385	380	420	397
RECRUITS	0	15	25	0	30
SWORN TOTALS	551	550	548	553	570
CIVILIAN PERSONNEL	152	144	140	160	162
SWORN & CIVILIAN TOTALS	703	694	688	713	732

ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL

AS OF SEPTEMBER, 1983

Chief's Office

Sworn	2
Civilian	3

Administrative Services Bureau

Sworn	24
Civilian	49

Criminal Investigation Bureau

Sworn	115
Civilian	25

Technical Services Bureau

Sworn	34
Civilian	77
Recruits	30

Uniform Field Bureau

Sworn	359
Civilian	8

TOTAL PERSONNEL

Sworn	534
Civilian	162
Recruits	30

Total	726
-------	-----

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT
OF
THE OMAHA POLICE DIVISION

Rank	Master's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Associate Degree
Chief	1		
Assistant Chief		1	
Deputy Chief	1		1
Captain		4	1
Lieutenant	1	13	2
Sergeant	1	23	7
Police Officer	3	68	9

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

as of 31 Dec. 83

	SWORN					Sub-Total	Civilian	Total
	Deputy Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Police Officer			
Administration	1					1	1	2
Research & Development			1	1	1	3	1	4
Fiscal & Property			1	2	2	5	13	18
Criminalistics			1			1	17	18
Detention			1	6	8	15	18	33
TOTAL	1		4	9	11	25	50	75

TECHNICAL SERVICES BUREAU

as of 31 Dec. 83

	SWORN					Sub-Total	Civilian	Total
	Deputy Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Police Officer			
Administration	1					1	1	2
Training		1	1	1	4	7		7
Personnel		1	1			1	2	3
Inspections				1		1	16	17
Records				7	15	22	43	65
Vehicle Impound			1		2	3	13	16
Crime Analysis							2	2
(Recruits)					30	30		30
TOTAL	1	1	3	9	51	65	77	142

UNIFORM FIELD BUREAU

as of 31 Dec. 83

	SWORN					Sub-Total	Civilian	Total
	Deputy Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Police Officer			
Administration	1					1	1	2
Community Services		1	1	2	11	15		15
Patrol "A"		1	3	8	74	86		86
Patrol "B"		1	2	9	79	91		91
Patrol "C"		1	3	8	102	114		114
Traffic		1	2	9	41	53	7	60
TOTAL	1	5	11	36	307	360	8	368

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

as of 31 Dec. 83

	SWORN					Sub-Total	Civilian	Total
	Deputy Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Police Officer			
Administration	1					1	1	2
Crime Prevention		1	3	25	7	36	15	51
Crime Against Person		1	4	11	30	46	4	50
Crime Against Property		1	4	7	21	33	5	38
TOTAL	1	3	11	43	58	116	25	141

1983 PROMOTIONS

To Lieutenant:	Date
William Krumland	6 February 83
To Sergeant:	Date
Gary Becerra	1 July 83
Joseph Davitt	1 July 83
Michael Thomas	1 July 83
James Cisar	1 July 83
James Deignan	1 July 83
William Agnew	1 July 83
Harold Vaughn	1 July 83
Charles Venditte	1 July 83
Kirby Warren	1 July 83
Richard Waller	1 July 83
Charles Prokupek	1 July 83
Richard McWilliams	1 July 83
Robert John Wilson	1 July 83
Thomas J. Donaghy	4 September 83
Robert D. Wolf	4 September 83



Robert John Wilson being congratulated by Chief Wadman. Mayor Boyle and Public Safety Director Friend look on.



Harold "Butch" Vaughn and children following the promotion ceremony.

1983 RETIREMENTS

DATE	RANK	NAME	YEARS SERVICE
06-01-50 — 01-19-83	Captain	Eugene Scarpino	32 years
11-04-57 — 01-19-83	Police Officer	Robert Griffith	25 years
09-19-55 — 01-19-83	Police Officer	Raymond Swiercek	27 years
05-19-69 — 01-19-83	Police Officer	Russell Woodard	13 years
11-01-52 — 02-17-83	Police Officer	Bernard Falk	30 years
12-16-56 — 03-17-83	Police Officer	Howard Lang	26 years
12-01-66 — 03-17-83	Police Officer	Donald Ward	16 years
06-25-51 — 03-31-83	Police Officer	Joseph Cortese	31 years
09-01-48 — 04-15-83	Police Officer	Fred Altic	34 years
04-04-60 — 05-19-83	Police Officer	Kenneth A. Miller	23 years
11-02-53 — 07-21-83	Police Officer	Willard Johnson	19 years
12-16-53 — 10-31-83	Police Officer	Robert Machacek	26 years
11-16-58 — 11-17-83	Sergeant	Donald Stauffacher	25 years
11-01-56 — 12-15-83	Sergeant	Dudley Zieg	27 years

RESIGNATIONS

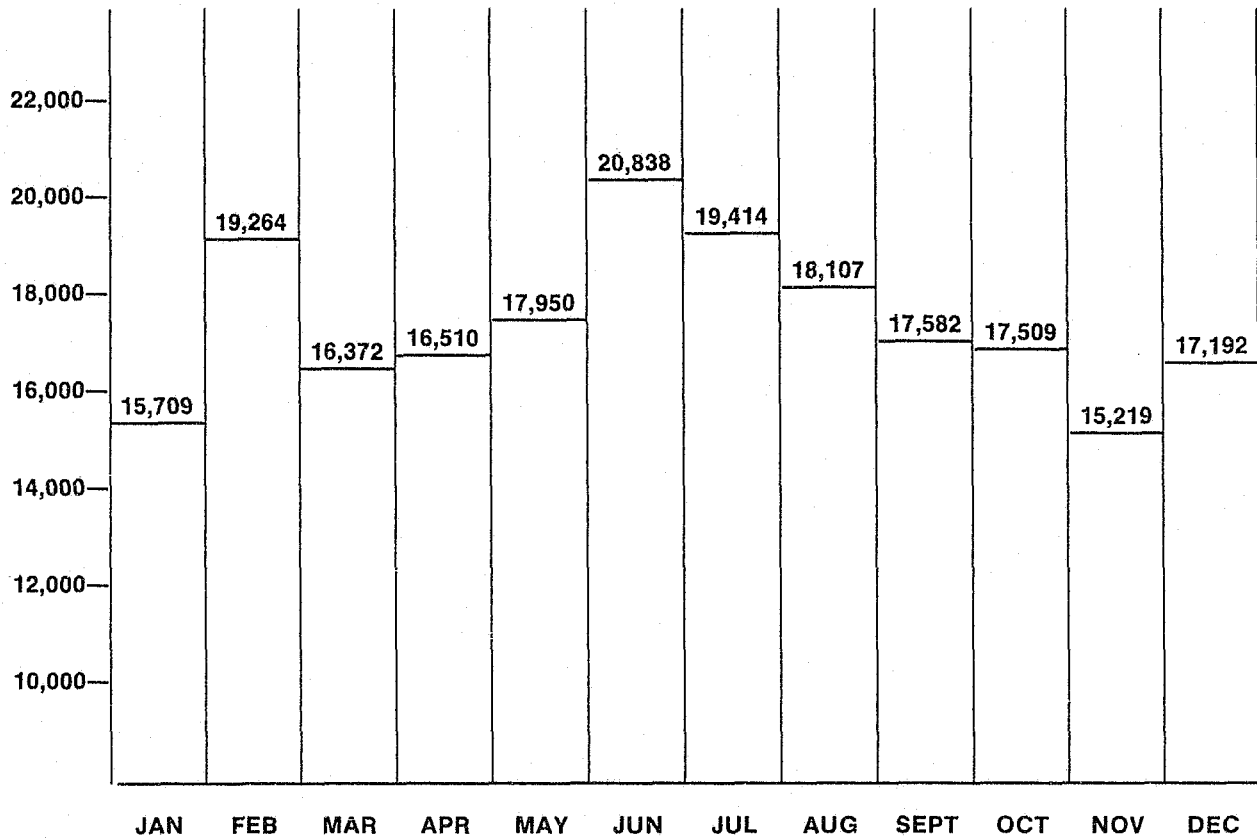
DATE	RANK	NAME	YEARS SERVICE
04-29-83	Police Officer	James Tomsheck	8 years
06-16-83	Police Officer	Carleton J. Crawford	12 years
06-24-83	Sergeant	Thomas Gorgen	11 years
08-24-83	Sergeant	Richard Hughes	20 years
09-16-83	Police Officer	Duane McClain	8 years
12-24-83	Police Officer	Richard L. Petersen	10 years

IN MEMORIAM

DECEASED OFFICERS — 1983

Name	Rank	Age	Years Service	Division Status	Date Deceased
Husebo, Martha	Police Officer	52	20	Active	03-06-83
Martin, Jean	Sergeant	48	20	Active	04-06-83
Alsager, Richard	Sergeant	53	29	Active	09-03-83

911 RESPONSE REQUESTS — POLICE



TOTAL: 211,666

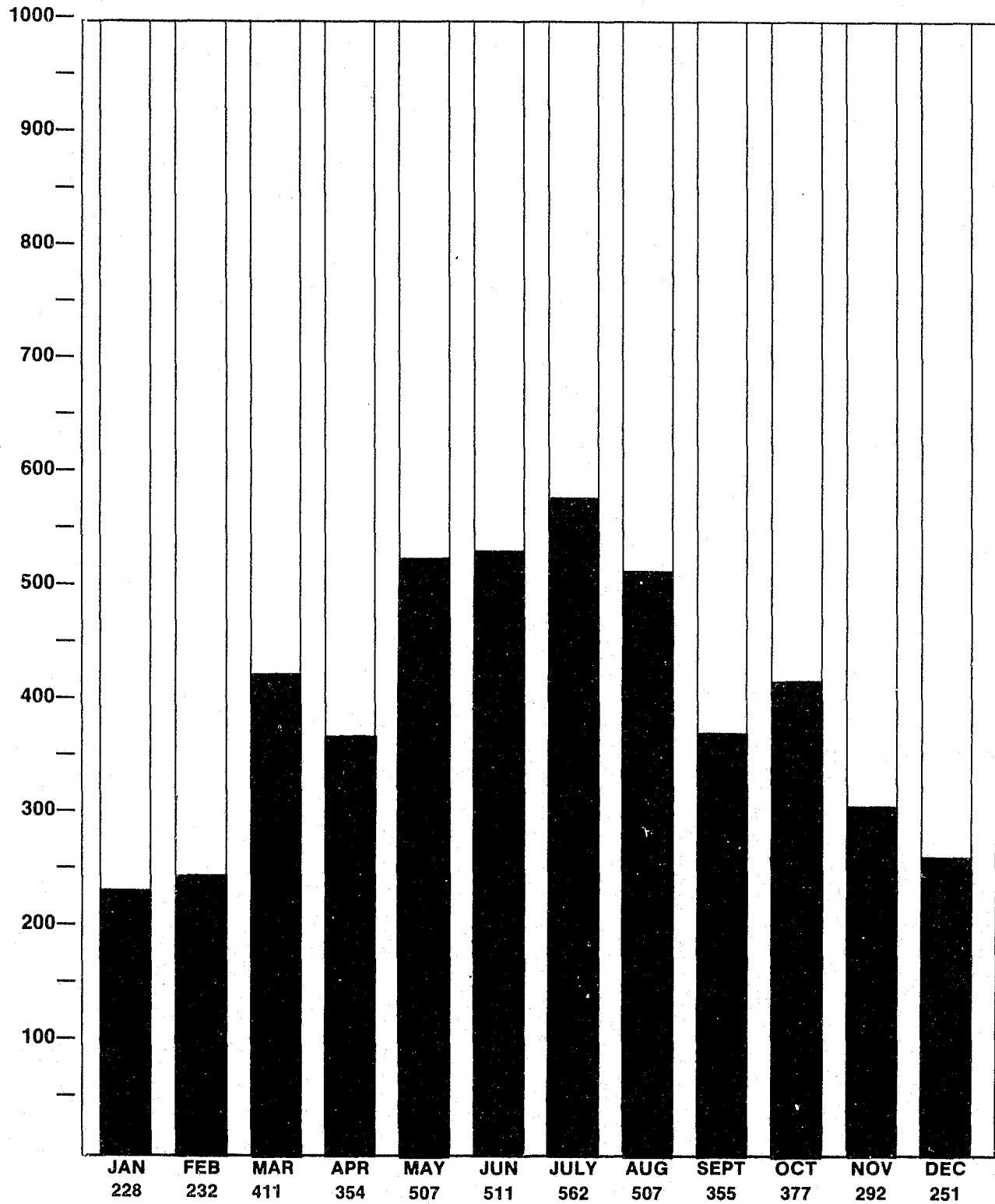
RADIO TRANSMISSIONS — POLICE

"A" SHIFT (2300-0700 Hours)	947,030
"B" SHIFT (0700-1500 Hours)	901,132
"C" SHIFT (1500-2300 Hours)	1,397,973
Total	3,246,135

REQUESTS FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION

NUMBER

1983



TOTAL: 4,587

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION

ANNUAL CRIME COMPARISON FOR 1982 and 1983

<u>Offenses</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>Amount of Inc/Dec</u>	<u>% of Inc/Dec</u>
1. Criminal Homicide	20	27	+ 7	+ 35%
2. Forcible Rape	175	157	- 18	- 10%
3. Robbery	743	622	- 121	- 16%
4. Aggravated Assault	1,512	1,584	+ 72	+ 5%
5. Burglary	5,352	5,393	+ 41	+ 1%
6. Larceny - Theft	15,345	15,246	- 99	- 1%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft	<u>1,230</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0%</u>
TOTAL CRIME INDEX OFFENSES	24,377	24,259	- 118	- 0.5%

Statistics Compiled by
Omaha Police Division
Crime Analysis Section
January 1984

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS – OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

1982 and 1983

<u>OFFENSES</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
TOTAL ROBBERIES	743	622	-16%
Highways, Streets, Alleys	422	326	-23%
Residence	127	88	-31%
Commercial Establishment	123	115	- 7%
Convenience Store	13	20	+54%
Gas or Service Station	19	19	0%
Bank	10	9	-10%
Miscellaneous	29	45	+55%
TOTAL BURGLARIES	5,352	5,393	+ 1%
Residence - Forcible Entry	3,201	3,054	- 5%
Residence - No Force Entry	566	857	+51%
Non-Residence - Forcible Entry	1,510	1,394	- 8%
Non-Residence - No Force Entry	75	88	+17%
TOTAL LARCENY – THEFT	15,345	15,246	- 1%
Pocket-picking	38	58	+53%
Purse Snatching	135	127	- 6%
Shoplifting	2,975	3,019	+ 1%
From Motor Vehicle	2,407	2,412	0%
Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessory	4,679	5,063	+ 8%
Bicycle	907	733	-19%
From Within Building	2,917	2,566	-12%
From Coin-operated Machine	103	92	-11%
Miscellaneous	1,184	1,176	- 1%
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1,230	1,230	0%
Automobiles	740	666	-10%
Trucks	245	308	+26%
Motorcycles, Other	245	256	+ 4%

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION

COMPARISON OF PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED

1982 AND 1983

Classification of Offenses	1982			1983			1982 National Average
	Actual Offs.	Offs. Clr'd.	% Clr'd.	Actual Offs.	Offs. Clr'd.	% Clr'd.	
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	20	22*	110%	27	26	96%	74%
Total Forcible Rape	175	132	75%	157	117	75%	51%
Rape by Force	123	104	85%	112	86	77%	
Attempted Rape	52	28	54%	45	31	69%	
Total Robbery	743	267	36%	622	247	40%	25%
Armed Robbery	440	160	36%	364	139	38%	
Strong-Arm Robbery	303	107	35%	258	108	42%	
Total Aggravated Assault	1,512	1,233	82%	1,584	1,362	86%	60%
Total Burglary	5,352	942	18%	5,393	971	18%	15%
Forcible Entry	4,711	843	18%	4,448	846	19%	
No Force Entry	641	99	15%	945	125	13%	
Total Larceny - Theft	15,345	4,580	30%	15,246	4,392	29%	19%
Total Motor Vehicle Theft	1,230	389	32%	1,230	401	33%	14%
Total Crime Index Offenses	24,377	7,565	31%	24,259	7,516	31%	20%

* Includes clearances of 3 Homicides which occurred in 1981.

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF
MAJOR CRIMES
IN OMAHA

OFFENSES	1979		1980		1981		1982		1983	
	ACTUAL OFFENSES	% CHNG/ PREV YR	ACTUAL OFFENSES	% CHNG/ PREV YR	ACTUAL OFFENSES	% CHNG/ PREV YR	ACTUAL OFFENSES	% CHNG/ PREV YR	ACTUAL OFFENSES	% CHNG/ PREV YR
VIOLENT CRIMES	2,017	+ 9%	1,983	- 2%	1,583	- 20%	2,450*		2,390	- 2%
MURDER	40	+67%	38	- 5%	28	- 26%	20	- 29%	27	+35%
FORCIBLE RAPE	193	+19%	213	+10%	186	- 13%	175	- 6%	157	- 10%
ROBBERY	954	+ 9%	1,053	+10%	899	- 15%	743	- 17%	622	- 16%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	830	+ 5%	679	- 18%	470	- 31%	1,512*		1,584	+ 5%
PROPERTY CRIMES	22,335	+14%	22,447	+ 1%	22,768	+ 1%	21,927	- 4%	21,869	-0.3%
BURGLARY	5,140	+ 2%	5,351	+ 4%	5,933	+11%	5,352	- 11%	5,393	+ 1%
LARCENY – THEFT	14,875	+16%	15,138	+ 2%	15,239	+ 1%	15,345	+ 1%	15,246	- 1%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2,320	+33%	1,958	- 16%	1,596	- 18%	1,230	- 23%	1,230	0%
TOTALS	24,352	+13%	24,430	+0.3%	24,351	-0.3%	24,377*		24,259	-0.5%

*Figures not comparable to prior year.

**OMAHA POLICE OFFICERS
ASSAULTED — 1983**

Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assaults Cleared	
		Firearm	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	Two-man Vehicle	One-man Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign.		Other		
							Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone		Assisted
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	107	3	1	6	97	18	3	85				1	106
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	2				2		1			1			2
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects													
4. Attempting other arrests	59	3	2	3	51	6	6	33		10	1	3	59
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)													
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners ...	8				8	1		5				2	8
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	6				6		1	4	1				5
8. Ambush— no warning ..	1	1					1						0
9. Mentally deranged	4		3		1			4					4
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	30	1		3	26		3	27					30
11. All other	8			1	7	1		4		1		2	8
12. TOTAL (1-11)	225	8	6	13	198	26	15	162	1	12	1	8	222
13. Number with personal injury	80		3	7	70								
14. Number without personal injury	145	8	3	6	128								
15. Number of man hours lost as a result of officers being assaulted while on duty				1,204									
am		52	39	3	4	2	1						
pm		7	6	24	23	31	33						

12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00

OMAHA POLICE DIVISION
COMPARISON OF ARRESTS FOR 1982 AND 1983
JANUARY THRU DECEMBER

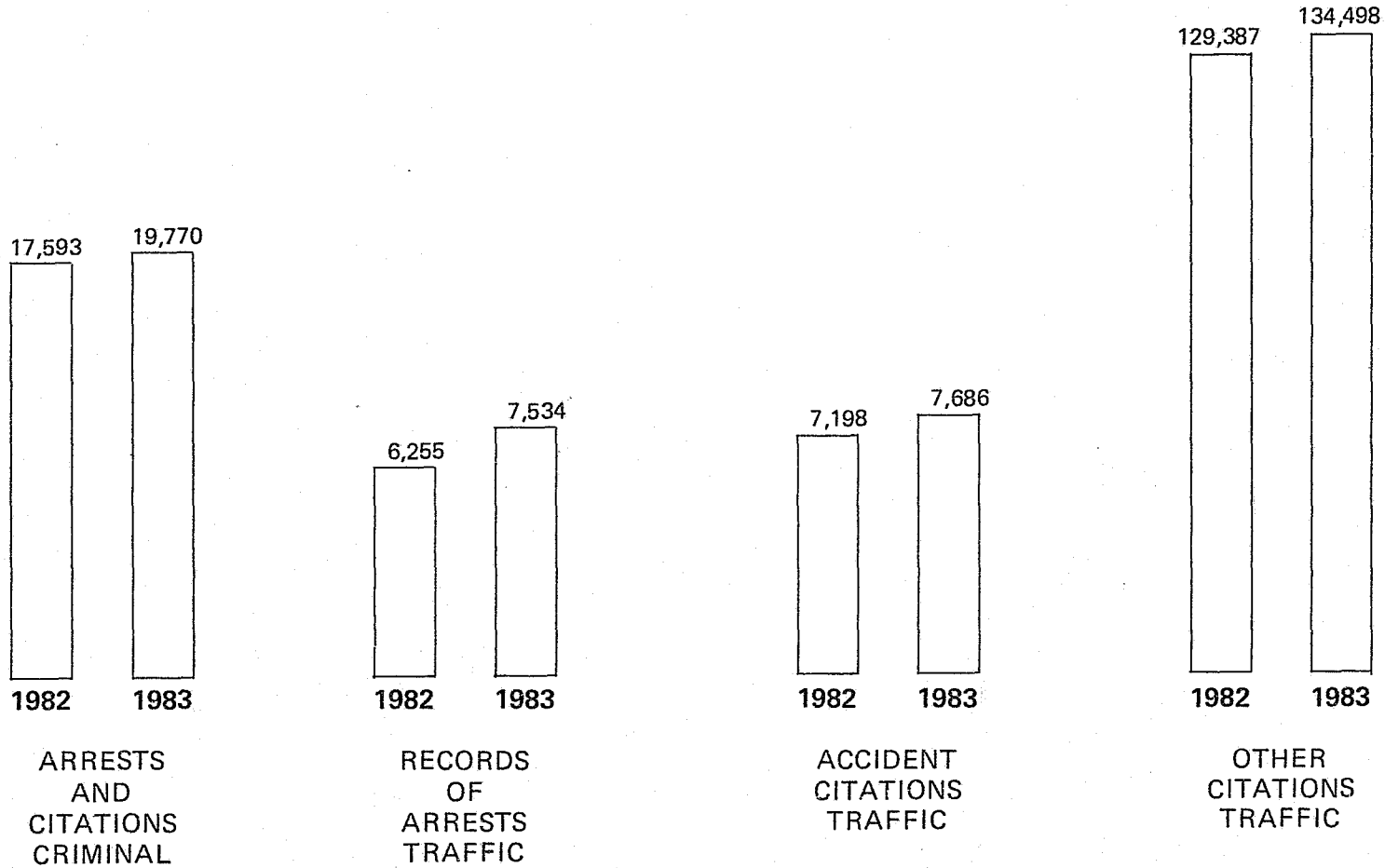
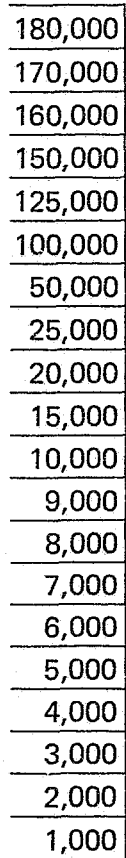
JUVENILES (under 18)

ADULTS (18 & over)

OFFENSE	FEMALES		MALES		TOTALS		FEMALES		MALES		TOTALS	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	Murder & Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	17	26	22
Death by Negligence	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	11	4	12
Forcible Rape	0	0	4	8	4	8	0	0	66	54	66	54
Robbery	3	1	40	21	43	22	16	11	178	138	194	149
Felony Assault	4	0	16	15	20	15	24	35	128	146	152	181
Burglary	10	3	199	159	209	162	8	7	310	346	318	353
Larceny - Theft	435	436	860	661	1,295	1,097	812	845	1,391	1,435	2,203	2,280
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0	46	29	50	29	6	5	83	65	89	70
Total Part I Offenses	456	440	1,166	893	1,622	1,333	871	911	2,177	2,221	3,048	3,132
Misdemeanor Assault	6	10	59	53	65	63	94	90	610	589	704	679
Arson	1	0	11	12	12	12	3	6	30	31	33	37
Forgery - Counterfeiting	6	5	9	10	15	15	69	58	91	136	160	194
Fraud	4	10	33	26	37	36	240	189	377	265	617	454
Embezzlement	0	0	3	0	3	0	6	1	12	8	18	9
Stolen Property	6	7	59	54	65	61	35	36	234	204	269	240
Vandalism - D.O.P.	3	11	136	156	139	167	32	35	290	321	322	356
Weapons - Carry, Possess	5	1	25	30	30	31	46	50	275	291	321	341
Prostitution & Vice	18	5	10	21	28	26	152	148	178	485	330	633
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	15	12	15	12	9	9	89	125	98	134
Drug Abuse Violations	6	9	80	74	86	83	74	96	475	466	549	562
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	69	151	77	161
Offenses Against Family	1	0	0	0	1	0	29	36	5	13	34	49
Driving Under Influence	5	5	18	35	23	40	163	286	1,072	1,752	1,235	2,038
Liquor Laws	59	87	156	180	215	267	88	213	573	939	661	1,152
Drunkness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	16	12	73	53	89	65	169	237	873	750	1,042	987
Loitering or Prowling							86	39	238	226	324	265
Curfew & Loitering	11	4	71	51	82	55						
All Other Except Traffic	31	73	151	193	182	266	289	392	1,438	1,975	1,727	2,367
Total Part II Offenses	178	239	909	960	1,087	1,199	1,592	1,931	6,929	8,727	8,521	10,658
Total All Offenses	634	679	2,075	1,853	2,709	2,532	2,463	2,842	9,106	10,948	11,569	13,790

**OMAHA POLICE DIVISION
STATISTICS**

CHARGES	1982	1983
Records of Arrest	23,848	27,304
Traffic Citations	136,585	142,184
Total Charges	160,433	169,488



TRAFFIC SECTION STATISTICS — 1983

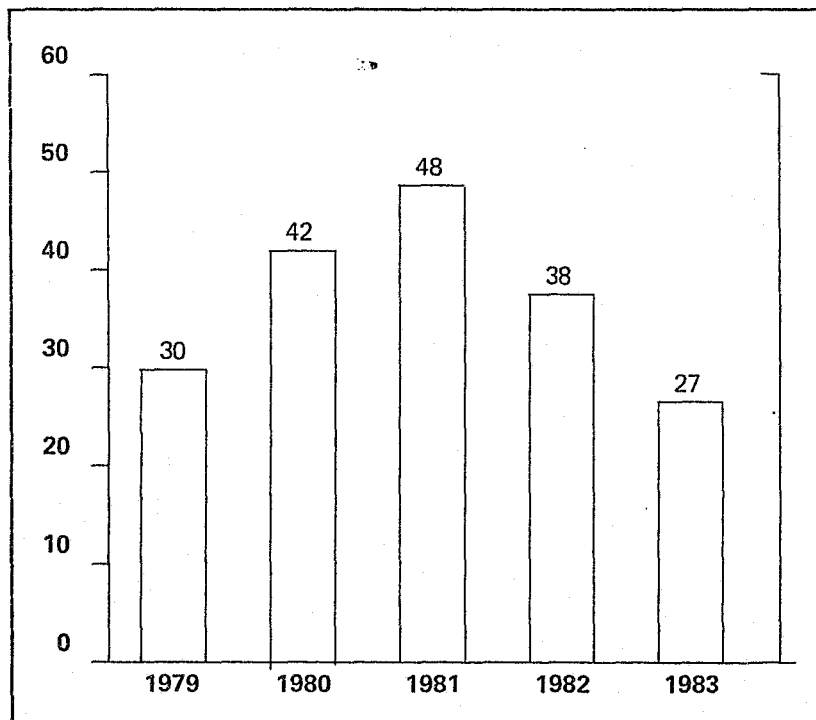
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

1982-1983

	1982	1983	Numerical Change	Percentage Change
Fatal Accidents	31	25	- 6	- 19.4
Fatalities	38	27	- 9	- 28.9
Injuries	6,016	6,334	+ 318	+ 5.0
Total Accidents	12,491	14,236	+1745	+14.0

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

FIVE YEAR PERIOD



ANNUAL COMPARISON OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS FOR OMAHA

1982 vs. 1983

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>Amount of Inc/Dec</u>	<u>% of Inc/Dec</u>
1. Pedestrian	263	260	- 3	- 1%
2. Motor Vehicle in Transport	9,260	10,840	+1,580	+ 17%
3. Parked Motor Vehicle	1,261	1,403	+ 142	+ 11%
4. Railway Train	4	3	- 1	- 25%
5. Pedalcyclist	86	99	+ 13	+ 15%
6. Animal	18	15	- 3	- 17%
7. Fixed Object	1,311	1,309	- 2	0%
8. Other Object	71	74	+ 3	+ 4%
9. Non-collision: Overturned	148	141	- 7	- 5%
10. Other Non-collision	<u>69</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>+ 23</u>	<u>+ 33%</u>
Totals	12,491	14,236	+1,745	+ 14%

STANDARD SUMMARY OF OMAHA MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT		THIS YEAR								
		ACCIDENTS				PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED				
		Total	Fatal	Non Fatal Injury	Property Damage Only	Killed	Non-Fatal Injuries			
Total	A*						B*	C*		
COLLISION INVOLVING	Pedestrian	260	6	254		6	265	34	172	59
	Motor Vehicle in Transport	10,840	13	3,363	7,464	13	5,031	201	2,402	2,428
	Parked Motor Vehicle	1,403	1	132	1,270	1	170	4	120	46
	Railway Train	3		1	2		2		2	
	Pedalcyclist	99	1	97	1	1	98	5	79	14
	Animal	15		3	12		3		2	1
	Fixed Object	1,309	4	460	845	6	574	46	407	121
	Other Object	74		27	47		29	4	14	11
	Non-collision: Overturned	141		98	43		113	12	81	20
Other Non-collision	92		44	48		49	3	28	18	
TOTALS		14,236	25	4,479	9,732	27	6,334	309	3,307	2,718

*INJURY SEVERITY CODES

A = Incapacitating injury

B = Non-incapacitating evident injury

C = Non-evident or possible injury

ROADWAY		ACCIDENTS				PERSONS	
		Total	Fatal	Non-Fatal Injury	Property Damage Only	Killed	Injured
URBAN	Interstate	900	5	308	587	6	435
	Other State System Highways	3,400	5	1,242	2,153	5	1,799
	Local Roads and Streets	9,936	15	2,929	6,992	16	4,100
	URBAN SUBTOTAL	14,236	25	4,479	9,732	27	6,334

ROAD SURFACE CONDITION	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Dry	6,951	19	2,497
Wet	3,072	6	1,050
Snowy or icy	3,886		845
Other	79		30
Not stated	248		57
TOTALS	14,236	25	4,479

* Note: This report includes accidents involving death, injury, or property damage in excess of \$250 to the property of any one person.

CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS		
	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Speed too fast for conditions	1,510	2	530
Exceeding speed limit	130	4	59
Physical Impairment (fatigue or illness)	55		29
Alcohol or drugs	584	8	301
Failure to yield	2,816	2	949
Drove left of center	481	3	148
Improper overtaking	166		44
Ran stop sign	332	1	140
Disregarded traffic signal	664		292
Following too closely	2,065		907
Made improper turn	451	1	93
Improper or no turn signals	71		13
Construction area	108		33
Maintenance activity	41		10
Evasive action	1,067	1	308
Backing unsafely	296	1	22
Inattention or confusion	1,999	3	640
Other improper driving	2,999	5	812
Defective brakes	167		67
Defective lights (and signals)	51		9
Defective tires	33		15
Other vehicle defects	156		43
TOTALS	16,242	31	5,464

ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT IN ACCIDENTS Includes Drivers and/or Pedestrians	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS			
	Total	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage
Apparently alcohol involvement	814	11	426	377
Alcohol involvement not known	3,172	6	784	2,382
No alcohol involvement	10,250	8	3,269	6,973
TOTALS	14,236	25	4,479	9,732

RESIDENCE OF DRIVER	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Resides in city or town of accident	20,703	34	6,886
Within 25 miles of accident	1,465	2	489
Residing elsewhere in state	584	1	196
Non-resident	1,715	4	551
Not stated	669		128
TOTALS	25,136	41	8,250

LIGHT CONDITION	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Daylight	8,883	7	2,808
Dawn or dusk	629	1	189
Darkness	4,134	17	1,337
Darkness - streetlights on			
Darkness - streetlights off			
Not stated	590		145
TOTALS	14,236	25	4,479

AGE OF DRIVER	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
15 and younger	114		
16	597	1	187
17	835	1	266
18	953	1	330
19	989	1	343
20 to 24	5,075	12	1,696
25 to 34	6,745	14	2,250
35 to 44	3,539	7	1,202
45 to 54	2,369	2	788
55 to 64	1,749	1	584
65 to 74	828	1	271
75 and older	403		125
Not stated	940		157
TOTALS	25,136	41	8,250

SEX OF DRIVER	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
Male	15,965	33	5,067
Female	8,708	8	3,093
Not stated	463		90
TOTALS	25,136	41	8,250

AGE AND SEX OF CASUALTIES	ALL PERSONS						PEDESTRIANS ONLY					
	KILLED			INJURED			KILLED			INJURED		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
0- 4 years	3	1	2	173	80	93	3	1	2	17	7	10
5- 9	2		2	190	94	96	1		1	42	25	17
10-14	1		1	215	95	120				29	15	14
15-19	3	3		970	515	455				22	14	8
20-24	7	6	1	1,170	613	557	1		1	35	25	10
25-34	5	4	1	1,434	721	713				39	23	16
35-44	4	4		731	332	399	2	2		19	12	7
45-54	1		1	514	264	250				17	14	3
55-64	1		1	381	181	200				20	10	10
65-74				176	60	116				6	1	5
75 and older				77	33	44				6	3	3
Age not stated				217	91	126				18	12	6
TOTALS	27	18	9	6,248	3,079	3,169	7	3	4	270	161	109

PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	All Pedestrian Accidents	FATAL ACCIDENTS			NON-FATAL INJURY ACC'S			Property Damage Only
		Total	Inter-section	Non-Inter-section	Total	Inter-section	Non-Inter-section	
Car going straight	213	6	1	5	207	71	136	
Car turning right	11				11	10	1	
Car turning left	17				17	14	3	
Car backing	8				8	2	6	
All others	8				8	2	6	
Not stated	3				3		3	
TOTALS	260	66	1	5	254	99	155	

PEDESTRIAN ACTIONS BY AGE	Pedestrians Killed	AGES OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED									
		Total	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & Older	Not Stated
1a. Crossing roadway - at intersection	1	80	3	9	9	5	8	16	16	5	9
b. Same - not at intersection	4	92	13	27	14	9	2	11	7	2	7
2a. Walking in roadway - with traffic	1	15				1	4	7	1	1	1
b. Same - against traffic		1							1		
3. Standing in roadway		15				2	5	5	2	1	
4. Getting on or off other vehicle		6		1				1	2	1	1
5. Working on vehicle on roadway		5					1	4			
6. Other working in roadway		2							1		1
7. Playing in roadway	1	6	3	1	2						
8. Other in roadway		7		1		1	1	2			2
9. Not in roadway		4				1			2		1
10. Not stated		57	1	5	5	3	15	14	6	2	6
TOTALS	7	290	20	44	30	22	36	60	38	12	28

DRIVERS' AND PEDESTRIANS' CONDITION		NUMBER OF DRIVERS			NUMBER OF PEDESTRIANS		
		All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Injury Accidents
ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT	Apparently had been drinking - no test results	794	1	414	25		25
	Had been drinking - BAC less than .05	1	1				
	Had been drinking - BAC .05 to .09	2					
	Had been drinking - BAC .10 to .14	5	4	1			
	Had been drinking - BAC .15 to .19	6	3				
	Had been drinking - BAC .20 or greater	8	5				
	Apparently under influence of drugs	1		1			
	Apparently fatigued or asleep	60		31	1		1
Other impairment	98		40	9		9	
Apparently normal	19,861	20	6,707	208	5	203	
Not stated	4,300	7	1,056	47	3	44	
TOTALS	25,136	41	8,250	290	8	282	

1983 CRIME LAB STATISTICS

CRIME SCENE SERVICES

Crime Scene Investigations	3,277
Evidentiary Photos Taken	16,023

LABORATORY (IN-HOUSE) SERVICES

Breath Tests for BAC	1,832
Firearms Exam. Requests	113
Serial Number Restorations	19
Fingerprint Comparison Requests	1,082
Identification Checks Completed	713
Latent Identifications	295
Identi-Print Identifications	89
Composites	40
Large Court Charts	43
Misc. Graphic Requests	81
Check Cases Chemically Processed	157
Total Lab Services Performed	<u>4,464</u>

DETENTION SERVICES PERFORMED

Total New OPD Numbers Processed	1,342
Total Repeat Offenders Processed	1,427
Juvenile (14/15) Offenders Processed	58
Total Detention Processing	<u>2,827</u>

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Property Cases Signed In and Stored	9,010
Court Subpoenas for Technicians	2,208
Battley Cards Taken and Classified	3,710

PHOTO LAB SERVICES

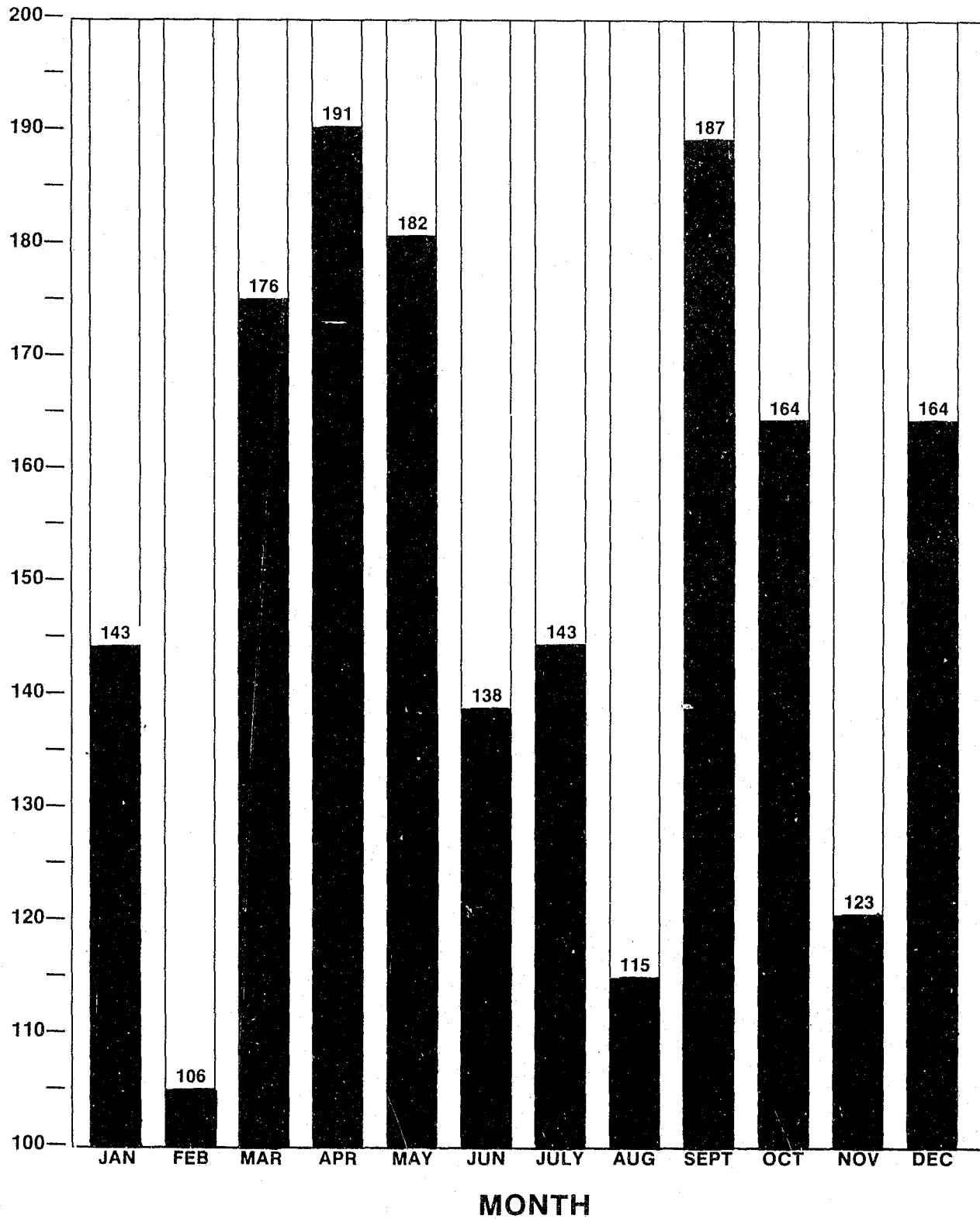
Rolls of Film Processed	2,742
Mug Shots Printed	22,461
Evidence Photos Printed for Court	7,306
Total Photos Printed	<u>30,336</u>

1983 FIREARMS AND TOOLMARKS EXAMINATIONS

Requests Submitted	113
Bullet Comparisons	68
Casing Comparisons	62
Safety and Operability Tests	54
Develop Possible Weapons List	4
Weapon Make Identification	2
Gunshot Pattern Test	8
Fingerprint Weapon and/or Casing	16
Serial Number Registration	17
Toolmark Comparisons	4
Castings	1
Miscellaneous	38
Total Services	<u>274</u>

NUMBER

1983 — BREATH TESTS FOR B.A.C.



TOTAL — 1,832

COMMUNITY SERVICES BUREAU
LECTURES, TOURS,
MOBILE CRIME PREVENTION UNIT

1983

<u>Month</u>	<u>School Visit</u>	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Tours</u>	<u>MCPU</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
January	21	56	5	0	82	2,780
February	38	57	4	2	101	12,586
March	48	99	4	1	152	11,970
April	101	86	7	13	207	14,310
May	51	115	13	3	182	19,391
June	15	90	8	23	136	18,379
July	22	56	3	4	81	1,987
August	1	37	1	0	39	1,333
September	16	79	0	0	95	16,768
October	36	120	5	2	163	10,837
November	60	101	5	0	161	4,953
December	<u>22</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>2,355</u>
TOTALS	431	935	56	48	1,460	117,649