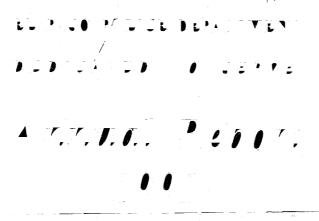
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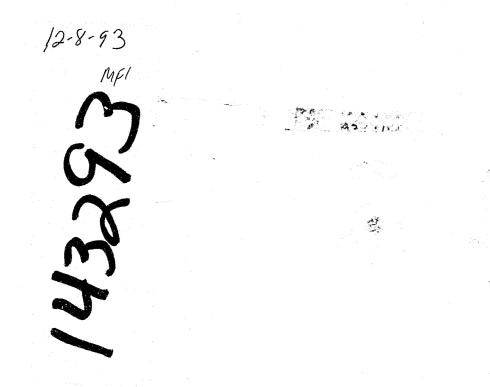
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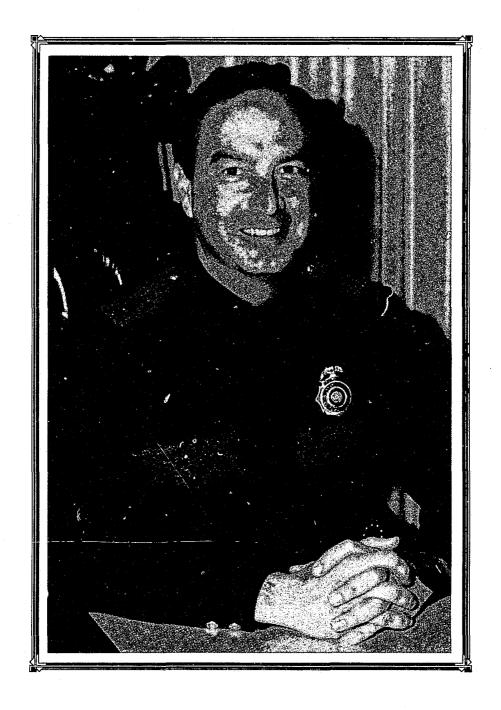


On the Cover: Dedicated to the memory of Officer Ernesto Serna

142:293 ASC Contents 1991 ANNUAL REPORT

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A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF SCAGNO



I am very pleased to present the 1991 Annual Report for the El Paso Police Department. We faced many challenges in 1991 and I am proud to note that we met them successfully. However, these accomplishments have not been without cost. The El Paso Police Department lost a fine officer, Ernesto Serna, during an armed confrontation. It is men and women of his calibre who are willing to make the ultimate sacrifice that keeps our city safe.

In reviewing the annual report you will see that our overall Index Crimes have decreased 12.5% for 1991. This figure represents the hard work and dedication that the officers and civilian employees of our Department have put forth.

Due to the geographical location of El Paso we face many problems that are not common for most departments our size. We continue to develop innovative means of combatting these unique problems. Our Gang and Auto Theft Task Forces continue to make an impact on these growing problems and areas.

We also made great strides toward our long term goal relating to the Regional Command Centers. The first of these centers is expected to open in the first quarter of 1993. Our continued effort to provide the community with professionalism is reflected in the new offices of Internal Affairs and the Youth Service Division which render an improved atmosphere and service.

As members of the El Paso Police Department we continue to be dedicated to providing a professional law enforcement agency that lives up to our principle:

DEDICATED TO SERVE

John E. Scagno Chief of Police

1





Assistant Chief Joseph Messer Uniform Operations Bureau



Deputy Chief Gregory Drollinger Administrative Services Bureau



Deputy Chief Henry Fluck Special Operations Bureau



Deputy Chief William Long Criminal Investigations Bureau

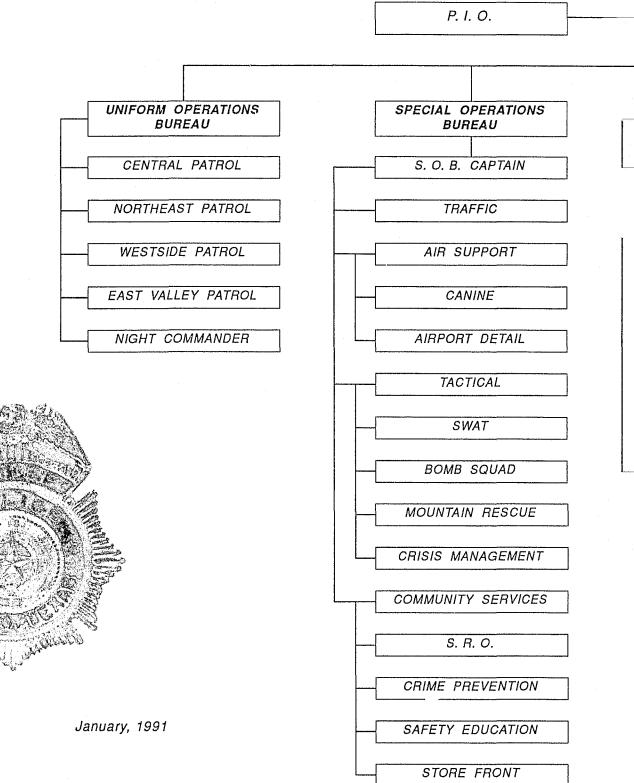


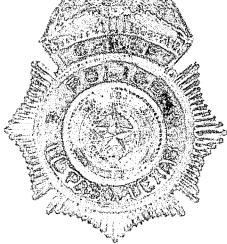
Deputy Chief Jose Diaz Internal Operations Bureau

The City of El Paso Chiefs of Police

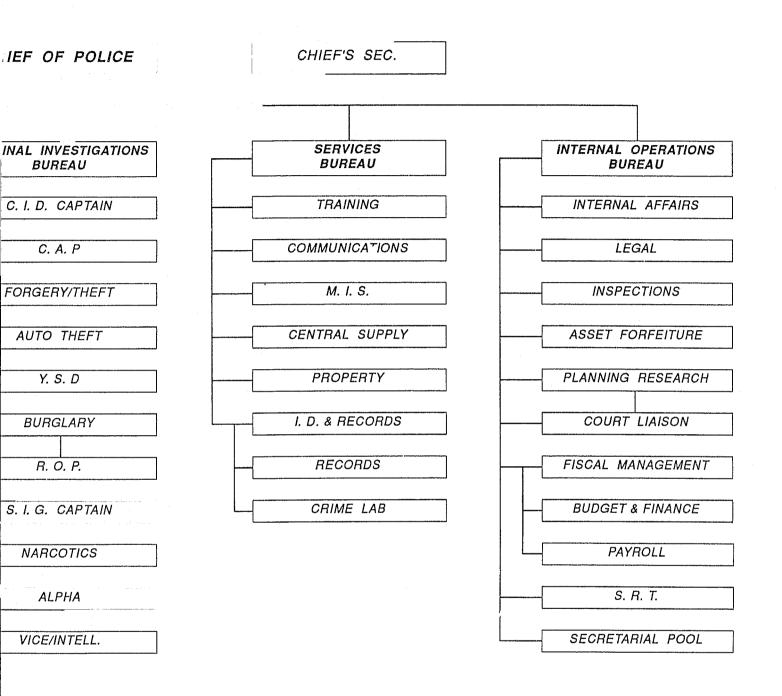
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| | APPOINTED |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| S.W. Boring | June 9, 1883 |
| T.B. White | August 21, 1885 |
| T.C. Lyons | August 16, 1889 |
| William Caples | June 5, 1891 |
| J.B. Payne | November 17, 1893 |
| J.D. Milton | August 10, 1894 |
| E.M. Fink | January 17, 1896 |
| H.R. Hilderbrand | July, 16, 1896 |
| C.K. Lockhart | August 10, 1899 |
| James H. White | August 16, 1901 |
| Peyton J. Edwards | April 3, 1903 |
| W.A. Mitchell | November 8, 1906 |
| B.F. Jenkins | January 21, 1909 |
| I.N. Davis | March 14, 1912 |
| Don Johnson | May 4, 1915 |
| B.J. Zabriski | June 6, 1916 |
| C.E. Pollock | October 11, 1917 |
| H.P. Phoenix | January 9, 1919 |
| J.A. Montgomery | July 3, 1919 |
| Peyton J. Edwards | December 2, 1920 |
| B.F. Jenkins | December 7, 1922 |
| J.D. Reeder | May 31, 1923 |
| T.C. Armstrong | October 12, 1925 |
| L.T. Robey | August 1, 1928 |
| Thomas G. Lackland | June 7, 1937 |
| J.W. Fitzgerald | January 24, 1938 |
| L.T. Robey | August 16, 1939 |
| R.D. Drennan | November 1, 1943 |
| L.T. Robey | August 16, 1945 |
| J.W. Fitzgerald | December 12, 1948 |
| W.C. Woolverton | April 14, 1949 |
| W.R. Vinson | May 1, 1951 |
| J.C. Risinger | October 1, 1953 |
| Howard Jones | November 16, 1957 |
| C.J. Horak | May 1, 1959 |
| E.L. Chokiski | November 24, 1965 |
| R.E. Minnie | February 25, 1971 |
| William E. Rodriguez | June 9, 1977 |
| John E. Scagno | February 24, 1987 |



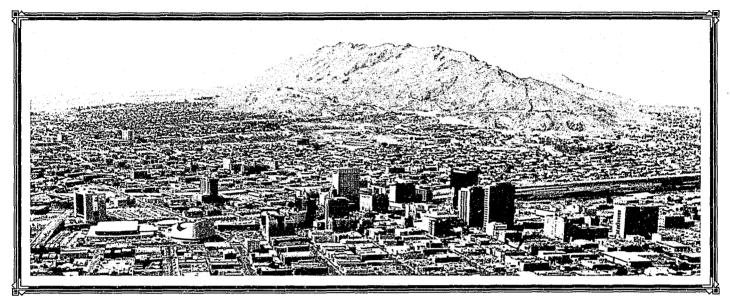


EL PASO POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of El Paso

Population: 544,236 Square Miles Within City: 247.6 Authorized sworn Police Officers: 827 Sworn Officers per Thousand: 1.6 Police Budget: 48,721,984



El Paso, Texas

Nearly one century before the first settlements at Plymouth and Jamestown were founded, the Spanish_explorer Cabeza de Vaca had discovered the pass through the Rocky Mountains... The El Paso Valley.

This Paso del Norte became the connecting route for the expanded spanish realm in the New World. Adventurers, missionaries, traders and cowboys traveled through this passageway carrying their dreams of the rich life in the West. Many of these travelers stayed in the valley and established a permanent settlement in 1659 on the site of the present day Ciudad Juarez. One of their first structures, the Mission de Nuestra Senora de Guadalupe de El Paso del Norte, has been in continuous use for more than 300 years.

Spanish and Indian refugees, fleeing the 1682 Indian uprising in New Mexico, joined the early citizens of El Paso del Norte and founded farming communities along the Rio Grande. One of these communities, Ysleta, is the oldest town in the state of Texas and its Mission Nuestra Senora del Carmen is nearly a century older than the oldest mission in California.

In 1827, a ranch house (located near the center of modern downtown El Paso) served as the first community center for El Paso, (as distinguished from earlier city south of the river.) This area officially became part of the Republic of Texas in 1836 and later the U.S. State of Texas. In 1854 the first permanent U.S. Military Post at El Paso was established and named Fort Bliss.

As the settlement grew, it gradually became accepted as part of the United States. The community was first called Magoffinville, which was changed to Franklin in 1852 when the U.S. Post Office was established. In 1869, the name was finally changed to El Paso. El Paso was under the jurisdiction of the Confederate States of America from 1861 to 1865, and Fort Bliss served as Confederate Headquarters for their planned purchase of New Mexico.

From its earliest days, El Paso has been a center of adventure and excitement... a city where Billy the Kid, Bat Masterson, John Wesley Hardin and other gunmen strode the dusty streets... a city where the Butterfield Stage and the early railroad formed a nation.

From its past to its present, El Paso has always been a city of dreams and adventure.

The El Paso Police Department Citizen's Advisory Commission was implemented under the current administration in 1988. The purpose of the Commission is to support the people of El Paso and the Police Department in the maintenance of City law and order. Such support includes serving as a liaison body between the people and the Police Department and between the people and their elected or nonelected officials on police matters. The Commission also evaluates those factors affecting the ability of the Police Department to perform its duties and encourages communication and understanding between the community and the Department.

Citizens Advisory Commission

Under the Chief's authority, the Citizen's Advisory Commission can review and make recommendations on almost any matter affecting Police Department operations. During the year, the Commission made recommendations as to the use of confiscated funds and suggested the appointment of a civilian to the Police Department Disciplinary Board. Members of the Commission toured police facilities and participated in ride along programs with patrol units.

The current Citizen's Advisory Commission is comprised of the chairman and ten members. Members serve for a term of three years and are eligible for reappointment to a second term. The Commission is viewed by the administration as a needed mechanism for obtaining input from the citizens as to the priority needs of the public and as a way of disseminating information to the public as to what actions the Police Department is taking and the objectives behind these actions.



¹st Row; from left to right: Helen Cowart, Beatrice Sada, James L. McLaughlin, Gary T. Ryan, Claudio G. Flores, Joy T. Martin, Martin Forman. 2nd Row: Deputy Chief Greg Drollinger; Dept. Laison, Gary Reaves, James Webb,

²nd Row: Deputy Chief Greg Drollinger; Dept. Laison, Gary Reaves, James Webb, Terry E. Koch, Larry McCarty.

Award Recipients

Police Cross

The Police Cross is awarded posthumously to the next of kin of an officer who loses his life in the performance of duty under honorable conditions.

| Ernesto Serna | Patrolman | November 16, 1991 |
|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | |

Medal of Honor

The Medal of Honor is presented to an officer who distinguishes himself/herself by exhibiting personal heroism above and beyond what the police duty requires.

Ernesto Serna

Patrolman

November 16, 1991

Distinguished Service Award

The Distinguished Service Award is presented to an officer or non-sworn personnel whose superior performance in the line of duty greatly exceeds the acceptable level.

| Patricia Minton | Patrolman | October 3, 1991 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Richard Cox | Patrolman | August 30, 1991 |
| Oscar Flores | Patrolman | August 30, 1991 |

Chief's Award

The Chief's Award is presented to an individual, a department, an agency, a school or college, civic group or club, in recognition of an extraordinary contribution to local law enforcement, public safety, and/or welfare of the local community. The Chief's Award recognizes those outside the Law Enforcement Community, who strive to make our community a better and safer place to live.

| Michael Southern | October 3, 1991 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Joe Bruer | August 30, 1991 |
| Luis Baeza | March 8, 1991 |

Officer of the Year Sergeant Eulalio Balderrama October 26, 1991

Detective of the YearDetective Armando FonsecaOctober 26, 1991

911 District Dispatcher of the YearArturo GaraySeptember 11, 1991

Public Safety Call Taker of the YearDaniel LaraSeptember 11, 1991

🔍 In Memoriam

Fred Lobato Detective October 10, 1959 - February 19, 1991 Appointed: November 2, 1984 Retired: September 11, 1990

Don Ingersoll Patrolman February 10, 1931 - August 11, 1991 Appointed: December 21, 1959 Retired: April 25, 1980

Thomas McConnell Lieutenant December 17, 1931 - November 27, 1991 Appointed: May 2, 1953 Retired: October 3, 1979

| | | | Retirements 1991 |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Jesus A. Acosta | Patrolman | January 16, 1991 | 22 Years |
| Milton Duntley | Detective | March 1, 1991 | 20 Years |
| Michael Spencer | Detective | March 8, 1991 | 23 Years |
| Albert Aceves | Sergeant | March 22, 1991 | 24 Years |
| Jose F. Sanchez | Detective | March 22, 1991 | 21 Years |
| Edward Lisowski | Detective | May 17, 1991 | 21 Years |
| Salvador Olivarez | Detective | May 30, 1991 | 20 Years |
| Edward Jones | Patrolman | June 8, 1991 | 27 Years |
| Antonio Franco | Lieutenant | June 8, 1991 | 31 Years |
| Miguel Tibuni | Lieutenant | September 10, 1991 | 21 Years |
| Benito Perez | Detective | November 15, 1991 | 21 Years |
| Carlos Gonzalez | Detective | December 27, 1991 | 31 Years |
| Gary White | Lieutenant | December 29, 1991 | 20 Years |
| Wilton League | Patrolman | December 31, 1991 | 20 Years |

TODAY

Today is day we will always remember, for this is a sad day in November.

Today is a day to weep, for memories are all we can keep.

Today we hang our heads in sorrow, for another day we cannot borrow.

Today we stand as one at what a cost, for the price of one we have all lost.

Today is the day we lost a brother, for the cowardly act of another.

Today is the day we mourn one of our blue, for now we are one less and few.

> In memory of Ernesto Serna, A Fellow Brother in Blue.

> > Paul Jaso Northeast Station

Ernesto Serna



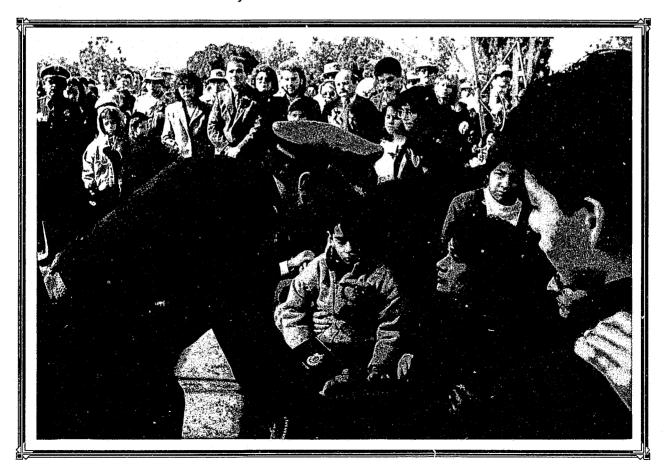
In the late evening hours of Tuesday, November 12, 1991 Officer Ernesto Serna became the 22nd El Paso Police Officer to die in the line of duty. Officer Serna was working an off-duty security job at the Wal-Mart Store on Yarbrough when the tragic incident occurred. Officer Serna had approached a man in the parking lot who had stolen a coat from Wal-Mart and requested identification from him. The man pulled a revolver and fired striking Officer Serna twice. Officer Serna drew his own weapon and shot the assailant three times, killing him, before succumbing to his own wounds. Officer Serna was pronounced dead at R.E. Thomason Hospital at approximately 2330 hours.

At the hospital officers from all over the city came to offer help and condolences for a brother officer and his family. A sense of frustration and

shock was prevalent in the officers at the hospital as the tragic loss sank in.

Officer Serna was a graduate of the 79th El Paso Police Academy and was commissioned June 6, 1989. Officer was remembered by those that knew him as a model officer who always gave forth his best efforts to both his community and his fellow officers. He was an officer who is remembered as having a sense of compassion and a sense of humor in a terribly difficult job. Officer Serna also served his country when assigned to duty in Saudi Arabia during the Persian Gulf Crisis. He was a two and a half year vateran of the El Paso Police Department and a member of both The E.P.M.P.O.A. and C.L.E.A.T. Officer Serna is survived by his wife Pat and their three children Eloy, Kristopher and Jacob.

Officer Serna paid the ultimate price as a Police Officer. As we mourn the passing of our Brother Officer, we can not help but feel that the tragedy of Officer Serna's death is an immeasurable loss to his family, the Department and to this community. By Chris McGill



In The Line of Duty

Thomas Mode Assistant City Marshal July 11, 1883 Called to a disturbance (drunk cowboys) at the Mansion House (local brothel). Killed with a handoun at the scene. Suspect escaped to Mexico.

Patrolman (Mounted Officer) Newton Stewart February 17, 1900 Killed with a U.S. Army Rifle during a jail break. Three subjects later arrested (Ft. Bliss soldiers), courtmartialled and outcome unknown.

William Paschall Patrolman (bicycle) December 4, 1914 Killed with a handgun while checking robbery suspect(s) near railroad yards (San Francisco St.). Suspect was killed by police attempting to take an officers gun after killing Officer Chitwood.

Gus Chitwood Patrolman (Mounted Officer) February 13, 1915 Killed with a .41 cal handgun at a family disturbance between 3rd and 4th streets west of Florence St. Subject was a suspect in the killing of Officer Paschall. Killed by police while going for an officers gun.

Sidney J. Benson Patrolman June 28, 1917 Killed by a theft suspect who took the officers handgun (.38 cal on a .41 cal frame). Incident occurred at 900 Texas St. After shooting the officer four times the suspect fled from the moving car which crashed. Unknown if case was ever cleared.

Octaviano Perea Patrolman February 2, 1918 Killed with a small caliber handgun. Subject was wanted for the murder of two small children and the wounding of the mother. He barricaded himself in a brick outhouse in Alley ABC. Officer Perea was on a roof top with a flashlight which the subject aimed at. The bullet struck the officer on the left temple. Officers dynamited the outhouse and shot the subject.

Patrolman (Motor Officer) September 22, 1918 George F. Drake Ran down by a subject fleeing from the scene of shooting and driving without head lights. Officer Drake was not involved in the chase.

Harry Phoenix Captain June 13, 1921 Captain Phoenix was driving two off-duty officers home when they stopped to check two suspicious subjects at 2900 Alameda. Killed with an unknown caliber gun. Subjects fled to Mexico.

Frank Burns Detective April 12, 1923 Killed with a handgun at 1000 S. El Paso while checking a subject for narcotics. A second concealed subject shot Detective Burns twice in the neck and once in the stomach. Records do not indicate apprehension of the subject.

John J. Coleman Detective July 14, 1924 Killed with a .38 cal handgun while checking a suspicious subject at Grama and Tularosa Sts. Subject was arrested the next day and sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Lynn R. McClintock Patrolman (Motor Officer) October 2, 1926 Killed in a vehicle pursuit of a liquor smuggler who ran the Sante Fe bridge from Mexico. Officer McClintock attempted to move from the rear of a motorcycle he was on to the running board of the truck being chased. The motorcycle crashed. The smuggler was arrested and 359 quarts of Mexican whiskey were recovered.

Ralph Marmalejo Detective March 17, 1951 Killed with a .45 cal handgun in the alley of 1800 Bassett by one of two suspicious subjects he was chasing. Detective Marmalejo shot and killed one subject. Second subject shot by Detective Frank Gorman.

Guillermo Sanchez Detective December 14, 1957 Killed with a handgun which was taken from another officer. Detective Sanchez and other officers were attempting to arrest subjects who had robbed Furr's at 3000 Pershing. Subject was killed by police. Arthur J. Lavender Patrolman (Motor Officer) December 16, 1966 Killed by DWI while enroute home on his motor at Brown and Magoffin. Subject was arrested but charges dismissed. The blood alcohol test was delayed several hours after the arrest by a high ranking police officer. Roger A. Hamilton Patrolman June 21, 1970 Killed by a drunk driver on Interstate 10 while directing traffic. The driver was found guilty and sentenced to 5 years probation. Guy Myers Jr. Patrolman (Motor Officer) July 24, 1970 Killed at Carolina and Yarbrough Sts. by a motorist while responding on his motor to an emergency call. Motorist charged with Negligent Homicide. **David Bannister** Patrolman June 3, 1974 Killed when his patrol car hit a median while chasing a 15 year old who had taken his father's car without consent. The subject was released to his father. Wayne V. Carreon Patrolman June 27, 1980 Killed on Interstate 10 by a drunk driver while directing traffic. The driver was charged with Assault with a Motor Vehicle. Charles D. Heinrich Detective May 3, 1989 Killed with a small caliber handgun by a subject he was attempting to question. Subject was arrested and sentenced to life in prison. Norman Montion Detective October 17, 1989 Killed by a subject with a handgun. The subject killed his own wife prior to mortally wounding Detective Montion. Detective Montion was able to return fire and kill the assailant.

13

In The Line of Duty

May 16, 1953

Patrolman

by the subject through the windshield of his patrol car. Subject was committed to the State Hospital.

Warren Mitchell

Killed with a rifle by a deranged subject on Dyer Street. Officer Mitchell responded to the call and was shot

rd and was shot

enerviere:

A PART OF AMERICA DIED

Somebody killed a Policeman today And a part of America died ... A piece of our country he swore to protect Will be buried with him at his side.

The beat that he walked was a battlefield, too Just as if he had gone off to war; Though the flag of our nation won't fly at half- mast To his name they will add a gold star.

The suspect that shot him will stand up in court With counsel demanding his rights, While a young, widowed mother must work for her kids And spend many long, lonely nights.

Yes, somebody killed a policeman today ... Maybe in your town or mine,
While we slept in comfort behind our locked doors A cop put his life on the line.

Now his ghost walks the beat on a dark city street, And he stands at each new rookie's side; He answered the call ... of himself gave his all, And a part of America died...

SPECIALIZED, UNITS

The Police Explorer Post

The Police Explorer Post consists of young men and women between the ages of 14 and 20 years of age. The Explorer Post is organized under the Community Services Section who coordinates training for the youths in all aspects of law enforcement. The Explorers donated many hours to their community by participating in programs like the John Hancock Sun Carnival Parade, Generation 2000, Teen Expo, BMX bicycle race, Sun West Bicycle, Child Find Program and many more during 1991. The Explorers are currently training to attend the National Conference which will be held in Columbia, South Carolina in July 1992.

The Explorer Post helps young adults build self-esteem and develop respect for authority. It is open to young adults who are interested in law enforcement. Explorers meet on a weekly basis at the Police Academy.



Police Chaplain

The position of Police Chaplain is a volunteer position currently held by Chaplain William E. Welsh, Reverend Dudley L. Stillinger and Chaplain Wayne H. Brown. The Police Chaplain is available for officers by beeper at any time for a variety of reasons. The Chaplain is frequently called upon to make death notifications, assist families and perform weddings for officers. The office of Police Chaplain performed a combined total of 1639 hours of service in the following activities.

- 29 Ride Alongs with officers
- 4 Weddings for Officers
- 27 Counseling sessions for officers/families
- 45 Counseling sessions for individual citizens
- 138 Accident Calls
- 58 Death Notifications



Bicycle Detail

The Bike Patrol currently operates out of the Central Patrol Division as part of its Impact Team. However, at the end of 1991 \$14,000.00 in confiscated funds were allocated to purchase equipment to expand the bike patrol to the other stations.

In November 1991 the Downtown Bike Patrol completed its first year of operation. The unit added two officers to bring it to its current strength of six full time officers. In addition to the below listed statistics, the members of the unit also made numerous community relations presentations to schools and civic groups. The bike patrol assisted in traffic control at two parades and a bicycle race. As the unit grows in experience it is continually learning that its applications are virtually unlimited.

| Felony Arrests Class A Class B Class C | 126 52 58 98 | Hazardous Citations Non–Hazardous Class C Citations | 238 380 7 |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| Total | 334 | Total | 625 |



Central Patrol Division Bike Patrol ; from left to right: Ray Menchaca, Larry Kunard, Greg Brickey, Gilbert Rey, Patrick Pelletier and Martin Hernandez.

Gang Task Force

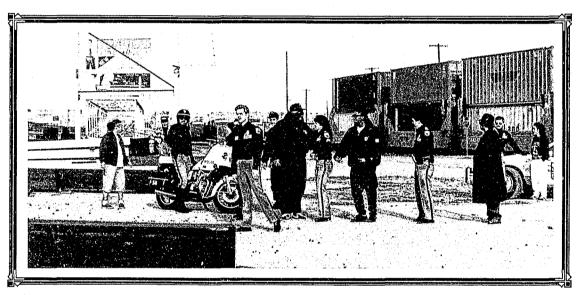
The Gang Task Force was set up as a pilot program on April 1, 1990 for the period of one year. On April 1, 1991 it became a permanent unit.

A 24 hour "GANG HOT-LINE" phone was set up for intelligence gathering and information. This Information comes from Confidential Informants and citizens who have inside knowledge on gang activity.

The Gang Task Force has had a 100% success rate when called upon by the Crimes Against Person section to assist in solving gang related murders. The unit has quickly acquired a reputation for expertise on gang related matters.

The Gang Task Force benefits not only law enforcement but provides education and increases public awareness to the growing gang issue. The Gang Task Force meets with civic groups and various high schools for presentations. Emphasis is placed on cooperation between law enforcement officials and members of the community joining together to effectively combat increasing gang incidents.

A mobile Command Post was placed into operation after acquiring an R.V. which was confiscated from a drug case. The R.V. was renovated with confiscated funds and has full communications capabilities for use in crisis situations and SWAT calls.



Scene from the Help Stop Gang Violence Video Campaign



Mobile Command Post

Beat Auto Theft (B.A.T.) Program

The Beat Auto Theft Program came into effect during the period of 1989-1990 when an alarming increase of auto thefts began to take place. The intent of the program was to develop an awareness of the auto theft problem with the public. Citizens were encouraged to have B.A.T. stickers placed on their vehicles and to have anti-theft devices installed.

In order to obtain a B.A.T. sticker the people must fill out an information sheet on the type of vehicle being driven, who drives it and other pertinent information. The most important aspect of the program is that the owner of the vehicle is giving the Police Department permission to stop the vehicle if it is seen on the streets between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.

The program continued through 1991 drawing thousands of participants.



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

DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) is a substance use prevention education program designed to equip elementary school children with skills for resisting peer pressure to experiment with tobacco, drugs, and alcohol.

DARE is a positive program through which uniformed police officers function as classroom instructors to deliver a seventeen (17) part curriculum to elementary and middle school students. DARE Officers present one 45 minute lesson per week for seventeen weeks to fifth and sixth grade children.

The El Paso Police Department DARE Program has increased the number of instructors from two to nine instructors. As a result of the increase seventy-five percent of the El Paso Independent School is now receiving the DARE program. During the 1991-1992 school year 4,000 children were instructed. DARE graduates have been contacted to follow their progress through new students as well as maintaining contact with past students.



1991 Newman Elementary D.A.R.E. Graduation



1991 Newman Elementary D.A.R.E. Graduation with HCA Sun Valley Hospital Partnership



INTERNAL OPERATIONS BUREAU

The Internal Operations Bureau is under the command of Deputy Chief Jose Diaz. The bureau has the overall responsibility of managing the Department's resources and implementing policy to effectively coordinate the operations of the Police Department. As a police service is delivered to the public through the police organizations, the quality of that police service depends to a great extent on how well the particular organization is structured and managed. The administration of the Police Department has always been cognizant of this concept and uses every means at its disposal to ensure quality police service for every tax dollar spent. The Internal Operations Bureau is charged with the acquisition, control and maintenance of the Department's resources to include personnel, facilities, equipment and supplies. Internal Affairs and Budget and Finance and other sections under the Internal Operations Bureau provide the basic needs in which the administration achieves the organizational goals and objectives.

Internal Affairs

Internal Affairs conducts investigations for the Office of the Chief on alleged misconduct of members of the Department. Internal Affairs may conduct audits and other internal investigations as needed by the Chief of Police.

Planning and Research

The Planning and Research Section is responsible for assisting the Chief's Office in conducting operational and administrative planning and research in the areas of manpower allocation and policy changes. The Planning and Research Section coordinates all building maintenance, remodeling and construction as well as communication problems for all police facilities. During 1991, the Planning and Research Section produced and distributed 20 Special Orders and 30 Operational Memorandum.

The **Court Liaison Office** falls under the Planning and Research Section. The Court Liaison Section processed 6,282 subpoenas issued by various Municipal, County and District Courts for court appearances by various officers of the Department.

- Authorized 13,196 hours in overtime
- Saved 4,591 hours on court notifications, with an annual monetary savings of \$95,951.90 for the department.

Asset Forfeiture

The Asset Forfeiture Unit is responsible for investigations concerning the ownership of property that has been seized by other units of the department. Proceeds from these seizures have been used to enlarge the police vehicle fleet and enhance the working conditions throughout the department.

Inspections

The Inspections Unit is responsible for conducting administrative staff inspections of all department units and functions. Training, direction or discipline remain the responsibility of appropriate command.

SERVICES BUREAU

The success of the Department's operations is dependent upon the efficiency of support units. The Services Bureau is organized to provide auxiliary service in such a manner that the accomplishment of the total police purpose may be expedited. It is responsible for the many supportive services that front line elements of the department depend upon for daily operations.

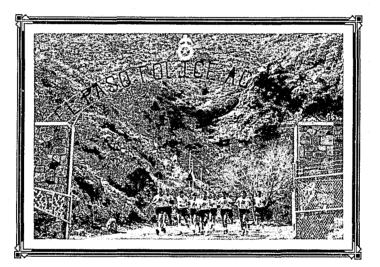
The supportive units provide the tools necessary to enable front line elements to effectively carry out their mission. By a large measure, the success of police operations is dependent upon the effectiveness of its Services Bureau

The Services Bureau is under the command of Deputy Chief Greg Drollinger with the support of Captain Carlos Subia. The Services Bureau furnishes those services required through the elements of Identification and Records, Word Processing, Communications, Property, Transportation and Training. These sections consistently support the framework necessary in keeping front line enforcement effectively combatting El Paso's crime problems. The success of field operations can be directly related to the efficiency of the Department's support units.

Training

The Training Academy, a satellite police facility, is located on Scenic Drive. The Training Academy is responsible for the development and initiation of recruit, in-service, executive, specialized and state mandated training for the police department. The Academy conducts background investigations and the Training Division is responsible for the development and initiation of recruit, in-service, executive development and other specialized training programs for the Department.

In 1991 the Training Academy conducted 165 background investigations and accepted 35 applicants for police training. One Academy was conducted during 1991 which lasted 18 weeks and graduated 35 Probationary Police Officers.



Communications

The Communications Section is located in the Police Department Headquarters Building. It also houses the communications centers for Emergency Medical services and the El Paso Fire Department. Together they form the Municipal Public Safety Emergency Communications Center.

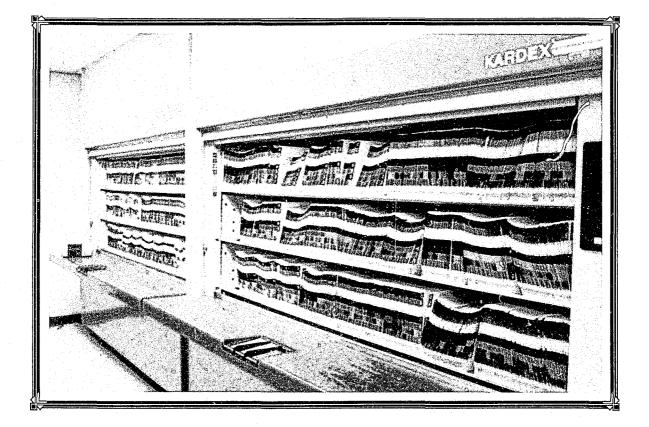
The Center with it's Computer Aided Dispatch Recording System, Digital Console System and Enhanced 911 capabilities promotes an enhanced level of interagency communication and rapport. The citizens of El Paso and public safety personnel are the beneficiaries of this close working relationship. Statistics for 1991 are as follows:

- 186,662 Dispatched calls for police service
- 100,237 Officer initiated calls
- 53,622 Traffic stops
- 340,521 Total

Identification and Records

The Identification and Records Section is an established Information Center containing arrest records, offense reports and correspondence for the department, other agencies and citizen's of El Paso. Several units are within the section, each having a vital part in police operations. The Crime Lab is responsible for the handling of the El Paso area Intoxilyzer Program. The program administered **3,291** individual tests in 1991. The Photo Lab provides all photographic evidence on file. In 1991 **30,924** crime scene photographs were taken. In addition **15,077** "mug shot" photographs were printed. The Crime Scene Unit processes crime scenes and collects and preserves all evidence retained for court purposes. The Latent Section classifies all fingerprints received and works to match fingerprint evidence with prints on file for identification purposes. Some additional statistics for 1991 are as follows:

- 16,116 Fingerprints processed
- 28,092 Jail Division Booking Slips processed (18,880 Class B misdemeanors and above) (9,212 Class C)
- 126,933 Complaint Reports received, cataloged and filed
- 444,281 Supplementary Investigative documents processed
 - 6,592 Chemical laboratory tests conducted on drug samples and other criminal evidence



SPECIAL OPERATIONS BUREAU

The Special Operations Bureau is under the command of Deputy Chief Henry Fluck. The Special Operations Bureau combines areas which require specially trained police personnel that require specific or technically trained methods rather than general police response techniques. The Special Operations Bureau is also directed by Captain J. R. Grijalva and additional flexibility to operations is provided by the various special teams assigned to the bureau (SWAT, Bomb Squad and Hostage Negotiations).

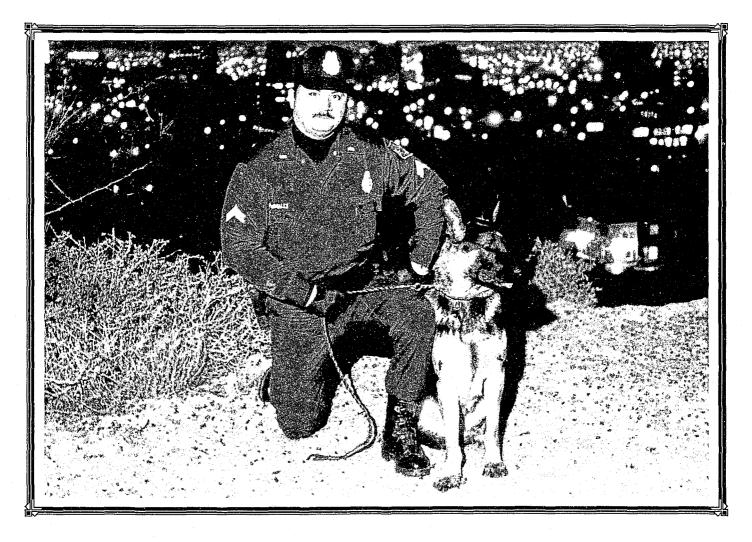
Tactical Section

The Tactical Section bridges the functional gap between Uniform Operations and the Criminal Investigations Bureau. One of the most important characteristics of the Tactical Section is the flexibility which is evident in the varied jobs the sections can perform. The Tactical Unit conducts surveillance operations in high crime areas and high-profile patrol in targeted areas. The Tactical Section is deployed to scenes of demonstrations anytime a violation of the law has occurred or is expected. The Gang Unit gathers and analyzes information with a comprehensive and fully computerized intelligence gathering system to more effectively attack crime problems.

Canine

The Canine Section assists the Department in detection of concealed evidence and or the apprehension of criminal subjects. Canines are also utilized for the detection and recovery of explosives or narcotics items and to track wanted or lost persons. The canines provide for officer safety and conduct risky building searches.

In 1991 the Canine Section moved to a new facility at 1130 Valley Crest Drive. Two new handlers and three canines were also added to the section.



Air Support and Airport Detail

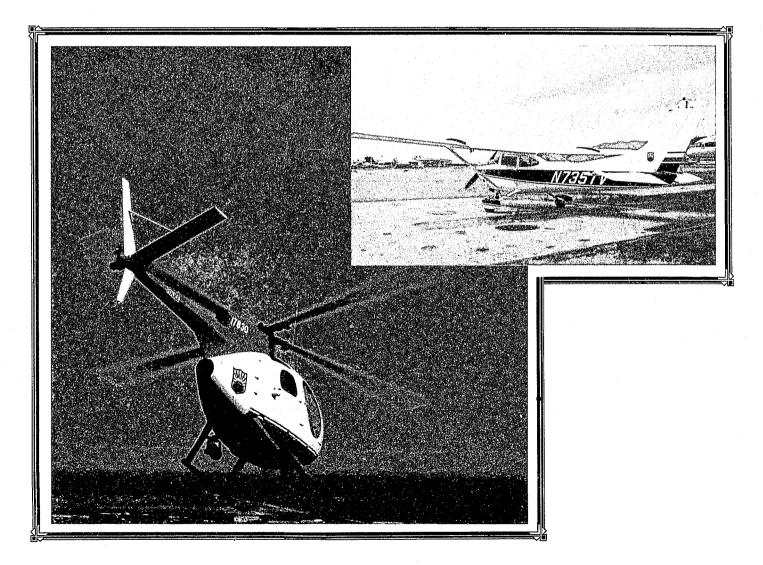
The Airport Detail is responsible for providing law enforcement at the El Paso International Airport. The detail handles over 8,000 calls for service each year. The primary duty of the officers assigned to the Airport is to provide law enforcement support to the air carrier security checkpoints. During the first six months of 1991 the El Paso International Airport was placed on a heightened level of security by the FAA as a result of the Persian Gulf War. Extra officers and specially trained canines were utilized to meet the security threat.

The Air Support Unit is responsible for providing aerial assistance to field units, to include surveillance, crime suppression and detection, searches and tactical support.

During 1991 the Air Support Unit expanded it's fleet of aircraft and now includes two OH–6 helicopters, one TH–55 helicopter and one Cessna 182 airplane. The units flight time has also increased to 16 hours a day.

During 1991 the unit has assisted all of the departments divisions by providing aerial response, searches and surveillance. The cooperation between the Air Support Unit and other units of the Department has resulted in many good arrests including murder, robbery, burglary and auto theft. Several hundred thousand dollars worth of illegal narcotics have been seized as a result of the unit working with the Narcotics Division.

The primary mission of the Air Support Unit remains to support the Patrol Bureaus. Towards this end, the unit encourages officers from the patrol stations to fly as observers on a weekly basis.



Community Services

The Community Services Section is responsible for assuring that the Police Department is aware of and responsive to the prevailing expectation of service for the citizens of El Paso. The Community Services Section creates and initiates several programs which encourage citizens and business owners, as well as government and community leaders, to participate with the Police Department for the safety and security of the City of El Paso. The following units comprise the section and incorporate a variety of approaches:

Crime Prevention Unit — The unit is comprised of one Sergeant and four Detectives. The City of El Paso is divided into four sections, and each detective is assigned a section to work. The detectives perform residential inspections which lower Homeowner Insurance Premiums, home and business security surveys, give Crime Prevention lectures, organize Neighborhood Watch Programs, put on Crime Prevention displays, advise callers on home and vehicle security devices and assists with seasonal programs such as the Childrens Shoe Fund.

Storefront Operations — The Store front Operations is designed to establish a better relationship between the community and the Police Department. There are presently five storefronts in operation providing the citizens of El Paso an informal atmosphere where they are offered a variety of services.

A pilot program started under the Store front Operations is the **Community Police Center** located at the Northpark Mall on Dyer Street. The program will follow the concept and philosophies of **Community Policing.** Under this concept the Center will be manned by a Community Service Storefront Officer, a D.A.R.E. Officer and a Crime Prevention Detective. The primary goal of the Center will be to involve the citizens of the Northeast Community in the efforts of combating crime and disorder. Officers assigned to the Community Policing Center will also be able to work closer with Officers from the Northeast Station in a combined effort to combat the raising crime problem. The Community Services Section is currently working on opening another Community Policing Center in the Ysleta area.

School Resource Officer Operations — In 1989, noting the increase in youth violence, drugs and gangs, a renewed interest in the S.R.O. Program began. There was a united community call from the school districts, the general public, parents, City Hall and police officials. With the school districts agreeing to pay one-half of the officers' salaries the School Recourse Officer Program was once again instituted.

The program objectives are (a) to promote the police image (b) to teach the students about the law and give prevention and awareness type presentations for the reduction of victimization and (c) to reduce juvenile delinquency.

In 1991 five officers were assigned to the program and placed in five intermediate schools. They gave 300 presentations which reached approximately 8,300 students.

Public Information and Headquarters Building Security — Conducts building/parking lot security and answers over 800 calls for information daily.

Civilian Volunteer Program — The program utilizes 300 volunteers who assist with administrative duties such as answering telephones, typing, filing, computer input, etc. The program was expanded in 1991 to include research, light mechanical duties, finger printing, photo developing and inventory. Some of the more specialized programs now being pursued include traffic safety for school children, the Eyes and Ears program of crime reporting using taxis and service vehicles with mobile communications equipment, store front operations, volunteers at substations and gang diversion efforts.

The 300 volunteers have contributed approximately 20,000 hours of time in pursuit of tasks. As a result of the volunteer program the city has realized a cost savings of \$400,000. The figure includes salaries and benefits.

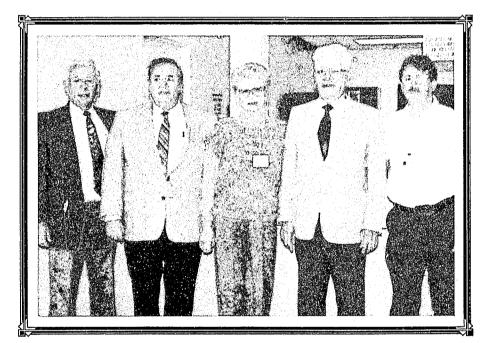
To obtain the current number of volunteers, 140 presentations were made to various clubs and organizations throughout the community. The effort is on going and has 1,000 volunteers as its goal.

Safety Education — The Safety Education program was combined with the DARE Program and addresses 105 elementary schools. The officers conduct safety patrol orientations at the schools and operate Safety Town during the summer.

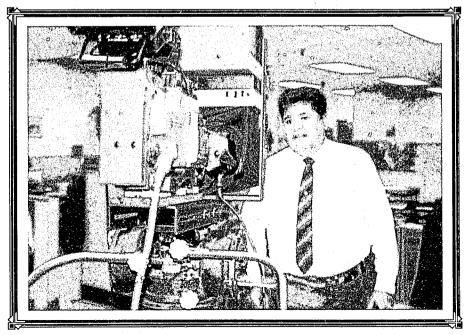
El Paso Crime Review — The El Paso Crime Review is a 30 minute television production which airs on cable channel 23 at 6:30 p.m. every Tuesday with a new show every month.

The program is coordinated by Detective Elias Camacho and serves as a communications link between the police department and the community. Sections of the police department are featured on the program which inform the public as to their duties and responsibilities. The sections performance in actual situations are shown as often as possible to educate the public.

A Most Wanted segment is featured which includes a reenactment. The public is also encouraged to call in questions which are answered by guest hosts during another segment of the show.



Left to Right: Mark Boone, Martin Forman, Vi Roberts, Leo Quilici, Del Shepard. El Paso Volunteer Coordinating Staff



Filming of a segment for El Paso Crime Review featuring Detective Camacho

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

The Criminal Investigations Bureau is responsible for the investigation and case presentation of felony and misdemeanor cases to the criminal court system. In 1991 the Criminal Investigations Bureau continued to serve as one of the most important police responses to crime. Under the command of Deputy Chief William Long, the primary focus of the Bureau is the accumulation of physical evidence, statement from witnesses, apprehension of violators and presenting the cases for prosecution. The activities of the Bureau fall within two distinct investigative branches, the Criminal Investigations Division and the Special Investigations Group.

Criminal Investigations Division

Under the direction of Captain DeAngelis, the Criminal Investigations Division deals with regular assigned cases in five areas; Burglary, Crimes Against Persons, Forgery/Theft, Auto Theft and Youth Services.

Burglary

The Burglary Section conducts specialized and follow-up investigations in the areas of burglaries (both business and residential), acts of criminal mischief and other criminal acts.

The overall burglary rate for 1991 was reduced - 5.0% as compared to 1990. The reduction of the burglary rate can be attributed to better utilization of resources and better coordination and collective efforts of the detectives, patrol officers and the R.O.P. Unit.

R.O.P. (Repeat Offenders Program) – The Repeat Offenders Program was initiated in 1989 and dedicated to reducing the crime rate. Specialized investigations are conducted to apprehend criminal targets who are known to be responsible for committing a high percentage of the crime in the community.

The Repeat Offenders Program works closely with Uniform Operations to collect and evaluate information on known repeat offenders

In 1991, the R.O.P. program arrested 109 R.O.P. targets and 79 Non-R.O.P. targets.

Pawn Shop Detail – The Burglary Section is responsible for the Pawn Shop Detail. During 1991 the detail handled over 155,000 pawn tickets and bill of sales along with 6,000 gold and silver tickets. Numerous arrests were made by giving other sections and agencies names of heavy pawners. Other sections have come to rely on the Pawn Shop Detail in locating stolen property and identifying suspects. Cooperation between the Pawn Shops and the Pawn Shop Detail have been greatly enhanced. The shops are now contacting the detail on suspicious subjects.

All pawn tickets and bill of sale tickets are now being entered into the RMS Computer System as well as being hand checked by the Pawn Shop Detail which has resulted in property being located before it has been entered into the computer.

Crimes Against Persons

The CAP Section conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of assault, homicide, sexual assault, robbery, family violence and other criminal acts. The department recognizes that the loss of human life requires a high degree of commitment and resources to successfully apprehend and prosecute the perpetrator. Investigating homicides is an awesome task and a tremendous responsibility. The homicide investigator's job becomes more difficult due to the mobility of todays criminal. This mobility complicates an investigation when a murderer crosses jurisdictional lines. The homicide investigator must be able to establish new methods of communication with other investigators throughout the state. Many times investigators must work collectively instead of independently to bring murderer(s) to justice.

The Homicide Investigators of Texas was originated by the El Paso Police Department in early 1987. The Association is now beginning its sixth successful year of operation. This Association was established to develop better communications between its members and to provide resources and contact persons in every city in Texas. The Association can provide assistance with investigations when requested and conducts annual training conferences on homicide related topics. A newsletter is produced bi-annually to keep members updated on current events.

The Southwest Homicide Training Seminar is an annual training conference sponsored by the Crimes Against Persons Section of the El Paso Police Department. This annual event has already enjoyed three successful years. The Southwest Homicide Training Seminar was organized in response to a training need experienced by detectives within the El Paso Police Department Crimes Against Persons Section. The limited travel budget for out of town training was prohibitive, but by hosting a yearly training program, ten investigators can attend for the same price as sending one out of town. The low-cost, high quality training concept has proven to be beneficial to the community as well as the police department.

Forgery/Fugitive/Theft

The Forgery/Fugitive/Theft Section conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of forgeries, theft, the location of fugitives and other criminal acts.

Forgery Unit – Investigates complaints and attempts to identify and apprehend offenders in all complaint reports filed with the El Paso Police Department involving forged documents and credit card abuse.

Theft Unit – Investigates complaints and attempts to identify and apprehend for prosecution those offenders in police complaint reports which involve theft, consumer fraud, confidence games and schemes, deceptive business practices, computer fraud, embezzlement and other "white collar crimes".

Fugitive Unit – Responds to requests from other law enforcement agencies in other jurisdictions within the state of Texas, to locate, arrest and hold for prosecution wanted subjects for which those other agencies hold valid arrest warrants.

Locates, arrests, processes and notifies out-of -state agencies with regard to their fugitives that are believed to be or are found within the jurisdiction of the El Paso Police Department.

Fulfills local responsibilities such as arraignments, extradition proceedings and processing for return to a demanding agency, those fugitives from justice who are arrested locally and who are to be remanded to the custody of another law enforcement agency in another jurisdiction.

Transfer Unit – Receives all completed criminal case investigations from throughout the department and processes them for presentation to the County and District Attorneys' offices for review, screening, indictment and prosecution.

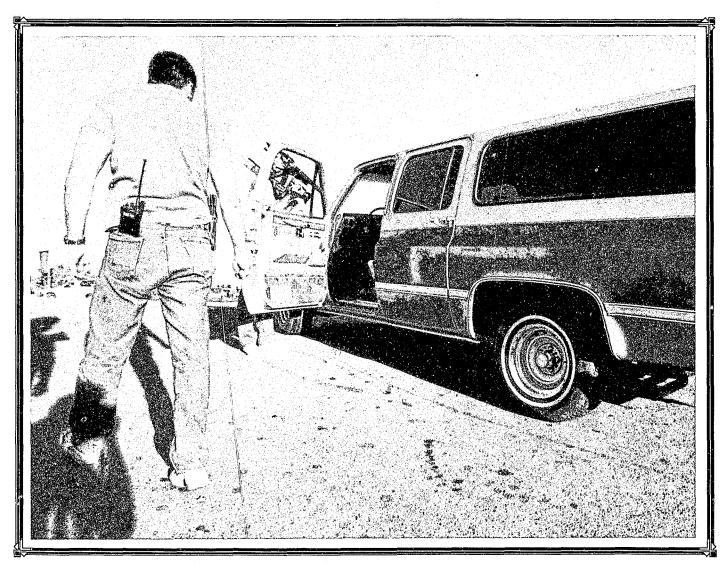
Receives cases back from the screening sections of the County and District Attorneys' offices after those cases have been either accepted for prosecution, referred back for more work or have been declined for prosecution.

Makes disposition on accepted, indicted or declined cases and then forwards the documentation back to the presenting attorney.

Warrants Unit – The central collection point for warrants that have been issued in all areas of criminal activity investigated by the department.

Auto Theft

The Auto Theft Section conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of auto thefts, burglary of autos, etc. Auto theft also maintains the NCIC files on locally stolen vehicles. In 1991 the auto theft street unit continued to target and monitor known auto thieves. The unit made over 100 on view felony arrests which in turn saved insurance companies over 11.5 million dollars in claims.



Sgt. E. Balderrama with a recovered stolen suburban.

Youth Services

Youth Services conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of child abuse, child neglect, missing juveniles, runaways, truancy and other criminal acts. The Youth Services Division assists the Department with juvenile criminal offenders and acts as the liaison to the juvenile court system.

The Youth Services Section was a contributing force in the establishment of a **SHOCAP** Program (Serious Habitual Offenders Comprehensive Action Program) in El Paso. The **SHOCAP** Program targets juvenile offenders released on parole from Texas Youth Council facilities. In many cases these parolees return to committing criminal acts which were previously not documented through the Juvenile Justice system. The implementation of the **SHOCAP** Program provides "networking" for the pooling of information to be utilized in the dealing with habitual juvenile offenders.

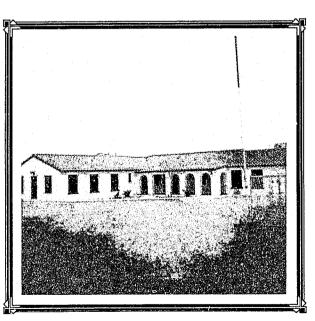
Although Youth Services still has a primary responsibility of investigating juvenile related crime, they have expanded their focus to include cases where children are also victims; i.e., child abuse and neglect, parental kidnapping, violation of Family Protective Orders and harboring of runaway children.

In October 1991 Youth Services relocated to the old Juvenile Probation building located at 6314 Delta which was renovated by El Paso County. Along with the move came additional changes in the structure and work assignments of Youth Services Personnel. Eight of the sixteen uniform officers assigned to the section were assigned to work out of the area middle schools. Those officers were divided between the El Paso Independent School District and the Ysleta Independent School District. The program was in response to a marked increase in youth gang activity and violent crime in and around the school campus. During the summer months the eight officers will be utilized to address juvenile crime in other settings.

The third phase of the Youth Services Division reorganization was the establishment of a child abuse investigation team. The team is comprised of two Youth Services detectives and two Department of Human Resources case workers. The two case workers are assigned to the new Youth Services Facility.



Youth Services Section



Youth Services Building

Special Investigations Group

The Special Investigative Group (SIG) addresses those crimes which require special techniques and equipment. This type of activity includes, but is not limited to, organized crime, drug operations and vice. This special part of the Criminal Investigation Bureau functions under the command of Captain Charles Skanes.

Narcotics

The Narcotics Section conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of possession, distribution and the sale of narcotics. Drug seizures in 1991 are as follows:

| Marijuana | 1,993 lbs. 4 oz. 4 gms | with a street value of | \$ 2,989,875.00 |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Cocaine | 16 kgs. 263 gms. | with a street value of | \$16,263,000.00 |
| Heroin | 814 gms. | with a street value of | \$ 814,000.00 |
| LSD | 562 doses | with a street value of | \$ 2,685.00 |
| | | Total | \$20,069,560.00 |

Vice/Intelligence

Vice and Intelligence conducts follow-up investigations in the areas of prostitution, gambling, embezzlement, fraud, public disorder groups, organized crime and other criminal acts.

In 1991 Vice was responsible for 695 prostitution related arrests, 24 narcotics related arrests, 33 zoning violations (adult entertainment related) and 142 other arrests for various offenses.

The Intelligence Unit also conducted follow-up investigations in 146 Bomb/Terroristic Threat cases.

UNIFORM OPERATIONS BUREAU

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Captain Ralph Powers Westside Station



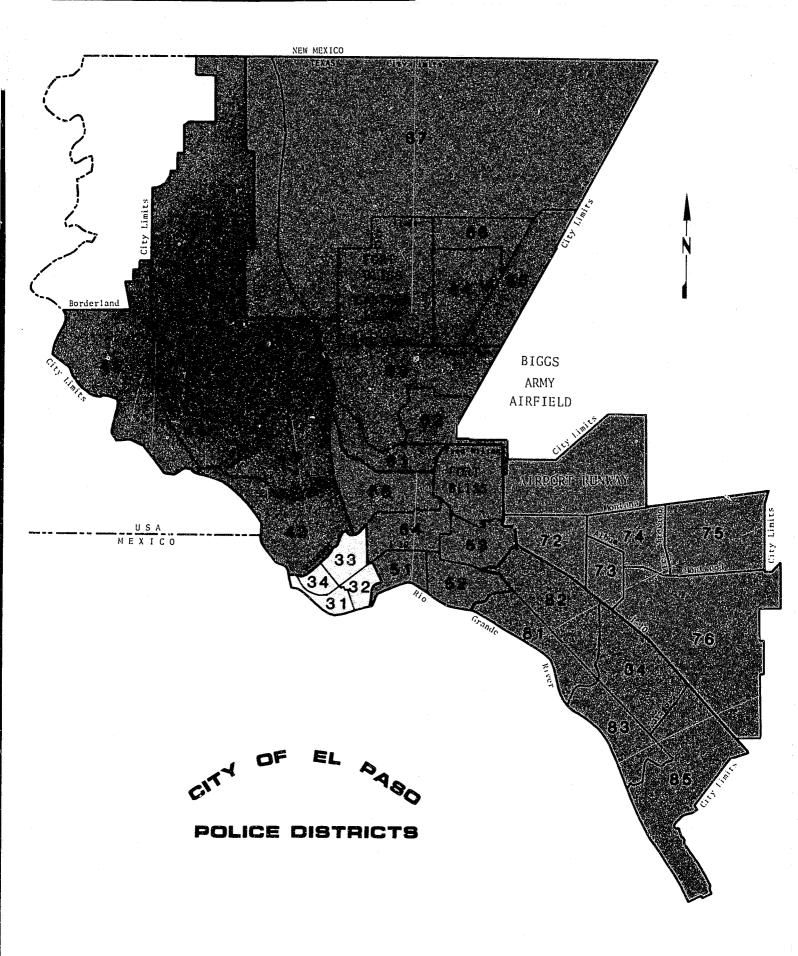
Captain Gary Turner Northeast Station



Captain Louis Mier Central Station



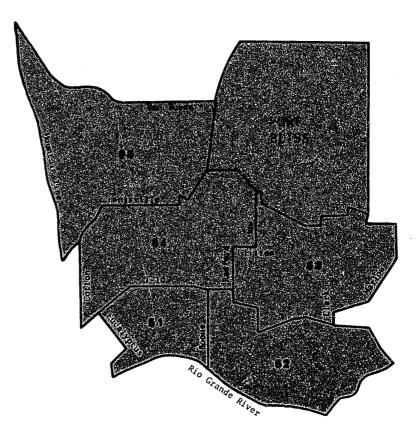
Captain Carlos Leon East Valley Station



SELECTED CRIMES FOR AREAS THREE AND FIVE

CENTRAL POLICE STATION Square miles 20.24

| Λ | CENTRAL POLI Square mile | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| | POPULATION: 143,390 | 1990 | 1991 | |
| schuster 34 1000000 1000000 1000000 1000000 1000000 1000000 100000000 | ROBBERY THEFT BURGLARY/BUSINESS BURGLARY/AUTO ASSAULT THEFT OF AUTO BURGLARY RESIDENCE | 378 2,712 1,134 2,544 3,599 2,087 1,662 | 666 5,247 1,250 2,695 2,975 1,782 1,607 | |



SELECTED CRIMES FOR AREA FOUR

WESTSIDE SUB-STATION Square miles 74.05

| POPULATION: 69,473 | 1990 | 1991 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|
| ROBBERY | 50 | 107 |
| THEFT | 3,580 | 2,538 |
| BURGLARY/BUSINESS | 342 | 374 |
| BURGLARY/AUTO | 608 | 746 |
| ASSAULT | 1,287 | 1,003 |
| THEFT OF AUTO | 899 | 779 |
| BURGLARY RESIDENCE | 1,064 | 758 |

SELECTED CRIMES FOR AREA SIX

NORTHEAST SUB-STATION Square miles 89.

| 1990 | 1991 |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 114 | 273 |
| 8,435 | 8,532 |
| 478 | 403 |
| 403 | 839 |
| 3,217 | 2,744 |
| 509 | 485 |
| 1,269 | 1,172 |
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| | 8,435 478 403 3,217 509 |

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SELECTED CRIMES FOR AREAS SEVEN AND EIGHT

EAST VALLEY SUB-STATION Square miles 62

| | Square | miles 62 | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| | POPULATION: 224,120 | 1990 | 1991 |
| | ROBBERY | 257 | 421 |
| | THEFT | 10,296 | 8,464 |
| | BURGLARY/BUSINESS | 996 | 1,139 |
| | BURGLARY/AUTO | 2,309 | 2,151 |
| | ASSAULT | 4,636 | 4,109 |
| N. LITTLE | THEFT OF AUTO BURGLARY RESIDENCE | 2,973 2,412 | 2,349 2,171 |
| tte | BUNGLANT RESIDENCE | 2,412 | 2,171 |
| Limits | | | |
| AUREORT RUNWAY | | | |
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INDEX CRIME OFFENSES

| in an | | | | | | 1990-1991 |
|---|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | % Change |
| Criminal Homicide | 25 | 30 | 41 | 34 | 47 | +38.2% - |
| Forcible Rape | 219 | 242 | 241 | 256 | 265 | +3:5% |
| Robbery | 969 | 3 1 ₀ 088 | 1,139 | 1,381 | 1,484 | +7.5% |
| Aggravated Assault | 3,119 | 3,144 | 3,301 | 3,440 | 3,818 | 4-11.0% |
| Burglary | 10,459 | 12,163 | 11,418 | 9,565 | 9,087 | -5.0% |
| Theft | 24,594 | 29,368 | 33,242 | 37,609 | 30,457 | -19.0% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,693 | 4,944 | 5,392 | 5,636 | 5,524 | -2.0% |
| Arson** | 142 | 329 | 339 | •••• | ** | |
| TOTAL | 42,220 | 51,301 | 55,113 | 57,920 | 50,682 | |
| % CHANGE | +10.5% | +27.5% | +7.4% | 45.1% | -12.5 | |

INDEX CRIME OFFENSES CLEARED

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990-1991 Clear, Rate |
|----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| Criminal Homicide | 23 | 25 | 35 | 30 | 40 | 85.1% |
| Forcible Rape | 104 | 109 | 114 | 1111 | 135 | 50.9% |
| Robbery | 370 | 349 | 292 | 372 | 311 | |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,470 | 1,347 | 1,155 | 1,360 | 1,647 | 43.1% |
| Burglary | 1,294 | 1,315 | 1,086 | 1,043 | 973 | 10.7% |
| Theft | 4,596 | 5,266 | 4,577 | 4,930 | 4,702 | 15.4% |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 404 | 519 | 604 | 389 | 456 | 8.3 . |
| Arson** | 29 | 1113 J | 110 | | ** | |
| TOTAL | 8,290 | 9,043 | 7,973 | 8,235 | 8,264 | |
| TOTAL CLEARANCE RATE | 19.6% | 17.6% | 14.5% | 14.2% | 16.3% | 21% |
| % CHANGE | -5.4% | 49h1% | -11.8% | | 21% | |

**Arson will not be included in our report as of 1990.

ADULT ARRESTS

| | | | | | | | AGE | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Classification of Offenses | SEX | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-59 | 60+ Over | Total |
| Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter | M F | . 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | 2 | 9 1 | 3 1 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 44 2 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | M F | | | , 1 | | | | | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | | | 241 38 | | 6 |
| Forcible Rape | M F | 7 | 9 | 3 . | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 82 |
| Robbery | M F | 31 | 39 1 | 39 2 | 14 1 | 17 | 9 2 | 13 1 | 52 8 | 38 4 | 15 4 | ,6 ,1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 278 25 |
| Aggravated Assault | M F | 114 4 | 66 6 | 70 8 | 66 1 | 45 1 | 24 4 | 28 | 131 24 | 138 23 | 94 10 | 63 6 | 32 7 | 28 3 | 19 | 918 103 |
| Burglary-Breaking of Entering | M F | ° 73 4 | 69 | 56 2 | 32 1 | 37 1 | 34 1 | 36 1 | 123 6 | 88 9 | 43 5 | 27 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 637 34 |
| Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) | M F | 240 83 | 158 58 | 143 62 | 125 65 | 102 60 | 86 49 | 90 48 | 482 277 | 484 236 | 352 144 | 198 101 | 90 41 | 106 60 | 65 34 | 2,721 1,318 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | M F | -42 | 27 2 | | 18 2 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 48 3 | 31 3 | 14 2 | 51 | 3 | 2 | | 253 14 |
| Other Assaults | M F | 54 11 | 46 7 | 65 4 | 62 9 | 57 3 | 55 10 | - 53 11 | 313 36 | 252 40 | 188 21 | 103 22 | 66 7 | 33 4 | 29 13 | 1,376 198 |
| Arson | MF | ů , | 2 | * - | | | | , e | 1 1 | | | • | | | | 52 |
| Forgery & Counterfeiting | M F | 8 5 | 9 5 | 81 | 4 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 2 | 11 4 | 18 5 | 6 3 | 5 | 3 1 | 1 | | 91 27 |
| Fraud | M F | 43 | 19 3 | , 15 3 | 9 | 4 2 | 9 1 | 11 2 | 30 10 | 31 8 | 13 4 | 7 5 | 7 3 | 5 | 2 1 | 156 46 |
| Embezzlement | MF | | 6 | 2 1 • 4 | 1 | - 5 | 1 | 1 2 | 16 3 | 77 287 | 3 2 | 6 1 | | 1 | | 49 14 |
| Stolen Property: Buying Receiving, Possessing, E | M tc. F | 4 | 4 | 2 | | M | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | 21 |
| Weapons: Carrying Possessing, Etc. | M F | a, 71 | 48 3 | 35 1 | 29 1 | 25 1 | 19 | 22 2 | 64 4 | 30 4 | 21 2 | 23 | 12 1 | 6 | 1 | 407 19 |
| Prostitution and Commercialized Vice | M F | 12 4 | 19 3 | 17 4 | 25 8 | 16 9 | 18 20 | 26 7 | 106 49 | 84 41 | 28 20 | 19 | 11 | 3, | 4 | 388 166 |
| Sex Offenses (Except for cible Rape & Prostitution) | - M F | .12 | 6 2 | 6 2 | 1 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 2 | 19 7 | 19 5 | 18 2 | 15 3 | 8 | 7. | 10 | 124 35 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | M F | 69 8 | 58 14 | 77 -16 | 79 9 | 49 13 | 81 11 | 72 10 | 326 76 | 261 52 | 193 45 | 101 19 | 44 6 | 32 8 | 24 4 | 1,456 281 |
| Gambling | M F | U. | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Driving Under the influence | M F | 35 4 | 61 13 | 78 4 | 101 10 | .92 .9 | 85 5 | ,97 .4 | 527 58 | 434 50 | 272 20 | 181 15 | 118 11 | 132 .9 | 81 2 | 2,294 214 |
| Liquor Laws | M F | -58 -7 | 55 6 | 38 5 | 24 1 | 6 | 8 1 | <u>,</u> 10 | 33 9 | 22 | 6 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 1 | | 270 34 |
| Drunkenness | M F | 181 10 | 152 14 | 165 10 | 168 11 | 1,69 +2.8 | 131 14 | 156 13 | 808 61 | 786 | 551 62 | 333 19 | 209 13 | 186 7 | 58 3 | 4,056 311 |
| Disorderly Conduct | M | 6 43 1 | 27 4 | 31 5 | 28 2 | 20 9 | 25 5 | -23 -4 | 78 24 | 63 14 | 44 5 | 34 4 | 20 | 15 1 | 7 2 | 458 80 |
| All other offenses (Except Traffic) | M | 151 23 | 139 29 | 1/)5 22 | 93 21 | 96 21 | 92 23 | 88 17 | 333 62 | 297 54 | 205 45 | 125 22 | 79 12 | 62 15 | 32 6 | 1,907 372 |
| TOTAL | | 1,376 | 1,196 | 1,155 | 1,033 | 906 | 857 | 889 | 4,251 | 3,718 | 2,479 | 1,482 | 827 | 744 | 407 | 18,845 |

Sector Maries

JUVENILE ARRESTS

| | | 9 | <u> </u> | AGE | | | | TOTAL |
|---|------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES | SEX | and Under | 10-12 | 13-14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | UNDER 18 |
| Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter | M F | | | 2 | 1 | 7 | 13 1 | - 21 译 1 |
| Forcible Rape | M | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | . 1 <mark>2</mark> |
| Robbery | M | | 5 | 22 3 | 24 1 | 52 | 59 | 163 |
| Aggravated Assault | M | | 26 4 | 60 15 | 63 7 | 78 | 119 6 | 348 40 |
| Burglary-Breaking or Entering | M | 19 | 42 3 | 102 13 | 97 8 | 92 3 | 136 3 | 488 30 |
| Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) | M | 102 16 | 219 62 | .400 5160 | 256 110 | 317 112 | 302 90 | 1,596 550 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | M | | | 24 | 23 2 | 35 3 | 43 | 125 10 |
| Other Assaults | M | 7 | 40 12 | 81 34 | 78 | 91 , 9 21 | 55 15 | 352 106 |
| Arson | M | 4 | 1 | 2 2 | 4 | 2. 26. 1 . | 1 | 13 2 |
| Forgery and Counterfeiting | M | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Fraud | M F | | 1 2 | 17 | 19 | 11 2 | 9 | 57 -20 |
| Stolen Property: buying Receiving, Possessing, Etc. | M | | 2 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 33 |
| Weapons: Carrying, Possessing | M F | 4 | 13 | 38 10 | 49 6 | 75 | 72 | 1 251 20 |
| Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution) | M F | 2 | 2 | 3. | 2 | 1 | 9 | 19 3 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | M F | | 1 | 22 1 | 36 1 | 31. 5 | 67 4 | 157 11 |
| Driving Under the Influence | M F | | | | • | 4 | 17 | 21 2 |
| Liquor Laws | M | 9 19 11 | · · · · | 9.7 | 24 | 37 5 g · 5 37 | 52 | 122 23 |
| Drunkeness | M | 2 | 7 | 26 7 | 30 12 | 56 2 | <u>5</u> 134 4 | 255 |
| Disorderly Conduct | M F | 1. | | . 15 5- | 13 | 21 7 | 49 5 | 99 25 |
| ······································ | M | 7 | 36 | 122 | 136 | 139 ₀ 32 ⁰ | 173 | 613 |
| *All Other Offenses (Except Traffic) TOTAL | F | · 170 | 11 493 | 43 1,263 | 31 1,085 | 32 1,271 | 32 1,500 | 149 5,782 |

Includes - runaway, curfew, loitering, and vandalism

Traffic Data MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

| Type Accident | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Personal Injury | 5,377 | 5,911 | 5,491 | 5,829 | 5,548 |
| Fatality | 66 | 87 | 74 | 74 | 83 |
| Property Damage | 11,130 | 11,670 | 10,565 | 7,117 | 7,586 |
| Total Accidents | 16,573 | 17,668 | 16,130 | 13,020 | 13,217 |
| Persons Injured | 8,110 | 8,851 | 8,455 | 8,729 | 8,685 |
| Persons Killed | 70 | 91 | 80 | 81 | 89 |

| Miscellaneous Traffic Division Activity | 1991 |
|---|--------|
| Parking citations issued | 12,741 |
| Hazardous moving citations issued | 47,555 |
| Non-hazardous moving citations issued | 28,535 |
| Hit and run cases investigated | 4,290 |
| D.W.I. Arrests | 2,673 |
| Intoxilyzer Tests Given | 2,488 |
| Intoxilyzer Tests Refused by Suspects | 693 |
| Blood Tests given | 68 |
| Involuntary Manslaughter Arrest | 7 |
| Criminal Negligent Homicide Arrest | 4 |
| Failure to stop Render Aid Arrest | 9 |
| Traffic Arrests | 3,294 |
| Non-Traffic Arrests | 150 |
| Patrol Calls | 3,681 |
| Fatal Accidents Investigated (Non-Arrested) | 68 |

and proposition for

Department Resources BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

| | CATEGORY Salaries Operating Expenses Capital Expenses Total | BUDGET 42,276,105 5,725,879 720,000 48,721,984 |
|----------|--|---|
| | | |
| Salaries | Operating Expenses | Capital Expenses |

87%

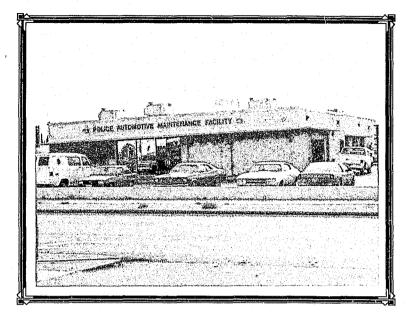
BUDGET COMPARISONS

1%

| | <i>1987-1988</i> Fiscal Year | <i>1988-1989</i> Fiscal Year | <i>1990-1991</i> Fiscal Year | <i>1991-1992</i> Fiscal Year |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Salaries | 29,492,746 | 36,668,632 | 36,347,279 | 42,276,105 |
| Operating | 2,196,248 | 3,237,202 | 3,357,366 | 5,725,879 |
| Capital | 625,000 | 532,000 | 532,000 | 720,000 |
| Total | 32,313,994 | 40,437,834 | 40,236,645 | 48,721,984 |
| % Change | -4.0% | +25.14% | 5% | +21.08% |

12%

Personnel civilian

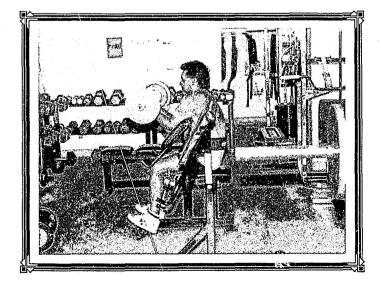


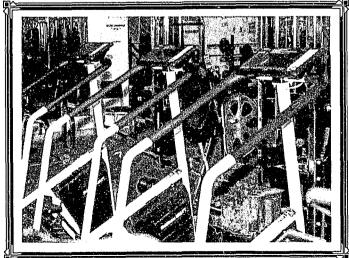
| Bureau | Personnel |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Office of the Chief | 8 |
| Internal Operations | 11 |
| Uniformed Operations | 0 |
| Criminal Investigations | 13 |
| Special Operations | 14 |
| Services | 162 |
| Total (Actual) | 208 |
| Authorized | - 232 |
| Shortage | 24 |

POLICE

| Bureav | Chief | Assistant Chief | Deputy Chief | Captain | Lieutenant | Sergeant | Datective | Patrolman | Total |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Office of the Chief | 1 | | | | 1 . | | | | 2 |
| Internal Operations | | | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 20 |
| Special Operations | | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 112 | 137 |
| Criminal Investigations | | | 1 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 128 | 23 | 181 |
| Uniform Operations | | 1 | | 5 | 13 | 34 | ? | 370 | 423 |
| Service Bureau | | | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 35 |
| Actual | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 - | .32 | 79 | 146 | 500 | 798 |
| Authorized | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 32 | 79 | 146 | 562 | 834 |

*as of December 31, 1991





Advancement by Patrol Officers and Detectives through the various levels occurs annually on the individual's anniversary date.

| 0 0 0 | R | LEVEL (1) | LEVEL (2) | LEVEL (3) | LEVEL (4) | LEVEL (5) | LEVEL (6) | LEVEL (7) |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| PATROLMAN | ANNUAL | 20,637.30 | 21,705.20 | 22,790.70 | 23,931.79 | | | |
| ADVANCE PATROLMAN/DETECTIVE | ANNUAL | 25,127.91 | 26,384.81 | 27,701.63 | 29,087.01 | | | |
| SENIOR PATROLMAN/DETECTIVE | ANNUAL | 29,959.61 | 30,858.42 | 31,783.74 | 32,738.15 | 33,719.93 | | |
| SERGEANT | ANNUAL | | | | 32,069.23 | 33,672.41 | 35,356.81 | 37,124.48 |
| LIEUTENANT | ANNUAL | | | | - : | 37,124.48 | 38,980.59 | 40,929.75 |
| CAPTAIN | ANNUAL | | · | | · | 42,977.44 | 45,125.08 | 47,381.62 |
| DEPUTY CHIEF | ANNUAL | | | | | 49,751.38 | 52,238.67 | 54,850.42 |
| ASSISTANT CHIEF | ANNUAL | | | | | 57,593.24 | 60,472.91 | 63,496.89 |

Incentive Pay Officers who hold an intermediate certificate from the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education currently receive \$55.00 per month. Those earning an advanced certificate receive \$105.00 per month. Certification is granted on the basis of law enforcement experience combined with accumulated hours of training, college credits and/or college degrees.

- *Fringe Benefits* The El Paso Municipal Police Officers Association is the bargaining agent for all officers below the rank of Chief and negotiates with the City of El Paso on all contractual pay and fringe benefit matters. Current benefits include: (1) 15 paid sick leave days each year; (2) 9 paid holidays annually; (3) 15 days paid vacation per year for 1 thru 9 years service, 18 days for 10 thru 14 years services, 21 days for 15 thru 19 years and 24 days for all those with over 20 years service; (4) paid military leave; (5) group hospitalization, dental, optical and life insurance (the City pays 100% of employee's cost).
 - *Promotions* Promotion to the next higher rank is by means of competitive Civil Service Examination.
 - **Pension** The retirement fund is supported by contributions by both the individual members and the City of El Paso. Officers are able to retire on pension at a rate of 55% pay after 20 years service and after reaching the age of 45. An officer may attain a maximum retirement pension equal to 77% of regular pay upon completion of 28 years service.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|
| CITIZENS COMPLAINTS | 168 | 221 | 202 |
| INTERNAL COMPLAINTS | 256 | 166 | 284 |
| TOTAL COMPLAINTS | 424 | 387 | 486 |
| INFORMATION | | 77 | 81 |

| | 1989) | 1990 | 1991 |
|---|-------|--------------|------|
| VERBAL COUNSELING | 54 | Not Recorded | 63 |
| WRITTEN REPRIMAND | 115 | Not Recorded | 150 |
| SUSPENSIONS | 57 | Not Recorded | 55 |
| TOTAL SUSPENSION DAYS | 291 | 115 | 388 |
| STRESS MANAGEMENT | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| RESIGNED/RETIRED WHILE UNDER INVESTIGATION | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| TERMINATED | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| ABUSE PROGRAM | 0 | . 1 | 1 |

CASES PRESENTED FOR PROSECUTION*

| District Attorney's Cases: | * 8,229 |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Pending | 3,134 |
| Indicted | 3,018 |
| Refer to CA | 572 |
| FI | 0 |
| Declined | 1,427 |
| No Billed | 78 |

| County Attorney's Case | s: ^{168/86-7} 11,382 ⁻ |
|------------------------|--|
| Pending | 1,905 |
| Accepted | 7,010 |
| FI | 0 |
| Declined | 2,467 |

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Supplemental Data POLICE OFFICERS ASSAULTED

| Ż | | spiet weight | ά τη | | OF WEAPON | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|
| | a | Total Assaults by Weapon* | Firearm | Knite or Other Cuttings Vinstrument | Other Dangerous Weapon | Hands Fists Feet etc. | |
| 1. | Responding to "Disturbance" Calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.) | 62 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 51 | |
| 2. | Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects. | 5 | | | 2 | 3 | |
| 3. | Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects. | | | | | | |
| 4. | Attempting other arrests | 42 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 35 | |
| 5. | Civil Disorder (riot, mass disobedience) | | | - - - | | | |
| 6. | Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners | 25 | | | 1 | 24 | |
| 7. | Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances | 17 | | 2 | 5 | . 10 | |
| 8. | Ambush- No warning | | | | | | |
| 9. | Mentally deranged | | | | | | |
| 10. | Traffic pursuits and stops | 11 | 2 | | 8 | 1 | |
| 11. | All other | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 14 | |
| 12. | TOTAL (1-11) | 180 | 10 | 8 | 24 | 138 | |
| 13. | Number with personal injury | 48 | | 1 | 7 | 40 | |
| 14. | Number without personal injury | 132 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 98 | |
| 40 | A.M. | 44 | 22 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| 15. | Times of Assaults | 4 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 22 | 28 |

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COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL SURVEY*

| U.S. CITIES | DENVER | ी SEATTLE | TUCSON | ST. LOUIS | KANSAS CITY | ATLANTA |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Population | 460,415 | 518,000 | 413,000 | 396,685 | 435,146 | o 437,300 |
| Square Miles Within City | 154.9 | 92 | 158.3 | 61.37 | 322 | 136 |
| Crime Index Offenses** | 40,046 | 74,754 | 48,417 | 64,970 | 57,834 | 85,134 |
| Police Budget -\$ | 78,742,500 | 96,174,726 | 54,948,240 | 86,421,000 | 74,547,628 | 94,169,592 |
| Sworn Police Officers | 1,341 | 1,251 | 771 | 1,516 | 1,147 | 1,497 |
| Sworn Officers per 1,000 Population | 2.91 | 2.41 | 1.87 | 3.82 | 2.63 | 3.42 |
| Civilian Personnel | 258 | 596 | 238 | 624 | 611 | 490 |
| Yearly Per Capita cost of Police Services -(\$) | \$171.03 | \$185.66 | \$133.05 | \$217.85 | \$171.32 | \$215.34 |
| Radio Dispatched Police Calls | Not Available | 311,592 | 261,573 | 397,855 | 498,458 | 972,271 |
| Yearly Salary Range -(\$) (Starting to Senior Patrolman) | 26,496 to 37,872 | 31,920 to 45,063 | 26,916 to 36,072 | 24,054 to 34,731 | 24,048 to 41,460 | 22,238 10 33,028 |

| TEXAS CITIES | EL PASO | SAN ANTONIO | DALLAS | CORPUS CHRISTI | AUSTIN | LUBBOCK |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Population | 544,236 | 955,400 | 1,006,331 | 257,453 | 465,622 | 187,493 |
| Square Miles Within City | 247.6 | 342 | 380.1 | 124.4 | 225 | 104 |
| Crime Index Offenses** | 50,682 | 117,491 | 154,929 | Not Available | 53,715 | 12,481 |
| Police Budget -\$ | 48,721,984 | 108,700,000 | 184,834,389 | 24,433,325 | 56,385,271 | 17,718,886 |
| Sworn Police Officers | 834 | 1,567 | 2,847 | <u>∘</u> 379 | 869 | 307 |
| Sworn Officers per 1,000 Population | 1.53 | 1.64 | 2.83 | 1.47 | 1.86 | 1.64 |
| Civilian Personnel | 232 | 327 | 822 | 179 | 342 | 43 |
| Yearly Per Capita cost of Police Services -(\$) | \$89.52 | \$113.77 | \$183.67 | \$94.90 | \$121.10 | \$94.50 |
| Radio Dispatched Police Calls | 186,662 | 696,511 | 707,530 | 236,000 | 278,962 | 147,216 |
| Yearly Salary Range -(\$) (Starting to Senior Patrolman) | 20,637.30 to 33,719.93 | to | 25,093 to 35,308 | 24,060 to 32,364 | 22,703 to 38,334 | 21,691.40 to 29,116.54 |

*

Figures obtained from individual agencies in February, 1988 by Mail Survey Crime Index Offenses include: Homicide, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson. January - November **

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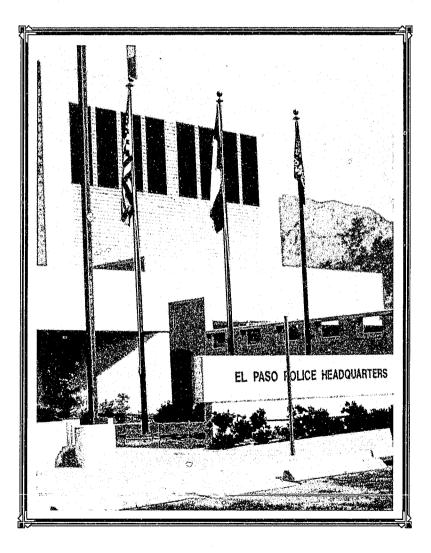
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Planning & Research Division Printed by: El Paso Independent School District



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