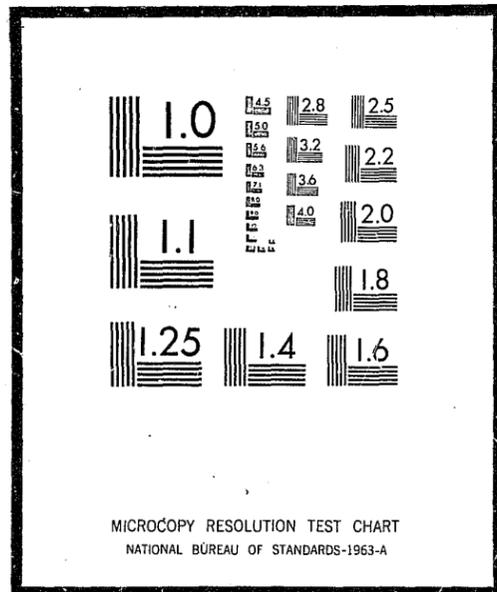


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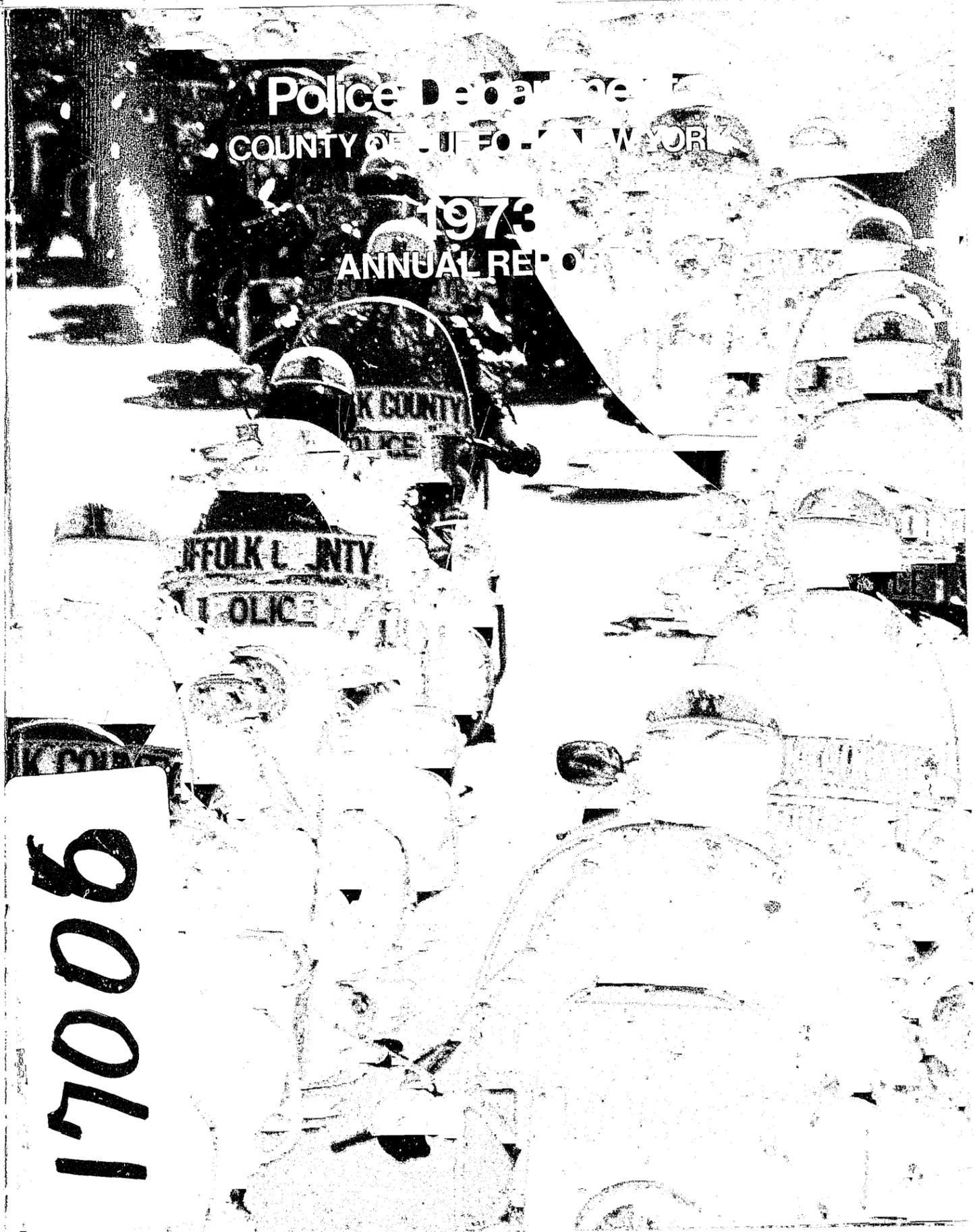


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

Date filmed 10/24/75





COMMISSIONER JOHN L. BARRY 1962 - 1973 (RET.)

The Suffolk County Police Department wishes to express its gratitude to Commissioner John L. Barry (retired) for the guidance and leadership he demonstrated during his eleven years of service to the citizens of Suffolk County. Under his leadership, particularly during the troubled "Sixties", this Department not only quadrupled in size but attained the high levels of character and achievement that the Suffolk County Police Department exemplifies in the "Seventies."





Suffolk County Executive  
JOHN V. N. KLEIN



Chairman, Suffolk County Legislature  
MICHAEL J. GRANT



Chief Deputy Executive  
ARTHUR BERGMANN



Assistant Deputy Executive  
CALVIN M. CUNNINGHAM



Deputy Executive  
CLEVELAND JOHNSTON, JR.



Deputy Executive  
MICHAEL GOTTHAINER

# PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE



Legislator  
JOHN C. WEHRENBURG, JR.



Legislator  
JOSEPH F. BASSANO, SR.



Legislator  
ALEX G. PROIOS



Legislator  
REGIS B. O'NEILL, JR.

## A LETTER TO THE LEGISLATORS



EUGENE R. KELLEY  
POLICE COMMISSIONER

### POLICE DEPARTMENT, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

HAUPPAUGE, N. Y. 11787

(516) 265-5000

1 January, 1974

Honorable John V. N. Klein, Suffolk County Executive  
and Honorable Legislators of Suffolk County  
Suffolk County Center  
Riverhead, New York

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to submit herewith the 1973 Annual Report of our  
Police Department, County of Suffolk, New York.

The details in this report reflect not only a proportionate  
increase in our endeavors towards serving a rapidly growing populace  
but, demonstrate again, how the men and women of this Department have  
dedicated themselves to the highest ideals of character and integrity  
in performing their duties. Since our inception, fourteen years ago,  
we have seen this Department quadruple in size, from 634 officers to  
almost 2,500 officers who presently serve the citizens of Suffolk.  
As one of the largest of New York's sixty two counties, last year Suffolk  
Police responded to more than 370,000 calls from among our 1.2 million  
residents. During the past year we experienced an increase of 11.6%  
in major crimes, 5% in minor crimes and more than 9.9% increase in  
noncriminal incidents.

I am particularly pleased at the manner in which you, the  
members of the Suffolk County Legislature, joined with this Department  
in obtaining almost \$800,000 in federal grants during the past year  
and a half. In recognizing our needs you have afforded us the  
opportunity to explore modern law enforcement procedures and, in  
many cases, initiate successful implementation of those programs.

Emphasis in 1974 will be placed on attaining the best deploy-  
ment of manpower in accordance with workloads and priorities in an  
attempt to increase our efficiency.

To you, ladies and gentlemen, we express our deep appreciation  
for your understanding and aid in providing the best possible service  
to the residents of Suffolk County.

Sincerely,

EUGENE R. KELLEY  
Commissioner of Police



## INNOVATIONS 73

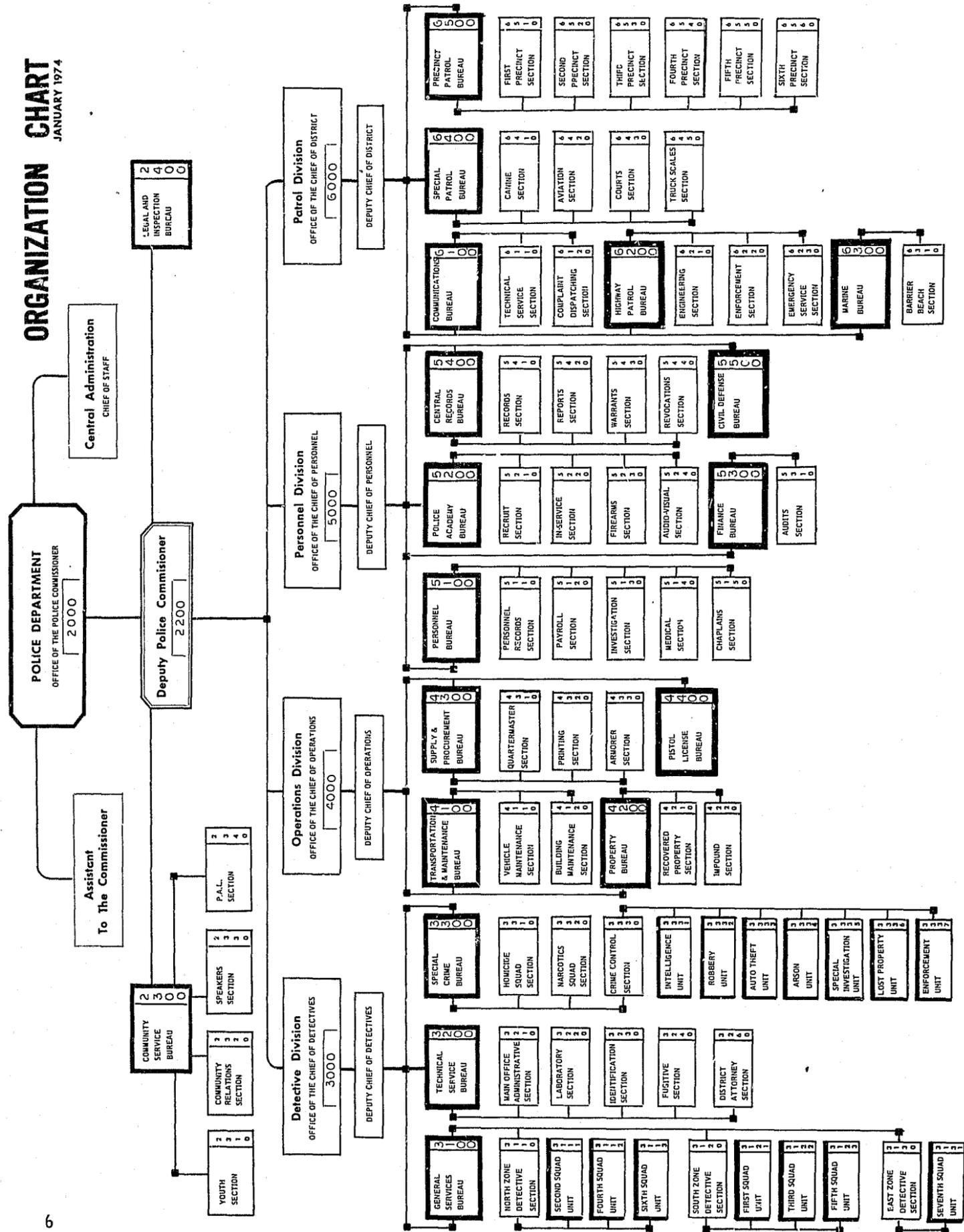
As I approach the end of my first year as Commissioner of the Suffolk County Police Department, it is with a deep sense of pride that I can look back on a year in which the men and women of this Department have advanced the ideals of service to the public with the character and integrity this county has known since our formation in 1960. As I look to the future — our plans, growth and achievement, I think, perhaps, the most significant step this Department has taken in an effort not only to strengthen our ties with the community but to follow the mandate of the Federal Government was the implementation of an affirmative action program. Specifically, I refer to the federally funded Minority Recruitment Program which will commence with day and evening classes in disadvantaged areas this fall. Affirmative action, when successfully implemented, assures that all segments of society have an opportunity to enter and advance in public service on the basis of open competition. I

would point out that as a grant aided agency we are required to reach acceptable goals in our efforts to accomplish our program. A goal represents a realistic objective within our structure, while less desirable quotas deal with proportionate representation and do not encourage employment or development opportunities. While I consider the implementation of an affirmative action program necessary to future growth, to becoming more of a community conscious service agency and a prerequisite for continuing federal grants, I will continue to devote my efforts to insuring the high standards this Department must maintain in order to perform in a professional manner.

*Eugene R. Kelley*

# ORGANIZATION CHART

JANUARY 1974



## SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT 1973 ANNUAL REPORT



Deputy Commissioner ROBERT C. RAPP

On July 2, 1973 Suffolk County Police Commissioner Eugene R. Kelley announced the appointment of Assistant District Attorney Robert C. Rapp of Miller Place, New York as Deputy Commissioner of the Suffolk County Police Department. Commissioner Rapp is married and has three children from the age of seven to thirteen. He is a graduate of Fordham University School of Law where he received his LLB in 1966. While attending law school, he was awarded a scholarship under a cooperative program with the New York City Police Department. Prior to attending law school, Com-

missioner Rapp attended Hunter College in the Bronx and was graduated in 1961. Commissioner Rapp was appointed as a Patrolman in the New York City Police Department in 1958 and attended both college and law school while he was a police officer. In 1966, he was promoted to Sergeant and was admitted to the Bar shortly thereafter. While a Patrolman, he was assigned to the Tactical Patrol Force and then transferred to the Youth Division. In 1967, he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney by District Attorney George Aspland and since then has appeared in all courts throughout Suf-

folk County, mainly handling felony trials in County Court in Riverhead. In March 1970, Commissioner Rapp was assigned to the Rackets Bureau of the District Attorney's office. Since that time he has tried and convicted some seventeen members of organized crime in Suffolk County. In his new duties, under the direction of Police Commissioner Kelley, he is in charge of the newly created Organized Crime Control Bureau and the Legal and Inspection Bureau. In addition, he serves as Trial Commissioner and generally performs such duties as assigned by the Police Commissioner.



Chief of Staff  
DEWITT C. TREDER

## CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

"When objectives have been defined, police resources must be organized to meet them. The agency's organizational structure must be modern and flexible and provide quick responses to the needs of the community."

## COMMITMENT TO PLANNING

Law enforcement, like any broad-scale, complex endeavor, requires planning and organization. The organizational structure that will best insure effective and efficient performance of the police functions necessary to fulfill the agency's role within the community is a primary responsibility of the Police Commissioner. To meet their responsibility, the Commissioner, during 1973, directed

that a new concept be implemented with an accent on Planning. The goal was to consolidate, within the Office of the Commissioner, those functions associated with the management of a large police agency in order to simplify direction, coordination and control so that the objectives of the department could be more effectively reached.

**CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION**  
The result of that endeavor was the creation of Central Administration, a new concept with a commitment to

Planning. Commanded by the Chief of Staff, Central Administration is responsible for the administration and supervision of the Commissioner's Staff in addition to advising the Commissioner on matters relative to the organization, management, policies and procedures of the Department. The Chief of Staff acts as liaison between the Commissioner and the Departmental Divisions and represents the Commissioner in labor relations matters. He is also charged with the preparation of the department budget.



## PUBLIC INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Central Administration is separated into two subdivisions. The first, Public Information and Management Services is responsible for all State and Federally funded programs affecting the department in addition to the direct supervision of the Internal Management Staff, the Public Information Officer's Staff and the Data Processing Liaison Officer.



## CENTRAL PLANNING AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS

The second subdivision, Central Planning and Special Operations is responsible for coordination and control of all projects resulting from requests for administrative services. Its objective is to meet the needs of management by establishing priorities and exercising staff supervision over the programs it administers. This subdivision provides direct supervision over the Central Planning Staff and the Special Operations Staff. The Special Operations function was created to provide safety and protection to visiting dignitaries and public



officials. This unit is also responsible for supervision of the Headquarter's Security personnel.

Extensive planning, administrative as well as operational, is one of the most critical needs of the police today. There are not many top police executives who disagree with this, but few have taken positive steps to encourage or implement such planning.

It is clear that a police executive must provide proper direction and an atmosphere that encourages operational planning throughout the agency.



## REACHING OUT

In 1973 plans were drawn up for what is perhaps one of the most important endeavors ever entered into by the Suffolk County Police Department, the Police Candidate and Community Peace Officer Recruitment Programs. The goal of the Police Candidate Recruitment Program is to reach those members of the community who are both qualified and desirous of becoming Police Officers, but because of lack of information or other reasons, have failed to come forward in the past.

The Community Peace Officer Program will be open to high school seniors at selected High Schools within the County. Individuals enrolled in this program will attend college for a part of the year and assist the Police Department in non-hazardous positions during the remaining portion of the year. Upon the attainment of the legal age requirement, these officers will be appointed as full-fledged Police Officers. Both of these programs are expected to be implemented early in 1974.

In July of 1973 the Community Relations Section became incorporated

under the newly formed Community Services Bureau. Members of the Community Relations Section are charged with the important responsibility of maintaining liaison with members and groups in the community in the hope of fostering better cooperation and understanding between them and the Police Department. In their concerted effort to accomplish this task, personnel devoted approximately 4,335 hours and made approximately 1,363 public appearances before approximately

75,735 persons, in addition to their other duties.

In an effort to better inform the Police Officer of the functions of the Community Relations Section, staff members lecture and conduct role playing sessions in conjunction with the Recruit Training Program at the Police Academy.

Several officers from this Section serve as members, advisors and counselors on Community Councils and other community-problem oriented organizations. Staff members are very involved, and devote considerable time to the Police Explorer

Program, which is active in the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th and the 6th Precincts. During 1973 the Criminal Justice Program was greatly expanded. The program designed for high school students consists of a twelve week course of study of the Criminal Justice System. The program includes critique sessions, tours of various facilities and guest speakers administered by the Community Relations Section and the BOCES III Intercultural Relations Office. This year the program was held both in the spring and fall semesters and had a total of fifteen schools, one hundred forty-three students and twenty-eight teachers as participants.

The Criminal Justice Program was so overwhelmingly successful that it has been incorporated into the curriculum as an elective course in one high school, and is under serious consideration at two other high schools.

## YOUTH SECTION

**COPING** with the problems of today's youth -----

Coping in the sense of assuming the responsibility

Getting involved with the community

Recognizing problem areas

Creating programs designed with the goal of crime PREVENTION-----!

A brief glimpse at the multi-faceted duties of police in the Youth Section.

The time has come for realization of how important it is that we ALL be concerned with the guidance, supervision and direction of our YOUTH so that they might mature in a healthy, optimistic environment into adulthood.

In an earnest attempt to provide service to the youth of this county and with crime prevention an utmost priority, officers of the Youth Section regularly visit elementary, junior and senior high schools to avail them of services and to gather information related to problems, e.g. vandalism, drugs, burglaries, etc. These school checks have proven valuable in clearing up problems at their outset.

The Youth Section conducts routine checks of licensed premises - bars, pool halls, bowling alleys, discotheques.

Until a youth reaches his sixteenth birthday, the act he commits, which if committed by an adult would constitute a crime, falls under the heading of JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

Youth Section officers process all such J.D. petitions for the Family Court as well as petitions relating to "Persons in Need of Supervision" - e.g. truants, habitual runaways, incorrigible and ungovernable youths.

The Youth Section is charged also with responsibility for investigation of missing persons who have not yet reached their eighteenth birthday.

The Youth Section is actively engaged in COPING with another serious problem in which children are the VICTIMS - Child Abuse and Maltreat-



ment. Open lines of communication and coordination and cooperation with the Child Protective Service Unit is paramount. The Youth Section has been designated the liaison between the P.D. and Social Services in this area.

## SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE

One of the best ways to promote improved community relations and the police officer's image is to work with young people. The P.A.L. Program was developed realizing that true crime prevention must start with youth. The Suffolk County Police Athletic League Program is open to both boys and girls between the ages of 8 to 18.

The activities of the Program include athletic games, arts and crafts, painting, dancing, woodworking, ceramics, and many others.

P.A.L. is designed to develop character, leadership, and a sense of responsibility in boys and girls. When children like and respect the police who enforce the laws of the land, there will be a concomitant respect for the law itself.





Chief of District  
THEODORE A. MARX

## PATROL DIVISION

"Common belief that a Patrol Officer is concerned with Law Enforcement alone is a myth. The major portion of an officer's daily activity is devoted to non-criminal service to the community."



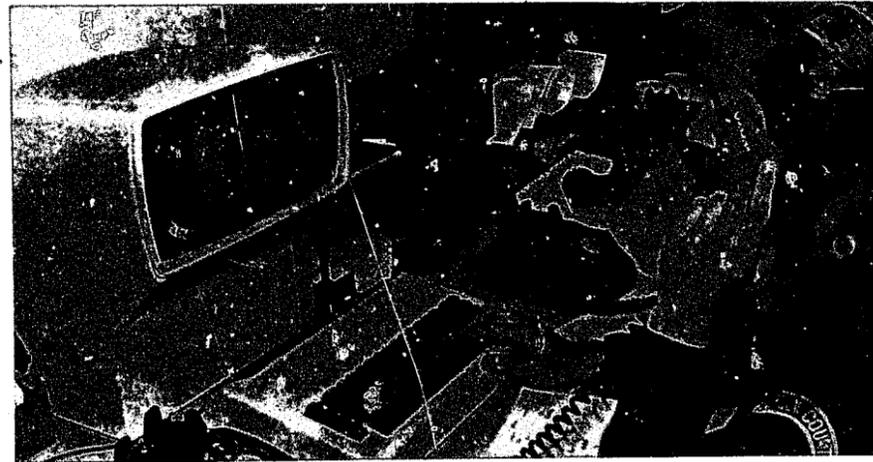
Deputy Chief of District  
HENRY E. GRATTAN



## PATROL DIVISION

The Suffolk County Police District is divided into six geographic Police Patrol Sections, each commanded by an Inspector. Each Precinct Section is unique; each has its own assets and its own problems. The Police Officers assigned to these precincts fully realize that it is ultimately up to them to ensure the safety and well-being of the residents of their Patrol Sector.

Police Officers assigned to the Patrol Division enforce the law through diligent observation, investigation and, where necessary arrest. The uniformed Officers answer calls for service twenty four hours a day, seven days a week. These calls in 1973 totaled 370,320 in number, an increase of 11.6% over 1972. The Suffolk County Patrol Officer is aware that much more is expected of him than just becoming familiar with his post; he must patrol it to preserve the peace and prevent crime by his very presence; he must above all be ready for any eventuality; at any time of the day or night. In his routine duties, the Police Officer deals with a wide spectrum of offenders of the law, including burglars, rapists and drug offenders. A total of 20,417 people were arrested in 1973.



## LIFELINES

1973 saw the Communications Bureau of the Suffolk County Police Department complete several projects that had been under test for some time. These include the final evaluation of a Federally financed pilot program for Converta-comm Radios, which have undergone severe in-the-field use for over two years. The Converta-comm Radio combines the reliability of a high output four track Police Car Radio, with the advantages of a hand held four track Portable Radio, which can be removed from the Police Car in seconds. The benefits to the Police Officer of being able to carry his radio on his person at any time he must leave the Police vehicle are numerous. An optional feature of this Converta-com Radio is its identifier tone, which results in an immediate read out in the Dispatcher's Booth of the sector car number, as soon as the microphone switch is depressed. Complaints received from the Dispatchers, concerning the audible carrier of the identifier to about fifty percent of its original volume and duration, which will make this valuable feature much more acceptable to all users. Installation and activation of the "compudent" computer terminals within teletype and each Radio Dis-

patcher's Booth permits reliable and immediate access to the New York State Motor Vehicle Computer in Albany. Statistical studies are not complete, but the benefits of micro-second response to inquiries concerning licenses, registrations, and all other MVB held data has resulted in more prompt and accurate enforcement of the traffic laws of the State, as well as having supplied a most valuable tool for criminal investigations.

With the inception of the 911 Emergency Call concept in Nassau County, and the existing overlapping of telephone exchanges within the contiguous counties, transfer lines were established, to permit 911 calls originating in one county and terminating in the other to be rapidly transferred to the correct handling agency.

A direct "Hot Line" was also installed between the Duty Officer of our Department, and the Radio Dispatcher of the Suffolk County Fire-matic Center in Yaphank. Originally, intended for disaster use only, this line is now being utilized for the direct dispatching of all Fire and Rescue equipment needed in the Town of Brookhaven, our 5th and 6th Precincts.

## EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS

The success of an evidence gathering system relies heavily on the training and efficiency of those individuals charged with the prompt, around-the-clock, response to both "major" and "minor" crime scenes. In exploring new methods of improving evidence gathering techniques, the Suffolk County Police Department, under a Federal Grant, authorized by the Division of Criminal Justice Services of the State of New York, instituted a pilot project that utilizes the concept of mobile groups of patrol force personnel performing both the evidence technician function as well as their routine patrol duties.

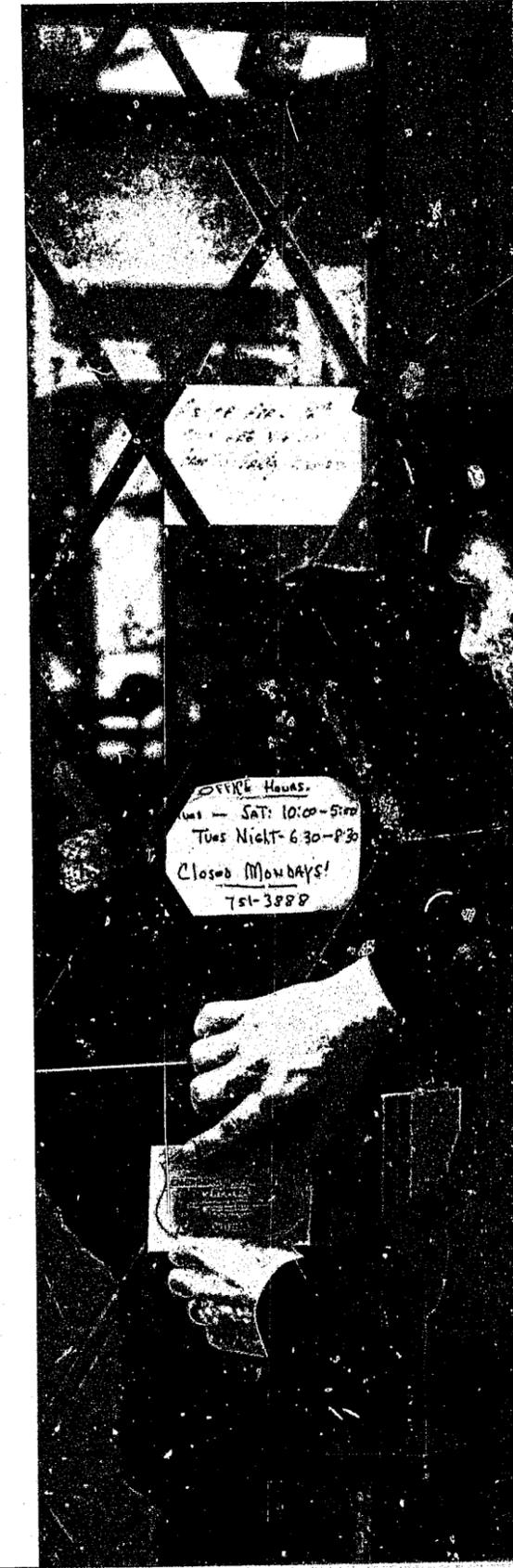
The research and design of the project began when the Police Laboratory first proposed the innovative concept being aware of the need for an increased effort on the part of police to raise their level of expertise and efficiency in a County of almost 1.2 million residents.

On September 1, 1971, the project was undertaken for a one year pilot period in the Third Precinct. The success of the project prompted its implementation in all other precincts by early 1974.

The goals of the program are as follows:

- Increased service to the Community.
- Return of certain investigative functions to the Patrol Force.
- Contribution to the professionalization of the S.C.P.D.
- Relieving the detective of tedious and time consuming work in cases that could be handled by the Patrol Force.
- Instilling of incentive and interest to motivate the Patrol Officers.
- Twenty four hour availability for "minor" as well as "major" crime scene work.
- Increased efforts toward the recognition and recovery of evidence which would aid in solving more crimes and result in a more efficient presentation of physical evidence in court.

Interested personnel from each Precinct were interviewed and selected to participate in the project. Selection of personnel was based on prior performance, personal desire, and the recommendation of their direct supervisors and Precinct Commander. The selected men were then subjected to a one hundred and sixty hour training session, which was designed to prepare them for their new assignment as Evidence Technicians.



## THE VIEW FROM ABOVE

"Helicopter One"....."Helicopter One"..... "One On".....  
Reported surfer in trouble off Davis Park, approximately one mile off the Beach"..... "Helicopter One responding. E.T.A. 6 minutes".....  
Intensely concentrated communications such as this are the norm. No time can be wasted when a life hangs in the balance. This particular assignment was successfully completed in a little over twelve minutes. Without the immediate presence of the Helicopter and the professional ability of the Police Officers who manned it, a life might have been lost. The Helicopter has evolved into one of the most effective means of serving the public ever devised. The speed at which they can respond to a rescue site or crime scene, the ease at which traffic surveys are accomplished, the ability of the "chopper" to pinpoint oil spills, locate disabled boats and lost children, have forever dispelled any fears of their value to the Police mission.

From its birth in 1965 the Aviation Section has grown from a donated Helicopter, one full time pilot and a part time pilot-mechanic to its present strength of two high speed Bell Jet Ranger Helicopters, seven full-time pilots and three mechanics. A Helicopter Pilot measures his activity in terms of hours in the air.

Thus, we note in the Pilot's Log for 1973:

Transportation, Aided Cases	59.30 hrs.
Downed Aircraft, Search & Assist	5.47 "
Disabled Boats, Assist	21.33 "
Searches, lost persons	13.18 "
Rescue Missions	2.24 "
Governmental Agency Assists	167.41 "

Departmental Investigations	181.34 "
Miscellaneous Flights	14.06 "
Test Flights	8.49 "
Traffic Surveys	3.18 "
Patrol	551.55 "

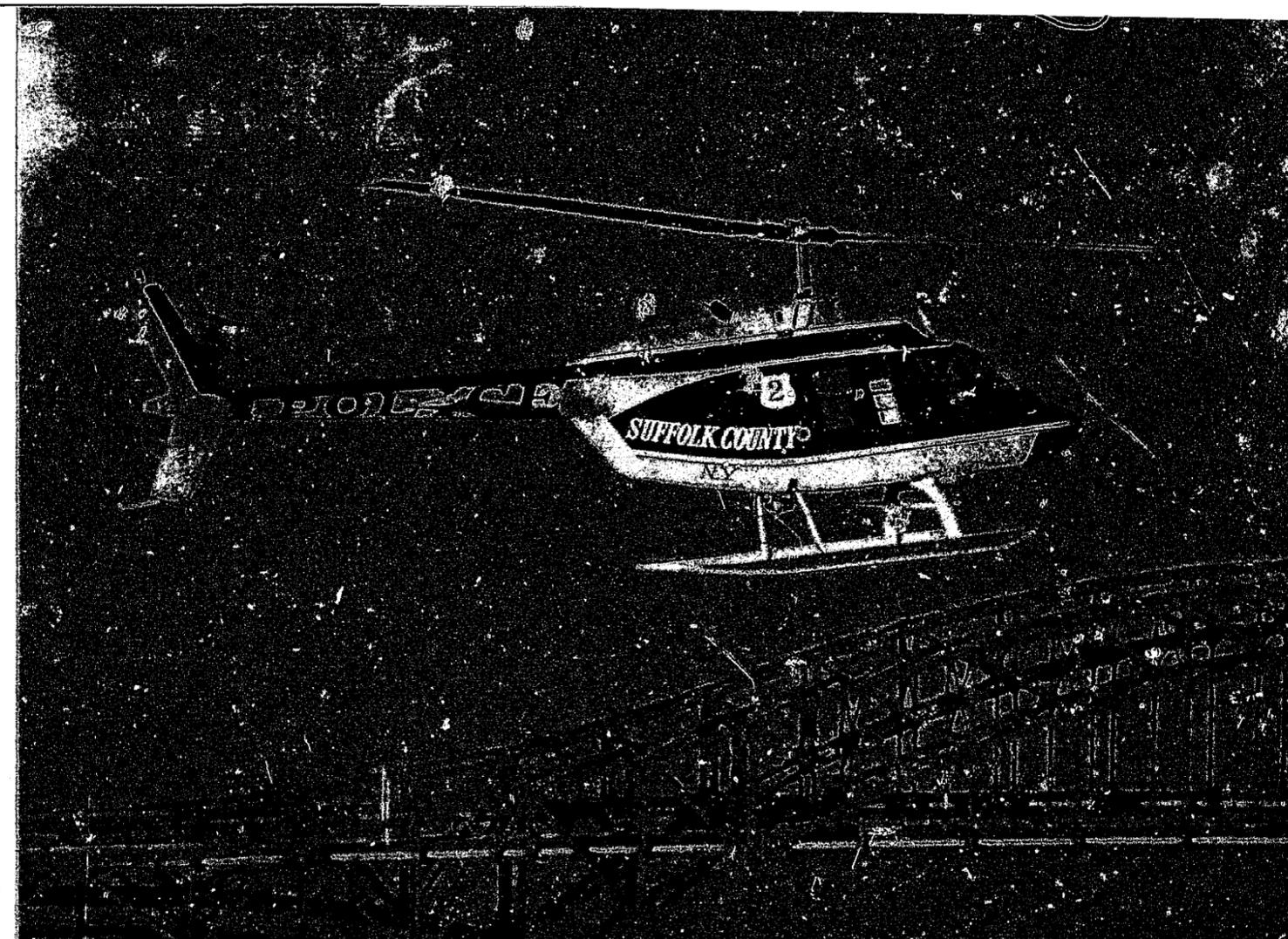
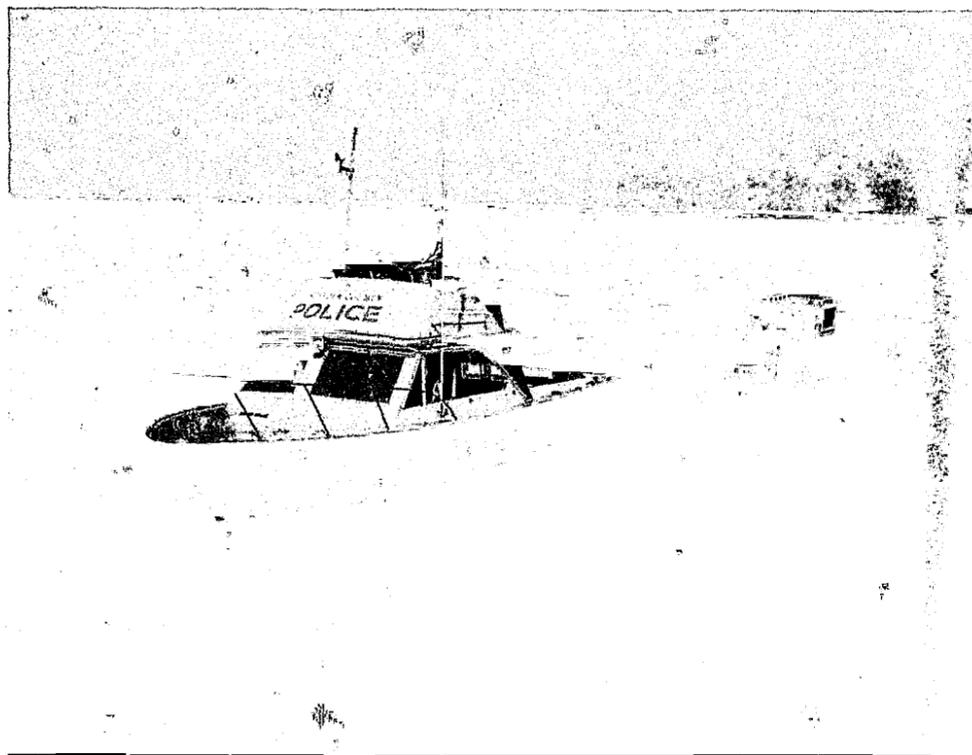
Over one thousand air hours providing a multitude of services. We in the Police profession sometimes wonder how we operated without them.

## MARINE PATROL

A special patrol referred to as the Shellfish Enforcement Unit, using high-speed 16' Boston Whalers was placed into operation on a year-round basis to cope with illegal shellfish operations on the South Shore of the District. The harvesting of shellfish from South Shore waters is now a forty-four million dollar industry; em-

ploying 1,500 baymen in the Town of Brookhaven; 2,500 baymen in the Town of Islip; and 1,000 baymen in the Town of Babylon. In addition, there are 14,000 acres of private shellfish beds owned under the old "King-Grant" deeds, which are harvested by specially constructed hydraulic dredges bringing up 100 bushels per boat, per day. This private corporation also has two radar equipped patrol boats, operated by special police, which keep unauthorized persons from removing shellfish. Shellfish Enforcement Units use a 16' fiberglass Boston Whaler boats, with 135 HP Mercury motors, and attain a top speed of 54 MPH. The detail is under the supervision of a Sergeant, and work around the clock. During 1973, the officers assigned made fifty-seven actual arrests for clamming at night in polluted areas; and issued an additional 830 summons.

During the night tours, Patrol Boats



"Juliett" and "Kilo" detect the illegal clammers on their radar screen and direct the enforcement boats to the violators. Occasionally, this results in high-speed chases, reminiscent of the old "Prohibition Era", with the violator tossing the illegal clams overboard or attempting to lure the pursuing boat into shoal water where the propellers would become damaged.

On one occasion the violator hit the beach at high speed, abandoned his boat and equipment, and ran home where he was subsequently apprehended and charged. During 1973, eighteen fatalities resulting from fourteen boating accidents were investigated by the Marine Bureau, 332 searches were conducted for overdue boats, all were successful or cancelled when the persons returned home and assisted 623 disabled boats with 1,688 persons to safety.

## PRECINCT INNOVATIONS

An innovative program was instituted in 1973, by the First Precinct to provide the area residents with better professional police service. Known as the Special Operations Program, it has as its objective the reduction of residential and commercial burglaries, the recovery of stolen property and the apprehension of those persons criminally involved. Police Officers from the Precinct Uniform Squads and Detectives from the Precinct Detective Squad have been specially selected and teamed up to investigate these crimes. During the short period that this program has been in effect, the results have been astonishing. Of the 130 burglaries reported for the month of December 1973 in the First Precinct, over seventy cases were investigated and successfully closed, an average

of better than fifty percent. This is due primarily to the expertise of the officers concerned and the intelligence data compiled by the First Precinct Detectives and Uniform personnel. In an effort to ascertain burglary patterns in the Second Precinct a program was initiated utilizing a specially designed pin map. The pin map illustrates the type of burglary, such as residence, business, public building, exact location, point of entry and items taken. A photograph is taken at regular intervals for purpose of comparison. The 8 x 10 pictures are next to the pin map. The photos are compared and used to determine where extra patrols and where regular patrols should concentrate their anti-burglary efforts.



## EMERGENCY PATROL

A skidding car slams into a tree; the driver is trapped in the twisted wreck. The Emergency Service Van and its specially trained two-man crew respond. "E.S." one arrives within minutes and the crew springs into action: one officer checks the twisted vehicle to see how to remove the trapped operator while the other fetches a power saw and a hydraulic device which can open almost anything. Quickly sparks fly from the saw and illuminating the scene. The victim is freed and rushed to the hospital by volunteer ambulance. The Emergency Vehicle is manned twenty four hours a day and often reaches an emergency scene prior to the arrival of a volunteer ambulance who also provide excellent rescue services.

The Emergency Van is also capable of rescuing trapped victims in such unusual circumstances as elevators, trains, boats, etc. assisting crime scene searches and de-activating bombs. The Van carries many emergency tools such as a portable power unit, power jack, power saw, fire extinguishers, air masks, shovels, axes, gas masks, bomb carrier, bomb shield and a bomb kit. Much of the equipment serves more than one purpose, for instance: Gas Masks can be used while capturing a sniper or to rescue someone from a refrigeration unit with a gas leak.

## ARTERIES OF LIFE AND DEATH

Historically and tragically the County of Suffolk has led the State in fatal auto accidents. Resident population coupled with its attendant number of vehicles and the many miles of high speed roads have combined to create this unfortunate situation. In an effort to stem this trend, the Suffolk County Police Department has implemented two innovative Selective Enforcement Programs; Operation F.A.R.E. and Operation S.A.F.E. Both of these programs have been developed and implemented with the assistance of Federal funding, utilizing the personnel of our Highway Patrol Bureau. Operation F.A.R.E. (Fatal Accident Reduction - Enforcement) was placed in force in 1973 and resulted in the issuing of over 9,400 summonses as well as 143 arrests for Driving While Intoxicated. This program realized a marked reduction of fatal motor ve-

hicle accidents in the Police District. The Engineering Section produced statistics with regard to high accident locations, chronic areas of violation and other factors that created the fatal accident dilemma. Armed with this information the Enforcement Section saturated these locations with increased patrol, radar surveillance, and intensified vehicle checks. The result was a definite decrease in fatalities related to motor vehicle accidents and a marked increase in D.W.I. and other related arrests. Motorcycle Units were particularly effective. Their total mobility and ability to move from location to location rapidly increased enforcement effectiveness two fold. Added to this dimension was the answered requests for safe rider demonstrations and participation by local communities in the many parades taking place throughout the year.





## THE SCENT DETECTORS

The highly mobile, intensely trained members of the Canine Section are a critically important segment of the Suffolk County Police Department. Essentially, the Canine Section provides a trained, multi-use police tool in the form of a male German Shepherd. Combined with a specially educated and extremely dedicated police officer, this team has proven to be an effective, viable component of police service.

The canine recruit is obtained through donations by private citizens. The process of selection is stringently particular. Only dogs between one and two years old are considered. They must pass a thorough medical examination administered by a Veterinarian. Careful consideration is given to the dog's temperament. The animal must be gentle enough to work with children, aggressive enough to deal with criminals and intelligent enough to comprehend, absorb, and apply fourteen weeks of intense training.

The training course is conducted at Canine Headquarters located in Yaphank. Three expert trainers are responsible for the training and weekly retraining. Emphasis is placed on obedience, agility, location of lost children and adults, the protection of their handler, field and building searches, apprehension of hidden or fleeing felons and the finding of contraband such as narcotics or weapons. Scent detection and discrimination are natural assets particularly keen in German Shepherds. This phenomenal ability is sharpened and intensified during training. After completion of the training period, the dogs are capable of distinguishing one particular scent, be it that of a particular human, weapon or drug, over other odors in the immediate area.





Additionally, they can distinguish a fresher scent from an older scent. This is particularly valuable when locating lost children who often wander in circles before heading off in a specific direction.

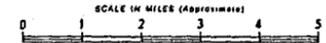
With the completion of training, the dogs are assigned to one police officer. The tour of duty is usually during the high crime hours, but they are on twenty four hour call. The animals live in the police officers' home and while not on duty are house pets. During this time they are as gentle and loving as the most docile of house pets.

During working hours, the dog rides in the rear section of a specially equipped police car. This Canine Unit concentrates its patrol as needed. They have proven to be effective in the reduction of crime in industrial and business areas. In fact, criminal incidents, including burglary, have been reduced in certain areas as much as 50% by the Canine Patrol efforts. During 1973, Canine Units were used in over 1,630 incidents. Their efforts resulted in seventy eight arrests and over 150 apprehensions of criminals and numerous assists to other agencies. On one occasion the New York City Fire Department requested the services of the Suffolk County Police Department Canine Unit to locate the victims of a gas explosion on Staten Island.

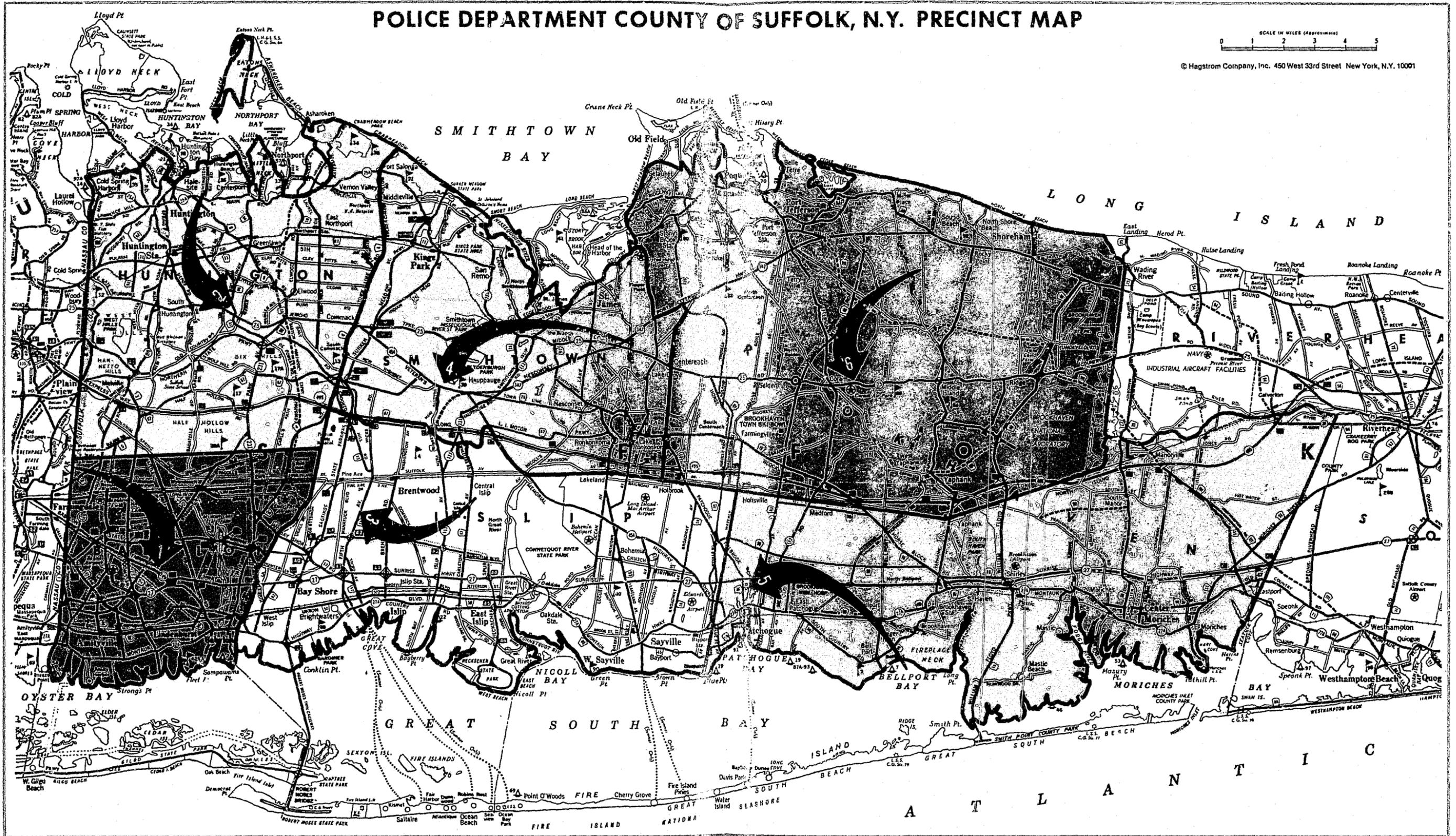
At approximately 104 demonstrations, given to 30,881 people, the Canine Unit attempted to familiarize and explain the workings of the Canine Unit. Their ability to increase the service to and the protection of the public is directly proportionate to the level of knowledge the public has concerning them. The criminals will be less likely to operate where Canine patrols, and the public will be more likely to seek their services.



# POLICE DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N.Y. PRECINCT MAP



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**HEADQUARTERS LOCATION**  
Veterans Memorial Highway  
Hauppauge, New York 11787

**PRECINCT LOCATIONS**  
**FIRST PRECINCT** - 555 Farmingdale  
Road, West Babylon, New York  
11704

**SECOND PRECINCT** - 1071 Park  
Avenue, Huntington, New York  
11743  
**THIRD PRECINCT** - 1630 Fifth  
Avenue, Bay Shore, New York  
11706

**FOURTH PRECINCT** - Veterans  
Memorial Highway, Hauppauge  
New York, 11787  
**FIFTH PRECINCT** - 125 Waverly  
Avenue, Patchogue, New York  
11772

**SIXTH PRECINCT** - Route 25,  
Coram, New York 11727  
**SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE**  
**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE** - 911  
**ADMINISTRATION** - TELEPHONE  
265 - 5000

## DETECTIVE DIVISION



Chief of Detectives  
PATRICK MELLON

"Investigation is the "raison d'etre" for the Detective Division. Integrity, tenacity and co-operation are the necessary ingredients. A successful mix is our objective."



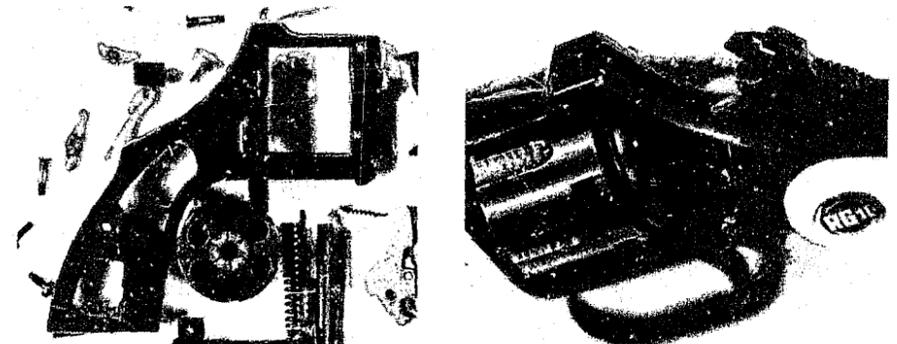
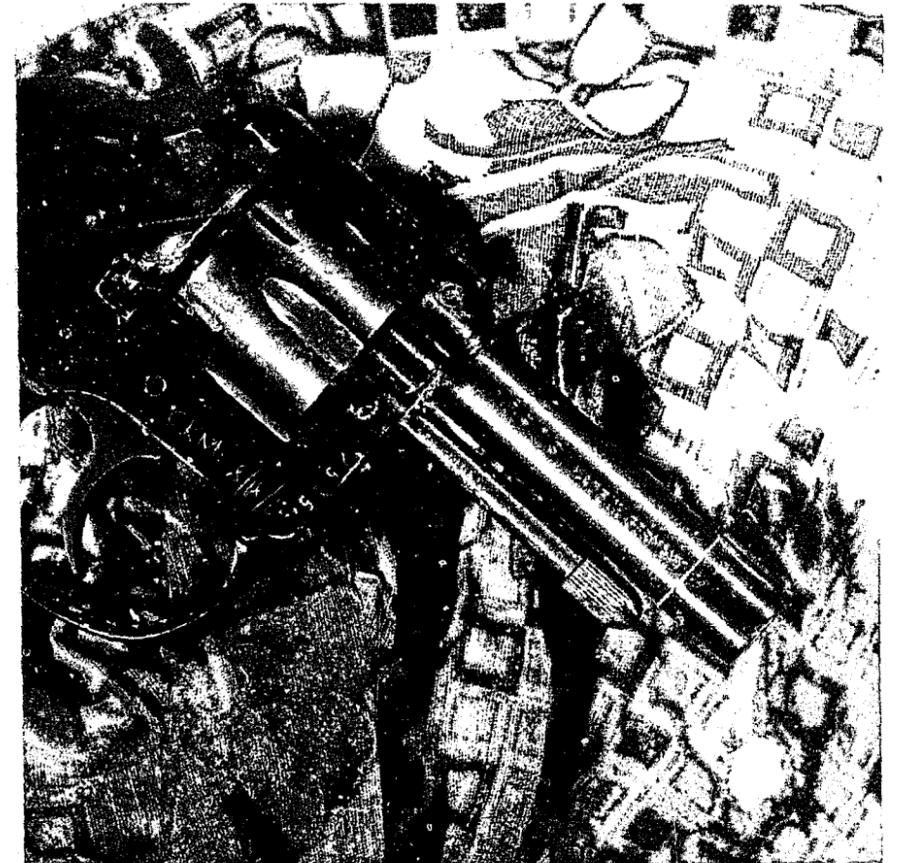
Deputy Chief of Detectives  
HERBERT DE ARMITT, JR.

## DETECTIVE DIVISION

The primary mission of the Detective Division is the solving of crime and the apprehension of those who commit crime. The volume of burglaries coupled with drug abuse traffic constitute a large percentage of the crime problem in Suffolk County.

The department is presently implementing a Burglary Reduction Plan that will be operational in the near future. The plan involves specialized training for personnel, community cooperation in burglary prevention measures, coupled with the use of sophisticated, computer directed, surveillance equipment by which hopefully, the burglary rate will be reduced for 1974.

The drug abuse problem is being attacked vigorously within and without the County. The prime source of supply for Suffolk continues to be the Metropolitan area. To interdict and suppress this traffic, we have formed a Task Force comprised of federal,



prosecution and police authorities from Nassau and Suffolk which is presently operational and, to date, has proved effectual.

The administrative aspects of the division are requiring more and more attention in order to remain operational in the face of ever-increasing demands of labor for less hours and rigid schedules.

The Detective Division has coped with this situation by reorganization for flexibility, the use of sophisticated hardware for information retrieval, and intensive training procedure. It is hoped that these methods will continue to produce the high standards of service achieved by and expected from the Suffolk County Police.

## GENERAL SERVICE BUREAU

The General Service Bureau is a subdivision within the structure of the Detective Division. It is the primary line unit for detective services operating directly with the public, either through self-generated investigations or referred cases from the Uniform force. Because of the population grouping and geographic size of the County of Suffolk, the General Service Bureau has been divided into Units which operate from the several Uniform Precincts and the establishment of the 7th Squad Unit covering eastern Suffolk.

The Bureau is divided into three zones: North, South and East. The North and South Zones are divided into three squads each, which align with the particular precincts in those areas. The South Zone includes the 1st, 3rd and 5th Precincts; the North Zone is comprised of the 2nd, 4th and 6th Precincts. The East Zone is comprised of the 7th Squad Detectives, who assist the out-of-district east end departments with case evaluation and investigation. They generate cases as a result of their own

informational sources and assist the local departments in case preparation for Grand Jury and trials.

Although the scope of the individual detective's investigative assignments are not limited to the particular geographical area of Precinct assignment, they are usually generated from within that area. General Service Squad detectives are responsible for the investigation of all felonies, sex, gambling and narcotic crimes. They may initiate a case investigation based on independent information received, or the case may be referred to them by the Uniform force. In certain crimes in specialized areas, such as robberies and homicides and certain narcotic cases of sufficient magnitude, they work with squads assigned to these particular specialities.

The General Service Squad detective is responsible for the complete investigation of any case assigned to him. This includes the interviewing of complainants and witnesses and the

taking of statements; the recognition, preservation, documentation and transportation of physical evidence to the necessary examining agency (i.e. Police Lab., Identification Bureau); the arrest of perpetrators of those crimes investigated; the interrogation and statement taking of defendants; the arrest processing; departmental reporting procedures and notifications; transmission of inter-agency notifications; and ultimately, court room testimony and Grand Jury case preparation in cooperation with the District Attorney's Office. The detective is responsible to maintain case files and to make appropriate entries in Squad record systems. He is responsible for the receiving and disposition of certain items of property and vehicle impounds, paying particular attention to their timely release to authorized persons.

The detective has the additional responsibility for the execution of warrants of arrest, and the preparation



and execution of warrants of search and seizure. He is responsible for the proper preparation of Court Informations and complaints related to arrests and the securing of warrants of arrest. When required, he may be sent out of the state to execute the process of extradition from another jurisdiction.

## TECHNICAL SERVICES

The Technical Service Bureau supervises and administers the operation and activities of the Main Office Administration Section, the Laboratory Section, the Identification Section, the Fugitive Section and the District Attorney's Section. Each of these sections is a service unit and as such their basic function is to provide specialized services to other units of our department and to outside agencies.

### 1973 WARRANT STATISTICS

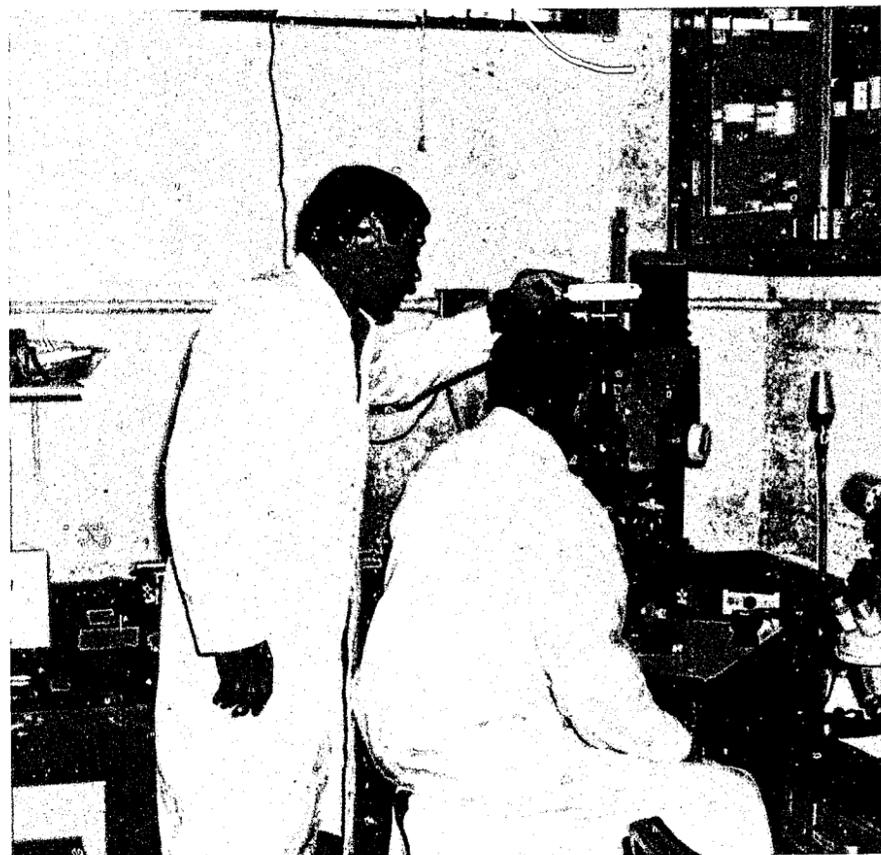
Criminal Warrants Active From 1/1/1960 to 12/31/1972	19,239
Warrants Entering Police Department 1/1/72 to 12/31/73	
A. Criminal	9,656
B. Scofflaw	6,296
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,952</b>

Total Warrants up to December 31, 1973	35,191
Warrants Executed by all Commands in 1973	5,134
Warrants Recalled/Closed by all Commands in 1973	10,905
Total Inactivated Warrants in 1973	16,039
Total Active Warrants on Hand as of 12/31/73	19,152

## IDENTIFICATION

Effective police work includes the use of fingerprint identification, both

to apprehend those who leave latent prints at the scene of a crime and to positively identify persons held in custody. Utilizing the latest innovations available in this field including "miracode" a device that reduces the tedious task of fingerprint searching by trained Police experts to its minimum. During 1973, 269 requests were made for Identification Section Detectives expertise in the search for latent prints. Due to their diligent service, they were able to identify 125 suspects. The Identification Section in addition to the above responsibilities processes black and white and color photographs, provides composite pictures with the aid of a witnesses description, prepares wanted flyers and many other services that provides information that helps solve many crimes.



## POLICE LABORATORY

Crime scene services and objective examinations of evidence are accomplished by scientifically trained police personnel. These Crime Laboratory Specialists, utilizing a myriad of exotic scientific equipment conduct examinations that includes the analyses of residue left on hands to reveal if a person had recently fired a revolver, examination of a bullet to determine if it was fired from a weapon taken from a suspect, or bloodstains on a suspect's clothing linking him to an assaulted victim. The Officers often appear as expert witnesses testifying to the results of their analyses in many federal, county town and village courts. During 1973, the Laboratory personnel

trained selected members of the Department under a "Crime Scene Search Team" Federal Grant allowing expansion of this 24-hour-a-day service to four precincts. As a result of a recent New York State Grant, the Laboratory is receiving equipment which will make it one of the most progressively equipped laboratories in the country. This equipment will allow better evaluation of evidence in order to improve services to field personnel. In 1973, over 5,400 cases were submitted to the Laboratory by local, county, state and federal agencies. Of these 5,400 cases many numerous exhausting tests were conducted to identify the sometimes numerous pieces of evidence involved for the proper conclusion or closing of each case.

## BURGLARY PREVENTION

Suffolk County, New York, is representative of many communities across the country in that it has experienced a tremendous population growth during recent years. Statistics indicated the number of residents to be 1,176,978 and predicted that by the end of 1973 the population would reach 1,215,962. An increase of 1.7% which is more than double the national growth rate figure of 0.8%.

Accompanying this growth in population has been an alarming increase in the crime rate of Suffolk County, particularly within the jurisdiction of the five westernmost townships which comprise the Police Patrol District. The most prevalent felony incident occurring during the year of 1972 was the crime of burglary. This crime accounted for approximately 52% of the felony incident rate, i.e., 9,617 burglary incidents compared to the total of 17,339 felonies reported.

Efforts to prevent, hamper, and/or stop the increase of burglary incidents in Suffolk have been stymied for several reasons. One of these reasons is the geographical makeup of Suffolk County. The Police District is responsible for patrolling and policing a 520 square mile area which is comprised of a variety of environments ranging from heavily populated to sparsely settled regions or areas. Since the majority of burglaries occur in the residential community (approximately 63% or 5,800 incidents), the difficulty in designing effective patrol and preventive techniques is apparent, i.e., possible entry or access approaches to homes are numerous and have low visibility and the patrol personnel's ability to perceive the occurrence of this type of crime is reduced to a minimum. Additionally, the larger percentage of these residential burglaries occur at night



(approximately 80% of the total number of burglaries) when the patrol force is burdened with an increase in workload. For example, the 4-12 p.m. working tour experiences a work activity percentage of 45% as compared to 17% for the 12-8 a.m. tour and 38% on the 8-4 daytime tour of duty. Commercial type burglaries account for 30% of the burglary incident rate and occur most frequently (97%) at night. Since, the patrol force is evenly distributed on a four-squad basis (25% per tour), it appears that the residential areas of the County are most susceptible and vulnerable as prey and targets for active burglars. The project, in its preliminary stages at this time, is a multifaceted approach to a burglary prevention pro-

gram. It is designed to cover an eighteen month period. In Phase I, several basic goals must be accomplished. Implementation of a computer assisted burglary prediction and analysis program. This task will entail the comprehensive gathering of burglary statistical data which will include items concerning incidence location, methodology, etc. including all relevant factors involved in the "modus operandi" of burglary incidents. Phase II will encompass efforts that can be considered essential to the potential success of the program. This stage is specifically aimed at the organization of community resources and the training of concerned police personnel.

The next, and probably major phase of the program, entails the operational segment. Conferences will be held with assigned liaison officers from headquarters divisions and commanding officers of affected precincts to plan effective methods of operational strategies. In order to apprehend a suspected burglar, use of officers in disguised roles i.e.: repairmen, etc., will be adopted as a part of the format. In the community facet, concentration will be made in the marshalling of the support of the citizenry towards the establishment of an effective burglary prevention program. During this phase of the program, we will attempt to educate the public by exposing them to the procedural aspects of how to protect their property.



## HOMICIDE

Suspicious and unnatural human deaths are the concern of the Police Department. The expertise needed in the investigation of these deaths is provided by the Homicide Squad Section.

During 1973, this expertise was utilized in 525 cases. The type of investigations included: suicides, criminal negligent homicides, criminal homicides, motor vehicle and aircraft fatalities, drownings and any other manner in which an unnatural death occurred.

Of the thirty eight reported criminal homicides during the year, thirty four have been successfully completed by arrest. The remaining four cases are still being investigated and will remain under investigation until solved. Additionally, two (2) homicides under investigation in 1972 were closed by arrest. This 90% clearance rate is a reflection of the dedication and high level of skills required of the Homicide Detectives. It is the most demanding area a Police Officer can work in. Only the best are selected. Without their efforts, their skill, their dedication, the demands of investigating unnatural deaths would be almost impossible.

During the year 1973, the Homicide Squad Section Investigated 52 deaths in the Police District. This is a 67 case increase over the year 1972. The following is a breakdown of the criminal investigations as compared to the year 1972.

	1972	1973
Criminal Homicides	23	38
M.V. Manslaughter & Criminally Neg. Hom.	11	14

Of the 38 criminal homicides reported in 1973, 34 have been successfully concluded by arrest.

This is a total of 52 criminal cases for 1973; an increase of 18 (+50%) cases over the year 1972.

The criminal homicides took place in the following locations:

Dwellings	22
Public Street	4
Business Establishment	4
Wooded Area	3
Hospital	1
Railroad Siding	1
Shopping Center	1
Bar & Grill	1
Long Island Sound	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>

The following methods were used by the defendants:

Firearms	19
Stabbings	7

Strangulation	4
Assault with hands	4
Assault with objects	2
Scalding	1
Train	1

Victims of criminal homicides were as follows:

Male:	
White	19
Black	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>

Female:	
White	7
Black	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

Children under 12 years:	
Male	3
Female	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>

Defendants in criminal cases:	
Male:	
White	9
Black	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>

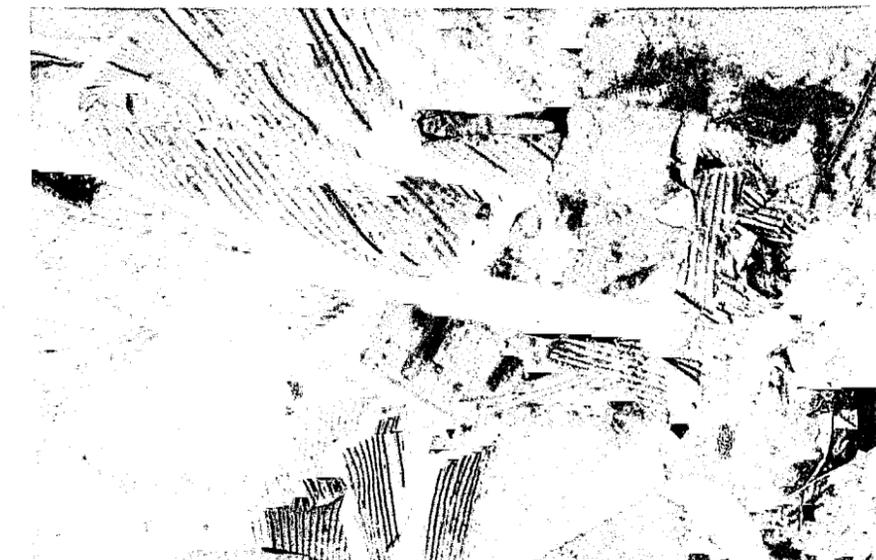
Female:	
White	4
Black	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>

Juveniles:	
Male, White	2
Female, black	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>

Four (4) cases are still being actively investigated. In addition, investigation of the following categories were conducted

Suicides	68
Accidental Death	106
Motor Vehicle Fatalities	170
Investigation of Death	113
Confidential Investigation	14

The all inclusive total for cases investigated in 1973 is 525.



## SPECIAL CRIME BUREAU

Today's highly mobile and technically oriented society has mandated that a professional level of expertise be readily available to Police Officers. The Special Crime Bureau provides this technical prowess necessary in many criminal investigations. The Bureau is divided into three sections; the Crime Control Section, the Homicide and the Narcotics Section. The services of this Bureau are available to all Police Officers in this Department, as well as other Law Enforcement Agencies.

The Crime Control Section coordinates and supervises the investigations of the following units; Intelligence, Robbery, Auto Theft, Arson, Special Investigation, Lost Property and Enforcement.

In December, the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit Computer became operational. Direct contact with twenty six other terminals in twenty one other states affords us access to criminal activity reports and organized crime information throughout the nation. The transient criminal who commits a crime in Suffolk County and

leaves for, or comes from another part of the country no longer has the edge. Of the 658 robberies reported in 1973, fifteen were bank robberies. 60% of the bank robberies and 38% of all the other robberies were cleared by arrests. This impressive clearance rate is the product of professional investigation and coordination between units in the Department, as well as Federal and other local agencies. Their cases have required traveling as far south as Florida and as far west as Arizona.

Crimes involving automobiles, gambling, vice, robbery, and investigation requiring property identification and stake outs.

## DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The alignment of Suffolk Counties drug enforcements efforts with various local, state and federal agencies combined with a comprehensive intelligence gathering apparatus was able to contain and hopefully reduce drug trafficking in Suffolk County. No longer experiencing the desperation of young offenders who, in the later 1960's as a result of their plight,

created an extensive framework of dealers and connectors to facilitate the availability of various drugs. Several factors have contributed to the decline principally, methadone programs and increased sophistication of law enforcement efforts lead to the unavailability of heroin, notwithstanding our efforts to de-emphasize lengthy and costly investigations of marijuana, and concentration on increased traffic in cocaine, barbiturates, hallucinogens, etc.

The New Drug Laws with their heavy penalties have created a more sophisticated dealer/customer relationship. Our ability to infiltrate, requires greater efforts and versatility on the part of undercover operations and will probably stabilize in months and years to come in numerically fewer arrests and seizures, but investigations of more complex investigative demands and personal efforts. Certainly, cases will have more significance when viewed at the conclusion by both the investigator and prosecutor.

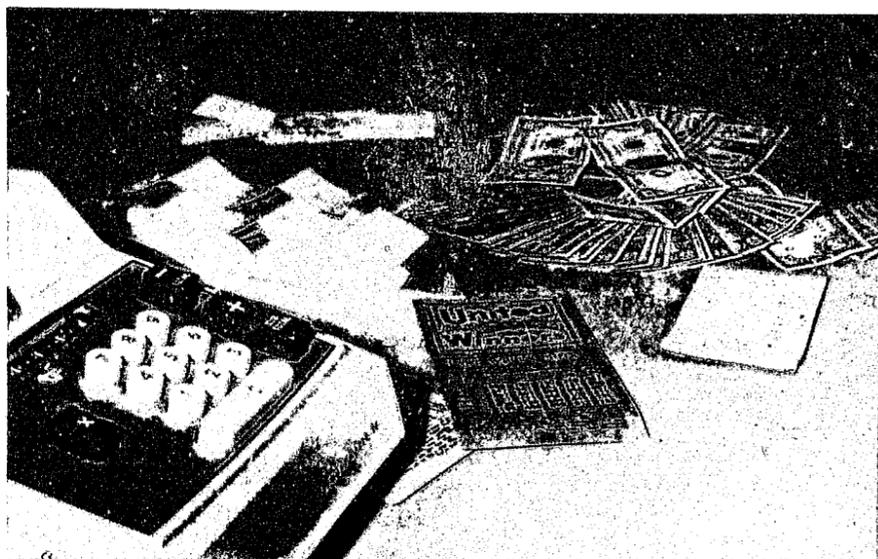
The following statistics graphically illustrate Drug Enforcement in the County. During 1973

Total cases opened:	1,060
Total cases closed:	637
Total Narcotic Section Arrests:	500
Felony	390
Misdemeanor	110

Total narcotic violators Arrested:	3,278
Arrested on narcotic charges:	2,301
Arrested on other chgs.	977

Total males arrested:	2,953
Arrested on narcotic charges:	2,029
Arrested on other chgs.	924

Total females arrested:	325
Arrested on narcotic charges:	272



Arrested on other chgs.	53	AWOL	5	Under 16	16 to 21	Over 21	Total
Narcotic violators deceased:	15	Murder	8	21	1,638	1,619	Male
		Total narcotic violators arrested:	3,278	15	1,478	1,460	Female
		On narcotic charges	2,301	6	160	159	

NOTE: Many of the narcotic violators were arrested for other charges. The majority of them arrested for the following crimes.

Misdemeanor	568
Burglary	147
Robbery	82
Grand Larceny	49
Violation Parole or Probation	48
Forgery	16
Stolen Property	54
Weapons	65
D.W.I.	140
Assault	61

	White	Negro	P.Rican	Other
Male:	1,731	270	26	2
Female:	230	42	0	0

On other charges: 977

	White	Negro	P.Rican	Other
Male:	676	229	19	0
Female:	36	17	0	0

Ages of narcotic violators arrested:

Total man-hours assisting other agencies:	1261½
Total man-hours of overtime worked:	5690¾
Total man-hours spent in court:	1826½
Total number of speaking engagements:	71
Total number of persons reached through above speaking engagements:	3447

## PERSONNEL DIVISION



Chief of Personnel  
DAVID J. BUCKLEY

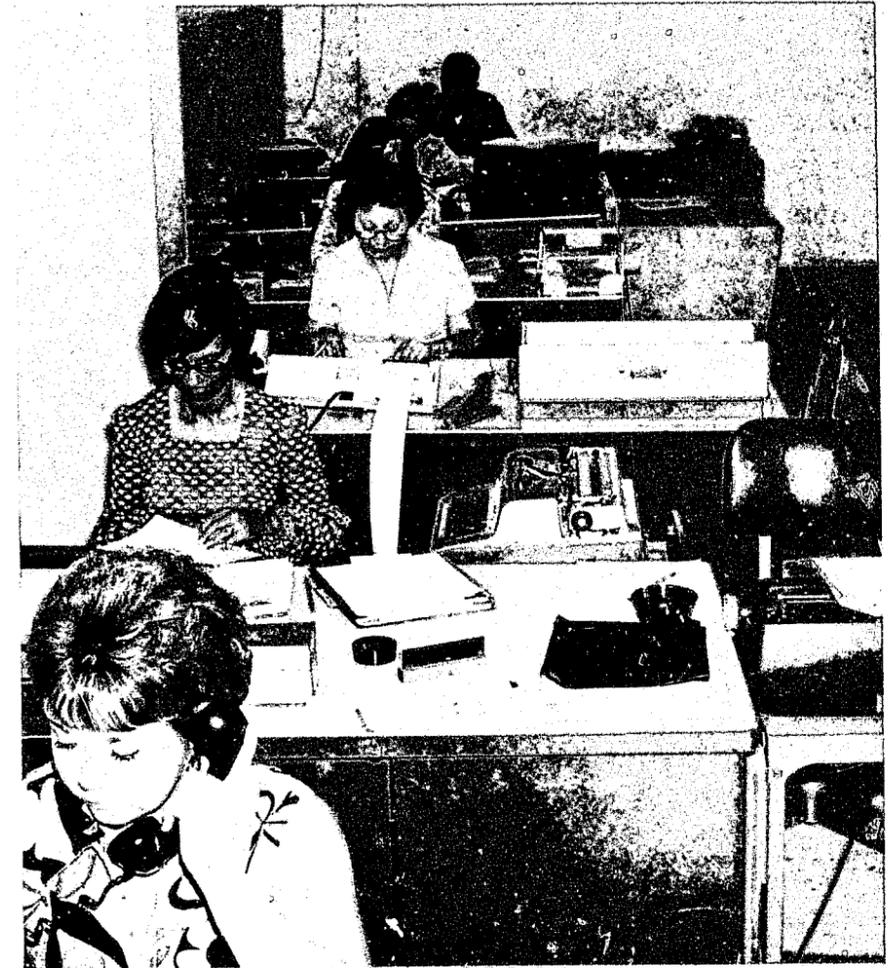


Deputy Chief of Personnel  
JAMES A. CAPLES, JR.

"As a representative of the law, the Police Officer represents society's essential values. He is the custodian and guardian of fundamental liberties. The public he serves has every right to expect that he be carefully selected and thoroughly trained."

## PERSONNEL DIVISION

The Personnel Division provides essential support services to aid the Police Department in accomplishing its primary mission. Through its component Bureaus the Personnel Division ensures that the most qualified individuals are selected for the police service; that these individuals receive comprehensive basic and in-service training designed to prepare them for their varied and complex tasks; that a level of personnel services are maintained that will effectively reconcile the needs of the organization with the needs of its members; that an ongoing and accurate assessment of personnel resources is maintained; and that appropriate programs are instituted to provide for the career development and job satisfaction of all members of the Department. This Division is also concerned with the overall fiscal, payroll, record keeping and information dissemination functions of the Department. In addition, the responsibilities of the Department for liaison with and training of Civil Defense Agency personnel rest within this Division. Management goals in meeting these responsibilities are to ensure that the financial obligations of the Department are met in a timely, accurate, and efficient manner; that the information needs of management and line personnel are provided as expeditiously and accurately as possible; and that an appropriate state of preparedness is maintained to ensure that the Department can adequately cope with Civil Defense emergencies; additionally the Division provides for the spiritual needs and well being of its members through the Chaplains Section. The Chaplains represent the three major faiths in Suffolk County.



## POLICE ACADEMY

The basic goal, of the Police Academy Bureau is to provide all police personnel in the County of Suffolk, through formal training, with the appropriate skills, knowledge and attitudes, to effectively carry out the highly sensitive and complex police mission of enforcing the law; maintaining order, preventing crime and providing for the safety and security of all persons in our community. The training function, as administered by the Police Academy Bureau, is also an essential tool, in the management system of the Suffolk County Police Department with the objectives of:

- 1) Attaining maximum efficiency with available manpower by developing personnel to optimum levels of performance and,
- 2) Through job instruction to give direction to and provide for control of members of the force.

The Police Academy Bureau is composed of four sections; Recruit Training, Special Courses, Audio-Visual and Research, and Firearms Section. All four sections are engaged in a constant effort to generate and maintain the excellence of performance synonymous with the Suffolk County Police Department.

1973 was a year in which the Academy Bureau moved into the large and renovated Bomarc Missile Complex at West Hampton. Some of the facilities at the complex include; a television studio, modern classrooms, a gymnasium, a library, a pistol range and an Emergency Vehicle Operations Clinic.

Arrangements were concluded with the New York Institute of Technology enabling those interested to attend college courses, leading to a baccalaureate degree, at two conveniently located precincts.



The task of maintaining and improving the capacity of Police Officers to perform the essential and highly sensitive functions that comprise the total police task requires the diligence and degree of dedication that have made the Suffolk County Police Academy Bureau a leader in the field of law enforcement education.

#### RECRUIT TRAINING

The Recruit Training Section has developed and implemented one of the most intensive training programs for Police Officer Recruits. This innovative program combines a sixteen week academic and physical training program with a twenty four week field training assignment, under the supervision of at least eight (8) different Field Training Officers. During the field training assignment the recruit is assigned for three week periods to various line and staff functions within the Department. This provides a

viable method of instruction and evaluation designed to equip the future Police Officer with the most comprehensive training available. During 1973 two hundred and ninety three (293) recruits graduated after successful completion of this multiphase program, two hundred and five (205) were members of the Suffolk County Police Department, eighty eight (88) were from associated law enforcement agencies.

#### IN-SERVICE TRAINING

An integral part of a Police Officer's education is the continuing special courses offered by the In-Service Training Section. The broad range of specialized courses given envelopes both Recruit and In-Service Training. Some of the courses include an advanced First Aid Refresher Course, Supervisory Training, Intoxicated

Driver Testing Unit Training, a Management Course, Criminal Investigator's Course and EVOC.

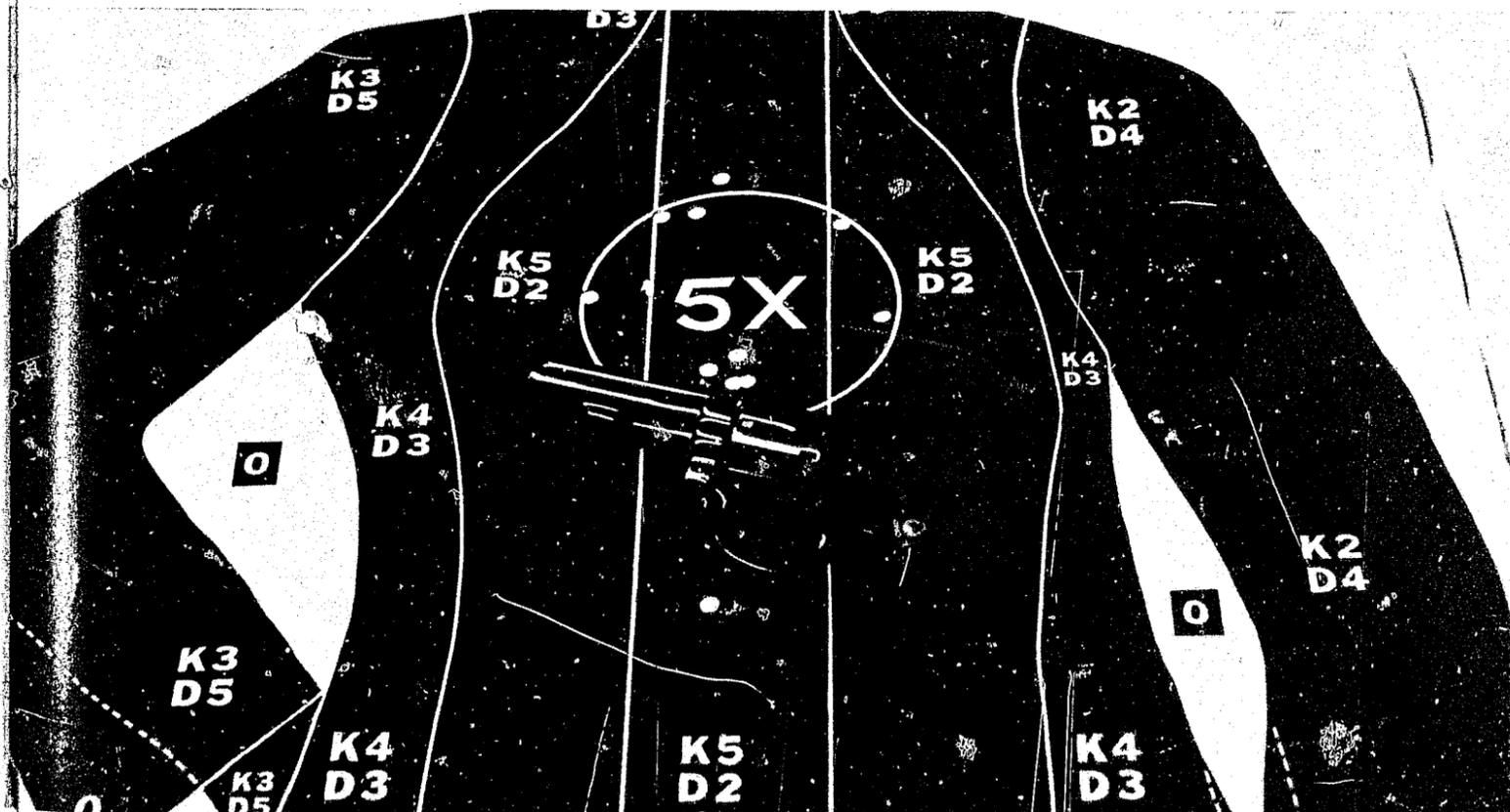
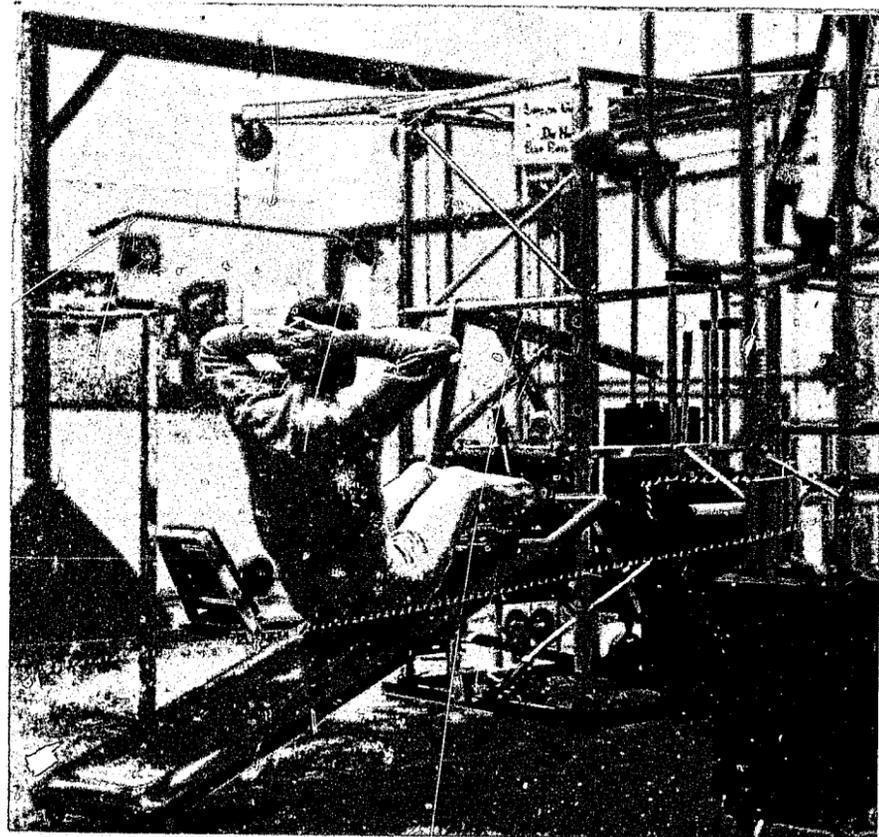
#### E.V.O.C.

EVOC is the Emergency Vehicle Operations Clinic. During 1973, four hundred and forty three (443) Suffolk County Police Officers and twenty (20) from other law enforcement agencies, including Nassau County, Jamestown and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, successfully completed training at EVOC. The basic function of this training is to provide the knowledge and skills essential to the safe operation of a patrol vehicle in stress filled emergency situations that are part of a Police Officer's daily experience.

In addition, to this training, twenty one (21) Special Schools attended by six hundred and eighty six (686) persons, represent more than twenty four thousand (24,000) man hours invested.

Through the use of Closed Circuit Television located at the Academy, real life and death situations that before were only discussions come to life. Actual conditions and occurrences are simulated. A Police Officer or Recruit is then given the task of controlling and resolving the situation. This role playing enables the Officer to actually sit back, review his performance, discuss and listen to the opinions of others and perhaps improve his ability to meet the demands that will be a large part of his career.

The training received at the Academy in the area of Firearms is concerned with constantly improving proficiency in the use of Firearms. Instruction is provided which attempts to represent all the variables that confront an Officer. Training is provided during the day and evening at indoor and outdoor ranges. The instructors provide both group and individual instruction when needed.





**POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES 1973**

**County Wide Services - Department 01-3120**

Personal Services	\$ 6,702,588.00
Equipment	193,438.66
Supplies & Materials	444,027.03
Other Expenses	454,286.41
Fees for Services	11,429.70
Special Services	32,270.70

Total County Wide Services \$ 7,838,040.50

**Police Dist. Services - Department 15-3120**

Personal Services	\$ 33,542,352.52
Equipment	764,952.87
Supplies & Materials	1,367,185.59
Other Expense	1,273,178.51
Fees for Services	13,125.82

Total Police Dist. Services: \$ 36,960,795.31

**Revenue & Reimbursement:**

Police Fees	129,718.70
Services for other Govt.	916.00
Interest & Earnings	16,352.08
Commissions	62.81
Licenses (Pistol Permits)	31,964.50
Sales of Scrap Materials	932.30
Sales of Equipment	68,379.21
Insurance Recoveries	223,655.44
Other Compensation for Losses	193.50
Refunds of Prior Year's Expenses	4,692.46
Gifts & Donations	15.91
Other Unclassified Revenues	8,527.18
Transfers	2,008.42
State Aid fol. Navigation Law Enforcement	31,934.72
Federal Aid for Highway Safety	138,827.83
Total Revenue & Reimbursement	658,181.06

Net Police Department \$ 44,140,654.75

**Other Costs:**

Undistributed Salaries	\$ 11,149,191.04
Debt Redemption	165,394.50

Total Other Costs: \$ 11,314,585.54

**Funded Projects:**

Personal Services	- 0 -
Equipment	\$ 22,144.64
Supplies & Materials	5,146.93
Fees for Services	1,338.00

Total Funded Projects: \$ 28,629.57

Total Police Dept. Expenditures: \$ 55,483,869.86

**PERSONNEL CHANGES - MEMBERS OF THE FORCE**

Appointments	122
Death- Line of Duty	-
Reinstatements	2
Resignations	14
Retirements	23
Terminations	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>162</b>

**PERSONNEL CHANGES - CIVILIAN MEMBERS**

Appointments	49
Retirements	5
Resignations	24
Reinstatements	2
Terminations	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>

**TOTAL PERSONNEL**

Members of the Force	2,582
Civilian Members	275
Crossing Guards	406

TOTAL 3,263

**MEMBERS OF THE FORCE SALARIES - - 1973**

Chief of Operations	\$27,000
Chief of Personnel	27,000
Chief of Detectives	28,350
Chief of District	28,350
Deputy Chief	26,919
Inspector	24,419
Deputy Inspector	22,419
Detective Captain	21,378
Captain	20,419
Detective Lieutenant	19,435
Lieutenant	18,563
Detective Sergeant	16,900
Sergeant	16,142
Detective 3rd Yr.	15,086
2nd Yr.	14,657
1st Yr.	14,117
P.O.	
5th Yr.	13,552
4th Yr.	12,511
3rd Yr.	11,468
2nd Yr.	10,365
1st Yr.	9,750

**MEMBERS OF THE FORCE**

Commissioner	1
Deputy Commissioner	1

Chief of Divisions	4
Chief Inspector	0
Deputy Chief	3
Inspector	5
Deputy Inspector	16
Captain	35
Lieutenant	95
Sergeant	273
Police Officer	2,147
Bay Constable	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,582</b>

**CIVILIAN MEMBERS**

Account Clerk	3
Administrative Asst.	1
Audio Visual Aids	1
Auto Maintenance Supv.	1
Automobile Mechanic	18
Auto. Mech. Foreman	4
Automobile Serviceman	19
Chief Police Surgeon	1
Clerk	7
Clerk Typist	77
Communications Tech.	2
Criminal Identif.	1
Custodial Worker	3
Driver Messenger	4
Dupl. Machine Oper.	1
Helicopter Mechanic	1
Key Punch Operator	19
Laboratory Director	1
Maint. Man-Electronics	1
Marine Mechanic	2
Microfilm Operator	2
Personnel Trans. Supv.	1
Police Surgeon	15
Principal Clerk	2
Principal Stenographer	2
Secretarial Assistant	1
Secretary	1
Senior Account Clerk	3
Senior Budget Analyst	1
Senior Clerk	6
Senior Accountant	1
Senior Clerk Typist	19
Senior Key Punch Oper.	1
Senior Stenographer	10
Stenographer	29
Storekeeper	4
Switchboard Oper.	8
Switchboard Supv.	1
Tailor	1
Vari-Typist	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>276</b>



Chief of Operations  
PAUL A. ECKARDT

## OPERATIONS DIVISION

“To fulfill the service needs of the Department and operate at maximum effectiveness, we are committed to the constant development of new concepts, techniques and sophisticated equipment.”



Deputy Chief of Operations  
JOHN F. GILL



## THE UNSEEN EFFORT

For every Police Officer working in the field there is an effort expended by others behind the scene. Routine, unheralded and often unseen, the workings of the Operations Divisions are part of this effort.

Basically, all the buildings, equipment, supplies and materials that the Police Officer uses are logistically handled by the Operations Divisions. Without the constant effort of this Division the Police Officer in the field would be unable to function in a competent manner.

New construction and modification of existing police housing facilities were of paramount importance in order to provide a realistic approach to the Department's present needs. In addition to renovation and reallocation of existing space, a great deal of time was spent planning and coordinating the construction of the two (2) new precincts and the Headquarters

facilities at Yaphank. During 1973, 225 cars, trucks, and motorcycles were purchased and 182 vehicles were declared surplus and sold. The 867 vehicles comprising the Police Department fleet recorded a total of 19,500,000 miles. The national energy shortage, coupled with the price increases, required conservative steps and economic measures to assure constant mobility of our police vehicles. The maintenance involved is constant. The motive involved is the fact that very often a life depends on the quality of the work.

Every pair of shoes worn by a Police Officer, every part of his uniform including the tailoring, his service revolver, his leather goods, the communications equipment, the office equipment, the laboratory equipment, equipment particular to specialized units, such as; K-9, Marine, Safety and Aviation Units, uniforms for the School Crossing Guards and the printing of all forms and publications of the Department (including the An-

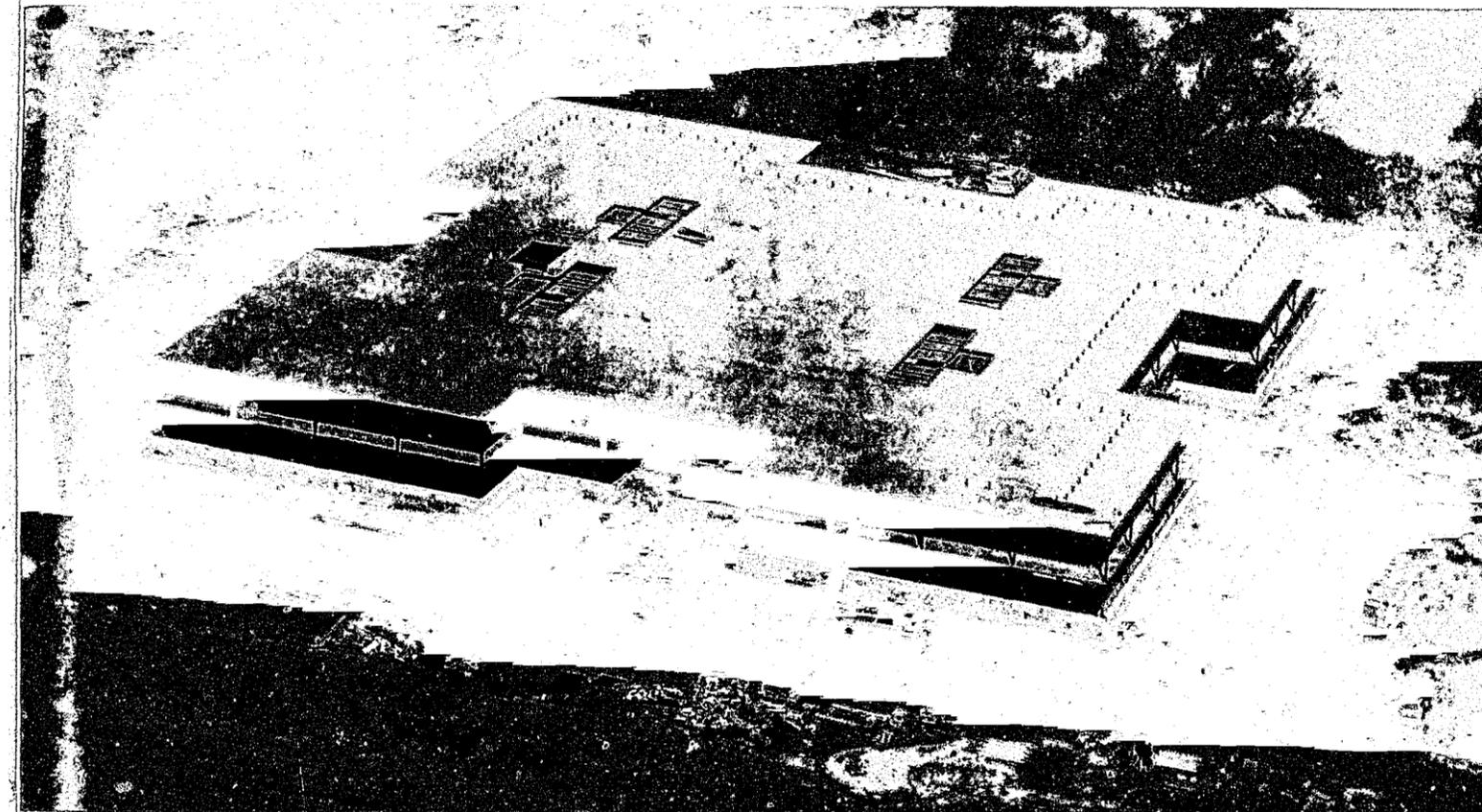
nual Report) are just a portion of the enormous task of this Division.

The Printing Section is representative of the work load carried by this Division. This unit processed 9,857,000 impressions and 105,000 booklets and numerous other hand-outs and various literature for the Department.

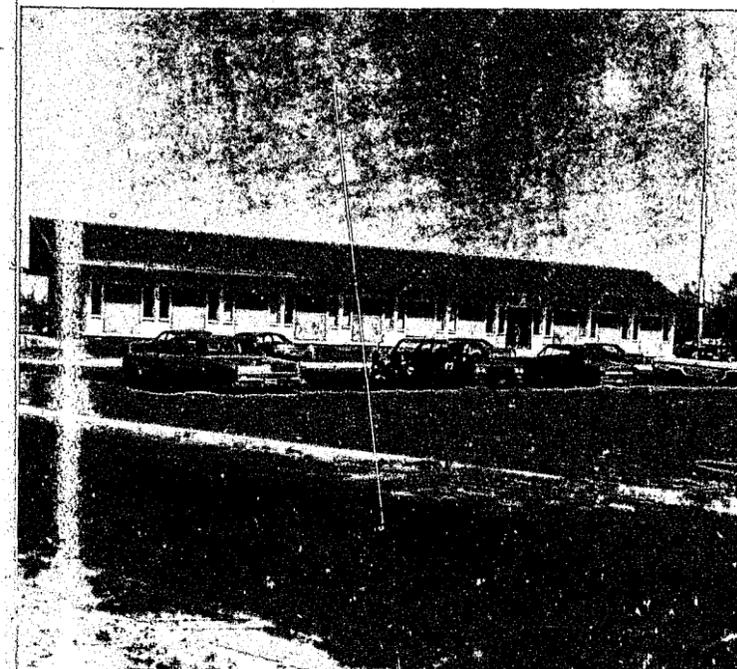
Additionally, the Operations Division investigates and processes pistol license applications for the Police Commissioner who is the sole authority for the issuance of pistol licenses within the Police District.

Responsibility for every item of property that comes into the possession of a member of the Department also falls into the spectrum of this Division's responsibility. The task is staggering and the work is often mundane; but it is essential.

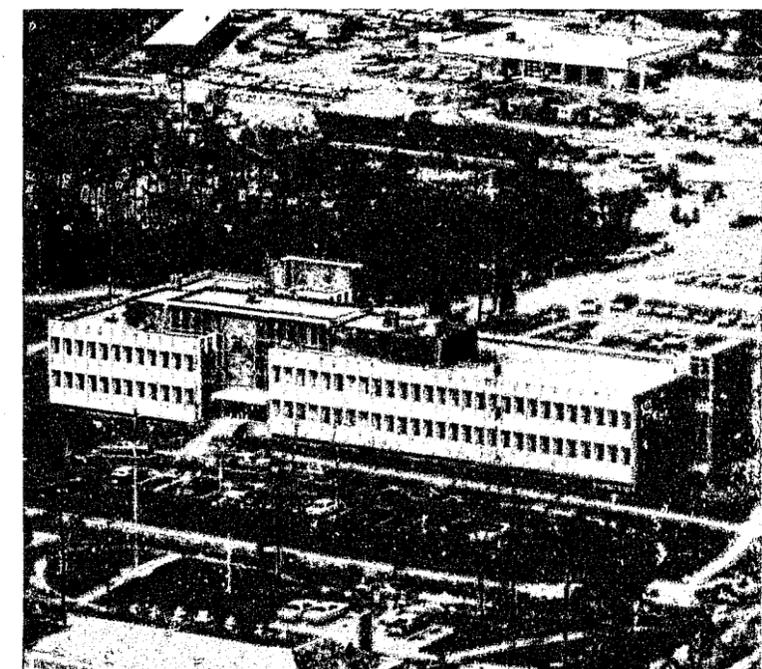
The mission of the Police Officer is a difficult one; without the constant effort of those who provide the essential supportive services, it would be impossible.



NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS - COMPLETION DATE LATE 1975



NEW FIRST PRECINCT BUILDING



PRESENT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

NON-CRIMINAL INCIDENT REPORT	1960	1972	1973	CRIMINAL INCIDENTS REPORTED	1960	1972	1973
Accident - Firearm	17	25	22	Murder	1	11	28
Accident - Vehicle (Minor)	1,374	593	713	Manslaughter (Non-Negligent)	9	4	3
Accident - Boating	0	33	30	Criminal Negligence	2	7	2
Alarms Defective	716	22,549	24,642	Rape	31	91	102
Arrest for other Agencies	166	547	460	Robbery	61	647	743
Auto Abandoned	315	4,426	4,096	Felonious Assault	86	394	454
Auto Impounded	279	252	172	Burglary	2,716	9,070	9,617
Suspicious Persons/Auto	1,800	11,162	10,450	Arson	49	97	131
Bites, Animal	1,172	455	506	Grand Larceny (except Auto)	981	1,990	2,660
Conditions, Dangerous	501	3,390	4,037	Larceny - Motor Vehicle	589	1,868	2,239
Disorder, Minor	4,289	54,855	53,232	Criminally Receiving Stolen Prop.	5	84	69
Deaths - Non-Criminal	627	1,313	1,196	Frauds & Cheats	4	49	26
Dispute, Domestic	3,672	10,178	11,071	Forgery & Counterfeiting	55	504	484
Dispute, Labor	51	146	130	Prostitution & Common Vice	2	—	1
Dispute, Landlord/Tenant	376	846	820	Other Sex Offenses	11	72	116
Escorts	97	558	724	Dangerous Drug Offenses	4	298	310
Explosions	5	7	0	Dangerous Weapons Offenses	9	72	85
Fires - House	326	704	823	Abandonment of Wife & Children	10	—	1
Fires - Other	792	2,914	3,724	Driving While Intoxicated 2nd Offense	7	14	27
Incident - Aircraft	26	20	15	Gambling, Policy, Lottery	0	8	3
Incident - Animal	3,031	6,662	6,337	Criminal Mischief	99	178	175
Incident - Boating	368	747	1,004	Driving - Influence of Drugs	—	—	3
Investigations	12,719	33,719	49,748	Other Felonies	16	72	53
Notifications	598	926	896				
Open Buildings, Windows, Etc.	1,026	2,206	2,264		4,747	15,530	17,332
Maternity Assists	173	102	134	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	—	364	463
Persons Drowned	17	3	9	Possession Burglar Tools	—	7	8
Eloped Patients Returned	145	479	504	Jostling & Pocket Picking	—	1	6
Persons Injured (P.D. Emp.)	44	325	336	Criminally Receiving Stolen Property	—	95	91
Persons Injured or Sick	4,444	19,994	21,886	Sex Offenses	234	112	164
Persons Missing	1,936	3,764	3,594	Dangerous Drug Offenses	7	632	772
Property Found	813	1,684	1,823	Dangerous Weapon Offenses	37	85	86
Property Lost	1,468	6,393	6,729	Petit Larceny	6,387	22,338	23,738
Prowlers	1,369	2,581	2,348	Frauds & Cheats	278	234	82
Service - Misc.	603	6,620	8,038	Prostitution & Common Vice	5	—	3
Suicide - Attempts	107	184	156	Assault, Third Degree	1,281	1,543	1,773
Suicide - Male	43	21	19	Endangering the Welfare of Children	26	47	39
Suicide - Female	13	19	15	Violation of Liquor Laws	17	56	61
Weapons Confiscated - No Arrest	92	254	338	Driving While Intoxicated	174	2,493	3,448
Annoying Telephone Calls	422	8	8	Driving While Impaired - Drugs	—	—	3
Juvenile Delinquent - Minor	536	22	12	Traffic Offenses	1,110	4,265	5,094
Mental Case	100	1,083	1,142	Offenses Public Order	457	7,163	3,233
Boats Towed	135	445	534	Gambling, Policy, Lottery	53	31	38
All Others	149	3,015	1,909	Criminal Mischief	5,460	16,838	19,789
				Criminal Trespass	51	2,444	2,334
				Local Ordinances (Misd. Only)	20	552	508
				Other Misdemeanors	488	3,214	3,943
				TOTAL	16,184	62,521	65,676
	46,952	206,229	226,646	GRAND TOTAL	20,931	78,051	83,008
				Selected Violations			
				Public Intoxication	388	583	614
				Disorderly Conduct	—	—	4,813
				Loitering Sex Deviate	—	—	33

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS				NO. OF PERSONS	
	All Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Property Damage	Total Deaths	Total Injured
Calendar Year, 1 January through 31 December						
Ran off Road	156	1	40	115	1	49
Overturned on Road	442	7	207	228	7	277
Struck Pedestrian	772	35	668	1	40	671
Other Motor Vehicle	24,529	54	5,448	19,027	78	8,888
Other Motor Vehicle & Pedestrian	54	6	47	1	6	60
Struck Railroad Train	15	1	2	12	0	2
Struck Bicyclist	818	13	668	147	13	626
Struck Animal	91	—	4	87	0	14
Motorcycle	209	4	145	60	5	180
Struck Fixed Object	3,762	38	1,335	2,389	41	1,750
Struck Other Object	104	—	19	85	0	25
Other	403	—	398	73	3	26
TOTAL	31,355	159	8,971	22,225	194	12,568

# Police Department

## COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, NEW YORK



"His role is one of the most difficult in our society. He must deal with a range of problems and people that test his skills, patience, ingenuity, character and courage in ways that few of us are ever tested."

**END**