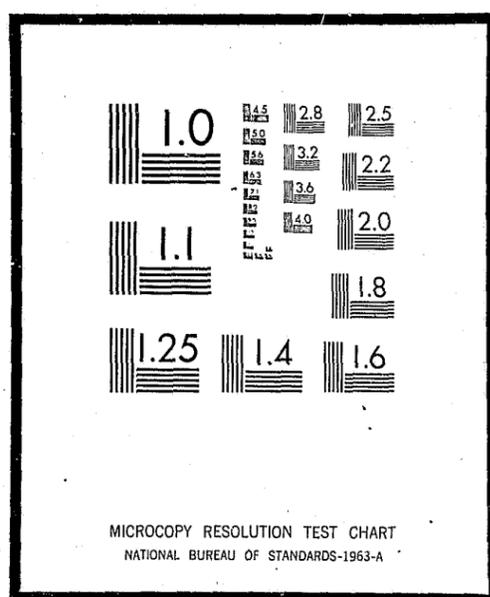


# NCJRS

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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

Date filmed

2/12/76

19134

## BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT

*Annual Report 1973*

DONALD D. POMERLEAU  
Commissioner

T

**BALTIMORE  
POLICE  
DEPARTMENT**

*Annual Report 1973*

DONALD D. POMERLEAU  
Commissioner



MARVIN MANDEL  
Governor



WILLIAM D. SCHAEFER  
Mayor



DONALD D. POMERLEAU  
Commissioner

The Honorable Marvin Mandel  
Governor of the State of Maryland

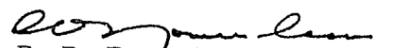
The Honorable William Donald Schaefer  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore

The Honorable Walter S. Orlinsky  
President of the Baltimore City Council

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Section 534, Chapter 203 of the  
Acts of 1966, I am pleased to submit the report of the  
Baltimore Police Department for the year ending  
December 31, 1973.

Respectfully,

  
D. D. Pomerleau  
Commissioner

## Departmental Strength

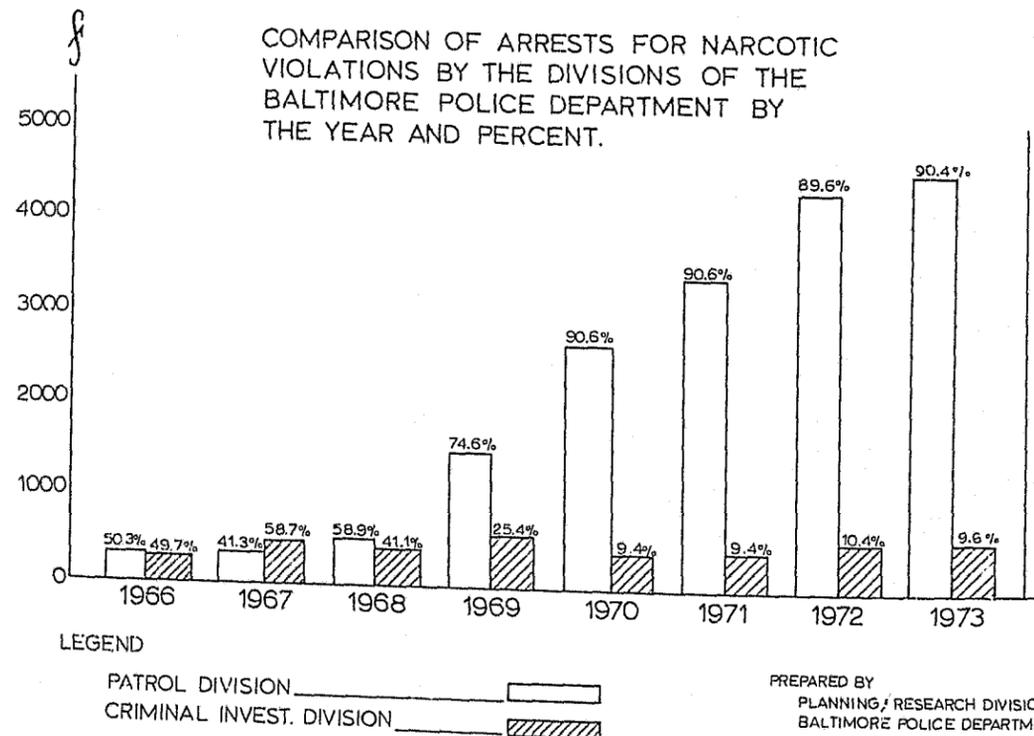
### POLICE PERSONNEL

Classification	Auth.	Act.
Police Commissioner	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	4	3
Chief	4	4
Deputy Chief	3	3
Director	13	13
Captain	19	18
Lieutenant	107	102
Sergeant	392	384
Police Agent	118	71
Police Officer	2,910	2,821
<b>TOTAL SWORN</b>	<b>3,571</b>	<b>3,420</b>
<b>TOTAL CIVILIAN</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>917</b>
<b>TOTAL STRENGTH</b>	<b>4,604</b>	<b>4,337</b>

## Crime Statistics

Index Crime Decreases 6.3% in 1973

	SUMMARIZATION		
	1972	1973	Amount of Increase or Decrease
MURDER	330	280	- 50
RAPE	465	499	+ 34
ROBBERY	9,584	8,612	- 972
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6,365	6,415	+ 50
BURGLARY	16,986	15,606	- 1,380
LARCENY	27,804	25,795	- 2,009
AUTO THEFT	8,350	8,242	- 108
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>69,884</b>	<b>65,449</b>	<b>- 4,435</b>



## Headquarters

### Building

### Opens

1973 was the first full year of Departmental operations from the new Headquarters Building located at 601 East Fayette Street. The first units moved from the outdated facility located across the street in September, 1972. By the beginning of the new year, 1973, the building was fully functional.

During this year nearly 50,000 persons visited the new facility. An estimated 20,000 persons made use of the services provided by the Central Records Division, another 5,000 appeared in the Personnel and Recruitment Offices on the 7th floor. Tours of the building, open to the public on an appointment basis, drew almost 10,000 of our visitors.

The Baltimore Police Headquarters is obviously a stand-out on the Baltimore skyline . . . its glass encased shell is recognized as a point of reference by motorists visiting from nearby states. From the air, the unique heliport is a reference point for flights passing over the city.

The interior of the structure was designed with the public in mind. Visitors stroll the well-lighted lobby viewing murals by Baltimore artist Joseph Shepherd. Surrounding the lobby on three sides, the Baltimore Police Department's Museum reveals the history of law enforcement in the community. Its up-to-date displays portray the activities of the Police Department today.

On the 4th floor, visitors may view the Department's Operational Crime Analysis Computer in action. Just around the corner lies one of the most popular stopping places, the Communications Division. There the visitor can actually see Emergency Call Clerks receiving requests for police service. Radio dispatchers, easily visible as they communicate with Police Units in all sections of the city, carry out their tasks, working in one of four dispatch areas.

The Laboratory Division is another attraction for those who want to see their Police Department at work. Glass partitions allow clear viewing of all operations taking place in the Chemistry Section. Glass dividers also facilitate viewing of the Photography Section and Firearms Identification Section of this Division.

The unique design and layout of the Baltimore Police Headquarters Building are evidence of the importance of public recognition to law enforcement and the tremendous support which is given to the law enforcement effort in Baltimore.

## Operations Bureau

Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Battaglia administers the Department's Patrol, Criminal Investigation, Traffic and Community Services Divisions. Members of his command are the front line forces, the men and women directly involved in the law enforcement process in Baltimore.

### Patrol Division

More than 2,600 highly trained men and women comprise the Patrol Division of the Baltimore Police Department. These uniformed officers and supervisors must receive credit for the reduction in crime in 1973. Working in one of the nine districts or as part of the Tactical Section these officers are the backbone of the Department.

In its effort to upgrade the quality of law enforcement the Patrol Division constantly monitored and responded to changing crime trends in the community. The ability of the District Commander to respond to specific problems within his area of responsibility resulted in deployment of resources aimed at crime prevention as well as response to crimes which had already been committed.

As an integral part of the Patrol Division's activities the Department's Helicopter Unit was conspicuously active in 1973. The Flight Officers and Aerial Observers responded to more than 8,600 calls for service. By providing direction from their aerial vantage point they contributed to 390 arrests which very possibly may not have been affected otherwise.

Members of the Patrol Division, in addition to their own professional activities, actively sought the assistance of members of the community in a further effort to upgrade the quality of law enforcement.

Special programs aimed at burglary prevention, larceny prevention and various safety and security programs were brought directly to the citizen by uniformed patrol officers. Literature, designed to encourage citizens to report violations of the law, was distributed on a city-wide basis. Officers also made themselves available to render advice and assistance to homeowners seeking ways to make their own houses and neighborhoods safer.

It was pointed out at the conclusion of 1973 that in addition to the outstanding dedication and superior contribution of the men and women of the department, the decrease in crime should also be attributed to the numerous changing conditions in our community. Prominent among these is the Mayor's Impact Program. This is providing for a proper balancing of forces by additional personnel for foot patrol duties.

Increased narcotics treatment efforts, faster trials through the addition of two new Impact Courts, job placement

services, a renewed community involvement and additional street lighting are also viewed as significant in curbing criminal activity in our City.

## Criminal Investigation Division

Detectives assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division investigate every major crime which occurs in Baltimore. In spite of the fact the crime rate was reduced the investigators' workloads continued to be active as they pursued the resolution of every major incident which remained unresolved.

In 1973, 45,500 separate investigations were undertaken by members of the Criminal Investigation Division. These ranged from murders, to armed robberies, to burglaries and auto thefts. In the course of some of these investigations, substantial property recoveries were accomplished. The total value of property recovered was \$1,965,447.

Detectives assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division actually function in very specialized fields. The four basic areas of investigation are: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Vice Control and Special Investigations.

Should the resolution of a particular crime require the specialized expertise of another section, the layout of the Criminal Investigation Division's facilities affords easy access to the personnel and supportive material which may be needed.

## Traffic Division

Officers of the Traffic Division have the responsibility of protecting the community from the hazardous driver. Although enforcement of traffic regulations is seldom popular with those who are cited for violations this is a necessary facet of the law enforcement function.

There is specialization within the Traffic Division also. Officers are assigned to one of the following units: The Enforcement Section, Traffic Investigation Section or the Parking and Intersection Control Section. While the focus of their efforts is enforcement of traffic regulations or the investigation of serious automobile accidents, members of the Traffic Division answer emergency calls which occur in their area. In many cases a Traffic Officer is the first on the scene and he routinely handles the situation until relieved by the appropriate district officer.

## Community Services Division

The genuine concern for the well being of the residents of the community, commonly held by all police officers, reaches a focal point in the activities carried out by members of the Community Services Division.

Divided into a Community Relations Section and a Youth Section, the thrust is on crime prevention through education and participation by members of the Community.

Programs initiated by the Community Relations Section involve citizens in the law enforcement process. Activities aimed at the adult population are designed to maximize citizen understanding of the role of the police officer in the community. Coordination of our nine district Community Relations councils ranks high among these. "Officer Friendly" appealing to our younger citizens, visited more than 75,000 youngsters in schools in all areas of the city during 1973.

Youngsters, in ever increasing numbers, participated last year in programs supervised by the Youth Section. Boys' clubs, baseball teams, recreation centers, and the opportunity to spend a week camping in the country attract boys of all ages. In 1973, 516 inner city youngsters were able to spend a week at Camp Ritchie which is located in the Catoctin Mountains, for many their first opportunity to leave the sidewalks of the urban area.

## Administrative Bureau

As is the case in industry, the Baltimore Police Department requires the services of an Administrative Bureau to provide internal direction and control. Deputy Commissioner C. Jared Glauser is responsible for the Bureau's components: The Fiscal Affairs Division, The Internal Investigation Division, The Education and Training Division and The Personnel Division.

## Fiscal Affairs Division

The Fiscal Affairs Division is charged with monitoring and administering the fiscal resources of the Department. The 1973 operating budget was \$68,502,695. The largest single expenditure, \$60,309,201, represents salaries, pensions and attendant personnel costs.

Federal Grants totaling \$2,195,462 enabled operation of our Crime Control Teams, an Innovative Foot Patrol program and Intensive Community Patrol by Police, a foot patrol project. Expenses resulting from the operation of the Department's Helicopter Unit are also defrayed by Federal funds.

The Fiscal Affairs Division was continuously involved in the monitoring of the daily routine expenditures incurred by the Department.

## Internal Investigation Division

Members of the Internal Investigation Division are literally the police who police the police. Allegations of un-

professional conduct are a serious matter. Detectives concentrate their every effort on gathering facts and reaching logical conclusions through objective inquiry.

Anyone can make a complaint against a member of the Baltimore Police Department. Whether the allegation concerns excessive force, unwarranted action, neglect of duty, misconduct or discourtesy, each will be thoroughly investigated. If the reporting person is identifiable he will receive an answer, in writing, concerning the outcome of the investigation.

## Education And Training Division

On going Education and Training programs are essential elements of the continuing professionalism within the Department. Beginning with 16 weeks of intensive Entrance-Level Training, members of the Department are constantly exposed to quality education. Completion of Entrance-Level Training, for example, provides 12 college credits from the University of Baltimore and an additional 3 credits from the Community College of Baltimore.

Recognition of the importance of education in the law enforcement process is further evidenced by the fact that during 1973 more than 450 sworn members of the Department were enrolled in either College or Junior College programs during off duty hours. More than 200 members of the Department held Bachelors Degrees by the end of 1973.

In 1973 every member below the rank of Major attended Phase VI of In-Service Training, 40 hours of instruction directed at keeping them abreast of the latest law enforcement techniques. The annual In-Service Training program, which completed its sixth year of operation, is unique in law enforcement.

The Education and Training Division was also the site for specialized instruction. 552 persons from the Department and other law enforcement agencies completed either an intensive three-day course or the in-depth two week program in the enforcement of narcotics laws.

## Personnel Division

Aside from its obvious recruiting duties the Personnel Division's mission touches members of the Department in various ways. Logistics of promotion and transfer, sickness and injury, etc. Files which document the professional careers of each member of the Department are the responsibility of this Division. These are constantly updated to provide a complete and accurate record of all personnel within the Department.

Members of the Department who sustain injuries in the line of duty make use of the Medical Section which is also a segment of the Personnel Division. The medical facilities,

located on the 7th floor of the Headquarters Building, are equipped for the administration of therapy in addition to providing facilities for the routine follow-up examinations and treatments necessary while a police officer is recovering from an injury.

## Services Bureau

Deputy Commissioner Thomas J. Keyes' responsibilities lie in the area of services. The Divisions within the Services Bureau exist to provide logistical support to the officers of the Operations Bureau. Divisions of the Services Bureau are: Central Records, Property, Laboratory and Communications.

## Central Records Division

Officers of the Baltimore Police Department initiate field reports on all calls for service. These are checked and rechecked at various points to insure completeness and accuracy. This process includes examination of all reports at the Staff Review Section of the Central Records Division. Here, each word is checked and the accuracy of the written document undergoes close scrutiny. Systems integrity in crime reporting is paramount with the Baltimore Police Department.

Eventually all field reports are filed in the Central Records Division. They remain there, literally millions of pages, for two years before being committed to microfilm for long-term storage.

In 1973 nearly 20,000 civilians approached the counter at the Central Records Division in search of information about personal criminal records or other data which they may have needed for employment applications and related activities.

The orderly flow of information, within the Central Records Division, remains essential to the operation of the Baltimore Police Department. The Patrol Officer on the street is able to function efficiently with the knowledge that his written reports will be maintained and available for reference at all times.

## Property Division

Services provided by the Property Division are varied. As part of the logistical support function, Property Division personnel contribute to the efficient operation of the entire Department.

Among the essential services provided by the Property Division are: centralized storage of evidence, supply of Departmental forms, supply of weapons, uniforms, profes-

sional equipment and patrol vehicles.

The distinctive displays which comprise the Baltimore Police Department's Lobby Museum are the result of efforts of members of the Property Division.

## Laboratory Division

Methods of law enforcement are becoming more sophisticated as each year passes. Personnel of the Laboratory Division, leaders in their respective specialties, perform services which are often the difference between success and failure in the resolution of a criminal offense.

Firearms identification, latent print identification and the examination of questioned documents are only a few of the services performed daily by Laboratory specialists. The Chemistry Section, staffed by professional chemists who are often called to testify in court relating to their scientific findings, processes all recovered narcotics as part of its mission. Detailed examinations of trace evidence, such as bloodstains, paints and fibers have resulted in information valuable to solving a particular criminal offense.

## Communications Division

A modern law enforcement agency simply would not be able to function without excellent communications facilities. From their glass partitioned 4th floor communications center, radio dispatchers maintain constant contact with the Department's operational forces. Two-way radio communications via handie-talkie enable the patrol officers to be in constant touch with not only the Communications Division, but with other officers in their area as well. Checks on stolen vehicles or the ascertaining of information relating to wanted persons or articles is constantly available through the facilities of the Communications Division.

Complaint answering clerks, specially trained to assist citizens who telephone for assistance, received 1,332,024 inquiries last year. A total of 698,133 of these calls required the dispatch of a uniformed patrol officer. The remaining inquiries were handled telephonically by our clerks or referred to the appropriate agency.

Whether an officer is in his patrol car, walking down a darkened alleyway in the middle of the night, or in a helicopter, high above the skyline, he is assured of the information and assistance provided by the Communications Division.

## Planning And Research Division

The Planning and Research Division is involved in virtually every innovation or change which takes place within

the Baltimore Police Department. Within its 8th floor working complex, members of this Division can be found analyzing crime statistics, compiling research data on management techniques, designing new forms for Departmental use or evaluating new equipment being made available to law enforcement.

Constant evaluation of crime data, for example, may lead to changes in the application of resources. The thorough examination of a new product may result in an improvement in the Patrol Officer's ability to complete his function.

The various written directives which reflect the Department's policies are also prepared by the Planning and Research Division under the direction of the Police Commissioner.

With a substantial computer capacity and the specialized talents of its members constantly available, this Division continues to make those contributions which increase the level of efficiency in all areas of the Department.

## Inspectional Services Division

Quality control is the business of the Inspectional Services Division. From routine inspections of police officers' equipment to the complicated examinations of Departmental procedures members of this Division support the mission of the Department by insuring the adherence to established policies.

Through the constant process of inspection the Department is confident that areas in need of improvement will be discovered. By pointing out shortcomings in the practical application of Departmental procedures, the Inspectional Services Division insures that our operations are carried out in a thorough and professional manner.

## Public Information Division

The Public Information Division routinely releases news to representatives of the press. Division members are the source of inquiry for not only reporters but students, residents of the community and other police officers as well. Each year thousands of responses follow inquiries about the Baltimore Police Department and its various activities.

The Public Information Division is also responsible for preparation of the bi-weekly NEWSLETTER and the Department's Annual Reports.



Officer Norman F. Buchman was shot to death at 3:00 p.m. on April 6, 1973. Fellow officers found his body in the 2500 block Quantico Avenue.

It is apparent that Officer Buchman, who had stopped a vehicle he'd pursued for several blocks, was taken by surprise by its occupant. A brief but violent struggle resulted in the Officer being knocked to the ground. At this time his service revolver was taken from his holster and he was shot six times.

A few moments after midnight on September 22, 1973, Officer Calvin M. Rodwell was felled by a volley of shots in the rear of the 100 block North Aisquith Street.

Officer Rodwell, in civilian clothes, had been robbed a short distance from the scene of the fatal shooting. His weapon was taken in the robbery. While he was attempting to summon uniformed officers to the hold-up scene he was confronted by the suspect who had just robbed him. The suspect shouted at the officer and then fired at close range. Officer Rodwell was unarmed at the time he was gunned down.



**END**