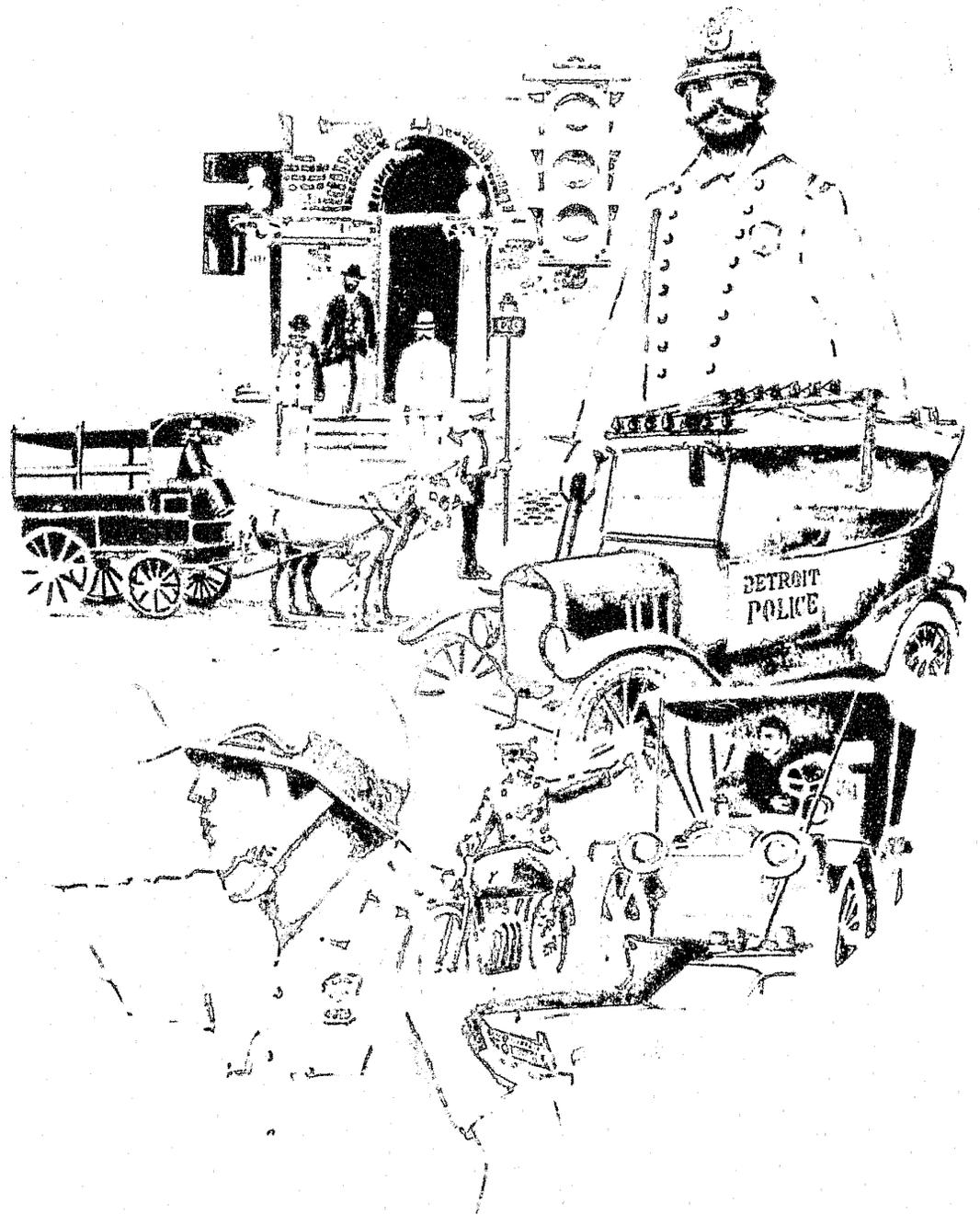


44363 JAIL REPORT



1976

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ACQUISITIONS



detroit
police

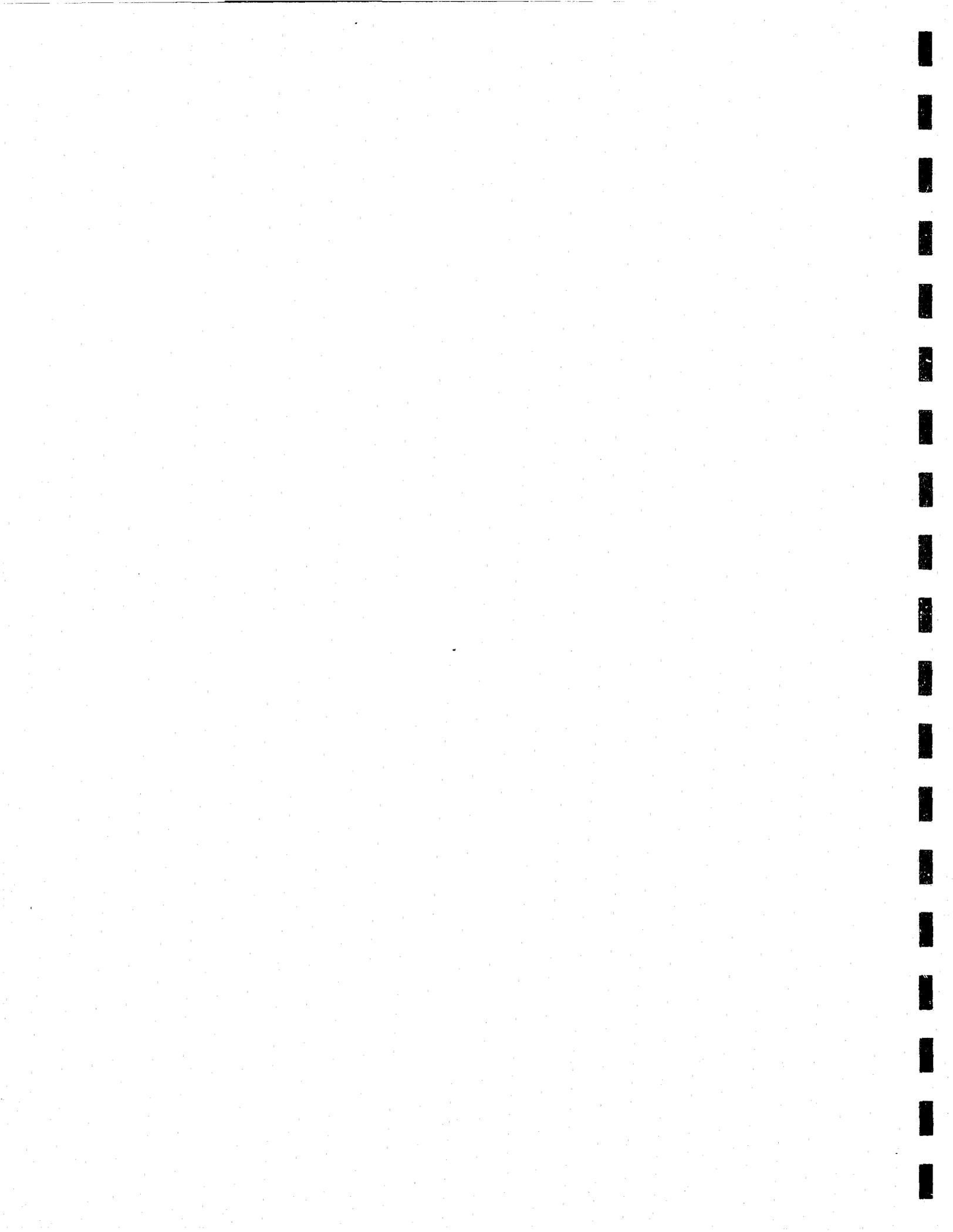
111TH. ANNUAL REPORT
1976

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BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

...these civilians control Police Department policy and function. Seated from left to right are Susan Mills-Peek, Executive Director of the Concerned Citizens Council; Vice-Chairperson Edward S. Littlejohn, Associate Dean, Wayne State University School of Law; and Chairperson Alexander B. Ritchie, Vice-President and General Counsel, Maccabees Mutual Life Insurance Company. Standing are Avern L. Cohn, attorney-at-law and former chairman of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission; and Walter Douglas, Vice-President of New Detroit Incorporated, and former executive assistant to the chief of police.





*Department of Police
Detroit, Michigan 48226*

*Coleman A. Young, Mayor
City of Detroit*

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners
1300 Beaubien
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Commissioners:

The 111th Annual Report of the Detroit Police Department has been prepared for you as an overview of the activities, events, and accomplishments of the department for the year 1976.

The Department, although heavily burdened with such emergency issues as a school bussing plan, a teen gang problem, crime on the freeways and police layoffs, was able to maintain a professional and competent level of service for the citizens of Detroit.

In addition, in keeping with the spirit of the nation's anniversary celebration, our department participated in many of the city's bicentennial events. This report itself is part of the historical celebration, reflecting 111 years of police operation within the city and incorporating remarks from past police annual reports.

The Department bureaus are portrayed by structure, and selected activities are provided to give recognition to the numerous operations within the respective commands.

The Department has been able to succeed during a critical year because of the co-operation and support of our Police Commissioners, Mayor Coleman A. Young and the members of the 1976 City Council. We thank you.

Sincerely,

William L. Hart
Chief of Police

HEADQUARTERS BUREAU



Deputy Chief
Gerald Hale



Jesse Coulter
Major Crimes Division



Richard Dugy
Special Operations
Division

PERSONNEL BUREAU



Thomas Ferreebe
Recruiting



Russell Galloway
Support Division

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF



Fred Auner
Coordinator, Precinct I.O.S.

EASTERN OPERATIONS



Deputy Chief
Reginald Turner

INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU



Deputy Chief
George Bennett



John Tsampikou
5th Precinct



Clifton Casey
7th Precinct



Jerome Miller
1st Precinct



Revel Brawner
11th Precinct



Eljay Bowron
13th Precinct



William Hoston
15th Precinct

EXECUTIVES

MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU

DEPUTY CHIEFS AND COMMANDERS



James Bannon
Acting Executive Deputy Chief



Deputy Chief
Edward Walsh



Charles Henry
Analysis and Planning



Henry Majeski
Communications

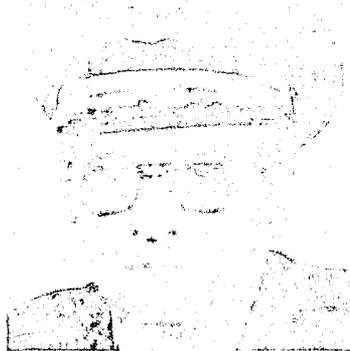


Martin Mitton
Administration

WESTERN OPERATIONS



John May
2nd Precinct



Deputy Chief
Joseph Areeda



Rufus Anderson
4th Precinct



Alfred Bensmiller
6th Precinct



Ronald Greene
10th Precinct



Charles Jackson
12th Precinct



William Corbet
14th Precinct



Jacob Martin
16th Precinct

Some Facts as Recorded.....1976

..... and some from the past

Received 1,897,089 calls for service and dispatched 876,454 response units.

1928: Eight "ambulances" got the first receiving sets; in 1929, 3,228 runs were dispatched; response time was 1:42 minutes.

1916: Stolen auto recovery rate was 94%; in 1918, rate dropped to 70%; the Auto Recovery Bureau expressed concern that owners were unable to identify their cars upon recovery; workers who assembled the autos were called to court to identify the parts.

Recovered 78% of the 27,921 autos stolen.

Confiscated 6,000 handguns and destroyed 5,326 hand and long guns with a street value of \$236,610.

Processed 114,277 fingerprint records and made 2,589 identifications by fingerprint search

1950: Confiscated an estimated 50 hand guns; auctioned long guns until 1967.

1918: 700 identifications made by fingerprint and 439 by the Bertillon System.

Flew 6,283 hours and responded to 10,328 runs by air.

1948: Created the Police Air Patrol Bureau in response to citizen complaints of low buzzing planes.

Traffic fatalities rose: 228 compared to 185 in 1975.

1928: 392 traffic fatalities. In December used motorcycle officers in a war against speeders; apprehended 400 the first day.

Received 103,689 hours of volunteer service from the Police Reserves.

1920: Reserves created to respond to high crime and low manpower.

Saw a decrease in ALL major crime by the end of the year.

1917: All male boarders in rooming houses were registered by sears since male "drifters" were considered potential criminal types.

Fiscal Year 1976-1977, budgeted \$1,189,841 for police shift premium.

1922: Constructed new Police Headquarters at 1300 Beaubien for \$1,674,000.

Confiscated 25 Kilos (55#) of Heroin

1942: Confiscated 668 grams (1.4 ounces) of Heroin. In 1943, local investigations aided Federal agents in the confiscation of 15 tons of marijuana in Kentucky (value: \$15 million).

Cancelled 225 department forms, reducing the inventory to 700 D.P.D. and 1,000 mimeograph forms.

1984: 410 standard and 120 mimeo forms in use.

Made 23,483 firearm test shot comparisons.

1986: 1,251 firearm test shots for comparison.

1987: Identified persons arrested and charged by their social status and literacy level.

Read an estimated 150,000 Miranda Warnings to suspected felons.

Aviation Unit making preparations to fly Medical Evacuation Program.

1927: Sanitary Squad placed "contagious disease" signs on 5,428 houses.

Contributed \$21,654.20 to the Goodfellows and \$42,955.30 to the United Foundation Torch Drive.

1930: Police Department Quick Relief Association (P.D.Q.) started; monthly contributions by officers bought food and fuel for destitute families during winter months.

MAJOR OCCURRENCES — 1976

ECONOMIC CRISIS

1932	1976
<p>162 police officers were laid off due to severe economic conditions in the city. Three officers were immediately restored to duty when three others were dismissed at Police Trial Boards. Any relief from transfers was undone by the adoption of the five - day work week. The department suffered a final reduction of 35.7% in the work force.</p>	<p>970 police officers were laid off due to severe economic conditions in the city. Massive transfers of personnel from special bureaus to uniform assignments took up the slack in the ranks. The department suffered a final reduction of 18.3% in the work force.</p>
1932 ANNUAL REPORT	1976 ANNUAL REPORT

THE LAYOFF

Not since 1932 had police officers actually been laid off. Numerous factors preceded the July 1, 1976 layoffs, which added to the stress and confusion of an already difficult situation by preventing a final determination of who would be laid off. The department appealed a 1975 injunction which prohibited the layoff of CETA funded personnel; the court modified the order by continuing protection for CETA funded females only. A request to the court for augmented seniority under the Veteran's Preference Act was made and subsequently denied. A job - action (sick call) by officers one day before the scheduled layoffs resulted in an absenteeism rate of 59% during one of the shifts. An order demoting 75 sergeants was issued, then rescinded without action. Finally, the order was published listing the names of 970 affected officers.

THE RECALL

The subsequent recall of officers occurred as quickly as city and federal funds were made available and the department was restored to full strength before the end of the year. In reverse seniority, 224 officers were recalled through the federal jobs bill. Recalled on September 27 through city funds were 94 more officers. A federal grant to the Department of Transportation created the Police Department Bluebird Squad and brought 49 officers back on October 13. The final recall was on November 29 when 103 officers were restored to duty with city funds. Thirteen officers resigned while laid off.

CHAPLAINS — IN MEMORIAM



.....I am satisfied to know that I have given the very best I had to you. My only regret is that I did not have more to give and share with each of you.

REVEREND WILLIAM PARIS
"Saying Goodbye" Jan. 1977

The Chaplain Corps of the Detroit Police Department, through a grave loss, gained a greater depth and purpose of being. The Reverend William Paris, who led the group of clergymen into developing the Corps as we know it today, was slain by a barricaded gunman who he was assisting officers in trying to subdue unharmed. Reverend Paris was shot as he approached the man in a gesture of compassion. He died on March 5. Police Officer Martin Fuhrmann, rushing to aid the fallen Reverend, was wounded by the gunman and subsequently lost an eye.

The position of Police Chaplain was established in 1949 with the appointment of three clergymen by the Commissioner of Police. The Chaplains were accredited members of the department who received no remuneration for their services. In 1973, Reverend Paris was among a group of clergymen who requested that the Mayor allow the chaplains to become more involved in police - community affairs. The present day Chaplain Corps evolved after that meeting.

The 35 chaplains, selected from interested clergy of all faiths and with congregations in the city are assigned to particular precincts on a city - wide basis. As before, they respond when summoned (or in Reverend Paris' situation, upon hearing of the barricaded gunman over his police radio) not so much because of legal and civil concerns, but for the spiritual and religious welfare of the police officers and the public they serve. The chaplains provide religious and spiritual assistance to department members, conduct classes in police ethics at the Criminal Justice Institute, assist family members of deceased officers and, when requested, counsel officers at departmental disciplinary proceedings.



BUSSING

With the start of the school year in January, a court ordered bussing plan went into effect in the city. A plan developed prior to the first day of classes sent squadrons of police units to each respective school as well as bus pick up locations. A coordinated group of parents worked side - by - side with the officers in assuring that even minor incidents did not have an opportunity to occur. An overall monitor of the activities was maintained by the Tactical Squad in a Headquarters Command Post.

There were no incidents, and a smooth transition to the new school plan was accomplished.

To preserve the tranquility that settled over the affected schools, a police School Task Force was developed. Although the Task Force had the capability to react to disturbances, they were needed only as an extra measure of assurance for educators and parents.

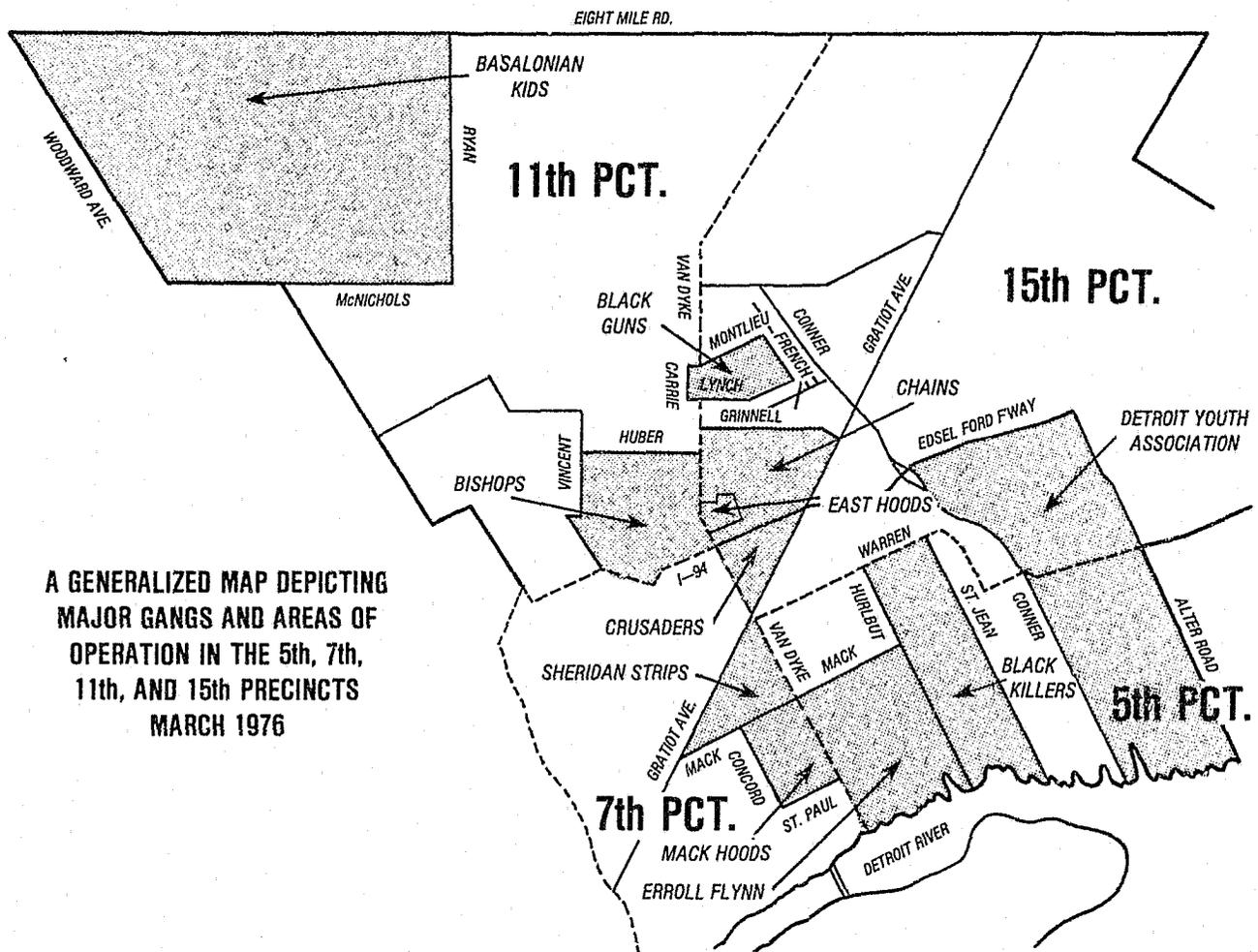


DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT



TEEN GANGS

Teen gang membership, an age-old badge of youth identification, gained a dangerous degree of emphasis when inter-group warfare erupted onto the streets. In bold quests, the youths sought group stature through nuisance and crime related activities directed at first toward other gangs and members of their families, then to businessmen and citizens within their respective territories.



As the warm months of summer approached, the gangs left their territories and began to congregate in the major business areas of the city. In July, their force was felt when 100 or so invaded a Cobo Hall rock concert. Unable to be contained they assaulted and robbed patrons before spilling out onto the main streets of downtown Detroit.

Recognizing the peril that these gangs were to the safety of the citizens, the City Council quickly passed a curfew ordinance aimed at keeping youngsters off the streets. By a direct order of the Mayor, all officers were to detain each and every youngster under the age of 18 found on the streets

after 10:00 P.M.

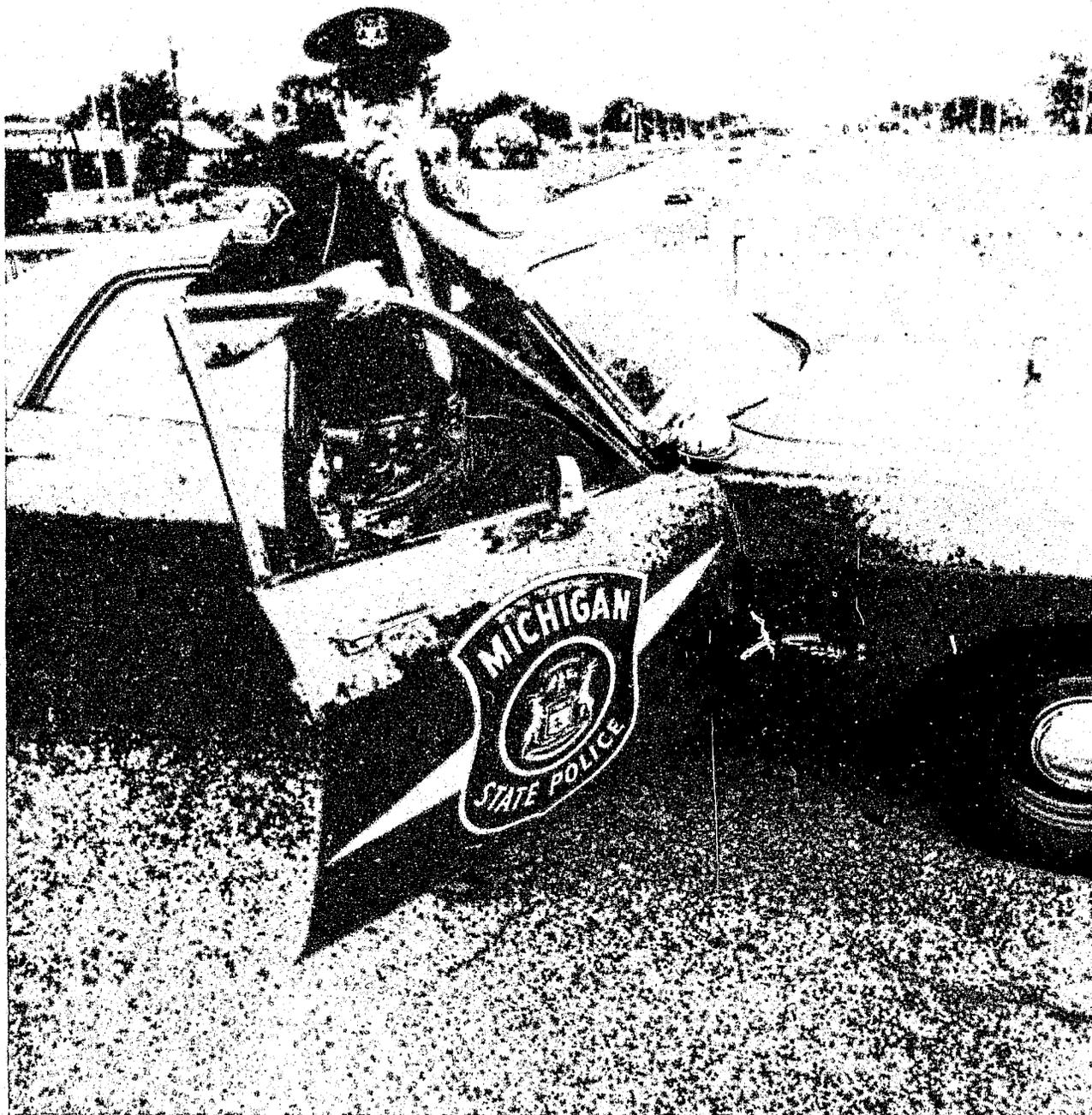
The police ran a 24 hour desk and process center at the Youth Bureau building on 12th and Grand River. With special units and patrol forces alike responding to the new curfew, the situation was contained.

Youth specialists are now concentrating their efforts in preventing such events from ever occurring again. They are in a close working relationship with the Juvenile Court authorities, who have responded to the emergency by redirecting priorities toward the recidivist juvenile offender.

STATE TROOPERS

Faced with a dramatic increase in crimes being committed on the freeways against stranded motorists, including the kidnapping and rape of a young woman stopped because of a flat tire, a plea was made to the governor for an immediate means to provide freeway security. The disbanding of the Motor Bureau Freeway Unit, complicated by the layoff crises, left no substantial means of local freeway crime control. The first troopers arrived in Detroit in August. They were housed in local motels, and worked out of the city municipal garage. Finally assigned on a permanent basis, they opened a post in the State owned Michigan Plaza Building. A State Police dispatcher working in the Detroit Communications Section transmits the freeway runs.

MSP patrol of the city freeway system is so effective that other metropolitan areas suffering the same manpower and budget shortages are requesting the same service for their communities.



BICENTENNIAL AND OTHER CELEBRATIONS

Our country's bicentennial celebration took on added significance in Detroit, a city rich in its own history and traditions. The Police Department joined in some city - wide events, and sponsored some of their own.

THE WORLD'S LONGEST PARADE

In May, a rebuilt 1940 Ford police car was given the lead position in the Bicentennial Parade. Intended as the kickoff for hundreds of bicentennial celebrations in lower Michigan, the motorized parade ran nine miles, the entire north - south distance of the city. The traffic detail for the event was enormous, since every east - west street in the city was impassible at Woodward Avenue. Police Officer Michael Morrison of the Tactical Services Section drove the 1940 Ford police car he restored after originally buying it as a junk car.



DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT



DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

THE WORLD'S LARGEST GARAGE SALE

A spirit of sharing and pitching in.....isn't that what the Bicentennial was all about ?

For as dismal as the financial picture was in the city, the ingenuity of the employees came through. The city Public Relations Department developed the concept of the World's Largest Garage Sale. Inspired by "making do with nothing", items stored in closets, attics and basements of municipal buildings were pulled out and offered for sale. Open to the public for three days, the event was closed early when the stock of parking meters, hospital bed pans, Fire Department helmets and other paraphenalia was depleted by 29,000 bargain hunters and the curious.

The proceeds of the Garage Sale (\$92,441) were used to purchase uniforms for the volunteer Police Reserves of the Detroit Police Department. Of the 750 reserve officers, 500 are active and a drive is underway to expand the force to 1,000.

These reservists support the police in day - to - day operations as well as at special events. They devote 10 - 30 hours a week carrying out police assignments. They are strictly volunteer -----and can thank the Garage Sale for their new uniforms and raincoats.



DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

A DEPARTMENT CONTEST

"In keeping with the spirit of the Bicentennial, the Detroit Police Department will join in the nostalgic return to this nation's early days."

MARCH 15, 1976: The department extends an invitation to its clean shaven force to enter a contest in any of three categories. 1. The Victorian Beards with full mustache. 2. The Modified Beards, including goatees, Van Dykes, Lincolns, French fork, connected muttonchops, anchor beards and others. 3. Mustaches.

Four months of itching, scratching, trimming, comparing until each command selects the one man they feel can win.

MUSTACHE



Police Officer Tom Krantz

July 10, the winners are picked at Police Field Day. On Monday, July 12, razors are sharpened and the department is clean shaven again.

VICTORIAN BEARD



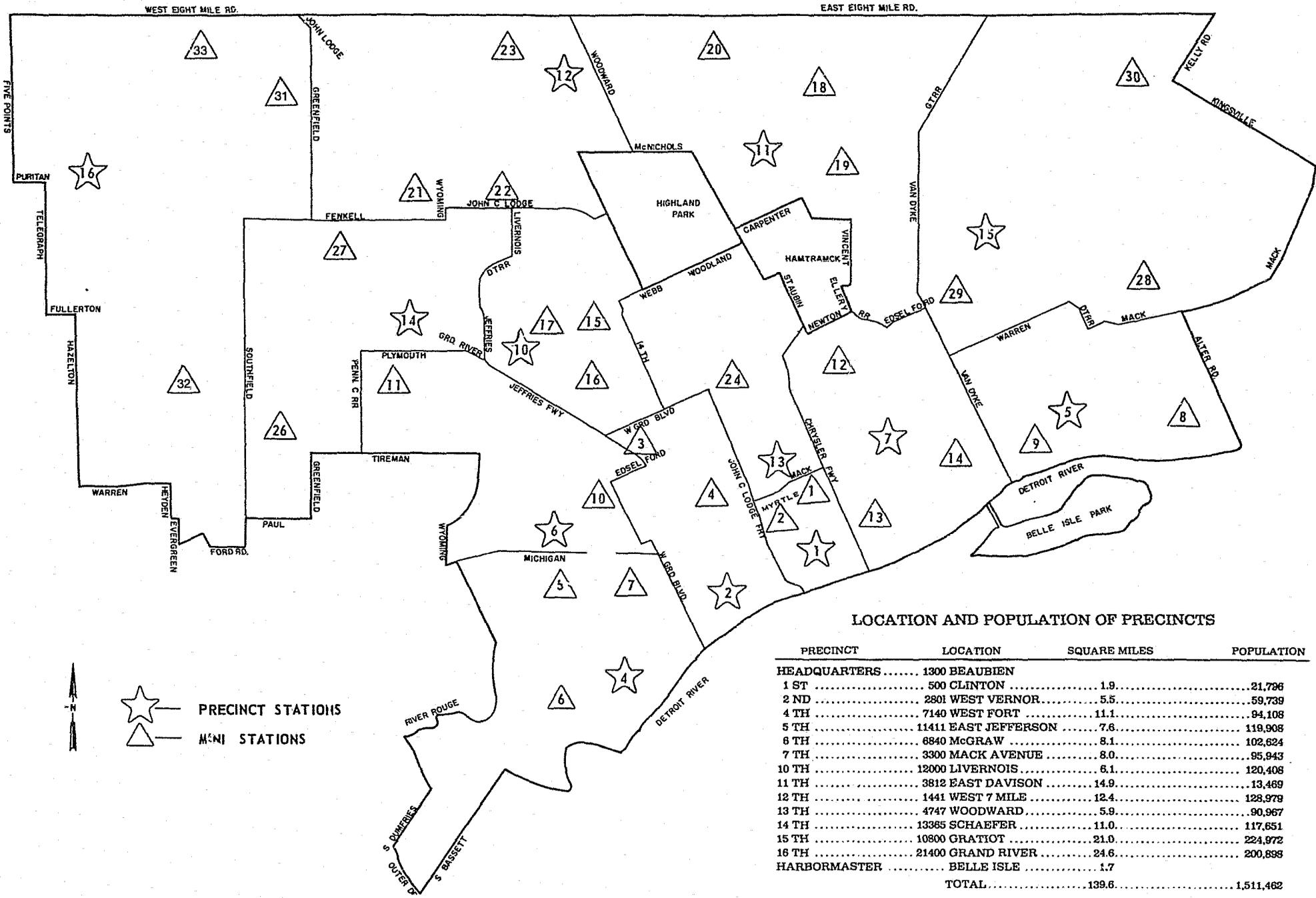
Police Officer Harry Grover

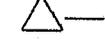
Sixty final contestants who best meet the criteria of balance, fullness, appearance and creativity.

MODIFIED BEARD



Police Officer Norman Chambo

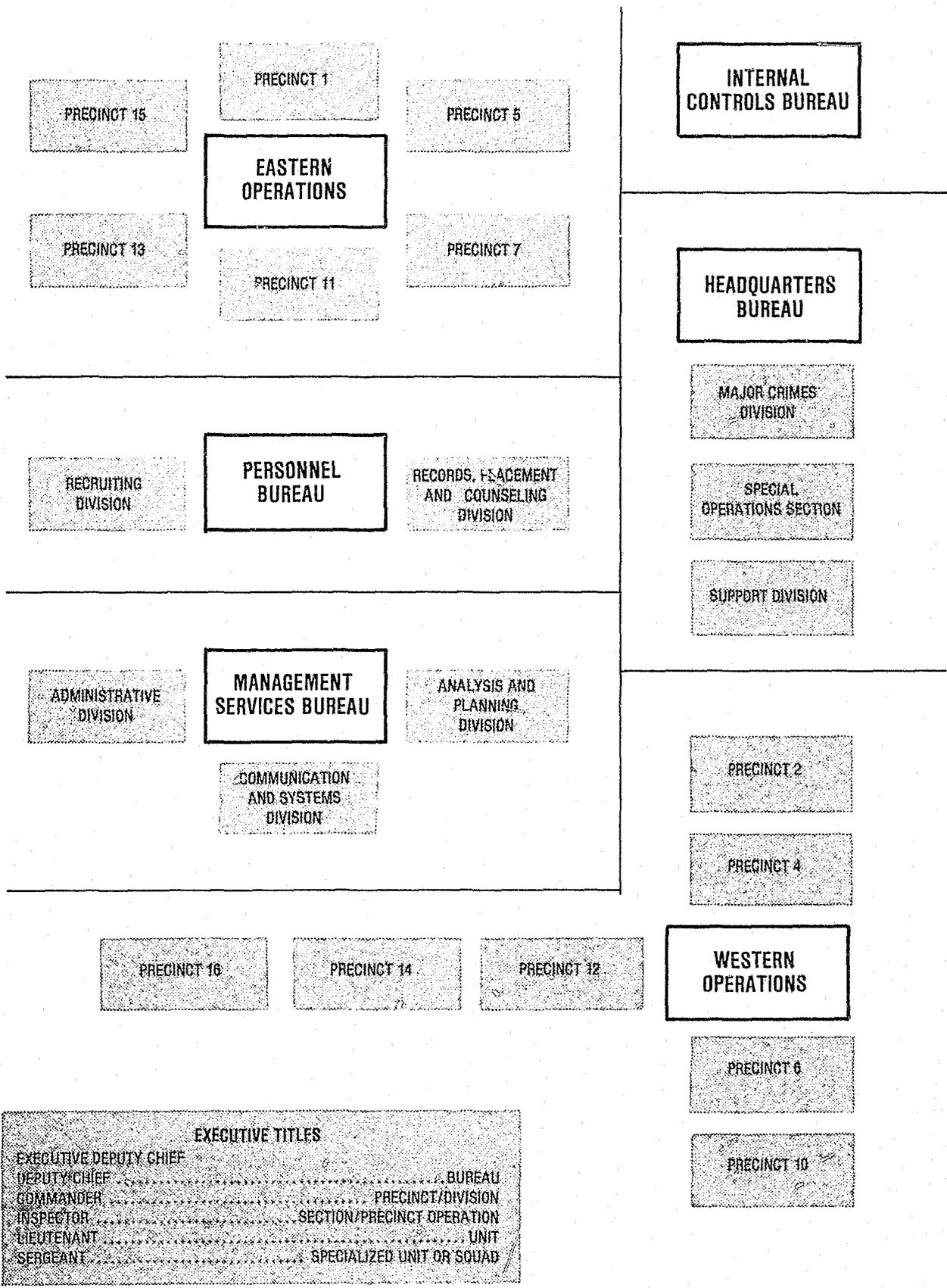


 PRECINCT STATIONS
 MAIN STATIONS

LOCATION AND POPULATION OF PRECINCTS

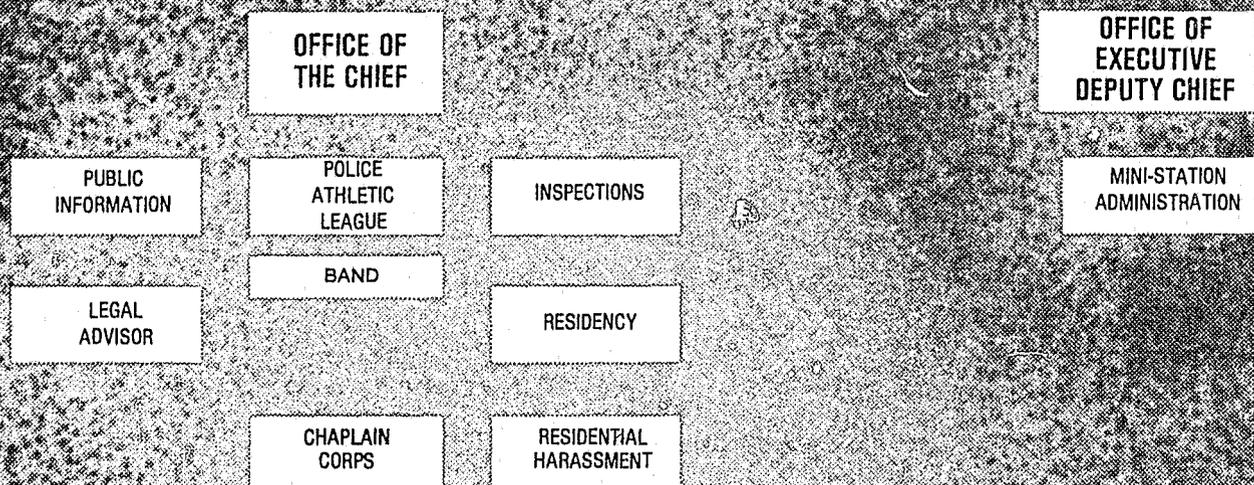
PRECINCT	LOCATION	SQUARE MILES	POPULATION
HEADQUARTERS	1300 BEAUBIEN		
1 ST	500 CLINTON	1.9	21,796
2 ND	2801 WEST VERNOR	5.5	59,739
4 TH	7140 WEST FORT	11.1	94,108
5 TH	11411 EAST JEFFERSON	7.6	119,908
6 TH	6840 MCGRAW	8.1	102,624
7 TH	3300 MACK AVENUE	8.0	95,943
10 TH	12000 LIVERNOIS	6.1	120,408
11 TH	3812 EAST DAVISON	14.9	13,469
12 TH	1441 WEST 7 MILE	12.4	128,979
13 TH	4747 WOODWARD	5.9	90,967
14 TH	13385 SCHAEFER	11.0	117,651
15 TH	10800 GRATIOT	21.0	224,972
16 TH	21400 GRAND RIVER	24.6	200,898
HARBORMASTER	BELLE ISLE	1.7	
TOTAL		139.6	1,511,462

STRUCTURE OF DEPARTMENT BUREAUS



EXECUTIVE TITLES	
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF	BUREAU
DEPUTY CHIEF	PRECINCT/DIVISION
COMMANDER	SECTION/PRECINCT OPERATION
INSPECTOR	UNIT
LIEUTENANT	SPECIALIZED UNIT OR SQUAD
SERGEANT	

Administration



Certain functions of the department are controlled directly by the Chief of Police for a variety of reasons. Sometimes it is due to the sensitive nature of the operation. Often the operation is either too generalized or too specialized for placement in another specific command. And, certain operations, by their very nature, are unique to the Office of the Chief.

The **PUBLIC INFORMATION UNIT** acts as the clearinghouse and coordinator of news dissemination for the department on an around - the - clock basis. The unit publishes the bi - weekly "Grapevine" which answers questions asked by officers about internal department policies and activities. Newspapers, both local and national, are clipped for referencing to the department.

Formed in September, the **INSPECTION SECTION** received nine assignments from administrators by the end of the year. The assignments involved performing staff inspections of facilities and procedures of department commands, evaluations of operations where specific problems were occurring, and, manpower allocation surveys. In addition, staff are available to perform tasks of a sensitive and urgent nature at the direction of the Chief.

First formed to monitor incidents occurring in racially integrating neighborhoods, the **RESIDENTIAL HARASSMENT UNIT** soon broadened its scope to respond to the needs of citizens encountering problems of harassment where race was not a factor. The unit receives complaints from citizens, other city and public agencies, and from the news media, who often become aware of problems before they are formally reported. This unit works in close conjunction with public service groups and city resource functions.

Nine new **MINI-STATIONS** were opened in 1976. The officers assigned to the Mini - Stations spend at least 45 minutes of every hour on patrol by foot, scooter or scout car. This increased mobility resulted in directly effecting or assisting in 7,910 arrests, the recovery of 2,961 stolen cars valued at \$5.9 million dollars and the recovery of personal property valued at over \$107,000. These accomplishments would not have been possible without the over 400 citizen volunteers who work in the Mini - Stations. The Community Radio Watch has been incorporated into the Mini - Station program, bringing a potential 2,000 citizen band radio operators into community service. Although the direct supervision of the Mini - Station falls to the particular precinct commander, overall direction is provided through the Mini - Station Administration Unit reporting to the Executive Deputy Chief.

P.A.L. (the Police Athletic League), now headquartered in the city - owned Northwest Activities Center at Meyers and Curtis, continues to coordinate the activities of the seven recreational centers throughout the city. Each center provides supervised recreational programs to approximately 150 youngsters between the ages of 9 and 16. Three sergeants and 12 police officers are assigned in this capacity. In addition, **P.A.L.** sponsors athletic activities throughout the city in cooperation with other agencies.

The original POLICE BAND was a drum and bugle corp formed in 1918. By 1920, it had become the Detroit Police Concert and Marching Band, composed of twenty police officers. Within a few years, the band was playing concerts in public and parochial schools as well as for parades and police events. During World War II a dance band was formed, and played at the USOs and Veterans Hospitals. In 1973, LES COCHONS BLEUS (the Blue Pigs) was formed. The group consists of five officers who play contemporary music, primarily for Detroit school audiences. In 1976, they performed 141 times at school functions and 38 times for civic groups.

In 1976 the band administrators extended an invitation to high school students with musical ability to join in the formation of the POLICE/YOUTH COMMUNITY CONCERT BAND. It is anticipated that between 50 and 100 students will participate and play along side police officers at local concerts and parades.



PHOTO: BY DON BATTEN
DN 1-9-76

Eastern and Western Operations Precinct Organization

INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS		PATROL	SPECIAL OPERATIONS	
INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSE	NARCOTICS		TRAFFIC	MINI-STATION
VICE	YOUTH SERVICES		CITIZEN COMPLAINTS	POLICE RESERVE
B&E CAR			COMMUNITY RELATIONS	C.O.P. (SCOOTERS)

The Patrol functions of the department are divided into **EASTERN OPERATIONS** - six precinct stations 1,670 personnel, 61.0 square miles and **WESTERN OPERATIONS** - seven precinct stations, 1,595 personnel, 78.8 square miles. It is the men and women of these operations who have the most direct daily contact with the citizens. They work 24 hours a day, face the stress of constantly changing shifts, respond to runs for reports and runs of barricaded gunmen, investigate the crimes and apprehend defendants, and interact with the community. It is with these officers that the public most identifies.

1976 was truly the year of the good old **BUOY** (Business United with Officers and Youth). The 4th and 15th precincts founded new ones, and #5 and #6 report continuing success. Precinct #12 increased membership by 80 in its Precinct Police Club at Mumford High School, and continued its junior high athletic program.

Precincts tried to counter the impact of personnel shortages by increasing police community projects and cooperation. #12 increased the number of precinct block clubs to 65. #15 instituted a Security Survey Detail who contact businessmen and outline preventative measures to reduce burglary and vandalism. #4 made hundreds of personal contacts with businessmen and shoppers with its highly visible Walk - Ride patrol program in the principal shopping areas. #6 found a considerable drop in B & E's in blocks with 75% participation in Operation Identification, where signs were posted at both ends of the block indicating all valuables were marked. #11 responded to citizen protests, and joined

them in halting a developing prostitution problem on Woodward Avenue.

The **POLICE RESERVE UNIT** voluntarily contributed 7,400 hours of time to augment precinct personnel at #14. Ten new men were trained by this precinct and 80 more recruited. After sharing a reserve unit for a year with #5, #15 formed a unit of their own.

The **INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSE UNITS** of the precincts continue to respond to major crimes. A unit at the 1st precinct has cleared up robberies of 251 residents, 46 bars, and 75 involving vending truck drivers.

In order to deal more effectively with the modus operandi of the modern day criminal #15 has instituted a **LIMITED RESPONSE UNIT (LRU)**. Operating as a precinct task force they may be deployed in a zero visibility capacity or in full uniform and marked scout cars. In their first 6 months they have made 428 arrests and over 4,000 street investigations.

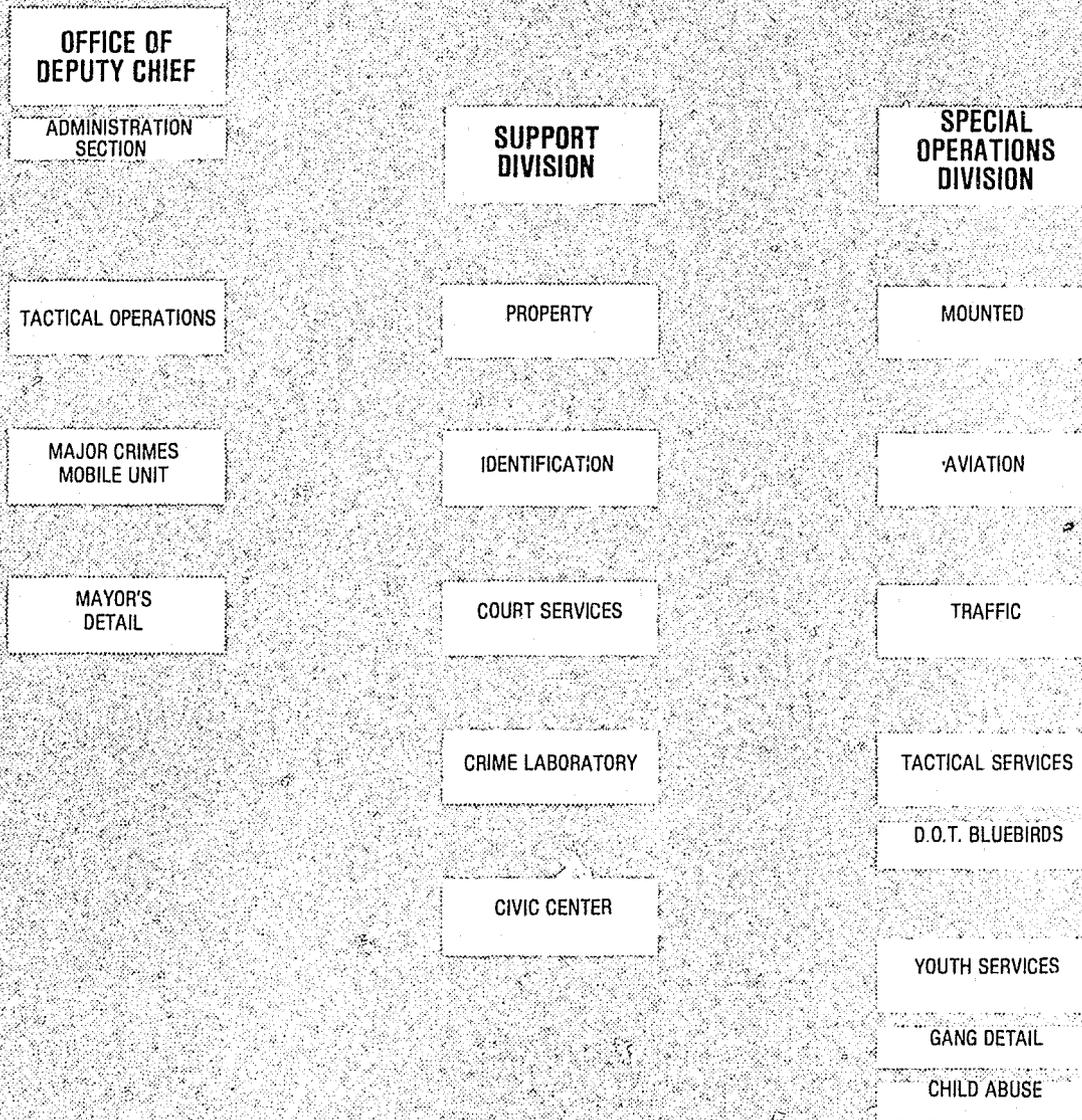
The Western Surveillance Unit of the INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS SECTION (I.O.S.), working from #14, conducted hundreds of hours of surveillance on numerous career criminals throughout the city and suburbs. They arrested 92 of their targets, closed 173 felony cases and secured 58 warrants. Their conviction rate for the year was 100%.

The COMMUNITY ORIENTED PATROL (C.O.P.) at #10 established such excellent rapport with both the student body and school administrators they were able to gather significant information regarding the flow of narcotics resulting in the arrest of five persons responsible for a large amount of narcotic traffic in the schools.

Despite the moratorium on hiring, one officer at #11 assigned to the ABANDONED CAR UNIT, who normally works alone, recruited his own partner to the delight of the community. Even more delightful was his ability to clear the precinct of abandoned cars and recover several thousand dollars worth of stolen vehicles.



Headquarters



HEADQUARTERS BUREAU is broken down into three divisions that encompass a wide range of divergent duties from specialized criminal investigations to such support services as Aviation and Mounted.

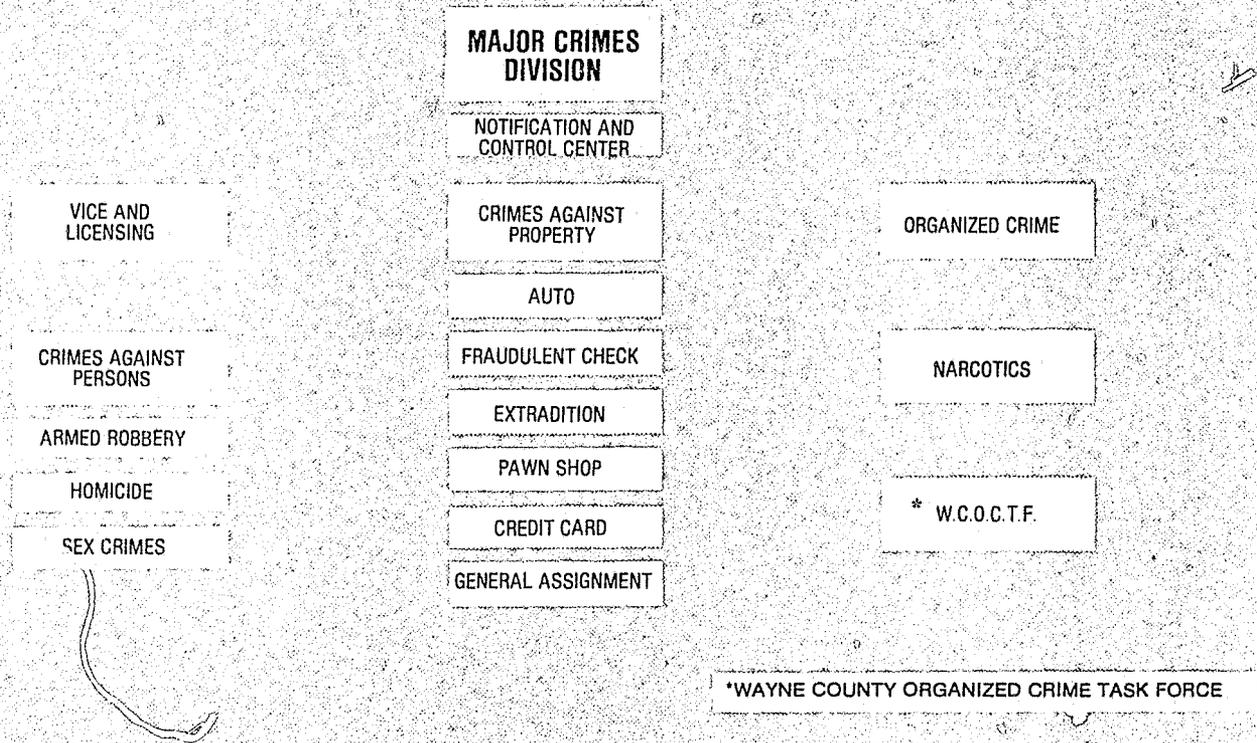
The **ADMINISTRATION SECTION** coordinates two units which serve the entire bureau. The **TACTICAL OPERATIONS UNIT** is responsible for **VIP** security planning and coordination of the visits of political figures and other dignitaries. In addition, they coordinated the Bussing Task Force and assisted the Detroit - Wayne County Bicentennial Commission in event planning. Their **CRIME ANALYSIS SQUAD** continued to chart and prepare monthly crime profiles after analyzing homicides, robberies and sex offenses. In October a system was developed to direct patrol and surveillance teams to

frequent targets of robbery. Within two weeks, two separate holdup gangs were apprehended while in the process of committing armed robberies. In November the **MAJOR CRIME MOBILE UNIT** became operational to provide quick response and immediate followup investigation on serious crimes. Four cars, each manned by a sergeant, two plainclothes officers and one uniformed officer, are available for response during platoon 2 and 3.

SUPPORT DIVISION

The **IDENTIFICATION SECTION** has on file nearly 4,700,000 sets of fingerprints and over 329,000 criminal history records. Previously

Bureau



stored on different floors in the Headquarters Building, the entire record system was brought together in a modernized and reorganized 4th floor service area. In addition plans are being made to computerize as much information as possible to provide more efficient service.

The **CRIME LABORATORY** implemented a new field testing procedure to analyze suspected drugs and narcotics. This instant analysis has been qualified by the courts, and provides immediate arraignment for drug dealers and users. New fingerprint and crime processing kits were purchased through a federal grant. The kits were issued to investigative personnel who were trained by the Crime Laboratory personnel in their use.

The **CIVIC CENTER SECTION** continued to maintain order at all City Council meetings and provided armed security for the collection and delivery of monies from the Treasurer's Office. They also provided services to the Corporation Counsel, the courts and other city departments by serving legal documents, collecting outstanding monies, investigating claims against the city and assisting in the preparation of court cases.

The responsibility for operating the eighth and ninth floor detention areas as well as the Detroit General Hospital Police Detail was transferred to the **COURT SERVICES SECTION**. These detention quarters housed 6,827 male and 3,728 female prisoners in 1976. The assignment to

Court Services resulted in better coordination of the procedures for transfer of prisoners to Traffic and Recorder's Court. The officers were responsible for the security and transfer of 60,706 prisoners during the year. They also continued to provide bailiff and supportive services in the courts and maintained the 24 - hour traffic warrant inquiry service.

In 1976, the **PROPERTY SECTION** held eight general auctions at the Headquarter's gymnasium. 3,605 items were sold for \$54,636. The Detroit Police Auction was also at the World's Largest Garage sale, where 625 items were sold for \$11,460. Combined with the money from the St. Jean Auto Pound auctions \$135,528 was sent to the city General Fund. Not everything confiscated is sold. Unopened liquor and cartons of cigarettes were returned to the state, and narcotic and pornographic items with a street value of \$1,484,241 were destroyed.

MAJOR CRIMES DIVISION

Operational in December, the 24 hour a day **NOTIFICATION AND CONTROL SECTION** acts as a liaison in coordinating the efforts of the investigative and patrol functions of the department. The staff is responsible for notifying department units and executives of major crimes and significant events. This section is notified of incidents so that it can provide central control and issue all teletypes, review and distribute major crime write - ups, arrange for attorneys for police showups and process writs of habeas corpus served on the department.

Within the **CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION**, the **SEX CRIME UNIT** continued to process all complaints of sexual assault (except certain cases in Precincts five and fourteen). In 1976, there were 1,804 founded sex offenses, of which 64.2% were complaints of Criminal Sexual Conduct in the 1st Degree. A weapon of some kind was used in 752 cases, and physical force was used in 1,052 cases. Rape occurred most frequently in the home and in 65.7% of the cases, the assailant was a stranger to the victim.

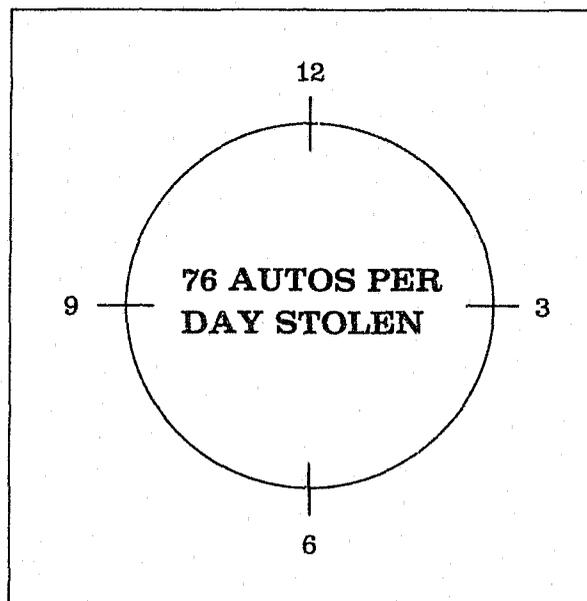
The **HOMICIDE UNIT** closed 75% of its cases by arrest in 1976. This significant increase in the closure rate is credited to the squad concept which allows specialized investigations by specially assigned teams.

Armed robberies were kept to a one percent gain, and the number of unarmed robberies dropped four percent from 1975. The **ARMED ROBBERY UNIT** continued to concentrate its efforts on organized criminal groups responsible for series of robberies throughout the city. The unit shares the investigation of other robberies with the precinct investigative units.

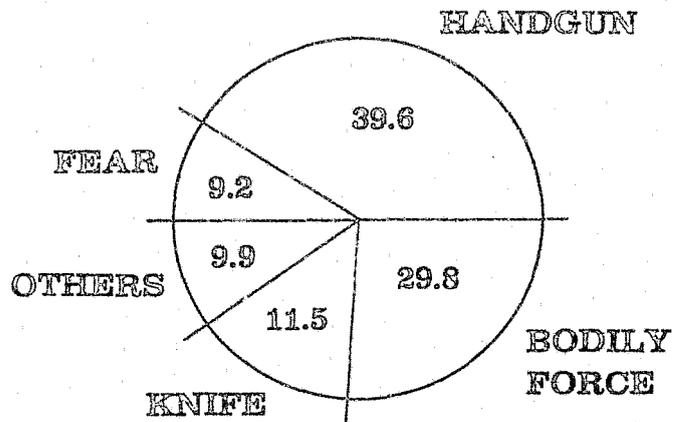
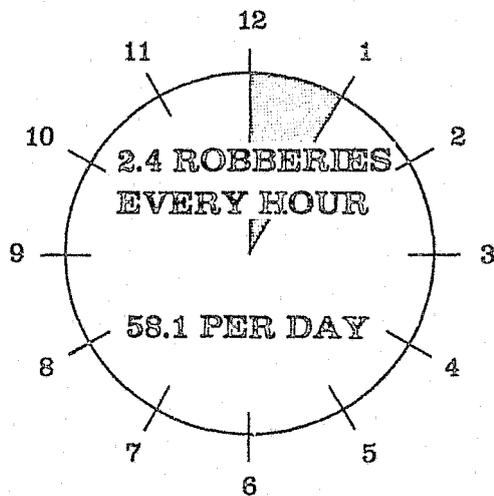
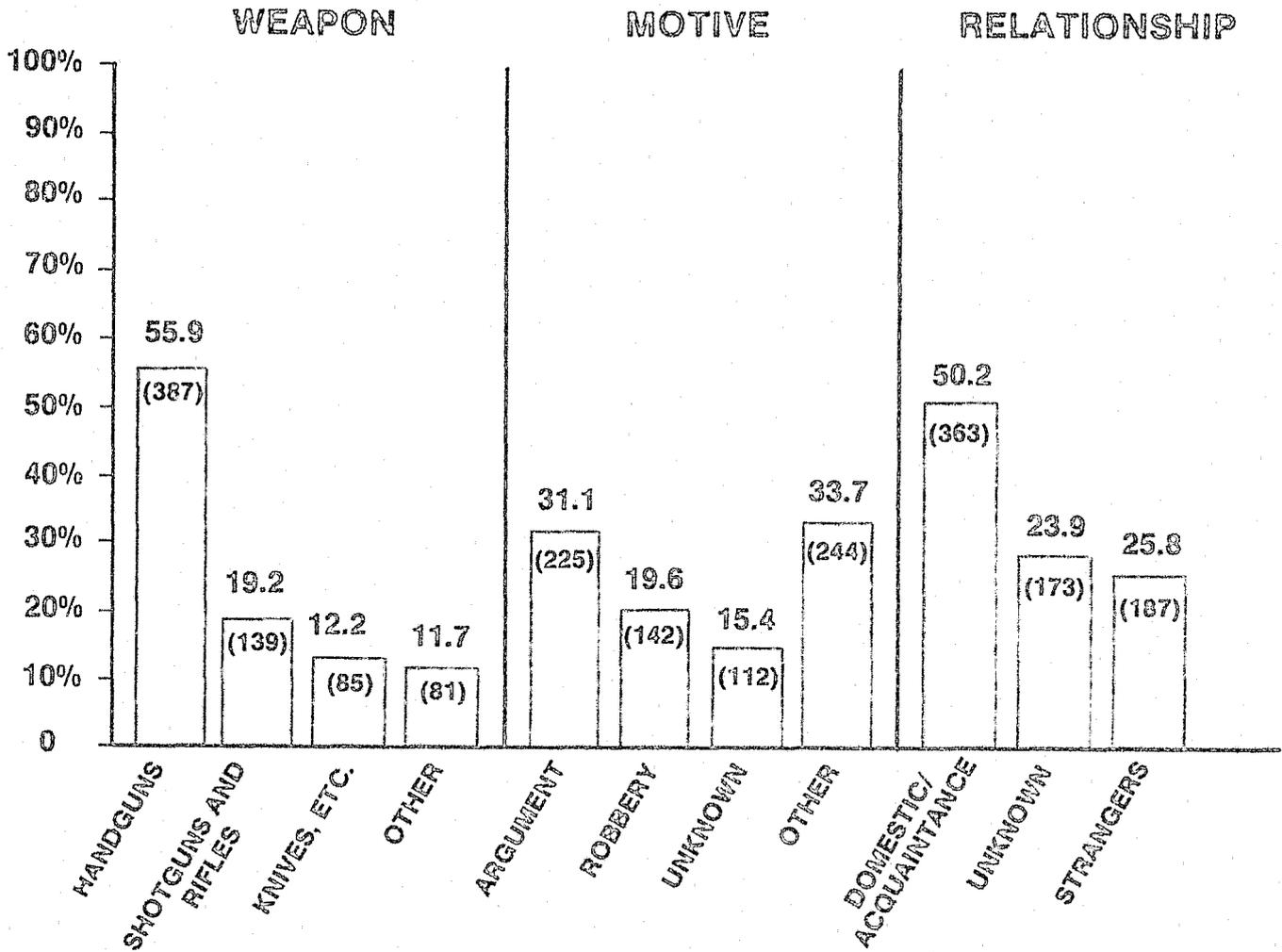
The **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION** expanded several of its operations this year. The **FRADULENT CHECK UNIT**, expanded the Check Alert system which was developed in cooperation with the Food Industry Council of the Chamber of Commerce. There are presently over 700 retail and banking institutions receiving information on stolen and fradulent checks either by direct broadcast or in - house teletype systems provided by the individual subscriber. The **COMMERCIAL AUTO THEFT UNIT**, in addition to processing stolen vehicles, operates the **ABANDONED CAR DETAIL**, removing 7,000 vehicles from the streets in 1976, and the **AUTO COMPLAINT DESK**, which provides daily computerized information to the patrol forces.

The **GENERAL ASSIGNMENT UNIT** established a **HOTEL—STORE DETAIL** to police the leading establishments in the downtown area. The Unit investigates shoplifters, pickpockets, fraudulent transactions and persons of undesirable character. Further, they investigate all cases of larceny occurring in these establishments.

Increased public pressure became the most important factor in the drive against prostitution and the enforcement of "john" laws, which make it a misdemeanor for any person to accept the services of a prostitute. The **VICE AND LICENSING SECTION** arrested 1,775 persons for accosting and soliciting and 428 males through the expanded "john" program, which utilized female police officers posed as prostitutes. Local papers cooperated by printing the names of individuals found guilty of these charges. In addition, the Section has continued its enforcement action under the pornography ordinance by targeting adult bookstores, theaters and motels. The **LIQUOR LICENSE UNIT** maintained its liaison with the Michigan Liquor Control Commission as the investigative and inspection authority in Detroit.



1976 DETROIT HOMICIDES



WEAPONS USED IN ROBBERIES

Undercover work by the **NARCOTICS SECTION** has continued to reveal international rings with South American connections. In 1976, a cocaine smuggling ring with an operation earning over nine million dollars was crushed in Lima, Peru with the aid of Detroit officers. Operation Blitz concentrated on street corner trade activities in a high complaint area near the Central Business District.

The **ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION** deals with a broad spectrum of criminal activity including organized criminal conspiracies, threats against highly placed public officials, and outlaw and scofflaw motorcycle groups. They work in close conjunction with other local, state and federal agencies.

SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

The **AVIATION SECTION** purchased three U.S. Army surplus **HUEY** helicopters, valued at \$300,000, for \$500. Seating seven the helicopters will be used in the large scale Medical Evacuation Program being undertaken in cooperation with area hospitals, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Detroit Fire Department and the Medical Burn Center at Ann Arbor. One of the battle scarred copters carried out its first mission when a Detroit city official became critically ill at the Bay City Mayor's seminar.

Faced with manpower shortages created by the layoffs and reassignments, the **MOUNTED SECTION**, for the first time in forty years, did not appear at the Michigan State Fair for either crowd control or entertainment with their popular drill team exhibition. As laid off officers were recalled, Mounted regained manpower for patrol of the downtown shopping area.

Two hundred officers recalled in August and September were assigned to the **TACTICAL SERVICES SECTION** as a strike force to control gang related activities on the city's east side. On October 18, a federal grant to the Department of Transportation (DOT) enabled the police "Bluebird Squad" to be formed. The

grant pays the salaries of 40 police officers, allowing squads of plainclothes officers to ride the city busses in random patterns. Followed by partners and in touch through two - way radios, the Bluebirds made 2,500 bus boardings, traveled 52,000 miles, made 187 felony arrests and detained 137 juveniles by the end of the year.

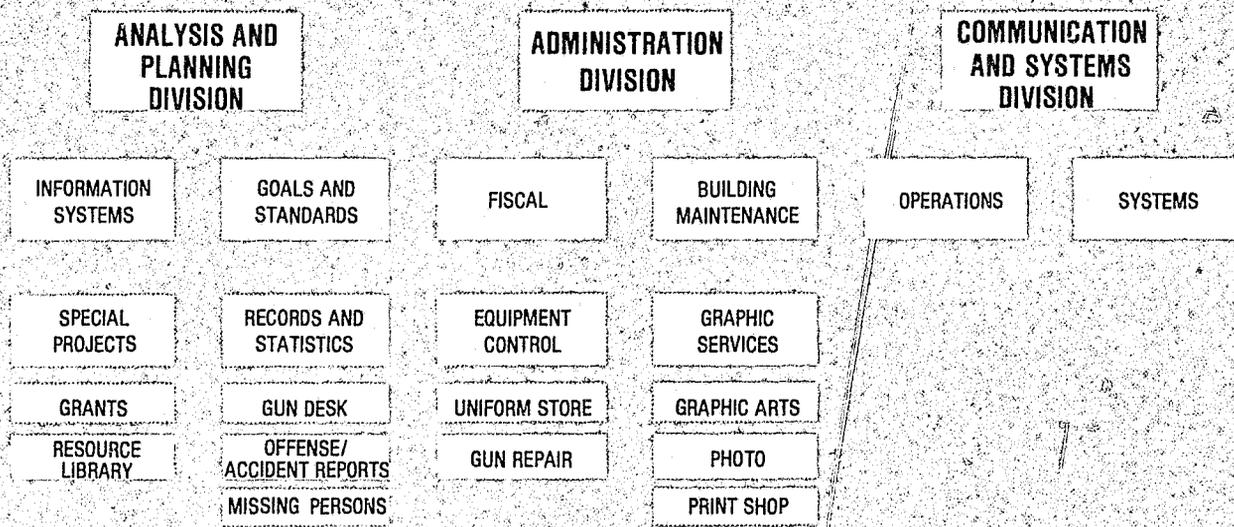
The department's **YOUTH SECTION** was decentralized in June, 1976 putting youth activities under the administration of the respective precincts. The **YOUTH ADMINISTRATION UNIT** was formed to maintain central records, handle the Bicycle Detail, act as liaison with Juvenile Court and to coordinate the annual youth awards program. In addition the **CHILD ABUSE DETAIL** was maintained to continue investigating and prosecuting cases of child abuse and neglect. Four police officers supervised by a sergeant investigated 457 complaints of child abuse and obtained 48 warrants. Three hundred and thirty-three cases of child neglect investigations resulted in the issuance of 18 warrants.

In 1976 the **HEADQUARTERS BUREAU SURVEILLANCE UNIT**, in addition to providing covert services to major crime sections, responded to a growing concern over crimes committed by teen street gangs. In March, the Special Assignment Unit - Gang Detail was formed. In addition, eight youthful appearing police officers were assigned to the school detail to engage in undercover activity in selected public schools. In order to work more effectively with officers' regularly assigned to youth investigations, the details were relocated to the Youth Administration Unit facility, thereby effecting a natural merger.

TRAFFIC SECTION reported a decrease in the use of Detroit's streets and freeways, but significant increases in fatalities (228, up 23% from last year), total accidents (70,966, up 16% from 1976) and persons injured (31,531, up 55%)

Motor Traffic was disbanded, and the State Police assumed their freeway patrol duties.

Management Services Bureau



This bureau is divided into three divisions that service the entire department. The three respective commands operate the communications and computer technology network; administer the finances, equipment and facilities operations; and, provide a research and planning capability for department administrators.

The **ANALYSIS AND PLANNING DIVISION** through the **SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION** monitored seven on - going federal grants and assisted in preparing applications for several new ones. This section responded to research needs, and made recommendations in the area of prisoner processing, the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Plan, crime on city busses and the department layoff plan. The **GOALS AND STANDARDS SECTION** completed work on several volumes of the forthcoming police manual while continuing the research necessary to produce 156 department orders, as well as aiding in specialized projects. The **INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECTION** continued working on adapting computer systems to police needs. An in - car terminal system for patrol vehicles was designed and tested, leading to a L.E.A.A. grant for program implementation. The **RECORDS AND STATISTICS SECTION** operated the **GUN UNIT** which registered 6,449 guns during the year as well as processing all requests to carry concealed weapons. The **MISSING PERSONS UNIT** processed 1,080 adult males and 595 adult females reported missing. By the end of the year only 178 were still not located.

COMMUNICATIONS—OPERATIONS formed a Communications Task Force with federal funds to coordinate the department communications programs and develop a Five Year Public Safety Communications Plan. Included in this plan are the in - car terminals for the entire patrol fleet. **COMMUNICATIONS—SYSTEMS** continued to service the electronic equipment of not only the police department but for fifteen other city agencies as well. Last year, 5,000 two - way radios and hundreds of base transmitters and receivers were repaired, serviced or installed. This section also maintained several closed circuit television security systems and the over one - half million solid state devices in the Operations Center on the 6th floor of Police Headquarters.

The **GRAPHIC SERVICES UNIT** processed prisoner mug shots, printed department orders and other specialized materials and did the art work necessary for court trial presentations.

The **ADMINISTRATION DIVISION** continued to monitor the equipment of the department, control its finances and payroll and maintain its buildings. The **FISCAL SECTION** administered a police budget in excess of \$160 million dollars.

SELECTED BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

	<u>1975-1976 BUDGET</u>	<u>1975-1976 EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>1976-1977 BUDGET</u>
Salaries--Full Time	\$92,704,875	\$91,289,960	\$93,781,775
Salaries--Overtime	2,059,106	3,750,290	2,067,231
Salaries--Shift Premium	1,059,882	2,227,494	1,189,841
Salaries--Holiday Premium	1,917,832	101,986	2,701,968
School Crossing Guards	500,000	395,167	13,349
Pensions	44,905,263	48,748,643	47,887,516
Other Fringe Benefits	10,519,604	13,748,643	17,021,948
Professional and Contractual Services--Medical	488,900	605,190	477,264
Professional and Contractual Services--Other	74,350	159,767	50,708
Office Supplies	225,000	179,344	250,796
Operating Supplies--General	383,970	1,865,927	699,268
Operating Supplies--Janitorial	71,844	60,963	67,160
Other Operating Services	382,649	507,343	494,204
Printing	108,540	127,896	89,150
Building Rental	113,592	201,002	275,458
Office Equipment Rental	178,743	254,740	149,422
Postage	41,500	18,202	43,170
Telephone and Telegraph	475,000	517,135	508,347
Utilities	96,000	140,494	111,662
Acquisitions--Office Equipment	70,000	110,248	30,908
Acquisitions--Communications Equipment	99,293	153,400	131,773
Acquisitions--Other	87,000	92,199	54,139
Buildings--Major Repairs	399,004	377,922	196,616
Aviation Supplies and Expense	252,000	113,568	159,250
Miscellaneous	650,000	808,465	775,546
Total	<u>\$157,863,947</u>	<u>\$166,530,500 *</u>	<u>\$169,228,469</u>

* 7-31-76 Detail Appropriation Report from City Controller

Internal Controls Bureau

**PROFESSIONAL
STANDARDS**

**INTERNAL
AFFAIRS**

**DISCIPLINARY
ADMINISTRATION**

This bureau deals with citizen complaints, the investigation of possible criminal misconduct on the part of officers, and the processing of department disciplinary actions.

Citizen complaints made to the **PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS SECTION** in 1976 decreased 34% from the previous year. This section processed 1,527 complaints, incorporating 3,011 allegations. Most complaints are about demeanor or arrest in police contacts. Although there was a 14% increase in total department arrests there was a significant decrease in the number of improper arrest complaints.

The **DISCIPLINARY ADMINISTRATION SECTION** handles the processing of all disciplinary matters from their inception. They review investigative reports, prepare formal charges for approval or disapproval of the Chief of Police and select the designated disciplinary forum to dispose of the matter. Last year this section completed 104 Trial Board Hearings, 53 Chief's Disciplinary Hearings, 49 Commander's Actions, and 9 Probation Panel Hearings. They also prepared 1,773 pages of transcript for appeals.

The **INTERNAL AFFAIRS SECTION** is charged with the discovery, investigation, and prosecution of criminal misconduct. During the year they investigated 164 cases including 52 cases assigned prior to 1976 and made the following dispositions.

Sustained Criminality	23
Sustained Misconduct	31
Not Sustained	54
Exonerated	2
Unfounded	24
Referred	1
Pending	29

Personnel Bureau

RECORD—
PLACEMENT &
COUNSELING

RECRUITING

POLICE
PERSONNEL

MEDICAL

TRAINING

LABOR
RELATIONS

NON-DUTY

PERSONAL AFFAIRS

PRECISION DRIVING

FIREARMS TRAINING

CIVILIAN
PERSONNEL

This bureau and its functions are a constant part of each officer's career with the department. Personnel hires him, trains him tracks him from assignment to assignment, prepares and supervises his promotional procedure, medicates him, whether injured or sick, handles his grievances and, in the end, supervises his retirement process and then forever maintains on microfilm the history of his police career.

The **RECRUITING DIVISION** was brought largely to a standstill because of the moratorium on hiring for the year 1976. Its reduced staff did update recruiting guideline manuals and accepted 937 new applications. In addition, eligibility lists were prepared for the large number of persons caught in various phases of the recruitment process. There are 875 persons who have completed all steps necessary for hire. In addition, 611 applicants have passed the written and physical exams and are awaiting background investigations.

The skyrocketing DPOA grievances from 175 in 1975 to 1,206 in 1976 greatly increased the research and investigative responsibility of the **LABOR RELATIONS SECTION**. In addition, as coordinator of the police layoff they established a 24 - hour information center to deal with job actions in the form of excessive use of sick time, work slow - downs or a strike.

The **MEDICAL SECTION** treated 7,939 sick and disabled officers in addition to giving 367 pre - confirmation physicals. Of the 2,876 officers

injured in the line of duty, 15 had gunshot wounds, 2 stab wounds, 288 were injured in scout car, cycle or scooter accidents, 119 assaulted, and 360 were injured while making arrests. This section is also actively analyzing the stress factors that caused four officers to take their own lives.

The **PERSONAL AFFAIRS UNIT** continues to involve itself with the problem drinking of Detroit officers. This year they were in contact with 122 new officer clients and did followup counseling for 281. If the officer and his family have problems other than alcohol, referral is made for counseling to outside agencies. The unit also counsels officers referred to them from other police departments.

The **TRAINING SECTION** was a casualty, not only of the moratorium, but of the closing of the Criminal Justice Institute. Reassigned personnel returned briefly to conduct the Officer's Candidate School classes and graduate 129 new sergeants and 12 new lieutenants. The greatly reduced staff continued such in - service training as the

PRECISION DRIVING UNIT that provided remedial training to approximately 235 Detroit and five suburban officers. The **FIREARMS UNIT** maintained its supervision of departmental gun qualifications. This year's winners:

Chief's Trophy Match

First Place Administration Division
 Second Place Major Crimes Division
 Third Place Second Precinct

Distinguished Expert Trophy

Sergeant and above Sgt. Charles Kelley
 Police Officer Gilbert Kohls

High Unit Plaque

Under 50 members Training Section
 Over 50 members Narcotics Section

The **RECORDS, PLACEMENT AND COUNSELING DIVISION** again prepared and administered the promotional examination and impaneled the Promotional Evaluation Board in its second year of oral interviews.

In addition, the **POLICE PERSONNEL SECTION** processed the officers being laid off - a task that became increasingly complicated by court suits, counter - suits, the status of **CETA** funding and decisions regarding augmented seniority. The section administered the unemployment compensation program for the laid off members. They also continued to keep track of personnel transfers, assignments, status changes and other routine personnel matters.

PROMOTIONS BY RACE AND SEX FOR YEAR 1976

RANK	WHITE MALES	BLACK MALES	WHITE FEMALES	BLACK FEMALES	TOTALS
DEPUTY CHIEF	1	1			2
COMMANDER	4	4			8
INSPECTOR	11	9		1	21
LIEUTENANT	5	5	1		11
SERGEANT	60	59	8	1	128
TOTALS	81	78	9	2	170

1976 DEPARTMENT AGE AND SENIORITY

AVERAGE AGE BY RANK

RANK	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Deputy Chief							50	
Commander							47	
Inspector						45		
Lieutenant						45		
Sergeant						41		
Police Officer			31					

AVERAGE SENIORITY BY RANK

RANK	5 yrs.	10yrs	15yrs	20yrs	25yrs
Deputy Chief					24
Commander				21	
Inspector				21	
Lieutenant				21	
Sergeant			17		
Police Officer	7				

AGE DISTRIBUTION

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000

19-23	182	4%
24-28	1288	25%
29-33	1429	28%
34-38	794	16%
39-43	400	8%
44-48	574	11%
49-53	331	7%
54-61	65	1%

SENIORITY DISTRIBUTION

200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400

0-4	1470	29%
5-9	1729	34%
10-14	545	11%
15-19	310	6%
20-24	774	15%
25-29	216	4%
30-38	20	1%

STATUS OF POLICE PERSONNEL

IN SERVICE, JANUARY 1, 1976	5459
CHANGES IN 1976	
ADDITIONS	12
SEPARATIONS	
KILLED	0
DIED	10
DROPPED OR DISMISSED	14
MILITARY OR MATERNITY LEAVE	8
RESIGNED VOLUNTARILY	113
RESIGNED UNDER CHARGES	6
RETIRED SERVICE, 25 YEARS OR OVER	163
DUTY DISABILITY	81
NON SERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITY	8
LEAVE OF ABSENCE	4
IN SERVICE, DECEMBER 31, 1976	5064

SALARY BY POLICE RANK

CHIEF	42,900
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF	37,900
DEPUTY CHIEF	33,600
COMMANDER	30,600
INSPECTOR	27,600
LIEUTENANT	25,547
SERGEANT	23,750
POLICE OFFICER	14,103 - 18,647
	*DOLA

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL CATEGORIES

EXECUTIVES AND MANAGERS	1
PROFESSIONALS	31
TECHNICAL	53
CLERICAL	317
SERVICE/MAINTENANCE	80
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	50
SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS	127

ASSIGNMENT OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL-DECEMBER 31, 1976

	EXECUTIVE	INSPECTOR	LIEUTENANT	SERGEANT	POLICE OFFICER TECHNICIAN	POLICE OFFICER-MALE	POLICE OFFICER-FEMALE	PROBATIONARY OFFICER-MALE	PROBATIONARY OFFICER-FEMALE	STUDENT OFFICER-MALE	STUDENT OFFICER-FEMALE	CIVILIANS				TOTAL CIVILIANS	GRAND TOTAL
												TOTAL POLICE FORCE	POLICE CADET	TRAINEE POLICE OFFICER	CIVILIANS		
ADMINISTRATION	1	3	6	24		43	5		1			30		25	25	157	
INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU	1	2	1	40		13	4					51		12	12	75	
PERSONNEL BUREAU *	2	4	11	48	1	77	4				1	143		21	21	164	
EASTERN OPERATIONS	7	14	40	210	1	1132	107	12	3	1		1632	1	35	37	1669	
WESTERN OPERATIONS	6	15	52	300	2	1072	97	5	6			1557	2	35	37	1594	
HEADQUARTERS BUREAU	4	18	54	354	19	780	58	3	7			1295	1	3	163	1462	
MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU	3	4	15	55	71	135	7					290		243	243	533	
TOTAL PERSONNEL	26	58	179	1131	94	3252	280	20	22	1	1	5064	1	6	536	545	5607
* SPECIAL DUTY	2	2	6	26	1	57	3				1	98					

SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS

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SPECIAL HONOR AWARDS

Detroit Police Department Distinguished Medal of Valor

Officer Arne Juoz
Officer Brian Reichman
Officer Michael Angeluski

Detroit News Medal for Valor

Officer Martin Fuhrman

The Walter Scott Distinguished Service Medal

Lieutenant John Zwiller

The Wesson Seyburn Distinguished Service Cross

Officer Joe N. Little

Detroit Police Memorial Medal of Honor (Special)

--posthumously--

Reverend William B. Paris
Police Chaplain

STATISTICAL SECTION

NUMBER AND DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN PART II OFFENSES - 1976

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Certain Part II Classes)	Offenses Reported or Known to the Police (Current Year)	Unfounded	Number of Actual Offenses	Number of Offenses Cleared by Arrest: Reported in Current Year	Number of Offenses Cleared: (Regardless of Year Reported)
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	1568	--	1568	477	95
EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD:					
Larceny by Conversion	250	2	248	92	16
Larceny by Trick	646	1	645	164	27
No Account Checks	295	--	295	71	6
Insufficient Funds Checks	167	--	167	42	8
Miscellaneous	667	--	667	358	5
Total	2025	3	2022	727	62
WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.	2390	--	2390	2365	1
SEX OFFENSES (ex. Rape, Prost., Com'l Vice):					
Accosting a Child	15	--	15	11	--
Crime Against Nature	48	2	46	33	--
Gross Indecency Between Males	7	--	7	1	1
Gross Indecency Between Males and Females	81	4	77	31	1
Indecent Exposure	407	2	405	107	4
Indecent Liberties with Male Child	60	1	59	37	2
Indecent Liberties with Female Child	155	1	154	118	3
Statutory Rape - No Force	52	2	50	45	4
Miscellaneous	32	1	31	19	3
Total	857	13	844	402	18
DISORDERLY CONDUCT:					
Disturbing the Peace	1	--	1	1	--
Indecent and Obscene Conduct	14	--	14	10	--
Indecent and Obscene Language	1	--	1	1	--
Miscellaneous	4	--	4	3	--
Total	20	--	20	15	--
ARSON	1807	--	1807	316	3
MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	21530	--	21530	2297	38
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES	8472	1	8471	3705	31
TOTAL CERTAIN PART II CLASSES	38669	17	38652	10304	248

CRIMINAL OFFENSES
Five Year Comparison

Classification	T O T A L C R I M E					P E R C E N T A G E I N C R E A S E O R D E C R E A S E			
	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1976/75	1976/74	1976/73	1976/72
Homicide	662	607	714	672	601	+ 9.1	- 7.3	- 1.5	+ 10.1
Negligent Manslaughter	11	8	18	16	14	+ 37.5	- 38.9	- 31.2	- 21.4
Manslaughter - Traffic	22	22	30	31	36	-----	- 26.7	- 29.0	- 38.9
Rape	1230	1425	1264	1148	818	- 13.7	- 2.7	+ 7.1	+ 50.4
Robbery	21213	21343	20190	16249	17170	- 0.6	+ 5.1	+ 30.5	+ 23.5
Assault	9795	10213	10319	9748	9218	- 4.1	- 5.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.3
Burglary	44647	46261	42307	36537	42563	- 3.5	+ 5.5	+ 22.2	+ 4.9
Larceny	51321	51110	42305	33789	38705	+ 0.4	+ 21.3	+ 51.9	+ 32.6
Auto Theft	27921	28844	25581	23148	20522	- 3.2	+ 9.1	+ 20.6	+ 36.1
Total Part I Offenses	156822	159833	142718	121338	129647	- 1.9	+ 9.9	+ 29.2	+ 20.9
Total Part II Offenses	38652	39194	35335	32384	28984	- 1.4	+ 9.4	+ 19.4	+ 33.4
GRAND TOTAL	195474	199027	178053	153722	158631	- 1.8	+ 9.8	+ 27.2	+ 23.2

OFFENSES REPORTED NUMBER CLEARED, PERCENT CLEARED
Years 1976, 1975, 1974

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	RAPE - FORCIBLE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING	LARCENY - THEFT (except Auto Theft)	AUTO THEFT	TOTAL PART I CLASSES
NUMBER OF OFFENSES REPORTED:									
1976	662	11	1230	21213	9795	44647	51321	27921	156800
1975	607	8	1425	21343	10213	46261	51110	28844	159811
1974	714	18	1260	20190	10319	42299	42305	25583	142688
NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED:									
(Reported in Current Year)									
1976	458	11	481	2727	5154	3555	9343	1689	23418
1975	421	9	565	2930	5842	3917	10601	2019	26304
1974	465	18	461	2813	6180	4208	8964	1806	24915
(Regardless of Year Reported)									
1976	477	11	565	3137	5296	3903	9436	2061	26354
1975	469	9	656	3424	6121	4410	10775	3047	31518
1974	465	18	509	3362	6372	4941	9252	2069	26988
PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED:									
(Reported in Current Year)									
1976	69.1	100.0	39.1	12.8	52.6	7.9	18.2	6.0	14.9
1975	69.3	112.5	39.6	13.7	57.2	8.4	20.7	6.9	16.4
1974	65.1	100.0	36.5	13.9	59.8	9.9	21.1	7.0	17.4
(Regardless of Year Reported)									
1976	72.0	100.0	45.9	14.7	54.0	8.7	18.3	7.3	16.8
1975	77.2	112.5	46.0	16.0	59.9	9.5	21.0	10.5	19.7
1974	65.1	100.0	40.3	16.6	61.7	11.6	21.8	8.0	18.9

LARCENY - OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1976

<u>COMMERCIAL PLACES - NOT SHOPLIFTING</u>		<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
Gas Station	1475	Auto Accessories/Parts	15532
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	508	Property from Auto	11881
Service Related Business	298	Bicycle	1981
Grocery/Supermarket	286	Trailer	64
Restaurant	166	Automobile	68
Bar	108	Boat	44
Drug Store	98	Truck	18
Hotel/Motel	78	Tractor	3
Building/Auto Supply	94	Motorcycle	3
Beer/Party Store	142	Box Car/Railroad Car	6
Professional Office	63	Bus	3
Cleaner/Laundry	63	Motor Scooter	4
Recreation	32	Miscellaneous Transportation	58
Bank/Financial Institution	12	TOTAL	29663
Other	953		
TOTAL	4372	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	
<u>SHOPLIFTING</u>		Private Residence - Single	2313
Department Store	2343	Apartment	621
Discount Store	976	Private Garage	220
Grocery/Supermarket	1398	Private Residence - Multiple	130
Drug Store	860	Vacant Residence	28
Clothing Store	227	Hotel Room	16
Dime Store	264	Hotel Room	9
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	119	Boarding/Rooming House	8
Other	32	Vacant Apartment	9
Beer/Party Store	123	Other	3
TOTAL	6342	TOTAL	3357
<u>PUBLIC PLACES</u>		<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
School/Public	482	Citizen/Female	4493
Government Office/Property	277	Citizen/Male	1612
Church	55	Student	195
Fire Station	75	Newsboy	23
Police Station	17	Taxi Driver	1
Library	5	Delivery/Truck Driver	6
Miscellaneous Public Places	6	Vendor	6
TOTAL	917	TOTAL	6336
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>		<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	51321
Coin Operated Machine	246		
Pay Telephone	88		
TOTAL	334		

LARCENY - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION (Including Attempts - Except Auto Thefts)

	1976	1975	1974
TOTAL LARCENIES	51321	51110	42305
<u>LARCENY BY CHARGE</u>			
Larceny	26619	30226	27020
Larceny from Person	4105	4033	3306
Larceny from Auto	20597	16831	11979
TOTAL VALUE	\$ 8,931,287	\$ 7,828,736	\$ 8,058,307

TRAFFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS

1978

Precinct/Section	Moving Including Ped./Motorist	Parking	Pedestrian Ordinance Only	Misc. Ordinance	Total Violations
1st Precinct	5,307	18,163	834	4,927	29,231
2nd Precinct	4,623	9,579	113	906	15,221
4th Precinct	8,189	7,505	120	1,457	17,271
5th Precinct	7,083	6,536	145	1,817	15,581
6th Precinct	8,081	4,105	184	1,077	13,447
7th Precinct	10,036	6,963	171	1,287	18,457
10th Precinct	13,857	7,359	144	1,792	23,152
11th Precinct	12,348	6,248	170	2,011	20,777
12th Precinct	8,005	5,620	189	896	14,710
13th Precinct	6,060	12,817	88	1,434	20,399
14th Precinct	17,018	6,166	139	797	24,120
15th Precinct	11,187	3,902	343	1,466	16,898
16th Precinct	8,513	4,919	138	1,026	14,596
PRECINCT TOTAL	120,307	99,882	2,778	20,893	243,860
Motor Traffic*	18,024	2,407	1,808	113	22,352
Accident Prevention	2,121	-----	-----	-----	2,121
Stationary Traffic*	262	10,227	1,000	46	11,535
Mounted	826	22,669	458	191	24,144
Tactical Services	7,047	476	169	2,087	9,779
Vice	-----	-----	-----	2,298	2,298
Youth Services	22	6	2	19	49
SECTION TOTAL	28,302	35,785	3,437	4,754	72,278
GRAND TOTAL	148,609	135,667	6,215	25,647	316,138

* Motor Traffic and Stationary Traffic Disbanded - 6 month total

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Metropolitan Police Force was organized by an Act of the State Legislature and began its duties May 15th, 1865. Earlier, only spasmodic and intermittent Police protection was provided Detroit, mostly by citizens acting voluntarily as Police Officers. The Force consisted of 51 men, headed by a Captain acting as a Superintendent.

During its first year of operation, officers arrested 3,056 persons, mostly on Assault and Battery, Drunk and Larceny charges. Some of the difficulties then encountered, but unknown today, was the impounding of 200 loose animals and 1,700 stray geese.

The first Patrol Wagon was put into operation in 1870, consisting of covered conveyance and drawn by horse. Its main use was transporting prisoners to the House of Correction. Prisoners previously were required to walk this distance. A Rogues Gallery was installed in 1874, and in 1877 Juvenile delinquency was duly recognized. One Patrolman was given exclusive jurisdiction over Juvenile offenders.

The Bertillon system of identification, adopted in 1893, was replaced in 1907 by the present modern fingerprint system. The first Motorcycle Patrol rolled upon the streets of Detroit in 1909 as part of a newly created Traffic Squad. Motorized flying squadrons and auto patrol cars quickly followed. Traffic signs appeared in 1914, and the first traffic control lights were installed in 1916.

The Women's Division was created in 1921, and one year later Detroit's first radio equipped scout car went into service. The Scientific Laboratory, created in 1927, added modern science on the side of Law Enforcement in the battle against crime. Police Teletype sent messages throughout the Department in 1927, and two-way radio communication, completed in 1935, further increased the Department's efficiency. Each succeeding year adds new methods and new Police techniques to Police science. The history of the Police Department is essentially the step by step battle against crime.

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END