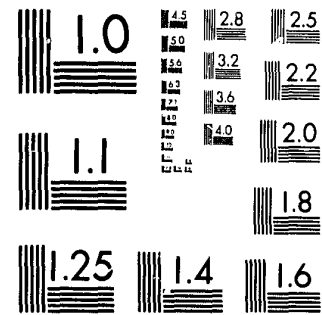


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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

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4/13/81



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Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.

**Fiscal Year 1978
Annual Report**

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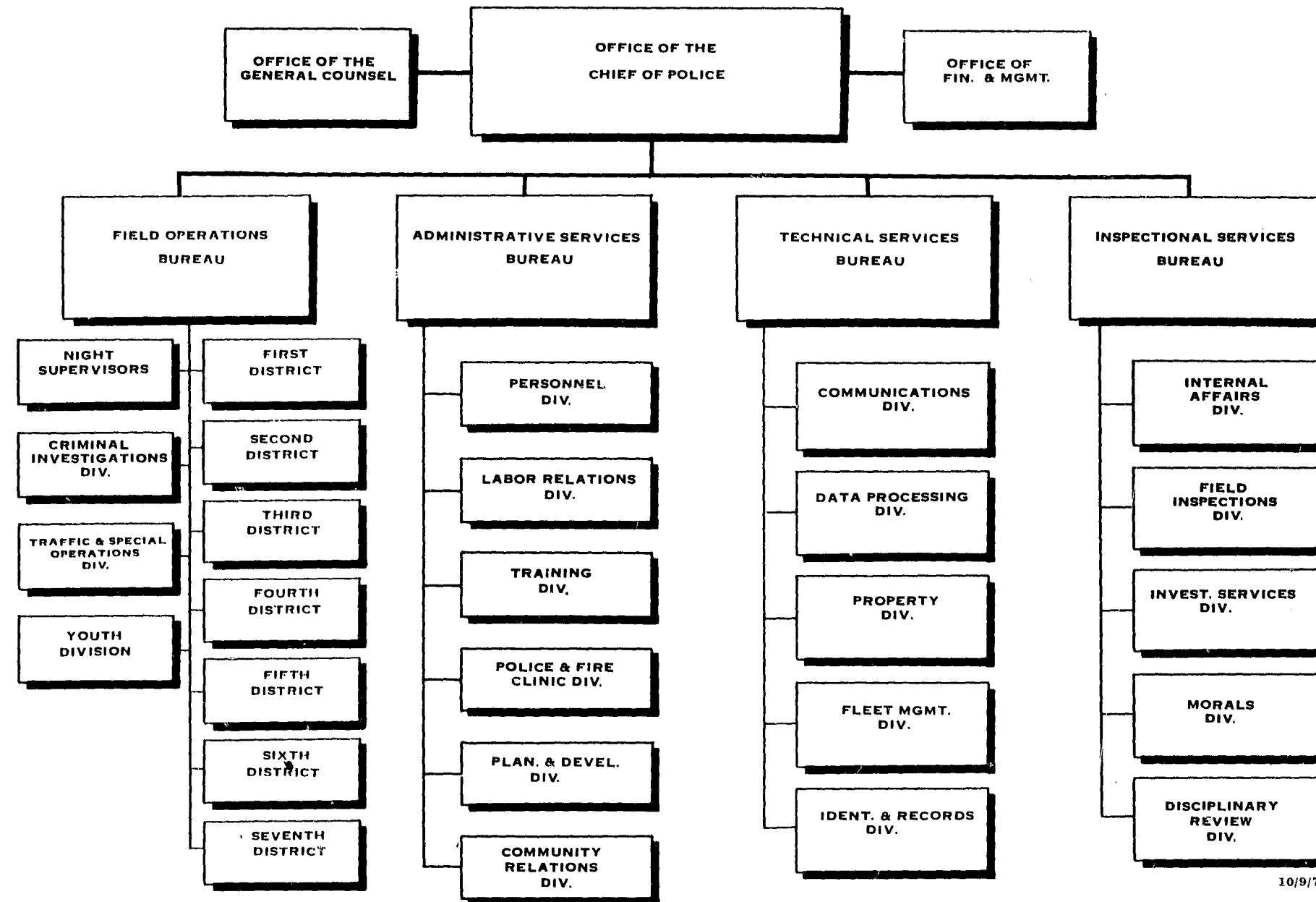
AUG 22 1979

ACQUISITIONS

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METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D.C.



10/9/77

CHIEF OF POLICE



Burtell M. Jefferson
Chief of Police

The close of Fiscal Year 1978 marks the close of a decade of growth and broadened horizons for the Metropolitan Police Department. This annual report is testimony to the Metropolitan Police Department's commitment to the preservation of peace, the protection of life and property, and the prevention of crime and the arrest of violators of the law.

The Metropolitan Police Department has consistently been in the forefront of progressive police science. It is the Department's continuing aim to utilize the most modern technological tools available, the best in newly developed crime fighting programs, and the most progressive managerial techniques.

As the cornerstone of our city's criminal justice system, we have updated and improved the delivery of law enforcement services through the use of comprehensive planning and research and through the implementation of sound principles of management.

Basic to the role of the police service agency is the involvement and participation of vast numbers of people. Our Department's most valuable resources are the members of the Department and the citizens of our city. Together we share a common goal of reducing and eliminating crime.

As you read this Fiscal Year 1978 Annual Report, you will find that it has been our goal over the year to further implement a number of new programs specifically designed to better our relationship with the people we serve. By designing our stationhouses to accommodate community activities we are inviting the citizenry into our "homes". By working towards a better relationship with the city's elected Advisory Neighborhood Commissions we are increasing grass roots participation in the law enforcement process. By opening up new storefront community relations centers we are reaching out to the community. Through these programs we are striving to build a firmer relationship between the Department and the community.

While these activities typify the Department's service delivery to the community, we have reinstituted our recruitment program, implemented the National Emergency Aid Radio Program, instituted Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation training for members, and implemented a more rigid revolver qualification program. We have also laid out the groundwork for a variety of programs to be implemented in the near future. One such undertaking is the Family Disturbance Intervention Program, which will temper traditional police roles with the solving of family disturbances which often lead to violent confrontation. Each of these programs is contributing to the delivery of more efficient and more professional law enforcement and social services.

We reflect upon Fiscal Year 1978 only long enough to come to the realization that the many accomplishments and innovations are but the foundation upon which to build. It will be our foremost task to continue to build upon this keystone. The men and women of the Metropolitan Police Department, with the cooperation and support of the citizenry, shall endeavor to keep Washington the kind of place where people are comfortable living, working, or visiting.

Burtell M. Jefferson

Burtell M. Jefferson, Chief of Police



Mr. Vernon S. Gill
General Counsel

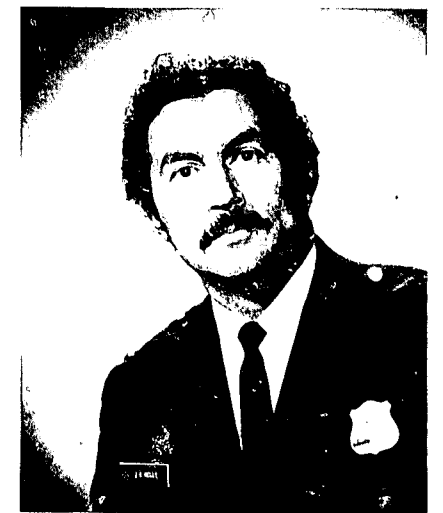
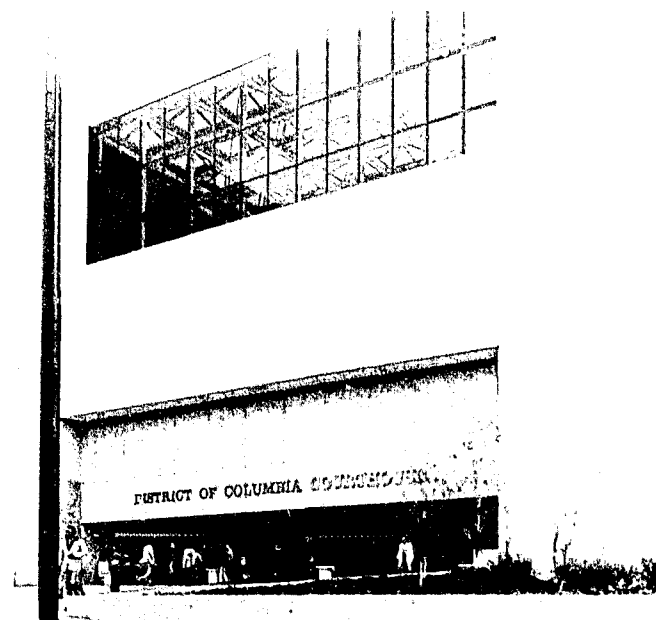
Office Of The General Counsel

In Fiscal Year 1978 this office was involved in the analysis of procedures stemming from the case of *Lively v. Cullinane* (Civil Action No. 75-0315), which ordered interim departmental procedures for ensuring that persons arrested are processed and presented to court, or are ready for presentation to court within a four hour period.

In May, 1978, the Court Liaison Branch moved into the new District of Columbia Courthouse, and participated in the accompanying procedural reorganization of the courts.

On June 4, 1978, the Court Liaison Branch established a Court Monitoring Section to monitor police officer attendance in court for efficiency and performance. A four month pilot project was conducted prior to establishment of this section to determine its merit. A savings of 7.25 man years of \$165,225.00 in court time for that period was realized. This new section has shown tremendous potential for improved procedures and relief from unnecessary drains on police patrol time and excessive overtime costs.

The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing legal advice to the Chief of Police, furnishing comprehensive in-house legal services to all departmental elements, publishing policy documents on legal issues, offering in-service training on legal matters, cooperating with the United States Attorney on mutual issues, appearing in court when necessary, functioning as the department's legislative representative, acting as the liaison with other components of the criminal justice system, and representing the Department in civil litigation.



Inspector James K. Kelly
Director, Court Liaison Branch



Inspector Roland W. Perry
Director

Office Of Finance And Management

A new ordering procedure has been implemented, whereby purchasing agents are assigned certain commodity groups and are responsible for all purchase orders related to their assigned commodity group.

The payroll records have been updated to accurately reflect the salary history of each sworn member of the Department, including changes in assignment, all promotions, and agency-wide pay raises.

The Office of Finance and Management is responsible for a variety of continuous functions, including budget formulation and justification, purchasing, funds control and accountability, voucher processing, payroll service activity, and the allocation of manpower and equipment resources.

This Division provided analytical and administrative support to the Chief of Police in his efforts to maintain a constant level of funding.

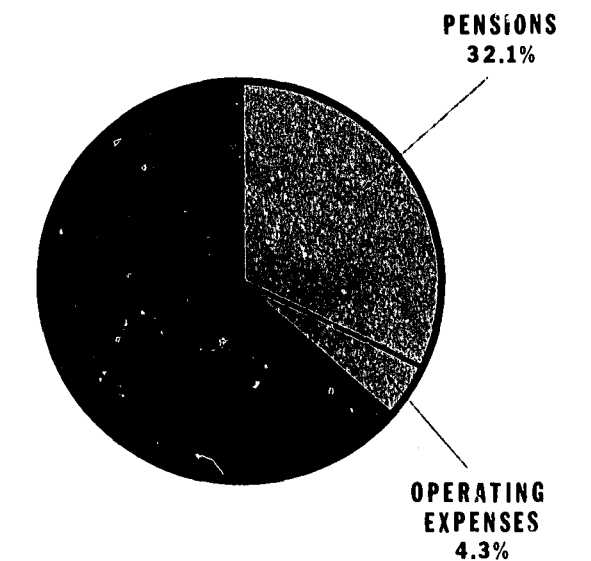
This Division developed the Department's response to a Senate request for justification of the expenditure rate per citizen for police services.

The use of a computerized accounting system was initiated in Fiscal Year 1978.



Department Resources Budget Appropriations

UNIT	TOTAL BUDGET	PERCENT OF DEPARTMENT BUDGET
Administration		
Chief of Police	\$ 134,600	0.09
Office of General Counsel	562,900	0.39
Office of Finance and Management	632,100	0.43
Field Operations Bureau		
Field Operations Officer	293,100	0.20
Patrol Division	56,635,900	38.91
Criminal Investigations Division	5,154,900	3.54
Youth Division	1,684,800	1.16
Traffic and Special Operations Division	6,473,200	4.45
Administrative Services Bureau		
Administrative Services Officer	186,600	0.13
Community Relations Division	677,900	0.47
Planning and Development Division	560,300	0.38
Training Division	1,515,400	1.04
Personnel Division	576,800	0.40
Police and Fire Clinic Division	1,011,300	0.69
Labor Relations Division	84,600	0.06
Technical Services Bureau		
Technical Services Officer	151,500	0.10
Identification and Records Division	3,707,800	2.55
Communications Division	3,982,400	2.74
Property Division	912,200	0.63
Data Processing Division	1,767,500	1.21
Fleet Management Division	1,325,800	0.91
Inspectional Services Bureau		
Inspectional Services Officer	71,000	0.05
Internal Affairs Division	909,400	0.62
Field Inspections Division	571,300	0.39
Morals Division	2,079,600	1.43
Investigative Services Division	819,700	0.56
Disciplinary Review Division	135,400	0.09
Police Pension and Relief		
Payments to Pensioners	42,211,000	29.00
Payments to Beneficiaries	4,454,600	3.06
Police Support Activity	6,286,700	4.32



Salaries and Benefits	\$ 92,618,100
Pensions	46,665,600
Other Operating Expenses	6,286,700
Total Operating Expenses	\$145,570,400

Salaries
Police

SALARY CLASS AND TITLE	SERVICE STEP								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Class 1: Police Officer	\$13,799	\$14,215	\$14,906	\$15,595	\$16,696	\$17,801	\$18,492	\$19,182	\$19,871
Class 3: Detective	17,248	18,112	18,974	19,836	20,698	21,561	22,423	—	—
Class 4: Police Sergeant Detective Sergeant	18,741	19,675	20,615	21,555	22,494	23,428	—	—	—
Class 5: Police Lieutenant	21,662	22,750	23,833	24,916	25,997	—	—	—	—
Class 6:	23,667	24,843	26,027	27,205	—	—	—	—	—
Class 7: Police Captain	25,665	26,949	28,233	29,513	—	—	—	—	—
Class 8: Police Inspector	29,750	31,237	32,731	34,223	—	—	—	—	—
Class 9: Deputy Chief of Police	34,913	37,274	39,642	42,009	—	—	—	—	—
Class 10: Assistant Chief of Police	41,396	44,155	46,915	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class 11: *Chief of Police	47,879	50,781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Civilian

	SERVICE STEP									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS- 1	\$ 6,219	\$ 6,426	\$ 6,633	\$ 6,840	\$ 7,047	\$ 7,254	\$ 7,461	\$ 7,668	\$ 7,875	\$ 8,082
2	7,035	7,270	7,505	7,740	7,975	8,210	8,445	8,680	8,915	9,150
3	7,930	8,194	8,458	8,722	8,986	9,250	9,514	9,778	10,042	10,306
4	8,902	9,199	9,496	9,793	10,090	10,387	10,684	10,981	11,278	11,575
5	9,959	10,291	10,623	10,955	11,287	11,619	11,951	12,283	12,615	12,947
6	11,101	11,471	11,841	12,211	12,581	12,951	13,321	13,691	14,061	14,431
7	12,336	12,747	13,158	13,569	13,980	14,391	14,802	15,213	15,624	16,035
8	13,662	14,117	14,572	15,027	15,482	15,937	16,392	16,847	17,302	17,757
9	15,090	15,593	16,096	16,599	17,102	17,605	18,108	18,611	19,114	19,617
10	16,618	17,172	17,726	18,280	18,834	19,388	19,942	20,496	21,050	21,604
11	18,258	18,867	19,476	20,085	20,694	21,303	21,912	22,521	23,130	23,739
12	21,883	22,612	23,341	24,070	24,799	25,528	26,257	26,986	27,715	28,444
13	26,022	26,889	27,756	28,623	29,490	30,357	31,224	32,091	32,958	33,825
14	30,750	31,775	32,800	33,825	34,850	35,875	36,900	37,925	38,950	39,975
15	36,171	37,377	38,583	39,789	40,995	42,201	43,407	44,613	45,819	47,025
16	42,423	43,837	45,251	46,665	48,079*	49,493*	50,907*	52,321*	53,735*	—
17	49,696*	51,353*	53,010*	54,667*	56,324*	—	—	—	—	—
18	58,245*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*The rate of pay is limited by Section 5308 of Title 5 of the United States Code.

Field Operations Bureau



Assistant Chief Bernard D. Crooke

The Field Operations Bureau is the largest of the four bureaus of the Metropolitan Police Department and is responsible for the performance of all primary police tasks. The personnel assigned to the bureau provide complete coverage of the city at every hour of the day and night.

The bureau is responsible for many functions including the protection of life and property; preventing crime; enforcing the law; preserving the peace; apprehending criminals; investigations of major crimes; traffic control and enforcement of vehicle regulations; handling of police cases involving juveniles; missing persons; tactical personnel to combat specific crime and unusual law enforcement problems; patrolling waterways; and escorting the President of the United States.

During the fiscal year, our objective was to find ways to reward and continue to motivate those in the field who have consistently proven their effectiveness and total commitment to providing the best possible service to the community, as well as to improve the total efficiency of the bureau.

One of the most significant changes made was to upgrade the seven district commanders. Previously commanded by an official of the rank of Inspector, all seven commanders were promoted to the rank of Deputy Chief. It was felt that with such a tremendous responsibility for the prevention of crime and other services to the community, that these officials should have the appropriate rank commensurate with such responsibilities.

In conjunction with the promotion of the district commanders, the position of Patrol Division Commander (of the rank of Deputy Chief) was abolished making the commander directly responsible to the Field Operations Officer. This provided a closer and direct working relationship in order to accomplish the bureau's goals.

With the increasing reduction of manpower in the Traffic Division and the Special Operations Division, it became desirable to consolidate these units into one (Traffic and Special Operations Division). The factor that stood out foremost in the decision to consolidate was that their functions and responsibilities were so closely related. In doing so, it strengthened our department in the areas of crowd, riot and traffic control.

In order to provide an incentive to uniformed officers to remain in field positions and to develop their skills to a high degree, the Master Patrol Officer Program was implemented on March 5, 1978. Officers whose performance has identified them as being exceptionally skilled and ready to assume responsibilities, but do not wish to seek other types of specialization, were selected to be a Master Patrol Officer. This concept enhanced the department's image, improved morale, and increased efficiency.

Any police department's reputation is judged by the community for the quality of police services provided for its citizens. The Metropolitan Police Department is presently experiencing the highest level of public confidence that I have seen in my 23 years of service. Credit for this high level of public confidence belongs solely to the many active community groups working closely with the department and the several thousand dedicated men and women wearing our badge with honor while serving our community.

Bernard D. Crooke

Bernard D. Crooke,
Assistant Chief of Police



*Deputy Chief Marty M. Tapscott
Commander*

First District

An Office Theft Unit comprised of six investigators and one officer under the direction of a detective sergeant was formed to combat and control the rising office theft problem. In addition to investigating all larcenies from offices, the unit advises building managers on security improvements and conducts programs on theft prevention for office employees.

A renewed emphasis was placed on citizen involvement in crime reduction. Sector Commanders made a special effort to work closer with community groups to alleviate their concerns about crime.

The Vending Squad resolved conflict among vendors over prime vending sites by monitoring a daily drawing for key locations for that day. The Squad now focuses on enforcing vending regulations rather than resolving disputes among the vendors.

A study was conducted to identify those parking lots, both private and commercial, having the highest consistent incidence of larcenies from autos and stolen autos. The Scooter Tactical Unit is now making a special effort to check these lots on a daily basis.





Second District

*Deputy Chief Loyd W. Smith
Commander*

As a result of the enactment of the Residential Parking Ban, the Second District found it necessary to assign extra personnel to cover this enforcement responsibility. In March of 1978, a detail was formed from members working the midnight tour. These officers are placed on daywork for a two week period and charged with enforcing the residential parking program. These officers issued 23,763 traffic violation citations during the past year.

Due to the dramatic increase in construction and occupation of commercial high rise office buildings, there has been an increase in office burglaries and larcenies over the past year. In order to combat the problem, an Office Theft Unit was created. The Unit will specialize in the investigation of office crimes and the education of employees on prevention of such offenses.

The Second District's Gambling Enforcement Unit concluded a successful three-month investigation involving numbers and sports betting, with the arrest of 29 individuals and the recovery of \$145,000.00 in cash, 71 telephones and 14 firearms. This is known to be one of the largest cash recoveries resulting from a gambling raid in Department history.

This District held their 3rd annual softball game between police officers and celebrities and raised \$7,000 for the Metropolitan Police Boys' and Girls' Club.



Third District

*Deputy Chief Charles E. Rinaldi
Commander*

The District has increased patrol within the 14th Street N.W. corridor, concomitant with vehicle spot checks and the use of emergency equipment incident thereto, which has contributed significantly to crime reduction in the corridor and the immediate surrounding area.

The Community Services Section initiated a Summer Youth Program which was instrumental in providing a positive outlet for inactive youths during their summer recess. A special activity added to the program was a clinic held by the Washington Bullets Basketball Team.

The District has increased coordination of activities with the Third District Citizens Advisory Council, which has helped foster crime reduction efforts in the community.

During the month of April, 1978, three Third District Canine Teams won top honors in the team competition at the 8th Annual Third Regional Canine Association Dog Trials held in Maryland.





Fourth District

*Deputy Chief Charles M. Troublefield
Commander*

The permanent midnight section completed its first full year of operation, and continues to be a success. Morale throughout the Command has improved, and a superior distribution of manpower has been achieved.

The District established a "Mini-City Hall" on 14th Street N.W. to replace the former Community Relations Storefront in Mt. Pleasant. The facility will also house the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Environmental Services, and offer a variety of services that community members may not otherwise receive. Opening is planned for January, 1979.

For the second summer in a row, the District utilized school beat officers to conduct a crime resistance pilot project. Concentration this year was placed on the area hardest hit by burglaries.

The District has created the position of Duty Sergeant within each command and section, to take charge of the administrative work, relieving street sergeants of this function. This will allow the street sergeants more time for patrol supervision.



Fifth District

*Deputy Chief Carl V. Profater
Commander*

In March, 1978, 20 officers were assigned to permanent scooter footbeats to establish a closer contact between police and the community. This also provides a ready source of manpower for large details.

The District implemented a revised crime analysis form which reveals crime at a glance by date, day, tour of duty, and scout car area. This form provides a quick review of the District for deployment of personnel to areas with a high incidence of crime. The information is also passed on to the Community Services Unit so they may increase their crime prevention program in the cited areas.

The Community Services Unit hosted a number of trips for youth during the summer, including excursions to the Annual U.S. Canine Demonstration, Kings Dominion, Redskin Practice in Carlisle, Pa., and Sandy Point Beach, Maryland. In addition, they delivered twenty food baskets to needy families for Thanksgiving, twenty-five baskets for Christmas, and held a Christmas party for 395 children.

The Community Services Section published a newsletter, The Newsbeat, concerning law enforcement subjects, and distributed it to the citizens of their District.





Deputy Chief Theodore R. Carr
Commander

Sixth District

In September, 1978, members moved into their new station house.

The Auto Theft Unit and a Tactical Squad combined manpower and closed a major automobile theft ring operating in the Washington Metropolitan Area and recovered a quantity of automobile tires, rims, citizens band radios, and other automobile parts.

During the summer Community Services personnel were assigned to shopping centers. This enabled them to conduct security inspections at each business there, while at the same time creating an omnipresent deterrent to crime.

The Community Relations Unit coordinated a basketball game with inmates of the Lorton Correctional Complex to raise funds for the Metropolitan Police Boys' and Girls' Clubs.



Deputy Chief William R. Dixon
Commander

Seventh District

Recently, the District Government began placing handicapped persons, primarily persons suffering from speech and hearing impairments, in Community Housing Projects. To better serve these handicapped citizens, several members of the Seventh District attended a sign language school which made them proficient in the use of sign language and better able to communicate with these citizens.

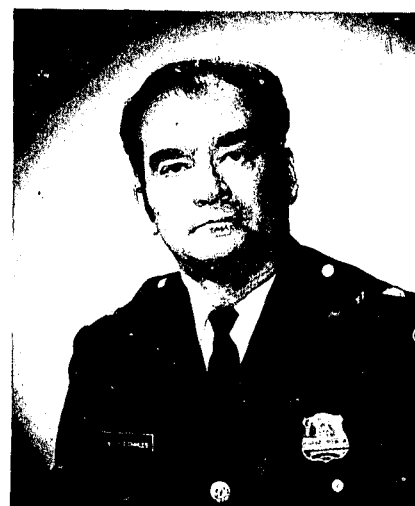
Because of personality, interest or exposure, uniform members often gain an expertise in the handling of certain types of cases. The Seventh District, not having a permanently formed Tactical Unit, on occasion has a need for a special unit to combat a particular crime problem. The problem is analyzed and a detail formed of members who have shown an expertise in the required area and because of

this, they put forth an extra effort. After a short period, not exceeding one month, the member is returned to his regular uniform assignment.

Because of the large number of domestic disputes that members of the Seventh District must respond to, a Crisis Intervention Program was developed. In cooperation with Saint Elizabeth's Hospital personnel, selected members of the Seventh District were trained in the recognition and handling of problems among family members. Following the training phase, the pilot project was implemented utilizing the service of professional mental health staff member volunteers from Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, who were available at the Seventh District for referrals from officers in the field. The project proved to be most effective and provided an added tool to defuse family conflict.

To involve the community in the Seventh District's Crime Prevention Program, special information brochures were developed to fit our community's needs. The brochures, which contained suggestions on how to protect one's person and property, were distributed at public schools, civic meetings, and were left at homes and business establishments. In addition, the Seventh District Reserve Corps members assisted in Operation ID and in conducting home security surveys.





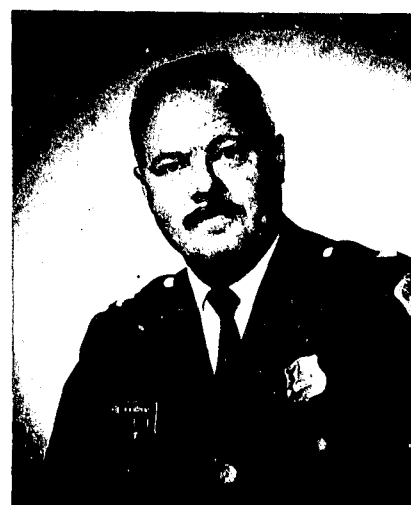
Inspector Francis G. Charles

Night Supervisors

The Office of the Field Operations Bureau is staffed on a twenty-four hour basis by officials of the rank of Inspector who are designated as "Night Supervisors". Night Supervisors assume direct authority and responsibility for the Department, thus acting as Chief of Police in the Chief's absence.



Inspector Clay W. Goldston



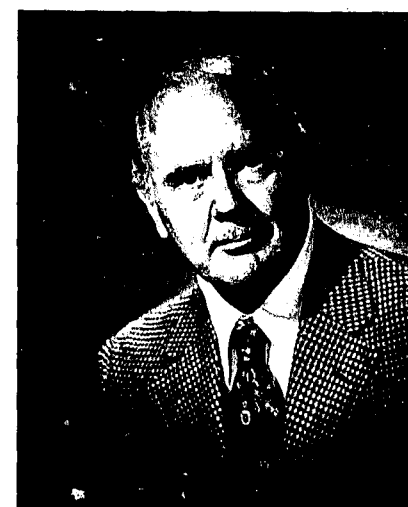
Inspector Bryant A. Hopkins



Inspector Haywood B. Long



Inspector Charles J. Shuster



Deputy Chief William C. Trussell
Director

Criminal Investigations Division

The Criminal Investigations Division provides assistance to the Field Operations Bureau by conducting criminal investigations of city-wide crime problems, and has primary responsibility for specific offenses and crimes requiring extensive follow-up investigations or the specialized skills of members of the various Division Branches. C.I.D. is comprised of the Homicide Branch, Robbery Branch, Sex Offense Branch and Special Investigations Branch. Special Investigations is made up of the Burglary and Pawn Section, Major Violators Section, Check and Fraud Section and Arson Squad.

To intensify its efforts to close some investigations that had remained opened for long periods of time, the Homicide Branch established an "Open Case Squad" consisting of eight investigators. During their first five months of operation this unit successfully closed eleven murder cases, several of which had remained unsolved for nearly a year.

The Robbery Branch conducted eighty lectures and training classes for employees of city financial institutions. This program provided instructions in hold-up prevention and how witnesses can provide valuable assistance to investigations if they should become the victim of a robbery.

The Sex Offense Branch has long been a leader in developing and presenting programs to various neighborhood and civic organizations on the subject of women's safety and rape prevention. This year a series of lectures was presented to physicians and nurses from the Department of Human Resources relative to the importance of gathering and preserving medical evidence to aid in the prosecution of sex crimes.

Personnel assigned to the Auto Desk Unit combined their years of experience in handling auto theft investigations with the wealth of information stored in National Crime Information Center computers to successfully close a vehicle theft ring that was stealing a large number of autos from the streets in this city and selling them for junk in the state of Maryland.

The Arson Squad, made up of four police and three Fire Department investigators is responsible for investigating all arson cases with property damage in excess of \$5,000.00 (five thousand dollars), all suspicious fires, bombings and bomb threats. In 1978 the squad investigated 172 arsons, 28 bombings, 146 suspicious fires, and 439 bomb threats.

In July 1978, the Check Section assumed responsibility for investigating all complaints of criminal activity involving checks issued by the D.C. Treasurer. Previously D.C. Government checks were drawn on the U.S. Treasury and these offenses were handled by the United States Secret Service.

The Major Violators Section consists of the Fugitive Unit, Recidivist Unit, Lineup Unit and Career Criminal Unit. Each of these units provides a particular service for the Police Department and the entire Criminal Justice System. These functions range from the apprehension of fugitives to providing a statistical analysis of repeat offenders. These units also assist the Superior Court of the District of Columbia in the identification and specialized handling of the hard core criminal element.





Deputy Chief Robert W. Klotz
Director

Traffic and Special Operations Division

The responsibility of the Traffic and Special Operations Division is to assist the patrol division in the prevention of accidents, and to support field operations by providing overlay deployment to combat specific crime problems and to provide specially trained personnel and specialized equipment to meet situations and events.

Under the assistance of the District of Columbia National Guard, 20 officers were trained to repel from helicopters for rescue operations.

In an effort to decrease pedestrian fatalities, a pedestrian enforcement program was initiated whereby selective enforcement was directed toward pedestrian violators and motorists who failed to yield the right-of-way to pedestrians. As a result of this program, a decrease of pedestrian fatalities of 48.6% was realized. Pedestrian injuries have decreased 14.9% while pedestrian accidents decreased 9.0%.

In Fiscal Year 1978 the responsibilities of the Traffic and Special Operations Division included the provision of police coverage at 1,314 activities not under the jurisdiction of district duties and the service of 75,760 misdemeanor traffic warrants and outstanding traffic violations, and the booting of 12,228 vehicles.

During Fiscal Year 1978, members of the Helicopter Branch flew 186,666 miles, assisted in 201 arrests for 209 charges, and responded to 22,091 calls for service.

During Fiscal Year 1978, members of the Harbor Branch patrolled 21,174 miles, made 682 vessel inspections, issued 203 warning notices, and 91 violation notices, and made 3 misdemeanor arrests.





Inspector Roland S. Fletcher
Commander

Reserve Corps



The Reserve Corps was established in 1950 to allow volunteer citizens of the District the opportunity to serve alongside Department members, assisting in various assignments which would enhance patrol within the city. In Fiscal Year 1978, 348 members participated in a variety of activities, including policing assistance at Redskin games, on footbeats, at the Harbor Branch, and in patrol cars, participating in crime prevention programs, and the Spanish Heritage Week Festival, as well as carrying out a variety of clerical duties in the District stations. Over the past year the Reserve Corps volunteered 60,873 hours.



Chaplains

The chaplains offer us spiritual advice and guidance which has proven invaluable on many occasions.

The Department's Chaplains: Dr. W. Kenneth Lyons, Dr. William Bishop, Reverend James J. Powderly, Rabbi Simeon Kobrinetz, and Reverend R. Joseph Dooley.



Deputy Chief Herbert R. Horwitz
Director

Youth Division

The Youth Division provides the Department with the expertise and special training needed for the proper handling of police cases involving juveniles.

A considerable amount of time has been spent by the Juvenile Prostitution and Perversion Section identifying procurers and their associates. Since May, this unit, in conjunction with the U.S. Attorney, has been investigating several procurers from California, resulting in the arrest of a number of juveniles who worked for them. This is an active investigation showing major connections across the U.S. involving the use of numerous adults and juveniles.

The Youth Division and the Corporation Counsel's Juvenile Section established a Juvenile Recidivist and Case Review Section to review all juvenile criminal cases on a daily basis, and classify those meeting specific criteria as major offenders. The program was designed to recognize serious juvenile offenders and deal with them effectively, aiding in the reduction of crime.

The role of the Youth Division in Child Abuse and Immediate-Danger Neglect Cases is to investigate all alleged cases reported to the Department. The Division is empowered to remove children immediately from situations of danger and present all such cases to the Family Division of the District of Columbia Superior Court. If investigation warrants it, cases are presented to the Corporation Counsel for possible criminal prosecution. The conviction rate for cases investigated by the Youth Division during Fiscal Year 1978 was in excess of 90%.



Arrests

Juveniles

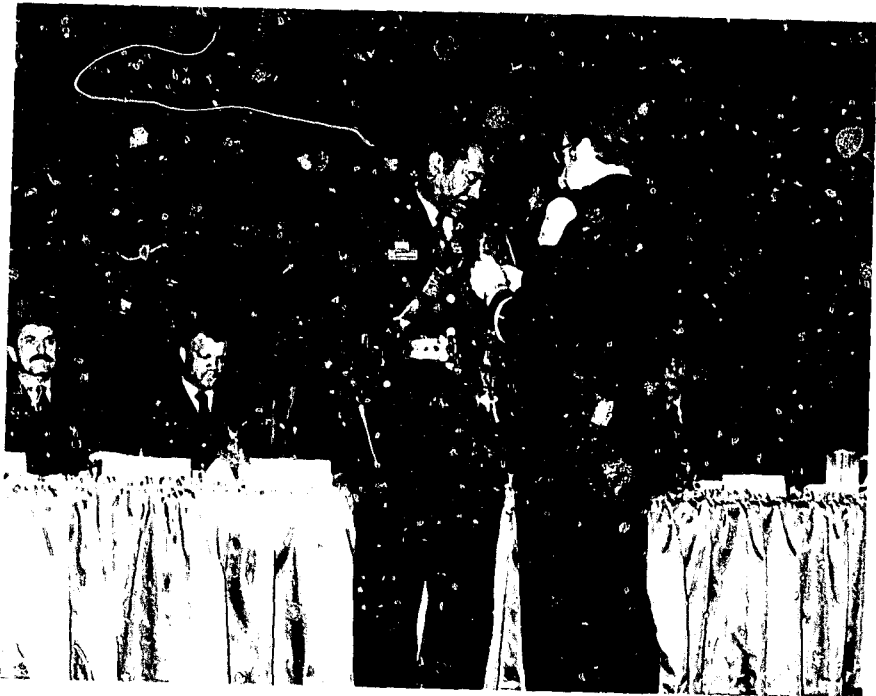
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE							RACE	
		10 and Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total Under 18	White	Non-White
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a M F	— —	— —	— —	2 —	7 2	10 2	19 4	1	22
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1	1	—
Forcible Rape	02 M F	1 —	1 —	8 —	12 —	11 2	6 —	39 2	—	41
Robbery	03 M F	9 —	23 5	143 14	136 12	136 6	118 6	565 43	5	603
Aggravated Assault	04 M F	14 1	11 3	43 17	37 9	47 11	33 12	185 53	5	233
Burglary — Breaking or Entering	05 M F	20 1	91 6	308 6	204 7	194 4	161 3	978 27	17	988
Larceny — Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06 M F	22 3	77 7	308 27	262 30	268 41	195 37	1,132 145	18	1,259
Motor Vehicle Theft	07 M F	6 1	8 1	81 3	97 4	97 4	72 4	361 17	17	361
Other Assaults	08 M F	1 2	10 1	61 30	53 13	45 12	28 4	198 62	3	257
Arson	09 M F	6 —	2 2	7 5	4 4	3 3	1 —	23 14	—	37
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10 M F	— —	— —	— —	2 3	5 2	6 13	13 18	1	30
Fraud	11 M F	— —	— —	4 1	1 —	7 1	1 2	13 4	—	17
Embezzlement	12 M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1	—	1
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13 M F	— —	5 1	22 1	22 —	24 1	18 —	91 3	2	92
Vandalism	14 M F	16 —	41 —	49 4	29 2	33 1	20 2	188 9	7	190
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing	15 M F	— —	1 —	11 —	12 —	19 2	21 —	64 2	5	61
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16 M F	— —	— —	1 5	3 3	4 13	5 16	13 37	11	39
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17 M F	7 —	22 1	31 —	14 —	9 —	6 —	89 1	1	89
Drug Abuse Violations	18 M F	1 —	2 —	29 1	40 2	76 9	88 11	236 23	26	233
Gambling	19 M F	— —	1 —	2 —	2 —	2 —	2 —	9	—	9
Offenses Against Family and Children	20 M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—
Driving Under The Influence	21 M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—
Liquor Laws	22 M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—
Drunkenness	23 M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	24 M F	— —	3 1	19 6	25 8	34 17	48 8	129 40	12	157
Vagrancy	25 M F	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1	—	1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26 M F	4 1	9 2	44 7	50 14	55 9	34 16	195 49	9	236
TOTAL		116	338	1,298	1,118	1,216	1,011	5,097	141	4,956



Annual
Awards
Program

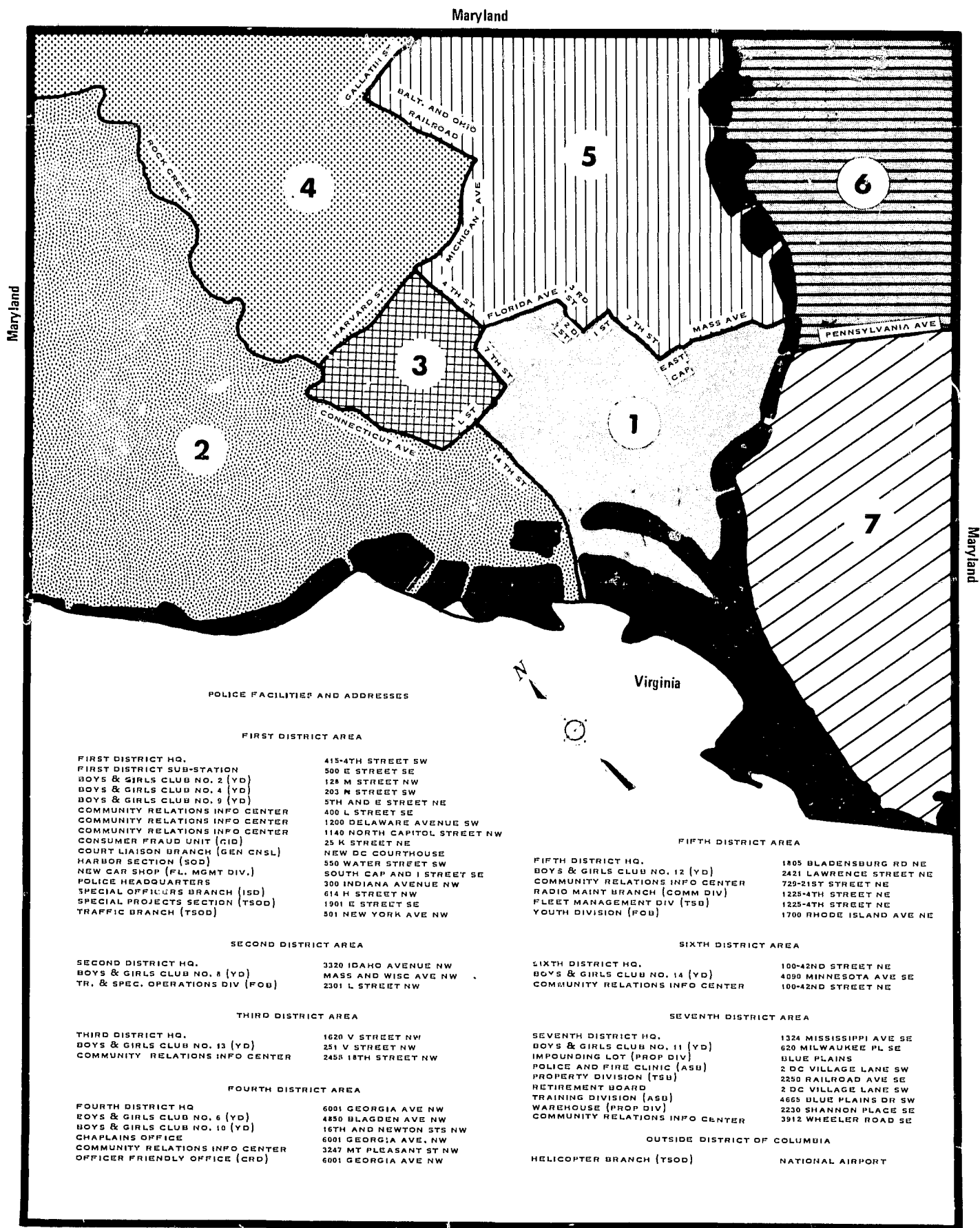
The Annual Awards Program, sponsored by Heroes, Inc., was established to recognize those members of the department whose heroism was above and beyond the call of duty. The Gold Medal, awarded for courage and bravery above and beyond the call of duty was given to Officer James E. Washington of the Fifth District. Officer Washington was recognized for his conduct in an incident in April of 1978, in which a fellow officer was shot and lay helpless in a gunman's line of fire. Disregarding his personal safety, Washington raced to his colleague's side, dragged him to safety, then transported him to the hospital for emergency care. The officer recovered and the gunman was apprehended.

Five other officers receiving silver medals for their heroism were: Delores Massey and Carl Occhipiniti of the First District, Samuel Newman of the Fifth District, Robert McCants of the Sixth District, and Gerald Smith of the Seventh District.



Washington, D.C., by Police Districts

With Locations of Police Facilities



Administrative Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Maurice T. Turner, Jr.

The Administrative Services Bureau provides centralized management of departmental administrative functions and includes the Personnel, Training, Community Relations, Planning and Development, Police and Fire Clinic, and Labor Relations Divisions. Each component is organized to supply the maximum impetus needed to accomplish departmental goals.

In support of its objectives to maintain superior employee selection and development, Personnel Division staff recently screened more than 1,500 applicants to fill 75 police vacancies. Prior to this time, the Department had not hired any police officers in more than three years.

During the past year, the staff of the Training Division has consistently developed and presented curricula dedicated to principles of improved knowledge, skill, and efficiency for both sworn and civilian personnel of the department. Programs receiving the greatest priority included: *Recruit Training*, *Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiac Care (CPR)*, *Police Supervision*, and *Investigator Training*.

In addition, the Community Relations Division staff has striven tirelessly to provide timely distribution of public information and maintain exemplary police relations with citizens, community organizations, and the press. During a similar period, the Planning and Development Division formulated and maintained programs required to facilitate both short and long-range objectives relating to departmental personnel and resources.

The accomplishments of the Police and Fire Clinic and the Labor Relations Division for FY 1977-78, have ultimately resulted in numerous benefits for all departmental personnel — including improvements in health care, personnel benefits, and working conditions.

In conclusion, I would emphasize that the most fundamental objectives of police service have long been expressed in terms closely associated with activities of patrol officers — such as protection of persons and property, prevention of crime, and maintenance of order. This emphasis is undeniably proper. However, it is equally important to recognize that successful achievement of department goals requires maximum efforts of all personnel, from all bureaus, sworn and civilian alike. Our efforts have been united; continue they must.

Maurice T. Turner, Jr.

Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Assistant Chief of Police



Mr. Warren A. Bullock
Director

Personnel Division

The Personnel Division provides the department with timely, effective personnel services which include serving as the appointing authority of all personnel except those as GS 14 or above and the rank of Inspector or above, and develops, coordinates, and administers personnel programs for the department.

In January, 1978, the Division commenced an intensified recruiting drive for police officers. Through the use of improved, streamlined procedures, 101 officers were appointed between January and September of 1978.

This Division implemented a quality control Automated Personnel System procedure for verifying personal identification data on a regular basis.

The Division developed a Volunteer Services Program for use of volunteer citizens within the Department to provide services authorized under D.C. Law 212, Volunteer Services Act of 1977.

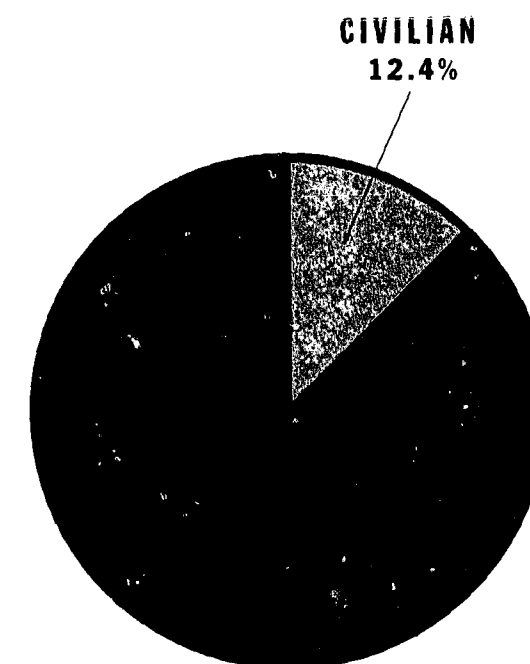
Summer employment was provided for 30 youths under the Washington Youth Corps Program.



Civilian

Office of the Chief of Police	2
Office of the General Counsel	7
Office of Finance and Management	31
Field Operations Bureau	91
Administrative Services Bureau	82
Inspectional Services Bureau	19
Technical Services Bureau	345
Grand Total	577

Distribution of Personnel



Police—By Rank and Unit

As of September 30, 1978

RANK OR GRADE	TOTAL	OFFICE OF CHIEF	GENERAL COUNSEL	FIN. & MAN.	FIELD OPER.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	CID	YD	SO & TD	ADM. SERV.	TECH. SERV.	INSP. SERV.
Chief of Police	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Chief of Police	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Deputy Chief of Police	10	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Inspector	19	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	5
Captain	48	1	—	1	—	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	2	2	6
Lieutenant	165	—	2	—	1	15	14	15	15	15	16	14	9	3	11	11	14	10
Sergeant	536	1	7	1	2	54	48	50	44	50	31	38	27	10	44	32	43	54
Detective	510	—	—	—	—	33	34	51	29	29	20	30	153	26	6	8	—	91
Officer — Men	2,291	—	8	—	—	332	278	262	251	257	164	216	4	29	222	86	165	17
Officer — Women	288	—	2	—	—	30	38	38	34	34	18	33	1	5	7	6	42	—
Master Patrol Officer	52	—	—	—	—	5	7	6	6	7	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other Technicians	141	—	—	1	—	13	14	17	12	14	9	15	6	3	6	—	28	3
TOTAL	4,065	3	19	4	7	487	437	444	396	411	270	358	205	78	307	151	301	187

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Training Division

*Inspector Ronal D. Cox
Director*

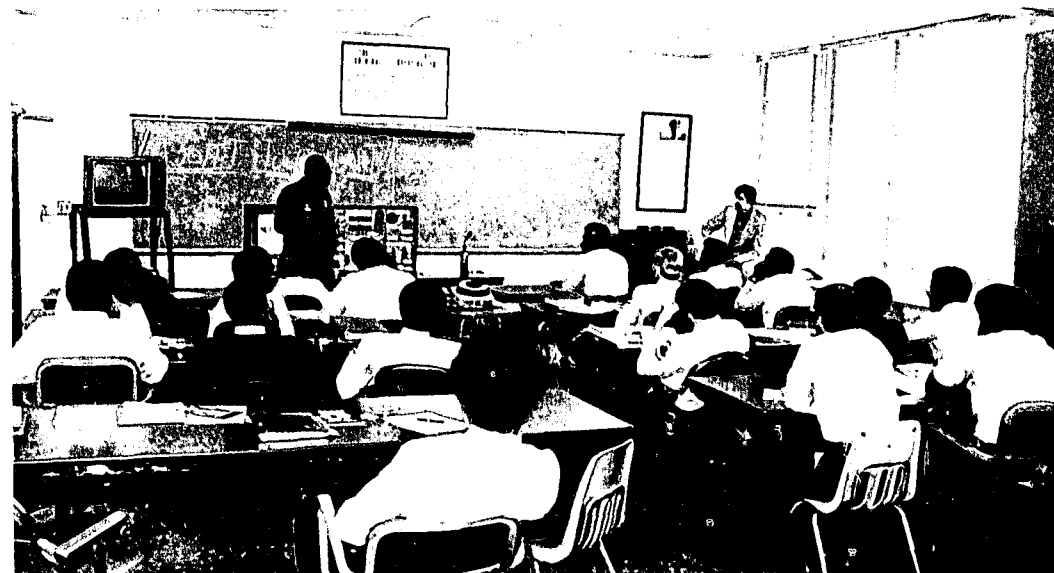
The Training Division is responsible for the development, administration, supervision, coordination, presentation, and evaluation of training programs for sworn members and employees of the Department.

The Firearms Training Section fully implemented a two-phase revolver qualification system in Fiscal Year 1978. In previous years, members fired once each year to maintain their qualified status. Utilizing the indoor range exclusively, Training Staffs now guide each member through the qualification courses twice yearly. In addition, the Basic Combat Course has been augmented with a Night Firing and Recognition Course, in which life sized slide projections require members to make split-second shoot-don't shoot decisions.

The Canine Training Staff wrote and published a Canine Manual for handlers. The document includes material on medical procedures, handler techniques, canine community relations measures, narcotic and explosive detection methodology, and a general summary of the uses of canines in police work. The manual is already in demand by outside agencies.

Department writers and cameramen produced a documentary television program on Tri-Con. The presentation detailed the planning and execution of the third of the now famous "Sting" operations and included dramatic footage of actual interactions between undercover officers and criminals.

A total of 1,896 members of the Department received 8 hours of training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and First Aid.



Police and Fire Clinic

*Dr. Robert F. Dyer
Director*

The Police and Fire Clinic Division provides medical care, physical and psychiatric examinations, laboratory diagnostic procedures and outside referral services to the sworn members of the Metropolitan Police Department, United States Park Police, United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, and the D.C. Fire Department, and annuitants of the Police and Firemen's Retirement and Relief Board.

Approval was obtained to establish an in-clinic physical therapy unit. This will reduce costs for therapy, which was previously provided by a private corporation on a fee for service basis.

A glaucoma screening program was instituted. This program was conducted in strategic firehouses throughout the city. The impact of this was revealed when examination of Metropolitan Police Department, D.C. Fire Department, United States Secret Service Uniformed Division, and the United States Park Police personnel revealed several cases of clinical glaucoma with the patients being referred for treatment before evidence of blindness occurred.

A policy of prescribing generic rather than brand name medicines has been established in an effort to reduce the cost of prescriptions.



*Inspector Joseph J. Latella
Administrator*





Inspector Rodwell M. Catoe
Director

Planning and Development Division

It is the responsibility of the Planning and Development Division to provide staff assistance in planning, developing, and disseminating departmental policies, procedures, and programs. The division engages in long range planning,

organizational analysis, and review of all phases of departmental operations in order to develop improved procedures and insure optimum utilization of resources.

The Special Projects Section has been successful in obtaining grant funds for the implementation of various programs throughout the Department. In Fiscal Year 1978, the Department received \$634,793.00 from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Programs; \$241,473.00 in discretionary funds from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for the development of the Offender-Based Transaction System; \$180,000.00 in block grant funding from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for completion of the Computer-Aided Dispatch system and renovation of the Communications Center; and \$116,000.00 from the Drug Enforcement Administration for a Diversion Investigation Unit, for the illegal diversion of drugs from the legal retail market by licensed practitioners.

The Special Projects Section also coordinated with the Field Inspections Division to publish the departmental safety handbook, coordinated with the Communications Division in the development of the Comprehensive National Emergency Radio Plan, and coordinated with Data Processing in developing the Patrol Car Allocation Model.

In May, 1978, the Master Patrol Officer Program was developed and implemented. Fifty-six officers from the 7 Districts and the Traffic and Special Operations Division were selected to carry out the responsibilities of a sergeant when the sergeant is absent, to assist in training new officers in patrol techniques, and to accept additional responsibilities as assigned. These members receive an additional \$810.00 to their annual salary as an incentive for bearing these increased responsibilities.

The Directive Development Section had numerous general order changes published in Fiscal Year 1978. This included Civilian Employee Grievance Procedures, the Master Patrol Officer Program, Citation Release Procedures, Uniform Changes, Leave Procedures, and the establishment of an Employee Assistance Program. In addition, this section published the Department Handbook for the Management of Mass Demonstrations.

The Management Programs Section has continued their responsibility for the functions of on-going department programs, including the Records Management Program, the Forms Management Program, the Word Processing Control Program, the Space Management Program, the Correspondence Management Program, the Micrographics Management Program, the Files Management Program, and the Office Equipment Management Program.



Deputy Chief Houston M. Bigelow
Director

Community Relations Division

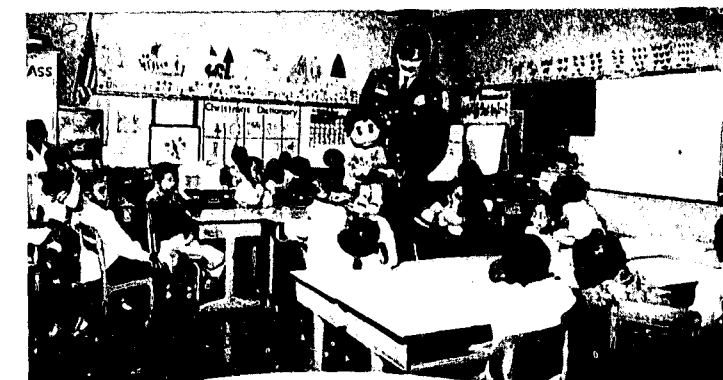
The Community Relations Division is responsible for planning, developing, administering, and promoting programs for improving police relations with the community and the news media, and to maintain liaison with other public and private agencies to insure that cooperation between the department and these groups is achieved to the fullest possible extent.

The Public Information Branch of the Community Relations Division coordinated the School Safety Patrol Parade, an annual event involving local and national schools and bands. Safety Patrols from 150 schools and marchers from 30 musical units were watched by 75,000 spectators this year.

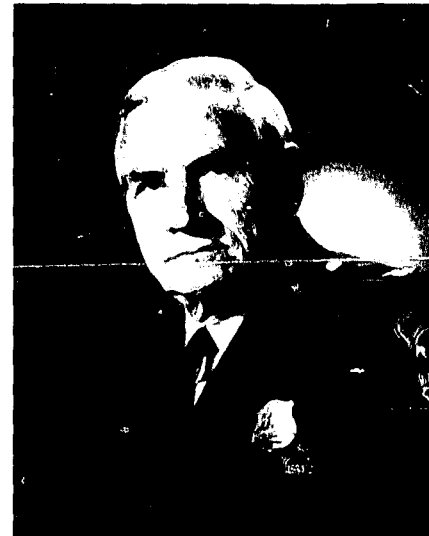
This past summer the Community Liaison Branch and the Office of Instruction, District of Columbia Public Schools, cooperatively designed the Competency Based Officer Friendly Program to be implemented as an integral part of the Social Studies curriculum of the public, parochial, and private schools. They also developed and published Teacher/Officer Program Guides and Instructional Material to be utilized in the entry, primary, and secondary grade levels.

Officers conducted bicycle safety programs to teach and demonstrate bicycle safety in an effort to lessen injuries and deaths resulting from the increased use of the bicycle. Registration is conducted to deter theft and increase the possibility of returning bicycles to their lawful owners upon recovery.

To meet the expanding needs of the Spanish Community for police services, the Chief of Police assigned a Police Sergeant as the Department's Spanish Coordinator to foster police-community relations in the Hispanic Community. Since June, 1978, the Coordinator has attended numerous meetings and represented the Department on a variety of committees.



Technical Services Bureau



Assistant Chief John S. Hughes

As with most urban law enforcement agencies, the Metropolitan Police Department faces a host of demands in providing police related services to both the 750,000 permanent residents of the District of Columbia and the 6.7 million visitors who visit the city annually: insuring immediate response to emergency service calls, improved crime prevention and detection efforts, quick and effective response to citizen inquiries and non-emergency service calls, insuring easy public accessibility to the organization and its members, improved traffic accident prevention and educational programs, and developing greater community understanding and support for those current and future programs directed toward the preservation of peace and reduction of crime.

In meeting these demands, the programs and functions of the Metropolitan Police Department may be viewed at two levels: "frontline" elements charged with the responsibility for combating crime, and "supportive" elements which are responsible for providing the tools necessary to enable front line elements to effectively carry out their mission. Police programs and functions are interrelated and interdependent. The application and the blending of proper measures to achieve a cohesive crime fighting force for each given situation presents a challenge to the ingenuity and craftsmanship of every police officer from top official to the rank and file member.

The mission of the Technical Services Bureau falls within the second level, the supportive roll. It may be said that in very large measure the success of police operations depends on the effectiveness of its command and control apparatus, the sophistication of its analytical services in support of crime investigations, and the availability and management of its vast and diverse data banks. Timeliness of police response equates to a fully integrated network of radio, telephone, teletype and computer systems.

The Technical Services Bureau provides those supportive services required by the "frontline" units of the department through the following elements: Identification and Records Division, Property Division, Data Processing Division, Communications Division and the Fleet Management Division.

To better appreciate the scope and depth of the support rendered to the "frontline" elements by the Technical Services Bureau in fulfilling its mission, it should be noted that the Communications Division processes some 2.5 million phone calls for service; the Fleet Management Division assures that our 870 vehicles are capable of traveling the 11.5 million miles necessary to provide service to our citizens; the Data Processing Division conducts 5.5 million computer transactions; processed through the Property Division each year are over 220,000 transactions and over 170 tons of hardware; and the Identification and Records Division handles the 2.4 million records generated annually.

John S. Hughes

John S. Hughes,
Assistant Chief of Police



Inspector Richard E. Tilley
Director

Property Division

The responsibility of the Property Division is to provide the department with centralized control of property and maintenance functions.

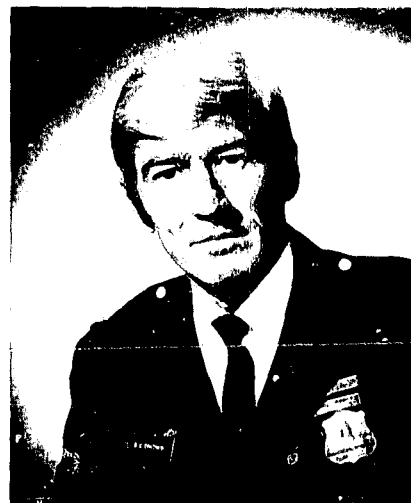
On recommendation by the Uniform and Equipment Board an emergency reserve inventory of selected garments will be kept to remedy most of the Emergency Uniform needs of the Department caused by an unanticipated non-performance by the Department's uniform contractor.

A total of 54 auctions were held by this Division, resulting in the collection of \$402,015.00, which was deposited with the D.C. Treasurer. Types of materials auctioned included automobiles, bicycles, jewelry, scrap metal, and junk vehicles.

An inventory management system capable of performing data-processing functions was proposed. Internal stock locations, pricing computations, reordering and consumption levels will be provided automatically by the system. Implementation is expected in early Fiscal Year 1979.

A manpower study conducted by the Office of Finance and Management has resulted in the implementation of a new branch within the Property Division, the Support Services Branch. This Branch consists of the Shop Services Section, Typewriter Repair Shop, and the Clothing and Equipment Section.





Inspector Brian G. Traynor
Director, Communications Division

Communications and Data Processing



Deputy Chief Charles J. Corcoran
Communications and
Data Processing



Inspector Robert L. Zink
Director, Data Processing Division



Communications

It is the responsibility of the Communications Division to provide the Department with timely, pertinent communication service.

The development of the Computer-Aided Dispatching (CAD) system continued. CAD is the application of computer technology to facilitate the communications function of receiving, recording and processing requests for police services. During Fiscal Year 1978, the development of the necessary software was continued and plans for the reconfiguration of the Communications Center were designed. The actual implementation is planned for April, 1979.

A new 460 foot radio tower was erected at the Fourth District Station House. The tower provides better and more efficient radio coverage for the Department and eliminates the need for rented tower space.

The Mayor's Highway Safety Representative designated this Department as the lead agency to develop and implement the National Emergency Aid Radio Program. This program requires development of a CB Radio network city-wide to provide assistance to motorists. A comprehensive plan was prepared and forwarded to the U.S. Department of Transportation. The plan was approved and this department received \$5,000.00 in grant money to implement the program.

In September, 1978, a Police Mutual Aid Radio System (PMARS) "patch" was developed and tested. The PMARS "patch" provides the capability for car-to-car communications between field units of the Department and those of the Maryland State Police. As a result of this new feature, any department unit transmitting over the City-Wide One channel may be patched through PMARS to a Maryland State Police Field Unit. This capability will be expanded to include other local police jurisdictions as they modify their equipment.

Data Processing

The Data Processing Division is responsible for providing the Department with timely, pertinent data processing service and operational planning information.

As the Law Enforcement segment of the District of Columbia Offender Based Transaction Statistics and Computerized Criminal History System, the Metropolitan Police Department has continued work on an online booking system. Initial system planning and designing has been completed and interagency coordination with the criminal justice community has commenced. Short and long term goals of the online booking system include rapid offender identification and reduction in the duplication of information captured. Community benefits include the ability to analyze the flow of offenders within the Criminal Justice System and the effectiveness of the system.

The Management and Liaison Branch developed a new intensive in-service training program for Police Dispatchers. The program incorporates a predetermined course of study and is taught in a one-on-one situation with "hands-on" training at an actual Wales terminal.

In order to reduce fiscal and machine operating costs of on-line data entry, data edit and data audit programs were designed and programmed, to be implemented in Fiscal Year 1979. Batch data input is now possible using programs designed for more efficient core utilization and maximum operator flexibility.

To provide improved service to the Community, the Metropolitan Police Harbor Patrol implemented a new boat registration system. Computerized registration will free the citizen from the previous requirement of personally reporting to the Harbor Police to register the boat for the ensuing year. Computer generated registration forms are mailed directly to boat owners who return them to the Metropolitan Police Department.





Inspector George P. Day
Director

Fleet Management Division

The Fleet Management Division is responsible for the maintenance, repair and inspection of all departmental vehicles, operation of a preventive maintenance program, operation of a motor pool, operation of departmental cranes, and assurance of approval of specifications, and requests for new vehicles. During Fiscal Year 1978, the Fleet Management Division (formerly Transportation Branch, Property Division) was elevated to a divisional level during realignment of the Department.

In Fiscal Year 1978, the Department's authorized sedan fleet remained at 488, the same as for Fiscal Year 1977. The authorized Motor Scooter allocation was reduced 29.5% from 466 to 327.

The procurement sedan order this past fiscal year provided the department with midsize sedans (1978 Ford LTD) and with compact sedans (1978 Volare). An evaluation program is under way to determine the feasibility of the use of the compact sedans for law enforcement purposes. The majority of compact sedans are being utilized by supervisory, investigative, and administrative personnel.

This division continued its daily assignment of a police crane to the Warrant Detail, Special Operations Division. This provides Special Operations Division personnel with a rapidly available crane and reduces expenditures necessary for outside crane service. In Fiscal Year 1978, this saved the Department approximately \$3,350.00.



Inspector Allan D. Wolf
Director

Identification and Records Division

The responsibility of the Identification and Records Division is to maintain, process, index, reproduce, and file all departmental records, warrants, reports, and identification material; to maintain a central prisoner processing and holding facility; to maintain a gun registration and permit file and supervise dealers in deadly weapons; and to administer the Printing Control Program to include the review, coordination, and authorization of all requests for printing services.

In March of 1974, the Department was awarded a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Grant for the purpose of modernizing the criminal history records file. During the fiscal year, the criminal history records of 10,300 individuals were converted to comprehensive microfiche jackets. In addition, 7,525 first offender records were converted to microfiche and 14,600 repeat offender records and approximately 29,000 dispositions placed on criminal history records were updated.

A direct hot-line was installed from the Central Cell Block to the United States Marshals Central Cell Block, Superior Court, to assist in the expediting and safe handling of prisoners to the various courts.

In May, 1978, the Fingerprint Examination Section installed an exhaust fuming hood, which is utilized to trap and exhaust the toxic and flammable fumes that generate from the chemical solutions used to develop latent prints from evidence.

To ensure that officers appear in Traffic Court on multiple parking violations, the Traffic and Criminal Warrant Section has taken the responsibility of notifying members at least one week in advance of their court date by teletype.



Inspectional Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Robert L. Rabe

The Inspectional Services Bureau, through its five divisions, is responsible for insuring the successful accomplishment of the centralized staff functions related to the overall conduct and integrity of Department personnel, the continuing inspection of organizational elements, the suppression of vice activities, administering disciplinary review activities, and the timely provision of criminal intelligence information.

Because of those functions within the Bureau that create a tone of negativism, such as internal investigation, disciplinary action, inspection of departmental procedure, etc., I would like to take this opportunity to impart that those same negativisms ultimately work toward the betterment of the Department. The Bureau takes pride in performing those difficult, but vital, tasks which are necessary in maintaining a quality and professional department. I might add, that compared to some urban police departments throughout the United States, our Department has very little internal problem areas; a fact of which every member should be proud.

The Bureau has realized accomplishments resulting from the newly created Metropolitan Police Department/Drug Enforcement Agency Narcotic Task Force, which has proven most successful toward the incarceration of major narcotic distributors in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Also, in view of the recent publicity regarding inequities in our retirement system, the Bureau has realized a certain amount of success toward rectifying abuses, thereby paving the way for a more sound and functional system.

Be assured this Bureau will continue to make a mutual, progressive effort toward the betterment of the Department.

Robert L. Rabe
Assistant Chief of Police



Inspector Alfonso D. Gibson
Director

Internal Affairs Division

It is the responsibility of the Internal Affairs Division to identify and monitor situations and personnel assignments that are conducive to facilitating corrupt practices and to prepare and implement procedures to combat such practices; provide the Department with advice and investigative assistance in alleged incidents of criminal activity or serious disciplinary rules by members; and to conduct investigations, as directed by the Chief of Police, in all areas of police activity where conditions may threaten the integrity or morals of the Department.

This Division initiated 50 confidential investigations involving alleged misconduct and unlawful activities by members of the Department and other District of Columbia agencies as directed by the Chief of Police. Twenty-five of these cases were closed, twenty-five are still pending.

During this fiscal year, the Division received a total of 13 complaints from the Executive Secretary's Office, District of Columbia. The investigative reports submitted by the Districts and Divisions are reviewed to insure the appropriate quality of investigation required on formal complaints maintained by investigating officials. After reviewing reports, cover letters are prepared for forwarding to the Chief of Police and to the Mayor, along with a letter of disposition to the complainant.

This Division rendered clerical and administrative support to the Use of Service Weapon Review Board in a total of 121 cases submitted to the Board, 70 of which were firearms cases; 12 of which were chemical aerosol dispenser cases and 39 uses of baton, blackjack, or slapstick cases.

In Fiscal Year 1978 the Special Assignment Branch made 7 bribery arrests, all of which resulted in court convictions. In addition, a total of \$12,630 in cash and other securities were recovered as evidence.

Due to the confidentiality of the work carried out by this Division a picture depicting a divisional activity was deemed inappropriate.



Inspector Albert W. Ferguson
Director

Field Inspections Division

The Field Inspections Division is charged with the responsibilities of identifying deficiencies and inconsistencies in Departmental procedures and logistics. Reports are submitted to heads of organizational elements, evaluating standards and efficiency. Recommendations are included when appropriate.

In addition to routine inspectional activities, the Field Inspections Division frequently develops new programs and reinforces line activities through examination and recommended modification of procedures, equipment, and training.

Additional activities include financial audits, operational studies and safety management within the Department. As needed, the Field Inspections Division is also responsible for the operation of the Prisoner Control Unit during times of potential mass arrest situations, such as are encountered during demonstrations, riots, and organized criminal activities.

During Fiscal Year 1978, a priority project undertaken by the Field Inspections Division has been to reduce Departmental motor vehicle accidents — accidents which place a drain on manpower and resources. A study was undertaken to determine causative factors. It was discovered that there is a definite need for a substantive means of monitoring and evaluating driving habits. Research and study have developed a possible solution by use of the tachograph, a recording device which provides documented data.

As the result of information ascertained during the study, a pilot project has been initiated under the sanction of the Chief of Police in which twenty-two tachographs have been purchased to use in the pilot project. The First District will participate in an accident reduction program which is anticipated to have significant impact on the accident experience. If successful, this program will be implemented throughout the Department.



Inspector Joseph M. O'Brien
Director

Investigative Services Division

It is the responsibility of the Investigative Services Division to gather, analyze, record, and disseminate, in accordance with departmental policy and procedure, information on the criminal activities of persons, groups, and organizations that conspire or attempt to conspire through association with others to obstruct justice or violate criminal statutes. The Division coordinates activities with other local, state, and federal criminal investigative agencies that cross jurisdictional boundaries, and/or require an exchange of information to facilitate criminal investigative objectives. In addition, the Division administers the department's interests and responsibilities in the business of commercialized security and investigative services and provides staff supervision over the investigation of infractions of rules and regulations by persons so commissioned or licensed.

The Major Crimes Branch is continuing its extremely successful infiltration and arrests of organized fencing operations and major receivers of stolen property. These investigations have facilitated in uncovering major gambling operations, major narcotic traffickers, major fraud and embezzlements, cigarette smuggling operations and sale or possession of untaxed cigarettes, and corruption in Federal, State, and District personnel.

In May, 1978, the Major Crimes Branch concluded a 3 month investigation into major receivers of stolen property that resulted in 3 arrests for possession, selling, and fraud of United States Government property. This investigation uncovered a major General Services Administration fraud and theft resulting in over \$80,000 of stolen property that ended in a 150 count indictment from the United States District Court of the District of Columbia.

During Fiscal Year, 1978, the Organized Crime Branch continued to commit its resources to collecting, correlating, analyzing, and disseminating tactical and strategic intelligence on organized criminal activities in the Washington Metropolitan Area. This has resulted in the initiation of numerous investigations, the execution of 44 search warrants, the arrests of 80 individuals and the seizure of over \$40,000.00 in United States currency, weapons, vehicles, and gambling paraphernalia.

The Security Officers Management Branch is responsible for processing and investigating private detective agencies, security guards, and special police commissions, along with field inspections for on-the-job conformance with standard conduct, uniform regulations and compliance with the laws and regulations now in effect. In Fiscal 1978, 7,464 applications were processed and approved.





Inspector Charles Light
Director

Morals Division

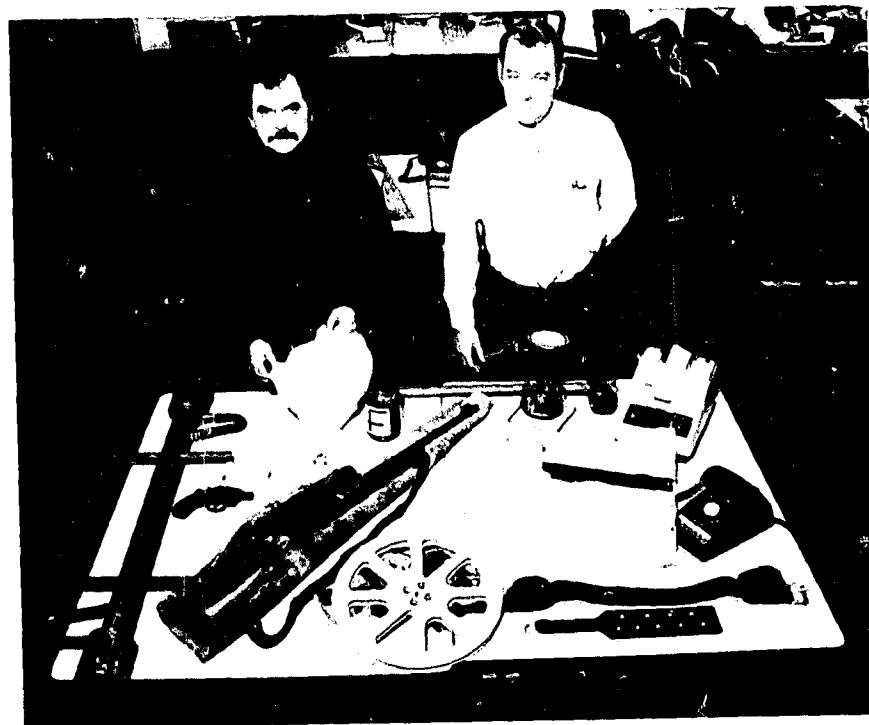
It is the responsibility of the Morals Division to suppress vice activity and to investigate vice cases, in order to take positive, consistent action against violators, provide liaison in all vice enforcement matters which require communication or cooperative effort between an organizational element of the department and any other government agency.

The Drug Enforcement Administration granted the Department \$116,600.00 to establish a Diversion Investigative Unit to investigate the diversion of legitimate drugs into street use.

In January, 1978, a task force was formed by the Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration to establish a united effort between these agencies in investigating illicit wholesale heroin and PCP traffic in the District. The investigations are focused on major violators and drug sources. Since this time they have located 9 PCP labs, arresting persons connected with these facilities, and obtained convictions on 25 persons involved in 3 major narcotic rings.

75 ABC establishments were cited to the ABC Board for violations by the Liquor Unit. There were 121 arrests in the District of Columbia for ABC violations.

Since the Supreme Court's favorable decision involving the right of federal judges to order telephone companies to cooperate with the police in pen register cases, we have had good working relations with the phone company in reference to lease lines and pen registers. The Gambling Unit utilized 40 court authorized Pen Register Devices to aid in the investigation of Gambling Law Violations. This compares to 17 devices utilized during Fiscal Year 1977.



Inspector John C. Connor
Director

Disciplinary Review Division

The Disciplinary Review Division is responsible for reviewing all reports submitted to the Chief of Police requesting disciplinary action against members of the department and to recommend discipline which is consistent and compatible with the severity and nature of the incident; and to administer the appropriate disciplinary action as directed by the Chief of Police.

These cases are resolved by one of the following administrative procedures: Regular Police Trial Board, responsible for trying all cases arising from reports made by officials of the Police Department; Special Police Trial Board, responsible for trying all cases arising from sworn complaints of citizens; a trial before the Departmental Disciplinary Review Officer, who is responsible for hearing cases serious enough to exceed the authority of commanding officers but not serious enough to warrant Trial Board action; and Summary Hearing by commanding officers, granted for less serious cases on request of the accused, in which he admits guilt. This office also administers all letters of official reprimand and prejudice from the Chief of Police to accused officers.

The Division is also responsible for all administrative duties associated with disciplinary trials and is organizationally divided into the Trial Board Branch and the Disciplinary Review Branch. During Fiscal Year 1978 there were 53 cases heard by a Regular Police Trial Board and 52 cases heard by the Disciplinary Review Officer.

A female member of the Department recently promoted to the rank of Captain will be the first female member of the Department to sit as a member of a Police Trial Board.



Remembering

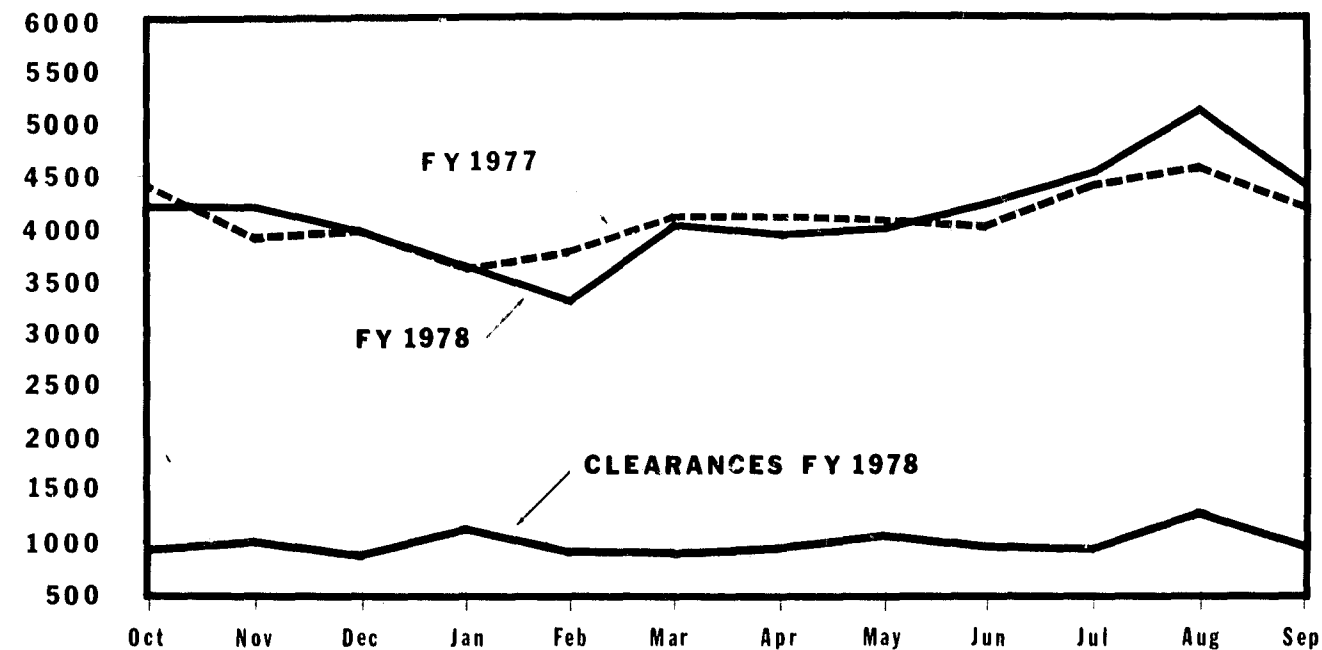
Those Police Officers Who Have Given Their Lives
In the Performance of Their Duty

Doyle, Francis M.	Dec. 29, 1871	Grant, Raymond E.	Aug. 14, 1939
Fowler, John H.	Sept. 9, 1884	Davis, Robert W.	Jan. 1, 1940
Passau, Fritz	May 17, 1889	Cummins, Charles F., Jr.	June 12, 1940
Crippen, Americus N.	Nov. 5, 1889	Blackwell, Otho L.	June 13, 1940
Constantine, Adolphus C.	Sept. 10, 1891	Gaile, Uel M.	Aug. 19, 1940
Slack, Junius B.	Nov. 27, 1891	Rosenberg, Irving	Feb. 15, 1942
Smith, John J.	July 7, 1904	Johnston, Charles R.	May 9, 1943
Yetton, William E.	Nov. 9, 1908	Weston, William J., Jr.	March 5, 1945
Mathews, William H.	March 5, 1909	Downs, Donald W.	Sept. 1, 1946
Gawen, Willie R.	March 2, 1915	Hamilton, Harry E.	Nov. 1, 1946
Conrad, John A.	May 21, 1918	Taylor, Richard H.	Dec. 13, 1946
Dunigan, David T.	May 21, 1918	Estes, Hubert W.	May 16, 1947
Kidwell, Lester M.	July 11, 1918	Donoghue, Mortimer P.	Sept. 15, 1948
Wilson, Harry	July 21, 1919	Beacham, Grady A.	Dec. 2, 1948
Armstrong, James E.	Dec. 20, 1919	Cassels, George W.	July 12, 1953
McKimmie, Oscar A.	Jan. 17, 1920	Myers, Lester G.	Nov. 13, 1958
Bradley, Preston E.	Feb. 21, 1921	Shelton, Harold K.	May 3, 1959
Hayden, Samuel C.	Feb. 27, 1921	Brereton, Donald	Jan. 7, 1960
Chinn, George D.	Oct. 20, 1921	Dodson, Terrell M.	April 17, 1960
Keleher, Edmund P.	Jan. 10, 1922	Hunter, Elmer L.	March 20, 1963
Stange, Frederick G.	Feb. 28, 1923	Higginbotham, David C.	Dec. 7, 1963
Purcell, John	Oct. 17, 1923	Handwerk, Robert D.	Jan. 24, 1964
Leisinger, Raymond C.	Aug. 28, 1924	Donovan, Martin I.	July 9, 1964
Koontz, Claude C.	Nov. 30, 1925	Willis, Marcus P.	Dec. 27, 1965
Skinner, Earl A.	June 9, 1926	Stocker, Marvin L.	March 23, 1966
Busch, Leo W. K.	Sept. 28, 1926	Ponton, Russell W.	May 2, 1967
Helm, James G.	Feb. 11, 1928	Silvia, Gilbert M.	Nov. 25, 1967
Rupe, Claude O.	Oct. 14, 1928	Dorsey, Lawrence L.	Feb. 2, 1968
McAuliffe, John F.	Jan. 21, 1929	Williams, Eugene I.	Feb. 27, 1968
Buchanan, William S.	April 18, 1929	Williams, Stephen A.	July 2, 1968
McDonald, Harry J.	July 22, 1929	Ivery, Willie C.	Nov. 15, 1968
Alexander, Edgar P.	Nov. 16, 1929	Cody, Michael J.	July 14, 1969
Kaylor, Rose H.	Dec. 10, 1929	Hawfield, David C.	July 14, 1969
Bauer, Frederick W.	June 6, 1930	Nairn, Allan L.	Nov. 30, 1969
Scoville, Frank J.	Sept. 24, 1930	Rose, David H.	Feb. 20, 1971
Taylor, Jessie L.	May 17, 1931	Fisher, Glenn P.	March 10, 1971
Poole, Charles D.	Aug. 4, 1931	Young, Jerard F.	May 21, 1971
Gelhar, Arthur H.	Aug. 8, 1931	Sigmon, William L.	May 25, 1971
Swanson, Elmer A.	July 6, 1932	Harwood, Dana E.	Sept. 25, 1972
Shinault, George D.	Aug. 14, 1932	Hassell, Ronnie W.	Dec. 2, 1972
Sinclair, Raymond V.	Dec. 28, 1934	Jones, George D., Jr.	March 24, 1973
Nussbaum, Frank L.	Feb. 16, 1936	Cobb, Gail A.	Sept. 20, 1974
Jones, Paul W.	March 15, 1936	Acri, Michael J.	Oct. 16, 1976
Wessells, Ernest T.	April 23, 1938	Wilson, Bruce W.	April 26, 1977
Conklin, Richard T.	June 5, 1938	Carr, Bernis, Jr.	Feb. 16, 1978



Crime and Clearance Index Crime

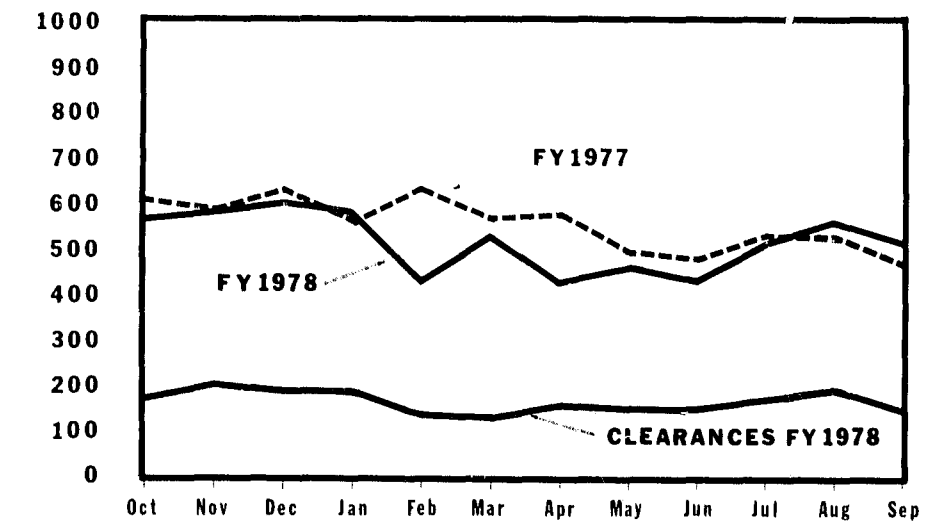
TOTAL CRIME INDEX OFFENSES



Reported offenses showed an increase of 0.4% over Fiscal Year 1977, from 49,789 to 49,964. Closed cases totaled 12,125 for a clearance rate of 24.3%.

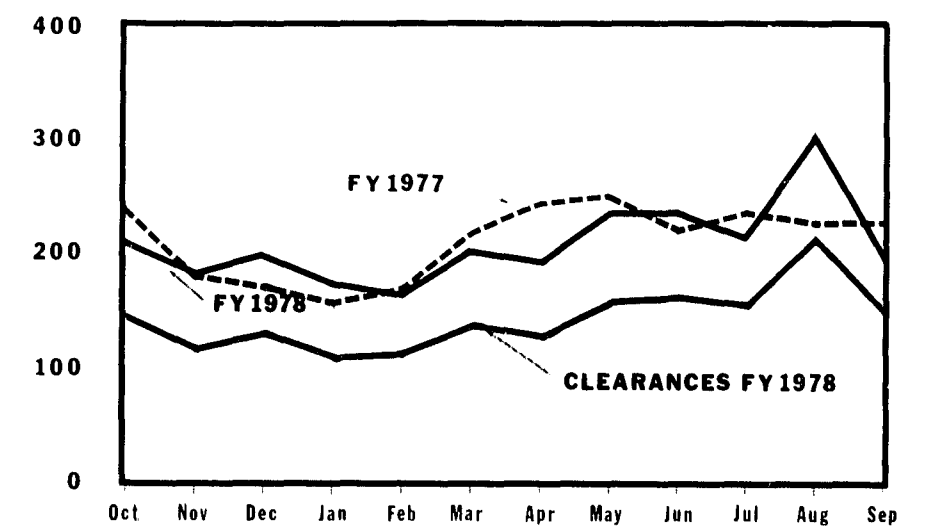
Robbery

Robbery at 6,258 was down 7.0% — 473 fewer than last year. The current incidence, averaging 522 robberies a month, is the lowest in 11 years and 32.6% of all robberies were cleared.

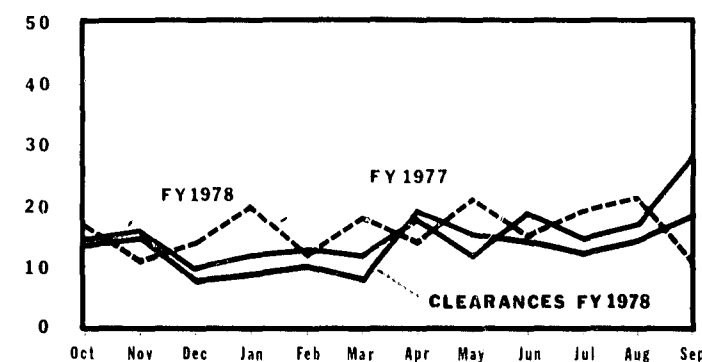


Aggravated Assault

Aggravated assault has decreased each year since 1972. This year's total 2,529 showed a decrease of 3.4% from last year's total 2,619. The clearance rate was 70.9%.

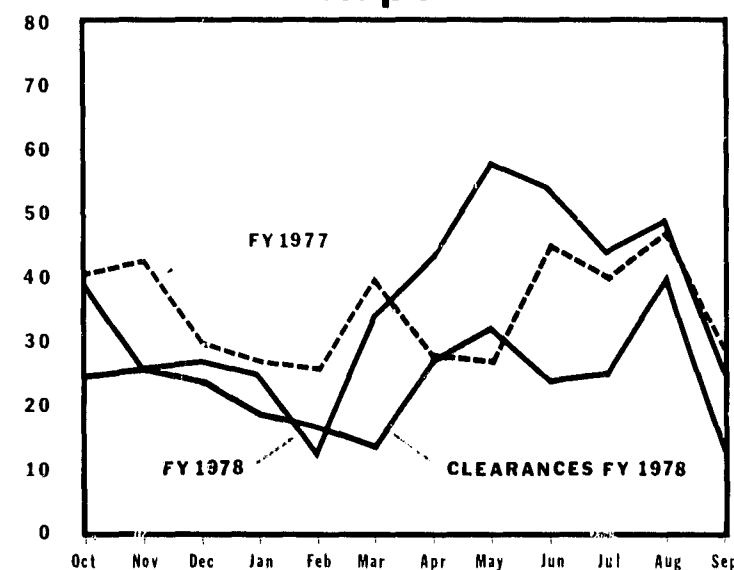


Homicide



There were 187 homicides this year compared to 193 last year. The current incidence is the lowest since 1966. Better than four out of five cases were cleared this year.

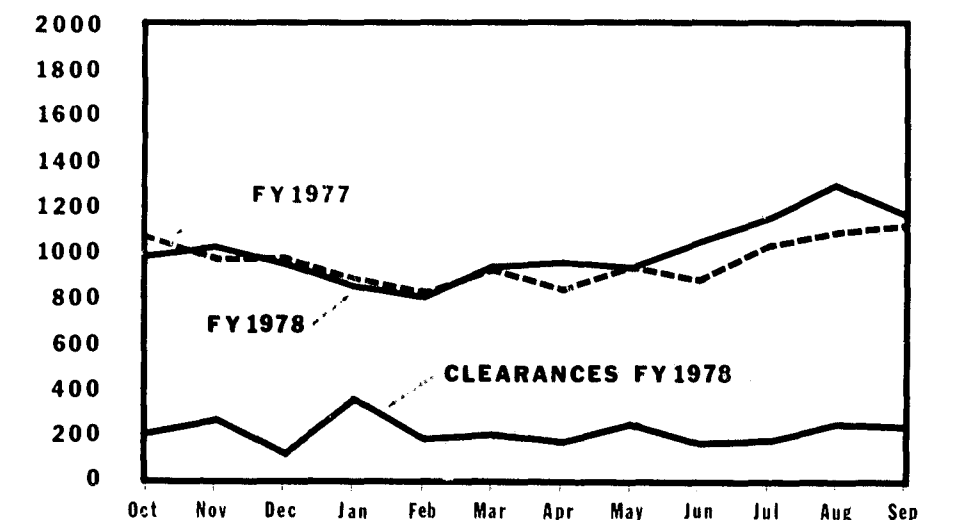
Rape

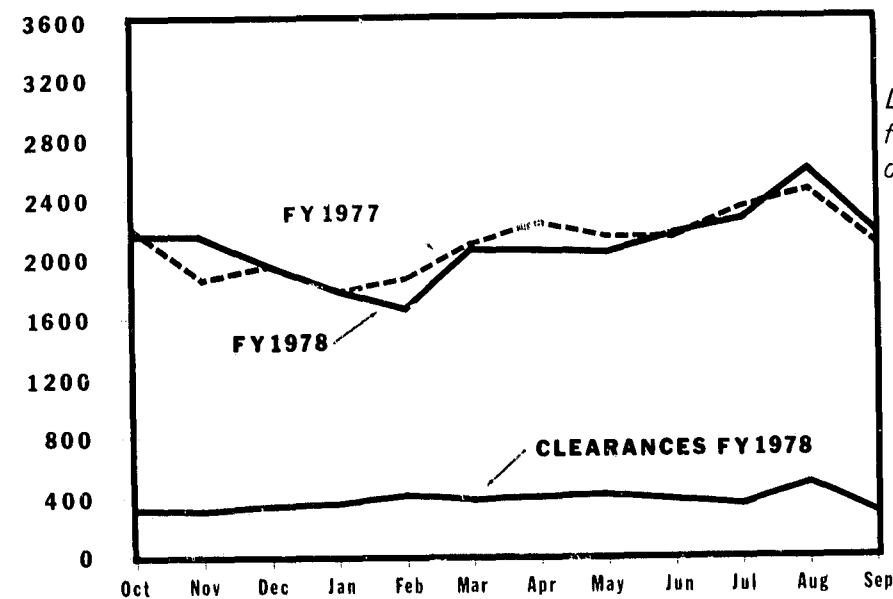


Reported rape increased 3.5% from last year, 438 compared to 423. Cleared cases totaled 287 for a clearance rate of 65.5%.

Burglary

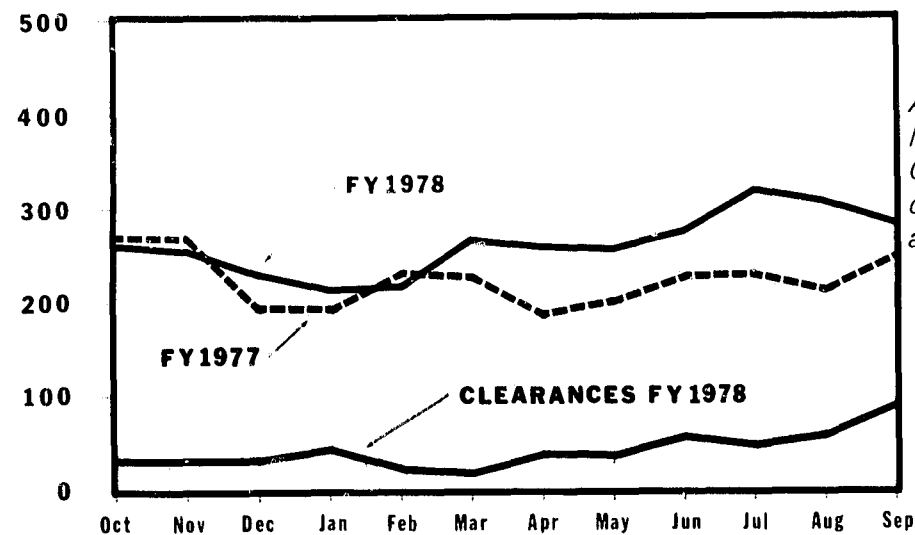
Burglary increased 4.7% from last year, 12,193 compared to 11,649. The clearance rate was 21.6%.





Larceny

Larceny at 25,180 was down 1.0% from last year's total 25,446. The clearance rate was 18.7%.



Auto Theft

Auto theft increased 16.5% from last year, 3,179 compared to 2,728. Only 16.8% of all auto thefts were cleared this year, the lowest rate of any index category.

CATEGORY	INDEX CRIME OFFENSES			INDEX CRIME CLEARANCES				RATE CHANGE
	OCT. 1976 THROUGH SEPT. 1977	OCT. 1977 THROUGH SEPT. 1978	*PERCENT CHANGE	OCT. 1976 THROUGH SEPT. 1977		OCT. 1977 THROUGH SEPT. 1978		
				TOTAL	PERCENT	TOTAL	PERCENT	
Homicide	193	187	-3.1	157	81.3	156	83.4	+2.1
Rape	423	438	+3.5	302	71.4	287	65.5	-5.9
Robbery	6,731	6,258	-7.0	2,355	35.0	2,043	32.6	-2.4
Aggravated Assault	2,619	2,529	-3.4	1,949	74.4	1,794	70.9	-3.5
Burglary	11,649	12,193	+4.7	3,093	26.6	2,628	21.6	-5.0
Larceny	25,446	25,180	-1.0	4,524	17.8	4,714	18.7	+0.9
Auto Theft	2,728	3,179	+16.5	560	20.5	535	16.8	-3.7
TOTAL	49,789	49,964	+0.4	12,940	26.0	12,157	24.3	-1.7

*Percent change includes extra day in February

Crime Data by Police District

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Criminal Homicide								
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	187	31	2	46	22	26	26	34
Manslaughter by Negligence	17	1	9	1	3	1	1	1
Rape (By Force)	379	41	31	54	50	60	52	91
Assault with Intent to Rape	59	8	7	8	8	8	9	11
Carnal Knowledge	69	12	1	10	9	17	5	15
Attempt Carnal Knowledge	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total Rape Offenses	509	61	39	72	67	85	66	119
Assault								
By Gun	732	97	35	166	88	118	87	141
By Knife or Cutting Tool	808	160	40	204	95	130	74	105
By Other Dangerous Weapon	898	193	56	175	103	119	111	141
By Hands, Fists, etc. (Aggravated)	91	15	8	27	8	12	9	12
Other Assaults (Non-Aggravated)	1,492	356	213	214	174	177	152	206
Police Assaults	154	32	21	28	10	27	12	24
Total Assault Offenses	4,175	853	373	814	478	583	445	629
Robbery								
Highways, Streets, etc.	3,952	695	355	749	431	560	358	604
Commercial House	590	131	79	79	81	108	52	60
Gas or Service Station	156	34	8	15	18	31	22	25
Chain Store	73	13	17	1	13	17	7	5
Residence (Anywhere on Premises)	428	61	22	104	59	54	39	87
Bank, Credit Union and Other	66	15	28	6	5	3	2	3
Miscellaneous	993	188	90	201	99	150	80	185
Total Robbery Offenses	6,258	1,343	599	1,155	706	923	560	972
Armed, Any Weapon	2,993	592	316	539	304	450	298	494
Strong Arm, No Weapon	2,655	604	214	506	328	403	212	388
Attempt	610	147	69	110	74	70	50	90
Burglary								
Residential, Night	1,954	231	182	280	291	324	243	403
Residential, Day	5,446	822	447	895	754	845	574	1,109
Residential, Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Residential, Night	2,218	415	358	353	365	367	181	179
Non-Residential, Day	2,533	504	535	486	303	381	110	214
Non-Residential, Unknown	42	11	5	6	7	6	3	4
Total Burglary Offenses	12,193	1,983	1,527	2,020	1,720	1,923	1,111	1,909
Unlawful Entry, No Force	3,516	495	669	794	395	466	252	445
Forcible Entry	7,892	1,338	773	1,094	1,227	1,372	749	1,339
Attempt	785	160	85	132	98	85	110	125
Larceny								
Pocket Picking	722	216	212	179	37	44	9	25
Purse Snatching	1,752	386	111	321	256	221	173	254
Shoplifting	2,325	981	684	164	150	122	106	118
From Auto, Not Accessory	6,898	1,659	1,243	1,400	897	869	387	533
Auto Parts, Accessories	4,527	839	709	558	806	725	421	468
Bicycles	1,533	318	398	197	194	180	113	133
From Buildings	5,643	1,298	2,041	883	446	441	192	342
From Coin Machine	339	59	48	52	92	38	26	24
All Other	1,441	238	272	180	211	205	180	155
Total Larceny Offenses	25,180	5,994	5,718	3,935	2,999	2,845	1,607	2,082
\$200 and Over	3,306	771	974	527	300	378	148	208
\$50 to \$200	8,957	2,097	2,184	1,364	1,045	1,080	546	661
Under \$50	12,917	3,126	2,560	2,044	1,654	1,407	913	1,213
Auto Theft	3,179	641	391	386	404	522	434	401
Total Part 1 Offenses	49,981	10,507	8,423	8,177	6,206	6,687	4,081	5,900
Total Crime Index Offenses	49,964	10,506	8,414	8,176	6,203	6,686	4,080	5,899
Total Part 2 Offenses	16,811	3,625	2,468	4,212	1,666	1,690	1,268	1,892
Grand Total (Part 1 and Part 2)	66,792	14,132	10,891	12,389	7,872	8,377	5,349	7,782

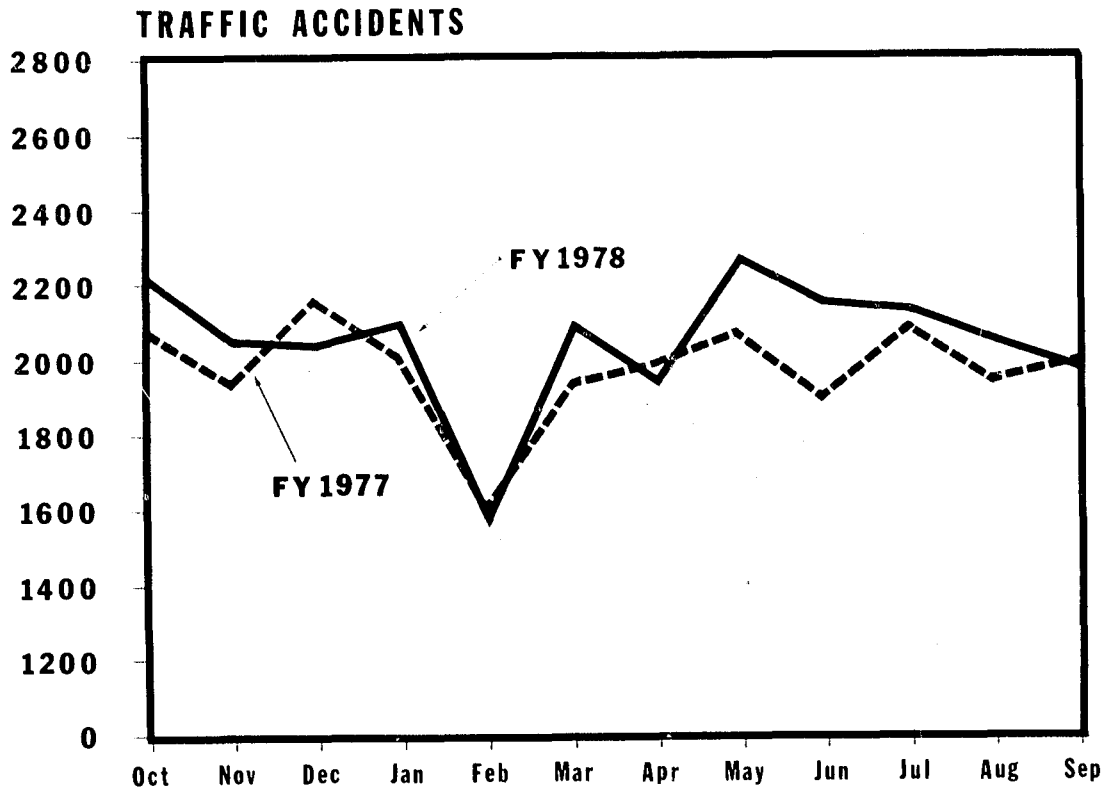
Arrests
Adults

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE															TOTAL	RACE	
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 & Over	Age Not Reported	White		Non White	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	M F	8 1	7 —	6 —	7 2	4 —	6 —	7 1	32 5	20 4	9 1	8 —	4 2	8 2	2 —	127 19	8	138
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	M F	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— —	1 —	3 1	3 1	— —	— —	3 1	— —	13 3	9	7	
Forcible Rape	02	M F	12 —	9 1	11 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	6 —	28 —	20 1	17 —	12 —	6 —	3 —	157 2	3	156	
Robbery	03	M F	120 3	117 4	106 9	88 11	76 6	61 13	54 8	220 29	91 8	33 3	12 2	11 —	5 —	1,005 96	51	1,050	
Aggravated Assault	04	M F	28 3	35 9	31 7	47 8	57 12	45 11	38 16	219 35	164 29	120 20	85 17	75 16	151 14	4 1	1,099 198	84	1,213
Burglary — Breaking or Entering	05	M F	90 3	66 8	82 7	70 —	74 3	69 —	41 3	209 12	109 4	34 3	28 —	23 1	16 —	7 2	918 46	77	887
Larceny — Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	M F	171 43	173 60	162 43	147 50	139 54	127 39	116 51	503 195	237 85	127 38	100 20	63 22	59 54	13 4	2,137 758	349	2,546
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	M F	56 6	76 3	55 5	36 1	53 8	42 3	42 6	111 15	44 5	18 2	13 —	7 —	7 1	3 —	563 55	59	559
Other Assaults	08	M F	17 4	37 2	33 4	48 3	43 8	38 3	37 5	171 11	141 8	54 4	36 7	26 3	41 3	3 —	725 65	111	679
Arson	09	M F	2 1	1 —	2 1	2 —	2 1	4 2	2 2	16 3	5 4	3 3	5 1	3 —	4 —	— —	51 18	10	59
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	M F	6 4	7 6	7 7	12 7	21 14	18 3	14 5	61 26	30 10	19 1	5 2	5 —	9 —	— —	214 85	32	267
Fraud	11	M F	3 6	6 4	11 3	7 2	11 7	10 4	10 5	64 16	49 9	13 4	13 2	10 3	8 2	1 2	216 69	90	195
Embezzlement	12	M F	1 2	1 —	1 2	3 1	2 2	4 —	9 1	15 10	6 1	6 1	4 1	2 —	1 —	— —	55 22	13	64
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	M F	22 2	25 3	17 1	19 3	32 2	9 1	19 6	69 14	33 5	21 3	17 —	5 —	13 2	— —	301 42	37	306
Vandalism	14	M F	28 3	26 1	27 5	26 2	34 1	38 4	26 3	98 7	75 3	36 6	20 1	14 —	16 5	3 —	467 41	100	408
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	M F	21 1	41 2	32 8	32 2	71 6	62 4	52 5	222 20	149 9	95 7	61 8	54 4	92 5	3 2	987 93	154	916
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	M F	7 46	20 80	18 90	17 120	16 121	20 96	19 75	70 219	59 49	34 21	24 3	14 2	23 1	2 4	343 927	401	869
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	M F	4 —	3 1	9 1	5 —	6 1	7 1	8 5	41 3	33 1	21 1	8 —	6 —	13 —	— —	164 14	36	142
Drug Abuse Violations	18	M F	71 8	102 13	131 27	136 22	146 33	129 22	140 35	667 127	372 52	237 14	104 11	50 1	58 8	10 1	2,353 374	257	2,470
Gambling	19	M F	41 —	46 —	32 2	23 1	13 1	25 —	18 —	93 2	66 4	64 7	61 3	55 8	196 30	2 1	735 59	11	783
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	1 —	3 4	5 2	2 —	1 —	— 1	1 —	— —	15 8	1	22
Driving Under The Influence	21	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4,567	4,567	—	—
Liquor Laws	22	M F	3 13	6 10	7 17	6 18	4 11	7 11	3 12	29 24	9 5	21 1	18 5	24 2	98 17	1 1	234 147	63	318
Drunkenness	23	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	24	M F	171 37	230 70	280 74	274 71	296 67	258 103	253 71	1,029 197	641 99	313 52	207 33	148 18	206 26	48 19	4,354 937	994	4,297
Vagrancy	25	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	1 —	— —	— —	4 —	2	2
All Other Offenses, (Except Traffic)	26	M F	116 15	168 24	147 25	136 33	175 40	164 25	137 30	691 89	422 51	243 29	164 32	115 7	200 49	28 13	2,906 462	630	2,738
TOTAL			1,201	1,503	1,544	1,510	1,688	1,499	1,398	5,730	3,232	1,762	1,164	811	1,450	4,768	29,240	3,582	11,091

* Race data not available

Traffic Accidents
Accident Summary

CAUSES	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	FATAL	NON-FATAL	PROP. DAMAGE
1. Speeding	1,197	15	504	678
2. Defective Brakes	280	1	122	157
3. Following Too Close	1,474	0	681	793
4. Auto Right of Way	1,440	0	586	854
5. Pedestrian R.O.W.	136	1	127	8
6. Improper Turn	621	1	107	513
7. Yield Sign	16	0	5	11
8. Red Light	752	0	394	358
9. Flashing Light	36	0	23	13
10. Directional Signal	38	0	16	22
11. Stop Sign	260	0	123	137
12. Drunk Driving	839	3	261	575
13. Improper Passing	187	0	41	146
14. Wrong Way One Way Street	53	0	25	28
15. Wrong Side of Street	340	0	115	225
16. Improper Starting/Backing	864	0	86	778
17. Defective Veh. or Equip.	211	0	80	131
18. Pedestrian Violation	67	0	64	3
19. No Charge/Hearing Set	5,074	13	2,352	2,709
20. Full Time and Attention	6,886	5	1,846	5,035
21. Changing Lanes w/o Caution	1,231	1	229	1,001
22. Failure to Set Hand Brake	61	1	14	46
23. Opening Door to Traffic	21	0	8	13
24. Other	2,610	10	642	1,958
TOTAL	24,694	51	8,451	16,192



Accidents by Day of the Week

	TOTAL	FATAL	NON-FATAL	NO INJURY
Sunday	2,893	6	1,030	1,857
Monday	3,430	4	1,092	2,334
Tuesday	3,396	11	1,148	2,237
Wednesday	3,499	8	1,219	2,272
Thursday	3,509	8	1,194	2,307
Friday	4,083	7	1,388	2,688
Saturday	3,884	7	1,380	2,497
Total	24,694	51	8,451	16,192

Accidents by Police District

DISTRICT	TOTAL	FATAL	NON-FATAL	NO INJURY
1	4,345	7	1,392	2,946
2	4,973	14	1,437	3,522
3	2,638	1	817	1,820
4	3,618	9	1,290	2,319
5	3,728	10	1,473	2,245
6	2,217	5	856	1,356
7	3,175	5	1,186	1,984
TOTAL	24,694	51	8,451	16,192

Police Vehicle Accident Distribution

FLEET STRENGTH	TOTAL
Automobiles	
Marked	
Scout Cars	138
Cruisers	163
Unmarked	
Cruisers	187
Patrol Wagon	18
*Utility	52
*Bus & Vans	2
*Cranes	10
Motorcycles	14
Motorscooters	327
Boats	10
Helicopters	4
Trailers & Misc.	19
*Fork Lifts	2
Total Operating Units	870
*Total Service Units	66
Total Marine Units	10
Grand Total	946

TYPE OF POLICE VEHICLE	
Patrol Wagon	27
Motorcycle	5
Motor Scooter	57
Scout Car	5
Cruiser (Marked)	201
Cruiser (Unmarked)	92
Crane	63
Service Vehicle	1
Total	451

VEHICLE ACTION	INJURY	PROP. DAMAGE	TOTAL
Routine Run	11	83	94
Patrolling	110	187	297
Emergency	12	15	27
Pursuit	4	29	33
Parked	—	17	17
Total	137	331	468

ACCIDENTS BY UNIT	
1 Dist.	76
2 Dist.	68
3 Dist.	57
4 Dist.	47
5 Dist.	43
6 Dist.	45
7 Dist.	40
SO & TD	35
CID	12
Youth	6
Adm. Serv.	3
Tech. Serv.	7
Insp. Serv.	10
Field Oper.	2
Total	451

ACCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK	
Sunday	50
Monday	73
Tuesday	69
Wednesday	67
Thursday	76
Friday	70
Saturday	46
Total	451

ACCIDENTS BY TOUR OF DUTY	
0000-0800	95
0800-1600	185
1600-2400	171
Total	451

ACCIDENT REVIEW BOARD FINDINGS	
Preventable	170
Non-Preventable	281
Total	451

Supplemental Data Value of Property Stolen

By Type of Crime

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
3.	Robbery		
(A)	Highways, Streets, etc.	3,952	\$324,567
(B)	Commercial House (Except C, D, & F)	590	334,008
(C)	Gas or Service Station	156	29,536
(D)	Chain Store	73	17,137
(E)	Residence (Anywhere on Premises)	428	163,280
(F)	Bank	66	20,583
(G)	Miscellaneous	993	202,550
(H)	Armed, Any Weapon	3,343	688,235
(I)	Strong Arm, No Weapon	2,915	403,426
TOTAL ROBBERY (Excluding H, I)		6,258	1,091,661
5.	Burglary		
(A)	Residence, Dwelling		
1.	Residential, Night	1,954	511,073
2.	Residential, Day	5,446	1,625,427
3.	Residential, Unknown	—	—
(B)	Non-Residence		
1.	Non-Residential, Night	2,218	655,105
2.	Non-Residential, Day	2,533	831,598
3.	Non-Residential, Unknown	42	13,817
TOTAL BURGLARY		12,193	3,637,020
6.	Larceny - Theft		
(A)	\$200 and Over	3,306	2,370,009
(B)	\$50 to \$200	8,957	847,756
(C)	Under \$50	12,917	221,976
TOTAL LARCENY		25,180	3,439,741
6x.	Nature of Larcenies (Shown Under Item 6)		
(A)	Pickpocket	722	66,111
(B)	Purse-Snatching	1,752	100,262
(C)	Shoplifting	2,325	160,728
(D)	From Auto - Not Accessories	6,898	885,321
(E)	Auto Parts - Accessories	4,527	383,066
(F)	Bicycle Theft	1,533	105,132
(G)	From Building	5,643	1,393,821
(H)	From Any Coin Operated Machine	339	5,671
(I)	All Other	1,441	339,639
TOTAL LARCENY		25,180	3,439,741
7.	Auto Theft		
(A)	Total Auto Theft Offenses	3,179	4,495,484
GRAND TOTAL (Excluding 6x)		46,810	\$12,633,906

By Type of Property

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE OF PROPERTY		PERCENTAGE RECOVERED	NET LOSS
	STOLEN	RECOVERED		
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	\$ 1,747,757	\$ 58,650	3.4	\$1,689,107
(B) Jewelry & Precious Metals	1,426,571	35,736	2.5	1,390,835
(C) Furs	61,272	1,275	2.1	59,997
(D) Clothing	448,605	49,838	11.1	398,767
(E) Automobiles	4,495,484	2,372,419	52.8	2,123,065
(F) Miscellaneous	4,484,217	331,924	7.4	4,152,293
TOTAL	\$12,663,906	\$2,849,842	22.5	\$9,814,064

Communications

Radio Calls

First Shift	134,699
Second Shift	212,886
Third Shift	268,386
TOTAL	618,682

Telephone Reporting Branch

	FY 1977	FY 1978
Larceny	1,186	1,323
Larceny from Auto	4,105	3,775
Animal Bite	564	393
Stolen Bicycles	652	616
Stolen Tags	273	210
Stolen Auto	869	857
Property (Lost and Damaged)	3,956	3,838
Destroying Property	707	591
Missing Persons	226	288
Other	73	134
Additional Information	1,831	1,417
Accidents (Hit and Run)	1,187	1,451
Total Original Reports	15,629	14,896
Assignments No Reports Necessary	13,262	11,698
Total Assignments Handled	28,891	26,594

Miscellaneous Incidents Investigated by the Police Department Incidents by District

Fiscal Year

INCIDENT INVESTIGATED	TOTAL	1-D	2-D	3-D	4-D	5-D	6-D	7-D
Animal Bite	1,429	161	80	154	262	344	195	243
ABC Violation	85	17	52	2	3	8	—	3
Auto, Interstate Recovery	713	103	41	66	55	138	161	149
Bomb Threat/Scare	412	128	138	44	30	28	20	24
Crane Violation	15	1	1	1	—	3	1	8
Damage to Property	1,973	371	245	179	325	339	187	327
Death	1,643	188	214	274	328	355	103	181
Fall	258	102	53	44	16	24	9	10
Fire, Suspicious Origin	154	43	12	24	16	30	19	10
Gunshot (Self Inflicted)	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Injury	987	263	119	164	106	146	65	134
Mental Observation	831	170	135	94	132	97	98	105
Missing Person	4,273	462	168	881	761	577	467	987
Overdose	279	27	33	37	39	49	27	67
Property, Lost	6,134	1,635	1,515	717	696	711	326	534
Property, Recovered	2,409	585	476	444	302	284	131	187
Policeman Injured (On Duty)	934	165	112	144	119	129	107	158
Sick Case	590	236	67	80	47	58	58	44
Special Police Violations	14	4	0	1	3	2	2	2
Stop and Frisk	227	63	28	73	20	19	11	13
Suspected, Proceeds of Crime	777	162	135	165	78	114	32	101
Vending Violations	494	312	105	21	8	1	10	37
TOTAL	24,634	5,169	3,729	3,600	3,346	3,457	2,029	3,304

Calls for Police Service

CODE	TYPE CALL	2400-0800 SHIFT	AVG. TIME ON CALL	0800-1600 SHIFT	AVG. TIME ON CALL	1600-2400 SHIFT	AVG. TIME ON CALL
0100	Homicide	43	59	35	60	52	30
0200	Rape	503	37	216	33	377	25
0300	Robbery	3,041	19	3,785	23	6,923	17
0400	A.D.W.	794	20	750	29	1,617	19
0500	Burglary	5,980	21	9,846	28	10,939	18
0600	Larceny	5,155	18	18,259	26	14,029	19
0690	Stolen Bike	167	06	930	20	1,229	10
0700	Stolen Auto	2,392	17	4,153	27	4,189	16
0800	Simple Assault	3,100	15	3,829	20	6,828	13
1400	Destruction of Property	1,682	16	2,681	25	3,323	16
1800	UNA/CSA	448	05	638	06	998	04
4002	Animal Case	787	14	1,891	23	2,368	13
4003	Burglar Alarm	11,786	11	12,132	12	16,129	09
4006	Disorderly	31,787	11	29,751	16	66,772	12
4009	Juveniles	561	14	1,461	16	2,468	16
4012	Man with _____	907	14	908	13	2,298	12
4014	Police in Trouble	168	14	153	12	342	18
4015	Prowler	1,739	11	179	13	1,183	10
4016	See Complainant	2,207	14	3,241	24	4,448	13
4017	Shooting	482	14	213	40	673	07
4019	Transport	435	17	982	26	1,706	16
5000	Incidentals	11,321	18	23,437	21	25,658	15
5050	All Other	25,710	10	31,240	14	40,650	11
6001	Traffic Accident	10,301	19	25,071	20	25,294	16
6002	Traffic Complaint	9,118	15	32,787	18	22,323	13
6011	Traffic Accid MPD	136	25	225	34	231	18
6091	Traffic (Hit & Run)	1,635	20	3,960	23	4,494	17
6121	Traffic (DWI)	2,314	06	133	08	845	05
Total		134,699	14	212,886	19	268,386	13

DISTRICT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	SIXTH	SEVENTH
Total Calls	116,152	97,762	91,822	85,134	91,991	52,250	80,860
% of Total	18.9	15.9	14.9	13.8	14.9	8.5	13.1

Weapons Used in Specific Offenses

WEAPON	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	WEAPON	HOMICIDE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
Air Rifle	—	5	34	Kicked	—	36	92
Automobile	—	—	—	Knife	36	345	623
Ax	—	—	4	Knife, Switch Blade	—	2	4
Blackjack	—	4	8	Lamp	—	—	2
Blunt Instrument	—	1	1	Lye	—	—	7
Bottle	—	30	153	Razor	—	14	36
Brass Knuckles	—	—	2	Revolver or Pistol	102	2,371	689
Brick	—	10	45	Rifle	1	8	15
Can Opener	—	—	—	Rubber Hose	—	—	—
Chair	—	—	14	Sharp Instrument	3	9	57
Cleaver	—	—	1	Shot Gun	5	168	78
Club	1	12	37	Shovel	—	1	8
Dish	—	—	—	Stick	—	37	102
Fists	2	612	22	Stone	—	1	14
Flat Iron	—	—	3	Teeth	—	3	7
Fork	—	—	3	Water Glass	—	—	4
Hammer	—	5	29	Other-Specified & Not Above	6	288	247
Hands	9	2,003	2	Unknown	22	262	90
Hatchet	—	3	7	TOTAL			
Hot Water	—	1	8		187	6,258	2,529
Ice Pick	—	1	8				
Iron Pipe	—	26	73				

Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted

Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	TYPE OF WEAPON				Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	TYPE OF WEAPON			
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instru- ment C	Other Danger- ous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E			Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instru- ment C	Other Danger- ous Weapon D	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. E
1. Responding to "Disturb- ance" calls (family quar- rels, man with gun, etc.)	42	7	3	10	22	8. Ambush — no warning	2	2	—	—	—
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	—	—	—	—	—	9. Mentally deranged	3	2	—	1	—
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	10. Traffic pursuits and stops	17	2	—	2	13
4. Attempting other arrests	35	5	—	6	24	11. All other	33	6	4	7	16
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	2	—	—	—	2	12. TOTAL (1-11)	154	31	8	30	85
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	4	—	—	—	4	13. Number with personal injury	73	7	2	13	51
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	16	7	1	4	4	14. Number without personal injury	81	24	6	17	34
15. Time of assaults					A.M.	10	14	7	15	8	9
					P.M.	10	7	13	18	18	25

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

Police Chiefs, Past and Present

William B. Webb	Sept. 1861—	1864
A.C. Richards	Dec. 1, 1864—Jan. 28, 1878	
Thomas P. Morgan	Feb. 2, 1878—Nov. 29, 1879	
William G. Brock	Dec. 1, 1879—April 1, 1883	
William M. Dye	April 1, 1883—June 30, 1886	
Samuel H. Walker	July 1, 1886—Dec. 1, 1886	
William C. Moore	Dec. 8, 1886—July 12, 1898	
Richard Sylvester	July 18, 1898—April 1, 1915	
Raymond W. Pullman	April 1, 1915—Feb. 22, 1920	
Harry L. Gessford	April 19, 1920—Dec. 1, 1921	
Daniel Sullivan	Feb. 11, 1922—Oct. 1, 1925	
Edwin B. Hesse	Oct. 6, 1925—April 1, 1929	
Henry G. Pratt	April 1, 1929—Nov. 1, 1931	
Pelham D. Glassford	Nov. 16, 1931—Oct. 20, 1932	
Ernest W. Brown	Oct. 22, 1932—Nov. 1, 1941	
Edward J. Kelly	Nov. 1, 1941—Feb. 1, 1946	
Harvey G. Callahan	Feb. 1, 1946—June 30, 1947	
Robert J. Barrett	July 1, 1947—Nov. 30, 1951	
Robert V. Murray	Dec. 1, 1951—Dec. 1, 1964	
John B. Layton	Dec. 1, 1964—July 31, 1969	
Jerry V. Wilson	Aug. 1, 1969—Sept. 30, 1974	
Maurice J. Cullinane	Dec. 15, 1974—Jan. 11, 1978	
Burtell M. Jefferson	Jan. 12, 1978—	

END