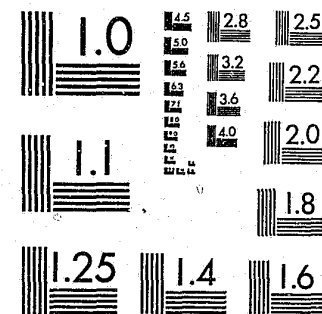


National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

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



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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

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

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

DATE FILMED

7-10-81

City of Tampa Police Department Annual Report 1979



73072

N CJRS

NOV 7 1980

Annual Report 1979

Table of Contents

City Government	
Bob Martinez, Mayor	1
Elected Officials	2
Chief's Message to the Mayor	3
Clayton Briggs, Chief of Police	
Introduction	4
Table of Organization	5
Operations	6
Uniform Districts I & II	7
Uniform Districts Activities	11
Detective Division	15
Homicide and Robbery Bureau	15
Burglary Bureau	16
Larceny Bureau	16
Juvenile Bureau	17
Tactical Division	19
Selective Enforcement Unit	19
Tactical Response Team	20
Hazardous Device Unit	20
Criminal Intelligence Unit	21
Hostage Negotiation Team	22
Vice Control Bureau	22
Colonel of Administration	23
Administrative Division	23
Fiscal & Property Management Bureau	23
Crime Prevention Bureau	24
Staff & Inspections Division	29
Research and Planning Unit	29
Training Bureau	29
Personnel Bureau	30
Personnel Statistics	32
Services Division	34
Traffic Data	35
Crime Data	38



Photo: Mack Goethe

Cpl. Dolores Morrill

Bob Martinez, Mayor



Annual Report 1979

Elected Officials

Mayor William Poe
Mayor Bob Martinez
(replaced Mayor Poe October 1, 1979)



City Council Members:

Eddie Caballero
District 5
(replaced Miranda October 1, 1979)

Helen Chavez
District 3
(replaced Spicola October 1979)

Lloyd Copeland
District 6 (Chairman)

Lee Duncan
District 4

Sandy Freedman
District 1

Joe Kotvas
District 2

Charles Miranda
District 5

Haven Poe
District 2
(replaced Kotvas October 1979)

Charles Spicola
District 3

Tom Vann
District 7



Eddie Caballero



Helen Chavez



Lloyd Copeland



Lee Duncan



Sandra Freedman



Haven Poe



Tom Vann



Joe Kotvas



Charles Miranda



Charles Spicola, Jr.

Chiefs Message to the Mayor

1 June 1980

Honorable Bob Martinez
Mayor, City of Tampa
Tampa Municipal Office Building
Tampa, Florida 33602

Dear Sir:

It is a pleasure for me to be able to submit the 1979 Annual Report of the Tampa Police Department. This report reflects the commitment we have to provide the citizens of the City with the very best law enforcement available.

1979 was a year that saw us refine the innovative policing techniques for which we have become noted. It was also a period that we sought to continue to enhance our primary mission — to serve!

This annual report illustrates the many ways in which we serve the public. However, it is through the individual effort of every employee of this department that makes this one of the finest law enforcement agencies in the nation. It is to them we must extend the credit for a job well done.

Sincerely,

Clayton Briggs
Chief of Police



Clayton Briggs,
Chief of Police

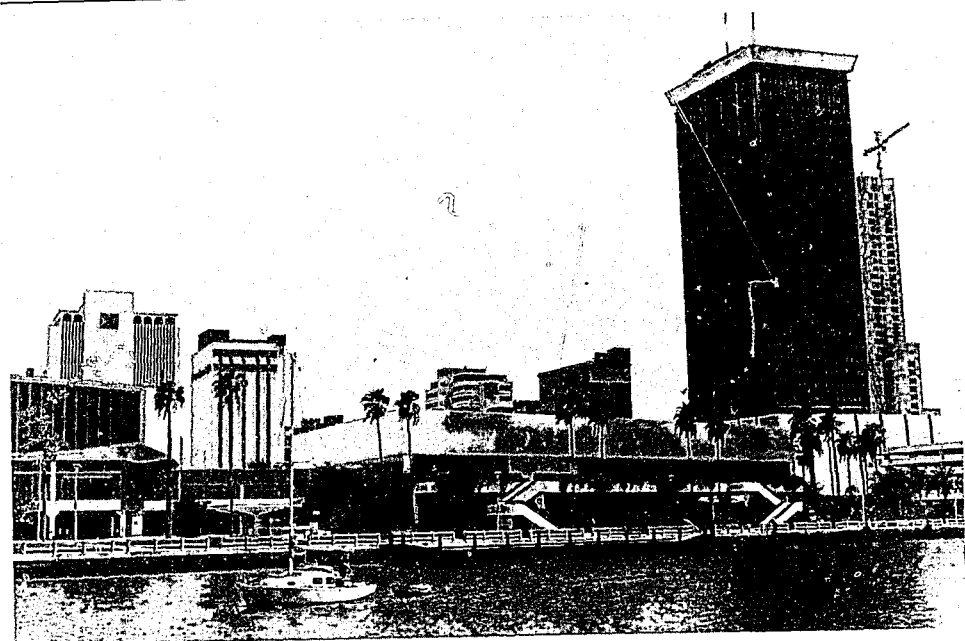
Three functions are assigned directly to the Office of Chief of Police; they are the Legal Advisor, Public Information Coordinator and the Internal Affairs Unit.

The Legal Advisor is a City Attorney assigned to the Police Department to provide needed assistance in areas such as recent court decisions, training, and legal problems directly relating to the department.

Recognizing the need to keep the community informed on all departmental activities, a Public Information Coordinator is assigned to the Chief of Police. He is responsible for coordinating activities between the various media and the agency.

The Internal Affairs Unit is assigned the responsibility of investigating any complaint regarding departmental personnel. During 1978 the Sworn personnel strength of the Internal Affairs Unit was increased from two to three with the addition of a Sergeant's position, effective May, 1978.

Introduction

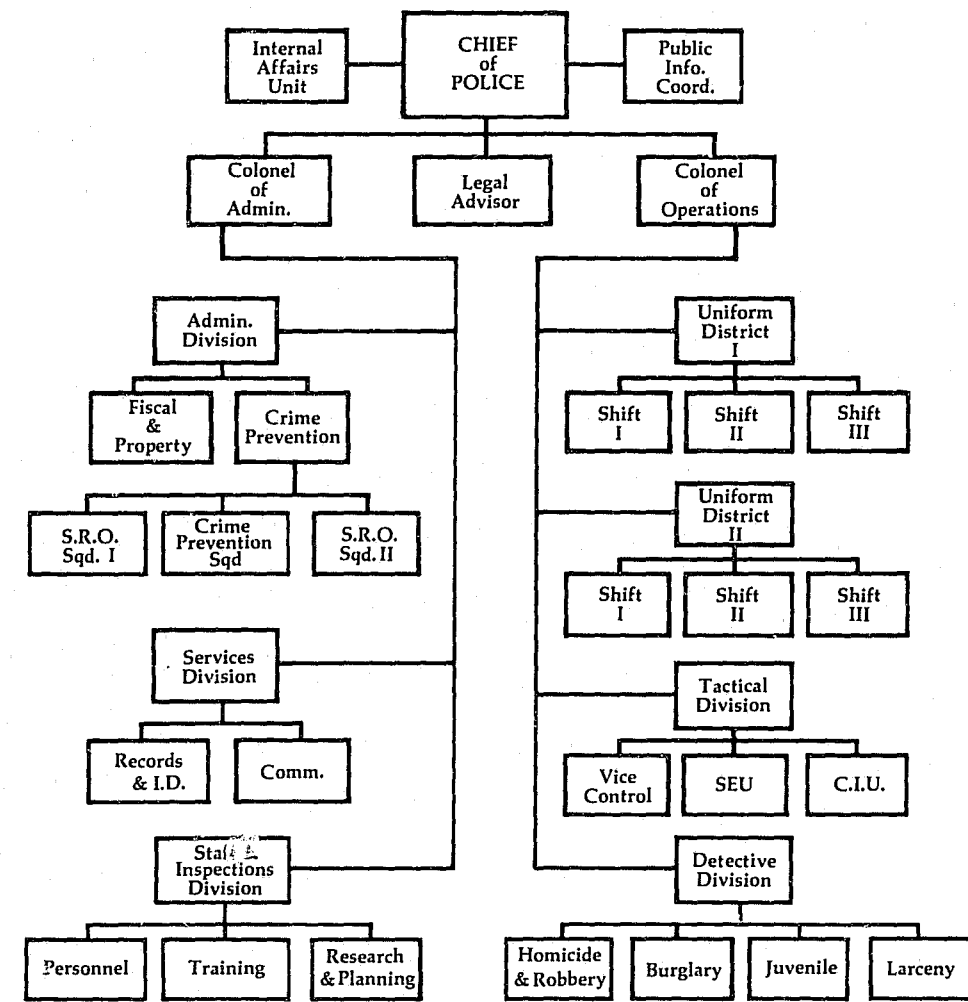


One only has to look to Tampa's skyline to visualize the challenge facing the Tampa Police Department. It will be the challenge of meeting unprecedented growth as the focus shifts to the urban core. The key to meeting this challenge will be the men and women of this department.

The 1979 Annual Report presents a look at the individuals who strive to provide the best in service to a growing community. It is service tempered by the complexities of urban policing and the need to conserve resources. It is service that retains dedication to community based law enforcement yet selects the most innovative means of achieving this goal.

We feel that the citizens are fortunate to have one of the finest police agencies in the nation — one that exists solely for the benefit of the people they serve.

Table of Organization



Operations



Colonel Robert L. Smith
Colonel of Operations

The Uniform Districts, Detective Division, and Tactical Division are under the direct supervision of the Colonel of Operations.

The Colonel of Operations is presently the Labor-Management Coordinator for the Tampa Police Department, mediating contract controversies between the Department and the Police Benevolent Association. A Labor-Management Meeting is held monthly where problems are discussed and in most cases resolved to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.

This office also works closely with other city agencies in regards to the various parades held in the City of Tampa throughout the year, such as the Gasparilla Parade, Ybor City Night Parade, etc. We also coordinate and help plan the best and safest routes for several walk-a-thons, such as the March of Dimes, held throughout the year.

The office of the Colonel of Operations receives requests and assigns off duty personnel and motorcycles for police escorts for funeral services, house moves, oversize loads, etc., and maintains a daily log for such requests.

Uniform Districts I & II

The Uniform Districts have a combined authorized strength of three hundred and sixty-two (362) sworn personnel. It is the largest unit within the Department and its scope of responsibility encompasses the total police function, providing service to all areas of the community on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour basis.

The Uniform District function involves protection of life and property, crime prevention, crime detection, criminal apprehension, traffic control, enforcement and accident investigation.

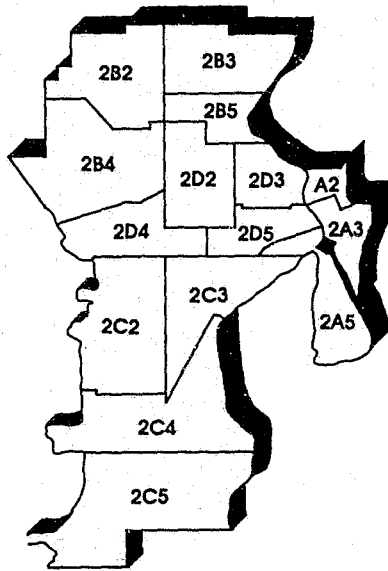
The Uniform Division initiates all investigations of reported and detected crimes as well as all traffic investigative reports.

The Uniform patrol officer is the first person of authority to respond regularly to a crime scene or a citizen's call for emergency assistance; as such, the uniform officer has the important role of interfacing with the public in what are adverse or strained situations.

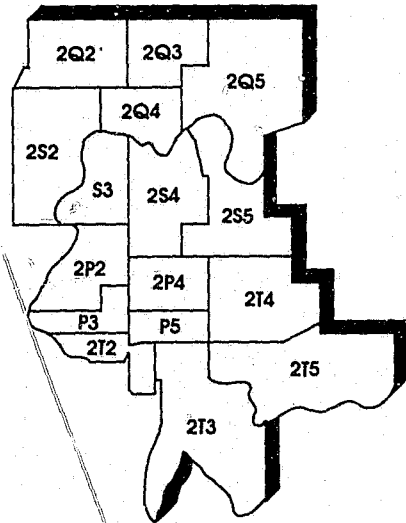
Due to a constant state of readiness, availability and distribution throughout the city the uniform officer is the community's primary deterrent to crime and disorder and as a result of this function, has become the established symbol of law enforcement and government in action, to all citizens of our community.

Patrol Operation and Development

1979 concluded the tenth calendar year of operation under the Uniform District System. Under this concept the city is divided into east and west districts. Uniform District I has responsibility for the western portion of the city and Uniform District II for the eastern portion.



Map of Area, District I



Map of Area, District II



Major Daron D. Diecidue
District I



Major Joseph Pelkington
District II

Annual Report 1979

During 1979, the Uniform Districts implemented a modification in the existing deployment system, to better distribute available manpower, based on actual workload requirements.

The modification provides for four (4) squads to work from 2300 hours to 0730 hours, a time period when calls for the police service are at a lower volume, augmented by two (2) "early midnight squads" which report for duty at 2040 hours and work to 0150 hours.

The System provides eight squads when calls for police service are moderate (0700 hours to 1530 hours) and ten squads when calls for service are at a maximum (1500 hours to 2330 hours). The "early midnight squads" reporting at 2040 hours augment and provide additional manpower during this peak period. In addition, each District has a Special Assignment Squad to be utilized at the discretion of the District Commander.



Photo: Mack Goethe

Tampa Police officer calms angry truckers during truck strike.

Special Projects

In September of 1979, Uniform Districts I and II began a new concept of community police service. Due to an increased demand on field units, the Telephone Service Desk was implemented. Manned by officers from both Uniform Districts who are on light duty or injured on duty status, the Telephone Service Desk is responsible for processing all walk-in complaints requiring a report, and the origination and/or supplement information by telephone of certain criminal offense reports, which do not require an officer's presence at the scene for investigative purposes. Since its conception this unit manned by two officers from 0730 hours to 2330 hours daily, has accounted for a 14% average of the reports written by the Department.

This is a timely and cost effective method of documenting certain criminal offenses which frees patrol units for more serious calls for police service.

In November 1979, Uniform District II joined the efforts of other agencies and groups in the collection of new or repairable toys to make Christmas a happy occasion for needy children in our community. Approximately 600 toys were collected and distributed and 35 truly needy families directly benefited.

In August 1979, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation in regard to the replacement procedure for marked unit fire extinguishers, expended in putting out fires. The recommendation was accepted and eliminated the previous potentially dangerous one month delay in replacement of the refilled extinguisher by providing a filled extinguisher to an officer at the time the expended one was turned in.

In September 1979, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation for converting the Medical Examiners Report to N.C.R. paper. This was accepted and eliminated the need for field officers to carry carbon paper.

In December 1979, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation to have emergency light lenses on police vehicles secured in a manner as to reduce financial obligation, due to the amount of lenses falling off and being stolen. The new method of securing lenses will prevent accidental or intentional removal without a special tool.

In May 1979, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation to have supervisors note "Spanish Speaking Officers" on a daily roster, to provide an easy method for Communications personnel to utilize when a Spanish speaking officer is requested by the public.

In October 1979, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation for revision of the deadline procedure on MCT 10 Mobile Computer terminals, which was accepted and provided for testing to eliminate unnecessary repairs on fully functioning computer units.

In April 1979, Uniform District I submitted a recommendation for dissemination of information on felony crimes between shifts. The recommendation was accepted and the previous shift incident form was put into effect directly contributing to numerous felony arrests.

Annual Report 1979

New Equipment

During 1979, Uniform Districts I and II officers received department issued Kel light flashlights which are unbreakable and will provide extended service over the conventional ray-o-vac models.

Latent fingerprint kits were also updated with an improved larger model.

In April 1979, Uniform District I and II assigned vehicle program was increased by seventy-two (72) additional marked vehicles. This increased the assigned car program from five vehicles to seven vehicles per squad, increasing available patrol units in the event of a major natural disaster or civil disorder.



The Tampa Police Department purchased 72 additional marked vehicles in 1979.

Special Assignment Squads

During 1979 the Uniform Districts have continued to utilize one squad per district during each twenty-eight (28) day work cycle for special assignments. Both Districts I and II have continued to deploy these squads in high crime areas.

Specific tactical deployments include follow up investigations, saturations of residential and commercial areas with marked police vehicles which are experiencing a high incidence of burglaries. Also the utilization of unmarked

police vehicles and plain clothes officers for the stakeouts in various locations throughout the City that are experiencing an excessive number of burglary of autos or commercial robberies.

The Special Assignment Squads in each Uniform District were also utilized to provide relief for squads to attend Firearms Training and Re-qualification and on occasion In-Service Classroom Training. During 1979, including the Special Assignment squads, approximately three hundred sixty officers from the Uniform Districts were assigned to assist the Tactical Division with special events of various sporting events, municipal festivities and a variety of community, civic and commercial projects.

Uniform Districts I & II Activities 1 January — 31 December 1979

Radio Dispatch	1978	1979	Increase or Decrease
Calls for Police Service	335,184	352,833	+ 6.0%
Administrative Dispatches	196,004	186,291	- 4.0%
TOTAL	531,188	539,124	+ 2.3%

When an offense occurs it is the responsibility of the Uniform Districts to conduct the preliminary investigation. This phase of the investigation is the most vital and in most cases will determine the success of the investigation.

During 1979 there were 31,927 Part I offenses reported to the police, an increase of 18.4% compared to 1978.

Part I Classes	1978	1979	Increase or Decrease
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	42	40	- 4.8%
Forcible Rape (Including Attempts)	251	298	+18.7%
Robbery	1,075	1,319	+22.7%
Aggravated Assault	2,124	2,526	+18.9%
Burglary	7,520	8,730	+16.1%
Larceny	14,643	17,335	+18.4%
Auto Theft	1,311	1,679	+28.1%
TOTAL	26,966	31,927	+18.4%

	1978	1979	Increase or Decrease
Total Arrests Excluding Traffic	13,450	9,236	-31.3%

Annual Report 1979

The Uniform Districts have the responsibility of traffic enforcement as well as criminal offenses. During 1979 the Uniform Districts investigated a total of 15,499 traffic accidents. This represents an increase of 1.1% as compared with 1978. There were 70,280 citations issued in 1979 as compared with 73,280 in 1978, which resulted in a decrease of 4.1%.

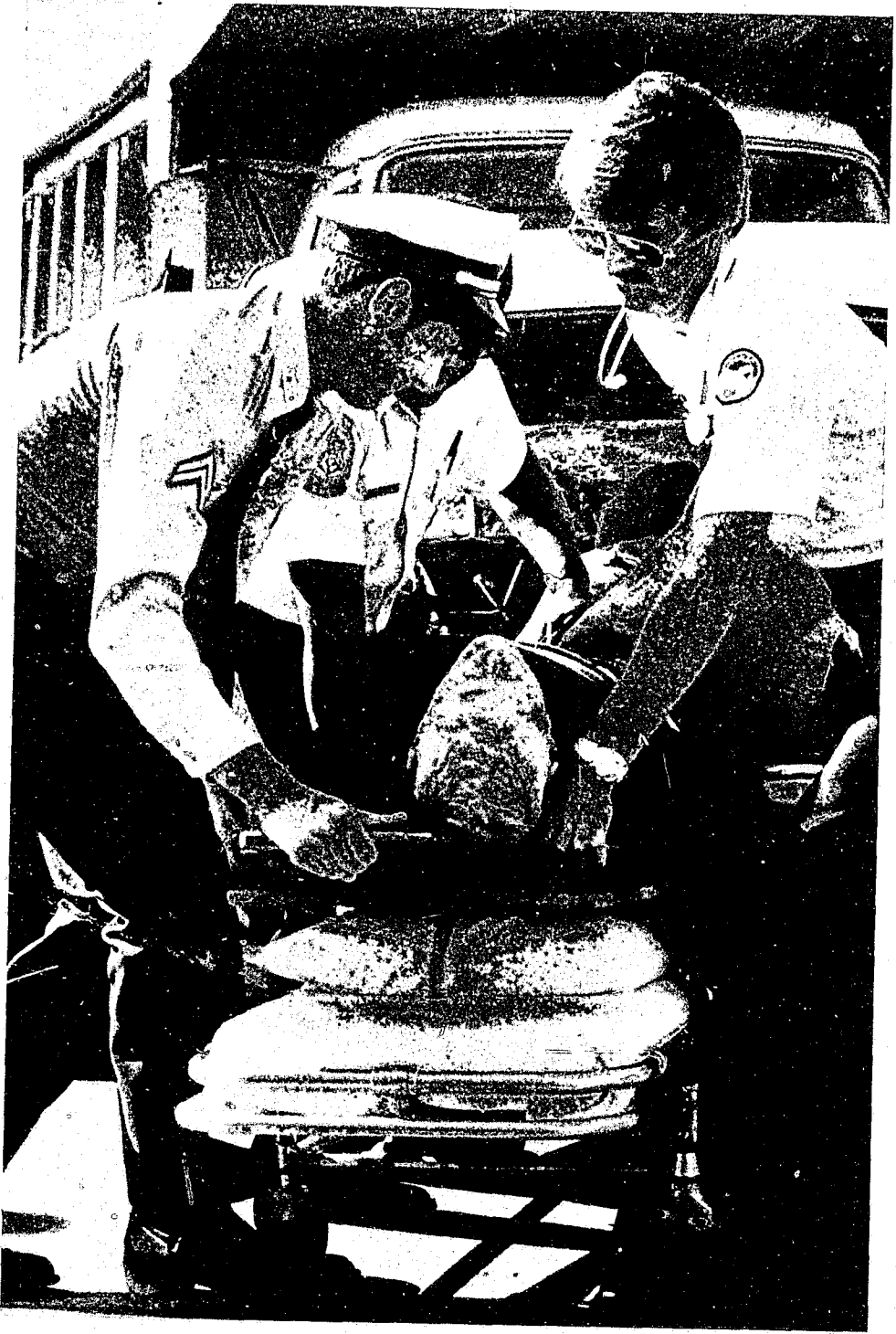
During 1979, the City of Tampa documented 73 fatalities which were attributed to traffic accidents. This was a 91.2% increase over 1978.

Accidents	1978	1979	Increase or Decrease
Fatal	34	73	+ 115%
Non Fatal Injury	4704	4922	+ 4.6%
Property Damage	10,589	10,512	- 1.6%
TOTAL	15,327	15,499	+ 1.1%

Citations (excluding SEU and Detective Div.)	1978	1979	Increase or Decrease
Non-Hazardous Accident	1,131	507	-55.2%
Hazardous Accidents	7,865	3,573	-54.6%
Non Hazardous, Non Accident	23,185	17,646	-23.9%
Hazardous — Non Accident	39,515	46,694	+18.2%
Total Non-Hazardous	24,315	18,153	-25.3%
Total Hazardous	47,380	50,267	+ 6.1
Total Citations issued	71,696	68,420	- 4.6%

From the total citations issued, District I was responsible for 48.18%, District II was responsible for 51.82%.

Population	1978	(April) 1979
Tampa	278,055	276,622
Hillsborough County	627,400	636,700
Vehicle Registrations	623,979	not available



Tampa Police officer assists EMS at an accident scene.

Annual Report 1979

Target Crime Summary

Target crimes are those crimes which are considered to be in part, preventable by selective preventative patrol. The below listed figures reflect a +22.6% increase for 1979 as compared to 1978 for City wide.

Target Crime	25 Dec 77 23 Dec 78	24 Dec 78 22 Dec 79	Numerical Change	Percentage Change
B&E (Residence)	4,518	5,343	+ 825	+ 18.3%
B&E (Non-Residence)	2,607	3,032	+ 425	+ 16.3%
B&E (Phone Booth)	3	0	- 3	-100.0%
B&E (School)	203	229	+ 26	+ 12.8%
B&E (From Auto)	4,775	6,162	+1387	+ 29.0%
Vehicle Theft	1,416	1,806	+ 390	+ 27.5%
Robbery (Commercial)	405	450	+ 45	+ 11.1%
Robbery (Individual)	667	868	+ 201	+ 30.1%
TOTALS	14,594	17,890	+3296	+ 22.6%

Uniform District I had an overall increase of Target Crimes reported of 1,544 or 21.9% in 1979, as compared to 1978. Uniform District II was credited with an increase of 1,752 or 23.2%.

Training

Uniform District I and II continued to utilize the In-Service Classroom Training Program, which was implemented by the Districts with the aid of Staff and Inspections Divisions in 1976. Each Sunday, both districts revert to a four area deployment on the day shift. This provides both districts with a squad that is utilized to provide relief for the squad attending the In-Service Classroom Training.

Additionally, both districts are still involved in the Firearms Training and Re-qualification Program which makes it mandatory for each sworn officer to receive eight (8) hours of Firearms training and to re-qualify with his service revolver at least once a year.

During 1979, the officers assigned to the Uniform Districts received a total of 31,760 hours of training.

Detective Division

The Detective Division's primary responsibility is the latent investigation of criminal offenses that are reported to the Police Department.

The Detective Division is comprised of four (4) Bureaus: Homicide and Robbery, Burglary, Larceny and Juvenile. Each Bureau is assigned specific investigative responsibilities.

During 1979 the Detective Division handled numerous cases that were of great interest to the public. Several of these cases have been briefly summarized and can be found in the attached bureau reports.

During 1979, 19,508 cases were referred to the Detective Division. Detective Division personnel satisfactorily cleared 12,679 cases, resulting in a clearance rate 65%.

The following is a summary of all bureau statistics for the division.

Offenses	Assigned	Cleared	Rate
Homicide	40	33	82.5%
Rape	376	219	58.2%
Robbery	1,320	422	32.0%
Felony Assaults	1,188	935	78.7%
Other Assaults	420	339	80.7%
Larceny	3,016	1,625	53.9%
Auto Theft	1,810	861	47.6%
B&E Auto	584	309	52.9%
Bad Checks	1,282	1,209	94.3%
Burglary	3,148	1,886	59.9%
Fugitive	178	166	93.4%
Hit & Run	1,393	756	54.2%
Fatal Accidents	60	49	81.6%
Sex Crimes	146	97	66.4%
Runaways	1,327	1,283	96.7%
Missing Persons	83	86	103.6%
Other	3,137	2,404	76.6%
TOTAL	19,508	12,679	65.0



Major Jack R. Johnson
Detective Division

Homicide and Robbery Bureau

The Homicide & Robbery Bureau is responsible for investigating crimes of violence against a person. As of 1 April 1979 the Homicide and Robbery Bureau assumed responsibility for the investigation of all robberies (regardless of age) and all deaths.

During the calendar year 1979, the Homicide & Robbery Bureau investigated 3,297 cases of these 1,810 cases were satisfactorily cleared for a clearance rate of 54.8%. Many of these are major cases requiring many hours of investigation. This includes 38 homicides for 1979 of these 31 are shown

Annual Report 1979

as satisfactorily cleared. One other was cleared by arrest and a ruling of justifiable homicide was obtained on another bringing the total cleared to 33 cases, thus leaving 5 unsolved at this time.

Several of these cases were of great interest. The most recent regarding a female working as a convenience store clerk who was robbed and killed by an unknown male. After a very lengthy and thorough investigation, an individual recently released from the work release program, was arrested and confessed to this and other incidents, some being committed prior to his release.



Latent fingerprint identification

Burglary Bureau

The Burglary Bureau is responsible for followup investigations on all referred burglary cases, regulation of all pawn and swap shops within the City, and the return of found property to the rightful owner.

One of the more significant investigations conducted by the Burglary Bureau during 1979 involved a team of Gypsies operating along the eastern seaboard of the United States, committing daytime residential burglaries. After committing a residential burglary in Tampa wherein \$75,000.00 in fine jewelry was stolen, the suspects fled the state. After a five-month investigation involving our Department, the F.B.I., and police agencies in five states, Burglary Bureau detectives were able to identify the primary offender, locate him in New Jersey, and bring charges against him for burglary and grand theft.

During the year 1979 the Burglary Bureau conducted latent investigation on 3,099 referred burglary offenses and satisfactorily cleared 1,843 resulting in a satisfactory clearance rate of 59.5% of referred burglary cases. (Unfounded cases included as satisfactory clearance in this computation.)

Of the 8,730 burglary offenses reported in 1979, 5,497 were residential and 3,233 were commercial establishments. There was a total of \$3,720,272.00 in property reported stolen during aforementioned 8,730 burglaries.

The Burglary Bureau recovered \$726,981.00 in stolen property during 1979 as a result of followup investigation.

There were 1,210 more burglaries reported in 1979 than in 1978. The number of burglaries increased from 7,520 to 8,730 representing a 16.1% increase.

Larceny Bureau

The Larceny Bureau is responsible for the latent investigation of grand larcenies, petit larcenies, auto thefts, B&E of Autos, con-games, frauds, worthless checks, forgeries, fugitives, hit and run accidents and fatality accidents.

During the calendar year 1979, a total of 9,001 cases were referred to Larceny Bureau for investigation. Based upon an average strength of 22 Detectives, this amounts to a monthly case load of 34 cases per detective, a

total of 5,715 cases were satisfactorily cleared, producing an annual Bureau clearance rate of 63.4%. Reassigned cases for the year totaled 362 for a grand total of 9,363 cases handled by the Bureau. The cases handled by the Larceny Bureau in 1979 included 60 fatal traffic accidents, that resulted in 76 deaths.

Among the more notable cases were the arrest of an accountant that embezzled approximately \$180,000.00 from an apartment complex; the arrest of a building contractor that embezzled \$54,900.00 from a construction loan; and the arrest of three W/M's for the Grand Theft which resulted in the recovery of seven late model Lincoln Continentals, one new Thunderbird and a new Ford pickup Truck.

Juvenile Bureau

The Juvenile Bureau is presently responsible for investigating all violations of the law in which a juvenile is involved as a suspect or victim with the following exceptions: deaths, robberies, burglaries, check cases, auto thefts and narcotics investigations.

In addition to handling criminal investigations, the Juvenile Bureau is responsible for handling all child abuse cases. Child abuse cases are criminal investigations, however they are unique in that each victim of child abuse is a dependent child. This uniqueness usually requires the assigned detective to investigate two aspects of each case, both the criminal and dependency. The majority of child abuse investigations are originated within the bureau and are handled by two detectives which have exhibited a particular expertise in this area.

The Juvenile Bureau is also responsible for:

All dependency investigations, which include: runaways, acts of ungovernability, "status offenses" such as curfew violations, truancy, minor in possession of alcoholic beverages, etc.

All thefts and recoveries of stolen bicycles.

Provide staff supervision of clerical personnel assigned to the maintenance of a Juvenile Records System.

Reviews and processes all criminal and dependency affidavits which are made by any member of the Tampa Police Department and makes delivery to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

Evaluates all cases in which a juvenile was "diverted" by a member of the Tampa Police Department.

Serves on several committees concerned with juvenile legislation and juvenile welfare.

Serves as a liaison between the Tampa Police Department and Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Juvenile Court, and the State Attorney's Office on all matters concerning juveniles referred to them by the Tampa Police Department.



Police Air Service helicopter at barge fire.

Photo Mack Goethe

Tactical Division

Selective Enforcement Unit

The Selective Enforcement Unit is composed of four squads of eight officers each. The Unit has as its primary mission the support of other operational units, i.e., Uniform Districts, Detective, and Vice Control. Members of the unit have been involved in a wide variety of investigations, surveillances and stakeouts. At the present time, our major priority is prostitution and prostitution related offenses.

To accomplish this mission, the Unit must remain diversified and flexible. Types of assignments are changed on a regular basis depending on the need and the work schedule is subject to change, as circumstances dictate.

Supervisors monitor target crimes to be aware of any pattern so that stakeouts or latent investigations can be initiated when a pattern has been established. Target crimes include burglaries, robbery and auto theft.

The Unit is also responsible for providing protection to both foreign and domestic visiting dignitaries. We plan and coordinate with the United States Department of State and the United States Secret Service. Officers are assigned as motor escorts for motorcades, traffic posts, site security and crowd control positions. Another responsibility is the planning and execution of traffic and crowd activities, which are associated with large scale sporting and entertainment functions, parades and other community wide celebrations.

The Police Air Service which is composed of a Sergeant, mechanic and six pilots are assigned to the Selective Enforcement Unit. The Air Service provides a valuable support service to the uniform patrol officers, as well as providing preventative and suppressive crime patrol. Members of the Air Service also provide air surveillances and photo flights for all Divisions of the Department and other agencies as required. They also provide rapid transportation for members of the Department to other jurisdictions in the furtherance of criminal investigations. The mechanic is responsible for the maintenance of three helicopters and two airplanes.

The Marine Patrol Unit is comprised of two officers. These officers are responsible for the operation and maintenance of two boats. They work all special events involving boats such as the Gasparilla Day Parade, River Raft Race, etc. This Unit provides an indispensable tool in the enforcement of laws pertaining to waterways in and around the Tampa area. This Unit serves as a search and rescue vehicle and supports other police investigative efforts where a marine craft is required.



Motor Jerry G. Goheen
Tactical Division

Tactical Response Team

The Tactical Response Team has completed the second full year of operation.

Continuous training and the constant upgrading and re-evaluation of methods and equipment has maintained the smooth operation of this unit.

The team members are required to spend many hours of their own time practicing at the range. They are also required to maintain a high degree of good physical conditioning.

The team members are periodically tested to insure they are maintaining the acceptable level of performance.



Photo: John Bard

Lt. Curtis Reeves,
Tactical Response Team



Photo: John Bard

Detective Kim Bogart (behind shield) and Cpl. Earl
Summers of the Hazardous Device Unit examine
suspicious package.

Hazardous Device Unit

The Hazardous Devices Unit is now composed of six technicians. All are graduates of Redstone Arsenal Hazardous Device School.

The unit has maintained its working relations with the United States Army's 66th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit that is stationed at Cape Canaveral, Florida, and MacDill Air Force Base Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit. This year the unit has developed a working relationship with technicians from the Sarasota, Florida Police Department and Sheriff's Office. These technicians are presently joining this unit in monthly training exercises at the Tampa Police Department Bomb Disposal Range.

The unit has provided training and demonstrations for numerous groups in the area of hazardous device recognition, bomb threats, and bomb search

procedures. Some of the groups instructed include: Tampa Police Academy Recruits, TPD Uniform Officers, International Blood Donor Centers, as well as many other groups and organizations. In many instances other law enforcement subjects were also covered by request of the particular group.

The unit is expecting delivery of a new and better equipped truck which will facilitate immediate access to necessary equipment and should reduce the unit's dependency upon outside agencies.

Criminal Intelligence Unit

It is the responsibility of the Criminal Intelligence Unit to gather criminal information from all sources, assess or evaluate the value of the information and to disseminate same to the proper enforcement unit or agency.

The Unit is a clearing house of incoming, outgoing information. Files are maintained on the Criminal activities of both subjects and organizations.

The Crime Analysis Section is providing a service to many areas of law enforcement with many short term problems as well as a number of long term investigative assignments.

Criminal Intelligence sworn members work with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies to provide protection for visiting dignitaries.

The Criminal Intelligence Unit is also a co-sponsor of the Outlaw Motorcycle Gang Intelligence Unit. This Unit is made up of State and Local Investigators and has gained national attention as a result of its work.

Criminal Intelligence Detectives have been called upon by many other areas within the Tampa Police Department and other police agencies to blend their talents in a wide range of investigative matters burglary, forgery, vehicle theft, extortion, fugitive, liquor law violations, gambling, gang activities and organized crime movement.

The goals of the Criminal Intelligence Unit are to provide an expanding professional service to the total law enforcement community.

The Crime Analysis Section has read, recorded and analyzed the following:

- 978 Robbery Offense Reports
- 3912 Robbery Supplements
- 273 Involuntary Sexual Battery Offense Reports
- 1365 Supplements
- 150 Information request from within the Tampa Police Departments
- 20 Information requests from outside police agencies
- 25 Special "Crime Patern" Bulletins
- 25 "Criminal Intelligence" Bulletins
- 8250 Field Interrogation Reports
were used in making daily summary reports
- 1375 Nickname cards were types and filed
- 675 Files updated

Annual Report 1979

Hostage Negotiation Team

The Hostage Negotiation Team was formulated during 1979 and members were assigned to this team on September 27th, 1979.

The team consists of six (6) members with one assigned as team leader.

The team is incorporated as a Unit of the Tactical Response Team and members are on call 24 hours a day and respond to special threat situations.

Vice Control Bureau

During 1979 the Vice Control Bureau processed 2,762 criminal cases with a 92% clearance rate.

Narcotic investigation was directed at major drug operations and 340 arrests were made in this area. Street value of narcotics confiscated in the year 1979 was \$2,853,000.00. Cocaine seizure was six times greater than 1978 with a total confiscation of 19 pounds, 3 ounces. Three major smuggling operations were investigated in a multi-jurisdiction effort and 14 major drug smugglers were charged in these conspiracies. Two vessels and 25 tons of marijuana were seized during the investigation.

During the latter months of 1979 the Tampa area was flooded with Quaalude tablets caused by a marijuana shortage. Investigations in this area resulted in 17 arrests and seizure of 41,000 tablets. Marijuana seized during 1979 was 1,229 pounds.

State-wide intelligence information continues to show that major drug smuggling organizations are increasing in the Tampa Bay area and these groups are first priority targets for 1980.

During the year 1979 there was a marked decrease in arrests in the area of obscene material. There are no adult book stores operating in the City and 15 arrests were made on theater exhibitions of obscene material. A search warrant was obtained on a warehouse located within the City that as a major obscene material distributor to stores in nearby counties. Hardcore books and films valued at \$200,000.00 were seized in this investigation.

Investigation into bookmaking and sports wagering was conducted on two organized operations handling over one and a half million dollars in wagering annually. Enforcement action resulted in 19 arrests and the shutdown of both operations. The City was awarded \$50,000.00 in expense fines to offset the cost of the investigation.

In an effort to remove profit from illicit operations in narcotics and gambling, the courts are awarding more expense fines and the City was awarded over \$150,000.00 in 1979. These fines along with vehicles seized and put into undercover operations are greatly reducing the expense of vice investigations.

The year 1979 showed a great increase in vice investigations directed at major organized groups in all areas of illegal vice operations and coordinated efforts with other agencies indicate very promising future results in enforcement.

Colonel of Administration

The Colonel of Administration is in command of the Administrative branch of the Tampa Police Department and has the responsibility to see that all duties are fulfilled as efficiently and expediently as possible to best serve the line operations.

The Administrative branch of the Tampa Police Department is comprised of the Services Division, Administrative Division, and the Staff & Inspections Division which are referred to as staff services.

The staff services are primarily to supplement the field operations by providing trained personnel, records, communications, statistical data, material and supplies, housing and maintenance.



Colonel Donald W. Newberger
Colonel of Administration

Administrative Division

The Administrative Division provides support for the Tampa Police Department by delivering fiscal and crime prevention services, including purchasing, property control, building maintenance, and other related functions.

Created in April of 1979, the Administrative Division is designed to fill the wide range of support services essential to the successful operation of a large police department. A detailed narration of the range of services rendered follows in the annual reports of the various sections and bureaus of the division.

Fiscal & Property Management Bureau

The primary responsibility of the Fiscal and Property Management Bureau is to provide administrative support to the Police Department. This support is in the form of fiscal services, such as budget, payroll, and purchasing; control of impounded vehicles, found and confiscated property, evidence, and departmental inventory; building maintenance; and coordination of vehicle maintenance, assignment, and acquisition.

In April, 1979, the department implemented an organizational change which placed the Fiscal Section, Property Section, and the Vehicle Coordinator in the newly created Administrative Division as the Fiscal & Property Management Bureau. In September, 1979, the Building Maintenance Section and a Police Captain's position were added to the Bureau.



Major William F. Floyd
Administrative Division

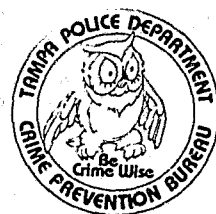
Annual Report 1979

Crime Prevention Bureau

The Crime Prevention Bureau has as its primary objective crime prevention through public awareness, and is accomplished by the combined efforts of the following functional areas:

During 1979, the Social Welfare Unit was transferred from the Detective Division to the Crime Prevention Bureau, adding one Detective and one Administrative Officer to the Crime Prevention Section. These officers have the basic responsibility for the investigation of mental health cases, attempting to locate persons in non-criminal matters, and missing adults.

In 1979, the Crime Prevention Section set as one of its objectives involvement in Community Crime Prevention Programs. Our programs were directed to the adult segment of our community with emphasis on Burglary Prevention, Operation Identification, Rape Prevention and Crimes Against the Senior Citizen. The Section is also responsible to the school community in safety education programs, coordination between the Police Athletic League and the Department, the Tampa Police Explorer Program, and the Robles Park and Ponce de Leon Crime Prevention Offices.



The Tampa Police Department's School Resource Officer Program has a goal of delinquency prevention through the realization of certain objectives:

- Develop a better understanding of the law enforcement function among students, educators, and parents.
- Investigate the causes of delinquent behavior and attempt to modify this behavior.
- Provide better police resource assistance to school personnel, students, and parents.
- Orient students toward a more positive concept of law enforcement.

During 1979 a Technical Assistance Team composed of representatives of the Louisville National Crime Prevention Institute made a survey of the Crime Prevention Programs. The consensus of the three representatives during their three day visit was that our unit offers the citizens of Tampa a highly motivated and effective Crime Prevention Program.

The Team is studying and reviewing crime prevention efforts in forty cities across the nation. Their comments about our programs were "well up on the ladder" and "ahead of the game" at the conclusion of their review.

The Team was impressed with all the Crime Prevention Programs and made special notice of the School Resource Officer Program, the Explorer Program, Police Athletic League and the youth activities at Robles and Ponce de Leon Housing Projects which are in the minority areas of our city.

The Team supported Chief Clayton Briggs' position that law enforcement cannot prevent crime without community support.

A step in the direction of community involvement was the inception of the Neighborhood Watch and Youth Neighborhood Watch Programs. The Programs were initiated after a group of citizens wrote a letter to the Mayor's office concerning crime in their area. From that letter and by order of the Chief of Police the program began.

The purpose of the Neighborhood Watch and Youth Neighborhood Watch Programs is to promote community involvement through awareness of how the citizens can protect themselves and their property. The programs focus primarily on crimes of breaking and entering, auto theft, larceny and vandalism. The intent of the program is to reduce crime in high crime areas.

To add support to the program signs were designed and erected in the watch areas to aid and alert the concerned citizens that their area is a watch area. The citizens are working together to help reduce crime risks.

During 1979, the Chamber of Commerce Law Enforcement Council continued to support law enforcement in its efforts to reach as many of the citizens of our community as possible with Crime Prevention Programs. The council pledged their support in getting the business segment more involved in ways of protecting themselves and their businesses.

Prior to 1979, our officers spent a large percentage of their time soliciting program presentations. During 1979, however, the Bureau began receiving many requests from citizens for presentations to their groups and organizations. They indicated that they had heard about our programs from other citizens and were very interested in similar programs. Requests for programs became so demanding that many times we had difficulty with scheduling.

Several organizations became so concerned with the safety of their employees that each set up a series of Crime Prevention Programs for their employees, during working hours. Two of the most successful programs were with the General Telephone Company and the State Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. General Telephone became so involved that they video taped one program so that their employees in outlying areas could benefit from the information on how to protect themselves.

In September, the Jewish War Veterans called upon the Crime Prevention Bureau for a guest speaker at their State Quarterly Convention in Orlando, Florida. Men and women from throughout the State met to discuss, plan and learn about community involvement on the part of their posts and auxiliaries in

Annual Report 1979

the State of Florida. Their concern was how they could become more involved in Crime Prevention with their local Police and Sheriff's Departments.

In 1979, Crime Prevention personnel were called upon to become involved in the planning stages of community development. With the planning of improvements to the Central Park Housing Area our personnel were asked for recommendations that would minimize crime risk situations.

The Police Athletic League which is a crime prevention program for the youth of this community has the following objectives:

- (1) To create better police/youth relations
- (2) To prevent juvenile delinquency

Any youth between the ages of 9 and 17 can become a member for a membership fee of 25¢ per year; this includes issuing of equipment and insurance coverage.

Many athletic and recreational programs, such as boxing, basketball, soccer, baseball, games, movies, social functions, weight lifting, wrestling and summer camp were conducted during 1979.

The Police Explorer Program which was organized to promote a positive attitude and relationship between the police and youth, is open to youth between the ages of 14 and 20. It offers first-hand experience to those interested in law enforcement as a career. It gives the youth a chance to participate in many areas of law enforcement, exposing them to the fundamentals of police related jobs. Uniforms and equipment are issued to all explorers at no cost.

Explorers have an opportunity to advance in rank and participate in competition on the local, state and national levels.

In addition to assisting other divisions with administrative tasks, they also assist in the manning of the Telephone Complaint Section by writing offense reports of a non emergency nature.

During 1979, a Ride-Along Program was approved whereby selected explorers are permitted to ride with Uniform Officers during their tour of duty (daylight hours only).

During 1979, the Robles Park and Ponce de Leon Crime Prevention Offices continued to coordinate and operate activities designed to reduce crime in the Robles Park and Ponce de Leon Housing Project Areas. Activities included recreational and social activities for youth, educational preparation, tutoring, security education, formulation of block clubs, crime prevention workshops, and other activities and/or programs. All were designed to stimulate community participation and interest and to improve relations between the Police Department and residents of these housing areas.

The Robles Park and Ponce de Leon Crime Prevention Offices entertain youngsters by providing them the opportunity to participate in competitive sport activities, such as basketball and volleyball. Recently, the Robles Park Youth Club captured the championship in the City Recreation Volleyball League, and has won top honors in other sports.

One of the most interesting activities is the yearly Olympic week held the week preceding Easter. At this time, competitive sports are played between Robles Park and Ponce de Leon Housing Projects (basketball, volleyball, etc.).

The All-Stars selected compete with the Tampa Police Department's Basketball Team, which is usually victorious. Still, there is fun, better communication, and an opportunity to associate with police officers other than as an offender.

Social activities included community dances, Halloween Festival, trip to Disney World, International Year of the Child at Lowry Park, Christmas Parties, Boy Scout and Girl Scout activities, field trips, and the Annual Awards Banquet honoring those people who have supported the Crime Prevention Office in its efforts toward community involvement.

Educational programs consisted of P.R.E.P. (Parent Remedial Education Program), S.T.E.P. (Systematic Training for Effective Parenting), Crime Prevention Workshop entitled "From Crime to Education", and tutoring held two days weekly for three hours each. Speakers and counselors were invited to speak on job opportunities and college requirements.

Several adults act as Block Leaders to keep the Crime Prevention Office informed of community issues that deserve attention.

Through these efforts it is our aim to strive for continued community involvement.



The School Resource Unit is an entity of the Tampa Police Department's Crime Prevention Bureau and is primarily concerned with combating crime on a pre-delinquent basis. By developing a better understanding of police by students, parents, and educators, we hope to create a more positive concept of law enforcement and improve police resource assistance to school personnel, students, and parents.



School Resource Officers are assigned to an office in a 7th grade center, 8th & 9th grade center, or senior high school, to work with personnel within that school and the schools feeding into it. A continuity is thereby achieved through the formative years, as the child enters school, and continues into junior and senior high school.

In their respective schools, School Resource Officers conduct "guest lectures" in classes and appear before PTA, and other groups speaking on a variety of requested topics, such as drugs, shoplifting, careers in law enforcement, and bicycle safety. They conduct informal rap sessions with students to explain the "why" behind various acts of law enforcement and the reasons for order in our way of life.

Staff & Inspections Division

Research and Planning Unit

1979 saw the Research and Planning achieve recognition as the focal point for departmental research, planning and evaluation. Partially funded by an LEAA Grant, the unit has been instrumental in institutionalizing planning in the management decision-making process. The unit was responsive to the planning needs of the department through such projects as Computer Aided Dispatch, Manpower Allocation, Physical Agility, and Personnel policies and practices.

The Research and Planning Unit has also enhanced its effectiveness through our extensive contact with other law enforcement agencies and our continuous participation in all facets of the criminal justice system.

Training Bureau

The Tampa Police Academy provides the basic training necessary for pre-entry employment for all full-time, auxiliary, and reserve law enforcement officers hired in Hillsborough County.

In addition, the academy provides Police Standards and Training Commission certified career Development Courses which are designed to enhance career skills of the patrol officer, the investigative detective, and the supervisory personnel.

The academy also presents in-service and specialized courses for all personnel within the Tampa Police Department. These courses are established by existing needs of the department and are presented continuously throughout the year.

The training bureau is in the unique position of operating as the Tampa Police Academy, which is the Florida Police Standards and Training Commission Certified Regional Training Center for Hillsborough County. As a certified regional training center, the academy is responsible for conducting the basic recruit training for all law enforcement agencies within the county. This training is required by the state for pre-entry employment as a law enforcement officer.

In addition to the basic training for full-time law enforcement officers, the Tampa Police Academy conducts the recruit training for the auxiliary and reserve officers utilized by the various agencies within the county. This training is of varying lengths, and is scheduled to be as convenient as possible for those citizens who serve in the capacity of auxiliary and reserve officers.

In an effort to enhance the career skills of the patrol, investigative and supervisory officers, the Police Standards and Training Commission offers a career development program of 33 different courses, each of which is 40 hours in length. The Tampa Police Academy presents these certified courses to the law enforcement officers within the county based on an assessment of needs established by the participating agencies.



Major George R. Fox
Staff & Inspections Division

A variety of in-service training programs of a specialized and technical nature are developed and conducted by the Tampa Police Academy for all personnel, both sworn and non-sworn members, within the Tampa Police Department. These programs are established by the existing needs of the various divisions within the department and are presented in addition to the certified courses offered by the Police Standards and Training Commission.

The police Firearms Range is an integral part of the Training Bureau, and serves as initial firearms training and qualification for the recruit academies. It also provides in-service officers of the Tampa Police Department with periodic firearms re-training and re-qualification.



Tactical Response Team in training.

Photo: Fred Fox

Personnel Bureau

The personnel bureau is primarily responsible for the recruitment, investigation, interviewing, selection and processing of Tampa Police Department Personnel, both sworn and civilian.

Conduct background investigation and process applicants for employment. Maintain personnel records. Update and develop departmental policies and procedures. Maintain the police library. Furnish information on past and



present employees as necessary to other agencies. Act as liaison and assist in the supervision and instruction of the auxiliary police. Disseminate current information to all personnel via special and general orders. Administer Polygraph examining for Investigating Divisions.

The Bureau maintains a personnel record jacket on approximately 760 active members and employees. This number fluctuates throughout the year. Records are also maintained on past employees for a minimum of five years.

Considerable effort has been expended toward the development, revision, and up dating of the Department's policies, procedures, and manual of regulations. The necessary action was initiated to assure the dissemination of this information to all personnel.

Late in 1978, Detective G. K. Hanes was certified as a Polygraph Examiner. During 1979, he administered all preemployment polygraph examinations as well as assisting operational personnel by conducting deception examinations for ongoing investigations.

The Personnel Bureau Sergeant is assigned as Liaison Officer to the Tampa Auxiliary Police Patrol in cooperation with the Office of Emergency Preparedness. The Sergeant helps supervise the Patrol and coordinates their training to ensure they retain their professional appearance when representing the City of Tampa and the Tampa Police Department.

The Personnel Bureau coordinats the student intern program with the various universities and colleges in the area. The interns are assigned by the Bureau to rotate through the divisions of the department to expose them to the various functions performed in each area.

Salary Scale and Distribution of Police Personnel as of 31 December 1979

Rank	Annual Salary	Chief	Col. of Admin.	Services	Staff & Insp.	Col. of Ops.	District I	District II	Detective	Tactical	Administrative	Total
Chief of Police	Unc.	1										1
Colonel	28,774 - 31,315		1			1						2
Major	25,923 - 27,470			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		7
Captain	23,072 - 25,127	1		1	1	3	3	4	2	2		17
Lieutenant	20,354 - 22,100			2	1	6	6		2	1		18
Sergeant	18,122 - 19,757	1		4	2	18	18	6	8	4		61
Corporal	15,470 - 16,133	1	1	3		1	19	19	4	8		56
Detective	15,470 - 16,133	1			4			64	34	1		104
School Resource Officer	15,470 - 16,133									21		21
Police Officer	12,508 - 15,028			7			139	136	25	1		308
Police Flight Sergeant	19,757 - 21,216								1			1
Police Flight Officer	16,751 - 18,254								5			5
TOTAL		5	2	18	9	2	186	183	75	82	39	601

Salary Scale and Distribution of Civilian Personnel as of 31 December 1979

Rank	Annual Salary Min. - Max.	Chief	Col. of Admin.	Services	Staff & Insp.	Col. of Ops.	District I	District II	Detective	Tactical	Administrative	Total
Latent Fingerprint Sepc.	13,187 - 16,411			1								1
Crime Scene Technician I	10,670 - 13,187			6								6
Crime Scene Technician II	12,105 - 15,017			3								3
Crime Scene Tech Asst Supv	13,187 - 16,411			3								3
Crime Scene Tech Supv	14,996 - 19,780			3								3
Crime Scene Tech Trainee	8,486 - 10,275			5								5
Police Photo Lab Tech II	13,187 - 16,411			1								1
Police Photo Lab Tech I	11,107 - 13,769			1								1
Clerk III (Accounting)	7,862 - 9,505										7	7
Clerk IV (General)	8,486 - 10,275			3								3
Clerk Typist II	7,592 - 9,131			6	2						1	9
Clerk Typist III	8,153 - 9,900			13			1	1	2	2	1	20
Clerk Steno II	8,153 - 9,900				1				2			3
Secretary I	8,798 - 10,670	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	8
Secretary II	9,900 - 12,105		1			1						2
Administrative Asst II	12,438 - 16,432	1		1								2
Administrative Asst I	10,795 - 14,310											1
Administrative Supervisor	9,380 - 12,438			3								3
Personnel Assistant I	9,505 - 11,585										1	1
Police Data Terminal Oper	8,486 - 10,275			5								5
Cent Switchbd Operator I	7,321 - 8,798			12								12
Cent Switchbd Operator II	8,528 - 11,315			1								1
Radio Dispatcher II	8,798 - 10,670			20								20
Police Communications Tech	9,505 - 11,585			15								15
Custodial Attendant	7,072 - 8,486										2	2
Services Attendant II	7,592 - 9,131										1	1
Maintenance Repairer I	8,798 - 10,670										1	1
Climate Control Oper I	12,105 - 15,017										4	4
Building Maint Supv III	15,683 - 20,716										1	1
Storekeeper II	8,153 - 9,900										11	11
Storekeeper III	8,944 - 11,876										1	1
Storekeeper IV	10,316 - 13,644										1	1
Armorer	9,900 - 12,105										1	1
Range Officer	8,153 - 12,105				1							1
Range Master	13,769 - 17,160				1							1
Police Aircraft Mechanic	13,187 - 16,411								1			1
Police Vehicle Coordinator	15,704 - 19,572									1		1
Pol Public Info Coord	15,953 - 20,945	1										1
Plan Research Analyst I	12,168 - 15,225			1	1							2
Plan Research Analyst II	13,312 - 16,702				1							1
Police Planning Coordinator	16,432 - 21,694				1						1	
Crime Analyst II	12,438 - 16,432								1			1
Crime Analyst I	10,670 - 13,187								1			1
Police Recruits	9,500 - N/A											
Crime Prev Program Coord	13,187 - 16,411									2		2
Community Service Rep I	7,321 - 8,798									1		1
TOTAL		3	1	104	9	1	2	2	5	6	39	172

Annual Report 1979



Major W. Whitehurst,
Services Division

Services Division

The Services Division of the Tampa Police Department provides support and ancillary services to the remainder of the Police Department and the general public.

The Records Section is the central repository for all reports generated by the Police Department. These reports are processed, copied, routed as necessary and filed. This is a tedious time-consuming function due to the sheer volume of reports, requests from outside agencies for copies of reports and extraction of necessary data to facilitate proper entry of wanted persons or items into the National Crime Information Computer in Washington, D.C.

Every part of the Police Department utilizes the services of the Records Section, with the Operational Divisions creating the most demand, followed by the public.

We are mandated to retain and keep secure certain records in our possession. Under Title 28 of the U.S. Department of Justice Regulations made applicable to the State of Florida; under Chapter 119 Florida Statutes annotated; and more recently we are vitally effected by Senate Bill 1316 regarding access to investigative reports.

The Identification Section is responsible for processing every major crime or accident scene. This entails photographing the scene, lifting any necessary fingerprints from objects or even human bodies; preparing plaster casts of tire prints or foot prints, etc. These services are usually performed in the field. We also process all applicants for Identification Cards, roll, retain, classify and file necessary fingerprints of arrested persons or suspects when prints are available for comparison. Technicians appear as witnesses in Court for prosecution pruposes.

We are mandated by certain Court procedures and Opinions as to the method and application of most of these services.

The Analytical Section is the "heart" of our statistics and crime data. We regularly provide data to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement under State of Florida guidelines for inclusion in the overall State Crime statistics and for further submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under Federal mandates.

Additional data is extracted as to particular areas of the City experiencing high crimes and the type; high accident intersections; the age, sex and race of persons involved in crime, etc.

Every part of the Police agency and others use these services in some form or another.

The Communications Section is central to the police function. Every call for police service must be received, recorded, dispatched and concluded by this area. Officers in the field are all but lost with no communications. It is a service without which practically no other police field service could be rendered.

The citizens of Tampa are the primary recipients of the service of the

Communications Section. We are mandated by the City Charter to provide police service and protection to the public and we could not do so without communications.

The Burglar Alarm Section was instituted to facilitate enforcement of County Ordinance #77-20 and City of Tampa Ordinance 6896-A, relating to curtailment of False Alarms from various businesses and homes. These alarms have caused a serious drain on police services needlessly. Prior to the Ordinance, we were answering over 12,000 false alarms a year. We are now answering about 9,000 per year and with time, we should further reduce that number. This reduction in calls for service has made man hours available for police officers to address other crime problems.

Central Switchboard's primary aim is to connect the calling public to the office or person who has the responsibility for investigating or otherwise handling their needs.

In addition to the above, the Property Section and the Building Maintenance Section were a part of the Services Division. On 19 April 1979, the Property Section, and on 16 September 1979, the Building Maintenance Section were transferred to the Administrative Division. While assigned to the Services Division, these Sections' mission were:

Property Section - The Property Section maintains the storage and accountability of all departmental evidence, found properties, and impounded vehicles. Uniforms are received and distributed by the Property Section, as well as expendable supply items and equipment for the entire department.

Building Maintenance Section - The Building Maintenance Section is comprised of ten (10) employees. They are responsible for a twenty-four (24) hour operation that consists of climate control, custodial service, furniture maintenance and miscellaneous carpentry duties.

Traffic Data

Table A — Accident Severity

Accidents	To Date	
	1979	1978
Fatal Accidents	65	34
Persons Killed	73	34
P. I. Accidents	4,922	4,704
Persons Injured	7,505	7,173
P. D. Accidents	10,512	10,589
Pedestrians Killed	22	11
Pedestrians Inuured	248	238
Total Ped. Accidents	260	237
Total Accidents	15,499	15,327
# of Acc. Rslt 1 or more arrest	11,999	12,126
No Persons Arrested	4,110	9,059

Annual Report 1979

Table B — Accident Causes vs. Hazardous Moving Violations

Cause or Hazardous Moving Violations	# of Acc.	% of Total	# of Viol.	% of Total
Speed Too Fast	192	1.3	11,762	22.9
Failed to Yield	3,219	22.0	3,966	7.7
Drove Left of Center	72	0.5	246	0.5
Improper Overtaking	158	1.1	390	0.8
Passed Stop Sign	512	3.5	4,413	8.6
Disregarded Tfc. Sig.	838	5.7	13,603	26.5
Follow Too Close	1,159	7.9	1,195	2.3
Made Improper Turn	843	5.8	2,343	4.6
Other Haz. Mov. Viol.	6,570	44.9	9,548	18.6
Other Mec. Defects	68	0.5	55	0.1
Improper Lights	120	0.8	341	0.7
Had Been Drinking	873	6.0	3,455	6.7
TOTAL	14,624	100%	51,317	100%

Table C — Accidents vs. Hazardous Moving Violations

Time Of Day	Number of Accidents	% of Accidents	Hazardous Moving Violations	% of Violations
2400-0059	405	2.6	1,365	2.7
0100-0159	301	1.9	1,247	2.4
0200-0259	246	1.6	1,161	2.3
0300-0359	238	1.5	965	1.9
0400-0459	90	0.6	356	0.7
0500-0559	60	0.4	271	0.5
0600-0659	217	1.4	703	1.4
0700-0759	735	4.7	1,927	3.8
0800-0859	736	4.7	3,102	6.0
0900-0959	557	3.6	2,331	4.5
1000-1059	684	4.4	2,477	4.8
1100-1159	812	5.2	2,481	4.8
1200-1259	948	6.1	2,605	5.1
1300-1359	991	6.4	2,475	4.8
1400-1459	950	6.1	2,523	4.9
1500-1559	1,174	7.6	2,542	5.0
1600-1659	1,379	8.9	4,607	9.0
1700-1759	1,461	9.4	4,338	8.5
1800-1859	819	5.3	2,477	4.8
1900-1959	680	4.4	2,279	4.4
2000-2059	552	3.6	2,292	4.5
2100-2159	503	3.2	2,486	4.8
2200-2259	466	3.0	2,433	4.7
2300-2359	416	2.7	1,871	3.6
Not Stated	79	0.5	3	0.0
TOTALS	15,499	100%	51,317	100%

Table D — Administrative Checks

Rates	Desired Rates	To Date		
		This Year	Last Year	% of Change
Acc. Reporting Ratio	1-55-200	1-76-161	1-138-311	
Acc. Arrest Rate	90%	77.4	79.1	-1.7
Acc. Arrest Conv. Rate	95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Conviction Rate	95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enforcement Index	25%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table E — Accident vs. Arrest Day of Week

Day of Week	# of Acc	% of Total	# of Viol.	% of Total
Monday	2,300	14.8	7,269	14.2
Tuesday	2,351	15.2	7,882	15.4
Wednesday	2,201	14.2	7,445	14.5
Thursday	2,235	14.4	7,470	14.6
Friday	2,911	18.8	8,145	15.9
Saturday	2,068	13.3	7,094	13.8
Sunday	1,433	9.2	6,012	11.7
TOTALS	15,499	100%	51,317	100%

Table F — Type of Vehicle

Vehicles	Acc. Viol.	% of Total	# Acc. Viol.	% of Total
Passenger Car	2,927	81.4	39,590	83.0
Truck	559	15.5	6,917	14.5
Taxicab	0	15	0.0	
Bus	10	0.3	52	0.1
Motor-Bike				
Cycle Scooter	97	2.7	1,091	2.3
Others & Not Stated	3	0.1	56	0.1
TOTALS	3,596	100%	47,721	100%

Table G — Traffic Accident and Citation Comparisons

Category	Year to Date This Year	Year to Date Last Year	Number Change	Percent Change
Fatal Accidents	65	34	+ 31	+ 91.2
Non-Fatal Injury Acc.	4,922	4,704	+ 218	+ 4.6
Pedestrian Accidents	260	237	+ 23	+ 9.7
All Accidents	15,499	15,327	+ 172	+ 1.1
Pedestrians Killed	22	11	+ 11	+100.0
Pedestrians Injured	248	238	+ 10	+ 4.2
Total Persons Killed	73	34	+ 39	+114.7
Total Persons Injured	7,505	7,173	+ 332	+ 4.6
Hazardous Mov. Viol.	51,317	47,942	+3,375	+ 7.0
All Citations	70,280	73,280	-3,000	- 4.1

Annual Report 1979

Table H — Arrest by Unit

Unit	Accident (Non-Haz.)		Accident (Haz.)		No-Accident (Non-Haz.)		No Accident (Haz.)		Total (Non-Haz.)		Total (Haz.)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
District I	224	43.6	1,804	50.2	6,757	36.6	24,182	50.7	6,981	36.8	25,986	50.6
District II	283	55.1	1,769	49.2	10,889	59.0	22,512	47.2	11,172	58.9	24,281	47.3
S.E.U.	1	0.2	2	0.1	44	0.2	58	0.1	45	0.2	60	0.1
Others & Not Stated	6	1.2	21	0.6	759	4.1	969	2.0	765	4.0	990	1.9
TOTALS	514	100%	3,596	100%	18,449	100%	47,721	100%	18,963	100%	51,317	100%

Crime Data

Table A — Part I Crime Index

Type Of Offense	This Year	Last Year	Numerical Change	Percent Change
Murder — Non-Neg	40	42	- 2	- 4.8
Manslaughter	298	251	+ 47	+18.7
Rape — Forcible	1,319	1,075	+ 244	+22.7
Robbery	2,526	2,124	+ 402	+18.9
Aggravated Assault	8,730	7,520	+ 1,210	+16.1
Burglary	17,335	14,643	+2,692	+18.4
Larceny	1,679	1,311	+ 368	+28.1
Auto Theft	31,927	26,966	+4,961	+18.4
TOTAL				

Table B — Part I Crime Index Per 100,000 Population

Type Of Offense	Rate This Year	Rate Last Year	Numerical Change	Percent Change
Murder — Non-Neg	13.7	14.4	- 0.7	- 4.9
Manslaughter	102.1	86.0	+ 16.1	+18.7
Rape — Forcible	451.7	368.2	+ 83.5	+22.7
Robbery	865.1	727.4	+ 137.7	+18.9
Aggravated Assault	2,989.7	2,575.3	+ 414.4	+16.1
Burglary	5,936.6	5,014.7	+ 921.9	+18.4
Larceny	575.0	449.0	+ 126.0	+28.1
Auto Theft	10,933.9	9,234.9	+1,699.0	+18.4
TOTAL				

Table C — Part I Crime Index and Clearance Rate — Year to Date

Type Of Offense	This Year			Last Year			Percent Change
	Actual Offense	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared	Actual Offense	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared	
Murder — Non-Neg	40	30	75.0	42	38	90.5	-15.5
Manslaughter	298	126	42.3	251	134	53.4	-11.1
Rape — Forcible	1,319	259	19.6	1,075	308	28.7	- 9.1
Robbery	2,526	1,710	67.7	2,124	1,579	74.3	- 6.6
Aggravated Assault	8,730	1,290	14.8	7,520	1,439	19.1	- 4.3
Burglary	17,335	3,468	20.0	14,643	3,503	23.9	- 3.9
Larceny	1,679	330	19.7	1,311	353	26.9	- 7.2
Auto Theft	31,927	7,213	22.6	26,966	7,354	27.3	- 4.7
TOTAL							

Table D — Stolen Property and Percentage Recovered

Property Type	Annual 1979			Annual 1978			1979 Compared to 1978		
	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	% of Recovery	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	% of Recovery	Numerical Change (+/-)	% of Change Stolen Prop	Change (+/-) in Percent Recovery
Currency	\$ 1,110,670	\$ 31,405	2.8	\$ 1,023,748	\$ 73,782	7.2	+ 86,922	+ 8.5	- 4.4
Jewelry and Precious Metals	807,434	17,660	2.2	1,229,090	115,353	9.4	- 421,656	-34.3	- 7.2
Clothing & Furs	182,613	27,057	14.8	305,654	52,194	17.1	- 123,041	-40.3	- 2.3
Locally Stolen Autos	6,071,658	1,977,993	32.6	4,034,533	3,207,928	79.5	+2,037,125	+50.5	-46.9
Miscellaneous	3,635,072	351,235	9.7	4,925,686	674,189	13.7	-1,290,614	-26.2	- 4.0
TOTAL	\$11,807,447	\$2,405,350	20.4	\$11,518,711	\$4,123,446	35.8	+ 288,736	+ 2.5	-15.4

Table E — Part I Arrest

Type of Offense	To Date			
	This Year	Last Year	# Change	% Change
Murder Non-Neg	28	32	- 4	-12.5
Manslaughter	129	148	- 19	-12.8
Rape Forcible	271	348	- 77	-22.1
Aggravated Assault	1,029	1,030	- 1	- 0.1
Burglary	1,209	1,668	- 459	-27.5
Larceny	2,725	3,669	- 944	-25.7
Auto Theft	209	252	- 43	-17.1
Total Part I	5,600	7,147	-1,547	-21.6
Total Part II	9,236	13,450	-4,214	-31.3

Prepared by the Research and Planning Unit
Designed by City of Tampa, Publications

Special thanks to Mack Goethe, John Bard, Fred Fox, and August Staebler of
the Tampa Tribune for the photographs indicated in the report.

Tampa Police Department · 1710 Tampa Street · Tampa, Florida 33602

END