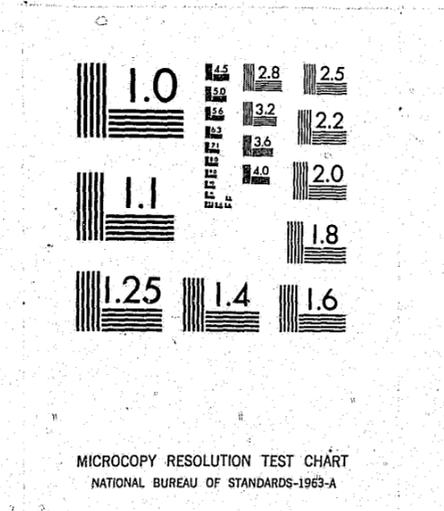


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AUG 13 1981

ACQUISITIONS

**115th ANNUAL REPORT
1980**

About Our Cover.....

On a patriotic background, a cycle officer patrols the Renaissance Center area during the 1980 Republican National Convention in Detroit.

The line drawing was prepared by Police Officer Eugene Shaffer, Graphic Services Unit, based on photographs taken during the convention, to commemorate the excellent services rendered by each individual officer assigned to convention coverage.

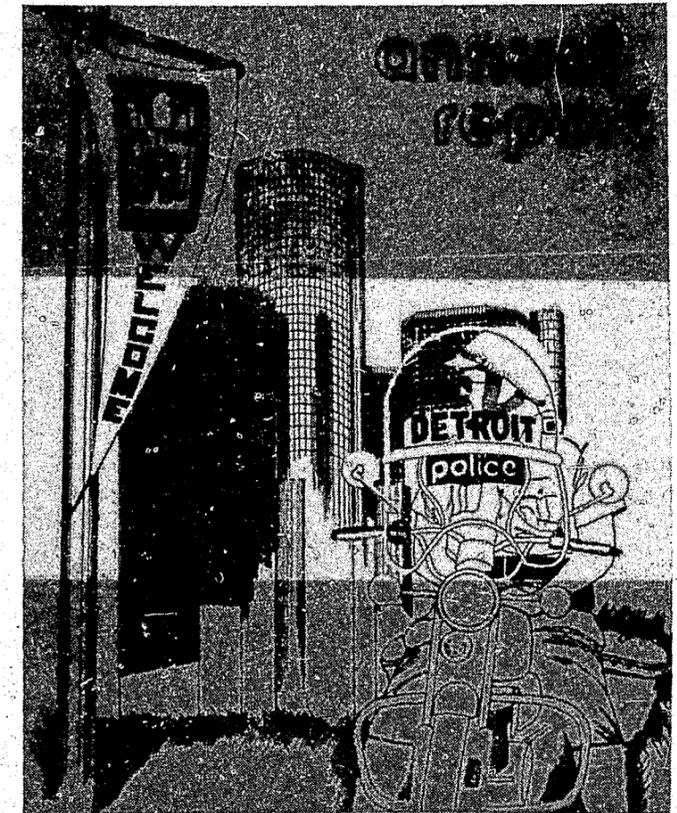


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The Detroit Police Department's 1980 Annual Report was prepared and printed by the Detroit Police Department. All photos are by the Detroit Police Department unless otherwise credited. Typesetting, layout, and art work prepared by Police Officer Eugene Shaffer; assisted by Police Officer James Lemaux, Graphic Services Unit. Text by Sgt. Raymond Downing, Inspections Section. Statistical data prepared by Senior Typist Agnes Moore, Records and Statistics Section.

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BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Police Commissioners consists of five citizens who are vested with supervisory authority over the functions of the police department. They are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, for five-year terms. The membership of the Board is intended to represent, as much as possible, the diversity of interests, opinions and values of

the citizens of the City of Detroit in the operation of their police department.

The role of the Detroit Board of Police Commissioners is unique in American policing. Broad authority is vested in the Board by the charter of the City of Detroit to assure the principle of civilian control over the Police Department.



Seated (from left): Eugene Driker, Sharon Bernard Miller, Walter Douglas (Chairperson), Malcolm Carron (Vice Chairperson), S. Martin Taylor. Standing: David Smydra, Secretary to the Board.

The duties of the Board of Police Commissioners as defined by the Charter include:

1. In consultation with the Chief of Police, and with the approval of the Mayor, establish policies, rules and regulations.
2. Review and approve the departmental budget before its submission to the Mayor.
3. Receive and resolve any complaint concerning the operation of the police department.

4. Act as final authority in imposing or reviewing discipline of employees of the department.

5. Make an annual report to the Mayor, the City Council and the public.

A professional staff consisting of an Executive Secretary, a Chief Investigator, a Personnel Director and other support personnel work at the Board's direction to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

Chief's Message

During 1980, national economic problems manifested themselves in the fiscal structure of both the State of Michigan and the City of Detroit. Due to financial limitations placed on the budget of the Detroit Police Department, the year was marked by changes in personnel and procedures.

The framework of the department was reorganized to assure continuing rapid street response to calls for service, yet to maintain necessary supportive services for front-line officers. These changes ensured the well-being of the many communities that make up a great city.

The layoffs of nearly 700 police officers, in addition to 400 previous layoffs in 1979, caused the department to re-evaluate operational priorities and reassign the remaining officers to meet existing needs.

A new telephone reporting system for minor crimes, the closing of the First Precinct combining it with the former Second Precinct, and the establishment of a Central Division all did their share in the maintenance of service levels.

For the first time, a major national political convention came to Detroit when the Republican National Convention was held at the new Joe Louis Arena in July. The overwhelming success of the convention was a tribute to not only the men and women of this department, but to the people of Detroit.

The continuing efficiency of the department, boosted by the nation's focus on Detroit during the year, is cause for optimism for the years ahead.

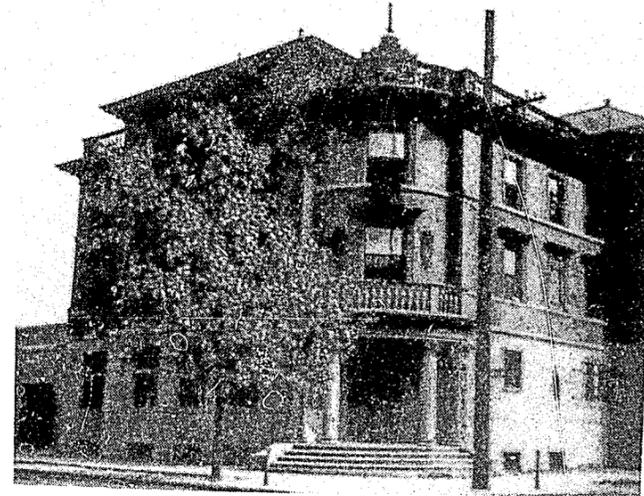
WILLIAM L. HART
Chief Of Police



"OF INTEREST - 1980"

When 3 was 2

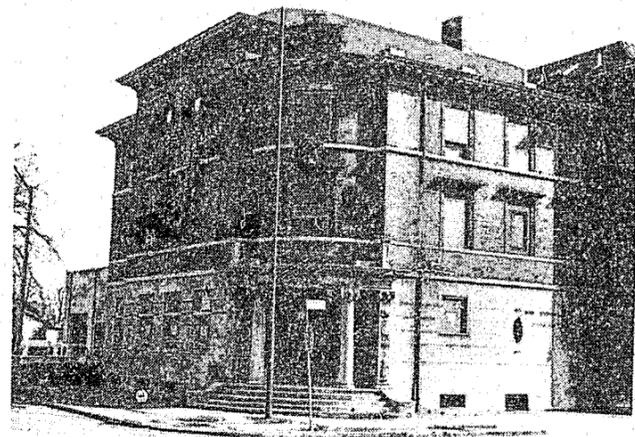
The closing of the First Precinct, the annexation of most of its territory by the Vernor Station to the Third Precinct stirred up ghosts of the past. Detroit had not had a "Third Precinct" since 1959, when the old Hunt Street Station closed its doors after a merger with the Seventh Precinct.



Hunt Street Station -- Number Three -- as it appeared in the late 1920's.

Hunt Station--the old Third Precinct--was built in 1897 at a cost of \$29,965, just little more than the salary for a year of a modern police officer. In addition to housing the Third Precinct, the third floor became the first police training school in the United States. It had originally been intended to be used as a dormitory for personnel, as officers of the era worked a 12-hour shift. Total personnel assigned to the station in those Victorian days consisted of 36 officers.

Strangely, when the station was first opened, it was known as the Second Precinct, until a re-alignment of precincts took place in 1910. It was then called the Third Precinct. The Second Precinct, in turn, which prior to 1910 was called the Fifth Precinct, ultimately became the Third Precinct in 1980.



Hunt Street Station -- an abandoned derelict -- as it appears today.

Confusing? Not at all. After all, Chief Hart used to work at the Ninth Precinct, and we all know where that is...Don't we?

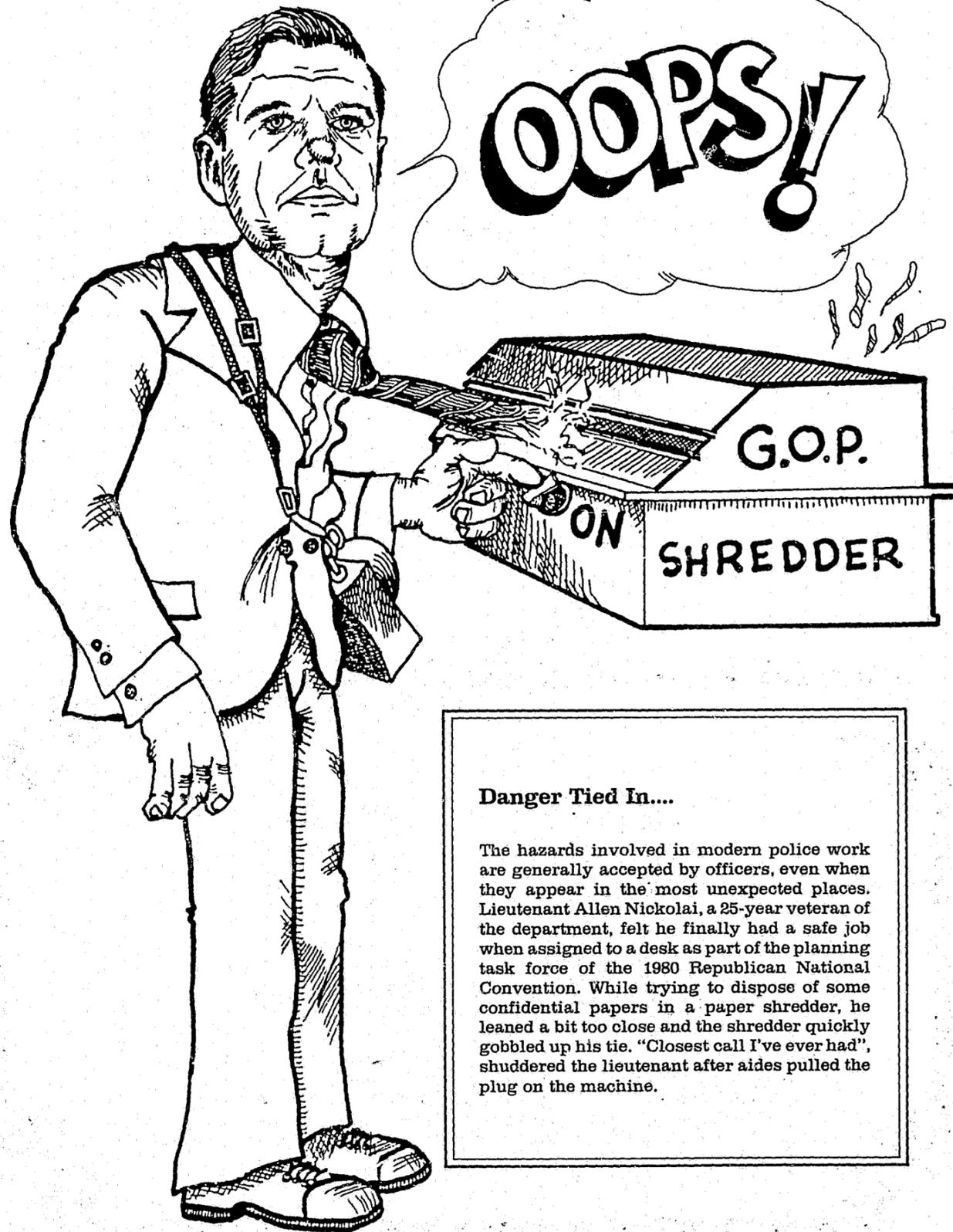
**THE
RANK
OF
MARRIAGE**



Police Officer Beth Peterson, of the Disciplinary Administration Unit, was promoted to the rank of Sergeant during the year. To insure for the upper hand, her husband, Thomas Peterson, of the Fourth Precinct, secured a promotion from Sergeant to Lieutenant. The new Lieutenant arranged for the new Sergeant to have his old badge, however, displaying a fine degree of kindness.



Inspector Stanley Knox, of the Traffic Section, had to settle for equal footing when his wife, Dorothy Knox, of the Professional Standards Section, was promoted from Lieutenant to Inspector. While there have been several husband-wife teams in the Detroit Police Department in the past, this event marked the first time that both attained the rank of Inspector. Both are enjoying excellent career potentials, but----be forewarned. There can be but one chief.



Danger Tied In....

The hazards involved in modern police work are generally accepted by officers, even when they appear in the most unexpected places. Lieutenant Allen Nickolai, a 25-year veteran of the department, felt he finally had a safe job when assigned to a desk as part of the planning task force of the 1980 Republican National Convention. While trying to dispose of some confidential papers in a paper shredder, he leaned a bit too close and the shredder quickly gobbled up his tie. "Closest call I've ever had", shuddered the lieutenant after aides pulled the plug on the machine.

Spiller 1980

Going Skiing, No Doubt.

A major administrative function of any police department is processing requests for return of property which has been found, confiscated, or held for safekeeping. A request from a citizen (?) to officers of the Armed Robbery Unit in April for such a return brought a few smiles. The ah, "citizen" was currently residing at Jackson State Prison, the result of a recent 1 to 10 year sentence for robbery armed. What did he want back? His jacket, glasses, and the ski mask used in the holdup.

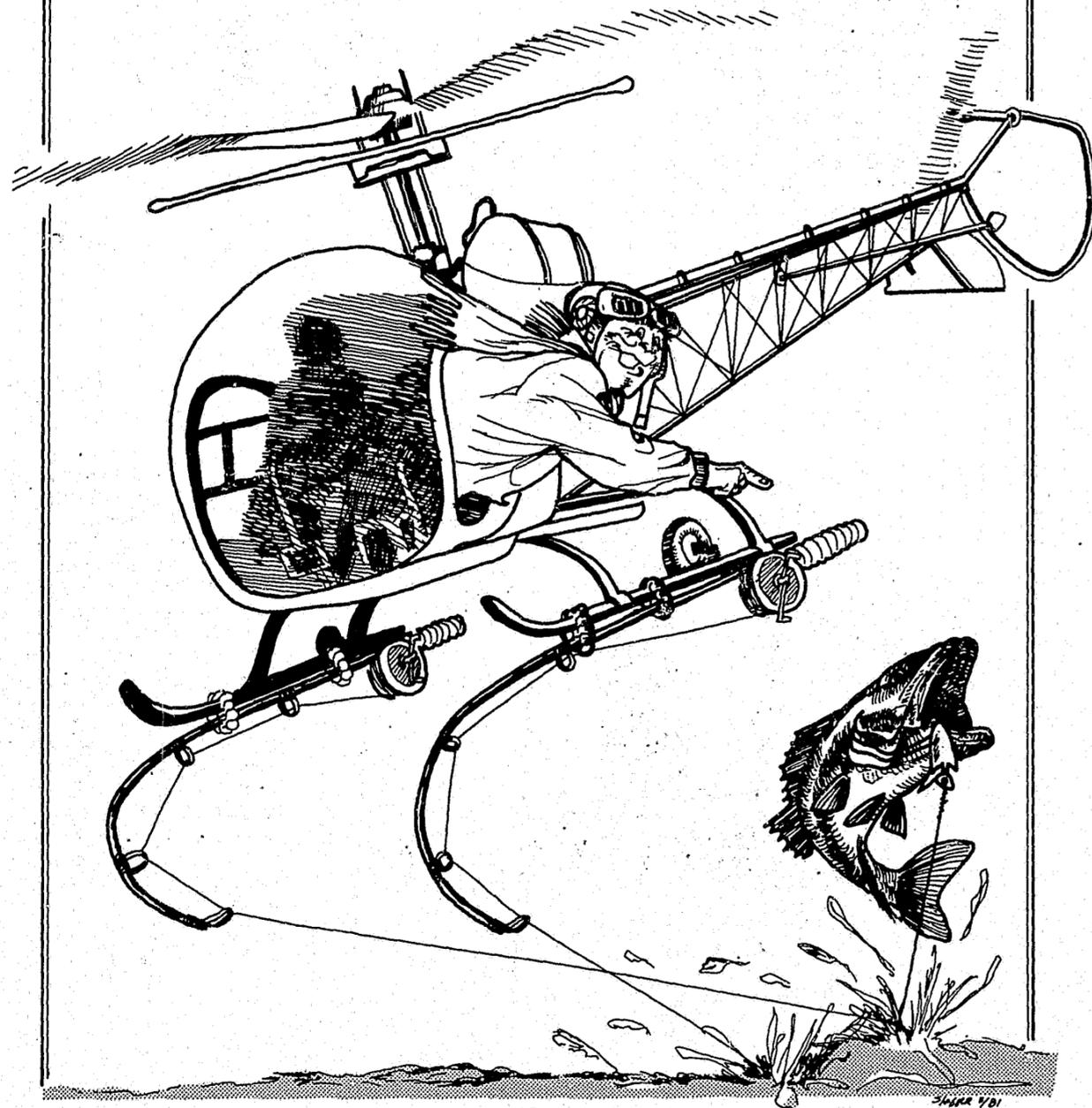


No Small Change, Please....

Bank robberies were slightly up during 1980, but still down to minimal figures compared to eight years ago. The reward and publicity program of the Detroit Clearing House, in cooperation with the Detroit Police Department, has been a major factor in the decline of such robberies over the past decade. One attempted robbery last spring netted "zero" when a would-be robber demanded "all the 50s and 100s" of a National Bank of Detroit teller. She replied that she didn't have any 50s or 100s. The defeated robber shrugged his shoulders and walked out.

Latin American Connection

Many years ago, Detroit sold the last of its streetcars to Mexico City, where they may be viewed operating today. The police department added to the migration of mechanical marvels to the south when they sold the first helicopter to be retired from the department to a tuna fishing firm in Puerto Rico for \$49,000. The Bell chopper, purchased in 1972 for \$38,000, will spend its retirement years searching for tuna schools rather than thieves and thugs. Vaya con dios, amigo.



Cass Corridor Vice Locked Up

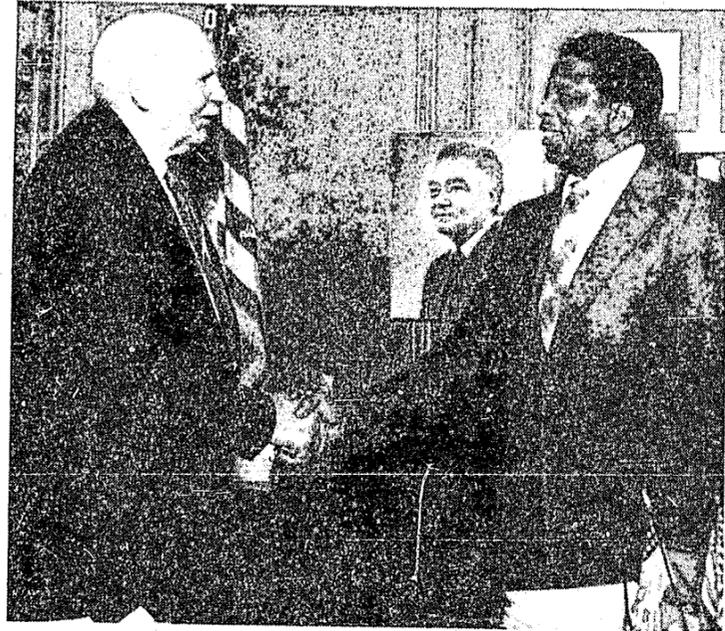
The continuing efforts of the department to padlock flagrant vice dens in the Cass Corridor continued in 1980 when the Wilcrest Hotel was finally padlocked under court order. Chief of Police William Hart and Wayne County Prosecutor William Cahalan personally placed the lock on the premises after years of legal efforts paid off. The final chapter is expected to be written in early 1981 when the last bar serving as a major meeting place for prostitutes and their clients is scheduled for a similar closing. Area residents, frustrated by the lengthy court fight, were present and applauded the actions.

Wrong Place, Wrong Person

Police Officer Gayle Ivy, of the Sixth Precinct, was leaving police headquarters when an Alabama man, obviously unfamiliar with the area, decided to steal her purse. He only fled a half block when officers returning from their lunch in Greektown dragged him back, returned the purse, and obtained a warrant for unarmed robbery.

Old Time Visitor

Among many visitors received by Chief William Hart during the year was retired Police Officer Ewald Stank, who dropped in to see how things were going. Stank joined the department in 1918 after serving in W.W. I. After assignments at the Hunt Street Station and the Signal Bureau, he went to Recorder's Court where he remained as the "Recorder" until his retirement in 1969. Due to changes in the police pension plans in 1941 and 1969 -- with mandatory retirement ages -- Stank's 51 years of seniority are unlikely to be matched.



Chief William Hart and retired Police Officer Ewald Stank (DPD 1918-1969).

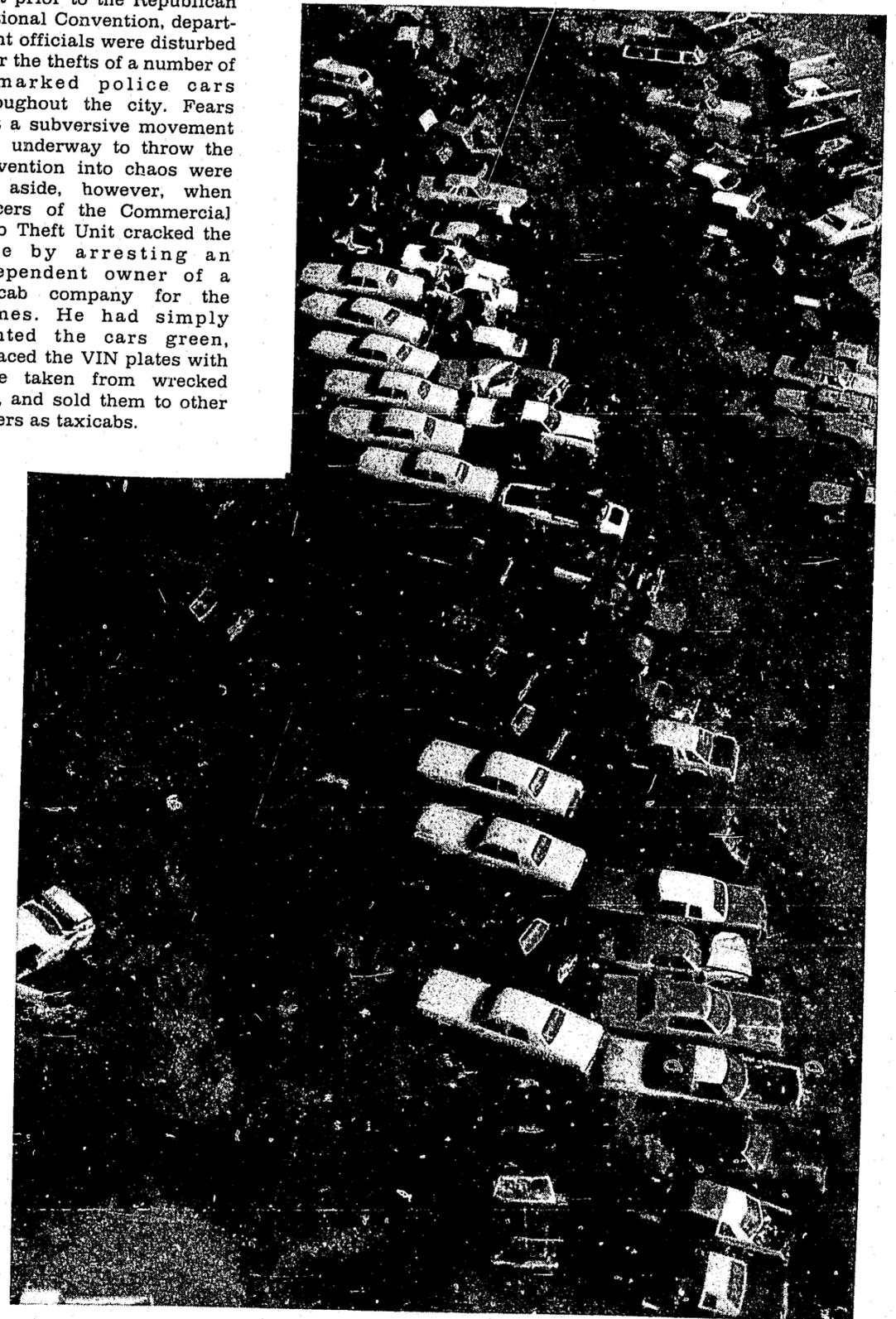
Crime Prevention Rewarded

The Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce honored a Detroit Police Sergeant, Sgt. Lloyd Praedel, and a citizen, Mrs. Lula Chatman, with Community Service Awards for outstanding contributions in crime prevention at a luncheon in May. Praedel, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was selected for his efforts in tutoring high school and college criminal justice students, along with his work with DeMolay, a Masonic group for youths. Mrs. Chatman is a Detroit housewife who worked to reduce crime in her neighborhood by block club involvement, petitioning for added street lighting, and leading an identification program for engraving household goods. In addition to plaques marking the occasion, both had \$500 donated to their favorite charities in their names.



No Fare

Just prior to the Republican National Convention, department officials were disturbed over the thefts of a number of unmarked police cars throughout the city. Fears that a subversive movement was underway to throw the convention into chaos were set aside, however, when officers of the Commercial Auto Theft Unit cracked the case by arresting an independent owner of a taxicab company for the crimes. He had simply painted the cars green, replaced the VIN plates with those taken from wrecked cars, and sold them to other owners as taxicabs.



TOGETHER...A NEW BEGINNING
1980 Republican National Convention Comes To Detroit.



For the first time, a national political convention was held in Detroit when the GOP converged on the new Joe Louis Arena from July 14, 1980, to July 17, 1980. The Detroit Police Department assumed the responsibility of policing the convention and its related activities, thus assuring an appropriate setting for the American political process. Assisting in the preparation of the security plan were members of the United States Secret Service, Michigan State Police, Wayne County Sheriff's Office, and various suburban, Canadian, and federal agencies.

Over 20,000 delegates, officials, and media personnel attended the convention. Contingency plans for massive demonstrations by outside agitators were, fortunately, never used.

Chief William Hart, who had the ultimate responsibility for both normal and special convention operations, appointed Executive Deputy Chief James Bannon as the Task Force Commander. In this role, Chief Bannon was responsible for the formulation of an operations plan, along with its implementation. To assist him, five Deputy Task Force Commanders were selected. They, and their responsibilities, were:

Deputy Chief Joseph Areeda
 Command Post Operations
 Commander Jeromè Miller

Convention Site Operations

Deputy Chief Gerald Hale
 Special Operations

Dep. Chief Reginald Turner
 Field Operations

Dir. of Personnel Earl Gray
 Support Operations

The Deputy Task Force Commanders assigned to the various operational units actively participated in the planning process, and were thus familiar with the needs and duties of their sub-units. In turn, the officers in charge of the sub-units were selected on the basis of their qualifications and professional experience, and represented the expertise needed to carry out their assigned tasks.

To coordinate the overall effort, a planning unit was established in 1979 to serve as liaison to all planning activities, and to ensure for proper procedural techniques in administering federal grant funds on the project. Those selected, and serving at various times to the planning unit, were:

Inspector John Loch, Inspector Robert E. Williams, Lieutenant Allen Nickolai, Lieutenant Micah Smith, Lieutenant Clyde Sherrod, Lieutenant William Parviainen, M.S.P., Sergeant William Shine, Sergeant Raymond Downing, Corporal Raymond Megge, W.C.S., Police Officer Janice Kramer,

Police Officer Beverly Render, Police Officer Rosa Gomez-Terlep, Police Officer Jo Branch.

During the planning phases, emphasis was made to assure for proper police service to the community during the convention period. To accomplish this, the entire department converted to 12 hour shifts for the duration of the convention, with a federal grant of 2.5 million dollars to pay for the overtime hours involved. An additional one million dollars was obtained for ancillary matters, including the construction of a command post facility on the third floor of police headquarters. The command post included extensive closed circuit television monitoring of the downtown convention site area.

Numerous minor -- yet essential -- details required attention. A marshalling area was obtained at the Salvation Army Center a half mile from the convention site, and school busses obtained for conveyance of officers going to and coming from their details. Having an off-site area, close to the assignment locations, but away from police buildings, aided in



allowing other normal functions to respond and progress routinely. Parking for officers, as well as lunch availability, were problems that had to be addressed and resolved. Speeding up the assignment of equipment at the start of each tour of duty resulted in the acquisition of a "chit" system, not unlike a tool crib in a machine shop, which speeded up on and off duty roll call procedures.

The convention utilized the services of 2,085 officers and supervisors. The balance of force, about 3,500, remained in their normal functions on the 12-hour schedule to ensure for the demands of normal city-wide policing.



The final convention security plan became a document of 216 pages, describing the role and assignment of each officer assigned to the task force.

The goal of the department was twofold: To insure for a peaceful setting for this political process; and, to an equal degree, to let the nation

become aware of the Detroit Renaissance. Both goals were attained.

Of the few demonstrations that were held protesting any one of a number of topics, only one resulted in a significant number of arrests. Twelve demonstrators -- none with homes in Michigan -- were arrested at Woodward and

Jefferson and prosecuted on misdemeanor charges. The arrests were made without violence.

The national attention given to Detroit was overwhelmingly positive, which gave the nation a fresh progressive view of the city, and which gave Detroiters a shot in the arm and a reason to take pride in the city on the straits.

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

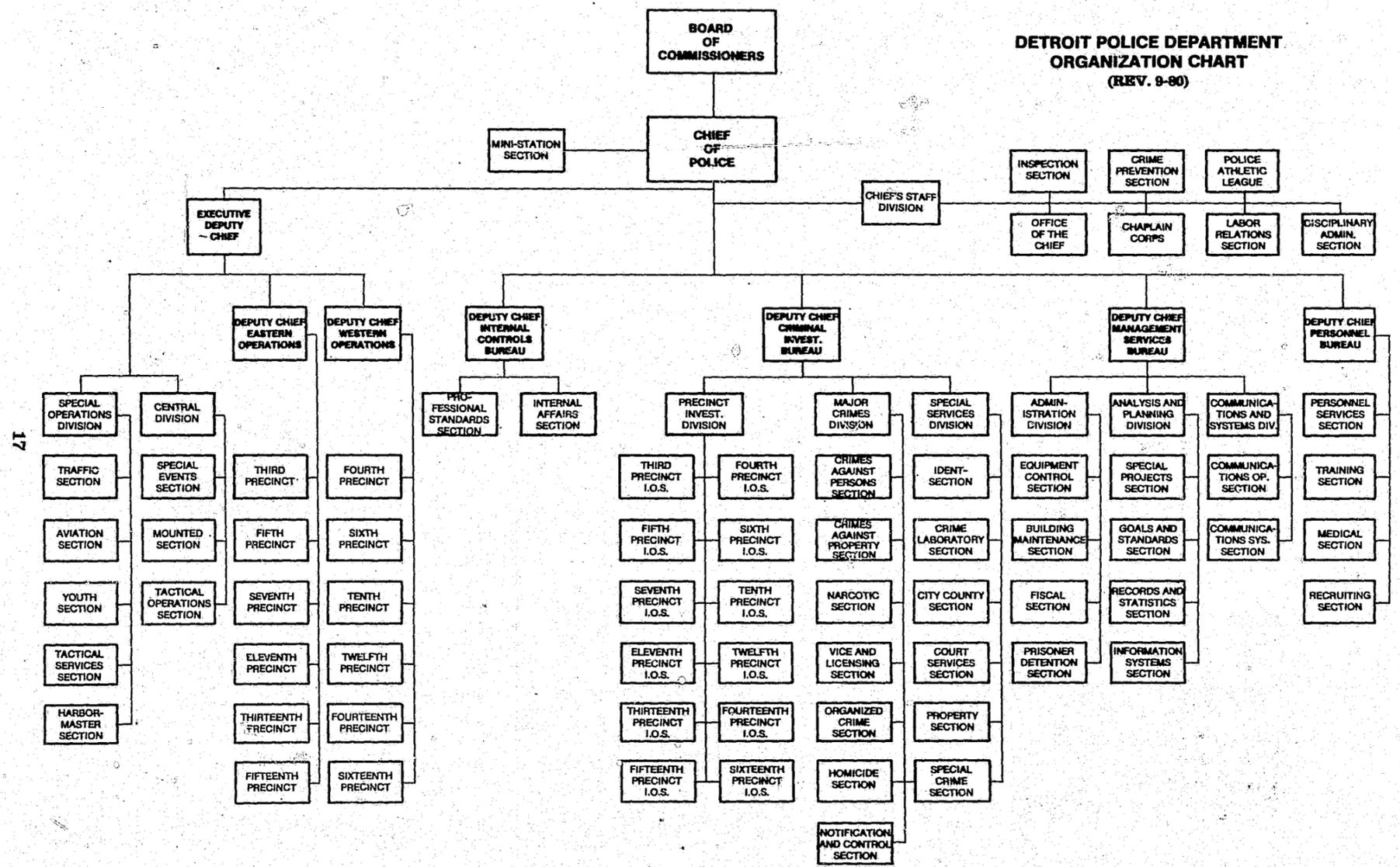
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**DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART
(REV. 9-80)**



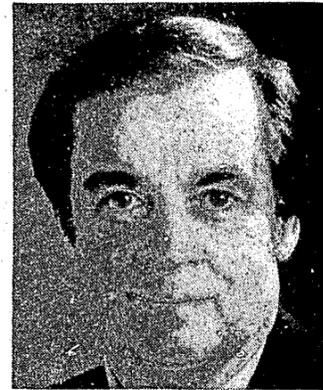
17

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE



Cmdr. Richard Dungy
Chief's Staff

The staff of the Chief of Police is directed administratively by Commander Richard Dungy. The Commander aids the Chief in reviewing departmental studies and investigative reports to insure completeness and feasibility, developing programs and activities in the department and community, and advising on personnel matters.



Cmdr. Frederick Auner
Inspections Section

Inspections Section

The role of the Inspection Section is to promote standards of excellence throughout the department, and to foster the highest levels of teamwork, morals, and productivity. It is responsible for an ongoing inspection program to ensure department wide compliance with established orders and procedures.

During 1980, the section conducted inspections of every major uniform command. Section personnel ensured that the mandate of the Chief of Police regarding patrol staffing was observed, maintaining certain levels of response units throughout the various precincts.

The inspections, evaluations, and special assignments conducted by this section provide an overview of the department's operations, and enables the Chief of Police to examine any particular aspect of the department's activities and procedures.

The Blue Pigs

The Blue Pigs, a group of six officers who play contemporary music as a tool in achieving community rapport and cooperation, were transferred administratively during the year from the Police Athletic League to the Crime Prevention Section.

These officers, who have been together for several years, perform primarily for Detroit school audiences. On occasion they perform for adult groups and departmental functions. In 1980, they had nearly 200 performances in front of approximately 100,000 persons. They were filmed during one such show for presentation on the NBC television show, "Real People", seen around the country at the year's end.

Disciplinary Administration Section

The Disciplinary Administration Section has the responsibility of reviewing investigative/misconduct reports for uniformity and correctness; and preparing formal charges and specifications which are then furnished to the Chief of Police for his approval or disapproval. Upon receipt of the charges--approved by the Chief of Police--the appropriately designated disciplinary forum is impaneled to dispose of the matter.

The Section handles the investigative/misconduct report from its inception, i.e. the preparing of formal charges, through final disposition as reached by the recognized departmental authority. This process includes all appeals afforded

the accused member to higher inter-departmental forums of discipline.

The Disciplinary Section maintains a record on all disciplinary actions, ranging from the issuance of an Official Reprimand to action taken at a Trial Board proceeding.

The Section is responsible for numerous information/statistical reports dealing with police misconduct. One such report compiled by the Section on a monthly basis, summarizes all forums adjudicated during that month.

The following statistical report represents the workload of the Disciplinary Section during 1980.

	Completed	Pending
Police Trial Boards	167	104
Chief's Hearing	101	29
Commanders Actions	73	--
Official Reprimands	183	--
TOTALS	524	133

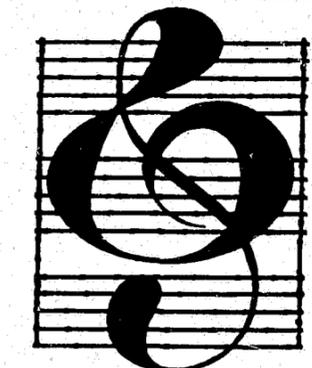
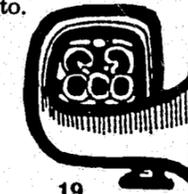
The following percentages reflect the increase or decrease in 1980 cases as compared to 1979's workload.

Police Trial Boards		-7%
Chief's Hearings	+18%	
Commander's Actions	+5%	
Official Reprimands		-13%
TOTAL		-3%

Of special interest is a decrease in the number of cases carried over from one year to the next -- the number

of cases pending in 1980 as compared to 1979 decreased by 35%.

Members of the Blue Pigs are Police Officers Hugh Burrell, Sidney Holmes, Mark Boatright, Charles Henley, Michael Roberts, and James Fortunato.



Legal Advisor

Staffed by police officers who are attorneys or are attending law school, this section provides legal services to the department. Staff members defend the city in all courts in return of property cases. They conduct the legal classes offered to recruit and supervisory officer candidates at the Criminal Justice Institute, and are responsible for the regular development of Training and Information bulletins regarding new laws, cases, and legal problems faced daily by officers of the department.

They are responsible for drafting contracts, leases, and other documents that directly affect the police department. They also review criminal cases lost in court to determine if police review or reinstruction would have resulted in successful prosecution.

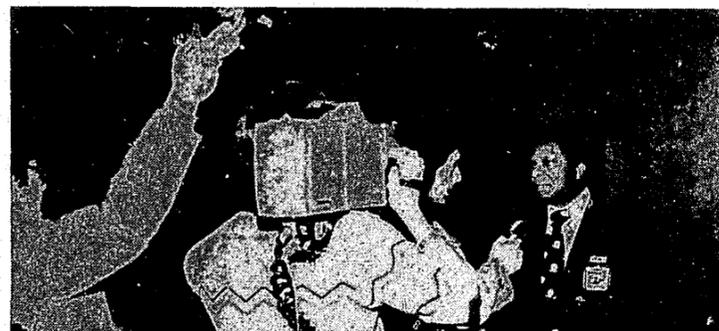
The section's Legislative Coordinator is responsible for monitoring all legislation which could affect the department, and also serves as liaison with the City of Detroit lobbyist.

Public Information Unit

Serving as a liaison unit between the department and the news media, the Public Information Unit serves to prepare news releases and crime information to radio, television, and newspaper reporters on a 24-hour basis. Unit members respond to scenes likely to draw media coverage to serve as an information source for reporters, allowing line officers otherwise engaged to devote their attention to the matter at hand.

Unit personnel also compile a newspaper clipping file from

all Detroit area newspapers, providing a source of information in both personnel and investigative matters. All press card applications are investigated and processed through the unit on an annual basis.



Chaplain Corps

The Chaplain Corps, established in 1974, has 30 police chaplains. During 1980, they contributed many hours of services to the members and families of Detroit police and civilian personnel. Counseling services include visiting sick and injured department members, aid and comfort to survivors at times of death, and frequently officiating at marriage ceremonies.

Junior Police Cadet Program

The original program objectives were designed to provide the economically disadvantaged male youth with meaningful summer employment which would teach them new skills and expertise, familiarize them with police career opportunities, reduce tensions and change attitudes between the police and the young people by providing them with a more objective view of the police and its role in the community.

At the same time, it provides the police with a more realistic view of the attitudes and concerns of the urban youth, and provides them with a sense of unity, leadership and discipline in establishing goals and carrying them out in an organized fashion.

It was believed that such a program could bring sensitive policemen into a personal contact with disadvantaged urban youths in an effort to help the youths understand professional law enforcement and its efforts to provide fair and impartial treatment to all citizens within the community.

The Junior Police Cadet Program underwent a restructuring and rebirth during the summer of 1980. Most significant was its



removal from the Detroit Board of Education's administrative control. From 1972 through 1979 the Cadet Program had functioned under the joint auspices of the Detroit Board of Education and the Detroit Police Department. 1980 marked the first year since its inception that the Junior Police Cadet Program was singularly administered by the Detroit Police Department.

"SENIOR CITIZENS ESCORT PROGRAM"

The goals of the Senior Citizens Escort Program were to reduce street related criminal acts perpetrated upon senior citizens and the removal of fear factors for seniors to live in a normal unhindered life within our city.

These goals were successfully accomplished by providing an escort program for senior citizens through the use of Junior Police Cadets especially trained for the task.

Cadets, male and female, were assigned to twenty Senior Citizen Housing Units throughout the city and the city's three major parks.

Seniors were escorted from their places of residence upon request to city wide destinations such as medical facilities, supermarkets,

downtown shopping areas, leisure walks, etc. D.O.T. busses were their primary means of transportation.

Their efforts allowed approximately 25,000 previously sequestered senior citizens unchallenged movement within as well as outside of their respective communities. Their efforts were extremely significant to those persons handicapped with blindness. With love and patience, these persons received vision, through their youthful eyes.

Coordinated efforts between the Housing Department, Employment and Training Division, Senior Citizens Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Department of Transportation and the Detroit Police Department were utilized to ensure maximum efficiency in carrying out a common goal, servicing the needs of senior citizens.

COLLEGE ATHLETES AND COLLEGE ACADEMICIAN

College athletes with high visibility were utilized as program supervisors. Easy name recognition made these young men excellent role model choices. All were graduates of Detroit public and parochial schools. Each had gained individual notoriety in some area of athletics, but more importantly they were continuing toward an academic degree.

Recently the focus was changed to that of college students progressing toward degrees in Business Administration, Engineering, Medicine, Nursing and other professional fields. These young people are graduates of the same school system. Included in this group are a number of former cadets.

Labor Relations Section



The primary responsibility of the Labor Relations Section is the administration of collective bargaining agreements with the Detroit Police Lieutenants and Sergeants Association and the Detroit Police Officers Association. In addition to normal work, this year the Section was required to use certain complicated contract language, for the first time, in

order to resolve some unique problems.

The Section's other major responsibility is serving as the Department's representative on the City Labor Relations team that negotiates for new collective bargaining agreements with those unions. Negotiations for new contracts started early this year and are continuing.

Mini-Station Administration

The Mini-Station Administration Unit began 1980 with forty-nine mini-stations and two mobile mini-stations. The mini-stations were staffed by the parent precinct and administered by the Headquarters Unit. The mobile mini-stations were split, East

manned by police officers assigned from the Mini-Station Section, not the precincts. Each officer is Crime Prevention trained, and along with the responsibility of ascertaining that his mini-station is manned by volunteers from

reports and respond to any police emergencies.

The Mobile Mini-Stations continued to operate as they had prior to the layoffs in September, 1979, with less than half of the assigned personnel. They were sent to high crime areas of the precincts for up to three weeks at a time, and their presence was welcomed by the citizens and precinct officers alike. The Mobile Van was parked in a high visibility area with the police officers working beats and cars in that specific area.

The Mini-Station Section currently has forty-nine mini-stations, and the assigned police officers are experiencing tremendous citizen support for the new concept. It is anticipated that first quarter statistics in 1981 will show an upturn in Crime Prevention work and all mini-stations will be manned daily by civilian volunteers.



and West, and had approximately fifteen police officers assigned to each unit from the Mini-Station Administration Unit.

The Mini-Station Administration Unit was reorganized on August 1, 1980. The Unit was made into a Section with a total of fifty-seven police officers being assigned by August 24, 1980. The Mini-Station Section is now responsible to the Chief of Police organizationally and all mini-stations are

9:00 AM to 9:00 PM, is heavily involved in Crime Prevention programs such as Neighborhood Watch, Business Watch and various security surveys. The mini-station officers are assigned scooters, some having marked scout cars. They are available to attend local community meetings and generally handle local service complaints and follow up visits where a crime has occurred, offering prevention assistance. The officers, as always, are available to make crime



The Detroit Police Athletic League - 1980

The Detroit Police Athletic League (P.A.L.) is a non-profit corporation affiliated with the National Police Athletic League. The Detroit program began May 26, 1970 by the Detroit Police Department.

P.A.L. reaches out to communicate with the young people of Detroit, especially the unaffiliated, disadvantaged youths with lack of direction and time on their hands. However, these same children have shown they have the motivation and energy to learn and develop skills that benefit and prove themselves as individuals.

Detroit P.A.L. is a preventive program, not a corrective one. Solving anti-social behavior through recreational programs alone is not the whole answer - but it is vital to any prevention programming.

P.A.L. goes about helping youth through a wide-ranging program of sports and educational activities that provide coordination, guidance, coaching, facilities and equipment. Individual aptitudes and talents are taken into consideration, so youngsters can be better guided into those activities best suited to their needs. They can choose among baseball, football, hockey, skiing, basketball, soccer, table tennis, bowling, boxing, tennis, track, field trips and other cultural activities.

The P.A.L. Unit is operated by a small administrative staff who directs a group of police officers and civilian volunteers. The volunteers work without pay, but with the knowledge that their efforts are helping build a better Detroit through improved police-youth-community relationships.

THE P.A.L. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Detroit Police Athletic League receives professional guidance from a 37-man Board of Directors. The Board (composed of business and civic leaders from the Detroit metropolitan area) appoints an executive director to oversee day to day operations of the section, approves all expenditures, directs all financial transactions and provides regular audits. Guidance by the Board assures proper control over monies and proper functioning of the P.A.L. program in general.



Each year the Board of Directors selects a president and a vice president. The president in turn appoints a secretary and a treasurer; these appointments, however are subject to Board approval. During past years, the president and vice presidents were top executives from General Motors Corporation, Chrysler Corporation, Ford Motor Company, American Motors Corporation, Burroughs Corporation, Detroit Bank & Trust and Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Michigan--the 1979-80 president and vice president were from Detroit Edison.

RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES UNIT

This portion of the P.A.L. Unit is staffed by twenty-one (21) Police Officers and four (4) Sergeants.

P.A.L. supervises fourteen (14) recreational centers. Each center is staffed by a police officer from the recreational unit. These centers are as follows:

Police Gym	- 1300 Beaubien	- 3rd Pct.
Trinity	- 1519 Myrtle	- 2nd
Sacred Heart	- 2701 W. Chicago	- 10th
Precious Blood	- 13436 Grove	- 12th
Cathedral	- John R & Belmont	- 13th
St. Brigid	- 8900 Schoolcraft	- 14th
St. Phillips	- 2879 Dickerson	- 15th
Mack	- 11231 Mack	- 5th
Joy	- 17660 Joy Road	- 14th
Fenkell	- 12920 Fenkell	- 14th
Girls Club	- 15785 James Couzens	- 12th
Boxing:		
Spirtual Isreal	- 9375 Amity	- 5th
Hawthorne	- 18350 Hawthorne	- 11th
King Soloman	- 6125 14th Street	- 3rd

Each center provides supervised programs to approximately 150 youngsters, ages 9 through 17. Basketball, tennis, billiards, table tennis, volleyball, floor hockey, tumbling, weight lifting, chess and checkers

are programmed and coordinated to the particular needs and limitations of each facility. Exception to this is the three boxing centers, indicated in the listing, which provide excellent youth boxing programs.



Crime Prevention Section

The Crime Prevention Section has an integral role in organizing and training Detroit's community in crime prevention techniques. These techniques were taught at 1154 programs, reaching over 75,000 citizens of this city. These programs emphasized the need for citizens to become involved with the police to effectively combat crime.

The prevention instruction covers self-protection, burglary and robbery prevention, child molestation, as well as special programs designed to meet unique crime problems. More than 800 security surveys were conducted for residents, businesses and high-rise buildings in Detroit in 1980. These surveys outlined proven preventive security techniques.

The crime victimization of senior citizens has been a



major priority in crime prevention and the established East Side Senior Target Project was joined by a similar project set up in the Cass Corridor, an area highly populated with seniors. Included among the programs provided are security surveys for homeowners 60 years of age and older. If security deficiencies were revealed, hardware such as deadbolt locks, polycarbonate glazing and wide-angle viewers were installed free of charge. Two transit vans, utilizing civilian volunteers as drivers, are used to transport elderly citizens to stores, banks and medical facilities from their homes. Self-protection, hand-held shock alarms have been provided at no cost to senior citizens within the target areas. The seniors themselves are committed to the crime prevention efforts and have assisted the section with clerical duties and driving the senior transportation vans.

During the past year, the Crime Prevention Section has conducted two, 80-hour courses at the Detroit

Metropolitan Police Academy, for city and suburban officers, in crime prevention techniques.

Many of Detroit's patrol officers were also trained in crime prevention through the advanced police training courses.

In addition to programs, surveys and training, the Crime Prevention Section has continued to expand the Neighborhood Watch Program.

To date, there are approximately 3,000 neighborhood blocks, including approximately 45,000 households which have been organized in the program.

Detroit's crime prevention efforts received national recognition during 1980. The International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners presented them with an Honorable Mention Award and the American Association acknowledged them as the best Crime Prevention Unit in the United States.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF

The Executive Deputy Chief is responsible for the overall coordination of the efforts of the precinct patrol force, Central Division and Special Operations Division. The administration of the newly constructed Headquarters Command Post, first utilized for the 1980 G.O.P. Convention, falls under the direction of the Executive Deputy Chief.

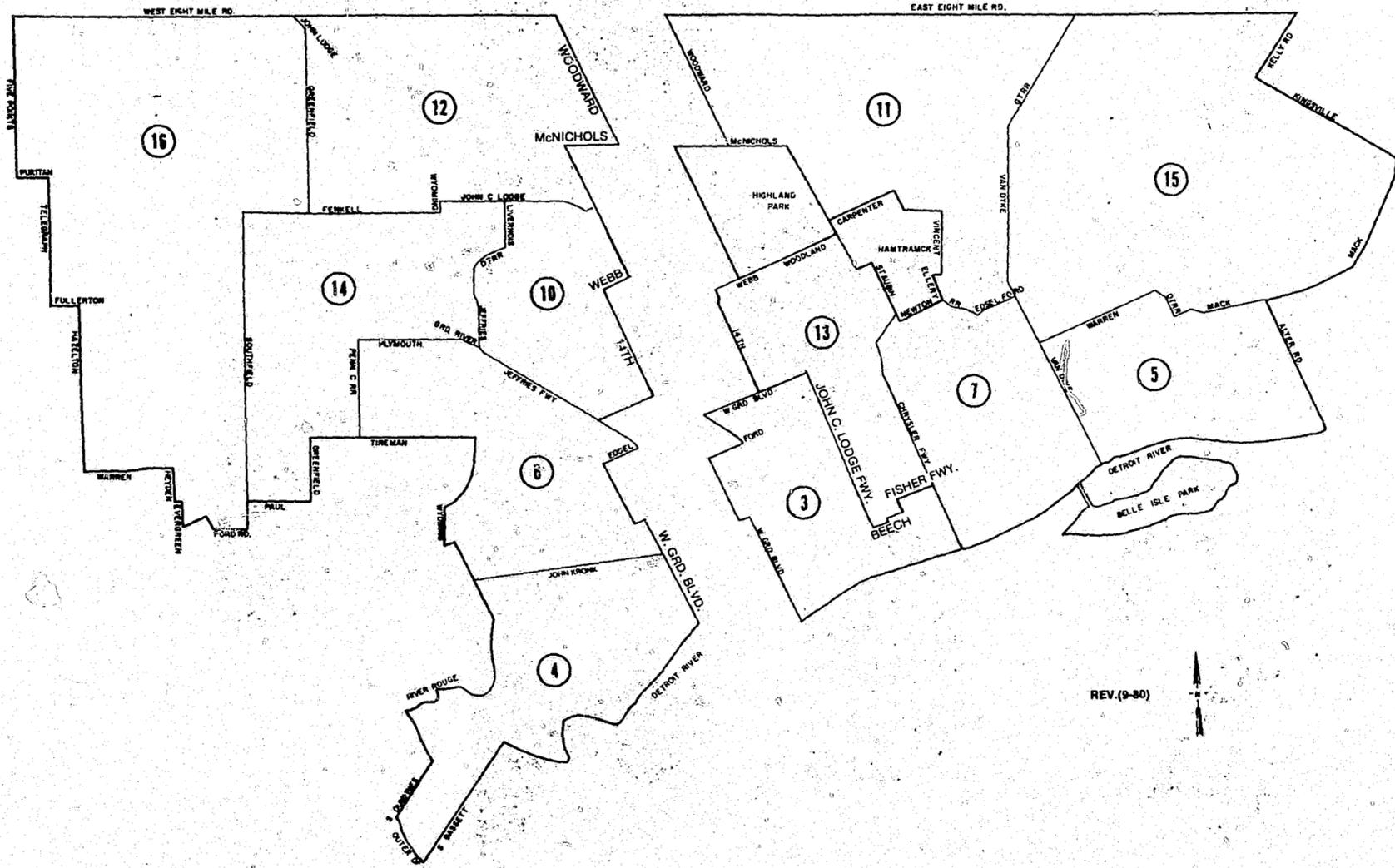
Other responsibilities include preparing Executive Duty Officer and Field Duty Officer rosters and schedules; acquisition of manpower for special events and dignitary visits. He is also the convening authority for the Board of Review in the event of the death of a citizen through police action or the duty-related death of a police officer.

In the absence of the Chief of Police, the Executive Deputy Chief assumes command of the department.



Western Operations

Eastern Operations



25

Eastern Operations Bureau

Consisting of all odd-numbered precincts, Eastern Operations coordinates patrol activities in the eastern half of Detroit, and is responsible to the Executive Deputy Chief. Bureau offices are located at One Inselruhe Avenue, Belle Isle.

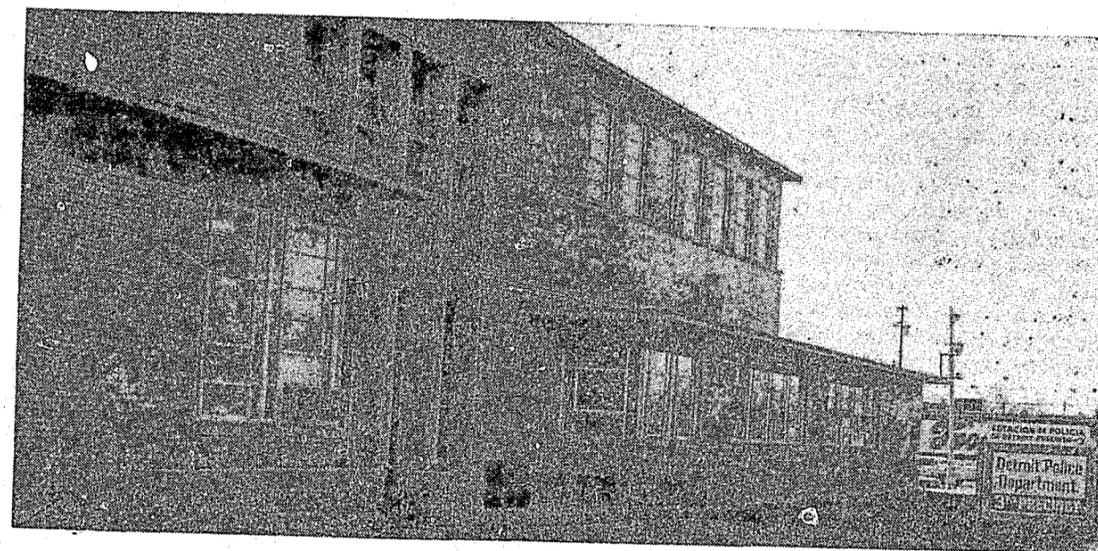


Top Row: Deputy Chief, Eastern Operations, Reginald Turner.

2nd Row, Left to Right: Cmdr. Mack Douglas, 15th Precinct; Commander Ridley Robinson, 3rd Precinct; Commander Alfred Bensmiller, 5th Precinct; Commander Crear Mitchell, 7th Precinct.

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Commander John Henry, 11th Precinct; Commander Daniel McKane, 13th Precinct.

EASTERN OPERATIONS



Third Precinct

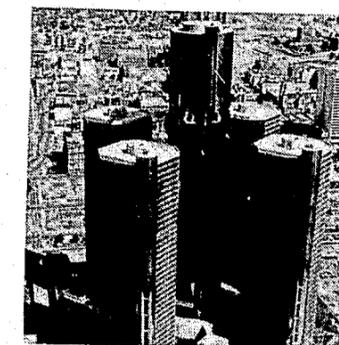
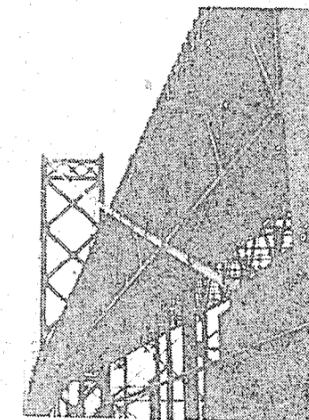
In a move designed to improve efficiency in the face of manpower reduction, the Third Precinct became operational on August 15, 1980. The former First and Second Precincts ceased to exist on that day, with the personnel of the new Third Precinct being housed in the station at 2801 W. Vernor. The quarters of the former First Precinct, in police headquarters, were turned over to various departmental units, such as the Prisoner Detention Unit. The Third Precinct serves the downtown business area in addition to that portion of the city formerly handled by the Second Precinct.

Engaged in community affairs, the precinct has formed the Third Precinct Community Relations Council, serving as a communications link between the community and the police. The BUOY-3 organization responded to the needs of the community through a variety of programs.

The Third Precinct Community Relations/Crime Prevention Unit intensified efforts in the related fields.

One highly successful program has been the monthly bussing of senior citizens from the Jeffries Housing Project to the bank with their monthly Social Security checks. The officers assigned act as liaisons between the department and the community and have been involved in a variety of programs. The officers recently held a successful open house for the Explorer Post 202, enlisting the youth of the precinct into a worthy endeavor. The Precinct Crime Prevention Program conducts residential and business security surveys upon request as well as routinely contacting victims of break-ins. The Community Relations/Crime Prevention

Officers participate in numerous community meetings and activities in addition to their other duties.



Fifth Precinct

Efforts were extended to increased community work during the year. The Fifth Precinct, in conjunction with members of the Police/Community Relations Committee and BUOY 5, worked together to promote many community activities. Athletic teams were sponsored; a track and field "Olympics" attracted over 150 youths; two picnics on Belle Isle brought over 200 youths together for games and refreshments; and not to slight the elderly, a "Bingo" was held which provided a day of fun for 200 senior citizens.

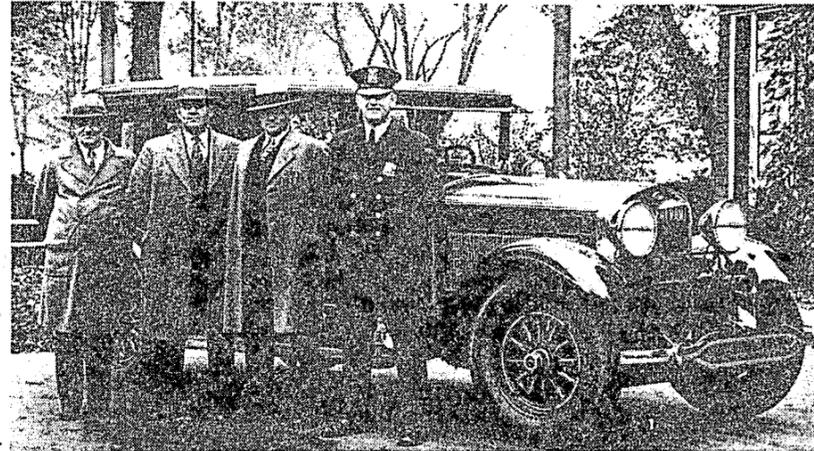
The Fifth Precinct is closely

affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America through their Explorers Post 505 at the station and worked in conjunction with East Side Council of Human Services City Wide Citizens Police Council, and the Chaplain Corps Training Program.

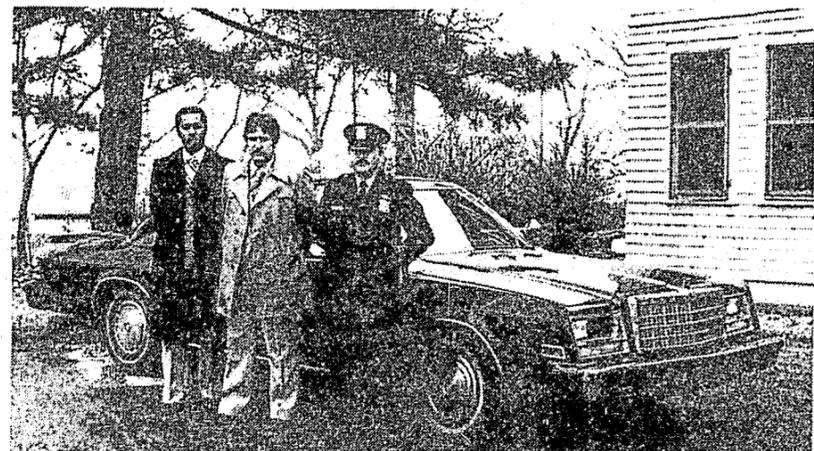
The Fifth Precinct Crime Prevention Unit added 56 new neighborhoods to their Neighborhood Watch program bringing the total to 221 active neighborhoods involving over 5,000 homes in the precinct. The Crime Prevention Unit was available for programs which would bring harmony to the neighbor-

hoods, reduce crime, and bring a better understanding between officers of the Fifth Precinct and the citizens. There were 105 such programs which reached 4,000 citizens in the Precinct.

In the Fifth Precinct's attempts to upgrade the community, 1,250 abandoned cars were removed from the city streets. A close relationship was continued with the Building and Safety Department in order to expedite the razing of abandoned homes which would cause an eyesore or a nuisance to the community.



Two views of the 5th Precinct cruiser and crews are shown above.....with a fifty year gap in between. The "old" crew was photographed at the North end of the Belle Isle police station after having a new 2-way radio installed in their vehicle on a fall day in 1930. The "new" crew was posed at the same spot, but stated they didn't know bootlegging was a crime.....



Seventh Precinct

The Precinct Crime Prevention Office made gains in the area of the Neighborhood Watch Program for 1980. A total of 3,841 individual households were registered in Watch Programs, an increase of 1,503 over the previous year. In addition, many other Crime Prevention and Security Surveys were conducted providing increased citizen involvement in police community relations programs.

In 1980, BUOY 7 programs included another large turnout for their Annual Senior Citizen Turkey Bingo game. This annual event offers free admission to any and all senior citizens. Almost every guest received a donated prize at this event. In addition, four luncheons were held honoring outstanding and prominent citizen and business persons.

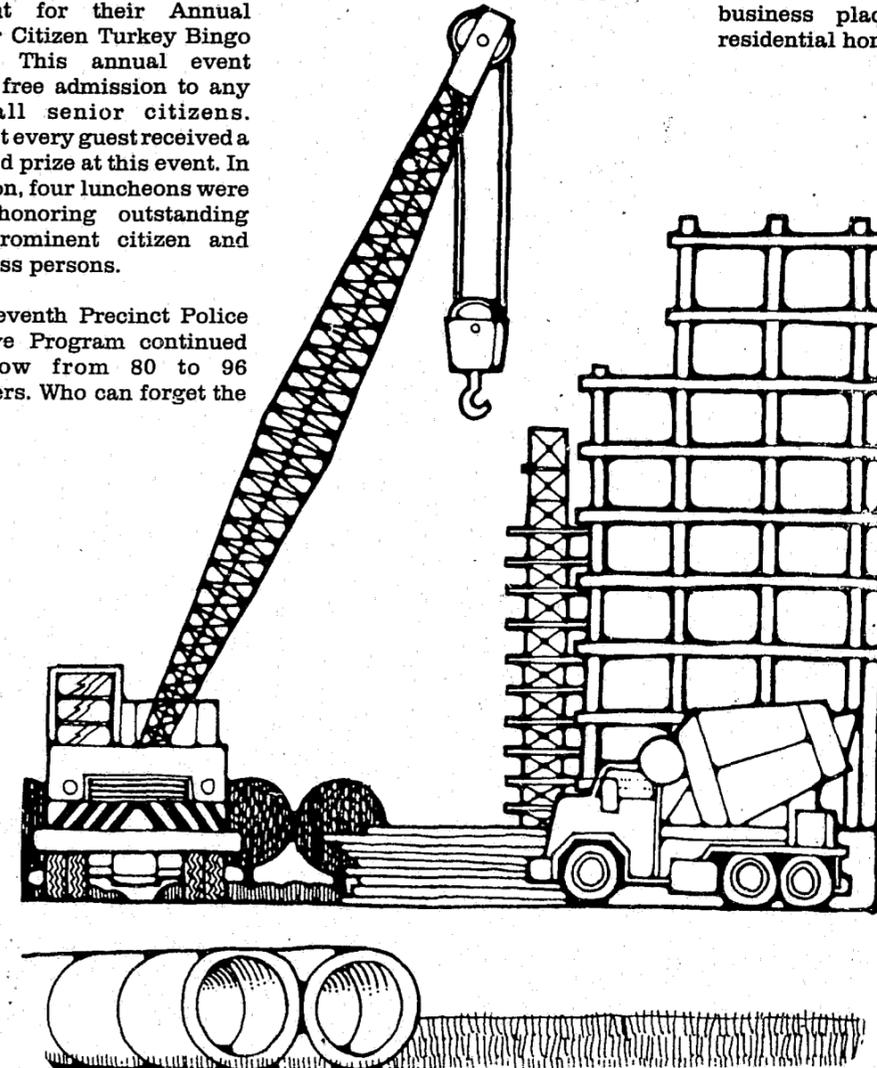
The Seventh Precinct Police Reserve Program continued to grow from 80 to 96 members. Who can forget the

day Tommie Hearn, Detroit's Welterweight World Champion showed up to work at the Seventh Precinct in full uniform, as a Detroit Police Reservist?!

The Coleman A. Young Recreation Center, located at 1600 Robert Bradby Drive, opened its doors and offers several senior citizen programs and sports facilities for Detroit residents. The building is unique in its construction of poured concrete and glass block. An olympic size swimming pool

is available for public use and full size gymnasium facilities.

The year 1980 brought attention to the pending change of the Central Industrial Park area, the location of the new proposed General Motors Cadillac Plant. This proposed area, which consists of the land North of Edsel Ford Freeway between Widman-St. Aubin Streets and Mt. Elliott-Conant Streets, encompassing part of the City of Hamtramck, will result in the relocation of 143 business places and 1,400 residential homes.



Eleventh Precinct

Almost 70,000 police runs were dispatched to Eleventh Precinct personnel during 1980. Close to 5,000 felons and misdemeanants were processed by the Eleventh Precinct and over 19,000 ordinance violation notices were issued.

While answering radio runs, making arrests, and issuing tickets are the primary police activities, the Eleventh Precinct did not lose sight of the need for effective police-community relations.

The BUOY 11 Program continued to attract the precinct's young people. This program is coupled with the efforts of the Northeast Guidance Counselling Center which works with school dropouts and troubled teens. Commander John Henry is a member of the Center's Board of Directors.

The Eleventh Precinct Police-Community Relations Council continued its efforts to promote the idea that fighting crime and improving neighborhood life can only be accomplished by the police and the citizens working together. The monthly meetings are well attended and guest speakers and precinct personnel provide the community with the opportunity to communicate on a personal basis.

1980 was a good year for the Eleventh Precinct's Crime Prevention Program. Police Officers Henry Wellams and Edwin Kaler more than doubled the number of residential blocks that are officially involved in the Neighborhood Watch Program. There are over 300 blocks in the program. Also, two of the precinct's business districts, Van Dyke - Seven Mile and East McNichols-Davison, are actively involved in the Business Watch Program.



Thirteenth Precinct

Covering an area of 7.5 square miles, the Detroit Police Thirteenth Precinct provides services for 100,000 permanent and 160,000 daytime residents. An area of distinct contrasts, the Thirteenth Precinct spans the economic and social spectrum.

Within the boundaries lies the international headquarters for two of the world's ten largest corporations: General Motors and the Burroughs Corporation. The heart of the city for cultural events, the Thirteenth Precinct hosts the Detroit Institute of Arts, Detroit Public Library, Detroit Historical Museum, Detroit Childrens Museum and the Detroit Science Center.

Re-alignment of the Thirteenth Precinct boundaries in August of 1980 resulted in the acquisition of a 1.5 square mile territory formerly under the control of the First Precinct. Expanding the boundary line south through the corridor between the Lodge and Chrysler Freeways, to the Fisher Freeway and Adams Street, an additional burden was placed on the Thirteenth Precinct's already increasing workload.

Seventy-one programs presented by the precinct Crime Prevention Officer in 1980 reached an audience of more than 2,000 residents and business persons in the Thirteenth Precinct. Over 1,100 homes were registered

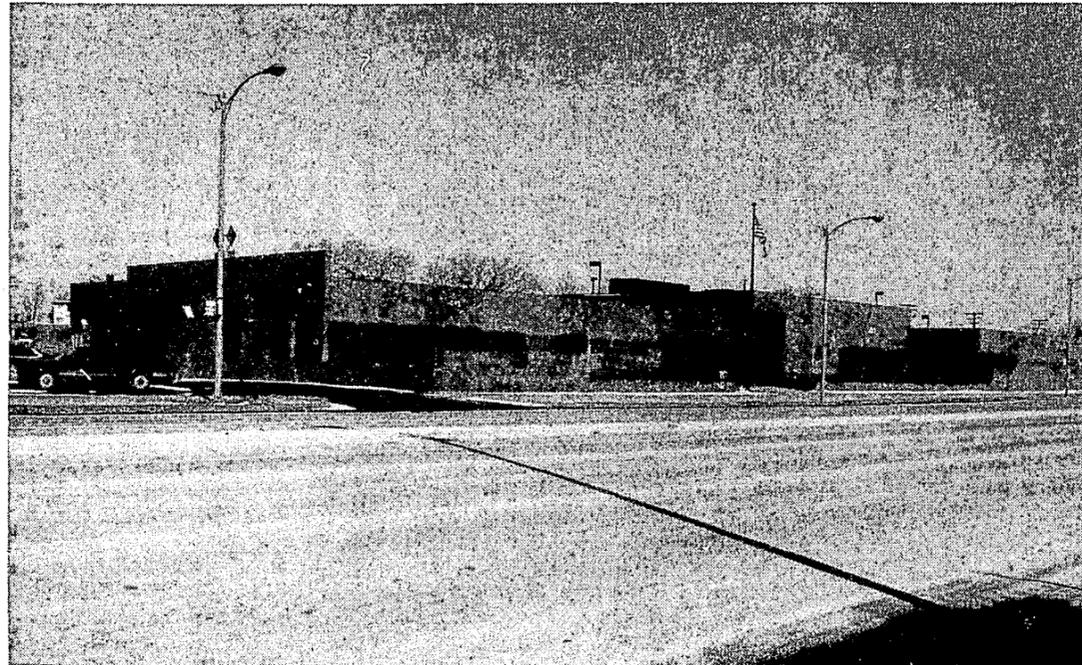
and organized into Thirteenth Precinct Neighborhood Watch Programs during the year.

Business United with Officers and Youth of the Thirteenth Precinct continued to grow and played an important part in strengthening the ties between the business community, police and youth of the area. Disbursements of \$5,436.41 were made to fund BUOY 13 projects.

Along with the cooperation of the many block clubs and organizations within the Thirteenth Precinct, BUOY 13 was able to raise the necessary funds to expand its operations to provide year-round activities for more than 2,000 precinct youths in 1980.



In addition to normal precinct responsibilities, the Thirteenth Precinct also operates a grant program known as the Cultural Center detail. Officers assigned to this unit are responsible for police activities along the Woodward corridor area known as the cultural center, with its museums, libraries, and universities tightly centered. The crew above is pictured in front of the main branch of the Detroit Public Library.



Fifteenth Precinct

The Fifteenth Precinct is located in the extreme northeast section of the City of Detroit and has common boundaries with the cities of Harper Woods, Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Pointe Park, Warren and East Detroit, Michigan. The precinct covers an area of 21 square miles and has a resident population estimated to be 250,000.

In the late fall of 1979, a great concern about the number of breaking and entering of dwellings led to the formation of a special squad to deal with the problem. This squad consisted of personnel of the Fifteenth Precinct, Gang Squad, and the Youth Section.

The squad operated into early 1980 and resulted in the arrest of many members of a loosely organized street gang who

were responsible for over 500 break ins. In recognition of their outstanding service, members of this squad were awarded Chief's Merit Award #18 on August 4, 1980.

On June 3, 1980, a car from the Fifteenth Precinct was dispatched to the scene of a mentally deranged woman who was armed with a shotgun. The first officers on the scene were met with gunfire, a barricaded gunman condition was put in effect. During the next several days and nights, attempts were made to talk the woman into surrendering, however, this proved fruitless.

On June 6, 1980, a meeting was held in the office of the Executive Deputy Chief. Plans to extricate the woman without harming her were put into effect. Several officers

using bulletproof shields entered the distraught woman's apartment where they overpowered and disarmed her.

These activities were well covered by the local media and the professionalism displayed by those involved resulted in positive exposure for the Detroit Police Department. All of the individual members involved were awarded Chief's Merit Award #22 in recognition of their outstanding service.

The year 1980 was a year of change with the reorganization of the department. The Fifteenth Precinct was judged by the Chief's Staff to be the busiest precinct in the city. This distinction qualified the precinct to receive the largest share of department personnel assigned to patrol operations.

Western Operations Bureau

The even numbered precincts, all located in the western half of Detroit, are administered by the Western Operations Bureau. The Bureau is responsible to the Executive Deputy Chief, and has offices located at 10801 Curtis Avenue.



Top Row: Deputy Chief, Western Operations, Joseph Areeda.

2nd Row, Left to Right: Commander Charles Sherrill, 16th Precinct; Commander Kenneth Hady, 4th Precinct; Cmdr. Philip Arreola, 6th Precinct; Commander Rufus Anderson, 10th Precinct.

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Inspector Robert Williams 12th Precinct; Commander John Tsampikou, 14th Precinct.

WESTERN OPERATIONS

Fourth Precinct

The Fourth Precinct is a unique community located in Southwest Detroit. Familiar landmarks include the Fleetwood Plant, Delray, the Detroit Produce Terminal, and Zug Island. Also included are seventy churches of various denominations, 379 liquor establishments, and several major ethnic areas including Hungarian, Polish, Hispanic, Italian, and Black Americans.

In spite of the cultural and economic differences, the Fourth Precinct continues to be one of Detroit's lowest crime areas. The credit for this phenomenon cannot be conferred upon the police department alone, nor on any single group. It is only through a concerted effort that

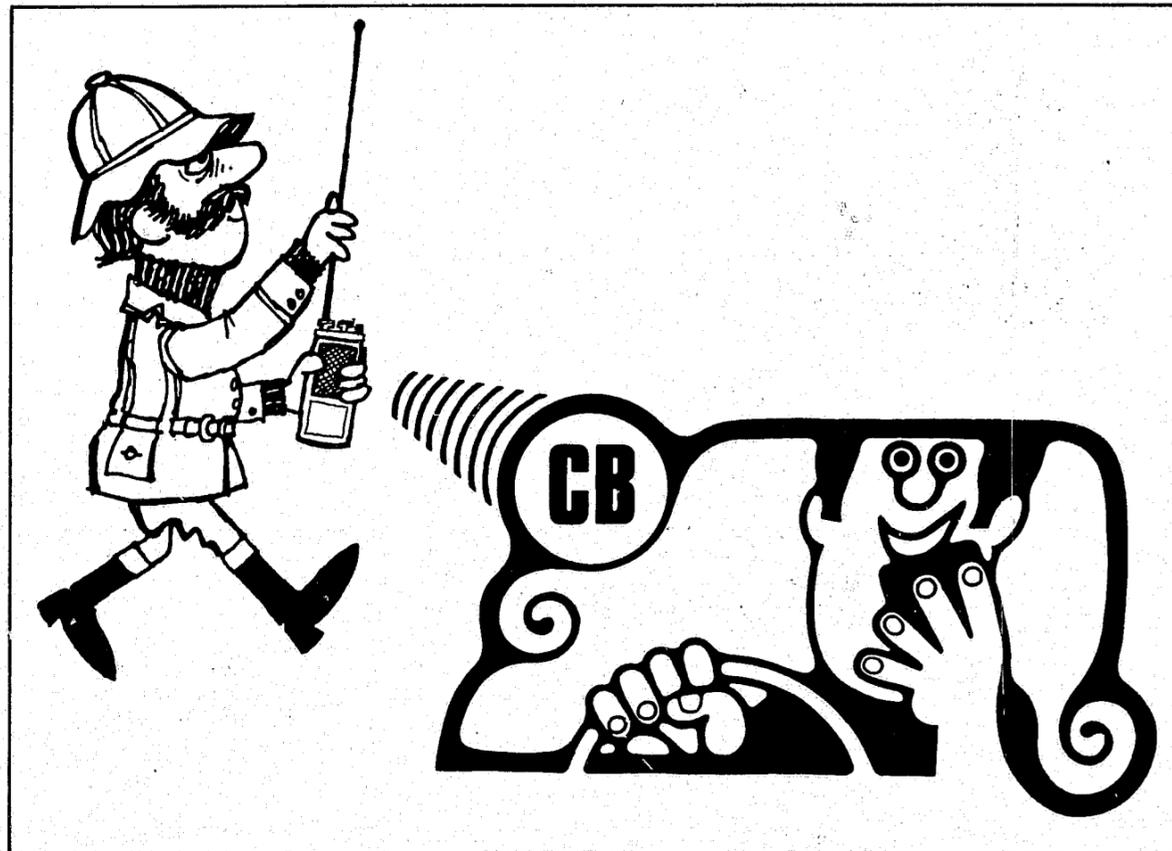
such success can change a goal into a reality.

The Fourth Precinct has one of the longest established civilian boards in the Detroit area. One or more community leaders represent each of the scout car areas and meet with precinct personnel on a monthly basis. Crime statistics are discussed, and items of community interest and concern are exchanged.

The Fourth Precinct Mini-Station Volunteers have continued an outstanding job of keeping the Mini-Station opened and available to the public. In addition, they have started numerous programs and projects such as clean-up days, Senior Citizen programs and classes, Cardio-

pulmonary Resuscitation Classes, and assisted other organizations when called upon. Almost a hundred volunteers have donated thousands of hours so that the quality of life for the Southwest citizens could be improved.

The Fourth Precinct proudly boasts three active C.B. organizations: The Associated Patrol, the Southend Patrol, and the Oakwood Patrol. In addition, a fourth group, as yet unnamed, is being formed in the Vernor/Junction area. These involved citizens have received numerous awards for their diligent efforts.



Sixth Precinct

During the year of 1980, the Sixth Precinct has implemented a unique florescent mapping system which has enabled the Crime Analytic Officer to readily pinpoint crime patterns. As presently employed in the precinct, these maps display the pattern developments of commercial and residential B&E's and Armed and Unarmed robberies. Moreover they reflect the locations of fatal pedestrian/vehicle accidents.

Another advantage of this system is its conduciveness to color photography, thus allowing the precinct to maintain monthly photographs of crime patterns.

The personnel assigned to the Sixth Precinct Investigative Operations Section handled 16,940 investigations; processed 2,262 prisoners;

obtained 898 criminal warrants and brought over 1,800 criminal complaints to a satisfactory conclusion.

Upon the recommendation of Commander Philip Arreola of the Sixth Precinct, Mrs. Lula Chatman, the president of the Sixth Precinct Police-Community Relations Council, was selected by the Detroit Chamber of Commerce for their top award in the area of Police-Community Relations. The selection was made from among city-wide contestants.

Also in the area of Community Relations, the Detroit Chamber of Commerce has awarded Police Officer Jeffrey Bradley of the Sixth Precinct for his outstanding work.

The Crime Prevention, Community Service Section used participation type programs this year; programs

that would promote law enforcement through voluntary observance. Examples; Police-Community Relations Program, the Neighborhood Watch Program and the Senior Volunteer Program. All programs were purposefully inter-related for a combined effect. The Section provided programming for over 90 new neighborhood watch groups. Over 8,400 persons attended the more than 225 presentations.

The West Side Optimist Club, during their annual "Adopt-A-Cop" banquet, awarded Police Officer Gerald Cesarz of the Sixth Precinct as the Police Officer of the Year. Police Officer Cesarz was cited for the numerous cases he had successfully closed while working as an investigator with the Sixth Precinct I.O.S.



Mrs. Lula Chatman

Tenth Precinct

During 1980 the Tenth Precinct received two major awards. One, the Commissioner's Trophy Match Third Place Trophy, in which several officers participated. These officers, as a result of many hours of practice, had a total score that gave them the third place trophy. This was the highest finish for the Tenth Precinct in 25 years.

The second award was a combination effort by personnel from the patrol and investigative sections of the Tenth Precinct when they took first place in the judging for military proficiency during the 54th Annual Field Day and Review.

Police Officer Arnold Vann was named the Tenth Precinct's Crime Prevention Officer. The officer, after training, bolstered a sagging Neighborhood Watch Program and in less than two months registered 19 new Neighborhood Watch groups. Even though Neighborhood Watch is the primary Crime Prevention Program, it is only a part of a total prevention program. Through monthly Crime Prevention meetings, the public is educated in self-protection, rape prevention, robbery prevention and home security.

During the year over 1,500 youngsters were involved in BUOY 10 programs.

In the past year the Tenth Precinct Community Relations Council has broadened the scope of its Board of Directors to include a wider segment of the community.

The Tenth Precinct Community Relations Council presented an award to Mr. Jerry Yono, owner of the Detroit Food and Drug Center, in appreciation for his outstanding contributions to the Annual Christmas Dinner given for the officers of the Tenth Precinct. Also, the ladies from the community who volunteered their time and service were each presented with a single carnation as a token of the Council's appreciation.

Twelfth Precinct

In May, the Community Relations Committee was host to the officers of the Twelfth Precinct at a luncheon in the precinct station. The committee also chaperoned a busload of children to the Police Field Day at Tiger Stadium on August 9.

The precinct's Crime Prevention Unit, at the end of the year, had over 150 block clubs participating in the "Neighborhood Watch" program. In addition, the officers from this unit presented crime prevention talks to thousands of area citizens with a goal of lessening the numbers of

residential burglaries.

A Twelfth Precinct BUOY Program was initiated by Sergeant Charles Blanchard and Police Officer James Burris. The BUOY Program sponsored a five mile run along Livernois Avenue in July and a four mile run through Palmer Park in September. BUOY also sponsored the First Annual Goodfellow Benefit Basketball Game featuring the Twelfth Precinct Detroit Police versus Mumford High School Faculty on December 10. The Twelfth Precinct scored a 54-44 victory in this event.

Fourteenth Precinct

The Fourteenth Precinct answered nearly 55,000 runs and made over 5,000 arrests during the year. From these, there is an excellent warrant and conviction rate.

In 1980, the Community Services Officer and the Crime Prevention Officer continued their efforts to further improve police-community relations. The officers presented over 100 crime prevention programs

and organized 24 new block clubs within the precinct. Approximately 8,000 precinct citizens benefitted by their participation in these programs. Another indicator of the improved police-community relations within the precinct is the Police Reserve program which has swelled in numbers to over 140 citizens. These reservists are concerned citizens from all walks of life. Recognizing the need for better under-

standing between citizens of the community and police officers, the Fourteenth Precinct will continue to keep open the lines of communications which is crucial for effective law enforcement within the community.

Commander William J. Corbett, who had been the Precinct Commander for six years, retired in June to become the Chief of Police in Ann Arbor, Michigan.





When the 16th Precinct opened for business in 1955, four officers were assigned there who found themselves in the same assignment in 1980. Commander Charles Sherrill, (above, center) reviewed a copy of the 1955 Annual Report on that silver anniversary date with the four: Police Officer Vern Geiger; Police Officer Joseph Tyler; Sergeant Andrew West; and Police Officer Walter Pezda. The Commander invited them to stay around for the golden anniversary in 2005.

Sixteenth Precinct

1980 marked the Silver Anniversary of the Sixteenth Precinct. Due to the increase in residential dwellings in the Northwest section of the City, the need for a new precinct station was apparent and therefore the Sixteenth Precinct was created by realigning the boundary lines of the Fourteenth Precinct. Four officers are still assigned to the Sixteenth Precinct from the original group of officers who were transferred to the station when it opened in 1955.

Since that time, the precinct has continuously responded to the needs of the community. The Crime Prevention Unit conducted 75 presentations to community groups through-

out the year. These programs are designed to familiarize the community with residential and business security systems, Neighborhood Watch concepts, "Operation Identification" and various other methods of self protection.

Similarly, the Unit also conducted 37 business and residential security surveys, which are on-site inspections designed to discover high risk burglary areas. As a result of these surveys, recommendations are suggested for elimination of high risk areas and owners are acquainted with the most recent security techniques. This Unit also organized 103 Neighborhood Watch Programs during the

year.

1980 was also a busy year for the Detroit Police Reserves at the Sixteenth Precinct. The Ranks were increased from 147 to 175 trained Police Reservists during the year. They worked 19,750 hours on traffic and security details where there were large functions requiring crowd control, such as ethnic festivals, church and civic group meetings within the precinct and activities scheduled at Cobo Hall.

In addition, the Sixteenth Precinct Reserves Pistol Team won the Chief's Trophy Match for the second consecutive year in 1980.

CENTRAL DIVISION



Commander Jerome Miller

The Central Division is also responsible for the policing of all downtown events, including functions at Tiger Stadium. This is primarily handled by the Special Events Section, in addition to their duties for traffic control.

The Central Division's patrol of the downtown area as well as the parks of the city remain the responsibility of the Mounted Section. In addition to their normal patrol duties, the Mounted personnel are often used to supplement Special Events personnel for crowd control and expeditious movement of traffic at events. The Division offices are located at 20 Atwater, Philip Hart Plaza.

Special Events Section

The Special Events Section of the Central Division evolved from the First Precinct's Central Events Section. Continuity was achieved by retaining the experienced personnel in Special Events when the First Precinct was dissolved.

During 1980, as both Central Events and Special Events, the section provided police service in crowd control and traffic movement for 2,468 events. This averages 200 events monthly and is a decrease of 58 events under 1979. The decrease is due to cancellation of events to accommodate the successful Republican National Convention.

Approximately thirteen million people attended events within the downtown area in 1980. This figure includes six million five hundred thousand persons who attended the 69 days of Ethnic Festivals and the seven days of Republican National Convention activities held at the Philip A. Hart Memorial Plaza.

The Central Division became an operational entity of the Police Department on August 1, 1980, resulting from the merger incorporating the First and Second Precincts into the Third Precinct. The Central Division consists of three Sections; the Tactical Operations Section; the Special Events Section; and the Mounted Section.

With these changes, the Central Division became responsible for the planning of all downtown events along with major events throughout the city. This planning, along with supportive monitoring and critique, is a major function of the Tactical Operations Section.

The Central Division is also responsible for the policing of all downtown events, including functions at Tiger Stadium. This is primarily handled by the Special Events Section, in addition to their duties for traffic control.

The Central Division's patrol of the downtown area as well as the parks of the city remain the responsibility of the Mounted Section. In addition to their normal patrol duties, the Mounted personnel are often used to supplement Special Events personnel for crowd control and expeditious movement of traffic at events. The Division offices are located at 20 Atwater, Philip Hart Plaza.

In addition to providing police service for 100 rock concerts, Special Events personnel provided service for 570 conventions attended by five hundred and fifty thousand visiting delegates who spent approximately ninety-five million dollars. Most of these conventioners first and only impressions of Detroit Police Officers were of

Special Events Officers.

Areas of concern for Special Events include service for Joe Louis Arena, Cobo Hall and Cobo Arena, Ford Auditorium, Renaissance Center, Music Hall, Masonic Temple, Tiger Stadium, Philip Hart Memorial Plaza, the traffic generated by these facilities, as well as normal business traffic in the downtown area.



Mounted Section

The Mounted Section receives numerous requests every year for the services of its men and mounts. Each year the requests for the Mounted Officers to appear at civic functions exceed the previous year. Mounted Officers appear at neighborhood block club functions, city schools, children's hospitals, parades, and other functions that contribute to a professional relationship between the police and the community.

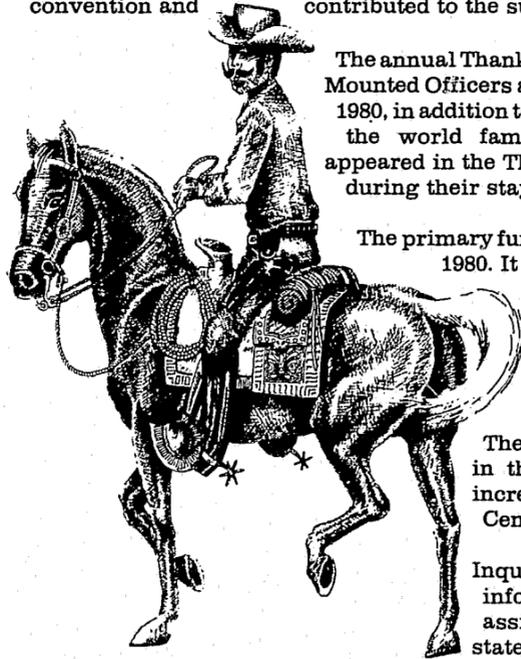
There has been a recent increase in the request for Mounted Officers to appear at Detroit Public Schools on career days. As a result of this program, Mounted Officers have developed an excellent rapport with school children.

The Mounted Section also hosts public tours of its Bethune and Rouge Park stables. This service is utilized by school and civic groups on a year round basis.

The Mounted Section, in conjunction with the Thirteenth Precinct, maintains a special patrol force in the Cultural Center area which annually receives visitors from throughout the city, state and country.

During 1980, the Mounted Section became a part of the Central Division. This reorganization found the Mounted Section assigning large numbers of officers to events held throughout the year at Cobo Hall, Joe Louis Arena, Hart Plaza and other special events in the downtown area.

Significant special events during 1980 included the GOP Convention which was hosted by the City of Detroit. The Mounted Section provided highly visible Mounted Patrol Officers throughout the convention and contributed to the success of the event.



Artist's conception, based on historical data, of a Detroit Police Mounted Officer, Circa 1899.



The annual Thanksgiving Day Parade is traditionally led by two platoons of Mounted Officers and brings national television coverage to our city. During 1980, in addition to leading the parade, the Mounted Section served as host to the world famous Budweiser Clydesdale Horses. The Clydesdales appeared in the Thanksgiving Day Parade and were on display in the city during their stay. They were stabled at the Belle Isle Stables.

The primary function of the Mounted Section remained unchanged during 1980. It remains as a Mounted Patrol Force for the Central Loop Area. In addition to enforcing laws and ordinances, the Mounted Officer serves as highly visible source of police service. They not only serve the community but are easily accessible to out of town visitors in our downtown area seeking information.

The Mounted Section has continued to patrol the major parks in the city during summer months when park attendance increases. They also patrol at the Eastern Market, Renaissance Center, New Center Area, and the Medical Center Area.

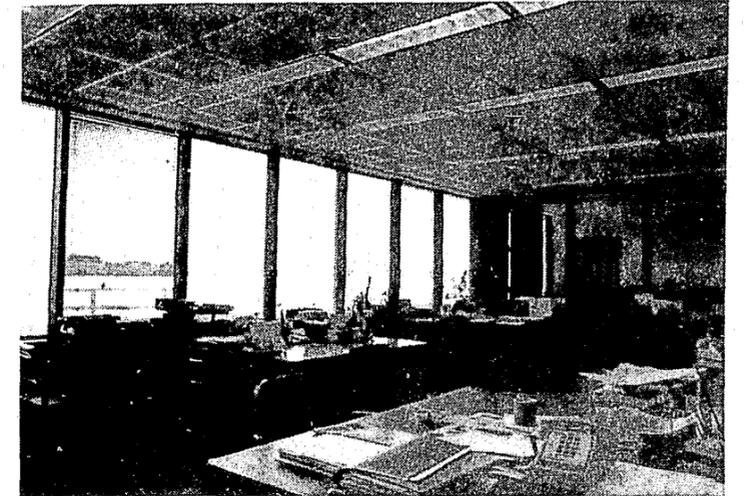
Inquiries are received from around the country requesting information on the Mounted Section. Cities have sought assistance in establishing Mounted Units of their own. At the state level, Sheriffs Posses have benefited from special crowd control training sessions established by the Mounted Section.

Tactical Operations Section

In 1980 Tactical Operations merged with the planning unit of the Central Events Section to become a section of the newly created Central Division. The tripartite organization of Tactical Operations, Special Events and the Mounted Section facilitated both planning and in-house staffing of major events occurring primarily in the downtown area.

Tactical Operations also arranged for and provided security during movements and site appearances by presidential candidates and other VIP visitors to Detroit during this election year, a total of 42 such visits. Included were trips by President Carter, Vice President Mondale, former President Ford and candidates Anderson, Reagan, Bush and Kennedy.

For the numerous VIP visits during the past year, Tactical Operations formulated operational procedures for both foreign and U.S.

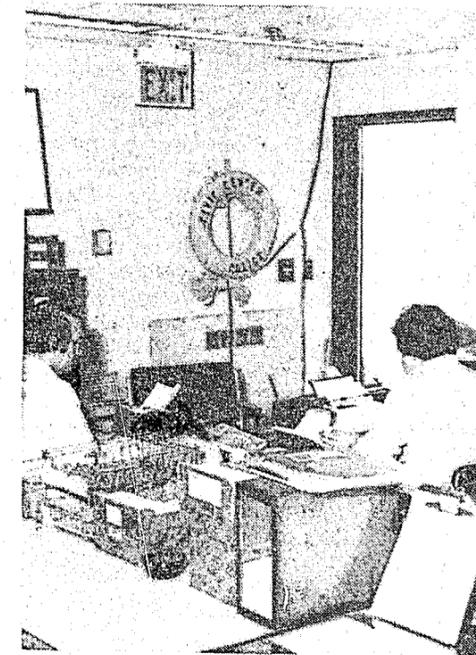


dignitaries. Among the visits covered were those of Israeli officials Menachem Begin (Prime Minister), Moshe Gilboa (Consul General), and Moshe Dayan; former Canadian Ambassador to Iran, Robert Taylor; Palestinian Mayor Mohammed Milhem; Princess Grace of Monaco; and presidential advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, as well as many lesser officials.

Tactical Operations also has the responsibility for the coordination of events staffed by precincts and sections within the Department as well as outside, including Federal agencies. In 1980 the unit handled 2,408 total events.

In conjunction with certain VIP visits, the Tactical Operations Section is equipped to activate and man the Headquarters Command Post. The Command Post may be put into operation through advance planning, precipitated by a known dignitary visit. Command Post operations may also be established spontaneously in the event of an emergency such as a civil disturbance, natural disaster, department mobilization, or any unusual occurrences.

Many scheduled events are handled on an annual basis by Tactical Operations.





Commander Ronald Green

SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

Tactical Services Section

The Tactical Services Section's patrol units spent a total of 79,786 hours on special details. These details included narcotic and gambling raids, funeral details, traffic control, precinct relief, special events at Cobo Hall, Kennedy Square, Tiger Stadium, Joe Louis Arena, Hart Plaza and the G.O.P. Convention, where officers were involved in crowd control situations and stationary traffic details. Further, officers were involved in barricaded gunman incidents, when they were called by Precinct Commanders and Field Duty Officers to assist other responding units.

The personnel trained in the operation of Emergency Service Vehicles answered a total of 84 assorted runs. These runs included large fires, suspected explosive devices and electrical power failures. An updated roster of qualified operators is maintained. The vehicles are inspected and serviced on a weekly basis to assure readiness.

During 1980, Tactical

Services Section scout car crews responded to 10,828 radio runs. The total reflects a twenty-eight percent increase over the number of radio runs answered in 1979.

During the year, the Tactical Services Section Canine Unit obtained and trained eight additional dogs. Two dogs have been developed as explosive detection specialists, one as a narcotic detection specialist and five as tracking dogs.

The Department of Transportation Security Unit officers boarded 6,019 coaches in 1980 while assigned to the Tactical Services Section. On August 25, 1980, the entire unit was transferred to Headquarters Bureau, Special Crimes Section.

A twenty-six percent decrease in manpower during 1980 has contributed to a reduction in work totals. The Tactical Services Section personnel are now committed to the Central Division assisting at functions scheduled at the Civic Center and are in service with district dispatchers to answer radio runs.

Traffic Section

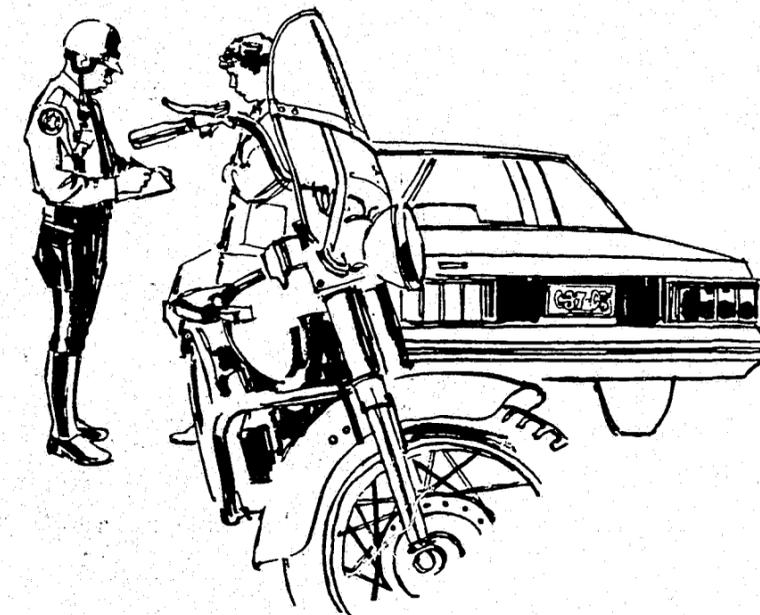
The Traffic Section, through a comprehensive effort of its units, Traffic Administration, Traffic Enforcement, and Traffic Safety, combined their efforts to reduce traffic accidents occurring on the surface streets of the City of Detroit, through an effective program of education and selective enforcement.

The Fatal Squad of the Traffic Administration Unit investigated 314 cases involving serious, critical or fatal accidents; and interviewed 3,429 witnesses, defendants, and other persons involved in their case investigations.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit, through selective enforcement, has had an important role in the effort to reduce serious and fatal accidents. The mode of operation for the unit is to assign officers to selected areas which have been identified as high accident/fatal areas. As a result, fatal or serious accidents have been reduced significantly in the areas worked by the Traffic Enforcement Unit. Total Ordinance Violation Complaints numbering 58,178 were issued for the nine types of traffic violations which contribute the most to traffic accidents.

The officers of the Traffic Enforcement Unit investigated 601 accidents and issued 297 accident violation complaints. Total arrests of all types by the unit's members were 465.

The Traffic Safety Unit concentrated their efforts on reducing the number of traffic accidents involving children between the ages of five years through 10 years, by developing and implementing a safety program which included teachers, parents -- teachers associations, and other community groups. The



goal of the programs were to train the children to avoid situations conducive to traffic or miscellaneous accidents, and to understand the need for obeying traffic rules and laws.

The Traffic Safety Unit conducted 1,284 programs, instructed 118,259 persons ranging in age from pre-kindergarten to adults at P.T.A. meetings. The unit also conducted a two week safety patrol camp in conjunction with the Detroit Board of Education. Two training seminars were also conducted for the Detroit Civilian Crossing Guards.

The unit is also responsible for recruiting, hiring, training, and assignment of all Civilian Crossing Guards in the City of Detroit. Resultantly, the Guards have relieved police officers of most school crossing responsibilities and made them available for street duty.

Training of Traffic Section personnel is an ongoing

matter in each unit. A new member attends an orientation session conducted by his/her assigned unit, and is instructed in the standard operating procedures by the unit supervisor. Additionally, the new member is assigned to an experienced officer to learn the daily step-by-step operations of the unit. The experienced officer oversees the case assignments, or duties performed by the new member until he is capable of working alone. Periodic checks by a supervisor maintain a high level of capability.

The Traffic Administration Unit also consists of two other elements: The Hit and Run Squad, and the Accident Review Detail. These squads conduct follow-up investigations of all reported accident cases not closed by officers at the patrol level or investigated by the Fatal Squad. As a result of reviewing 44,000 accident reports, 10,540 persons were interviewed. Subsequently, 1,877 violation



tickets were issued.

During the Republican National Convention, personnel of the Traffic Enforcement Unit and Traffic Safety Unit, in cooperation with the Michigan State Police and the Wayne County Sheriff's Department, spearheaded a Motorcade Unit. Special motorcycle escort training was provided by Traffic Enforcement Unit personnel for all three agencies. As a result, coordinated motorcade service was provided to presidential nominees, delegates, and other V.I.P.'s while attending the con-

vention. The high degree of professionalism displayed by all officers assigned to the Motorcade Unit warranted special commendation by Presidential Nominee Ronald Reagan.

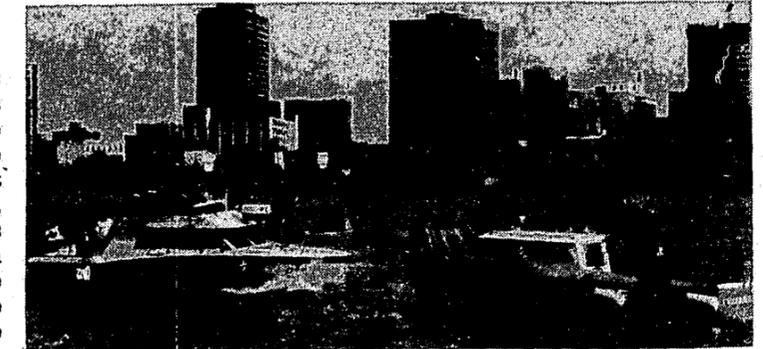
Traffic Section personnel were also responsible for developing and implementing a coordinated traffic control plan which took into consideration the special security needs of convention dignitaries. With a total strength of 286 members assigned to Traffic Control alone, the event became one of this Department's major

special events ever.

Due to the success of the sustained efforts of all units within the Traffic Section, a major impact has been made on reducing accidents within the City. For the first time, the State of Michigan, Office of Highway Safety Planning, has extended special grant funding beyond the usual three year period. The Detroit Police Traffic Section has earned the distinction of becoming the statewide standard for other law enforcement agencies desiring to enter into similar traffic programs.

Harbormaster Section

The Harbormaster Section was established in 1863, two years prior to the organization of the Detroit Police Department. The Harbormaster Section, first assigned to Belle Isle in 1913, currently occupies two buildings on the island, the main station (built in 1892), located at Inselruhe and Central, and the Boathouse (circa 1950), at the south end of the Belle Isle Bridge.



During the GOP convention, Harbormaster watercraft worked in close conjunction with their counterparts from the Ontario (Canada) Provincial Police.

The Harbormaster Section is responsible for the patrol of Belle Isle Park, as well as the patrol and enforcement of state law and city ordinances on the 28 statute miles of waterways within the city limits of Detroit. The Harbormaster Section utilizes eight boats, ranging from a 10' flat bottom pram to a 45' twin engine diesel. Harbormaster Section boat crews respond to watercraft in distress, rendering any necessary aid, as well as engaging in preventative crime patrol and water safety activities. The Harbormaster Section is also charged with the responsibility of clearing obstructions, navigational hazards, the recovery of drowning victims, and the investigation of boating accidents and water related fatalities.

The Harbormaster Section works closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Ontario Provincial Police, Windsor Police, Michigan State Police, Wayne County Sheriff, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, and the State Department of Natural Resources, in order to provide both security and safety on the waterways and the unique international border adjacent to the city limits of Detroit.

In addition to marine patrol activities, the Harbormaster Section is responsible for all patrol and law enforcement activities in the 985 acre Belle Isle Park. In recent years, the City has invested millions of dollars in a revitalization program on Belle Isle. The continuing renaissance of Belle Isle Park resulted in over nine million visitors and in excess of 450 special events requiring police attention in 1980.

The Detroit Police Department Underwater Recovery Team, consisting of thirteen fully qualified SCUBA divers, is coordinated thru the Harbormaster Section. These officers respond when necessary, to search for missing persons, autos, weapons, and property related to criminal acts, believed to be located in the rivers or canals of the City of Detroit. Selected members of the Underwater Recovery Team have received training in rappelling techniques, and have been certified as emergency medical technicians, so that they can work in conjunction with the Detroit Police Aviation Section's MEDIVAC program, which is designed to rescue and/or transport critically ill or injured persons to specialized medical care facilities. Members of the Underwater Recovery Team, in conjunction with the Harbormaster Section Boat Crews and the Aviation Section, participated in more than 25 school and public demonstrations of water safety and rescue techniques. In September 1980, the Harbormaster Section launched Sea Explorer Ship 522. While



In addition to maintaining their larger watercraft, Harbormaster personnel frequently utilize rowboats for dragging operations in canals and the Rouge River. They are pictured above during east side flooding last winter while evacuating residents from affected homes.

scouting and law enforcement are not strangers, Ship 522 is the only Sea Explorer Ship in the State of Michigan sponsored by a municipal marine law enforcement unit. Ship 522 has been granted the use of the old Wayne State University Sail Club area on the southwest corner of the island. This venture will allow the members of Ship 522 to become familiar with various aspects of marine activities, including water safety, marine equipment maintenance and repair, boat handling, sailing, swimming, scuba diving, survival techniques, and marine law enforcement responsibility, with an eye toward career development opportunities.



Detroit Police Reserves Unit

Attached to the Special Operations Division, the Detroit Police Reserve Unit provides coordination and liaison between the twelve precincts for activities involving Detroit Police Reserve Officers.

The number of citizens serving as Detroit Police Reserve Officers nearly doubled during the year, from 950 in 1979 to 1,800 at the end of 1980. This increase was the direct result of a vigorous recruiting campaign launched by the recruiting unit. The amount of training each reservist receives has been increased with the addition of courses such as Crime Prevention, religious counselling, and Cardio-Pulmonary resuscitation.

Assignments covered by reservists have been increased to include building security, events in the Civic Center area, and a variety of other details that assist police officers and give the citizens of the city additional service. All of this is done with the original concept behind the reserve program remaining intact; that is, for the reservists to assist the Police Department in the event of a major disaster of disorder.

Youth Section

The Youth Section is comprised of the Youth Administration Unit and the Youth Precinct Unit. Each of these units has specialized areas of responsibility which relate to the juveniles within our city.

The Youth Administration Unit consists of the Headquarters Detail, the Juvenile Court Detail, and the Child Abuse Detail. The specific responsibilities of each detail are described in the following paragraphs.

It is the responsibility of the Headquarters Detail to record, process, and preserve departmental juvenile records, reports, photographs, and fingerprints; to

provide and maintain a twenty-four hour central juvenile control desk; to maintain the city bicycle license file; and to prepare and provide related statistical data for the department.

The Juvenile Court Detail coordinates the investigation of detained youths and presents probable cause to the Preliminary Hearing Referees. This unit also maintains close contact with the Intake and Probation Departments of the Juvenile Court, corrects or amends applications for petition, and facilitates apprehension orders for probation violations and writs issued by this court.

The Child Abuse Detail

With the addition of so many new Reservists it is understandable that the number of assignments covered and the number of hours spent on those assignments has increased from the previous year. During 1980, Reservists were assigned to cover over 300 events held around the city. The Reserves spent over 100,000 man-hours of service manning those details. Both of these figures are new all time highs.

The Police Reserve Unit is also responsible for coordinating the Department's Law Enforcement Explorers program. On December 8, 1980, the Chief of Police was presented with the "Spurgeon" award - for contributing to the expansion of exploring - by the Detroit Area Scouting Council. This award was the first of its kind to be presented in the mid-western United States.

monitors all reported cases of child abuse and neglect and requests warrants on serious complaints. This detail investigates complaints of contributing to the delinquency of minors. The Child Abuse Detail maintains liaison between the Department and the Wayne County Department of Social Services and is also actively involved with the Mayor's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect.

Youth Precinct Unit officers are assigned to precinct youth units and are responsible for handling all aspects of misconduct by juveniles through sixteen years of age. During 1980 Youth Precinct Officers interviewed 20,776 juveniles who were involved in police matters.



Aviation Operations Section

The Aviation Operations Section is a patrol function within the Special Operations Division of the Detroit Police Department. The Section performs numerous services which lend support both in patrol and in investigation operations throughout the Department. The Section provides basically the following services:

1. Crime Patrol Flights.
2. Covert surveillance.
3. Aerial photographic missions.
4. Out of state prisoner extraditions and investigative flights.
5. Medical evacuation of critically ill or injured persons from one hospital to another throughout South-eastern Michigan.
6. Coordination and training of Rappelling and Extraction teams, made up of Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Service personnel for use in rescue operations and high rise fires, industrial explosions, etc.

During 1980, the Aviation Section personnel flew 2,119 flights. These flights required 4,689 flight hours. Aviation Section personnel were directly responsible for 90 felony arrests most of which were associated with bur-

glaries, robberies, and high speed chases.

Section personnel completed 49 prisoner extradition flights, and in addition 64 other flights were completed to transport police personnel and witnesses both within and out of the State of Michigan. Our twin engine aircraft with its long range capability made numerous flights into Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Toronto Ontario, and Wisconsin.

The Medivac Service of the Aviation Section conducted 76 flights during 1980 to transport critically ill and injured persons including children and neonates. Maintenance problems experienced this year even with the increased number of flights over the past year were still minimal.

During 1980, Rappelling and Extraction training for members of the Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Service personnel continued on a regular basis. The Rappelling and Extraction Training provides the City of Detroit with emergency rescue capabilities from high rise fires or from places inaccessible from normal rescue equipment.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is responsible for directing, coordinating and ensuring the efficient operation of the Department functions relating to detection, apprehension and prosecution of criminals.

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is also charged with the responsibility of directing and coordinating the Department's efforts in the suppression and prosecution of narcotics, vice and all organized criminal activity within the City of Detroit.

The Criminal Investigation Bureau consists of the Office of the Deputy Chief, Major Crimes Division, Special Services Division and the Precinct Investigative Division.

Office Of the Deputy Chief

The staff of the Office of the Deputy Chief is responsible for the coordination of efforts of the Divisions, which comprise the Criminal Investigation Bureau.

The Office of the Deputy Chief consists of the office staff, the Mayor's Security Unit and the Court Liaison Office.

Mayor's Security Unit

The Mayor's Security Unit reports directly to the Deputy Chief of the Criminal Investigation Bureau and is responsible for the protection of the Mayor.



Top to Bottom: Deputy Chief Gerald Hale, Commander Jesse Coulter, Commander Thomas Rasmus, Commander Charles Jackson.



Crimes Against Property Section

The Crimes Against Property Section is comprised of five specialized units with the following areas of responsibility:

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT UNIT

1. Investigation of bombings, bomb threats and related crimes.
2. Crimes committed within City departments.
3. Counterfeiting.
4. Major frauds, cheats and confidence operations.
5. Embezzlement from major corporations and financial institutions.
6. Impersonating of police officers.
7. Safe burglary.



8. Major thefts, burglaries and hijackings involving property that is unique, rare or of a value in excess of \$5,000.
9. Labor and union related matters.
10. Inspection of pawnshops, junk yards and secondhand stores.
11. Extradition Detail.
12. Hotel and Stores Detail.

The unit processed 1,142 prisoners and secured 982 warrants for crimes relating to their areas of responsibility.

Investigators of the unit maintain liaison with all downtown stores and major hotels and process all complaints emanating from the Renaissance Center complex. The Pawn Shop Detail has had to expand its area of responsibility to include 38 coin and silver establishments which have originated as a result of the skyrocketing value in used gold and silver.

Commercial Auto Theft Unit

1. Investigation and prosecution of organized vehicle theft rings.
2. Vehicle identification.
3. Licensing and inspecting of used auto dealers and auto wrecking yards operating within the city.
4. Processing and removing abandoned vehicles from city streets.

Investigators of the unit tracked and broke up five interstate auto theft rings resulting in the recovery of an excess of one million dollars in stolen motor vehicles. One investigation of note was the uncovering of an operation which converted stolen Plymouths to taxi cabs. Thirty eight vehicles were confiscated, including 5 police vehicles and 6 additional City of Detroit cars.

Members of the unit, all of whom are considered experts in their field, routinely conduct training classes at the Metropolitan Police Academy and work in close concert with police departments throughout the State.

In 1980, 15,595 abandoned vehicles were reported to this unit and 8,573 vehicles were towed.

Auto Complaint Desk Unit

1. Receiving and recording information on stolen and recovered vehicles and license plates.
2. Entry of stolen and recovery information into the computer system (24,412 entries in 1980).
3. Maintaining records on all repossessed vehicles.
4. Notifying owners of

Court Liaison Office

The Court Liaison Office of the Criminal Investigation Bureau is responsible to, and under the direction of the Deputy Chief, Criminal Investigation Bureau.

The staff has the responsibility for felony arraignments, misdemeanor arraignments and trials, and the daily accounting of persons held in D.P.D. custody as mandated by Court Order. There is also daily contact with the Prosecutor's Office, Judges of Recorder's Court, and various other members of the Recorder's Court staff to ensure that any problems which may arise are quickly resolved.

Additionally, the Office has the responsibility for verifying all claims filed under the Crime Victim Compensation Act, and has developed systems whereby other procedures can be logged, channelled to the proper party, and monitored, such as Felony Capiases, Orders for Discovery, Diversion cases Reverse Writs, Trial/Witness Notification forms, and subpoenas. The staff also provides assistance in the certification of the LEIN system, checking current case status for any interested Section or Unit, the purging of closed or non prosecutable files, and submits reports on court-related statistics.

recovered vehicles or, in cases involving vehicles stolen outside Detroit, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

In 1980, 24,412 vehicles were reported stolen, of which 19,922 were recovered. The 83% recovery rate for Detroit far exceeds the national average.



Fraudulent Check Unit

1. Investigation and prosecution of all check cases classified as Uttering and Publishing (stolen, forged, counterfeit and altered checks, money orders, withdrawal slips and other negotiable instruments).
2. Investigation of all credit cards.
3. Check Alert telephone system which supplies immediate notification on stolen checks and other matters of importance to an area-wide hook-up of all major banking and retail institutions.

In 1980, the Fraudulent Check Unit processed 457 prisoners and secured 348 felony warrants, for a 76% successful prosecution rate. After an intensive three-month investigation, members of the unit were successful in breaking up an interstate counterfeiting operation which had flooded the eastern states with bogus checks drawn on all the major car companies, City of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan and State of Georgia.

Police - Fire Arson Unit

This unit became operational in January, 1978. This new concept was to integrate the expertise of firemen in the area of arson investigation with the criminal investigative talents of policemen in order to help stem the increasing rate of arson.

During 1980, 160 follow-up cases of suspected arson were assigned, resulting in numerous successful prosecutions of individuals engaged in the crime of arson for profit.

ARMED ROBBERY UNIT

The Armed Robbery Unit is responsible for the investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of the following: robberies of federally insured financial institutions, kidnappings, extortions, and the apprehension of escapees from penal institutions. In addition, the unit works with the Crime Analysis Unit in generating circulars of wanted persons and in maintaining a separate modus operandi file.

The Armed Robbery Unit has a dual responsibility for investigating dwellings and business place robberies. The precinct I.O.S. officers have primary responsibility for these but often relinquish their primary responsibility to the Armed Robbery Unit. Unit officers often have initiated the investigation efforts that have led to the arrests of the persons responsible for city-wide crimes or for crime sprees over a short time in a concentrated area.

The Armed Robbery Unit investigated 2,937 crimes and cleared 535 of them. This included 25 clean-up sheets which listed the clearing of 328 crimes. The Armed Robbery Unit makes its own arrests when possible.

In 1980 they arrested 413 persons of the 977 prisoners assigned for investigation and 396 warrants were obtained.

The unit investigated 30 bank robberies and cleared 26 of them. There were eight attempt bank robberies and three of these were cleared with arrest and prosecution. In addition to its own bank robbery investigations the Armed Robbery Unit assisted the F.B.I. and suburban police departments in investigating and clearing several out-of-town bank robberies.



Bank robberies increased slightly during 1980 from previous years. One reason was a series of such robberies perpetrated by the bandit shown above in three of his holdups thanks to bank cameras. He was subsequently arrested and charged.

Notification & Control Section

The Control Section is responsible for the prompt notification of Department units upon the occurrence of major crimes or significant events. It institutes the executive notification process whereby the executives of the Department are apprised of conditions which may require higher echelon decisions or participation. The Control Section then acts as a liaison unit to coordinate the efforts of the Investigative Operation Division and the Patrol Division.

The Control Section is also responsible for the issuance of all Detroit Police teletypes and dissemination of information over the Michigan Law Enforcement Info. Network (L.E.I.N.) when warranted, in addition to assigning incoming communications. This Section is also charged with reviewing and maintaining on file all ex-parte orders for Preliminary Injunction, Proof of Service and Peace Bonds falling within the "Spouse Abuse Law", enacted July 10, 1978, a violation of which is now a criminal offense.

The Control Section is a storehouse of information and acts in an advisory capacity to the patrol force.

Other functions of the Control Section include supervision of the L.E.I.N. and National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C.) terminals, arranging attorneys for police show-ups, processing writs of habeas corpus served upon the Department; reviewing and distribution of Major Crimes Division write-ups, teletype summaries and other Division administrative functions.

VICE & LICENSE SECTION

The Vice and License Section is comprised of seven specialized, yet supportive, units.

Personnel assigned to the Liquor License Unit, assisted by General Vice and Liquor Enforcement Units, are responsible for overseeing all licensed liquor establishments in the city. Acting as a liaison between the Detroit Police Department and the Michigan Liquor Control Commission, these officers completed 673 investigations forwarded by the Liquor Commission. The city's general fund receives 85% of the Michigan Liquor Control Commission's collected renewal license fees.

The functions of the Public Vehicle Unit are varied and many. They are not only responsible for licensing public vehicle drivers, parking lot licenses and attend-

ants, but also for maintaining an identification file on all Cabaret "D" Entertainers and Taxi Dancers.

This year saw the merging of the Padlock/Pandering Units. The Padlock Unit is charged with instituting proceedings through the nuisance statute against property used in prostitution, gambling and narcotics. During the year, this Unit has investigated cases against 79 locations with Circuit Court action being instituted on 37 cases, mainly involving narcotic activity. This Unit also successfully padlocked the Wilcrest Hotel, a well-known haven of prostitution. The Pandering Unit, meanwhile, has investigated twenty Pandering cases with 20% of these culminating in a warrant.

The Central Planning Unit is charged with the efficient and accurate preparation of

reports to properly disseminate the flow of data. This Unit prepared and processed 427 Central Planning Unit/Michigan Liquor Control Commission complaints.

During 1980, the General Vice Unit arrested 2,504 persons for vice related offenses. Of these, 1,247 adult males were apprehended for "Offering to Engage the Services of a Female for an Act of Prostitution", utilizing female officers; 1,079 adult females were arrested for "Accosting and Soliciting".

The Liquor Enforcement Unit is responsible for inspecting and enforcing laws pertaining to all Michigan Liquor Control Commission licensed establishments within the city as well as investigating illegal liquor establishments. This Unit helped in attaining a total of 159 Michigan Liquor Control Commission write-ups and 122 raids of "Blind Pigs".

Sex Crime Unit

The Sex Crime Unit is responsible for the investigation, arrest and prosecution of offenders for violation of the Criminal Sexual Conduct Statute.

The Unit is comprised of five squads of investigators as well as the staff of the Rape Counseling Center.

The investigators work in the squad concept to collectively interact with each other and the Crime Analysis Unit for developing patterns of modus operandi and descriptions of sexual offenders. There are four regular squads that handle the bulk of the complaints which in turn allows the fifth squad (Sexual Assault Squad) to investigate the more severe rape cases such as gang rapes, burglary and robbery armed rapes, and brutal assaults. The Sexual Assault Squad also corresponds and assists other

police departments for dissemination and collection of information regarding sex offenders.

During 1980, the Sex Crime Unit handled 3,551 assignments resulting in 1,851 felony complaints and 452 misdemeanors. Of the aforementioned offenses, there were 1,120 felony and 180 misdemeanor closures. Included in the closures were 16 clean-up sheets. The closure rate is enhanced by these clean-up sheets which are a result of repeated sexual offenses by the same offender. Skilled Sex Crime investigators are able to combine similar modus operandi combined with trace evidence, description, admission, confessions and show-ups resulting in closures.

The Rape Counseling Center is an invaluable aid to the Sex Crime Unit and the community because they have

trained social services staff members. They deal initially with the victim's trauma at the hospital or Sex Crime Unit. This gives the victim the needed emotional assistance which in turn frees the investigator to conduct the investigation with the knowledge that the victim is being attended to.

The staff of the Center also does follow up with the victim through the entire court process for moral support. They remind victims of scheduled court dates and also make referrals to other agencies for any additional follow up after care as a result of the traumatic experience.

The Rape Counseling staff also attends many public and business gatherings to lecture regarding rape prevention, reporting offenses, preserving evidence, and court processes.

NARCOTICS SECTION

During 1980 Narcotics Section officers investigated over 2,000 complaints of suspected illegal narcotic activity. These complaints were called in by citizens to the Police Department when it appeared there was illegal drug activity at specific locations. Investigations of these complaints led to many significant cases which resulted in substantial confiscations.

The combined enforcement efforts of the Narcotics Section along with the state and federal agencies could be deemed successful when it is taken into consideration that the percentage of heroin

which is available on the streets of Detroit remains close to one percent (this remains the lowest of any major metropolitan area in the country). However, with an ever increasing supply of white Asian heroin entering the country, intelligence information is that the strength of the available street heroin may also increase.

The Narcotics Section accomplished many of the goals set for 1980 although this was not done without the officers being involved in extremely hazardous situations.



Homicide Section



The organizational make-up of the Homicide Section consists of four general assignment squads and three specialized squads. The four general assignment squads have the responsibility for investigating all homicides. However, due to diverse types of criminal activities involving murder, the need for a specialized squad concept was brought about and has been successfully used for the past several years.

Under this plan, the Felony Murder Squad, consists of approximately nine investigators and one supervisory lieutenant. Their primary function is to investigate felony murder occurrences.

Squad Six, with personnel having extensive backgrounds and knowledge relating to individuals involved in narcotic trafficking in the city of Detroit as well as out state, has the primary function of investigating narcotic related homicides. Squad Six consists of approximately eight investigators and one

supervisory lieutenant.

Due to the sensitive and oftentimes complex nature of police related shootings the Homicide Section has a Special Assignment Squad for the purpose of investigating all police officers involved in shootings or serious injuries to both private citizens and police officers. The squad consists of six investigators and one supervisory lieutenant.

During 1980, the City of Detroit recorded 548 homicides as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Of that number 72.9% were closed by way of successful investigation and arrests. In addition to the deaths that were categorized as murders, the homicide Section investigated over one hundred suicides as well as deaths resulting from drug overdoses and accidents other than traffic.

An example of cases that were investigated by personnel of the Homicide Section during 1980 took place late in the year.

On December 17, 1980 police responded to the parking lot at 15763 Livernois where an armed robbery had just taken place and the complainant had been fatally shot.

At the scene of the crime an intensive survey was conducted in an attempt to locate witnesses to the murder. The survey and relative investigation failed to provide any meaningful information to the fatal shooting.

Investigators from Squad One began reviewing reports of similar armed robberies from the area of 15763 Livernois. It was determined that the suspect in their case was probably responsible for a number of other robberies and rapes from this immediate vicinity because of his M.O.

A suspect was later arrested and a show-up was conducted with the only known witness in the case. The suspect was identified in the show-up and subsequently was charged with first degree murder, robbery armed, and possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony.

ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION



The Organized Crime Section is composed of three basic units: Intelligence, Tactical and Enforcement. These units work independently of each other, except in instances where mutual cooperation is needed in specific cases. Twenty-four hour coverage is available based upon needs and priorities of the Department.

As a result of investigations and surveillances conducted by the Organized Crime Section, two men were arrested by members of the Section and are now awaiting murder trials in the deaths of a large number of prostitutes and other females in the city.

Arrests were down for 1980 as compared to 1979, which can be attributed to the manpower reduction.

The Organized Crime Section continues to maintain and develop relationships with other law enforcement agencies at the local, state, federal and international levels. Members of the Organized Crime Section have developed and strengthened interrelationships by providing information that resulted in several good arrests by other agencies, both within the state and in other states across the nation.

Duties of the Section include:

1. Investigation of organized crime and organized criminal conspiracies, which includes arrests and prosecution within these guidelines.
2. Surveillance capabilities of a highly skilled and nationally recognized team of surveillance crews for both overt and covert assignments.
3. Collecting, evaluating and disseminating of intelligence information for law enforcement organizations on the local, state and national levels.
4. Security protection for V.I.P.'s visiting the Detroit area.
5. Outlaw motorcycle intelligence gathering at all levels of government, i.e., local, state and national organizations.
6. Coordinating efforts with other agencies and supplying joint crime fighting capabilities to other agencies and other sections within the Detroit Police Department.

The Crime Laboratory

The Crime Laboratory Section provides full forensic laboratory capability.

The Crime Laboratory became more involved in the training of basic police recruits, precinct investigative personnel, Medical Examiners personnel, and personnel assigned to specialized units in the interpretation of physical evidence. This training is designed to improve the individual police officer's respect for the role good physical evidence can play in helping to solve crimes.

The Question Document Unit has a trained full-time examiner capable of examining and performing tests on check writers, indented writing, ink, paper photo copiers, typewriters, rubber stamps and watermarks. This unit processed ninety cases which involved five hundred ninety-eight comparisons during 1980.

The Serology and Trace Evidence Unit received and examined over nine hundred forty-nine criminal cases in 1980. This unit provides a unique service to investigative units. Personnel in Serology can take blood samples from complainants and suspects and determine the type while the investigator waits in the office.

The Evidence Technician Unit during 1980 responded to 5,374 assorted crime scenes. This included homicides, kidnappings, robberies and breaking and entering. Latent fingerprints found by members of the unit were used by investigators to identify perpetrators in three hundred fourteen major criminal cases.

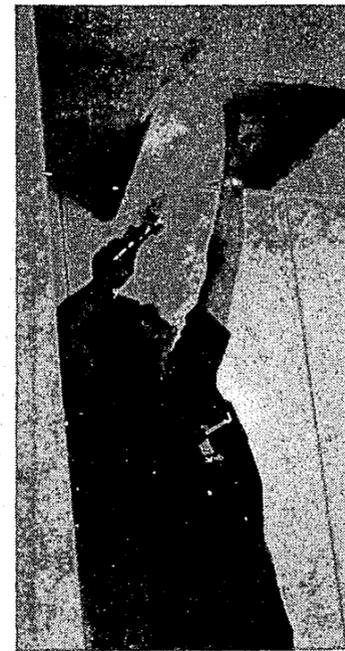
Several new evidence gathering techniques were introduced during the year which will enhance the methods used to process crime scenes. One of these procedures involves lifting fingerprints from soot covered articles at fire/arson scenes. Technicians used this procedure on a known instrument of arson, a Molotov Cocktail, with success. Value of the professional service performed by this unit is reflected in the large number of Departmental Citations, commendations and letters of appreciation received by the members of this unit.



Fingerprint brought out by the crime lab on a soot-covered Molotov cocktail.

The Chemistry Unit processed 9,192 drug samples in 1980. This is an increase of over 1,848 analyses from 1979. The unit, during a six week period, received ten cases requiring individual analysis of over two hundred samples for each case. This was in addition to the normal case load of approximately twenty-five new cases per day. In spite of this unusually heavy work load, not one narcotic case court examination date was missed because the analysis was not completed.

The Chemistry Unit in 1980 completed a three year project to purchase a new Gas



Bomb sweeps were a responsibility of lab personnel during the GOP convention.

City-County Section

The City-County Section provides a number of services to various City departments, including the City Council, the Law Department, the City Clerk, the Treasurer's Office and the Building Authority.

The Section provides security for all Council offices, serves as Sergeant-at-Arms for all council meetings, provides armed security for the collection of monies in the Treasurer's office and provides escort services for the transfer of same to various banks.

During 1980, the Section office was moved to newly remodeled quarters. One of the new innovations is a television monitor system for the hallways and meeting areas of the City Council.

Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer System. The investment of \$56,000 in this instrument will insure that analysis of small narcotic samples will not be disrupted due to instrument scheduled maintenance and/or breakdowns. With the training of each chemist to operate this instrument, the unit has greater flexibility in processing narcotic cases.

The Firearms/Bomb Disposal Unit processed 4,093 hand guns in 1980. This represents a total of 26,932 comparisons with cases of open-shooting case file. The unit took delivery of a new bomb trailer which was designed and constructed by members of the unit.

The year 1980 saw a drastic increase in the number of responses the Bomb Disposal Unit made to handle unstable chemicals. The unit responded to fifteen locations to remove picric acid. This

chemical when it becomes unstable, has the explosive force of approximately four sticks of dynamite.

During 1980, the Polygraph Unit conducted a total of eight hundred eighty-four examinations, resulting in forty-one persons confessing after taking a polygraph examination. As an aid to the investigator, the polygraph test continues to be an invaluable tool in the decision making process.

The Breathalyzer Unit, in 1980, trained 23 new operators and recertified 168 for the Detroit Police Department. The Unit in conjunction with the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy designed and conducted Breathalyzer classes for area police departments. This training program resulted in an overall reduction in the cost of training which in the past could only be obtained in Lansing.

Law Department Police Unit

The Law Department Police Unit's responsibilities are as follows:

1. Investigate and prepare for court all civil lawsuits involving the Detroit Police Department.
2. Investigate and resolve all claims for damages against the Department.
3. Serving of legal process of various types as required by the Corporation Counsel.
4. Investigating and processing all accounts receivable for the City of Detroit.
5. Investigating and processing all applications for charitable solicitation permits.
6. Providing legal service and training to the Department.

During 1980, this unit completed 1,183 investigation assignments relative to civil lawsuits, closed 169 claims, closed 486 accounts receivable cases, investigated 62 applications for charitable solicitation permits and served 9,188 legal documents.

During 1980, the City of Detroit filed the largest single condemnation case in the history of the United States. This case, known as the Central Industrial Park Project, was assigned to the Law Department Police Unit for service of all legal process. Operating under severe time constraints, the Unit processed and served 5,054 summons and complaints in six weeks.

Identification Section

The Section implemented the computerized twenty-four hour arrest sheet on March 17, 1980 as part of the LEIS II Prisoner Tracking System. This effected a savings of eight to twelve man hours per day at the Identification Section over the manual system.

Due to crowded conditions at the service counter in the morning and to facilitate efficient service to both police and civilian requests, the counter hours were changed to be open for civilian requests from 1:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. This enables civilians who are working during the day to receive service after 4:00 P.M.

The Section began an ongoing program of microfilming inactive files to create more filing space.

Civilianization is a goal of the department and of the Identification Section. This goal is closer to being accomplished with the promotion of three civilian technicians to Supervising Identification Technicians. This brings the total to six civilian supervisors in the Section.

Crime Analysis Unit

The Crime Analysis Unit prepares various analytical and statistical reports for the use of members of the Department. It has the responsibility of monitoring, plotting and analyzing crime data, keeping current modus operandi information on selected areas of criminal activity, and developing charts and graphs indicating identifiable patterns of crime, and forecasting such patterns based on a criteria of probability projected from reported incidents. Additionally, the Unit is charged with the responsibility of main-

taining liaison with various commands of the Department, supplying current information to delineate specific areas of criminal activity with supportive information to guide concerned members in the efficient deployment of resources.

Members of the Unit also issue circulars and surveillance proposal information to the appropriate commands after collecting and analyzing pertinent data relating to selected crimes. These include homicides, sex offenses, robberies and burglaries.

The Crime Analysis Unit maintains files and photographs on known offenders, parolees, and is nearing the implementation of a computerized system of data compilation that shall increase the speed, efficiency and capabilities of existing information retrieval systems. These files allow members access to profiles, patterns, and other similar characteristics of criminal behavior which may be used in selecting population groups, business and residential areas, and property classifications most likely to be victimized.

Court Services Section

Divided into two units, this Section serves the Detroit Recorder's Court and the Traffic and Ordinance Division of the Recorder's Court.

Recorder's Court Unit

The Recorder's Court Unit (RCU) processes felony and misdemeanor prisoners through the 26 courtrooms in the Frank Murphy Hall of Justice and provides security for all of the building's occupants and visitors.

The 82 persons assigned to the RCU processed 45,794 prisoners during 1980. There were 10,739 felony arraignments, 14,386 misdemeanor trials and 9,862 examinations. Recorder's Court Unit Personnel in the witness/police sign-in room processed 23,111 police officers and about 16,753 civilian witnesses.

A total of \$27,106 of bond money was received for Traffic Court bonds posted at Recorder's Court. Recorder's Court Unit personnel made 53 arrests during 1980.

Traffic Court Unit

The police detail at the court is charged with the responsibility of providing security for the judges, referees, citizens, over 14,000 prisoners annually, and courtroom decorum. In 1980, over 190,000 citizens appeared at Traffic Court to have their individual cases adjudicated by one of the three judges or nine referees. In addition, the police detail provides 24 hour coverage at the Warrant Office, authorizing over 31,705 arrests annually, which cleared 48,350 warrants.

In addition, Michigan State Police, who patrol Detroit's freeway system, have all their traffic cases heard in Detroit Traffic Court. The

troopers issued 57,254 violations which adds to the court's caseload. Not including the Michigan State Police figures, there were 913,995 violations issued in 1980.

The Traffic Court Unit is staffed with 32 officers. Figures that may be of interest are as follows:

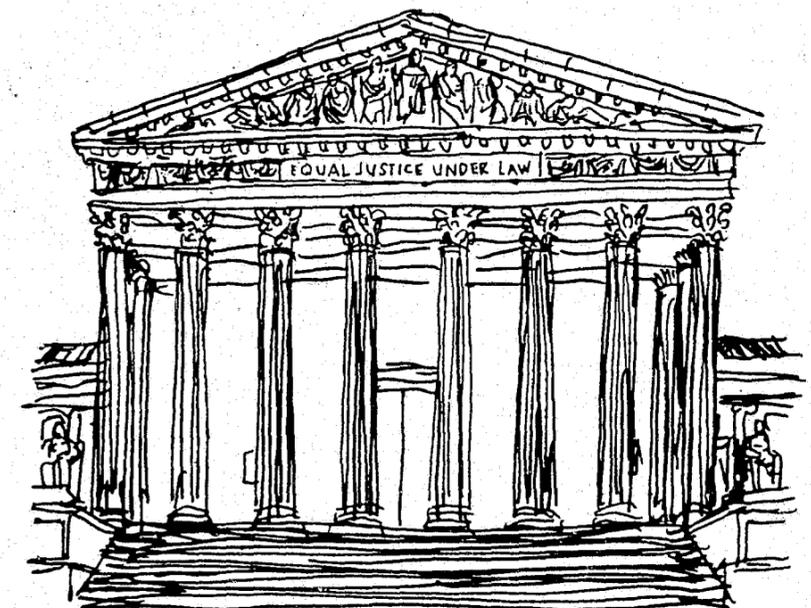
1980 Arraignments	52,722
1980 Examinations	91,546
1980 New Warrants Issued	65,912
Prisoner Property Received	144,546
Bond Money Received	27,684

The police detail has additional involvement in the court's overall operation, such as writing interim bonds for other agencies, control of all bond monies collected by department units, and cancellation of LEIN Warrants on cases cleared through court action.

Cash Bonds	\$1,624,732
LEIN Bonds	471,746
Deposit Bonds	221,000
Prec. Bonds	15,628

1980 Gross Monies Received

Felony and State Misc.	\$855,572
Ordinance Citations	6,640,682
M.S.P. Non-Arrest Citations	791,811



Special Crime Section

The Special Crime Section was formed on September 5, 1980, to more effectively combat crime in the City of Detroit. The newly formed Section consists of three different units: the Department of Transportation Surveillance Unit, the Major Crimes Mobile Unit, and the Youth Crime Unit. The various units of the Special Crime Section are located on Grand River and Rosa Parks Boulevard.

In 1980, the Department of Transportation Surveillance Unit continued its enforcement efforts to reduce criminal activity on, and around Department of Transportation buses.

In the past year the Department of Transportation Surveillance Unit officers boarded 8,997 coaches. These boardings resulted in the arrest of 414 adults, and the detention of 57 juveniles for various offenses. The officers also issued a total of 2,668 ordinance violation notices for various offenses.

The year 1980 completed the fourth year of operation for the Major Crimes Mobile Unit. The unit's primary responsibility is to provide assistance to investigators of the Major Crimes Division and Precinct Investigative Operations Section personnel at the major crime scenes.

In 1980, officers of the Major Crimes Mobile Unit arrested 1,329 persons for felony offenses. Due to the tireless and diligent efforts of these officers, many dangerous criminals were removed from the city's streets. Officers of

the Major Crimes Mobile Unit have continuously proven that they are an invaluable asset to the Detroit Police Department.

In 1980, the Youth Crime Unit continued to effectively monitor and control the youth gang problem. The Youth Crime Unit is responsible for investigating and prosecuting all juveniles and adult offenders detained for gang related offenses (with the exception of homicides and sex offenses). This unit maintains extensive gang intelligence files, and records, processes and preserves

Department gang related information.

During 1980, personnel of the Youth Crime Unit made 365 felony arrests, 282 misdemeanor arrests, and detained 459 juveniles for a wide variety of crimes.

As a result of the efforts of the Youth Crime Unit, youth gang activity has been effectively contained. Through their close scrutiny, members of the Youth Crime Unit have been able to identify problem youths in our community and monitor their behavior very closely.



Property Section

The Property Section held 7 general auctions at the Police Headquarters gym, well attended by thousands of enthused bargain hunting citizens and dealers. 3,846 items were sold generating \$49,540 in revenue for the City of Detroit.

Also conducted by the Property Section were 12 auto auctions at the Police Auto

Pound at St. Jean and Freud, well attended by thousands of enthused bargain hunting citizens and dealers. 1,219 autos, motorcycles, and mini-bikes were sold along with miscellaneous junk metal. Total revenue generated by these auctioned items was \$208,729 for the city of Detroit.

The Property Section is

responsible for the custody, disposal and necessary record keeping of all property that can be stored safely and conveniently in the Property Section area including all found and evidence property coming into the possession of the department with the exception of animals. The Property Section also includes and operates the Auto Pound and bicycle processing.

Main Property Office: Room 108-Headquarters Building

Parcels on Hand as of January 1, 1980	156,463
Received during 1980	59,724
Total items handled	216,187
Items returned to owners during 1980	6,417
Articles sold at auction	3,846
Articles destroyed	29,288
Total articles disposed of	54,751
Parcels on hand as of January 1, 1981	161,436
Firearms destroyed during 1980:	
Handguns	2,176
Street Value	\$125,000.00
Long Guns	1,759
Street Value	\$98,000.00
Narcotics and Pornographic items destroyed in 1980	6,748
Street Value	\$620,701.00
Cigarettes T.O.T. Mich. Dept. of Treasury in 1980:	
Cartons	463
Street Value	\$1,390.00
Liquor T.O.T. to M.L.C.C. (Unopened and Resaleable):	
Fifths of Whiskey	24
Pints of Whiskey	110
Fifths of Wine (Over 16%)	85
Approximate Value	\$900.00
Money T.O.T. Fiscal Section in 1980:	
Miscellaneous Auctions	\$49,540.00
Auto Auctions	\$208,729.00
Fees collected at Auto Pound	\$103,111.00
Confiscated and Found Money	\$143,004.16
Total	\$504,384.16

Auto Pound

The Auto Pound is responsible for the impounding and safekeeping of all motor vehicles, small watercraft, motorcycles, mini-bikes and miscellaneous heavy equipment items coming into the possession of the Department, record keeping and return of these items to rightful owners and the preparation of these items for public auction. It consists of approximately ten acres and is open twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.



INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU



Deputy Chief Reval Brawner

Deputy Chief's Staff

The Deputy Chief's staff is responsible for directing, coordinating and ensuring the efficient operation of sections within the Internal Controls Bureau. This staff functions as a liaison between the Internal Controls Bureau and other applicable entities of city government.

Staff personnel conduct investigations of criminal and non-criminal complaints levied against police personnel. The efficient operation of this staff enhances the Bureau's efforts to maintain the integrity of departmental operations and personnel.

Internal Affairs Section

The Internal Affairs Section is charged with the responsibility of investigating allegations of criminal conduct on the part of all members of the Department.

The following statistics represent the activities of the Internal Affairs Section during the year 1980.

Total Criminal Allegations Submitted to Internal Affairs Section	399
Criminal Allegations where Preliminary Investigation determined that there were insufficient credible information and/or the complainant refused to assist department investigators	270
Total allegations developing into Internal Affairs Section cases	129

The following statistics reflect the status of the one hundred and twenty nine cases:

CRIMINALITY:	
Cases closed Sustained Criminality by known person (s)	30
Cases in which warrants were obtained by Internal Affairs Section	18
Cases in which warrants were denied	3
Cases in which warrants were obtained by outside agencies	5
Cases in which complainant refused to prosecute	2
Total	58
NOT SUSTAINED CRIMINALITY:	
Investigation failed to prove or disprove criminal allegations	56
UNFOUNDED:	
Investigation disproved criminal allegations	4
OPEN:	
Investigation incomplete at this time	39
Total	99



Professional Standards Section

The Professional Standards Section, working in conjunction with the Office of the Chief Investigator, has the responsibility of processing, monitoring and investigating non-criminal complaints alleging police misconduct. Completed citizen complaint investigations assigned by the Professional Standards Section to other department units are reviewed by the Professional Standards Section to ensure compliance with department rules, regulations and procedures.

In 1980, there were 1,053 formalized citizen complaints filed against members of the police department. Of that total 260 were investigated by the Professional Standards Section; 38 were investigated by the Chief Investigator's Office, and 755 were investigated by other department auxiliaries. This 1980 total represents a decrease of another 20% from the 1979 total of 1,326. The 1979 total in turn represented a 14% decrease from the 1978 total of 1,547.

Most of the citizen complaints investigated alluded to allegations of improper force and/or demeanor. Approximately 9% of the complaints are concluded with findings of "Improper Conduct"; 35% as Proper Conduct; 46% as Unfounded; 9% as Insufficient Evidence; and less than 1% "Policy Failure" where appropriate changes are recommended in existing rules, regulations, and procedures.

The Professional Standards Section also assists in training programs at Officer Candidate School by disseminating information pertaining to the proper preparation, processing, and investigating of citizen complaints.

Residency Unit

As early as 1944, the rules and regulations of the Detroit Police Department have mandated a residence requirement for all police officers. In May, 1968, the Detroit Common Council enacted City Ordinance 327 G, which requires all city employees including police officers, to be Detroit residents.

Shortly after the passage of this ordinance, the Residency Unit of the Internal Controls Bureau was formed and encharged with the responsibility to provide assurance to the Chief of Police that all members of the department are residents of the City of Detroit. In order to achieve this goal, personnel of the unit actively seek out and investigate all complaints of non-compliance with the residence requirement.





Top Row: Deputy Chief George Bennett, Management Services Bureau.
 2nd Row, Left to Right: Cmdr. Henry Majeski, Communications; 2nd Deputy Chief Martin Mitton, Administration.
 Bottom Row: Commander Charles Henry, Analysis and Planning.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU

The Management Services Bureau is comprised of two basic areas. One major function is represented by the Communications and Systems Division, where the entire communication function and maintenance operations are located.

A second area is represented by the Administration and the Analysis and Planning Divisions. The sections of these divisions deal with matters of department-wide impact through research, fiscal and budgetary analysis, equipment and vehicle acquisition and control, and

the writing, preparation, and printing of department papers.

Collectively, the sections of the bureau provide the department with liaison with city government and other municipalities and organizations that affect the police department.

RECORDS AND STATISTICS SECTION

The Records and Statistics Section records, analyzes and preserves departmental reports and records. The section consists of the Accident Unit, Arrest Unit, Citations Unit, Gun Licensing Unit, Microfilm Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Official Complaint Report Unit, Pawn Shop Unit, Shots Fired Unit and the Statistical Unit.

Accident Records Unit

The Accident Records Unit processes and maintains reports of all traffic accidents that occur within the City of Detroit. Reports are processed and recorded through direct on line computer entry. Citizens and insurance companies may acquire reports through the mail and at a public service counter.

This unit provides accident records to police officers for court appearances and courts and attorneys when subpoenaed.

Arrest Records Unit

The Arrest Records Unit tabulates and codes all arrests made by members of the Department through direct on line computer entry. This unit is responsible for updating arrest information and entering dispositions.

An average of 7,250 arrest tickets are processed monthly.

Shots Fired Unit

The Shots Fired Unit is responsible for coding, updating and entering all information on the Shot Fired Report, DPD 418, into a computerized management information system.

Gun Licensing Unit

The Gun Licensing Unit accepts and investigates applications for permits to purchase handguns, concealed weapons licenses, alarm agencies, detective agencies, and security guard agencies.

Reports of stolen and recovered firearms are recorded. Stolen guns are entered into the NCIC system and this unit is responsible for the cancellation upon recovery.

All handguns registered in the City of Detroit are processed and on file at this unit.

Missing Persons Unit

The Missing Persons Unit maintains files on missing adults and escaped mental patients. Information regarding unidentified persons is received by this unit, and an attempt is made to match descriptions against existing missing reports. Queries and requests for assistance from other authorities concerning missing persons are investigated.

Pawn Shop Unit

The Pawn Shop Unit classifies and files reports received from all pawn shops and second-hand dealers in the city. Stolen property is then checked against these files resulting in not only recovery of merchandise, but the frequent identification of criminals. All serialized property on pawn tickets is queried in the NCIC terminal and all serialized property reported stolen on offense complaints is entered in the LEIN system.

Statistical Unit

The Statistical Unit is responsible for the statistical portion of the Detroit Police Department's Annual Report (layout, typing, proofreading) and the compilation, editing and distribution of all manual and/or computerized statistical reports emanating from the Records and Statistics Section.

Citations Unit

The Citations Unit processes all traffic violations and miscellaneous ordinances issued by members of the Department, Public Safety Officer of Mercy College, University of Detroit and Wayne State University. This unit is responsible for the retrieval of police copies of citations for court appearances and is a cross-index for Traffic Court.

Official Complaint Report Unit

The Official Complaint Report Unit classifies, codes, and files all crimes reported to the Department. The work product of this unit provides all statistical information regarding uniform crime reporting.

Microfilm Unit

The Microfilm Unit microfilmed over a million and a half documents for accessible storage. Personnel files of inactive members are microfilmed, and after seven years fatal accident records and official complaint reports are microfilmed.



GOALS AND STANDARDS SECTION

In 1980, the Goals and Standards Section participated in and brought to fruition many major projects. Outstanding examples of these projects are the following:

1. Assisted in the development and implementation of the Telephone Crime Reporting System. Personnel of the Goals and Standards Section, working in concert with other units of the department, utilized the data gleaned from previous research projects in this area to develop a comprehensive program detailed to the needs of the citizens of Detroit. Assistance was also provided in the development and implementation of an advertising campaign to introduce this concept to the people of the city.
2. Continued close association with traffic court to monitor the implementation

of Act 510, decriminalizing traffic offenses. Members of the Goals and Standards Section continued to meet with state, county and local officials at various levels of government to monitor the progress of the decriminalization process. Since the transition has been relatively smooth, members of this section have begun major research efforts to make a good system better.

3. Continuing participation in the national energy conservation policy act. Through the Mayor's Energy Contingency Planning Task Force Committee, members of the Goals and Standards Section conducted certified energy audits of the public buildings under the control of this department. As a result of these efforts, the initial prerequisites have been completed that will bring this department on the path to eligibility for technical

assistance and project grants through the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA) Title III.

4. Overseeing the Distribution of Volume III. The massive undertaking of collating, packaging, delivering and distributing Volume III of the Detroit Police Manual was a responsibility of this section. The task was accomplished in a relatively short time span with no major problems.

These are the projects of major scope which have occupied and are occupying the personnel of the Goals and Standards Section. However, these reflect only a small portion of the activities and duties of personnel of this section. The routine handling of correspondence, researching the archives and collecting the data for the publication of various departmental orders are far more time consuming.



SPECIAL PROJECTS SECTION

The major efforts of the Special Projects Section during 1980 included the following:

1. Prepared, administered, and monitored the department's budget.
2. Reviewed departmental purchase requests, determined proper account charges, and recommended fund availability to Deputy Chief, Management Services Bureau. Prepared purchase requisitions and related documents and maintained expenditure control records.
3. Administered the department's position control system which matches budgeted positions against personnel utilization.
4. Conducted investigations, engaged in research, prepared correspondence, and otherwise helped to resolve employment discrimination complaints on behalf of Commander Charles Henry, the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator.
5. Updated and monitored the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Plans for

both sworn and civilian personnel.

6. Developed the procedures and otherwise processed matters relating to the layoff of some 690 police officers because of budgetary cut-backs.

7. Administered, coordinated, and monitored the department's federal and state grant programs which included grants in the following areas: Training, Republican National Convention Planning, Selective Traffic Educational Program, Traffic Enforcement, Crime Prevention, and Social Conflict Research.

8. Provided in-house consulting services to department administrators.

9. Conducted studies and made recommendations to improve operating and administrative procedures.

10. Investigated and evaluated suggestions for the improvement of police service.

11. Gathered information for and prepared replies to general correspondence from governmental and law enforcement organizations, as well as universities, corporations

and private citizens.

12. Developed data for use in the preparation of special reports for department officials, the Mayor, the City Council and federal and state agencies.

13. Administered the department's publications account by reviewing and approving or disapproving requests for the purchase of publications.

14. Maintained a limited research library for the use of department personnel.

15. Directed all activities relative to archives, history or museum development.

The assignment register indicates that the section received over 350 assignments during the year. In addition, 751 purchase requests were received and processed during the year. These numbers do not reflect the many informal assignments that are received verbally and completed through brief note-type or phone call replies, and they do not reflect the many meetings attended by section personnel in carrying out their responsibilities.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECTION

Following is a listing of the ongoing activities with which the Information Systems Section was involved during the past year:

1. Production of daily and monthly reports such as the Hot Car Sheet and the Monthly Computerized Crime Report.
2. Providing of Uniform Crime Report data to the Michigan State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
3. Maintenance of computer interfaces to the State of Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network (LEIN) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
4. Providing technical support to the operation of the Mobile Data Terminal System.
5. Providing special reports from the computerized personnel file and the department's Law Enforcement Information System (LEIS).
7. Processing approximately 150 service requests for systems design, from revisions and computer



printouts.

In addition to these continuing operational, production and technical support activities, the following new services were provided during 1980:

1. Technical support was provided to the Communications Operations Section in the implementation of the Telephone Reporting Unit.
2. Census tracts were converted from the previous version to the current 1980 version.
3. Precinct and scout car area revisions were made to all computer programs as a result of the consolidation of the First and Second Precincts.
4. The Security Access Procedure became fully operational requiring all terminal operators to sign-on and sign-off the computer in order to perform any transaction.
5. Phase II of the LEIS project, Arrest and Prisoner Tracking, was implemented. Among other improvements result-

ing from the implementation of this system, it is no longer necessary for precinct personnel to prepare the Twenty-Four Hour Arrest Report.

6. Information Systems Section staff designed and programmed a personnel data base providing information concerning convention related training, individual details and assignments as well as data required for payroll purposes.
7. Issued a revised and updated version of the DETECTS Manual. The new edition provides the user with a well organized and complete instruction manual which contains clear and concise explanations of the transactions available through our department's computer system.
8. Continued development of a computer graphics based crime analysis system which when completed will provide the department with state-of-the art technology in this rapidly advancing field of data processing.

COMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE

The Communications Task Force has the responsibility to review, study, evaluate and analyze the present, new or proposed technology, rules, regulations, and licensing requirements that could affect the public safety communications of the City of Detroit. Major accomplishments for 1980 are as follows:

The task force continued to coordinate the implementation of the Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) System. The system with 244 terminals has been accepted by the department. The Systems Manager's Manual for the administration of the system has been completed. Training has been provided for department electronic technicians and computer programmers.

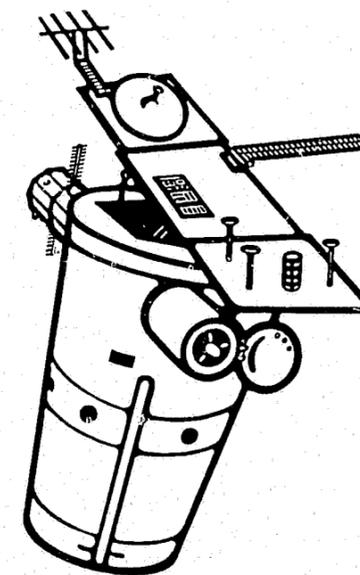
Scheduled meetings of the Michigan Public Safety Frequency Advisory Committee are regularly attended by



task force personnel. This statewide committee is responsible for coordinating public safety frequencies with the Federal Communications Commission for the State of Michigan.

Specifications and drawings were developed and site inspections made in cooperation with the Communications Systems Section for the rental of a 24 X 68 foot office trailer. This trailer will alleviate the overcrowded conditions at the East Side Radio Station.

A new billing process for the maintenance of radio and electronic equipment was designed and implemented by the task force. The D.P.D. is presently invoicing other city departments and the City of Highland Park. Under this system the police department should realize a substantial financial return.



COMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS SECTION

The Communications Operations Section is responsible for the efficient operation of the Dispatch Center, Message Center, the department's Centrex System, and the newly formed Telephone Crime Reporting Unit.

In 1980, 1,641,214 calls were received at 911, resulting in 793,922 Detroit Police radio runs and an additional 27,240 runs being dispatched to the Highland Park Police Department. A total of 149,696 calls to 911 were for the Fire Department and the Emergency Medical Service.

The Telephone Crime Reporting Unit became operational on October 1, 1980, 8:00 AM with the first report being taken at 9:00 AM. In three months this unit handled 4,725 crime reports, thus beginning a procedure which will tend to alleviate the burden of patrolling officers. The purpose of this unit is to take non-emergency reports telephonically, freeing scout cars to perform more essential duties, with the additional benefit to the citizen of being able to file a non-emergency crime report from his residence or business. This unit is presently staffed by supervisors and police officers on an extended light duty status.

The Republican National Convention: The Communications Operation Section was instrumental in the design of the new Third Floor Command Post which became operational in time for the Republican National Convention.

During the year prior to the convention this section was responsible for ordering and overseeing that all lines for the radio communication, police and Bell telephones, video cameras and computers



were installed. A telephone directory for all agencies was prepared and delivered.

During the convention, in addition to handling the normal duties of the section, the complex responsibility for co-ordinating all communications for the Federal, State, County, and other local communities involved became a function of the Communications Operations Section.

Also in 1980, the Communications Operations Section installed a new GTE 60-station automatic switcher which facilitated communications within the section itself, particularly the flow of information between Emer-

gency Service Operators and dispatchers.

1980 was the year that all electrowriters, transmitters and receivers, were replaced by new units. The electrowriters are used as a back-up transmittal system to the C.A.R.E.S. computer.

In 1980, the Detroit Police Department Communications Operations Section established direct police radio dispatch link with a local suburban community across county lines. This communication link played a vital role in the capture of the notorious Detroit Northwest rapist and many other wanted felons between Oakland and Wayne Counties.

COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS SECTION

Communications Systems Section responsibilities are interwoven into almost all the Police Department's activities and have become an essential part of its operation. The volume and complexity of electronic equipment is increasing each year. Although the bulk of the Section's time and effort is spent on Police Department projects and maintenance, the section also has the responsibility to maintain the electronic and communications needs of the fourteen other agencies.

The Section now services approximately six thousand mobile and portable radios in addition to several hundred other pieces of electronic equipment. Placed throughout the city are several hundred receivers, transmitters, voice recorders, control points and complex dispatch centers. The largest operations center is in the police system located at headquarters where there are over a half million solid state devices alone.

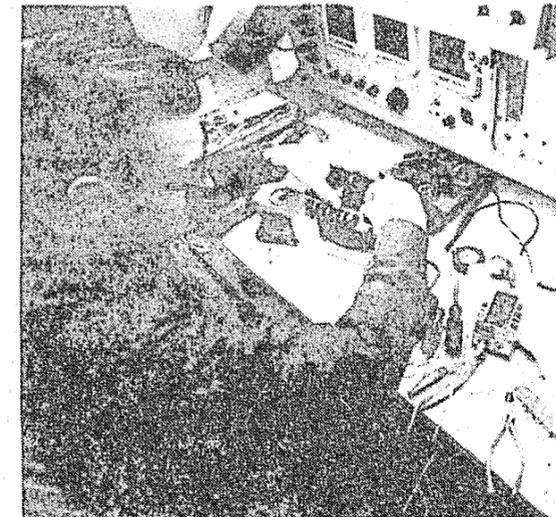
Communications Systems Section staffs two service centers, Belle Isle Radio and West Side Radio twenty-four hours a day. These centers not only handle repair service requests, but provide for almost instantaneous back up transmitting equipment for the police twelve channel system.

The staff of Communications Systems Section began detailed planning for the implementation of reliable multi channel communications and video surveillance systems when Detroit was chosen as the site for the 1980 Republican National Convention. Specifications were written describing the desired equipment, site surveys were conducted and communications feasibility studies made. The new equipment, upon acquisition, was thoroughly inspected, tested and installed in the Headquarters Third Floor Command Post and other convention field locations. Literally miles of wire and cable were pulled, hung, fastened, and connected to transmitters, receivers, antennas, television cameras, monitors, and other pieces of equipment.

In 1928, Detroit pioneered in the police communication field when a Detroit Police cruiser was equipped with a radio receiver, becoming the first police vehicle in the nation to achieve radio contact. Since then, Detroit continues to pioneer new fronts in the communications field. The new third floor command post in Police Headquarters is an example. For the first time a command post executive was able to take over direct radio communication with any field unit without having a radio dispatcher or operator acting as a message handler. Also, a first in this area was the ability of command post personnel to monitor a large scale public event by using remotely controlled television equipment relaying from selected areas to the command post, a mile away.

Continued are a few more major projects completed by Communications System Section during 1980, for the department and other agencies:

1. The research, preparation, and assistance given to expand the usable floor space of the Communications Systems Section with the addition of two modular trailers attached to the existing building.
2. The research and design of a new radio system for the Environmental Protection and Maintenance Department.
3. The research and proposed expansion of the radio system of the Detroit Water Department.
4. The installation and removal of over one thousand fifty mobile radios in police and other city department vehicles.
5. The modification of over three hundred Environmental Protection and Maintenance Department vehicles for an "on all the time" operation.
6. The research design and modification to thirty mobile units in Emergency Medical Service vehicles for multiple tone coded squelch operation.
7. Supervised the installation and implementation of the new Advanced Life Support System for the Emergency Medical Service. This system will allow vital signs to be transmitted from a scene to an Emergency Room doctor by an Emergency Medical Service paramedic.



Fiscal Section

Responsible for all monetary transactions for the department, the Fiscal Section maintains records to provide information for management or individual members, and for the various audits to which the department is subject.

The Payroll Unit processes time input, keeps pertinent records, and performs all necessary miscellaneous functions including employment verifications, requests for payroll adjustments, and processing personnel chan-

ges affecting the payroll.

The Accounting Unit requisitions all supplies, equipment, and services used by the department.

The Analysis Unit performs various internal audits, prepares reports on special assignments, compiles data for management on a monthly basis, and reviews all accounting records. Overall, the section is responsible for the supervision of the department Mail Room and the Stationery Stock Room.



Equipment Control Section

In addition to maintaining inventories of general department furnishings and office equipment, the Section has four units.

The Fleet Control Unit maintains the records and assignments of vehicles used by the department. This included the processing of 107 new police vehicles during 1980. This Unit provides manpower for the daily bus runs to the Detroit House of Correction from the courts.

The Firearms Inventory Unit has an inventory in weapons valued at \$1,414,213.05. Equipment exchanges and transactions were made for 1614 members during the year, and the Unit processed the return of equipment for the 695 officers that were laid off during 1980.

Three officers have the responsibility of evaluating, testing and repairing of all weapons issued to department personnel. Forming the Firearms Repair Unit, they also maintain such equipment as handcuffs, badges, name tags, and inspect and approve privately-owned weapons of department members.

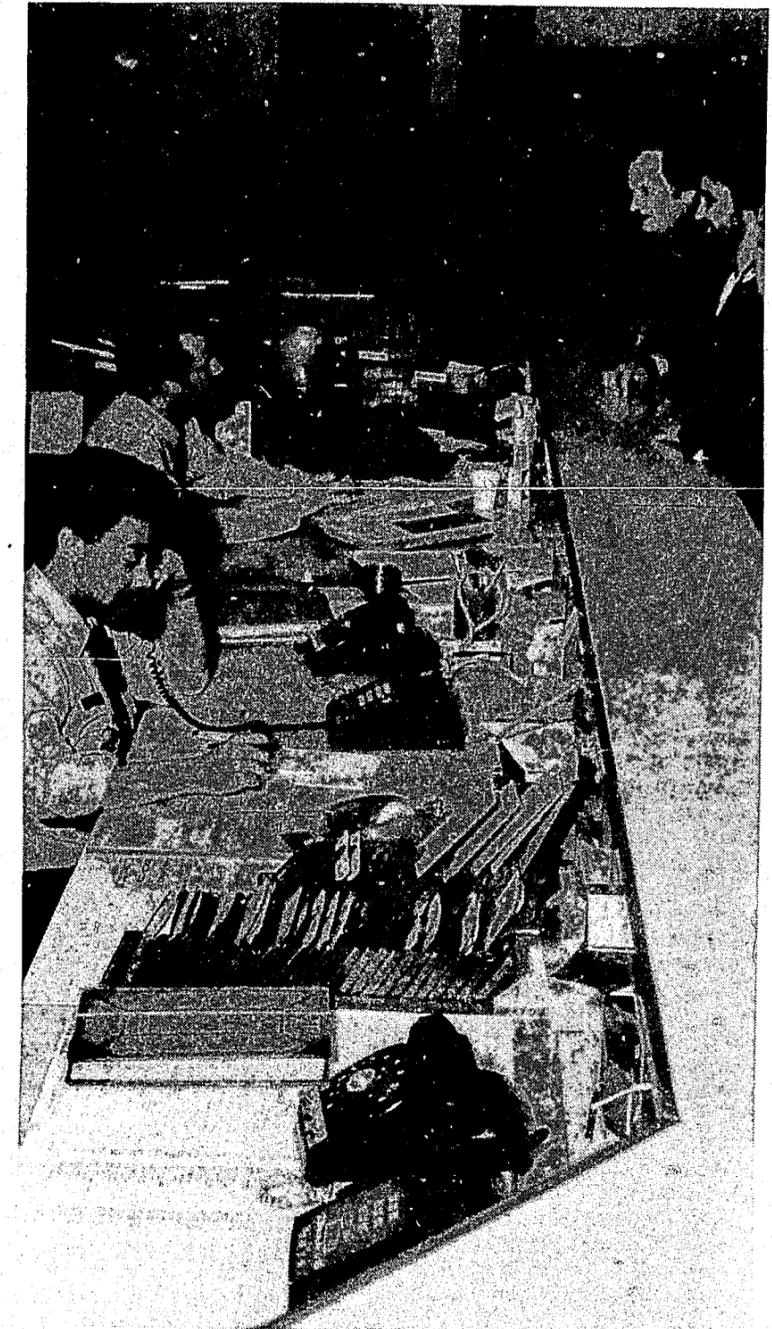
The Uniform Store Unit orders, stocks, and distributes all uniform garments. Due to the national attention attendant with the Republican National Convention, a complete inspection of the uniforms of departmental personnel was made in the spring of 1980, with corrective measures taken where necessary.

Prisoner Detention Section

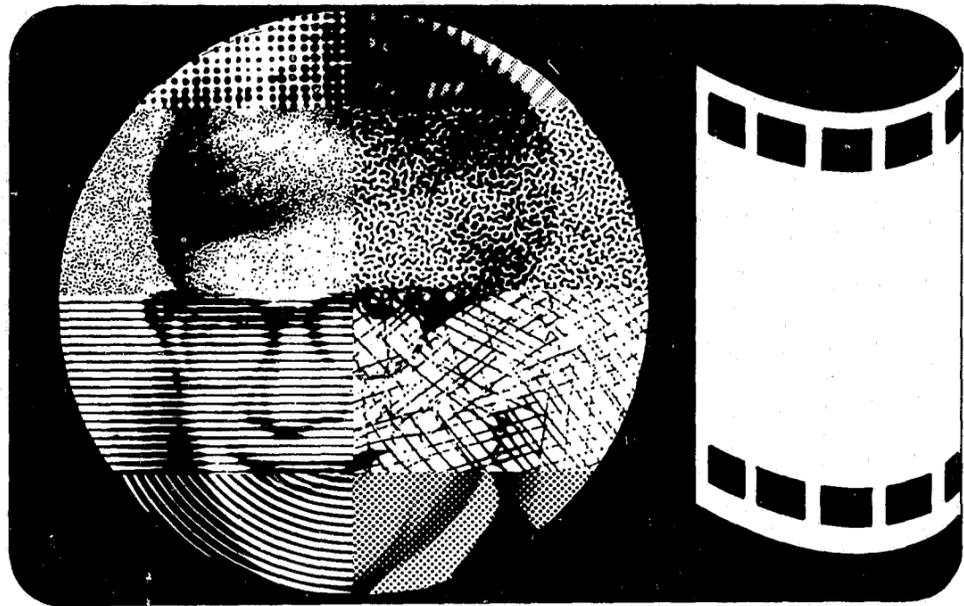
Several important changes have occurred to this section in the past year. During June 1980, with the closing of Detroit General Hospital and the opening of the new Detroit Receiving Hospital, it was necessary for the hospital police detail to also move to the new location and provide custody and safety to sick or injured prisoners.

During August 1980, the First Precinct was reorganized and became part of the new Third Precinct. At this time, the Prisoner Detention Unit became a separate entity and was renamed the Prisoner Detention Section under the Administration Division of the Management Services Bureau. It has a complement of 48 supervisors and sworn officers, 49 Detention Guards and 1 civilian typist. An additional responsibility assumed at that time was the staffing and operation of the former First Precinct Desk.

Some of this section's primary responsibilities are the custody, safety, and control of all prisoners housed on the 8th and 9th floors of Police Headquarters, as well as in Detroit Receiving Hospital. More than 20,000 prisoners were processed this year through this section. This section is also responsible for the transporting of prisoners to and from Recorder's Court, Traffic Court, and Detroit Receiving Hospital; conducting show-ups and controlling the visitation of prisoners. The staffing of the former First Precinct Desk is similar to a precinct desk and its personnel perform many of the same functions, to include taking of reports, bonding of prisoners, prisoner information, and informational services to the general public.



With the closing of the First Precinct Station and the acquisition of its territory by other precincts, the old Central Station desk was given over to the Prisoner Detention Unit, shown above accepting a prisoner for the 9th floor cell block.



Graphic Services Unit

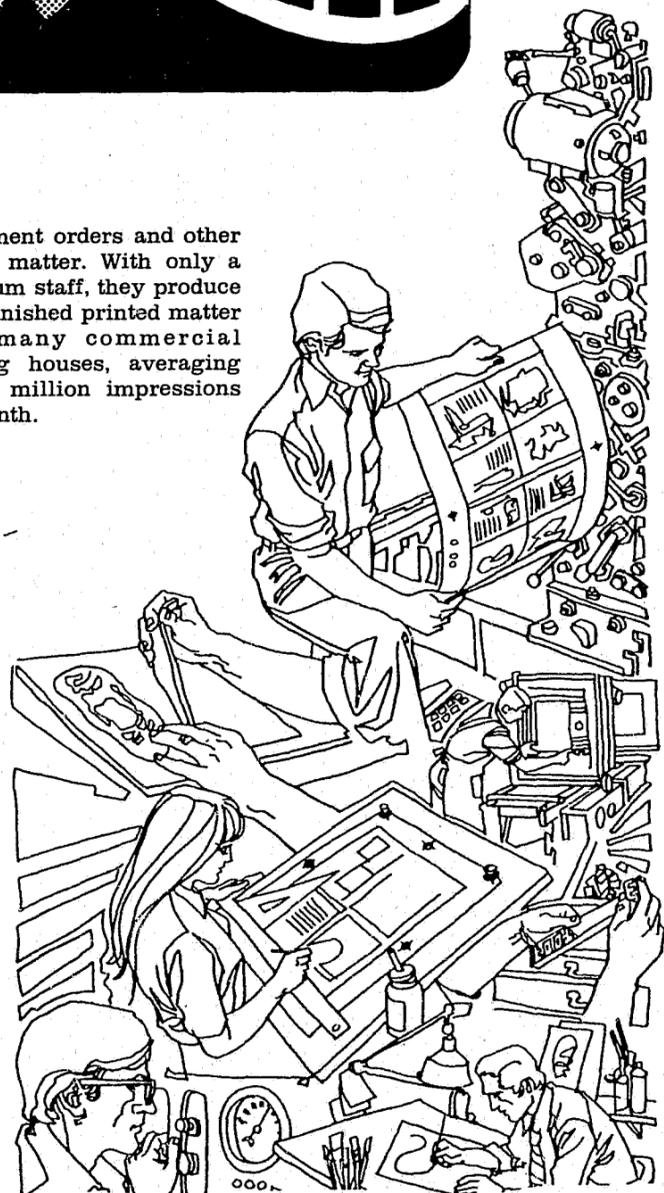
Descriptive of its function, the Graphic Services Unit consists of three sub - units.

The Graphic Arts Unit prepares visual department requirements, ranging from sketches of crime scenes to routine training bulletins. Composites of suspects and reconstruction of disfigured persons for identification purposes are among their assignments. During 1980, the unit updated all master maps, prepared pamphlets, brochures, and graphs for various departmental sections, and completed several thousand assignments.

The Central Photo Unit processes all film used by the department, and has a staff of police photographers that respond as required. Photographs, or "mugs", of all felons processed by this department are taken, processed, and filed by these officers.

The Print Shop Unit performs the physical printing of

department orders and other related matter. With only a minimum staff, they produce more finished printed matter than many commercial printing houses, averaging over 1 million impressions per month.



PERSONNEL BUREAU

Recruiting Section

The Recruiting Section of the Detroit Police Department has the primary responsibility to recruit, test, investigate, and hire police applicants as student police officers. In addition to these responsibilities, this Section also has other little-known responsibilities which have been greatly expanded since the Department suspended hiring in March, 1978.

In May, 1980, Chief Hart contacted the Police Recruiting Section and indicated that the Atlanta Police Department had an interest in hiring laid off Detroit Police Officers. The section was directed by Chief Hart to formulate plans to expedite the testing and processing of all interested laid off police officers. On May 30, 1980, Mayor Coleman Young held a press conference announcing the fact that the Detroit Police Department was going to assist the Atlanta Police Department in their attempts to hire laid-off Detroit Police Officers.

As a result of the combined efforts that were coordinated by the Recruiting Section, 60 Detroit Police Officers took the test for the Atlanta Police Department on June 2, 1980.

When the test results were in, it is interesting to note that of the 60 Detroit police officers taking the written examination for the Atlanta Police Department, only two failed.

As of this date, the Atlanta Police Department has hired a number of former Detroit police officers and is continuing to recruit and test from the pool of our laid off police officers.



Top: Director
Earl Gray
Bottom: Deputy Director
Comdr. Richard Caretti

The Recruiting Section also provided technical assistance and recruitment methods advice to the following police agencies: Los Angeles Police Department, the Houston, Texas Police Department, Knoxville, Tennessee Police Department, Philadelphia Police Department, Tampa, Florida Police Department, Flint, Michigan Police Department, Washington D.C. Police Department, London, England Police Department, Toronto, Canada Police Department, Bridgeport, Connecticut Police Department, Huntington, West Virginia Police Department, the Legal Defense and Education Fund Inc. of the

NAACP New York, Police Foundation Washington D.C. and many other police agencies around the country. One of the most important tasks of the Recruiting Section is to maintain lines of communication with the community and specifically with future prospective police applicants.

During the year of 1980, members of the Recruiting Section staff participated in 41 separate career education programs. These included the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, Wayne State University, and other area public schools and colleges.

Training Section

The year 1980 saw the Training Section continuing to fulfill its responsibility of addressing not only the training needs of the Detroit Police Department, but the training needs of the forty-eight police agencies in the county as well.

As one of twelve state regional training facilities, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy conducted basic recruit training programs for suburban and out-state law enforcement agencies as well as for department personnel returning to the department after extended absences. Two-weeks advanced police training programs were also offered to large numbers of Detroit and suburban officers. In addition, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy continued to provide training to both Detroit and non-Detroit personnel in the following subject areas: Breathalyzer Operator Training and re-certification; Crime Prevention; Firearms Instructor Staining and Firearms Qualification; Law Enforcement Instructor Training; Motor Vehicle

Accident Investigation; Police Computer Training and re-certification; Precision Driving, and Radar Operator Training.

The year 1980 also saw the Training Section continue to provide training to the Detroit Police Reserves as well as conduct a four week officers training school for approximately 135 newly appointed Sergeants and Lieutenants.

In a continuing effort to provide unique and innovative training programs to the law enforcement community, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy, for the first time, offered an extensive management training program in the Spring of 1980. One particular class of the program, Civil Liability for Police Executives, received the enthusiastic approval of police managers throughout the tri-county area. This particular course was so well received by the law enforcement community that it was presented on request at other academies across the state. The other classes included in the Management Training Program were: Budgeting Techniques; Crisis Intervention for Supervisors; First Line Supervision; Improving

Management Labor Relations; Managing High Risk Situations; Performance Evaluation for Management; Police Community Relations for Law Enforcement; Recruitment and Assessment of Police Applicants, and Stress Awareness for Management and Supervisors.

In addition to conducting training programs, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy continued to implement the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funded Video Training Program. Completion of this program will allow the Academy to provide television broadcasts via a 2500 MHZ Microwave Transmission System housed at the Academy. All main satellite receiving stations (Headquarters, selected precincts, and other designated suburban police facilities) will have systems installed which will enable them to receive all programs broadcast from Audio-Visual Studio at the Academy. This system will provide an effective means by which both in-service training and administrative and operational information can be dispersed to Department personnel in remote locations.



Medical Section

During 1980, the Medical Section contracted with the Maybury Clinic to examine and treat officers that received injuries while working. During 1980, Maybury Clinic has treated 1,551 officers at their four locations and are open twenty-four hours a day to better assist the Department.

During this past year the Medical Section conducted two six-week pilot programs in which nineteen members participated in a back exercise program. This program incorporated patterns of exercises involving relaxation, muscle toning, and muscle stretching and has proven to be very successful.

A total of 2,710 injury reports were processed by the Medical Section with 8,220 visits made by officers seeking medical treatment and/or examination by a Department physician. New procedures were instituted to expedite treatment of injured officers, and to process routine visits to the Section.



INJURY REPORTS REPORTED TO THE MEDICAL SECTION 1980

SUMMARY OF OFFICERS INJURED IN LINE OF DUTY:	
Officers injured by gunshot.....	0
Officers injured by knives	2
Officers injured making arrests	155
Officers assaulted on duty	186
Officers injured in motorcycle accidents	9
Officers injured in scout car accidents	195
Officers injured in motorscooter accidents	14
Officers injured in miscellaneous accidents	1,713
Heart and chest pain reports (duty).....	1
Total injury reports in line of duty	2,277
Officers in contact with TB & other diseases	219
Non compensable injury reports and off duty reports submitted	216
Total of other reports submitted	435
TOTAL INJURY REPORTS SUBMITTED	3,147

RECORD OF OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN IN THE MEDICAL SECTION - 1980

Officers treated in the Medical Section, Sick or Disabled.....	7,922
EXAMINATIONS GIVEN IN THE MEDICAL SECTION:	
Physicals for civilian crossing guards	28
Physicals for police reserves	136
Physicals for Pre-confirmations, Lieut. & Sgt's	134
Total examinations given for 1980	298
TOTAL OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN	8,518

Police Personnel Unit

1980 was a very active year for the Police Personnel Unit. During the year, this unit administered the payroll records used to make overtime payments to officers who worked during the Republican National Convention. The Police Personnel Unit prepared the administrative paperwork necessary in the lay-off process of 691 police officers from Department rolls on September 6, 1980. The numerous inter-department transfers of police personnel to bridge the breach that resulted from these lay-offs and the organization of the new Central Division and Third Precinct were also handled in a competent and timely manner.

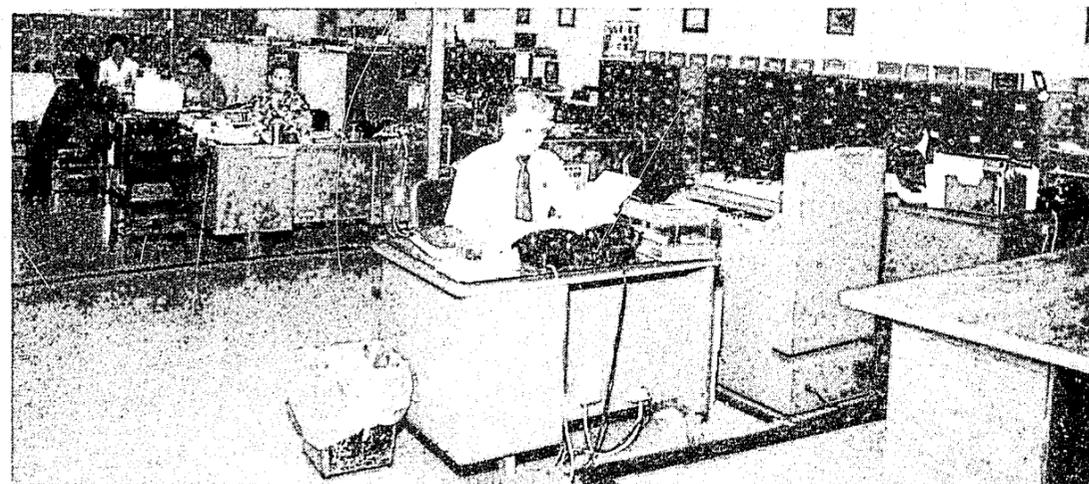
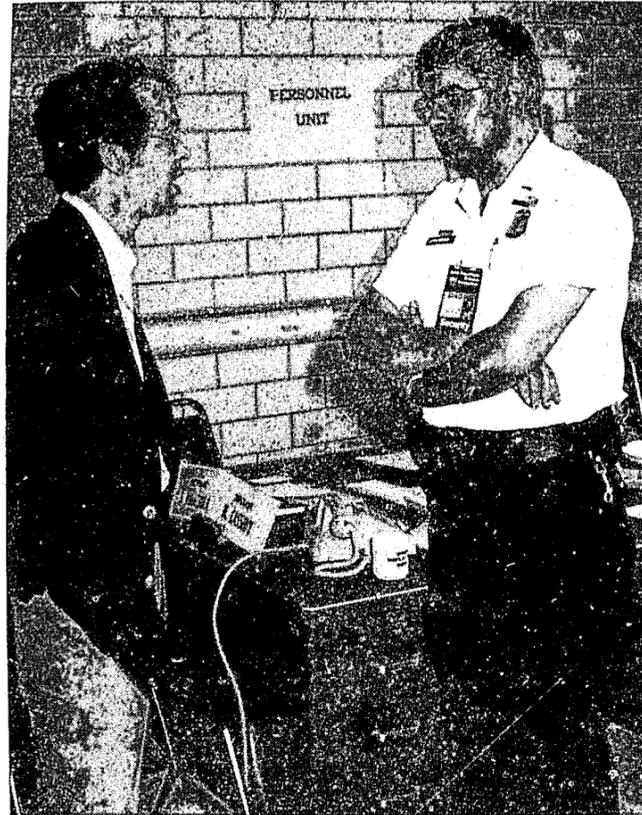
The unit responds to numerous requests to provide statistical data for various court actions, as well as requests from the Comprehensive Employment Training Act Manpower Programs.

The greatest function of the unit is ongoing and routine personnel matters. Processing of retirements, hospitalization and insurance benefits, promotional and confirmation certifications, citation and awards,

employment verifications, and other inquiries are constant matters requiring accuracy and promptness.

The unit is further responsible for maintaining police

personnel files, generating accurate data regarding Department strength and composition, and the administration of badges, cap shields, and their appropriate records.



Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personnel Unit processes and is responsible for civilian transfers, promotions, demotions, suspensions and discharges. With an increased civilianization plan presently under way, the department's present manpower for civilians is 596 persons.

An increased amount of labor relations cases are now processed by the unit. They respond to collective bargaining negotiations in civilian areas, and respond to third level grievances with the department on behalf of the Chief of Police.

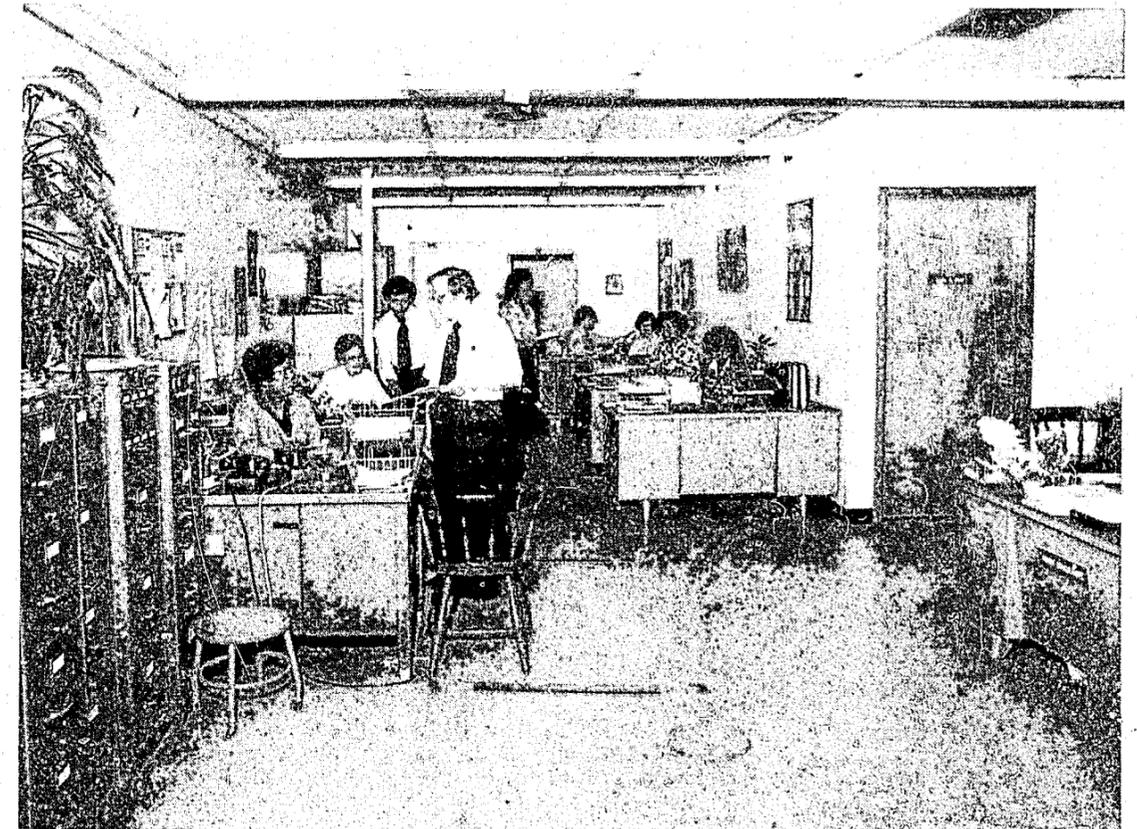
The unit has been working closely with the Special Projects Section regarding civilian projects and recommendations on various

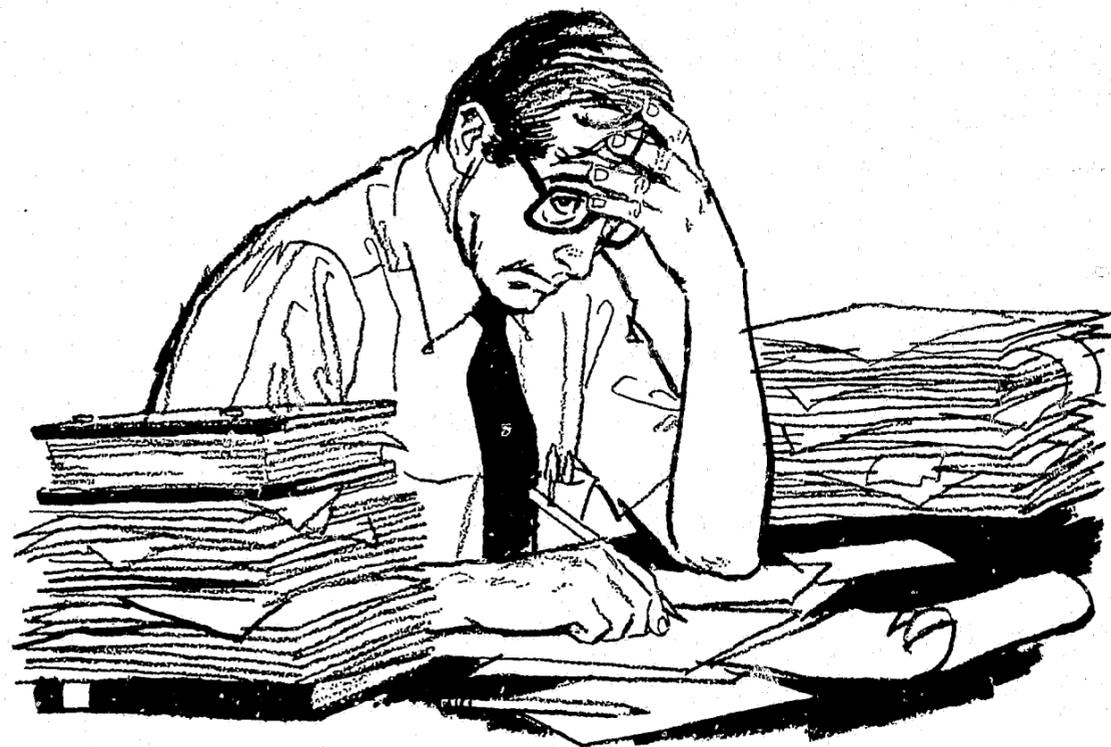
civilianization plans. They serve as liaison between the City of Detroit Personnel Department regarding the various manpower requirements of the Detroit Police Department.

The first Civilian Award Ceremony was held this year and marked overt recognition of the valuable service provided by civilian employees.

CHANGES IN CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR 1980

PRESENT FOR DUTY JANUARY 1, 1980	614
Appointed	6
Transferred from Other City Departments	22
TOTAL NUMBER OF ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR	28
SEPARATIONS FROM THE SERVICE:	
Retirements	11
Disability Non-Service Connected	1
Resigned Voluntary	21
Transferred to Other City Departments	8
Dismissed	1
Deceased	4
TOTAL NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS	46
PRESENT FOR DUTY DECEMBER 31, 1980	596





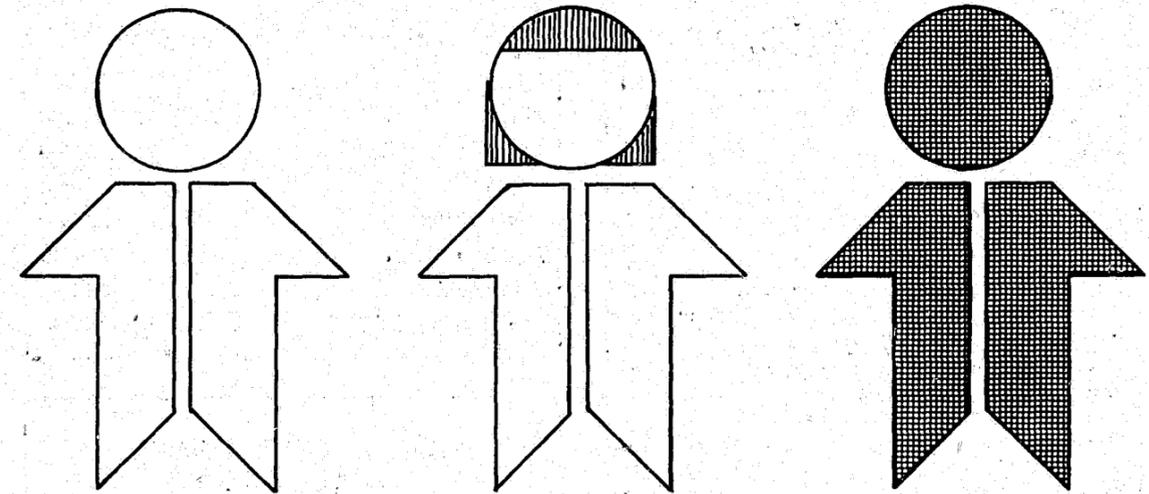
Personal Affairs Unit

During 1980, the Personal Affairs Unit has continued to carry out its assigned task, working with the "troubled employee", the police officer who has a drinking problem, or one of the problems related to drinking. If needed, they arrange for hospitalization of the individual. Counseling service is available for the member and his immediate family within the Unit. Marriage, emotional and financial problems of the "troubled employee" are also handled by the Unit, attempting to determine if an underlying drinking problem is the cause of one of these mentioned problems. If drinking is part of the problems, it is dealt with in the Unit. Generally, most of the other problems are referred to outside agencies which have resources to deal with the particular problem.

Members of the Unit are involved with outside agencies working in the field of alcoholism. Schools and seminars were attended by members during the year. This involvement keeps the unit abreast of new knowledge and working methods as it develops.

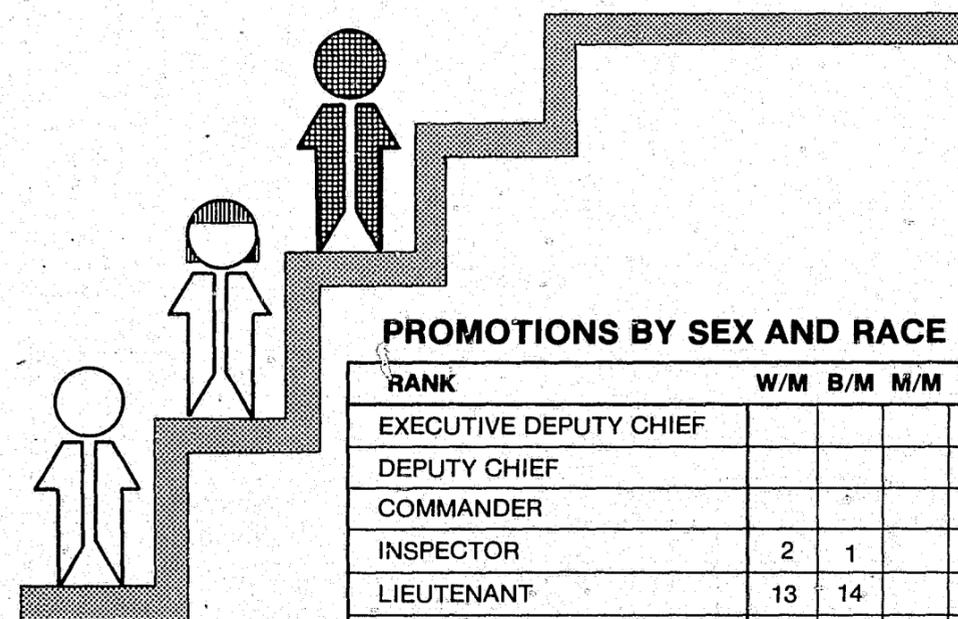
The Unit has close involvement with the Fellowship Group and other groups of Alcoholics Anonymous. A "Self-Help Group", which deals with feelings and emotions, meets on a weekly basis.

Throughout the year, public relations presentations are made at public schools and nearby police departments. Several other police Departments are developing similar programs as a result of these public relations contacts.



**TOTAL DEPARTMENT POLICE PERSONNEL BY SEX AND RACE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1980**

RANK	IND/M	W/M	B/M	SP/M	O/M	W/F	B/F	SP/F	O/F	TOTAL
CHIEFS AND DEPUTIES		5	3							8
COMMANDERS		11	8	1						20
INSPECTORS		35	22	1		1	3			62
LIEUTENANTS		138	52			10	4			204
SERGEANTS	2	691	163	2		25	12			895
POLICE OFFICERS	4	2023	661	24	3	115	144	2	1	2977
TOTALS	6	2903	909	28	3	151	163	2	1	4166



PROMOTIONS BY SEX AND RACE FOR 1980

RANK	W/M	B/M	M/M	W/F	B/F	TOT
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF						
DEPUTY CHIEF						
COMMANDER						
INSPECTOR	2	1			1	4
LIEUTENANT	13	14		2	1	30
SERGEANTS	47	46	1	5	5	104
TOTALS	62	61	1	7	7	138

CHANGES IN POLICE PERSONNEL DURING THE YEAR 1980	
Present for Duty January 1, 1980	5,007
ADDITIONS TO THE SERVICE:	
Recruited (appointed)	0
Reappointed	0
Reinstated	10
Returned from Military Leave	0
Returned from Maternity Leave	16
Returned from Leave of Absence	2
Returned from Disability Retirement	6
TOTAL ADDITIONS DURING THE YEAR 1980	32
SEPARATIONS FROM THE SERVICE:	
Service Retirements (25 years or over)	88
Duty Disability Retirements	24
Non-Duty Disability Retirements	8
40 & 8 Vested Retirements	2
Resigned Voluntarily	31
Resigned Charges Pending	2
Maternity Leave	18
Leave of Absence	2
Dismissed	11
Died Active	10
Military Leave	1
Laid Off	685
TOTAL SEPARATIONS DURING 1980	874
Present for Duty December 31, 1980	4,166

BASE SALARY BY POLICE RANK	
CHIEF	56,900
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF	50,300
DEPUTY CHIEF	45,700
COMMANDER	43,000
INSPECTOR	39,200
LIEUTENANT	36,026
SERGEANT	32,082
POLICE OFFICER	21,184-26,296

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL CATEGORIES	
OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATORS	21
PROFESSIONALS	25
TECHNICIANS	78
PARA-PROFESSIONALS	1
OFFICE AND CLERICAL	326
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	49
MAINTENANCE SERVICES	99
IN SERVICE, DEC. 31, 1980	599

ASSIGNMENT OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL - DECEMBER 31, 1980

*PERSONNEL BUREAU TOTALS INCLUDE 69 SWORN PERSONNEL AT SPECIAL DUTY SECTION.	CHIEF & DEPUTY CHIEF	COMMANDER	INSPECTOR	LIEUTENANT	SERGEANT	POLICE OFFICERS	TOTAL SWORN PERSONNEL	CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	GRAND TOTAL
	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF	1	2	5	9	28	90	135	31
OFFICE OF THE E.D.C.	1	2	6	21	78	502	610	16	626
EASTERN OPERATIONS BUREAU	1	5	8	34	114	854	1016	34	1050
WESTERN OPERATIONS BUREAU	1	5	6	31	115	772	930	33	963
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU	1	2	27	82	431	491	1034	126	1160
MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU	1	2	5	14	59	181	262	311	573
INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU	1		2	6	47	11	67	9	76
PERSONNEL BUREAU *		3	3	7	23	76	112	25	137
TOTAL DEPARTMENT	7	21	62	204	895	2977	4166	585	4751

SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS - 248
(not included in totals)

PERSONNEL SEPARATIONS DURING 1980

YEARS OF SERVICE	25 YEAR RETIREMENTS	RETIRED DUTY DISABILITY	RETIRED NON-DUTY DISABILITY	RESIGNED VOLUNTARILY	RESIGNED CHARGES PENDING	DEATHS	DISMISSED	LEAVE OF ABSENCE	MATERNITY LEAVE	40 & 8 VESTED PENSION	TOTAL
0											
1				2			1				3
2			1	1	1	1	2		3		9
3				3			1		7		11
4							1		1		2
5		1	2	3			1		2		9
6				2	1			1	2		6
7		3		4		1	1	1	1		11
8		2	1	9		1		1		1	15
9		4		3		1			1		9
10		1		1			1				3
11		3	1	2		1					7
12		2	1			1			1		5
13		1		1			1				3
14		1									1
15											
16											
17											
18											
19		1									1
20											
21											
22						1					1
23		2				2					4
24		1	1								2
25	65					1	2				68
26	10										10
27	3	1									4
28	3									1	4
29	1	1									2
30	1										1
31	2										2
32	1		1								2
33	2										2
34											
35											
36											
TOTAL	88	24	8	31	2	10	11	3	18	2	197

Total doesn't include laid-off totals.

1880	
By paid salaries	\$116,831.77
For books, stationery and printing	371.55
For telegrams	86.83
For lamps, oil, etc	185.25
For rent of telephones one year	145.00
For extension of telegraph line	183.19
For newspapers	126.20
For hats, buttons and other equipment	372.36
For medical attendance on prisoners	238.40
For ice (2 year's bill)	117.00
For coal	401.53
For water	138.50
For photographs of prisoners	48.25
For repairs to Harbormaster's boat and dock	47.25
For sewer assessment	9.12
For paving assessment	65.84
For 3 horses	486.82
For 1 test scale	70.00
For horse shoeing	90.66
For hay and grain	297.89
For meals for prisoners	659.50
For repairs to wagons and harnesses	80.36
For extra horses used at State Fair	88.00
For washing bedding and offices	191.14
For music at annual review	31.50
For City maps	101.50
For postage	44.12
For repairs to stations and barn	377.45
For general minor supplies for stations	489.51
For furniture, stoves, and other equipment	359.04
For new station on Fremont St.	111.85
For carting injured and drunken persons	99.00
For insurance	450.00
For care of telegraph line on year	77.94
For minor contingent expenses	\$6,622.55

DEPARTMENT BUDGET COMPARISONS 1880-1980



	1979-80 Budget	1979-80 Expenditures	1980-81 Budget
Salaries and Wages	\$156,115,386	\$157,419,647	\$139,782,283
Employee Benefits	101,123,491	98,087,006	90,589,706
Professional and Contractual Services	2,602,487	2,246,960	2,353,746
Operating Supplies	1,835,577	1,648,225	2,040,782
Operating Services	2,474,087	2,460,797	2,814,643
Capital, Equipment and Major Repairs	3,440,310	5,236,821	4,366,232
Other Expenses	1,287,816	1,495,559	783,034
Grants	2,357,393	1,802,320	3,292,287
TOTALS	\$271,236,547	\$270,397,335	\$246,022,713

1980 DEPARTMENT AWARDS



DETROIT POLICE DISTINGUISHED MEDAL FOR VALOR

Sergeant Dennis Dallacqua, Third Precinct, was awarded the Detroit Police Distinguished Medal of Valor. Sergeant Dallacqua responded while working alone to an Armed Robbery in progress, resulting in two arrests. One of the thugs had attempted to fire his revolver at Sergeant Dallacqua six times, denting all six primer caps on the cartridges, but failing to fire.



DETROIT NEWS MEDAL FOR VALOR

Police Officer James Thornton received the Detroit News Medal for Valor as a result of his initiative in pursuing an armed bandit while working a one-man assignment. His capture of the criminal, who had a lengthy prison record, was at great personal risk.



WALTER SCOTT DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Police Officer Judith Horner, Sixteenth Precinct, was awarded the Walter Scott Distinguished Service Medal as a result of actions she took to save the life of a thirteen year old boy who had suffered severe injuries in a bicycle accident. Officer Horner was off duty and at home at the time of the incident.



WESSON SEYBURN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Sergeant Donald Prince, Tactical Services Section, received the Wesson Seyburn Distinguished Service Cross for his actions in apprehending a mentally ill woman. The shotgun-armed woman had created a three day siege situation, and was taken into custody unharmed by Sgt. Prince at great personal danger.



DEPARTMENTAL CITATIONS AND MEDALS ISSUED IN 1980

Police Officer Franklin McGee
Police Officer Jack Carr
Sergeant Lloyd Praedel
Inspector Harold Smith
Inspector Edward Widner
Sergeant Dennis Dallacqua
Police Officer Ronald Gasparetto
Police Officer Roger McGee
Police Officer Robert Miller
Police Officer Herlotha Fields
Police Officer Gregory Woods
Police Officer Leon Moore
Police Officer Billy Heggie
Police Officer Edward Cochran
Sergeant Earl Monroe
Police Officer Robert Schemanske
Police Officer George Porter
Sergeant Donald Prince

Lieutenant John Soncrant
Police Officer James Pigeon
Police Officer Robert Lloyd
Police Officer Peter Gernand
Police Officer Shirley Anderson
Police Officer Larry Hottum
Police Officer Edward Allen
Police Officer David Siwak
Police Officer John Bierkamp
Police Officer Michael Morrison
Police Officer James Neirynek
Police Officer David Sylvester
Police Officer Bernadette Staples
Police Officer Gary Arnold
Police Officer Paul Thomas
Police Officer Karl McDowell
Police Officer Don Eastman
Police Officer Robert Dawson

LIFESAVING CITATIONS AND MEDALS ISSUED IN 1980

Police Officer Thomas Puszczuk
Police Officer James Wood
Police Officer Louis Bennett
Police Officer Craig Aben
Police Officer Louis Bennett
Police Officer Robert Adams
Police Officer Kenneth Knight
Police Officer Armando AVECILLA
Police Officer Irvin Lofton
Police Officer Leo Powers
Sergeant Allen Hughes
Police Officer George Porter
Police Officer Donald Dwyer
Police Officer William Barron
Police Officer Gladys Hawk
Police Officer Charles Urbanczyk
Police Officer Charles Porta
Police Officer James Penkala
Police Officer James Kean
Police Officer Donald Dwyer
Police Officer David Boljesic
Sergeant John Yager
Police Officer Merle VanMarter

Police Officer Keith Oleniacz
Police Officer Robert Bulgarelli
Sergeant Michael Partridge
Police Officer Raymond Yee
Police Officer Dennis Gallagher
Police Officer Roy Blackman
Police Officer Sylvester Kitchen
Police Officer George Rosser
Police Officer Donald Kosin
Police Officer Harvey Taylor
Police Officer Laurie Soper
Police Officer Christine
Dionysopoulos
Police Officer James Willis
Police Officer David Glide
Police Officer Michael McCartha
Police Officer Cornelius Byrd
Police Officer Jeanne Lienthal
Police Officer Robert Hansen
Police Officer James Holmes
Police Officer Carl Harper
Police Officer Jonathan Pilkey
Police Officer James Greenwood
Police Officer Michael Keller

Police Officer Gregory Joras
Police Officer Dennis Lantzy
Police Officer Lynn Livingston
Police Officer John Sweeney
Police Officer William Yamin
Police Officer Frederick Brandt
Police Officer Adrian Ponder
Police Officer Clifford Ashford
Police Officer Patrick Fitzgerald
Police Officer Jerome Kregear
Police Officer Michael Passage
Police Officer Michael Germani
Sergeant Val Knight
Police Officer Dennis Sroka
Police Officer Nancy Leighton
Police Officer Nancy Murphy
Police Officer Gary Fuson
Sergeant Frank Kirschner
Police Officer Robert Gerds
Police Officer Judith Horner
Police Officer Emery Esse
Police Officer Patrick McKane
Police Officer Steven Pongracz
Police Officer Ronald Plocharczyk

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

**NUMBER AND DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE
1980**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	Offenses Reported or Known to Police (Current Year)	Unfounded	Number of Actual Offenses	Offenses Cleared by Arrest - Reported in Current Year	Cleared - Regardless of Year Reported
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:					
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	488	--	488	330	19
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	61	--	61	61	--
Justified (Unfounded, Killing of Felon, etc.)	29	29	--	--	--
Total	578	29	549	391	19
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	6	--	6	6	--
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:					
Forcible Rape	825	12	813	349	66
Statutory-Forcible Rape	251	6	245	156	18
Attempt Rape	260	5	255	122	18
Total	1336	23	1313	627	102
ROBBERY:					
Robbery - Armed	7978	1	7977	1075	196
Robbery - Not Armed	4176	--	4176	526	82
Attempt Robbery	1276	--	1276	215	24
Total	13430	1	13429	1816	302
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:					
Felonious Assault	7980	--	7980	4261	87
Attempt Homicide	19	--	19	13	3
Other Assaults	3166	1	3165	1367	139
Total	11165	1	11164	5641	229
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:					
Breaking or Entering Business	7607	--	7607	784	66
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	22872	--	22872	1903	1282
Breaking or Entering Others	6944	--	6944	462	52
Attempt Break or Enter Business	1025	--	1025	140	12
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	2137	--	2137	204	67
Attempt Break or Enter Others	243	--	243	26	2
Total	40848	--	40848	3499	1481
LARCENY - THEFT:					
Larceny Over \$200.00	5050	1	5049	403	24
Larceny \$200.00 and Under	35294	4	35290	6584	163
Attempt Larceny	727	--	727	233	3
Total	41071	5	41066	7220	190
AUTO THEFT	22373	137	22236	647	430
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	130807	196	130611	19847	2753

OFFENSES REPORTED (IN DETAIL) - TWO YEAR PERIOD

Uniform Classification of Offenses	1980	1979	Percent Incr./ Decr.
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:			
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	488	407	+ 19.9
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	61	44	+ 38.6
Total	549	451	+ 21.7
RAPE - FORCIBLE:			
Rape - Forcible	813	848	- 4.1
Statutory - Forcible	245	253	- 3.2
Attempt Rape	255	268	- 4.9
Total	1313	1369	- 4.1
ROBBERY:			
Robbery - Armed	7977	6739	+ 18.4
Robbery - Not Armed	4176	3555	+ 17.5
Attempt Robbery	1276	1119	+ 14.0
Total	13429	11413	+ 17.7
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:			
Felonious Assault	7980	7760	+ 2.8
Attempt Homicide	19	27	- 29.6
Total	7999	7787	+ 2.7
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:			
Breaking or Entering Business	7607	6120	+ 24.3
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	22872	18143	+ 26.1
Breaking or Entering Others	6844	5699	+ 21.8
Attempt Break or Enter Business	1025	713	+ 43.8
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	2157	1800	+ 19.8
Attempt Break or Enter Others	243	226	+ 7.5
Total	40848	32701	+ 24.9
LARCENY - THEFT:			
Larceny - \$200.00 and over in value	5049	4196	+ 20.3
Larceny - Under \$200.00 in value	35290	30762	+ 14.7
Attempt Larceny	727	543	+ 33.9
Total	41066	35501	+ 15.7
AUTO THEFT	22236	21431	+ 3.8
* CRIME INDEX TREND	127440	110853	+ 15.2
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE			
	6	9	- 33.3
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC			
	--	--	--
OTHER ASSAULTS			
	3165	3353	- 5.6
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	130611	114015	+ 14.6

* Figure used by Federal Bureau of Investigation in establishing City Crime Trends

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY DAY OF WEEK - 1980

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Unknown	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:									
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)	58	54	54	68	78	91	64	11	488
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	8	7	3	10	11	9	13	--	61
Total	66	61	67	78	89	100	77	11	549
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE									
	--	1	--	1	3	1	--	--	6
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC									
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:									
Rape - Forcible	107	121	101	100	113	152	112	7	813
Statutory - Forcible	26	35	29	25	43	41	23	23	245
Attempt Rape	29	45	30	30	42	46	31	2	255
Total	162	201	160	155	198	239	166	32	1313
ROBBERY:									
Robbery - Armed	1085	1092	1087	1022	1323	1366	995	7	7977
Robbery - Not Armed	560	647	611	533	741	634	449	1	4176
Attempt Robbery	165	192	192	172	201	178	175	1	1276
Total	1810	1931	1890	1727	2265	2178	1619	9	13429
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:									
Felonious Assault	1057	1118	1144	1118	1240	1259	1032	12	7980
Attempt Homicide	4	--	4	2	3	5	1	--	19
Other Assaults	446	467	451	484	509	439	357	12	3165
Total	1507	1585	1599	1604	1752	1703	1390	24	11164
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:									
Breaking or Entering Business	1022	996	907	930	919	913	1002	918	7607
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	3248	3113	3139	3068	3526	2860	2447	1471	22872
Breaking or Entering Others	857	825	836	821	808	789	776	1232	6944
Attempt Break or Enter Business	141	153	133	153	118	123	125	79	1025
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	316	339	305	324	340	258	222	53	2157
Attempt Break or Enter Others	33	37	28	34	36	27	31	17	243
Total	5617	5463	5348	5330	5747	4970	4603	3770	40848
LARCENY - THEFT:									
Larceny - Over \$200.00 in value	644	657	675	630	618	498	455	872	5049
Larceny - \$200.00 and under	4993	4954	4928	4927	5019	4430	3714	2325	35290
Attempt Larceny	101	114	116	111	103	86	79	17	727
Total	5738	5725	5719	5668	5740	5014	4248	3214	41066
AUTO THEFT									
	3143	3154	2936	3020	3179	2971	2730	1103	22236
TOTAL PART I CLASSES									
	18043	18121	17719	17583	13973	17176	14833	8163	130611
TOTAL PART II CLASSES									
	4110	4405	4228	4687	4871	4167	3596	1172	31236
GRAND TOTAL	22153	22526	21947	22270	23844	21343	18429	9335	161847

DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY HOUR OF DAY - 1980

Uniform Classification of Offenses	12 AM to 1:59 AM	2 AM to 3:59 AM	4 AM to 5:59 AM	6 AM to 7:59 AM	8 AM to 9:59 AM	10 AM to 11:59 AM	12 Noon to 1:59 PM	2 PM to 3:59 PM	4 PM to 5:59 PM	6 PM to 7:59 PM	8 PM to 9:59 PM	10 PM to 11:59 PM	Time Unknown	TOTAL
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:														
Murder (1, 2, & Manslaughter)	60	51	21	15	16	18	19	22	33	39	68	70	56	488
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)	8	6	2	1	1	3	3	3	4	9	8	12	1	61
Total	68	57	23	16	17	21	22	25	37	48	76	82	57	549
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE														
	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	6
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC														
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:														
Rape - Forcible	114	128	72	45	17	18	27	28	34	52	82	122	74	813
Statutory - Forcible	18	13	6	7	15	4	19	32	27	15	22	19	48	245
Attempt Rape	27	29	25	17	8	9	9	27	17	32	19	28	8	255
Total	159	170	103	69	40	31	55	87	78	99	123	169	130	1313
ROBBERY:														
Robbery - Armed	907	685	359	242	241	402	603	728	724	921	1093	1017	55	7977
Robbery - Not Armed	255	194	85	90	127	318	428	526	599	637	476	412	29	4176
Attempt Robbery	126	83	41	40	59	73	99	104	117	182	177	166	9	1276
Total	1288	962	485	372	427	793	1130	1358	1440	1740	1746	1595	93	13429
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:														
Felonious Assault	871	633	217	172	228	354	487	800	856	1005	1132	1148	77	7980
Attempt Homicide	--	2	1	2	1	1	2	--	--	3	2	4	1	19
Other Assaults	240	203	70	100	164	220	259	406	336	370	382	374	41	3165
Total	1111	838	288	274	393	575	748	1206	1192	1378	1516	1526	119	11164
BURGLARY - BREAK OR ENTER:														
Break or Enter Business	466	597	413	171	61	64	95	97	133	204	247	360	4679	7607
Break or Enter Dwelling	532	362	264	314	695	1004	1115	1097	902	1452	1229	903	13003	22872
Break or Enter Others	206	177	102	86	124	133	173	225	231	254	260	242	4731	6944
Attempt B & E Business	112	149	94	28	9	9	12	7	14	36	54	74	427	1025
Attempt B & E Dwelling	161	126	88	51	87	148	159	137	87	181	211	188	533	2157
Attempt B & E Others	19	11	8	4	11	5	7	11	12	16	15	26	98	243
Total	1516	1422	969	654	987	1363	1561	1574	1379	2143	2016	1793	23471	49848
LARCENY - THEFT:														
Larceny-\$200.00 and over	136	100	62	66	152	263	342	342	305	250	221	179	2631	5049
Larceny-\$200.00 and under	1220	778	426	399	1049	2137	2897	3401	3162	2985	2352	1690	12794	35890
Attempt Larceny	57	48	28	16	19	37	60	62	54	68	68	61	149	727
Total	1413	926	516	481	1220	2437	3299	3805	3521	3303	2641	1930	15574	41086
AUTO THEFT														
	1091	577	347	300	457	730	851	927	963	1268	1385	1314	12026	22236
TOTAL PART I CLASSES														
	6647	4953	2731	2166	3542	5950	7666	8982	8311	9981	9503	8409	51470	130611
TOTAL PART II CLASSES														
	2334	1836	753	427	709	1245	1766	2118	2064	2929	3235	2912	8908	31236
GRAND TOTAL														
	8981	6789	3484	2593	4251	7195	9432	11100	10675	12910	12738	11321	60378	161847

MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT HAPPENED - 1980
Also Three Year Comparison of Group Totals

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	P R E C I N C T														TOTAL
	1	2	* 3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	* 13	14	15	16	
HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:															
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter)			34	16	41	37	38	54	40	37	71	36	49	35	488
Non-Criminal (Self Defense)			8	4	9	--	2	10	4	7	10	3	2	2	61
* Total Year 1980			42	20	50	37	40	64	44	44	81	39	51	37	549
* Total Year 1979			29	19	47	35	37	53	28	26	64	44	39	30	451
** Total Year 1979	21	27		19	47	35	37	53	28	26	45	44	39	30	451
** Total Year 1978	16	33		13	57	46	59	51	33	29	54	36	36	35	498
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE:															
* Year 1980			3	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	6
* Year 1979			1	--	1	--	2	1	1	1	--	--	2	--	9
** Year 1979	1	--		--	1	--	2	1	1	1	--	--	2	--	9
** Year 1978	2	--		4	--	--	--	--	2	2	2	1	1	1	15
MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC:															
Year 1980			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year 1979	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year 1978	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RAPE - FORCIBLE:															
Rape - Forcible			66	21	66	57	73	96	58	78	76	77	79	66	813
Statutory - Forcible			15	7	23	14	26	24	15	26	15	24	33	23	245
Attempt Rape			18	13	28	22	20	21	27	18	21	25	21	21	255
* Total Year 1980			99	41	117	93	119	141	100	122	112	126	133	110	1313
* Total Year 1979			104	44	117	91	147	120	111	117	140	138	144	96	1369
** Total Year 1979	53	94		44	117	91	147	120	111	117	97	138	144	96	1369
** Total Year 1978	38	77		43	152	80	117	134	97	106	99	112	129	104	1288
ROBBERY:															
Robbery - Armed			652	171	575	567	626	699	610	806	1137	704	748	682	7977
Robbery - Not Armed			337	114	320	305	349	237	346	320	662	308	487	391	4176
Attempt Robbery			125	33	87	106	93	99	98	121	155	105	150	104	1276
* Total Year 1980			1114	318	982	978	1068	1035	1054	1247	1954	1117	1385	1177	13429
* Total Year 1979			890	293	805	783	885	942	843	1077	1539	1075	1337	944	11413
** Total Year 1979	724	642		293	805	783	885	942	843	1077	1063	1075	1337	944	11413
** Total Year 1978	731	653		268	1103	819	1041	1034	1092	982	1162	1094	1293	1011	12283
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:															
Felonious Assault			654	365	831	667	564	649	324	626	1068	693	994	545	7980
Attempt Homicide			--	--	--	1	2	3	2	5	3	--	1	2	19
Other Assaults			262	184	344	255	242	174	323	178	245	256	274	428	3165
* Total Year 1980			916	549	1175	923	808	826	649	809	1316	949	1269	975	11164
* Total Year 1979			978	510	1031	987	746	710	783	719	1393	952	1319	1002	11140
** Total Year 1979	580	759		510	1031	987	746	710	793	719	1032	952	1319	1002	11140
** Total Year 1978	700	733		573	946	943	687	802	756	641	972	1020	1278	970	11021

* Figures based on Precinct Consolidation - 8-1-80

** Figures based on old Precinct Boundaries

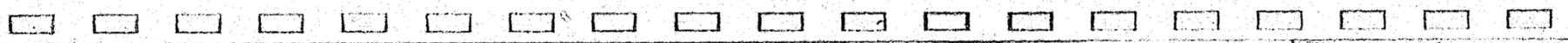
98

MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT - YEAR 1980 (Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	P R E C I N C T														TOTAL
	1	2	* 3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	* 13	14	15	16	
BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:															
Breaking or Entering - Business			705	498	435	505	613	436	719	628	566	780	908	816	7607
Breaking or Entering - Dwelling			760	774	1730	1702	1346	1483	2472	2143	1234	2264	3510	3454	22872
Breaking or Entering - Others			249	472	408	580	375	341	773	502	404	489	1340	1011	6944
Attempt Break or Enter - Business			69	57	72	70	88	78	103	75	68	107	147	91	1025
Attempt Break or Enter - Dwelling			32	45	135	170	111	128	256	228	89	230	442	291	2157
Attempt Break or Enter - Others			4	21	10	38	20	16	25	22	12	24	33	18	243
* Total Year 1980			1819	1867	2790	3065	2553	2482	4348	3596	2373	3894	6380	5681	40848
* Total Year 1979			1555	1850	2474	2601	1936	1841	3106	2906	1794	3445	4926	4267	32701
** Total Year 1979	630	1285		1850	3474	2601	1936	1841	3106	2906	1434	3445	4926	4267	32701
** Total Year 1978	575	1280		1855	2696	2385	1915	2064	2865	2999	1404	3325	4926	4285	32574
LARCENY - THEFT:															
Larceny - \$200.00 and over in value			685	294	286	293	335	186	384	427	535	371	695	558	5049
Larceny - Under \$200.00 in value			4032	1707	1659	2042	2462	1751	3489	2404	3316	2284	5091	4455	35290
Attempt Larceny			63	43	44	49	64	36	64	60	88	48	109	59	727
* Total Year 1980			4780	2042	1989	2384	2861	1973	3937	2891	3939	3303	5895	5072	41066
* Total Year 1979			3887	1905	1776	2131	2388	1812	3398	2521	3185	2975	5058	4465	35501
** Total Year 1979	2756	1654		1905	1776	2131	2388	1812	3398	2521	2662	2975	5058	4465	35501
** Total Year 1978	2772	1612		1981	1972	2322	2607	1921	3037	2756	2537	3348	5326	4639	36830
AUTO THEFT:															
* Year 1980			1788	931	1190	1461	1593	1744	2323	2031	1979	1894	3076	2226	22236
* Year 1979			1543	1001	1073	1529	1376	1621	2359	2119	1808	1863	3001	2138	21431
** Year 1979	881	915		1001	1073	1529	1376	1621	2359	2119	1555	1863	3001	2138	21431
** Year 1978	810	884		1006	1261	1406	1351	1577	2134	1758	1343	1551	2560	1852	19493
TOTAL PART I CLASSES:															
* Year 1980			10561	5768	8294	8941	9042	8265	12455	10741	11754	11322	18189	15279	130611
* Year 1979			8987	5622	7324	8157	7517	7100	10639	9486	9923	10492	15826	12942	114015
** Year 1979	5646	5376		5622	7324	8157	7517	7100	10639	9486	7888	10492	15826	12942	114015
** Year 1978	5644	5272		5743	8187	8001	7777	7583	10016	9273	7573	10487	15549	12897	114002

* Figures based on Precinct Consolidation - 8-1-80

** Figures based on Old Precinct Boundaries



ARRESTS RESULTING IN PROSECUTION - 1980

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	CURRENT YEAR				1979			1978		
	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions	Pending	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions	Prosecutions	Convictions	Non- Convictions
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	506	97	59	350	392	101	75	399	133	65
Manslaughter by Negligence	33	10	6	17	26	11	11	12	4	--
Rape - Forcible	708	201	106	601	576	187	118	417	126	90
Robbery	1336	375	240	721	1062	328	224	1103	425	225
Assaults	3145	488	971	1086	2838	670	975	3084	736	948
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	2158	742	233	1183	1213	509	194	1555	534	262
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft)	6055	1315	1999	2741	4084	1359	1298	4500	1575	1221
* Auto Theft	555	177	60	318	380	111	93	266	86	50
Total Part I Classes	14496	3405	3674	7417	10571	3276	2988	11236	3619	2861
Forgery and Counterfeiting	354	107	49	198	347	85	33	296	109	55
Embezzlement and Fraud	526	122	116	288	551	168	137	677	186	156
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess	827	203	162	462	851	255	198	1064	314	240
Weapons; Carry, Possess, etc.	2641	865	369	1407	2106	854	428	2497	988	502
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	3730	1798	573	1359	3836	1237	1160	3492	847	1438
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice) ..	99	41	15	43	110	47	24	103	33	20
Offenses Against the Family and Children	194	25	18	151	238	39	19	224	22	25
Narcotic Drug Laws	3829	1283	625	1921	2580	1000	633	3172	1180	731
Liquor Laws	183	60	42	81	317	162	76	612	336	94
Disorderly Conduct	3283	1040	468	1775	3375	1382	767	3464	1261	965
Vagrancy	7	3	2	2	650	229	308	1579	421	639
Gambling	59	22	19	18	54	8	14	104	36	24
Driving While Intoxicated	4415	1404	526	2485	4875	2431	840	4729	2205	835
** All Other Offenses	25733	7579	2510	15644	41524	16095	5985	49860	19374	6137
Total Part II Classes	45880	14552	5494	25834	61314	23993	10622	71873	27312	11861
GRAND TOTAL	60376	17957	9168	33251	71885	27269	13610	83109	30931	14722

NOTE: This report does not include Juveniles age 16 and under.

* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as Larcenies

** Includes Registered Traffic Arrests

ROBBERY - OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1980

COMMERCIAL PLACES		RESIDENCE	
Restaurant	401	Private Residence - Single	490
Grocery/Supermarket	104	Apartment	127
Gas Station	370	Private Residence - Multiple	32
Bar	97	Hotel Room	3
Beer/Party Store	195	Motel Room	6
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	105	Boarding/Rooming House	2
Bank/Financial Institution	38	Others	3
Service Related Business	64	TOTAL	663
Cleaner/Laundry	26		
Drug Store	43	INDIVIDUAL	
Hotel/Motel	32	Citizen/Male	6474
Building/Auto Supplies	11	Citizen/Female	4088
Professional Office	8	Newsboy	235
Recreation	10	Taxi Driver	143
Others	60	Delivery/Truck Driver	192
TOTAL	1564	Student	46
		Vendor	12
		Collector-Insurance/Rent	9
		Police Officer	5
		Bus Driver	4
		Misc. Individual	7
		TOTAL	11195
PUBLIC PLACES			
Church	2		
Public School/Library	1		
Government Office/Property	4		
TOTAL	7		
GRAND TOTAL		13429	
MONEY VALUE		\$ 7,531,487	

ROBBERIES - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION (Including Attempts)

	NUMBER OF ROBBERIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
TOTAL ROBBERIES	13429	11413	12283	100.0	100.0	100.0

METHOD OF ATTACK-WEAPON

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
Hand Gun	4942	4029	3935	36.8	35.3	32.0
Bodily Force	4530	3880	4534	33.7	33.9	36.9
Sharp Object	1816	1699	1646	13.5	14.8	13.4
Fear	11	40	38	0.1	0.4	0.3
Blunt Instrument	685	617	777	5.1	5.4	6.3
Rifle or Shotgun	506	464	484	3.8	4.1	4.0
Misc. - Other	79	88	120	0.6	0.8	1.0
Missile	---	---	19	---	---	0.2
Blackjack	8	8	6	0.1	0.1	---
Unknown	852	588	724	6.3	5.2	5.9

METHOD OF ESCAPE

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
On Foot	9884	8216	9036	73.5	72.0	73.6
Automobile	2522	2161	2263	18.8	18.9	18.4
Bicycle	663	723	739	4.9	6.3	6.0
Apprehended at Scene	223	128	123	1.7	1.1	1.0
Taxi Cab	44	32	35	0.3	0.3	0.3
Truck	61	58	38	0.5	0.5	0.3
Bus	6	2	11	---	---	0.1
Motor Bike	4	7	7	---	0.1	0.1
Others	3	1	1	---	---	---
Unknown	39	85	30	0.3	0.7	0.2

PERSON COMMITTING OFFENSE

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
White	776	662	722	5.8	5.8	5.9
Non-White	12048	10116	11175	89.7	88.6	91.0
Others	17	229	113	0.1	2.0	0.9
Unknown	588	406	279	4.4	3.6	2.2

PRECINCT HAPPENED

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
1st Precinct	*	724	731	---	6.3	6.0
2nd Precinct	*	642	653	---	5.6	5.3
3rd Precinct	* 1114	---	---	8.3	---	---
4th Precinct	318	293	268	2.4	2.6	2.2
5th Precinct	982	805	1103	7.3	7.0	8.9
6th Precinct	978	783	819	7.3	6.9	6.7
7th Precinct	1068	885	1041	8.0	7.8	8.5
10th Precinct	1035	942	1034	7.7	8.3	8.4
11th Precinct	1054	843	1092	7.8	7.4	8.9
12th Precinct	1247	1077	982	9.3	9.4	8.0
13th Precinct	* 1954	1063	1162	14.6	9.3	9.5
14th Precinct	1117	1075	1094	8.3	9.4	8.9
15th Precinct	1385	1337	1293	10.3	11.7	10.5
16th Precinct	1177	944	1011	8.8	8.3	8.2

* Precinct Consolidation 8-1-80

BURGLARY - OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1980

COMMERCIAL PLACES		PUBLIC PLACES	
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	1079	School/Public	860
Service Related Business	1054	Church	369
Grocery/Supermarket	976	City Office/Property	159
Bar	727	State Office	34
Gas Station	541	County Office	9
Restaurant	432	Federal Office	7
Building/Auto Supply	323	Library	16
Professional Office	270	Fire Station	9
Beer/Party Store	535	Police Station	8
Cleaner/Laundry	159	Misc. Public Property	6
Drug Store	176	TOTAL	1477
Recreation	62		
Bank/Financial Institution	39	RESIDENCE	
Hotel/Motel	33	Private Residence - Single	21156
Other	2604	Apartment	2689
TOTAL	9010	Private Garage	4333
		Private Residence - Multiple	1052
		Vacant Residence	792
		Hotel Room	53
		Vacant Apartment	134
		Motel Room	16
		Boarding/Rooming House	24
		House Trailer	2
		Misc. Residence	11
		TOTAL	30262
TRANSPORTATION			
Airplane	1		
Railroad Car/Box Car	63		
Boat	35		
TOTAL	99		
GRAND TOTAL		40848	
MONEY VALUE		\$ 30,667,067	

BURGLARIES - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION (Includes Attempts)

	NUMBER OF BURGLARIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
TOTAL BURGLARIES	40848	32701	32574	100.0	100.0	100.0

METHOD OF ENTRY

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
Door	23718	18447	18632	58.1	56.4	57.2
Window	15166	12358	11758	37.1	37.8	36.1
Roof or Skylight	737	416	360	1.8	1.3	1.1
Milk Chute	266	177	172	0.7	0.5	0.5
Display Window	128	92	101	0.3	0.3	0.3
Coal Chute	3	8	14	---	---	---
Transom	14	10	16	---	---	---
Others	501	368	374	1.2	1.1	1.1
Unknown	315	825	1147	0.8	2.5	3.5

PRECINCT HAPPENED

	1980	1979	1978	1980	1979	1978
1st Precinct	*	630	575	---	1.9	1.8
2nd Precinct	*	1285	1280	---	3.9	3.9
3rd Precinct	* 1819	---	---	4.5	---	---
4th Precinct	1867	1850	1855	4.6	5.7	5.7
5th Precinct	2790	2474	2696	6.8	7.6	8.3
6th Precinct	3065	2601	2385	7.5	8.0	7.3
7th Precinct	2553	1936	1915	6.3	5.9	5.9
10th Precinct	2482	1841	2064	6.1	5.6	6.3
11th Precinct	4348	3106	2865	10.6	9.5	8.8
12th Precinct	3596	2906	2999	8.8	8.9	9.2
13th Precinct	* 2373	1434	1404	5.8	4.4	4.3
14th Precinct	3894	3445	3325	9.5	10.5	10.2
15th Precinct	6380	4926	4926	15.6	15.1	15.1
16th Precinct	5681	4267	4285	13.9	13.0	13.2

* Precinct Consolidation - 8-1-80

LARCENY - OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1980

COMMERCIAL PLACES - NOT SHOPLIFTING

Gas Station	1229
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	269
Service Related Business	229
Grocery/Supermarket	159
Restaurant	154
Bar	109
Drug Store	35
Hotel/Motel	69
Building/Auto Supply	74
Beer/Party Store	69
Professional Office	59
Cleaner/Laundry	32
Recreation	15
Bank/Financial Institution	25
Other	1077
TOTAL	3804

SHOPLIFTING

Department Store	1275
Discount Store	607
Grocery/Supermarket	1222
Drug Store	1385
Beer/Party Store	708
Clothing Store	162
Dime Store	176
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	79
Other	53
TOTAL	5667

PUBLIC PLACES

School/Public	425
Federal Office/Property	2
State Office	33
County Office	10
Church	56
Fire Station	69
Police Station	19
Library	5
City Offices/Property	238
Misc. Public Places	6
TOTAL	863

TRANSPORTATION

Auto Accessories/Parts	13822
Property from Auto	6407
Bicycle	1444
Trailer	100
Automobile	83
Boat	39
Truck	23
Tractor	8
Motorcycle	13
Box Car/Railroad Car	3
Snowmobile/Dune Buggy	3
Motor Scooter	6
Misc. Transportation	6
TOTAL	21957

RESIDENCE

Private Residence - Single	2359
Apartment	510
Private Residence - Multiple	122
Private Garage	85
Vacant Residence	36
Hotel Room	27
Motel Room	21
Boarding/Rooming House	18
Vacant Apartment	10
TOTAL	3188

INDIVIDUAL

Citizen/Female	3875
Citizen/Male	1409
Student	220
Newsboy	11
Taxi Driver/Bus Driver	6
Delivery/Truck Driver	9
Vendor	6
Police Officer/Fire Fighter	21
Misc. Individual	11
TOTAL	5568

MISCELLANEOUS

Coin Operated Machine	120
Pay Telephone	6
Construction Equipment	29
Dog	61
Other Animals	3
TOTAL	219

GRAND TOTAL 41066

TOTAL VALUE \$ 12,306,751

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES
Five Year Comparison**

Classification	T O T A L C R I M E					P E R C E N T A G E I N C R E A S E O R D E C R E A S E			
	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1980/79	1980/78	1980/77	1980/76
Homicide	549	451	498	478	662	+ 21.7	+ 10.2	+ 14.9	- 17.1
Negligent Manslaughter	6	9	15	18	11	- 33.3	- 60.0	- 66.7	- 45.5
Manslaughter - Traffic	--	--	--	5	22	-----	-----	- 100.0	- 100.0
⁶⁸ Rape	1313	1369	1288	1277	1230	- 4.1	+ 1.9	+ 2.8	+ 6.7
Robbery	13429	11413	12283	15832	21213	+ 17.7	+ 9.3	- 15.2	- 36.7
Assault	11164	11140	11021	9549	9795	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	+ 16.9	+ 14.0
Burglary	40848	32701	32574	35742	44647	+ 24.9	+ 25.4	+ 14.3	- 8.5
Larceny	41066	35501	36830	41959	51321	+ 15.7	+ 11.5	- 2.1	- 20.0
Auto Theft	22236	21431	19493	21975	27921	+ 3.8	+ 14.1	+ 1.2	- 20.4
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	130611	114015	114002	126835	156822	+ 14.6	+ 14.6	+ 3.0	- 16.7
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	31236	32440	32574	33875	38652	- 3.7	- 4.1	- 7.8	- 19.2
GRAND TOTAL	161847	146455	146576	160710	195474	+ 10.5	+ 10.4	+ 0.7	- 17.2

TOTAL CRIME AND PROSECUTION ARRESTS - TWENTY FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

Year	Murder	Negl. Mansl.	Traffic Mansl.	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total Part I Offenses	Total Part II Offenses	TOTAL CRIME	PROSECUTION ARRESTS
1956	105	27		555	3260	4160	10326	29820	6685	54938	21872	76810	33128
1957	119	26		* 159	3041	4084	11568	28793	6940	54730	22316	77046	30147
1958	210	14		237	3367	4173	14187	33158	6029	61275	24802	86077	30729
1959	106	28		278	3196	4706	14274	32126	6068	60782	25689	86471	28704
1960	150	22		332	3988	5012	16500	36458	6018	68480	30499	98979	32731
1961	136	22		315	3397	5052	15300	34337	6164	64723	29630	94353	36242
1962	131	31		333	4206	5134	16636	38993	7289	72753	32230	104983	36332
1963	125	33		393	4608	4496	16963	39810	8418	74046	29927	104773	36420
1964	125	33		475	4739	7804	15839	36375	9610	75000	20457	95457	47971
1965	188	33		648	5498	5410	18460	32499	12661	76397	17869	94266	53035
100 1966	214	45		744	9102	7493	30077	40838	13260	101773	30004	131777	64591
1967	281	34		733	11973	8400	38307	42526	16215	118469	35732	154201	68385
1968	389	37		954	13774	8172	37932	41790	19303	122351	33066	155419	60067
1969	439	43		913	17414	8751	41264	48206	22438	139468	31753	171221	60217
1970	495	22		819	23038	8514	50868	56721	20884	161341	31545	192886	61732
1971	577	16	30	853	20752	8486	51528	51171	22770	156183	29759	185942	68933
1972	601	14	36	818	17170	9218	42563	38705	20522	129647	28984	158631	73429
1973	672	16	31	1148	16249	9748	36537	33789	23148	121336	32384	153722	79155
1974	714	18	30	1260	20190	10319	42209	42305	25583	142718	35335	178053	74388
1975	607	8	22	1425	21343	10213	46261	51110	28844	159833	39194	199027	66666
1976	662	11	22	1230	21213	9795	44647	51321	27921	156822	38652	195474	75679
1977	478	18	5	1277	15832	9549	35742	41959	21975	126835	33875	160710	79352
1978	498	15		1288	12283	11021	32574	36830	19493	114002	32574	146576	83113
1979	451	9		1369	11413	11140	32701	35501	21431	114015	32440	146455	71643
1980	549	6		1313	13429	11104	40848	41066	22236	136011	31236	161847	60697

* Certain categories changed from Part I Offenses to Part II Offenses

ARREST DISPOSITIONS REPORTED - 1980

Disposition	Precinct Total	Section Total	GRAND TOTAL
PART I PROSECUTIONS:			
1980	12555	1941	14496
1979	8987	1564	10551
1978	9941	1206	11147
PART II PROSECUTIONS:			
1980	16422	7949	24371
1979	18601	7571	26172
1978	21880	7145	29025
DISMISSED BY POLICE:			
1980	18890	3355	22245
1979	15363	2877	18240
1978	14870	2399	17269
STATE POLICE PROSECUTIONS:			
1980	16238	5592	21830
1979	24237	10683	34920
1978	30103	11897	42000
T.O.T. OTHER AUTHORITIES:			
1980	3386	861	4247
1979	3464	1040	4504
1978	3447	910	4357
TOTAL ARRESTS:			
1980	67491	19698	87189
1979	70652	23735	94387
1978	80241	23557	103798

**TRAFFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS
1980**

Precinct/Section	Moving	Parking	Pedestrian Ordinance Only	Misc. Ordinance	Total Violations
3rd Precinct *	29,047	41,309	449	3,193	73,998
4th Precinct	10,254	3,826	153	660	14,893
5th Precinct	12,332	10,700	361	524	23,917
6th Precinct	8,511	3,073	95	852	12,531
7th Precinct	9,407	6,119	172	350	16,048
10th Precinct	6,479	3,092	31	687	10,289
11th Precinct	12,891	7,184	250	1,626	21,951
12th Precinct	13,686	5,760	68	596	20,110
13th Precinct	9,445	17,052	97	875	27,469
14th Precinct	13,500	4,890	97	418	18,905
15th Precinct	14,707	7,898	440	3,601	26,646
16th Precinct	9,302	4,038	238	829	14,407

PRECINCT TOTAL	149,561	114,941	2,451	14,211	281,164
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Harbormaster	43	68	--	3	113
Mini-Stations	1,133	599	9	84	1,825
Mounted	318	20,935	106	124	21,483
Narcotics	2	3	--	7	12
Tactical Services	11,860	405	59	1,144	13,468
Traffic	45,023	2,161	592	48	47,824
Vice	3	--	--	805	888
Youth	340	63	16	939	1,358

SECTION TOTAL	58,722	24,234	782	3,233	86,971
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GRAND TOTAL	208,283	139,175	3,233	17,444	368,135
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* Precinct Consolidation - 8-1-80

ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1980

Type of Accident	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS - PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED					
	ACCIDENTS				PERSONS	
	All Accidents	Fatal	Non- Fatal	Property Damage	Total Killed	Total Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian	1667	60	1607	--	--	--
Motor vehicle in traffic	32415	52	11080	21283	56	17783
Parked motor vehicle	8156	11	1219	6926	11	1535
Railroad train	43	1	14	28	--	--
Bicyclist	789	5	677	107	5	709
Miscellaneous vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fixed object	3937	33	1680	2224	36	2127
Ran off road	--	--	--	--	1	23
Overturned on road	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other non-collision	18	1	13	4	62	1787
TOTAL	47025	163	16290	30572	171	23964

COMPARATIVE TOTALS
Totals include delayed deaths and accidents not previously reported

Type of Accident	THIS YEAR			LAST YEAR		
	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian	1667	--	--	1743	--	--
Motor vehicle in traffic	32415	56	17783	37133	46	18725
Parked motor vehicle	8156	11	1535	9074	10	1612
Railroad train	43	--	--	42	--	--
Bicyclist	789	5	709	799	4	696
Miscellaneous vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fixed object	3937	36	2127	3964	35	2111
Ran off road	--	1	23	--	--	15
Overturned on road	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other non-collision	18	62	1787	19	88	1833
TOTAL	47025	171	23964	52774	183	24992

AGE GROUP AND SEX OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED

AGE GROUP	PERSONS KILLED						PERSONS INJURED											
	All Persons			Pedestrians			All Persons			Pedestrians			Bicyclists					
	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.			
0 - 4 Years	5	3	2	5	3	2	--	--	--	768	421	347	138	97	41	8	7	1
5 - 9 Years	5	3	2	5	3	2	--	--	--	1163	642	521	397	257	140	107	83	24
10 - 14 Years	3	2	1	--	--	--	2	2	--	991	520	471	217	132	85	221	161	60
15 - 19 Years	4	3	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	2580	1341	1239	144	77	67	192	144	48
20 - 24 Years	21	13	8	7	4	3	--	--	--	3894	2096	1788	127	83	44	73	61	12
25 - 34 Years	35	22	13	7	3	4	1	1	--	6226	3593	2723	217	139	78	70	60	10
35 - 44 Years	17	15	2	3	3	--	--	--	--	2881	1620	1261	122	87	35	14	11	3
45 - 54 Years	17	11	6	8	4	4	1	1	--	2075	1054	1021	86	56	30	5	4	1
55 - 64 Years	19	14	5	4	2	2	--	--	--	1548	829	722	73	41	32	5	4	1
65 - 74 Years	16	13	3	8	6	2	--	--	--	764	376	388	52	28	24	2	2	--
75 and Over	15	10	5	6	3	3	--	--	--	317	169	148	35	17	18	4	4	--
Unknown	14	11	3	8	6	2	--	--	--	767	452	315	79	63	16	14	12	2
TOTAL	171	120	51	61	37	24	5	5	--	23964	13020	10944	1687	1077	610	715	553	162

ACTION OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED - BY AGE

Action of Pedestrian	Pedestrians Killed	Total											65 & Over	Not Evaded
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65 & Over	Not Evaded				
Crossing or entering roadway at intersection	12	391	12	68	47	47	24	78	54	41	20			
Same not at intersection	37	1007	121	313	143	86	58	142	69	46	49			
Walking in roadway	--	13	--	--	--	1	6	--	--	--	--			
Standing in roadway	1	112	--	5	6	12	11	51	16	1	10			
Getting on or off other vehicle	1	18	--	1	--	--	6	9	--	--	2			
Pushing or working on vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Other - working in roadway	6	65	3	--	--	2	12	29	15	1	3			
Playing in roadway	--	13	1	8	3	--	1	--	--	--	--			
Other - in roadway	--	10	1	2	2	--	2	2	1	--	--			
Not in roadway	4	119	5	5	16	16	14	32	16	12	3			
TOTAL	61	1748	143	402	217	144	134	349	171	101	87			

**ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1980
(Continued)**

ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY AND DAY OF WEEK																
	Total Accidents		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday	
	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal
Midnight ..	1150	5	110	1	124	1	112	1	128	1	215	--	289	1	172	--
1:00	1674	10	129	--	204	--	173	1	151	2	235	2	395	--	387	5
2:00	1555	11	101	1	145	--	107	--	152	1	201	1	470	5	379	3
3:00	961	8	71	1	78	1	71	1	73	1	120	1	310	2	238	1
4:00	462	2	35	--	37	1	45	1	30	--	54	--	134	--	127	--
5:00	323	3	32	--	39	--	37	1	29	--	52	1	66	--	68	1
6:00	484	2	75	--	60	--	50	--	69	1	67	--	88	1	55	--
7:00	989	1	186	1	132	--	171	--	153	--	201	--	89	--	57	--
8:00	2103	1	376	1	397	--	388	--	310	--	429	--	126	--	77	--
9:00	1460	3	255	--	234	1	229	--	214	1	249	--	109	--	110	1
10:00	1605	3	262	--	231	1	216	--	235	--	256	1	243	1	162	--
11:00	1938	10	327	2	258	3	275	1	257	2	322	--	341	1	156	1
Noon	2260	3	361	1	293	--	295	--	306	--	391	2	410	--	204	--
1:00	2587	5	431	1	379	1	359	--	316	--	425	3	431	--	246	--
2:00	2549	11	375	1	358	2	307	1	355	2	419	2	465	3	272	--
3:00	3482	9	563	--	485	1	489	--	483	--	563	2	549	4	330	2
4:00	3874	7	664	1	591	--	543	--	497	2	708	1	527	1	344	2
5:00	3820	12	608	4	570	1	495	3	562	2	776	1	498	1	311	--
6:00	3077	9	446	--	468	1	416	2	393	4	599	1	443	1	312	--
7:00	2446	8	389	1	343	--	275	1	330	2	523	1	372	2	234	1
8:00	2177	12	333	1	262	2	257	1	317	1	410	4	372	2	226	1
9:00	2180	9	295	1	243	2	271	2	318	1	431	1	384	1	238	1
10:00	1916	0	244	1	214	2	242	2	278	--	390	1	370	2	178	--
11:00	1995	11	270	--	229	--	228	2	278	1	429	4	366	4	175	--
TOTAL	47925	163	6918	19	6372	20	6051	20	6234	24	8465	29	7927	32	5058	19

	AGE OF DRIVER			CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES			
	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	
15 and Younger	588	2	425	Speed too fast	7528	10	3169
16	728	3	300	Failed to yield right of way ..	7143	15	2889
17	1278	1	504	Drove to left of center	1186	9	491
18-19	3796	8	1546	Improper overtaking	154	--	34
20-24	10886	41	4489	Passed stop sign	303	2	142
25-34	18279	59	7563	Disregard traffic signal	4062	17	1794
35-44	9539	32	3835	Following too close	1817	5	750
45-54	7350	21	2833	Made improper turn	3239	7	1186
55-64	6066	24	2243	Other improper driving	18938	49	4106
65-74	2521	12	937	Improper lights	1	--	--
75 and older	941	7	366	Had been drinking	2036	12	860
Not stated	20850	33	4541	TOTAL	46407	126	15421
TOTAL	82823	243	29582				

	SEX OF DRIVER			ROAD SURFACE CONDITIONS			
	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	
Male	51180	175	18629	Dry	35679	144	12331
Female	21711	44	8772	Wet	8641	14	3247
Not stated	9932	24	2181	Snow or ice	2705	5	712
TOTAL	82823	243	29582	TOTAL	47025	163	16290

	TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE			KIND OF LOCATION			
	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents	
Passenger car	83916	225	28156	Apartments, stores, factories	25583	123	8850
Passenger car and trailer	--	--	--	One family homes	16460	26	5374
Truck or truck tractor	6348	19	1951	Fields	4982	14	2066
Truck tractor and semi-trailer	951	5	207	TOTAL	47025	163	16290
Taxicab	193	--	60				
Bus	775	4	264				
School bus	3	--	--				
Motorcycle	536	10	422				
Motor scooter or motor bike	863	6	717				
TOTAL	93585	269	31777				

	LIGHT CONDITION		
	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Daylight	32309	82	10895
Darkness	14716	81	5395
TOTAL	47025	163	16290

**YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1980
ALL CONTACT BY PRECINCT AND OFFENSE**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT																TOTAL
	*3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: Murder	2	4	3	2	2	2	3	1	--	3	2	--					24
RAPE:																	
Rape	4	3	13	6	9	14	12	14	8	10	11	19					123
Assault with intent to Rape	1	--	5	--	1	5	1	--	2	2	2	2					21
Total	5	3	18	6	10	19	13	14	10	12	13	21					144
ROBBERY:																	
Robbery - Armed	23	21	26	12	9	11	15	19	7	14	31	11					199
Robbery - Not Armed	13	6	26	23	10	16	18	22	12	14	15	19					194
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Armed	2	4	2	1	2	--	4	1	1	7	5	1					30
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Not Armed	2	--	2	3	--	5	4	3	1	3	1	2					26
Total	40	31	56	39	21	32	41	45	21	38	52	33					449
ASSAULT:																	
Felonious Assault	20	26	57	45	18	38	37	41	14	39	47	79					461
Assault W/Intent to do Great Bodily Harm	2	1	8	4	--	5	1	--	1	5	3	9					39
Assault W/Intent to Murder	1	4	4	5	1	2	4	6	1	4	6	4					42
Assault and Battery - Simple	9	19	27	27	17	13	20	11	4	16	33	42					238
Assault W/O Weapon - Injury	--	1	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	--					6
Resist/Obstruct Police Officer	3	2	3	--	1	2	2	--	1	--	5	5					24
Firearms - Discharge W/O Malice/Injury ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--					1
Total	35	53	100	82	37	60	64	59	21	65	96	139					611
BURGLARY:																	
Breaking or Entering Business	20	27	14	13	22	15	22	13	14	21	38	25					244
Breaking or Entering Dwelling	14	30	37	40	12	31	46	32	3	52	75	113					485
Breaking or Entering School	2	3	17	11	7	13	4	5	8	8	9	22					109
Breaking or Entering Others	2	14	10	11	2	3	9	6	3	6	7	16					89
Entering W/O Owner's Permission	1	--	2	4	--	--	--	--	3	1	4						15
Attempt Break or Enter Business	6	3	2	2	1	2	--	1	--	4	2	6					29
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling	--	2	3	9	2	--	2	1	--	11	7	21					58
Attempt Break or Enter Others	--	3	3	1	--	2	--	1	1	2	--	1					14
Total	45	82	88	91	46	66	83	59	29	107	139	208					1043
LARCENY - THEFT (except Auto Theft):																	
Grand Larceny	2	3	5	2	7	--	6	3	--	5	6	8					47
Larceny from Building	11	5	14	8	12	4	18	5	2	20	17	8					124
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	--	5	6	2	2	2	--	3	--	2	5	4					31
Larceny from Person	2	5	3	5	6	2	2	4	--	3	3	2					37
B & E Motor Vehicle	5	8	3	2	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	7					40
Simple Larceny	22	11	49	19	18	22	45	20	11	35	66	71					389
Attempt Grand Larceny	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--					1
Attempt Larceny from Building	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--					3
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle	--	2	1	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	2	1					10
Attempt Larceny from Person	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--					2
Attempt B & E Motor Vehicle	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	2						5
Attempt Simple Larceny	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	4						6
Total	43	40	82	39	47	35	79	38	15	67	103	107					695
AUTO THEFT	19	1	14	8	15	4	17	10	7	9	19	8					131
TOTAL PART I CLASSES	189	214	361	287	178	218	300	226	103	301	424	516					3297

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YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1980
(Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part II Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT												TOTAL
	*3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
STOLEN PROPERTY; BUY, RECEIVE, POSSESS:													
Possession Stolen Motor Vehicle	7	9	7	7	6	5	4	1	6	16	5	5	78
Receiving Stolen Property	5	7	11	23	13	6	18	11	3	7	29	36	169
Total	12	16	18	30	19	11	22	12	9	23	34	41	247
WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.:													
Carrying Concealed Weapon	4	1	8	11	3	11	8	14	5	10	8	19	102
Weapons; Possess or Sell Unlawfully	--	1	5	2	--	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	17
Total	4	2	13	13	3	12	9	16	7	11	9	20	119
FORGERY/UTTERING & PUBLISHING	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	4
FRAUD; LARCENY BY TRICK/PRETENSE/CONVERSION	--	--	2	3	2	--	1	2	1	1	2	--	14
SEX OFFENSES:													
Accosting and Soliciting	11	--	--	1	1	4	1	--	1	3	--	1	23
Pandering	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Gross Indecency	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
Indecent Exposure	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Total	11	--	--	2	1	7	1	1	1	3	--	1	28
VIOLATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT	9	3	5	6	3	7	7	3	7	2	9	4	65
DISORDERLY CONDUCT:													
Create Diversion - school	7	3	57	17	30	8	23	19	11	17	42	36	270
Disorderly Person	5	3	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	2	--	--	13
Total	12	6	57	17	30	9	23	20	12	19	42	36	283
VAGRANCY; LOST CHILD - LODGER	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	--	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	--	3	--	1	13
ALL OTHER OFFENSES:													
Truant from Placement	1	4	9	5	20	4	8	10	3	3	7	15	89
Truant from Home - Detroit	12	15	30	24	10	10	17	6	14	29	18	31	216
Truant from Home - Out-City	12	1	--	1	1	1	3	1	3	--	1	--	23
Possession Blank Pistol	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	4
Escapes - WCYH	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	5
Possession Burglary Tools	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	1	4
Court Writ/Apprehension Ordinance	12	4	17	5	7	7	7	7	5	9	23	15	118
Miscellaneous City Ordinances	9	4	8	10	1	4	9	6	3	13	19	20	108
Cruelty to Animals	--	2	--	--	4	--	1	--	1	--	--	3	11
Bomb Threat (phone-letter)	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Extortion	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	4
Fugitive	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3
Kidnapping	--	--	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Malicious Annoyance	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	4
Malicious Destruction - Property	17	38	30	24	19	12	30	9	3	29	38	37	286
Tamper with Motor Vehicle	4	1	1	3	2	1	5	3	1	5	3	2	31
Unlawfully take and use Motor Vehicle	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4
Obstruct Justice	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	3
Trespassing	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Violation U. S. Code	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	1	5
Police Witness	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
Miscellaneous Offenses	1	5	--	2	3	--	--	2	2	1	3	2	21
Total	71	76	100	79	70	40	88	45	37	94	116	133	949
TOTAL PART II CLASSES	119	104	196	151	130	88	152	102	74	156	213	239	1724
GRAND TOTAL	308	318	557	418	308	306	452	328	177	457	637	755	5021

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END