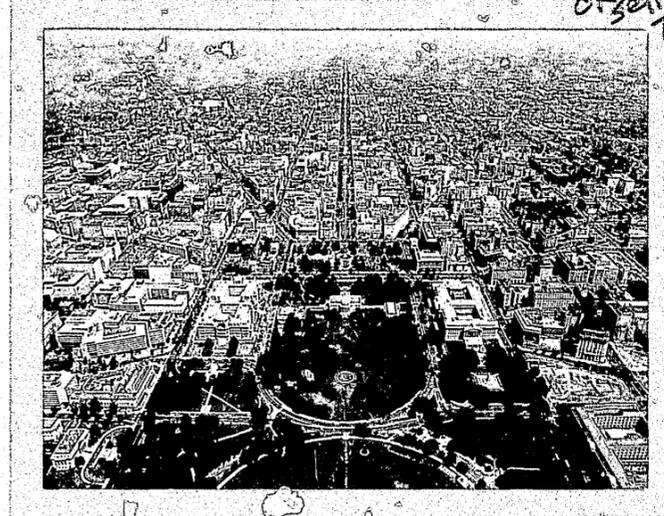
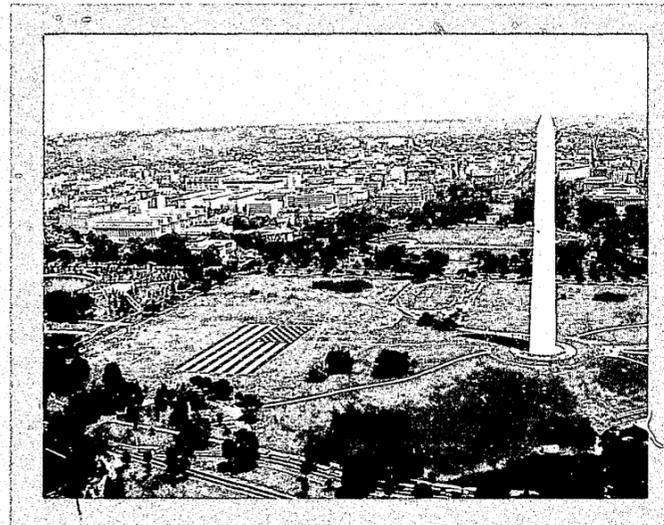
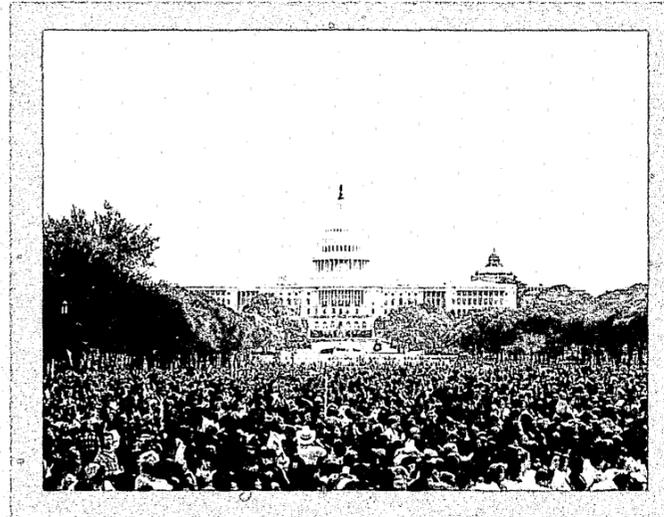


**Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.**



**Fiscal Year 1980
Annual Report**

**"The Department
and
The Community
Working Together"**



82650

ment of the District of Columbia
S. Barry, Jr.
tion Date—June, 1981)

Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.
Fiscal Year 1980 Annual Report

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It is not the critic who counts, not the man
who points out how the strong man stumbles,
or where the doer of deeds could have done them
better. The credit belongs to the man who is
actually in the arena; whose face is marred
by sweat and blood; who strives valiantly;
who errs and comes short again and again;
who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions;
who spends himself in a worthy cause;
who, at best, knows in the end the triumphs
of high achievement; and who, at the worst,
if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly.

Theodore Roosevelt

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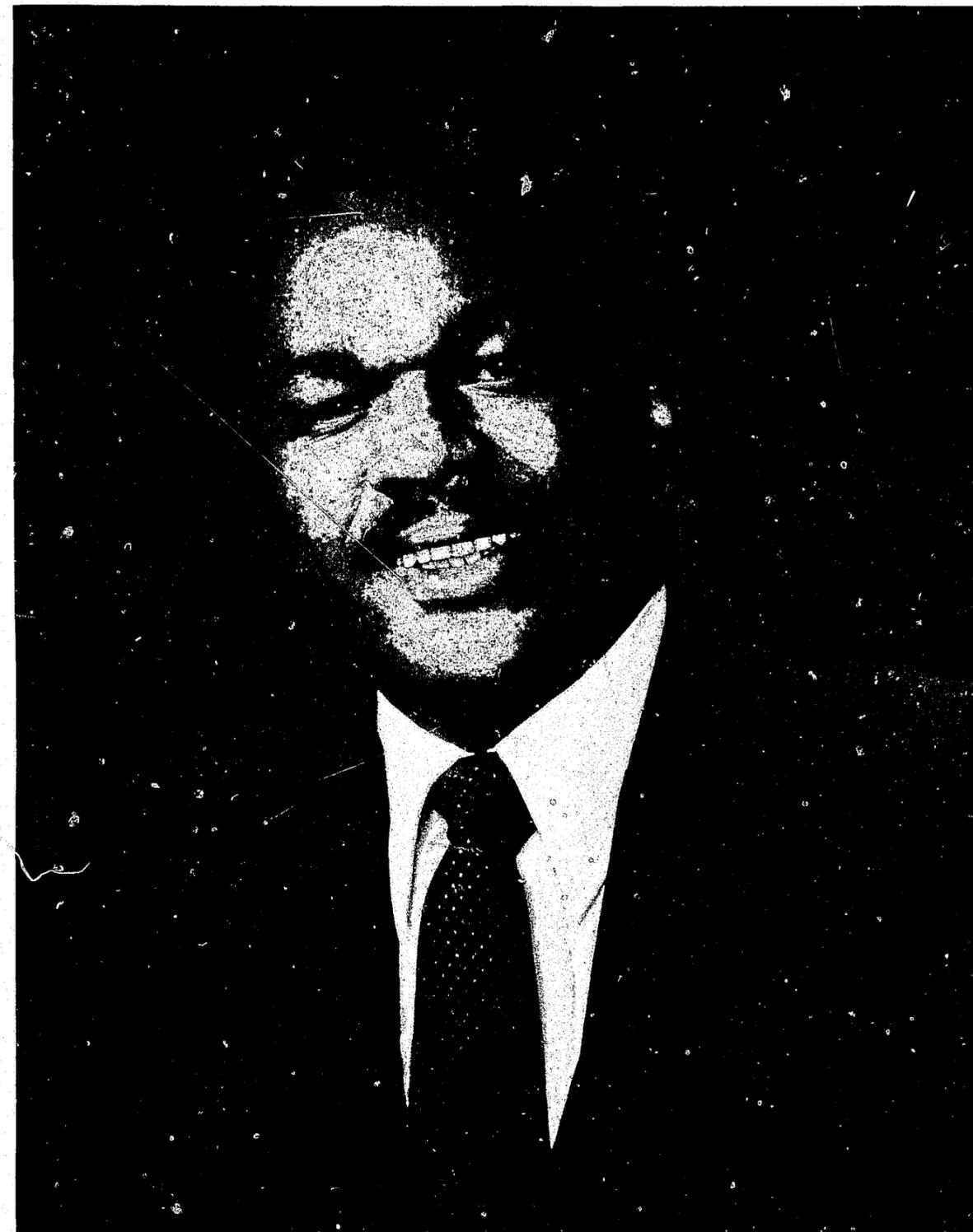
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ACQUISITIONS



*Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Mayor
Washington, D.C.*



Burtell M. Jefferson
Chief of Police

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Office of the Chief of Police

When I look back over the past year, it is with an overwhelming degree of pride. Pride in recognizing the achievements of this Department and pride in being a part of it. It has not been an easy year—quite the contrary. It has been a year fused with many changes which caused setbacks for some, but which enabled our Department to progress to an even higher level of achievement. We are living in an era of constant and tremendous advancement. Every day our society achieves some kind of social or scientific breakthrough; and, I believe, the Metropolitan Police Department has admirably kept pace with these changing times. The past still, however, teaches us, and in setting our Department goals we looked to the wisdom of the past as well as to the innovation of the future. We have carefully evaluated our goals and mapped our path of progress to achieve them.

During the past year, we have emphasized self-examination and have made subsequent productive changes. The Office of the General Counsel continued to support the "1980 Metropolitan Police Department Legislative Proposals" and submitted additional proposals to further control and assist in recovering stolen and missing property; to disrupt pockets of narcotic activity in certain areas; and to provide rules for processing Special Police Officers' applications by the Department. Needless court time earned by members of the Department was reduced by the creation of innovative programs which maximized the efficient use of officers' time while attending court. The Office of Financial Management successfully executed a major operational transition, changing from the Central Accounting System to the Financial Management System. The seven Districts, while attempting to impact positively upon the continuous "war on crime," have increased training, improved liaison with various segments of the community, and established programs which provided open lines of communication between citizens and the Department. This was perhaps our most productive effort and vitally important when one considers that no Police Department can successfully function without the support of its citizenry.

Everywhere we look, from seemingly small, isolated, operational changes to major departmental trends, we see positive progress toward reaching our level of excellence. Members of the Department attended numerous civic meetings, and presented demonstrations, seminars, and lectures on various crime prevention techniques. These were but a few of the programs aimed at the convenience and security of our citizens as well as the effective performance of our officers.

Realistically speaking, it would be unfair to expect that in our fast changing society any committee or any single project could make the Police Department trouble free. Like the problems of our city, the causes of crime are many, and there is enough blame to be shared by all. We have not been without shortcomings; however, in public service only those who make no effort are exempt from mistakes. So, we have continued to invite our citizens to actively participate in solving our mutual problems. We invite them, elected officials, and the media to look over our shoulder as we do our work. We will have nothing to hide and have much in which to take pride; for if we dare fail, at least it would have been "while daring greatly."

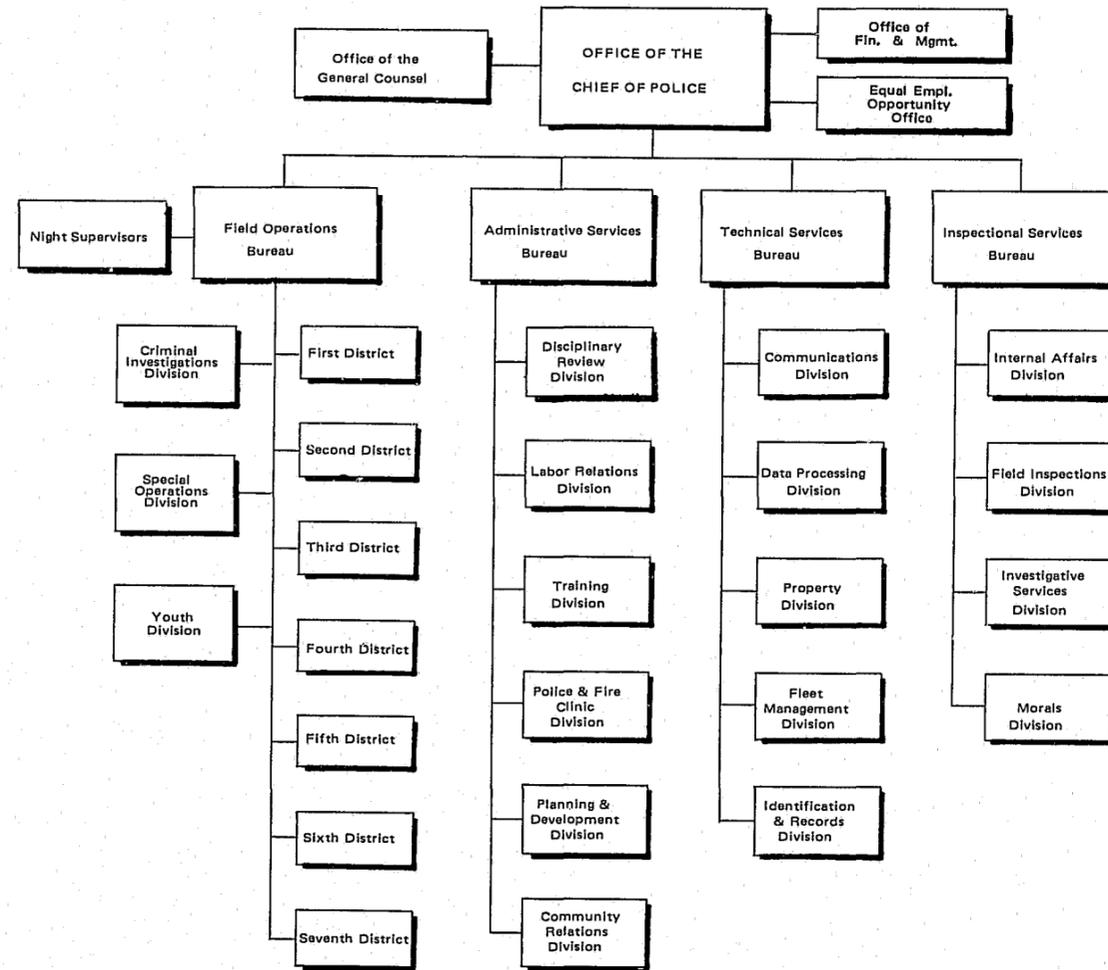
For the Metropolitan Police Department, Fiscal Year 1980 was a time to think, and a time to act. Oliver Wendell Holmes once said that, "... the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving."

We have given careful, considered thought to where we have been, where we are now, and where we want to be tomorrow. District Government officials, citizens, members of the Department, friends, and foes, I hope you will take time to read this year's Annual Report which tells the story of how we have patiently and effectively stood the test of time and how we are diligently and perseveringly striving to meet the challenges of the future.



Burtell M. Jefferson
Burtell M. Jefferson
Chief of Police

ORGANIZATION



NOTE - Effective January 1, 1980 the functions and responsibilities of the M.P.D. Personnel Division were transferred to the D.C. Office of Personnel, Public Safety Cluster.



Vernon S. Gill
General Counsel

Office of the
General Counsel

While serving as "house counsel" to the Department, the Office of the General Counsel has continued to provide the Chief of Police with staff assistance in planning and directing comprehensive programs reflecting current law and recent legal trends. Additionally, Attorneys of the Office utilize their understanding of the police function and their legal expertise to provide legal advice to the Chief and Department on a broad range of existing and projected police procedures as well as problems of specific investigations.

The Counsel submitted an outline of eighteen proposed legislative actions for executive discussion. In addition, the

Department submitted four proposals for consideration and immediate action. These included: additional amendments to the Pawnbroker Regulations to further control and assist in recovering stolen and missing property; proposal for a Solicitation of Narcotic Drugs (controlled substances) statute; proposal for forfeiture of automobiles and other property used in connection with illegal narcotics transactions; and an amendment to a Chapter of the Manual of the Department to provide rules for processing Special Police Officers' applications by the Department.





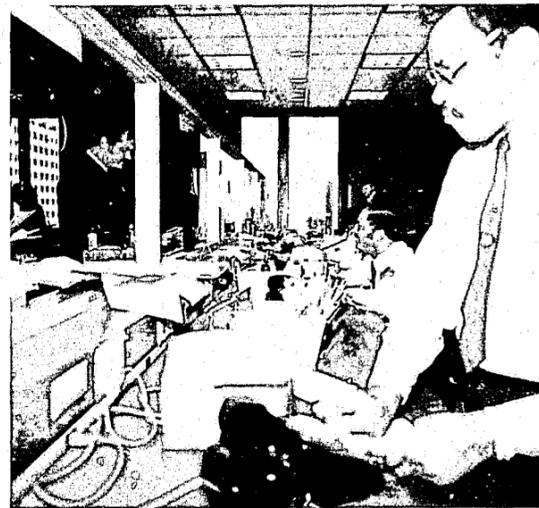
*Inspector Fred Thomas
Director*

Court Liaison Division

Under the direction of the Office of the General Counsel, the Court Liaison Division provides needed daily liaison with the various courts, the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Corporation Counsel's office and individual members of the Department. One of the Division's major accomplishments during FY 80 was to reduce needless court time earned by members of the Department while creating innovative programs that maximized the efficient use of their time while attending court. The Computer Assisted Notification System was also operationalized on a limited basis.

Recommendations were submitted to revise provisions of the Time and Attendance Order which covers compensation to be awarded when attending court in what has been legally defined as official capacity duty vs. attendance in necessary but unofficial capacity. In conjunction with Judge Tim Murphy, Superior Court, the Division designed a program to identify and monitor the activities of selected narcotic and prostitution law violators. Numerous revisions to the standard General Order were also instituted to streamline the papering of cases and to keep the Department abreast of court decisions and changes in court procedures. As part of the liaison activities between the various prosecutor's offices and the Department; an open invitation was extended to prosecutors to participate in the

Ride-along Program in an effort to generate an understanding of inner city life, since most cases stem from the inner city and its people either as victims, witnesses or defendants. A similar invitation was extended to the Board of Judges.



*Inspector Isaac Fulwood, Jr.
Director*

Office of Finance and Management

The Office of Finance and Management is responsible for formulating and monitoring the fiscal controls necessary for economy in spending, as well as resource and manpower allocation.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Office successfully executed a major operational transition, changing from the Central Accounting System to the Financial Management System. To accomplish this changeover, two remote terminals were installed and budget and accounting data were entered into the central computer through remote terminals.

As a result of the District's budget crisis, periods of severe budgetary constraints required that each purchase order be individually justified. While these procedures impeded the delivery of goods and services and caused delays in the purchasing process; through innovative efforts the Office was able to maintain a high level of service delivery.

With implementation of the Financial Management System, the Purchasing Branch was given responsibility for coordinating intra-office and departmental procedures involving Accounting, Voucher Processing and Property Control. The Branch is also credited with developing purchasing innovations to ensure that the Department experienced only minimal problems in obtaining needed supplies and services. Minority business participation reached

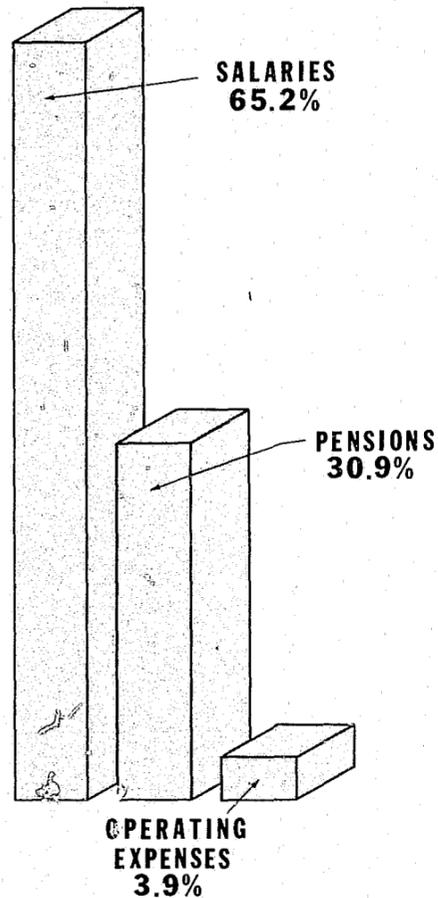
a level of 14 percent, which was commendable when considering the Department had to endure periods of no purchases that contributed to minorities not being able to supply the District Government with their services.



Department Resources

Budget Appropriations

UNIT	TOTAL BUDGET	PERCENT OF DEPARTMENT BUDGET
Administration		
Chief of Police	\$ 144,300	0.09
Office of General Counsel	736,400	0.45
Office of Finance and Management	858,600	0.53
Field Operations Bureau		
Field Operations Officer	284,800	0.17
Seven Police Districts	65,318,000	38.80
Criminal Investigations Division	5,264,900	3.22
Youth Division	1,827,500	1.12
Special Operations Division	7,306,100	4.47
Administrative Services Bureau		
Administrative Services Officer	333,100	0.20
Community Relations Division	904,300	0.55
Planning and Development Division	774,700	0.47
Training Division	1,389,800	0.85
Personnel Division	796,500	0.49
Police and Fire Clinic Division	1,140,200	0.70
Labor Relations Division	132,700	0.08
Technical Services Bureau		
Technical Services Officer	89,100	0.05
Identification and Records Division	3,964,700	2.43
Communications Division	5,264,400	3.22
Property Division	1,030,900	0.63
Data Processing Division	2,212,900	1.36
Fleet Management Division	1,604,500	0.98
Inspectional Services Bureau		
Inspectional Services Officer	71,400	0.04
Internal Affairs Division	1,041,100	0.64
Field Inspections Division	597,200	0.37
Morals Division	2,293,300	1.40
Investigative Services Division	878,600	0.54
Disciplinary Review Division	125,600	0.08
Police Pension and Relief		
Payments to Pensioners	44,627,300	27.33
Payments to Beneficiaries	7,897,100	4.84
Police Support Activity	6,365,500	3.90



Salaries and Benefits	\$106,385,600
Pensions	50,524,400
Other Operating Expenses	6,365,500
Total Operating Expenses	\$163,275,500

Salaries

Police

SALARY CLASS AND TITLE	SERVICE STEP								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Class 1: Police Officer	\$15,577	\$16,047	\$16,827	\$17,605	\$18,847	\$20,095	\$20,875	\$21,654	\$22,431
Class 3: Detective	19,471	20,446	21,419	22,392	23,365	24,339	25,312	—	—
Class 4: Police Sergeant Detective Sergeant	21,156	22,210	23,271	24,333	25,392	26,447	—	—	—
Class 5: Police Lieutenant	24,453	25,681	26,904	28,125	29,347	—	—	—	—
Class 6:	26,717	28,044	29,380	30,710	—	—	—	—	—
Class 7: Police Captain	28,972	30,421	31,871	33,316	—	—	—	—	—
Class 8: Police Inspector	33,583	35,262	36,948	38,362	—	—	—	—	—
Class 9: Deputy Chief of Police	39,411	42,077	44,750	47,421	—	—	—	—	—
Class 10: Assistant Chief of Police	46,730	49,845	52,960*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class 11: *Chief of Police	54,048	57,324*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Civilian

	SERVICE STEP									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS-1	7,210	7,450	7,690	7,930	8,170	8,410	8,650	8,890	8,902	9,126
2	8,128	8,399	8,670	8,902	9,002	9,267	9,532	9,797	10,052	10,327
3	8,952	9,250	9,548	9,846	10,144	10,442	10,740	11,038	11,336	11,634
4	10,049	10,384	10,719	11,054	11,389	11,724	12,059	12,394	12,729	13,064
5	11,243	11,618	11,993	12,368	12,743	13,118	13,493	13,868	14,243	14,618
6	12,531	12,949	13,367	13,785	14,203	14,621	15,039	15,457	15,875	16,293
7	13,925	14,389	14,853	15,317	15,781	16,245	16,709	17,173	17,637	18,101
8	15,423	15,937	16,451	16,965	17,479	17,993	18,507	19,021	19,535	20,049
9	17,035	17,603	18,171	18,739	19,307	19,875	20,443	21,011	21,579	22,147
10	18,760	19,385	20,010	20,635	21,260	21,885	22,510	23,135	23,760	24,385
11	20,611	21,298	21,985	22,672	23,359	24,046	24,733	25,420	26,107	26,794
12	24,703	25,526	26,349	27,172	27,995	28,818	29,641	30,464	31,287	32,110
13	29,375	30,354	31,333	32,312	33,291	34,270	35,249	36,228	37,207	38,186
14	34,713	35,870	37,027	38,184	39,341	40,498	41,655	42,812	43,969	45,126
15	40,832	42,193	43,554	44,915	46,276	47,637	48,998	50,359*	51,720*	53,081*
16	47,889	49,485	51,081*	52,677*	54,273*	55,869*	57,465*	59,061*	60,657*	—
17	56,099*	57,969*	59,839*	61,709*	63,579*	—	—	—	—	—
18	65,750*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Field Operations Bureau

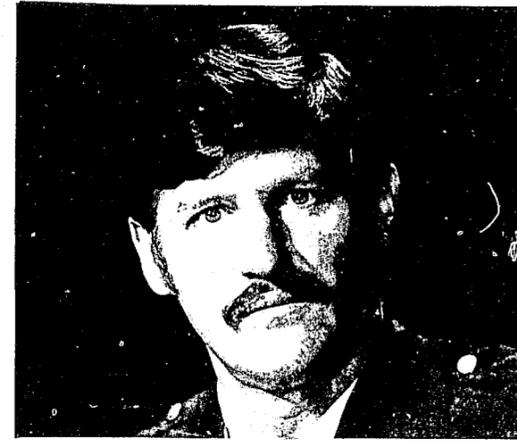


*Assistant Chief Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Field Operations Officer*

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

Night Supervisors	Members of the rank of Inspector staff the Field Operations Bureau on a 24-hour basis: assume direct authority and responsibility for the Department in the absence of the Chief of Police; and respond to serious or unusual incidents occurring in the city.
Seven Police Districts	Members protect life and property by preventing crime, enforcing the law, preserving the peace, and apprehending criminals.
Criminal Investigations.....	Members conduct city-wide criminal investigations of specific felonies and crimes requiring extensive follow-up investigations, or the use of specialized skills.
Special Operations	Members control traffic, enforce vehicle regulations, investigate accidents, utilize selective traffic enforcement and educational materials to further the prevention of vehicle and pedestrian accidents; provide extra tactical personnel to respond to unusual law enforcement situations and events.
Youth	Members provide the expertise needed for the proper handling of police cases involving juveniles, investigate missing persons cases, and carry out programs specifically designed to prevent juvenile delinquency.

Night Supervisors



Inspector James S. Kirk



Inspector Joseph J. Latella

The Field Operations Bureau is staffed on a twenty-four hour basis by officials of the rank of Inspector who are designated as "Night Supervisors". Except during the day-work tour of duty, the Night Supervisors assume direct authority and responsibility for the Department.

Timely notification by the Communications Division, and continued monitoring of radio frequencies enable the Night Supervisors to respond to serious or unusual incidents occurring in the city. On the scene, these officials render guidance to watch commanders and ensure compliance with prescribed procedures. During large demonstrations or disorders, the Night Supervisors continually monitor radio frequencies to coordinate activities.



Inspector James P. Shugart



Inspector William Tucker



Deputy Chief Albert W. Ferguson
Commander

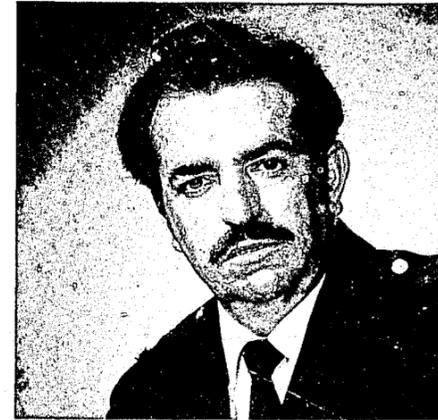
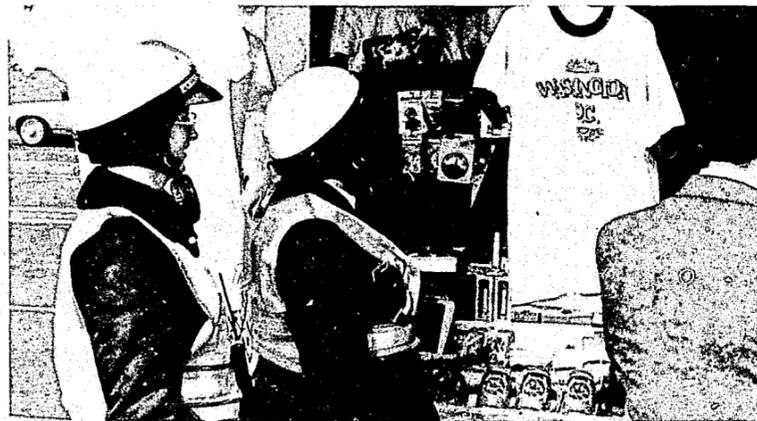
First District

During Fiscal Year 1980, the First District concentrated its efforts towards an overall reduction in crime, increased training of police personnel, continued recognition for jobs well done, and an improved liaison with the Gay Community and other civic groups. In addition, the First District implemented several programs designed to address a variety of law enforcement problems.

To reduce crimes committed against persons and property, they developed several special tactical squads comprised of uniformed patrol officers, scooter mounted officers, and detectives. By combining their talents and utilizing appropriate deployment techniques, the First District was able to significantly reduce the amount of street robberies and destruction of city-owned parking meters.

The tactical and detective units initiated an extensive investigation into the large number of neighborhood burglaries. The investigation resulted in the closure of 70 open cases and the recovery of \$21,000 worth of stolen property. During Fiscal Year 1980, the First District Auto Intercept Unit recovered 219 stolen autos and made 163 felony arrests, 117 of which were Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle.

The First District continued to devote a considerable amount of time and resources to the various Advisory Neighborhood Councils, the Restoration Society, and various community housing projects. These liaisons tremendously enhanced the relationship between our officers and the community, and enabled citizens to become actively involved in our efforts to reduce crime.



Deputy Chief Loyd W. Smith
Commander

Second District

The Second District implemented several programs designed to increase the flow of information and provide an open line of communication between the Second District and various citizen groups. By attending several civic meetings with a variety of organizations, each Sector Captain encouraged a dialogue that stressed police cooperation and community involvement.

A continuous problem within the Second District concerned the "street people," homeless men and women who, unfortunately, had no means of self support. Through increased liaison with citizen groups and government agencies, a program was developed which included counselling and informational sessions aimed at locating shelters for these people. The problem was soon alleviated

when many of the "street people" began utilizing free shelter centers and related services provided by the District of Columbia Government.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Crime Analysis Unit provided field supervisors with detailed descriptions of crime trends and patterns which ultimately improved the Second District's comprehensive manpower deployment program. The Community Relations Unit conducted an extensive educational program designed to reduce office thefts and burglaries. Office personnel were informed of existing office larceny problems and educated in proven methods to safeguard personal property and office equipment.

An extensive investigation was conducted into the activities of various massage parlors. The investigation culminated with the seizure of assorted narcotics, and the successful closing of a house of prostitution.

Personnel from the Second District made 190 crime prevention presentations to 5,504 persons. The School Safety Patrol Coordinators visited 93 schools and addressed 6,735 students on traffic safety. The Police Reserve Corps instituted a Burglary follow-up program and personally visited 226 businesses to perform security inspections and distribute a variety of crime prevention literature. In addition, 162 additional homeowners became involved in the Operation Identification Program.





*Inspector Alphonso D. Gibson
Commander*

Third District

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Third District implemented several crime prevention programs designed to improve communication and cooperation between the police and the community. Members constantly attended outside training courses and seminars which ultimately enhanced their knowledge, skill and ability.

The District's Community Services Unit implemented a Neighborhood Watch Program to reduce criminal activity through community involvement that is supported by positive and effective law enforcement. The citizens' response to the program has been overwhelming.

In order to provide the United States Attorneys Office with a vivid picture of street crime, the Prostitution Enforcement Unit, in conjunction with the Morals Division, initiated a program which visually records prostitution activities. The videotape machines, strategically placed at several key street locations, have aided in the control of prostitution and other related criminal activities.

During Fiscal Year 1980, members of the Third District worked diligently to collectively arrest 1,790 offenders for drug related violations and other criminal offenses. In addition, the police officers seized a variety of illicit narcotic drugs valued at \$249,670.

Personnel from the Community Services Unit developed a Spanish telephone directory containing frequently called

emergency telephone numbers in an effort to aid the Hispanic Community within the District. In addition, our Spanish speaking liaison officer, in conjunction with the Prince Georges and Montgomery County Police Departments, translated the Department's crime prevention slide program into Spanish for dissemination throughout the Spanish communities.



*Deputy Chief Charles M. Troublefield
Commander*

Fourth District

The Fourth District continued to emphasize and improve police services to the public by concentrating on patrol operations. To this end, emphasis was placed upon identifying crime patterns and responding quickly to abort criminal activity.

The District established a Parking Enforcement Unit whose primary function was to enforce residential parking regulations. In addition, the Unit also certified abandoned vehicles for removal, covered school crossings, and handled complaints received from the Mayor's office relative to illegal parking.



A Selective Crime Enforcement Program was implemented to study the work load and crime patterns occurring within each scout car beat. Scout cars assigned to the low crime rate areas with less work loads were transferred to high crime areas within the District. These areas were also patrolled by a patrol wagon, canine unit, and saturated with 50 percent of all available scooter mounted patrol officers in an effort to impact upon the level of criminal activities occurring in these high crime areas.

The District became actively involved in a Youth Awareness Delinquency Prevention Project at Lincoln Junior High School. This inter-agency program involved a member of the Fourth District, Department of Human Services, D.C. Probation Department and the Department of Education. Members of the program work closely with a designated group of junior high school students with various levels of behavioral problems. Weekly discussion sessions are held in an effort to identify, and correct, problem areas. While the program's effectiveness has not been fully evaluated, we are hopeful that it will lead to a change in the students' delinquent behavior.



Deputy Chief Carl V. Profater
Commander

Fifth District

Although the city experienced an increase in the amount of reported crime, the Fifth District was able to record a significant reduction in several categories. The most substantial reduction was in the category of Rape which was reduced by 32 percent for FY 1980.

The Crime Analysis Unit channelled manpower into high crime areas in an attempt to prevent crime by omnipresence and apprehension. They continued to provide accurate statistics, which identified high crime target areas, to other Districts and jurisdictions. The Unit monitored radio calls and the length of time that scout cars were out of service in order to reduce out of service time and enhance total availability to the community.



In FY 1979, the Tactical Auto Unit was instrumental in achieving a 6 percent decrease in the total number of stolen autos. This decrease was maintained throughout the first nine months of FY 1980. Members of this Unit recovered 564 stolen vehicles, arrested 53 persons, unfounded 102 reports and reclassified six stolen auto reports.

A major reevaluation and consolidation of the District's administrative and support functions were undertaken and resulted in the return of a Sergeant and nine officers to full street duties. The officers were assigned to Scooter-foot beats along commercial corridors. Alternating between high visibility scooter patrols and the more intimate foot patrols, they concentrated on the prevention of commercial type crimes, while reinforcing close ties with local businesses.

During FY 1980, members of the District attended more than 200 civic, community and business meetings. While attending these meetings, the officers presented slide programs, movies, and participated in educational workshops, lectures and crime prevention seminars aimed at achieving public awareness in the fight against crime.

The Fifth District's publication, *Newsbeat*, was distributed to approximately 30,000 citizens to reinforce crime prevention and safety. The Community Services Section also assembled and donated food baskets to needy families within the District during the Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday seasons.



Deputy Chief Theodore R. Carr
Commander

Sixth District

Professionalism was the key for many of the progressive programs undertaken by the Sixth District during Fiscal Year 1980. Emphasis was placed upon aggressive programs to reduce crime and establish a cooperative relationship with the community. To further enhance their professionalism, members participated in training programs to upgrade skills. These programs included Accident Investigation, Breathalyzer, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Motor Scooter and Radar Enforcement.

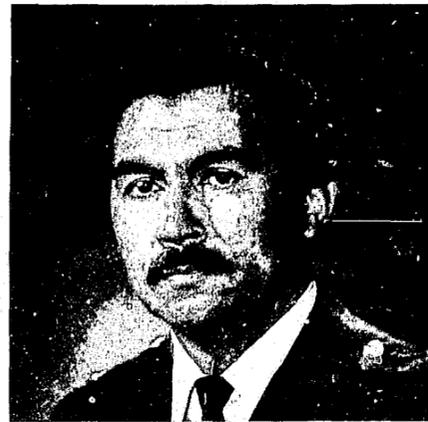
A permanent Midnight Section was adopted which resulted in a notable increase in production, efficiency, motivation and morale. In addition, a permanent Footbeat Section was established. The Section consists of twelve footbeats concentrated in the public housing communities, business areas, and the Metro parking areas within the District. This deployment of officers has led to a noted improvement in police/community relations within the affected areas.

The Community Services Section conducted a beautification and awareness program geared toward the cleanup and beautification of nine public housing developments within the District. Three hundred and fifteen Summer Youth employees participated in this program. Aside from participating in the beautification efforts—mowing lawns, painting, trash removal, etc.—the Youth attended weekly workshops aimed at developing an awareness of their role in the community.

The Community Services Unit also sponsored a two-day Crime Prevention Workshop, which was highly successful, and conducted 850 Operation Identification and home security inspections. The Unit also attended 800 civic meetings and presented demonstrations, seminars and lectures in self-defense, safety tips for women, burglary prevention, drug abuse, and crimes against the elderly.

The District's Reserve Police Corp established a Citizens Information and Referral Center. This center, operated exclusively by reserve police officers, has done an outstanding job by assisting in residential security programs, referring citizens to appropriate agencies for information and attending numerous civic meetings.





Deputy Chief James K. Kelly
Commander

Seventh District

Despite an extended period of austerity, the Seventh District instituted several programs designed to reduce crime, improve services to the community, and strengthen the morale of police personnel. In its endeavor to fulfill their obligation to assist, inform, and serve the community, the Seventh District Community Services Unit provided 91 lectures on crime prevention, 6 lectures on non-criminal police issues, 20 tours of the Seventh District Station-house, attended 358 school meetings, conducted 197 burglary inspections, distributed 23,950 pamphlets on crime prevention, and enrolled 292 households in the Operation Identification Program.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Seventh District developed a Citizens Band Radio Program which enables Reserve Officers, patrolling public housing areas, to immediately request assistance for any incident requiring police attention.

In conjunction with the United States Postal Service, the Seventh District instituted a program designed to reduce the growing incidence of mailbox larcenies. They have continued to pursue a well coordinated liaison with other agencies, such as the Potomac Job Corps Center, in order to promote and continue better communication and provide an organized focal point for cooperative recreation and community service projects.

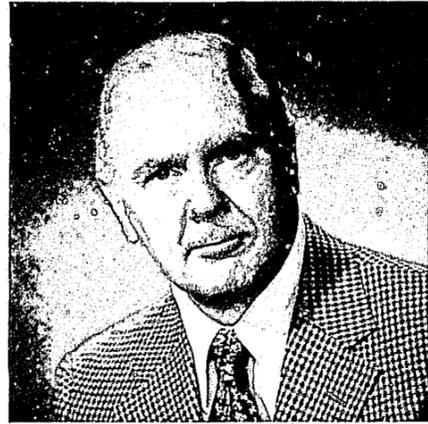
The Seventh District also experienced a substantial increase in narcotics traffic. To combat the problem, individual Sector Commanders established Tactical Units who worked closely with personnel from the Vice Enforcement Unit. Their combined efforts resulted in the arrest of 725 persons for various drug, gambling, and liquor violations. In addition, \$74,102 in illicit drugs, \$21,389.14 in cash, and 28 firearms were recovered.

The Seventh District has and will continue to renew their pledge to reduce crime through efficiency of operations and economical use of available resources.



Crime Data by Police District

Classification of Offenses	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Criminal Homicide								
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	182	22	6	36	30	35	19	34
Manslaughter by Negligence	6	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape (By Force)	372	61	26	48	54	45	48	90
Assault with Intent to Rape	74	19	2	12	12	5	12	12
Carnal Knowledge	67	7	—	7	9	17	6	21
Attempt Carnal Knowledge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Rape Offenses	513	87	28	67	75	67	66	123
ASSAULT								
By Gun	968	124	33	176	161	166	117	191
By Knife or Cutting Tool	951	170	57	185	135	146	112	146
By Other Dangerous Weapon	1,189	256	100	206	149	163	166	149
By Hands, Fists, etc. (Aggravated)	129	21	20	25	12	13	17	21
Other Assaults (Non Aggravated)	1,646	397	244	233	198	185	174	215
Police Assaults	187	25	26	31	26	31	14	34
Total Assault Offenses	5,070	993	480	856	681	704	600	756
ROBBERY								
Highways, Streets, etc.	5,285	1,346	485	976	616	699	480	683
Commercial House	844	208	120	73	117	186	65	75
Gas or Service Station	129	27	10	10	15	25	19	23
Chain Store	173	22	31	2	36	37	22	23
Residence (anywhere on Premises)	407	70	17	90	65	71	35	59
Bank, Credit Union and Other	62	14	30	5	6	3	3	1
Miscellaneous	1,125	258	135	191	118	157	94	172
Total Robbery Offenses	8,025	1,945	828	1,347	973	1,178	718	1,036
Armed, Any Weapon	3,999	912	436	608	460	653	385	545
Strong Arm, No Weapon	3,213	826	317	573	403	429	268	397
Attempt	813	207	75	166	110	96	65	94
BURGLARY								
Residential, Night	2,260	313	279	315	333	341	276	403
Residential, Day	6,536	919	805	949	1,125	1,015	603	1,120
Residential, Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Residential, Night	2,820	575	538	389	389	484	200	245
Non-Residential, Day	3,541	713	984	621	374	453	137	259
Non-Residential, Unknown	77	20	19	5	9	15	3	6
Total Burglary Offenses	15,234	2,540	2,625	2,279	2,230	2,308	1,219	2,033
Unlawful Entry, No Force	3,845	603	974	715	436	470	266	381
Forcible Entry	10,206	1,733	1,498	1,406	1,561	1,665	830	1,513
Attempt	1,183	204	153	158	233	173	123	139
LARCENY								
Pocket Picking	689	191	234	151	39	42	14	18
Purse Snatching	1,632	300	144	300	230	201	128	329
Shoplifting	2,119	1,028	438	237	118	100	98	100
From Auto, Not Accessory	9,652	2,560	1,569	2,032	1,067	1,169	510	745
Auto Parts, Accessories	5,611	1,130	686	690	959	1,004	464	677
Bicycles	1,462	295	528	200	153	133	73	80
From Buildings	7,510	1,667	2,897	1,147	651	557	222	369
From Coin Machine	451	88	80	91	71	59	22	40
All Other	1,563	304	353	184	209	213	137	163
Total Larceny Offenses	30,689	7,563	6,929	5,032	3,497	3,478	1,668	2,522
\$200 and Over	4,979	1,152	1,504	869	472	532	179	271
\$50 To \$200	11,101	2,726	2,650	1,844	1,256	1,251	462	812
Under \$50	2,067	376	296	363	297	237	140	358
Auto Theft	3,600	810	429	437	424	602	441	457
Total Part 1 Offenses	61,755	13,572	11,079	9,834	7,708	8,192	4,621	6,749
Total Crime Index Offenses	61,755	13,572	11,079	9,834	7,708	8,192	4,621	6,749
Total Part 2 Offenses	18,917	3,992	2,482	4,747	1,930	1,928	1,662	2,176
Grand Total (Part 1 and Part 2)	80,672	17,564	13,561	14,581	9,638	10,120	6,283	8,925



Deputy Chief William C. Trussell
Commander

Criminal Investigations Division

The successful investigation of criminal activity involving robberies, homicides, sex offenses, burglaries, check and fraud offenses, arsons, and other serious offenses requires the specialized skills and investigative expertise of members assigned to the Criminal Investigations Division. This Division provides assistance to the Field Operations Bureau by conducting investigations of city-wide crime problems.

Officials from the Sex Offense Branch provided monthly lectures at the Training Division. These presentations were designed to acquaint students with the Sex Offense Branch as well as proper investigative techniques.



The Homicide Branch also conducted a Death Investigation Seminar to train recently assigned investigators and selected District Detectives in the basic techniques of death investigation.

A close liaison with the Fire Marshall's office was established to ensure accuracy of field reporting methods for arson offenses and fire related incidents. As a result, Fire Inspectors are working closely with the field reporting units to enhance the investigative effort.

The Burglary, Pawn and Arson Section realized a 73 percent increase in the recovery of stolen property, totaling \$667,765 over the 1979 recovery rate. Investigators focused added attention on the recovery of fine jewelry and precious metals stolen in burglaries and related offenses following a rapid increase in the price of gold and silver. Additionally, the investigators closely monitored known pawn and second-hand dealers purchasing large quantities of jewelry and silver.

The Robbery Branch developed a revised system for assigning Armed Robbery cases to ensure timely assignment and investigation of these cases. Members of the Robbery Branch also presented lectures and training sessions to approximately 1,068 employees of financial institutions.

Additionally, the Fugitive Unit handled a total of 1,707 assignments and closed 1,272 cases and the Auto Desk investigated 850 assignments and closed 161 cases.



Deputy Chief Robert W. Klotz
Commander

Special Operations Division

The Special Operations Division continued to provide specialized expertise in unusual law enforcement circumstances.

Members of the Helicopter Branch logged a total of 2,764.6 hours of flight time in support of police missions and responded to 15,333 calls for service.

During the Fiscal Year, the Harbor Branch, in conjunction with the United States Coast Guard, implemented a 24-hour AM Radio Broadcast which reported unusual occurrences on the water and provided listeners with boating safety tips. A "Ramblin' Raft Race" was held on the Potomac River. It attracted more than 1,000 participants and 10,000 spectators.



The Special Tactics Branch members were constantly deployed for demonstrations, VIP protection, public gatherings, sporting events and barricade situations. As an additional responsibility, this Branch provided manpower for the Pedestrian Traffic Enforcement Program in an effort to reduce vehicle accidents involving injuries to pedestrians.

The Traffic Enforcement Branch has three programs operating in the Automated Training System. These programs can be utilized 24 hours per day. The Recertification Program allows the Department's 200 Breathalyzer Operators to be recertified annually on the operation and function of the breathalyzer. The second course is designed to identify and arrest drinking drivers; and the third program, "Measurements at the Scene of an Accident," is a refresher course involving the proper techniques to utilize when investigating an accident.

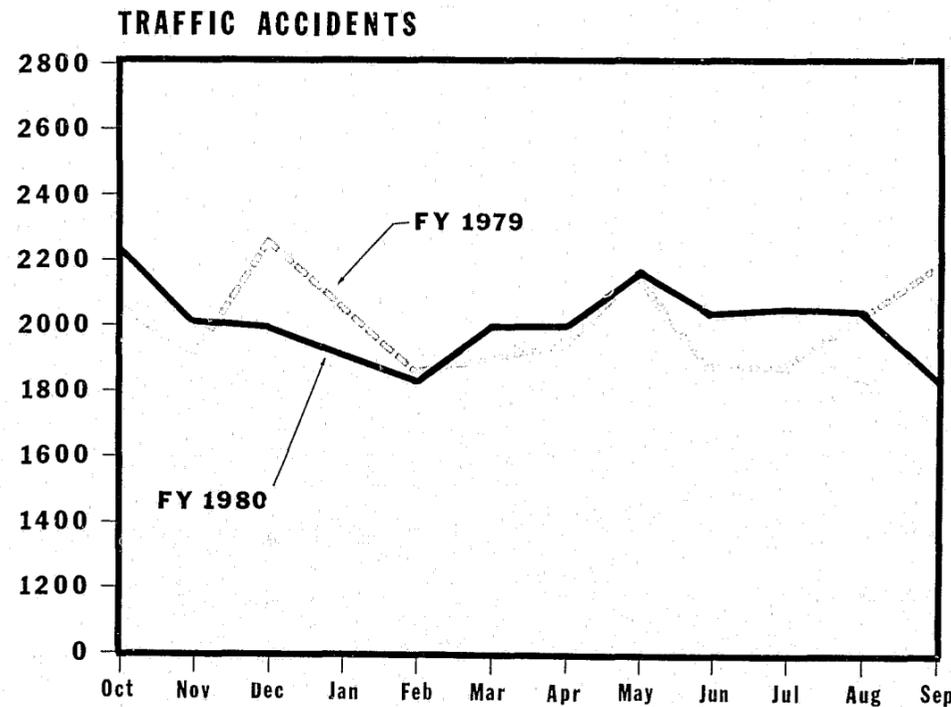
The Detail and Support Branch provides police assistance for activities that are not the traditional police crime fighting tasks. These efforts are called "details" and include security support for the Secret Service and the State Department, as well as official visitors of the District Government. This Unit provided police coverage at 767 separate events. In addition, this Unit was totally committed for several Iranian related details which involved security at the Iranian Embassy and other demonstrations. In addition, when not committed to the above activities, these personnel are utilized in vehicular booting operations.

Traffic Accidents

Accident Summary

FISCAL YEAR 1980

CAUSES	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	FATAL
1. Speeding	1,170	7
2. Defective Brakes	278	1
3. Following Too Close	1,500	1
4. Auto Right of Way	2,346	4
5. Pedestrian R.O.W.	194	1
6. Improper Turn	832	1
7. Yield Sign	22	0
8. Red Light	1,139	2
9. Flashing Light	284	0
10. Directional Signal	58	0
11. Stop Sign	311	2
12. Drunk Driving	881	3
13. Improper Passing	275	0
14. Wrong Way One Way Street	78	0
15. Wrong Side of Street	429	0
16. Improper Starting/Backing	256	0
17. Defective Veh. or Equip.	126	1
18. Pedestrian Violation	652	13
19. No Charge/Hearing Set	778	0
20. Full Time and Attention	5,331	4
21. Changing Lanes w/o Caution	1,478	0
22. D/U Influence of Drugs	23	0
23. Failure to Set Hand Brake	61	0
24. Opening Door to Traffic	133	0
25. Other	5,506	7
TOTAL	24,141	47



Deputy Chief Roland W. Perry
Commander

Youth Division

The main objective of this Division is to provide effective and efficient service to the Department and the Community in the areas relevant to the investigation, monitoring and coordination of all efforts concerning juvenile matters.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Youth Division acquired an additional radio station, the "OK-100 Missing Persons Reporter" in addition to "WUST Missing Persons Reporter." Both stations have played a significant role in educating and alerting the public concerning missing persons and runaways. Information from the community concerning missing persons has increased as a result of this program.

Personnel from the Absconders Section have concentrated their efforts on removing absconders from the streets who were identified as repeat offenders. As a result, a total of 430 juveniles were apprehended.

Members of this Division provided lectures to various citizen groups and organizations educating them on the importance of reporting known or suspected cases of child abuse and neglect. In addition, members of the Youth Division worked closely with the office of the Corporation Counsel, Department of Human Services and Protective Services, to develop a program aimed at educating the D.C. Public School Principals and Administrators concerning child abuse and neglect.

The Delinquency Prevention Programs Section continued to provide necessary support to the Boys' and Girls' Club program through efficient and economical utilization of Department resources.

Several sports tournaments were offered by the National Police Athletic League for the Boys' and Girls' Club. These tournaments included a tremendous amount of participation and resulted in four championships being won.



Arrests - Juveniles

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	10 and Under	AGE					Total Under 18	RACE	
			11-12	13-14	15	16	17		White	Negro
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	M	—	—	—	1	4	4	9	—	10
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	M	—	1	7	4	6	4	22	1	21
Robbery	F	9	18	108	104	118	129	486	6	506
Aggravated Assault	F	1	—	8	8	5	4	26	7	211
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	M	5	6	39	34	45	38	167	—	—
Larceny—Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	F	2	3	17	13	4	12	51	24	607
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	11	44	142	164	130	105	596	—	—
TOTAL	F	5	8	10	8	2	2	35	17	878
	M	1	14	69	85	99	89	357	8	372
	F	—	2	2	10	4	5	23	8	372
TOTAL		44	149	601	667	624	583	2,668	63	2,605



Inspector Roland S. Fletcher
Commander

The Reserve Corps

The Reserve Corps continued to function as an integral part of the Department. Serving in a voluntary capacity, the Corps members complement the regular force by providing services which include visiting businesses to perform security inspections, distributing crime prevention literature, operating a citizen's information and referral center and patrolling public housing areas.



Advisory Council

The Advisory Council to the Chief of Police

The Advisory Council to the Chief of Police provides the Chief with direct information and recommendations from citizens relative to their specific community needs. The Council also advises the Chief on the implementation of proposed programs to develop neighborhood awareness, cohesiveness and responsibility for crime problems among the citizenry. Additionally, the Council advises the Chief, as appropriate, on any matter of a police/community nature. This degree of citizen-police interdependence promotes a greater degree of mutual understanding and trust, while hopefully reducing the level of public apathy.



Chaplains

The Police Chaplains

Police Chaplains provide the spiritual guidance and advice our officers need to endure the unusual stress involved in the profession. In times of death, serious injury, or serious illnesses of members of the Department, the Chaplains respond immediately to provide spiritual aid and comfort.

Awards For Valor

During FY 1980, six members of the Department were honored for meritorious service. Homicide Detective Ronald E. Washington was awarded the Department's highest award—the Gold Medal for Valor—in recognition of an act of personal bravery and self sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty, and involving the risk of life or great bodily harm.

Silver medals were awarded to Sergeant Arnold A. Nicholson, Homicide Detective McKinley L. Williams, Officers John A. Bonaccorsy, Adrian M. James and Robert H. Lanham. The Silver Medal for Valor is awarded to one or more individuals who have distinguished themselves by extraordinary or unusual heroism in connection with the performance of acts in the line of duty.



Det. Ronald E. Washington



Sgt. Arnold A. Nicholson



Det. McKinley L. Williams



Ofcr. John A. Bonaccorsy



Ofcr. Adrian M. James



Ofcr. Robert H. Lanham

Administrative Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Marty M. Tapscott
Administrative Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

- Community Relations** Members develop and promote programs to improve police relations with the community and the news media, and administer a public information program for disseminating timely and factual information concerning Department operations.
- Planning and Development** Members develop and disseminate departmental policies, procedures and programs; make long-range planning and organizational analyses; and review department operations to improve procedures and ensure optimum utilization of resources.
- Clinic** Members minister to the health needs of the force.
- Training** Members develop, administer, supervise, coordinate and evaluate training programs for sworn and civilian employees of the department.
- Labor Relations** Members provide the department's viewpoint to the unions which represent officers and sergeants, and the non-supervisory wage grade employees in such matters as pay negotiations and working conditions.
- Disciplinary Review** Members review reports submitted to the Chief of Police requesting disciplinary action; recommend appropriate disposition of charges; and administer appropriate disciplinary action as directed by the Chief of Police.



Deputy Chief Houston M. Bigelow
Director

Community Relations Division

The Community Relations Division plans, develops, administers and promotes programs for improved police relations with the community and the news media. In addition, this Division maintains liaison with other public and private agencies to ensure that cooperation between the Department and these groups is achieved. The Division is organizationally divided among three branches: the Public Information Branch, the Community Liaison Branch and the Program Development Branch.

The Public Information Branch has responsibility for ensuring timely response to requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act. During Fiscal Year 1980, this Branch processed 245 FOIA requests—a 61% increase over 1979.



The Chief of Police has continued to present the Department's position on important matters to members of the force through the use of Candor videocasts. The Public Information Branch prepares the copy and arranges the video production.

Our Officer Friendly Program is designed to develop civic responsibility in preserving peace by following all safety rules and the rules to protect life and property. A Competency-Based Officer Friendly Program was developed by the Community Liaison Branch and the Office of Instruction, D.C. Public Schools. More than 370,291 youths were contacted by members of this branch. The Officer Friendly Side-by-Side Band performed at 106 private and parochial schools presenting musical teachings of safety rules, laws of the community and school rules.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Community Liaison Branch trained intermediate level students for participation in an Operation Identification Pilot Program. The students were trained to engrave the valuables in their homes and to provide engraving services for their neighbors.

The functions related to the Department's Ride-Along Program were reassigned to the Community Relations Division. The Program Development Branch of this Division processed and screened 1,201 applicants during Fiscal Year 1980.



Inspector Rodwell M. Catoe
Director

Planning and Development Division

The mission of the Planning and Development Division is to provide staff assistance in planning, developing and disseminating departmental policies, procedures and programs. Additionally, this Division engages in long-range planning, organizational analysis, space utilization and allocation, and review and evaluation of departmental operations to develop improved procedures and ensure optimum utilization of resources.

A \$569,162 grant was received from the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, for police traffic services. These funds were directed to accident investigation training, and supported this department's alcohol, pedestrian and speed enforcement programs.

The Special Projects Section evaluated numerous programs and policies having substantial impact on the operations of the department. A detailed study of the functions of the Field Inspections Division was conducted to determine the feasibility of redirecting personnel to crime enforcement duties. The Section also coordinated the design and implementation of an employee stress awareness training program.

Our Administrative Support Section prepared approximately 300 responses to inquiries concerning department policies and procedures. The Statistical Information Section has continued to provide relevant crime statistical data when requested. This Section also coordinated the Drug Law Program with the Office of Criminal Justice Plans and Analysis, specifically in regards to arrest data.

The Management Programs Section conducted a study of our word processing system. As a result, an alternative word processing system was selected for use. The anticipated annual savings to this department exceeds \$18,000.

By continually monitoring the department's Form Management Program, this Section was able to rescind 183 forms during the Fiscal Year 1980. A comprehensive study of the use of the police call box resulted in a recommendation that the system be discontinued. A savings in excess of \$34,000 will be realized during Fiscal Year 1981. Fifty-three inspections of police facilities were also conducted during the year.



During Fiscal Year 1980, the Directive Development Section published 16 General Order changes. Forty-six orders were revised, six orders were rescinded, and three new orders were incorporated into the Department's Operational Handbook.

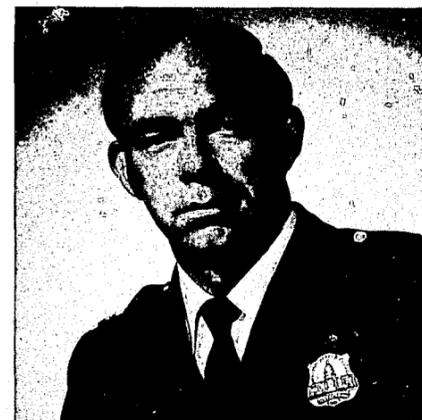


Police and Fire Clinic Division

Inspector Bryant A. Hopkins
Director



Doctor Robert F. Dyer
Chief, Professional Services Branch



Inspector Ronal D. Cox
Director

Training Division

The Police and Fire Clinic Division provides medical treatment and services to members of the Metropolitan Police, D.C. Fire Department, United States Park Police and the United States Secret Service/Uniformed Division. Annuitants of the Police and Firemen's Retirement and Relief Board also receive medical services at the Clinic. Approximately 4,095 protective services personnel utilized the services at the Clinic.

A Tuberculosis Discovery Program was initiated during Fiscal Year 1980. A number of individuals were found to have converted their tuberculin skin test and were administered treatment. A joint effort between the Director of the Tuberculosis Control Program for the D.C. Government and Clinic personnel resulted in the development of a program for the prevention and follow-up to tuberculin converters.



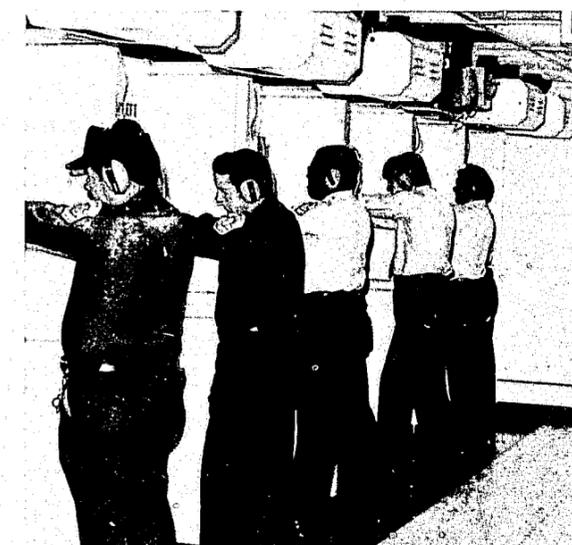
Further medical studies were conducted on individuals exposed to toxic gases. As a result of these studies, valuable information was reported to the appropriate authorities concerning exposure to teflon which results in toxicity to humans in certain fireground situations.

This Division initiated a project to evaluate and select a single psychological test to be administered to all applicants seeking employment with the Department. The MMPI Psychological Test was selected for use and will be instituted at the Clinic.

In July, 1980, members of the Police and Fire Departments who had completed 18 years of service were provided temporary early-out retirement by the District of Columbia City Council. Approximately 400 members elected to retire under the program. Our Clinic staff conducted the physical examinations and all necessary tests to prepare each member for his/her forthcoming retirement. Although a tremendous amount of work was involved in processing the retirements, the Clinic staff worked together and were successful in making each retiring member's visit an uncomplicated and pleasant experience.

The staff at the Training Division develops, administers, supervises, coordinates, presents and evaluates training programs for sworn and civilian members of the Department. During Fiscal Year 1980, a number of new programs and projects were implemented to improve our training efforts.

A Stress Management Program was developed and implemented. The Program was designed to provide officers with improved awareness, understanding, and recognition of stress and techniques for coping with it. Wives, husbands, fiances and other suitable family members of officers are also encouraged to participate in this program.



Several new training programs have been available to members of the department. An Administrative Procedures Course for Station Clerks and a Communications Course for dispatchers and telephone receipt clerks was developed and presented during Fiscal Year 1980. A Refresher Use of Firearms Course was also developed for those members who are recommended for retraining by the Use of Service Weapons Review Board.

A scientifically controlled diet was adopted for use by department's canines. The food is pound-by-pound controlled and is specially formulated and medicated for high stress working dogs. The new diet is effective in controlling underweight and preventing hookworm, roundworm and heartworm infestations.

Our continuing program to improve police-community relations received a great boost in August 1980 at the Washington Diplomats Soccer Game. More than 26,000 spectators were on hand at half-time to view a performance by our canine teams.

The "First Annual Athletic Field Day" was held at the Training Division in July 1980. More than 140 uniformed members of all ranks participated in this gala event.



*Inspector Melvin A. Winkelman
Director*

Labor Relations Division

The Labor Relations Division serves as the Department's representative in the collective bargaining process. This Division develops and administers labor-management policies, and implements, administers, and monitors the procedures and regulations governing the relationship between the Department and labor organizations.

During Fiscal Year 1980, the impasse with the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), Local 3444, was resolved and agreement reached on a working conditions contract which was ratified by both parties. Negotiations were held with the International Brotherhood of Police Officers (IBPO), Local 442, and the National Association of Government Employees (NAGE), Local R3-118, which resulted in an extension of their current contract. Full implementation of the D.C. Merit Personnel Act was initiated and various problem areas have been identified.

During Fiscal Year 1980, NAGE, Local R3-118, was certified as the exclusive bargaining agent for secretaries, clerical workers, and certain Wage Board employees. The majority of the employees of the Metropolitan Police Department are represented by unions which are authorized by law to negotiate with the City government concerning wages, terms, and conditions of employment. The Division conducted 132 conferences with union management officials in an effort to ensure that policy changes conform to existing contracts. These conferences have promoted a

spirit of cooperation and harmony between management and labor representatives.

While the Division experienced a slight increase in grievance procedures, the total fell within the projected range for Fiscal Year 1980. The grievances were all handled at the Department level with none proceeding to arbitration, thereby reducing monetary outlays to zero.



*Inspector John C. Connor
Director*

Disciplinary Review Division

The Disciplinary Review Division, in accordance with established Department procedures, is responsible for reviewing reports and resolving disciplinary matters. The Division reviews all cases forwarded to it by the Chief of Police that are serious enough to exceed the authority granted the unit level Commanders.

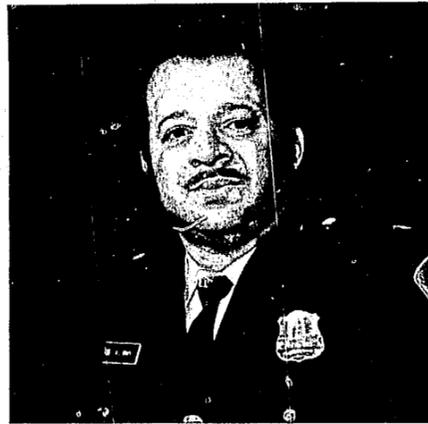
The specific functions of the Division are organizationally divided between two Branches: the Trial Board Branch which operates as the staff arm and advisor to the Trial Board and the Disciplinary Review Branch which processes all disciplinary reports brought to the attention of the Chief of Police. The Division also administers all official letters of reprimand.

During FY 1980, the Disciplinary Review Division received 144 cases for disposition. Forty-three of those cases were recommended for Trial Board action and 40 cases were heard by the Departmental Hearing officer.

A procedural handbook for Trial Board members was updated and reviewed by the Office of General Counsel. To further facilitate uniformity, the Division—in conjunction with the Training Division—is developing a training program for all Trial Board members.



Employee Services



Inspector Addison L. Davis
Director



Captain Charles R. Bacon
Director



Dr. Victor E. Bibbins
Director

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Department is committed to affirmative action and equal employment opportunities in every aspect of personnel policies and practices in the employment, advancement and treatment of employees. Under the direction of the Chief of Police, the E.E.O. Office has developed and implemented an excellent Upward Mobility program designed to maximize the potential of on-board employees in dead-end positions.

Public Safety Cluster, D.C. Personnel Office

During FY 80, personnel functions for the Department were transferred to the Public Safety Cluster, D.C. Personnel Office. Under the direction of the Personnel Officer, a number of programs were initiated to provide effective personnel and employee related services.

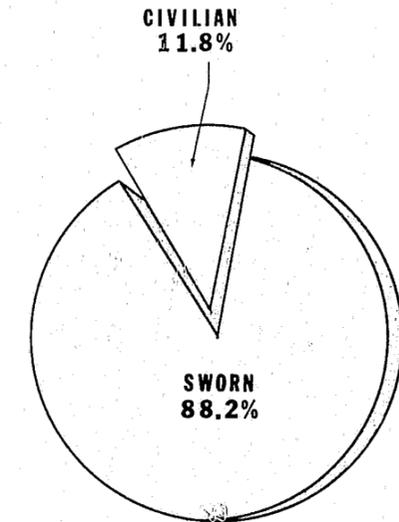
Employee Assistance Office

Under the direction of the Assistant Chief, Administrative Services Bureau, the Employee Assistance Office (EAO) acts as the Department's internal mental health resource center. EAO implements its mission by providing confidential and specialized counselling, referral, training and support services to all members of the Department and their families.

Civilian

Office of the Chief of Police	3
Office of the General Counsel	5
Office of Finance and Management	25
Field Operations Bureau	72
Administrative Services Bureau	52
Inspectional Services Bureau	18
Technical Services Bureau	318
Grand Total	493

Distribution of Personnel



Police — By Rank and Unit AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

Rank or Grade	Total	Office of Chief	Gen. Cnsl.	Fin. & Man.	Field Oper.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	CID	YD	SOD	Adm. Serv.	Tech. Serv.	Insp. Serv.
Chief of Police	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Chief of Police	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Deputy Chief of Police	11	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Inspector	20	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	3
Captain	47	—	—	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	1	5
Lieutenant	152	2	2	—	1	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	9	3	11	11	13	8
Sergeant	397	1	4	1	1	43	32	44	33	36	20	26	23	8	35	18	28	44
Detective	474	—	—	—	—	40	33	44	27	26	19	22	141	19	6	3	—	94
Officer	2,369	1	7	1	—	336	308	274	257	262	167	229	5	35	215	76	181	15
Master Patrol Officer	77	—	—	—	—	10	10	8	10	10	11	8	—	—	10	—	—	—
Other Technicians	122	—	—	—	—	11	14	14	8	13	11	15	5	2	2	—	24	3
TOTAL	3,674	6	14	4	8	458	415	403	353	365	246	318	188	69	283	118	253	173

Technical Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Charles E. Rinaldi
Technical Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

- Identification** Members provide criminal record, photographic, mail, messenger, weapon registration and printing services; technical expertise for firearm, ballistic, fingerprint, questioned document and crime scene examinations; and maintain the central prisoner processing and holding facility.
- Property** Members provide uniforms, office supplies and equipment; maintain a carpentry shop; store and control evidence, contraband, lost and found property and impounded vehicles; and repair office machines and service weapons.
- Data Processing** Members coordinate and develop data processing methods to ensure optimum use of computer resources; conduct feasibility studies for implementation of automated system adaptation; develop and design new programs; and evaluate and monitor system performance.
- Communications** Members record and classify requests for police assistance received by telephone or radio; assign these calls to the appropriate unit for action; operate the teletype system; and as the focal point for entries and inquiries into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Washington Area Law Enforcement System (WALES); and maintain communication equipment.
- Fleet Management** Members maintain, repair, and inspect all department vehicles; operate a preventive maintenance program; operate a motor pool; operate departmental cranes; and ensure the approval of specifications and requests for new vehicles.



Inspector Hayward B. Long
Director

Identification and Records Division

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

The Crime Scene Examination Section enhanced its ability to process physical evidence with a vigorous re-training program for District Crime Scene Search Officers.

The Firearms Examination Section provided 299 hours of instructions to Department members and other law enforcement agencies in reference to procedures, files and evidence handling.

The Department purchased a polaroid MP-4 Land Camera and components for use by the Fingerprint Examination Section. This camera gives the specialist the additional capability to photograph latent prints developed from evidence, to photograph the ridge structure on amputated fingers of unknown deceased persons, and to prepare photographic exhibits for court presentation.

The Central Cell-Block re-instituted the centralized processing of all persons arrested. This procedure has resulted in better quality control of not only the fingerprints taken, but management of the entire fingerprinting process.

The Firearms Registration Section was designated as the "Central Cashier" of the Identification and Records Division and collected fees for Criminal History checks, Accident Reports, Fingerprints, Photographs, Firearm Registrations and Subpoenas. During Fiscal Year 1980, this section collected a total of \$59,359.





Lieutenant Clifton J. Porter
Acting Director**

**Recognition is also given to Inspectors Richard Tilley and William Tucker who served short tenures with the Property Division during FY 80.

Property Division

The mission of the Property Division is to provide centralized control of both public and Departmental property. This includes responsibility for controlling all evidence, contraband, lost and found property, and the Department's material resources and supplies.



The Materiel Management Branch completed the computerization of the supply account during Fiscal Year 1980. Programs included: accountability of all expendable supplies by the Property Division and non-expendable property stocked and issued to elements of the Department; requirement reports; Master Item Listings; Transaction Listings; Inventory adjustments based on physical inventories, and capabilities for other supply and financial information.

The Property Control Branch conducted 42 auctions during Fiscal Year 1980. These auctions generated \$958,198.28 in revenue which was deposited with the D.C. Treasurer. Surplus vehicles from the District of Columbia Fleet were sold at public auction by this Branch for the Department of General Services. The Department of General Services' vehicles are now a part of the Department's regular sale.

In September 1980, the Property Control Branch held the largest auction ever attempted by the Department. Literally hundreds of items, ranging from golf clubs to automobiles, were sold to the approximately 3,000 people who attended the sale. This auction generated \$86,973 in revenue for the city.

The Typewriter Shop processed and repaired 80 electric and manual typewriters, and 75 electric and mechanical calculators and time stamp machines.



Inspector Clay W. Goldston
Director

Communications Division

The Communications Division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Department's communication system including radio, telephone, and teletype components. It constitutes the link between the citizen with a problem and the patrol unit capable of resolving it.

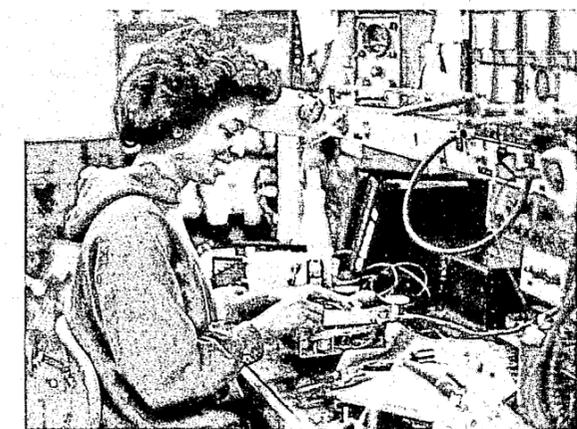


During Fiscal Year 1980, the Communications Division commenced an In-Service Training Program on the Computer Assisted Dispatch System (CAD). In-service training teams attended the various roll calls to enlighten members in the applications of CAD and how it relates to members in the field. A total of 556 manhours were spent on this endeavor.

The Telecommunications Branch assisted in formulating a program whereby the Department of Transportation enters information into WALES (Washington Area Law Enforcement System) on all vehicles impounded and relocated by that Department.

In March of 1980, a Reach Datus I Micro-processor paging system was installed at the Communications Center. The Datus I System provides the Department with an advanced state-of-the-art paging system. The Telephone Reporting Unit handled a total of 33,832 assignments during Fiscal Year 1980. This total indicates a 16.1 percent increase over the number of assignments for Fiscal Year 1979.

The Chief of Police approved a plan to remove all police call boxes located throughout the city, thus saving the District Government approximately \$100,000 per year.



Communications

Telephone Reporting Branch

	FY-1979	FY-1980
Larceny	1,656	1,658
Larceny from Auto	4,481	5,589
Animal Bite	172	226
Stolen Bicycle	565	625
Stolen Tags	365	256
Stolen Auto	1,012	1,206
Property (Lost & Damaged)	3,865	4,701
Destroying Property	647	733
Missing Persons	397	312
Other	169	305
Additional Information	1,123	1,667
Accidents (Hit and Run)	1,574	1,673
Total Original Reports	16,026	18,951
Assignment-No report made	13,115	14,866
Total Assignments Handled	29,141	33,817

Radio Calls

First Shift	151,315
Second Shift	224,256
Third Shift	297,851
TOTAL	673,422

Calls for Police Service

Code	Type Call	2400-0800		0800-1600		1600-2400	
		Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)
0100	Homicide	30	189	33	145	51	143
0200	Rape	543	67	240	64	488	60
0300	Robbery	3,668	45	3,967	46	8,018	44
0400	A.D.W.	944	65	748	55	1,791	58
0500	Burglary	7,525	42	11,526	45	12,576	40
0600	Larceny	5,819	33	22,281	34	16,447	32
0690	Stolen Bike	138	26	819	27	992	23
0700	Stolen Auto	2,858	35	5,356	35	5,129	32
0800	Simple Assault	4,297	27	4,495	31	8,997	26
1400	Destruction of Property	2,009	35	2,446	33	3,197	32
1800	UNA/CSA	540	16	1,126	09	2,120	08
4002	Animal Case	826	22	1,734	30	2,074	29
4003	Burglar Alarm/Holdup	16,209	14	13,817	11	21,151	13
4006	Disorderly	36,392	14	30,003	19	70,847	16
4010	Juveniles	482	13	2,141	23	4,656	18
4012	Man with _____	1,271	18	1,186	19	2,809	16
4014	Police in Trouble	323	18	264	16	642	14
4015	Prowler	1,770	16	68	22	934	18
4016	See Complainant	841	23	1,011	29	1,370	28
4017	Shooting	504	22	315	18	1,081	15
4019	Transport	331	40	626	39	1,293	36
5000	Incidentals	11,094	33	25,152	31	25,793	30
5050	All Other	31,890	19	37,766	23	53,702	20
6001	Traffic Accident	8,314	41	22,847	35	23,506	34
6002	Traffic Complaint	9,040	21	30,020	22	22,417	19
6011	Traffic Accid MPD	109	75	163	83	203	97
6091	Traffic (Hit & Run)	1,942	44	4,057	34	4,772	35
6121	Traffic (DWI)	1,606	10	49	20	795	17
Total		151,315	23	224,256	27	297,851	24

District	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh
Total Calls	121,812	105,961	101,194	93,255	100,652	59,241	91,307
% of Total	18	15.7	15	13.9	15	8.8	13.6



Inspector Charles J. Shuster
Director

Data Processing Division

Application of the most modern data base technology is a valuable and necessary law enforcement tool. With the installation of our current computer system, the Data Processing Division maintains the capability to develop informational systems that are designed to aid and ensure acuity and efficiency in decision making.



A new program listing available tow crane service by location was installed to assist CAD radio dispatchers. This new program utilizes the geographic base file for retrieval and makes the system more responsive. A program was also completed to allow the Department to actively participate in a nationwide data system which will assist in the recovery of stolen I.B.M. typewriters. Contract work with International Business Services, Inc. was begun on the Department's automated Property Evidence Inventory and Control System.

A monthly WALES Computer Center user meeting was established. Management representatives from the D.C. Pretrial Services Agency, D.C. Department of Transportation, D.C. Department of Corrections, U.S. Attorney's Office and the Police Department's Data Processing Division meet on a regular basis to discuss topics of mutual concern regarding operation of the WALES Center.

A basic course dealing with the fundamentals of computer technology, terminology, security and privacy was presented to various elements of the Department in order to enhance their understanding of computer operations and its impact on effective law enforcement.



Inspector George P. Day, Jr.
Director

Fleet Management Division

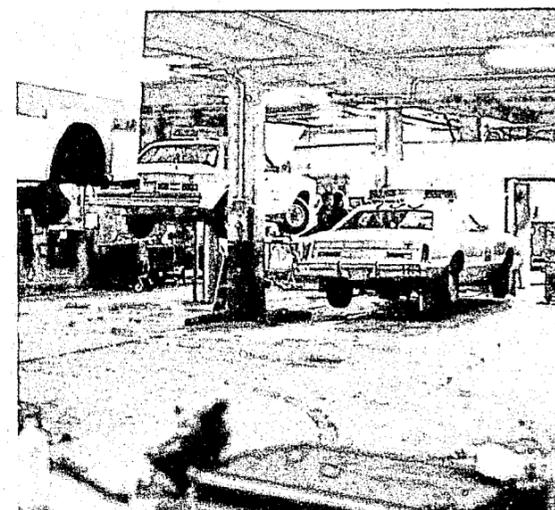
The Fleet Management Division serves as the focal point for repair and maintenance of all Departmental vehicles. In addition, it is responsible for Accident Review Board functions regarding public liability for damages to police vehicles.

This Division continued its vehicular cannibalization programs for repairing vehicles involved in accidents. During Fiscal Year 1980, \$6,095.93 was saved by utilizing parts from cannibalized vehicles. In addition, mechanics assigned to this Division continued to rebuild different automotive parts which saved the Department \$16,053.17 in parts expenditures.

Automotive and motor scooter equipment valued at \$9,152.31 was turned over to the Department of General Services for disposal or redistribution to other vehicular

fleets within the D.C. Government. This does not include any vehicles surveyed from this fleet which were later added to other city fleets.

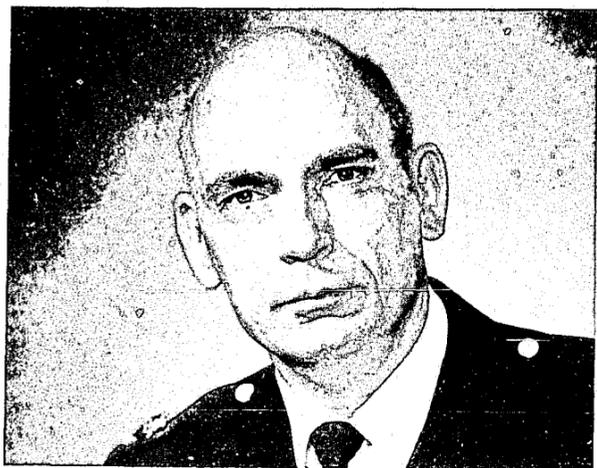
The automotive stock room operation was greatly improved by the acquisition of an E-Z Way Inventory Control System. The improved inventory control has contributed to more timely and accurate projections of needed parts. In addition, this Division purchased two solid state engine testers and four voltage amperage testers.



Fleet Summary

Automobiles	
Marked Scout Cars	138
Marked Cruisers	165
Unmarked Cruisers	193
Station Wagons (Marked)	12
Patrol Wagons	18
*Utility	44
*Cranes	10
*Buses	2
Motorcycles	15
Motorscooters	327
Terminal Equipment	3
Trailers	18
<hr/> Total Motor Vehicle Fleet	<hr/> 945
*Total Service Units	56
<hr/> GRAND TOTAL	<hr/> 945

Inspectional Services Bureau



Assistant Chief William R. Dixon
Inspectional Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

- Morals**..... Members investigate and suppress illegal vice activities involving gambling, liquor, narcotics and obscenity, and provide liaison in vice enforcement matters requiring intra- and interdepartmental or agency communication or cooperation.
- Investigative Services**..... Members gather and analyze intelligence data on the criminal activities of persons, groups and organizations that conspire to obstruct justice or violate criminal statutes; coordinate with local, state and federal investigative agencies on criminal matters of mutual concern; and administer the Department's responsibilities in connection with commercial security and detective agencies.
- Internal Affairs**..... Members provide advice and investigative assistance in alleged incidents of criminal activity or serious infractions of disciplinary rules by members; identify and monitor situations that may be conducive to all areas of police activity where conditions may threaten the integrity of the Department; and investigate and provide other assistance in matters of a criminal nature originating in other District of Columbia agencies.
- Field Inspections**..... Members provide inspectional services of personnel, material resources and procedures to locate and identify operational or administrative deficiencies for correction; and administer the occupational health and safety management program.



Inspector Charles Light
Director

Morals Division

Violations of vice, gambling, liquor, obscenity, and narcotic laws are investigated by members of the Morals Division. They also provide liaison in vice enforcement matters requiring communication or cooperation between the Department and other governmental or private agencies.

The Diversion Investigative Unit successfully executed search warrants on members of the medical profession. As a result of these warrants, 56 subjects were arrested for drug related offenses which included three physicians—one of whom was charged with 80 violations of the Controlled Substance Act, a pharmacist charged with 70 violations of the Act, and four registered nurses who were also charged with violations of Federal or District of Columbia drug laws.

The Narcotic Branch participated in an investigation which resulted in the seizure of seven pounds of heroin—worth approximately \$700,000—and two pounds of cocaine with an estimated value of \$200,000. Also seized were \$164,000 in cash, sixteen vehicles, seven PCP laboratories, and 2,500,000 dosage units of PCP with a street value of \$6,000,000. There were 91 arrests in connection with these seizures.

The Gambling Unit concentrated its efforts in the investigation of major gambling figures. The Unit executed 146 search warrants which resulted in 103 arrests, the seizure of \$85,352.27 in cash, 30 firearms and a large quantity of gambling paraphernalia.

During FY 80, the Electronic Surveillance Unit received 300 requests for videotaping and wire tap interceptions. The Unit also operates an equipment pool consisting of tape recorders, tapes, video cameras, pen registers, binoculars, and cameras.





*Inspector Edward Kreilis
Director*

Investigative Services Division

During Fiscal Year 1980, the Investigative Services Division was reorganized to obtain optimum efficiency and utilization of its investigative staff. The specific missions and functions of the Division were broken down into the following branches—Criminal Information, Major Crimes, and Security Officers Management Branch.

The Division concentrated its criminal intelligence efforts toward alleviating cigarette smuggling; fencing operations; fraud and false pretenses; major gambling organizations; major narcotic organizations; typewriter theft investigations; possession, sale and use of illicit surreptitious eavesdropping devices; terrorist activities by identified groups; and threats or attacks against distinguished persons and embassy personnel.

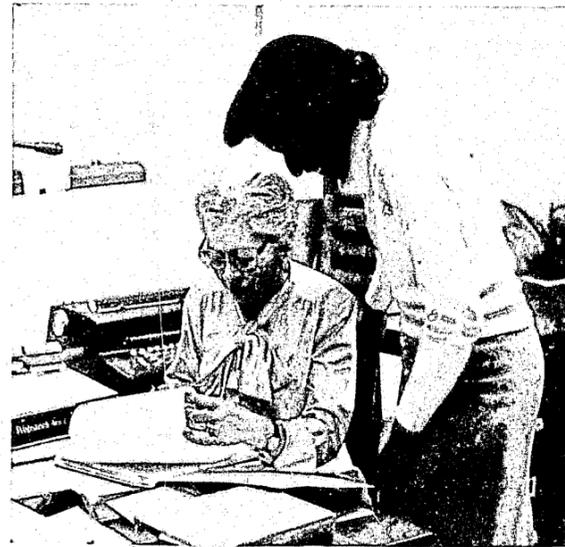
Personnel assigned to Investigative Services analyzed more than 19,000 reports of crime data to identify persons or groups who form associations for the purpose of violating criminal statutes. They also made more than 20,000 personal contacts with other law enforcement agencies in order to progress criminal investigations and develop crime patterns and associations within the Washington Metropolitan Area.

As a result of their investigations, approximately 80 subjects were arrested and property and cash valued at \$4,000,000 were recovered.

An investigation into conspiracy, use of an interstate facility in aid of racketeering, and interstate transmission of wagering information led to the arrest of a major gambling

figure who purportedly accepted wagers totaling more than \$16,000,000 annually.

Other key investigations conducted by this Division resulted in the confiscation of \$100,000 worth of illicit eavesdropping equipment, recovery of 75 pieces of stolen office machine equipment valued at \$110,000 and the seizure of 125 items of commercial electronic equipment valued at \$250,000 which was being used to pirate tapes of first run films and pornographic movies.



*Inspector Horatio W. Wilson
Director*

Internal Affairs Division

The mission of the Internal Affairs Division is to provide staff supervision for all investigations involving possible misconduct by departmental personnel. Further, the Division will provide the department with advice and investigative assistance on personnel problems concerning alleged violations of the law or infractions of disciplinary rules by members, and to conduct critical internal investigations as directed by the Chief of Police. The division further investigates or provides staff supervision of the investigation of abuses of sick leave by members of the department and provides an investigative staff to the Police and Firemen's Retirement and Relief Board.

A total of 101 confidential investigations were conducted by the Division involving alleged misconduct and unlawful activities by members of the department, and other District of Columbia agencies, as directed by the Chief of Police. Of these cases, 45 have been closed, with 56 still in the investigative stage.

For Fiscal Year 1980, a total of 365 members retired from the Department. Of that number 342 members took optional retirement and 23 were granted retirement on disability. The number of active members of the department on extended sick leave for FY 1980 has averaged 41 per month. In April 1980, 784 Retiree Employment Questionnaires and Disclosure Information forms were provided to the disabled annuitants of the Metropolitan Police and Fire Departments, under the age of 50 years. Of this figure 779 complied by submitting the forms as required, with the remaining 5 retirees being directed to appear before the Retirement Board to show cause why their annuities should not have terminated because of non-compliance.

The Division rendered clerical and administrative assistance to the Use of Service Weapons Review Board in 111 cases for Fiscal Year 1980. There were 73 cases for the use of the service revolver, 8 for the use of chemical aerosol dispenser, and 30 cases of incidents for use of the baton, blackjack or slapjack.





Inspector Robert L. Zink
Director

Field Inspections Division

The Field Inspections Division assists the Chief of Police in fulfilling his responsibilities in planning, directing and controlling the affairs of the Metropolitan Police Department. In this capacity, the Division inspects and studies the Department's operational and administrative deficiencies. During Fiscal Year 1980, this Division investigated 177 reports and submitted recommendations for corrective action. The division also maintained responsibility for investigating all citizen complaints.

The Crime Reporting Branch conducted 14 inspections on the accuracy of the Department's crime reporting activities. The specific subject matter included inspection of the general complaint file, auditing radio runs, inspection of district investigative units' closure procedures, and the evaluation of reported stolen property.

The Safety Management Section implemented a variety of projects which covered motor vehicle accident analysis and prevention, safety lectures, and environmental hazards. This Section also conducted routine and timely inspections of police facilities to determine violations of Occupational Health and Safety regulations.

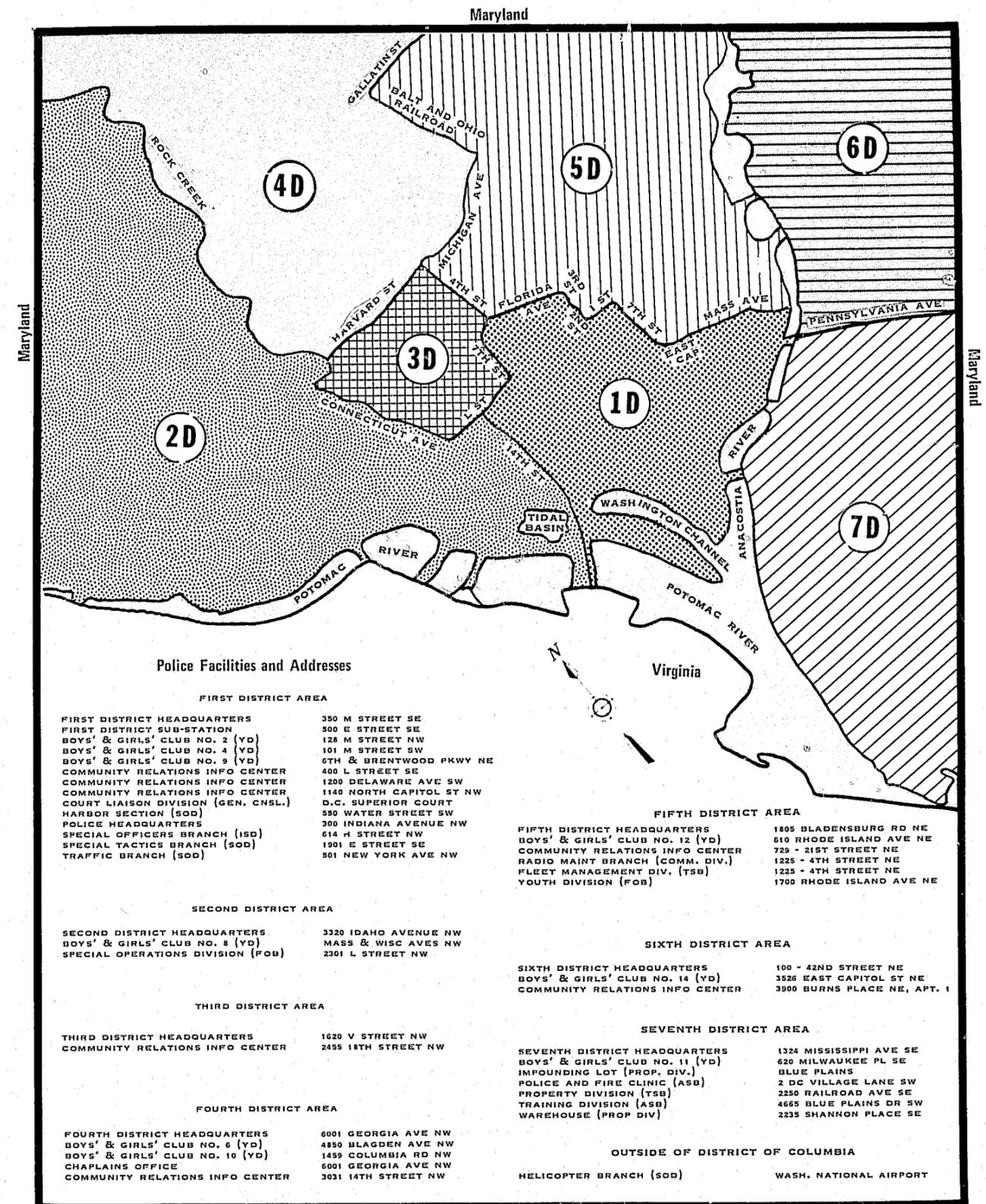
Seventy-one inspectional activities were conducted by the Material Resources Branch. This Branch inventoried special weapons assigned to the Civil Disturbance Unit which is maintained by the Property Division. The elaborate security system used by the Property Division was also periodically inspected for deficiencies. The Department's concern with energy and gasoline conservation resulted in the inspection of gasoline pumps located at various police districts and the Fleet Management Division.

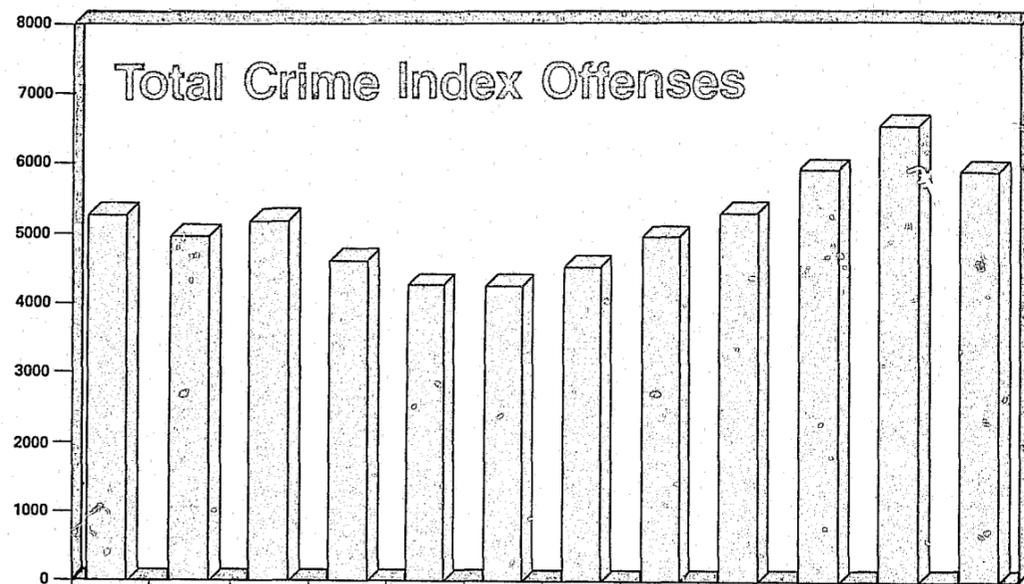
During Fiscal Year 1980, the Procedures Evaluation Branch produced 92 reports and submitted recommendations for corrective action. Procedural inconsistencies were discovered in juvenile criminal records, police calls for service, outside agency reports, and lively case follow-up inspections. Spot inspections of various functions of Patrol Units were also conducted at all seven districts.



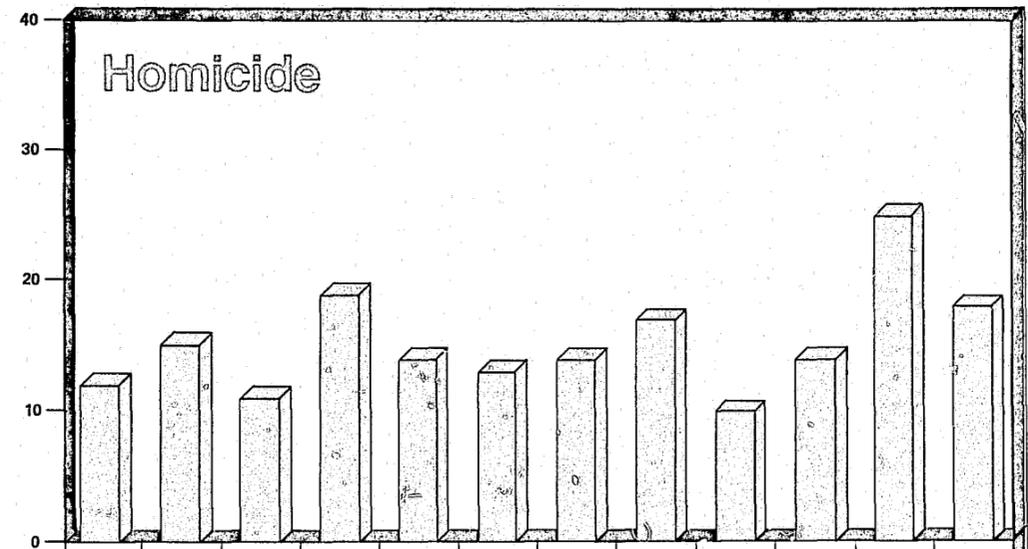
Washington, D.C., by Police Districts

With Locations of Police Facilities

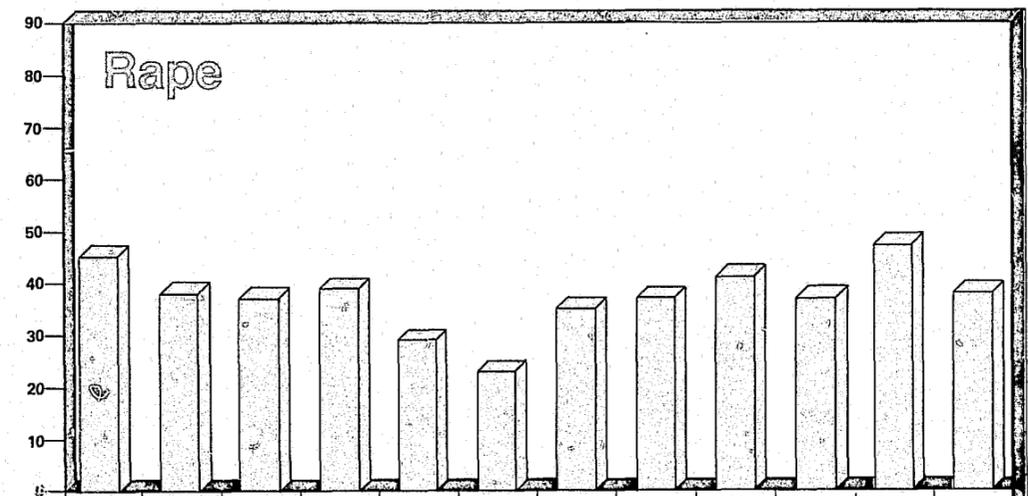




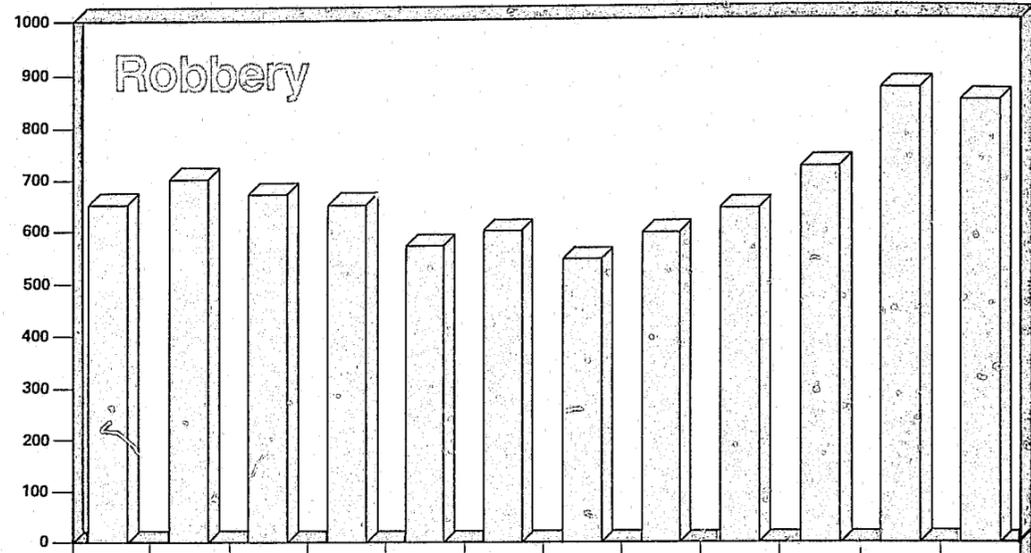
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	5,214	4,928	5,116	4,801	4,239	4,289	4,503	4,939	5,276	5,892	6,530	5,886
Clearances in FY-80	1,062	1,034	963	826	947	1,019	1,048	908	1,066	1,007	1,085	1,174
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+658	+544	+557	-279	+315	-567	+247	+428	+767	+1,079	+1,670	+1,323



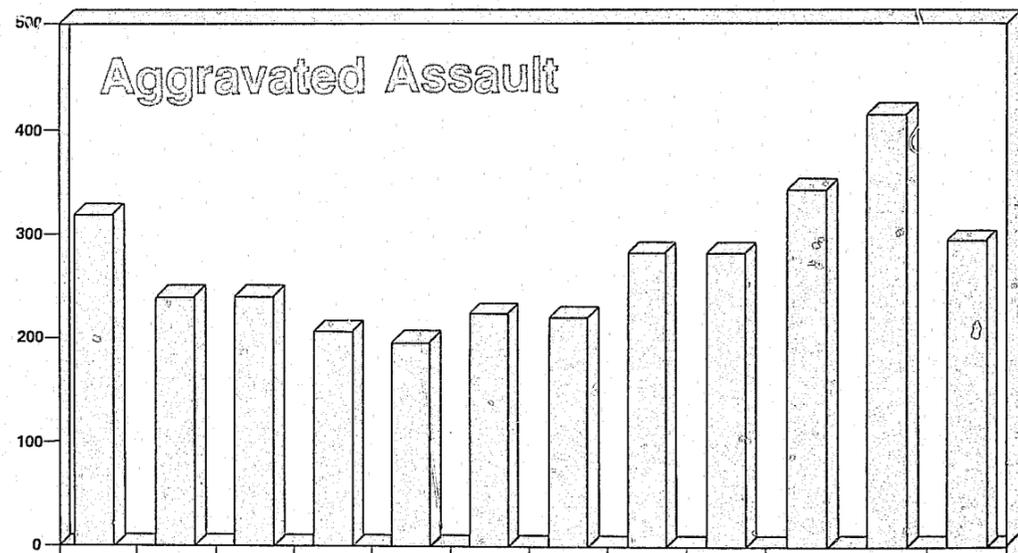
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	12	15	11	19	14	13	14	17	10	14	25	18
Clearances in FY-80	12	10	5	13	14	10	7	9	10	18	16	12
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+1	+2	-8	-	-1	-3	+5	-8	-6	-3	+13	+5



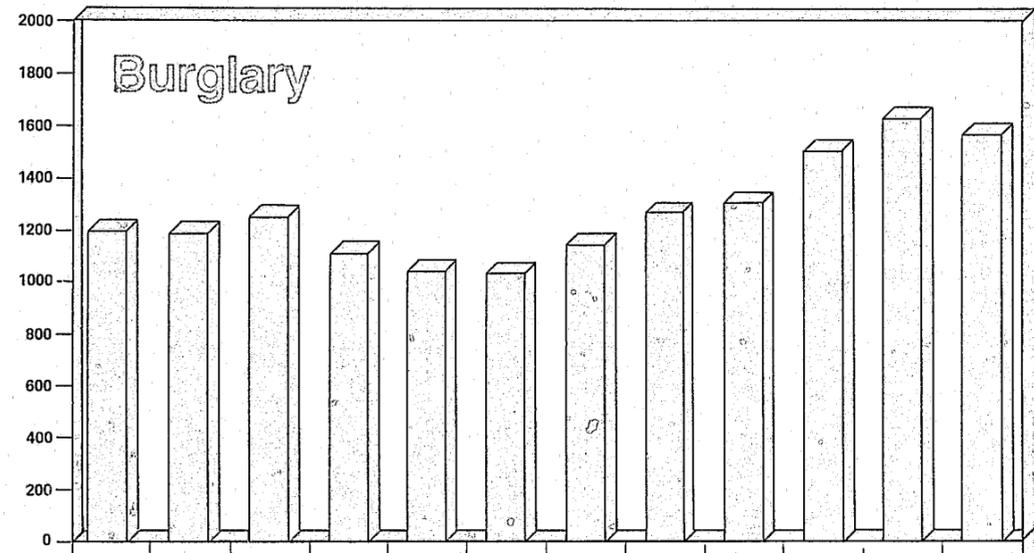
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	45	38	37	39	29	23	35	37	41	37	47	38
Clearances in FY-80	25	20	29	20	31	23	21	15	25	15	20	30
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+15	+8	-4	+7	-10	-13	+8	-10	-4	-14	-5	-2



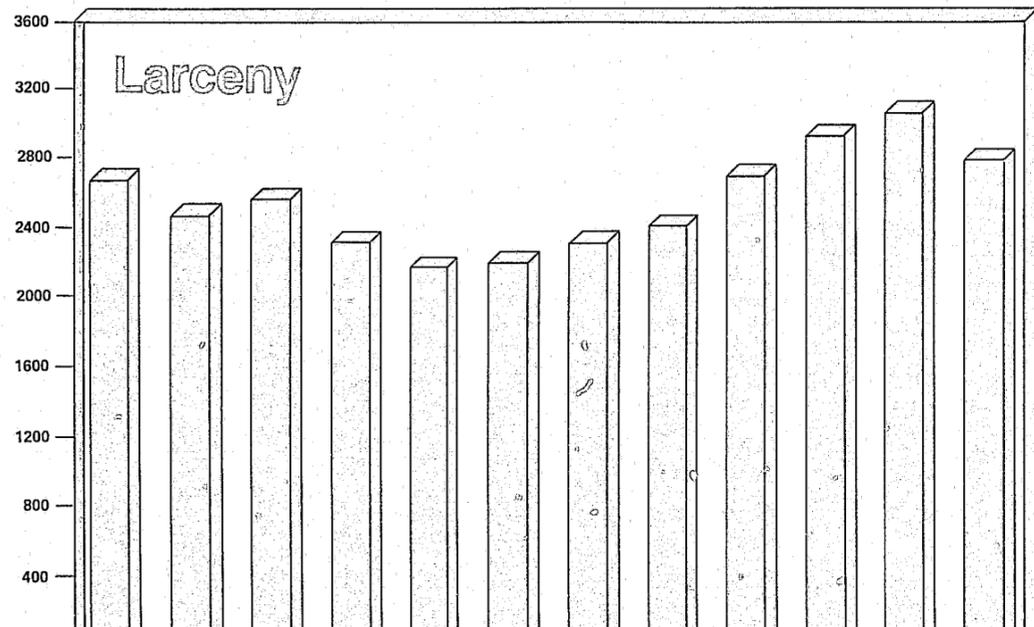
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	649	698	669	645	565	598	540	591	639	719	868	844
Clearances in FY-80	148	241	168	88	135	182	210	180	202	168	205	286
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+79	+120	-22	-78	+3	+50	+47	+100	+139	+191	+339	+314



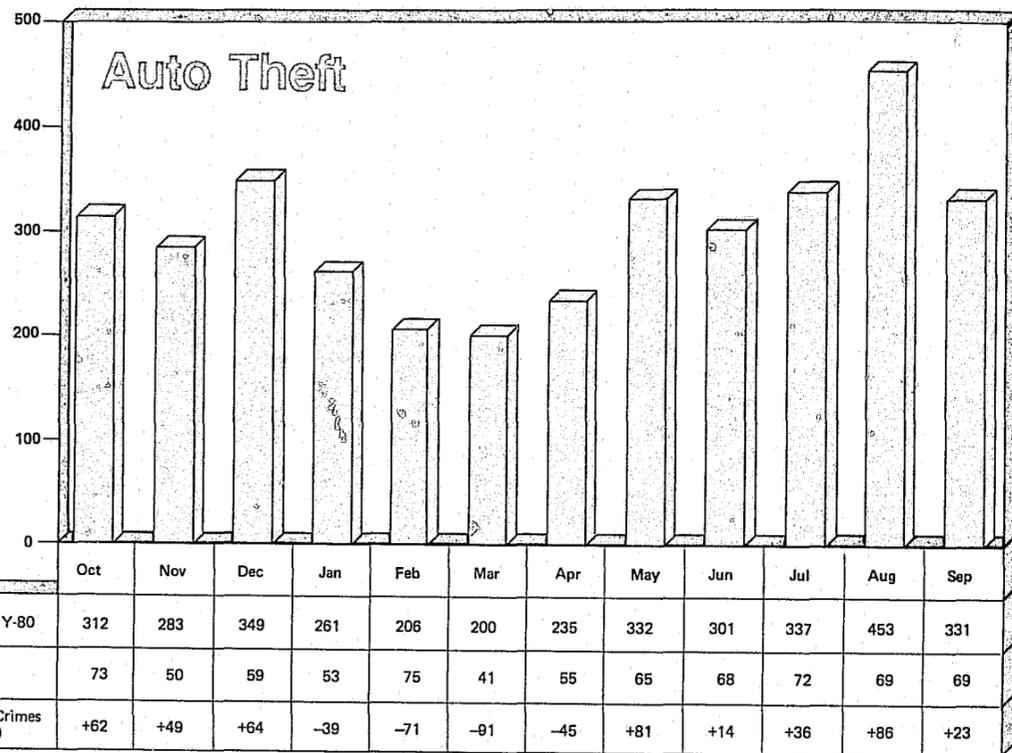
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	317	237	239	205	195	222	217	281	280	341	412	291
Clearances in FY-80	207	182	175	136	128	156	175	183	175	220	223	214
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+113	+35	+34	-4	-	+3	+18	+24	+50	+27	+127	+28



	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	1,195	1,181	1,244	1,109	1,041	1,033	1,144	1,262	1,303	1,499	1,663	1,560
Clearances in FY-80	232	235	169	211	205	249	200	137	255	161	210	205
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+88	+73	+176	-135	+27	-138	+151	+244	+249	+331	+574	+479



	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-80	2,684	2,476	2,567	2,323	2,189	2,200	2,318	2,419	2,702	2,945	3,062	2,804
Clearances in FY-80	365	296	358	305	359	358	380	319	331	353	342	358
Change in Reported Crimes FY-79 vs. FY-80	+300	+257	+317	-30	+367	-375	+63	-3	+325	+511	+536	+476



Category	Index Crime Offenses			Index Crime Clearances				Rate Change
	Oct. 1978 Through Sept. 1979	Oct. 1979 Through Sept. 1980	Percent Change	Oct. 1978 Through Sept. 1979		Oct. 1979 Through Sept. 1980		
				Total	Percent	Total	Percent	
Homicide	185	182	-1.6	150	81.1	136	74.7	-6.4
Rape	470	446	-5.3	329	70.0	274	61.4	-8.6
Robbery	6,743	8,025	+18.7	2,222	33.0	2,213	27.6	-5.4
Aggravated Assault	2,782	3,237	+16.0	2,011	72.3	2,174	67.2	-5.1
Burglary	13,115	15,234	+15.8	3,090	23.6	2,469	16.2	-7.4
Larceny	27,945	30,689	+9.5	4,644	16.6	4,124	13.4	-3.2
Auto Theft	3,431	3,600	+4.6	681	19.8	749	20.8	+1.0
TOTAL	54,671	61,413	+12.0	13,127	24.0	12,139	19.8	-4.2

Arrests Adults

Classification of Offenses	Sex	AGE													50 & Over	TOTAL	RACE		
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	White			Non-White	Age Not Stated	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	M	5	9	5	2	9	4	9	34	30	5	9	8	7	136				
Manslaughter by Negligence	01a F	1	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	4	1	1	—	1	17	6	147	—	
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	4					
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	4	—		
Forcible Rape	M	7	10	7	12	16	4	8	31	19	13	8	1	5	141				
Forcible Rape	02 F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	136	—	
Robbery	M	181	141	92	97	69	66	79	255	106	47	19	10	7	1179				
Robbery	03 F	6	3	7	13	5	4	6	31	4	2	1	1	—	83	55	1207	10	
Aggravated Assault	M	61	41	77	58	66	62	56	246	193	123	105	57	136	1288				
Aggravated Assault	04 F	15	8	5	12	12	16	8	43	32	24	17	10	26	228	130	1386	7	
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	M	139	119	99	98	73	67	81	310	134	51	33	22	20	1254				
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	05 F	2	6	1	3	3	1	2	23	10	3	—	1	1	57	80	1231	8	
Larceny—Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	M	219	191	183	141	167	148	156	603	339	152	133	72	90	2606				
Larceny—Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06 F	39	36	31	42	30	32	33	163	98	29	21	18	25	599	329	2876	2	
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	97	77	66	53	43	35	43	148	74	43	14	11	6	713				
Motor Vehicle Theft	07 F	7	8	7	7	5	2	6	19	15	1	—	1	—	79	56	736	1	
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	M	51	31	45	33	35	44	52	175	121	78	44	29	31	775				
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	08 F	10	5	5	7	4	2	4	11	15	8	4	1	4	80	132	723	6	
Arson	M	3	—	6	1	1	—	—	10	4	5	1	6	4	41				
Arson	09 F	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	4	2	1	—	11	6	46	—	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	11	5	19	10	11	24	15	74	52	27	14	6	3	273				
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10 F	2	6	4	4	7	5	10	36	22	7	—	2	4	109	44	338	—	
Fraud	M	6	9	9	9	13	14	12	69	43	22	12	10	16	244				
Fraud	11 F	3	1	6	4	2	7	5	22	24	10	2	7	5	99	75	268	1	
Embezzlement	M	2	2	6	2	1	6	8	15	16	13	7	3	9	90				
Embezzlement	12 F	4	—	2	3	4	4	1	5	2	2	—	1	—	28	27	91	—	
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	26	19	28	16	18	19	20	62	31	17	18	4	9	288				
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13 F	1	2	1	3	3	—	3	9	1	2	1	—	1	27	14	301	—	
Vandalism	M	37	37	35	28	31	31	38	115	80	32	20	17	18	525				
Vandalism	14 F	5	—	8	4	7	2	2	14	9	3	4	2	2	62	113	474	—	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	49	39	44	57	47	59	47	222	128	97	56	36	69	952				
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15 F	4	4	4	3	2	4	7	17	10	5	5	3	6	74	149	877	—	
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	M	8	5	12	16	16	17	18	79	64	37	21	12	23	329				
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16 F	55	85	88	117	88	76	75	226	63	10	4	2	1	892	321	900	2	
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	M	5	4	10	6	7	1	11	50	42	13	13	7	28	197				
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17 F	2	1	2	1	6	13	6	12	6	2	—	—	1	52	34	215	—	
Drug Abuse Violations	M	175	204	228	227	239	205	221	942	576	304	133	85	69	3616				
Drug Abuse Violations	18 F	19	12	36	28	33	32	30	143	88	38	18	7	6	491	359	3748	1	
Gambling Total	M	46	58	31	45	31	21	25	90	80	71	55	63	202	820				
Gambling Total	19 F	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	7	6	3	5	53	78	29	869	2	
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	6	7	1	4	—	—	22				
Offenses Against Family and Children	20 F	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	29	—	
Driving Under The Influence	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Driving Under The Influence	21 F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Liquor Laws	M	5	3	4	3	5	4	7	28	22	14	9	10	36	150				
Liquor Laws	22 F	3	4	8	4	5	10	6	17	1	3	3	1	8	73	28	195	—	
Drunkness	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Drunkness	23 F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Disorderly Conduct	M	342	319	406	395	340	369	388	1527	928	467	274	170	202	6316				
Disorderly Conduct	24 F	44	40	58	62	69	69	63	283	137	55	34	19	30	976	1390	5902	13	
Vagrancy	M	—	—	—	5	3	1	6	4	5	3	1	—	—	29				
Vagrancy	25 F	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	10	5	34	—	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	291	277	333	374	373	382	387	1754	1184	586	354	255	398	6992				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26 F	28	36	57	55	45	63	69	242	140	76	29	26	35	909	992	6909	8	
TOTAL		2018	1859	2077	2067	1947	1932	2024	8175	4970	2514	1507	1003	1598	34022	4380	29642	331	

Supplemental Data Value of Property Stolen By Type of Crime

Classification of Offenses	Number of Actual Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
3. Robbery		
(A) Highways, Streets, etc.	5,285	\$ 703,948
(B) Commercial House (Except C, D, F)	844	210,788
(C) Gas or Service Station	129	37,570
(D) Chain Store	173	44,609
(E) Residence (Anywhere on Premises)	407	232,384
(F) Bank	62	54,699
(G) Miscellaneous	1,125	446,431
(H) Armed, Any Weapon	4,426	1,270,393
(I) Strong Arm, No Weapon	3,599	460,036
TOTAL ROBBERY (Excluding H, I)	8,025	\$ 1,730,429
5. Burglary		
(A) Residence, Dwelling		
1. Residential, Night	2,260	870,723
2. Residential, Day	6,536	4,644,312
3. Residential, Unknown	—	—
(B) Non-Residence		
1. Non-Residential, Night	2,820	1,265,445
2. Non-Residential, Day	3,541	1,588,338
3. Non-Residential, Unknown	77	84,221
TOTAL BURGLARY	15,234	\$ 8,453,039
6. Larceny—Theft		
(A) \$200 and Over	4,979	4,147,523
(B) \$50 to \$200	11,101	1,076,236
(C) Under \$50	14,609	258,153
TOTAL LARCENY	30,689	\$ 5,481,912
6x. Nature of Larcenies (Shown Under Item 6)		
(A) Pickpocket	689	90,327
(B) Purse-Snatching	1,632	120,050
(C) Shoplifting	2,119	206,431
(D) From Auto—Not Accessories	9,652	1,601,015
(E) Auto Parts—Accessories	5,611	432,963
(F) Bicycle Theft	1,462	124,175
(G) From Building	7,510	2,390,570
(H) From Any Coin Operated Machine	451	20,046
(I) All Other	1,563	496,335
TOTAL LARCENY	30,689	\$ 5,481,912
7. Auto Theft		
(A) Total Auto Theft Offenses	3,600	\$ 5,763,714
GRAND TOTAL (Excluding 6x)	57,548	\$21,429,094

By Type of Property

Type of Property	Value of Property		Percentage Recovered	Net Loss
	Stolen	Recovered		
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	\$ 2,630,397	\$ 56,466	2.1	\$ 2,573,931
(B) Jewelry & Precious Metal	4,602,655	81,657	1.8	4,520,998
(C) Furs	240,851	4,018	1.7	236,833
(D) Clothing	738,326	47,138	6.4	691,188
(E) Automobiles	5,763,714	3,248,423	56.4	2,515,291
(F) Miscellaneous	7,453,151	502,813	6.7	6,950,338
TOTAL	\$21,429,094	\$3,940,515	18.4	\$17,488,579

Weapons Used in Specific Offenses

Weapon	Homicide	Robbery	Aggrvtd. Assault	Weapon	Homicide	Robbery	Aggrvtd. Assault
Air Rifle	—	7	37	Kicked	1	57	105
Automobile	—	—	—	Knife	29	507	744
Ax	—	—	9	Knife, Switch Blade	—	1	2
Blackjack	—	6	7	Lamp	—	—	2
Blunt Instrument	—	1	7	Lye	—	1	4
Bottle	1	39	219	Razor	—	10	52
Brass Knuckles	—	3	2	Revolver or Pistol	86	3,218	911
Brick	—	5	60	Rifle	2	17	18
Can Opener	—	—	2	Rubber Hose	—	—	—
Chair	—	2	7	Sharp Instrument	3	13	43
Cleaver	—	—	1	Shotgun	7	168	82
Club	1	15	75	Shovel	—	2	4
Dish	—	—	—	Stick	1	52	119
Fists	—	737	50	Stone	—	2	24
Flat Iron	—	—	—	Teeth	—	7	8
Fork	—	—	5	Water Glass	—	1	20
Hammer	1	8	38	Other—Specified & Not Above	3	319	318
Hands	5	2,406	17	Unknown	37	372	115
Hatchet	—	3	16				
Hot Water	—	2	13				
Ice Pick	—	2	7				
Iron Pipe	5	42	94	TOTAL	182	8,025	3,237

Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted

Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon					Total Assaults by Weapon A	Firearm B	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Wpn. D	Hands, Feet, Etc. E	Firearm B			Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Wpn. D	Hands, Feet, Etc. E	
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	4	1	1	1	1	8. Ambush—no warning	1	—	—	—	1	
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	—	—	—	—	—	9. Mentally deranged	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	6	—	—	4	2	10. Traffic pursuits and stops	26	—	—	13	13	
4. Attempting other arrests	42	—	—	9	33	11. All other	56	3	3	20	30	
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	—	—	—	—	—	12. TOTAL (1-11)	188	8	6	57	117	
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	14	—	—	2	12	13. Number with personal injury	93	3	1	27	62	
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	39	4	2	8	25	14. Number without personal injury	95	5	5	30	55	
15. Time of assaults		A.M.		25	25	9	9	4	8			
		P.M.		13	11	21	19	20	24			
		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00				

Roll of Honor

"From hence your memory death cannot take."
— William Shakespeare

Dedicated to the Police Officers who have given their lives in the performance of their duty.

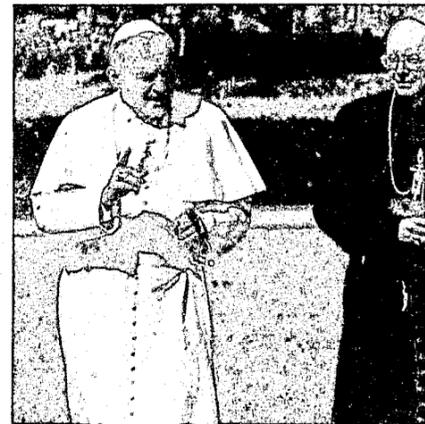
Doyle, Francis M.	Dec. 29, 1871	Cummins, Charles F., Jr.	June 12, 1940
Fowler, John H.	Sept. 9, 1884	Blackwell, Otho L.	June 13, 1940
Passau, Fritz	May 17, 1889	Gaile, Uel M.	Aug. 19, 1940
Crippen, Americus N.	Nov. 5, 1889	Rosenberg, Irving	Feb. 15, 1942
Constantine, Adolphus C.	Sept. 10, 1891	Johnston, Charles R.	May 9, 1943
Slack, Junius B.	Nov. 27, 1891	Weston, William J., Jr.	March 5, 1945
Smith, John J.	July 7, 1904	Downs, Donald W.	Sept. 1, 1946
Yetton, William E.	Nov. 9, 1908	Hamilton, Harry E.	Nov. 1, 1946
Mathews, William H.	March 5, 1909	Taylor, Richard H.	Dec. 13, 1946
Gawen, Willie R.	March 2, 1915	Estes, Hubert W.	May 16, 1947
Conrad, John A.	May 21, 1918	Donoghue, Mortimer P.	Sept. 15, 1948
Dunigan, David T.	May 21, 1918	Beacham, Grady A.	Dec. 2, 1948
Kidwell, Lester M.	July 11, 1918	Cassels, George W.	July 12, 1953
Wilson, Harry	July 21, 1919	Myers, Lester G.	Nov. 13, 1958
Armstrong, James E.	Dec. 20, 1919	Shelton, Harold K.	May 3, 1959
McKimmie, Oscar A.	Jan. 17, 1920	Breton, Donald	Jan. 7, 1960
Bradley, Preston E.	Feb. 21, 1921	Dodson, Terrell M.	April 17, 1960
Hayden, Samuel C.	Feb. 27, 1921	Hunter, Elmer L.	March 20, 1963
Chinn, George D.	Oct. 20, 1921	Higginbotham, David C.	Dec. 7, 1963
Keleher, Edmund P.	Jan. 10, 1922	Handwerk, Robert D.	Jan. 24, 1964
Stange, Frederick G.	Feb. 28, 1923	Donovan, Martin I.	July 9, 1964
Purcell, John	Oct. 17, 1923	Willis, Marcus P.	Dec. 27, 1965
Leisinger, Raymond C.	Aug. 28, 1924	Stocker, Marvin L.	March 23, 1966
Koonitz, Claude C.	Nov. 30, 1925	Ponton, Russell W.	May 2, 1967
Skinner, Earl A.	June 9, 1926	Silvia, Gilbert M.	Nov. 25, 1967
Busch, Leo W. K.	Sept. 28, 1926	Dorsey, Lawrence L.	Feb. 2, 1968
Helm, James G.	Feb. 11, 1928	Williams, Eugene I.	Feb. 27, 1968
Rupe, Claude O.	Oct. 14, 1928	Williams, Stephen A.	July 2, 1968
McAuliffe, John F.	Jan. 21, 1929	Ivery, Willie C.	Nov. 15, 1968
Buchanan, William S.	April 18, 1929	Cody, Michael J.	July 14, 1969
McDonald, Harry J.	July 22, 1929	Hawfield, David C.	July 14, 1969
Alexander, Edgar P.	Nov. 16, 1929	Nairn, Allan L.	Nov. 30, 1969
Kaylor, Rose H.	Dec. 10, 1929	Rose, David H.	Feb. 20, 1971
Bauer, Frederick W.	June 6, 1930	Fisher, Glenn P.	March 10, 1971
Scoville, Frank J.	Sept. 24, 1930	Young, Jerard F.	May 21, 1971
Taylor, Jessie L.	May 17, 1931	Sigmon, William L.	May 25, 1971
Poole, Charles D.	Aug. 4, 1931	Harwood, Dana E.	Sept. 25, 1972
Gelhar, Arthur H.	Aug. 8, 1931	Hassell, Ronnie W.	Dec. 2, 1972
Swanson, Elmer A.	July 6, 1932	Jones, George D., Jr.	March 24, 1973
Shinault, George D.	Aug. 14, 1932	Cobb, Gail A.	Sept. 20, 1974
Sinclair, Raymond V.	Dec. 28, 1934	Acri, Michael J.	Oct. 16, 1976
Nussbaum, Frank L.	Feb. 16, 1936	Wilson, Bruce W.	April 26, 1977
Jones, Paul W.	March 15, 1936	Carr, Bernis, Jr.	Feb. 16, 1978
Wessells, Ernest T.	April 23, 1938	Giguere, Richard F.	June 6, 1979
Conklin, Richard T.	June 5, 1938	Jackson, Alfred V.	June 6, 1979
Grant, Raymond E.	Aug 14, 1939	Snyder, Arthur P.	Feb. 12, 1980
Davis, Robert W.	Jan. 1, 1940		

Police Chiefs – Past and Present

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

An Official Visitor

As the Nation's Capital, the District of Columbia frequently welcomes a number of official visitors who are guests of the Federal as well as our local government. One such visitor was his Holiness Pope John Paul II. The Department was instrumental in providing security support during the Pontiff's visit.



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