

*Cl sent  
9-6-82*

# ANNUAL REPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT

1981



*83412*

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

TERRY L. NOVAK  
City Manager

ROBERT D. PANTHER  
Chief of Police

U.S. Department of Justice 83412  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by  
Spokane Police Department

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

## SPOKANE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Robert D. Panther  
Chief of Police

March 1, 1982

The Honorable James Chase  
Mayor, City of Spokane  
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mayor Chase:

As you go over this annual report from our department, we would like you to take notice of the fact that our crime index for the year 1981 has declined by 5 percent. At the same time, 9 percent more Part I crimes were settled. Traffic fatalities (18) were the lowest since 1977. Enforcement of moving traffic violations increased by 0.6 percent to 34,142 citations.

The employees of our department, both commissioned and non-commissioned, have put forth great effort to increase efficiency and productivity in the face of budgetary constraints in order to maintain a high level of service to the community. Their efforts are appreciated. During 1981 we received many letters from citizens, both from our community and visitors to the city, who had contact of one sort or another with police department employees. I am reproducing a small sample of these letters to illustrate the many occasions when departmental employees have served in a highly exemplary manner.

The Police Department continues to receive commendable citizen support. Without such support, our ability to deal with crime and other police problems would be significantly hampered.

Noteworthy among the many accomplishments of the department during 1981 are:

- Implementation of the 9-1-1 emergency telephone number program
- Computerization of the police/sheriff property section
- Implementation of a psychological testing program for police officer applicants
- Total review of department manuals
- Creation of internal affairs/inspection position
- Reorganization of both uniform and investigative divisions

Our goal in 1982 and on into the future will be to continue to provide the best possible service to our citizens.

Yours very truly,

*RD Panther*  
ROBERT D. PANTHER  
Chief of Police

NCJRS

APR 6 1982

ACQUISITIONS

Reply to  
Attn. of:

County - City Public Safety Building, W. 1100 Mallon, Spokane, WA 99260



Letter from Debi Perluss, Chairperson of the Domestic Violence Task Force:

"...As you are well aware, a domestic violence prosecution begins with the actions taken by the responding officer and it appears that such response has resulted in prosecutions. Also, I personally have received many positive comments from victims who relate that they have been treated with very much politeness and sensitivity by investigating officers..."

Letter from Kim Kellogg, student, Jantsch High School:

"Our class has been talking about the different crimes here in Spokane, and I think that I have to give the Spokane police officers credit who do such an excellent job to keep our town safe for other people. I'm so thankful to have such nice officers like them in Spokane..."

Letter from Mary L. Ault, SCAN Coordinator:

"Thank you for the essential assistance of the Spokane Police Department at the Bar-S Stampede on July 11. The duty officers were exceptionally helpful and friendly to all participants and spectators..."

Letter from Gale and Sue Palmer, citizens:

"We would like to express our many thanks to Rick Robinson for an off duty job well done. On August 4 about 12:10 a.m., he heard a noise and went to investigate. What he found was someone trying to steal gas from our gas cans on the back of our Jeep, which was backed into the driveway. The guy was caught after some chasing by Rick and his wife, Cindy. It is very seldom to find such good friends, neighbors and cop all in one. Our thanks go to the other personnel who helped that evening also. We appreciate our cities finest and the work they do."

Letter from Mrs. A. H. Brown, citizen:

"I just want to say thank you. It is hot and humid and I don't have an air conditioner so I have to keep my doors open part of the time and I called you because somebody in this block had "rock" music (?) going so loud it was unbearable...and then called you. You said you would check it out and you did and promptly too. It quieted down to a reasonable level...I don't think I've ever called you before but it is good to know you are there when I need you."

Letter from M. Joe Merz, Sheriff, Lincoln County:

"On April 13, 1981, Detective-Sergeant Stan Reider of our department requested assistance from the Spokane County-City Bomb Squad to remove some dynamite that had been sitting in a cistern near a ranchhouse north of Davenport for several years. It was determined that the nitro glycerin had been leaking from the dynamite. On April 15, 1981 Detective Jerry Hendren of the Spokane County Sheriff Department and Detective Bruce Nelson of the Spokane Police Department came out and subsequently took care of any danger from the dynamite. We wish to express our appreciation for the assistance these two men provided us..."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

In Memoriam - - - - -	I
Retirements - - - - -	II
Spokane, Washington "The Friendly City" - - - - -	III
Map of Spokane - - - - -	IV
Distribution of Personnel - Commissioned - - - - -	V
Distribution of Personnel - Civilian - - - - -	VI
Radio Calls by Month - - - - -	VII
Spokane Police Budget - - - - -	VIII

POLICE DIVISIONS SECTION

Uniform Division - - - - -	IX
Patrol	
Traffic	
Investigative Division - - - - -	XIX
Detective Bureau	
Young People's Bureau	
Advin Division - - - - -	XXIV
Spokane Police Academy - - - - -	XXVI
Planning and Research - - - - -	XXXI
Police/Community Relations - - - - -	XXXII
Crime Prevention Office - - - - -	XXXIV
Police Chaplain's Program - - - - -	XXXVI
Services Division - - - - -	XXXVII
Records	
Property	
Identification	
Spokane Police Reserves - - - - -	XXXX

COST OF CRIME AND ADULTS ARRESTED SECTION

Crime Index Comparative 1981 & 1980 - - - - -	1
Value of Property Stolen - - - - -	2-3
Age of Adults Arrested (18 and Over) - - - - -	4-11
Race of Adults Arrested (18 and Over) - - - - -	12
Arrests and Dispositions - - - - -	13-14

JUVENILE ARRESTS SECTION

Age of Juveniles Arrested and Processed (17 and Under)- - - - -	15-18
Race of Juveniles Arrested and Processed (17 and Under) - - - - -	19

TRAFFIC - ACCIDENTS AND ENFORCEMENT SECTION

Accident and Enforcement Comparative 1981 & 1980 - - - - -	20
Comparison of Traffic Enforcement 1981 & 1980 - - - - -	21
Traffic Accidents and Traffic Injuries - - - - -	22

1981

IN MEMORIAM

NAME	RANK	RETIRED	DECEASED
Carl E. Rumpf	Sergeant	2 6 50	2 6 81
Floyd M. Jones	Police Officer F. C.	10 13 79	3 25 81
Ralph C. Weir	Police Officer	3 21 68	4 29 81
Howard D. Pratt	Detective	12 31 70	5 8 81
Robert L. Wakeley	Detective	7 1 62	10 29 81

1981

RETIREMENTS

NAME	RANK	APPOINTED	RETIRED	YRS. OF SERVICE
Robert T. Browning	Detective	17 7 54	2 11 81	26
David E. Dippel	Detective	1 26 53	2 11 81	28
William A. Beeman	Detective	2 13 56	1 24 81	25
Lloyd H. Cole	Police Officer	2 13 56	2 15 81	25
Floyd M. Fick	Specialist	11 8 54	3 12 81	26
Robert S. Goodson	Sergeant	10 8 56	4 3 81	24
John E. Latta	Police Officer F. C.	6 1 51	6 1 81	30
Donald S. Thomas	Detective	3 5 57	6 13 81	24
Paul D. Warrington	Detective	7 31 56	8 1 81	25
Howard E. Russell	Police Officer F. C.	1 3 66	7 10 81	15
Charles H. Crabtree	Captain	8 17 56	8 16 81	25

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

1981

"THE FRIENDLY CITY"

Square Miles ----- 55.98 Miles

Population ----- 171,200

Form of Government ----- Mayor-Council-Manager

Number of Parks ----- 63 With Total of 3,150 Acres

Miles of Roads ----- 865 Miles

Number of Residences: Single Family ----- 52,299

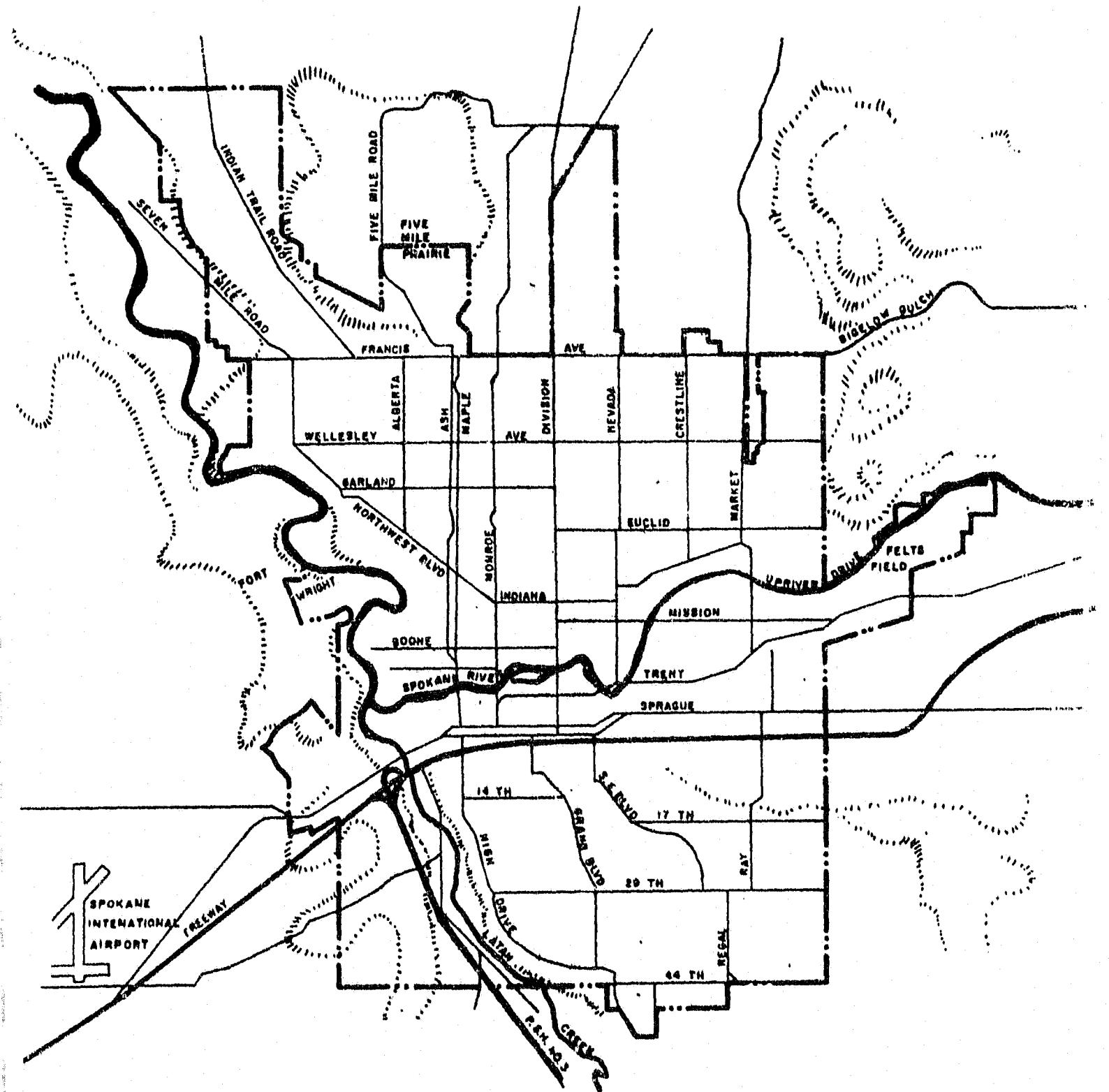
Duplexes ----- 3992 Units

Multi Family ----- 19,268 Units

Mean Annual Temperature ----- 57.8 Degrees

Altitude ----- 2,362 Feet

Average Rainfall ----- 14.94 Inches



COMMISSIONED PERSONNEL

1981

NUMBER AUTHORIZED	POSITION	FUNCTIONAL AREAS														
		OFFICE OF CHIEF	PLANNING/RESEARCH	CRIME PREVENTION	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	TRAINING	INTELLIGENCE/VEH./NARCOTIC	RECORDS	IDENTIFICATION	PROPERTY	DETECTIVES	YOUNG PEOPLES BUREAU	SAFETY EDUCATION	TRAFFIC	PATROL	RADIO
1	Chief	1														
1	Assistant Chief	1														
2	Deputy Chief	2														
3	Captain					1			1					1		
13	Lieutenant		1		1	1			2	1			2	4		
22	Sergeant			1		2	1		1	4	1		3	9		
1	Rangemaster					1										
48	Detective						8			30	9		1			
20	Specialist			1			1	1				1	4	11	1	
66	Patrolman 1st Class			1	1	1	1						29	33		
70	Police Officer					1								69		
247	TOTAL	4	1	3	2	6	11	2	1	1	37	11	1	39	127	1

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

1981

NUMBER AUTHORIZED	POSITION	FUNCTIONAL AREAS						
		OFFICE OF CHIEF	CRIME PREVENTION	DETECTIVES	YOUNG PEOPLES BUREAU	RECORDS	RADIO	PROPERTY ROOM
1	Office Manager	1						
1	Administrative Secretary	1						
5	Police Stenographer			4	1			
1	Statistician					1		
7	EDP Terminal Operator					7		
3	Clerk III	1				1		1
4	Clerk-Typist II					4		
5	Clerk-Typist I		1			4		
11	Radio Operator II						11	
2	Radio Operator I						2	
1	Duplicate Machine Operator					1		
11	Crime Check Recorder							11
52	TOTAL	3	1	4	1	18	13	1

RADIO CALLS BY THE MONTH

1981

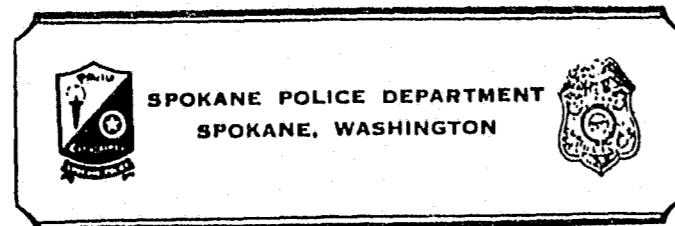
MONTH	1981	1980
January	8,819	8,034
February	7,900	8,085
March	8,055	8,761
April	8,030	8,640
May	8,634	8,876
June	8,771	9,062
July	9,081	10,028
August	9,002	9,685
September	7,982	8,507
October	8,275	8,160
November	8,565	8,294
December	<u>8,787</u>	<u>8,247</u>
TOTALS	101,901	104,379

SPOKANE POLICE BUDGET

1981

POLICE BUDGET TOTAL	\$11,943,294	
PERSONNEL	\$10,341,880	86.6%
MATERIAL & SERVICE	1,504,558	12.6%
CAPITAL OUTLAY	<u>96,856</u>	<u>.8%</u>
TOTAL POLICE BUDGET	\$11,943,294	100.0%
FIELD OPERATIONS	\$ 9,561,531	80.0%
SUPPORT SERVICES	2,026,012	17.0%
ADMINISTRATIVE	<u>355,751</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
TOTAL BUDGET	\$11,943,294	100.0%

## POLICE DIVISIONS



### UNIFORM DIVISION

CAPTAIN R. J. ALLEN, DIVISION COMMANDER

The year 1981 was a year of change for the Police Department in general and the Uniform Division in particular. This was the first full year under the new chief, and the year of reorganization in the Division.

Reorganization involved a two phase process under a concept of "fuller utilization of manpower", and "improved communications in the organizational structure" of the division. The traffic motor officers and their sergeants were moved under the second and third shift commanders. The Traffic Division was then converted to a "staff function" controlling safety education, hit/run, and requiring the traffic supervisors to do more planning, statistical research, coordination, and trouble shooting of traffic problems, while acting in an advisory role to the Division.

The second phase of the process involved the preparation of shift and division management plans. While the Patrol Shift Commanders now had control over the bulk of division line personnel, with the exception of hit/run investigators, they now had the clear cut responsibility for all police problems of the division, i.e., patrolling, traffic enforcement, and handling called-for-services. While they are to get fuller utilization of all personnel, they also must maintain the integrity of traffic enforcement in the City. With this change in place, they were to come up with a written management plan detailing the policing concepts and philosophy they are going to apply on their respective shifts. It was agreed that all three shifts would operate under a "sector policing" format with accountability for area, population, and problems being more firmly placed on division personnel. One of the main objects is to stabilize the staffing of areas, and encourage more innovation and incentive on the part of all personnel.

There will be a third phase process which will involve fine tuning and evaluation of the changes which were implemented to ascertain if there is, in fact, an improvement in our handling of police problems in the City of Spokane.

The various shift reports which follow, make additional comment on some of the reorganization changes.

As a final comment, it should be noted that any organizational change has its effect on all personnel involved. The changes implemented occurred within the confines of a "traditional type organization"; a police department doesn't change much over the period of years. Nevertheless, personnel do change, and expectations change. There is a serious question of how effectively, and how fast an organization can adjust to major sociological upheavals such as has been witnessed over the past twenty years. To name a few, there have been major changes in the civil rights area, wide spread drug usage, youth crime, rising crime rates, shifting crime trends, proliferation of weapons among the public, and the increase in sensationalized confrontations with the authorities in such events as hostage situations.

Personnel expect the organization to confront these changes and adapt. The failure to respond breeds frustration and a "self-defeatist" attitude. Much of the push, and suggestions for change, including detailed planning to implement the changes came from the ranks. While not all personnel agreed with the changes, all personnel should be complimented for keeping an open mind and accepting the changes with professional attitudes. There was some personal disruption to lives and families as would be expected, but every effort was made to minimize these problems such as change in days off, change in shifts, and



some breaking up of off duty socializing patterns which are of particular importance to the graveyard officers.

The ultimate challenge in this backdrop will be to promote and satisfy career incentive and needs of uniform personnel who will spend many years in the most important of police functions, that of a uniform patrol-traffic officer. The Uniform Division is being recognized by the career police officer as the place where the action, challenge, and opportunity to serve the public is really located.

#### FIRST SHIFT PATROL

LT. F. N. WARRINGTON, SHIFT COMMANDER

Routine police service along with response to emergency situations of all magnitudes is the primary purpose of the first shift patrol unit. During the hours of this shift, 10:45 p.m. to 6:45 a.m., we comprise the entire police function available to the citizens of the City of Spokane. The normal support services such as traffic, investigative and identification do not have people working during these hours. However, should the need arise these persons can and are called out in emergency situations. During the past year we have had an increase in our calls for service, and because of our limited manpower in the field we do screen and prioritize all calls. Calls that can be handled over the telephone are handled in this manner, other calls that require a police officer dispatched to the scene are handled as the manpower permits, with emergencies having priority.

Due to the number and variety of calls for service that are handled on this shift, the field officers gain experience and expertise in all areas and this results in these officers being versatile in the total police function. The officers on this shift are also, usually, the youngest officers on the department, this comes about because of the shift bid process. At first glance this appears to be an inequity as far as experience. However, at the present time the average experience of our field officers is five years.

At the beginning of 1981, this shift was comprised of one lieutenant, three sergeants, four specialists, 33 field officers, four civilian radio operators and three civilian communication operators. Throughout the year we gained and lost personnel, this was due to transfers, resignations and promotions. However, our big change came in November when the uniformed division was reorganized. At this time we gained an additional six field officers and this brought our total complement up to 53 people, officers and civilians, assigned to the shift.

Training is continuous throughout the year, mainly conducted at roll calls and in platoon meetings. Several times during the year a formal class is conducted where members from throughout the department attend. The formal training for this shift included:

- three-day in-service school for all uniformed officers;
- all supervisors attended a two-day workshop in the area of supervision;
- each officer and supervisor participated in three scheduled department firearm training sessions;
- the shift conducted two additional firearm training sessions during the nighttime hours;
- a one-day school on telecommunications was conducted by the Washington State Patrol and two specialists from this shift attended;
- all civilian employees and officers who normally handle telephone calls during their shift attended a class conducted by the telephone company on the use of the new ECD-16 telephone system in preparation for the 9-1-1 telephone changeover;

six officers on this shift are members of the swat team and they enhanced their expertise in a continuing training program and attended regional training seminars conducted by the FBI.

The weekend "Tooling" problem was with us again during the spring and summer, but we were able to get control of the situation early in the spring and this kept any potential problems to a minimum. We did anticipate some problems over the national drag race weekend in August again this year, but by combining forces with swing shift traffic and patrol this situation was kept under control, and we did not experience the same problems as in the past.

During the year graveyard logged 273,704 miles driven, we responded to 37,730 calls for service, and we had a total of 2655 non-traffic arrests, of these 577 were for felonies and 2078 were misdemeanors. A total of 6118 traffic citations and infractions were issued.

#### SECOND SHIFT PATROL

LT. D. C. PLEFFER, SHIFT COMMANDER

The Second Shift Patrol is an operational uniform section of the Spokane Police Department. This shift is on duty from 6:45 a.m. until 2:45 p.m. and is responsible for all general patrol and traffic enforcement activity during that period of time. The duties of the Second Shift Patrol officer include response to calls for service by the public, enforcement of city, state and federal statutes, protection of life and property through planned patrol activity, prevention of crime, development of a traffic enforcement program, investigation of criminal activity, and the apprehension of violators.

Sector Policing: In March 1981, Second Shift Patrol implemented a new approach to policing by reorganizing the shift into a sector policing concept. This concept, while maintaining current level of response to calls-for-service, enhanced police service by stressing participative-management at the line level and by encouraging innovative, non-traditional solutions to traditional police problems. Under the sector system, the city was divided into three sectors, each manned by a squad of officers under the direction of a sector police sergeant. Extended period of assignment to the individual sectors allowed the officers to become intimately acquainted with the characteristics and needs of their own sectors and encouraged personal commitment in developing programs to meet those needs. The officers' sense of responsibility to their sectors enhanced both the quality and quantity of service rendered and the results indicated both an increase in productivity and morale and a positive community response. Because of the success which Second Shift Patrol experienced with this system, the other uniform shifts will implement sector police systems in January 1982.

Traffic Enforcement: Second Shift Patrol assumed command of the Second Shift Traffic Bureau in November 1981. Formerly, the traffic Bureau operated as a separate unit with its primary responsibility being the maintenance of a traffic enforcement program and accident investigation. The twelve traffic officers assigned to Second Shift Patrol were geographically assigned to each of the three sectors but operated under the direct supervision of a Traffic Sergeant also assigned to Second Shift Patrol. The traffic personnel assigned to this unit maintain their own autonomy with the primary responsibility of developing and maintaining an aggressive, effective traffic safety program.

Riverfront Park: From the period April 1981 through September 1981, through contractual arrangement with the Park Department, Second Shift Patrol provided

two officers for permanent patrol duties on the park site. Officers Reavill and Morehouse were responsible for general patrol and enforcement in the Riverfront Park area and also coordinated the hiring and scheduling of private security police hired by the Park Department.

Staffing: Second Shift Patrol is currently staffed by one Lieutenant (Shift Commander), three Sector Sergeants, one Traffic Sergeant, four Police Specialists, 23 Patrol Officers, 12 Traffic Officers and three Probationary Officers. In addition, one Litter Control Officer is assigned to the shift with primary responsibility being the enforcement of appropriate litter/nuisance ordinances within the city limits. Civilian personnel assigned to Second Shift Patrol include three Communications Operators (Crime Check) and five Radio Operators. In 1981, officers from this shift responded to approximately 27,388 calls-for-service. This figure does not reflect self-initiated field contacts but does indicate a continuing public demand for police service. Officers assigned to this shift accounted for 1,162 felony and misdemeanor criminal arrests, and issued 2,533 citations for traffic infractions/misdemeanors.

Training: An important function of the department is the maintenance of a training and education program to assist the field officer in meeting the complex demands of police service. While training at the shift and sector level is an ongoing process, the following members of the shift received specialized in-service training during the year.

March 1981: Lt. Peffer attended a two-day Crisis Management Seminar conducted by the FBI at Ft. Lewis, Washington.

All shift supervisors attended a Performance Evaluation Seminar conducted at City Hall by the Personnel Director.

June 1981: Second Shift S.W.A.T. team members attended a two-day Dignitary Protection Seminar conducted by U.S. Secret Service at the Public Safety Building.

August 1981: All civilian and supervisory personnel assigned to the shift attended training sessions on the use of new communications equipment in preparation for implementation of 9-1-1 system.

September-December 1981: All commissioned personnel assigned to the shift attended a three-day in-service school presented at the Spokane Police Academy. This school provided updated information in the areas of investigation, new legislation, search warrants, patrol procedures, and other police-related topics.

December 1981: All supervisory-level personnel attended a Command Post Management course presented by Lt. Peffer at the Spokane Police Academy. These personnel also attended a one-day employee motivation workshop presented by William Nichols from Personnel Division.

All officers assigned to this shift also received firearms training during the summer months and were required to qualify with the department weapon at three separate qualification sessions during the summer.

Four members of Second Shift Patrol (Lt. Peffer, PFC Prichard, PFC Walker and Officer K. Bennett), in addition to their normal shift assignments, are also members of the Spokane Police S.W.A.T. unit. These officers train continually throughout the year - this training normally conducted on Friday and constituting the officers duty day.

## SPOKANE POLICE S.W.A.T. TEAM

LIEUTENANT D.C. PEFFER, COMMANDER

The Spokane Police Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team is a select unit of individuals specially trained to effectively handle the high risk police situation. Utilizing the team concept, the SWAT unit is prepared to incapacitate the sniper, the barricaded felon, the hostage-taker and the dangerous criminal. The training provides for absolute control of firepower, isolation of the suspect, evacuation of innocent persons, perimeter control, room and building search and neutralization of the criminal threat.

Structure: The SWAT unit is composed of a sixteen-man tactical unit with the team members assigned throughout all three shifts of the department. The number of SWAT officers responding to any given situation is determined by the tactical team leader depending upon the type of situation, time of occurrence, location of occurrence and the threat involved. Responding members are drawn, initially, from on-duty SWAT personnel. The SWAT organization and membership are shown as follows:

SWAT Commander	Lieutenant Peffer
Team Leader	PFC Pavlishak
Asst. Team Leader(s)	PFC Losh and PFC Yates
Team Members	Officers J. Stanley, Adams, Prim, K. Thomas, Prichard, K. Bennett, B. Walker, Reynolds, Knight, E. Quist, Hatch, and Detective J. Peterson
Training Staff	Sergeants Peoples and Bragdon

Training: SWAT training necessarily involves a continuous program to insure that each member maintains peak proficiency in all aspects of tactical team movement. All SWAT training is devised and organized by Sergeant Roger Bragdon and Sergeant Neal Peoples who both have extensive background and training experience in the areas of SWAT tactics and officer survival.

Because of the unusual and abnormal physical demands occurring in the SWAT situation, each team member is required to maintain the highest level of physical conditioning. The SWAT members are periodically administered endurance and agility tests to insure that top physical profile is being maintained. Likewise, each team member must maintain expert rating with the department handgun and, in addition, must exhibit proficiency with the shotgun, semi-automatic rifle, sniper rifle and automatic weapon.

SWAT training is conducted on a weekly basis with approximately half of the team scheduled for training at each weekly eight-hour session. In addition to the tactical training, specialized sniper/observer training is also designed for those team members designated to respond as sniper/observer teams. In 1981, the SWAT team training program involved approximately 400 hours in the areas of tactical movement, firearms, hostage negotiation, extrication and evacuation, tear gas, rappelling, stress and conflict management. All tactical training is conducted under the direction of tactical team leader PFC Pavlishak to insure the highest degree of quality and uniformity. Training sites in 1981 included tactical exercises conducted at Spokane City Hall, Riverfront Park, the airport, Spokane Police Academy, School District 81 school facilities and numerous private residences throughout Spokane. The Spokane SWAT team maintains close contact with

the FBI in order to take advantage of newly developing information regarding SWAT operations and tactics and all members of the Spokane SWAT team attended a two-day Dignitary Protection Seminar presented by the Secret Service in June of this year. Lt. Peffer attended a two-day Crisis Management Seminar presented by the FBI in Fort Lewis, Washington in March 1981.

Tactical Response - 1981: The SWAT team was activated on two separate occasions in 1981. Both situations involved armed suspects with shots fired and an extremely high risk potential to responding units. Each incident was concluded effectively with no injury to any person and the suspect(s) taken into custody by the SWAT team.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>INCIDENT</u>	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
01/25/81	1404 E. 36th	Multiple suspects firing shots in residence and out of residence.	Taken into Custody
04/02/81	4115 E. 13th	Armed Vietnam veteran suffering delayed stress syndrom barricaded in residence. Shot fired.	Taken into Custody

THIRD SHIFT PATROL

LIEUTENANT R.L. WALKER, SHIFT COMMANDER

Third Shift Patrol started the year with a concentrated effort against crime. Emphasis was placed on the crime of rape. The shift special unit continues to work directed operation to combat this problem. The third shift was involved in other activities that needed special consideration. The following will identify those areas.

- Jan. 27 An officer was furnished to judge "Soap Box Derby" entries of Cub Scouts at Our Lady of Fatima School, 34th and Perry.
- Feb. 23 Furnished two officers for security at City Council Meeting.
- 27 Two officers were each assigned to a car north and south to take calls which would obviously result in taking a report. We were forced to abandon this effort on March 18 for a lack of manpower: when we needed a report taken these units were already tied up on other calls or back-up.
- Mar. 11 Furnished an officer for two days as driving instructor to Police Academy.
- 22 Furnished an officer for three days to guard hospitalized, wounded suspect.
- 28 Ten officers were held over to help handle downtown crowd as result of the Auto-Boat Speed Show.
- Apr. 2 Officer Jeff Clark called in on his day off to "negotiate" with an armed and barricaded mental suspect; was successful.
- 20 Furnished an officer for the Council Meeting.
- 21 Crime clerk on leave, later terminated: necessitated furnishing an officer until 9-1-1 began.

- 26 Lost a radio operator to second shift - no replacement until November: Officer taken from field to work radio (sometimes three officers worked radio at one time).
- Jul. 10 Councilman Gow rode on our shift.
- 11 City Manager Terry Novak rode with officer to observe "Riverside Problem".
- Aug. 1 Furnished guard for three days for hospitalized, wounded burglary suspect.
- 21 Eight officers assigned to 2100 to 0500 shift for "Riverside Problem".
- Sep. 16 Officer assigned as security for election return ballots.
- Oct. 15 Shift commanders informed that a Uniform Division reorganization would take place November 8: 12 motor officers and sergeant to third shift; three officers from second shift to third shift and five to seven from third shift to first shift: result - loss of five officers and gain of 12 motor officers and sergeant.
- 20 Meeting of Uniform Division supervisors regarding reorganization and the Sector Concept of policing the city.
- 21 Due date for preliminary mark-up reflecting changes.
- Nov. Entire month spent preparing Shift Management Plan for 1982.
- 17 Twelve traffic officers and sergeant assigned to third shift under a unified command reorganization.
- Dec. 10 Due date for management plan.

Education

- One sergeant attended an instruction session on time cards and bookkeeping for civilian employees, held at City Hall.
- Two sergeants and four officers attended a two-day school on Dignitary Protection conducted by the Secret Service.
- Four officers attended a refresher course on the breathalyzer.
- Four officers attended a three-day school for Field Training officers and will coach probationary Police Officers.
- All officers attended a three-day in-service school, including sergeants.
- All sergeants attended a two-day in-service school for supervisors.
- SWAT team officers trained on Fridays twice monthly.
- One officer on the shift appeared to be having trouble with search and seizure, probable cause, etc. and was sent to the academy, on his own time, to "brush up"; as a direct result his job performance increased, he placed first on the next promotional exam and fourth on another.

Two officers, on the promotional list for Detective, attended a three-day school on Interrogation and Interview Techniques.

Observers

Twenty-five people rode as observers with third shift. This includes Bill Pupo and D. Edgerton from City Hall, two from State Parole and Probation, four from Block Watch, a Reverend from one of the city's churches rode twice, five Gonzaga University law students, students from S.C.C., City-County Jail personnel, Riverfront Park Security personnel, Explorer Scouts, two officer's wives, a lady from the Martin Luther King Center and three police officers from cities outside Spokane.

Police Reserve Officers

Reserve Officers rode a total of 291 man-days in 1981. Reservist John Willard deserves special recognition for his day after day duty while we were so short handed at the start of the year.

Third Shift Statistics - 1981

(traffic stats are for the one and one-half months assigned to third shift)

Radio dispatched calls: 37,865; 3,155 per month average; 103.7 per day average.

TIEPIN checks: 19,012; 1,584 per month average; 52.1 per day average.

	Patrol	Traffic	Total
Mileage	249,830	19,166	268,996
Arrests			
Felony	331	4	335
Misdemeanor	1,374	17	1,391
Warrant	633	29	662
Traffic Citations			
Moving	2,467	313	2,780
Pedestrian	38	—	38
Radar	34	141	175
Accident	232	58	290
Parking	147	15	162
Reports Taken	5,119	103	5,222
Accidents Investigated	449	169	618
Calls from Radio			
Primary Unit	21,605	838	22,443
Back-up	4,658	228	4,886
Self-initiated			
Primary Unit	10,680	1,561	12,241
Back-up	2,152	431	2,583
Calls Out of District	9,936	n/a	9,936

DAY TRAFFIC

LIEUTENANT C. E. SWEATT, SHIFT COMMANDER

The objectives of the Second Shift Traffic are to provide the citizens of Spokane with routine and emergency police and traffic services, traffic safety, safe movement of vehicle and pedestrians, and the safety of all citizens. The Traffic Bureau protects the public by uniform patrol, the prevention of crime, investigation of traffic accidents, and enforcement of laws, coordinating our efforts with all other agencies for traffic safety and prevention of traffic accidents.

Personnel assigned to Second Shift Traffic were one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, 16 Police Officer First Class of which 12 were assigned to speed motors and four to marker motors, one Detective and two Specialists that are assigned to accident investigation specializing in investigating Hit and Run, fatals and serious injuries. On November 8, the Uniform Division was reorganized and the 12 speed motors and riders (PFC's) and one sergeant were reassigned to Second Shift Patrol. At that time Traffic was declared to be a Staff function. The four PFC's on three-wheel motorcycles were also transferred to Patrol effective January 3, 1982. Two Specialists from Third Shift Traffic were reassigned to the Staff Traffic function and will retain their responsibilities toward accident investigation. One Specialist, a Safety Education Officer, was also reassigned to Traffic and will retain his present responsibility, part of which is to follow up on complaints received through the School Patrol. In 1981, 304 such complaints were received and followed up.

There is one anticipated retirement in early 1982. Upon this retirement, the Detective slot will be exchanged for a Specialist slot. With the retirement and the transfers, Traffic will consist of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant and six Specialists.

Equipment utilized includes fourteen Harley Davidson solo motorcycles, four Trident three-wheel motorcycles, three accident cars, seven traffic cars and one Sergeant car. Solo motorcycles are used only in good weather, usually between April and October. The three-wheel motorcycles are used primarily downtown year round. These three-wheel motorcycles are a new make, Trident, and were purchased during 1981. They are powered by a Honda 500cc water cooled engine and the performance is far superior to the old ones that were sold.

Radar units were used by patrol and traffic officers, these include eight K-55, three K-15 and five HR-8's were purchased through the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission appropriation of \$7,505. This purchase was a carry over from 1980 because of a lack of Federal Approval Standards governing radar units. The hand held radars, K-15 and HR-8, are used on solo motorcycles and in patrol cars. Utilizing these radar sets Traffic made a very successful enforcement emphasis effort during 1981.

Second Shift Traffic provided planning and traffic control for approximately 45 to 50 parades and other community events. Included in these were several runs. The annual Bloomsday Run, reported by the sponsors, is one of the largest in the United States, exceeded 13,000 participants. Also included in this is the Junior Lilac Parade, Lilac Parade, several Fraternal organization parades, WSU football games and numerous events as a result of the Spokane Centennial. The Labor Unions sponsored a Labor Day Parade, reported by the sponsors to be the first Labor Day Parade in Spokane in over 50 years.



Other activities participated in by Second Shift Traffic:

1. 24-hour in-service school
2. 16-hour supervisors in-service school
3. Accident investigation school
4. Interview and interrogation technique school
5. Reverend Hamp Youth Camp
6. Dignitary Protection School
7. Crime scene investigation school
8. Lilac Parade Committee meetings
9. Scout meetings and bike rodeos
10. One officer on SWAT, has a regular training schedule
11. Department shoots
12. Instructing at Police Academy
  - a. Emergency Vehicle Operation Course
  - b. Traffic Law
  - c. Accident Investigation
  - d. Criminal Law
  - e. Radar Training
  - f. Breathalyzer

#### THIRD SHIFT TRAFFIC

LIEUTENANT T. J. LALIBERTE, SHIFT COMMANDER

The Traffic unit's objectives are: the safe and rapid movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic on the city streets of Spokane; reduction of deaths, injuries and monetary loss due to traffic accidents; and the investigation or follow-up on serious accidents or hit and run accidents. This is accomplished primarily by the presence of traffic officers and their enforcement of the traffic ordinances.

The shift was composed of one lieutenant, one sergeant, two specialists, and 12 PFC's. The specialists are assigned to hit and run investigations, and the PFC's to motorcycle duty.

During the year 1981, these officers attended in-service schools, department shoots, and night shoots. In addition to their regular duties, these officers also provided traffic and crowd control for such events as the Lilac Parade, WSU football games at Albi Stadium, plus numerous high school games. There were also numerous small and short parades, walks, runs and other events handled by these officers.

One of the major and continuing events was the control of the "toolers" on Friday and Saturday nights in the downtown area. This necessitated implementation of the 4-10 shift for the summer months for this traffic unit so officers could be available when needed on a continuing basis.

As of November 7, 1981, a departmental reorganization resulted in the transfer of the traffic unit, sergeant, and officers into the Patrol Bureau under Lt. Walker. As a result, this is the last report of a separate traffic unit.

#### INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

CAPTAIN R. R. OLBERDING, DIVISION COMMANDER

Lt. G. D. McGougan - Shift Commander, General Detective Bureau  
Lt. G. O. Hickman - Shift Commander, General Detective Bureau  
Lt. L. E. Elliott - Shift Commander, Young People's Bureau

The Investigative Division of the Spokane Police Department is comprised of:

- 1 - Captain (Division Commander)
- 3 - Lieutenants (Shift Commanders)
- 5 - Sergeants (First Line Supervisors)
- 39 - Detectives (Field Investigators)
- 1 - Safety Education Officer (position transferred to traffic in the Uniform Division reorganization near the end of 1981)
- 5 - Stenographers

The Crime Index Comparative for 1981 (the basis for the Uniform Crime Report) reflected a five percent decrease in reported crime activity over the 1980 index. The 1981 figure reflects 740 reported cases less than 1980. The figure for 1981, even though lower than 1980, reflects the same amount of activity as 1979, and the activity level of the past years is such that the investigative functions are taxed at a level above optimum conditions.

The year 1981, even though reported crime was down, presented some very unusual settings. For example, the three-year long investigation into the rape events occurring on the south side of Spokane was culminated in the detection, surveillance, arrest and subsequent conviction of Frederick Harlan Coe. That event alone involved what was probably, historically speaking, the longest investigation and required the largest amount of man-hours ever spent by the Spokane Police Department.

The publicity generated alone created the need for some of the strongest courtroom security seen in a long while. Further, because of publicity levels, the trial required going out of county for jury selection. For the first time in the history of the City of Spokane, a jury from King County was selected and transported to Spokane to satisfy the fair trial standards.

Later in the year, the mother of Frederick Coe, Maymeruth Coe, was arrested as a result of an effort to hire an assassin to murder Prosecutor Donald Brockett and the Superior Court Judge who presided over the trial of her son: Judge George T. Shields.

The unsolved murder of David C. Miller, an attendant at a local 24-hour convenience store, which occurred in early 1979, was solved and a subsequent conviction took place.

The year 1981 ended with four of 11 murders unsolved and the question of the condition of two missing young women remained unanswered.

One new development occurred in the investigative division. Guild members within the division elected to have the bid system, which is contained within the guidelines of the police guild contract, honored. Even though the system has been in operation for some time in the uniform division, conditions were such that detectives did not feel a need to put it into operation within the investigative division.

The bid system stabilized fluctuation between nights and days, thus allowing for a permanent assignment to a shift commander for a period of at least one year. That allowed the shift commanders to establish a routine that would best fit the manpower and work-load settings. A number of changes then occurred in planning and a reorganization took place, targeted for the new year.

The first change was the relocation of the rape offenses and their investigation from both general detectives and YPB investigations to investigations under the commander of the Young People's Bureau. It was felt that the crime could best be handled by that group of people most familiar with sex offense investigations.

Secondly, it was long recognized that the sergeant charged with first line supervision of those activities in the general area of investigation (homicide, robbery, assaults, larcenies and other miscellaneous crimes) had too large a span of control and too large a volume of work to adequately supervise. The duties of that sergeant were then divided. Those crimes which were targeted at persons were placed under one sergeant and the unit titled, "Crimes Against Persons". Five men were assigned to the unit. As a result of the bid system, three experienced detectives in homicide-robbery investigation are now working days. A fourth man was assigned to one homicide investigator, making a team, and the other two remained as a team. One team, on alternating basis, will work as the primary homicide team for a mark-up period. The second team will be primarily responsible for all other major crimes against persons. The fifth member will be worked into the investigations of major events to gain experience as a relief. He will further work those more minor crimes as they arise.

The unit that composed the specialty areas of auto and check investigations and formerly under one sergeant was divided. The auto unit was joined with a group of four investigators who were assigned to those miscellaneous crimes against property and placed under one sergeant supervisor. The burglary unit, formerly under one sergeant, was joined with the three-man check bureau and the burglary sergeant given supervisory responsibility. Thus the day shift was divided into two crimes against property units, and one crimes against persons unit. The program is not fixed in concrete and will be evaluated throughout the year, to see if it meets the objectives; one, that of better dividing the work load among the three sergeants assigned to the investigative section on days formerly known as the general detective bureau; and, two, the other objective to be evaluated, that of improving the quality of investigation by the specialization method.

The following information is the breakdown of the investigative division, as it was in 1981, and their work data.

#### DETECTIVE BUREAU

##### General Detective Bureau

2 - Sergeants  
16 - Detectives  
1 - Polygraph Operator  
1 - Stenographer

The General Detective Detail investigates cases involving robbery, homicide, assaults, thefts, arson and all other types of cases not handled by special details. There were 3,251 cases assigned for investigation and followup work, a decrease of 197 cases. Of these, 1,355 were felony cases and 1,896 were misdemeanor cases.

##### Polygraph

There were 324 examinations conducted by the polygraph examiner. This figure includes both examinations in criminal cases and pre-employment examinations.

##### Burglary Detail

1 - Sergeant  
7 - Detectives  
1 - Stenographer

The Burglary Detail is comprised of one Sergeant and seven detectives. Five of the detectives handle residential burglary and two handle commercial investigations. The two detectives assigned to commercial burglaries are also responsible for clearing stolen property, which has been reported by pawn shops, second-hand dealers and gun dealers, which was received as pawn property or sold at the places of business.

Following is statistical information based on activity in 1981.

1. <u>Burglary Reports Received:</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>
Residential burglaries	3,381	3,296
Commercial burglaries	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,266</u>
Total	4,681	4,562
2. <u>Reports Assigned for Investigation:</u>		
Residential burglaries	921	1,156
Commercial burglaries	<u>384</u>	<u>508</u>
Total	1,305	1,664

##### Check and Auto Theft Bureaus

1 - Sergeant  
6 - Detectives  
2 - Stenographers

This bureau investigates the issuance of unlawful checks, credit card thefts and unlawful use, and the crime of forgery. In addition, one of the detectives handles all bunco and fraud investigations, and another detective is a handwriting expert.

Check Bureau (3 detectives): Forgeries - 210; Unlawful Issuance of Bank Checks 181; Other arrests - 111.

##### Auto Theft Detail

The Auto Theft detectives handle all auto theft cases and also investigate cases involving theft of component parts of vehicles. In addition, they inspect wrecking yards, tow trucks, hulk haulers and issue hulk hauling permits.

According to records, as kept in the Auto Theft office, there were 1,004 stolen cars in 1981, as compared to 1,159 in 1980. There were 56 unfounded reports. All but 249 were recovered. There were 153 settled with arrests. There were 131 juveniles and 100 adults arrested. There were 477 hulk slips issued, authorizing disposal of vehicles.

HYPNOSIS REPORT

In 1981, thirty-four sessions were held.

January - 5; February - 6; March - 3; April - 1; May - 3; June - 3; July - 3;  
August - 0; September - 1; October - 4; November - 0; December - 5.

Location of sessions held:

All thirty-four were held in the hypnosis room at the Public Safety Building.

Sessions given to the below persons:

Female - 20; Male - 14.

Out of the thirty-four, six were under 18 years old, with the youngest being 10 years old, and the oldest person was 69 years old. We had two repeats out of the thirty-four.

The following departments used our hypnosis services:

Spokane Police Department - 24  
Spokane County Sheriff's Department - 3  
Whitman County Sheriff's Department - 3  
Lincoln County Sheriff's Department - 2  
Redman Police Department - 1

The following divisions, units, or departments used hypnosis:

Spokane Police General Detectives - 12  
Spokane Police Y.P.B. - 8  
Spokane Police Traffic (Hit & Run) - 4  
Other outside departments - 10

Type of crimes hypnosis used for:

Rape - 17  
Homicide - 1  
Robbery - 3  
Burglary - 3  
Theft - 4  
Assault - 2  
Public Indecencies - 1  
Hit and Run - 3

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BUREAU

The Young People's Bureau handles cases involving persons under the age of 18 years, both victims of crimes and perpetrators of criminal activity.

The Bureau's office hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday. The Bureau is staffed with the following personnel:

1 - Lieutenant  
1 - Sergeant  
9 - Detectives  
1 - Stenographer

Sergeant Louis Moss retired from the police department in April. Sergeant Moss was the Young People's Bureau Sergeant for the last seven years.

Specialist Fred Uttke, the Safety Education Officer for the department, was transferred from the Young People's Bureau to the Traffic Bureau.

The Young People's Bureau works closely with the Juvenile Court Services, Adult and Juvenile Parole Services, DSHS (Child Protective Services, Foster Care, and Family Reconciliation Services), Crisis Residential Center (CRC), Rape Crisis, and numerous other Social Service Agencies. Family Reconciliation Services replaced Youth Help Outreach to provide the State mandated Phase I Crisis Intervention Service for runaways and families in conflict.

Most school oriented cases are fully investigated by the District 81 Security Officers, thus allowing us more time to investigate major felonies.

Numerous hours of instruction time were provided to the Spokane Police Academy by the detectives of the Young People's Bureau. Topics included Juvenile Law and Procedures, Rape Investigation, Hypnosis, Stress Management, and Traffic Accident Investigation.

The Young People's Bureau investigated 1,250 cases in 1981. This includes 316 felony and 934 misdemeanor cases. Most of the felony cases were sex crimes: Rape - 80 cases, Indecent Liberties - 59 cases, and Public Indecency - 64 cases. Child Abuse cases numbered 71.

The Young People's Bureau is responsible for processing all the cases of Runaway children and bicycle theft reported to the police department.

Child Protective Services referred 82 cases which required investigation or some police action on the part of the Young People's Bureau.

The average caseload for the field investigators of the Young People's Bureau for 1981 was 156 cases per investigator.

ADVIN DIVISION

LT. L. G. HOWERTON, COMMANDER

The Administrative Vice, Intelligence and Narcotics Division is responsible for the regulation, investigation and arrests for violations of the law in the areas of narcotics, vice and gambling. This division also is assigned the intelligence gathering role and dissemination of data to and from all personnel, both inter- and intra-departmental. The division also handles cases involving surveillance and undercover operations.

VICE

Three detectives are assigned to the vice unit. They work with the assistance of male and female agents, effecting arrests for violations of city and state vice laws. Thirty-five investigations were conducted on reports of thefts, robberies, rapes and promoting prostitution.

One of the detectives is assigned to enforce the legal and illegal aspects of the state gambling code. His duties include the regulation and inspection of state licensed premises. He works closely with investigators of the State Gambling Commission. Fourteen cases of professional gambling, pull-tab forgeries, conducting raffles without a license, etc., were investigated. Seven cases were closed with arrests.

<u>Prostitution Arrests</u>	<u>Non Vice Arrests</u>	
73 Females	17 Felonies	
173 Males	5 Misdemeanors	
246 Total	22 Total	268 Total Arrests

INTELLIGENCE

The Crime Analysis office was attached to ADVIN this year. One detective, one patrol officer, and one deputy sheriff provide information to the departments. Their emphasis is on suspect development and increasing arrests. A weekly bulletin of suspects and wanted persons is published and distributed department wide and to most other law enforcement agencies in the area. This office also initiates a local "Crime Check" column in a local newspaper to acquaint the public with the serious crimes committed and where they occur in the city. Information is developed and supplied to the "Crime Stoppers" television news spot on a weekly basis. The office is now maintaining spot maps for burglaries, rapes and robberies. All nicknames and aliases are kept on file for the convenience of the field officers and detectives.

NARCOTICS

One sergeant, four detectives, and one patrol officer are assigned to this section. The major emphasis of the Narcotics Unit is the identification and targeting of the major importing narcotic dealers. In 1981, two cases were worked cooperatively with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, resulting in the arrests of more than 20 persons and the seizure of 600 pounds of marijuana and one vehicle.

One case was initiated in which leads were investigated and tied together, eventually resulting in a joint effort with the Drug Enforcement Administration. We were able to arrest and convict seven local persons for importing and dealing in cocaine, uncovering connections between local dealers and smugglers in Florida,

South America and Mexico. Seven vehicles and \$44,000 were seized during this investigation. At this time, Federal grand juries are still investigating the connections, and more indictments are expected.

Another case under continuing investigation at this time involves persons in this area who have connections in Canada, the southern United States, Mexico and South America. Working again with the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, this effort should result in successful arrest and prosecution.

Drug and controlled substance trends in the City of Spokane indicate that more and more "look alike" tablets and capsules are appearing on the streets. They contain amounts of caffeine, ephedrin and phenylpropanolone, which are mild stimulants. These are not controlled substances and can be legally possessed.

The continuing trend is toward further use of cocaine and marijuana, of which we are seeing both higher quality and quantity. Much of the marijuana sold locally is manufactured in this area of the Northwest.

Delivery of Controlled Substance cases initiated	59
Delivery of Controlled Substance arrests	32

Departmental Narcotics Arrests:

Felony Arrests - Controlled Substances - by both Patrol and Narcotics Units	87
Misdemeanor Arrests - Controlled Substances - by both Patrol and Narcotics Units	160
Total Arrests	247

BOMB SQUAD

The two Bomb Squad personnel are presently assigned to the ADVIN Division. They work closely with the sheriff's office bomb squad. This year they responded to 35 different incidents, including one involving hazard chemicals, two bomb threats, three involving recovery of found military ordinance devices, and eighteen responses to pick up old dynamite or blasting caps. There were seven reported explosions, each appearing to be acts of vandalism.

The incidence of bombing activities in the western part of the United States has grown faster than in any other area of the country. The State of Washington is sixth in the United States with regard to stolen explosives.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The detectives and personnel from ADVIN were utilized in the investigation of the South Hill rapist and spent approximately one month's time on surveillance work alone. We also investigated and made an arrest in a case involving a person allegedly hiring a "hit man" to execute two public figures.



SPOKANE POLICE ACADEMY

LT. D. N. ANDERSON, COMMANDER

This report is presented in eight parts: (I) Basic Law Enforcement Training, (II) Firearms Instruction, (III) In-Service Training, (IV) New Programs, (V) Staff Training, (VI) Capital Improvements, and (VII) Income Generated.

I. Basic Law Enforcement Training

A. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 224th session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and 66th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from January 5 to March 20, 1981. The Training session started with 24 students. All the students were from different agencies within Eastern Washington. Five officers voluntarily withdrew for several reasons. One officer left because the doctor would not sign his medical slip. One officer was caught cheating and was excused. Graduation was held at the Ridpath Hotel and Motor Inn.

B. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 229th session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and 67th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from March 30 to June 12, 1981. The training session started with 25 students including seven from the Spokane Police Department, two from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office, and one from the Spokane Fire Department. The remaining students were from other agencies within Eastern Washington. Three officers were forced to withdraw because of the State Funding problems. One officer was asked to drop by his Sheriff because of medical reasons. Graduation was held at the Red Lion Motor Inn.

C. Basic Law Enforcement Training: The 234th session of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission and 68th session of the Spokane Police Academy was held from September 9 to November 24, 1981. The training session started with 21 students including four from the Spokane Police Department and four from the Spokane County Sheriff's Office. The remaining students were from other agencies within Eastern Washington. One student voluntarily withdrew. Graduation was held at the Red Lion Motor Inn.

D. Basic Reserve Officer Training: A basic academy, consisting of 135 hours, was held from September 8 to November 25, 1981. The training session started with 15 students. Nine students were from Spokane, and six students were from Medical Lake. The training consisted of three nights a week for thirteen weeks and on occasional Saturdays.

II. Range Activities: The following is a list of firearms training and other related range activities conducted by the firearms training section of the Academy during 1981.

1. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 224th session.
2. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 229th session.
3. Basic Firearms Instruction: Forty hours of instruction during the 236th session.

4. Basic Reserve Academy: Forty-five hours of instruction.

5. S.C.C. Basic Firearms Instruction: Sixty hours of instruction.

6. In-Service Firearms Qualification: This training included regular members of our department and Police Reserve for a total of approximately 4.5 hours during the three separate sessions. This represents 1,237 man hours of training. In addition, first and third shift held a fourth shoot which was held at night.

7. The Spokane Police Pistol Club held nine pistol matches during the year. A total of about 250 out-of-town competitors participated.

8. The Academy loaded approximately 640,000 bullets this past year.

9. The range staff worked on approximately 241 guns throughout the year. The average time spent on each gun was about 15-20 minutes.

OUTSIDE AGENCIES USING FIRING RANGE 1981

AGENCY	NUMBER OF SESSIONS	HOURS USED
Airport Police	2	6.5
Basic Law Enforcement Training	93	120
Burlington Northern Railroad	12	26
Cheney Police Department	5	17.5
Eastern Washington University Police	6	25.5
Federal Bureau of Investigation	3	5.5
Federal Protective Service	3	4
Pine Lodge Security	4	9
Postal Inspectors (U.S.)	3	10.5
Secret Service	4	8
Spokane Community College Pistol Team	64	93.5
Spokane County Sheriff's Office	29	67
Spokane Police Department	99	184
Spokane Police Department Pistol Team	9	72
Washington State Game Department	2	5
Washington State Liquor Control Board	3	9
Washington State Patrol	22	22
Washington State University Police	10	54.5
TOTAL AGENCIES - 18	373	739.5

III. In-Service Training

A. On February 20, February 27, and March 6 three, 8-hour training sessions were held for the investigative division of the Spokane Police Department. The topic that was covered was interviewing and interrogation techniques. A total of 53 officers were trained during the sessions. Sergeant Hersom and Detective Teigen were the instructors.

B. Motorcycle Training

During the first week in April, a 40-hour motorcycle school was conducted for those officers recently assigned to the traffic division: Two members of the Spokane County Sheriff's Office as well as four members of the Spokane Police Department attended the training sessions.

C. FTO School

June 16-17, a 16-hour training session was conducted by Sergeant Sullivan and Specialist Gehrig for 11 officers who were being added to the list of FTO officers. The purpose and scope of the training was to provide officers with the philosophy and skills to participate in the Field Training and Evaluation program.

D. In-Service Training/Uniform Division

From September 14 to November 18, 1981, nine, 3-day (21 hours) training sessions were conducted for the Uniform personnel of the Spokane Police Department. Approximately 16 officers attended each of the sessions with a total of 143 officers being trained. Subjects included: New Legislation, Fire Department, P.A.T. Team, Crime Scene Investigation, Rape Investigation, Officer Survival, Municipal Court, Hazardous Materials, Search Warrants, Processing Physical Evidence, and CPR Refresher.

E. Crime Clerk/911 School

November 16-20, 1981, a school was coordinated for the training of civilian personnel who function as crime clerks and 911 operators. The school was one week in length and 35 hours of training was administered.

F. In-Service Training/Supervisory Personnel

December 2-3 and December 9-10, 1981, two, 19-hour training sessions were conducted for the supervisory personnel of the Spokane Police Department. The sessions were designed for members holding the rank of Sergeant and above. Forty-one members attended the sessions which consisted of the following subjects: Confrontation Management, Motivation, and Communication with Subordinates.

G. Recruit Officer Orientation

Three Post-Academy training sessions for local officers were planned and implemented in 1981. Each session was 40 hours in duration. Subjects include that necessary local information not presented during the regional academy session; i.e., Radio/Desk Procedures, Records/Computer, Ordinances, etc. A total of 26 officers from our department and the Sheriff's Office received this training.

H. Breathalyzer Training

During the 224th, 229th, and 236th sessions of the W.S.C.J.T.C. Academy, a 16-hour Basic class was given to the attending student not already breathalyzer certified. Approximately 35 officers were trained and certified during the year.

I. FTO Refresher Training

On December 16, 1981, a four-hour FTO refresher was conducted by Sergeant Hersom and Sergeant Sullivan. The purpose of this training was to discuss and evaluate phases and processes of the Field Training and Evaluation program. The training was attended by approximately 27 field training officers and platoon sergeants.

IV. New Programs

A. Field Training and Evaluation Program

During 1981, 17 probationary officers entered the formalized FTO program. At this writing, 10 of these officers have successfully completed the 12-week FTO cycle (Phase II) and are currently in phase III of their probationary period.

The four probationary officers who graduated from the police academy in November are currently involved in the 12-week FTO cycle (phase II).

There were three probationary officers terminated in 1981 due to performance deficiencies.

The FTO program is structured in such a way that the recruit officer is exposed to the most extensive span of police experiences possible. The consistency of the training provides reasonable assurance that all recruits have the same opportunity to successfully complete the program.

B. Throughout 1981 work continued on the new manual that would include; policy/procedures, rules/regulations, city ordinances, traffic code, and a criminal procedures update. The bulk of the manual is currently being printed and should be available to our officers shortly after the first of the year.

V. Staff Training

Lieutenant Anderson attended a computer management school sponsored by IBM. The school was one week in duration (October 19-23, 1981) and was conducted in Poughkeepsie, New York. Lieutenant Anderson, Sergeant Hersom, Sergeant Sullivan, and Specialist Henry attended the 16 hours In-Service training for supervisory personnel conducted in December 1981. Aside from the above mentioned, all Academy staff members attended the Uniform Division In-Service Training held from September 14 to November 18, 1981.

VI. Capital Improvements

During 1981, the following improvements/maintenance were conducted by the Academy staff:

1. New safety barricades were installed at the range
2. The range was mined for lead three times throughout the year
3. Garden Club planted flowers in flower beds
4. The pistol team purchased and painted the 25- and 50-yard lines and barricades

VII. Income Generated

During 1981, the Academy conducted training by contract with two agencies: Spokane Community College, and the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission.

The following breakdown reflects the amount of income paid for this contractual training. The income generated was directed to the general fund of the City of Spokane.

INCOME GENERATED BY THE ACADEMY 1981

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>TRAINING PROVIDED</u>	<u>AMOUNT RECEIVED</u>
Spokane Community College	Basic Firearms and Other Training	\$ 7,000.00
W.S.C.J.T.C.	Three Sessions of Basic Law Enforcement Class and Rental of Academy Building	89,925.00
	TOTAL RECEIVED	<u>\$96,925.00</u>

ACADEMIC TRAINING ACTIVITIES IN 1981

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>STUDENTS</u>	<u>SPD</u>	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>STUDENT HOURS</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR HOURS</u>
224th Basic Law Enforcement	24 <sup>1</sup>	0	24	10,200	446
229th Basic Law Enforcement	25 <sup>2</sup>	7	18	11,400	446
236th Basic Law Enforcement	21 <sup>3</sup>	4	17	9,600	446
Basic Reserve Academy	15	9	6	2,025	135
Regional Breathalyzer Training	35	11	24	420	12
Detective In-Service	53	50	3	371	7
Motor School	6	4	2	210	35
Uniform In-Service	143	143	0	3,003	21
Crime Clerk/911 School	10	10	0	350	35
Supervisor's In-Service	41	41	0	574	14
Recruit Orientation	26	12	14	910	35
FTO Refresher	27	27	0	108	4
FTO School	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTALS	437	329	108	39,325	1,650

- <sup>1</sup> Started with 24 Students, 17 graduated
- <sup>2</sup> Started with 25 Students, 21 graduated
- <sup>3</sup> Started with 21 Students, 20 graduated

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

LT. B. G. FERGUSON, COMMANDER

For the Planning and Research office, 1981 was a year of activity. One of the major projects was the 9 1 1 Emergency Communications System. The Planning and Research Lieutenant was project director for the 9 1 1 training and assistance's grant; and, worked with other segments of the city and county governments as well as Pacific Northwest Bell Company during the developmental stages of this program.

Other projects worked on by this office in 1981 include uniform statistical data research, communications systems research, consolidation of the city-county governments, word processing needs of the department, department policy and procedure, annexation of the West Plains project, centennial committee, domestic violence task force, emergency disaster planning with the city and county, battered women's program and this annual report.

The Crime Check program was very active. During the year, 45 citizens received letters of commendation for their assistance to the department. The Concerned Citizen Award was given to two citizens. This award is the department's highest civilian award given out. These awards are based upon recommendations from the officers in the field. All of these commendations are reviewed by this office, then signed by the Chief of Police.

Other crime check programs include "Bus Watch" where the drivers of the Spokane Transit System buses report any possible criminal activity the police department should be aware of. The S.T.S. bus dispatcher works with the police communications officer in coordinating this program.

The Secret Witness program continued to prove its value this year, as several crimes were solved through this endeavor. The Secret Witness program encourages citizens to help law enforcement authorities by anonymously sending tips which may help solve a crime in which the Police and Sheriff's office have little information or evidence to work on.

The Crime Check Board is made up of citizens of the community from business, government and private industry. These people are very supportive of law enforcement and promote this concern throughout the community.

The Planning and Research office continued to correspond with law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and many ideas were exchanged via this written communication. This office also responded to inquiries regarding the operation of the department and answered questionnaires and surveys.

The director attended various meetings with other groups during the year and much new information was obtained by these contacts.

## POLICE/COMMUNITY RELATIONS

LIEUTENANT J. E. OIEN, COMMANDER

Police Community Relations can be defined as a police initiated program designed to offer an opportunity for the police and other private and public agencies and individuals in the community to discover their common problems, ambitions and responsibilities and to work together toward the solutions of community problems.

In keeping with that definition, our Community Relations office, staffed by one Lieutenant and one Police Officer First Class, continued our out-reach policy of going into the community to work with various individuals and groups. We have retained contact with neighborhood centers, youth centers, ethnic groups, and a number of community service organizations dealing with drug and alcohol rehabilitation, health and welfare, crime prevention, etc. In 1981, the officers of the Community Relations unit logged 1024 contacts with those groups, individuals and organizations. The officers are also active members of several committees and advisory boards. We are involved with the administration of group homes, halfway houses, drug rehabilitation, mental health, community schools, etc. Throughout the year, the Community Relations officers attended 136 meetings of these various boards and committees.

Shortly before the first of the year, the Crime Prevention unit was placed under the direction of the Community Relations Office. Shortly thereafter, the unit experienced the retirement of two officers. These positions remained vacant through 1981, and the duties that had been assigned to those officers have been added to the duties of the remaining staff. Community Relations Officer Mielke is assigned to the installation and maintenance of our A.I.D. cameras and alarms (28 installations at high risk robbery locations throughout the city). Approximately 25% of his time is now devoted to this task. Officer Mielke is also assigned to operating and maintaining the department's video equipment, and as such, spent three days videotaping depositions for an upcoming murder trial. Lieutenant Oien, in addition to supervision of the Crime Prevention Unit, assists in manning the Crime Prevention displays at functions such as the Interstate Fair, Show Me How Fair, etc. The Lieutenant also maintains a liaison with the Block Watch program, and as such served as a speaker at six Block Watch and Community Development Neighborhood meetings.

In early 1981, our Crime Prevention Office received many calls requesting speakers on rape prevention and personal safety. This was due to the increasing number of reported rapes and the resulting publicity. On January 16, Lieutenant Oien formed a speakers bureau of six officers to handle requests for speakers. Two training sessions were set up to assure that all the speakers would be covering the same material and to prepare for the questions that would undoubtedly be asked of us. Our first presentation was on January 28, to the women employees at City Hall. From that time, our Speaker's Bureau has answered 54 requests to provide officers to speak to women's groups, service clubs, schools, businesses, etc. The speakers received enthusiastic response from all the groups they addressed. All the officers at one time or another received letters commending them on their presentations.

The Community Relations officers provided six hours of training in Community Relations and Human Relations to each of the three basic law enforcement classes to go through our Academy this year. The officers of the unit were the recipients of valuable training also. Officer Mielke attended a 40-hour school on Basic Crime Prevention on the coast. Lt. Oien attended a two-day supervisor's school at our Academy. Lt. Oien and Officer Mielke attended a one-day Minority Workshop on October 11. Lt. Oien attended a one-day conference on Human Rights. Officer Mielke and Chaplain Faught attended a two-day Police Chaplain's workshop on the coast, June 2 and 3.

Special assignments for the officers of the Community Relations unit included coordinating the Police Department's involvement at Reverend Hamp's annual youth camp on June 19, and spending one day administering the physical agility examination for police applicants. Officer Mielke was assigned to the Special Rape Squad for the months of January and February. On February 17, Lt. Oien sat on an oral board, testing for Sergeant for the Pasco Police Department. Officer Mielke sits on the Governor's board on Mental Health, and one day per month is spent in Olympia, serving as a representative of the eastern part of the state. Lt. Oien was assigned to the mayor's committee for Law Day, May 1, and assisted with the preparations and festivities on that day. Lt. Oien was placed as the head of the Personnel Assistance Team.

The Community Relations office continues to try to establish better communication between the police department and various segments of the community, and to try to deal with "people problems" among neighbors, family members, with the police and/or "the system".

CRIME PREVENTION OFFICE

LIEUTENANT J. E. OIEN, COMMANDER

The Crime Prevention Unit underwent many changes throughout 1981. The major one was loss of personnel. The unit started the year with a staff of three officers, a sergeant and a clerk typist. It ended with one officer, the sergeant and a clerk typist.

In January, officer Howard Russell was forced to leave because of a medical disability. Officer Dave Moore was temporarily assigned to the unit in January and was reassigned back to the patrol division in March. Officer John Moore was assigned to a special detail in January and was gone from the office that month. Specialist Floyd Pick retired in February and the clerk typist received a promotion in March which transferred her to city hall. Her replacement was only able to work half days until June when she then became full time.

McGruff, the crime prevention dog, made his debut in Spokane by appearing in the Torchlight/Armed Forces Parade in May. McGruff, a trenchcoated talking dog, is a product of the National Ad Council and the Crime Prevention Coalition. He gives crime prevention tips and his by-line is "Take A Bite Out of Crime". It is the hope of the Coalition and Ad Council that he will become as familiar for crime prevention as Smokey the Bear is for fire prevention. Since the parade, McGruff (officer John Moore/Frank Young of Unigard Insurance) has made appearances at the Spokane Interstate Fair, Fidelity Mall (downtown), the Ernst/Pay 'n Save Show Me How Fair and several schools. At the Interstate Fair, the Crime Prevention Unit had a display, which was staffed by personnel out of the Crime Prevention and Community Relations offices. This was from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m. every day during the fair, which lasted nine days. Also a crime prevention booth was at the Show Me How Fair for public information, which lasted two days.

The mock robbery program which provides armed robbery training for employees of Banks and other financial institutions continued in 1981. Specialist John Moore who instigated this program, received an International Award for his labors. In November at the International Crime Prevention Conference in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he was awarded the Outstanding Crime Prevention Practitioner Award. He also received the United States Army Law Enforcement Achievement Award/Robbery Program.

Specialist Moore's activities for the year are as follows:

Conducted 42 commercial security surveys, attended 90 meetings and presented 71 speaking engagements. Produced, wrote and directed nine television public service announcements. Was interviewed 23 times on various radio and television shows. Instructed report writing for two sessions at the police academy and also the 9 1 1 people and the police reserves. Instructed in Crime Prevention at two sessions of the academy and also the 9 1 1 people. Taught commercial burglary surveys and armed robbery at the Pacific Northwest Crime Prevention Institute in Seattle. Instructed "Armed Robbery Prevention of Financial Institutions" at the Texas Crime Prevention Institute in San Marcos, Texas. Also instructed at the Idaho Fraud Investigators Association seminar in Coeur d' Alene, Idaho. Was a team leader for security surveys and taught personal safety at the Attorney General's Volunteer School, Waikiki House, here in Spokane. Instructed in Crime Prevention for the eight-week in-service school. He has attended public relations seminars in Spokane, plus a seminar on crime prevention and the handicapped that was held in Bellevue, Washington, and a three-day school at the Texas Crime Prevention Institute regarding rape prevention. Specialist Moore is also

involved in the Personnel Assistance Team (setting up and assisting in instructing). In October, Specialist Moore conducted a security survey of the police department's section of the Public Safety Building, resulting in some expected changes regarding building security. He is actively involved in the Pacific Northwest Crime Prevention Association and currently serving as second Vice President. He is also liaison with the Spokane Bank Security Officers group.

Sergeant Palmer serves as a liaison between the Store Security people and the Police Department. Problems which arise regarding the special police commissions held by security officers are handled by the sergeant.

The Crime Prevention office works with other law enforcement agencies throughout the Inland Empire, including the Spokane County Sheriff's Office, Kootenai County Sheriff's Office, Okanagon County Sheriff's Office, and the Spokane Bank Security Officers.



POLICE CHAPLAIN'S PROGRAM

REVEREND LARRY FAUGHT

During 1981 the chaplain's program has continued with Reverend Larry Faught filling the position of full-time police chaplain. Reverend Faught was called into 20 situations during the year which involved deaths, almost evenly divided between deaths by suicide and death from other causes. He is generally called into such circumstances to comfort remaining family members, and to provide a liaison between family and other agencies after the law enforcement functions are completed.

The chaplain has also helped to establish a fellowship of Christian peace officers which is open to Christians in all law enforcement agencies in this area. It exists for the purposes of mutual support and fellowship for police officers who wish to consolidate their Christian beliefs and their law enforcement profession.

Other activities have involved working with retired policemen and police widows, as well as visiting with several officers who sustained serious injuries during the year. Several marriages were performed for officers and for others who are associated with the police department. The chaplain also coordinated the activities of the police department in making Christmas happier for some needy kids. Donations were accepted and toys and a good dinner were supplied to four different families because police officers were generous.

During 1981 Reverend Faught attended the reserve academy to get some training in police work and was sworn in as a reserve officer. His reserve duty is served as a chaplain, not as a patrol officer, and varies somewhat from the regular reserve program. It is felt that this will enable him to better understand the conditions the regular officers encounter on a daily basis.

SERVICES DIVISION

CAPTAIN D. N. ANDERSON, DIVISION COMMANDER

Records Supervisor: Specialist R. T. Colella  
Property Supervisor: Sergeant R. C. Scholz  
Identification: Specialist J. E. Manson  
Print Shop: W. J. Lander

The Services Division is a support unit of the Spokane Police Department, and includes the Records, Property, and Print Shop Sections under a joint-use services contract, involving the Spokane Police Department and Spokane County Sheriff's Office. The service provided is extended to all area Criminal Justice agencies.

The Records Section has the responsibility for the processing, dissemination, and storage of information--a primary law enforcement resource. The Property Section has the important function of receiving, processing, and warehousing of all evidence and other property coming into the possession of members of the police department and sheriff's office.

Both the Records and Property sections operate under various statutory guidelines, whether pertaining to the dissemination of Criminal History Information, or the handling of found property under a finder's claim.

The Division saw a change of commanders as Captain Robert Allen transferred to the Uniformed Division. Captain David Anderson took command of the Services Division January 1, 1982.

The following is a brief breakdown of developments that occurred in each section of the division during the year 1981:

RECORDS

The Section employs 18 full-time personnel who are civilians with the exception of the Division Commander and Section Supervisor; there are also three temporary employees working under such programs as CETA and WIN. The assistance provided by the CETA and WIN personnel certainly help; however, the temporary nature of their employment creates instability in the management/planning process.

The flow of information into the system never stops, and the challenge is to find a more efficient way to process it, eliminating time consuming processes that add little to the useability of the resource. A great deal of continuing study will have to be done in this area, with one possible solution being the more efficient use of machine systems to alleviate the need for additional manpower as the workload increases.

The following statistics provide some insight into the scope of that paper flow:

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>
Reports Processed	73,789	73,899
* Total Documents Filed	221,367	221,697
** Documents Microfilmed	217,270	143,998
Total Copies Made	616,739	602,761

\* This figure is based upon an average of three additional per report.

\*\* This figure includes documents microfilmed by Records for the Jail.

Certain revenues were realized from cost of providing copies, licensing, and certain other functions or services provided at the public counter, i.e., processing of gun permits wherein the monies collected are divided among the State, City and County depending upon residence of the applicant. A summary of those revenues are as follows:

	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Gun Permits	5,369	\$23,749.00
For City		\$7,509.50
For County		\$7,096.50
For State		\$9,143.00
Cab Licenses	578	\$13,182.00
Detective & Security Guards	335	\$ 9,146.00
Massage Parlor	62	\$ 1,719.00
Special Police	52	\$ 956.00
Copies		<u>\$ 5,840.00</u>
Total Receipts		\$54,592.00

In 1981, the License Section tightened up procedures for denying applications and processing the appeals in order to comply with due process and previous court rulings. As a result, the Chief of Police did hold several denial hearings, all but one was upheld.

Due to an inability to get FBI or State Criminal History sheets on gun permit applicants, we have been requesting out of County or out of State residents, or persons who have not resided in Spokane County for two years, to request a record clearance from the law enforcement agency in their home County or State. This procedure has lessened the number of applicants receiving gun permits to which they are not entitled.

As many young applicants have juvenile records, we are requesting them to get a clearance from the juvenile court, which we attach to our copy of the application. This applies to all licenses and permits.

The Warrant Section, another part of the records operation, and one which relies heavily upon TIEPIN and its interface with WACIC and NCIC, had a busy year processing approximately 20,847 warrants of which 715 were felony warrants, 2,328 were misdemeanor warrants, 2,076 pertained to traffic, and 5,150 were bench warrants.

Of those numbers, 523 felony warrants were placed in WACIC along with 1,473 misdemeanor warrants, 7,215 traffic warrants, and 3,170 bench warrants.

#### PROPERTY

The Property Section is operated by a city police sergeant, one county deputy, and one city civilian personnel.

In March, we moved all the property from the basement storage area to the new Gardner storage area.

XXXVIII

The major effort of the year was to get the Property Room Computer in operation. This involved designing a Computer Format, devising a new property sheet compatible with the computer, and renumbering all the shelves and bins in the property room.

November 1, we started a physical inventory of every item in the property room. For this we hired three civilians and the county supplied a cadet. The physical inventory has been completed and we are now in the process of checking the Property books against the computer.

The property inventory count as of January 1, 1982, is 12,027 entries containing 28,852 items.

The total receipts from auctions in 1981 was \$18,865.20. Of this figure the city received \$10,258.28 from the general sale and \$1,756.00 from the gun sale. The county received \$4,702.42 from the general sale and \$1,800.00 from the gun sale. Spokane International Airport received \$348.50 for abandon items left at the airport.

#### IDENTIFICATION

The Identification Section is a combined City-County operation, which is supervised by Sheriff's Office personnel with one City Police Specialist being assigned to that unit.

During 1981, the section processed 6,504 arrest fingerprint cards. An additional 8,135 applicant fingerprint cards were taken, classified and processed. In the latent fingerprint developing and comparison, 270,271 items were processed. The photo lab processed and printed 21,414 items for the year. A total of 191 crime scene call outs were made by the six officers assigned to the unit. There was an additional 128 hours of service performed for outside law enforcement agencies.

The officers of the section respond to all calls for identification, evidence gathering, fingerprinting, and where there is a need for photographic evidence gathering. Identification will also respond to calls for assistance from the FBI and other nearby cities and townships.

XXXIX

## SPOKANE POLICE RESERVES

LIEUTENANT L. R. FREEMAN, COMMANDER

In January 1974, the Spokane Police Reserves were established by city ordinance as a service organization to aid and supplement the Spokane Police Department as directed by the Chief of Police. The organization may be utilized to provide extra manpower primarily for the patrol division, but may also supplement other divisions of the department where utilization of skills possessed by the reservist will benefit the department.

The reserve unit is commanded by a lieutenant of police who is designated the Police Reserve Coordinator. He is assisted by a reserve staff of two advisors and four platoon leaders.

The organization is comprised of volunteers from the community, Spokane County, who after having successfully completed a stringent selection and training process are then commissioned as members of the reserves. After appointment the reservist has the same police authority as does a regular police officer while the reservist is serving on duty. Each reserve officer is required to work a minimum of two, eight-hour shifts a month for which they shall not be paid any sum as a reimbursement for expenses and nothing as salary, wages or compensation for services rendered. Reservists are also required to attend a monthly business/training meeting.

These monthly training sessions covered departmental training memorandums, policies/procedures and relevant court divisions. Also during 1981 a 135-hour reserve officer academy was held for nine students during the months of September, October and November.

Again in 1981, as in 1979 and 1980, reserve officer Tom Kagi is to be commended for his outstanding accomplishment in making the Governor's list of the State's top 20 shooters.

During the fall of the year, a bicycle patrol was formed under the direction of PFC Jack Pearson of the Crime Analysis Office. This unit was comprised of reserve officers wearing civilian clothing and who rode bicycles in an area which was under heavy burglar attack. Although the weather changed and turned cold, the unit did receive good acceptance from the rank and file officers.

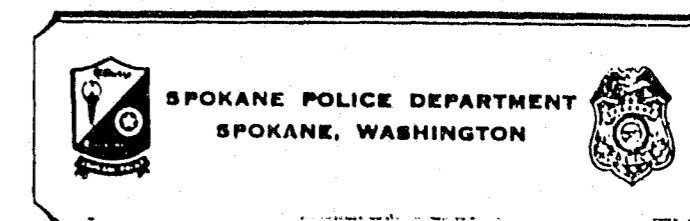
On January 1, 1981, the police reserves consisted of 38 members. During the year 17 members resigned for various reasons. With the addition of the nine new members, the unit strength as of December 31, 1981, was 30 officers. Of those who resigned, one accepted a position with the Spokane Police Department, one joined a police department in California, one became pregnant and both husband and wife resigned, and some just could no longer find time to donate their services.

During the year the reserves volunteered 7,337 hours of service to the department and City of Spokane in the following areas: 1,215 hours at the academy and the rest was in monthly business/training meetings, VFW parade, Show Me How Fair, special rape detail, football games, Torchlight parade, halloween patrol and regular patrol.

## OFFENSES & ARRESTS

## ADULT

## COST OF CRIME





CRIME INDEX COMPARISON

1981

	INCIDENTS REPORTED		% INCREASE OR DECREASE	
	1981	1980	REPORTS	SETTLES
MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE	11	12	- 8%	
CASES Settled	7	10		- 30%
% Cases Settled	64%	83%		
RAPE (FORCIBLE)	88	127	- 31%	
CASES Settled	17	14		+ 21%
% Cases Settled	19%	11%		
ROBBERY	410	409	---	
CASES Settled	88	93		- 5%
% Cases Settled	21%	23%		
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	576	633	- 9%	
CASES Settled	255	228		+ 12%
% Cases Settled	44%	36%		
BURGLARY	4256	4110	+ 4%	
CASES Settled	418	342		+ 22%
% Cases Settled	10%	8%		
LARCENY	9627	10278	- 6%	
CASES Settled	2376	2219		+ 7%
% Cases Settled	25%	22%		
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	730	869	- 16%	
CASES Settled	92	92		---
% Cases Settled	13%	11%		
T O T A L S	15698	16438	- 5%	
CASES Settled	3253	2998		+ 9%
% Cases Settled	21%	18%		

COST OF CRIME

1981

TYPE OF PROPERTY	STOLEN	RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency	\$ 344,395	\$ 26,517	7.7
Jewelry	772,278	17,058	2.2
Clothing	152,142	17,448	11.5
Motor Vehicles	1,454,124	1,159,264	79.7
Office Equipment	54,656	300	.5
Tv's, Cameras, etc.	1,011,245	27,289	2.7
Firearms	137,793	7,490	5.4
Household Goods	527,648	14,774	2.8
Consumable Goods	80,148	7,941	9.9
Livestock			
Miscellaneous	1,442,438	54,112	3.8
T O T A L S	\$5,976,867	\$1,332,193	22.3

CRIME CLASSIFICATION	STOLEN		AVERAGE VALUE
	NO.	AMOUNT	
Murder	11	\$ -----	\$ -----
Forcible Rape	88	7,721	88
Robberies	410	161,397	394
Burglaries	4,256	2,610,909	613
*Motor Vehicles	730	1,267,785	1,737
Other Larcenies	9,627	1,929,055	200
T O T A L S	15,122	\$5,976,867	395

\* Excludes Motor Vehicles stolen in Burglaries and Robberies

COST OF CRIME

1981

ROBBERIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Highway (Streets, Alleys, et .)	196	- 14.0	\$ 52,884	\$ 270
Commercial House	78	+ 1.3	21,056	270
Gas or Service Station	28	+ 9.7	3,744	134
Convenience Store	37	+ 37.3	5,323	144
Residence	46	+ 6.1	48,674	1,058
Bank	10		24,625	2,463
Miscellaneous	15	- 66.7	5,091	339
<b>T O T A L S</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>- .2</b>	<b>\$ 161,397</b>	<b>\$ 394</b>

BURGLARIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
<u>Residence</u> Day	689	+ 7.9	\$ 323,749	\$ 470
Night	795	- 17.8	426,087	536
Unknown	1,573	- 6.1	1,278,857	813
<u>Business</u> Day	39	+ 7.1	21,570	553
Night	456	- 1.1	140,795	309
Unknown	704	+ 1.0	419,851	596
<b>T O T A L S</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>- 3.6</b>	<b>\$2,610,909</b>	<b>\$ 614</b>

LARCENIES	NO.	% OF CHANGE	VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Pickpocket	15	+ 25.0	\$ 1,435	\$ 96
Purse Snatching	40	+ 2.4	28,696	717
Shoplifting	2,127	- 4.9	63,869	30
Theft from Motor Vehicles	1,883	+ 14.3	599,885	319
Motor Vehicle Accessories	2,022	+ 17.8	356,504	176
Bicycles	1,371	+ 6.5	210,204	153
Theft from Buildings	1,098	+ 6.6	391,130	356
Theft from Coin Operated Machines	326	-372.5	5,374	17
All Other	745	+ 9.6	271,958	365
<b>T O T A L S</b>	<b>9,627</b>	<b>+ 6.3</b>	<b>\$1,929,055</b>	<b>\$ 200</b>

AGE OF ADULTS ARRESTED - 18 & Over (Page 1)

1981

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Murder	Male	2	1		1	1	1		1	
	Female									
Negligent Homicide	Male	1		1						1
	Female									
Forcible Rape	Male	2	2	1		1	2	3	9	3
	Female									
Robbery	Male	10	8	8	6	3	6	4	17	4
	Female					1	2		1	1
Aggravated Assault	Male	5	6	6	7	6	7	6	31	15
	Female		3						1	2
Burglary	Male	54	32	26	17	13	18	19	47	16
	Female	1	1	1					2	4
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	115	97	71	61	50	59	38	177	111
	Female	51	38	38	22	20	15	12	72	62
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	10	6	6	4	3	2	4	6	1
	Female	1	2	1						
Other Assaults	Male	26	28	32	48	30	35	34	140	87
	Female	3	4	3	1	7	5	5	20	10
Arson	Male			1	1	2			3	2
	Female									
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	15	5	7	2	5	9	7	81	34
	Female	1	15	3	12	4	5		7	9
Fraud	Male	5	5	5	2	5	3	5	26	17
	Female		1	3	1	3	2		13	3

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Murder	Male	2	1	1					11
	Female								
Negligent Homicide	Male				1				4
	Female								
Forcible Rape	Male	1			1	1			26
	Female								
Robbery	Male	4	2	1	1				74
	Female	1							6
Aggravated Assault	Male	10	16	3	2	2		3	125
	Female	1		1			2		10
Burglary	Male	13	6	6	3	1	1		272
	Female								9
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	70	49	38	32	19	15	47	1049
	Female	45	22	26	13	21	20	22	499
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male	3	1						46
	Female								4
Other Assaults	Male	46	31	13	11	10	8	4	583
	Female	12	8	2	3		2		85
Arson	Male	1		1	1				12
	Female	1							1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male	5	25	5	12	1		21	234
	Female	2	6			17			81
Fraud	Male	5	13	8	3	3	3		108
	Female	3	3	3	2	4			41

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Embezzlement	Male									
	Female									
Stolen Property	Male	6	20	7	8		7	2	17	10
	Female	6	1	3	1	1			2	3
Vandalism	Male	18	21	9	23	11	17	23	52	22
	Female	1	1	4	1		3		7	
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	23	8
	Female	1		1					1	2
Prostitution	Male	4	7	8	9	6	10	13	38	25
	Female	9	11	6	11	9	7	4	8	9
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	Male	5	3	5	4	3	7	1	13	13
	Female								2	
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male	28	24	8	12	13	6	11	29	14
	Female	2	1	3	2	1		3	6	3
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male		3	1		1		1	2	1
	Female									
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male							1	1	1
	Female									
Marijuana	Male		2			1			1	
	Female									
Synthetic Narcotics	Male			1						
	Female									
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		1							
	Female									

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Embezzlement	Male								
	Female								
Stolen Property	Male	6	5	4			1		93
	Female	1							18
Vandalism	Male	20	12	5	4	4	1	2	244
	Female	2			1		1		21
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male	3	3		1	1		4	61
	Female								5
Prostitution	Male	22	20	9	12	10	8	6	207
	Female	1				1			76
Sex Offenses (Except Rape)	Male	8	11	5	4	3		1	86
	Female								2
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male	4	2	2	2		7		162
	Female		1		3		1		26
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male						6		15
	Female								
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male						1		4
	Female								
Marijuana	Male						5		9
	Female								
Synthetic Narcotics	Male								1
	Female								
Other Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	Male								1
	Female								

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male	28	21	7	12	12	6	10	27	13
	Female	2	1	3	2	1		3	6	3
Opium and Cocaine and their derivatives	Male		1		1				1	
	Female								1	
Marijuana	Male	25	17	6	9	12	5	10	20	12
	Female	2	1	1	1	1		1	3	1
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	1	2							
	Female									
Other Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	Male	2	1	1	2		1		6	1
	Female			2	1			2	2	2
Gambling TOTAL	Male								1	1
	Female								1	
Bookmaking	Male									
	Female									
Numbers & Lottery	Male									1
	Female								1	
All Other Gambling	Male								1	
	Female									
Offenses against Family & Children	Male									
	Female						1			1
Driving Under the Influence	Male	3	10	6	9	12	10	8	51	27
	Female	2	1	2		3	5		4	9
Liquor Laws	Male	62	32	30	7	7	3	4	8	22
	Female	10	6	4	1					1

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male	4	2	2	2		1		147
	Female		1		3		1		26
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male								3
	Female								1
Marijuana	Male	4	2	1			1		124
	Female		1		1		1		14
Synthetic Narcotics	Male				1				4
	Female								
Other Dangerous Non- Narcotic Drugs	Male			1	1				16
	Female				2				11
Gambling TOTAL	Male	1							3
	Female	1		1					3
Bookmaking	Male								
	Female								
Numbers & Lottery	Male	1							2
	Female								1
All Other Gambling	Male								1
	Female	1		1					2
Offenses against Family & Children	Male								
	Female								2
Driving Under the Influence	Male	28	15	18	14	17	7	8	243
	Female	7	6		3	1	4	1	48
Liquor Laws	Male	11	11	10	8	6	6	2	229
	Female	2		1					25

Classification of Offenses	Sex	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34
Drunkenness	Male									
	Female									
Disorderly Conduct	Male	12	13	17	23	6	9	11	44	16
	Female	3	5	1	1	1	1	4	4	8
Vagrancy	Male	2	1		5				10	4
	Female						3			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	71	49	44	41	51	45	40	156	73
	Female	11	11	10	8	3	5	11	23	19
Suspicion	Male									
	Female									
T O T A L S		562	473	383	354	284	311	275	1154	672

Classification of Offenses	Sex	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	TOTAL
Drunkenness	Male								
	Female								
Disorderly Conduct	Male	15	9	5	6	1	1	4	192
	Female	6	2	2	2			3	43
Vagrancy	Male	7	2	2	5			1	42
	Female								
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	47	26	15	13	9	19	9	708
	Female	10	7			1	3		122
Suspicion	Male								
	Female								
T O T A L S		427	315	187	163	133	110	138	5941

Classification of Offenses	White	Black	Indian	Oriental	Other
Murder	4	3	4		
Negligent Homicide	4				
Forcible Rape	16	8	2		
Robbery	60	10	10		
Aggravated Assault	98	18	17	2	
Burglary	235	23	21	2	
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	1329	87	107	25	
Motor Vehicle Theft	44	6			
Other Assaults	520	82	61	5	
Arson	13				
Forgery & Counterfeiting	258	45	6	6	
Fraud	118	12	19		
Embezzlement					
Stolen Property	90	10	10	1	
Vandalism	221	21	23		
Carry Concealed Weapons	55	8	3		
Prostitution	239	31	5	8	
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prost.)	80	3	4	1	
Drug Abuse Violations	163	18	6	1	
Gambling	6				
Offenses Against Family & Children	1		1		
Driving Under the Influence	261	10	20		
Liquor Laws	191	7	56		
Drunkenness					
Disorderly Conduct	198	13	21	3	
Vagrancy	32	2	8		
All Other (Except Traffic)	679	74	65	12	
T O T A L S		4915	491	469	66

## ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS

1981

Offenses-Part 1 Classes	PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE			DISPOSITIONS*				
	Arrested Booked in Jail	Cited or Juv.	Total Persons Charged	Adults of Offense Charged	Guilty of Lesser Offense	Acquitted Otherwise Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Other
Murder	11		11	3	4	4		
Negligent Homicide	4		4	4	1	1		
Forcible Rape	27		27	7	9	6	1	
Robbery	88	5	93	43	25	19	13	
Aggravated Assault	148	5	153	14	39	64	17	
Burglary	443	72	515	121	95	65	228	
Larceny(Except Mtr Veh)	723	2,089	2,812	773	43	442	1,260	
Motor Vehicle Theft	102	35	137	19	11	17	86	
<b>TOTAL, Part 1 Classes</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,605</b>	

\* Total Persons Charged will not agree with Total Dispositions because of pending cases.

## ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS

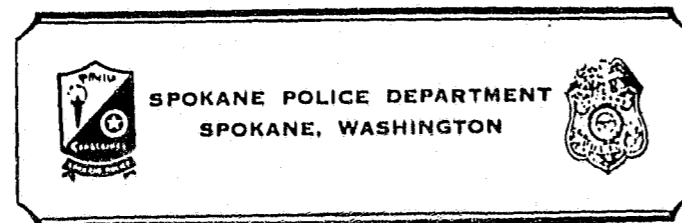
1981

Offenses - Part 2 Classes	PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE			DISPOSITIONS*				
	Arrested Booked in Jail	Cited or Juv.	Total Persons Charged	Adults of Offense Charged	Guilty of Lesser Offense	Acquitted Otherwise Dismissed	Referred to Juvenile Court	Other
Other Assaults	465	322	787	265	4	337	119	
Arson	16	11	27	5	4	4	14	
Forgery & Counterfeiting	285	41	326	91	9	92	11	
Fraud	73	81	154	34	1	35	5	
Embezzlement								
Stolen Property	147	53	200	41	17	53	88	
Vandalism	218	241	459	114	7	106	193	
Carry Concealed Weapons	52	33	85	37		29	19	
Prostitution	81	207	288	163	2	23	5	
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	59	51	110	41	15	16	22	
Drug Abuse Violations	217	81	298	76	4	86	110	
Gambling	6		6	2	1	1		
Offenses against Family & Children	1	1	2	1				
Driving Under the Influence	190	103	293	198	3	44	2	
Liquor Laws	210	199	409	134		67	155	
Drunkenness								
Disorderly Conduct	206	65	271	130		62	36	
Vagrancy	19	25	44	10		9	2	
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	726	330	1,056	409	13	290	225	
<b>TOTAL, Part 2 Classes</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,006</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,517</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>8,567</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>2,611</b>	

\* Total Persons Charged will not agree with Total Dispositions because of pending cases.

**OFFENSES & ARRESTS**

**JUVENILE**



Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Murder	Male							
	Female							
Negligent Homicide	Male							
	Female							
Forcible Rape	Male				1			1
	Female							
Robbery	Male			5		6	2	13
	Female							
Aggravated Assault	Male	1	1	2	1	6	5	16
	Female					1	1	2
Burglary	Male	3	17	44	31	67	65	227
	Female		2	3	2	1		8
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	Male	54	108	249	135	148	161	855
	Female	17	55	135	93	92	55	447
Motor Vehicle Theft	Male		3	18	22	18	13	74
	Female			5	2	3	3	13
Other Assaults	Male	4	4	8	22	29	20	87
	Female		2	12	4	6	8	32
Arson	Male	2	5	2	3		1	13
	Female			1				1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male		1	2	5			8
	Female					2	1	3
Embezzlement and Fraud	Male				1	3	1	5
	Female							



Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Stolen Property	Male	5	1	17	11	15	16	65
	Female		2	9	4	8	1	24
Vandalism	Male	12	20	48	25	47	26	178
	Female	2	2	5	2	4	6	21
Carry Concealed Weapons	Male			3	2	5	8	18
	Female						1	1
Prostitution	Male						1	1
	Female					1	3	4
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	Male		3	8	3	2	6	22
	Female							
Drug Abuse Violations GRAND TOTAL	Male		7	6	17	26	45	101
	Female			1	2	3	3	9
Sale/Manufacturing SUBTOTAL	Male		1			2		3
	Female							
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male							
	Female							
Marijuana	Male					2		2
	Female							
Synthetic Narcotics	Male							
	Female							
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		1					1
	Female							
Possession SUBTOTAL	Male		6	6	17	24	45	98
	Female			1	2	3	3	9

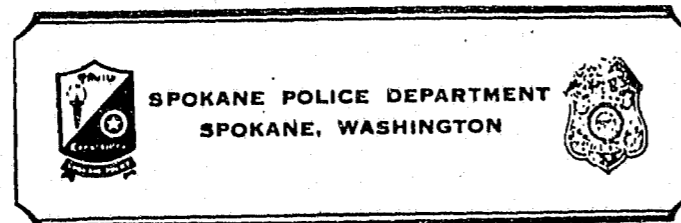
Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives	Male							
	Female							
Marijuana	Male		6	6	17	22	44	95
	Female			1	2	2	3	8
Synthetic Narcotics	Male							
	Female							
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male					2	1	3
	Female					1		1
Gambling	Male							
	Female							
Bookmaking	Male							
	Female							
Numbers & Lottery	Male							
	Female							
All Other Gambling	Male							
	Female							
Offenses against Family & Children	Male							
	Female							
Driving Under the Influence	Male				1		1	2
	Female							
Liquor Laws	Male			8	15	53	36	112
	Female		1	11	10	14	7	43
Drunkenness	Male							
	Female							

Classification of Offenses	Sex	10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL Under 18
Disorderly Conduct	Male		1	6	3	12	7	29
	Female			1	1	3	2	7
Vagrancy	Male				1			1
	Female			1				1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Male	1	8	34	29	42	37	151
	Female	2	4	12	11	10	5	44
Suspicion	Male							
	Female							
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	Male	1		9	4	10	7	31
	Female				1			1
Run-Aways	Male		1	2	1	1		5
	Female			2	4	1	1	8
T O T A L S		104	248	669	469	639	555	2684

Classification of Offenses	White	Black	Indian	Oriental	All Other
Murder					
Negligent Homicide					
Forcible Rape		1			
Robbery	10	3			
Aggravated Assault	15	2	1		
Burglary	209	15	10	1	
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	1196	50	48	8	
Motor Vehicle Theft	79	5	2	1	
Other Assaults	103	7	9		
Arson	14				
Forgery & Counterfeiting	11				
Embezzlement & Fraud	4		1		
Stolen Property	84	4	1		
Vandalism	179	2	18		
Weapons (Carry, Possess, etc.)	13	5	1		
Prostitution	5				
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prost.)	22				
Drug Abuse Violations	94	5	10	1	
Gambling					
Offenses against Family & Children					
Driving Under the Influence	1		1		
Liquor Laws & Drunkenness	132	3	20		
Disorderly Conduct	33	1	2		
Vagrancy	1		1		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	173	6	16		
Suspicion					
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	31		1		
Run-Aways	12		1		
T O T A L S	2421	109	143	11	

# ACCIDENTS & ENFORCEMENT

## TRAFFIC



### ACCIDENT AND ENFORCEMENT COMPARATIVE

1981

	1981	1980	% Increase or Decrease
TOTAL ACCIDENTS REPORTED	6255	6353	- 1.5 %
FATAL ACCIDENTS	17	22	
INJURY ACCIDENTS	1110	1171	- 5.5 %
INVESTIGATED ACCIDENTS	2895	3010	- 3.8 %
NON-INVESTIGATED ACCIDENTS	3360	3343	+ .5 %
HIT AND RUN ACCIDENTS	1744	1797	- 2.9 %
H & R ACC. CLEARED - NO ARREST	373	368	
H & R ACC. CLEARED - ARREST	444	348	
PARKING TICKETS WRITTEN	147352	130277	+ 13.1 %
MOVING TICKETS WRITTEN	34142	33952	+ .6 %

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

1981

TYPE OF VIOLATION	1981	1980
Negligent Homicide	2	2
D.A.U.I.L.	293	259
Reckless Driving	212	128
Speeding	11361	10724
F.Y.R.O.W. - Pedestrian	40	41
Other	488	547
Follow Too Closely	34	18
Improper Lane, Pass, Signal, Turn	2001	1913
Red Light	1922	1991
Arterial	716	642
Negligent Driving - Other	1209	1324
<u>Drinking</u>	184	196
Pedestrian Violations	633	612
Other Moving Violations	1010	911
TOTAL HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS	20105	19308
F.L.I.N.F.O. - Occupied	163	154
<u>Unoccupied</u>	196	161
Operator's License	5199	5608
Vehicle License	5249	5694
Vehicle Registration	946	960
Defective Equipment	1797	1456
Driving While License Suspended	475	604
Other Non-Moving Violations	12	7
TOTAL NON-HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS	14037	14644
TOTAL ALL VIOLATIONS	34142	33952

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT COMPARATIVE

1981

TRAFFIC DEATHS

1981	18 killed
1980	23 killed
1979	23 killed
1978	19 killed
1977	18 killed

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

YEAR	ALL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERSONS INJURED	PERSONS KILLED
1981	6255	1110	17	1632	18
1980	6353	1171	22	1654	23
1979	7648	1533	20	2010	23
1978	8883	1644	19	2356	19
1977	8524	1521	17	2189	18

YEAR	PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	PEDESTRIANS INJURED	PEDESTRIANS KILLED	BICYCLIST ACCIDENTS	BICYCLISTS INJURED	BICYCLISTS KILLED
1981	103	101	6	79	77	2
1980	149	145	3	74	73	
1979	144	141	8	60	55	
1978	158	150	7	71	64	2
1977	132	130	6	85	77	

YEAR	MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS	MOTORCYCLISTS INJURED	MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED
1981	121	120	2
1980	144	127	5
1979	151	156	3

\* 1977 - 1978 Statistics not available

┌  
└

**END**