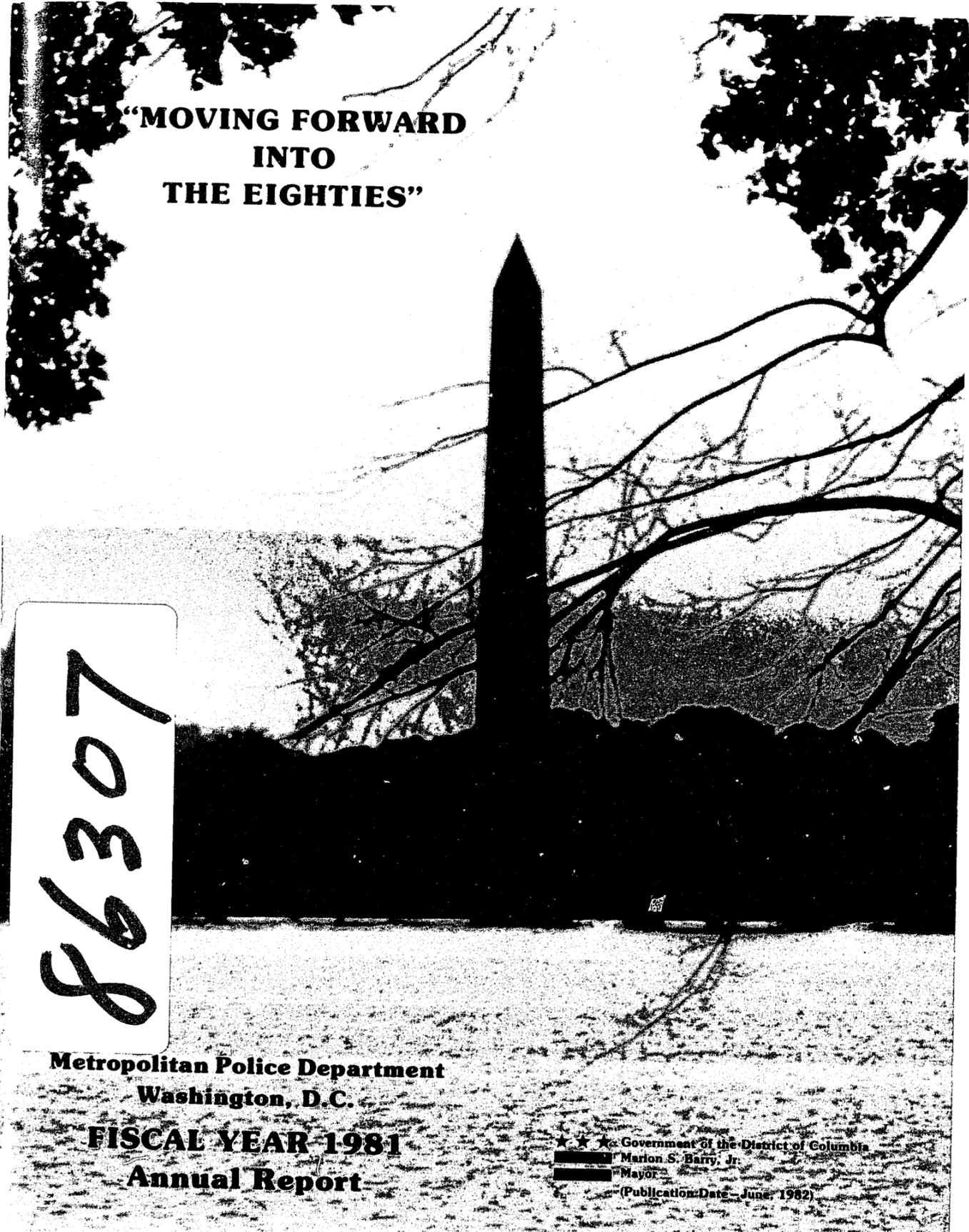


**"MOVING FORWARD
INTO
THE EIGHTIES"**



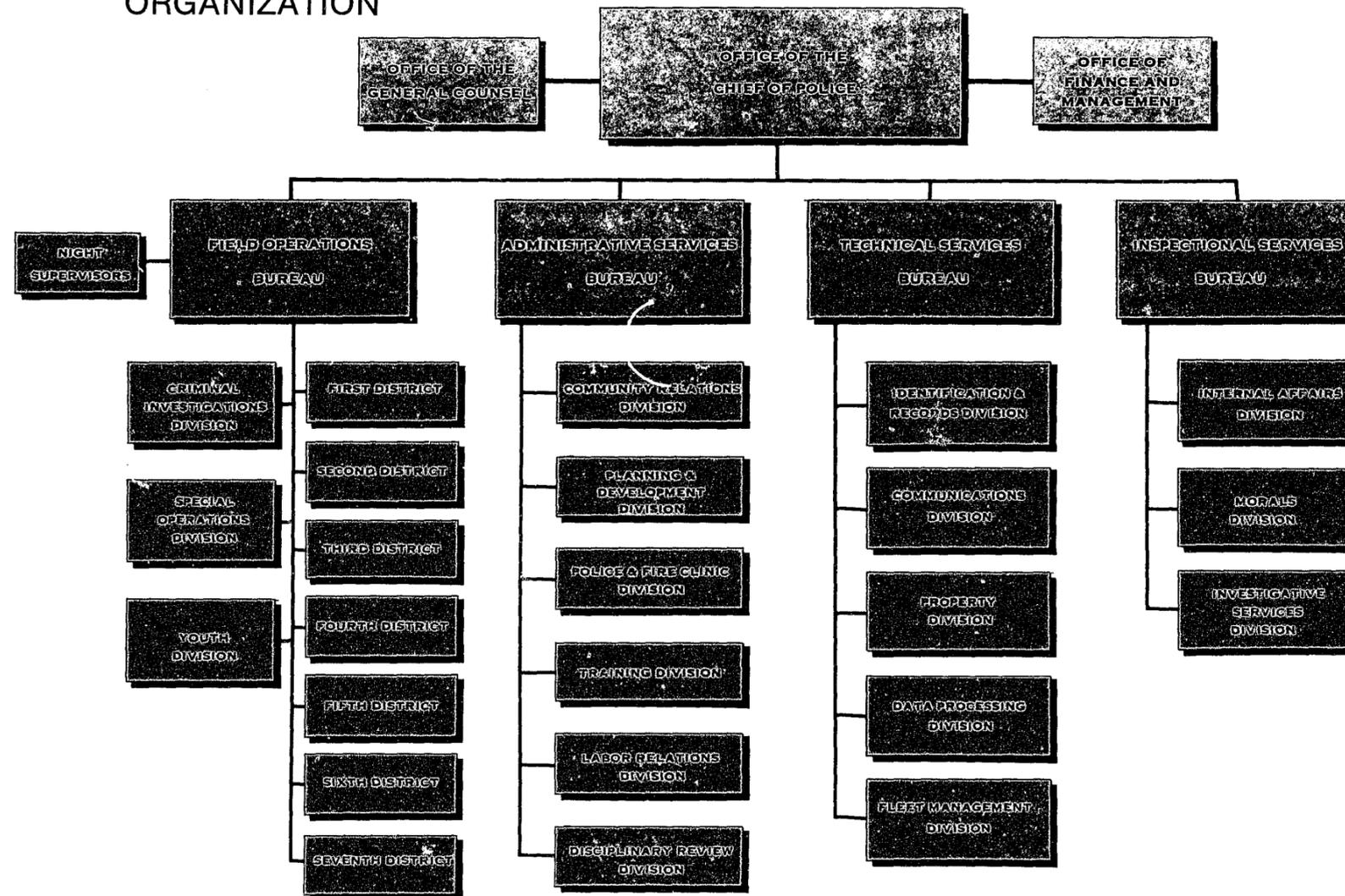
86307

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

**FISCAL YEAR 1981
Annual Report**

★ ★ Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Mayor
(Publication Date - June, 1982)

ORGANIZATION



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

Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.
Fiscal Year 1981 Annual Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page 1	Mayor
Page 2	Chief of Police
Page 3	Office of the Chief of Police
Page 4	Office of the General Counsel
Page 5	Court Liaison Division
Page 6	Office of Finance and Management
Page 9	Field Operations Bureau
Page 18	Crime Data by Police District
Page 21	Traffic Accident Statistical Data
Page 23	Juvenile Arrests
Page 25	Awards for Valor
Page 26	Administrative Services Bureau
Page 34	Distribution of Personnel
Page 35	Technical Services Bureau
Page 39	Communications—Statistical Data
Page 43	Inspectional Services Bureau
Page 47	Map of Police Districts
Page 48	Crime Index Offenses
Page 49	Crime Statistics
Page 53	Adult Arrests
Page 54	Supplemental Data
Page 56	Roll of Honor
Page 57	Police Chiefs—Past and Present
Page 58	Welcome to the District of Columbia
Page 60	Acknowledgements

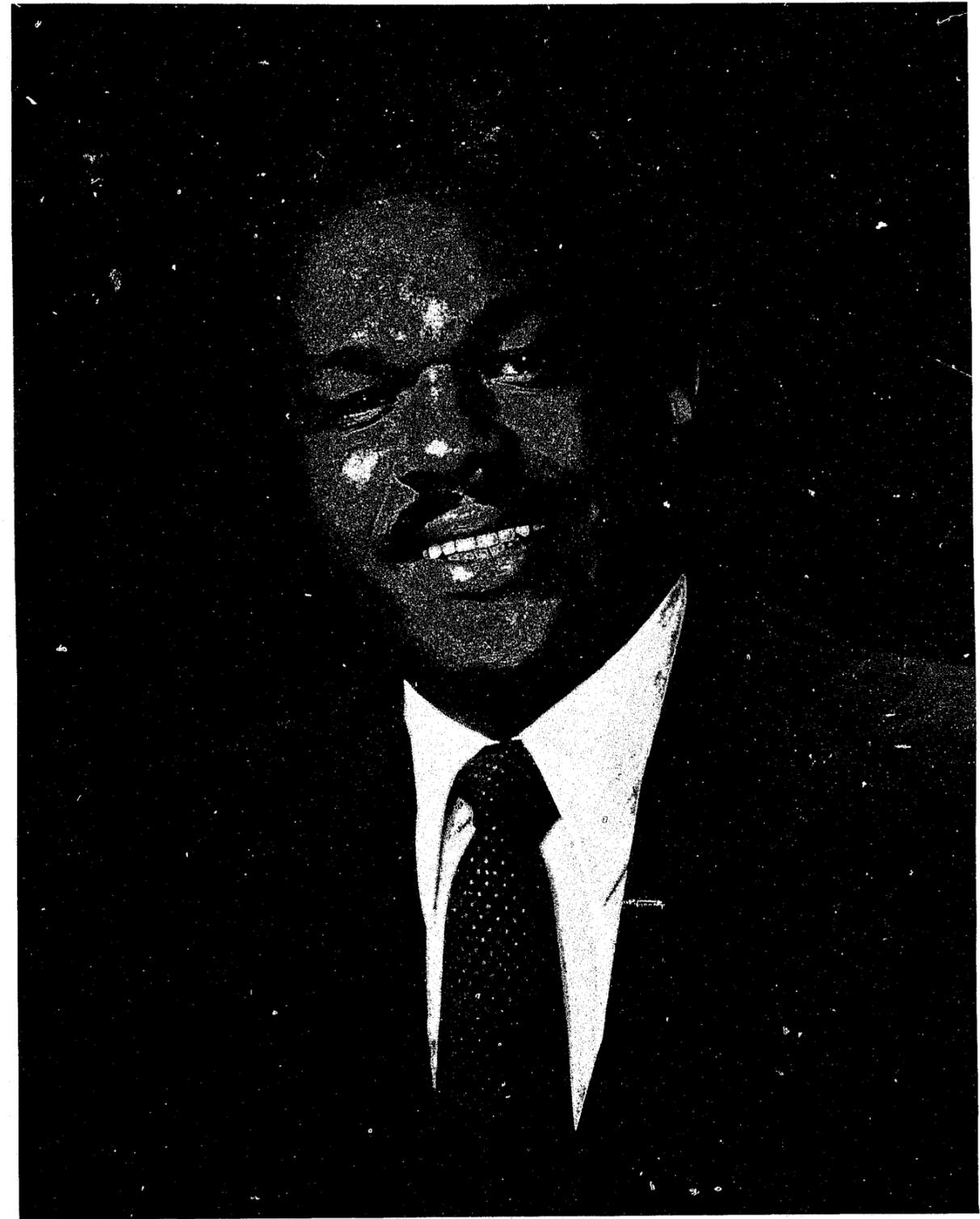
U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
86307

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.

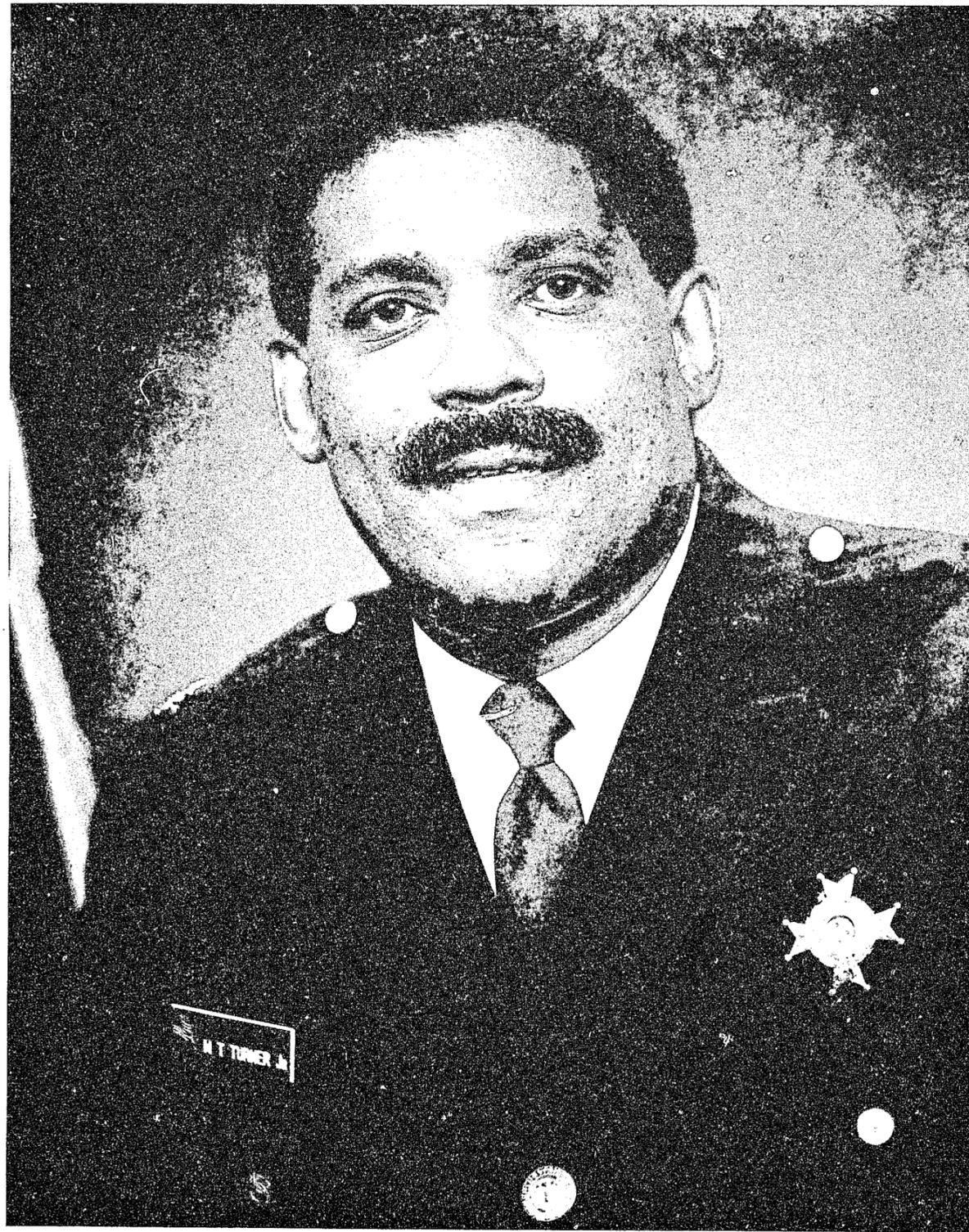
Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by
Metropolitan Police Department

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

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



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



Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

Office of the Chief of Police

When I took office in 1981, I was aware that policing in the 1980's would hold special and exciting challenges. Policing a modern, free and democratic society is becoming increasingly complex. The drive for freedom for the individual conflicts with the need for social control. Yet both of these characteristics of a democratic nation must be carefully balanced. To develop a modern police force capable of maintaining high standards of professionalism to facilitate human dignity while upholding the rule of law and protecting life and property is no easy task. Further, I accepted the position of Chief with the knowledge that the citizens of the District of Columbia hold high expectations of performance for their police officers. For some, this awesome challenge would be beyond comprehension; for us, in the department, we made the decision to channel and direct our best efforts and energies towards meeting the challenge. To this end, themes emerged in 1981 which will become more visible over the next several years as we harness the tremendous talent among our staff and within the community and the city government in the development of operational programs:

We will engage in an ongoing dialogue with the community to enable us to remain up-to-date on the problems faced daily by our citizens.

We will take an offensive stance and openly and aggressively do battle against those who threaten the individual's right to safety, and the right to feel secure in our homes and moving about the streets of our city.

We must use modern, technological and efficient methods to manage the department.

This year, 1981, witnessed the operational applications of these themes representing the initial step towards an enlightened police service. The 13-Point Unified Crime Program is an example of our partnership with the community. The package included such programs as: The Neighborhood Watch Program; Operation Identification; Crime Solvers Program; Operation Door Knock; Public School Poster Contest; SCIP (Sequential Change in Patrol); Firearm Amnesty Program; and Streetlighting.

In addition, foot beats were reinstated to promote safety in neighborhoods and to attend more closely to localized crime problems. We also embarked on the development of a comprehensive improvement plan which is designed to articulate those values and beliefs of policing held by the higher echelon of the department.

For readers of this Annual Report in the future, 1981 will be known as the year in which the department squared off against criminals; a year in which we formed a viable and open partnership with the community; 1981 will become



known as the year that Washington, D.C. made a commitment to secure a safe environment and took steps to ensure a quality of life so that law abiding citizens can enjoy liberty, equality and dignity in human affairs. I believe that ultimately the year 1981 will be recognized as a turning point in the history of law enforcement in this free and democratic city.

Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police



Vernon S. Gill
General Counsel

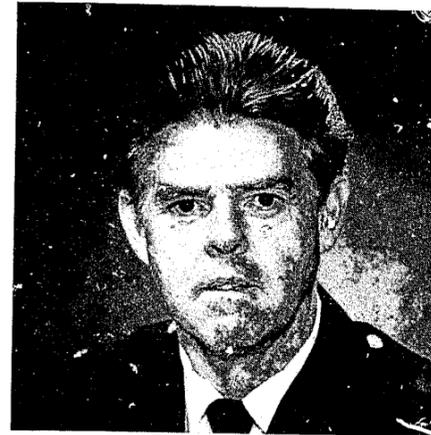
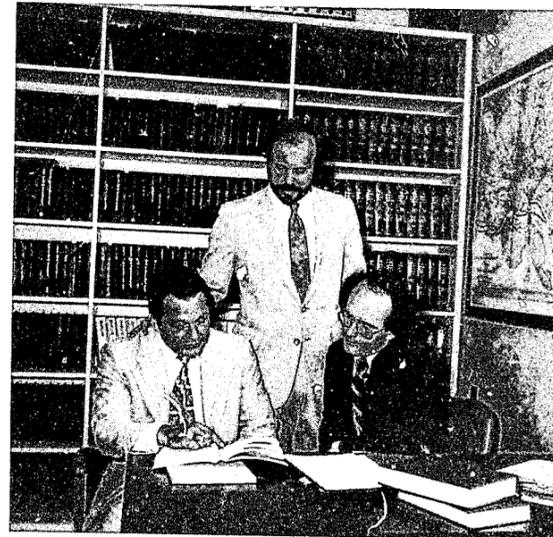
Office of the General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel is responsible for providing advice and guidance to the Chief of Police and other departmental officials on the legal aspects of department policies, procedures, proposals and operations.

This office provides lawyer-instructors for the department's First-Line Supervisor's Training Classes, the Investigator Training Classes, and specialized subject areas.

The staff reviews approximately 100 Congressional and Council bills per year, and drafts numerous bills and regulations. The office maintains an active litigation file of approximately 400 cases.

The General Counsel represents the Chief of Police on various governmental ad hoc committees. The office performs constant liaison functions with the courts, prosecutors and other government agencies concerning legal matters. The Use of Service Weapons Review Board is chaired by the Deputy General Counsel. Additionally, the Deputy General Counsel is the legal advisor to the department on labor-management relations.



Inspector
Thomas L. Carroll
Director

Court Liaison Division

During Fiscal Year 1981, the hours for papering were extended. Members may appear in court between 0800 and 0930 hours for papering of lock-up cases if they are working one of the evening shifts.

A procedure was developed for notification of undercover officers, through their control official, of pending court subpoenas for them. The control official determines whether he should surface the officer briefly or advise the prosecutor that the officer is not available for the pending date.

In FY 81, a number of legal aides and prosecutors joined the U.S. Attorney's Office. Many of them asked to participate in the Ride-Along program. Those who participated found the experience informative, and were pleased with the level of professionalism of patrol officers.

During Fiscal Year 1981, all PD 163's (Prosecution Report) were reviewed prior to their presentation to the U.S. Attorney and Corporation Counsel's Office.





Office of Finance and Management

Lieutenant
Sammie D. Morrison
Director

The Office of Finance and Management has the responsibility for ensuring economy in spending and determining the proper allocation and utilization of manpower. This office is also responsible for formulating and preparing justification for the Department's operational budget.

As a result of the efficient management of available resources, the department did not have to initiate any reprogramming actions, nor did we experience an over-expenditure in any of the budgeted categories.

The office was successful in purchasing two IBM Disk Storage Units and one Disk Control Unit in lieu of leasing. The result was a \$5,000 per month savings in data processing costs to the department.

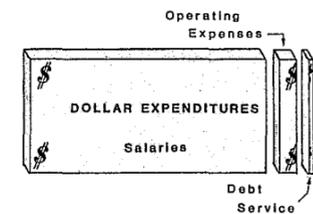
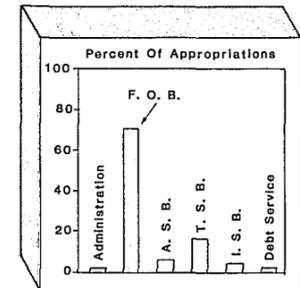
The Payroll Branch implemented an automated leave system which provides current information on all leave used and accrued. The system enables employees to maintain more accurate records.

The prospect of utilizing alternative fuel sources was explored. A pilot project was designed to implement the use of propane gas as an alternative fuel and it is anticipated that a substantial savings in fuel costs and improved vehicle performance will be realized.



Department Resources Budget Appropriations

UNIT	TOTAL BUDGET	PERCENT OF DEPARTMENT BUDGET
Administration		
Chief of Police	\$ 271,200	0.24
Office of General Counsel	750,000	0.66
Office of Finance and Management	837,200	0.74
Field Operations Bureau		
Field Operations Officer	310,600	0.27
Seven Police Districts	65,861,900	58.25
Criminal Investigations Division	4,929,600	4.36
Youth Division	1,597,000	1.41
Special Operations Division	7,221,600	6.39
Administrative Services Bureau		
Administrative Services Officer	332,400	0.29
Community Relations Division	878,700	0.78
Planning and Development Division	1,605,100	1.42
Training Division	1,912,600	1.69
Disciplinary Review Division	127,600	0.11
Police and Fire Clinic Division	1,826,100	1.61
Labor Relations Division	93,300	0.08
Technical Services Bureau		
Technical Services Officer	88,600	0.08
Identification and Records Division	3,972,900	3.51
Communications Division	5,009,400	4.43
Property Division	1,759,100	1.56
Data Processing Division	2,182,000	1.93
Fleet Management Division	5,279,800	4.67
Inspectional Services Bureau		
Inspectional Services Officer	275,700	0.24
Internal Affairs Division	1,104,100	0.98
Morals Division	2,248,000	1.99
Investigative Services Division	828,000	0.73
Debt Service	1,790,500	1.58
		Salaries and Benefits \$103,423,300
		Debt Service 1,790,500
		Other Operating Expenses 7,879,200
		Total Operating Expenses 113,093,000



Salaries

Police

SALARY CLASS AND TITLE	SERVICE STEP								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Class 1 Police Officer	\$16,356	\$16,849	\$17,668	\$18,485	\$19,789	\$21,100	\$21,919	\$22,737	\$23,553
Class 3 Detective	20,445	21,468	22,490	23,512	24,533	25,556	26,578	—	—
Class 4 Police Sergeant Detective Sergeant	22,214	23,321	24,435	25,550	26,662	27,769	—	—	—
Class 5 Police Lieutenant	25,676	26,965	28,249	29,531	30,814	—	—	—	—
Class 6	28,053	29,446	30,849	32,246	—	—	—	—	—
Class 7 Police Captain	30,421	31,942	33,465	34,982	—	—	—	—	—
Class 8 Police Inspector	35,262	37,025	38,795	40,564	—	—	—	—	—
Class 9 Deputy Chief of Police	41,382	44,181	46,988	49,792	—	—	—	—	—
Class 10 Assistant Chief of Police	49,067	52,337*	55,608*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class 11 *Chief of Police	56,750*	60,190*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

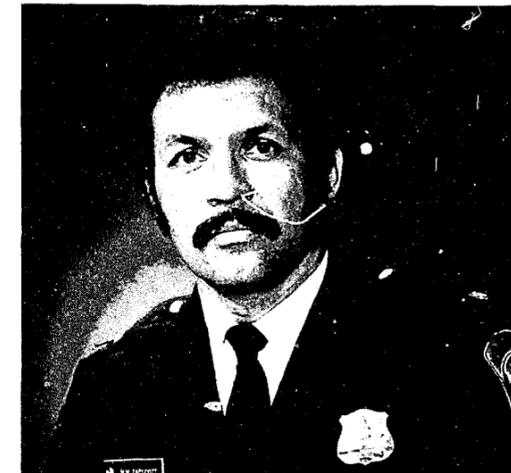
* For FY 81 the basic pay is limited to \$50,112.50 pursuant to Section 2(g) of D.C. Emergency Act 3-152.

Civilian

	SERVICE STEP									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DS-1	\$ 7,661	\$ 7,916	\$ 8,171	\$ 8,426	\$ 8,681	\$ 8,728	\$ 8,845	\$ 9,090	\$ 9,335	\$ 9,580
2	8,615	8,728	8,896	9,173	9,452	9,730	10,008	10,286	10,564	10,842
3	\$ 9,399	\$ 9,712	\$10,025	\$10,338	\$10,651	\$10,964	\$11,277	\$11,590	\$11,903	\$12,216
4	10,554	10,905	11,256	11,607	11,958	12,309	12,660	13,011	13,362	13,713
5	11,804	12,198	12,592	12,986	13,380	13,774	14,168	14,562	14,956	15,350
6	13,157	13,596	14,035	14,474	14,913	15,352	15,791	16,230	16,669	17,108
7	14,622	15,109	15,596	16,083	16,570	17,057	17,544	18,031	18,518	19,005
8	16,193	16,733	17,273	17,813	18,353	18,893	19,433	19,973	20,513	21,053
9	17,888	18,484	19,080	19,676	20,272	20,868	21,464	22,060	22,656	23,252
10	19,699	20,355	21,011	21,667	22,323	22,979	23,635	24,291	24,947	25,603
11	21,643	22,364	23,085	23,806	24,527	25,248	25,969	26,690	27,411	28,132
12	25,939	26,803	27,667	28,531	29,395	30,259	31,123	31,987	32,851	33,715
13	30,844	31,872	32,900	33,928	34,956	35,984	37,012	38,040	39,068	40,096
14	36,448	37,663	38,878	40,093	41,308	42,523	43,738	44,953	46,168	47,383
15	42,874	44,303	45,732	47,161	48,590	50,019	51,448	52,877	54,306	55,735
16	50,283*	51,959*	53,635*	55,311*	56,987*	58,663*	60,339*	62,015*	63,691*	
17	58,902*	60,866*	62,830*	64,794*	66,758*					
18	67,000*									

* For FY 81 the basic pay is limited to \$50,112.50 pursuant to Section 2(g) of D.C. Emergency Act 3-152.

Field Operations Bureau



Assistant Chief Marty M. Tapscott
Field Operations Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

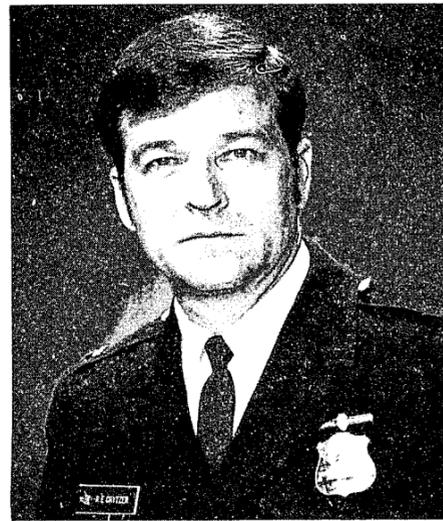
Night Supervisors	Members of the rank of Inspector staff the Field Operations Bureau on a 24-hour basis; assume direct authority and responsibility for the Department in the absence of the Chief of Police; and respond to serious or unusual incidents occurring in the city.
Seven Police Districts	Members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

Night Supervisors

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



Inspector William R. Anastos



Inspector Ronald E. Crytzer



Inspector Joyce F. Leland



Inspector Horatius W. Wilson



Deputy Chief
Ronald D. Cox
Commander

First District

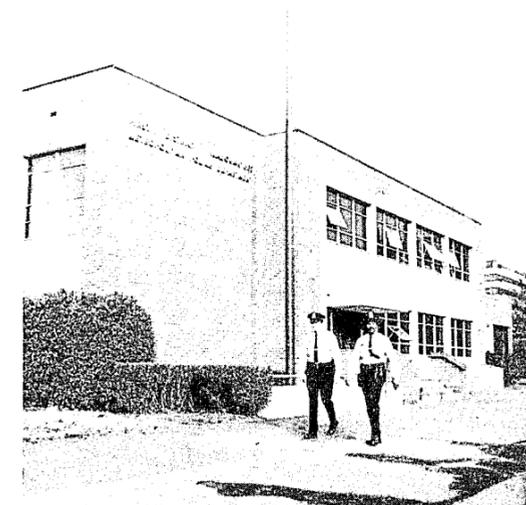
In an effort to combat street crime, the First District established a Decoy Unit similar to that of the New York City Police Department. Through the efforts of this unit, street robberies were reduced by 16.2 percent during the last six months of the year.

A two-man scooter Truancy Enforcement Patrol was formed which brought a staggering decrease in residential burglaries during the months of May and June. With an average of over 200 contacts a month, this Patrol led other sectors in truancy enforcement.

The Larceny from Auto Unit was established to combat crime being experienced around gay establishments. Two major incidents concerning the Gay Community occurred in November and June; and in both incidents, the First District's investigators, with the full cooperation of the Marine Corps, closed each case.

The theft of parking meters was another concern of the First District. With careful planning, members were able to break the case, arrest two suspects, and recover 146 parking meters.

The First District experienced the largest decrease in crime of all the districts in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 1981, an 8 percent reduction as compared to the previous quarter, and showed a 4 percent decrease in crimes against persons.





Second District

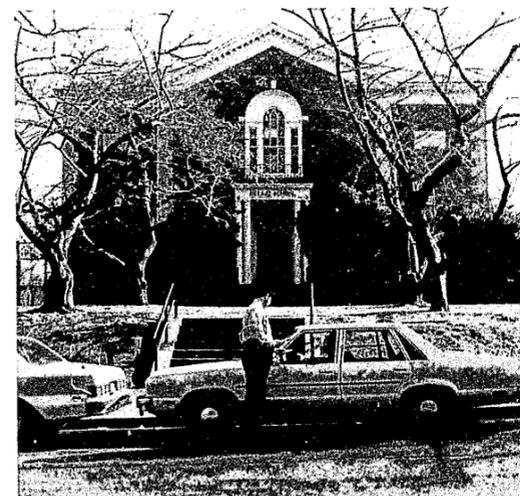
Deputy Chief
Melvin A. Winkelman
Commander

In Fiscal Year 1981, the Second District experienced an increase in office larcenies and burglaries. Because of this increase, the Crime Analysis Section compiled a list of the office buildings with the highest number of office larcenies and burglaries reported. With this information, a policy was instituted directing that officers investigating offenses also distribute crime prevention literature. They also offered suggestions to office managers regarding methods of improving security to prevent similar recurrences. As a result, the Second District was able to realize a substantial decrease in office larcenies.

Because of a rise in the number of prostitution-related crimes, a major effort was launched to discourage the use of the 14th Street Corridor as a "prostitutes' strip." The target area was 14th to 15th, and K to L Streets, N.W. To ensure that the added pressure would not move the street walkers to a neighboring district, a joint enforcement program involving the First, Second and Third Districts was established. This program resulted in the reduction of reported crime in the area.

A Crime Alert Notice Program has been established in the Second District. This program utilizes a Crime Alert Notice (UN 106) which is preprinted on a 3 x 5 card and simply states that an officer on patrol observed a condition which would make property vulnerable to a crime.

A Property Recovery Program has been initiated in the Second District. During March through August 1981, the Property Recovery Program recovered \$75,700 in stolen property.



Third District

Deputy Chief
Rodwell M. Catoe
Commander

In May, The Third District's Gambling Squad ended a month long investigation into the gambling activities of an individual that resulted in the recovery of \$161,727.79 and the issuance of seven Superior Court Search Warrants.

The Drug Enforcement Unit of the Third District arrested 1,003 offenders for drug law violations and 44 people for other criminal offenses. This Unit's seizures of illicit drugs totaled a street value of \$498,523. Other members of the Third District seized drugs valued at \$150,745 and arrested 978 offenders for drug related violations.

In June 1981, the Third District's Drug Enforcement Unit closed a nine-month investigation with the arrest of four local suspects known to be major distributors of Preludin during the past eight years. All four major violators were arrested for violation of the Controlled Substance Act and have since entered guilty pleas and received substantial prison terms.

Since the inception of the Neighborhood Watch Program in May 1979, 32 blocks in the Third District have participated in the program.



PHOTO COURTESY OF WASHINGTON POST





Fourth District

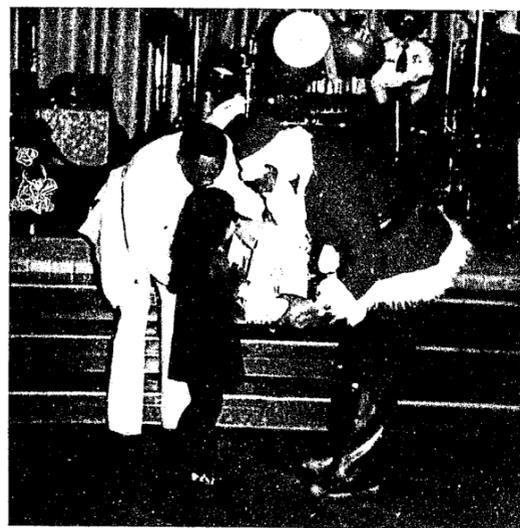
Deputy Chief
Clay W. Goldston
Commander

In the early months of 1981, the Fourth District was plagued by the flagrant buying and selling of narcotics on the boundary streets between the District of Columbia and Prince George's County. With the cooperation of the Prince George's County Police Department, the Vice Unit devised an elaborate plan to eliminate the problem. With the assistance of the Electronic Surveillance Unit, the investigation was successfully culminated and the problem was abated.

Investigators of the Fourth District have amassed a considerable amount of information concerning certain cults within the city who have been quite active in robberies, assaults and narcotic-trafficking. This information has been successfully used by other units of the department as well as several agencies of the Federal Government.

Numerous complaints were received from civic organizations and school officials concerning automobiles exceeding the lawful speed limit in school zones during school hours. In an effort to alleviate this problem, a radar team was assigned daily to problem areas.

In order to best serve the security needs of senior citizens in the Fourth District, an officer of the Community Services Unit recommended that direct deposit to checking accounts be instituted for senior citizens, thereby eliminating the need for them to carry large sums of money in the streets. Implementation of the Neighborhood Watch Program was initiated and has proven to be highly successful.



Fifth District

Deputy Chief
Carl V. Profater
Commander

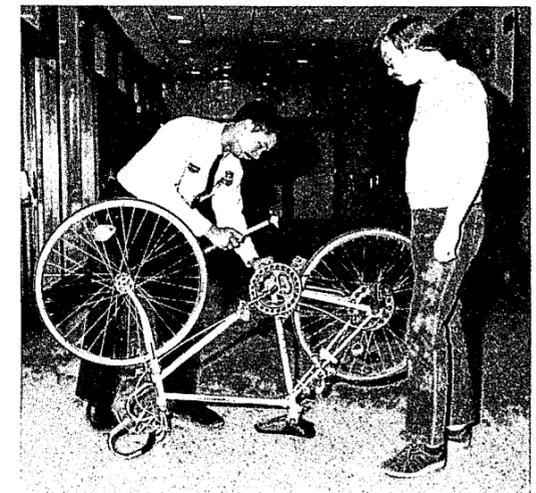
The Crime Analysis Unit in conjunction with the Community Services Unit targeted high crime areas of the Fifth District for implementation of the Operation Door Knock Program. The unit also began distribution of a monthly arrest sheet to officers and detectives which provided information on all subjects arrested in the Fifth District. This data proved to be invaluable in developing suspects by MO's, thus assisting criminal investigations.

The Tactical Auto Unit recovered 655 stolen vehicles; arrested 36 suspects; unfounded 70 reports, closed 13 reports through further investigation and reclassified one report.

Greater emphasis was placed on truant patrol in the Fifth District. As a result, the district increased its enforcement of the Truancy laws by 25 percent.

The Youth Services Section has increased its efforts by establishing a follow-up system for all complaints. This procedure enables Youth Services Officers to identify problem juveniles and areas where they congregate. Special attention is given to those areas, and the parents of those involved juveniles are then apprised.

With the overall objective of "giving the police back to the community," the Fifth District established 23 permanent footbeats during the last quarter of Fiscal Year 1981. These footbeats are in addition to, and totally separate from any other crime patrol beats. The specific objectives of the Footbeat Program are: to reduce citizen fear of crime through increased visibility and aggressive patrol; and to improve citizen-police relationships through greater face-to-face contact.





Sixth District

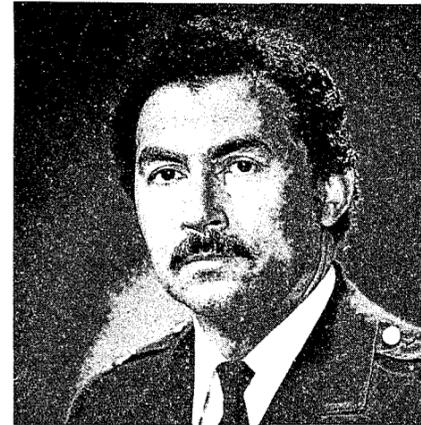
Deputy Chief
Isaac Fulwood, Jr.
Commander

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Sixth District's Community Services Unit performed 169 Operation Identification and 169 Home Security Inspections. In addition, demonstrations, seminars and lectures were also presented in the following categories: self-defense, karate, judo, safety tips for women, businesses burglary prevention, home security checks, drug abuse, robbery prevention, street safety, and crimes against senior citizens.

The Sixth District's Investigative Section received a total of 2,525 criminal assignments for further investigation during FY 1981. A total of 936 of these assignments were closed. An average closure rate of 37.6 percent was realized for the year.

The Vice Unit arrested 334 persons for vice-related activities. They also executed 24 search warrants and 30 arrest warrants. These arrests resulted in the seizure of 12 handguns, \$9,882 in cash, and \$21,684.10 in narcotics and other property.

On June 5, 1981, the goals of the Sixth District's Tactical Unit were revamped to focus on three areas of the district that were pointed out by Crime Analysis as being high in crime and narcotic trafficking. As a result of this change, over 335 arrests have been made in those areas for various offenses.



Seventh District

Deputy Chief
James K. Kelly
Commander

During Fiscal Year 1981, various methods were utilized to combat the residential burglary problem plaguing the Seventh District. Efforts included concentrated uniform patrols, flooding areas with tactical personnel, alternations and combinations of these techniques, institution of the Neighborhood Watch Program, and a vigorous Operation Door Knock Program.

To combat a significant problem of developing drug "market places" where narcotics are sold in a "drive-up" fashion, the Tactical Units, supported by Vice and uniformed personnel, conducted 10 large scale narcotic operations which resulted in more than 240 narcotic and narcotic-related arrests.

Specific attention was given to high crime areas where the elderly were often preyed upon. Implementation of blending techniques and decoy operations were successful in reducing robberies of the elderly.

A special task force was formed with the sole purpose of capturing the individual responsible for a series of homicides in which the victims—elderly persons—were brutally beaten during the commission of burglaries. On January 22, 1981, efforts of this task force were concluded with the apprehension of the wanted person.

The Seventh District continued to sponsor the Explorers Scouting Program. The program is comprised of 30 youths, between the ages of 14 and 20, who have expressed an interest in pursuing a career in law enforcement. These youths have been recognized for their contributions and efforts towards the betterment of their community.



Crime Data by Police District

Classification of Offenses	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Criminal Homicide								
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	213	34	7	43	34	37	17	41
Manslaughter by Negligence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rape (By Force)	345	52	23	48	52	45	39	86
Assault with Intent to Rape	81	18	7	12	18	11	2	13
Carnal Knowledge	70	7	—	8	9	16	13	17
Attempt Carnal Knowledge	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Rape Offenses	497	78	30	68	79	72	54	116
ASSAULT								
By Gun	1,019	150	43	220	136	144	129	197
By Knife or Cutting Tool	1,056	213	58	225	117	148	140	155
By Other Dangerous Weapon	1,183	248	100	212	126	183	132	182
By Hands, Fists, etc. (Aggravated)	141	27	12	16	20	20	22	24
Other Assaults (Non Aggravated)	1,663	423	272	193	201	207	165	202
Police Assaults	200	46	25	34	21	13	25	36
Total Assault Offenses	5,262	1,107	510	900	621	715	613	796
ROBBERY								
Highways, Streets, etc.	6,722	1,476	667	1,335	837	883	582	942
Commercial House	1,316	223	167	152	247	274	126	127
Gas or Service Station	197	37	10	22	32	44	29	23
Chain Store	256	29	46	2	62	52	37	28
Residence (anywhere on Premises)	520	66	21	119	76	77	56	105
Bank, Credit Union and Other	109	33	44	8	12	9	2	1
Miscellaneous	1,008	244	110	164	118	163	88	121
Total Robbery Offenses	10,128	2,108	1,065	1,802	1,384	1,502	920	1,347
Armed, Any Weapon	5,761	1,042	653	975	781	941	559	810
Strong Arm, No Weapon	3,297	806	296	649	455	422	264	405
Attempt	1,070	260	116	178	148	139	97	132
BURGLARY								
Residential, Night	2,493	400	355	315	402	377	260	384
Residential, Day	7,346	1,002	898	906	1,400	1,221	664	1,255
Residential, Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Residential, Night	3,086	609	630	464	409	532	194	248
Non-Residential, Day	3,938	739	1,224	694	421	453	143	264
Non-Residential, Unknown	63	12	16	9	9	6	5	6
Total Burglary Offenses	16,942	2,762	3,123	2,388	2,641	2,605	1,266	2,157
Unlawful Entry, No Force	3,925	583	1,104	710	400	482	260	386
Forcible Entry	11,620	1,929	1,801	1,517	1,928	1,938	883	1,624
Attempt	1,397	250	218	161	313	185	123	147
LARCENY								
Pocket Picking	619	199	206	121	26	42	9	16
Purse Snatching	1,888	452	184	350	244	205	183	270
Shoplifting	2,113	928	455	210	129	202	96	93
From Auto, Not Accessory	10,957	3,140	1,709	2,240	1,291	1,261	568	748
Auto Parts, Accessories	4,915	1,058	467	590	840	933	419	608
Bicycles	1,308	238	445	203	154	127	74	67
From Buildings	8,308	1,811	2,884	1,262	821	722	291	517
From Coin Machine	425	93	89	59	52	53	40	39
All Other	1,436	281	374	151	142	213	91	184
Total Larceny Offenses	31,909	8,200	6,813	5,186	3,699	3,758	1,711	2,542
\$200 and Over	6,168	1,541	1,684	1,084	619	647	220	373
\$50 To \$200	11,393	2,953	2,576	1,918	1,295	1,307	557	787
Under \$50	14,444	3,706	2,553	2,220	1,785	1,804	994	1,382
Auto Theft	3,685	761	473	389	452	641	471	498
Total Part 1 Offenses	66,762	14,573	11,724	10,541	8,679	9,094	4,909	7,242
Total Crime Index Offenses	66,762	14,573	11,724	10,541	8,679	9,094	4,909	7,242
Total Part 2 Offenses	20,716	4,544	2,609	5,236	2,114	2,031	1,786	2,396
Grand Total (Part 1 and Part 2)	87,478	19,117	14,333	15,777	10,793	11,125	6,695	9,638



Deputy Chief
Alfonso D. Gibson
Commander

Criminal Investigations Division

The Homicide Branch developed a contingency plan to facilitate the handling of assassination attempts. On March 30, 1981, an attempt was made to assassinate President Ronald Reagan which resulted in successful implementation of this plan with the assistance of Federal authorities.

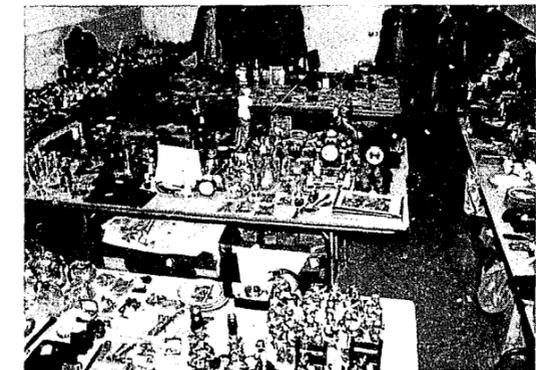
Additionally, a Homicide Emergency Response Detail was formulated to enhance investigative capability. This detail resulted in the closure of 14 cases with 16 arrests in a two-week period.

The Burglary Section played a major role in the prosecution of one of the most notorious burglars in recent times. Information developed culminated in the seizure of approximately \$4 million in stolen property and the closure of over 100 cases.

The Check and Fraud Section conducted a lengthy investigation into deficiencies uncovered within the Public Assistance Program. The implementation of suggested changes should dramatically decrease the monetary loss to our city.

The Robbery Branch experienced an alarming increase in armed robberies throughout the city. Reacting to this, numerous sites were selected and plants were instituted which resulted in a reduction of the incidence of armed holdups.

In an effort to improve investigations of child assault cases, the Sex Offense Branch began utilization of male and female dolls. These dolls are used to facilitate testimony of immature victims; thus enabling them to better depict what actually occurred.





Special Operations Division

Deputy Chief
John C. Connor
Commander

During FY 1981, the Presidential Inauguration utilized the entire Special Operations Division for security details several days before the event and on the day of the inauguration.

The Special Tactics Branch made over 100 drug-related arrests, served 1,805 warrants, and confiscated several thousand dollars in cash and illegal drugs. In addition, this branch handled 10 successful barricade/hostage situations.

The Detail and Support Branch provided coverage for 1,180 separate events including security support for the Secret Service and State Department as well as security for the Mayor. This unit also provided traffic control during parades and large gatherings at the RFK Stadium and the D.C. Armory.

The Helicopter Branch members responded to a total of 5,820 calls for service and assisted in 195 arrests. Additionally, the Helicopter Branch continued to enhance the department's image in the eyes of young school children as a result of its school landings with the Officer Friendly Program.

The Traffic Enforcement Branch concentrated its enforcement on pedestrian and vehicle violations. The Pedestrian Enforcement Unit made a substantial contribution to emphasizing pedestrian responsibility. The Alcohol Enforcement Unit made 1,769 arrests for driving under the influence and the Radar Speed Overtime and Alcohol Speed Enforcement Units issued 52,028 tickets for speeding.



PHOTO COURTESY OF WASHINGTON POST

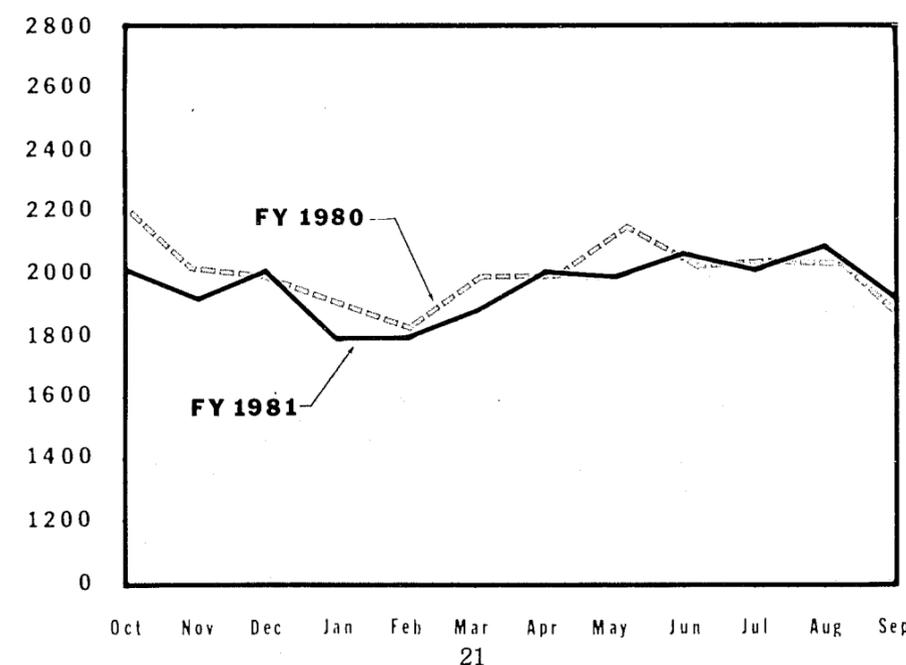
Traffic Accidents

Accident Summary

FISCAL YEAR 1981

CAUSES	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	FATAL
1. Speeding	1,244	21
2. Defective Brakes	236	0
3. Following Too Close	1,384	0
4. Auto Right of Way	1,254	4
5. Pedestrian R.O.W.	82	2
6. Improper Turn	637	0
7. Yield Sign	14	0
8. Red Light	758	0
9. Flashing Light	51	0
10. Directional Signal	39	0
11. Stop Sign	252	1
12. Drunk Driving	826	0
13. Improper Passing	255	0
14. Wrong Way One Way Street	67	0
15. Wrong Side of Street	380	0
16. Improper Starting/Backing	717	0
17. Defective Veh. or Equip.	125	0
18. Pedestrian Violation	576	13
19. No Charge/Hearing Set	3,641	0
20. Full Time and Attention	5,649	2
21. Changing Lanes w/o Caution	1,202	1
22. D/U Influence of Drugs	14	0
23. Failure to Set Hand Brake	66	1
24. Opening Door to Traffic	31	0
25. Other	4,225	2
TOTAL	23,725	47

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS





Deputy Chief
Roland W. Perry
Commander

Youth Division

The Youth Division is responsible for providing the most cost-effective and efficient service to the department and community while investigating child abuse, imminent danger, neglect, missing persons, and juvenile sexual exploitation.

During Fiscal Year 1981, there were 1,157 reported cases of child abuse and neglect. An effective tool for educating the public about child abuse and neglect has been the use of a narrated slide program. The programs have been redesigned to include photographs of actual child abuse cases.

Realizing the growing problem of juvenile sexual exploitation, the assistance and cooperation of the seven police districts' officers were sought in those areas where this problem is most acute. The officers and investigators attended several training sessions focusing on educating members regarding ways of assisting in the detection and investigation of those cases.

The Absconders Section revised its filing system. A new color-coded system was implemented and custody orders were prioritized according to the institution. In conjunction with this new system, the "Top Ten" wanted juvenile posters were reinstated; and 22 of the 29 top ten absconders have been arrested.

During FY 81, the Delinquency Prevention Section organized such activities as football, basketball, boxing, baseball, soccer and other sports. A total of 1,508 children from our city attended eight one-week sessions of summer camp held at Camp Brown in suburban Maryland.



Arrests - Juveniles

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18	
		10 and Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17		
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	M	—	—	1	4	6	1	12
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	M	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	02	M	—	1	1	7	4	3	16
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbery	03	M	8	30	99	88	122	47	394
		F	—	2	8	7	6	2	25
Aggravated Assault	04	M	8	19	48	33	54	13	175
		F	1	8	7	13	10	10	49
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	05	M	19	62	158	129	151	35	554
		F	—	2	7	8	12	1	30
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	M	23	57	175	159	167	91	672
		F	2	8	17	15	10	6	58
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	M	—	9	52	72	114	55	302
		F	—	—	5	9	12	5	31
Other Assaults	08	M	3	12	42	24	26	17	124
		F	—	3	13	6	8	—	30
Arson	09	M	2	—	1	—	4	—	7
		F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	10	M	1	—	3	—	7	—	11
		F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Fraud	11	M	—	—	1	2	2	1	6
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement	12	M	—	2	—	—	2	1	5
		F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	M	1	4	9	7	12	4	37
		F	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Vandalism	14	M	7	20	25	39	22	8	121
		F	2	—	2	1	—	1	6
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	M	1	1	7	14	28	11	62
		F	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	M	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
		F	—	—	2	2	17	7	28
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	M	—	4	9	5	10	1	29
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drug Abuse Violations	18	M	2	2	37	54	132	67	294
		F	—	—	1	4	9	10	24
Gambling	19	M	—	—	1	—	2	3	6
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driving Under The Influence	21	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor Laws	22	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drunkenness	23	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	24	M	1	—	8	18	26	10	63
		F	—	—	3	—	2	3	8
Vagrancy	25	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	M	1	9	34	22	42	14	122
		F	—	3	4	2	1	1	11
TOTAL			82	258	782	745	1,027	430	3,324



Inspector Roland S. Fletcher
Commander

The Reserve Corps

The Reserve Corps members complement the regular force and serve in a voluntary capacity. Corps members visit businesses to perform security inspections, distribute crime prevention literature, operate a citizen's information and referral center, and patrol public housing areas.



Seated L to R: H. Allen, C. Rolark, Chief Turner, Ms. Trexler.
Standing L to R: C. Jackson, L. Anthony, K. Mautner and Inspector J. Shugart.

The Advisory Council to the Chief of Police

The Advisory Council to the Chief of Police provides the Chief with direct information and recommendations from citizens concerning their specific community needs. The Council also advises the Chief on the implementation of proposed programs to develop neighborhood awareness, and the coordination and responsibility for solutions to crime problems experienced by members of the community. Additionally, the Council advises the Chief, as appropriate, on other matters of a police-community nature.



Left to Right: Dr. W. K. Lyons, Rev. Dr. W. E. Bishop, Rev. J. Powderly, Rabbi S. Kobrinetz and Rev. R. J. Dooley.

The Police Chaplains

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

Awards For Valor

The Board of Trade held its annual recognition luncheon to pay tribute to those members of the Police and Fire Departments who risked their lives protecting the citizens of the Nation's Capital.

Gold Medal for Valor

Sergeant Larry Hackett, of the Second District, was the recipient of the Gold Medal for Valor. Sergeant Hackett distinguished himself with the highest standards of bravery, dedication and courage in rescuing two persons from a vehicle involved in an accident. The gas tank exploded, but Sergeant Hackett was able to valiantly return to the flaming vehicle and remove the second person to a safe location.

Silver Medal

Officer Dale E. Atwood, of the Special Operations Division, was a recipient of a silver medal for rescuing a man who was in the process of drowning in the Anacostia River. Upon reaching the man, he maneuvered to get a firm hold on him and subsequently towed the man to the safety of the pier. His courage and perseverance resulted in the saving of a life.

Sergeant Herbert Granger, Officers Leon J. Swain, and Thomas K. Delahanty, of the Third District, were awarded Silver Medals for their display of bravery and courage during the attempted assassination of the President of the United States.

After hearing the gunshots, Sergeant Granger and Officer Swain observed the subject and without regard for their own safety rushed the subject and disarmed him. Their actions were instrumental in effecting the submission and capture of this suspect. During the same incident, Officer Delahanty, who was assigned to the Presidential detail, positioned himself as a shield to protect the President from further injury and was struck and seriously wounded by a bullet intended for the President.



PHOTO BY B. GRESHAM

Left to Right Off. T.K. Delahanty, Sgt. H.G. Granger, Off. D.E. Atwood, Off. L.J. Swain, Sgt. L. Hackett and Chief of Police Maurice T. Turner, Jr.

Administrative Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Theodore R. Carr
Administrative Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

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



Inspector
James P. Shugart
Director

Community Relations Division

The Community Relations Division has the responsibility for planning, developing, administering, and promoting programs for improved police relations with the news media and the community. The Officer Friendly Program was designed to establish an early understanding of, and appreciation for, the positive role that the law enforcement officer plays in protecting and aiding the child, his family and community. Participation in the Officer Friendly Program involves instruction to develop civic responsibility in preserving the peace by following all safety rules and rules protecting life and property. Officers and teachers mutually and consistently inform, enrich, and reinforce these developmental conceptions. The Officer Friendly Program reached over 101,100 children in the 1980-81 school year.

During FY 1981, the Speakers Bureau was established to better acquaint the citizens of the community concerning activities, policies, and services of the police department. It allows officers of special units to become involved in the community by utilizing their expertise in their presentations. There were 218 requests for speakers and 7,321 citizens in attendance.

The Public Information Office initiated the Crime Solvers Program within the District of Columbia. The program will provide \$100 to \$1000 to citizens who provide information leading to the arrest and indictment of felons. One felony case is chosen weekly to receive attention through the media. Calls are then solicited from the public for information pertaining to that crime.





Inspector
Charles E. Samarra
Director

Planning and Development Division

The Special Projects Section developed numerous recommendations to the Chief of Police on policies, programs, and procedures which impact the operation of the Department. Subsequently, Special Projects monitored and evaluated selected programs. This Section is also responsible for the development of new projects and successfully researched and produced the Mayor's "13-point Unified Crime Program to Reduce Crime."

The Administrative Support Section prepared over 300 responses concerning the department's policies and procedures. The Statistical Information Section continued to work with various community groups to provide relevant statistical crime data. The Section also began a new monthly crime index report to provide more statistics to the public.

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Directive Development Section published 16 general orders, revised 42, rescinded six and incorporated three new orders into the Department's Operational Handbook.

The Management Programs Section conducted an in-depth study regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Safety Management Unit which resulted in the reassignment of the Unit from the Field Inspections Division to the Planning and Development Division. A detailed filing plan has been developed for all department reports and forms for distribution to administrative personnel throughout the department. A flyer outlining the Mayor's "13-point Unified Program to Reduce Crime" was prepared and printed in both English and Spanish.



Inspector James S. Kirk
Director

Police and Fire Clinic Division

The professional and administrative staff of the Police and Fire Clinic Division provides medical care, physical and psychiatric examinations, laboratory diagnostic procedures and outside referral services for protective service personnel.

To curtail the use of sick leave, two major administrative actions were initiated. The Preliminary Outside Medical Report (UN-339) was received and now requires a written justification from an outside specialist when recommending a sick leave status. An Administrative Review Panel was created to scrutinize sick leave use that exceeds 60 days.

The preoperative overview program was continued and proved effective as a requirement for all protective service patients scheduled for elective surgery. Physical examinations were performed on preoperative patients by the Police and Fire Clinic medical staff which assists in detecting conditions that are nonconductive to a speedy recovery.

An evaluation of the Tuberculosis Discovery Program initiated in 1980 showed the program to be a good early detection measure and a cost effective action.

The Administrative Staff of the Police and Fire Clinic conducted a study of the PD 42 (Sick or Injury Report) along with certifications being submitted by field supervisors. This resulted in the development of a new PD 42 which includes precise and updated guidelines for certifications.



Doctor Robert F. Dyer
Chief, Professional Services Branch





Inspector
Fred Thomas
Director

Training Division

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

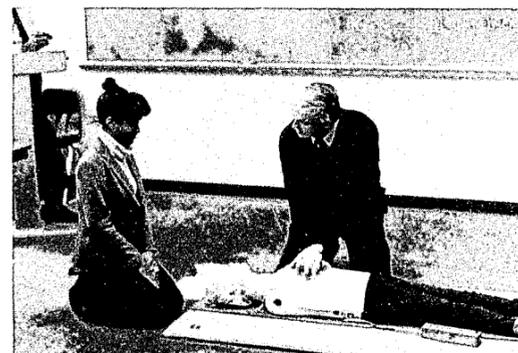
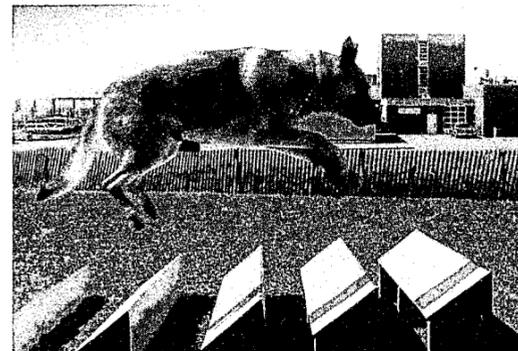
During Fiscal Year 1981, the Training Division implemented its new Recruit Training Program. A total of 47,840 training hours were devoted to instruction of newly hired personnel.

Since the inception of the Family Disturbance Intervention Program, 590 officers have been trained and the department has experienced a steady decrease in Assaults on Police Officers in the Family Disturbance category.

The Media Productions Unit implemented a system which permits the recording of television and radio broadcasts of interest to the department any time of the day.

As part of the Department's Energy Program, the Vehicle Skills Unit developed the Departmental Energy Conservation Awareness Training Program. Fourteen members were trained as Fuel Efficiency Coordinators.

In FY 81, a program was designed to provide officials of the Police Reserve Corps with instruction in communication, motivation, organization, planning, and decision-making. The program consists of ten hours of training which was presented two hours per week for five weeks.



Inspector
Bobby J. Wallace
Director

Labor Relations Division

The Labor Relations Division was established to serve as the department's chief negotiator in the collective bargaining process with labor representatives. The Division assists during negotiations among the various interests that strive to provide better working conditions, and it bridges the gap between labor and management.

During FY 1981, representatives of the District Government and the International Brotherhood of Police Officers, Local 442, negotiated a contract encompassing both compensation and working conditions. This contract was ratified by the concerned parties and the working conditions were formally implemented by the department.

The Department is also involved in negotiations with the American Federation of Government Employees, Local 3444, concerning working conditions.

Proposals have also been exchanged between the department and the National Association of Government Employees, Local R3-118, concerning working provisions of a new contract. Three grievances were submitted to arbitration with subsequent rulings upholding the Department's position.





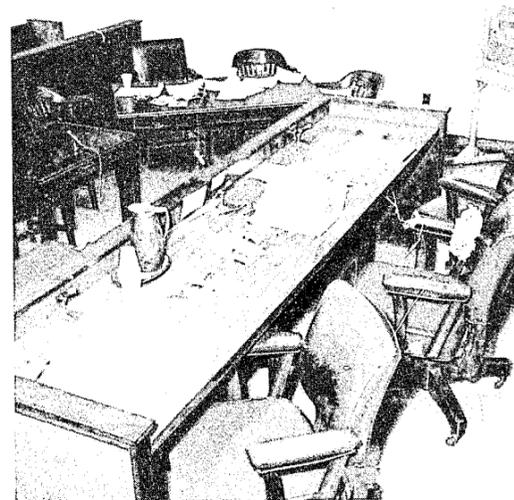
Inspector
Melvin C. High
Director

Disciplinary Review Division

The Disciplinary Review Division's primary responsibility is to process all reports, complaints and disciplinary actions above the unit level. These reviews are conducted pursuant to directives from the Chief of Police and in compliance with departmental procedures.

During Fiscal Year 1981, Mayor Marion S. Barry, Jr. signed a contract negotiated by the City, the Metropolitan Police Department and members of the International Brotherhood of Police Officers. The contract called for a new disciplinary system, which has been implemented. Under the new system, two types of discipline will be administered: 1) Corrective Action—a member in violation of department regulations will be given a PD Form 750 (Dereliction of Duty Report), a letter of prejudice, or an official reprimand by the Commanding Officer at the unit level; and 2) Adverse Action—any fine, suspension, reduction of rank or pay, or removal from service of any member who is not serving a probationary period. Adverse action is administered by the Administrative Services Officer through the Disciplinary Review Office.

During Fiscal Year 1981, the Disciplinary Review Division received a total of 175 cases above the unit level which required complete review. Of these cases, 44 were Disciplinary Review Hearings and 43 were Trial Board Hearings.



Employee Services



Inspector Addison L. Davis

Equal Employment Opportunity

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office is charged with the responsibility for ensuring equal employment for all department employees. This office also manages the department's Women's Upward Mobility, Cross Training and Handicapped Employment Programs.



Captain Donald H. Christian

Public Safety Cluster, D.C. Personnel Office

The Personnel Office in cooperation with the Recruiting Section accepts and reviews submitted applications, conducts investigations, and personal interviews with applicants seeking a career with this department.



Dr. Victor E. Bibbins

Employee Assistance Office

The Employee Assistance Office provides confidential counseling, referral and support services to all department personnel and their families. This office is also actively engaged throughout the department in providing specialized training and consultation. During FY 81, approximately 500 persons of various ranks received Stress Management Training.



Dr. Phyllis P. McDonald

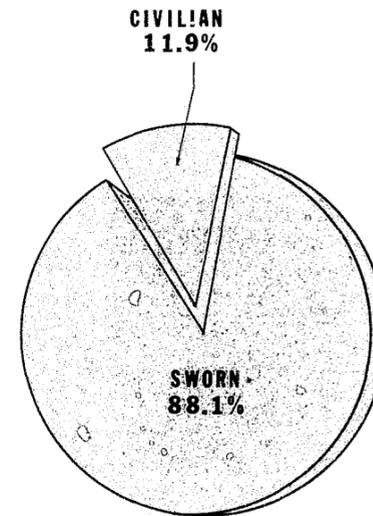
Human Resource Development Branch

Under the direction of the Assistant Chief, Administrative Services Bureau, the Human Resource Development Branch informs management of ways to achieve maximum efficiency of existing resources by improving accountability, productivity and maintenance of high standards.

Civilian

Office of the Chief of Police	2
Office of the General Counsel	7
Office of Finance and Management	25
Field Operations Bureau	75
Administrative Services Bureau	52
Inspectional Services Bureau	17
Technical Services Bureau	309
Grand Total	487

Distribution of Personnel



Police — By Rank and Unit

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Rank or Grade	Total	Office of Chief	Gen. Cnsl.	Fin. & Man.	Field Oper.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	CID	YD	SOD	Adm. Serv.	Tech. Serv.	Insp. Serv.
Chief of Police	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Chief of Police	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Deputy Chief of Police	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Inspector	20	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	3
Captain	47	—	—	—	1	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	1	5
Lieutenant	148	1	2	2	1	12	12	14	12	13	13	13	8	3	11	12	12	7
Sergeant	442	1	6	—	1	52	43	39	34	35	26	36	22	9	37	24	30	47
Detective	445	—	—	—	—	39	28	39	27	25	15	21	136	18	5	3	—	89
Officer	2,307	—	10	1	—	328	298	274	246	252	164	219	5	34	210	78	178	10
Master Patrol Officer	86	—	—	—	—	11	11	11	10	11	11	10	—	—	11	—	—	—
Other Technicians	102	—	—	—	—	11	8	13	9	12	7	12	3	2	2	1	22	—
TOTAL	3,612	3	19	3	8	458	406	395	343	353	241	316	179	68	280	129	249	162

Technical Services Bureau



Assistant Chief Charles E. Rinaldi
Technical Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

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



Inspector
James R. Lee
Director

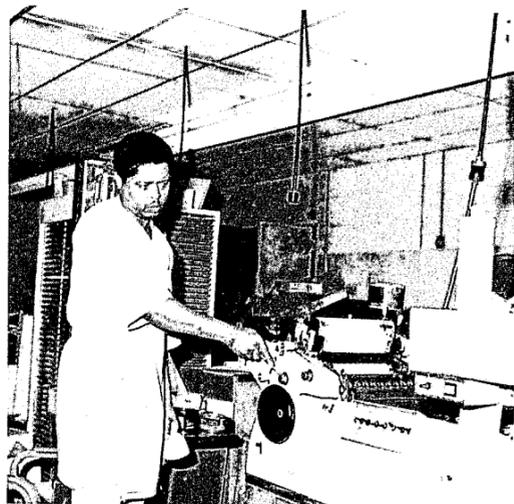
Identification and Records Division

The mission of the Identification and Records Division is to maintain, process, index, reproduce, and file departmental records, warrants, and identification material. The Division is also responsible for collecting, processing and maintaining evidence files; maintaining a central prisoner processing and holding facility; maintaining a gun registration and permit file; and supervising dealers in deadly weapons. The Printing Control Program is also maintained by this Division.

The Crime Scene Examination Section conducted 1,718 criminal investigations and collected 9,301 items of evidence; of which 3,403 were submitted to various laboratories for forensic examinations. The officers assigned to this unit responded to 30,289 criminal assignments.

The Fingerprint Examination Section selected an additional Fingerprint Specialist. The Questioned Documents Examination Section added a document analyst trainee to its staff as part of the department's Upward Mobility Program.

In response to a recent increase in drug and weapon-related offenses and trafficking between Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, a project for reciprocal exchange of firearms identification information was begun.



Inspector
Martin H. Niveth
Director

Property Division

The Property Division provides centralized control of both departmental and public property. In addition, this Division is responsible for controlling all contraband, evidence, lost and found property, and the department's materiel resources and supplies.

In FY 81, 219 manual typewriters were repaired by the Typewriter Shop. The Shop also repaired 25 electric typewriters, and 80 electrical and mechanical calculators, time-stamp machines and/or electric staplers.

The Uniform and Equipment Services Section handled an average of 45 transactions per workday for members reporting to the counter for services. This Section also collected \$6,332.11 from members found negligent in damaging or losing items of uniform and equipment. The money was deposited into the general fund.

The annual in-house physical inventory was conducted by the Materiel Management Branch. There was a considerable improvement over previous years, and it is anticipated that further improvement will continue.

Unclaimed monies, recovered Metropolitan Police Department funds, and forfeited gambling proceeds of \$177,511.39 were deposited with the D.C. Treasurer. This money resulted from prosecutor's releases, and expiration of the statutory time requirements and Civil court actions.

The total amount of money deposited with the D.C. Treasurer during Fiscal Year 1981 was \$1,045,125.23. This is the second time a million dollars or more has been deposited by the Property Control Branch.





Inspector
Michael D. Carney
Director

Communications Division

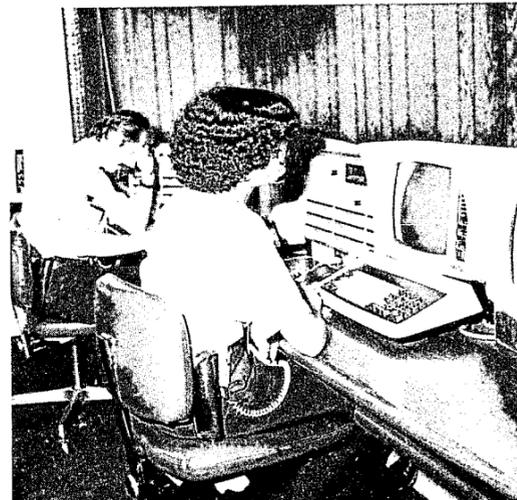
The Communications Division provides the Department with timely, pertinent communication services.

Through the addition of transfer lines between the 911 system and the supervisors' office in the Communications Center, a method has been provided to enable field personnel to notify the supervisors directly concerning serious crimes or unusual incidents.

The Telecommunications Branch, in coordination with the Youth Division's Missing Person Unit, has established a procedure to forward the WALES entries of missing persons into the NCIC Missing Persons File.

During FY 81, a roll-call video training tape on the Mutual Aid Radio Network Interface System (MARNIS) was developed. The MARNIS system allows a radio unit of one jurisdiction to converse directly with a radio unit of a different jurisdiction.

A group call function has been added to the Department's paging system to help expedite emergency calls. Also, a channel alert indicator system was installed to alert the dispatcher when a channel was being used in an emergency situation.



Communications

Telephone Reporting Branch

	FY-1980	FY-1981
Larceny	1,658	1,582
Larceny from Auto	5,589	5,730
Animal Bite	226	159
Stolen Bicycles	625	522
Stolen Tags	256	308
Stolen Auto	1,206	1,298
Property (Lost & Damaged)	4,701	5,175
Destroying Property	733	688
Missing Persons	312	293
Other	305	263
Additional Information	1,667	2,141
Accidents (Hit and Run)	1,673	1,761
Total Original Reports	18,951	19,920
Assignment-No report made	14,866	15,615
Total Assignments Handled	33,817	35,535

Radio Calls

First Shift	155,605
Second Shift	235,877
Third Shift	303,036
TOTAL	694,518

Calls for Police Service

Code	Type Call	2400-0800		0800-1600		1600-2400	
		Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)
0100	Homicide	42	235	19	206	61	234
0200	Rape	485	111	259	59	465	101
0300	Robbery	4,189	47	4,897	50	9,616	45
0400	A.D.W.	946	57	751	52	1,814	57
0500	Burglary	8,588	43	13,073	46	13,641	41
0600	Larceny	5,801	32	23,964	30	17,167	29
0690	Stolen Bike	101	43	690	27	950	26
0700	Stolen Auto	2,736	38	5,452	35	4,874	31
0800	Simple Assault	4,507	29	4,665	34	8,867	28
1400	Destruction of Property	2,130	35	2,776	32	3,325	33
1800	UNA/CSA	546	12	1,374	11	2,871	10
4002	Animal Case	779	20	1,222	31	1,602	31
4003	Burglar Alarm/Holdup	16,651	14	16,753	12	22,541	13
4006	Disorderly	37,846	14	30,335	20	69,967	17
4010	Juveniles	451	13	2,535	24	5,535	18
4012	Man with _____	1,379	20	1,264	19	2,778	16
4014	Police in Trouble	290	15	301	17	638	16
4015	Prowler	1,933	17	71	21	934	18
4016	See Complainant	1,214	23	1,790	32	2,249	27
4017	Shooting	545	21	293	22	1,038	17
4019	Transport	221	36	644	41	1,152	32
5000	Incidentals	10,254	50	24,135	53	23,219	42
5050	All Other	33,573	20	41,490	24	57,209	21
6001	Traffic Accident	8,175	41	22,137	36	22,659	36
6002	Traffic Complaint	8,680	21	30,521	22	22,103	19
6011	Traffic Accid MPD	139	110	173	124	226	130
6091	Traffic (Hit & Run)	1,938	44	4,236	35	4,757	36
6121	Traffic (DWI)	1,466	07	57	37	778	22
Total		155,605	24	235,877	28	303,036	25

District	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh
Total Calls	123,984	112,576	106,036	96,823	104,142	59,045	91,912
% of Total	18	16	15.3	14	15	8.5	13.2



Inspector
Charles J. Shuster
Director

Data Processing Division

The mission of the Data Processing Division is to provide comprehensive automated information systems and services to the department. Additionally, specific automated services are provided to the D.C. Department of Corrections, D.C. Pretrial Services, and the U.S. Attorney's Office through on-site time sharing arrangements.

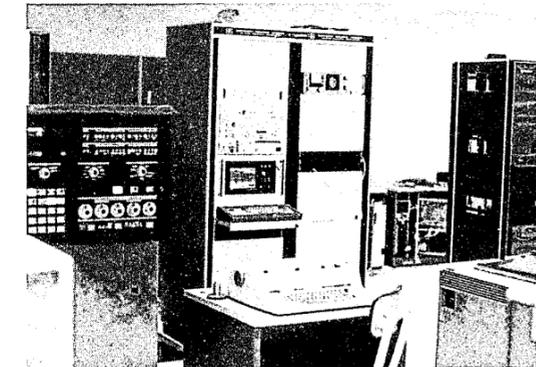
In FY 81, a two-day WALES Seminar was conducted for all commanding officers of the Field Operations Bureau to inform the commanders of what services are available from the data systems and to receive feedback for recommended improvements.

An in-service Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) training was conducted by an incumbent service technician. The training was designed for the junior programmers, and it was estimated that a \$5,000 savings was realized by using this method.

The Data Processing Division continues to be an active participant in the Department's Upward Mobility Program. Two additional computer programmer trainees were assigned to the Applications Programming Branch.

The Court Automated Notification System (CANS) has been modified to permit 1000 messages to be stored in queue. This is an increase from 675 messages and should ensure that all messages are recovered.

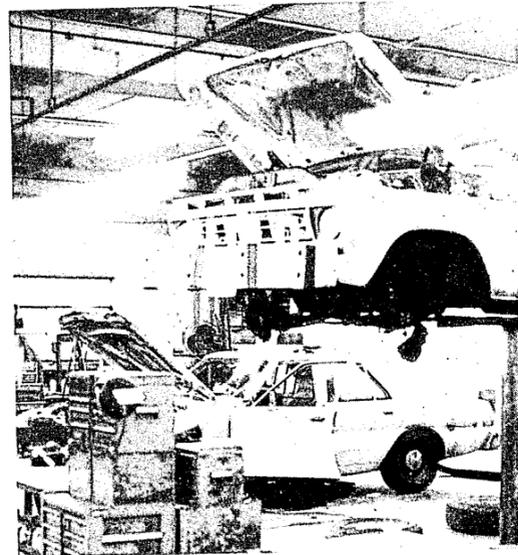
In spite of a staffing shortage and attrition of most of the senior programmers, WALES averaged an uptime reliability of 98.9 percent. The 1.1 percent downtime represents both scheduled and unscheduled downtime.





Inspector
Max J. Krupo
Director

Fleet Management Division



The Fleet Management Division inspects, repairs, maintains, services, and provides preventive maintenance for the fleet of motor vehicles utilized by the Metropolitan Police Department.

In an effort to conserve energy and increase fuel efficiency, the department has employed the use of compact vehicles. Fiscal year monetary allocations were conserved by rebuilding parts such as carburetors, power steering pumps, alternators, drive shafts, rear end differentials, transmissions, windshield wipers, motors, and air conditioning units. Fleet Management saved the Department approximately \$35,890.77 in automotive parts expenditures.

During Fiscal Year 1981, a total of 450 motor vehicle accidents occurred involving department vehicles. Monies in the amount of \$27,850.92 were deposited with the D.C. Treasurer. This money was collected from individuals found to be at fault for damage to department vehicles.

Fleet Strength

Automobiles	
Marked Scout Cars	138
Marked Cruisers	156
Unmarked Cruisers	193
Station Wagons (Marked)	21
Patrol Wagons	18
*Utility	44
*Cranes	10
*Buses	2
Motorcycles	15
Motor Scooters	327
*Terminal Equipment	3
*Trailers	18
**Helicopters	4
**Boats	7
<hr/>	
Total Operating Units	868
*Total Service Units	77
**Total Marine Units	11
<hr/>	
GRAND TOTAL	956

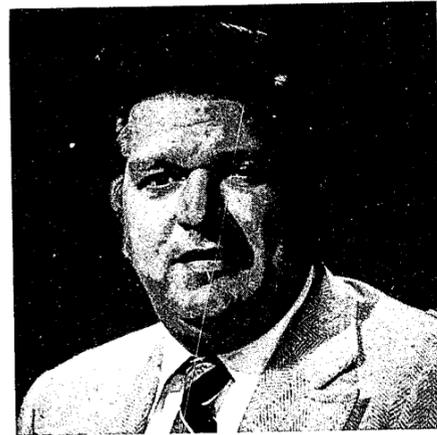
Inspectional Services Bureau



Assistant Chief William R. Dixon
Inspectional Services Officer

The primary tasks assigned to this Bureau are as follows:

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



Morals Division

Inspector
Wilfred R. Coligan
Director

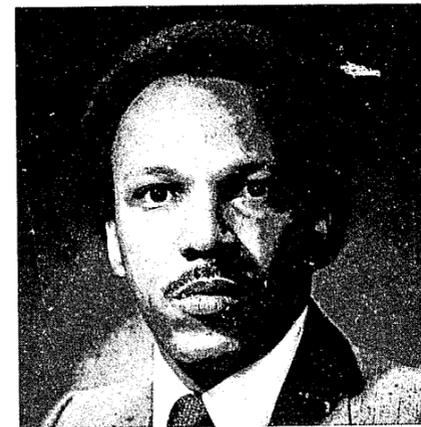
The primary mission of the Morals Division is to investigate and apprehend violators of vice, gambling, liquor, obscenity, and narcotic laws.

The Diversion Investigative Unit executed three search warrants on physicians' offices. Other investigations by this Unit resulted in 25 suspects being arrested for various drug related offenses.

The Drug Enforcement Administration and Narcotic Branch Task Force apprehended 181 individuals, recovered 6.5 pounds of heroin, 36.5 pounds of cocaine, 126 pounds of marihuana, and various amounts of other controlled substances. Also seized were 10 PCP laboratories, 12,000 PCP dosage units with a street value of 44 million dollars, five handguns, 10 vehicles, \$24,876 in cash, and \$852,709 in assets. The Airport Detail of the Task Force has been very successful and will continue to operate.

The Gambling Unit executed 117 search warrants resulting in 74 arrests, and seized \$51,046 in cash and 16 firearms. It also utilized 46 court approved Pen Register Devices in connection with gambling investigations.

The Obscenity Unit submitted 43 affidavits to the United States Attorney's Office requesting search warrants for obscene films; two warrants were approved.



Investigative Services Division

Inspector
Fred W. Raines
Director

The Investigative Services Division concentrated on gathering strategic intelligence concerning organized criminal activity affecting the District of Columbia. The Criminal Information Branch covered approximately 450 events including demonstrations and VIP visits.

The Major Crimes Branch gathered information on the movement of organized crime in the District of Columbia. The activities monitored included fencing, narcotics, the sex industry, firearms and explosives, the trash industry, and business fraud.

Two investigators assisted the DEA Task Force with the investigation of a large scale narcotic importation operation centered in Florida. Sources were made available to a joint DEA/MPD Task Force to aid in furthering this investigation.

The Security Officers Management Branch developed a five year retention system which would eliminate the necessity to hand-purge their files on an annual basis.





Inspector
Leonard A. Maiden
Director

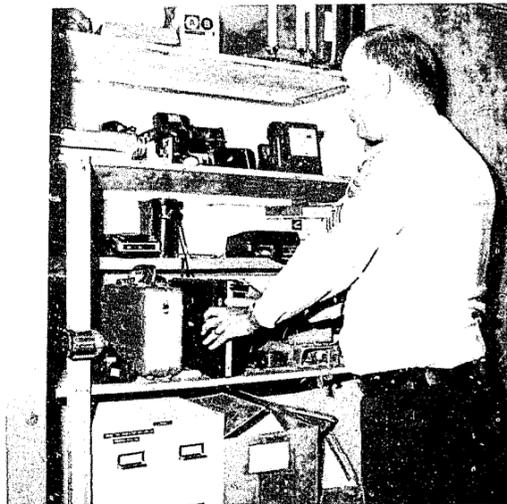
Internal Affairs Division

The mission of the Internal Affairs Division is to ensure a high degree of proficiency and expertise in the area of internal administrative/criminal investigations, as well as preventing and effectively deterring corruption within the department. During Fiscal Year 1981, 133 confidential investigations were conducted involving alleged misconduct and unlawful activities by members of this department and other District of Columbia government agencies.

This Division received 44 formal complaints from the Executive Secretary's Office. All formal complaint investigations are reviewed to ensure that the investigator's findings fairly and justifiably address the allegations.

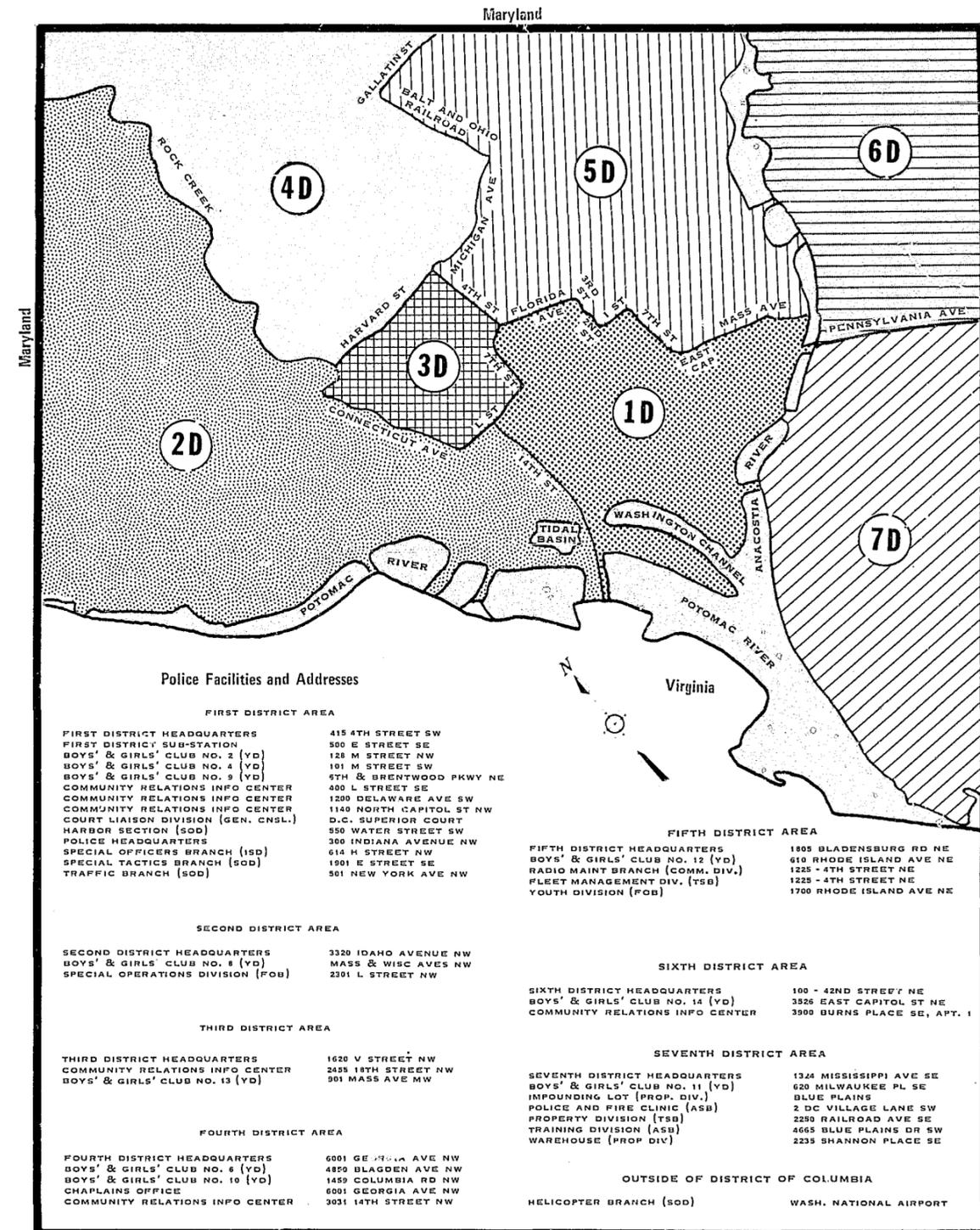
A total of 53 members retired from the department during the year; of those, 31 members requested optional retirement and 22 members were granted disability pensions. The number of members on extended sick leave for Fiscal Year 1981 averaged 32 per month.

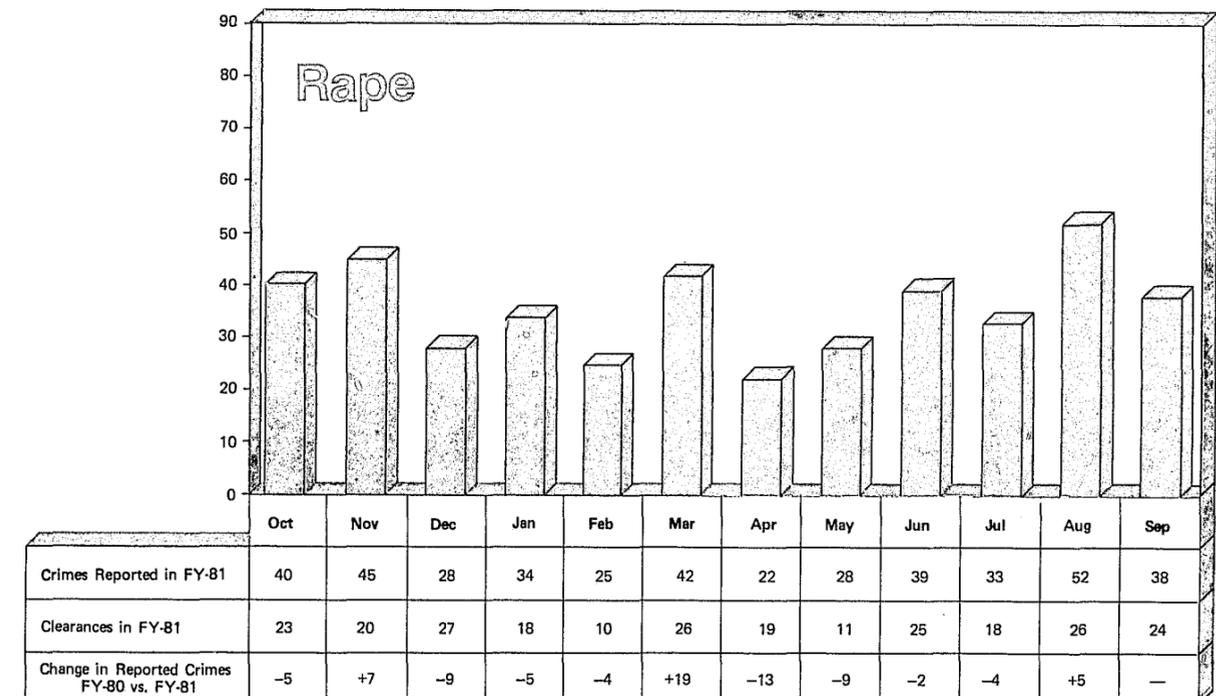
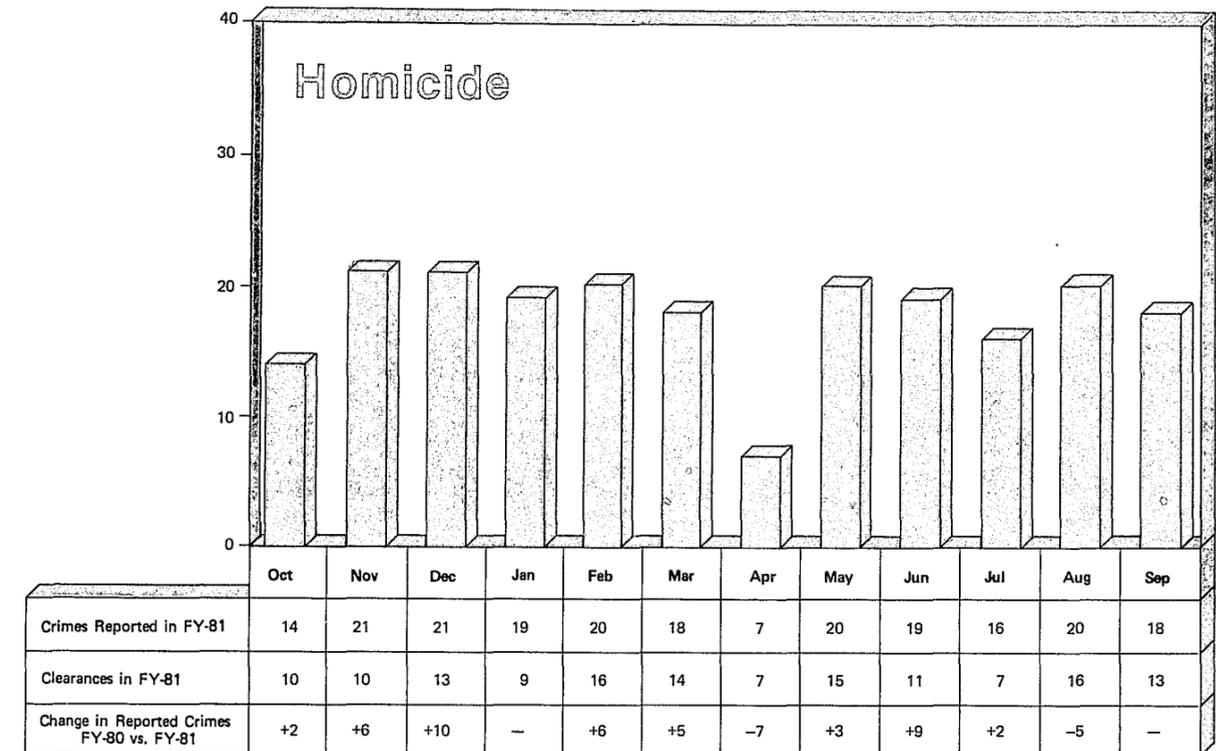
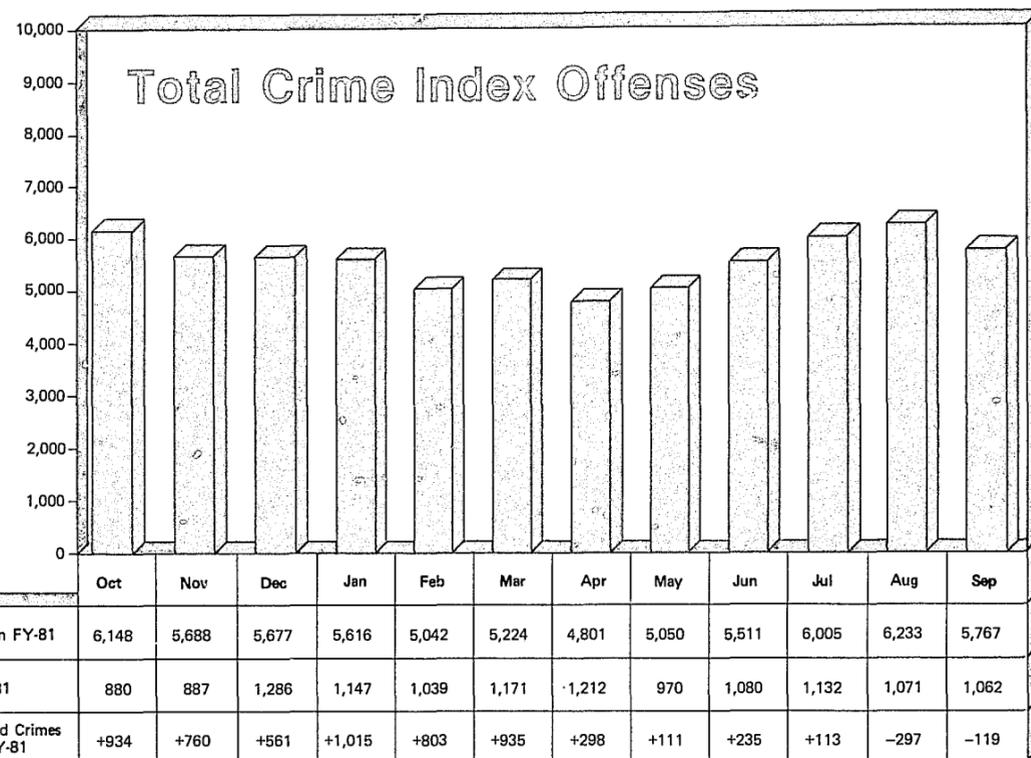
Employee Questionnaires and Disclosure of Information Forms were provided to 772 disability retirees, under the age of 50, from this department, D.C. Fire Department, and the U.S. Park Police. A total of 767 retirees submitted the requested information; five failed to comply and were directed to appear before the Retirement and Relief Board to show cause why their annuities should not be terminated because of non-compliance.

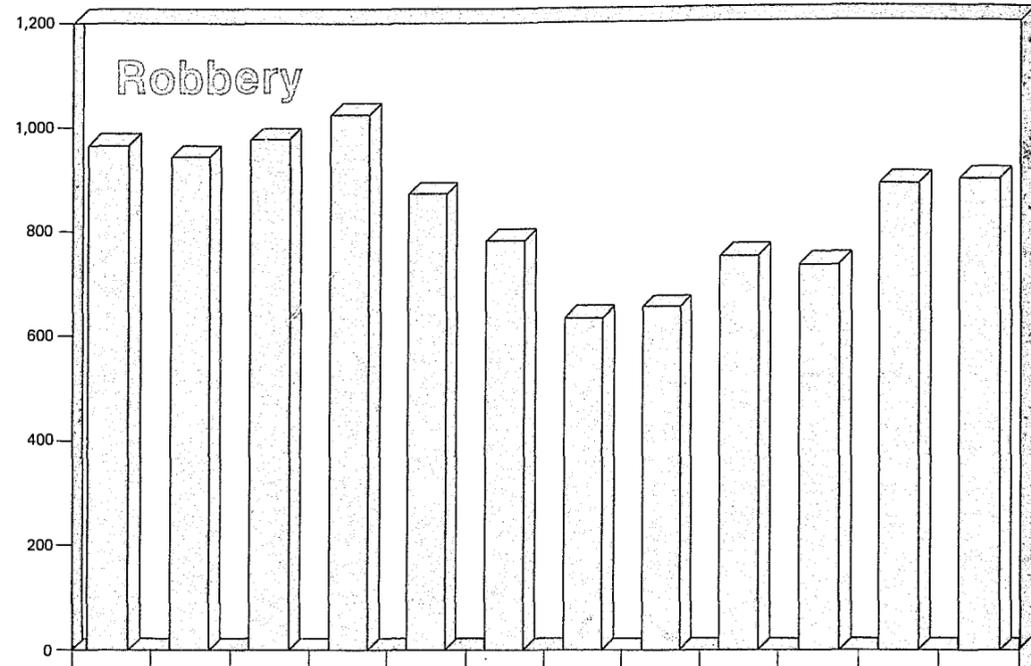


Washington, D.C., by Police Districts

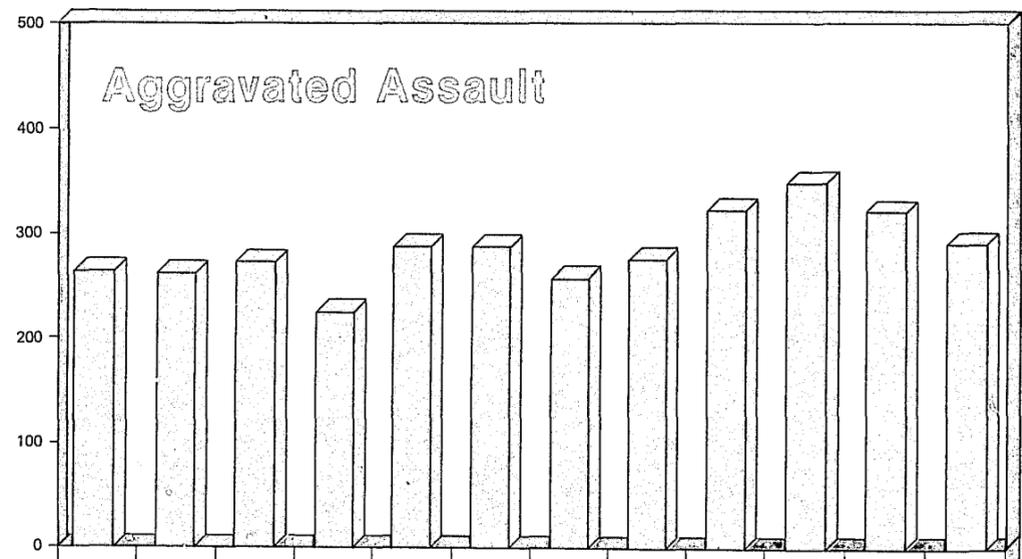
With Locations of Police Facilities



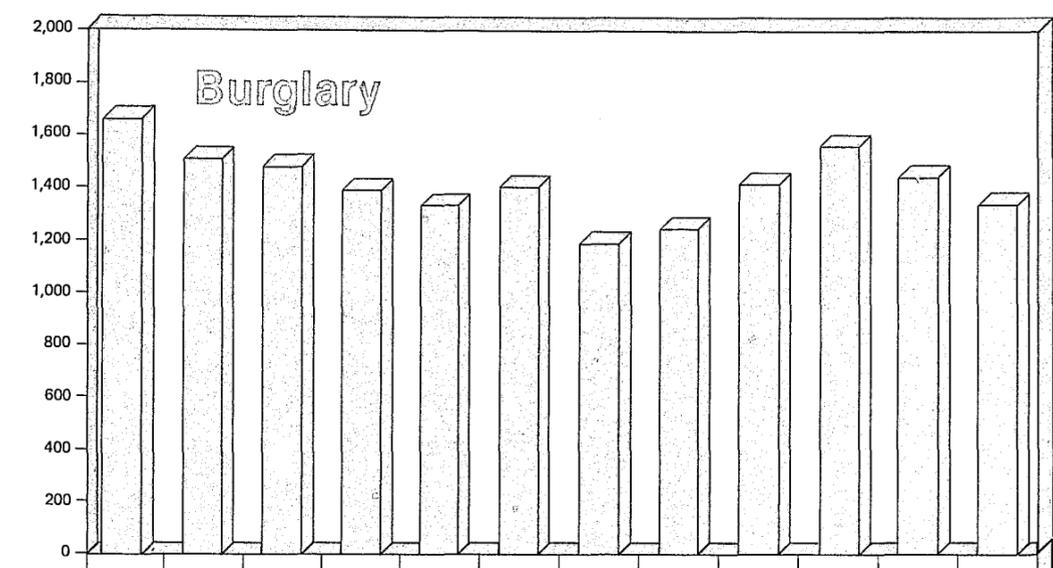




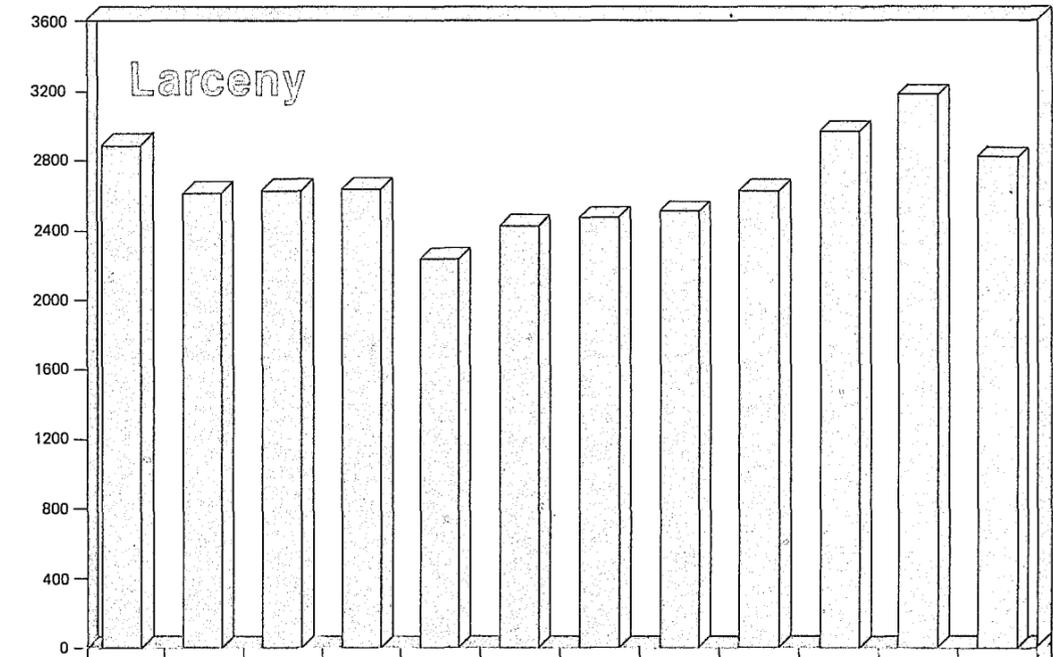
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-81	965	943	980	1,024	872	784	634	654	750	735	889	898
Clearances in FY-81	179	112	312	163	99	323	278	161	211	160	179	234
Change in Reported Crimes FY-80 vs. FY-81	+316	+245	+311	+379	+307	+186	+94	+63	+111	+16	+21	+54



	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-81	261	260	271	223	287	287	256	275	321	348	320	290
Clearances in FY-81	142	140	194	188	174	181	163	182	206	188	192	178
Change in Reported Crimes FY-80 vs. FY-81	-56	+23	+32	+18	+92	+65	+39	-6	+41	+7	-92	-1

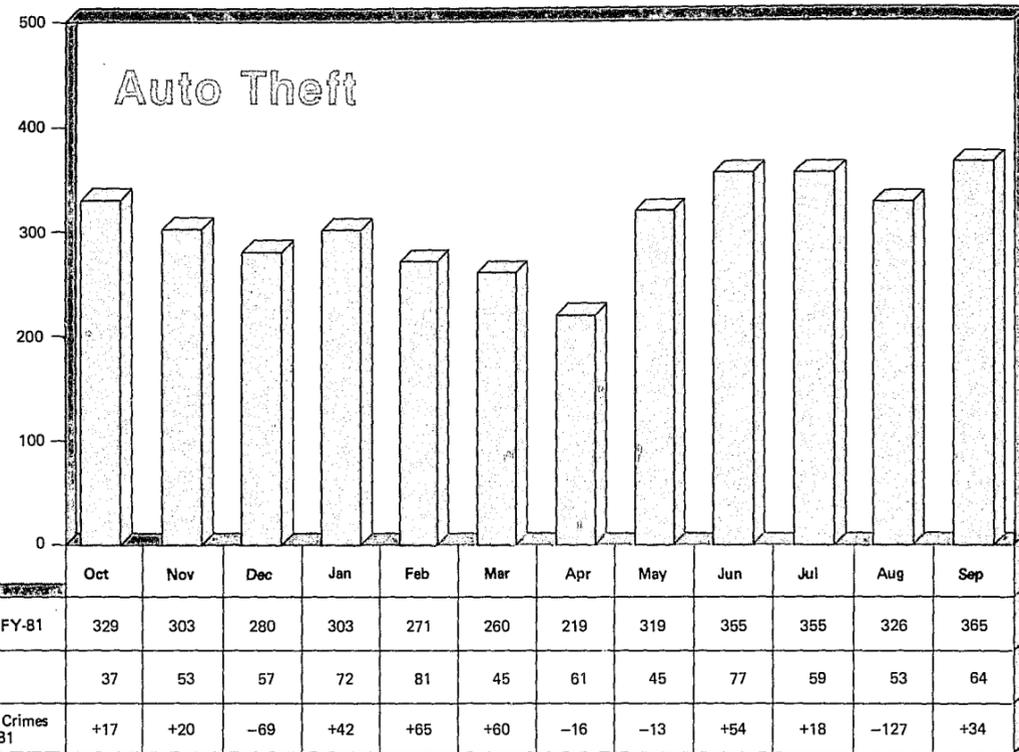


	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-81	1,657	1,511	1,478	1,389	1,333	1,400	1,185	1,247	1,413	1,558	1,439	1,332
Clearances in FY-81	162	240	282	334	290	165	250	213	196	354	225	165
Change in Reported Crimes FY-80 vs. FY-81	+462	+330	+234	+280	+292	+367	+41	-15	+110	+59	-224	-228



	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Crimes Reported in FY-81	2,882	2,605	2,619	2,624	2,234	2,433	2,478	2,507	2,614	2,960	3,187	2,826
Clearances in FY-81	327	312	401	363	369	417	434	343	354	346	380	384
Change in Reported Crimes FY-80 vs. FY-81	+198	+129	+52	+301	+45	+233	+160	+88	-88	+15	+125	+22

Arrests — Adults



Category	Index Crime Offenses			Index Crime Clearances				Rate Change
	Oct. 1979 Through Sept. 1980	Oct. 1980 Through Sept. 1981	Percent Change	Oct. 1979 Through Sept. 1980		Oct. 1980 Through Sept. 1981		
				Total	Percent	Total	Percent	
Homicide	182	213	+17.0	136	74.7	141	66.2	- 8.5
Rape	446	426	- 4.3	274	61.4	247	58.0	- 3.4
Robbery	8,025	10,128	+26.6	2,213	27.6	2,411	23.8	- 3.8
Aggravated Assault	3,237	3,399	+ 5.3	2,714	67.2	2,268	62.6	- 4.6
Burglary	15,234	16,942	+11.5	2,469	16.2	2,876	17.0	+ 0.8
Larceny	30,689	31,969	+ 4.5	4,124	13.4	4,430	13.9	+ 0.5
Auto Theft	3,600	3,685	+ 2.6	749	20.8	704	19.1	- 1.7
TOTAL	61,413	66,762	+ 9.0	12,139	19.8	12,937	19.4	- 0.4

* February 1980 has an extra day

Classification of Offenses	Sex	AGE													TOTAL	Age Not Reptd.	
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 & Over			
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	01a	M	6	10	15	5	4	10	7	29	23	11	11	3	11	166	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	01b	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Forcible Rape	02	M	4	4	4	9	7	9	11	29	30	5	4	3	1	121	1
Robbery	03	F	147	161	114	103	98	89	92	297	134	51	26	7	10	1,426	—
Aggravated Assault	04	M	50	49	39	50	53	50	52	203	176	115	109	70	143	8	8
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	05	F	10	11	7	7	5	6	17	60	31	27	23	11	17	1,401	2
Larceny—Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	06	M	143	136	85	96	101	101	77	367	185	95	42	24	28	1,547	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	07	F	5	6	4	10	8	3	4	11	8	1	3	1	—	889	—
Other Assaults (Return A-4e)	08	M	212	212	176	160	178	170	184	742	510	225	155	94	112	3,830	24
Arson	09	F	28	36	33	49	55	37	47	209	90	29	30	14	19	811	—
Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	M	94	74	50	43	44	50	46	170	86	30	11	11	8	2	2
Fraud	11	F	14	6	4	5	6	6	6	28	5	4	4	4	—	811	—
Embezzlement	12	M	48	46	38	45	40	36	42	185	137	72	40	25	28	889	9
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	13	F	8	7	7	3	4	6	3	21	16	7	9	4	3	—	—
Vandalism	14	M	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	5	6	6	1	1	1	36	—
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	15	F	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	36	—
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	16	M	9	11	4	11	6	7	9	60	46	10	13	5	5	289	1
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	17	F	3	4	3	7	4	6	10	29	11	7	6	—	2	289	1
Drug Abuse Violations	18	M	9	8	6	12	16	13	14	53	51	19	29	7	11	2	2
Gambling Total	19	F	3	5	1	2	5	7	4	24	13	10	2	2	4	332	—
Offenses Against Family and Children	20	M	4	3	3	3	7	1	11	24	10	9	4	7	9	1	1
Driving Under The Influence	21	F	2	—	2	1	8	2	1	11	3	3	2	2	—	133	—
Liquor Laws	22	M	27	25	16	21	10	18	17	78	42	22	10	6	9	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	24	F	3	—	3	—	3	1	3	10	2	1	—	—	—	329	—
Vagrancy	25	M	35	38	30	29	26	31	26	143	85	57	35	15	16	3	3
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	26	F	2	3	5	3	7	4	3	18	8	2	2	2	2	630	—
Suspicion	27	M	44	61	54	60	55	70	66	199	168	75	53	41	63	3	3
TOTAL		F	7	2	6	4	1	2	4	10	14	5	5	3	6	1,081	—
		M	7	9	12	16	18	15	21	56	35	15	14	5	10	1	1
		F	33	74	78	97	90	92	70	237	80	8	4	4	—	1,101	1
		M	4	6	4	4	3	9	12	38	33	18	15	5	14	1	1
		F	—	2	2	3	5	—	5	9	2	—	—	2	1	199	2
		M	215	223	203	298	262	266	286	1,376	845	373	203	93	103	11	11
		F	17	38	34	55	51	35	45	192	105	46	19	8	3	5,406	1
		M	43	47	42	32	32	29	33	116	86	72	59	46	159	2	2
		F	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	847	—	—
		M	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	4	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
		F	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	20	1
		M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	1	—	6	2	4	4	2	16	12	3	12	12	52	—	—
		F	7	11	11	10	5	8	10	20	9	—	2	—	3	222	—
		M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	7	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	321	368	383	364	353	308	372	1,453	951	508	257	164	191	58	58
		F	52	66	61	81	66	76	70	306	160	76	39	17	33	7,163	9
		M	1	1	1	1	5	1	—	2	2	—	2	1	—	18	—
		F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		M	145	179	165	237	158	160	163	755	504	276	188	121	198	19	19
		F	18	22	19	23	33	20	25	112	73	53	27	16	42	3,752	1
		M	76	102	94	164	143	137	152	748	545	253	184	83	103	8	8
		F	9	11	18	26	30	14	20	109	79	18	16	3	10	3,156	1
TOTAL			1,875	2,087	1,850	2,166	2,016	1,923	2,056	8,604	5,437	2,628	1,676	949	1,469	34,916	180

Supplemental Data Value of Property Stolen By Type of Crime

Classification of Offenses	Number of Actual Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
3. Robbery		
(A) Highways, Streets, etc.	6,722	\$ 1,339,945
(B) Commercial House (Except C, D, F)	1,316	531,622
(C) Gas or Service Station	197	40,943
(D) Chain Store	256	87,357
(E) Residence (Anywhere on Premises)	520	235,724
(F) Bank	109	31,896
(G) Miscellaneous	1,008	539,410
(H) Armed, Any Weapon	6,387	1,974,638
(I) Strong Arm, No Weapon	3,741	832,259
TOTAL ROBBERY (Excluding H, I)	10,128	\$ 2,806,897
5. Burglary		
(A) Residence, Dwelling		
1. Residential, Night	2,493	1,411,159
2. Residential, Day	7,362	5,573,758
3. Residential, Unknown	—	—
(B) Non-Residence		
1. Non-Residential, Night	3,086	1,714,013
2. Non-Residential, Day	3,938	2,346,468
3. Non-Residential, Unknown	63	62,561
TOTAL BURGLARY	16,942	\$ 11,107,959
6. Larceny—Theft		
(A) \$200 and Over	6,132	5,836,914
(B) \$50 to \$200	11,393	1,097,907
(C) Under \$50	14,444	246,673
TOTAL LARCENY	31,969	\$ 7,181,494
6x. Nature of Larcenies (Shown Under Item 6)		
(A) Pickpocket	619	84,545
(B) Purse-Snatching	1,888	187,059
(C) Shoplifting	2,113	239,304
(D) From Auto—Not Accessories	10,957	2,219,211
(E) Auto Parts—Accessories	4,915	427,822
(F) Bicycle Theft	1,308	113,974
(G) From Building	8,308	3,323,980
(H) From Any Coin Operated Machine	425	8,933
(I) All Other	1,436	576,666
TOTAL LARCENY	31,969	\$ 7,181,494
7. Auto Theft		
(A) Total Auto Theft Offenses	3,685	6,060,520
GRAND TOTAL (Excluding 6x)	62,724	\$ 27,156,870

By Type of Property

Type of Property	Value of Property		Percentage Recovered	Net Loss
	Stolen	Recovered		
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	\$ 3,195,575	\$ 78,330	2.5	\$ 3,117,245
(B) Jewelry & Precious Metal	7,188,003	116,913	1.6	7,071,090
(C) Furs	69,417	2,002	2.9	67,415
(D) Clothing	1,077,467	51,163	4.7	1,026,304
(E) Automobiles	6,060,520	3,162,908	52.2	2,897,612
(F) Miscellaneous	9,565,888	499,216	5.2	9,066,672
TOTAL	\$27,156,870	\$3,910,532	14.4	\$23,246,338

Weapons Used in Specific Offenses

Weapon	Homicide	Robbery	Aggrvtd. Assault	Weapon	Homicide	Robbery	Aggrvtd. Assault
Air Rifle	—	10	53	Kicked	1	46	116
Automobile	—	—	—	Knife	42	679	869
Ax	—	—	4	Knife, Switch Blade	—	—	—
Blackjack	—	2	1	Lamp	—	—	4
Blunt Instrument	6	2	11	Lye	—	—	2
Bottle	—	26	169	Razor	—	9	40
Brass Knuckles	—	2	4	Revolver or Pistol	112	4,969	970
Brick	—	8	49	Rifle	—	8	13
Can Opener	—	—	—	Rubber Hose	—	—	—
Chair	—	—	9	Sharp Instrument	2	18	78
Cleaver	—	—	—	Shotgun	4	187	68
Club	1	12	74	Shovel	1	3	1
Dish	—	—	—	Stick	—	47	136
Fists	2	1,070	50	Stone	—	3	18
Flat Iron	—	—	5	Teeth	—	2	4
Fork	—	1	2	Water Glass	—	—	8
Hammer	—	3	30	Other—Specified & Not Above	6	359	398
Hands	4	2,281	25	Unknown	30	339	88
Hatchet	—	1	11				
Hot Water	1	3	12				
Ice Pick	—	2	5				
Iron Pipe	1	36	72	TOTAL	213	10,128	3,399

Law Enforcement Officers Assaulted

Type of Activity	Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon					Total Assaults by Weapon A	Type of Weapon					
		Firearm B	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Wpn. D	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. E	Firearm B		Knife or Other Cutting Instrument C	Other Dangerous Wpn. D	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. E			
1. Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	20	4	4	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	23	2	—	8	13	—	—	—
4. Attempting other arrests	42	1	3	10	28	70	5	4	9	52	—	—	—
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	—	—	—	—	—	200	23	17	32	128	—	—	—
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1	—	—	—	1	108	5	6	16	81	—	—	—
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	43	10	6	3	24	92	18	11	16	47	—	—	—
15. Time of assaults		A.M.		20	25	7	3	5	11				
		P.M.		9	16	23	26	37	18				
		12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00					

We Remember . . .

The police officers who unselfishly gave their lives in the performance of their duties . . .

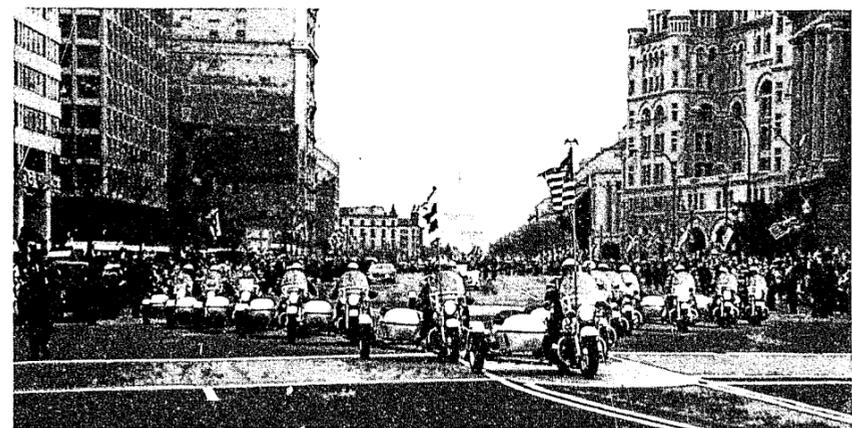
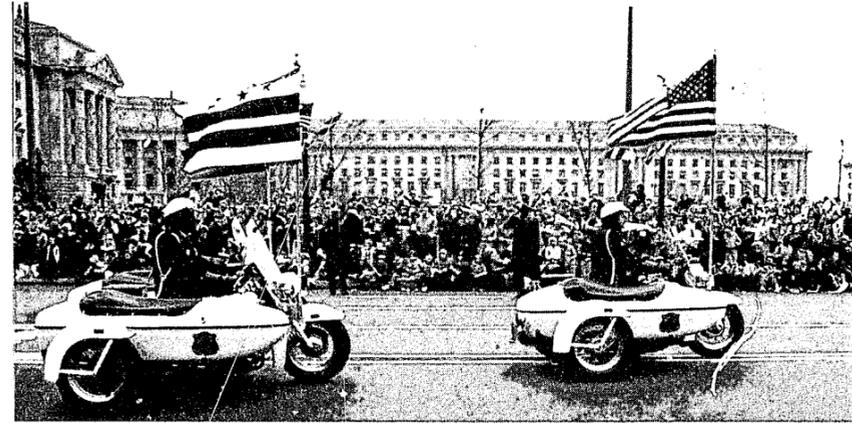
Doyle, Francis M.	Dec. 29, 1871	Cummins, Charles F., Jr.	June 12, 1940
Fowler, John H.	Sept. 9, 1884	Blackwell, Otho L.	June 13, 1940
Passau, Fritz	May 17, 1889	Gaile, Uel M.	Aug. 19, 1940
Crippen, Americus N.	Nov. 5, 1889	Rosenberg, Irving	Feb. 15, 1942
Constantine, Adolphus C.	Sept. 10, 1891	Johnston,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

Police Chiefs – Past and Present

William B. Webb	Sept. 1861 –	1864
A.C. Richards	Dec. 1, 1864 –	Jan. 28, 1878
Thomas P. Morgan	Feb. 2, 1878 –	Nov. 29, 1879
William G. Brock	Dec. 1, 1879 –	April 1, 1883
William M. Dye	April 1, 1883 –	June 30, 1886
Samuel H. Walker	July 1, 1886 –	Dec. 1, 1886
William C. Moore	Dec. 8, 1886 –	July 12, 1898
Richard Sylvester	July 18, 1898 –	April 1, 1915
Raymond W. Pullman	April 1, 1915 –	Feb. 22, 1920
Harry L. Gessford	April 19, 1920 –	Dec. 1, 1921
Daniel Sullivan	Feb. 11, 1922 –	Oct. 1, 1925
Edwin B. Hesse	Oct. 6, 1925 –	April 1, 1929
Henry G. Pratt	April 1, 1929 –	Nov. 1, 1931
Pelham D. Glassford	Nov. 16, 1931 –	Oct. 20, 1932
Ernest W. Brown	Oct. 22, 1932 –	Nov. 1, 1941
Edward J. Kelly	Nov. 1, 1941 –	Feb. 1, 1946
Harvey G. Callahan	Feb. 1, 1941 –	June 30, 1947
Robert J. Barrett	July 1, 1947 –	Nov. 30, 1951
Robert V. Murray	Dec. 1, 1951 –	Dec. 1, 1964
John B. Layton	Dec. 1, 1964 –	July 31, 1969
Jerry V. Wilson	Aug. 1, 1969 –	Sept. 30, 1974
Maurice J. Cullinane	Dec. 15, 1974 –	Jan. 11, 1978
Burtell M. Jefferson	Jan. 12, 1978 –	June 30, 1981
Maurice T. Turner, Jr.	July 1, 1981 –	

Welcome to the District of Columbia . . .

In January 1981, Ronald Reagan was sworn in as our Nation's 40th President. We welcome the new President and Vice President to the District of Columbia and we will strive to keep this city one of the safest, as we move forward into the eighties . . .



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Written and Produced by:
Administrative Services Bureau
Planning and Development Division
Inspector Charles E. Samarra, Director

Project Editor/Coordinator
Ms. Sandra M. Power

Assistant Editor
Mrs. Zenobia F. Wade

Project Staff:

Sergeant Pat Buzzeo
Ms. Susan E. Clark
Ms. Rosa Mary Davenport
Mrs. Maria E. Adams
Ms. Susie A. Smith
Ms. Josephine T. Woo

Statistical Portion By:

Statistical Information Section
Planning and Development Division

Staff Photography By:

Ms. Bedilia A. Campbell
Mr. Bill Gresham
Mr. Lawrence E. Smith
Identification and Records Division

Project Advisory Staff:

Mrs. Vivian R. Andrews
Ms. Harrietta B. Kelly

Graphic Arts By:

Sergeant Ronald P. Baldwin

Cover Photo By:

Mr. Bruce C. Doerle
Communications Division

┌

┌

END