



# KNOWLEDGE

1981

# ANNUAL REPORT

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been prepared, exclusively, and derived from the personal communication of a single person from the following sources: a student at the University of the West of England, Bristol, who has previously expressed their affiliation with the purpose of the Institute of Education.

1. *Prüfung der Aufgabenstellung:* Die Aufgabenstellung ist zu lesen und zu verstehen. Es ist zu klären, was gefragt ist und welche Informationen gegeben sind.

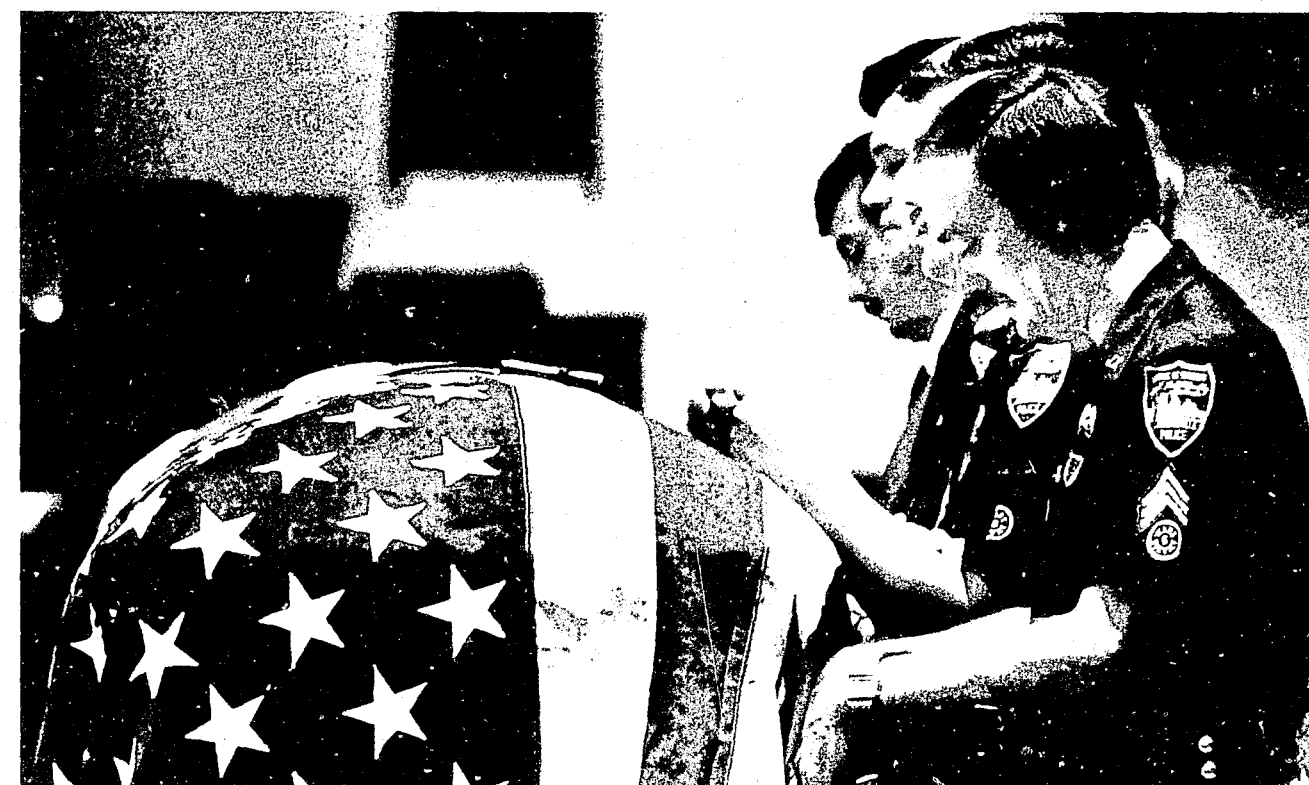
Florida Office of the Sheriff  
Planning & Research Unit

19. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1990, 85(412), 1003-1010.

Further, we have to consider the fact that the following requirements, presented in Table 1, are not mutually exclusive.



THOMAS J. SZAFRANSKI  
November 13, 1951 - May 24, 1981



On the night of May 23rd, 1981, at 1:10 AM, Officer Tom Szafranski, along with two other officers, was leaving the scene of a hostage situation at 6th and Davis Streets in downtown Jacksonville.

The two other officers stopped at the intersection of 6th and Davis and proceeded on. As Officer Szafranski, driving the last car in the line stopped, a gunshot rang out from a nearby sniper's position.

Officer Szafranski died a short time later at a local hospital.

A search of the area by other officers, who had seen the gunman's muzzle flash, produced a suspect and a high powered rifle.

The man arrested, 32 year old Leo Alexander Jones, was subsequently charged with murder, found guilty by a jury and at this time is awaiting execution on death row at Florida State Prison.

In ceremonies conducted at the Jacksonville Police Memorial Building, Sheriff Dale Carson presented the medal of honor to Officer Szafranski's mother. The medal of honor is the highest award the department has and is awarded posthumously to the wife or mother of an officer who gives the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty.



DALE CARSON  
Sheriff

## OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

CONSOLIDATED CITY OF JACKSONVILLE



501 EAST BAY STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 2070 • JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32202

The Honorable Jake M. Godbold, Mayor  
City of Jacksonville  
City Hall, Room 1400  
Jacksonville, FL 32202

Dear Sir:

The 1981 Annual Report of the Office of the Sheriff - Jacksonville Police is hereby submitted.

All residents of Jacksonville, not just those in positions of public responsibility, can be proud of the skill, dedication, and professionalism of the police officers of this department. Their commitment to insuring the personal safety and protecting the private property of our citizens is an enduring source of satisfaction for me. Other employees that make up the department also share in this commitment to quality law enforcement service and carry out their responsibilities with the same enthusiasm as that of the sworn personnel.

As a public official, I know you care very deeply about the personal welfare and safety of the citizens of our community. A prime goal of this department has been and will continue to be making Jacksonville a safer community in which to live and work. We will always be willing to work with the various other governmental agencies in order to secure that goal.

On the following pages are presented the highlights and achievements of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office in 1981. We will continue to respond to the challenges of insuring public safety within this community and upholding the high standards of service that our citizens have come to expect.

Sincerely,

Dale Carson  
Sheriff

DC/srb

*An Equal Opportunity Employer*

## Accomplishments

The year 1981, was again a year of change and accomplishment contributing to a successful year for the Office of the Sheriff. One issue that dominated the attention of the administration and was a perennial controversy was the overcrowded conditions at the jail. From the initial actions taken at the beginning of the year through the needs study and recommendations to the issuance of the requests for proposals, the jail issue was a source of concern among members of the city council, circuit judges and the Sheriff's Office administration.

The detention facility in the criminal justice system of a community is a very indispensable component of the overall judicial process. The Jail conditions in Jacksonville have been exacerbating over the years to a point where a Federal court injunction was imposed on the City Council and the Sheriff in 1975 limiting the inmate capacity in the current facility. The subsequent procedures undertaken to relieve the overcrowding have only been marginally effective. One practice utilized, the controversial "jail sweeps," has come to be recognized as not only ineffective but as just too dangerous to the community to be continued much longer.

In February of 1981, a two-day workshop was held, sponsored by the National Institute of Corrections to highlight the issues surrounding the continual overcrowding problems at the Duval County Jail. Central to the dilemma is the inmate ceiling that had been imposed on the facility since the 1975 court ruling. The City has had trouble keeping the daily population below the 418 limit and routinely engaged in the "jail sweeps" to release the overflow back into the community. This workshop was attended by Sheriff Carson, circuit and county judges, city councilmen and other public officials and planners, and focused on the local problem while comparing Jacksonville's plight with that of other similarly-sized jurisdictions.

In April, an interdepartmental Jail Planning Team was formed under the guidance of Dr. Robin C. Ford, Director of the National Criminal Justice Collaborative (N.C.J.C.) of Sea Island, Georgia. This team was comprised of an Urban Planner from the City, a Correctional Officer and a member of the Planning and Research Division staff in addition to Dr. Ford. Under the direction of N.C.J.C., a several phase planning schedule was outlined. Over the next four months a systematic, comprehensive needs analysis was conducted based on a five month representative inmate sample. This study emphasized issues such as demographic characteristics of detainees, bonding patterns, arraignment and disposition time, disposition categories, and projections of inmate population in future time periods. In August, an official publication, the Duval County Jail Needs Analysis was released with a recommendation that the City construct a new 1056 inmate facility.



SHERIFF DALE CARSON

The second phase was initiated, which included extensive site analysis and the provision of constructional schematics by architectural and engineering firms. A Request for Proposals (R.F.P.) was drafted and issued by the City Council. Reynolds, Smith and Hills of Jacksonville was ultimately selected in 1982 to undertake the architectural and engineering responsibilities of the continued new jail effort.

In the late 1970's, there were several half-hearted attempts to study the jail issue and successfully resolve the crisis. In summary, 1981 witnessed the most intensive, methodical approach of all those in the recent past and a sustained momentum resulted from all involved parties. Hopefully, for the welfare and safety of the community as a whole, this momentum will be maintained and the jail planning process will persevere. Upon the completion of the planning and construction of a new recommended jail, we will have the needed detention facility to complement an active, vigorous and aggressive criminal justice process serving the citizens of Jacksonville.



JOHN C. NELSON  
*Undersheriff*



ROBERT L. ERVIN, JR.  
*Deputy Director of Operations*



MILLARD P. RICHARDSON  
*Director of Operations*



JAMES E. McMILLAN  
*Deputy Director of Services*



JOHN RILEY SMITH  
*Director of Services*



FRED W. MURRAY, JR.  
*Deputy Director of Jails and Prisons*



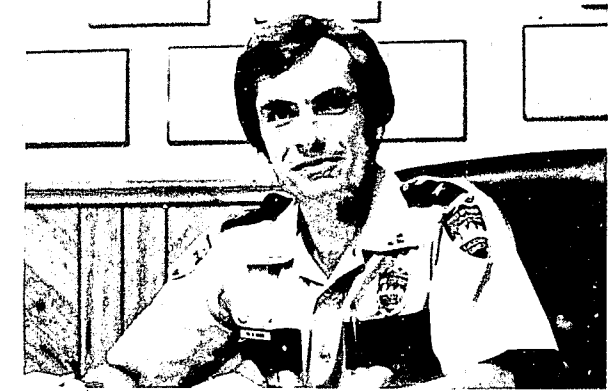
VICTOR R. THOMAS  
*Chief of Patrol*



RAYMOND A. MILEY  
*Chief of Detectives*



JAMES I. MONTGOMERY  
*Chief of Jacksonville Correctional  
Institution*



MICHAEL A. BERG  
*Chief of Jails*



DAVID R. HORNE  
*Chief of Public Services*



MILES L. MacEACHERN  
*Chief of Fairfield Correctional  
Institution*



L. JEROME SPATES  
*Chief of Community Relations*



DENNIS R. WHITE  
*Chief of Services*

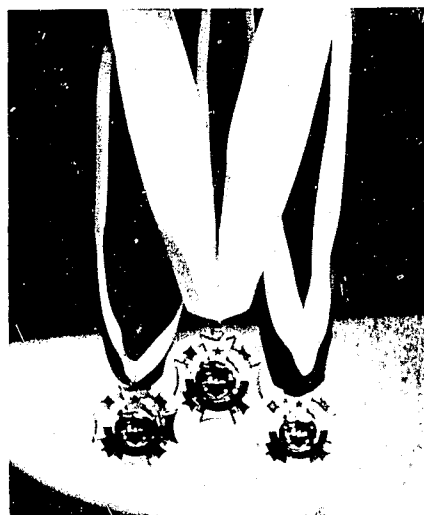


GARY S. HIGGINS  
*Chief of Planning and Research*



GEORGE W. DANDELAK, JR.  
*Chief of Budget and Management*

# 1981 Departmental Awards



**MEDAL OF HONOR**

Ptlm. Thomas J. Szafranski  
(posthumously)

**MEDAL OF MERIT**

Ptlm. James M. Trejbal

**PURPLE HEART**

Sgt. Wayne G. Holt  
Ptlm. Robert H. Rowe

**OFFICERS OF THE MONTH**

JANUARY	Inv. Peter R. Mittleman	JULY	Ptlm. R. Scott McLeod
FEBRUARY	Ptlm. Charles A. Herndon	AUGUST	Ptlm. R. Dale Mixon
MARCH	Ptlm. Malcom D. Adams*	SEPTEMBER	Ptlm. Richard H. Seibler
APRIL	Ptlm. D. Burt Moore	OCTOBER	Ptlm. Bobby J. Jackson
MAY	Ptlm. Adam Fluker, Jr.	NOVEMBER	Ptlm. Juan A. Anstett
JUNE	Ptlm. Gordon A. Bass, Jr.	DECEMBER	Ptlm. Joseph F. Wiggins

\*Officer of the Year

Officer Malcom D. Adams was selected as the Department's Officer of the Year for 1981, chosen from among those officers selected for the Officer of the Month Awards during the year.

Officer Adams, who has been a member of the department since 1974, has been selected as an officer of the month twice, in February 1980 and again in March 1981.

On this latest occasion his nomination resulted from a program he initiated on his beat to reduce burglaries, Officer Adams, along with another officer, handed out literature door to door in a targeted neighborhood. They set up Neighborhood Watch meetings and coordinated with the citizens in a program to help them protect themselves. The net result was a 62% reduction in residential burglaries within the targeted area.

This type of special attention to duty is only one example of the many ways Officer Adams has brought credit not only to himself, but to the department.



OFFICER MALCOM ADAMS



OFFICER JIM TREJBAL

Sergeant Wayne Holt and Patrolman Robbie Rowe responded to a neighborhood disturbance on November 13, 1981. As they exited their vehicles to talk with the complainant, an irate neighbor armed with a scoped rifle, opened fire.

Officer Rowe was wounded once in the arm. Sergeant Holt was wounded three times in the chest and abdomen.

The gunman, who had barricaded himself in the house and fired at other officers, eventually surrendered and was taken into custody.

Both of the injured officers recovered from their wounds and subsequently returned to full duty.



SGT. WAYNE HOLT



OFFICER ROBBIE ROWE

On June 30th, 1981, at approximately 12:10 PM, Off-Duty Officer Jim Trejbal was notified by a citizen of a serious boating accident in the river behind Trejbal's home.

A 12 year old boy had been run over by a power boat, the propeller had cut a gaping wound extending across the boy's chest, exposing his heart and lungs to the air. Officer Trejbal kept the boy calm, as he was conscious throughout the ordeal, and closed the wound with his hands until fire department paramedics arrived. The youth was rushed to a nearby hospital where he underwent extensive reconstructive surgery and subsequently survived the near tragedy.

The paramedics and hospital physicians commended Officer Trejbal for his quick and decisive actions. It was their opinion, had such treatment not been administered immediately, the boy could have easily died.

For his exemplary actions Officer Trejbal was awarded the Department's Medal of Merit.



# Patrol and Traffic Division

The Patrol and Traffic Division, largest within the Sheriff's Office, is staffed by a Chief, 4 Captains, 22 Lieutenants, 61 Sergeants, and 479 Patrol Officers. These men and women are the most visible members of the department and have the combined responsibilities of enforcing the law, protecting the public and maintaining good will with the citizens of Jacksonville. Because of the vast land area of the city (840 square miles) and the requirement for around the clock police service, the human resources of this division are constantly challenged to perform at optimum levels of initiative and effectiveness. Toward that end every effort has been made to utilize manpower and resources more efficiently.

The Office of the Sheriff is recognized nationally as a leader in the utilization of innovative police operations and techniques. The Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program (I.C.A.P.), which Jacksonville has been a part of since 1977, moved toward full implementation during 1981. I.C.A.P. is a program which has attempted to formulate and implement an advanced model for conducting police operations through advanced management techniques. Its emphasis is on a more structured and organized approach to carrying out police duties. A fundamental goal is to provide structure to the non-call for service time, usually associated with random patrol, and direct this time into performing more effective law enforcement tasks. I.C.A.P. is also an effort to augment the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement agencies in the face of shrinking budgets and the reduction of available resources. The year 1981 saw the completion of several years of planning and preparation and a significant development of the individual components of I.C.A.P. as the program moved toward full implementation in all sections of the Sheriff's Office.

A major component of I.C.A.P. is the Directed Patrol Plan (D.P.P.) which places greater emphasis and demands upon the front line patrol officer. By utilizing the officer's own street experience, plus information provided to him by the Crime Analysis Unit, the line officer can quickly recognize developing trends of criminal activity within his area of responsibility. Once such a crime problem is identified, the officer, his sergeant and lieutenant formulate a strategy to control the problem. They are then free to utilize department wide resources, with command approval, to control the specific crime problem.

Directed Patrol Plans were directly responsible for some outstanding drug investigations during 1981. In one case, patrol officers made six felony arrests, confiscated 32 grams of hashish, 5 grams of cocaine, 75 grams of marijuana, plus assorted drug paraphernalia. In addition, officers seized \$6,000 in cash, 4 shotguns, 9 handguns and recovered more than \$10,000 worth of stolen property. In another case, patrol officers made one felony arrest and confiscated 1,855 decks of heroin, 10.5 grams of cocaine, 22 quaaludes, \$131.00 in cash, and assorted drug paraphernalia.

The two cases cited by no means represent the total impact of the Directed Patrol Plan Program. Officers working D.P.P.'s in 1981 made 232 felony arrests, 4,632 misdemeanor arrests, confiscated 25 pounds of marijuana, 1,957 decks of heroin, over 135 decks of cocaine, over 33 grams of hashish, 158 quaaludes, 250 barbituates, 42 Talwin, 89 unknown capsules, 4 vehicles, \$15,000 worth of stolen property, 26 handguns, 7 shotguns and over \$12,000 cash.

Another component of I.C.A.P. is Managing Criminal Investigations (M.C.I.), an activity that allows the individual patrol officer to initiate, develop, and follow up on criminal investigations. It permits the officer not only the opportunity to perform preliminary investigations, but recommend additional investigative measures, and if possible, to actually conclude the investigation himself. The M.C.I. program challenges the individual officer to use his skills, training, and unique personal talents to carry out these responsibilities. A primary objective of the M.C.I. program is to speed up the on-scene investigation by involving the initial patrol officer who can aid the process by reporting accurate, fresh information and by making critical, relevant observations concerning the incident.



# Patrol Activity Report

1979 - 1980 - 1981

	1979	1980	1981
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	25338	21928	24961
TRAFFIC CITATIONS ISSUED	97406	109399	98753
FELONY ARRESTS	9106	9983	9607
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS	34243	37149	33385
STOLEN VEHICLES RECOVERED	1645	1720	1998
CONTACT CARDS MADE	9979	6776	7008
TOTAL REPORTS WRITTEN	153792	150125	154347
OFF DUTY INCIDENTS	51384	61531	68979
MCI FIELD INVESTIGATION REPORTS	---	1920	4332
TOTAL ACTIVITY	382893	400531	403100

# Detective Division

In 1981, the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office Detective Division fully implemented the computerized Case Management Tracking System. This system allows instant access to case status on all cases assigned within the division. The system also generates a monthly report on Detective Division Activities, allowing the supervisor to better manage the investigation of criminal cases.

During the year the Forgery Section solved one of the largest embezzlement cases in recent history with the arrest of a suspect alleged to have embezzled over \$250,000 from the Anchor Hocking Glass Company.

In four major case investigations initiated by the Burglary Section, a total of 21 suspects were arrested, and \$92,000 worth of stolen property was recovered. In one case detectives recovered over \$30,000 in stolen property, a stolen car, and arrested sixteen suspects in related cases. The arrests cleared 58 cases in Duval County and four in Nassau County.

In the course of one investigation over 60 mini-warehouse burglaries on the city's westside were cleared and over \$40,000 worth of stolen property was recovered.

The rising cost of gold and silver resulted in an increase in burglary activity in the more affluent areas of the city. Greater emphasis was therefore placed on checking secondhand precious metals dealers where such stolen property is often found. One such investigation resulted in the arrest of two adults and one juvenile suspect, and the recovery of approximately \$20,000 worth of silverware.

A number of major case investigations were handled by the Homicide Section during the year. Florida Highway Patrol Trooper Robert McDermon and a civilian volunteer were shot to death by an escaped prisoner during a manhunt. The suspect was quickly apprehended, subsequently tried and convicted, and is now on Florida's Death Row. A few months after McDermon's murder, Jacksonville Police Officer Tom Szafranski was killed by a sniper's bullet. Szafranski's assailant is also on Death Row. Homicide detectives also investigated the execution style slaying of two young robbery victims at the now closed Jacksonville Speedway. Three suspects were convicted of these murders and are now serving life sentences.

In the early months of 1981, the armed robbery of fuel oil delivery trucks increased dramatically. Robbery detectives mounted a major investigation of these robberies and arrested the "Fuel Oil Bandit." His apprehension cleared 48 robberies in Jacksonville and two in the Gainesville area. The suspect received a fifty-year sentence after pleading guilty to the charges.

Robbery detectives also arrested a lone gunman after the robbery of the First Guaranty Bank. The detectives recovered \$11,000 in cash and cleared two additional bank robberies in Jacksonville and a third in Atlanta, Georgia.

During the last three months of 1981, a suspect labeled the "Stocking Bandit" was responsible for an average of four robberies a week. The suspect was ultimately arrested and 33 robberies were cleared.

One of the largest auto theft rings ever uncovered in Florida was broken by Sheriff's Office Auto Theft Detectives with arrests locally and in Broward County. This ring was responsible for the theft from Jacksonville of approximately 300 luxury automobiles valued at over 2 million dollars. There were about 400 additional cars and pick-up trucks stolen between Jacksonville and Cocoa Beach. The majority of these vehicles were sold to a used parts dealer in Broward County. Three suspects were subsequently arrested in the case and charged under Florida's Racketeering Influence and Organized Crime (R.I.C.O.) Statute.

In December of 1981 the Auto Theft Section assigned three detectives to assist the Florida Highway Patrol in a search for stolen tractor-trailer rigs in northeast Florida. The Florida Highway Patrol had assembled dozens of officers from 14 law enforcement agencies at the weight station on Interstate 95 at the state line for this purpose. Five stolen tractor-trailer rigs were found, valued at \$250,000. It was later determined that hundreds of privately owned rigs had left the highway and parked in truck stop parking lots and side roads after being warned of the inspection over the CB radio.

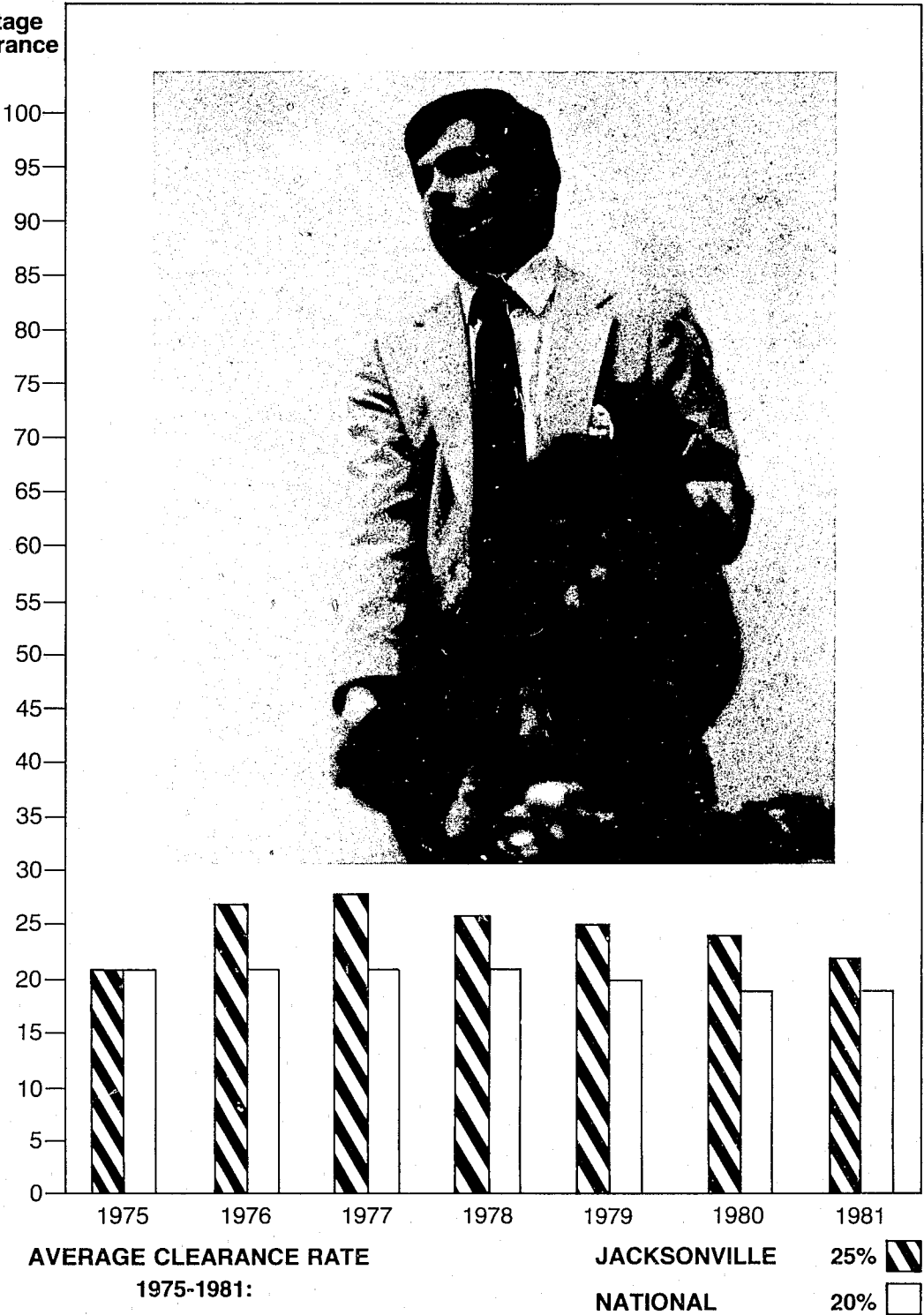
The stolen trucks were discovered by checking confidential vehicle identification numbers stamped in secret locations on the equipment. While a "public" VIN number may be altered on a stolen truck to conform with falsified documents, the secret numbers are rarely found and altered.



# TOTAL PART 1 OFFENSES CASE CLEARANCE CHART

1975-1981

Percentage  
of Clearance





# Services Division

The Services Division is charged with providing logistic support for the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, furnishing all the equipment and services to make the job of the line officer safer, easier, and more efficient. The division is composed of several component units with a variety of functions such as Communications, Identification and Records, Crime Lab, and Fleet Management.

The assignment of sworn officers to the Communications Receiving Unit in 1981 has had the greatest impact on the Services Division and overall department operations. Now, citizen telephone calls to the Sheriff's Office are answered by police officers. To further streamline the process of call receipt/response, a Call Management System has been instituted which allows the receiving officer to assign call priorities and divert some calls for police service to the Tele-Serve Section.

Tele-Serve, formerly known as the Secondary Receiving Section, handles calls for service that do not require the actual on-scene presence of a police officer. Reports on minor incidents, as well as follow-up information on previously reported incidents, are now taken over the phone.

The assignment of sworn personnel to the Receiving Section has allowed the civilian Emergency Communications Officers to focus full attention to the dispatching function. This has resulted in a substantial reduction in employee turnover, almost completely eliminated overtime, and greatly improved morale.

Twenty-four percent (24%) of all offense and incident reports written by the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office are handled by police officers assigned to the Tele-Serve Unit. This screening of calls for service, well received by the general public, frees the beat officer from a great number of routine calls and allows him more time to engage in Directed Patrol Plan (D.P.P.)\* operations. The elimination of these routine calls from the beat officer's workload has enabled him to conduct more detailed and effective preliminary investigations (M.C.I.)\* resulting in a greater clearance rate.

The addition of sworn officers to the Communications Section was also felt in the Identification Unit of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. Civilian personnel formerly assigned to duties in the Communications Receiving Section were reassigned to the Identification Unit effecting a substantial reduction in the use of overtime and eliminating several areas of backlogged work. The added personnel also aided in faster processing of arrestees, which helped to keep the population of the Duval County Jail within limits imposed by federal court order.

The Identification Unit, which is divided into two sections, the Criminal History Unit and the Central Records Section, operates 24 hours a day and supports the Sheriff's Office as well as numerous other criminal justice agencies in Northeast Florida.

The Criminal History Unit, staffed by 27 civilian employees, has the primary responsibility of providing identification services and maintaining files on persons booked into the Duval County Jail.

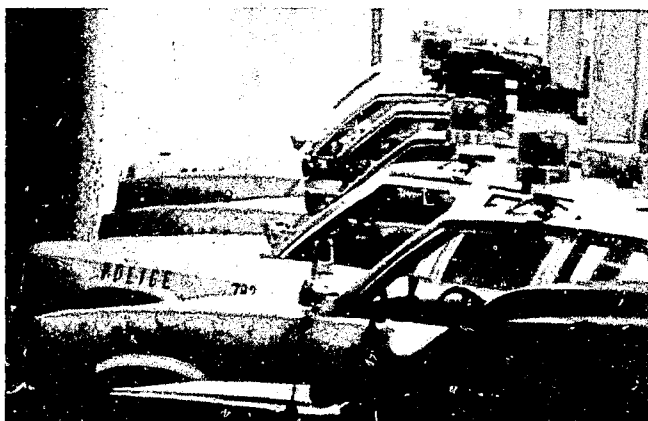
The Central Records Section, with a staff of 13 civilian employees, has the primary responsibility for storage and control of all police reports generated within the department. Through a public access counter a broad variety of services are also provided such as criminal history checks, gun registrations, copies of police reports and fingerprinting for employment purposes. Access to records for law enforcement officers is provided at a separate counter on a priority basis.

The Crime Lab, as a section within the Services Division, provides technical support for the Department of Operations. Staffed by three sworn officers and one Police Service Technician II, the crime lab is on call 24 hours a day. Primary responsibilities include the processing of crime scenes, the preliminary testing and examining of matter for body fluids, stains and latent prints, and the examination of latent prints submitted for identification purposes. During the year crime lab personnel made 1,684 identifications representing 626 individual cases. Over 2,900 man hours were expended in this process.

Another important function within the Services Division is the office of Fleet Coordinator. The responsibility of the Fleet Coordinator, under the direction of the Undersheriff, is the replacement and maintenance of motor vehicles and equipment used by the department. The unit also functions as a liaison between the city motor pool and the Sheriff's Office.

During 1981, through the Fleet Coordinator, 110 new Chevrolet Malibu patrol cars were placed into service, along with 50 new detective cars. The Sheriff's fleet now has over 800 vehicles.

\*See Patrol and Traffic Division.



# Communications Center

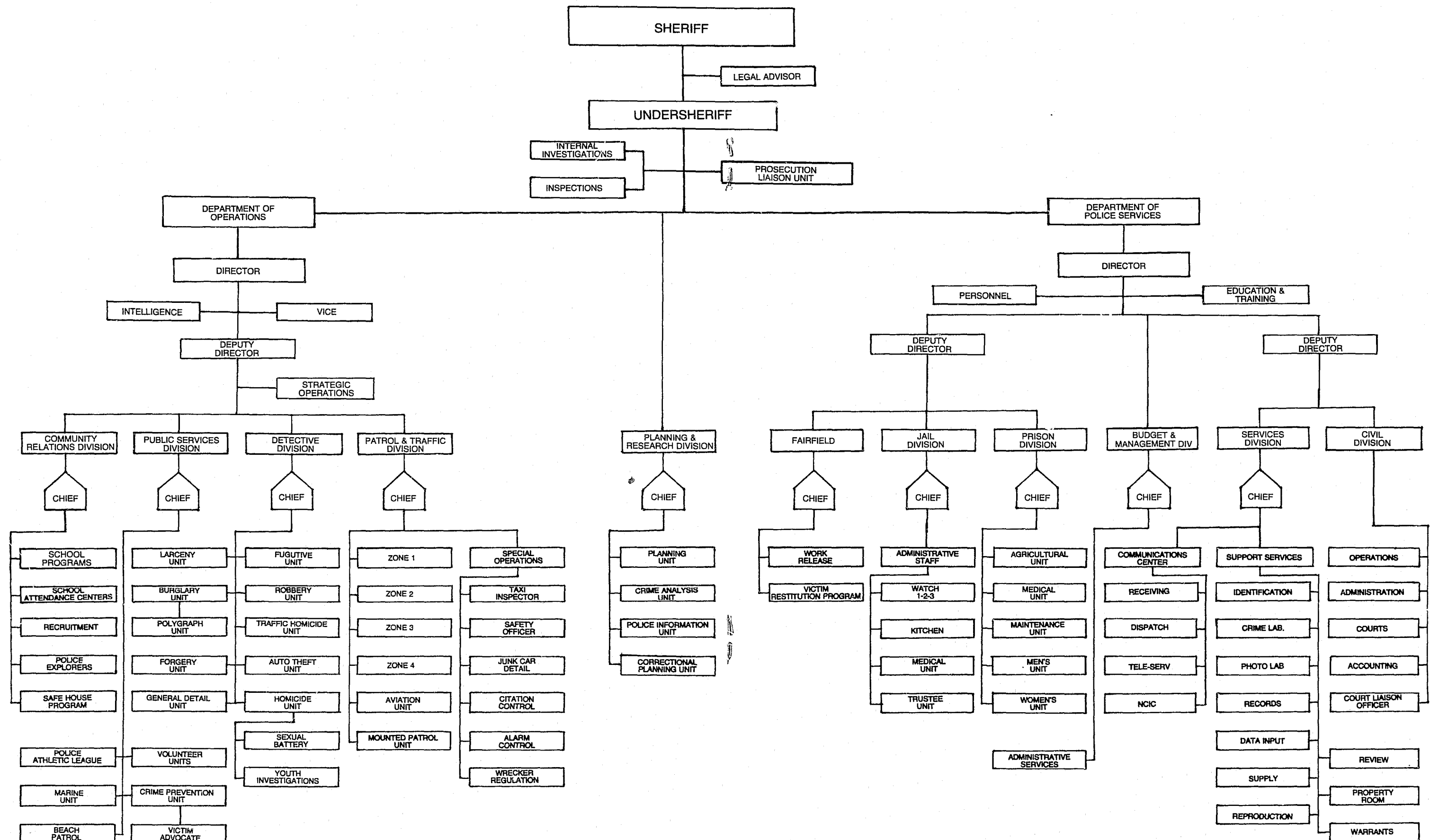
## STATISTICS TOTAL CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE FOR MONTH

MONTH	1979	1980	1981	79-80 CHANGE	80-81 CHANGE
JANUARY	50798	59186	52722	**	- 10.9
FEBRUARY	49225	56275	50995	**	- 9.4
MARCH	57169	57375	54584	**	- 4.9
APRIL	57139*	55909	55133	- 2.1	- 1.4
MAY	58080*	62005	51319	+ 6.7	- 12.4
JUNE	57830*	58923	51323	+ 1.8	- 12.9
JULY	58424*	61971	50751	+ 6.0	- 18.1
AUGUST	58760*	60862	48624	+ 3.5	- 20.1
SEPTEMBER	57033*	58146	46765	+ 1.9	- 19.6
OCTOBER	75230*	57620	48720	- 23.4	- 15.4
NOVEMBER	54669*	52870	43284	- 3.2	- 18.1
DECEMBER	55373*	55463	44455	- 0.1	- 19.8
ADMINISTRATIVE	125569	165441	194737	+ 31.8	+ 17.7
TOTAL	815299	862046	796417	+ 5.7	- 7.6

\*March 20, 1979, we moved to the New Communications Center where the new, modern equipment counts all Radio Transmissions rather than only the transmissions originated by the Dispatcher.

### ADMINISTRATIVE

Administrative calls consist of those calls which originate with the signals 94, 10-45 and 'TEST'. Signal 94 is applied to all calls which provide information only. Signal 10-45 indicates that a telephone call is to be made, and 'TEST' is the signal used for computer operation which is not intended to create a history or be dispatched to a field unit.



## Vice

The Vice Section of the Office of the Sheriff reports directly to the Director of Operations. The unit consists of one captain, one lieutenant, three sergeants, and twenty-seven investigators equally divided into three squads; two of which are responsible for narcotics investigations, and one for public morals violations.

During 1981, there were over 300 narcotics related arrests made by Vice personnel, and nearly 3 million dollars worth of narcotics seized.

Among the more notable cases was an investigation involving Cam Aviation of Keystone Heights, Florida. A joint investigation involving the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Duval, Clay and Bradford County Sheriff's Offices, the Gainesville Narcotics Task Force, the Special Prosecution Unit of the State Attorney's Office, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency and the U.S. Customs Service, revealed that the group operated from Florida to Detroit, Michigan. Over 2,000 pounds of marijuana, one half million quaaludes, and an undetermined amount of cocaine were smuggled into the country, all of which had an estimated street value exceeding 2 million dollars.

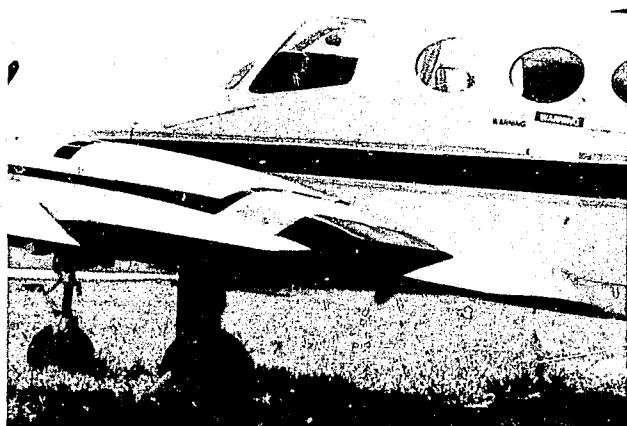
The company also acted as a haven for other narcotics smugglers by modifying and servicing their aircraft. Eventually nine persons were arrested and charged with violation of the Florida Racketeering and Corrupt Influence Statute and four were charged with trafficking in marijuana.

This investigation was significant in that it not only broke up a major drug smuggling operation in north Florida, but also led to the break up of one of the first known fixed base smuggling support enterprises.

Another major investigation was centered around Week's Cartage, Inc., of Jacksonville. This organization was known to handle small quantities of narcotics from importation to street sales. During the investigation over 160 pounds of marijuana and an Aero-Commander airplane were seized from the group. Ten persons were arrested as a result of the investigation and charged in connection with the distribution and sale of marijuana. Two persons, Milton Weeks, the owner of Week's Cartage, and his son Marron, were arrested on additional charges as a result of a wiretap for trafficking in methaqualones.

Shortly after the arrests, a key state witness was kidnapped by a confederate of the group to prevent her from testifying. Through the combined investigative efforts of the Sheriff's Office, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Drug Enforcement Administration, the witness was eventually located and safely returned. A suspect in that case was arrested and charged with abduction and witness tampering.

Several persons, including the ring leader Milton Weeks, have subsequently pleaded guilty to various charges and currently await sentencing.



## Strategic Investigations

The Strategic Investigation Section is a multi-purpose unit commanded by a lieutenant, and staffed by one sergeant, eleven detectives, and one police electronics technician, all of whom report directly to the Deputy Director of Operations.

During its short existence the section has grown significantly in its success. Since undercover activity is the main purpose of this Section, this in itself enhances case clearance and arrest rate.

During 1981, the Section assisted other Sections of the Detective Division and Patrol Division on stakeouts and electronic surveillances. The Section highlighted its activity in the Ortega area when home burglaries rose to an unprecedented level. Through several nights of stakeouts, the Unit arrested 4 suspects in the commission of burglaries and cleared 17 cases. Early in 1981, when gold and silver thefts were at an all time high, the Unit was responsible for the arrests of two shop owners who dealt in second-hand precious metals. As a spin-off of those arrests, over 300 home burglaries were cleared.

One member of the Strategic Investigation Section, with the assistance of the police electronics technician, is assigned the full time responsibility of maintaining the Technical Support Unit. The unit is equipped with special electronic surveillance equipment, special frequency radios and numerous investigative aids. During 1981, the Technical Support Unit, which maintains an inventory of over 500 items, rendered technical support and assistance to almost every division, section, and unit of the Sheriff's Office.

The Street Crime Unit, as a branch of the Strategic Investigation Section, is composed of five (5) officers, all members of the S.W.A.T. team. Their main objective is to react to street crimes such as purse snatchings, strong arm robberies, and muggings. This task is accomplished primarily through decoy-type operations. During 1981, the Unit made 75 felony arrests while engaged in such activity. When not involved in decoy operations, the unit functions as a manpower pool for other units. These activities mainly consist of stakeouts, wire taps, and other covert assignments. The unit gave classes on stakeout procedures to all in-service training classes during 1981.

The S.W.A.T. (Specialized Weapons and Tactics) Team was organized in 1973 and is commanded by the Strategic Investigations Unit Lieutenant. The team consists of one sergeant, three team leaders, and twelve patrolmen. Ten of the patrolmen are assigned to patrol duties while the other two, as well as the team leaders, are assigned to the Street Crimes Unit. All members of the team are issued pagers and are on 24 hour call.

Team members are required to go through specialized training in weapons, rappelling, building entry and scuba diving. This is accomplished during bi-weekly training sessions coupled with two one-week trips each

year to an area military installation. Members are tested twice yearly as to their physical condition, and must pass set standards to remain on the team.

There were nine (9) S.W.A.T. call outs during 1981. Every situation culminated without serious incident or injury.



# Planning and Research Division

## PLANNING UNIT

The Planning and Research Division is comprised of three subordinate units. They include the Planning Unit, the Crime Analysis Unit and the Police Information Unit. The division is one of the four divisions department-wide that has a civilian as its chief. It has direct accountability to the Undersheriff and engages in a variety of activities involving policy research and program development.

The responsibilities of the Planning Unit involve the following functions:

- (a) Analysis of issues that impact the day to day operations of the Sheriff's Office.
- (b) Distribution of critical data and related information to the administrators and policy decision makers within the department.
- (c) Preliminary research and the effects of potential operational, structural or service-related changes affecting the department.

Another major function of the Planning Unit is the procurement and control of project funds from outside governmental agencies. Our continued participation in the federally funded I.C.A.P. project in 1981 was not only a source of substantial outside dollars for our law enforcement efforts but enhanced our national reputation as a prototype police agency. A second substantial grant allotment directed through the unit was the dollars from the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau. Much of these efforts were aimed toward reducing alcohol related traffic incidents and the detection and apprehension of other high risk drivers.

A significant problem addressed by the Planning Unit in 1981 was the jail overcrowding issue. A Jail Planning Team was assembled composed of a Planning staff member, a correctional officer and a city urban planner, along with a jail planning consultant. Together they researched the issues and produced a Jail Needs Analysis document. The team investigated the contributing factors resulting in the overflow of the jail and recommended the construction of a new 1056 inmate facility.

Other more routine duties of the Planning Unit include forms control, revisions and updates of the General Orders and the handling of requests from outside agencies.

## CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT

The Crime Analysis Unit, originally formed and funded under I.C.A.P. (Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program) celebrated its fifth birthday this year. Despite its young age, however, the unit has provided an innovative approach to policing; namely, proactive,

as opposed to the traditional reactive mode. The success of the program, in addition to its cost effectiveness, at a time when police budgets are strained, has brought national attention to the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. Now, part of the responsibilities of the unit includes hosting and instructing delegates from other police departments who are interested in establishing their own Crime Analysis Units.

The primary function of the unit is still to provide timely and pertinent crime data to aid in police operations. Due to the ever-increasing demand for services and the limited staff (five sworn police officers and one sergeant), additional help was needed. This help was obtained in March of this year, by initiating a Civilian Volunteer Program. The volunteers, most of whom are retired, in the nine months they worked in 1981 logged over 3,600 hours, or the near equivalent of one year's work by two full-time employees. This program has proved so successful that we have been invited to instruct other departments throughout the country in the installation and use of civilian volunteers to combat the manpower shortage.

In addition to freeing the analysts from the day to day paper routine, the volunteers have enabled the Crime Analysis Unit to initiate additional files. An example of this was the Gold and Precious Metals file. This manual file, conceived and formulated by one of the analysts, was designed to trace transactions of individuals and businesses involving the sale of gold and other precious metals. The volunteers, with supervision, were physically responsible for setting up the file and maintaining it daily. As a result of this file, at least 21 persons were arrested and approximately \$200,000.00 in stolen property was recovered.

Another important aspect of the Crime Analysis Unit is the Directed Patrol Plan. This is one of the methods with which the patrol officers are notified of a crime problem and/or pattern. The officer or tactical leader, in turn, uses the information to strategically plan a method of operation to combat the problem. In 1981, the Crime Analysis Unit issued 61 Directed Patrol Plans, resulting in the arrest of 38 people.

Conversely, the police officer or tactical leader may initiate action on his own. In which case, he also uses the Directed Patrol Plan format to explain the strategy and document the results.

The Crime Analysis Unit is constantly striving for more and better methods of providing information to the field officers, including the Detective Division, and, in a short period of time, has become entrenched in the everyday business of fighting crime. As crime and criminals become more sophisticated, so must the methods of the police. The Crime Analysis Unit strives to do just that.

# Crime Watch

Crime Watch is a program administered through the Police Information Unit. It is designed to receive telephone information from callers regarding unsolved crimes. Weekly segments are televised outlining an unsolved "Crime of the Week" and advertising the special Crime Watch phone number. Viewers are urged to call in with information regarding the televised crime or any unsolved felony-type crime. At the same time, the callers are promised anonymity regarding any information they may have. When information is received that results in an arrest, a reward payment of up to \$1,000.00 is made to the caller, who is known only by a code number. At no time is the caller's true identity revealed.

The past year was characterized by significant program modifications. The primary change was structural as it removed the personnel from the Crime Analysis Unit into the Police Information Unit. This enabled the Staff Administrator to devote more time to the promotion of the program while working within a closer, more direct relationship with the local media. A cooperative relationship with the media is essential in getting the Crime Watch message to the public.

A major innovation in the program has been the establishment of a new television format. The new format eliminated the re-creation of the actual crime, using actors and props, and substituted a presentation scheme similar to that of a news story.

Television station, WJXT, Channel 4 in Jacksonville, has provided a reporter to perform this narrative function. The actual witnesses, victim (if practical) and investigator assigned to the case are interviewed, on camera, at the crime scene. The tone of the interview is casual and informal. This procedure has been proposed as the most effective way to communicate the facts and inform the viewer while maintaining the person's attention.

The most notable Crime Watch case of 1981 involved a robbery incident which occurred at a Northside convenience store. A 59 year old grandmother and her 15 year old niece had just driven into the parking lot as a man ran out carrying a sawed-off, double barreled, 12 gauge shotgun. As he ran he turned and fired at the pair as they sat in their car. The young girl ducked down and was not injured, however the grandmother was fatally wounded. Two days later a call came in through Crime Watch identifying the suspect. Based on that information, a records check was initiated which revealed an arrest record on file for him. The man's fingerprints were then checked against those gathered at the crime scene, and there was a perfect match. This major breakthrough, on a case with no other leads, proved invaluable. An arrest warrant was obtained and the man was located and arrested in

Atlanta, Georgia. The man was subsequently brought back to Jacksonville to stand trial and found guilty of murder. He was sentenced to 199 years in prison for the crime. The caller, who remains anonymous, was paid \$1,000.00.

The following is a statistical summary of the year's activity:

### January-December 1981

Film Segments Aired:	43
Information Calls Received:	347
Total Arrests Made:	36
Number of Convictions:	30
Cases Cleared:	23
Property Recovered:	\$26,273.40
Rewards Paid:	\$3,125.00

### Cumulative Totals August 1979\*-December 1981

Film Segments Aired:	122
Information Calls Received:	1,128
Arrests Made:	85
Cases Cleared:	107
Property Recovered:	\$54,723.40
Rewards Paid:	\$7,850.00

\*The Crime Watch Program was initiated in August 1979.





## Public Services Division

Volunteers are a "keystone" in the Public Services Division. In 1981, some 93,000 manhours were donated by three hundred and fifty-two citizens who were trained at the Police Academy. These citizen volunteers represent law enforcement in a manner which gives the community a continued confidence in the Sheriff's Office.

The varied nature of the volunteers enables law enforcement efforts to span a broad continuum of functions — from uniform patrol activities to the implementation of social change. By fostering citizen involvement and support, the Public Services Division seeks to augment police services for Jacksonville through programs such as athletics for youth, search and rescue, marine patrol, victim advocacy, crime prevention, escort, communications, crowd control, and auxiliary law enforcement.

Although each volunteer unit has a designated mission, the groups often work together. During the year, the volunteer units performed crowd and traffic control at the Florida-Georgia Football Game, the Gator Bowl Game, the Mayport Jazz Festival, the 15,000 meter River Run, and the Tournament Players Championship Golf Tournament.

The Police Athletic League enhances the effects of its staff with volunteer coaches. The PAL teams continue to win state and national tournaments. Involvement in the PAL program provides positive role models for youngsters. In recognition of this, the juvenile court, in conjunction with the PAL, has developed a summer program for young people who have appeared before the court.

The prevention of crime through community involvement is beneficial to Jacksonville. It has been dramatic to watch the expansion of the Neighborhood Watch Program. In 1981, over one hundred new neighborhoods were organized from the Atlantic Ocean on the east, to Carey State Forest on the west, and from the Nassau River on the north, to Julington Creek on the south.

In addition to providing support for the volunteer activities, the division's staff of nineteen officers and civilians is involved in programs to meet special needs. The marine unit and beach patrol are responsible for supplemental law enforcement at Hanna Park and on the waterways. The crime prevention unit is tasked with developing and promoting crime prevention programs to meet needs ranging from individual to corporate. The crime prevention unit attempts to prevent victimization; however, when someone becomes a victim, the victim advocate program stands ready to help.

## Community Relations Division

The primary goal of the Community Relations Division is to continue to improve the already excellent relations that exist between the community and the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. To attain this end, the unit has placed special emphasis on programs during 1981:

- (1) Safe House Program: Designed to provide safe havens for children in distress, the Safe House Program is a joint operation by the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and the Duval County School system. The Community Relations Unit is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the program, providing orientation, in-service training and distribution of materials to the Safe House coordinators. An excess of 23 hundred volunteers have joined the program since its inception in November 1979.
- (2) Jacksonville Police Explorers: Since its organization in 1975, approximately 2,500 young people have participated in this program, with one-fourth of them now employed in some form of law enforcement. The Jacksonville Police Explorer Post is sponsored by the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge #5-30, and chartered through the Boy Scouts of America. Police Explorers work in the jail and communications center, and provide security and traffic control for special events such as Scout World. These activities, along with an extremely active ride along program, provide the Explorers with a better understanding of law enforcement, while building a closer rapport between our officers and the younger members of our community.
- (3) Youth Awareness: Initiated in July 1981, this program is designed to give police and youth of designated areas a chance to get acquainted on a one-to-one basis. In its first year over 900 children and adult chaperones were the guests of the JSO at Camp Echokotee where they took part in activities such as swimming, basketball, rap sessions, tug of war, and relay races.

The Community Relations Unit also continued its work in areas such as Minority Recruitment, Law Enforcement Instruction for high school students, School Attendance Centers, and the Police Museum.



## Corrections

### DUVAL COUNTY JAIL

The year 1981 presented ever increasing productivity demands in each phase of the Duval County Jail and Trustee Housing Unit. These increased demands were met with accelerated efficiency and professional abilities despite a reduction in manpower from previous years.

A staff of 265 full time correctional officers processed a total of 32,408 new offenders, with an additional 11,325 persons re-booked for various reasons. This large number of offenders entering the system produced an average daily population of 416 inmates for the year.

Faced with a federal court ordered daily maximum housing capacity of 418, expediency of offender releases were of utmost importance. There were a total of 16,484 offenders eligible and released on signature bond during 1981. Cash bond releases amounted to \$472,184 for the year, with 6,262 Surety Bonds accepted with a value of \$8,768,799.

Significant progress was made in the developmental planning for the construction of a new one thousand and fifty-six bed jail facility.

### JACKSONVILLE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE

1981 was a very good year for the Jacksonville Correctional Institute. The facility is now in full compliance with the Federal Consent Order and Permanent Injunction. In addition, the Florida Department of Corrections has refactored the square footage area of J.C.I. and has raised the capacity in the Men's Section from 378 to 390. The capacity for the Juvenile Section is 16 and the Women's Section is 131, giving J.C.I. a housing capacity of 537. This increase has enabled J.C.I. to alleviate overcrowding of the Duval County Jail, by housing pre-trial detainees.

A number of new facilities and services have been added to our system during the year, including a new Law Library. The new units will save J.C.I. the inconvenience and expense of having to transport inmates to the Duval County Jail for Law Library access, in or to comply with federal court orders.

A K-9 Dog Team of four bloodhounds has been organized at J.C.I. While the primary purpose of the K-9 Team is to capture escaped inmates, the team is also available to the Sheriff's Office for other law enforcement needs.

A number of construction programs have been completed at J.C.I. during the year. These include Volunteer Fire Station #47, which will give J.C.I. and the surrounding community fire protection, and an 8-man pistol range, where all personnel may be certified during continuous in-service training.

### FAIRFIELD CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

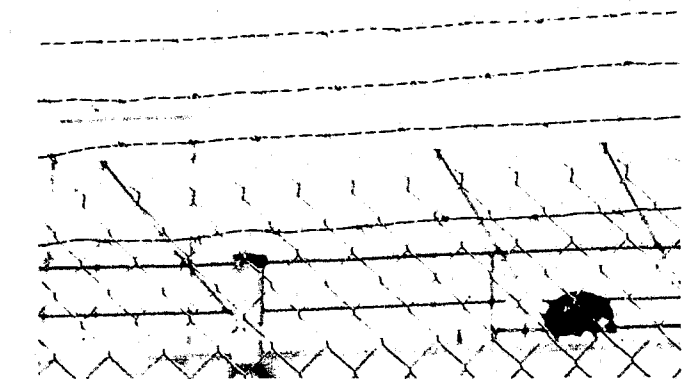
Operating out of the Fairfield Correctional Institution, the Work Furlough and Victim Restitution Project handled over 750 Work Furlough participants, 250 trustees, and over 800 weekend commitments during 1981.

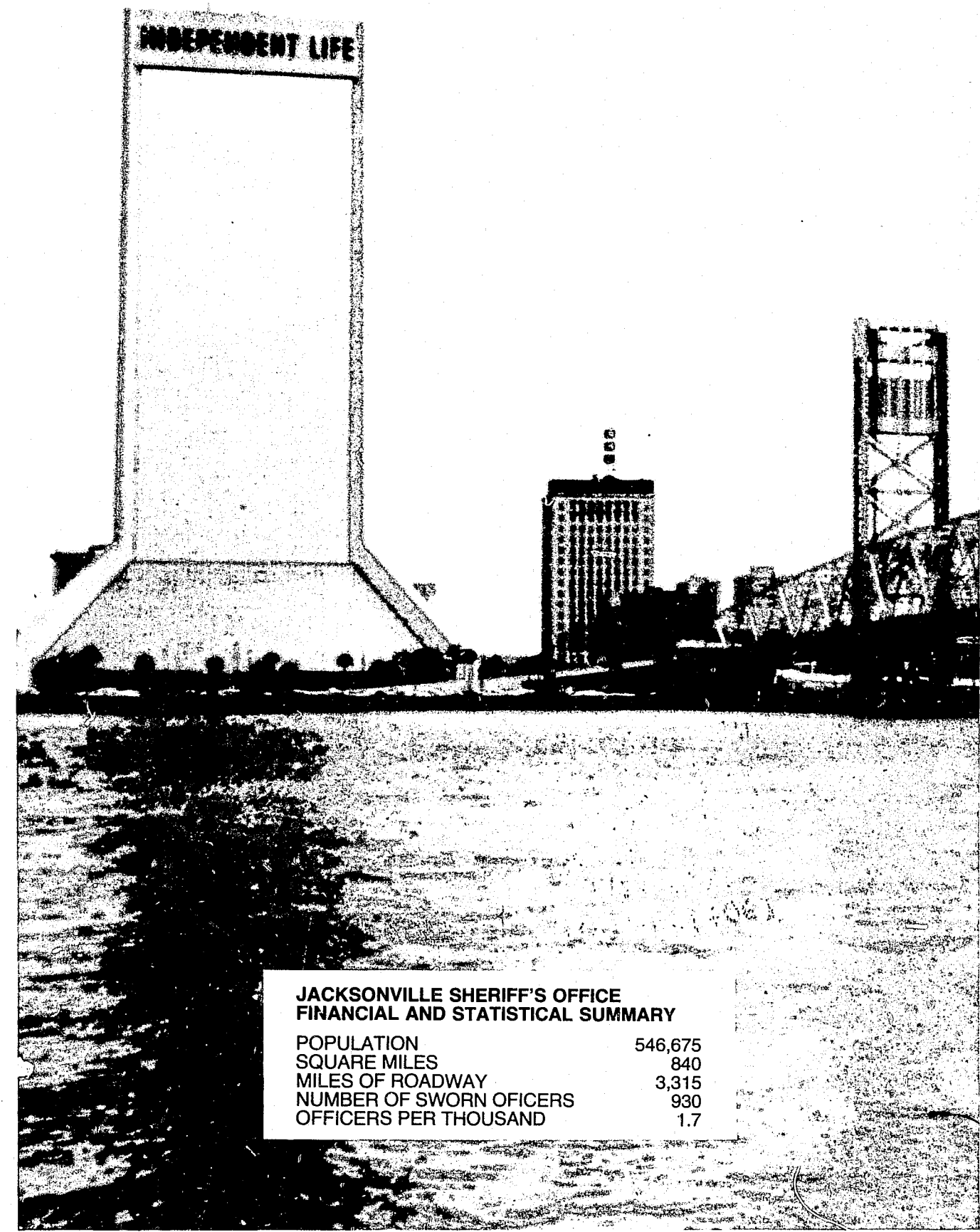
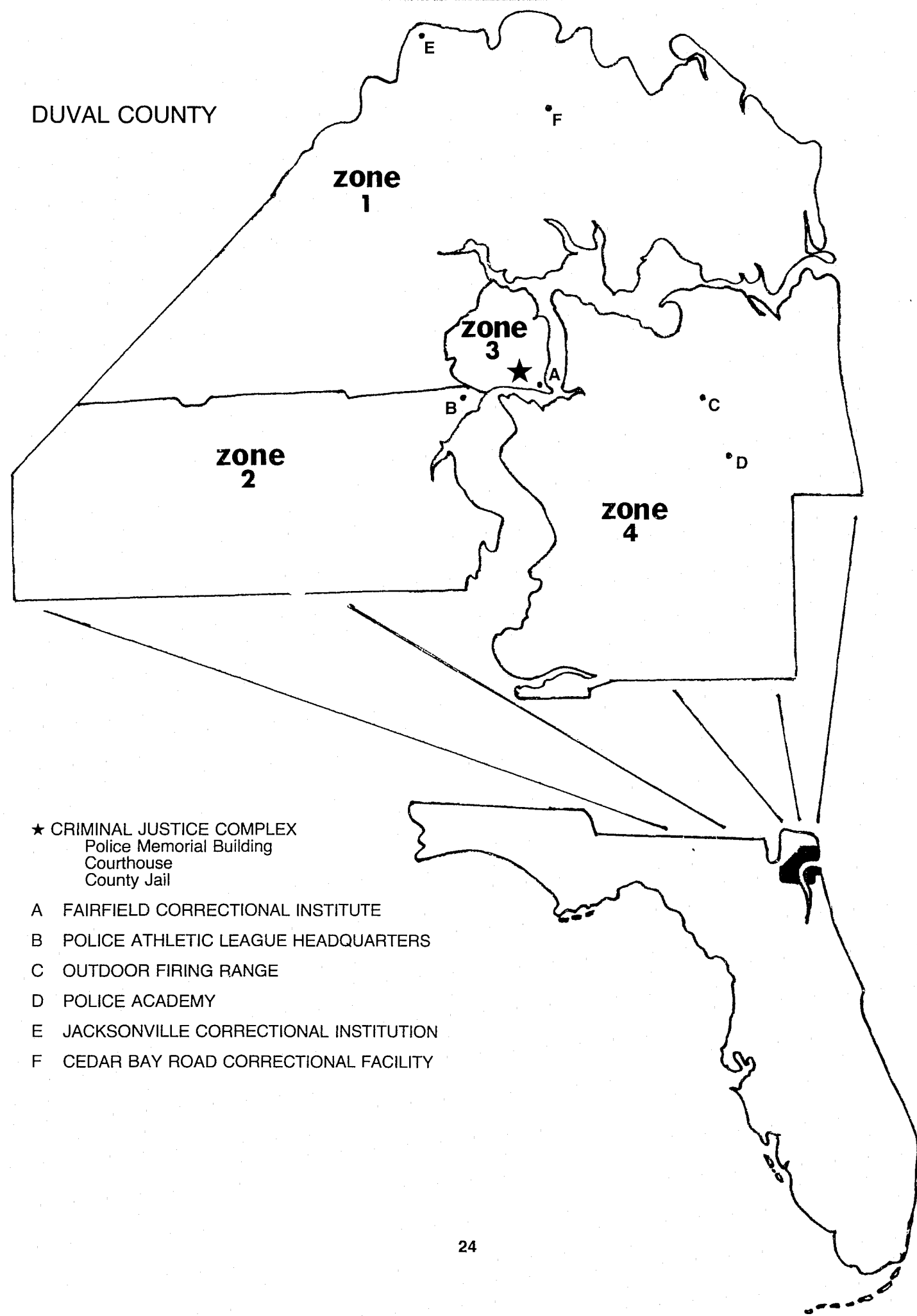
Work Release prisoners at F.C.I. pay room and board to the city, support their own facilities, and pay back money to victims of their crimes. They also perform many hours of unpaid work for public/private agencies, as do weekend commitments and probationers.

In addition to the Work Furlough and Victim Restitution Program, each weekend F.C.I. makes available to the city three (3) work crews of 10 to 25 men each from the Community Restitution Program. These work crews perform various functions to include cleaning streets for the Sanitation Department, cleaning up parks and playgrounds for the City Parks and Recreation Division, and washing and polishing police cars for the Sheriff's Office.

During the week dozens of men work at the Coliseum, Auditorium and Gator Bowl. Work crews are also available for special events such as the Mayport Jazz Festival and the River Run, to help clean debris left by the crowds. To equal the dollar value of all this work, the city would have to hire a minimum of 19 full time employees at the standard minimum wage.

During 1981, a new policy was initiated, charging each participant of the Community Restitution Program \$5.00 per day. This charge is now being duplicated by similar agencies throughout the State of Florida.



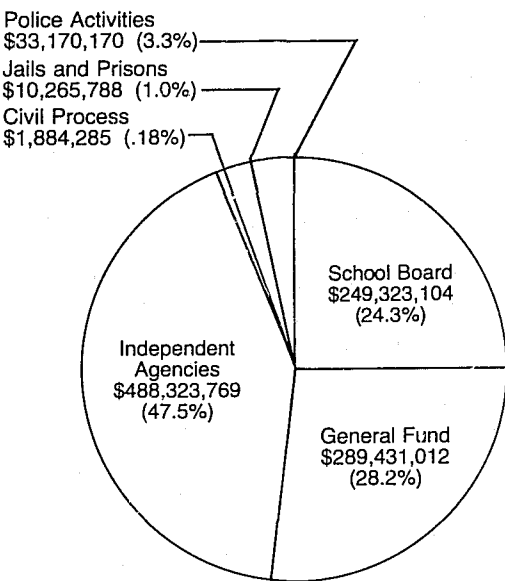


**JACKSONVILLE SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY**

POPULATION	546,675
SQUARE MILES	840
MILES OF ROADWAY	3,315
NUMBER OF SWORN OFFICERS	930
OFFICERS PER THOUSAND	1.7

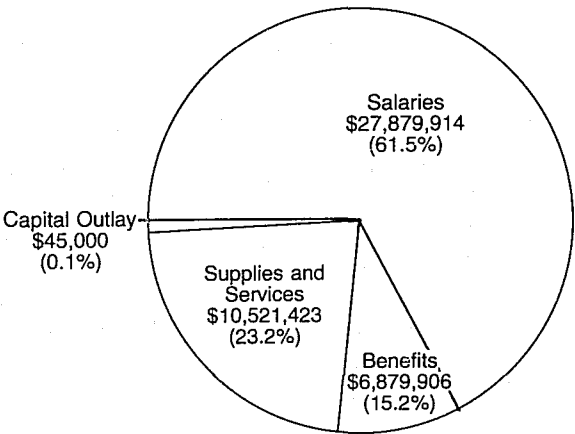


Budget Distribution

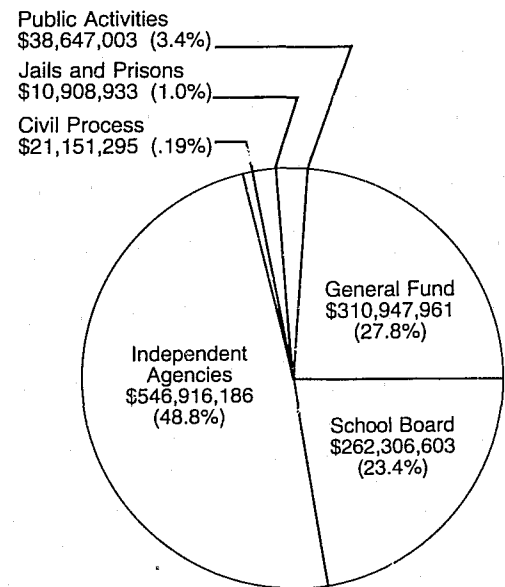


CITY OF JACKSONVILLE  
\$1,027,077,885

1980-1981 BUDGET

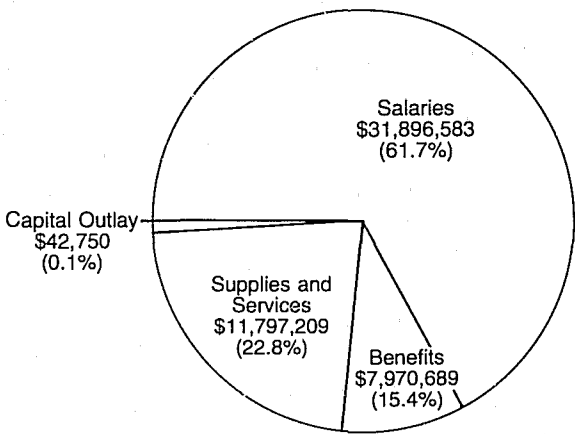


OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
\$45,320,243



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE  
\$1,120,170,750

1981-1982 BUDGET



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
\$51,707,231

Salary Schedule

NUMBER OF PERSONNEL	RANK/TITLE	ANNUAL MINIMUM SALARY	ANNUAL MAXIMUM SALARY
1	SHERIFF	---	\$47,593
1	UNDER SHERIFF	---	42,250
2	DIRECTOR	---	39,850
3	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	---	37,500
7	CHIEF	---	35,150
11	CAPTAIN	\$28,236	31,908
33	LEIUTENANT	24,564	27,744
1	LIEUTENANT PILOT	24,564	27,744
100	SERGEANT	20,364	24,120
2	COMMUNICATIONS SUPV.	20,364	24,120
629	POLICE OFFICER	15,348	20,976
126	POLICE OFFICER DETECTIVE	15,348	20,976
9	POLICE OFFICER PILOT	15,348	20,976
1	PILOT INSTRUCTOR	24,564	27,744
1	PLANNING OFFICER	---	26,162
1	PERSONNEL OFFICER	28,236	31,908
1	BUDGET & MANAGEMENT OFFICER	---	34,425
1	WORK FURLOUGH OFFICER	---	26,162
930	TOTAL		

COMPARISON OF JACKSONVILLE  
WITH SEVEN OTHER CITIES IN FLORIDA  
WITH POPULATIONS OVER 100,000

A comparison of Jacksonville in rank order for 1980 and 1981 based on a rate per 100,000 population.

CATEGORY	1980		1981	
	RANK	RATE	RANK	RATE
POPULATION	1	546,675	1	546,675
INDEX CRIME	7	7901.8	7	8244
ARRESTS	1	32,363	1	31,386
HOMICIDE	5	12.9	6	16.3
RAPE	4	76.2	4	75.0
ROBBERY	7	300.5	6	428.0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	5	503.5	5	511.3
BURGLARY	7	2500	7	2396
LARCENY	7	4176	7	4476
AUTO THEFT	7	332.7	7	342.3
SWORN PERSONNEL PER 1,000 POPULATION	6	1.8	6	1.7

CITY	POPULATION
MIAMI	387,357
TAMPA	271,174
ST. PETERSBURG	239,993
HIALEAH	159,887
FORT LAUDERDALE	153,814
ORLANDO	130,403
HOLLYWOOD	121,955

source: Crime in Florida 1980-1981

Offense Analysis

YEAR TO DATE  
COMPARISON OF  
ACTUAL CASES

OFFENSE	YEAR 1980 JAN.-DEC.	YEAR 1981 JAN.-DEC.	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT
*MURDER:	76	99	+ 23	+ 30.26
RAPE:	415	411	- 4	- 09.64
ROBBERY:	1638	2351	+ 713	+ 43.53
*ASSAULT:	2740	2805	+ 65	+ 02.37
BURGLARY:	13573	13116	- 457	- 03.37
LARCENY:	22667	24475	+ 1808	+ 07.98
AUTO THEFT:	1801	1868	+ 67	+ 03.72
TOTAL	42910	45125	+ 2215	+ 05.16

NOTE, VERY IMPORTANT: THESE CRIME FIGURES REFLECT A TRUE PICTURE OF THE ACTUAL CRIME WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE REPORTED PERIOD, CRIME FIGURES REPORTED TO UCR HAVE THE UNFOUNDED CASES FOR PRIOR YEARS AND FOR PRIOR MONTHS SUBTRACTED FROM THE CRIME FIGURES AS REPORTED ON THIS ANALYSIS, THUS THERE WILL BE A SLIGHT VARIATION BETWEEN THESE FIGURES AND THOSE REPORTED BY THE FBI.

OFFENSE	YEAR 1980 JAN.-DEC.			CLEARANCE RATE			1980-1981 DIFFERENCE
	NUMBER	CLEARED	% CLEARED	NUMBER	CLEARED	% CLEARED	
*MURDER:	76	64	84.21	99	75	75.65	- 8.45
RAPE:	415	238	57.35	411	212	51.58	- 5.77
ROBBERY:	1638	526	32.11	2351	694	29.52	- 2.59
*ASSAULTS:	2740	1780	64.96	2805	1877	66.92	+ 1.96
BURGLARY:	13573	2391	17.62	13116	1917	14.62	- 3.00
LARCENY:	22667	4962	21.89	24475	4940	20.18	- 1.71
AUTO THEFT:	1801	374	20.77	1868	419	22.43	+ 1.66
TOTAL	42910	10355	24.09	45125	10134	22.46	- 1.63

\*EXCLUDES MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE AND SIMPLE ASSAULTS

PERSONAL PATROL CAR  
CONSOLIDATED LOG  
OFF-DUTY INCIDENTS HANDLED

CALENDAR YEARS 1978 - 1979 - 1980 - 1981

TYPE OF CALL OR ACTIVITY		1978	1979	1980	1981
1	DWI	276	214	275	277
2	DRUNK	959	1036	1533	1849
3	HIT & RUN ACCIDENT	126	145	205	157
4	ACCIDENT	828	1501	1988	2234
4 & 7	FATALITY ACCIDENT	56	80	51	79
4 & 53	INJURY ACCIDENT	443	376	421	487
5	HOMICIDE	11	16	12	36
9	LARCENY	534	539	606	687
12	TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	8786	8136	8817	10829
13	SUSPICIOUS CAR/PERSON	2853	2670	3504	4921
14	VANDALISM	163	258	215	147
16	OBSTRUCTION/CAR, HOLE/STREET	5414	5243	6511	7039
18	SHOOTING	39	22	35	34
20	PROWLER/PEEPING TOM	232	156	175	227
21	BURGLARY TO BUSINESS	153	102	204	215
21	BURGLARY TO RESIDENCE	205	799	226	203
22	DISTURBANCE (FAMILY)	878	690	723	709
23	HOLD UP (ROBBERY)	95	101	128	197
23	ROBBERY ALARM	60	70	57	64
24	UNKNOWN TROUBLE	967	1437	2042	2181
25	FIRE (AUTO)	75	82	130	163
29	WIRE DOWN (ELECTRIC)	43	24	20	19
32	BURGLAR ALARM/ADT DROP	197	185	288	334
53	INJURY, PERSON	220	168	183	155
56	JUVENILES	2560	2304	595	2943
58	BOMB COMPLAINT	15	11	8	31
60	SUICIDE	24	20	28	31
61	FIGHT	236	208	263	330
62	CUTTING	40	60	49	37
63	DISORDERLY	1117	1711	2798	3384
65	RAPE	19	22	27	27
75	SEX OFFENSE	31	18	32	60
88	ASSAULT	166	139	125	135
96	ASSIST CITIZEN	15826	15623	17235	19571
M	TRAFFIC SUMMONS ISSUED	3767	2154	3978	2864
	OTHER	5371	5063	6044	6292
TOTAL		53788	51384	61531	68979

Type of Motor Vehicle Accidents

	1980	1981
FATAL ACCIDENTS	106	118
INJURY ACCIDENTS	6,132	6,185
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	18,796	18,687
TOTAL	25,034	24,990

COLLISION INVOLVING	PEDESTRIAN	472	466
	MOPED	26	29
	PEDALCYCLIST	326	340
	MOTORCYCLE	582	658
	ANIMAL	10	30
	SINGLE VEHICLE	3,708	3,595
	OR MORE VEHICLES	19,894	19,882
	TRAIN VS. VEHICLE	16	10
	TOTAL	25,034	24,990
ACCIDENTS			

HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS

	1980	1981
D.U.I.	4,670	4,270
ILLEGAL SPEED-SCHOOL ZONE	808	820
ILLEGAL SPEED	19,187	24,368
RECKLESS DRIVING	864	894
CARELESS DRIVING	8,745	8,493
RAN STOP SIGN	3,088	3,890
RAN SIGNAL LIGHT	8,317	9,707
IMPROPER TURN	1,703	1,731
FAILURE TO YIELD	2,765	2,948
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	590	634
IMPROPER PASSING	3,557	3,650
DROVE LEFT OF CENTER	107	166
IMPROPER START	202	183
IMPROPER BACKING	969	933
WRONG WAY-ONE WAY STREET	359	441
H & R/LEAVING THE SCENE	987	843
OTHER	2,149	2,833
TOTAL HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	59,066	66,809
CITATIONS		

1981 Arrest Analysis

	SEX	UNDER 18	18 TO 24	25 TO 29	30 TO 34	35 TO 39	40 TO 44	45 TO 49	50 TO 54	55 TO 59	60 TO 64	65 AND OVER	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ORIENTAL	OTHER
1A MURDER AND MANSLAUGHTER	M	7	14	12	7	5	4	1	6		1	1	58	20	38			
	F	2	2	1	1	2					1		9	1	8			
1B NEGLEGEANT MANSLAUGHTER	M	1	7	2	2	1							13	9	4			
	F	1	1	1									3	3				
2 RAPE	M	24	46	35	18	14	7	3	2	3		1	153	61	92			
	F	2	1										3	3				
3 ROBBERY	M	113	230	95	52	17	10	4	2	2			525	205	320			
	F	5	21	5		1							32	16	16			
4 ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	M	241	264	188	113	80	41	37	24	25	14	13	1040	563	476			1
	F	61	57	33	17	19	11	6	6		5	1	215	84	132			
5 BURGLARY(B & E)	M	798	763	268	142	65	25	23	12	10	8	6	2120	1230	886	1		3
	F	60	42	10	9	6							134	88	46			
6 LARCENY	M	1265	1086	511	378	196	105	97	92	67	49	33	3879	2111	1763		1	4
	F	462	440	192	126	89	55	46	44	44	30	50	1578	923	650			5
7 AUTO THEFT	M	105	91	31	21	11	7	4	4		1	2	277	192	85			
	F	14	10	1		2							28	20	8			
8 OTHER ASSAULTS NOT AGGRAVATED	M	185	220	144	98	55	31	32	19	12	4	4	804	494	310			
	F	67	42	26	16	6	8	11	7	2	1	1	187	102	85			
9 ARSON	M		12	6	3	1		2			1	1	26	14	12			
	F		2		2	1	1						8	3	5			
10 FORGERY COUNTERFEITING	M	16	91	46	44	24	4	10	5	2	2	1	245	121	124			
	F	16	55	45		19	11	4	3	1	1	2	157	73	83			1
11A WORTHLESS CHECKS	M	15	41	63	33	17	19	18	12	7	2	2	229	120	108			1
	F	4	30	72	36	29	20	13	9	5	1		219	49	170			
11B FRAUD	M	138	175	102	75	41	33	22	9	8	5		608	375	232		1	
	F		168	152	131	70	39	14	18	4	1	3	600	326	273	1		
12 EMBEZZLEMENT	M																	
	F																	
13 STOLEN PROPERTY BUY/RECEIVE-POSS.	M	74	181	74	42	27	14	22	14	8	5	3	464	269	194			1
	F	11	31	14	7	1		1	2	1	1		69	49	19		1	
14 MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	M	110	11	2		1	1						125	92	34			
	F	11											11	4	7			
15 WEAPONS CARRY/POSS. ETC.	M	31	134	77	59	40	13	20	14	9	7	5	409	207	202			
	F	13	24	9	7	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	63	23	40			
16 PROSTITUTION VICE	M	7	75	47	25	14	17	5	3	6	4		197	89	107			1
	F	13	151	54	29	8							255	146	109			
17 SEX OFFENSES	M	29	107	81	58	49	40	24	20	14	16	10	448	343	105			
	F	1	40	30	9	5	3						88	59	29			
18A NARCOTICS-SALE	M	12	21	16	11	6	3	1	1	1			72	47	25			
	F	1	9	5	1	3	2	1					22	15	7			
18B NARCOTICS-POSS	M	320	883	428	215	60	27	21	8	5		1	1968	1428	537			3
	F	133	174	78	35	11	4	5	2	4			446	349	97			
19 GAMBLING	M	9	22	20	19	6	2	3	4	6	5		102	11	91			
	F			1	2	1	1	1	1	1			8	1	7			
20 OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN	M		30	48	39	37	16	8	6	1	4		189	69	120			
	F	2	19	3	3	1	2						30	23	7			
21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	M	8	1130	740	482	346	262	235	181	162	93	55	3694	3098	593		2	1
	F	1	168	117	54	47	52	35	24	31	5	5	539	487	51			1
22 LIQUOR LAWS	M	79	31	10	17	5	11	6	7	6	4	2	178	110	68			
	F	11	11	2		2	1	1	2				30	22	8			
23 DRUNKENNESS	M	89	906	619	493	460	306	281	282	195	102	84	3817	2836	969	2	1	9
	F	15	165	105	70	45	37	31	30	13	11	4	526	389	137			
24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT	M	85	76	39	30	7	10	9	5	3	6	1	271	142	129			
	F	32	12	2	6	2	1			1	2	1	59	26	33			
25 VAGRANCY	M	2											2		2			
	F	1											1		1			
26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES	M	423	1101	595	436	252	170	154	102	112	80	48	3473	1965	1502	1	1	4
	F	70	217	118	42	36	31	17	12	13	6	2	564	333	231			
27 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS	M	7											7	4	3			
	F	2											2	2				
28 RUNAWAYS	M	6											6	6				
	F	5											5	5				
TOTAL MALES		4061	7711	4372	2939	1871	1184	1052	846	665	419	280	25400	16231	9131	4	6	28
TOTAL FEMALES		1014	1891	1078	623	396	282	188	160	124	67	69	5892	3625	2258	1	1	7
GRAND TOTAL		5075	9602	5450	3562	2267	1466	1240	1006	789	486	349	31292	19856	11389	5	7	35

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