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OFFICER FREDERICK A. McCALL JULY 14, 1936 — FEBRUARY 7, 1982 APPOINTED: SEPTEMBER 7, 1968

On Sunday, February 7, 1982, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Officer Fred McCall had just completed making an arrest at the scene of a disturbance; As he escorted the arrestee to his patrol car, Officer McCall collapsed, having suffered a fatal heart attack.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS SHERIFF'S STAFF 1982 DEPARTMENT AWARDS OFFICERS OF THE MONTH PATROL & TRAFFIC DIVISION PATROL ACTIVITY REPORT DETECTIVE DIVISION CASE CLEARANCE CHART SERVICES DIVISION COMMUNICATIONS CENTER PLANNING & RESEARCH DIVISION ... TABLE OF ORGANIZATION VICE SECTION STRATEGIC INVESTIGATIONS SECTION PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION ... ACADEMY JAILS & PRISONS DIVISION PATROL ZONE MAP FINANCIAL & STATISTICAL SUMMARY PART 1 CRIMES PART 1 ARRESTS CRIME CLOCK **CRIME COMPARISON WITH 7 OT** BUDGET DISTRIBUTION PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION ... ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS OFF-DUTY INCIDENTS TRAFFIC ACCIDENT SUMMARY ARRESTS SUMMARY

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

Dear Sir:

Sheriff

The 1982 Annual Report of the Office of the Sheriff -Jacksonville Police is hereby submitted to your office.

The past year was a very important one for us. We were involved in several significant efforts, the most notable being the new jail issue. Another major focus was our continued development of an advanced police operational model through the Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program (I.C.A.P.).

On the following pages the highlights and accomplishments of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office for 1982 are presented. Last year was a fine year for all of the divisions in the Sheriff's Office. There were many significant projects and subsequent achievements during the year by all units within the Office of the Sheriff.

Sincerelv

DALE CARSON Sheriff

DC/srb

In an organization the size of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, yearly accomplishments are many and 1982 is no exception. During the year a number of major organizational and operational changes were adopted, all of which served to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Sheriff's Office in meeting the needs

of the public.

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I.C.A.P..

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As another step in the Sheriff's plan toward the most efficient resource allocation possible, on February 1, the Department adopted a completely restructured zone and beat boundary scheme. The new arrangement was the result of several months of planning and many meetings among Planning and Research, the Administration, Communications, and Patrol and Traffic personnel. After more than a decade with only minor revisions to the existing configuration, the new layout resolved a number of problems immediately: 1., radio saturation in Zone 4 was reduced; 2., manpower among the zones was equalized, as was the sergeant to patrol officer ratio; and 3., the workload among the beats was reduced by 5%, from

As part of its ever-increasing role as a provider of technical assistance to other law enforcement agencies, the Sheriff's Office hosted a conference in March in which over twenty different agencies and almost eighty individuals from around the state were represented. Most of these sites were involved in varying degrees in the Florida Criminal Apprehension Program, and the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office workshop was designed to provide structure and understanding of the overall goals of I.C.A.P.. By all indications, the conference was a resounding success, and most of the attendees left with a much better understanding of the dynamics and time frames associated with the changes brought about by

1982 holds some interesting statistics that confirm I.C.A.P.'s success. Despite a 3% increase in the population, a 1% increase in the number of calls for service, and a 2% decrease in the number of sworn officers since 1981, the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office experienced a 5% *drop* in total reported offenses while at the same time effecting a 6% *increase* in the number of arrests. The significance of this data cannot be overestimated. Nothing else so clearly reflects the impact of I.C.A.P. as it enables the Department to "do more with

The Jacksonville Sheriff's Office's success in getting criminals off the streets in some ways has been a twoedged sword. Charged with maintaining compliance with a 1975 Federal Court Order, the Sheriff has been placed in the untenable position of having no place to put his increased numbers of offenders. In the past he was able to live within the court-mandated 418 inmate cap by liberal use of extensive pre-trial release mechanisms.



SHERIFF DALE CARSON

However, in September of 1982, the standard bond schedule was revoked and the use of "jail sweeps" was discontinued, events which quickly led to the court order being violated on two occasions and the City fined, despite heroic efforts on the behalf of the Department. The need for a new jail has never been more apparent, and while the department's planning process has been reinforced by the recommendations of the Mayor's Task Force on New Jail Facilities, a new facility is still years away.

Despite the dominance of the jail as the main issue for the Department in 1982, there were many achievements that reflect the professionalism and costeffectiveness with which the Department operates. The Tele-Serv operation accounted for 24% of all reports written. A totally automated indexing system for all files. warrants, and capiases was begun in the Records and Indentification System. The Patrol and Traffic Division established a Mounted Patrol which now consists of three officers and five horses. In the Detective Division and the special investigative units, activities were underway that resulted in successes ranging from the largest cash seizure in the history of the Department, to the conviction of a man charged with killing a woman and her two pre-teen daughters, to the recovery of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stolen property. And the involvement of the community in law enforcement is reflected quite graphically by the 172% increase in the number of new Neighborhood Watch Programs.







JOHN RILEY SMITH Director of Services



ROBERT L. ERVIN, JR. Deputy Director of Operations



FRED W. MURRAY, JR. Deputy Director of Jalis and Prisons



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JAMES E. McMILLAN Deputy Director of Services



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VICTOR R. THOMAS Chief of Patrol



RAYMOND A. MILEY Chief of Detectives



JAMES I. MONTGOMERY Chief of Jacksonville Correctional Institution



DAVID R. HORNE Chief of Public Services

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L. JEROME SPATES Chief of Community Relations



DENNIS R. WHITE Chief of Services



GARY S.HIGGINS Chief of Planning and Research



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MICHAEL A. BERG Chief of Jails



MILES L. MacEACHERN Chief of Fairfield Correctional Institution



GEORGE W. DANDELAKE, JR. Chief of Budget and Management

1982 Department Awards



On January 20, 1982, while on routine patrol, Officer C.R. Morris heard a loud explosion and discovered a fire at the home of an elderly North Jacksonville man.

Upon his arrival, the house was completely engulfed in flames, and according to a neighbor, the occupant was still inside. Cognizant of the explosion that had just occurred and unaware if another was imminent, Officer Morris, along with the neighbor, entered the burning structure without regard for their own well-being. Amid intense heat and falling debris they located the elderly man, unconcious in the rear bedroom. They carried him outside and transported him to a local hospital for treatment.

Although he had received second and third degree burns over 50% of his body, the man survived the ordeal.

A subsequent investigation revealed a faulty propane gas tank was the source of the explosion and fire.



PURPLE HEART

MEDAL OF MERIT

On June 2, 1983, while off-duty, Officer Harold Harding responded to an armed robbery in progress call at a Neptune Beach Bank.

H.D. HARDING

As Officer Harding, along with two other officers, arrived at the scene the robbers were leaving. When they exited the bank they opened fire on the officers. During the exchange of gunfire that followed, Officer Harding was wounded in the right leg.

Two of the suspects were apprehended at the scene. the third man was captured some distance away shortly thereafter



On July 16, 1982, Officer Don Platté was one of the first to arrive at a large nursing home fire in the Riverside section. The fire began in a detached storage building after an explosion had occurred, collapsing the roof.

When he arrived, Officer Platté could hear the screams of a person trapped inside. He began an immediate rescue attempt. Without regard for his own personal safety, through intense heat and smoke, Officer Platté was able to locate the victim and bring her out to waiting rescue personnel.

Officer Platté, overcome with smoke inhalation, was taken to a local hospital, treated and released. Unfortunately, the victim died approximately three months later due to complications from severe burns. The cause of the explosion was attributed to a gas

leak.



On July 14, 1982, Officer Larry Williams along with another officer attempted to serve court-ordered commitment papers on a 57 year old former mental patient. As the officers entered the man's home and called his name, he leaped from a sitting position and began swinging an 81/2" butcher knife. The officers retreated and ordered the man to cease his attack. Instead, he continued to advance inflicting a knife wound to Officer Williams' face. In their own defense, and after repeated efforts to persuade the man to stop, the other officer shot and killed the man.

Officers of the Month

January --- ROBERT L. DRUMMOND, Patrol, Zone 3 -- On October 17. 1981. Officer Drummond observed a suspicious vehicle in a wooded area on his beat. Upon checking the vehicle he discovered a sexual battery in progress and arrested two suspects, possibly saving the victim's life. On October 4th, Officer Drummond obtained information regarding a murder that subsequently led to the arrest of a suspect. Prior to Officer Drummond's involvement, not one shred of evidence existed to identify the victim or the person responsible for his death.

February - G. R. "RUSTY" ANDREASEN, Patrol, Zone 1 - On December 12th, while on routine patrol, Officer Andreasen came upon a burglary in progress to an automobile. Due to his quick and decisive action, two suspects were apprehended. This was but one example of Officer Andreasen's effective patrol technique and attention to duty which led to his award as Officer of the Month.

March - BOBBY L. DEAL, Patrol, Zone 3 - Officer Deal was nominated as one of the most productive officers in his zone. In one year, while assigned to the Springfield area, he handled 2,069 calls. As a result Officer Deal made 68 felony arrests and 806 misdemeanor arrests. He has shown himself to be a consistently hard working police officer with the experience and expertise to handle any situation.

April - STEVEN E. FOSTER, Patrol, Zone 2 - Officer Foster, while on routine patrol, observed a burglary in progress to a mini storage warehouse and arrested the individual. Subsequent investigation by Officer Foster, led to the clearance of over 100 similar burglaries, and the recovery of approximately \$20,000.00 worth of stolen goods. Officer Foster worked closely with the burglary detectives, often on his own time, to successfully conclude the investigation.

May --- LEON C. ORTAGUS, Patrol, Zone 3 -- Officer Ortagus, using confidential informants, was able to obtain information regarding a widespread religious cult who supported themselves through the sale of marijuana. While still responsible for his routine duties, Officer Ortagus found time to secure and execute 15 search warrants aimed at these individuals. Through his efforts 15 cult members were arrested including one who was wanted for shooting a Miami Florida police officer. A quantity of marijuana and cocaine was also recovered. The amount of information amassed by Officer Ortagus was of such significance as to attract the interest of the local F.B.I. and A.T.F. offices,

For his outstanding achievement and diligent effort during the investigation, Officer Ortagus was cited not only for the Officer of the Month award, but also received the distinction of being named the Police Officer of the Year.

June --- GLENN A. DAVIS, Patrol, Zone 3 - On February 3rd, 1981, a burglary occurred at the home of a black family in a predominantly white deighborhood. The suspects extensively vandalized the residence and burned a small cross in the front yard in an apparent attempt to incite a racial incident. Due to the circumstances the incident drew widespread media attention. Officer Davis, using confidential informants, was able to conduct a thorough investigation, quickly identify the suspects, make the arrests and defuse a potentially threatening situation.

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July --- H.S. KIRKLAND, Patrol, Zone 2 - Officer Kirkland was selected as an Officer of the Month for being one of the most productive officers in his zone. He has been praised by his superiors as being alert. aggressive and professional in his demeanor. As a training officer he has always set the highest example.

August - STEVEN R. WEINTRAUB, Patrol, Zone 3 - Officer Weintraub was cited for his diligent effort during a three month narcotics investigation. Officer Weintraub made numerous controlled buys and obtained information sufficient to obtain the necessary search warrants. As a direct result, 27 felony arrests and 61 misdemeanor arrests were made. Also three vehicles, a large quantity of narcotics, and approximately \$25,000.00 in stolen property was seized.

September - RONALD G. REDDISH, Patrol, Zone 2 - During the months of May and June 1982, a number of residential burglaries occurred in the Lake Shore and Ortega areas of Jacksonville. The loss reached several thousand dollars and only a sketchy description of the suspects was available. Using his initiative Officer Reddish conducted an analysis of the incidents and utilized confidential informants to pursue the investigation. As a result two arrests were made, 14 burglaries were cleared, and much of the stolen property was recovered.

October --- CHARLES L. PORTER, Strategic Investigation Section --Detective Porter, during a sensitive narcotics investigation, assumed an undercover role to infiltrate a drug ring. He was often put into high risk situations, at one time he spent over three hours alone in a room with armed suspects and out of communication with his back-up. Aware of the risks he still volunteered for the assignment. As a result, the largest seizure of money in the history of the department was made. The net result of the investigation yielded 15 arrests, the seizure of nine vehicles, one boat and \$550,000.00 in cash.

November --- MICHAEL F. LaFORTE, Patrol, Zone 3 -- Officer LaForte was cited in recognition of his consistently exceptional performance. He has been praised by his superiors as being diligent and thorough. His arrests are based upon sound judgement and empethetic discretion. Officer LaForte's professionalism is reflected in the quality of his written reports, his attitude toward the public, and his personal treatment of the people he encounters. He shows a genuine concern for people exemplifying the human element of police work, which is most aluable in dealing with the public.

December - RONALD E, SMITH, Patrol, Zone 2 - During November of 1982. Officer Smith received information concerning the location of an escaped prisoner from Mississippi. Through his diligent effort, and professional manner, he was able to arrest the suspect and his girlfriend with a minimum of danger to everyone involved.

In April of 1982, Officer Smith received information regarding the rape of an 8 year old schoolgirl. Through his investigation, a 37 year old man was arrested, convicted and subsequently sentenced to 45 years in prison.

These are only two example of Officer Smith's achievements which led to his selection as Officer of the Month. By showing considerable personal initiative he has set the example of a truly professional police officer

Patrol and Traffic Division

The Patrol and Traffic Division is the largest of nine divisions within the Sheriff's Office. It is staffed by a Chief, 4 Captains, 22 Lieutenants, 62 Sergeants, and 478 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 goodwill with the citizens. Because of the vast land area of the city (840 square miles), and the requirement for around the clock police service, the personnel of this division are constantly challenged to perform at the highest levels of initiative and effectiveness.

On February 1st of 1982, the Sheriff's Office put into effect a plan that involved major changes in both zone and beat boundaries. Prior to this date, the city had operated with a four zone plan comprised of 95 beats, but as the city population increased and shifted, the Southside and Arlington areas became disproportionate to the other three zones. Because of the time, cost, and complexity of a structural change of this magnitude, it was decided to design the zones and beats to allow for anticipated growth. Zone 4 was reduced in size and resources and the other three zones were equalized.

Another innovative highlight of the year was the advent, in April, of the Mounted Patrol. The Mounted Patrol provides increased police visiblity in areas where there is limited accessibility for a marked patrol car, such as parks and recreational areas, mall parking lots, business districts, and special events requiring crowd control.

The Mounted Patrol consists of two officers and 2 horses. The horses are stabled at the County Prison Farm. A trailer, graciously donated by Jacksonville's Police Council, pulled by a marked police car, is used to transport the horses to assigned sites.

A 200 hour training program has been developed by the Sheriff's Office, after a technical assistance visit to the Miami Police Department by a mounted patrol officer. The program consists of a series of situations which the horse and rider can expect to encounter in their daily duties.

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 1982. 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.

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 guickly 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 departmentwide resources, to control the specific crime.

Directed Patrol Plans were responsible for 651 felony arrests, and 1,568 misdemeanor arrests during 1982. This represents a tremendous increase in Directed Patrol activity for 1982 over 1981, and is an example of the self motivation of the patrol officer.

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. The number of patrol initiated cases for 1982, was 4, 608 with a clearance rate of 92 percent.



Patrol Activity Report

All Patrol Zones 1979 through 1982

Traffic Accidents Investigated Traffic Citations Issued Felony Arrests Misdemeanor Arrests Stolen Vehicles Recovered Contact Cards Made **Total Reports Written**

Off-Duty Incidents M.C.I. Reports

TOTAL ACTIVITY



1979	1980	1981	1982
25338	21928	24691	22691
97406	109399	98753	82179
9106	9983	9607	8041
34243	37149	33385	26944
1645	1720	1998	2186
9979	6776	7008	6567
153792	150125	154347	122744
51384	61531	68979	83111
	1920	4332	4608
382893	400531	403100	359071

Detective Division

Based on information compiled by the computerized case management/case tracking system, the Detective Division cleared 68% of all cases assigned in 1982. This was made possible by the use of the M.C.I. (Managing Criminal Investigation) Program and increased cooperation between the Detective Division, other divisions of the Sheriff's Office and other criminal justice agencies. Some of the outstanding cases for 1982 were:

During the year the Larceny Section arrested four (4) suspects and recovered stolen property worth in excess of \$150,000.00. This was in connection with the theft of heavy equipment forklifts. Also arrested was a ring of wheel cover thieves which had stolen up to \$100,000,00 worth of wheel covers.

Two (2) arrests were made by the Forgery Section for credit card fraud which involved more than one million dollars in losses. One (1) suspect had over 100 credit cards in his possession and boasted of over one half million dollars in credit frauds in a single year.

For the Robbery Section, 1982 was highlighted by the arrest and prosecution of a gang on nine (9) suspects. These suspects were involved in the robbery of the Beach Savings and Loan in Neptune Beach. During the robbery a police officer was wounded and three (3) suspects were arrested at the scene. Further investigation led to the arrest of six (6) additional suspects that were charged with a number of robberies. These arrests broke up a robbery ring that had been operating in the North Florida area for over a year.

In 1982, the Auto Theft Section, in cooperation with the Patrol Division, was able to break up a large "Chop Shop" operation. This resulted in the arrests of five (5) adults and five (5) juveniles.

During 1982, the Traffic Homicide Section received 3,728 hit and run cases and 124 traffic homicide cases. This represents a decrease of 2.9% in hit and run cases and 12.1% in traffic homicide cases. Manslaughter or felony charges filed in 1982 were down 5.9%.

In March of 1982, Burglary detectives arrested two (2) suspects and from these arrests cleared 71 burglary cases. Over \$30,000.00 worth of property was recovered.

Several major homicide cases were solved during the year. The most spectacular, three members of one family, a 36 year old mother, and two daughters, five and nine years of age, were brutally shot to death in their fashionable home near the Jacksonville Beaches. Early in the morning of May 11, 1982, neighbors went to the victims' home to pick up the children for school. Getting no answer at the door, and finding a garage door open, the neighbors suspected something wrong and called for the police. Officers found the mother and one child in the master bedroom, the second child lay in a hallway nearby, all tied, apparently executed. Subsequent investigation by Detective Chuck Kesinger netted

seventy pieces of evidence to include rope, found in the suspect's truck, rope that would match that used to tie the victims. A suspect was arrested, prosecuted, convicted and sentenced to death.

In 1982, a Sexual Battery Unit was formed by increasing the manpower of the Youth Investigation Unit. This unit specializes in sexual battery cases and is indicative of the importance placed on these type crimes.

The Fugitive Section has vastly improved their record of arrests and warrants served during 1982. This has been accomplished by an alignment of beats, better record keeping, and more research aids.

In the year 1982 the Fugitive Section processed 28,209 capiases and warrants. A total of 10,224 were served, a 9% increase over the number served in 1981. During the year 1982, fugitive officers made 4,488 physical arrests.



Clearances

		<u>1981</u>	%		<u>1982</u>	%	
OFFENSE	NUMBER	CLEARED	CLEARED	NUMBER	CLEARED	CLEARED	DIFFERENCE
MURDER:	99	75	75.7	82	65	79.2	+3.5%
RAPE:	411	212	51.5	421	205	48.6	-2.9%
ROBBERY	2,351	694	29.5	2,151	561	26.0	-3.5%
ASSAULTS:	2,805	1,877	66.9	2,988	2,252	75.4	+8.5%
BURGLARY:	13,116	1,917	14.6	12,840	1,960	15.2	+0.6%
LARCENY:	24,475	4,940	20.1	25,002	5,706	+22.8	+2.7%
AUTO THEFT:	1,868	419	22.4	1,668	399	23.9	+1.5%
TOTAL	45,125	10,134	22.4	45,152	11,148	24.7	+2.3%

EXCLUDES MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE AND SIMPLE ASSAULTS

Type of Property

Currency

Jewelry & Precious Metals Clothing, Furs Vehicles Office Equipment T.V.'s, Radios, Cameras Firearms Household Goods **Consumable Goods** Livestock **Construction Machinery** Boats, Motors Miscellaneous TOTAL

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

Stolen	Recovered	Recovered Other Jurisdiction
1,376,623	85,548	
3,336,387	274,794	
500,676	57,277	
4,584,311	2,926,877	810,425
225,985	22,267	
2,302,826	150,313	
383,878	32,653	
605,729	29,220	
611,410	26,063	
26,682	4,050	
247,951	245,000	
330,845	67,333	1
6,996,412	508,391	
21,529,745	4,429,786	810,426

Services Division

The Services Division, comprised of over 200 personnel, is responsible for providing logistic support within the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. By providing equipment and services, through a variety of component units, the overall mission of the division is to make the iob of the line officer safer and easier.

Some of the more noteworthy accomplishments of the year, occurred in the Communications Center, the Criminal History Unit, the Crime Lab and the Property and Evidence Section:

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Receiving Section

The advantages of utilizing sworn police officers in the Receiving Section were confirmed in 1982. Twentyfour (24) hours a day, receiving officers determine the legitimacy and relative priority of each call for service coming into the Communications Center. The officer then forwards the call to the appropriate radio zone dispatcher (if an officer is needed at the scene), or refers the complaint to a Tele-Serv officer via the Computer Assisted Dispatch (CAD) System. Twenty-four percent (24%) of all reports made by the Department are now being written by telephone, thus relieving the beat officer of a considerable amount of workload.



Dispatching

Dispatching of all calls within the Communications Center is handled by civilian Emergency Communications Officers (ECO) on a 24-hour a day basis. These personnel represent Uniform: Police, Investigative, Fire and Rescue. All on-view calls, tactical situations, and other police radio traffic, are handled with Computer Assisted Dispatch System. The system provides a computerized record of all incidents requiring police, fire or rescue services. Dispatchers maintain a constant status of all units operating on their radio nets to insure

the safety of the officers under their control. The Dispatch Section continues to be the main arm of Communications, and has apparently reached its long sought goal of sufficient staffing, requiring a minimal amount of overtime and contributing to greatly improved working conditions.

NCIC

The National Crime Information Center is a service center for the entire Department. NCIC enters and cancels information concerning wanted or missing persons, stolen vehicles and property. Personnel assigned here are civilian ECO's who also make telephone calls to gather information for field units and other department personnel.

CRIME LAB

The primary function of the Crime Lab is the processing of evidence for latent prints and providing technical support for the Department of Operations. Other capabilities and responsibilities include: Assisting evidence technicians in the field, assigned to the Patrol Division; giving support to the Detective Division of the Sheriff's Office, as well as the State Attorney's Office; developing composite pictures of suspects from witnesses' description; teaching at the Police Academy; and packaging and submitting evidence for forensic examination to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation. The unit is staffed by three (3) police officers and one (1) Police Service Technician III.

PROPERTY AND EVIDENCE SECTION

All items of evidence, personal and found property, coming into the possession of officers of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, are turned over to the Property and Evidence Section for safe-keeping until used in court as evidence or returned to the rightful owner. The nature of this operation requires 24 hour staffing. Successful prosecution of defendants is in large part dependent on the maintenance of a proper chain of evidence and this is a primary function of this Section. Many hours are spent by Section personnel attempting to return lost and found property to the rightful owner. While hundreds of items of property are returned each year, we are not always successful. The law requires all found, abandoned or unclaimed property to be held at least six (6) months prior to being disposed of at auction. Some items of contraband, which are dangerous or illegal are destroyed as specified by and in compliance with the laws of the State of Florida. During 1982, six public auctions were held, bringing total sales of \$32,828.00. All receipts from public auctions are turned over to the City of Jacksonville, Tax Collectors Office and are deposited in the Police Pension Fund as required by law,

Communications Center

MONTH JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER ADMIN. CALLS TOTAL

TOTAL CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE MONTHLY STATISTICS

1980	1981	1982	% Of Change 80-81	% Of Change 81-82
59,186	52,722	47,191	10.9	- 10.5
56,275	50,995	47,311	-9.4	-7.2
57,375	54,584	54,336	-4.9	-0.5
55,909	55,133	51,190	-1.4	-7.2
62,005	54,319	51,982	- 12.4	-4.3
58,923	51,328	49,800	-12.9	-3.0
61,971	50,751	51,119	-18.1	+0.7
60,862	48,624	51,030	-20.1	+4.9
58,146	46,765	49,172	-19.6	+5.1
57,620	48,720	49,298	-15.4	+1.2
 52,870	43,284	48,528	-18.1	+12.1
55,463	44,455	50,298	-19.8	+13.1
165,441	194,737	238,865	+17.7	+22.6
862,046	796,417	840,120	-7.6	+5.5

Planning & Research Division

The Planning and Research Division is comprised of four units, each with its own set of responsibilities and duties. The Police Planning Unit and the Corrections Planning Unit, through the Division Chief, are charged with providing the department's top administrators with information necessary for critical decision making. The Folice Information Unit acts as a liaison between the department and the media to provide timely accurate accounts of police activities. The Crime Analysis Unit provides information for strategic and tactical decision making at the operational level. Thus, despite the seemingly disparate functions and activities of the four entities comprising the Planning and Research Division, the units share a common theme. This theme centers around the development, structuring and providing of information. This information, whether it be staff studies outlining the pros and cons of a variety of zone/beat structures or proposed jail locations, a television interview on the recent drop in crime, or an analysis on convenience store robberies, is the foundation from which the Planning and Research Division has been built.

Police Planning Unit

In 1982, several of the Police Planning Unit's work products had significant effect on departmental operations. Chief among these was the complete restructuring of zone and beat boundaries.

In 1969, following consolidation of the City Police Department and the County Sheriff's Office, a four zone plan comprised of 94 beats was put into effect. The next decade witnessed minor changes in the beat structure to accommodate changes in the demand for police service as the new City of Jacksonville developed. In 1981, at the direction of the Director of Operations, the Planning Unit began examining the current zone and beat structure for the purpose of developing alternative structures that would meet the following objectives:

- 1. Reduce radio saturation in Zone 4 brought about by large numbers of officers using one radio frequency.
- 2. Equalize manpower allocation among the zones so that the sergeant to patrol officer ratio was consistent among the zones.
- 3, Equalize the workload factor among the beats.

Once the current and alternative zone boundaries were drafted at the planning level, the information was presented to the administration of the Department for their review and recommendations. Work sessions were scheduled with patrol, detectives, and communications personnel to identify problems in the draft design. Once actual zone boundaries were completed an announcement was made to all employees of the department's intention to change the current structure. At that time all employees were encouraged to come to Planning and provide input into the design of the beat structure in each of the four zones. After one week of coordination with patrol and communications dispatchers, the beat structures were designed and approved by the Chief of Patrol. After over a year of development the new zone and beat structure went into effect February 1, 1982.

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Corrections Planning Unit

The year of 1982 was one that exhibited a more intensified and involved effort toward the planning of a new jail than any previous year had ever experienced. The scope of the planning process branched out of the Sheriff's Planning and Research Division to more actively include other segments of local government and the community as a whole. The Public Safety Committee of City Council, the full City Council, the Mayor's Office, the Judiciary, the State Attorney's Office, and the Corrections Commission were all bodies that responded to the jail issue and provided valuable input into the planning process.

One of the initial steps taken during the last year was the selection of Reynolds, Smith and Hills (R S & H) as the architectural and engineering firm to carry out specific work related to site, schematics, and costs. R S & H performed one study on a jail facility only and later, at the request of City Council, examined the costs of a new criminal justice complex which included court accommodations.

Two sites were narrowed down as the most desirable choices for the location of any new jail construction. These two sites are the Christopher lot next to the present jail and the property at the east end of the Police Memorial Building. A prime consideration in these selections was the maintenance of the close proximity of all the functions in the criminal justice community.

Police Information Unit

The Police Information Unit of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, staffed by a police sergeant (coordinator), and a police officer (information officer), has the primary responsibility of functioning as a liaison between the department and the news media.

On a daily basis the unit is tasked with providing television, radio, and newspaper reporters with information on "spot news" events. This responsibility includes: Reviewing police reports from the previous 24 hours and responding to questions regarding those of significance or interest, participating in a daily radio talk show, as well as granting several radio interviews, and on occasion, participating in formal television, radio and newspaper interviews in the capacity of spokesman for the department. The unit, in keeping with its liaison function, strives to provide members of the news media with the most knowledgeable person from within the department to respond to a given question or interview.

The Information Unit is also responsible for the administration of the department's highly successful Crime Watch program.

Crime Watch solicits tips from the public regarding any serious crime. Callers can remain anonymous and are eligible for a reward of up to \$1,000.00 for information that leads to an arrest. The program garners the attention of the public through weekly televised segments which air on five local television stations. The segments, re-enactments of past unsolved crimes, utilize props, actors and whenever possible, the actual crime scene to recreate for the viewer the crime as it occurred. The responsibility for obtaining a crime to re-enact, writing a script, and obtaining the necessary resources to produce the segment all rest with the Information Unit. Through a cooperative aggreement between the five Jacksonville commercial stations, WJXT-Channel 4, WTLV-Channel 12, WJKS-Channel 17, WAWS-Channel 30 and WXAO-Channel 47, a photographer and editing services are provided on a rotating basis.

The program, successful as it is, depends heavily on support from outside the Sheriff's Office. The Police Council, a group of approximately 200 concerned businessmen and professionals, provide that support by furnishing the reward money for the program. Through their generosity, the Council provides an important incentive for citizens to call, and at the same time provides an invaluable service to the department. Without the liberal support of such a group the Crime Watch program would not be what it is today nor would it continue to flourish. Crime Watch is forever indebted to the Police Council.

Crime Analysis Unit

The Crime Analysis Unit made its entry into the age of Micro-computers this year with the acquisition of a Xerox 820-II desk top computer. This new tool, with its floppy-disk data storage system, gives the members of the Crime Analysis Unit the ability to access and manipulate two megabytes of information (the equivalent of one-thousand typewritten pages of data) in microseconds.

Since its establishment under an I.C.A.P. (Integrated Criminal Apprehension Program) grant in 1976, the C.A.U. has pioneered innovative approaches to policing, with emphasis on the pro-active rather than traditional reactive modes of law enforcement.

Computer studies of crime trends, manpower utilization and patrol tactics have been a critical part of this pro-active mode and the C.A.U. has depended heavily upon the city's main-frame computer to conduct these studies. The Xerox micro-computer gives the analysts the ability to quickly tailor programs to suit their specific needs and complete in hours studies that formerly required days.

The success of I.C.A.P., in a period of shrinking police budgets, has focused national attention on the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. As a result the C.A.U. now has the responsibility of hosting and instructing delegates from other agencies interested in establishing similar Crime Analysis Units.

These visitors have also expressed great interest in another innovative C.A.U. program which is now drawing nationwide attention, that of using civilian volunteers to augment the Crime Analysis Unit's limited staff (five sworn officers and a sergeant). These volunteers, most of whom are retired, have donated over 4,000 manhours to the unit during 1982.

By having senior volunteers take over much of the day-to-day paper routine, these volunteer workers allow the Crime Analysts to devote more time to their primary roles. The analysts are now free to conduct intensive crime trend studies, and work closely with patrol and investigative personnel to develop and implement proactive programs and tactics.

The civilian volunteer concept has been so successful that invitations are constantly being received to visit other departments to instruct them in the initiation and management of similar programs. The program, which helps alleviate the police manpower problem has been selected by the National Association of Retired Persons as a national model.

The Crime Analysis Unit is playing a crucial role in the success of the total I.C.A.P. program. As crime and criminals are becoming more sophisticated, the police response must grow and match this trend. The C.A.U., which specializes in generating new answers to old questions and restructuring traditional solutions, meets modern demands and has become a key factor in this new growth.



Vice

The Vice Section of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, commanded by a captain, is comprised of three squads, each supervised by a sergeant. Two squads primarily handle narcotics investigations, while the other is devoted to public morals investigations such as prostitution, gambling and liquor law violations.

Most investigations are directed towards identifying and prosecuting individuals involved in upper level, commercialized vice operations. The unit also serves in a staff capacity, assisting the Uniform Patrol Division in vice control at lower levels.

Investigations conducted by the Vice Section this year have resulted in the arrest of 1,111 persons. These individuals were charged in connection with 1,399 drug, pornography, gambling and other vice related offenses. During the year over two million dollars worth of

drugs and \$350,000.00 in cash were seized.

Illegal drugs continue to be a top priority in Jacksonville. During 1982 the narcotics units of the Vice Section were involved in a number of large scale drug investigations. Several of these were joint ventures involving the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the United States Customs Service. On numerous occasions other state and local agencies also combined efforts with the Sheriff's Office. One such multi-agency investigation revolved around the Outlaws Motorcycle Gang. As a result of that investigation, indictments have been obtained charging sixteen members of the club, virtually the entire Jacksonville chapter, with racketeering charges.

In another important area, the local military establishment began cracking down on narcotics violations involving their personnel. A number of meetings were held with military authorities, and joint operations were launched directed at reducing drug activity involving military personnel and/or civilians dealing with them.

1982 also brought about increased effort in the attack on domestic cultivation of marijuana. One investigator has been assigned full-time to handle these cases.

In still another area, the Vice Section concentrated efforts into the diversion of legal drugs to the illegal market. Two investigators have been assigned full-time to cases involving illegal diversion through hospitals, doctor's offices and pharmacies.

During 1982, after a seven month investigation, the Public Morals Section broke up a large multi-million dollar gambling operation. This major criminal organization was family oriented in nature and had operated in the black community for a number of years, at times involving as many as 300 people. At the conclusion of the investigation a number of vehicles were seized along with records and gambling paraphenalia. Over 40 individuals, many of them family

members, were arrested.

The gambling operation was three pronged in nature and centered around a numbers lottery. Numbers were derived from the New York Stock Exchange and from one of two New York race tracks. Commonly a bettor wagered an amount of money on a two or three digit number. By a prearranged formula, the winning number was determined and published in the newspaper.

This lottery organization was considered to have been the largest numbers operation in recent Jacksonville history.



Strategic Investigations Section

The Strategic Investigations Section is a multipurpose 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.

The unit's primary duty is to investigate matters referred to it by the Crime Analysis Unit and confidential informants. By focusing on these sources for information, it places investigators where the crime is, thus enhancing overall arrest and conviction rates for the unit.

During 1982, the unit proved its value working with other law enforcement agencies as well as divisions within the Sheriff's Office. A number of arrests were made based on information provided by patrolmen and detectives within the department. With the assistance of several federal agencies, the unit was able to conduct a large interstate narcotics investigation that resulted in the arrest of fifteen persons, the seizure of a 26 foot sailboat, five automobiles, and \$514,000.00 in cash, the largest single cash seizure ever made in North Florida.

The Street Crimes Unit, as a branch of the Strategic Investigations Section, is comprised of five officers, all members of the S.W.A.T. team. The primary objective of the unit is discouraging street crimes such as purse snatchings, muggings and strong-arm robberies. When not involved in street crime activities, the unit functions as a manpower pool for other units involoved in wire taps, stakeouts, and other undercover activities.

The unit provides immediate response during normal working hours to all S.W.A.T. call-outs. They also have the responsibility of putting on S.W.A.T. demonstrations.

The Special Weapons and Tactics Team is presently comprised of twenty-two members. There are three teams consisting of four patrolmen each and a patrolman team leader. The three teams are supervised by a sergeant and a lieutenant, both members of the Strategic Investigations Section. The remaining five members are assigned to technical support responsibilities such as wiring of telephones and field phones, overall assignment of equipment from the S.W.A.T. van, maintaining security around the command post during a hostile situation and exclusion of extraneous personnel.

During the year the S.W.A.T. team responded to seven call-outs. On two occasions, the members relied heavily on the training they had received.

On one occasion the team actually came under fire from a barricaded gunman. It was necessary to use teargas, cover fire, and finally an armed assault on the house. The suspect in this case was found dead in an upstairs bedroom from wounds he received from a S.W.A.T. marksman. During the encounter only three shots were fired, all by one officer: all struck the suspect as he attempted to fire from a window.

Another suspect was shot by a S.W.A.T. rifle expert as he held a woman hostage at gunpoint. The suspect had raped the victim, and refused to surrender after negotiated arrangements had been made. He was fired on only after he gave every indication he was going to kill the hostage.

The S.W.A.T. team continues to train on a bi-weekly schedule. Twice each year the team goes to Camp Blanding for a week of training under the direction of the F.B.I. Each member is required to go through specialized training in weapons, rapelling, building entrances, and scuba diving.

Members are tested twice each year as to their physical condition and must pass set standards to remain on the team.

Three members of the Strategic Investigations Section are assigned to the Technical Support Unit, they're assisted by the Police Electronics Technician. Members of the unit are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of over 500 individual items, including all Title III equipment, special electronic surveillance equipment, special frequency radios, and miscellaneous investigative aids. The unit controls and maintains all covert cars, and provides logistic support to the S.W.A.T. team.

During 1982, the Technical Support Unit rendered support and assistance to every division, section, and unit of the Sheriff's Office,



Public Services Division

Community Relations Division

Crime is a community problem. As such, the primary role of the Police Public Services Division is to get the community involved through a variety of programs to include: Athletics for youth, search and rescue, marine patrol, victim advocacy, crime prevention, escort, communications, crowd control, and auxillary law enforcement.

The division, with a professional staff of nineteen, manages a cadre of over 325 uniform and non-uniform citizen volunteers, some of whom are retired. The Police Athletic League, as part of the division, utilizes 200 additional volunteers in seasonal sports activities for young people. The diverse individual talents of the volunteers enables the division to provide a broad spectrum of services from uniformed patrol activities to social counseling.

The "uniformed" volunteers attend the Police Academy for initial training. The "non-uniformed" volunteers receive specialized training to enable them to perform in their area of expertise.

Volunteers work with sworn police officers handling crowd and traffic control, walking beats, stake outs, viceundercover activities, search and rescue, escort and guard assignments, marine and beach patarol. The volunteers may also ride as the second officer in beat cars.

Volunteers are utilized as victim advocates to provide crisis intervention and informational services to victims of crime. Last year 10,000 police reports were screened. 227 victims received assistance, 99 non-victims were aided, and 15 applications for crimes compensation were processed. Cooperative relationships are fostered with other community agencies to include the State Attorney's Office and the Sexual Assault Treatment Center.

The services of all the volunteer groups who freely donate their time and resources saved the city almost one million dollars during 1982. The Marine Possee, Communications Watch, Jacksonville Mounted Police, Police Athletic League, Motorcycle Escort, Four Wheel Drive Possee, Community Possee, Jacksonville Police Reserve, Civil Defense Police, and Victim Advocate Program worked 127,047 manhours and used 17,959 gallons of fuel in privately owned vehicles.

In addition to providing support for volunteer activities, the division's staff is involved in programs to meet special needs. The marine and beach patrol unit are responsible for supplemental law enforcement at Hannah 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 members of the division continue to strive to identify ways that they may work to further the primary goal of citizen involvement and cooperation.

The goal of the Community Relations Division is to promote and maintain the already excellent rapport between the Sheriff's Office and the citizens of Jacksonville. This is accomplished through a variety of programs to educate and inform parents, children and citizen groups within the community. Many people are unaware of what the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office has to offer, how it functions, or what it's goals are. By reaching out to the members of the community, the department stands to gain most through increased understanding and enlightenment.

The following are examples of some of the programs available through the Community Relations Division:

JACKSONVILLE POLICE EXPLORERS

The Explorers are sponsored by the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge #5-30, and chartered through the Boy Scouts of America. Teenagers are taught fundamentals of law enforcement, and ride with patrol officers where they can observe first-hand the daily working routine of a police officer. This is intended to provide them with a better understanding of law enforcement and strengthen the relationship between our officers and the vounger members of the community. Explorers are also given the opportunity to work in the jail and communications center allowing them access to other areas of the Sheriff's Office.

Through the Police Explorers program, highly motivated youn people are exposed to police operations in a positive manner. As a result, many do on to successful careers in law enforcement.

SAFE HOUSE PROGRAM

Safe House is a joint operation of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and the Duval County School Board. The program provides volunteer "Safe Houses" along routes traveled by elementary school children. The Community Relations Division is responsible for implementation and coordination of the program on a city-wide basis. Safe Houses can be recognized by a designated symbol prominently displayed in a window of the volunteers home. Should a child be in distress, for any reason, he or she is encouraged to seek refuge at the Safe House where the volunteer will assist them in contacting their parents or the police.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTERS

School Attendance Center, another joint program of the Sheriff's Office and the School Board, are designed to reduce truancy and daytime law violations by school age youth. Attendance centers are located in each of the four patrol zones. Each center is staffed by one uniformed police officer, and a school social worker. Center personnel are responsible for cases in their area referred to them by police, schools, citizens and other centers. Routinely an investigation is conducted regarding a child's excessive absences, and an effort made to uncover the underlying cause. The problem is usually dealt with by a home visit and a conference with the parent(s) and student. In most cases resulting in the child's improved attendance.

The Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Training and Education Center was established in 1973 as a Regional Training Center for the Duval, Clay, St. Johns, Nassau and Flagler County area. The center offers and conducts training for the many police and sheriff's departments within the five-county area, and provides services for various state law enforcement agencies. Many of the federal agencies in the Duval County area also utilize the facilities for training. The Center is currently staffed by a captain, a police sergeant, six (6) police officers and a correctional officer.

The training afforded includes the basic recruit and correctional courses, in-service courses, career development, and firearms training. The Firearms Range, located at Derringer Road, trained and requalified approximately 3,195 police officers, reservists, posse members and members of various state and local agencies in 1982. In addition, basic training is conducted for the volunteer groups such as the Jacksonville Police Reserve, the 4-Wheel Drive Posse, the Community Posse and the Marine Posse. Specialized training such as field training officer seminars, basic and refresher breathalyzer/intoximeter, instructor techniques, hostage negotiations and cardiopulminary resuscitation courses are also conducted.

There are two satellite classrooms and a recently completed indoor firing range located within the police Memorial Building where additional training is conducted.

In January 1982, the Training Center initiated a new comprehensive driver training program. Initial training has been directed at in-service police officers and consists of a 3-day (24 hour) basic course, supplemented by a 1-day (8 hour) recurrent program. In 1982, 529 police officers from the region received the basic course which includes instruction in tactical police driving. accident avoidance techniques, fuel conservation and civil and legal liability. When fully operational, the program will utilize 10 police officer/instructors, and will offer training programs to police, fire and rescue, and all operators of Jacksonville's city owned motor vehicles. A recently constructed quarter million dollar, multi-purpose driving facility at the Training Center will be the new site for this program.



Northeast Florida Criminal Justice Training Center





Jails and Prisons Divisions

Once each year the Jails and Prisons Divisions are called upon to evaluate it's operations. As in the past, each division of the Sheriff's Office, especially the Duval County Jail and the Trusty Housing Unit can enthusiastically announce an increase in operational efficiency. 1982 demanded more from every section, with less staff members than the year before, to handle an increased workload.

DUVAL COUNTY JAIL

The Duval County Jail, located within the criminal justice complex, is manned by a professional staff of approximately 250 personnel. Full-time correctional officers held 228 of the positions; 54 in supervisory posts. The administrative staff of the Jail is comprised of 43 full-time positions.

During 1982, 35,023 new offenders were booked into the Duval County Jail. In addition, 13,397 persons were rebooked for assorted reasons, and 43,155 offenders were fingerprinted. This large number of persons entering the system produced an average daily population of 418 inmates. As in the past, the number of new offenders entering the system daily has greatly increased. Precise and expedient release of those offenders is therefore of great significance. From January 1, 1982, through September 6, 1982, there were 15,928 Signature Bond releases. On September 7, 1982, Signature Bond Release was discontinued, replaced by the Notice to Appear. From September 7 through December 31, 1982, there were approximately 720 Notice to Appear releases. There were 1,020 cash bonds receved, amounting to \$805,362.73, while 6,685 Surety Bonds were accepted with a monetary value of \$9,383,916.80. During the year 969 sentenced prisoners were transferred to the Department of Corrections.

Although the offender population increases steadily, the Duval County Jail Offender Services are geared to fully attend to every inmate's personal needs. The Food Service area served approximately 2,031 nutritionally balanced meals per day, with an approximate total of 741,402 for the year. In October of 1982, a contract food service was adopted in order to reduce costs and still maintain guality. Correctional officers assigned to the kitchen area were reassigned to other duties. The Correctional steward remained to assist the contract management.

The Medical Department of the Duval County Jail continued to provide quality medical services to offenders. The Crisis Intervention Staff, who medically evaluate offenders during the booking process, screened an average of 3,879 offenders per month and a total of 46,552 for the year.

The Health Care Services Clinic, located on the mezzanine floor of the jail, administered to a monthly average of 2,351 offenders for a yearly total of 28,213. Those offenders not treated at the jail and transported to other medical facilities totaled 1,425. Medical services for offenders were rendered by a professional staff consisting of 14 registered nurses, 2 L.P.N.'s, one doctor (3 days per week), one psychiatrist (3 days per week), and one dentist (one day a week).

The Chaplaincy Service within the jail, offers counseling services to all offenders. Counseling sessions are not restricted to religious matters, but endeavor to deal with offenders from any view-point. The Chaplaincy Service has a staff of one full-time Chaplain and three full-time Chaplain's assistants. Aside from conducting worship services, and providing in-house counseling, the Chaplain's Office functions as a referral service to benefit offenders and their families outside the system.

The Chaplain's Office of the Duval County Jail offers yet another program through Volunteers in Action. The Volunteers in Action Program is comprised of private citizens, who donate their time to the jail and offenders. Volunteers work with the correctional staff, strictly in clerical and non-security positions, to provide information to the public and reassure the offender's family and friends. During 1982, 54 volunteers worked 1,607 hours in the jail.

A Substance Abuse Counseling Program, began at the Duval County Jail in April of 1980, continues to be a success. Utilizing full and part-time counselors, the program offers individual and group counseling sessions to offenders with drug and alcohol related problems. The program is operated in conjunction with the T.A.S.C. (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes) Program. Persons arrested for drug and alcohol related offenses are interviewed during the booking process and treatment is offered to those requesting it. During the year, 6,427 drug and alcohol offenders were identified through the screening process; 420 were accepted and participated in substance abuse counseling.

The Offender Education Program continued to progress in the past year and endeavored to present its educational programs to an even greater number of inmates. The program presented four different courses of instruction: General Education Development (G.E.D.), Adult Basic Education (A.B.E.), Psychology for Everyday Living and World of Work Seminars. Aduit Basic Education and General Education Development classes were targeted at those offenders without high school diplomas. During the year, 13 offenders received their high school equivalency diploma hrough these programs.

Educational programs are not limited solely to offenders. In an effort to enlighten and inform the citizens of Jacksonville, 35 high school, civic and religious groups were given tours of the facility. It is the endeavor of the Jails and Prisons Divisions to publicly display the highly professional manner in which the City of Jacksonvilie's correctional institutions are operated.

TRUSTY HOUSING UNIT

The Trusty Housing Unit is a seperate yet interdependent facility located adjacent to the Duval County Jail. During 1982, the unit experienced an average daily population of 130 trusties. After renovation, the Unsentencd Housing Unit, located on the upper floors of the same building, had an average daily population of 129 unsentenced inmates and 86 trusties.

sleeping rooms on each of the second and third floors. On the first floor, where sentenced prisoners (trusties) are housed, there are four six-man rooms and five dormitories with bed space for approximately 15 men each.

During the year the Trusty Housing Unit underwent extensive building redesign to facilitate a new smoke and fire detection/evacuation system. Three new emergency phones were installed along with over 90 new smoke detectors. Stairwells are pressurized and the fans can be reversed to exhaust smoke. The alarm system that is currently in use is an audio alarm system that can be heard throughout the entire building. The complete system is reinforced by a newly installed generator designed to provide power during emergency situation.

FAIRFIELD CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

The Fairfield Correctional Institution, located outside the criminal justice complex near the Gator Bowl, houses sentenced offenders participating in the Work Furlough Program and the Victim Restitution Project. Together both programs handled over 750 work furlough participants, 250 trustees, and over 800 weekend commitments during 1982.

Work release prisoners pay room and board to the city, support their own families, and pay restitution to victim's of their crimes. They also perform numerous hours of unpaid work for public and private agencies. In addition to the Work Furlough and Victim Restitution programs, each weekend F.C.I. makes available to the city three work crews of 10 to 25 men each. These work crews perform various functions to include cleaning streets for the Sanitation Department, cleaning parks and playgrounds for the City Parks and Recreation Division, and washing police cars for the Sheriff's Office.

During the week, dozens of men work at various locations such as 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 clean debris left by the crowds.

In the past ten years through the programs administered at the Fairfield Correctional Institution inmates have paid over one million dollars to support their families, and over one million dollars to the city. toward the cost of their incarceration.

JACKSONVILLE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

The three story structure consists of 43, three-man

Jacksonville Correctional Institution (J.C.I.) is a citycounty detention facility, located in extreme northwestern Duval County for housing medium security inmates. Bedspace is available for 362 males, 131 females and 16 juveniles.

During 1982, 10,729 inmates were committed to the institution, and 10,487 were released.

The institution has a variety of academic and vocational training programs for inmates such as: General Education Development, Pre-Release Counseling, GED Testing, High School Review, Office Occupations, Mental Health Counseling, classes in Human Sexuality and Human Relations, Art, Sewing, Auto Mechanics and Nurserv.

Through the GED program many inmates received a high school diploma while incarcerated. A high percentage of inmates also participated in Substance Abuse Counseling.

The Jacksonville Correctional Institution has been recognized by State Prison Officials as having one of the finest academic and vocational systems in the state, and is currently a model on academic programs and vocational training.

J.C.I. is comprised of two main divisions. The Agricultural and Maintenance Departments. The Agricultural Department consists of 800 head of swine, 600 beef cattle, a nursery and farm. It's located on 1,007 acres of land, the majority of which is improved pasture land, with 200 acres under cultivation.

During 1982, 116 head of beef were slaughtered yielding 33,497 pounds of beef and 577 head of swine yielding 95,829 pounds of pork.

The facility is capable of producing all the pork, beef and vegetables for itself, the Duval County Jail, the Fairfild Correctional Institution, and at times, other city agencies.

By producing this volume of meat and vegetables, the Institution is practically self sustaining. Vegetables and meat (pork and beef) produced and distributed during 1982 had a value of \$162,663.00.

The Institution has a Maintenance Department consisting of electrical, plumbing, carpentry and maintenance superintendents. With the assistance of inmate labor, all the buildings at J.C.I. have been renovated. The department is currently building a generator room, when put into effect, it will supply the Women's Section with electrical power during emergency situations.

During 1982, a stable was constructed with four permanent stalls, and two temporary stalls, for the Sheriff's Mounted Patrol which is housed and maintained at J.C.I.

With key civilian personnel and correctional officers supervising inmates, the Jacksonville Correctional Institution is able to maintain an enviable level of productivity and efficiency with a statewide reputation for academic and vocational training.



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opulation	550,320
quare Miles	840
liles of Roadway	3,315
lumber of Sworn Officers	912
Officers Per Thousand	1.6

				1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
OFFENSE	1981	1982	DIFFERENCE	PERCENT
MURDER:	99	82	-17	-17.2%
RAPE:	411	421	+10	+2.4%
ROBBERY:	2,351	2,151	-200	-8.5%
ASSAULT:	2,805	2,988	+183	+6.5%
BURGLARY:	13,116	12,840	-276	-2.1%
LARCENY:	24,475	25,002	+527	+2.1%
AUTO THEFT:	1,868	1,668	<u> </u>	-10.7%
TOTAL	45,125	45,152	+27	NC

Year to Date Comparative Analysis

ACTUAL CASES



Crime Clock

0.4

INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES



ARRESTS



26

ONE MURDER EVERY 4½ DAYS

ONE RAPE EVERY 21 HOURS

ONE ROBBERY EVERY 4 HOURS 4 MINUTES

ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 2 HOURS 56 MINUTES

ONE BURGLARY EVERY 41 MINUTES

ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 13 MINUTES

ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 1 HOUR 33 MINUTES

> ONE LARCENY EVERY 21 MINUTES

ONE AUTO THEFT EVERY 5 HOURS 15 MINUTES

 Assault 6.6%
 5.4 per 1000

 Homicide .2%
 .14 per 1000

 Rape .9%
 .76 per 1000

 Robbery 4.8%
 3.9 per 1000

 Auto Theft 3.7%
 3 per 1000

Comparison of Jacksonville with the Seven Other Cities in Florida with Populations over 100,000

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A comparison of Jacksonville in rank order for 1981 and 19	82
based on a rate per 100,000 population.	

CATEGORY Total PopulationRANKRANK RATE S46,675RANK RATE RANK1982 RATE S50,320Crime Rate1546,6751550,320Homicide68,244.068,205.2Homicide616.3615.1Rape475.0476.7Robbery6428.07391.0					
Total Population 1 546,675 1 550,320 Crime Rate 7 8,244.0 6 8,205.2 Homicide 6 16.3 6 15.1 Rape 4 75.0 4 76.7 Robbery 6 428.0 7 391.0	CATEGORY	RANK	1981 RATE	RANK	1982 RATE
Homicide 6 16.3 6 15.1 Rape 4 75.0 4 76.7 Robbery 6 428.0 7 391.0		1		1	550,320
Rape 4 75.0 4 76.7 Robbery 6 428.0 7 391.0	Crime Rate	7	8,244.0	6	8,205.2
Robbery 6 428.0 7 391.0	Homicide	6	16.3	6	15.1
Robbery	Rape	4	75.0	4	76.7
540.0	Robbery	6	428.0	7	391.0
Aggravated Assault 5 511.3 5 542.6	Aggravated Assault	5	511.3	5	542.6
Burglary 7 2,396.0 6 2,331.4	Burglary	7	2,396.0	6	2,331.4
Larceny 7 4,476.0 6 4,544.0	Larceny	7	4,476.0	6	4,544.0
Auto Theft 7 342.3 7 304.7	Auto Theft	7	342.3	7	304.7
Total Arrests 1 31,386 2 32,376	Total Arrests	1	31,386	2	32,376
Sworn Personnel per 1,000 Population 6 1.7 8 1.6	Sworn Personnel per 1,000 Population	6	1.7	8	1.6

Source: Crime in Florida, 1982

 $\leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{(q-1)}{q} \frac{b}{p} \frac{1}{p} + \frac{b}{q} \frac{b}$



Distribution of Appointed & Sworn Personnel

Assaults	on	Jack
	V	0.000

					ð						
	Shering	Undered	Director	Depun	Chief	Captain,	Lieures	Serge	Dele	entro, ted	Total
ADMINISTRATION	1	1			. :	1	1	7	4	6	21
OPERATIONS DIV. ADMIN.			1	1		1	3	5	45	6	62
PATROL & TRAFFIC DIV.					1	4	21	61		481	568
DETECTIVE DIVISION					* 1 *	2	5	14	71	18	111
PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION					, 1 .		1	1		10	13
COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIV.					1			1		10	12
PLANNING & RESEARCH DIV.					1			2		6	9
SERVICES DIV. ADMIN.			1	2		2		1	1	7	14
SERVICES DIV.					1	2	2	8*		57	70
JAIL DIVISION					1						. 1
PRISON DIVISION					1						1
FAIRFIELD DIVISION					1						. 1
BUDGET & MANAGEMENT					, 1						1
CIVIL DIVISION							1	2		20	23
SCHOOL BOARD									5		
TOTALS:	: 1 ·	1	2	3	10	12	34	102	126	621	912

*Includes 2 Police Communications Supervisors



Weapon
Responding to Disturbance
B & E in Progress – Pursuit
Robbery in Progress – Pursuit
Attempting Other Arrest
Civil Disorder
Handle – Transport Prisoners
Inv. Suspicious Circumstances
Ambush - No Warning
Mentally Deranged
Traffic Pursuits & Stops
All Other
TOTAL
Officer Assaulted with Injury
Officer Assaulted without Injury
*During 1981, one officer was shot and killed in

sonville Police Officers

in an unprovoked ambush Not Shown

	TYPE OF CALL OR ACTIVITY	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	198
1	D.W.I.	259	276	214	275	277	384
2	DRUNK	1023	959	1036	1533	1849	2032
3	HIT & RUN ACCIDENT	121	126	145	205	157	171
4	ACCIDENT	1649	828	1501	1988	2234	2371
4&7	FATALITY ACCIDENT	22	59	80	51	79	60
4&53	INJURY ACCIDENT	525	443	376	421	487	376
5	HOMICIDE	24	11	15	12	36	37
9	THEFT	583	534	539	606	68.7	960
12	TRAFFIC COMPLAINT	7710	8786	8136	8817	108/29	13681
13	SUSPICIOUS CAR/PERSON	3096	2853	2670	3504	4921	4980
14	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	180	163	258	215	147	267
16	OBSTRUCTION/CAR, HOLE/ST.	5774	5414	5243	6511	7093	8400
18	SHOOTING	55	39	22	35	34	92
20	PROWLER/PEEPING TOM	304	232	156	175	227	266
21	BURGLARY TO BUSINESS	155	153	103	204	215	190
21	BURGLARY TO RESIDENCE	183	205	799	226	203	183
22	DISTURBANCE FAMILY	1194	878	690	723	709	906
23	HOLD UP ROBBERY	72	95	101	128	197	153
24	UNKNOWN TROUBLE	19	967	1437	2042	2181	2530
25	FIRE AUTO	31	75	82	130	163	118
29	ELECTRIC WIRE DOWN	77	43	24	20	19	32
32	BURGLAR ALARM	289	197	185	288	334	322
53	INJURY PERSON	237	220	168	183	155	254
56	JUVENILE COMPLAINT	2858	2560	2304	595	2943	3767
58	BOMB COMPLAINT	10	15	11	8	31	37
60	SUICIDE	22	24	20	28	31	31
61	FIGHT	510	236	208	263	330	348
62	CUTTING	17	40	60	49	37	152
63	DISORDERLY	319	1117	1711	2798	3384	4511
65	SEXUAL BATTERY	16	19	22	27	27	63
75	OTHER SEX OFFENSES	40	31	18	32	60	24
88	ASSAULT	103	166	139	125	135	318
96	ASSIST CITIZEN	14381	15826	15623	17235	19571	24230
M	TRAFFIC CITATION ISSUED	4758	3767	2154	3978	2864	2635
	ALL OTHERS	6436	5371	5063	6044	6292	8131
			I	L			-1

Personal Patrol Car Off-Duty Incidents Handled

F II F T
Pedestriar Moped Pedalcycli Motorcycle Animal Single Vel 2 or More Train Vs. V Total
HAZARDO
D.U.I. Illegal Spe Illegal Spe Reckless I Careless I Ran Signa Improper T Failure to Following Improper F Drove Left Improper S Improper S Impr

Type of Motor Vehicle Accidents Investigated

	1981	1982	
atal Accidents			
njury Accidents	118 6,185	103 5,981	
roperty Damage Only			
otal	18,687 24,990	19,016	
Uldi	24,990	25,100	
]	466	466	
	29	29	
st	340	303	
3	658	605	
	30	42	
nicle	3,595	3,550	
Vehicles	19,882	20,094	
Vehicle	10	11	
	24,900	25,100	
OUS MOVING VIOLATIONS			
	<u>1981</u>	1982	
	4,270	4,427	
ed-School Zone	820	1,287	
ed	24,368	21,043	
Driving	894	952	
Driving	8,493	8,155	
Sign	3,890	5,906	
I Light	9,707	11,623	
lurn -	1,731	1,896	
Yield	2,948	1,913	
Too Closely	634	795	
Passing	3,650	3,426	
of Center	166	46	
Start	183	177	
Backing	933	1,035	
y-One Way Street	441	488	
Leaving the Scene	843	849	
	2,883	5,998	
rdous			

70,016

043		e .	2CAL	une c	Leaving
2,883					
66,809					ardous plations

1982 Arrest Summary

	S	UNDER		25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	Ţ	W	В	AM	ß	O T H	GRAND
1982	E X	18	ГО 24	T0 29	T0 34	TU 39	T0 44	T0 49	T0 54	TU 59	-TO 64	AND over	T	H T	L K	I N D	È N T	H E R	† L
la Murder and	M	12	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4	3	4	2	2		2	56	24	32				67
MANSLAUGHTER 1B NEGLIGENT	M	· · ·	7	44		<u>├</u>	┝─┛		1				11	10	8				11
MANSLAUGHTER	F							-	L									. 1	
2 Rape	M	30	59	30	25	22	2	3	3	3			180	73	<u>107</u>	<u></u>			181
3	M	58	195	80	29	24	9	2	2	2	1		402	131	271				441
ROBBERY	F	<u>5</u> 171	286	6 195	3	2	2			7/	20	24	39	15	<u>24</u> 479			- 7	1700
4 Assault/ Aggravated	F F	52	200	$\begin{bmatrix} 192\\ 41 \end{bmatrix}$	146 27	<u>92</u> 15	48	<u> </u>	<u>28</u> 2	<u> </u>	<u>28</u> 3	<u> </u>	1089 220	<u>607</u> 69	151			2	1309
5 BURGLARY/ (B & E)	M	<u>685</u> 54	745	227	1 <u>44</u> 10	66	23	15	8	5	2		1921 126	1067 81	854 45				2047
6	M	1264	1129	588	413	<u>4</u> 199		102	66	79	38	52	4075	2159	1908	1	1	6	5722
	F	507	484	200	138	69		43	<u>33</u> 2	40	_42	48	the second s	918	726			3	716
AUTO THEFT	M F	85	109		17	$ \frac{11}{2}$	10	2		-	2		271	181 38	<u>88</u> 7				316
8 OTHER ASSAULTS	M	210	393	258		89		30	28	16		8		769	494		1	1	1506
NOT AGGRAVATED	_ <u>F</u>	56	80	-41	29	$\frac{10}{2}$		q	2		2	<u> </u>	241	<u>149</u> 8	<u>92</u> 10				22
ARSON	F		1				2		ļ				4		3				
10 Forgery/ Counterfeiting	M F	13	67 49	48	28 14	<u>14</u>	8		2			┈┊┫	<u>183</u> 134	<u>86</u>	<u>96</u> 70			4	_31Z
LIA WORTHLESS	M		. 49	52	50	21	11	11	10	6	7	4	221	140	81				414
LIB LIB	F	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$	35	207	<u>39</u> 170	- <u>28</u> 80	18 49	9 26	<u>3</u> 28	<u>4</u>	1 6		193 727	<u>78</u> 491	<u>115</u> 236				1376
FRAUD	F		173	204	125	66	31	- 30		3	4		649	396	253				
12 Embesslement	_MF			ł		:	<u> </u>												4
13 STOLEN PROP.	M	53	105	53	22	18	15	14	6	. 8	5	4	303	167	136				344
BUY/RECEIVE/POSS	F	<u> </u>	13	-7	4	3		2	3	1	1	,i	41	18	23 				24
MISCHIEF	F			····· (A	1													
15 HEAPONS/CARRY Possess, etc.	/ <u>M</u> F	33	105 21	1100	<u>55</u> 10	<u>49</u> 4	<u>22</u> 3	21	13		6	<u> </u>	422	<u>207</u> 21	<u>214</u> 45				488
16 PROSTITUTION VICE	M F	8 12	70 189	74 77	46 34	24 16	19 2	17	12	14	6	1	291 330	165 171	126 159				621
17 SEX	M		.71	- 44	47	39	- 22	13	19	19	9	11	294	212	81			- 1	343
UFFENSES	F	12	<u>28</u> 61	<u>12</u> 51	<u>7</u> 32	<u>2</u>	- 5	6	3			1	<u>49</u> 183	41	7 90				000
UGA NARCOTICS SALE	F	- 12	<u> </u>	.4	- 4]	2	?	2				23	21	<u>90</u> 2		1	I	206
18B NARCOTICS POSSESSION	M F	<u>206</u> 72	754 176	<u>496</u> 92	249 59	<u> </u>	28 13	23	- 9 5	2	2		<u>1861</u> 441	1215	645 121			1	2302
19	M	-1	18	92 16		3	2			3	1	1	72	1	71			1	83
GAMBLING	F		2	2	77		00	- 10	3	2		1	11	- 00	_11				
2() Offenses against Families/Children	<u> 11</u> 구		<u>31</u> 12	<u>50</u> 14	<u>33</u> 6	<u>29</u> 4	28	<u>18</u> 1	2	2			<u>193</u> 40	<u>90</u> 18	103 22				233
21 DRIVING UNDER	M	14	1153		577	368	304	223	197	129	89	_66		3316	629	1	-	1	1579
22 LIQUOR	F M	<u> </u>	_ <u>199</u> 72	1 <u>39</u> 39	- <u>76</u> - 36	<u>-58</u> 17	49	<u>39</u>	25	<u>28</u> 10	6	<u>5</u>	<u>632</u> 272	<u>569</u> 183	<u>62</u> 89			1	342
LAWS	F	21	17	10	8	3	3	4	1	2		1	70	55	15				
23 DRUNKENESS & DISORDERLY	M	65 22	<u>944</u> 196	701 124	469 81	435 48	<u>318</u> 30	<u>342</u> 51	265 52	210 24	128	<u>85</u> 2	<u>3962</u> 649	2935 474	1019 174	6		$-\frac{2}{1}$	4611
24 DISORDERLY	M	55	71	39	19	17	ÿ		5	6	2	5	238	134	104			*	291
<u>Сомрист</u> 25	F M	24	16	?	3	-	4	<u> </u>	<u>ا</u>				53	25	28		·		
VAGRANCY	F				1:00														
26 ALL OTHER UFFENSES	-M-	447 94	$\frac{1124}{180}$	657 93	420 60	<u>261</u> 40	_136 38	$\frac{114}{20}$	<u>98</u> 12	93 6	<u>89</u>	<u>_50</u>	<u>3489</u> 552	2062 340	1425 212	1			4041
27 CURFEW &	M	20						<u> </u>	 		Ľ		20	19					31
LOITERING LAWS	F	$-11 \\ -8$									-		- 11 8	9 6	2				11
RUNAWAYS	F	3											3	- 3	4		-		
TUTAL MALES	M	3504 qa'i	<u>7792</u> 2017	4887 1212	5215 700	1990 400	1297	$\frac{1051}{227}$	<u>827</u> 154	667	432	<u>336</u> 76	25998 6282	16569 3896		9	2	_21	
		· · · ·						1					1.1					/	
GRAND TOTALS		449/	7807	<u> 6033</u>	5955	2390	1207	12/8	981	782	515	412	32280	20465	11775	9	3	<u>28</u>	32280

Photographs Sergeant Charles E. Kramer

Cover Design Sergeant Charles E. Kramer Officer R. Scott McLeod

Typing Ms. Sheila R. Brown, Secretary Planning & Research Division

not have been possible.

Project Editor/Coordinator Sergeant Charles E. Kramer

Written & Compiled by Officer R. Scott McLeod Police Information Unit Planning & Research Division

Layout Officer R. Scott McLeod

Statistics Mr. Chuck Alsobrook Mr. David Vanderhoff Planning & Research Division

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