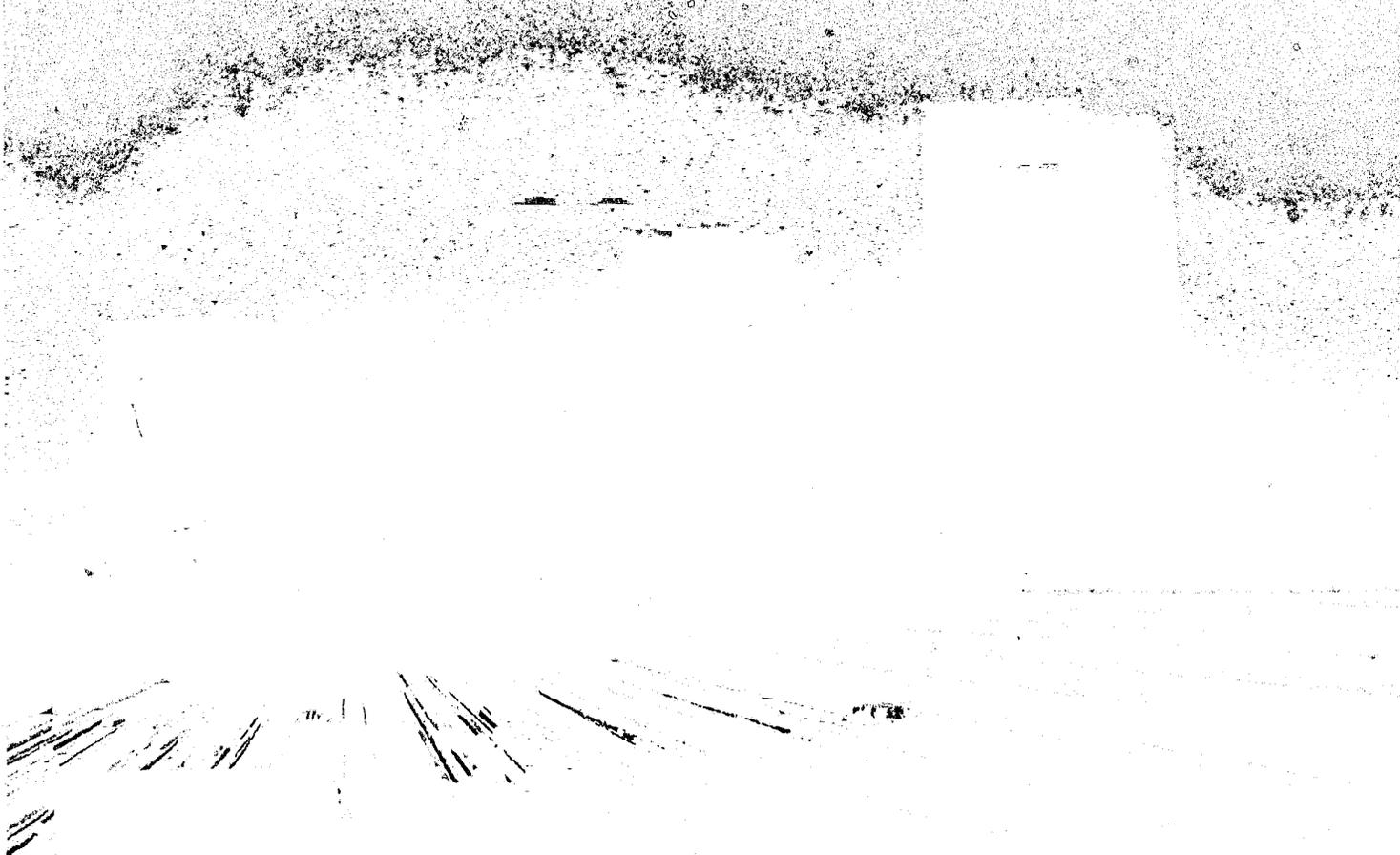


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City of Phoenix, Arizona
1984 Annual Report



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TABLE of CONTENTS

Message From The Chief 2

History/Demographics 3

Organizational Chart 4

Precinct Boundaries 5

Office of Administration 6

Internal Affairs Bureau 6

Management Services Division 7

Technical Services Division 12

Patrol Division 16

Special Operations Division 24

Investigations Division 30

In Memoriam 32

Retired From Service 35

Awards 36

Distribution of Police Budget 38

Classification of Personnel 38

Departmental Statistics 39

The Annual Report is prepared by the Phoenix Police Department's Planning and Research Bureau.

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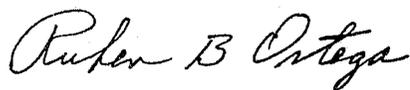
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MESSAGE from the CHIEF

I am pleased to present the 1984 Annual Report of the Phoenix Police Department. It has been a noteworthy year marked by a continued commitment to progress and excellence. This past year the Phoenix Police Department has responded to the impact of a continually increasing population and generally improved economic conditions and has coordinated efforts with the elected representatives of the new City Council District System implemented in January, 1984.

I want to express my condolences to the family, friends, and co-workers of the fine officers who gave their lives while serving their community during this past year. We are reminded of the dedication and professionalism exhibited by our officers and civilian employees throughout the department. Their commitment and involvement have had a profound effect on the productivity of our department.

During 1984, our department has provided Phoenix both effective and efficient services. Through increased mutual understanding and support between the police and the community, we have endeavored to upgrade and expand our programs and activities to meet changing social conditions and community needs. We will maintain our commitment to modern, innovative approaches to the management of our resources. We look forward to the challenges that lie ahead.



Ruben B. Ortega
Police Chief



HISTORY/ DEMOGRAPHICS

Phoenix, the capital of Arizona, was well named. The Phoenix is a legendary bird which lived 500 years, perished in the flames of a funeral pyre, and rose from its own ashes youthful and strong to begin life anew.

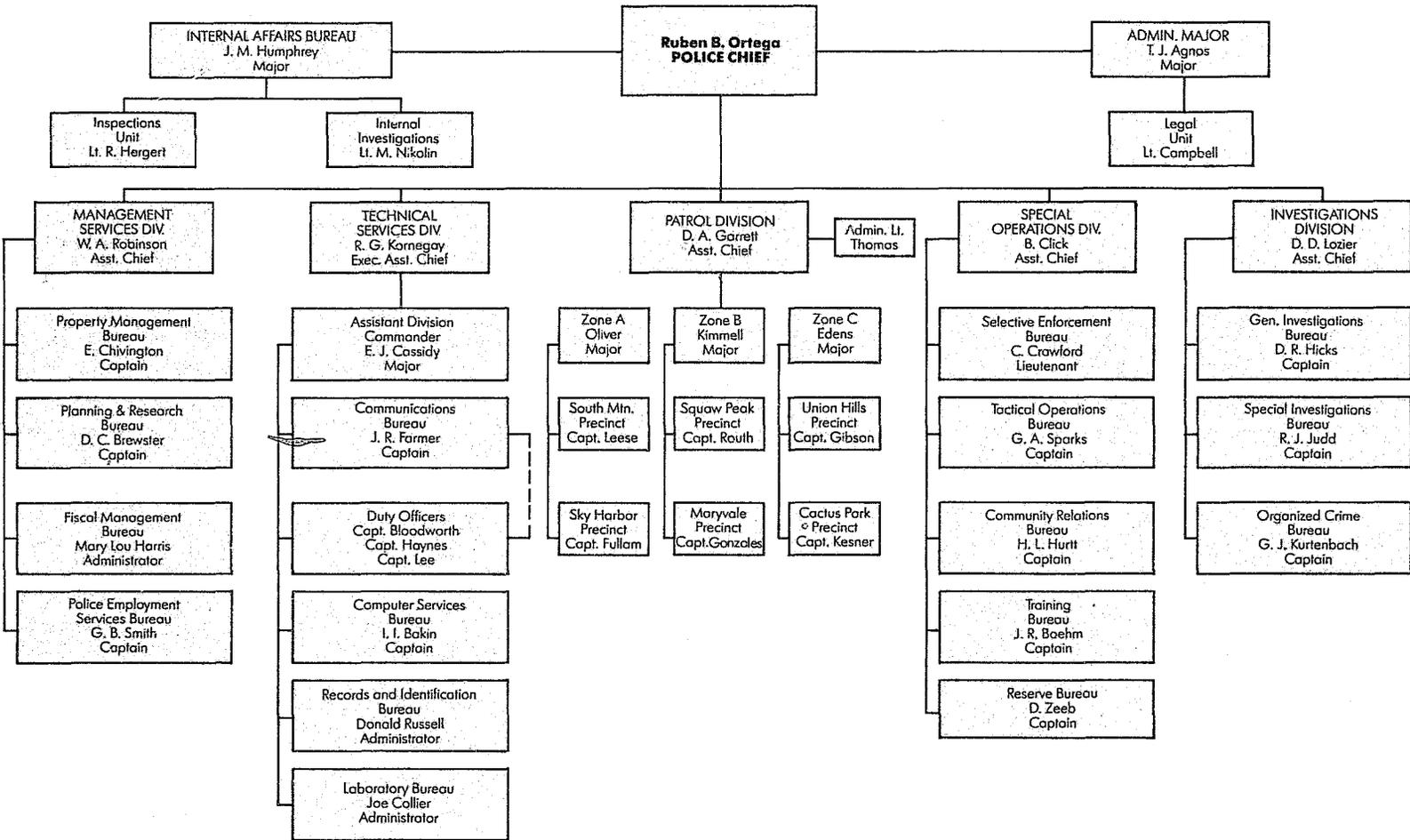
From 700 AD to 1400 AD, the site of the city was a thriving village of the ancient Ho-Ho-Kam Indian tribe. By 1868, settlers in the valley had established a colony, thus Phoenix arose from the remains of this highly developed Indian civilization. On February 14, 1912, the Territory of Arizona became the 48th state, with Phoenix the state capital. On October 11, 1913, a special election ratified the new city charter instituting the City Manager/Council form of government—one of the first cities to adopt this progressive system. On November 1st and December 13, 1983, Phoenix citizens elected a new Mayor (at large) and eight Council Members, one from each of the newly formed City Council Districts; 1984 was the benchmark year for implementation of this innovation for Phoenix city government.

By 1922, Phoenix had 29,053 people. Continued development resulted in 65,000 people making Phoenix their home in 1940. Today, the city has a population of 864,870. The land area within the boundaries of Phoenix is 350.9 square miles.

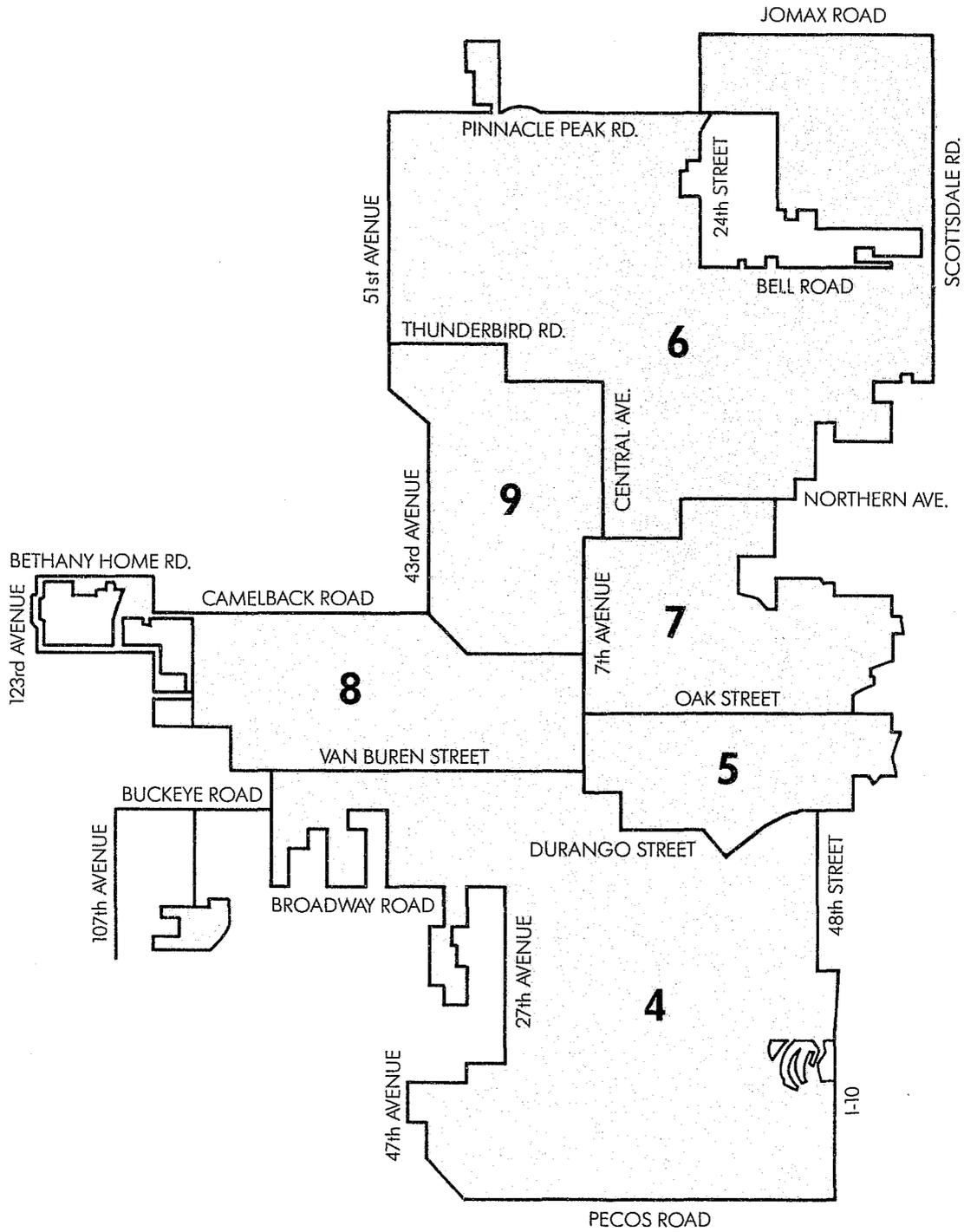
This growth has resulted in an increase in demand for police services and a corresponding increase in Police Department strength from 173 employees in 1940 to 2,283 authorized employees (sworn and civilian) in 1984.



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRECINCT BOUNDARIES



OFFICE of ADMINISTRATION

The Office of Administration within the Police Chief's Office, under the command of Major Thomas J. Agnos, is responsible for providing administrative and legal support services to the Police Chief and his staff.

- ◆ Legal Unit: The law specialists provide legal guidance in the daily operations of the Police Department. They are available 24 hours a day for consultation and assistance on criminal investigations, for review of administrative policies and procedures, and dissemination of legal information.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

The Internal Affairs Bureau is charged with the responsibility to assist Police Department administrators and supervisors in maintaining the integrity and efficiency of police services rendered to the citizens of Phoenix. The bureau is commanded by Major James M. Humphrey III, who reports directly to the Police Chief. In accomplishing this mission, the Internal Affairs Bureau performs two distinct major functions.

- ◆ The Investigations Unit investigates serious allegations of misconduct by departmental employees and officer-involved shooting incidents. Investigative and staff assistance is provided to line supervisors conducting departmental employee misconduct investigations. Some statistics which highlight the work of this unit in 1984 are as follows:
 - Responded to 14 call-out investigations after normal duty hours.
 - Investigated and reported on 31 cases involving allegations of employee misconduct.
 - Investigated 11 police officer involved shooting incidents.

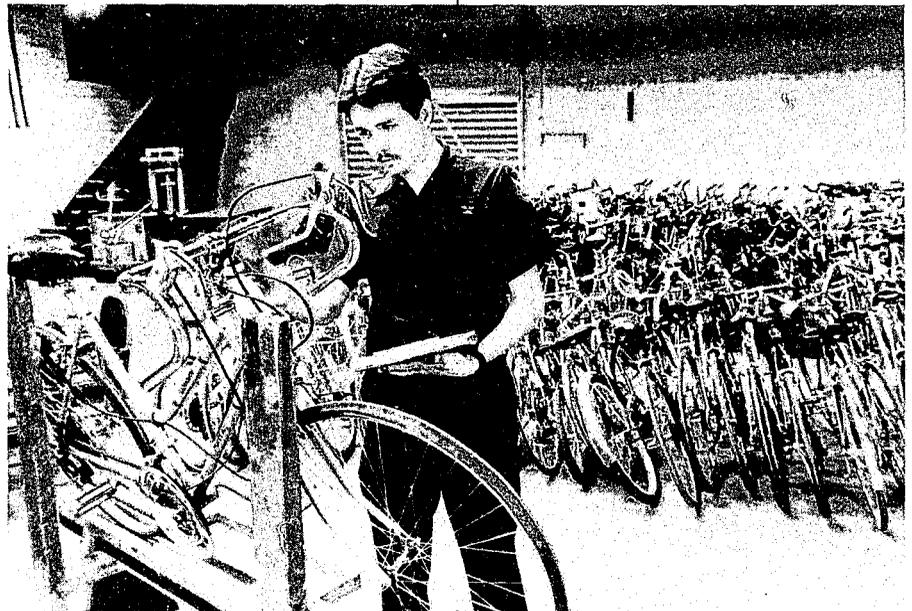
- ◆ The Inspections Unit ensures management operational confidence levels through operational and program audits and compliance inspections. Central to this is the objective gathering and evaluation of information concerning operations and programs. Areas of deficiencies are identified and recommendations are presented to correct or improve operational and program efficiency. Some of the work performed by Inspections Unit personnel was as follows:
 - Worked with members of each unit audited or inspected to help expand or strengthen positive programs and develop recommendations for areas of identified deficiencies.
 - Conducted 11 major program audits, 18 financial audits, 20 staff requested in-depth inspections/audits, and 53 miscellaneous inspections.
 - Provided dignitary protection services for the Mayor and City Council meetings.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION



Assistant Chief
W. A. "Bud" Robinson

The Management Services Division, under the command of Assistant Chief W. A. "Bud" Robinson, is responsible for providing financial management, budget preparation and administration, property management, central supply, planning and research, and recruiting and employment services for the department.



Property Management Bureau

The Property Management Bureau is a service unit charged with a variety of responsibilities including central supply, evidence and found property storage and disposal, bicycle and vehicle impounding records, management of the Public Safety Building, maintaining the department capital assets inventory, and the vehicle fleet coordination and motor pool operations.

The total commitment of all employees to efficient and economi-

cal operations has resulted in some major visible impacts on the quality and quantity of the bureau's accomplishments and productivity, such as:

- ◆ Computerization of the department's capital assets inventory record keeping eliminated a manual card file, saving over six weeks of typing each year.
- ◆ Supply Section personnel periodically checked and removed slow or non-moving stock, transferred unique aircraft maintenance forms to the Air Support Unit, removed printing and

decals from old manual binders to salvage them for use and arranged for trade in of old stock on new purchases resulting in reduced costs and increased warehouse shelf space.

- ◆ Returned over \$175,000 to the General Fund through the escheat and auction process.
- ◆ Developed a procedure to salvage and sell expensive weapons by obtaining a new serial number from the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms which should recover over \$2,500 per year.
- ◆ Revised the bicycle recovery procedure and auction process to save employees time.
- ◆ Developed a Management Effectiveness Measurement System (MEMS) for each of the five sections of the Bureau which streamlined the statistical gathering process and established clear guidelines for productivity measuring.

Planning and Research Bureau

The Planning and Research Bureau is responsible for formulating, evaluating and publishing departmental plans, policies, and programs; performing research, analysis, and studies of departmental activities, systems, and programs; monitoring and coordinating the grant program for the department; performing selected data analysis; answering

requests for information from outside agencies; identifying, testing, evaluating, and modifying equipment requirements; and implementing the departmental Capital Improvement Plan.

The bureau became involved in a variety of projects and programs during 1984.

- ◆ Began self-evaluation steps toward achieving accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).
 - Accreditation by CALEA will place the Phoenix Police Department among those agencies who have been recognized as subscribing to the highest standards of professional law enforcement.
 - Achieving standards has required adding some new policies and formalizing currently practiced but unwritten policies.
- ◆ Statistical Resource Unit:
 - Assumed responsibility for the coordination of the Traffic Accident Data System (TADS), and developed a report format from the Citation Location File to provide enhanced traffic enforcement information.
 - Developed and implemented the Stolen Property File to assist investigators in correlating recovered property with cases, and a Crime Analysis Information Support System

to collect and distribute crime information.

- Established an Equipment Repair Order File, which contains information relating to violators who require corrections to faulty vehicle equipment, to expand the field interrogation data base and enhance the ability to locate persons responsible for criminal acts.
- ◆ Coordinated a total of \$487,846 in grant funds:
 - Monitored \$413,251 in existing grant programs.
 - Developed the Drug Alcohol Recognition Training Program to train officers in the use of Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN) which is used to determine if drivers are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both.
 - Designed a program involving mini-bikes to give juveniles an alternative to crime; coordinated by the Police Activities League and the YMCA.
- ◆ Directed various vehicle programs:
 - Completed performance testing on five patrol vehicles, (Chevrolet Impala, Celebrity; Plymouth Gran Fury, Reliant; Ford LTD).
 - Conducted Police Patrol evaluation on a 4-cylinder turbo Volvo Station Wagon.
 - Conducted a Vehicle Availability Study for Patrol Division

to determine a surplus marked patrol vehicle factor at peak times; to be used to justify additional vehicles.

- Developed vehicle specifications for police pick-ups, vans, unmarked staff cars, and marked patrol vehicles.
- Conducted Motorcycle Headlight Modulator Study concerning increased operator safety.
- ◆ Developed and commenced Capital Improvement projects at three police facilities and the new Defensive Driving Track.

- ◆ Established new policies and procedures for plainclothes officer identification in tactical events.

- ◆ Completed construction of the hazardous materials storage bunkers at the Police Academy range.

- ◆ Evaluated 125 Employee Suggestion Program submissions, recommending 17 for implementation.

- ◆ Appraised and combined numerous forms and eliminated duplication of felony DWI reports.

- ◆ Completed the remodeling of the first floor of the Police and Public Safety Building.

Fiscal Management Bureau

The Fiscal Management Bureau is responsible for preparing and administering the annual budget of the Police Department, preparing and processing of all purchase requisitions, stores requisitions, departmental purchase orders and petty cash requests. Other responsibilities include maintaining an aircraft parts inventory control system and sub-



mitting a bi-weekly payroll for approximately 2,300 employees.

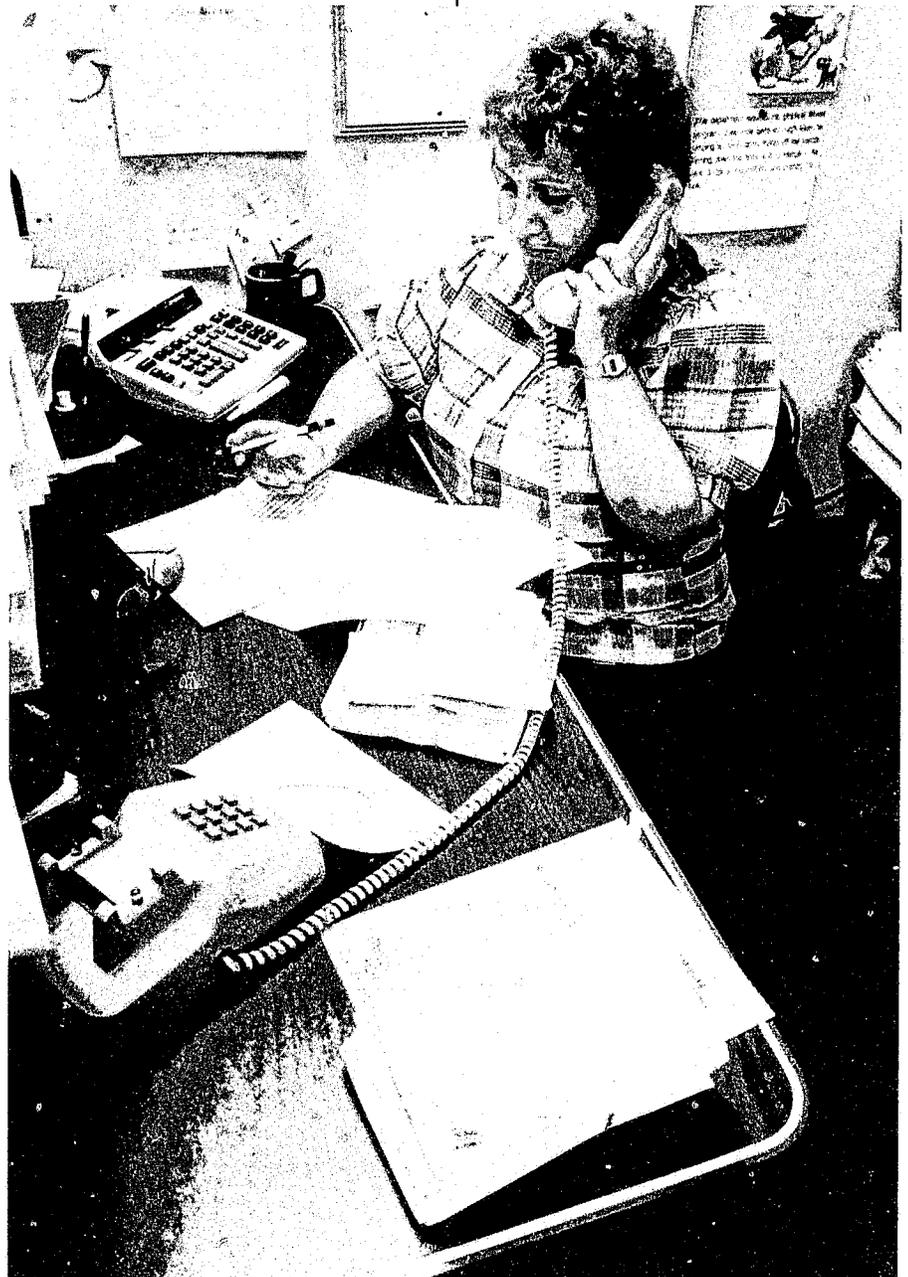
- ◆ Performed budget related activities:
 - Monitored and controlled an \$84 million 1983-84 budget.
 - Prepared a 1984-85 budget of \$92 million.
 - Prepared three expenditure estimates indicating the department's financial position at various times during the fiscal year.
 - Conducted three special training sessions, in addition to the annual budget kick-off, to provide detailed budget training to Sky Harbor and South Mountain Precincts and one general session.
 - Administered an \$825,000 Maricopa County Jail contract.
- ◆ Submitted twenty-six payrolls to City Payroll on time or one day prior to due date while achieving an in-house error rate factor of .0075%.
- ◆ Processed 4,829 employee performance ratings, merit raises, and personnel action requests.
- ◆ Prepared and submitted a total of 4,671 Purchase Requisitions, Stores Requisitions, Departmental Purchase Orders, and petty cash requests.
- ◆ Commenced efforts to convert the manual aircraft inventory

function to a computerized system. Full implementation is expected in mid-1985.

- ◆ Continued to promote employee development through in-house training, cross-training of bureau personnel, and up-dating of procedure manuals.

Police Employment Services Bureau

The Employment Services Bureau recruits new officers and civilian employees and performs all necessary testing and pre-employment processing. The bureau handles all



Disciplinary Review Board actions; maintains departmental personnel files, Civil Service Board actions, and grievances; monitors the Affirmative Action Program; oversees all departmental awards; processes and reviews industrial and light duty claims; and coordinates the professional psychological services

available to sworn officers and their families.

- ◆ Developed a recruitment brochure and poster to assist recruitment efforts for sworn personnel.
- ◆ Acquired responsibility for processing all new hires, promotions,

transfers, demotions, resignations, terminations, retirements, and position control.

- ◆ Conducted a study on the feasibility of establishing a peer counseling program similar to the Los Angeles Police Department.
- ◆ Developed tests for Lieutenant and Captain positions in conjunction with City Personnel.
- ◆ Assisted deceased officer families with funeral arrangements.
- ◆ Coordinated benefits for retired members and families of deceased members.
- ◆ Processed 48 cases for hearing by the Disciplinary Review Board.
- ◆ Assisted in the establishment of criteria and method of selection for peers and civilians to serve on the Disciplinary Review Board and Use of Force Board.
- ◆ Conducted polygraph examinations for 81 criminal cases and for 393 employment applicants.
- ◆ Accomplished the following minority recruitment efforts:
 - Appeared on radio/television seven times and taped one public service announcement.
 - Presented two state-wide recruitment programs.
 - Made three career day presentations.



TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION



Executive Assistant Chief
Robert G. Kornegay

The Technical Services Division, under the command of Executive Assistant Chief Robert G. Kornegay, is responsible for providing centralized support services to the department.

Communications Bureau

The Communications Bureau is responsible for the efficient operation of the police radio function and for the operation of Crime Stop, a program utilizing bureau personnel to evaluate calls and dispatch officers when necessary. The bureau

is also responsible for the administration of the city's False Alarm Ordinance.

- ◆ Completed Phase I of an extensive remodeling project to enhance the working atmosphere.
 - Changes in the Radio Room and Crime Stop area included installation of an indirect track lighting system, vinyl wall covering, a wall mural, and other environmental improvements.
- ◆ Planned Phase II of the remodeling project to address new office space for the supervisors, a training/conference room, a False Alarm Section office, and a new locker/kitchen area for the employees.
- ◆ Made final preparations for implementation of the 9-1-1 System scheduled to begin in July, 1985:
 - Completed the cabling for the new phone system.
 - Planned installation of new equipment to provide service necessary to include: an Automatic Call Distribution system (ACD), Automatic Number Identification (ANI) display units/cabinets, Automatic Location Identification (ALI) CRT's/cabinets, and all phone equipment.
- Expansion of the Crime Stop positions to twenty-three 9-1-1 positions.
- ◆ Continued to expand the training program to enable the bureau to send a participant to the Emergency Management Course given at Emmitsburg, Maryland.
- ◆ Participated in the department's Block Watch Program.
- ◆ Maintained an information booth at the State and County Fairs to explain the function of the Communications Bureau to the public.
- ◆ Transferred the Communications Secretary Section to the Records and Identification Bureau to centralize all record functions.
- ◆ Honored by having the first recipient of the new "Outstanding Non-Sworn Department Employee" award, Beverly Pinchawsky.

Computer Services Bureau

The Computer Services Bureau is responsible for the operation, installation, and maintenance of the department's computer hardware, police radio, building security systems, the 500 plus Mobile Digital Terminals (MDT's) in police vehicles, burglary and robbery alarms, surveillance equipment pool, and engineering troubleshooting for various forms of communications technology employed by the department.

Additionally, bureau personnel are responsible for software maintenance, upgrade, and development of new computer systems. Current systems are: Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD), Computer Assisted Police Records Index (CAPRI), Mobile Data Terminals (MDT), and Traffic Accident Data System (TADS).

- ◆ Initiated a CAD system hardware upgrade.
- ◆ Continued development of the Police Automated Computer Entry (PACE) system to replace most of the department's current paper reporting system with a direct computer entry system.
 - Completed a six month prototype system test of PACE in Squaw Peak Precinct. Resulting data allowed issuance of a Request for Information (RFI) to prospective bidders.
 - Converted the micro-computer system used in the PACE

prototype for use in the Property Management Bureau.

- ◆ Opened a larger MDT/Alarms maintenance facility in support of the expanded MDT system.
- ◆ Developed software which can be run on the micro-computer in Police Property Management to

support the department Physical Fitness Program.

- ◆ Developed a multi-phase proposal for the use of micro-computers in the precinct stations to provide word processing, personnel data, crime analysis and data networking among the precincts.



Records and Identification Bureau

The Records and Identification Bureau is responsible for maintaining departmental records, arrest records, warrant files, fingerprints and photographs, location and victim files and all traffic records. The bureau also provides fingerprints to the public, as well as non-confidential police report information on specific incidents, traffic accident reports, and accident scene photographs, and issues oversize/overweight vehicle permits. Police Identification Technicians in the bureau photograph major crime scenes and dust and lift latent fingerprints. Additionally, the bureau processes Departmental Reports (DR's) and issues and controls DR numbers.

- ◆ Acquired the Communications Secretary Section.
- ◆ Computerized the exceptional incident log, blue books, broadcasts, and the vehicle impound log; thus, enhancing these functions and allowing for immediate access to this information from any CAD terminal in the department.
- ◆ Continued planning for the new Police Automated Computer Entry (PACE) system for Department Reports, due to be implemented in 1987. When completed, all Departmental Reports and Supplements will be computerized and readily accessible through PACE computer terminals, installed throughout the department.





Laboratory Bureau

The Laboratory Bureau provides technical and analytical support for the Phoenix Police Department. The scientific staff is composed of nine criminalists who perform the scientific analyses and comparisons requested by officers and detectives. Laboratory services include crime scene support as well as expert testimony in legal proceedings.

During 1984, the Laboratory Bureau instituted a number of procedures and programs which have increased the analytical capabilities of the laboratory and have reduced processing time.

- ◆ The Serology Section has expanded the analysis it performs on major crime scenes.
 - Homicide cases, for example, are now typed by a large number of blood groupings. This increases the laboratory's ability to identify the source of blood stain evidence.
- ◆ The Drugs Section has succeeded in compiling a computerized library of infra-red spectra:
 - These spectra describe most forms of controlled drugs.
 - Are useful for the rapid identification of drug evidence.
- ◆ The Laboratory Bureau has completed the initial steps in establishing a laser fingerprint examination facility.

PATROL DIVISION



**Assistant Chief
Dennis A. Garrett**

The Patrol Division, under the command of Assistant Chief Dennis A. Garrett, has primary responsibility for the patrol functions, traffic enforcement, detectives, and community related activities of the six police precincts.

South Mountain Precinct

**Area: 107.5 Square Miles
Population: 104,822**

South Mountain Precinct experienced considerable change and innovation during 1984, improving existing programs, and developing others.



- ◆ Established the South Mountain Apprehension and Resource Team: comprised of two uniformed officers working exclusively with the precinct detectives in the identification and apprehension of burglars and in the recovery of stolen property.
 - Was responsible for the following arrests (October through December of 1984): 27 suspects for burglary; 6 suspects for felony theft; 1 armed robbery suspect; and 12 suspects for various felonies such as rape, receiving stolen property, and assault.
 - Recovered \$6,800 worth of stolen property.
- ◆ Began using two All Terrain Cycles (ATC's) which were given to the precinct for patrolling the Salt River area and South Mountain Park. After training in October, the officers started working those areas accessible by four-wheel drive vehicles or on foot.
 - Accounted for: 9 arrests, 21 citations, 34 written warnings, 65 interrogations, 3 public relations contacts, and investigated 12 incidents requiring departmental reports.
 - Recovered three stolen ATC's hidden in the park.
 - Reduced youth activities after curfew and illegal drinking in remote areas of the park.

- Curtailed the majority of off-road violations in the areas patrolled.

- ◆ The Crime Prevention Unit designed a Block Watch program to be presented entirely in Spanish.

- Made posters, pamphlets, and oral presentations in Spanish.

- Resulted in increased participation of the residents of predominantly Hispanic neighborhoods.

- ◆ The Crime Prevention Unit prepared a program to educate and inform the real estate business community, "Realty Watch."

- Became a popular program, teaching personal safety and planning to several realty companies in South Phoenix.

- Resulted in a special side effect: the realty companies now advocate that their clients participate in the Block Watch program in their new neighborhood.

- ◆ Initiated a Community Relations Program designed with a two-fold purpose: to help alleviate the traffic congestion problem brought about by increasing traffic on Central Avenue by young people during the summer months; to curb the sometimes violent confrontations that resulted from contacts between rival car clubs or independent cruisers.

- Focused on personal contacts made by the officers of the

South Central Detail; the summer passed without a single major disturbance on Central Avenue.

- Set up several car shows, assisted by officers and in cooperation with the businesses on Central Avenue, which resulted in the peaceful attendance at these shows by representatives of car clubs from Phoenix, Glendale, Tempe, and Mesa.

- Resulted in a reduction in actual number of trespassing violations; damage to local businesses also decreased.

- ◆ Honored with the first "Community Advocate" award presented by a consortium of business and community leaders representing South Phoenix. The award was presented at the annual Officer of the Year banquet, in recognition of the yearlong interest and actions by the precinct and its officers, on behalf of the residents and businesses in the South Phoenix community.

- ◆ Honored a six-year old girl with a special "Young Citizens" award for her actions in reporting a possible child molesting suspect, a direct result of an "Officer Friendly" presentation at her school. The school, community business leaders, and the officers of South Mountain Precinct sponsored the special event to highlight this positive proof that such programs do produce lasting impressions and can prevent harmful acts from happening.

Sky Harbor Precinct

Area: 22.0 Square Miles

Population: 77,691

Sky Harbor Precinct continued to place major emphasis on community awareness programs aimed at stressing the importance of involvement of citizens and the private sector in helping to solve crime problems.

- ◆ Formed the Criminal Apprehension Team with its primary goal to arrest known felony suspects who commit crimes in the precinct.

- Resulted in 166 felony apprehensions through follow-up techniques.

- Earned the Luke-Greenway Officer of the Year distinction for the member officers of the Criminal Apprehension Team: Officers Donald Labarge and Kevin Nelson.

- ◆ Began the Anti-Property Crime Program targeting professional criminals who commit burglary from retail stores.

- Resulted in 64 arrests.

- Recovered \$14,000 in property.

- ◆ Sponsored a Crime Prevention and Safety Fair at Coronado Park, attracting in excess of 2,500 people in the residential setting.

- ◆ Used Police Reserves and Police Explorers for a Knock As You Walk Program.



- Contacted 700 residents.
- Conducted several new Block Watch Programs.
- ◆ Formed a Precinct Speakers Bureau.
 - Presented several community outreach programs such as Block Watch and Security Surveys.
- ◆ Formed a choral group consisting of eighteen officers and, during December, gave performances at local nursing homes to elderly shut-ins who otherwise may have had a lonely holiday season.
- ◆ Began a Police Activities League by the walking beat officers to work with inner city youth to provide socially acceptable outlets through alternative activities and to provide positive contacts with police officers.

- ◆ Received advanced training and acquired new equipment for the Tactical Response Unit which has prepared the officers to control, contain, or disperse large unruly crowds, and be capable of functioning in a squad, platoon, or full complement basis.
- ◆ Implemented an employee suggestion to install call-back telephones in the lobby of the Main Police Station which saved hundred's of manhours. As a result, the officer received a \$1,000 award through the City of Phoenix Employee Suggestion Program.
- ◆ Continued prostitution reduction patrol activity.
 - Resulted in over 1,000 related arrests.
 - Selected an entire squad to receive the department's

Certificate of Recognition for their work.

- ◆ Formulated the "Sky Harbor Precinct Rap Sheet", the precinct newsletter, to keep precinct employees informed of events and team projects that may be of interest to them.

Union Hills Precinct

Area: 117.3 Square Miles

Population: 201,013

Union Hills Precinct experienced several changes physically and organizationally.

- ◆ Implemented the Police Intervention for Children Team Union Hills Precinct (PICT-UHP) to reduce assaults against school children.
 - Targeted to intervene in any unlawful or suspicious contacts of school children by citizens.



- Maintain an information file of incidents and suspects regarding suspicious activity involving young school children.
- Resulted in the successful identification of several suspicious persons operating around our schools.
- ◆ Responded to increased complaints of off-road vehicle traffic in our mountain preserves by developing an ATC (All Terrain Cycle) Response Team.
 - Utilized several ATC's loaned to the department.
 - Implemented an intensive patrol program in the desert areas which was set up by precinct motor and patrol officers.
 - Resulted in effectively reducing the amount of illegal off-road vehicle traffic.
- ◆ Developed a nine-member Speakers Bureau to implement PROACT (see Community Relations Bureau) and be responsible for conducting the twenty-two various programs that come under the PROACT heading.
 - Conducted over 50 PROACT programs.
- ◆ Co-sponsored the "Health Adventures in the Mall": the Crime Resistance Unit and Scottsdale Memorial Hospital held this Crime/Health Fair in Paradise Valley Mall in September.
 - Attracted an attendance of over 1,800 people.
- ◆ Training Unit members were called upon to assist a local television station in making their special news program entitled *Behind the Badge*.
- ◆ Developed a program for additional firearms training.
 - The precinct Training Unit developed open range days in the precinct's indoor range which was designed as a training aid and a positive motivator towards better marksmanship and has steadily improved average shooting scores.
- ◆ Honored to have numerous awards presented to deserving precinct officers including the Medal of Valor, the Blair Award for the Outstanding Individual Police Act for 1984, and five Medals of Lifesaving.

Squaw Peak Precinct

Area: 33.5 Square Miles

Population: 152,840

Squaw Peak Precinct emphasizes its crime prevention programs and is dedicated to serving its east Phoenix community.

- ◆ Continued placing great emphasis on "total precinct involvement" with its officers and volunteers in the community.
- ◆ Initiated the development of an umbrella name and program to cover the wide range of crime prevention programs for the community. PROACT (see Community Relations Bureau) was chosen.
 - Used by the whole Police Department, the organization is attempting to establish a partnership in crime prevention with the Police Department interfacing with the business and residential communities so that total involvement can be achieved.
- ◆ Created a thirty-one member Speakers Bureau for public presentations.
 - Eight officers received Certificates of Recognition for outstanding crime prevention presentations.
 - One officer was nominated for Outstanding Crime Prevention Officer of the Year.

- ◆ Pleased to acknowledge the unit's five volunteers who have provided over 3,000 hours of dedicated professional service. Pauline Schrader was awarded "Volunteer of the Year" by her fellow crime prevention practitioners.

Maryvale Precinct

Area: 37.0 Square Miles

Population: 157,692

The Maryvale Precinct is committed to working with the Maryvale community to promote mutual understanding and provide essential



services and beneficial programs to the community.

- ◆ Experienced three major remodeling projects to its building including three new refrigeration units, a new roof, and interior remodeling which has enhanced

the working environment providing better accommodations for officers, staff, and the public.

- ◆ Merged the Crime Resistance Unit and the School Resource Officer Program into the Maryvale Precinct Crime Prevention



Unit. This facilitated the implementation of the PROACT Program to involve more citizens in the process of crime prevention.

- Sponsored the 1984 Annual Crime Resistance Fair at Maryvale Mall; made many new friends and Block Watch members.
- Participated in “West is Best” fair days in cooperation with West Phoenix Maryvale Chamber of Commerce and the Phoenix Parks and Recreation Department.
- Participated in the Child Identification Program with our Crime Resistance Officers at Maryvale Mall during the year.
- Supervised by officers from the Crime Prevention Unit, our Police Explorer Program donated hundreds of hours toward community projects throughout the year.
- Displayed our precinct mini-police car at various police/community events like bike rodeos and back-to-school safety programs.
- Worked with the Maryvale Club to help disadvantaged families through the Christmas season.
- ◆ Conducted the Stop Kids Involved In Drugs (SKID) program. This was an undercover drug buy operation aimed at juveniles and suppliers around the school areas.

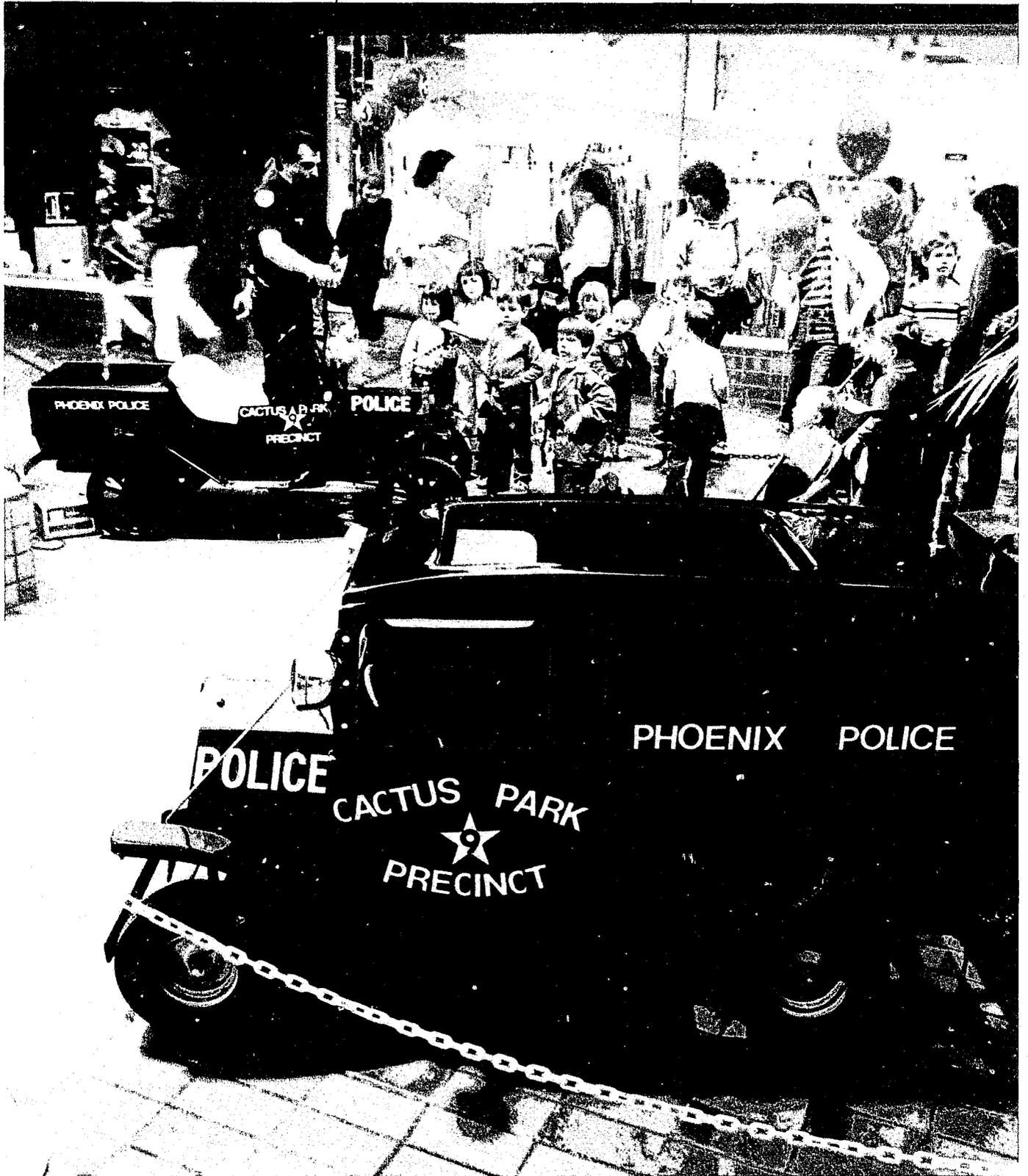
Cactus Park Precinct

Area: 33.0 Square Miles

Population: 170,812

Cactus Park Precinct has now been operational for a full year. The precinct encompasses parts of five of the eight City Council Districts and is second in terms of population growth during the past year. Our service to the community has not faltered with this increase in population and number of households.

- ◆ Implemented several programs focusing on problems of juveniles and youths in the precinct.
 - Implemented a liquor enforcement team to combat the juvenile drinking problem: using plainclothes officers, along with uniform officers, the team has reduced the number of juveniles drinking in the areas of Metrocenter and our local parks.
 - Established a Juvenile Offender Program to reduce burglary and other criminal activities. Continual offenders were identified and substantial cases were made on individuals by beat officers working closely with our detectives and crime prevention officers.
 - Conducted the Stop Narcotics Abuse in Phoenix Schools (SNAPS) Program, ending March, 1985, which entailed numerous manhours by our Crime Prevention Unit; identified 63 adult and 35 juvenile suspects dealing in drugs around the high schools.
- ◆ Expanded the Crime Resistance Unit to six officers to help implement PROACT and to increase our Block Watch programs. Our officers have given more than 270 Officer Friendly programs to the schools, along with bicycle safety and McGruff presentations. The Crime Resistance Unit, along with the uniform officers, have presented more than 253 Block Watch and public relations engagements.
 - Acquired two mini-cars, both of which are replicas of 1930's vehicles: an old-time patrol car and an old-time wagon.
 - Ima Nutt, Officer Ollie's best friend next to McGruff, became part of Cactus Park's puppet program. The cars and puppets will be featured at our crime fairs and open house.
- ◆ Acquired a computer. Computerized the precinct's rosters saving our secretarial staff numerous hours of typing. The precinct's complete capital inventory was also computerized, and saved approximately 80 hours of the staff's time to do the yearly inventory.
- ◆ Assisted in various community oriented programs:
 - Initiated, with the assistance of local businessmen, a Citizen Award Program to honor citizens who have become involved and assisted the Police Department or police officers in the performance of their duties. Two citizens have been awarded plaques in recognition for their service.
 - Several of our officers have also devoted their off-duty time to community services and have received recognition for their work with the physically handicapped children in the "Swims" program of the Washington School District.
 - Continued the Needy Family Project during 1984. This past Christmas, more than 500 people received food, clothing, and toys, including bicycles. The program continues all year long helping families within the precinct in time of need.
 - Earned numerous awards last year, commending the officers and staff of the Cactus Park Precinct for their dedication: Secretary of the Year-Police Department, one sergeant-Superior Service Award by the American Society for Public Administration, three officers-Fraternal Order of Eagles Civic Award, one Medal of Valor, three Medals of Merit, and six Medals of Lifesaving.



SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION



Assistant Chief
Bennie R. Click

The Special Operations Division, under the command of Assistant Chief Bennie R. Click, is responsible for monitoring various activities that have the potential for racial or civil disorders; creating public awareness of departmental policies, procedures, and programs through public information and youth programs; recruit training and in-service training program; and the police reserve program.



Selective Enforcement Bureau

Selective Enforcement Bureau is responsible for traffic control at all special events, traffic related functions not assigned to the precincts, maintaining liaison with the City Court System, and parking enforcement in the downtown area.

- ◆ Motor Squad completed federal grant, consistently exceeding requirements of the grant.
- ◆ Oversaw and directed 103 special events without a single major accident or injury:
 - Several nationally televised running events;

- Parades—ranging in size from a Kindergarten Halloween Parade (requiring three officers) to the Fiesta Bowl Parade (utilizing over 70 officers); and
- Dignitary escorts.

- ◆ Participated in several funerals: for officers who died on duty, retired officers, and firefighters.

◆ Court Detail:

- Issued and serviced several thousand subpoenas and complaints.
- Arranged safe transport of over 4,860 prisoners to court.

Tactical Operations Bureau

The Tactical Operations Bureau is divided into four separate functioning units.

- ◆ Air Support Unit, housed at Deer Valley Airport, operates a fleet of seven helicopters and three fixed wing aircraft, conducts surveillances in criminal investigations, and provides support to patrol units:
 - Flew a total of 5,232 hours with no accidents and no significant equipment damage.
 - Patrol flights maintained an average response time of less than two minutes to calls for assistance.
 - Conducted a detailed analysis of calls for service in relation to the hours the pilots were flying; adjusted helicopter hours to more effectively provide services requested.
 - Rescheduled personnel to be available during peak hours; resulted in an increase in surveillance activity (number of surveillances flown was 590).
 - Developed an in-house video tape on pre-flight and start-up procedures.
 - Utilized in-house Certified Flight Instructors to cross-train all pilots resulting in more flexibility in handling requests for service.

- Assisted the Phoenix Fire Department and helped in training rappel teams for rescue work.

- ◆ Special Assignments Unit, which includes the K-9 Detail, performs tactical functions at barricade/hostage situations, narcotics/patrol searches, and conducts surveillances and stakeouts of known or suspected criminals in high crime areas.
 - Restructured the mandatory physical fitness program requiring all unit officers and supervisors to meet specific standards. (Several departments across the county have requested information and specifics on this test for use as a model.)
 - Implemented use of “beepers” which have proven effective in providing a quick response and ease of contacting all

officers on call. Morale has also improved since officers are not required to be by a telephone or monitor a radio.

- Obtained a clear radio channel for barricade situations.
- Equipped officers' radios with earplugs, fitted with a remote microphone harness, which have proven beneficial for barricade and surveillance operations.
- Allowed SAU officers to provide their expertise to new recruits by serving as instructors at the Academy.
- Began using more of our own specialized officers to train unit members.
- Provided manpower for a variety of security assignments for VIP's with no notice (including weekends and holidays), and maintained an immediate response time.



- Made a total of 787 felony arrests, including 55 for robbery, and recovered \$352,093 in stolen property.
- Completed 12 barricade/hostage situations without injury to officers, hostages, or suspects.
- ◆ Airport Security Detail provides a safe environment for the public at Sky Harbor International Airport on a 24-hour basis for over thirty million people who use the facility annually. Additionally, a twenty five percent increase in airline passenger traffic during 1984 over 1983 brought the total 1984 passenger usage of Sky Harbor International Airport to over 10 million people.
- Sent several officers to Federal Aviation Civil Security training schools in Oklahoma City during the year. This training has enhanced the ability of the officers to identify security problems, make suggestions to correct them, and to perform hijack profile evaluations of passengers using the airport.
- Seized a record number of firearms during 1984. One hundred and one (101) incidents resulted in the seizure of 106 firearms found during the passenger screening process.
- Initiated a new manpower scheduling concept which included realignment of manpower into supplemental "A" shifts on shifts one and two, allowing maximum manpower

assignments during busy times and minimum manpower during slow periods.

- Completed an extensive remodeling of the offices of the Security Unit which brought the entire unit under one roof in the International Terminal at 3300 Sky Harbor Boulevard.
- ◆ Parks Enforcement Detail is responsible for enforcement within the various parks and for crowd control at the many special functions in the parks throughout the year.
- Reassigned the squad of six officers and one sergeant to the Tactical Operations Bureau.
- Conducted an extensive experimental test utilizing All Terrain Cycles (ATC's). Four Hondas and one Suzuki are on loan to the Police Department by the manufacturers for evaluation. We anticipate the purchase of the ATC's and the continuance of the program.
- Utilized ATC's at special events with large pedestrian crowds and for enforcement of illegal off-road travel in the desert and flatland parks and mountain preserves.
- Enabled the officer to effectively patrol a park four times faster than an officer on foot.
- Found to be safer to operate in a park than a car.
- Stimulated positive community relations and public reaction. People would come up

to the officers to look at and talk with the officers about the ATC's and the program.

- Discovered that instead of utilizing four officers at Encanto Park (a large, popular, highly active downtown park) on Saturday and Sunday, two officers on the ATC's could effectively patrol the area—a 50% savings in manpower each weekend.

Community Relations Bureau

The Community Relations Bureau is comprised of the Human Relations Unit which works directly with targeted community segments on enforcement and crime prevention projects, and the Public Information Unit which primarily is responsible for making public presentations and maintaining good relations with the media. Both saw significant changes in 1984, and each marked the year with major accomplishments.

- ◆ Phoenix Residents Organized Against Crime Taskforce (PROACT) was established as a pro-active approach to crime prevention. Twenty-two crime prevention programs are actively promoted and marketed by a citizen-based steering committee.
- All requests for programs have been centralized under one telephone number: 2PROACT (277-6228). The department utilizes a newly created speakers bureau (60 officers) to present the crime prevention programs to the public.

- ◆ Sponsored a two-day workshop for 200 government and civic leaders on "Family Violence."
- ◆ Child Abuse and Truancy Unit (CATU), during its second year of operation, successfully reduced the truancy rate in their respective schools by 40%.
- ◆ The Prevention of Delinquent Acts (PODA) officer reduced delinquency in the affected area by 20%.
- ◆ Street Gang Enforcement Unit provided 10,177 hours of gang activity surveillance and prevention and juvenile substance abuse enforcement.
- ◆ Juvenile Alcohol Awareness Diversion Program: a cooperative

program with the City Prosecutor's Office to divert first time juvenile offenders for Curfew and Minors in Possession violations to an eight-hour educational program sponsored by the Phoenix Police Department.

- ◆ The first annual Phoenix Police "Fall Youth Festival" was organized and conducted for over 2,000 school age youths. The festival included displays, games, cultural arts, and entertainment.
- ◆ Operation Child Identification Program fingerprinted over 10,000 children.
- ◆ Police Activities League (PAL) initiated, planned, and organized the first National Youth Project Using Mini-bikes (NYPUM).

- ◆ Police Explorer Post Program volunteered over 15,000 manhours during the past year.
- ◆ Silent Witness Program information led to 143 felony arrests and the recovery of \$300,000 worth of stolen property during 1984.
- ◆ Volunteers In Police Service (VIPS) added 38 new volunteers: provided nearly 10,000 hours of services valued in excess of \$102,000.
- ◆ Distributed over \$6,000 worth of donated food, clothing, and toys to approximately 150 families during the Christmas holidays.



Training Bureau

The Training Bureau operates the Phoenix Regional Police Academy, has a variety of responsibilities, and is organized into five units.

- ◆ Administration monitored operations of the 44,000 square foot facility consisting of administrative, classroom, auditorium, video studio, and armory areas. The classroom building contains six modern classrooms incorporating tiered seating, rear projector systems, closed circuit video, and other features. The administrative building contains staff offices, a library, staff and recruit lounges, physical training areas, and locker rooms. The auditorium seats 300 people and is used for graduations, lectures, and specialized training.
 - Provided 175,208 student-hours of training in a variety of areas.
- ◆ Basic Training Section:
 - Furnished basic officer training for recruits from Phoenix, the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Tempe, Mesa, Scottsdale, Glendale, Peoria, and other Maricopa County metropolitan area agencies.
 - Graduated 182 recruits from the basic officer training program.
- ◆ Advanced Training Section:
 - Developed and presented twenty new training courses.



- Offered courses on topics including Advanced Officer, Reserve Officer, Specialty Officer, Motorcycle Officer Training, Physical Fitness, Firearms, Defensive Driving, Motorcycle Operation, Supervisory and Managerial Training.
- Recorded that 1,700 officers received 16 hours of in-service recertification training; 1,500 employees received 16 hours (average) specialized in-service training; 62 reserve recruits were graduated from the Reserve Basic Officer Program; 31 officers were graduated from the Motorcycle Officer Program; 324 officers completed the 10 hour Defensive Driving Course; and 180 officers were selected and scheduled for state sponsored courses.

- Conducted reserve officer training in a cooperative program with Phoenix College. The program features classroom instruction at both campuses with firearms, physical fitness, and defensive tactics instruction at the Academy. Graduates receive college credit for the course.

- ◆ Firearms Unit:

- Provided firearms training and maintenance support for the Academy and the Phoenix Police Department.
- Managed the Academy's armory, explosive storage bunkers, and firing ranges which feature pistol courses, running man targets, a "shoot, don't shoot" course and shotgun ranges with trap and skeet shooting capabilities.

- ◆ Sponsored a special session for media personnel to become familiar with departmental shooting policies, firearms training, and range practice. Following the discussions, the representatives of the media got hands-on experience first with the standard range and then at the "shoot, don't shoot" course.

- ◆ The Video Services Unit, a two studio and three camera operation capable of broadcast quality productions, produced video tape programs for training, management communications, classroom audio visual support, and public service announcements.

Police Reserve Bureau

The Phoenix Police Reserve is composed of men and women who volunteer their time and talents to the Police Department. Each Reserve Officer is required to participate in 400 hours of basic training, thus qualifying as graduates of the Reserve Academy for Arizona Law Enforcement Officer Advisory Council certification.

- ◆ Continued to give top priority to the recruitment of new reserve officers.



- ◆ Expanded the joint program with Phoenix College into a two-part basic training program with the Phoenix Police Academy.

- After completion of the 12 credit hour Part I, the recruit may choose to continue into Part II.
- Upon finishing the two parts, the recruit earns a total of 24 credit hours as well as certification as a reserve officer.

- ◆ Donated a total of 30,777.5 hours of service with an average of 459 hours per each of the 67 reserve officers.

- ◆ Participated in numerous special events: Continental Homes nationally televised 10K run, YMCA Half Marathon, the Police Department State Fair display, Fiesta Bowl Parade, and numerous crime resistance displays.

- ◆ Established a Liquor Enforcement Undercover Squad to assist the department's vice enforcement officers.

- ◆ Exemplified the high degree of commitment and dedication of the Phoenix Police Reserves:

- Presented the following awards at the Annual Banquet: 5-Year Service Pin, 2; 10-Year Service Pin, 6; 15-Year Service Pin, 2; 500 Hours of Service, 17; 1,000 Hours of Service, 3; and 5,000 Hours Lifetime Service Award, 5.

- ◆ Demonstrated professionalism and excellence to the community:

- Was selected out of 150 nominees to receive the Hon Kachina Award, which is presented annually by a local hospital group and TV station, to recognize and honor those who unselfishly give their time in voluntary service to the community. In addition, the Special Hon Kachina Award was granted to the Phoenix Police Reserves. Both awards are on display in the lobby of the Police and Public Safety Building.

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION



Assistant Chief
Donald D. Lozier

The Investigations Division, under the command of Assistant Chief Donald D. Lozier, is responsible for the centralized investigation of selected crimes throughout the city.

General Investigations Bureau

The General Investigations Bureau is responsible for the investigation and case preparation for criminal prosecution of most of the major crimes occurring in the City of Phoenix.

- ◆ Began full operation of a computerized pawn information network system in January, 1984. Included in this system with

Phoenix are Chandler, Mesa, Tempe, Scottsdale, Apache Junction, Peoria, Wickenburg, and Glendale Police Departments and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office.

- This computerized network was designed as an entry and retrieval system for property of substantial value that has been pawned anywhere in the valley. Agencies can track property reported lost or stolen from one part of the valley and "pawned" in another part of the valley. Contained with this information is the name and pertinent data on the person that pawned the property. Particular people can also be tracked with the use of data entered into the computer system.
- Made approximately 79,000 entries into the system during 1984. This computer system replaces the totally outdated and cumbersome hand search method.
- Recovered \$138,049 worth of property during 1984, due to the system being fully functional. During 1983, \$99,140 worth of property was recovered by the cities that are now tied into the system.

- ◆ Initiated a computerized filing system that provides the Sex Crimes Detail with a system for tracking suspects, establishing crime patterns, and making cross references on suspects. Information is programmed daily into the computer on victims, suspects (both known and unknown), and suspect vehicles. With this computerized information, the investigators can easily identify crime patterns and locate possible suspects. The system became fully operational in December, 1984.

- Made approximately 450 entries into the computer per month.

- ◆ Concluded sting operation "Checkmate," directed toward property crime violations and organized fencing operations which recovered \$1,825,105 worth of stolen property and brought 655 felony charges against 203 subjects.

Special Investigations Bureau

The Special Investigations Bureau's area of responsibility encompasses the suppression of illegal narcotic and vice activities in the city. During 1984, officers of the Special Investigations Bureau arrested 2,538 persons for narcotics, vice, and

other offenses, resulting in 3,565 charges being filed: 936 were narcotics, 2,309 were for vice violations, and 320 were miscellaneous criminal and traffic violations.

- ◆ The Drug Enforcement Unit is responsible for the investigation of illegal use, sale, or trafficking of illicit drugs, drug related Silent Witness information, and follow-up on any drug activity complaints.
 - In 1984, the efforts of the 18 investigators assigned to the Drug Enforcement Unit resulted in the arrest of 662 suspects for drug violations and 936 charges filed for prosecution. The unit served 312 search warrants resulting in over \$3,000,000 of seized contraband; over \$500,000 of property, vehicles, cash, and firearms were also seized.
 - Implemented a program to provide new financial resources which resulted in the arrest of major drug dealers at no increased cost to the City.
 - Entered into a domestic monitoring program with D.E.A. to trace the origination of narcotics coming into Phoenix.
- ◆ The Vice Enforcement Unit is responsible for the investigation and suppression of vice activity, including prostitution, gambling, public sexual indecency, and liquor law violations.
 - Formed a new squad to address the licensing problems with emphasis on liquor licensing. The squad has developed

methods to enhance voluntary compliance as well as enforcement of the license and liquor laws.

- Continued enforcement efforts directed at prostitution with approximately 1,500 charges filed for related offenses.
- Successfully investigated the largest bookmaking operation found to date operating out of Phoenix and the valley area; resulted in 425 charges being filed and information developed on other gambling activities.

Organized Crime Bureau

The Organized Crime Bureau's responsibilities are to collect, analyze, and maintain information utilized in preparing cases for the prosecution of persons, organizations, and corporations involved in organized criminal activities affecting the City of Phoenix; receive and disseminate information from intelligence data on criminal activities and organized criminal elements; conduct major lengthy investigations involving a variety of crimes; and provide protection for dignitaries requiring this service while in the City of Phoenix.

- ◆ Conducted an investigation of an interstate offshore operation involving investments fraud, gambling, prostitution, and securities violation. Resulted in a \$220,000 RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) settlement.

- ◆ Conducted a national criminal and racketeering investigation of a precious metals scheme with over 600 victims and a loss of over \$5,000,000.
- ◆ Conducted an investigation of a \$1,000,000 embezzlement with the suspect receiving a fourteen year prison sentence.
- ◆ Indicted forty-nine persons through a court ordered wire tap, for narcotics and conspiracy violations, after two and a half years of investigation.
- ◆ Participated in joint task force investigations with federal and other law enforcement agencies regarding multi-thousand dollar frauds and other criminal activities.
- ◆ Conducted an investigation for illegal entries into the long distance telephone system resulting in a multi-thousand dollar loss. Numerous suspects have been indicted.
- ◆ Conducted a major modernization project of the information and intelligence file system within the Organized Crime Bureau, allowing for rapid dissemination of this information to department bureaus and numerous other criminal justice agencies.
- ◆ Conducted dignitary protection functions on numerous occasions, including several visits by First Lady Nancy Reagan, visits by former presidents and all of the 1984 Presidential candidates, as well as foreign dignitaries.

IN MEMORIAM



Officer Kenneth E. Campbell
Served: June 8, 1981 to
January 29, 1984

While on patrol, involved in a pursuit of a suspect, Officer Campbell was killed when his vehicle was struck by another car entering an intersection.



Officer Errol "Rusty" Hawkins
Served: September 25, 1972 to
April 24, 1984

"Rusty" was fatally injured after being struck from behind by a pickup truck driving along an unlighted freeway frontage road. He was working on a plainclothes surveillance operation.

Officer Hawkins helped establish the Hostage/Barricade Negotiations Unit. In 1979, he was awarded the Medal of Merit for his actions in a hostage/ barricade situation.



Officer Robert L. Polmanteer
Served: March 19, 1979 to
May 4, 1984

Robert was fatally injured when his police motorcycle collided with a van making a left turn.



Officer Kevin W. Forsythe
Served: April 4, 1977 to
September 7, 1984

While working in an off-duty police capacity, Kevin was fatally injured as he directed traffic for a chip-sealing operation.



Officer John A. Robertson
Served: March 22, 1976 to
November 19, 1984

His death was the result of a gunshot wound inflicted by a robbery suspect John had stopped to interrogate on the night of November 17, 1984.

IN MEMORIAM

"Del" Hernandez
Police Explorer, Post #906

Del's was the first Award of Merit to be presented posthumously to a Police Explorer:

In July, 1984, he happened to be at a Circle K when a theft occurred. Although not "on duty", Del pursued the suspects and was confronted by a third person who was armed and began firing at Del and the clerk. Del continued his pursuit in spite of the assault. He caught one of the suspects and held him for the responding police officers.

Del died in a traffic accident. His grandmother accepted the award.

Non-Duty Related

Benjamin T. Perry	7/15/84
Michael Lee Whitaker	8/10/84
John Legaspi (Police Assistant)	8/11/84



Rosco
Canine Unit

On July 14, 1984, Rosco was killed instantly in traffic while assisting his handler, Officer Fenton, who was interrogating a DWI suspect.

RETIRED from SERVICE

Commissioned Officers Retired from Service

Hackworth, Jack P.	1/27/84
Quaife, Ronald G.	1/31/84
Middleton, James W.	2/24/84
Bishop, Richard L.	3/16/84
Armstrong, Roger R.	3/23/84
Horstdaniel, John D.	3/30/84
McCracken, Lonzo A.	3/30/84
Miller, Jimmie R.	3/30/84
Twitchell, Richard O.	4/27/84
Beck, Robert M.	4/30/84

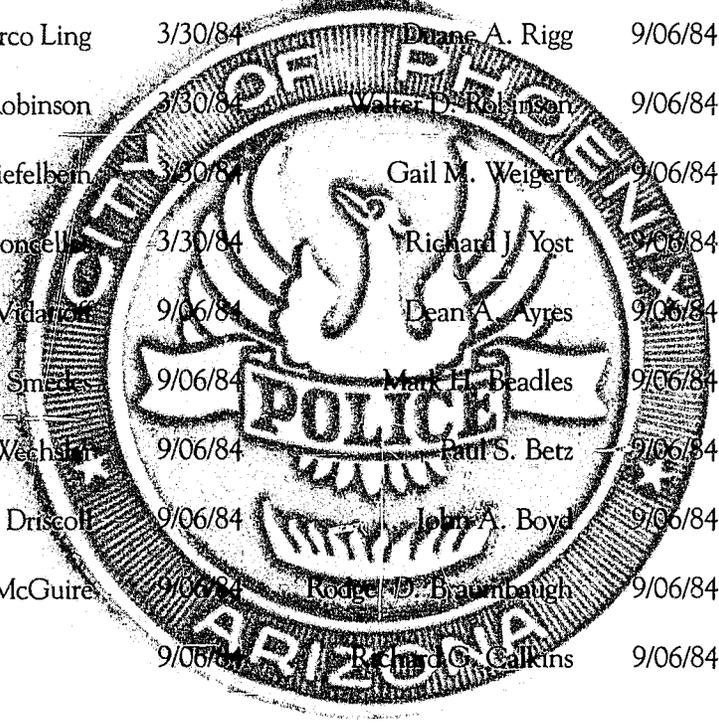
Kingdon, E. Doug	4/30/84
Ross, John D.	5/31/84
Goldman, Howard S.	6/08/84
Adams, Charles R.	7/06/84
Reynolds, Joe K.	7/20/84
Levandowski, Frank E.	7/23/84
Felts, Joseph T.	7/27/84
Cutrona, Thomas	7/27/84
Batroff, Karl M.	7/31/84
Mulqueoney, Patrick J.	7/31/84
Huebner, Mary L.	8/31/84
Calleo, Robert J.	9/10/84

Worden, Kenneth A.	9/10/84
Benson, Darrell A.	9/20/84
Villa, Joseph J.	9/28/84
Haas, David J.	10/05/84
Bradley, Thomas C.	10/31/84
Edens, Albert T.	12/31/84

Civilian Personnel Retired from Service

Humphrey, Edna A.	8/17/84
Stinard, Barbara S.	11/02/84
Beausoleil, Raymond G.	12/28/84

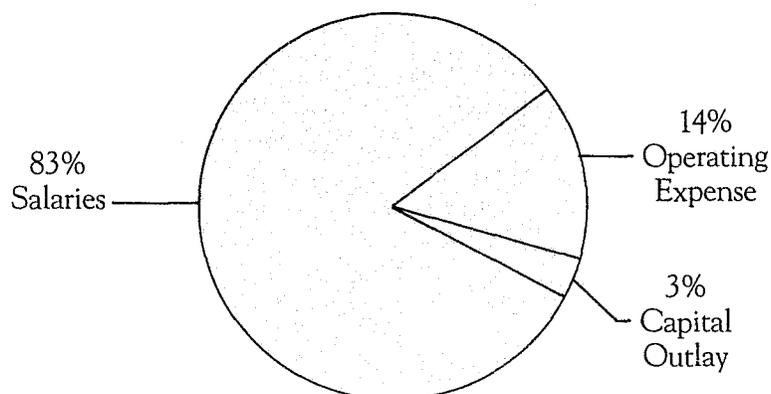
Medal of Valor Award—1984		Medal of Lifesaving Award—1984		
3/30/84	John D. Van Reusen	3/30/84	Mark H. Beadles	9/06/84 Jerry W. Chaney
3/30/84	Willard D. Waits	3/30/84	Robert M. Beck	9/06/84 Ronald Cherry
9/06/84	Robert G. Wamsley	3/30/84	Denise Bodman (Reserve)	9/06/84 Terry L. Crouse
9/06/84	Larry T. Jacobs	3/30/84	Sheila W. Bradley	9/06/84 Michael V. Deltenre
		3/30/84	Robert S. Carrillo	9/06/84 Mark A. Green
		3/30/84	Richard G. Calkins	9/06/84 Kevin T. Harris
Medal of Merit Award—1984				9/06/84 Rickey E. Hipp
3/30/84	Richard Alcorn	3/30/84	Jack M. Head	9/06/84 Gregory E. Jimenez
3/30/84	John F. Boughton	3/30/84	Rickey E. Hipp	9/06/84 Joseph S. Knott
3/30/84	Rudy Casillas	3/30/84	Thomas E. Jackson	9/06/84 Thomas R. Kulesa
3/30/84	James Freund	3/30/84	Edward D. Malumphy	9/06/84 Michael C. McCort
3/30/84	Richard Gehlbach	3/30/84	Abraham Mercado	9/06/84 Danny P. Morgan
3/30/84	Patricia Grimmet	3/30/84	Ernest Moreno	9/06/84 James P. Morgan
3/30/84	Marco Ling	3/30/84	Duane A. Rigg	9/06/84 Jerry N. Mulleneaux
3/30/84	Ernest M. Robinson	3/30/84	Walter D. Robinson	9/06/84 Leonard N. Phillips
3/30/84	Kenneth R. Schiefelbein	3/30/84	Gail M. Weigert	9/06/84 Sandra V. Raby
3/30/84	Harry Vasconcellos	3/30/84	Richard J. Yost	9/06/84 Jerry E. Skaggs
3/30/84	Valerie L. Vidarich	9/06/84	Dean A. Ayres	9/06/84 Michael K. Smith
9/06/84	Robert S. Smedley	9/06/84	Mark H. Beadles	9/06/84 John Q. Sullivan
9/06/84	Peter M. Wechsler	9/06/84	Paul S. Betz	9/06/84 Richard B. Switzer
9/06/84	Randall G. Driscoll	9/06/84	John A. Boyd	9/06/84 Walter B. Weigele
9/06/84	John J. McGuire	9/06/84	Rodger D. Barnhough	9/06/84 William J. White
		9/06/84	Richard G. Calkins	9/06/84 Russell L. Wilson





Budget and Personnel

Distribution of Police Budget 1984-85



Department Operating Budget
Police Budget Trends for Fiscal Years 1983-1984 and 1984-85

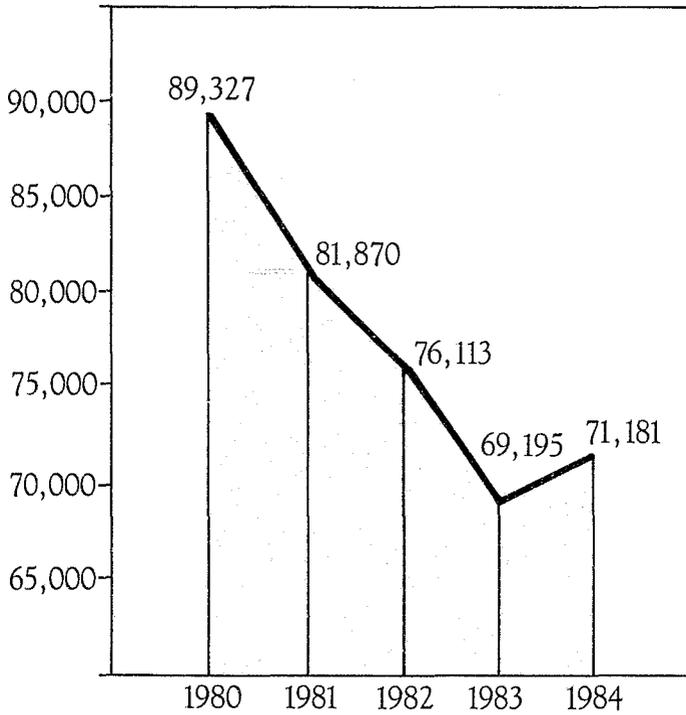
Activity	FY 1983-84	FY 1984-85
Salaries	\$69,501,602	\$76,300,362
Number of Employees	(2,268)	(2,283)
Operating Expenses	12,449,653	13,167,339
Capital Outlay	2,867,478	2,990,203
Grand Totals	\$84,818,733	\$92,457,904
Percent Change Over Previous Year	+6%	+9%

Classification of Personnel

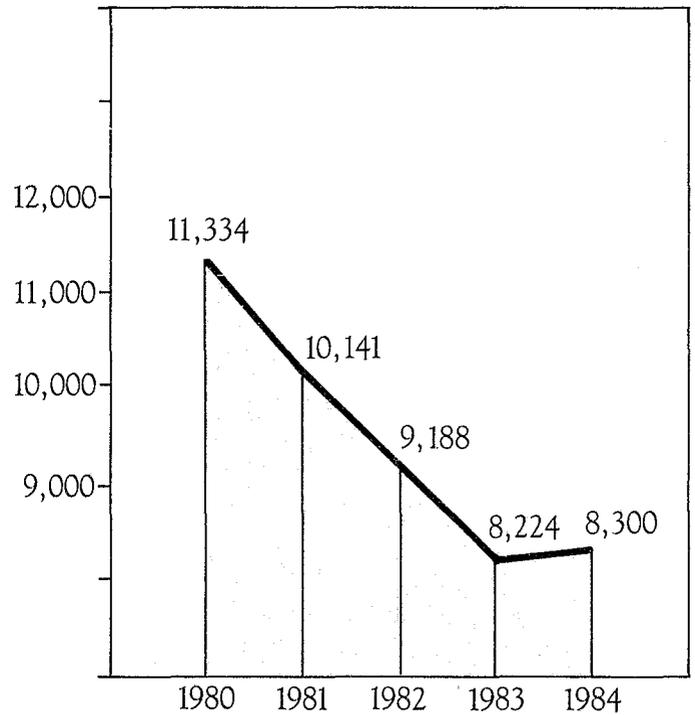
Rank and Job Title	Authorized Positions 1984
Police Chief	1
Assistant Police Chief (1 Executive Assistant Chief)	5
Major	6
Captain	20
Lieutenant (Includes Law Specialist)	60
Sergeant	225
Police Officer	1,376
Total Sworn	1,693
Total Civilian	590
Total Employees	2,283
Total Sworn per 1,000 Population	1.96
Total Civilian per 1,000 Population	.68
Total Employees per 1,000 Population	2.64

Crime Index Graphs—5 Years

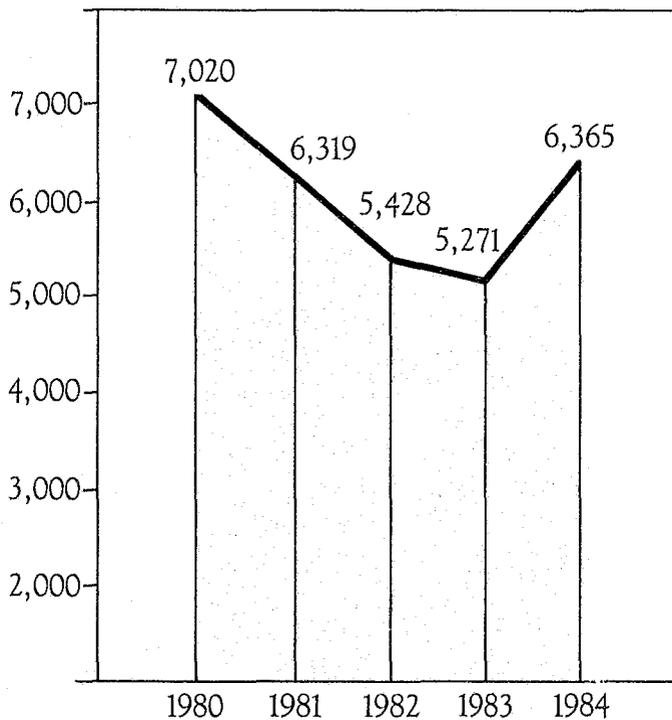
Crime Index



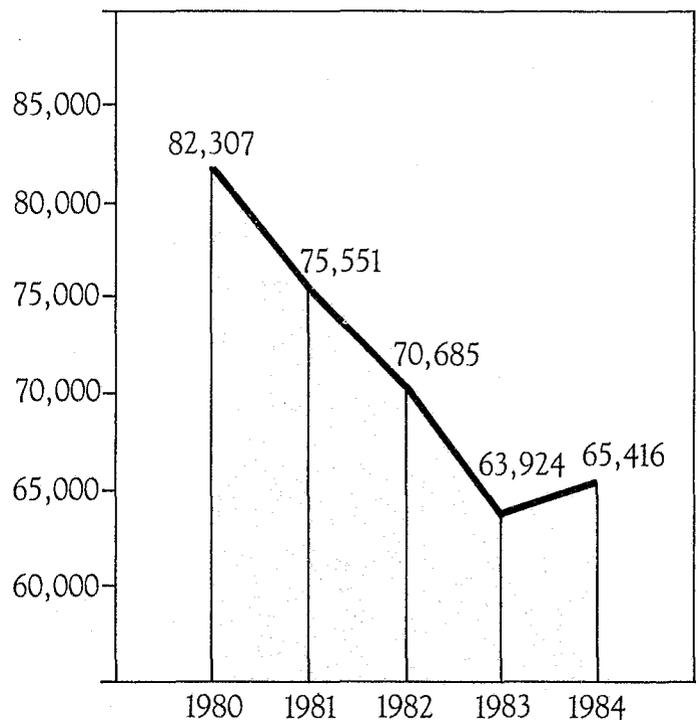
Crime Index Rate



Crimes of Violence



Crimes Against Property



Crime Index

Crime Index Rate

Index Offenses	Year	Number of Offenses	% Change	Rate per 100,000 Population	% Change
Murder	1983	84		9.98	
	1984	104	+ 24%	12.02	+ 20%
Rape	1983	499		59.30	
	1984	515	+ 3%	59.55	—
Robbery	1983	1,971		234.25	
	1984	2,106	+ 7%	243.50	+ 4%
Aggravated Assault	1983	2,717		322.91	
	1984	3,640	+ 34%	420.87	+ 30%
Total Crimes of Violence	1983	5,271		626.44	
	1984	6,365	+ 21%	735.94	+ 17%
Burglary	1983	18,771		2,230.89	
	1984	19,340	+ 3%	2,236.17	—
Theft	1983	39,933		4,745.93	
	1984	41,127	+ 3%	4,755.28	—
Auto Theft	1983	4,718		560.72	
	1984	4,439	- 6%	513.26	- 8%
Arson	1983	502		59.66	
	1984	510	+ 2%	58.97	- 1%
Total Crimes Against Property	1983	63,924		7,597.20	
	1984	65,416	+ 2%	7,563.68	—
Crime Index	1983	69,195		8,223.64	
	1984	71,781	+ 4%	8,299.62	+ 1%

Population: December 1983 841,415
 December 1984 864,870 +3%

Note: 1983 statistics have been revised due to computer programming problems.

Criminal Homicide

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	107	89	+ 20%
Unfounded	3	5	- 40%
(% Unfounded)	(3%)	(6%)	(- 50%)
Actual	104*	84**	+ 24%
Number Cleared	74	72	+ 3%
(% Cleared)	(71%)	(86%)	(- 17%)
(% Juvenile)	(7%)	(4%)	(+ 75%)
Victims			
Male	79	63	+ 25%
Female	25	21	+ 19%
Origin of Victim			
White (including Hispanics)	89	64	+ 39%
Black	11	18	- 39%
Indian	3	2	+ 50%
Asian	1	0	+ 100%
Type of Weapon Used			
Firearms, Unknown	5	4	+ 25%
Handgun	44	33	+ 33%
Knife, Cutting Instruments	27	23	+ 17%
Hands/Feet	7	5	+ 40%
Rifle	2	1	+ 100%
Blunt Object	4	5	- 20%
Strangulation	3	4	- 25%
Shotgun	4	2	+ 100%
Asphyxiation	0	1	- 100%
Cord	1	0	+ 100%
Suffocation	1	0	+ 100%
Fire	0	1	- 100%
Dehydration	0	1	- 100%
Other Unknown	6	4	+ 50%

*Figure includes 3 manslaughter by negligence.

**Figure includes 1 manslaughter by negligence.

Rape

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Total All Rapes			
Number Reported	546	522	+ 5%
Unfounded	31	23	+ 35%
(% Unfounded)	<u>(6%)</u>	<u>(4%)</u>	<u>(+ 50%)</u>
Actual	515	499	+ 3%
By Force			
Number Reported	418	390	+ 7%
Unfounded	23	19	+ 21%
(% Unfounded)	<u>(6%)</u>	<u>(5%)</u>	<u>(+ 20%)</u>
Actual	395	371	+ 6%
Attempted Rapes			
Number Reported	128	132	- 3%
Unfounded	8	4	+100%
(% Unfounded)	<u>(6%)</u>	<u>(3%)</u>	<u>(+100%)</u>
Actual	120	128	- 6%
Number Cleared	213	148	+ 44%
(% Cleared)	(41%)	(30%)	(+ 37%)
(% Juvenile)	(3%)	(1%)	(+200%)

Aggravated Assault

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	3,794	2,808	+ 35%
Unfounded	154	91	+ 69%
(% Unfounded)	<u>(4%)</u>	<u>(3%)</u>	<u>(+ 33%)</u>
Actual	3,640	2,717	+ 34%
Number Cleared	2,260	1,704	+ 33%
(% Cleared)	(62%)	(63%)	(- 2%)
(% Juvenile)	(5%)	(6%)	(- 17%)
Type of Weapon			
Firearm	1,196	869	+ 38%
Knife or Cutting Instrument	959	765	+ 25%
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,185	800	+ 48%
Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.	300	283	+ 6%

Robbery

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	2,186	2,035	+ 7%
Unfounded	80	64	+ 25%
(% Unfounded)	(4%)	(3%)	(+ 33%)
Actual	<u>2,106</u>	<u>1,971</u>	+ 7%
Number Cleared	635	708	- 10%
(% Cleared)	(30%)	(36%)	(- 17%)
(% Juvenile)	(3%)	(4%)	(- 25%)
Type of Weapon Used			
Firearm	686	738	- 7%
Knife	313	217	+ 44%
Other Dangerous Weapon	150	158	- 5%
Strong Arm	957	858	+ 12%

Dollar Loss

	Year	Number of Offenses	Total Value	% Change	Average Value
Highway, Street	1983	904	543,167		601
	1984	1,014	409,641	- 25%	404
Commercial House	1983	463	510,128		1,102
	1984	384	386,485	- 24%	1,006
Service Station	1983	99	96,467		974
	1984	105	22,325	- 77%	213
Chain Store	1983	145	27,821		192
	1984	195	51,797	+ 86%	266
Residence	1983	204	243,995		1,196
	1984	310	314,554	+ 29%	1,015
Bank	1983	60	110,848		1,847
	1984	33	58,652	- 47%	1,777
Miscellaneous	1983	96	23,365		243
	1984	65	223,477	+ 856%	3,438
TOTAL	1983	1,971	1,555,791		789
	1984	2,106	1,466,931	- 6%	697

Burglary

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	19,698	18,991	+ 4%
Unfounded	358	220	+ 63%
(% Unfounded)	(2%)	(1%)	(+100%)
Actual	19,340	18,771	+ 3%
Number Cleared	1,918	2,044	- 6%
(% Cleared)	(10%)	(11%)	(- 9%)
(% Juvenile)	(3%)	(3%)	(—)
Type of Entry			
Forceable	12,334	12,140	+ 2%
No Force	5,625	5,219	+ 8%
Attempted Forceable Entry	1,381	1,412	- 2%

Dollar Loss

	Year	Number of Offenses	Total Value	% Change	Average Value
Residence Night	1983	3,677	3,654,350		994
	1984	3,164	2,967,946	- 19%	938
Day	1983	4,571	5,215,352		1,141
	1984	4,942	5,081,730	- 3%	1,028
Unknown	1983	5,652	6,464,600		1,144
	1984	6,528	6,681,279	+ 3%	1,023
Residence Total	1983	13,900	15,334,302		1,103
	1984	14,634	14,730,955	- 4%	1,007
Non-Residence Night	1983	1,727	1,781,919		1,032
	1984	1,231	1,357,199	- 24%	1,103
Day	1983	310	196,202		633
	1984	369	223,617	+ 14%	606
Unknown	1983	2,834	3,215,292		1,135
	1984	3,106	3,573,041	+ 11%	1,150
Non-Residence Total	1983	4,871	5,193,413		1,066
	1984	4,706	5,153,857	- 1%	1,095
TOTAL	1983	18,771	20,527,715		1,094
	1984	19,340	19,884,812	- 3%	1,028

Theft

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	41,865	40,638	+ 3%
Unfounded	738	705	+ 5%
(% Unfounded)	(2%)	(2%)	(—)
Actual	41,127	39,933	+ 3%
Number Cleared	8,863	8,136	+ 9%
(% Cleared)	(22%)	(18%)	(+22%)
(% Juvenile)	(6%)	(5%)	(+20%)

Dollar Loss

	Year	Number of Offenses	Total Value	% Change	Average Value
From Persons	1983	374	57,716	- 4%	154
	1984	334	55,025		165
Shoplifting	1983	8,500	240,577	+53%	28
	1984	9,794	369,142		38
Theft from Auto	1983	5,916	2,595,256	+ 8%	439
	1984	6,658	2,816,120		423
Auto Parts	1983	9,159	1,763,094	- 4%	192
	1984	8,477	1,689,408		199
Bicycles	1983	5,394	841,041	- 2%	156
	1984	5,013	821,788		164
Buildings	1983	4,099	2,203,973	-40%	538
	1984	3,007	1,324,933		441
Coin Machines	1983	352	30,181	-21%	86
	1984	279	23,737		85
Miscellaneous	1983	6,139	4,192,152	+23%	683
	1984	7,566	5,165,105		683
TOTAL	1983	39,933	11,923,990	+ 3%	299
	1984	41,128	12,265,258		298
\$200 and Over	1983	11,390	10,200,787	+ 5%	896
	1984	12,539	10,675,557		851
\$50 to \$200	1983	12,126	1,348,826	-10%	111
	1984	11,041	1,208,983		109
Under \$50	1983	16,417	374,377	+ 2%	23
	1984	17,548	380,718		22

Auto Theft

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	5,317	5,243	+ 1%
Unfounded	878	525	+ 67%
(% Unfounded)	(17%)	(10%)	(+ 70%)
Actual	4,439	4,718	- 6%
Number Cleared	1,084	787	+ 38%
(% Cleared)	(24%)	(17%)	(+ 41%)
(% Juvenile)	(0%)	(4%)	(-100%)
Type of Vehicle Theft			
Autos	2,387	2,375	+ 1%
Trucks and Buses	1,083	1,083	—
Other Vehicles	328	429	- 24%
Motorcycles	641	831	- 23%
Locally Stolen and Recovered By:			
Phoenix Police	3,243	2,735	+ 19%
Other Jurisdictions	603	597	+ 1%
Total Recovered	3,846	3,332	+ 15%
(% Recovered)	(87%)	(71%)	(+ 23%)
Number Not Recovered	593	1,386	- 57%
Locally Recovered Vehicles Stolen From Other Jurisdictions	563	517	+ 9%

Dollar Loss

	Year	Number of Offenses	Total Value	% Change	Average Value
Total Vehicles	1983	4,718	18,360,895	+ 1%	3,892
	1984	4,439	18,539,473		4,176

Arson

Analysis

	1984	1983	% Change
Number Reported	515	506	+ 2%
Unfounded	5	4	+ 25%
(% Unfounded)	(1%)	(1%)	(—)
Actual	<u>510</u>	<u>502</u>	+ 2%
Number Cleared	65	49	+ 33%
(% Cleared)	(13%)	(10%)	(+ 30%)
(% Juvenile)	(5%)	(2%)	(+150%)

Dollar Loss

	Year	Number of Offenses	Total Value	% Change	Average Value
Single Occupancy Residential	1983	107	1,147,685		10,726
	1984	93	1,048,328	- 9%	11,272
Other Residential	1983	40	415,402		10,385
	1984	50	330,020	- 21%	6,600
Storage	1983	16	138,465		8,654
	1984	13	120,140	- 13%	9,242
Industrial/Manufacturing	1983	5	395,450		79,090
	1984	2	176,000	- 55%	88,000
Other Commercial	1983	52	1,439,480		27,682
	1984	35	215,300	- 85%	6,151
Community/Public	1983	24	463,175		19,299
	1984	35	1,325,104	+ 186%	37,860
All Other Structure	1983	9	36,025		4,003
	1984	11	874,520	+ 2,328%	79,502
Motor Vehicles	1983	196	335,214		1,710
	1984	207	549,230	+ 64%	2,653
Other Mobile Property	1983	17	85,350		5,021
	1984	14	43,300	- 49%	3,093
Other	1983	36	7,164		199
	1984	50	58,422	+ 715%	1,168
TOTAL	1983	502	4,463,410		8,891
	1984	510	4,740,364	+ 6%	9,295

Crime Loss

Property Type	Year	Value of Property Stolen	Value of Property Recovered	Percent of Value Recovered
Currency	1983	2,818,619	116,175	4.1%
	1984	2,605,789	59,313	2.3%
Jewelry	1983	9,448,716	275,593	2.9%
	1984	7,230,196	240,005	3.3%
Clothing, Furs	1983	812,087	63,352	7.8%
	1984	942,879	233,019	24.7%
Vehicles	1983	18,310,045	11,992,375	65.5%
	1984	19,300,093	11,887,862	61.6%
Office Equipment	1983	1,058,602	70,379	6.6%
	1984	1,133,854	111,814	9.9%
Television, Radios	1983	6,203,707	270,710	4.4%
	1984	6,140,461	225,924	3.7%
Firearms	1983	1,001,519	75,778	7.6%
	1984	876,274	53,032	6.1%
Household Items	1983	1,703,796	88,151	5.2%
	1984	1,231,568	69,527	5.6%
Consumer	1983	267,335	47,170	17.6%
	1984	627,233	133,953	21.4%
Livestock	1983	21,004	8,520	40.6%
	1984	12,667	2,322	18.3%
Miscellaneous	1983	10,736,184	995,957	9.3%
	1984	12,067,104	702,036	5.8%
TOTAL	1983	52,381,614	14,004,160	26.7%
	1984	52,168,118	13,718,807	26.3%

Part II Offenses

	1984	1983	% Change
Other Assaults	6,758	4,384	+ 54%
Forgery	787	851	- 8%
Fraud	1,344	923	+ 46%
Embezzlement	580	291	+ 99%
Stolen Property	701	852	- 18%
Vandalism	13,153	11,273	+ 17%
Weapons	566	579	- 2%
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	1,268	1,257	+ 1%
Sex Offenses	2,231	1,905	+ 17%
Narcotics			
Opium	726	493	+ 47%
Marijuana	3,184	2,765	+ 15%
Synthetics	68	41	+ 66%
Other	189	199	- 5%
Gambling			
Bookmaking	7	3	+ 133%
Numbers	0	4	- 100%
Other	42	20	+ 110%
Offenses Against Family & Children	496	401	+ 24%
DWI	1,136	681	+ 67%
Liquor Law	5,768	4,573	+ 26%
Drunkenness	6	28	- 79%
Disorderly Conduct	5,183	3,695	+ 40%
Vagrancy	421	64	+ 558%
Other (Except Traffic)	7,150	6,546	+ 9%
All Traffic	4,385	4,061	+ 8%
Curfew	742	91	+ 715%
Runaways	3,420	2,645	+ 29%
TOTAL	60,311	48,625	+ 24%

Arrests

	Part I Crimes			Part II Crimes			Part I & II Crimes		
	1984	1983	% Ch.	1984	1983	% Ch.	1984	1983	% Ch.
Total Adult & Juvenile	14,152	13,417	+ 5%	38,490	31,447	+ 22%	52,642	44,864	+ 17%
Male	10,840	10,478	+ 3%	32,049	26,485	+ 21%	42,889	36,963	+ 16%
Female	3,312	2,939	+ 13%	6,441	4,962	+ 30%	9,753	7,901	+ 23%
Adult Total	9,747	9,083	+ 7%	33,914	28,344	+ 20%	43,661	37,427	+ 17%
Male	7,503	7,114	+ 5%	28,613	24,086	+ 19%	36,116	31,200	+ 16%
Female	2,244	1,969	+ 14%	5,301	4,258	+ 24%	7,545	6,227	+ 21%
Juvenile Total	4,405	4,334	+ 2%	4,576	3,103	+ 47%	8,981	7,437	+ 21%
Male	3,337	3,364	- 1%	3,436	2,399	+ 43%	6,773	5,763	+ 18%
Female	1,068	970	+ 10%	1,140	704	+ 62%	2,208	1,674	+ 32%

Assaults on Police Officers

Classification	1984		1983		% Change
	Number	(% of Total)	Number	(% of Total)	
Total Assaults by Weapon	797	(100%)	308	(100%)	+ 159%
Firearm	32	(4%)	22	(7%)	+ 45%
Knife, Etc.	15	(2%)	14	(5%)	+ 7%
Other Dangerous Weapon	38	(5%)	24	(8%)	+ 58%
Hands, Fists, Feet	712**	(89%)	248	(80%)	+187%
Type of Assignment					
Two-Man Unit	276	(35%)	101	(33%)	+173%
One-Man Unit					
Alone	183	(23%)	97	(31%)	+ 89%
Assisted*	299	(38%)	90	(29%)	+232%
Detective/Spl. Assign.					
Alone	2	(—)	1	(—)	+100%
Assisted*	11	(1%)	6	(2%)	+ 83%
Other					
Alone	16	(2%)	7	(2%)	+129%
Assisted*	10	(1%)	6	(2%)	+ 67%
Police Assaults Cleared	797	(100%)	273	(89%)	+192%
Number With Injury	17	(2%)	106	(34%)	- 84%
Number Without Injury	780	(98%)	202	(66%)	+286%

* Assisted: When an officer was assisted by a back-up unit and the assault was made on either or both officers.

** 1984 statistics reflect a change in coding policy. All Resisting Arrest Attempts are coded as an Assault.

Assaults on Police Officers

By Time of Day

Time	1984		1983		% Change
	Number	(% of Total)	Number	(% of Total)	
0000 - 0159	161	(20.2%)	70	(23%)	+ 130%
0200 - 0359	82	(10.3%)	28	(9%)	+ 193%
0400 - 0559	25	(3.1%)	6	(2%)	+ 317%
0600 - 0759	7	(.9%)	6	(2%)	+ 17%
0800 - 0959	7	(.9%)	9	(3%)	- 22%
1000 - 1159	14	(1.8%)	6	(2%)	+ 133%
1200 - 1359	20	(2.5%)	6	(2%)	+ 233%
1400 - 1559	16	(2.0%)	12	(4%)	+ 33%
1600 - 1759	55	(6.9%)	18	(6%)	+ 206%
1800 - 1959	102	(12.8%)	41	(13%)	+ 149%
2000 - 2159	133	(16.7%)	51	(17%)	+ 161%
2200 - 2359	175	(22.0%)	55	(18%)	+ 218%
TOTAL	797	(100 %)	308	(100%)	+ 159%

By Type of Activity

Type of Activity	1984	1983	% Change
Responding to Disturbance Calls	226	127	+ 78%
Burglaries in Progress—or Pursuits	4	5	- 20%
Robberies in Progress—or Pursuits	7	1	+ 600%
Attempting Other Arrests	318*	42	+ 657%
Civil Disorder	1	0	+ 100%
Handling, Transporting Prisoners	97	30	+ 223%
Investigating Suspicious Persons	59	39	+ 51%
Ambush	3	0	+ 300%
Mentally Deranged	0	9	- 100%
Traffic Pursuits	56	25	+ 124%
All Other	26	30	- 13%
TOTAL	797	308	+ 159%

* 1984 statistics reflect a change in coding policy. All Resisting Arrest Attempts coded as an Assault.

Traffic Statistics

	1984	1983	% Change
Fatal Accidents	157	113	+ 39%
Fatalities	170	113	+ 50%
Pedestrian Fatalities	51	33	+ 55%
Alcohol (or Drugs) Involved in Fatal Accidents (Percentage)	71 (45%)	50 (44%)	+ 42% (+ 2%)
DWI Drivers Involved in Accidents	2,628	2,140	+ 23%
Percentage of Accidents Involving DWI Drivers	8.9%	8.4%	+ 6%
Drivers Charged with DWI Citations Issued (Moving Violations)	11,898 336,788	11,368 305,403	+ 5% + 10%
Accidents with Injury	13,477	11,928	+ 13%
Total Accidents	29,632	25,533	+ 16%
Memorandum Accidents	13,095	13,171	- 1%
Highest Accident Day of Week	Friday	Friday	—
Highest Accident Time of Day	4:30-5:30 PM	4:30-5:30 PM	—