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ANNUAL REPORT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
POLICE DEPARTMENT

1990

129491



Kansas City, Missouri Police Department



1990 Annual Report

129491

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Steven C. Bishop
Chief of Police

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| In Memoriam..... | 2 |
| Organizational Structure..... | 3 |
| Board of Police Commissioners..... | 4 |
| Chief's Letter of Transmittal..... | 5 |
| Office of the Chief of Police..... | 6 |
| Field Services Bureau..... | 8 |
| Investigations Bureau..... | 12 |
| Fiscal and Support Services Bureau..... | 14 |
| Administration and Services Bureau..... | 16 |
| 1990 Award Recipients..... | 18 |
| Police Facilities and Patrol Division Boundaries..... | 20 |
| Financial and Statistical Summary..... | 21 |
| Distribution and Comparison of Police Budget..... | 22 |
| Grant Projects..... | 23 |
| Length of Service and Age of Personnel by Rank-Title..... | 24 |
| Law Enforcement Salary Schedule..... | 25 |
| Civilian Salary Schedule..... | 26 |
| Car Dispatches..... | 27 |
| Part I Offenses Reported to the Police..... | 28 |
| Arrests by Organizational Elements..... | 29 |
| Persons Arrested..... | 30 |
| Juvenile Summary..... | 31 |
| Value of Property Stolen and Recovered..... | 32 |
| Traffic Summary..... | 33 |



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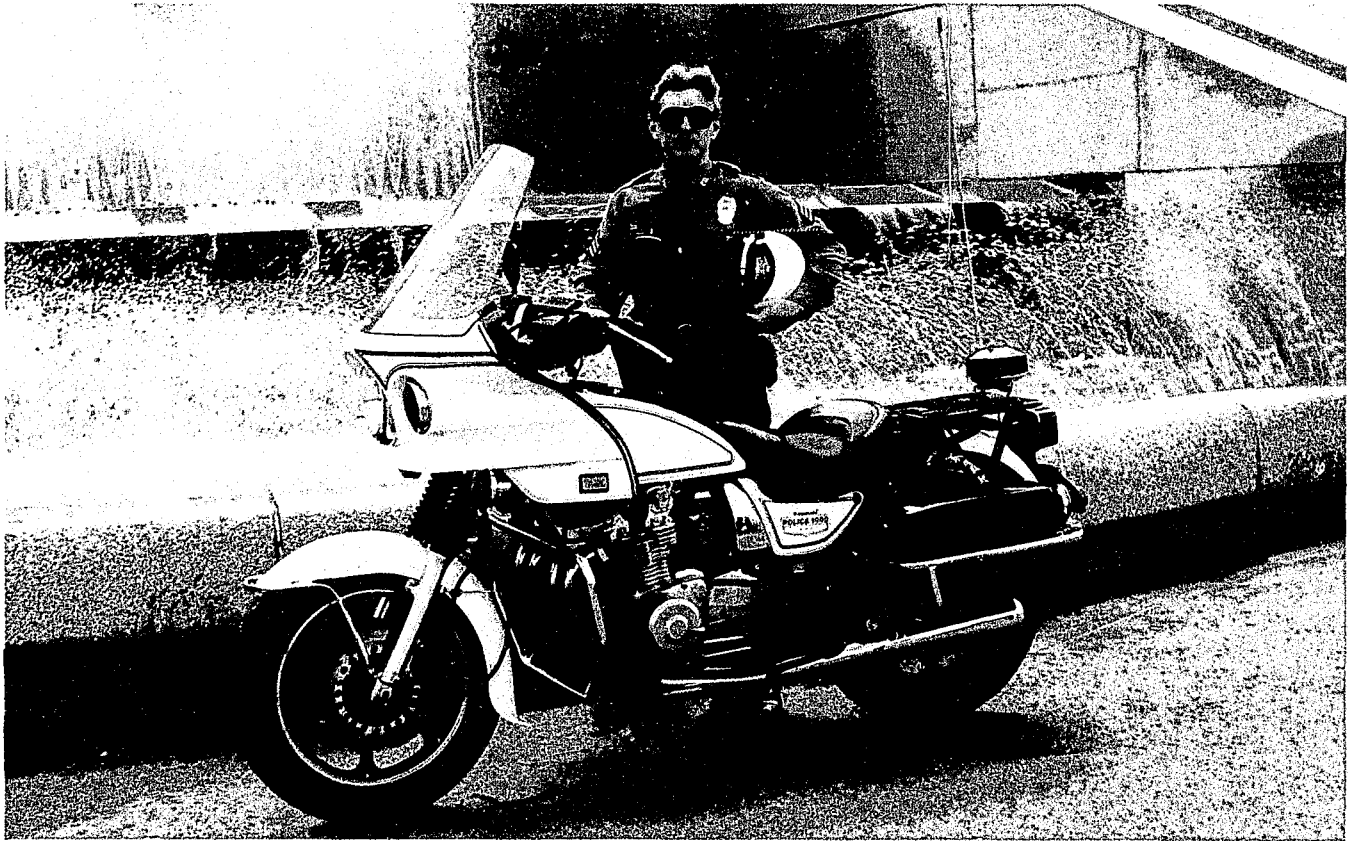
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Regional Crime Laboratory

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Printing and Publications Section, Mr. Wayne L. Bosler III, Supervisor

In Memoriam



The 111th name was engraved this year on the monument that stands in front of police headquarters. Sergeant Robert Watts, motorcycle officer, was added to that memorial when he was killed responding to a 9-1-1 emergency call.

Three Kansas City, Missouri police officers were called to assist the fire department evacuate a burning and occupied apartment building. Sgt. Watts heard the call and in the highest tradition, volunteered to help.

While riding his police motorcycle, red lights flashing and siren blaring, he collided with a car. Prosecutors say the driver was attempting to make a u-turn on the highway, and a grand jury indicted the man on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Sgt. Bob Watts did not have to respond to the emergency call, but that's the kind of man he was. During his 19 years on the department he had received 43 Letters of Commendation.

"He made a lot of good quality arrests which was shown by the numerous letters of commendation he received," said Capt. Mike Hand, Traffic Enforcement. Two of those letters of commendation were for lifesaving.

During his tour of duty, Sgt. Watts had worked at virtually all of the division stations, plus the Youth and Homicide Units.

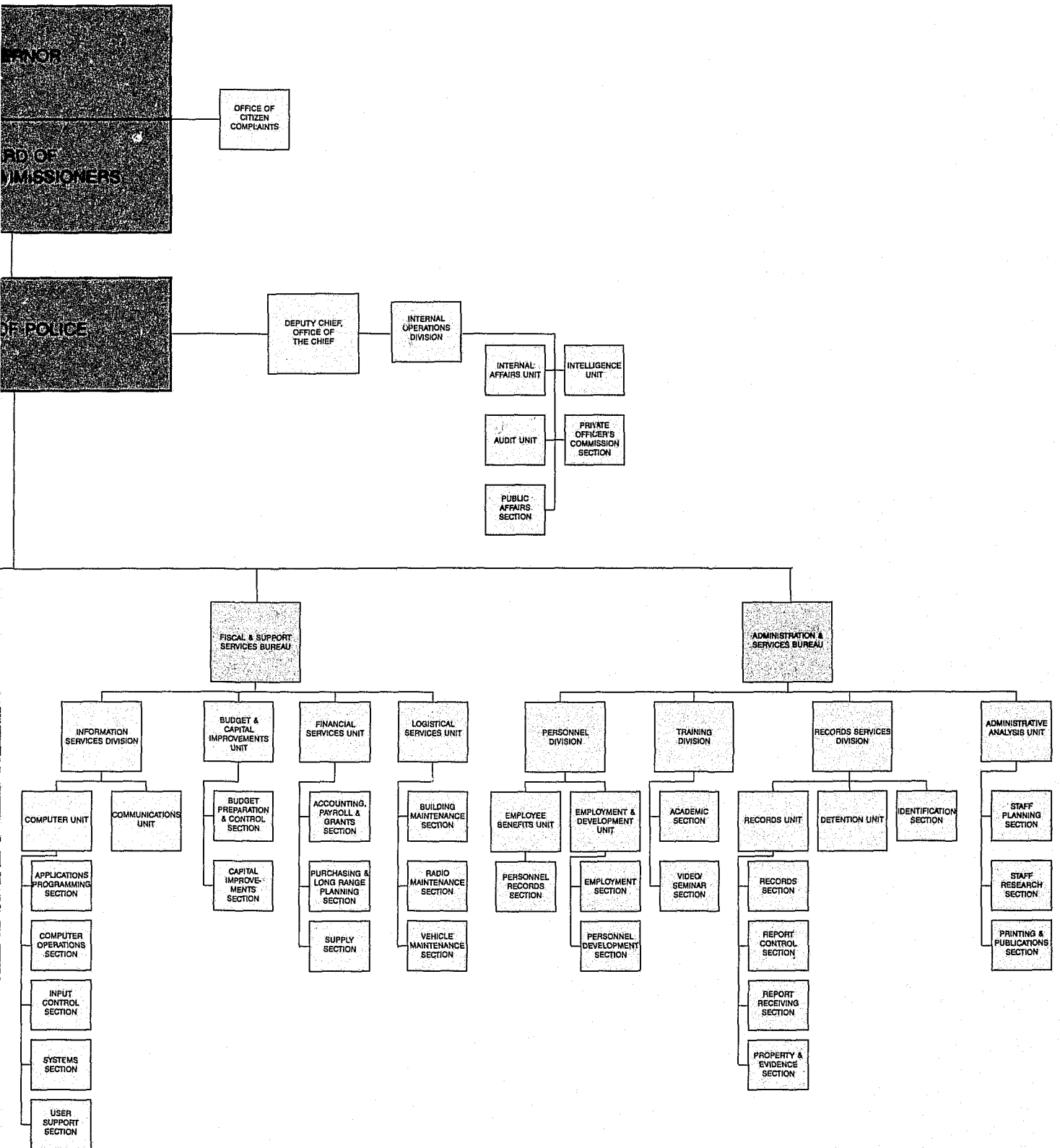
Officers that knew Sgt. Watts, described him as a man who was always going out of his way to help someone.

Officer Dave Leach, Traffic Enforcement, remembers Sgt. Watts as a constant bundle of energy. "He didn't go half-way on anything, it was 100% or nothing. He was always loyal to his men."

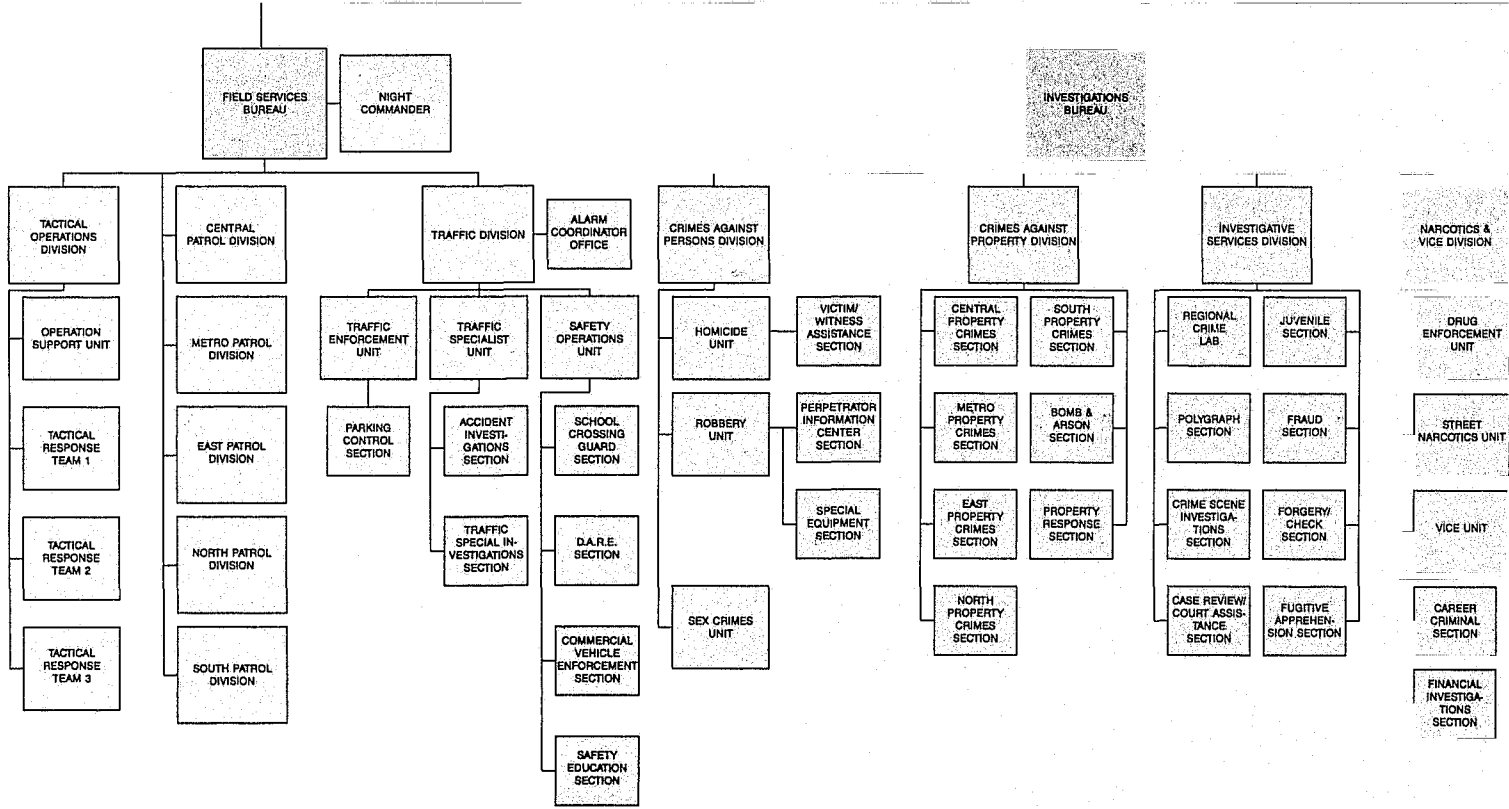
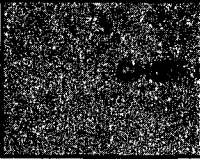
Sgt. Watts is survived by his parents, John and Anna, and two daughters, Krista and Bobbi Jo.

Sgt. Watts was 42.

Organizational Structure



LEGAL ADVISOR



Board of Police Commissioners



WILLIAM RAY PRICE, JR.
President



BAILUS M. TATE
Vice President



JACQUELINE L. PAUL
Treasurer



JOHN A. DILLINGHAM
Member



MAYOR
RICHARD L. BERKLEY
Ex-Officio Member



CATHY DEAN
Secretary-Attorney

The Board of Police Commissioners has the responsibility of providing police service to the citizens of Kansas City, Missouri as mandated by Missouri State Statute. The Governor of Missouri, with the consent of the State Senate, appoints 4 citizens to serve on the Board of Police Commissioners. These Commissioners serve 4-year terms, with 1 member's term expiring each year. The 5th member of the Board is the Mayor of Kansas City, by virtue of his elected office. The Secretary/Attorney of the Board is appointed by the Commissioners and acts as a legal consultant.

Under the authority of the Board is the Office of Citizen Complaints. The office receives and processes complaints from citizens regarding alleged misconduct by department members. In 1990, O.C.C. received 379 complaints. That compares to 482 complaints received the previous year.

The newest member of the Board is John Dillingham, a Senior Vice-President for Garney Companies, was sworn in July 27, 1990.

Commissioner Dillingham graduated with a B.S. and a M.S. Degree in Public Administration from the University of Missouri-Columbia. For the past 11 years he has worked at Garney Companies. He is married with 2 sons.

William Price continues to function as President of the Board. He is a partner in the law firm of Lathrop, Norquist, and Miller. Commissioner Price graduated from Washington and Lee University Law School. He is married with 2 children.

Bailus Tate is Vice-President of the Board. He is Director of Employee Compensation at Kansas City Power and Light, graduated from Park College, and received a masters degree in Human Resources from Central Michigan University. Commissioner Tate is married with 2 children.

Commissioner Jacqueline Paul serves as Treasurer of the Board. She is Operations Manager for Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Kansas City. Commissioner Paul graduated from St. Mary's Hospital School of Practical Nursing, and is married with 1 son.

Secretary/Attorney for the Board, Cathy Dean, is a partner in the law firm of Polsinelli, White, Vardeman, and Shalton. She graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia Law School and is married.

Chief's Letter of Transmittal

Commissioners:

I submit to you the 1990 Annual Report.

1990 has been a year of change. We've witnessed changes in the community and significant changes in our organization.

Officer training focused on the areas of human relations and verbal skills. Harmony in a World of Difference, which teaches better communications, stress reduction, tactical decision making, and an appreciation for the differences in people, be it race, lifestyle, or occupation, became a part of the in-service training curriculum. Through this training we are changing, for the better, the way in which we deal with people.

We have also focused on ways we can change our approach to situations that require less than lethal force. As the community changes, we must keep knowledgeable of the most effective types of law enforcement strategies, tactics, and equipment and change with it.

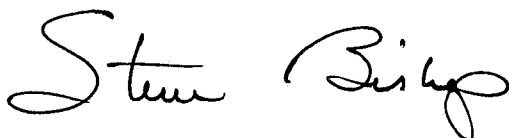
One of the most important programs we implemented in 1990 was the Drug Abuse Resistance Education program (D.A.R.E.). Officers taught almost 2,000 5th graders in the Kansas City, North Kansas City, and Park Hill School districts lessons in self esteem, self control, and reasons to say no to drugs.

We are constantly striving, not only in this program, but in all endeavors to enrich our personal values and professionalism, which in turn enhances the reputation, development, and success of the police department within the community.

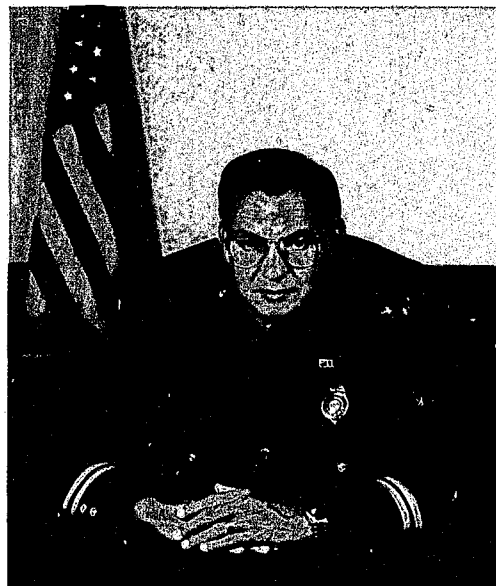
As we look to the future, we see the importance of citizen-police contact and how one depends on the other. We see the expanded use of technology to meet our growing administrative and crime fighting needs. The Field Services and Investigations Bureaus were provided with upgraded computer technology in 1990.

Future needs also demand the expansion of our patrol stations. In 1990, we completed renovation of the East Patrol Division to make it more accessible to the public and functional for our officers. Design work also began on a new Central Patrol Division.

With your help and guidance we accomplished many things in 1990. Progress means that we meet change with change by continually looking for a more efficient, effective way of policing our community.

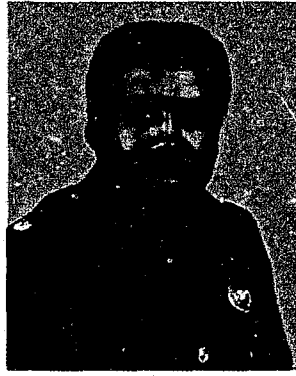


Steven C. Bishop
Chief of Police

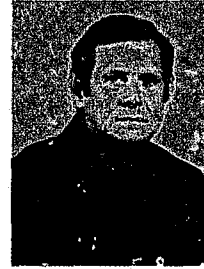




Mr. E. David Swartzbaugh
Legal Advisor



Deputy Chief Robert L. Wesley
Office of the Chief



Maj. James A. Reynolds
Commander
Internal Operations Division

Chief Steven C. Bishop is cutting a path for the future. Appointed on June 14, 1990, the Chief began his term as the department's 38th commander with a commitment to the organization and the community.

To streamline operations and make the department more effective, the Chief made a few organizational changes in 1990. The Criminal Intelligence and Narcotics Bureau was abolished and the Narcotics and Vice Division was placed under the umbrella of the Investigations Bureau. Other changes included adding a Deputy Chief to the Chief's Office and moving the Intelligence Unit and Private Officers Commission Section under the Office of the Chief.

The Chief now oversees four bureaus each commanded by a Deputy Chief. They are: Field Services Bureau; Investigations Bureau; Fiscal and Support Services Bureau; and Administration and Services Bureau.

Under command of his office is the Internal Operations Division which includes the Internal Affairs Unit, the Audit Unit, Intelligence Unit, Public Affairs Section, Private Officers Commission Section, and Legal Advisor.

Private Officers Commission Section was moved from the Personnel Division to the Chief's Office. In 1990, the Board began to re-examine training and firearms policy requirements commissioned officers must meet. In 1990, the Board commissioned about 3,900 private security personnel, representing over 200 companies.

The Internal Affairs Unit is responsible for investigating any allegations of misconduct by department members. It also investigates recommendations for various commendation awards.

The Audit Unit analyzes, reviews, and evaluates existing procedures and activities within the department and, where necessary, makes recommendations for management to consider.

Gathering and evaluating information on people engaged in organized crime or major criminal offenses is the responsibility of the Intelligence Unit. The unit provides a source of information for various other sections of the department.

Chief Bishop quickly became known as an innovative administrator, one who makes changes to meet future needs. A task force designed to look at new ideas concerning equipment, police tactics, and evaluations was formed. The primary function of the task force was to help officers make proper choices in the field. Recommendations included a variety of less than lethal use of force weapons such as the PR-24, a baton that doesn't lend itself to overhead strikes, and Capsicum, an organic extract of cayenne pepper that reportedly immediately incapacitates suspects under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Extended in-service training and counseling for officers were also stressed. Task force recommendations were set for further study and potential implementation in 1991.

Office of the Chief of Police

The Chief, along with Deputy Chief Floyd Bartch, succeeded in 1990 to change and update parts of the civilian retirement system. Legislators Rep. Ronnie DePasco and Sen. Harry Wiggins lobbied for provisions that would give civilian members of the retirement system the right to vote in retirement board elections and provide them a plan that would substantially increase their pensions. Those, along with various other benefits, were signed into law and went into effect August 28, 1990.

Led by the Chief, the department boosted its commitment to the United Way Campaign. Employees pledged almost \$135,000 more in 1990 than they did the previous year, marking a 39% increase.

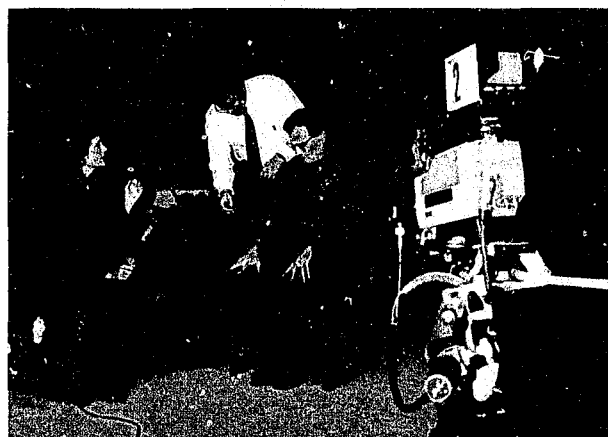
A first for the department and the community was set into motion by the Public Affairs Section. The strictly police produced television show called "Behind the Badge" had its debut on American Cablevision's Channel 30 in November. The program incorporated pre-produced stories and in-studio interviews dealing with a variety of police related topics. Shows dealing with community/police relations, 9-1-1, and support teams such as helicopter, canine, and bomb and arson were produced in 1990. The 30-minute show continues to be produced monthly by department members and was added to City Channel 25's programming schedule.

The Chief also added a little color to the department. The Public Affairs Section spent several months distributing and inventorying new longevity ribbons, safe driving ribbons, field training officer ribbons, meritorious service ribbons, and special unit citation ribbons.

Besides community programming, Chief Bishop took every opportunity to talk to various groups in person about how law enforcement agencies are dealing with crime and what citizens can do to help. Community involvement was a priority of the Chief's and he made every effort to meet with people in neighborhood associations, business organizations, and special interest groups.



President of the Board of Police Commissioners swears in Steven C. Bishop on June 14, 1990 as Kansas City, Missouri's new Chief of Police.



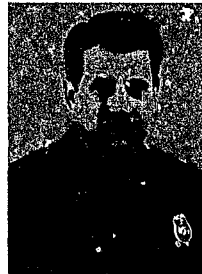
Department members tape another edition of the television show, "Behind the Badge" at American Cablevision Studios.



Chief Bishop speaks to a group of young people about the opportunities and challenges involved in police work.



Maj. Harry J. Pottinger
Commander
Traffic Division



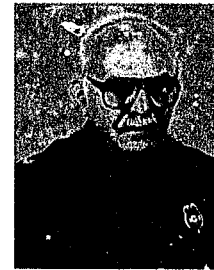
Maj. Gary A. Scherer
Executive Officer
Field Services Bureau



Deputy Chief Thomas O. Mills
Commander
Field Services Bureau



Maj. John L. Coleman
Night Commander
Field Services Bureau



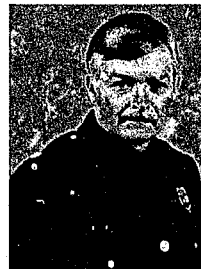
Maj. Milan E. Mulac
Commander
Tactical Operations Division



Maj. David M. Barton
Commander
Central Patrol Division



Maj. Ronnie L. Smith
Commander
Metro Patrol Division



Maj. William T. Hudson
Commander
East Patrol Division



Maj. Donald D. Rey
Commander
North Patrol Division



Maj. Victor A. Kauzlarich
Commander
South Patrol Division

The Field Services Bureau, commanded by Deputy Chief Thomas Mills, is the largest bureau within the department and is comprised of seven divisions: Central, Metro, East, North, and South Patrol Divisions; Traffic Division; and Tactical Operations Division.

In 1990, the Tactical Response Teams were centralized under a newly formed division. The Tactical Operations Division is made up of three tactical response teams plus the Operations Support Unit. The Operations Support Unit is comprised of the Helicopter and Canine Sections.

In 1990, the street officer had enormous responsibilities and pressures, responding to an average of 12 to 14 calls on weekday shifts and up to 18 or 19 calls during the weekend. Every effort was made to put as many officers as possible on the street.

Theories indicate the drug war not only increased calls for service, but also increased

the violence that was often coupled with them. Officers on the street were confronted in 1990 with a drug they hadn't seen in years, P.C.P. People under the influence of P.C.P. were unpredictable, very strong, and impervious to pain.

One experiment geared to making police more visible to the community, was the Take Home Car Program. A three-year study, conducted by an outside management group, concluded that the take home proposal would help citizens feel safer just by knowing police presence was close by. Police would use their cars not only for police business, but off-duty travel as well. The program is being tested at the North Patrol Division and the cars are saving on maintenance costs. Compared with fleet vehicles of the same make, model (1990), and mileage, cars in the take home program cost the department an average of 6 cents per mile while the regular fleet cars cost an average of 12 cents per mile (*excluding fuel cost*). Repairs and labor cost the department

Field Services Bureau

an average of \$1,530 per year on the take home cars, while maintenance on the typical fleet car cost about \$3,100. The take home cars got an average of 13 miles to the gallon compared to 9.7 miles per gallon for the regular fleet.

The Traffic Division is comprised of the Traffic Enforcement Unit, Traffic Specialist Unit, and Safety Operations Unit.

In addition to their duties of enforcing the Traffic Code, working special events where large crowds are anticipated, and ensuring that traffic flows smoothly through Kansas City, the Traffic Division was faced with problems created by a flood. Traffic and other officers were forced to work ten and twelve-hour shifts to help evacuate residents, close roads, and direct traffic due to heavy rains. Relentless rain started pelting the area May 15, and continued through the next day. Much of Kansas City was flooded including the police pistol range, which incurred about \$30,000 worth of damage.

Officers were also responsible for coordinating and staffing a variety of community events that couldn't have taken place without them. Over 200 police officers were assigned over a three-day period to make sure 'Scouting Expo '90' ran smoothly. Thousands of people attended the festivities and officers were relied upon to provide 24-hour security in Swope Park during the event. The department was given an Appreciation Plaque for its efforts.

Other events such as the St. Patrick's Day Parade, Operation Handshake, and the Spirit Festival all relied upon the police department for traffic and crowd control. Operation Handshake, held at Richards-Gebaur Airforce Base, boasted an estimated 600,000 people over the two-day event. A Police Command Post aided in coordinating officer's efforts in patrolling surrounding highways, parking lots, and the flight line. In the case of the Spirit Festival, officers not only had to monitor activities held in the Barney Allis Plaza area of downtown Kansas City, but also had a secondary assignment to handle traffic for the Chief's football game at Arrowhead Stadium.

Officers in the field are faced daily with a myriad of situations, many violent and stressful. By riding with an officer during his tour of duty, a citizen can see first hand what police contend with on the job. The ride-a-long program has



Patrol officers responded to nearly a half-million calls for service in 1990.



Washing patrol cars at home is now standard for North Patrol officers. Those officers use their patrol cars for on and off duty business as part of the Take Home Car Program.



Officers direct traffic during the flood of 1990.

Field Services Bureau (continued)



A citizen finds out first-hand what officers do on the job by participating in the ride-a-long program.



Sector Sergeants update officers on various techniques and area problems during roll-calls.



Off-duty officers participate in a pilot program called the mounted patrol. Sponsored by Parks and Recreation, officers patrol various parks in the city on horseback.

been available to citizens for a number of years and is a good public relations tool. The department realizes that this program is an effective way to boost police/community relations because the more the public understands what officers do, the more they, in theory, will support their actions.

Young men and women involved in the Explorer Program also had opportunities to ride-a-long with officers in the field. The bureau continued to support the Explorer Program in an effort to teach young people about law enforcement and perhaps encourage them to pursue a career with the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. Explorers range from 14 to 21 years of age. They have learned about police work by working alongside officers on the department and attending conferences such as the 1990 National Law Enforcement Explorer Conference in Boulder, Colorado.

Because the job of a police officer is becoming more complicated, continuous training is needed. At selected roll calls, training officers or sector sergeants talk with the police officers about various subjects. Training ranges from loading and unloading weapons, to changes in operational procedures. Spending fifteen to twenty minutes at roll calls talking about updates or changes in equipment, situations, or protocol is an efficient way to inform all officers. If the subject requires a lengthy explanation or discussion, a special session is scheduled.

With the increase in crime and violence, the Parks and Recreation Department wanted to ensure there were places families could go and feel safe. The Parks and Recreation Department called upon the police department for assistance and what resulted was a pilot program called the Park Patrol. Starting October, 1990, and continuing for seven weeks, an officer on horseback patrolled Swope Park on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. In addition to the mounted patrol, two-officer crews in patrol cars monitored Swope and Loose Parks, plus one-officer crews patrolled Minor, Englewood, and Waterworks Parks. The plan was implemented in order to create a family atmosphere during the daylight hours at the parks. This program was staffed by off-duty officers and was funded by the City's Parks and Recreation Department. A continuation of the program is anticipated to begin again in March, 1991.

By giving away donated incentive items to people wearing their seatbelt during 1990, Safety Operations officers were able to help remind folks that wearing their seatbelt is the law and could save their life. Officers stopped motorists at random intersections throughout the city, and gave them a coffee cup and various other promotional items if they were buckled up. The unit also implemented an internal seatbelt campaign geared to make officers set the example. During a year's time, the department's use of seatbelts increased from 54% in December, 1989 to 94% in December, 1990. Besides community and internal seatbelt campaigns, the Safety Operations Unit participated in the state's program called Thumbs-Up, Buckle-Up. The plan was simple, officers were encouraged to simply raise their shoulder strap with their thumb and give the thumbs-up sign to unbuckled motorists.

Kansas City, Missouri police officers also led the city in a crackdown on auto theft. The Field Services Bureau kicked off a new program called H.E.A.T. (Help Eliminate Auto Theft). Under the plan, motorists registered their vehicles with the department, agreeing that their vehicles were not normally operated between 1 a.m. - 5 a.m. That pledge and the decal attached to the driver's back window allowed officers to stop cars operating between those hours on the reasonable suspicion the vehicle was stolen.

The Safety Operations Unit also boasted a new section called D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education.) The D.A.R.E. Section consists of a sergeant and 8 police officers. Those officers help elementary students cope with life's problems by visiting the same 5th grade classroom once a week for 17 weeks. Acting as role models and participating in all school functions, the officers help students make the right choices and teach them how to resist drugs. At the end of the period, students graduate pledging to lead a drug-free life. D.A.R.E. officers went through an extensive interview process for the job and attended an intense D.A.R.E. school to become instructors. The school was conducted by Missouri Highway Patrol representatives and Los Angeles D.A.R.E. officers. The program started in Los Angeles and officers there said they saw a substantial decrease in graffiti and student truancy and an increase in student's grades and respect for teachers and administrators.



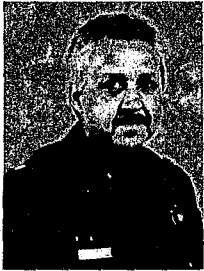
Safety Operations, along with the dummies, give the thumbs-up sign as part of a new seatbelt promotion.



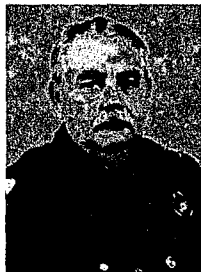
An officer helps a citizen register in the H.E.A.T. program by affixing a special decal to the back window of the vehicle.



A D.A.R.E. officer poses with fifth grade students who are learning how to cope with life's problems and say no to drugs.



Maj. Gary I. VanBuskirk
Commander
Crimes Against Persons Div.



Maj. William E. Frazier
Commander
Crimes Against Property Div.



Deputy Chief Alfred C. Lomax
Commander
Investigations Bureau



Maj. Marylyn D. Brauninger
Commander
Investigative Services Div.



Maj. Dennis R. Shreve
Commander
Narcotics & Vice Div.

The commander of the Investigations Bureau, Deputy Chief Alfred Lomax, received added responsibility in 1990. Organizational changes transformed the Criminal Intelligence and Narcotics Bureau into the Narcotics and Vice Division which was placed under the umbrella of Investigations. The former bureau consisted of about 100 people. Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Investigative Services are all divisions of the Investigations Bureau.

The Crimes Against Persons Division is comprised of the Homicide, Robbery, and Sex Crimes Units. Homicide detectives were kept busy in 1990. Even though homicides were slightly down (*121 homicides in 1990 compared to 140 in 1989*), the number of assaults were astronomical; 17,253 assaults were reported in 1990. Detectives investigated 1,915 of those, solving 1,816 cases.

Perhaps the most notable case solved by the murder squad was the Gillham Park murders involving the deaths of 6 women. After hundreds of hours of investigation, detectives identified the suspect and obtained a confession. The suspect was charged with the murders of the women.

Robberies in general climbed 17% in 1990 compared to the previous year with a large part due to the great increase in street robberies. The department attributed much of the increase in street robberies to the rising drug problem, gang initiations, and high unemployment rate. But the department and other law enforcement agencies continued to battle the problem together.

The Robbery Unit continued to use the media as a means of identifying armed robbery suspects and like all investigative units made use of the Perpetrator Information Center to catch crooks. The Perpetrator Information Center is responsible for collecting various intelligence data, assisting department elements and outside agencies, and videotaping for investigative needs. P.I.C. added a new filing system to its operation in 1990, providing a more efficient way to find, extract, and maintain important information. Since 1985, the names on file have doubled from 33,000 to about 66,000.

The Crimes Against Property Division is comprised of five separate Property Crimes Sections located at each of the patrol divisions, the Bomb and Arson Section, and the Property Response Section. The Property Crimes Section investigate both residence and nonresidence burglaries as well as auto thefts, larcenies, and destruction of property.

The Property Response Section was established to combat the auto theft problem through various criminal investigations and law enforcement of such things as chop shops and organized theft rings.

The Bomb and Arson Section investigates explosive devices, bomb threats, and suspicious fires. Equipped with 60 pound suits, bomb and arson detectives investigated numerous incidents involving explosives or highly volatile materials. Using their extensive investigative skills, they also combed fire ravaged areas like the one at a

local glass company. This large explosion turned out to be accidental.

The Investigative Services Division provides support services to criminal investigations. Support services include the collection and preservation of evidence, the forensics examination of that evidence, the administration of polygraph examinations, processing and referring juveniles, and presenting case files to the state prosecutor.

The development and practice of the latest laboratory techniques continued to add credence to the work of our Regional Crime Lab. Besides continuing D.N.A. studies, the lab added two people to strictly handle the vast amount of cocaine coming in the lab for testing, and increased the manpower needed to handle a by-product of the drug war--guns.

That brings us to the Narcotics and Vice Division, which is comprised of the Drug Enforcement, Street Narcotics, and Vice Units. As the result of a ¼ cent city sales tax earmarked for drug enforcement and treatment, 23 law enforcement and 7 civilian personnel were added to the division.

In 1990, the division implemented a new system called DRAGNET (*Data, Research, and Analysis for Geographic Narcotics Enforcement Targets*) which was able to help detectives locate drug markets and study the effectiveness of their strategies through the implementation of a drug hotline. By December, the hotline was averaging 100 calls a week.

A Drug Interdiction Squad was formed in March with its primary function to check and monitor the airports for illegal drug shipments. During those 10 months of operation, the squad seized \$3.3 million in drugs.

Officers on the street, as well as undercover drug operatives, were faced with added violence in 1990 due to the resurgence of the drug P.C.P. in the community. Officers were confronted on several occasions with people who, after using the drug, were impervious to pain and out of control. But even the increase in P.C.P. use didn't alter the fact that cocaine remained the drug of choice.

In 1990, narcotics detectives seized 31 kilos of cocaine. They served 437 search warrants, and recovered 480 weapons including 277 handguns and 28 assault rifles.



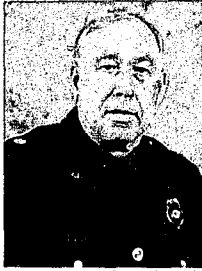
Arson and Bomb detectives investigate an explosion at an area glass company.



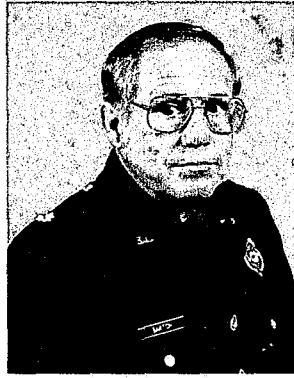
A Regional Crime Lab specialist tries to identify fingerprints under a special laser-type light called the Omni Print.



The Street Narcotics Tactical Enforcement Team enters a suspected drug house.



Maj. Raymond D. Roberts
Executive Officer
Fiscal & Support
Services Bureau



Deputy Chief Floyd O. Bartch
Commander
Fiscal & Support Services Bureau



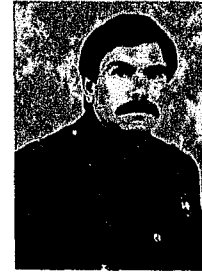
Maj. Charles R. Key
Commander
Information Services Division



Capt. Charles A. Rice
Commander
Financial Services Unit



Capt. James L. Connor
Commander
Logistical Services Division



Capt. Vincent P. Mc Inerney
Commander
Budget & Capital
Improvements Unit

The Fiscal and Support Services Bureau, under the command of Deputy Chief Floyd Bartch, is responsible for budget preparation, long range planning, grant administration, and maintenance of buildings and equipment.

The bureau is made up of the Computer Unit, Communications Unit, Budget and Capital Improvements Unit, Financial Services Unit, and Logistical Services Unit.

The Computer Unit operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, providing computerized information that aids in locating and apprehending criminals plus helps with the administrative needs of the department. In 1990, the unit added a number of new software products and a relational data base code generator. Those items provided for quicker access of information plus helped the department develop new computer programs in a much more timely fashion.

The police Communications Unit continues to be the coordinator for all 9-1-1 calls. The system is an improvement over previous operations, but the police department can look forward to an even better

use of personnel and efficient method of getting crews to the scene of an emergency with the establishment of a new communications center. The new Police/Fire Communications Center will also include a new 800 MHZ radio system, and a floor dedicated for the Police Computer Unit. Architects began developing a design for the center in 1990.

The Budget and Capital Improvements Unit is comprised of the Budget Preparation and Control Section and the Capital Improvements Section.

The Budget Preparation and Control Section is responsible for the development of the department's annual budget request to the city.

The Capital Improvements Section is responsible for the liaison between the police department, the many city departments, architectural firms, and construction firms involved in the numerous capital improvement projects for the police department.

In addition to the planning of the new Police/Fire Communications Center, the

Fiscal and Support Services Bureau

Capital Improvements Section has been responsible for planning and monitoring the renovation of the East Patrol Division station. The completely renovated station, which opened in October, doubled the size of the original facility which was built in 1948.

Also completed in July of 1990 was the reconstruction of the 5th floor of the headquarters building which was extensively damaged by fire in the spring of 1988. The Chief, Deputy Chiefs, Board of Police Commissioners, Legal Office, and their support staff have all returned to the floor. In association with this construction, the entire headquarters building is being upgraded to meet current fire codes. The upgrade consists of a new fire alarm and sprinkler system plus a new and safer fire escape.

The Capital Improvements Section continues coordinating the renovation of the 6th floor of headquarters which includes a new 1,972 square foot board room.

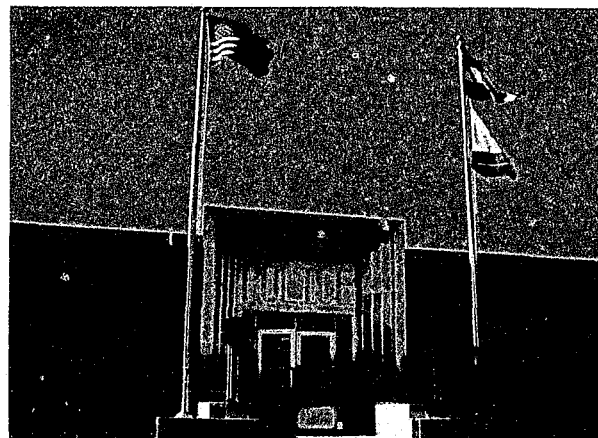
The Vehicle Maintenance and Radio Maintenance Sections, under the umbrella of the Logistical Services Unit, undertook and successfully completed several projects. Among other things, Vehicle Maintenance developed a K-9 insert for patrol cars that would protect the dogs from injury, keep the cars clean, and keep the dogs from destroying the interior of the car; installed prisoner shields in 33 patrol cars; and developed and constructed an experimental patrol wagon.

Radio Maintenance personnel also designed four different combination racks for the shotgun, radio, siren, and red light controls to be used in patrol cars. These designs provided for uniformity in controls, put them within easy reach for officers, and took up less space in the cars.

The Logistical Services Unit also consists of the Building Maintenance Section.

The Financial Services Unit does the shopping for the department and is always looking for new and innovative ideas and equipment. One way to do that is by participating in various demonstrations, much like the one sponsored by a gun manufacturer. Because of the firepower on the streets, police administrators must always be on the look-out for ways to best protect our officers.

Included in the unit are the Accounting, Payroll, and Grants Section; Purchasing and Long Range Planning Section; and Supply Section.



The East Patrol Division Station is reopened after extensive renovations.



Headquarters is brought up to fire code standards by equipping it with an outside fire escape.



Commanders look at a demonstration at the police Pistol Range put on by an area manufacturer.



Maj. Frederic Smith
Commander
Personnel Division



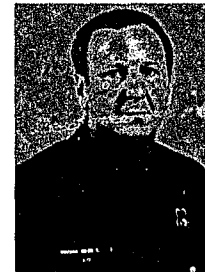
Maj. Patrick J. Kline
Commander
Records Services Division



Deputy Chief Michael L. Boyle
Commander
Administration & Services Bureau



Maj. William H. Trimble
Commander
Training Division



Capt. Dennis E. Buck
Commander
Administrative Analysis Unit

The Administration and Services Bureau, under the command of Deputy Chief Michael Boyle, reviews all matters related to hiring, training, promotion, and other personnel matters. It also conducts research and analysis of all programs and policies of the department.

Under the umbrella of this bureau are the Personnel Division, comprised of the Employee Benefits and Employment and Development Units; the Training Division; the Administrative Analysis Unit; and the Records Services Division complete with the Records and Detention Units.

New to the Personnel Division was the establishment of random drug testing for all department employees. The department entered into an agreement with Occupational Health Services of Kansas City, Missouri to obtain the samples and send them for testing. This random drug testing policy not only sets strict enforcement standards for department members, but also sets an example for the community. If an employee was found to be using illegal drugs, that person would be terminated according to policy. Since the program started in the spring of 1990, over 1,200 employees were tested. Only one person, a civilian, tested positive and was terminated.

A drug screening is only one of many tests potential applicants for civilian or law enforcement positions must go through. Law enforcement, for instance, requires an applicant to pass psychological, physical, aptitude, and polygraph tests. Recruiting

qualified individuals is a task in itself, and in 1990 the department was committed to finding the best of the best, especially minorities.

Recruiters devoted much of their time contacting churches and organizations in the community, and speaking to minority groups whenever possible about employment opportunities. They also increased the use of radio time, promoting what the department had to offer potential recruits.

A new recruitment brochure, table display, and videotape added to presentations officers made at various schools. For the first time, recruiters went to New Orleans in an attempt to recruit minorities to the profession and conduct preliminary testing on-site.

The Video Seminar Section aided in the recruitment efforts by putting together a short videotape that potential recruits and their families could watch, giving them a good idea of what law enforcement is all about. The presentations touched on all aspects of officer training plus pointed out benefits of the job.

In addition to special projects, the Video Seminar Section videotapes teleconferences in conjunction with the F.B.I. and broadcasts over the department's closed circuit cable TV network.

The Training Division continued to provide entry level training for recruit officers at Penn Valley Community College. Personnel are responsible for training not

Administration and Services Bureau

only Kansas City, Missouri recruits but recruits from all across the eight county metropolitan area.

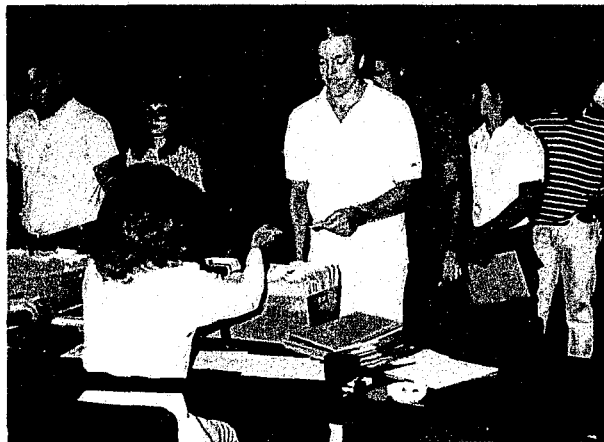
The Administrative Analysis Unit attempts to predict any future departmental problems and think of ways the organization can operate more effectively. In 1990, the unit initiated a plan that would cut down on massive amounts of paperwork. Prior to the plan, every civilian had to maintain a department manual and update it accordingly. The manual consists of hundreds of pages of General Orders and Procedural Instructions. In late 1990, the department approved that civilian employees assigned to non-supervisory positions would no longer be responsible for the manual.

The Printing and Publications Section saved the department some money in 1990, but increased its workload. Instead of sending awards such as ceremonial batons and retirement plaques to outside companies for engraving and mounting, Printing and Publications picked up the work. This saved the department money and provided faster delivery. In addition, the section printed over 1.3 million impressions more in 1990 than in 1989. An impression is the number of times a piece of paper has to be run through the printer for publication.

The Records Services Division manages felony and misdemeanor records, fingerprint identification, property and evidence, and detention of arrests.

New to the Identification Section was the installation of an experimental state system called AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System). The computerized system can search all fingerprints on file with the Missouri Highway Patrol. In its first week of testing, AFIS searched and identified the fingerprints of a Kansas City murder suspect. Since February, 1990, the system has cleared about 130 cases, many of which would not have been solved any other way.

The Property and Evidence Section was instrumental in putting to good use property confiscated primarily from drug operations. Sgt. Tom Walter, along with a university professor, devised a plan in which confiscated scales and balances would be distributed to area science teachers. The balances were donated to schools with low science education budgets and marked in a way in which if they were stolen, could be returned to the appropriate school.



Among other tests, applicants must pass a written examination in order to enter the academy as a recruit.



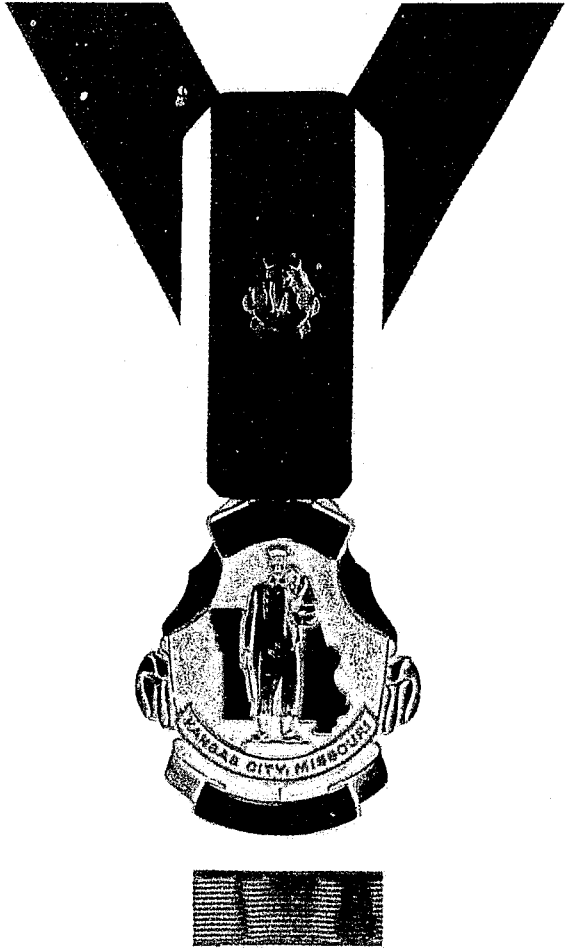
Recruits participate in the final phase of training situations. Here they test what they've learned in the classroom.



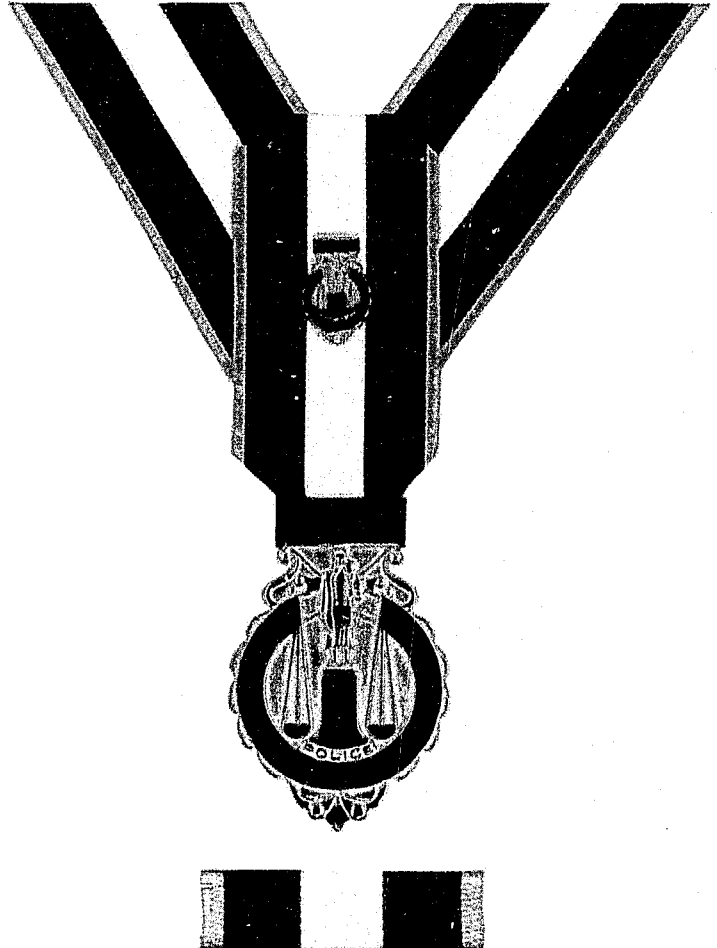
Property and Evidence gives away confiscated scales and balances to a university professor, who in turn distributes them to area science teachers for use in the classroom.

1990 Award Recipients

Valor



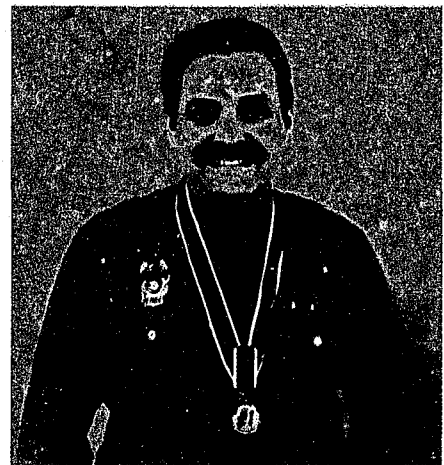
Distinguished Service



P.O. Christine L. Laughlin
Medal of Valor



P.O. Robert S. Mesa
Medal of Valor



P.O. Bobbie L. Irvin
Medal of Valor



Certificate of Commendation



Meritorious Service Award



Special Unit Citation



Tenure Award



Life Saving Award

Distinguished Service Medal

Sergeant Craig L. Knouse
Investigator Byron L. Dunnington
Detective Herbert Robinson
P.O. Marlon D. Buie
P.O. Donald R. Durham
P.O. Jesse D. Holt
P.O. Eugene T. Kinser
P.O. James M. Reynolds
P.O. Michael J. West

Special Unit Citation

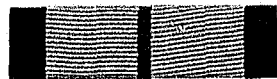
Radio Maintenance Section
Vehicle Maintenance Section

Meritorious Service Award

Captain Jessie J. Harris
Sergeant Alan D. French
Sergeant Thomas L. Moss
P.O. Gary S. Bisbee
P.O. Joseph M. Kern
P.O. Roger A. Lewis
P.O. Thomas R. Meyers
P.O. David W. Rawlings

Certificate of Commendation

Sergeant Billy K. Francis
Sergeant Jerry P. Gallagher
Sergeant Roy B. Orth
Detective George S. Barrios
Detective Rosilyn D. Morrison
Detective Ronald S. Russell
P.O. Steven Campo
P.O. Terry R. Fugate
P.O. Granvel E. Greenwell
P.O. Gale Hall
P.O. Keith W. Harrison
P.O. Meredith A. Long
P.O. Gerald L. Ludwig
P.O. William R. Martin, Jr.
P.O. Mark R. Nieman
P.O. Eduardo D. Velasquez
P.O. Curtis R. Welch
P.O. Eric L. Winebrenner
Civ. David L. Johnson



Firearms Proficiency



Training Officer



Safe Driving

Police Facilities and Patrol Division Boundaries

Police Facilities

- A. **Police Headquarters**
1125 Locust
- B. **Administrative Annex**
306 East 12th Street
- C. **Regional Police Academy**
3201 Southwest Trafficway
- D. **Agnes Police Facility**
1328 Agnes
- E. **Regional Crime Lab**
1525 Holmes
- F. **Service Station**
1245 Prospect
- G. **Radio Maintenance**
3224 East 12th Street
- H. **Vehicle Maintenance**
5215 East 27th Street
- I. **Pistol Range**
6900 Coal Mine Road
- J. **Operation Support Unit**
4601 Eastern
- K. **Property Room Annex**
5300 Municipal Dr.

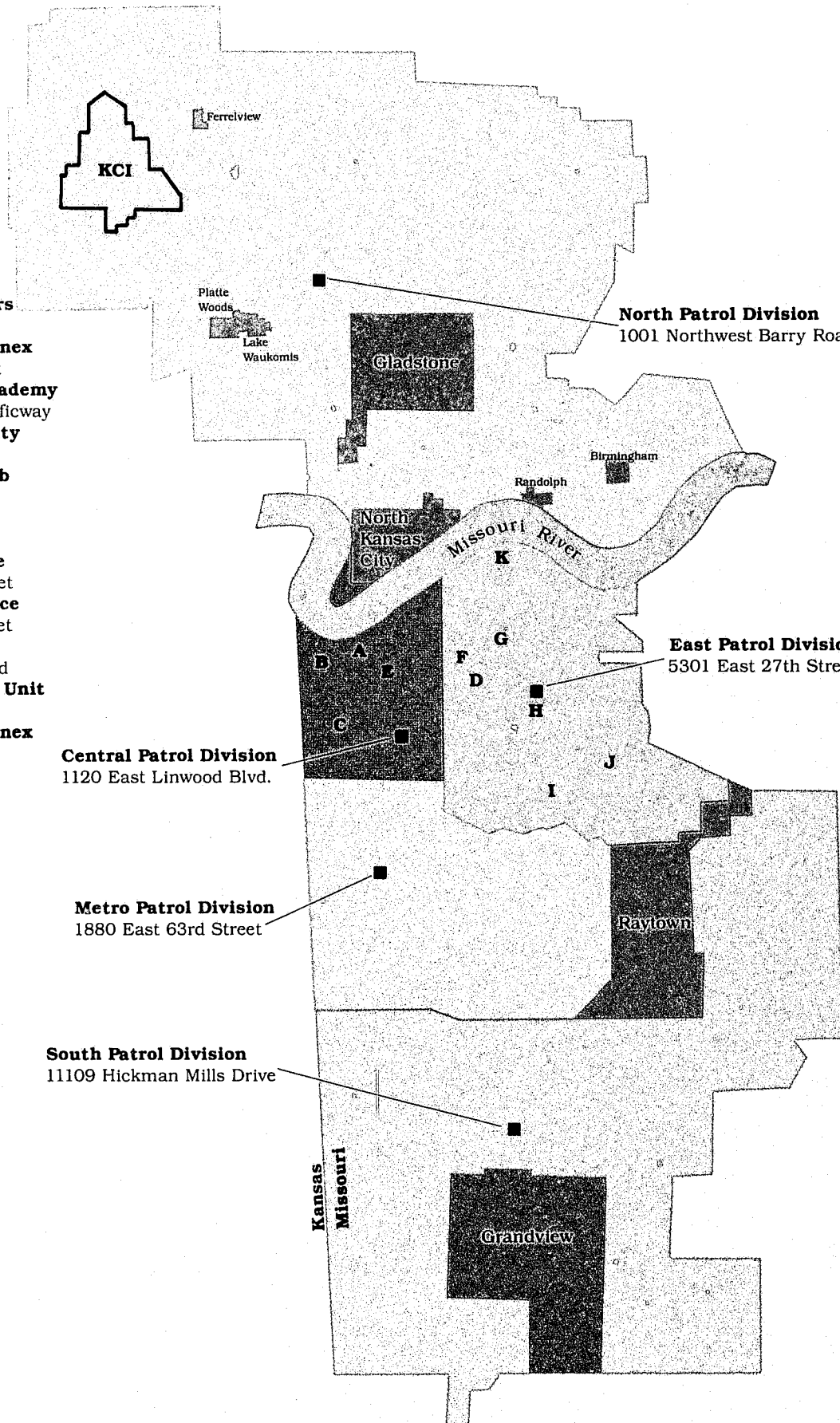
Central Patrol Division
1120 East Linwood Blvd.

Metro Patrol Division
1880 East 63rd Street

South Patrol Division
11109 Hickman Mills Drive

North Patrol Division
1001 Northwest Barry Road

East Patrol Division
5301 East 27th Street



Financial and Statistical Summary

Kansas City, Missouri Data

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Population | 427,799 (1990 Census) |
| Land Area | 322 Square Miles |
| Government | Council-Manager |
| Budget | \$529,667,790 |
| Roadways | 2,655 Miles |
| Parks | 7,919 Acres |

Distribution of Police Budget *

1990 - 1991 POLICE BUDGET

| | | |
|--|----------------|-------|
| SALARIES | \$59,615,975 = | 82.8% |
| RENT, STRUCTURAL REPAIRS, UTILITIES, ADVERTISING, INSURANCE, ETC. | \$8,626,493 = | 12.0% |
| MISC. MINOR EQUIPMENT, VEHICLE FUEL AND PARTS, UNIFORMS, OFFICE SUPPLIES, ETC. | \$2,455,765 = | 3.4% |
| VEHICLES, COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT, OFFICE EQUIPMENT, ETC. | \$520,187 = | .7% |
| REPAIR/CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT..... | \$800,000 = | 1.1% |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| TOTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION | \$72,018,420 = | 100.0% |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|

Police Budget Comparisons

| | 1988-1989 Fiscal Year | 1989-1990 Fiscal Year | 1990-1991 Fiscal Year | Requested Budget 1991-1992 Fiscal Year |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| PERSONAL SERVICES | \$54,599,825 | \$56,472,266 | \$59,615,975 | \$66,341,570 |
| CONTRACTUAL SERVICES | 7,045,726 | 6,984,376 | 8,626,493 | 10,182,365 |
| COMMODITIES | 1,909,688 | 1,941,948 | 2,455,765 | 3,602,646 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY | | | 520,187 | 1,481,493 |
| CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS | 850,000 | | 800,000 | |
| TOTAL | \$64,405,239 | \$65,398,590 | \$72,018,420 | \$81,608,074 |

* Does not include pension and F.I.C.A. contributions

** As of December 31, 1990

Grant Projects

Crime Laboratory Assistance Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$81,144
Purpose: To increase the quantity and quality of all physical evidence and serological examinations.

Missouri Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$35,116
Purpose: To provide funding solely for the purchase of equipment or capital improvements.

Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$383,937
Purpose: To increase the number of commercial vehicle inspections, educate owners of truck lines and civic groups of the importance of maintaining safety compliance programs.

55-65 M.P.H. Compliance

Grantor: Missouri Department of Highway Safety
Amount: \$75,000
Purpose: To increase compliance of speed limits within the corporate limits of Kansas City.

Sobriety Checkpoint

Grantor: Missouri Department of Highway Safety
Amount: \$30,000
Purpose: To increase the perception of risk of arrest by the vast majority of drunk drivers who are not arrested.

Kansas City Narcotic Action Project

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$199,961
Purpose: To negatively impact organized narcotic manufacturing, importation, and distribution by identifying and arresting distributors and by interdicting movement of illegal drugs.

Drug Use Forecasting

Grantor: National Institute of Justice
Amount: \$94,813
Purpose: To test female, male, and juvenile arrestees for illicit drug use.

Organized Crime Narcotics Program

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance
Amount: \$170,000
Purpose: To identify and document the organization of crack cocaine distributors and to determine its leaders. To develop and prosecute conspiracy cases federally.

Financial Investigations Drug Trafficking Organizations

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance
Amount: \$410,000
Purpose: To initiate and prepare documentation on complicated financial investigations and illegally obtained assets, then allow the department to follow up with seizure proceedings.

Urban Street Gang Trafficking Enforcement Demonstration

Grantor: Bureau of Justice Assistance
Amount: \$375,000
Purpose: To target gang leaders involved in drug trafficking and gang perpetrated violence.

Kansas City Drug Market Analysis Program

Grantor: National Institute of Justice
Amount: \$394,810
Purpose: To establish and test a system for maintaining an on-going comprehensive and current data file on locations of drug houses and purchases, and combine all data into a single analysis system.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$199,693
Purpose: To provide students with the knowledge, positive self-image, and social skills needed to reject use of drugs and controlled substances.

Computerized Currency Tracking

Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety
Amount: \$23,819
Purpose: To provide the personnel needed to assist the Drug Enforcement Unit by computerizing the serial numbers of "BUY" money recovered in narcotic operations.

Length of Service by Rank - Title

| Years | Chief | Deputy Chief | Major | Capt. | Sgt. | Det. | Officer and Invest. | Prob. P.O. | Heli. Pilot | Poly-graph. | Total | Percent in Each Service Group |
|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 0- 4 | | | | | | 16 | 293 | 44 | | | 353 | 30.4 |
| 5- 9 | | | | | 20 | 41 | 99 | | | | 160 | 13.8 |
| 10-14 | | | | 7 | 49 | 30 | 73 | | | | 159 | 13.7 |
| 15-19 | | | 4 | 16 | 61 | 52 | 102 | | | | 235 | 20.2 |
| 20-24 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 49 | 31 | 86 | | 2 | | 195 | 16.8 |
| 25-29 | | 3 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 18 | | | 1 | 60 | 5.1 |
| TOTALS | 1 | 5 | 18 | 44 | 200 | 176 | 671 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 1,162 | 100.0% |

Average length of service of all law enforcement personnel - 12.9 years

Age of Personnel by Rank - Title

| Age | Chief | Deputy Chief | Major | Capt. | Sgt. | Det. | Officer and Invest. | Prob. P.O. | Heli. Pilot | Poly-graph. | Total | Percent in Each Age Group |
|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 21-24 | | | | | | | 39 | 25 | | | 64 | 5.5 |
| 25-29 | | | | | 6 | 15 | 194 | 15 | | | 230 | 19.8 |
| 30-34 | | | | 2 | 14 | 25 | 117 | 4 | | | 162 | 13.9 |
| 35-39 | | | | 6 | 41 | 34 | 91 | | | | 172 | 14.8 |
| 40-44 | 1 | | 5 | 17 | 65 | 57 | 115 | | | | 260 | 22.4 |
| 45-49 | | 4 | 5 | 14 | 52 | 33 | 84 | | 2 | | 194 | 16.7 |
| 50-54 | | 1 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 26 | | | 1 | 68 | 5.9 |
| 55-59 | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | | | | 11 | 0.9 |
| 60-64 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 0.1 |
| TOTALS | 1 | 5 | 18 | 44 | 200 | 176 | 671 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 1,162 | 100.0% |

Average age of all law enforcement personnel - 37 years

Salary Schedule

Law Enforcement

As of December 31, 1990

| <u>Number of Personnel</u> | <u>Rank/Title</u> | <u>Annual Minimum Salary</u> | <u>Annual Maximum Salary</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Chief of Police | \$74,004 | \$87,468 |
| 5 | Deputy Chief | 61,968 | 65,076 |
| 18 | Major | 55,596 | 58,380 |
| 44 | Captain | 50,436 | 52,968 |
| 200 | Sergeant | 41,760 | 46,440 |
| 176 | Detective | 26,520 | 39,480 |
| 25 | Investigator | 26,520 | 39,480 |
| 646 | Police Officer | 24,048 | 39,480 |
| 44 | Probationary Police Officer | 22,908 | 22,908 |
| 2 | Helicopter Pilot | 41,760 | 46,440 |
| 1 | Polygraphist | 41,760 | 46,440 |
| <u>1,162</u> | TOTAL | | |

Salary Schedule

Civilian

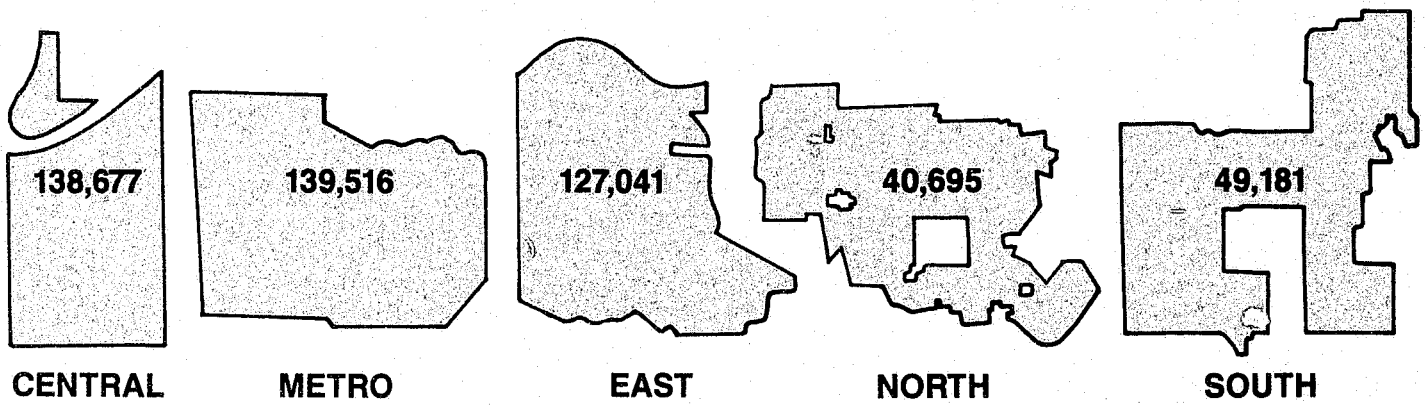
As of December 31, 1990

| NO. | TITLE OR CLASSIFICATION | Minimum Annual Salary | Maximum Annual Salary | NO. | TITLE OR CLASSIFICATION | Minimum Annual Salary | Maximum Annual Salary |
|-----|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6 | Accounting Assistant | \$17,124 | 29,028 | 2 | Maint. Custodian Crew Leader | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 1 | Aircraft & Power Plant Mechanic | 19,836 | 33,588 | 2 | Microcomputer Coordinator | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 1 | Alarm Coordinator | 17,124 | 29,028 | 3 | O.C.C. Analyst* | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 4 | Alert II Coordinator | 20,832 | 35,244 | 1 | O.C.C. Assistant* | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 1 | Assistant Legal Advisor | 32,280 | 54,672 | 1 | Operations Analyst | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 1 | Asst. Supv., Bldg. Maintenance | 20,832 | 35,244 | 1 | Painter | 17,988 | 30,456 |
| 2 | Asst. Supv., Input Control | 18,888 | 31,968 | 14 | Parking Control Officer | 14,808 | 25,068 |
| 1 | Asst. Supv., Radio Maintenance | 25,308 | 42,828 | 2 | Parking Facility Attendant | 12,168 | 20,652 |
| 4 | Automotive Body Mechanic | 18,888 | 31,968 | 1 | Payroll Specialist I | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 18 | Automotive Mechanic | 18,888 | 31,968 | 1 | Payroll Specialist II | 18,888 | 31,968 |
| 1 | Automotive Parts Custodian | 15,540 | 26,316 | 1 | Personnel Assistant | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 12 | Automotive Servicer | 13,416 | 22,752 | 1 | Personnel Specialist I | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 3 | Benefits Coordinator | 17,124 | 29,028 | 2 | Personnel Specialist II | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 1 | Benefits Specialist | 20,832 | 35,244 | 0 | Pistol Range Technician | 14,076 | 23,880 |
| 1 | Board Assistant* | 17,124 | 29,028 | 48 | Police Clerk | 11,592 | 19,656 |
| 1 | Body Shop Crew Leader | 21,852 | 37,020 | 32 | Police Dispatcher | 16,308 | 27,636 |
| 1 | Budget Analyst | 20,832 | 35,244 | 44 | Police Officer Candidate | 18,456 | 18,456 |
| 1 | Budget Assistant | 17,124 | 29,028 | 18 | Police Secretary | 14,076 | 23,880 |
| 1 | Building Manager | 32,280 | 54,672 | 37 | Police Typist | 12,168 | 20,652 |
| 6 | Building Security Guard | 12,768 | 21,660 | 3 | Polygraph Examiner | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 5 | Bureau Secretary | 14,808 | 25,068 | 1 | Printing & Pub. Crew Leader | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 21 | Calltaker | 14,808 | 25,068 | 2 | Programmer I | 18,888 | 31,968 |
| 1 | Carpenter | 16,308 | 27,636 | 4 | Programmer II | 22,944 | 38,868 |
| 4 | Cashier | 13,416 | 22,752 | 2 | Programmer / Analyst | 27,888 | 47,220 |
| 2 | Chief Forensic Chemist | 32,280 | 54,672 | 2 | Project Coordinator | 32,280 | 54,672 |
| 1 | Chief Forensic Firearms and Toolmark Examiner | 32,280 | 54,672 | 1 | Public Affairs Specialist | 17,988 | 30,456 |
| 2 | Clerical Assistant | 17,124 | 29,028 | 1 | Public Relations Development Specialist | 22,944 | 38,868 |
| 1 | Clerical Supervisor | 19,836 | 33,588 | 1 | Purchasing Agent | 22,944 | 38,868 |
| 2 | Color Photographic Processor | 18,888 | 31,968 | 1 | Purchasing Assistant | 17,124 | 29,028 |
| 7 | Communications Servicer | 22,944 | 38,868 | 8 | Real Time Operator | 14,808 | 25,068 |
| 6 | Computer Operator I | 14,076 | 23,880 | 5 | Reprographics Technician | 17,988 | 30,456 |
| 3 | Computer Operator II | 16,308 | 27,636 | 1 | Secretary to the Chief | 16,308 | 27,636 |
| 0 | Crime Scene Technician | 20,832 | 35,244 | 2 | Senior Computer Operator | 19,836 | 33,588 |
| 1 | Data Base Analyst | 32,280 | 54,672 | 4 | Software Analyst | 32,280 | 54,672 |
| 1 | Data Control Operator | 13,416 | 22,752 | 11 | Stock Clerk | 13,416 | 22,752 |
| 49 | Detention Facility Officer | 15,540 | 26,316 | 1 | Supv., Aircraft Maintenance | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 1 | Director, Criminalistics Lab | 37,356 | 63,300 | 1 | Supv., App. Programming | 33,888 | 57,420 |
| 1 | Director O.C.C.* | 30,744 | 52,056 | 6 | Supv., Communications | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 1 | Employment Coordinator | 16,308 | 27,636 | 1 | Supv., Computer Operations | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 1 | Employment Interviewer | 14,808 | 25,068 | 1 | Supv., Identification | 22,944 | 38,868 |
| 1 | Evidence Custodian | 14,808 | 25,068 | 1 | Supv., Input Control | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 2 | Financial Intelligence Analyst | 17,988 | 30,456 | 2 | Supv., Parking Control | 21,852 | 37,020 |
| 8 | Fingerprint Classifier | 15,540 | 26,316 | 1 | Supv., Personnel Records | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 2 | Forensic Chemist I | 20,832 | 35,244 | 1 | Supv., Physical Training & Self Defense | 29,268 | 49,608 |
| 4 | Forensic Chemist II | 22,944 | 38,868 | 1 | Supv., Printing & Publications | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 2 | Forensic Chemist III | 25,308 | 42,828 | 1 | Supv. Private Officers Commission | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 0 | Forensic Firearms & Toolmark Examiner I | 20,832 | 35,244 | 1 | Supv. Radio Maintenance | 27,888 | 47,220 |
| 1 | Forensic Firearms & Toolmark Examiner II | 22,944 | 38,868 | 1 | Supv., Systems Programming | 33,888 | 57,420 |
| 2 | Forensic Firearms & Toolmark Examiner III | 25,308 | 42,828 | 1 | Supv., Vehicle Maintenance | 25,308 | 42,828 |
| 4 | Garage Crew Leader | 21,852 | 37,020 | 4 | Switchboard Operator | 11,040 | 18,732 |
| 1 | Graphic Illustrator | 15,540 | 26,316 | 3 | Systems Analyst | 29,268 | 49,608 |
| 1 | Gunsmith | 18,888 | 31,968 | 1 | Testing Specialist | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 15 | Input Control Operator I | 13,416 | 22,752 | 1 | Training & Development Specialist | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 2 | Input Control Operator II | 14,808 | 25,068 | 1 | Training Supv., Communications | 26,568 | 44,976 |
| 2 | Intelligence Analyst | 19,836 | 33,588 | 1 | Video Production Specialist | 20,832 | 35,244 |
| 4 | Internal Auditor | 22,944 | 38,868 | 6 | Word Processing Specialist | 14,808 | 25,068 |
| 33 | Investigative Typist | 13,416 | 22,752 | 2 | Work Leader, Input Control | 16,308 | 27,636 |
| 4 | Latent Fingerprint Examiner | 19,836 | 33,588 | 4 | Work Leader, Records | 14,808 | 25,068 |
| 1 | Lead Operator, Computer Operations | 21,852 | 37,020 | | | | |
| 1 | Legal Advisor | 41,196 | 69,768 | | | | |
| 1 | Legal Assistant/Administrative Coordinator | 22,944 | 38,868 | | | | |
| 24 | Maintenance Custodian I | 11,592 | 19,656 | | | | |
| 9 | Maintenance Custodian II | 14,076 | 23,880 | | | | |
| | | | | 604 | TOTAL | | |
| | | | | 11 | Board Employees* | | |
| | | | | 9 | Contract Employee | | |
| | | | | 73 | Crossing Guards | | |
| | | | | 1 | Work Leader, Crossing Guards | | |

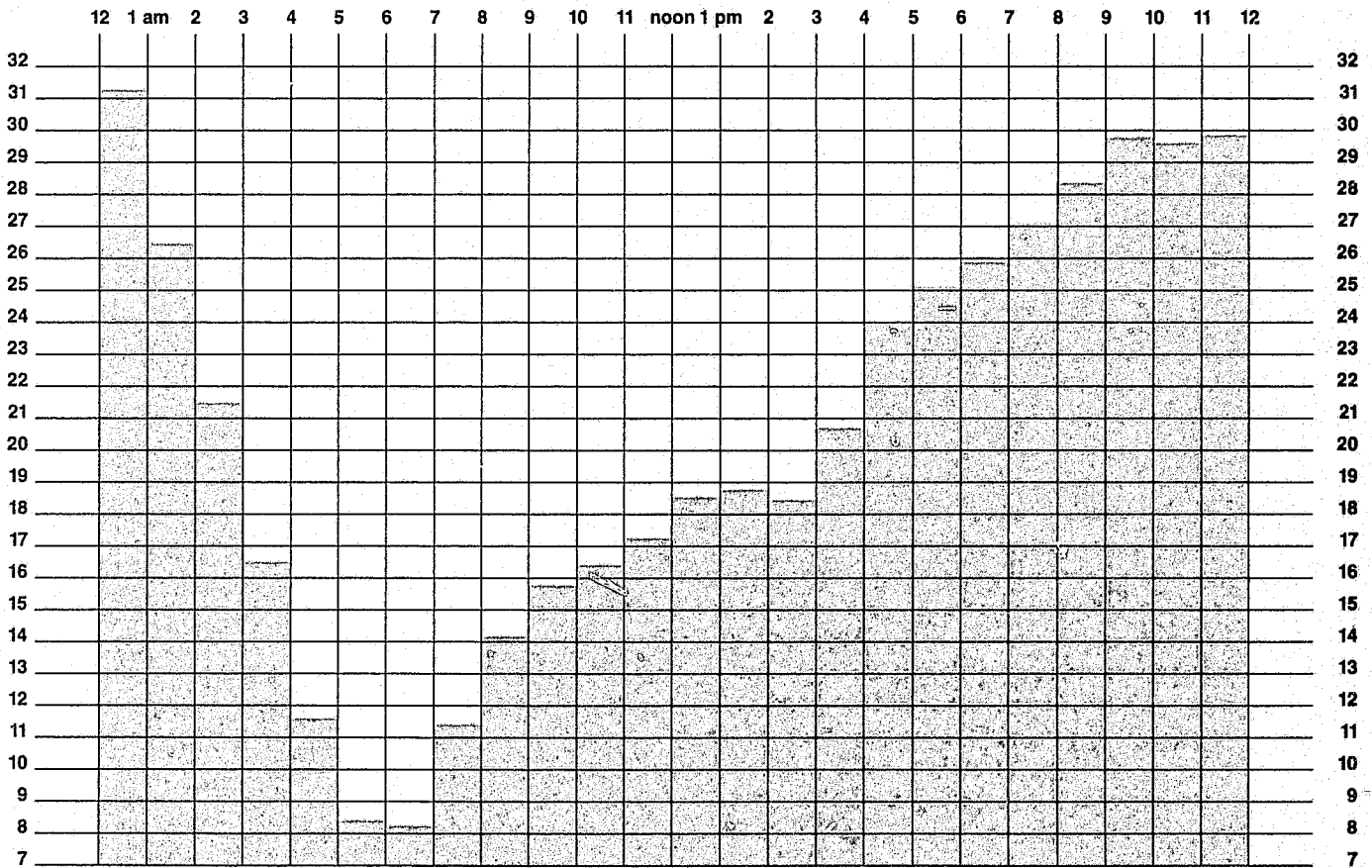
Car Dispatches

TOTAL 495,110

By Division

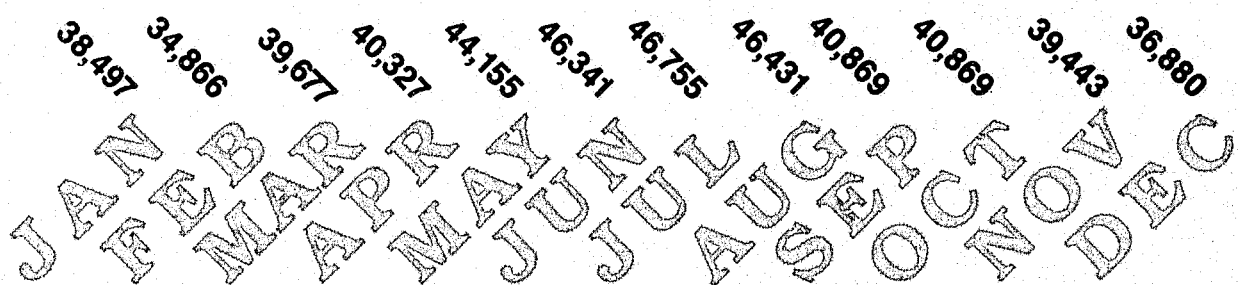


By Time of Day



in thousands

By Month

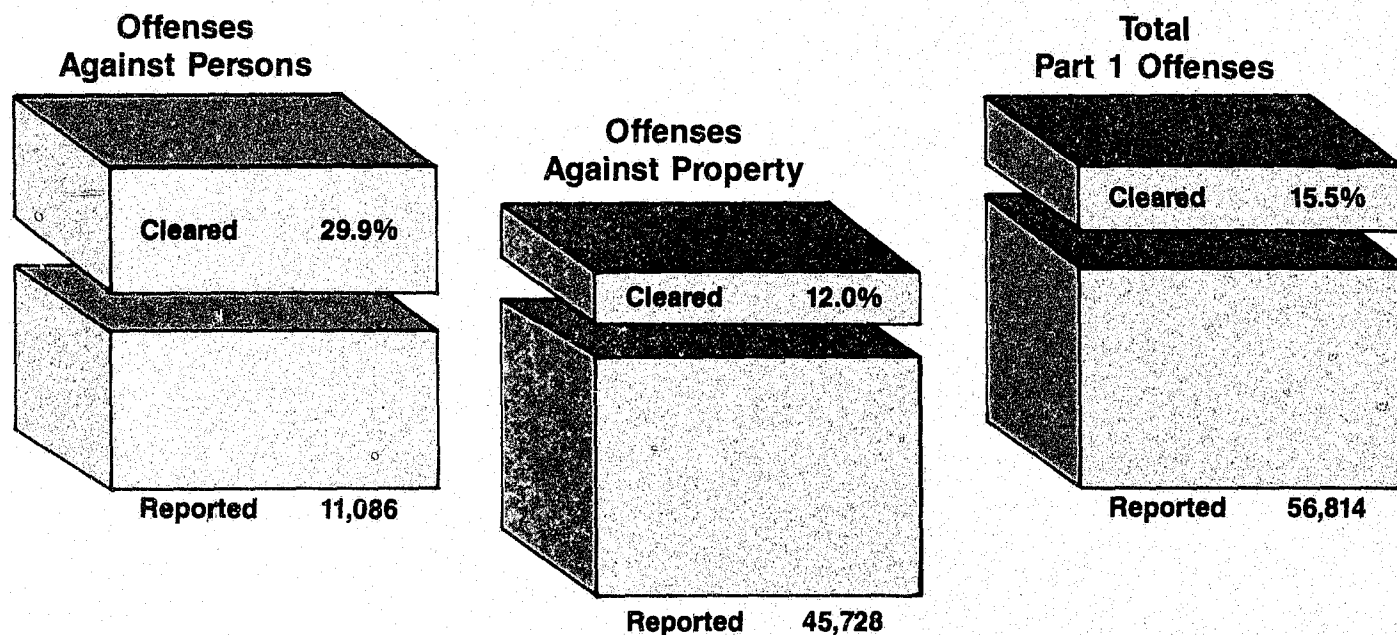


Part I Offenses Reported to the Police

| Classification of Offenses | Offenses Reported 1990 | Offenses Reported 1989 | Cleared by Arrest | Percentage Cleared by Arrest | Offenses Per 100,000 Population 1990** | Offenses Per 100,000 Population 1989* |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter | 121 | 140 | 81 | 66.9 | 28.3 | 31.2 |
| Rape | 517 | 507 | 214 | 41.4 | 120.9 | 113.1 |
| Robbery | 4,491 | 3,824 | 788 | 17.5 | 1,049.8 | 853.3 |
| Assault-aggravated | 5,957 | 4,525 | 2,237 | 37.6 | 1,392.5 | 1,009.7 |
| Burglary | 11,640 | 12,104 | 873 | 7.5 | 2,720.9 | 2,700.8 |
| Larceny over \$200 | 8,037 | 8,206 | 537 | 6.7 | 1,878.7 | 1,831.0 |
| Larceny under \$200 | 15,192 | 17,647 | 3,268 | 21.5 | 3,551.2 | 3,937.7 |
| Auto theft | 10,352 | 9,075 | 763 | 7.4 | 2,419.8 | 2,025.0 |
| Arson | 507 | 477 | 55 | 10.8 | 118.5 | 106.4 |
| TOTALS | 56,814 | 56,505 | 8,816 | 15.5 | 13,280.5 | 12,608.2 |

*Figures based on 1980 U.S. Census population of 448,159

**Figures based on 1990 U.S. Census population of 427,799.



Readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from comparisons of crime figures between communities without considering the factors which will affect the amount and type of crime. Some of those factors are: density and size of the community and metropolitan populations, economic status and mores, attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems, and the administrative and investigative efficiency of the law enforcement agency.

Arrests by Organizational Elements

| | TOTAL | Central Patrol Division | | | Metro Patrol Division | | | East Patrol Division | | | North Patrol Division | | | South Patrol Division | | | Traffic & Operations Divisions | Invest. Divs. | Other |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Watch I | Watch II | Watch III | Watch I | Watch II | Watch III | Watch I | Watch II | Watch III | Watch I | Watch II | Watch III | Watch I | Watch II | Watch III | | | |
| Part I Offense Arrests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter | 164 | 15 | 46 | 37 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | - |
| Manslaughter by negligence | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Rape | 200 | 30 | 37 | 34 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 14 | 18 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | - |
| Robbery | 882 | 63 | 158 | 139 | 83 | 56 | 102 | 20 | 63 | 107 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 36 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Assault-aggravated | 2,099 | 173 | 227 | 330 | 119 | 117 | 271 | 144 | 111 | 313 | 40 | 35 | 60 | 34 | 26 | 51 | 3 | 30 | 15 |
| Burglary | 1,042 | 71 | 193 | 128 | 53 | 96 | 83 | 69 | 99 | 128 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 21 | - | 22 | 1 |
| Larceny | 7,858 | 447 | 1,120 | 843 | 190 | 538 | 621 | 221 | 583 | 685 | 107 | 309 | 475 | 72 | 527 | 701 | 17 | 183 | 219 |
| Auto theft | 1,615 | 155 | 224 | 172 | 130 | 185 | 206 | 71 | 169 | 224 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Arson | 69 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Subtotal | 13,934 | 959 | 2,026 | 1,695 | 591 | 1,021 | 1,310 | 554 | 1,057 | 1,493 | 181 | 385 | 570 | 150 | 585 | 832 | 28 | 248 | 238 |
| Part II Offense Arrests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault-nonaggravated | 12,129 | 910 | 1,227 | 1,700 | 708 | 765 | 1,418 | 859 | 693 | 1,564 | 290 | 241 | 428 | 324 | 207 | 416 | 41 | 196 | 142 |
| Forgery & counterfeiting | 493 | 37 | 137 | 95 | 12 | 50 | 28 | 7 | 37 | 27 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 18 | - | 7 | 4 |
| Fraud | 441 | 27 | 72 | 41 | 24 | 47 | 26 | 16 | 34 | 32 | 5 | 23 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 23 | - | 11 | 3 |
| Embezzlement | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Vandalism | 2,689 | 202 | 294 | 306 | 163 | 177 | 303 | 187 | 181 | 316 | 107 | 50 | 96 | 61 | 34 | 91 | 14 | 67 | 40 |
| Sex offenses | 891 | 89 | 199 | 191 | 22 | 34 | 63 | 21 | 50 | 77 | 21 | 10 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 44 | 15 |
| Weapons | 2,239 | 214 | 256 | 353 | 142 | 170 | 267 | 162 | 127 | 308 | 35 | 14 | 29 | 38 | 13 | 38 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| Prost./commercialized vice | 1,494 | 130 | 254 | 226 | 9 | 62 | 33 | 13 | 32 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 687 | 7 |
| Narcotics | 4,067 | 427 | 496 | 667 | 150 | 237 | 499 | 223 | 192 | 398 | 55 | 32 | 59 | 60 | 25 | 49 | 36 | 69 | 393 |
| Gambling | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Offenses vs. family & child | 380 | 25 | 43 | 48 | 29 | 17 | 64 | 26 | 27 | 45 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 25 | 3 |
| Violation of liquor laws | 1,982 | 114 | 554 | 458 | 37 | 76 | 169 | 69 | 66 | 174 | 103 | 10 | 56 | 28 | 9 | 24 | 14 | 8 | 13 |
| Disorderly conduct | 2,494 | 308 | 216 | 505 | 177 | 90 | 223 | 184 | 92 | 291 | 96 | 25 | 46 | 71 | 33 | 41 | 13 | 13 | 70 |
| Other offenses except traffic | 48,023 | 3,174 | 6,894 | 5,706 | 1,876 | 5,021 | 3,726 | 2,159 | 5,349 | 3,972 | 816 | 2,322 | 1,382 | 1,048 | 1,955 | 1,402 | 462 | 223 | 536 |
| Subtotal | 77,327 | 5,657 | 10,642 | 10,298 | 3,349 | 6,747 | 6,819 | 3,927 | 6,880 | 7,228 | 1,536 | 2,742 | 2,160 | 1,651 | 2,327 | 2,124 | 616 | 1,374 | 1,250 |
| Traffic Arrests | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Driving under influence | 5,813 | 656 | 103 | 281 | 260 | 60 | 224 | 471 | 50 | 401 | 366 | 24 | 84 | 447 | 28 | 171 | 1,013 | - | 1,174 |
| Careless driving | 6,455 | 261 | 198 | 223 | 231 | 249 | 394 | 184 | 164 | 382 | 206 | 169 | 178 | 206 | 185 | 252 | 1,709 | - | 1,264 |
| Speeding | 61,119 | 45 | 59 | 35 | 217 | 312 | 190 | 109 | 31 | 58 | 452 | 585 | 208 | 993 | 1,119 | 637 | 53,990 | - | 2,079 |
| Other traffic violations | 46,752 | 2,314 | 2,433 | 2,480 | 1,576 | 2,166 | 3,098 | 2,073 | 1,173 | 3,186 | 557 | 650 | 494 | 977 | 495 | 808 | 17,281 | - | 4,991 |
| Subtotal | 120,139 | 3,276 | 2,793 | 3,019 | 2,284 | 2,787 | 3,806 | 2,837 | 1,418 | 4,027 | 1,581 | 1,428 | 964 | 2,623 | 1,827 | 1,888 | 73,993 | - | 9,508 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 211,400 | 9,892 | 15,461 | 15,012 | 6,224 | 10,555 | 12,035 | 7,315 | 9,355 | 12,750 | 3,298 | 4,555 | 3,694 | 4,424 | 4,749 | 4,824 | 74,635 | 1,623 | 10,996 |

Persons Arrested

| Part 1 Offense Arrests | TOTAL | WHITE MALE | BLACK MALE | OTHER MALE | WHITE FEMALE | BLACK FEMALE | OTHER FEMALE |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter | 164 | 23 | 122 | - | 4 | 15 | - |
| Manslaughter by negligence | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Rape | 200 | 52 | 146 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Robbery | 882 | 137 | 664 | 1 | 13 | 67 | - |
| Assault-aggravated | 2,099 | 527 | 1,183 | 8 | 92 | 289 | - |
| Burglary | 1,042 | 369 | 590 | 3 | 27 | 53 | - |
| Larceny | 7,858 | 2,007 | 3,495 | 20 | 830 | 1,493 | 13 |
| Auto theft | 1,615 | 226 | 1,220 | 7 | 40 | 122 | - |
| Arson | 69 | 31 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Subtotal | 13,934 | 3,374 | 7,445 | 40 | 1,012 | 2,049 | 14 |

Part II Offense Arrests

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Assault-nonaggravated | 12,129 | 3,704 | 6,930 | 15 | 576 | 903 | 1 |
| Forgery & counterfeiting | 493 | 137 | 172 | - | 81 | 103 | - |
| Fraud | 441 | 161 | 108 | - | 76 | 96 | - |
| Embezzlement | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Vandalism | 2,689 | 982 | 1,341 | 3 | 111 | 252 | - |
| Sex offenses | 891 | 441 | 398 | - | 18 | 34 | - |
| Weapons | 2,239 | 511 | 1,499 | 5 | 44 | 180 | - |
| Prost. / commercialized vice | 1,494 | 468 | 348 | 3 | 184 | 491 | - |
| Narcotics | 4,067 | 787 | 2,484 | - | 205 | 591 | - |
| Gambling | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Offenses vs. family & child | 380 | 80 | 137 | 1 | 31 | 130 | 1 |
| Violation of liquor laws | 1,982 | 962 | 905 | - | 82 | 33 | - |
| Disorderly conduct | 2,494 | 820 | 1,239 | 8 | 157 | 270 | - |
| Other offenses except traffic | 47,575 | 16,781 | 19,834 | 77 | 5,793 | 5,069 | 21 |
| Subtotal* | 76,879 | 25,836 | 35,397 | 112 | 7,358 | 8,153 | 23 |

Traffic Arrests

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Driving under influence | 5,813 | 3,619 | 1,391 | 9 | 635 | 159 | - |
| Careless driving | 6,455 | 3,345 | 1,462 | 17 | 1,195 | 425 | 11 |
| Speeding | 61,119 | 32,532 | 6,831 | 115 | 17,396 | 4,216 | 29 |
| Other traffic violations | 46,752 | 20,567 | 13,071 | 85 | 8,847 | 4,153 | 29 |
| Subtotal | 120,139 | 60,063 | 22,755 | 226 | 28,073 | 8,953 | 69 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 210,952 | 89,273 | 65,597 | 378 | 36,443 | 19,155 | 106 |

*Does not include 448 violations by businesses

Juvenile Summary

| Part I Offense Arrests | 1990 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|------------|
| | 1990 | 1989 | Offender | | | Disposition | | Juvenile Court | Invest. Divisions | Not Stated |
| | | | Repeat | First | Not Stated | On Probation | On Parole | | | |
| Murder & nonnegligent manslaughter | 22 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 4 | - | - | 18 | - | 4 |
| Manslaughter by negligence | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Rape | 35 | 30 | 15 | 19 | 1 | - | - | 33 | 1 | 1 |
| Robbery | 175 | 106 | 118 | 52 | 5 | 2 | - | 167 | 3 | 5 |
| Assault-aggravated | 145 | 182 | 85 | 60 | - | 1 | - | 137 | 8 | - |
| Burglary | 264 | 304 | 173 | 91 | - | 5 | - | 259 | 5 | - |
| Larceny | 994 | 1,036 | 367 | 625 | 2 | 12 | - | 860 | 132 | 2 |
| Auto theft | 695 | 730 | 492 | 202 | 1 | 5 | - | 672 | 22 | 1 |
| Arson | 16 | 30 | 9 | 7 | - | - | - | 15 | 1 | - |
| Subtotal | 2,348 | 2,435 | 1,274 | 1,061 | 13 | 25 | - | 2,163 | 172 | 13 |

| Part II Offense Arrests | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Assault-nonaggravated | 463 | 373 | 258 | 202 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 411 | 49 | 3 |
| Forgery & counterfeiting | 23 | 19 | 10 | 13 | - | - | - | 23 | - | - |
| Fraud | 8 | 9 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | - |
| Embezzlement | 2 | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Vandalism | 213 | 165 | 125 | 87 | 1 | 2 | - | 195 | 17 | 1 |
| Sex offenses | 61 | 50 | 31 | 30 | - | 1 | - | 53 | 8 | - |
| Weapons | 74 | 109 | 49 | 23 | 2 | - | - | 67 | 5 | 2 |
| Prost./commercialized vice | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| Narcotics | 100 | 163 | 78 | 20 | 2 | 3 | - | 95 | 3 | 2 |
| Gambling | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Offenses vs. family & child | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| Violation of liquor laws | 37 | 56 | 16 | 19 | 2 | - | - | 33 | 2 | 2 |
| Disorderly conduct | 95 | 98 | 50 | 44 | 1 | - | - | 65 | 29 | 1 |
| Other offenses except traffic | 2,013 | 1,932 | 673 | 749 | 591 | 10 | - | 1,040 | 382 | 591 |
| Subtotal | 3,098 | 2,993 | 1,299 | 1,197 | 602 | 20 | 1 | 2,000 | 496 | 602 |

| Traffic Arrests | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Driving under influence | 22 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Careless driving | 287 | 343 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Speeding | 736 | 1,032 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other traffic violations | 902 | 1,472 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 1,947 | 2,862 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,393 | 8,290 | 2,573 | 2,258 | 615 | 45 | 1 | 4,163 | 668 | 615 |

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

| Type of Property Stolen | Value | Percent |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Currency, Notes, Etc. | \$1,470,073 | 2.3 |
| Jewelry and Precious Metals | 4,860,543 | 7.5 |
| Clothing and Furs | 1,600,807 | 2.5 |
| Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles | 40,386,855 | 62.3 |
| Office Equipment | 1,367,283 | 2.1 |
| Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc. | 5,123,029 | 7.9 |
| Firearms | 561,943 | .9 |
| Household Goods | 1,365,467 | 2.1 |
| Consumable Goods | 196,437 | .3 |
| Livestock | 0 | .0 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,835,686 | 12.1 |
| TOTAL | \$64,788,123 | 100.0 |

| Type of Property Recovered | Value | Percent |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Currency, Notes, Etc. | \$17,828 | .1 |
| Jewelry and Precious Metals | 118,094 | .3 |
| Clothing and Furs | 127,429 | .3 |
| Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles | 34,028,707 | 97.4 |
| Office Equipment | 264,900 | .7 |
| Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc. | 108,344 | .3 |
| Firearms | 20,361 | .1 |
| Household Goods | 34,311 | .1 |
| Consumable Goods | 17,311 | .1 |
| Livestock | 0 | .0 |
| Miscellaneous | 212,319 | .6 |
| TOTAL | \$34,949,604 | 100.0 |

| Robbery | Number | Amount |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Highway | 2,994 | \$2,258,790 |
| Commercial House | 458 | 234,592 |
| Service Station | 171 | 26,272 |
| Chain Store | 166 | 18,573 |
| Residence | 430 | 425,708 |
| Bank | 14 | 8,299 |
| Miscellaneous | 258 | 210,115 |
| TOTAL | 4,491 | \$3,182,349 |

(Average loss each robbery - \$708.61)

| Burglary | Number | Amount |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Residence, Night | 1,824 | \$2,147,744 |
| Residence, Day | 2,552 | 3,319,071 |
| Residence, Unknown | 3,973 | 5,289,346 |
| Nonresidence, Night | 952 | 515,134 |
| Nonresidence, Day | 213 | 121,630 |
| Nonresidence, Unknown | 2,126 | 3,014,365 |
| TOTAL | 11,640 | \$14,407,250 |

(Average loss each burglary - \$1,237.74)

| Larceny | Number | Amount |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Pickpocket | 65 | \$15,855 |
| Purse Snatch | 308 | 68,716 |
| Shoplifting | 4,569 | 433,734 |
| Theft From Auto | 3,763 | 2,547,381 |
| Auto Accessories | 7,954 | 2,150,371 |
| Bicycles | 210 | 47,020 |
| From Building | 542 | 290,583 |
| Coin-Operated Machines | 84 | 6,155 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,734 | 3,954,690 |
| TOTAL | 23,229 | \$9,514,505 |

(Average loss each larceny - \$409.60)

| Larceny By Value | Number | Amount |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| \$200 and over | 8,037 | \$8,833,870 |
| \$50 to \$200 | 4,223 | 480,670 |
| Under \$50 | 10,969 | 199,965 |
| TOTAL | 23,229 | \$9,514,505 |

(Average loss each larceny - \$409.60)

| Auto Theft | Number | Amount |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Auto Theft | 10,352 | \$37,590,081 |
| TOTAL | 10,352 | \$37,590,081 |

(Average loss each theft - \$3,631.19)

| Other Crimes | Number | Amount |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Miscellaneous* | 638 | \$73,898 |
| TOTAL | 638 | \$73,898 |

* (Property loss in connection with homicides & rapes - \$115.83)

Traffic Summary

ACCIDENTS & HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY HOUR

| Hour Beginning | Number of Accidents | Percent of Accidents | Number of MV Arrests | Percent of MV Arrests |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 AM | 612 | 2.0 | 2,798 | 2.6 |
| 2 | 507 | 1.7 | 2,604 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 393 | 1.3 | 1,831 | 1.7 |
| 4 | 198 | .7 | 1,074 | 1.0 |
| 5 | 243 | .8 | 1,355 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 611 | 2.0 | 2,439 | 2.2 |
| 7 | 1,712 | 5.7 | 4,661 | 4.3 |
| 8 | 1,496 | 4.9 | 6,783 | 6.2 |
| 9 | 1,142 | 3.8 | 6,983 | 6.4 |
| 10 | 1,303 | 4.3 | 7,766 | 7.1 |
| 11 | 1,746 | 5.8 | 7,248 | 6.6 |
| 12 Noon | 2,196 | 7.3 | 7,129 | 6.5 |
| 1 | 1,618 | 5.3 | 4,531 | 4.2 |
| 2 | 1,791 | 5.9 | 4,292 | 3.9 |
| 3 | 2,419 | 8.0 | 4,300 | 3.9 |
| 4 | 2,790 | 9.2 | 7,246 | 6.6 |
| 5 | 2,886 | 9.5 | 7,943 | 7.3 |
| 6 | 1,738 | 5.7 | 4,117 | 3.8 |
| 7 | 1,201 | 4.0 | 5,275 | 4.8 |
| 8 | 964 | 3.2 | 5,930 | 5.4 |
| 9 | 921 | 3.0 | 5,188 | 4.7 |
| 10 | 724 | 2.4 | 3,271 | 3.0 |
| 11 | 709 | 2.3 | 2,193 | 2.0 |
| 12 Midnight | 360 | 1.2 | 2,371 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL | 30,280 | 100.0% | 109,328 | 100.0% |

HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY CAUSE

| Type of Violation | Number of Arrests |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Speeding | 60,862 |
| Fail to yield right-of-way | 2,304 |
| Drive wrong side/wrong way | 1,060 |
| Improper passing | 301 |
| Failure to obey stop sign | 5,309 |
| Disregard traffic signal | 9,146 |
| Following too close | 323 |
| Made improper turn | 11,374 |
| Other improper driving | 11,905 |
| Driving under the influence | 5,813 |
| Failure to signal | 931 |
| TOTAL | 109,328 |

SEX OF VIOLATOR

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Male | 73,966 |
| Female | 35,362 |
| TOTAL | 109,328 |

ACCIDENTS & HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION ARRESTS BY DAY OF WEEK

| Day | Number of Accidents | Percent of Accidents | Number of MV Arrests | Percent of MV Arrests |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Monday | 4,120 | 13.6 | 17,820 | 16.3 |
| Tuesday | 4,076 | 13.5 | 19,180 | 17.5 |
| Wednesday | 4,262 | 14.1 | 19,132 | 17.5 |
| Thursday | 4,605 | 15.2 | 18,974 | 17.4 |
| Friday | 6,021 | 19.9 | 14,889 | 13.6 |
| Saturday | 4,442 | 14.6 | 9,821 | 9.0 |
| Sunday | 2,754 | 9.1 | 9,512 | 8.7 |
| TOTAL | 30,280 | 100.0% | 109,328 | 100.0% |

AGE OF VIOLATOR

| | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 15 and younger | 165 |
| 16 | 1,432 |
| 17 | 2,338 |
| 18 to 19 | 7,263 |
| 20 to 24 | 20,054 |
| 25 to 34 | 38,374 |
| 35 to 44 | 21,131 |
| 45 to 54 | 9,714 |
| 55 to 64 | 5,284 |
| 65 to 74 | 2,608 |
| 75 and older | 965 |
| TOTAL | 109,328 |

ACCIDENTS & CORRESPONDING ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

| Type | Number of Accidents | Summons issued |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Prop. damage | 23,048 | 14,722 |
| Injury | 7,160 | |
| Fatal | 72 | |
| TOTAL | 30,280 | |

TYPE OF VEHICLE

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Passenger car | 79,110 |
| Truck | 17,700 |
| Semi-trailer | 9 |
| Bus | 16 |
| Motorcycle | 145 |
| Other | 12,348 |
| TOTAL | 109,328 |

FATAL ACCIDENTS

| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of Accidents | 79 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 72 |
| Number of Persons Killed | 60 | 79 | 78 | 61 | 60 |

TOTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

| Type | Summons issued |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Hazardous moving violations | 109,328 |
| Nonhazardous moving violations | 10,811 |
| TOTAL MOVING VIOLATIONS | 120,139 |
| Parking violations | 145,736 |
| TOTAL TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS | 265,875 |

RESIDENCE OF VIOLATOR

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Local resident | 58,577 |
| Resident elsewhere in state | 31,920 |
| Nonresident | 18,831 |
| TOTAL | 109,328 |