

ANNUAL REPORT

1973

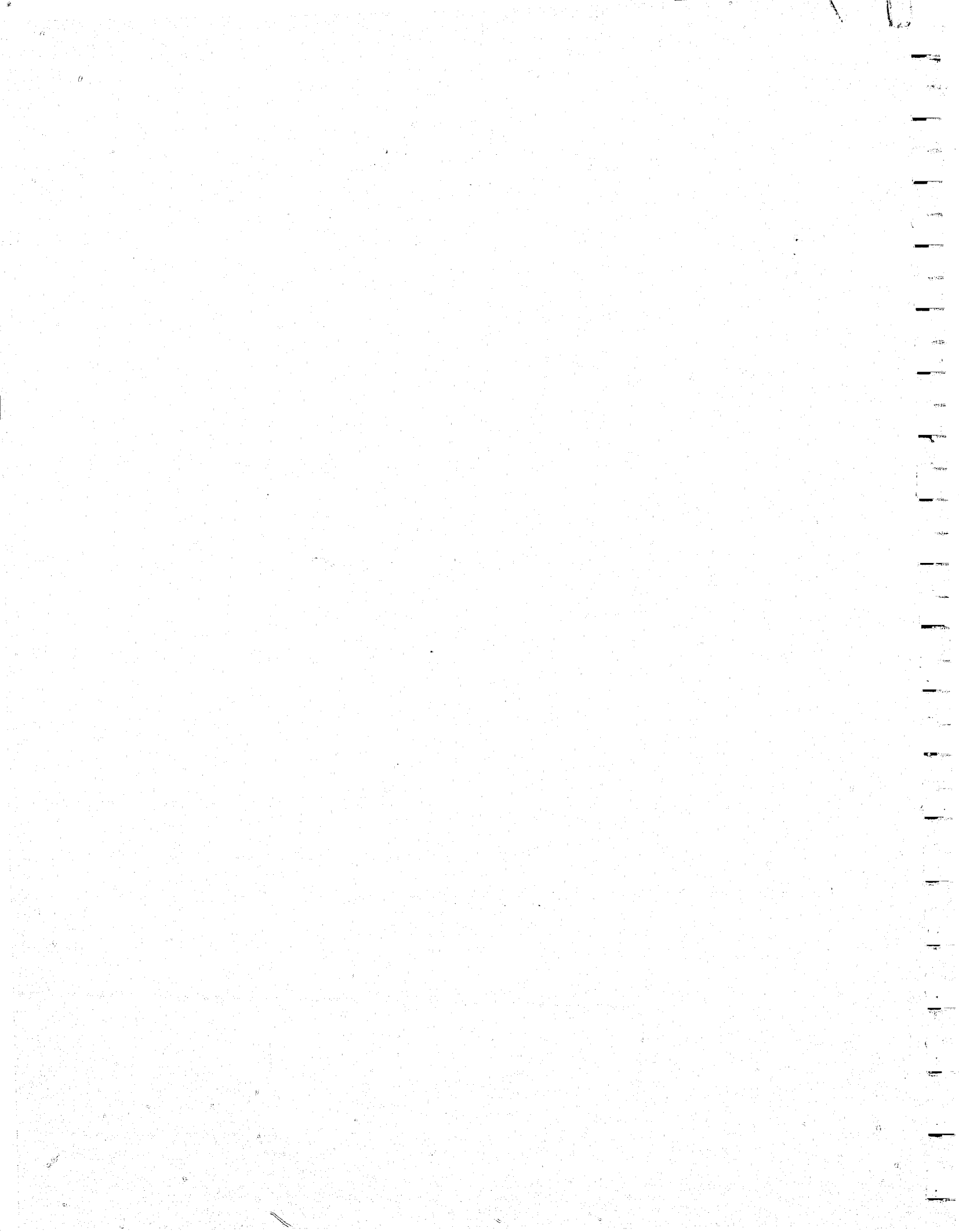


Department of Public Safety

POLICE DIVISION

19087

COMPILED AND EDITED BY CENTRAL SERVICES BUREAU



A

D I V I S I O N
O F
P O L I C E

CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH (VA) - DIVISION OF POLICE -

ANNUAL REPORT,

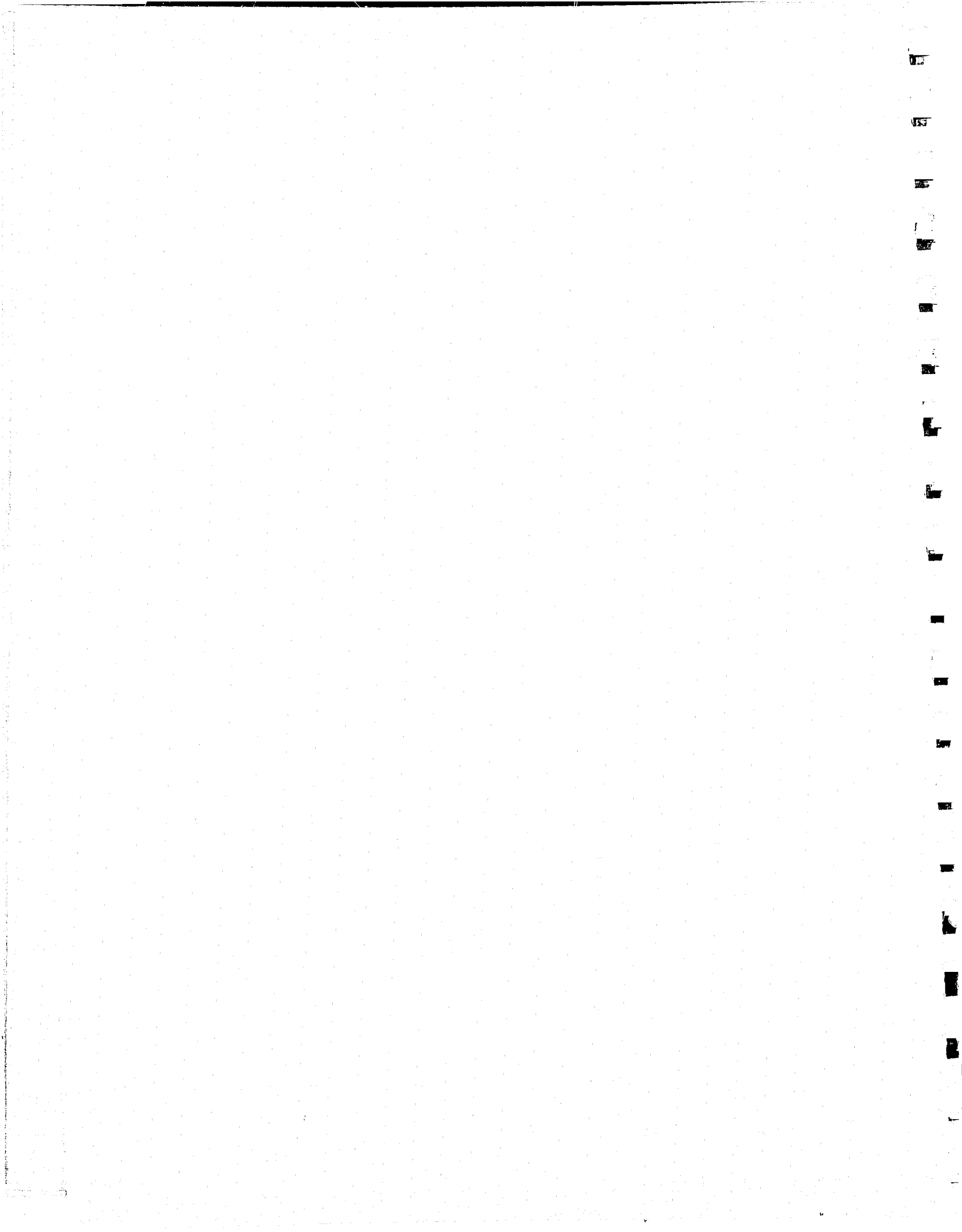
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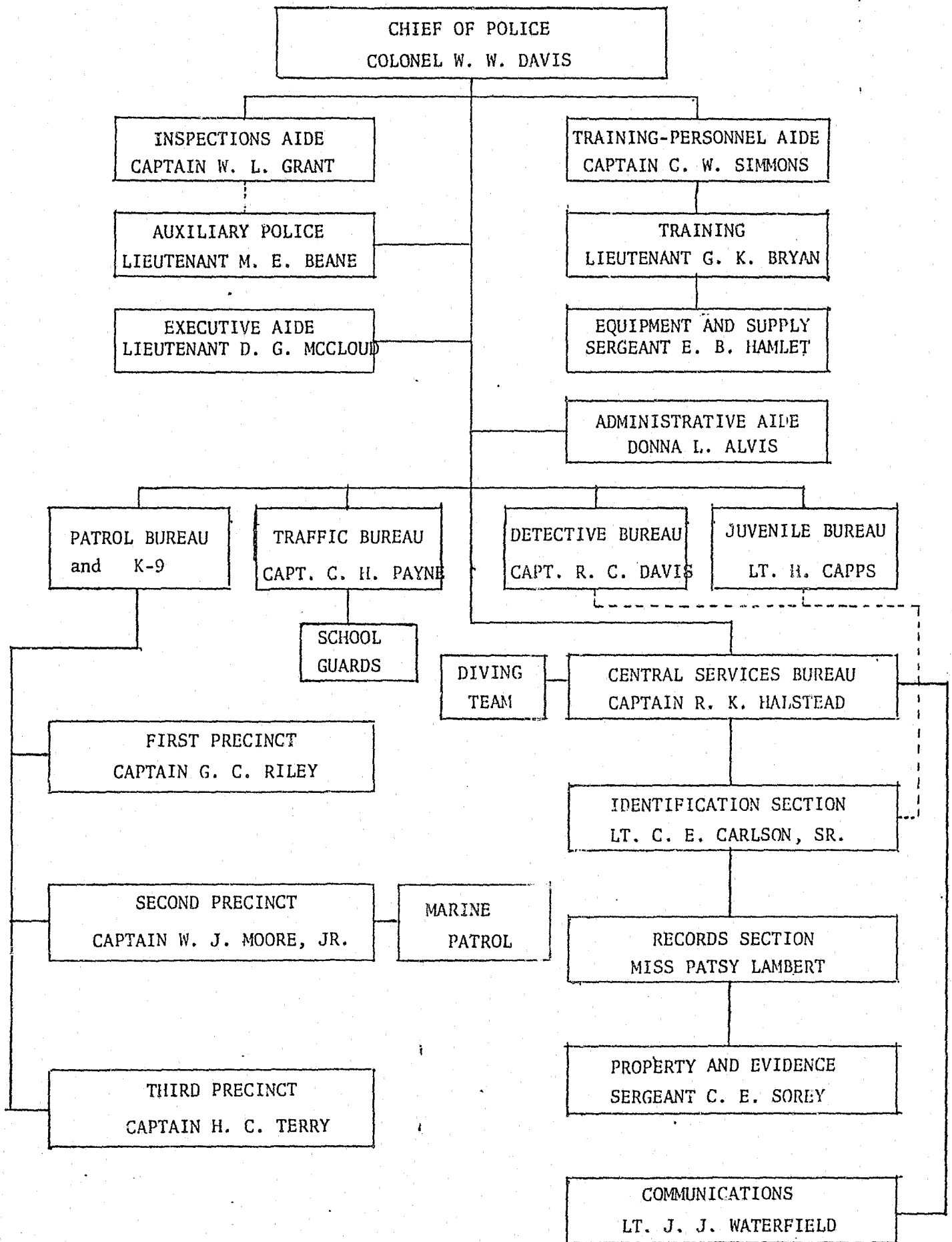
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COLONEL W.W. DAVIS



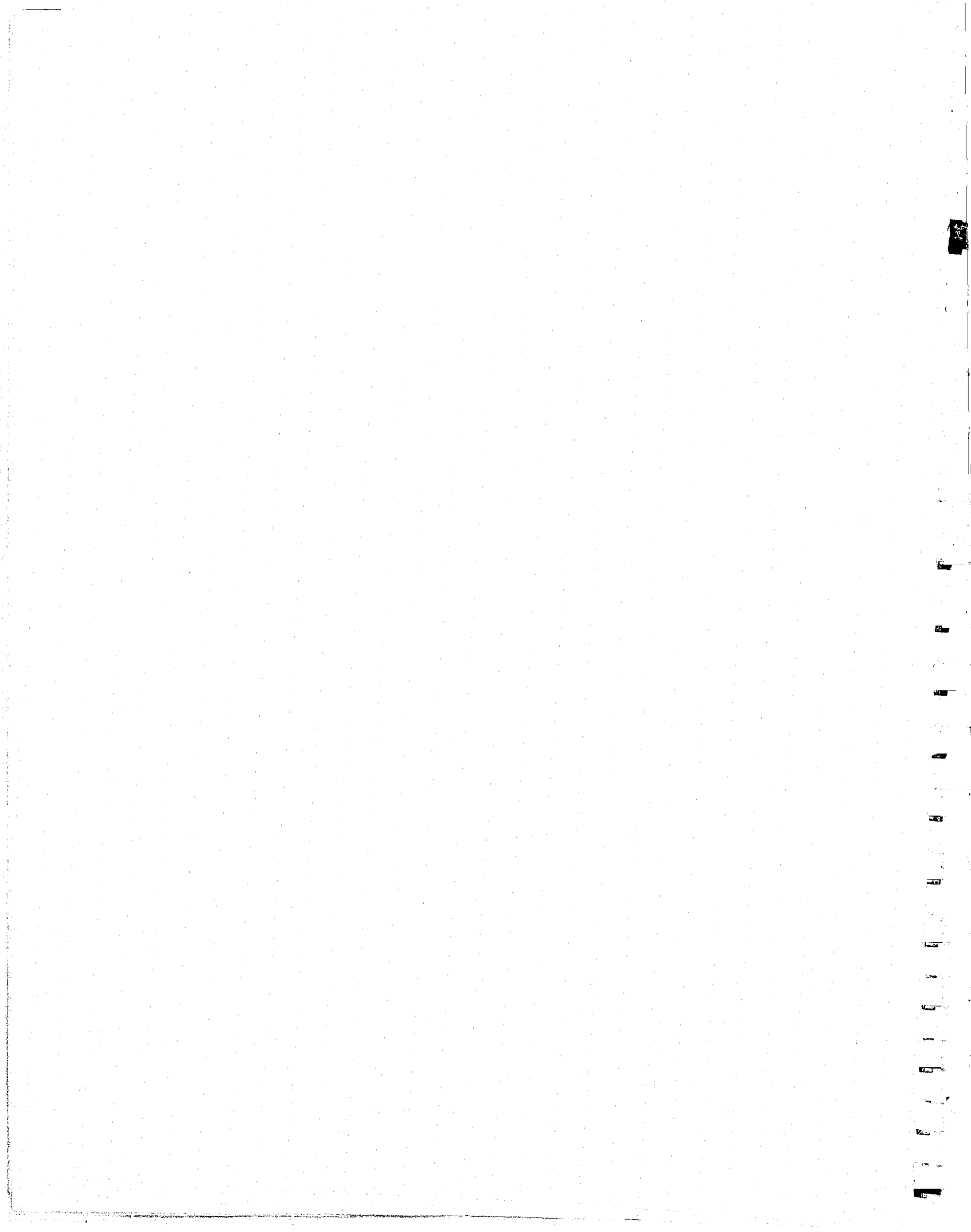
CHIEF OF POLICE





ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DIVISION OF POLICE - VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA



FOREWORD

The Virginia Beach Police Division has grown during the past year, just as the community it serves has grown.

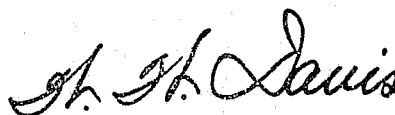
The ground-breaking of the new Public Safety Building in February of 1973, added increased emphasis to the role of public safety in the city of Virginia Beach. The planning and preparation for this new facility continues even as the building itself rises. The building's completion will certainly add a new dimension to law enforcement and the service it provides to its citizens.

Our Police Division, unlike most others, finds itself in the midst of one of the fastest-growing cities in this country. Our city is unique, not only because of its rapidly increasing population but also in its general makeup - from rural to urban, and oceanfront resort, with many tourists, to its farm lands. Police officers in Virginia Beach face problems which are unknown in other cities.

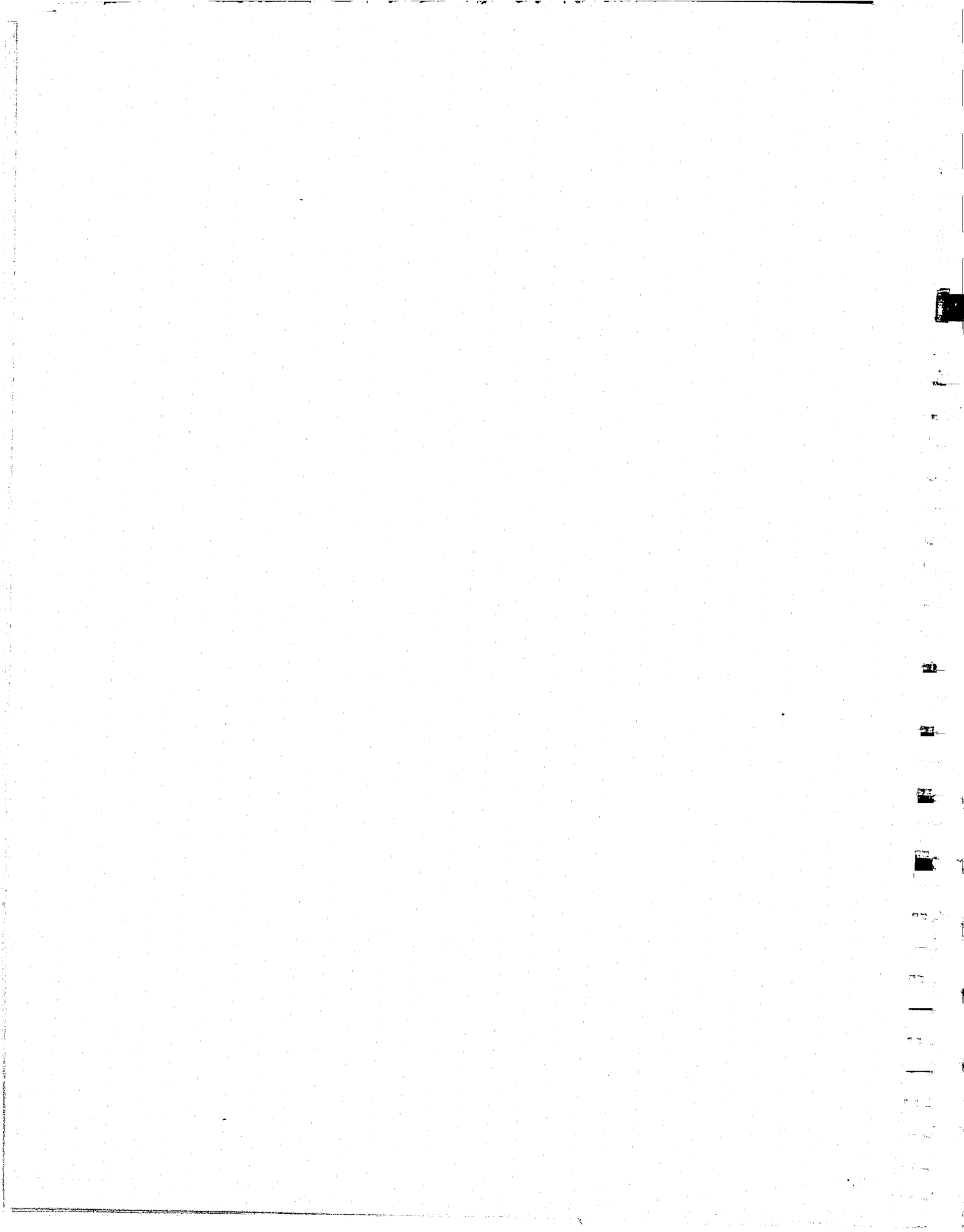
A quote from the Kerner Commission describes the police officer most aptly: "His role is one of the most difficult in our society. He must deal directly with a range of problems and people which test his patience, ingenuity, character and courage in ways that few of us are ever tested."

This Division has grown from a total of 71 employees in 1963 to 330 in 1973. The demands placed upon us are increasing daily, yet our ability to respond quickly to any call and dispose of it effectively and satisfactorily has kept pace with the increasing demand. This can be attributed to the quality of personnel, planning and the willingness of the city government to fulfill its obligation to the citizens of our community.

This Annual Report will elaborate on many of the preceding comments - increased personnel, calls for service, statistical information on reported crimes, arrests, services provided, etc. It should be meaningful not only to the citizens of Virginia Beach in an analysis of the performance of our Division but should also be a valuable management tool for those in command or in supervisory positions. Compiling and organizing meaningful data into an informative report is by no means an easy task, yet this task must be undertaken and accomplished if the Police Division and the community are to recognize each other's needs.



W. W. Davis, Colonel
Chief of Police



EDITORIAL

The Police - 420,000 people working for approximately 40,000 separate agencies that spend more than two and one-half billion dollars a year - are the part of the Criminal Justice System that is in direct daily contact with both crime and the public. The entire system, courts and corrections as well as the Police, is charged with enforcing the law and maintaining order. What is distinctive about the responsibility of the Police is that they are charged with performing these functions where all eyes are upon them and where the going is roughest - on the street.

The Police can do little to prevent crime in the broadest sense of removing its causes. On the whole, they must accept society as it is - a society in which parents fail to raise their children as law-abiding citizens, in which schools fail to educate them to assume adult roles and in which the economy is not geared to provide them with jobs. The most eminent of modern police administrators, August Vollmer, once said, "I have spent my life enforcing the laws. It is a stupid procedure and has not nor will it ever solve the problem unless it is supplemented by preventive measures".

The difficulties and inherent limitations of law enforcement are seldom appreciated by the public when it considers what the Police can do and reacts to what they do. Americans are accustomed to entrusting the solutions of their social ills to specialists and expecting results from institutions which those specialists devise. They have entrusted the problems of crime to the Police,

forgetting that they still operate with many of the limitations of constables of years past even though today's citizens are no longer villagers.

The adjustment of conceptions of what can be expected of the Police is particularly difficult for people who are, themselves, law-abiding and who live in a law-abiding community. For them, the phenomena of crime seems far simpler than it really is. The voluntary controls of society work well for them and since they have no desire to violate the criminal law, their supposition is that crime must be a choice between right and wrong for all men and that more effective policing alone can determine this choice. Thus, public concern about crime is typically translated into demands for more law enforcement and often into making the Police scapegoats for a crime problem that they did not create and do not have the resources to resolve.

Despite the complexity of these problems, many hopeful improvements have occurred in the past few decades. Some cities, counties and states have taken great strides in streamlining their operations through organization and the increased use of technology and modern techniques to deter and apprehend criminal offenders.

*Material taken from "Task Force Report: The Police as Adapted By the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice".

NOTABLE EVENTS OF THE POLICE DIVISION - 1973

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING - In February, 1973, ground-breaking ceremonies were held for the new Public Safety Building of Virginia Beach. The building will cover 57,000 square feet and will be built at a cost of \$2,372,000.00. The building will provide much-needed space for police and fire personnel.

H. I. T. PROGRAM - In October, 1973, the Division of Justice and Crime Prevention approved an application enabling the City of Virginia Beach to implement a High Incidence Target Program designed to lower the overall city-wide residential and commercial burglary rates by 5% during an eighteen-month period. The total cost of the program was \$284,742.00 with the Federal share being \$231,353.

NEW BUREAU OF ANIMAL CONTROL BUILDING - In August of 1973, construction was started on a new facility for the Bureau of Animal Control. The building will cover 6,804 square feet and is being built at a cost of \$135,169.00. The facility will contain 49 indoor-outdoor runs, 56 cages, 401 square feet of storage space and a pathological incinerator for disposing of dead animals. The completion of the building is slated for the early part of 1974.

COURT PAY - On July 1, 1973, the City Council approved a new policy for compensating police officers for off-duty court appearances for criminal and civil court cases. The policy provided for officers to receive pay at a rate equal to their regular hourly wage for each hour spent in court.

APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT - 1973 produced a record number of applications for employment (565) for the various positions in the Police Division.

H I T

The HIT (High Incidence Target) Program is a joint endeavor between the state Division of Justice and Crime Prevention and the City of Virginia Beach to reduce the city's overall residential and commercial burglary rate by 5% during a fifteen-month period. The crime of burglary was selected since the average citizen in Virginia Beach is more likely to be victimized by burglary than by any other form of serious criminal activity and burglary is probably one of the most preventable of serious criminal activities. In addition, it is hoped that, through community involvement in this anti-burglary campaign, a significant decrease in other types of crimes, such as larceny, robbery and narcotics, will be realized.

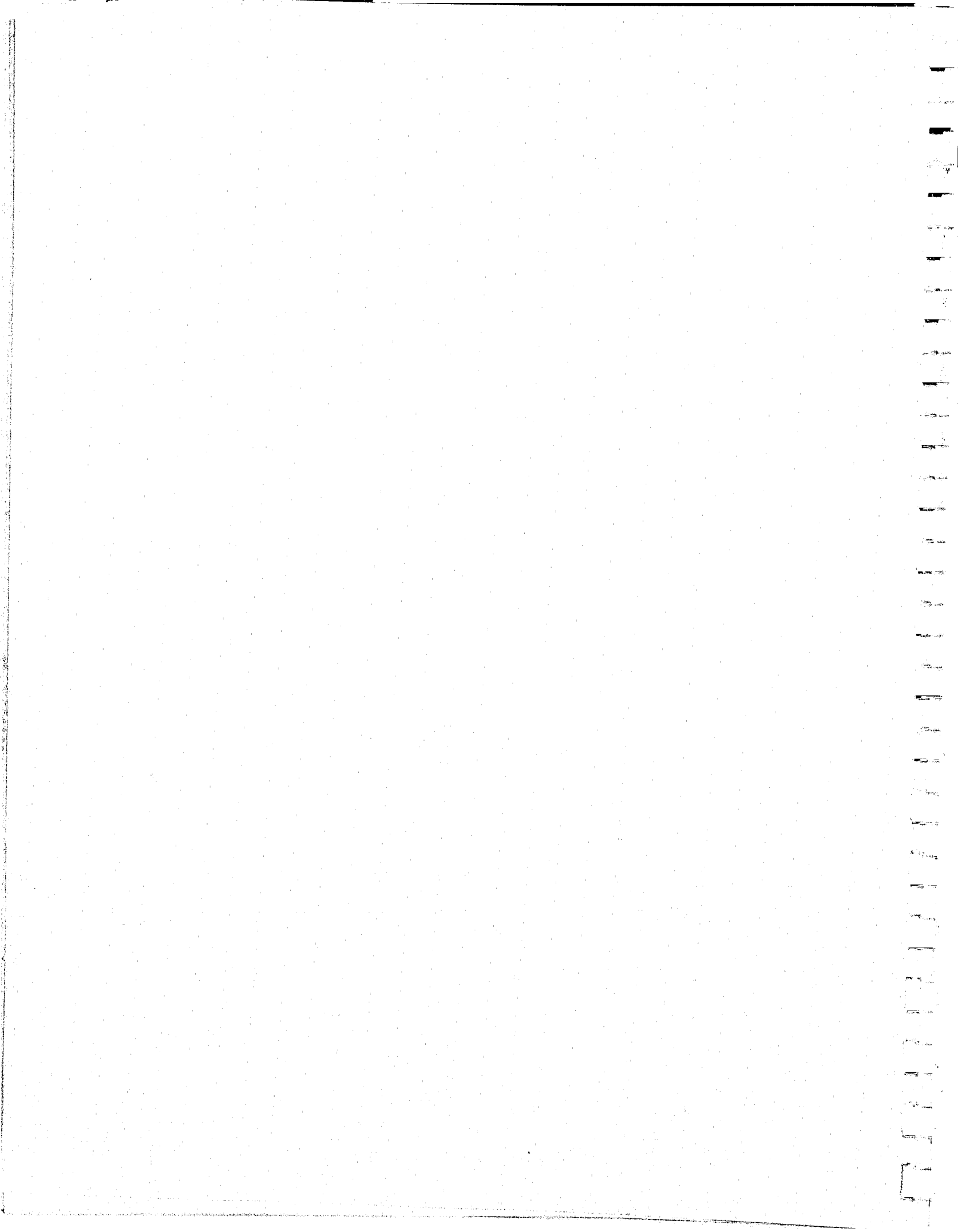
The Program is to be administered by, and directed through, a special Tactical Burglary Unit. The Tactical Burglary Unit will be formed by a reorganization of personnel who are already members of the Virginia Beach Police Division. The nucleus of this specialized Unit will be composed of eight officers from the Uniformed Services Bureau, seven detectives reassigned from the Detective Bureau and two Juvenile Bureau detectives who will be assigned to the Unit to deal with those offenders under the age of eighteen. The Tactical Burglary Unit will also receive support from Police Public Information personnel to develop a Community Awareness Program for HIT. The K-9 Corps will play a substantial role in the Program. Since drug addicts are often forced to steal in order to support their addiction, the Narcotics Squad will

lend support to the Program also. The Police Division Diving Team will be used to search for and retrieve stolen items which have been discarded or hidden in water areas.

Other regular Police Division units, such as the Identification Section, Records Section, Communications Section, Property and Evidence Section and the regular patrol forces will, naturally, lend any support possible. Undercover agents, as needed, will be used to gather intelligence data in support of HIT aims. A representative from the Commonwealth's Attorney's office will coordinate activities between the police and prosecuting segments of the Criminal Justice System.

A special Planning and Research Unit will be organized under the HIT Program and staffed by a qualified systems programmer and a systems analyst. It will be the role of this Unit to set up a computerized data bank which will, with computer speed, pinpoint the target areas geographically and, at the same time, furnish certain analytical data as to criminal mode, etc. This Planning and Research Unit will also furnish the city and DJCP project reports for evaluating the success of the program.

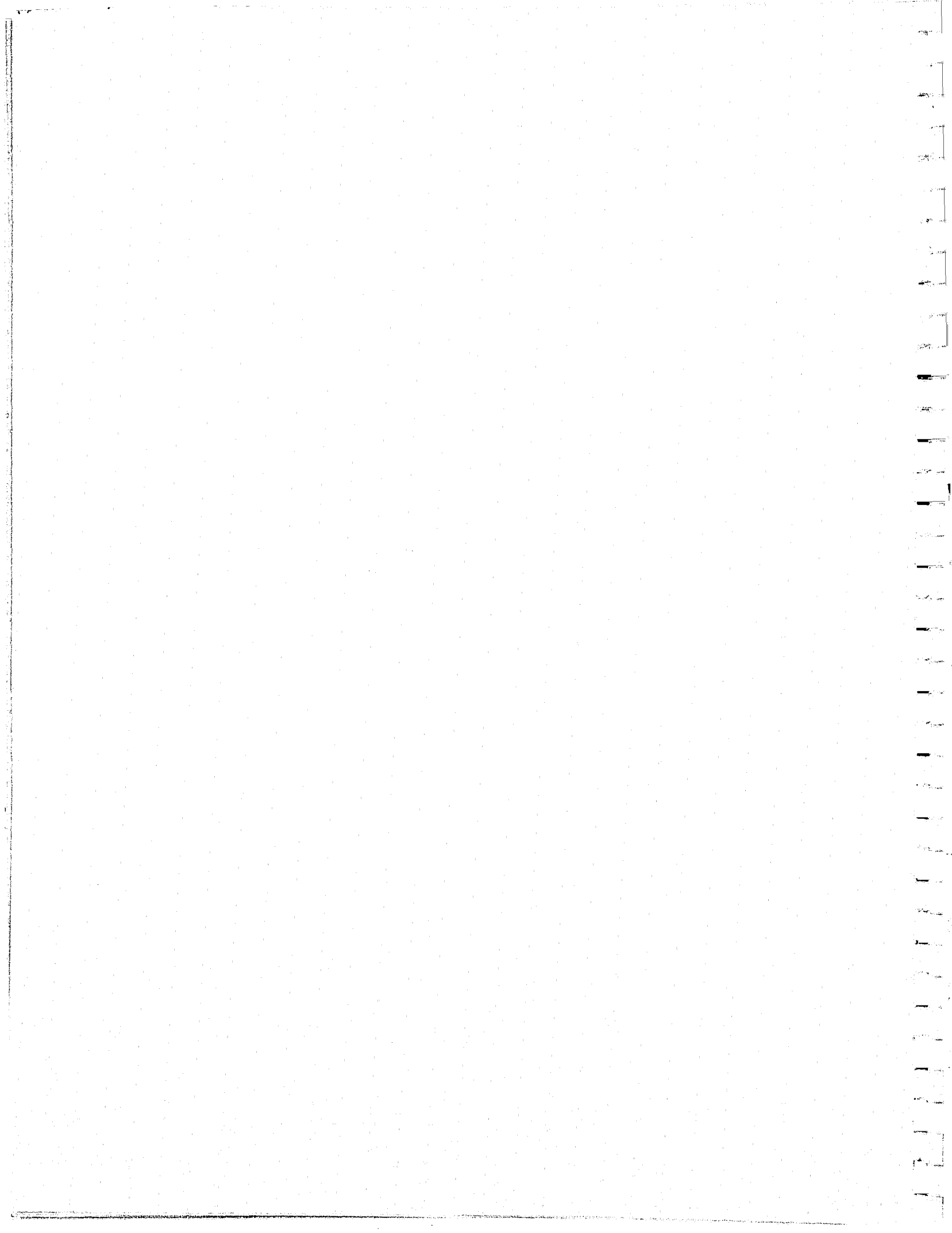
This HIT Program is being financed, in part, by a federal grant of \$213,557.00, approved October 5, 1973, by the Council on Criminal Justice.



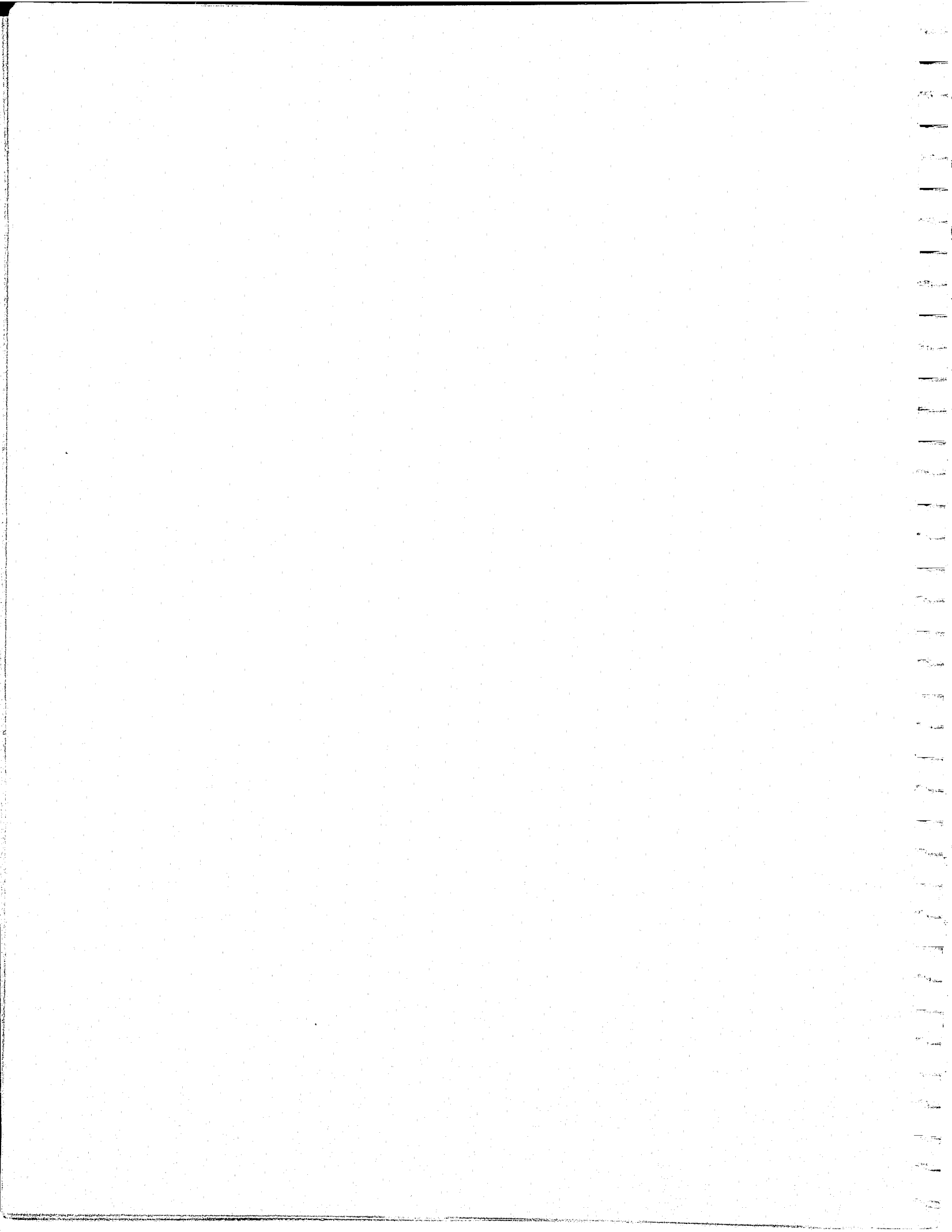
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS INFORMATION

January 1 through December 31, 1973

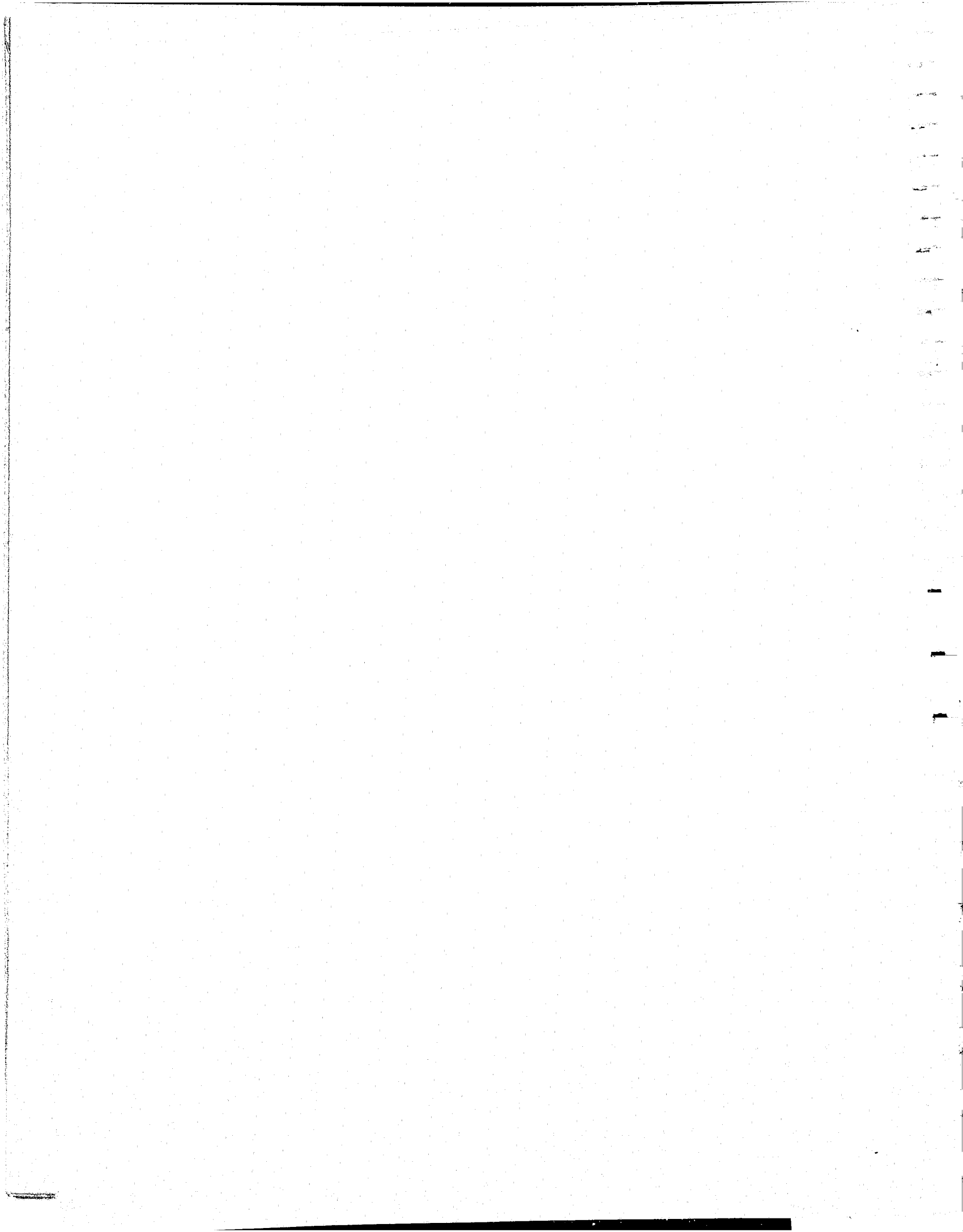
<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>NO. OF TALKS</u>	<u>NO. OF HOURS</u>	<u>NO. IN ATTENDANCE</u>
1. Narcotics	70	121	6,459
2. K-9 Demonstrations	29	72	13,582
3. Traffic Laws	4	9	410
4. Child Molesting - Child Abuse	25	36	3,344
5. Traffic Safety - Adults	7	9	398
6. Traffic Safety - Juveniles	4	6	271
7. Bicycle Safety	35	40	4,379
8. Purpose and Function of Police	13	22	943
9. Self-Defense for Women	17	33	423
10. Presentation of Juvenile Operators Receiving Licenses	26	21	4,829
11. Miscellaneous - General	11	13	726
12. Miscellaneous - Juvenile	15	35	1,122
13. Tour of Headquarters	6	6	221
14. Mobile Crime Lab	2	3	75
15. Street Crimes	8	9	181
16. Babysitting Safety	6	5	310
17. Breathalyzer Demonstration	3	6	69
18. Worthless Checks	3	5	129
19. Burglary	<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>562</u>
TOTALS	<u>294</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>38,433</u>



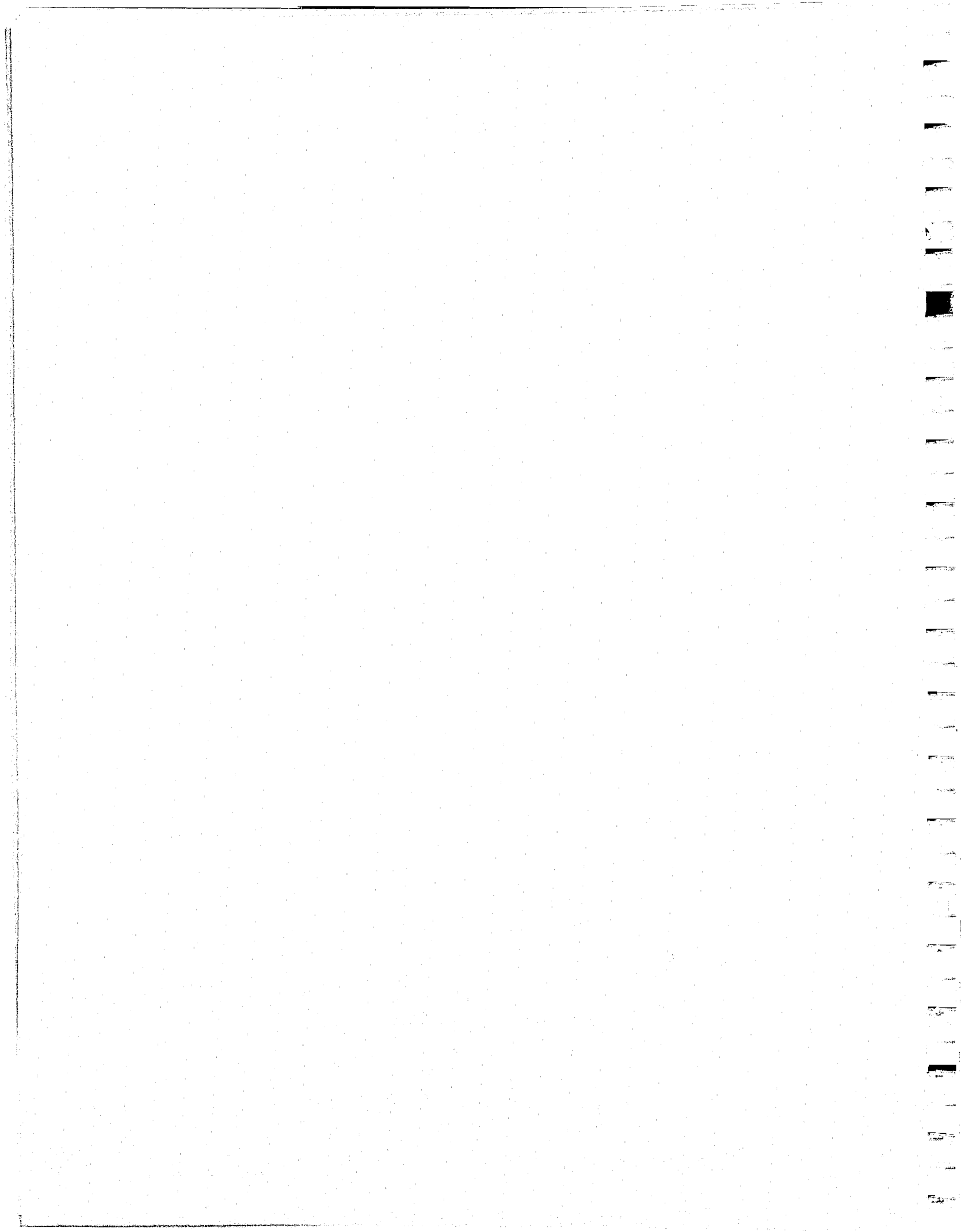
T H E
P O L I C E
B U D G E T



	Percentage of Personnel by Programs		Percentage of Budget by Programs	
	Sworn Civilian Auxiliary Schl.Grds. Anim.Cont.	Sworn and Civilian Only	Police Animal Cont. Budget	Police Budget
<u>CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A FEELING OF SECURITY IN THE COMMUNITY</u> OBJECTIVE: To minimize the oppor- tunity for crime to be committed and encourage police interest and involvement to promote crime prevention and public safety.	30%	27.5%	\$747,255. 19%	19.7%
<u>DETECTION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY</u> OBJECTIVE: To gather and develop information necessary for the solving of crimes, the apprehension of perpetrators and the location of stolen property, thereby reduc- ing recurrence of crime attributed to said perpetrators.	15%	17.7%	\$817,049 20.8%	21.6%
<u>PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION</u> OBJECTIVE; To provide court liaison, witness services and offender processing for case emanating from City law enforce- ment activities.	7%	6.3%	\$188,503. 4.8%	\$188,283. 5%
<u>PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF CIVIL ORDER</u> OBJECTIVE: To provide security and to protect the rights and property of individuals during public assem- blies and unusual occurrences.	1%	.9%	\$ 23,180. .6%	.6%
<u>CONTROL OF TRAFFIC</u> OBJECTIVE: To provide services and take enforcement action related to traffic so as to increase driver and pedestrian safety and reduce prop- erty damage.	12%	12.8%	\$341,454 8.7%	9%
<u>PROVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES</u> OBJECTIVE: To provide assistance to the public in non-criminal, non- traffic personal emergencies and to provide service to the public in other areas of non-criminal aid.	9%	2%	\$198,440. 5.1%	\$188,785. 5%

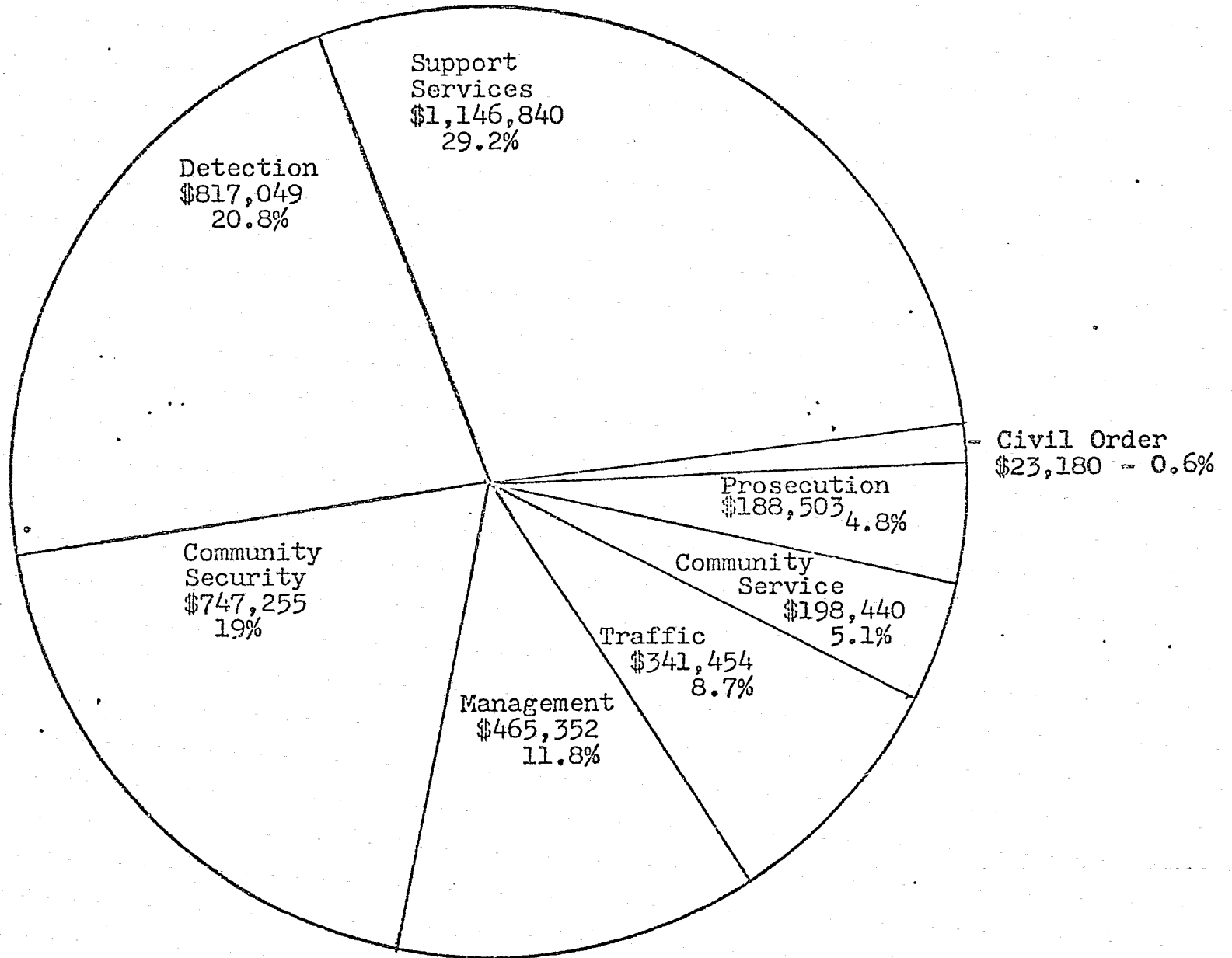


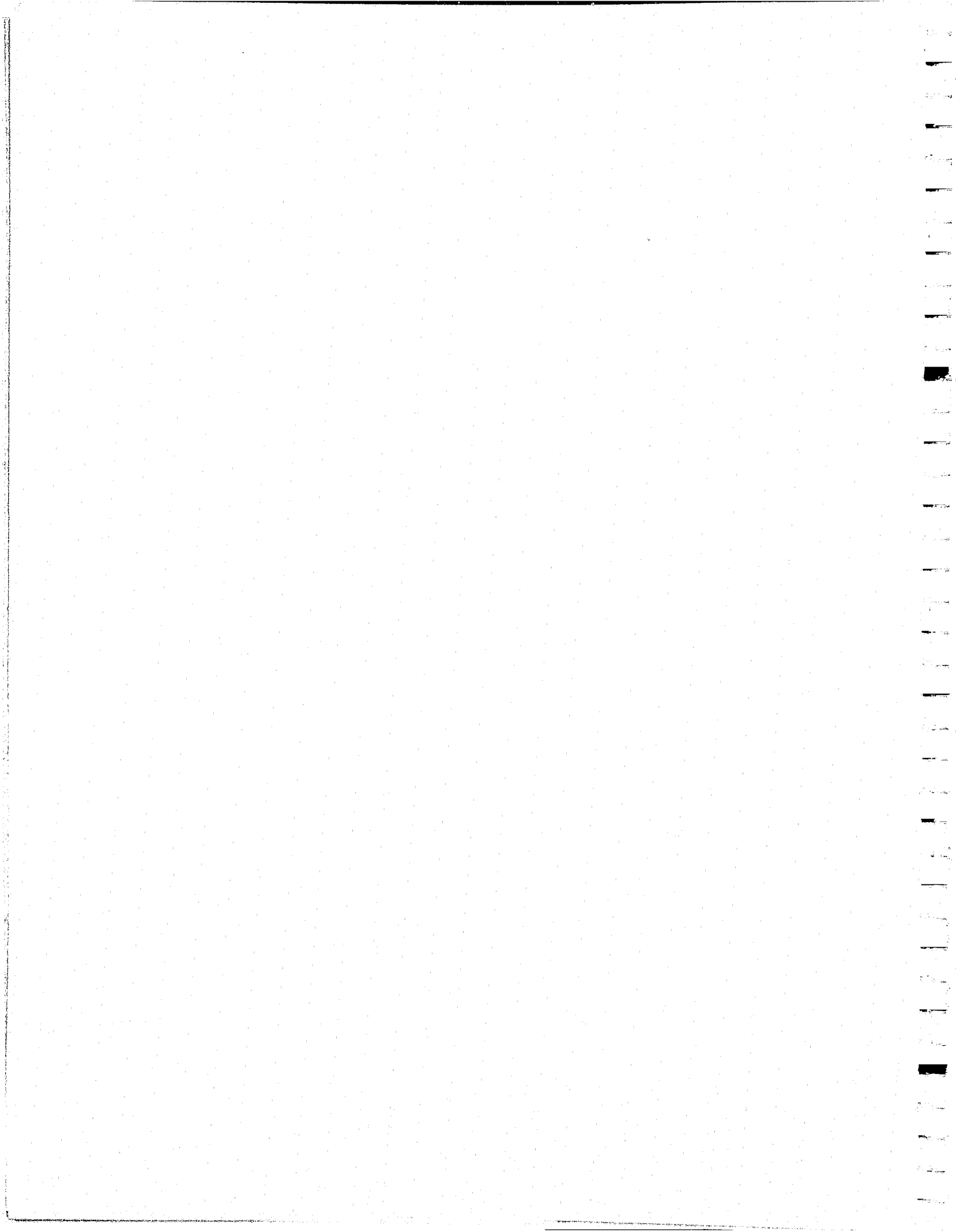
	Percentage of Personnel by Programs		Percentage of Budget by Programs	
	Sworn Civilian Auxiliary Schl.Grds. Anim.Cont.	Sworn and Civilian Only	Police Animal Cont. Budget	Police Budget
<u>SUPPORTIVE SERVICES</u> OBJECTIVE: To provide support services required by decision makers in guiding the Department toward its goals, to apply the activities of field operations with needed support services and to furnish the public and other agencies with required services and information.	19%	24%	\$1,146,840 29.2%	\$1,113,206. 29%
<u>MANAGEMENT OF THE POLICE PROGRAMS</u> OBJECTIVE: To provide the management resources required to guide the Department toward the attainment of its and the City's goals.	7%	9.4%	\$ 465,352 11.8%	\$ 458,678. 10.8%
			\$3,928,073.	\$3,780,556.



BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM

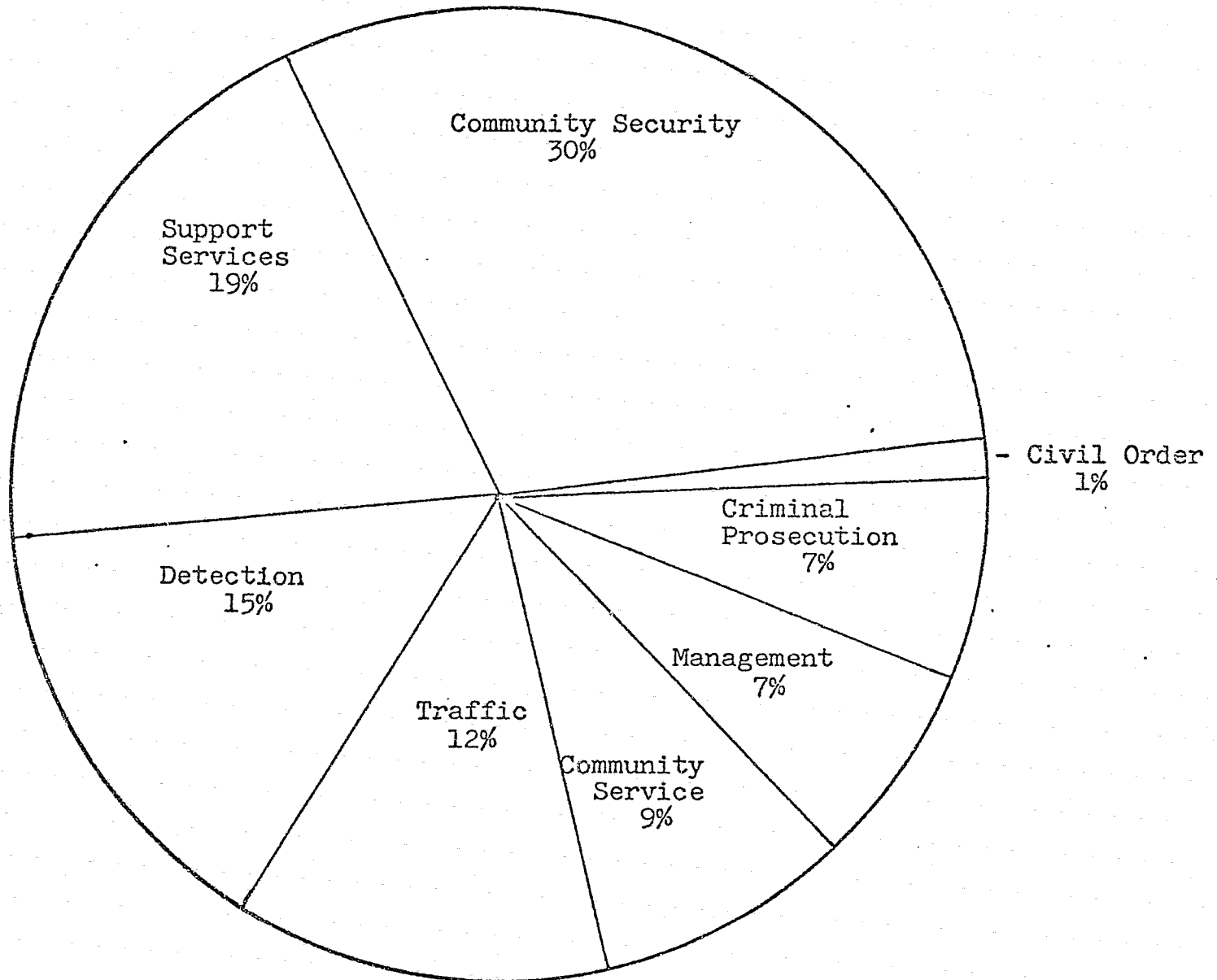
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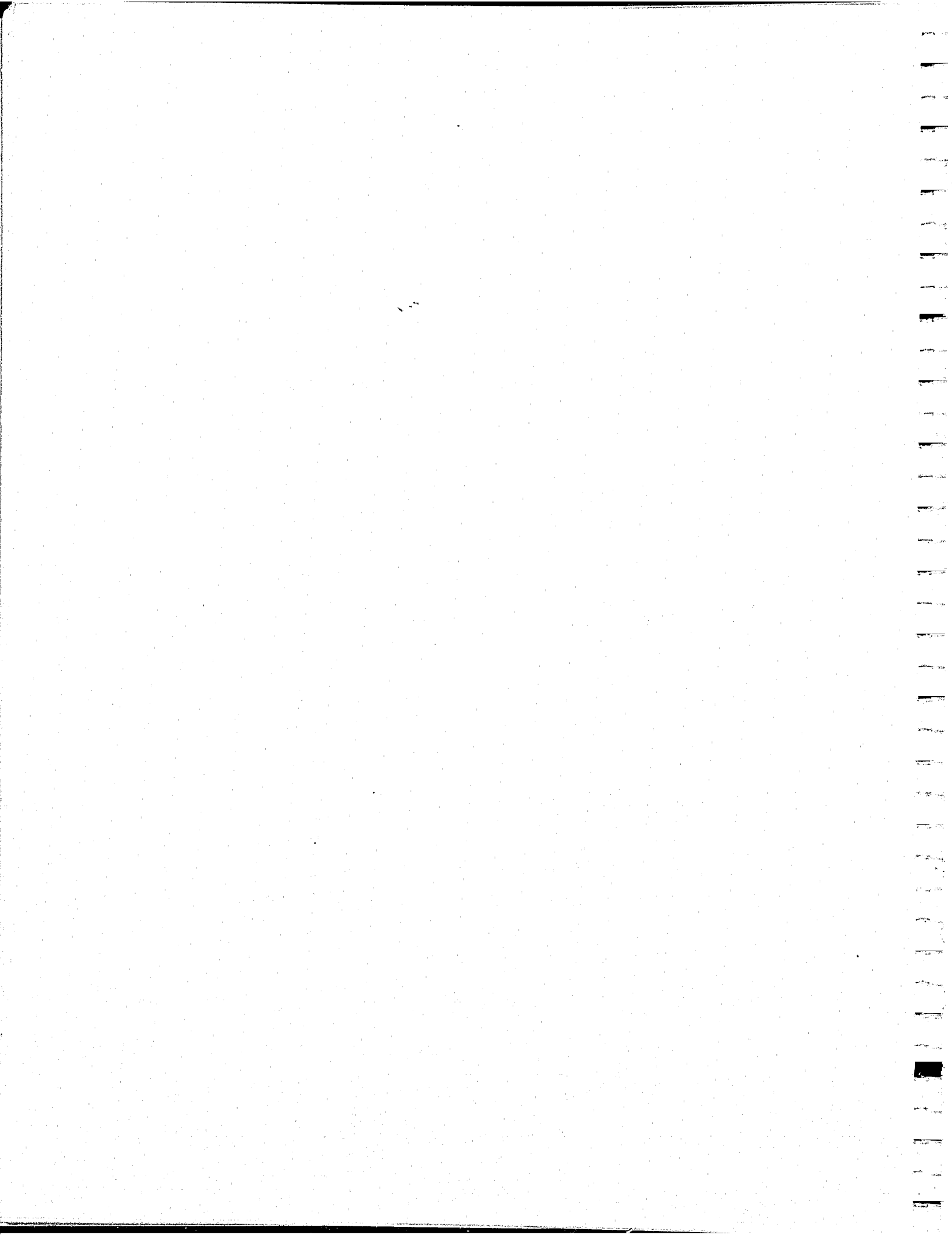




PERSONNEL BY PROGRAM

FY 73-74





NATURE CODES
AVERAGE TIME FOR PATROL OFFICER TO COMPLETE CALL
1973

ABDUCTION	31 minutes
ASSAULT	32 minutes
ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER	24 minutes
CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT	15 minutes
CHILD- CONTRIB. DEL. MINR.	19 minutes
CHILD ENTICEMENT	35 minutes
CHILD MOLESTING	39 minutes
DROWNING REPORT	65 minutes
SWIMMER IN DISTRESS	11 minutes
HOMICIDE	1 hr 37 minutes
JAIL BREAK	4 minutes
ASSIST OFFICER	26 minutes
POLICE OFFICER IN TROUBLE	13 minutes
RAPE	43 minutes
ROBBERY	58 minutes
ACCIDENT AIRCRAFT	10 minutes
ACCIDENT AUTO (PD)	36 minutes
ACCIDENT AUTO (PI)	1 hr 10 minutes
ACCIDENT AUTO (F)	3 hr 39 minutes
ACCIDENT BOATING	1 hr 15 minutes
ASSIST FIRE - FIRE ALARM	18 minutes
ASSIST RESCUE/AMBLNC	16 minutes
HIT AND RUN	35 minutes
ARSON	32 minutes
BOMB THREAT/REPORT	46 minutes
BURGLARY, BUSINESS	49 minutes
BURGLARY, RESIDENCE	38 minutes
BURGLAR ALARM	26 minutes
DEATH REPORT	1 hr 3 minutes
EXPLOSIVES/FOUND	24 minutes
PROWLER	12 minutes
TRESPASSING	22 minutes
OPEN/INSECURE BUILDING	15 minutes
DESTRUCTION TO PROPERTY	20 minutes
DISORDERLY CONDUCT/SUBJECT	16 minutes
DOMESTIC/NEIGHBORHOOD/DISPUTE	19 minutes
FIGHT/RIOT	17 minutes
LARCENY	19 minutes
SHOPLIFTER/CONCEALMENT	50 minutes
FRAUD/INNKEEPER/REST	11 minutes
RECKLESS/SPEEDING VEHICLE	9 minutes
STOLEN AUTO	31 minutes
SUSPIC./PERSON/AUTO	12 minutes
TAMPERING WITH AUTO	23 minutes
INFORMATION	15 minutes
INJURED/SICK/PERSON	20 minutes
GUNSHOT WOUND	37 minutes
JUVENILE PROBLEM	12 minutes
LOST/FOUND/CHILD	16 minutes

MISSING/RUNAWAY PERSON	20 minutes
NARCS/ALCOHOL/VICE INVEST	10 minutes
SEX OFFENSE	23 minutes
THROWN OBJ. MOVING VEHICLE	13 minutes
EXPOSURE	31 minutes
SUICIDE/ATTEMPT	39 minutes
PICK UP PRISONER	44 minutes
WARRANT TRANSFER	29 minutes
WRKR REQST/CAR IN DITCH	19 minutes
ABANDONED AUTO	11 minutes
BITE, CAT	10 minutes
BITE, DOG	17 minutes
BITE, OTHER	18 minutes
CRUELTY TO ANIMAL	17 minutes
DEAD ANIMAL	5 minutes
PICK UP OWNER'S ANIMAL	10 minutes
SICK/INJURED ANIMAL	7 minutes
STRAY/LOOS ANIMAL/SNAKE	10 minutes
BAD CHECK/FORGERY	8 minutes
BOAT IN DISTRESS	15 minutes
BOATING VIOLATION	11 minutes
INTOXICATED SUBJECT	23 minutes
ESCORT/MISC.	38 minutes
ESCORT/HOUSE MOVE	1 hr 14 minutes
ESCORT/FUNERAL	49 minutes
FIREARM VIOLATION	14 minutes
LOST/FND/ABAND/PROP	18 minutes
PARKING PROBLEM	13 minutes
PUB/NUISN/LOUD PRTY	8 minutes
PUBLIC WORKS PROBLEM	8 minutes
SERVICES/MISC	18 minutes
BLOOD RUN	14 minutes
DELIVER MESSAGE	7 minutes
SERVICE VERIFY/VIN/SER. NO	
SURFING PROBLEM	18 minutes
TELEPHONE CALLS	22 minutes
TRAFFIC PROBLEM	14 minutes
SCHOOL GUARD	28 minutes
TRAFFIC LIGHT PROB.	7 minutes

INSPECTIONS AIDE

CAPTAIN W. L. GRANT

The Inspections Unit assists those in command of the operating and service functions in recognizing areas of weakness and should be looked upon as a service rather than a device to detect dereliction of duty. Its purpose is to be of benefit to the Division by seeking to counteract the often inherent weaknesses of a self-inspection process.

In addition to the responsibilities of the Inspections Aide in assisting in internal investigative matters and in matters of planning and budgeting, the Inspections Unit will assist the Chief in insuring that:

1. Sworn personnel are deployed properly on the basis of need and are not wasted on menial, clerical tasks.
2. Line and service units are coordinated so that both personnel and material are utilized to the fullest extent.
3. Supervisory and command personnel operate within the framework of announced policy declarations and adhere to Division objectives.
4. Policies, procedures and regulations are not only adequate to attain the desired results, but are also carried out in the spirit in which they were designed.
5. Accurate records are maintained without inefficient and unnecessary duplication.

EXECUTIVE AIDE

LIEUTENANT D. G. MCCLOUD

In order to provide the Chief of Police with an adequate staff, the position of Executive Aide was created to assist him with his primary duties of planning, directing and controlling. This position is held by a sworn member of the Police Division with the rank of sergeant or lieutenant.

In conjunction with the above responsibilities, the Executive Aide assists in the following areas, thus enabling the Chief to devote more time to pressing administrative matters:

1. Public appearances
2. Public and press relations
3. Such administrative and executive duties as planning, researching and budgeting
4. Screening certain complaints, inquiries and requests made by the public and city officials and providing assistance in such matters whenever possible.
5. Formulating replies to correspondence
6. Meeting persons in behalf of the Chief in his absence
7. Researching of laws
8. Devising memoranda, directives and general orders
9. Documentation of minutes from line command meetings

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE

DONNA L. ALVIS

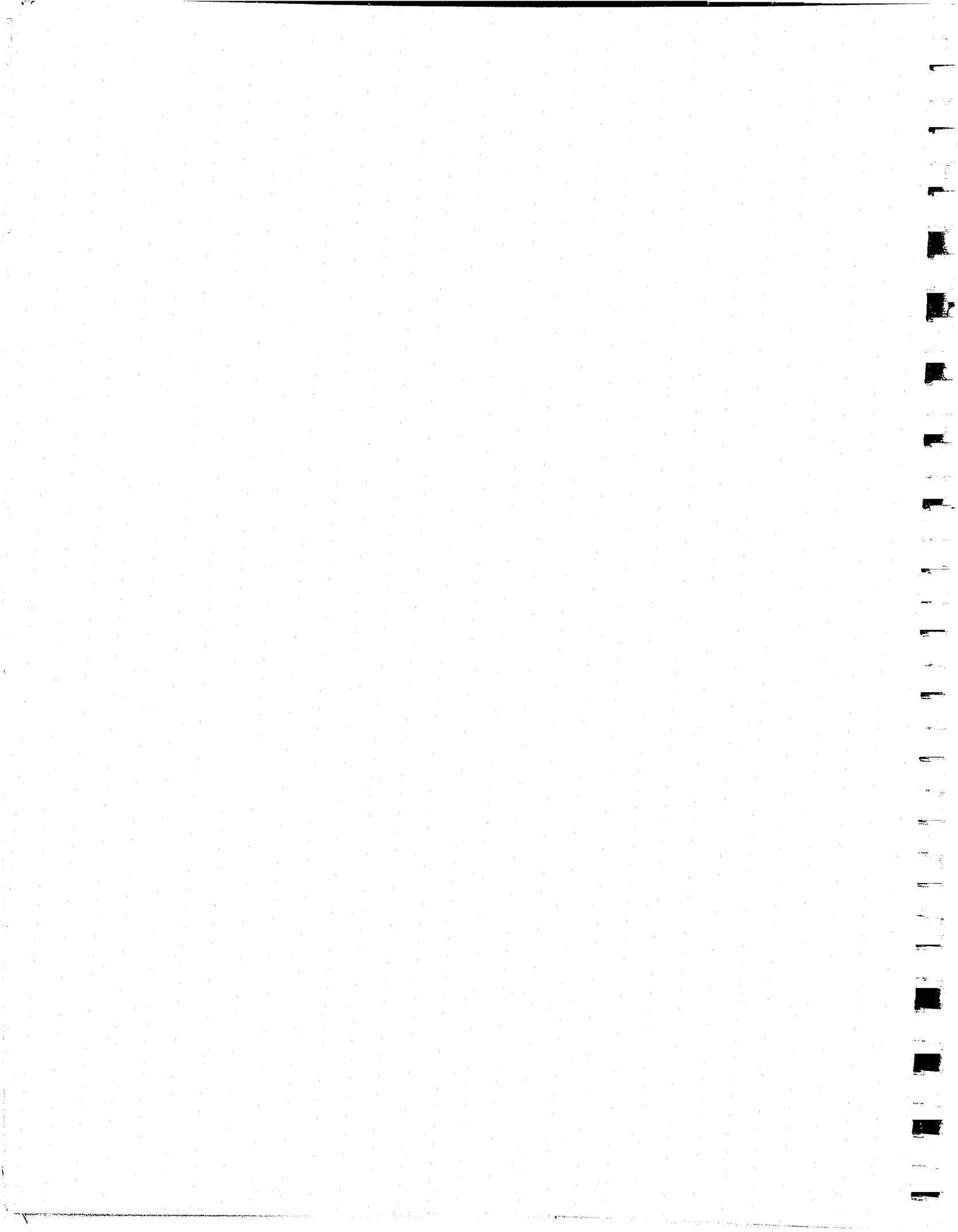
The Administrative Aide assists in fiscal matters, i.e. purchasing, disbursement, budget control and planning; preparation of requisitions and invoices; preparation of budgets for our Police Division, Auxiliary Police and Bureau of Animal Control; has the responsibility of maintaining related files and records.

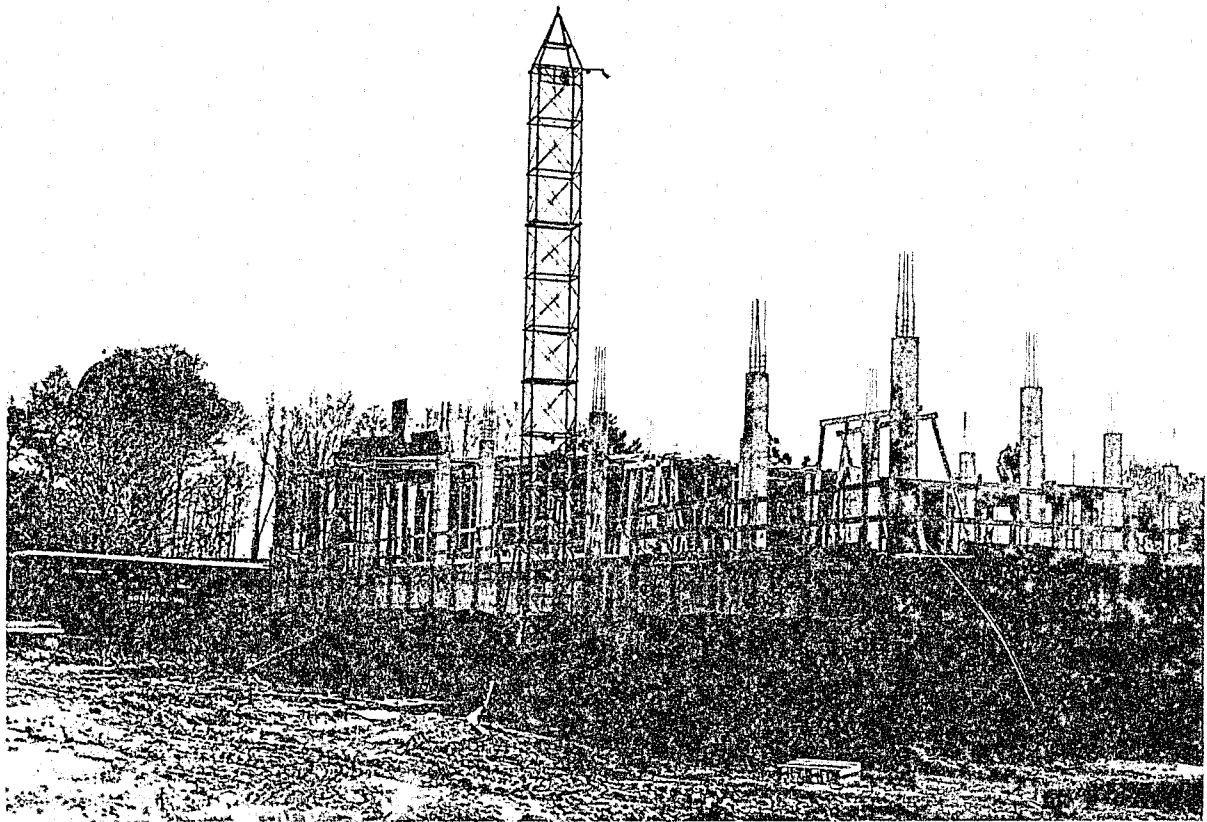
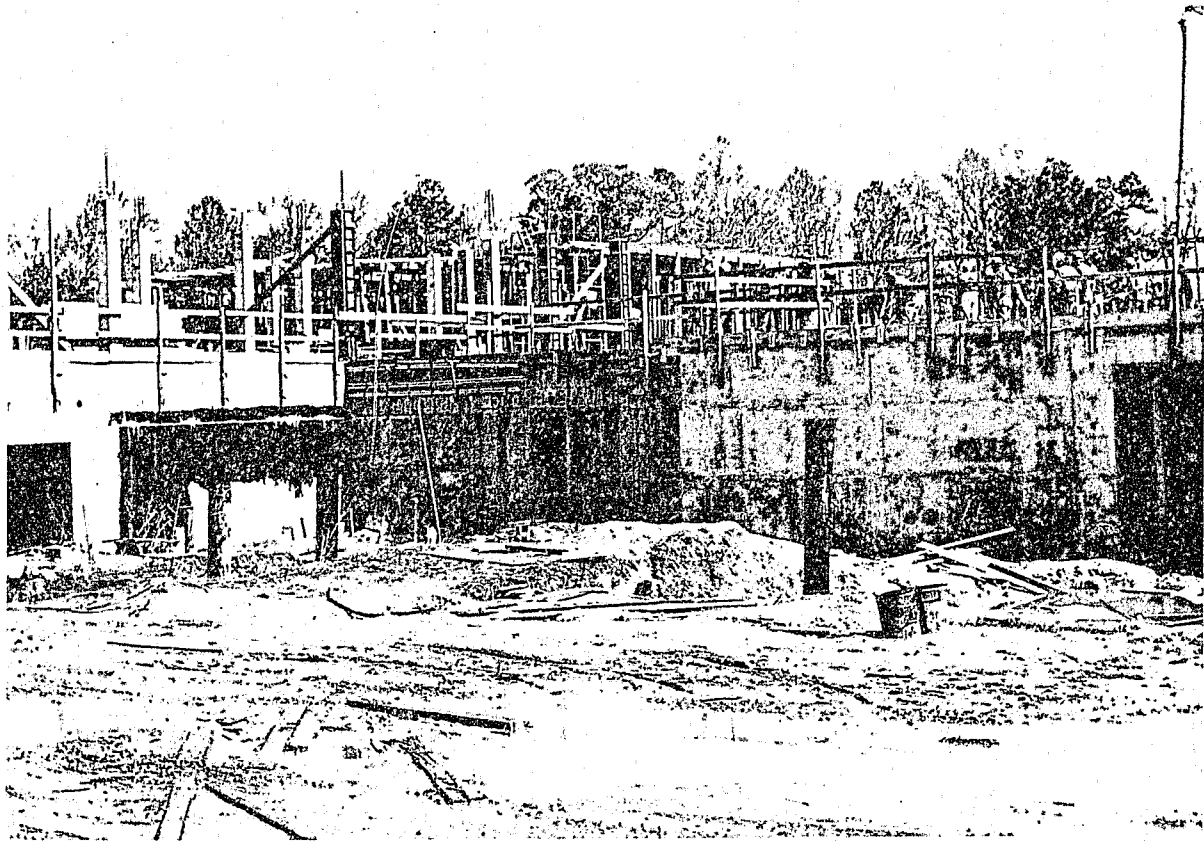
She advises the Chief of Police as to the availability of funds in any portion of the departmental budget during the current fiscal year.

Another facet of the position of Administrative Aide involves inventorying all office equipment and furniture for the Police Division, the Bureau of Animal Control and the Auxiliary Police plus maintaining inventory control files on all items.

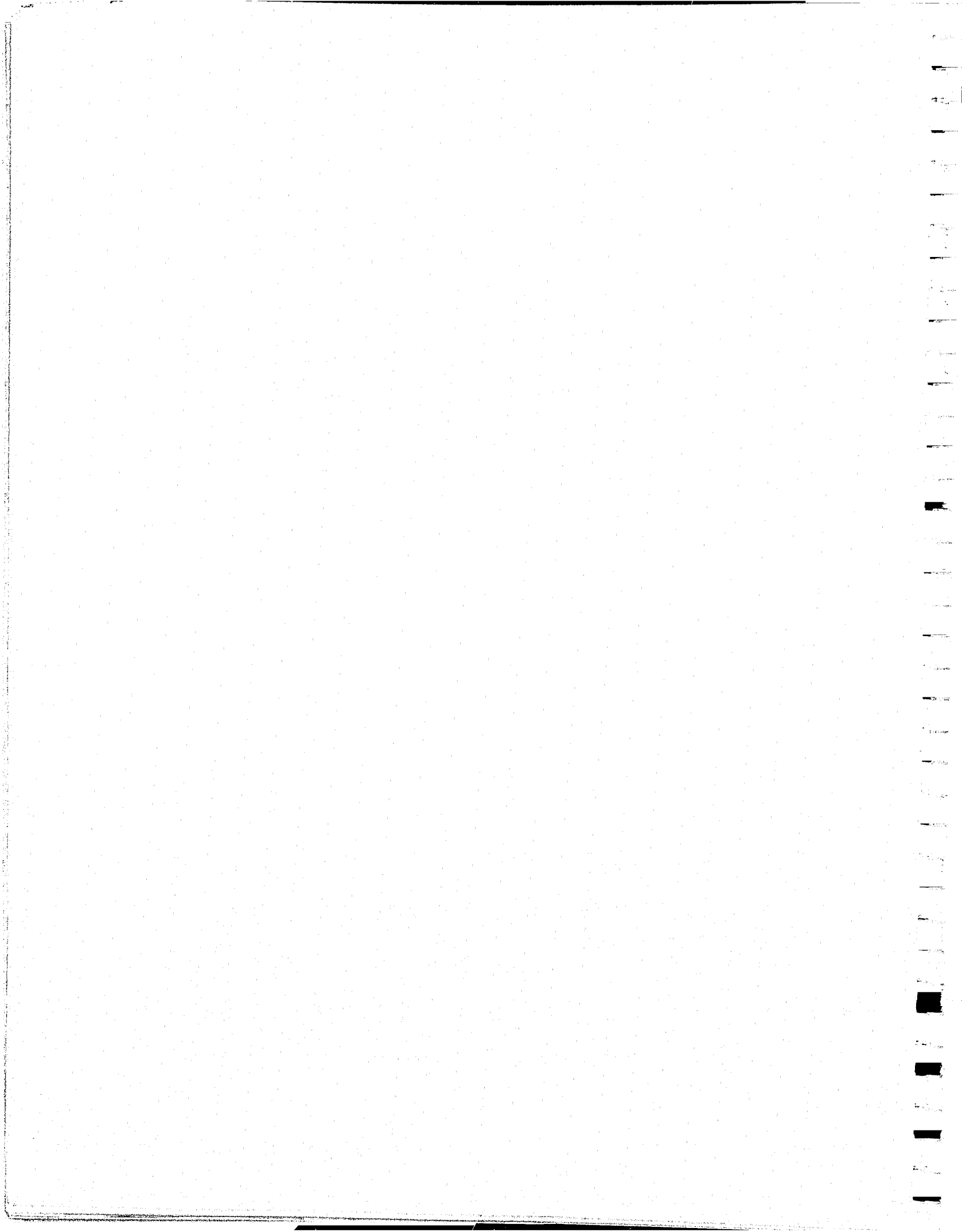
She maintains a complete catalogue file for assistance in purchasing requirements.

Another duty is the handling of a petty cash fund for emergency travel, confidential expenditures, etc.





Construction site of New Public Safety Building.

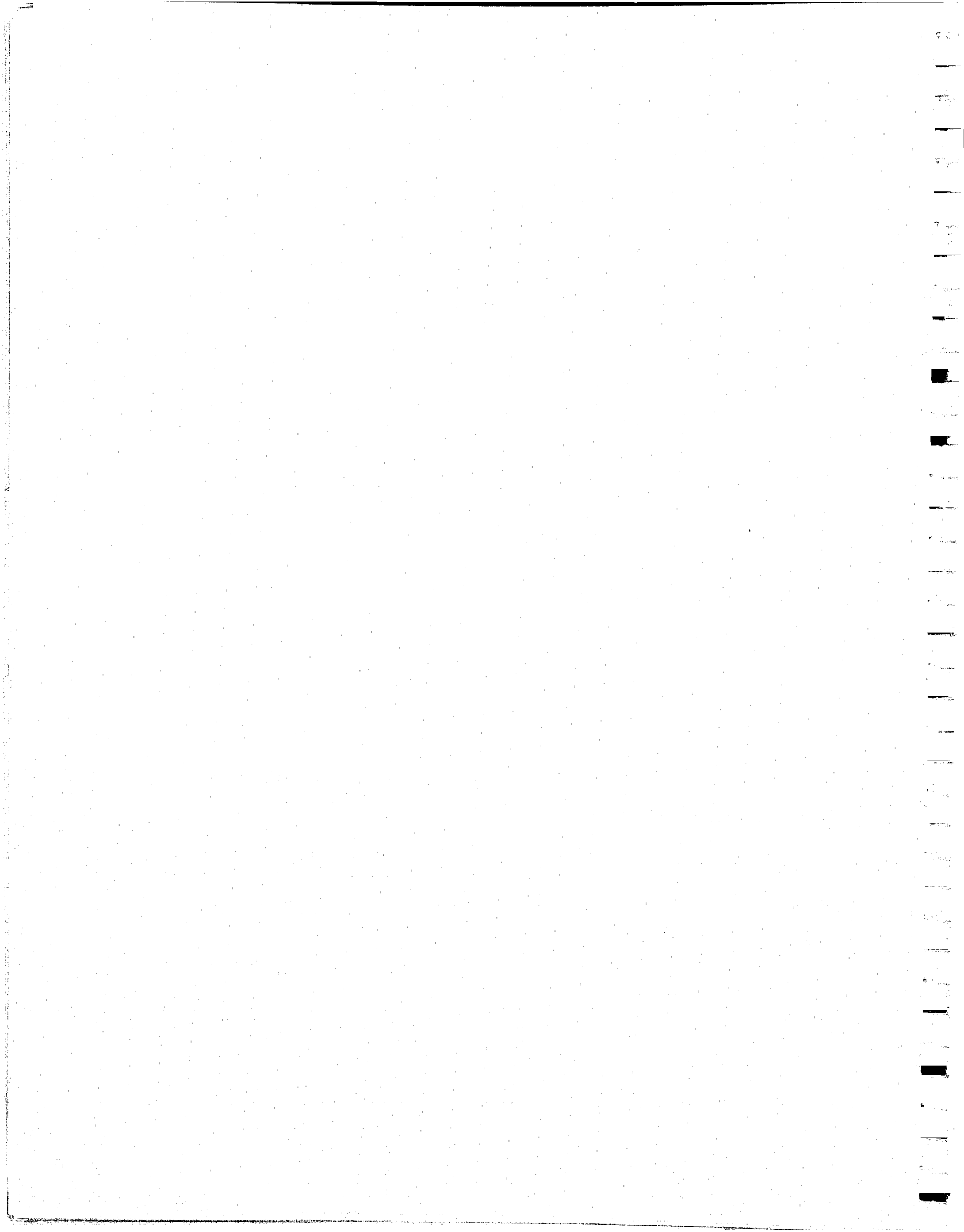


P E R S O N N E L

A N D

T R A I N I N G

CAPTAIN C. W. SIMMONS, Commanding Officer



PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

A record number of applicants were processed by the Personnel and Training office in 1973. This was a result of an intensive recruiting effort which began shortly after the start of the fiscal year. Thirty-five (35) vacancies for police officer positions existed on July 1st - twelve from the previous fiscal year and twenty-three as a result of additional positions authorized in the current fiscal year.

In cooperation with the City Department of Personnel, the following measures were undertaken to increase the flow of applicants:

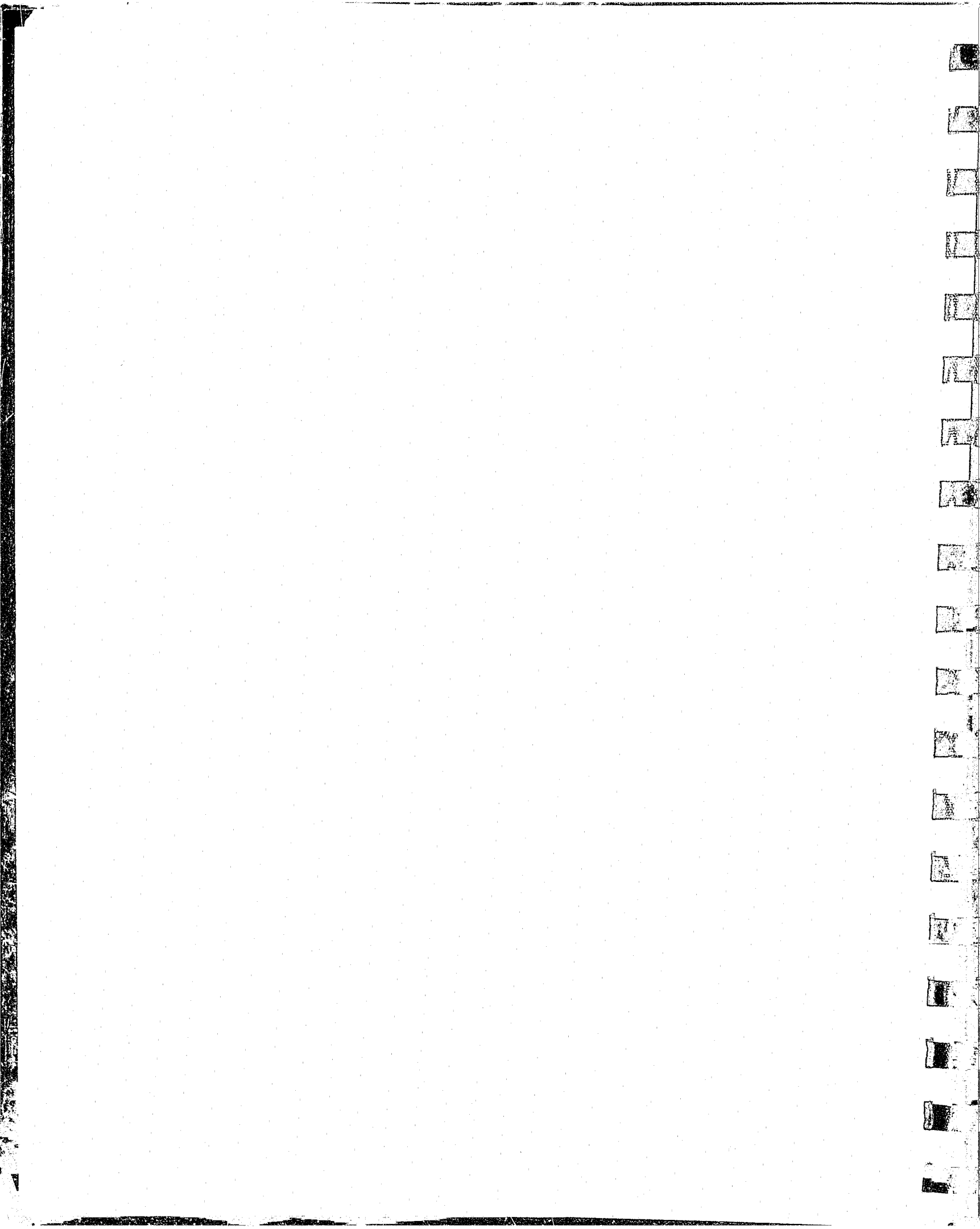
Letters and brochures were sent throughout the state to each office of the Virginia Employment Commission.

All area radio and television stations were requested to make spot announcements.

A recruiting poster, 9" x 27", was designed and printed, then placed in public buildings, post offices, educational institutions and military installations.

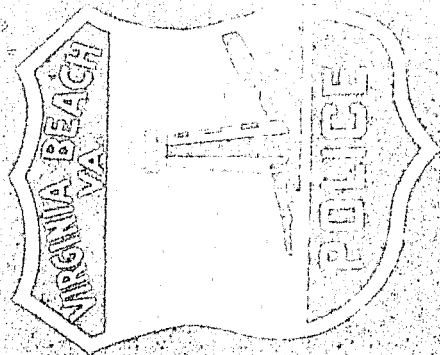
Advertisements were placed in newspapers and law enforcement magazines and periodicals.

The Donnelly Advertising Corporation donated space for fourteen (14) billboard advertisements.

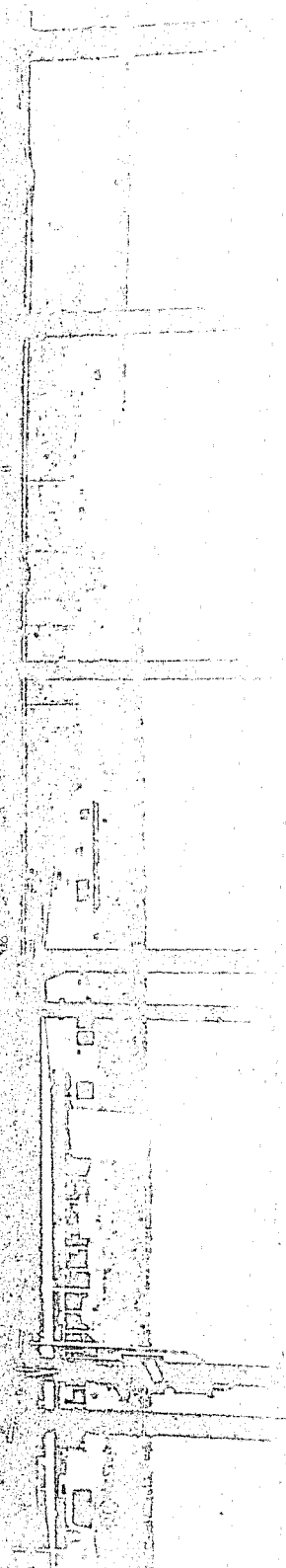


A Rewarding Career...
The challenge of your life.

Contact City of Va. Beach, Dept. of Personnel.



DEPARTMENT



By year's end, a total of 565 persons had applied for positions with the Division.

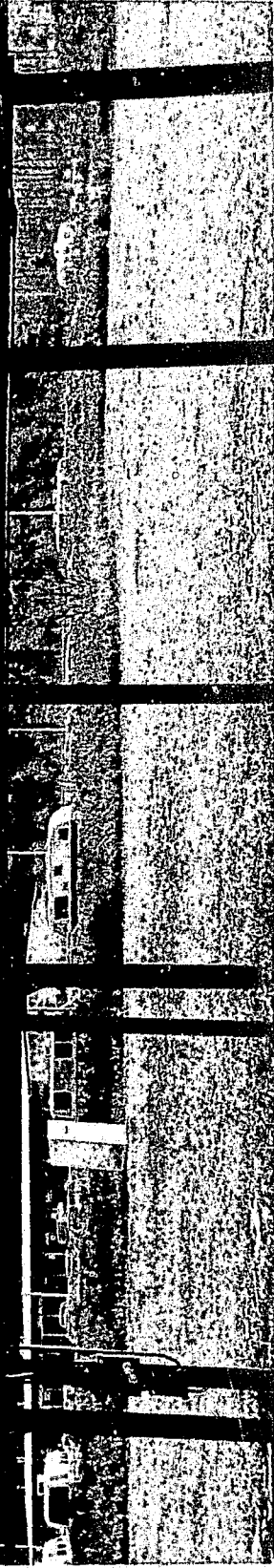
<u>Position</u>	<u>Number of Applicants</u>	<u>Accepted for Employment</u>
Police Officer	306	60
Dispatcher and Precinct Clerk	142	16
Clerical	74	19
Evidence Technicians	14	1
Animal Control Personnel	29	12
TOTALS	565	108

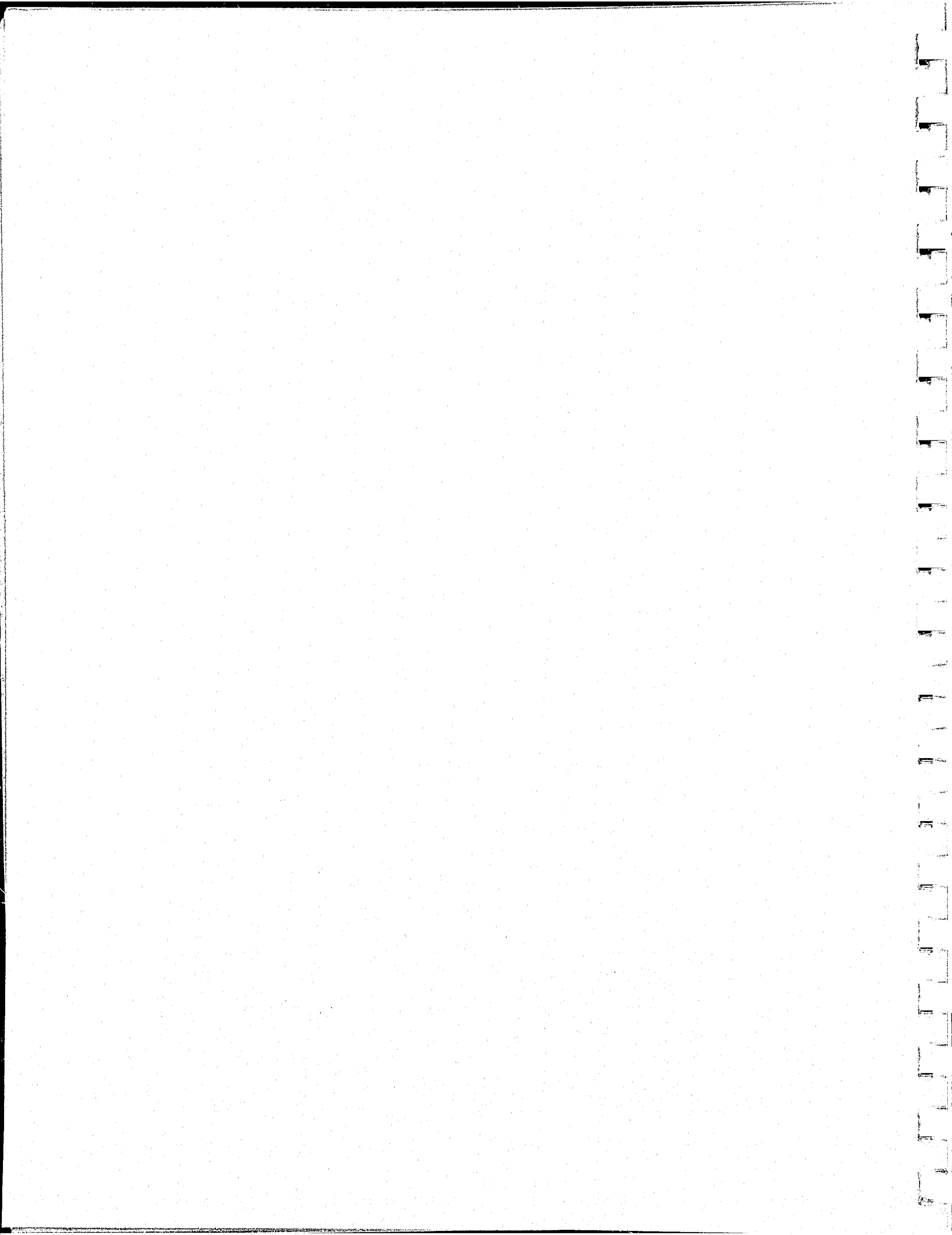
- A Rewarding Career.....
The challenge of your life.



Contact City of Va. Beach. Dept. of Personnel

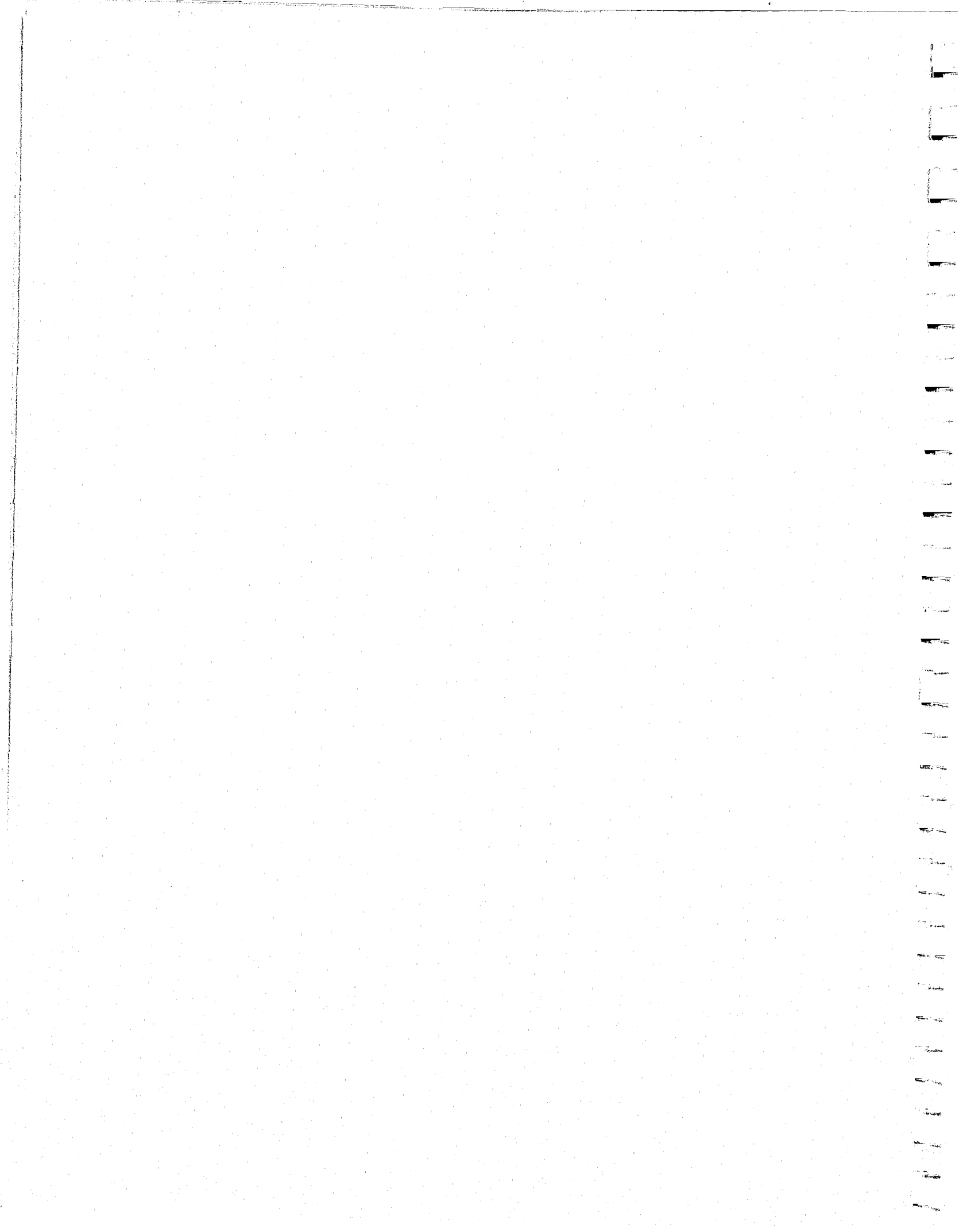
Donnelly Adv.





A comparison of police officer-dispatcher applicants during the past five years more dramatically reveals the increase in 1973:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Number Applying</u>			<u>Qualifying on Entrance Exams</u>			<u>Accepted for Employment</u>		
	<u>Police Officer</u>	<u>Dispatcher</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Police Officer</u>	<u>Dispatcher</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Police Officer</u>	<u>Dispatcher</u>	<u>Total</u>
1969	235	87	322	127	54	181	36	17	53
1970	267	44	311	126	27	153	34	8	42
1971	228	86	314	124	40	164	42	10	52
1972	255	97	352	152	34	186	36	11	47
1973	306	142	448	205	77	282	60	16	76



POLICE TRAINING - 1973

Fifty-two new officers were trained in the Tidewater Police Academy in 1973. This made a total of 183 officers Virginia Beach has sent through the Academy's nine week course since its beginning in February of 1968. In addition, each officer received a minimum of one week 'on-the-street' training with an experienced officer, as well as one week of additional classroom training by the Police Division.

Man-Hours of Recruit Training - 1973	22,880
Man-Hours of In-Service and Specialized Training-1973	10,958
	<hr/>
TOTAL MAN-HOURS TRAINING - 1973	33,838
	<hr/> <hr/>

Colleges and universities attended by members of the Police Division during 1973 for specialized training were:

University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia

Members of the Police Division who have accumulated college credits at the end of 1973 - 120.

POLICE DIVISION PERSONNEL STRENGTH
IN DECEMBER - 1973

Sworn Officers	261	
Dispatchers	23*	
Clerical	<u>46*</u>	
Total Full Time Police Division Employees	330	
Bureau of Animal Control	15	
School Crossing Guards	<u>20</u>	
	365	
Law Student Officers (May - September only)	<u>39</u>	
GRAND TOTAL - ALL PERSONNEL	<u>404</u>	

*Job title of nine employees was changed from Dispatcher to Precinct Clerk.

	<u>OFFICERS</u>	<u>CIVILIAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Personnel strength at merger, January, 1963	68	3	71
Personnel strength, January, 1974	261	69	330

At the close of calendar year 1973, the Division was eight under the authorized strength of 269 police officers; however, over forty applicants were being screened. It is very probable that the Division will be at full strength very early in 1974.

K - 9 UNIT

Six new man-dog teams were trained for the K-9 Unit in 1973, consuming 3,048 man-hours. A total of 644 man-hours was spent in monthly refresher training sessions during the year.

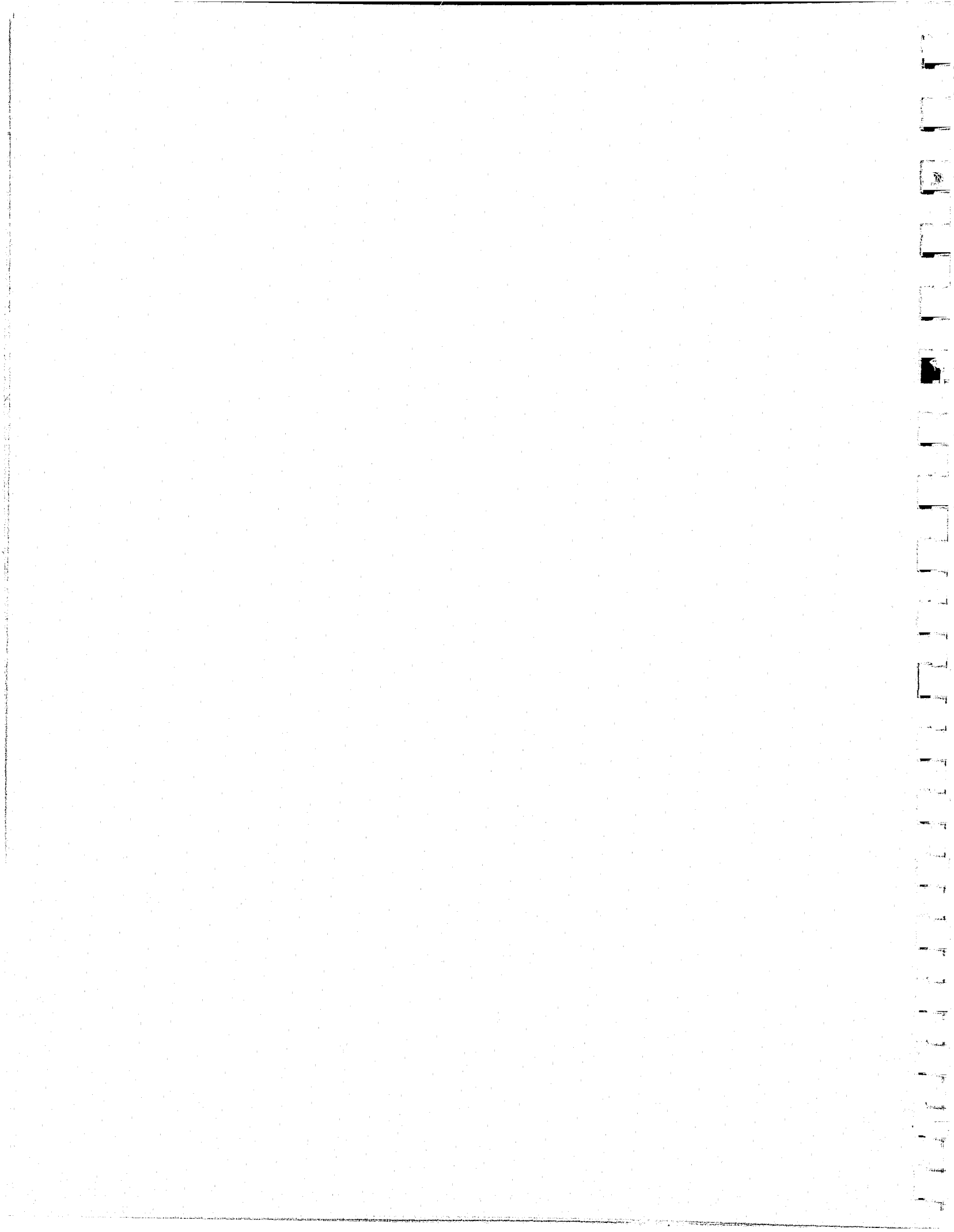
Members of the K-9 Unit gave 26 lectures and demonstrations of the police dog capabilities which were attended by more than 13,500 persons.

Just three days before the year's end, the K-9 teams were transferred from the individual precincts into a merged tactical unit. In this unit, under a federally funded High Incidence Target (HIT) Program, they will concentrate on reducing the crime of burglary in this city.

USE OF TRAINING FACILITIES - 1973

The police training center on Leroy Drive was in use on 275 days during 1973 for 4,267 man-days of training. On some days, there was multiple use. An example would be the Tidewater Police Academy having classes while, at the same time, the K-9 Unit would be training and the Auxiliary Police would hold training classes that night.

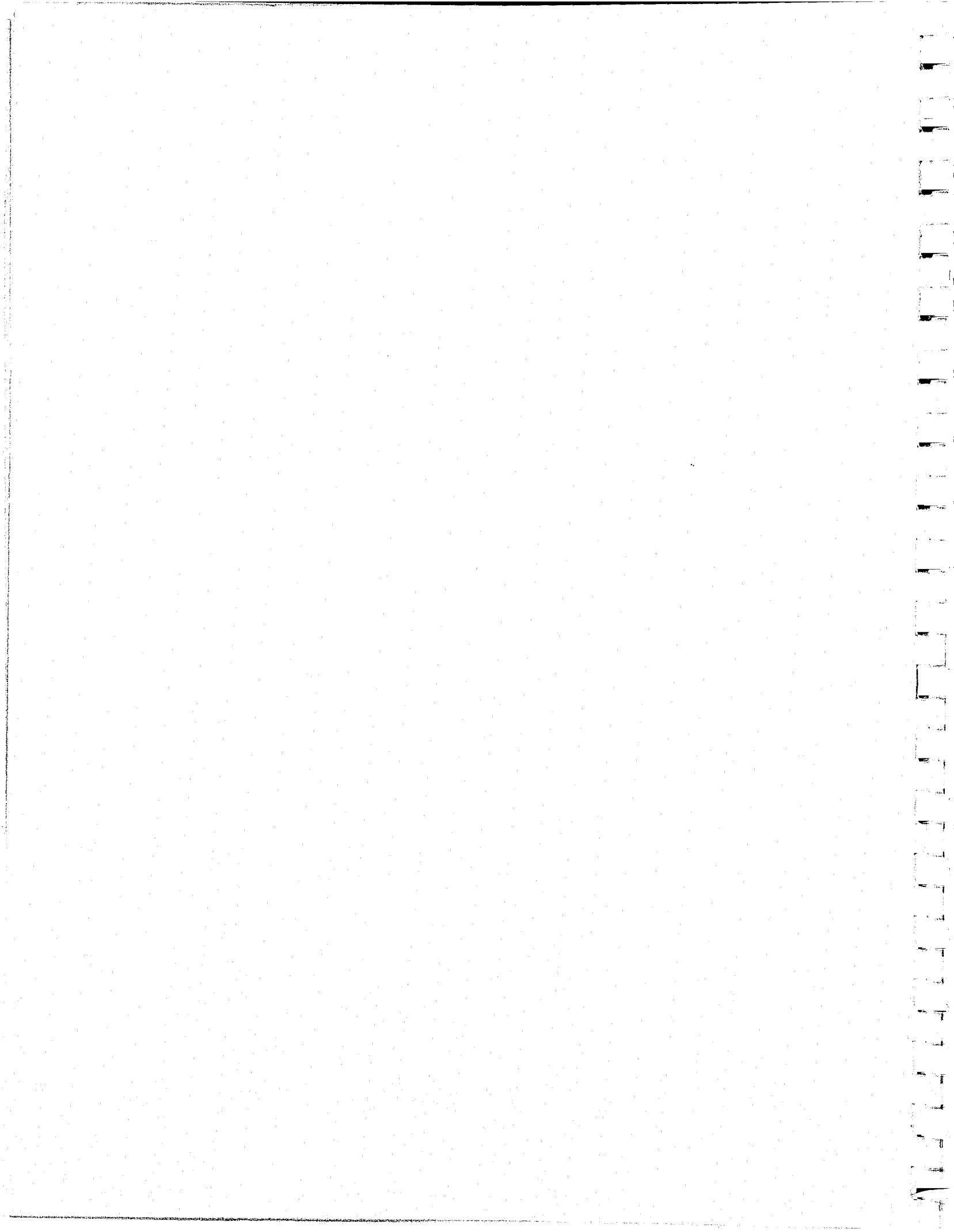
Requests for use of the range and classroom continue to increase. Reservations are sometimes made months in advance. In April, May and November, the facilities were utilized every day, including weekends. In three other months, it was in use at least 27 days.

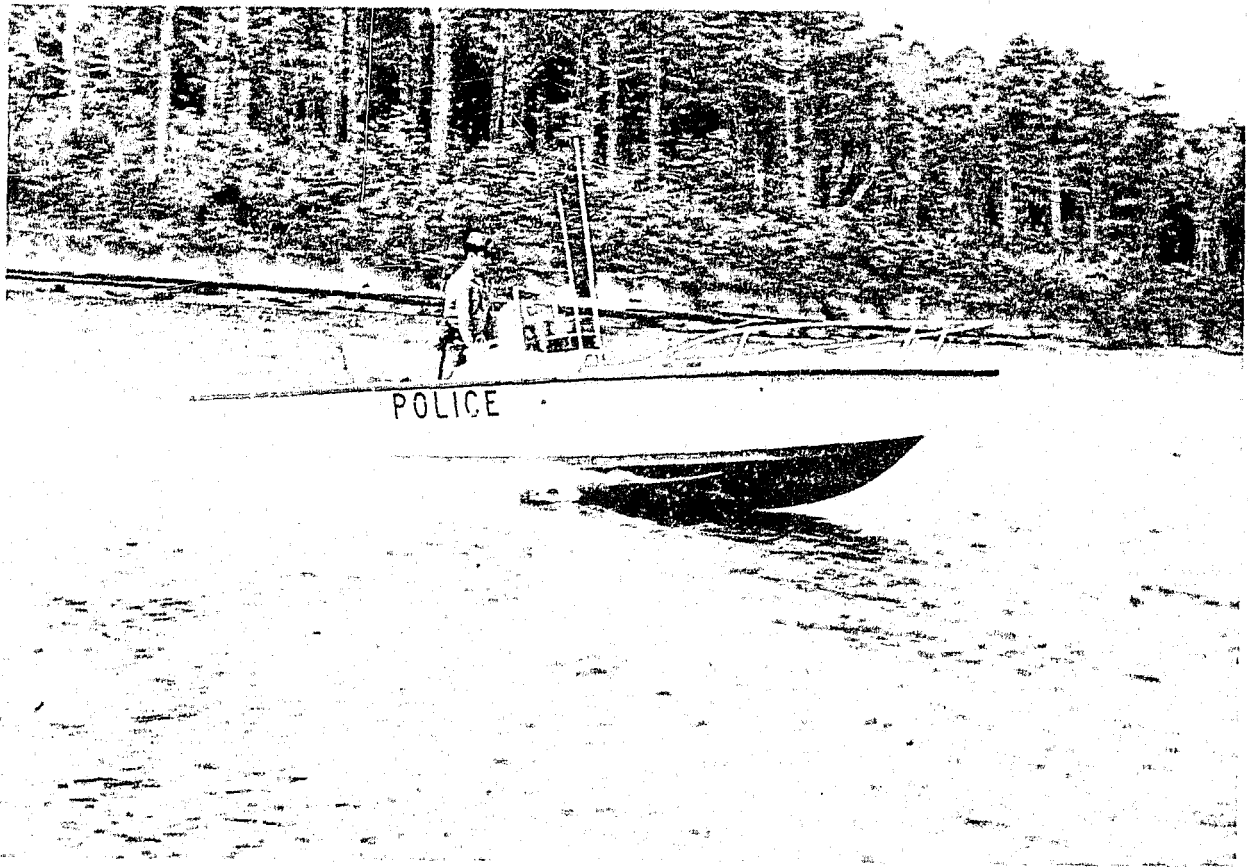


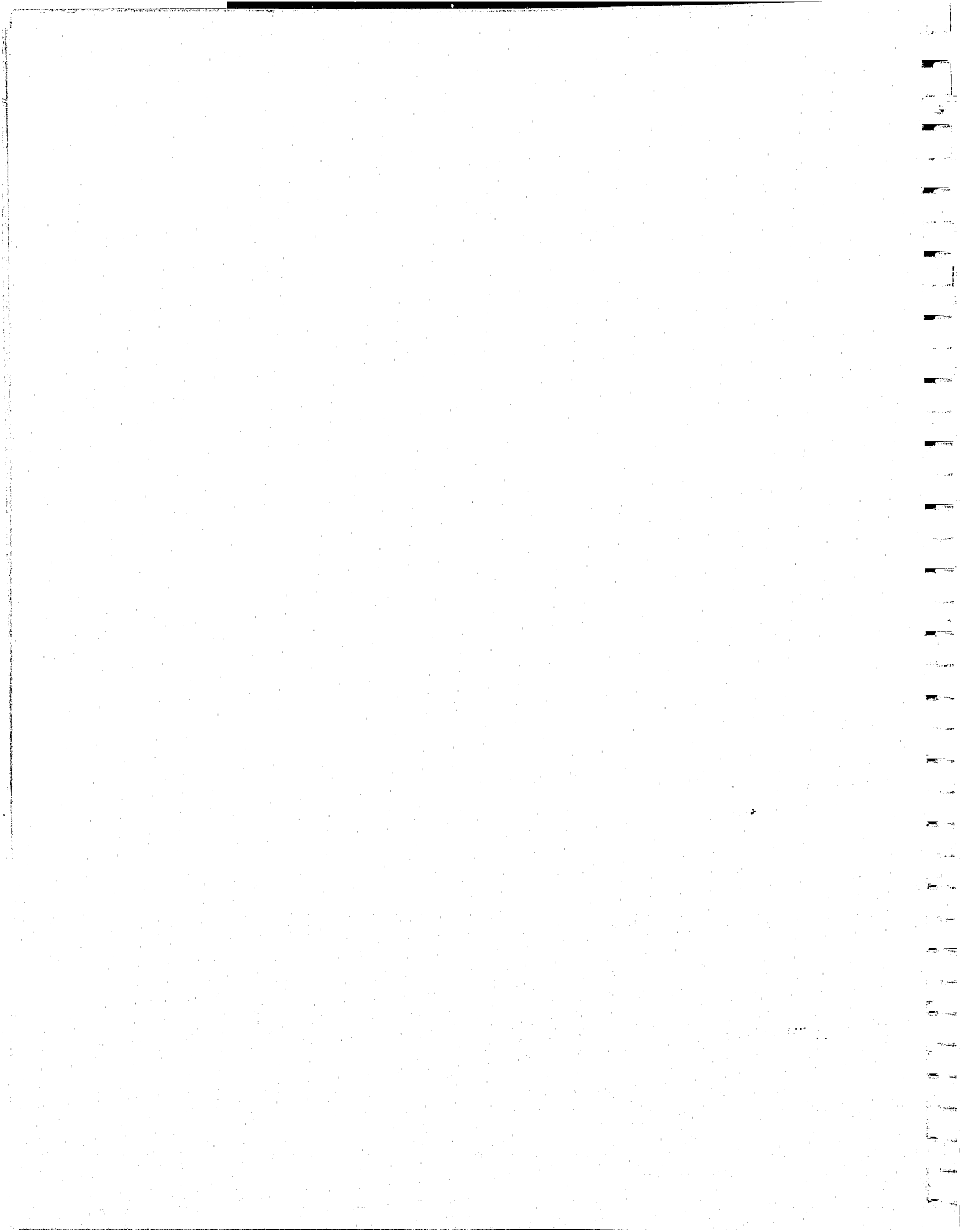


K - 9 T R A I N I N G



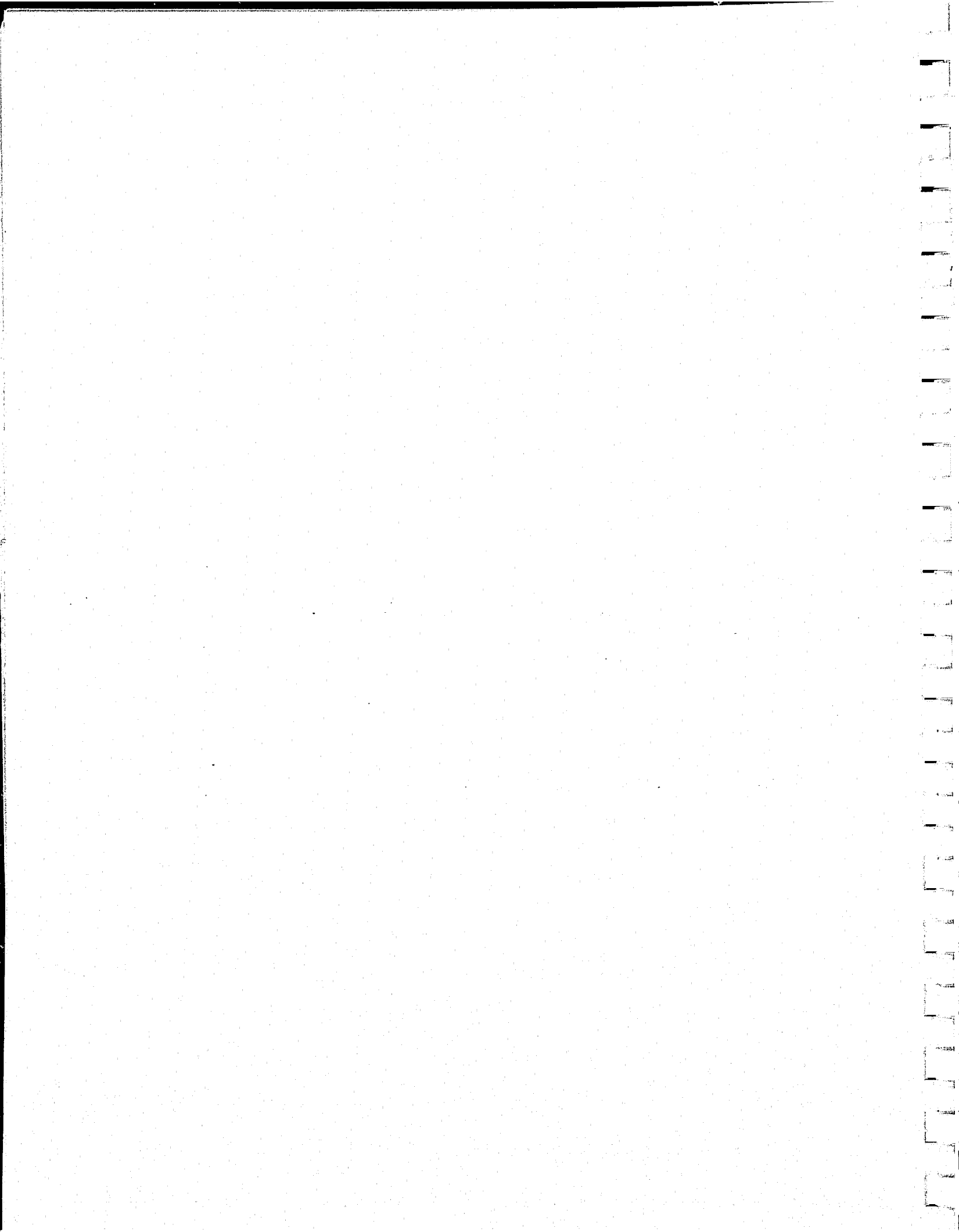






C E N T R A L
S E R V I C E S
B U R E A U

CAPTAIN R. K. HALSTEAD, Commanding Officer



R E C O R D S

Miss Patsy A. Lambert

P R O P E R T Y A N D E V I D E N C E

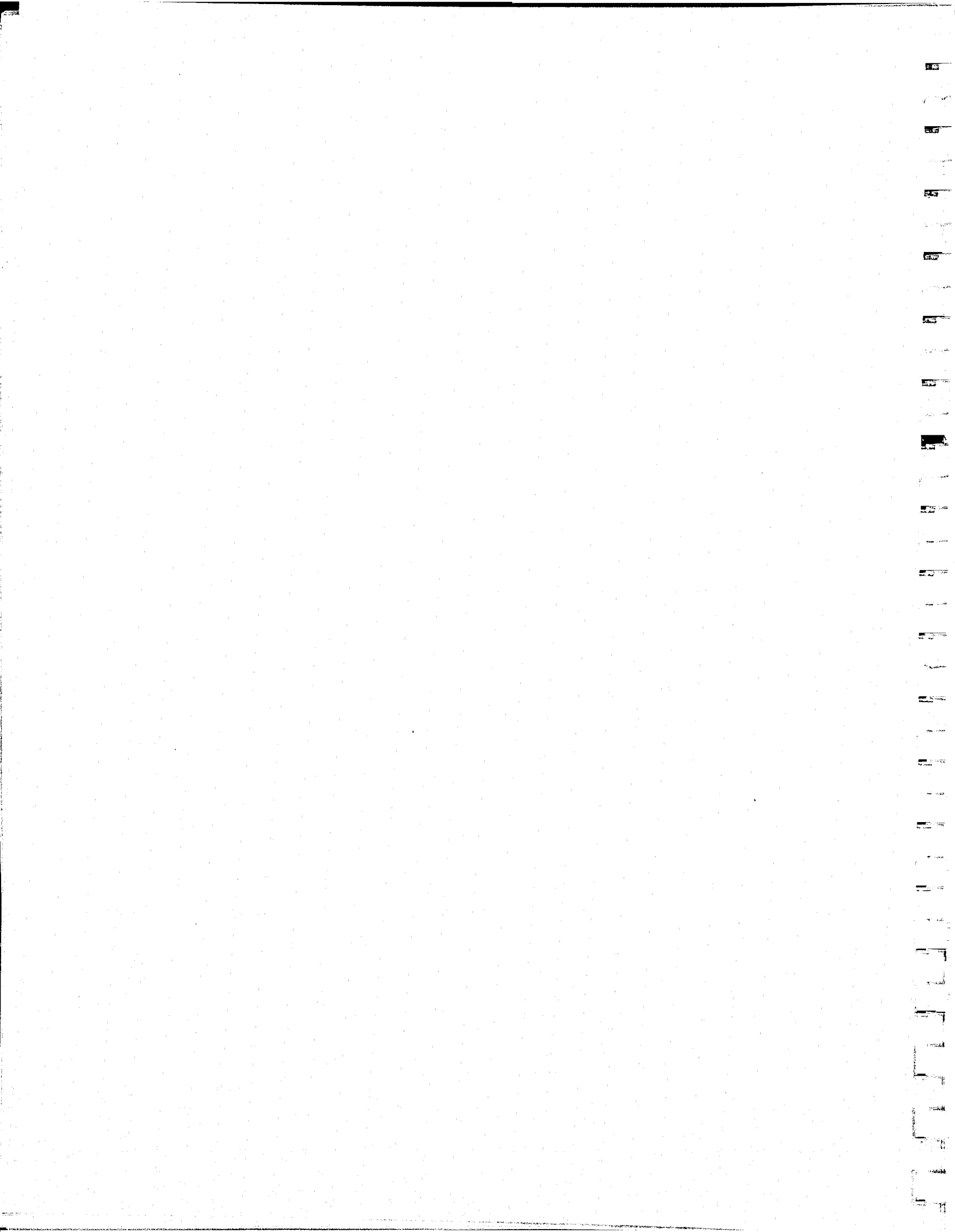
Sergeant C. E. Sorey

I D E N T I F I C A T I O N

Lieutenant C. E. Carlson, Sr.

C O M M U N I C A T I O N S

Lieutenant J. J. Waterfield



CENTRAL SERVICES BUREAU

Records Section

Every organization, whether it be a private corporation or a government agency or subdivision, must operate based upon information ingress and egress. In addition, accurate, up-to-date information is essential. Such management information must be obtainable quickly in order to more effectively deal with today's numerous and complex problems on a day-to-day basis.

One of the main objectives of the police information retrieval system is to obtain more efficiency with as limited a number of persons as possible. The more accurate, immediate information we can furnish the man in the field, the better prepared he is to go into any situation and handle it in an intelligent manner with a minimum risk to himself and to innocent bystanders. This is particularly true in this jurisdiction where one-man cars are generally employed.

The Police Division has been conducting an extensive study of information handling and storage systems for a period of several years. Within the past few months, Administrative Services personnel have been assigned to conduct an 'In-House' study of data storage and retrieval via microfilm. This study is based on the theory of a city-wide microfilm system to be used by the various departments on a 'share' basis. Indications are that, of necessity, the Police Division will have its own, independent system because of the volume of information handled plus the need for twenty-four hour service.

For several years, this Bureau has been actively studying the facsimile system of document transmission. We, in fact, had a demonstration machine in service for several weeks, as did the Norfolk Police Department; however, at the time,

we were the only two departments that seemed interested - then, with the numerous hits being experienced on TENPIN as a result of computer-based Warrants, and the need for fast transmission of other documents, such as drug lab reports, etc., other departments have expressed a desire to participate in such a system on a 'pay for your own' basis.

The State Crime Laboratory and its satellite labs around the state have the equipment on line. Our photographic capability already places us in a position of being capable of forwarding fingerprints and photographs via facsimile transmission.

There are other computer-based systems under study at this time, in addition to some software programs we are already using which have proven beneficial and are daily assisting this Division in its mission and assigned tasks.

CENTRAL SERVICES BUREAU

RECORDS SECTION

Some of the records maintained by this Section are as follows:

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	WEAPONS PURCHASE PERMITS
TRAFFIC SUMMONSES	CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMITS
PARKING VIOLATIONS	ANIMAL VIOLATIONS
OFFENSE REPORTS	PHYSICAL ARREST RECORDS
ARREST RECORDS	COURT DOCKET DISPOSITIONS
CRIMINAL JACKETS	BURGLAR AND/OR BANDIT ALARM SYSTEM RECORDS
CASE FILES	BICYCLE LICENSE RECORDS
INVESTIGATION RECORDS	DATA PROCESSING RECORDS
WARRANTS & SUMMONSES	STATISTICAL DATA RECORDS
PRIVATE DETECTIVE PERMITS	FINGERPRINT RECORDS
TAXI DRIVER PERMITS	IDENTIFICATION RECORDS (CIVIL AND CRIMINAL)
RECORD CHECKS	

During the calendar year 1973, monies taken in as a result of various activities at the Records Section counter are as follows:

Copies of Accident Reports	\$ 6,666.00
Copies of Offense Reports	1,349.00
Record Checks	1,416.00
Taxi Permits	1,608.50
Private Detective Permits	1,590.00
Handgun Purchase Permits	3,321.00
False Burglar Alarm Fees	2,355.00
Miscellaneous Fees Collected	1,901.75
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$20,207.25
	<hr/> <hr/>

The figures listed above are in conjunction with the activities enumerated below:

ACCIDENTS (XEROX COPIES)	7,486
OFFENSE REPORTS (XEROS COPIES)	3,406
TRAFFIC SUMMONSES RECORDED AND TALLIED	20,297
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS TYPED	8,084
WEAPONS PURCHASE PERMITS ISSUED	1,619
APPLICATIONS FOR CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMITS	620
REGISTRATION OF WEAPONS	227
RECORD CHECKS	18,362
TAXI PERMITS ISSUED	403
DETECTIVE PERMITS ISSUED	208
PHYSICAL ARREST SUMMONSES RECORDED AND TALLIED	7,327
COURT DOCKETS	1,358
STENCILS TYPED AND MIMEOGRAPHED	599
WARRANTS TYPED AND ASSIGNED	7,883
WARRANTS ENTERED IN NCIC	3,319
WARRANTS DELETED FROM NCIC	3,523
ABANDONED VEHICLES	979
INVESTIGATION REPORTS TYPED	5,523
CASE FILES	68
OFFENSE REPORTS TALLIED	13,992
DOG SUMMONSES TYPED	1,368
FILING (Hours)	1,516 Hours
NCIC ENTRIES	19,420

MICROFILM SYSTEM PROPOSED:

In 1970, a preliminary study was undertaken to determine the need, cost projection, basic type of system and equipment which could best be utilized in an automated microfilm system. This study was initially started by and encompassed only the Police Division; however, as the study progressed, it became apparent that there were other departments within the city government who were struggling with a serious problem of storage, access and retrieval of documented records.

This realization prompted the City Manager to bring the Department of Management Services into the picture by ordering that Department to conduct an 'In-House' study into the city-wide need for such a system. After a year long study, Management Services pointed out in their final study report that every department and user would not require the same level of automation and sophistication. The versatility of a microfilm system would easily permit an increase or decrease of sophistication as demanded by changing departmental requirements. There were some city departments who, in fact, did not feel that their record retention had created a storage problem; however, the basic microfilm system finally proposed has the expansion capability to include these departments at a later date.

Based upon a cost formula of \$75.00 per file cabinet and a square footage factor of \$39.80, the Police Division will realize a savings of \$28,850.80 and, when considering all fifteen departments who have expressed their desire to utilize microfilm, a direct savings of \$129,959.74 would be realized.

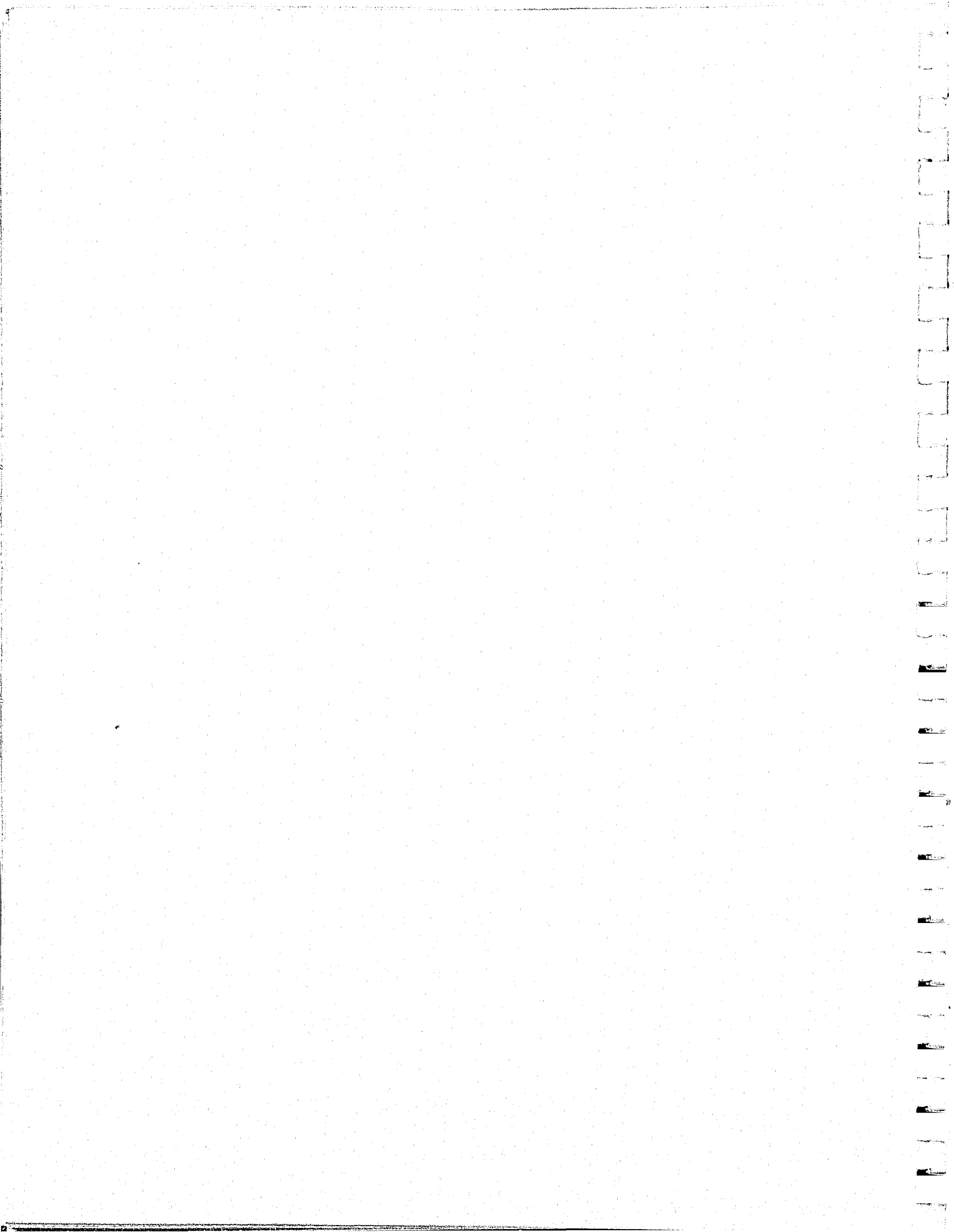
After studying and evaluating a number of systems, Management Services has recommended the "Dynamic Information Systems RECOL 100" microfilm system because of equipment capability and cost. The city is afforded greater expandability from the RECOL system - up to 64 terminals can be operated from each display controller and this compares to 16 for

the next system that was considered in the study's final analysis. One extremely beneficial factor found in the RECOL system is that of security. There is no physical handling of the microfilm after it is stored within the cabinet. Access limitations can be controlled to specific data within the computer search. This was not true in other systems considered in the study.

The RECOL system offers the capability of split-screen viewing. This would be particularly useful in comparison of latent fingerprints lifted at a crime scene with those already on file in the Police Division's Central Services Bureau.

Cameras proposed in the RECOL system include in-house processing. This will mean that film will be ready for viewing faster than film which is required to be sent outside for processing. Also, greater flexibility in photographing documents will be achieved under the RECOL system utilizing two reduction ratios, 24X for fingerprints and mug shots and 42X for generally documented data.

Within the Police Division, all currently existing codes compatible with the FBI, NCIC and CCRE will remain the same. Other systems studied would require the codes to be changed. By keeping these codes constant, fewer operator training problems would be encountered within the Police Division's Central Services Bureau.



ANNUAL REPORT OF PART ONE AND TWO INCIDENTS REPORTED
1973

CLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENTS (INCLUDING ATTEMPTS)	INCIDENTS REPORTED
Abandoned Auto	982
Abduction	36
Accident - Aircraft	3
Accident - Auto (Fatal)	14
Accident - Auto (Hit & Run)	1,120
Accident - Auto (Personal Injury)	1,173
Accident - Auto (Property Damage)	7,137
Accident - Boating	10
All Points Bulletins/Attempt to Locate/Be on Lookout	649
Animal Problems	8,765
Arson	69
Assault	1,168
Assault on Police Officer	24
Assist Fire/Fire Alarm	194
Assist Officer	269
Assist Rescue/Ambulance	281
Bad Check/Forgery	586
Blood -Run	35
Boat in Distress	80
Boating Violation	39
Bomb Threats/Reported	81
Burglar Alarm	1,078
Burglary (Commercial and Residential)	2,483
Child Abuse/Neglect	165
Child - Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	51
Child Enticement	34
Child Molesting	20
Death Reports	125
Deliver Message	1,144
Destruction to Property	2,840
Disorderly Conduct/Subjects	1,316
Dog/Cat/Other Bite	1,428
Domestic/Neighborhood Dispute	3,251
Drowning Report	31
Escort (Funeral)	307
Escort (House)	28
Escort (Miscellaneous)	70
Explosives/Found	33
Exposure	136
Fight/Riot	430
Firearm Violation	759
Fraud (Innkeeper - Restaurant)	532
Gunshot Wound	57

(Continued)

ANNUAL REPORT OF PART ONE AND TWO INCIDENTS REPORTED
1973

CLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENTS (INCLUDING ATTEMPTS)	INCIDENTS REPORTED
Homicide	10
House Check	428
Information	4,363
Injured/Sick Person	475
Intoxicated Subject	790
Jail Break	2
Juvenile Problem	3,329
Larceny	6,308
Lost/Found/Abandoned Property	1,632
Lost/Found Child	542
Missing/Runaway Person	1,952
Narcotics/Alcohol/Vice Investigation	914
Open/Insecure Building	2,043
Parking Problem	1,274
Pick Up Prisoner	390
Police Officer in Trouble	1
Prowler	1,116
Public Nuisance/Loud Party	2,565
Public Works Problem	321
Rape	55
Reckless/Speeding Vehicle	2,001
Robbery	150
School Guard	110
Service Verify (Vehicle Identification Number/Serial Number)	87
Services (Miscellaneous)	727
Sex Offenses	41
Shoplifter/Concealment	430
Stolen Auto	917
Suicide/Attempts	381
Surfing Problem	130
Suspicious Person/Auto	3,258
Swimmer in Distress	23
Tampering With Auto	153
Telephone Calls	562
Throwing Objects at Moving Vehicles	161
Traffic Light Problem	438
Traffic Problem	1,225
Trespassing	484
Unlawful Assembly	0
Warrant Transfer	260
Wrecker Request/Car in Ditch	2,461
Total	81,542

DIVISION OF POLICE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

YEARLY REPORT OF PART ONE OFFENSES

TOTAL

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES (Including Attempts)	OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED OFFENSES	ACTUAL OFFENSES	CLEARED BY ARREST	EXCEPT. CLEARED	%
HOMICIDE						
A. Murder & Non-Neg. Manslaughter	11	0	11	7	2	81.8
B. Attempted Murder	3	2	1	1	0	100
C. Neg. Manslaughter	1	0	1	1	0	100
FORCIBLE RAPE						
A. Statutory Rape	4	0	4	3	1	100
ROBBERY						
A. Armed	113	16	97	29	13	43.3
. Strong Arm	30	15	15	7	5	80.0
ASSAULTS						
. Gun	46	5	41	23	11	82.9
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	49	5	44	21	23	100
C. Other Weapon	83	10	73	38	22	82.2
. Aggravated	12	3	9	1	2	33.3
E. Simple Assault	641	17	624	395	91	77.9
BURGLARY						
A. Residence	1264	184	1080	197	293	45.4
. Non-Residence	708	57	648	121	121	37.6
LARCENY						
. Grand (Over \$100.00)	1943	375	1568	105	160	16.9
. Petit (Under \$100.00)	4305	304	4001	356	441	19.9
UTO THEFT	491	127	364	75	45	33.0
GRAND TOTAL	9750	1136	8611	1396	1242	30.6

CLEARANCE RATES OF PART I CRIMES INCIDENT TO THE NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS - 1969 THROUGH 1973*

	<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>		<u>1971</u>		<u>1972</u>		<u>*1973</u>
	<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>NAT'L.</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>NAT'L.</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>NAT'L.</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>NAT'L.</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>
MURDER	100%	86%	91%	86%	100%	84%	100%	82%	82%
NEGLECTANT MANSLAUGHTER	100%	84%	0%	81%	0%	83%	100%	82%	100%
FORCIBLE RAPE	83%	56%	75%	56%	86%	55%	84%	57%	93%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	77%	65%	81%	65%	71%	66%	124%	66%	84.5%
ROBBERY	38%	27%	34%	29%	43%	27%	59%	30%	48%
BURGLARY	25%	19%	26%	19%	32%	19%	43%	19%	42%
LARCENY	12%	18%	14%	18%	13%	19%	20%	20%	19%
AUTO THEFT	31%	18%	25%	17%	28%	16%	26%	17%	33%

*1973 National figures are not published until around August 15th of each year; therefore, that figure has not been shown.

DIVISION OF POLICE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

YEARLY REPORT OF PART ONE OFFENSES

DETECTIVE BUREAU

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES (Including Attempts)	OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED OFFENSES	ACTUAL OFFENSES	CLEARED BY ARREST	EXCEPT. CLEARED	%
HOMICIDE						
A. Murder & Non-Neg. Manslaughter	8	0	8	4	2	75.0
B. Attempted Murder	3	2	1	1	0	100
C. Neg. Manslaughter	1	0	1	1	0	100
FORCIBLE RAPE	20	10	10	8	2	100
A. Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY						
A. Armed	101	14	87	29	13	48.3
B. Strong Arm	19	13	6	5	1	100
ASSAULTS						
A. Gun	35	2	33	20	10	90.9
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	39	5	34	16	20	100
C. Other Weapon	49	8	41	19	13	78.0
D. Aggravated	8	2	6	1	1	33.3
E. Simple Assault	412	9	403	272	34	75.9
BURGLARY						
A. Residence	805	132	673	115	225	50.5
B. Non-Residence	474	39	432	65	96	37.6
LARCENY						
A. Grand (Over \$100.00)	1495	312	1183	76	130	17.4
B. Petit (Under \$100.00)	2349	93	2256	173	234	18.0
AUTO THEFT	419	114	305	48	31	25.9
GRAND TOTAL	6237	755	5479	853	812	30.4

DIVISION OF POLICE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

YEARLY TOTAL OF PART TWO REPORTS

DETECTIVE BUREAU

CLASSIFICATION OF REPORTS (Including Attempts)	REPORTS REPORTED	UNFOUNDED REPORTS	ACTUAL REPORTS	CLEARED BY ARREST	EXCEPT CLEARED
Accidental Death	13	0	13	0	1
Accidental Death (Drowning)	14	0	14	0	1
Accidental Injury	2	0	2	0	1
Accidental Shooting	16	1	15	0	8
Annoying Phone Calls	129	7	122	4	18
Arson	28	0	28	1	0
Bomb Threats	36	0	36	0	0
Death Investigation	102	7	95	0	12
Destroying City Property	15	0	15	1	0
Destroying Pvt. Property	603	8	585	35	62
Dischg. Firearm in Dwelling	19	3	16	14	2
Forgery & Counterfeiting	141	12	129	54	23
Fraud	1005	17	988	418	42
Fugitive (Out of State)	31	1	30	29	2
Gambling	11	0	11	11	0
Liquor Laws	14	0	14	15	1
Missing Person	208	0	208	0	0
Narcotic Drug Laws	487	1	486	420	9
Obscene/Threat Phone Calls	233	5	228	12	26
Offenses Against Family/Child	4	0	4	1	0
Overdose	92	0	92	2	0
Runaways & Lost Children	1	0	1	0	0
Sex Offenses:					
A. Enticement	0	0	0	0	0
B. Indecent Exposure	38	2	36	17	5
C. Indecent Liberties	0	0	0	0	0
D. Molesting	2	0	2	0	0
Suicides	17	0	17	0	5
Suicide Attempts	109	2	107	0	1
Tampering With Auto	49	1	48	6	1
Threatening Bodily Harm	31	0	31	14	6
Throwing Obj. at Moving Veh.	18	0	18	0	3
Trespassing	77	4	73	21	4
Unauthorized Use of Auto	35	3	32	14	9
All Others	187	10	177	81	9
TOTAL	3767	94	3673	1170	251

DIVISION OF POLICE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

YEARLY REPORT OF PART ONE OFFENSES

JUVENILE BUREAU

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES (Including Attempts)	OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED OFFENSES	ACTUAL OFFENSES	CLEARED BY ARREST	EXCEPT. CLEARED	%
<u>HOMICIDE</u>						
A. Murder & Non-Neg. Manslaughter	3	0	3	3	0	100
B. Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Neg. Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>FORCIBLE RAPE</u>						
A. Statutory Rape	4	0	4	3	1	100
<u>ROBBERY</u>						
A. Armed	12	2	10	0	0	0
B. Strong Arm	11	2	9	2	4	66.7
<u>ASSAULTS</u>						
A. Gun	11	3	8	3	1	50.0
B. Knife or Cutting Instrument	10	0	10	5	3	80.0
C. Other Weapon	34	2	32	19	9	87.5
D. Aggravated	4	1	3	0	1	33.3
E. Simple Assault	229	8	231	123	57	77.9
<u>BURGLARY</u>						
A. Residence	459	52	407	82	67	36.6
B. Non-Residence	234	18	216	57	26	38.4
<u>LARCENY</u>						
A. Grand (Over \$100.00)	448	63	385	29	30	15.3
B. Petit (Under \$100.00)	1956	211	1745	183	207	22.3
<u>AUTO THEFT</u>						
	72	13	59	27	14	69.5
GRAND TOTAL	3513	381	3142	544	430	31.0

DIVISION OF POLICE, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

YEARLY TOTAL OF PART TWO REPORTS

JUVENILE BUREAU

CLASSIFICATION OF REPORTS (Including Attempts)	REPORTS REPORTED	UNFOUNDED REPORTS	ACTUAL REPORTS	CLEARED BY ARREST	EXCEPT CLEARED
Accidental Death	1	0	1	0	0
Accidental Death (Drowning)	7	0	7	0	0
Accidental Injury	3	0	3	0	0
Accidental Shooting	15	0	15	1	5
Annoying Phone Calls	22	4	18	2	3
Arson	29	3	26	5	8
Bomb Threats	40	0	40	0	2
Death Investigation	7	2	5	0	1
Destroying City Property	71	2	69	5	9
Destroying Pvt. Property	1744	122	1622	56	212
Dischg. Firearm in Dwelling	25	4	21	0	3
Forgery & Counterfeiting	19	0	19	18	0
Fraud	7	4	3	3	3
Fugitive (Out of State)	3	0	3	4	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Laws	13	0	13	14	4
Missing Person	2	0	2	0	0
Narcotic Drug Laws	188	7	181	147	38
Obscene/Threat Phone Calls	71	2	69	1	15
Offenses Against Family/Child	145	20	125	80	49
Overdose	37	3	34	4	23
Runaways & Lost Children	1145	9	1136	124	1007
Sex Offenses:					
A. Enticement	26	14	12	3	3
B. Indecent Exposure	68	4	64	28	4
C. Indecent Liberties	12	1	11	4	2
D. Molesting	8	4	4	1	0
Suicides	3	0	3	0	1
Suicide Attempts	10	1	9	0	6
Tampering With Auto	32	3	29	6	10
Threatening Bodily Harm	21	1	20	12	4
Throwing Obj. at Moving Veh.	59	5	54	7	12
Trespassing	63	2	61	26	6
Unauthorized Use of Auto	22	1	21	7	7
All Others	139	6	133	53	18
TOTAL	4057	224	3833	611	1455

PRECINCTS & BUREAUS ARREST TOTALS
1973

ARRESTS	1st	2nd	3rd	Det.	Juv.	TOTAL
MURDER	0	0	0	5	3	8
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	1	0	0	9	5	15
ROBBERY	0	1	0	37	3	41
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7	9	1	46	5	68
BURGLARY	7	5	0	82	13	107
LARCENY	50	90	82	90	4	316
AUTO THEFT	2	0	0	7	0	9
SIMPLE ASSAULT	157	258	121	12	8	556
ARSON	1	0	0	0	0	1
WOUNDING & COUNTERFEITING	1	5	2	21	3	32
FRAUD	95	93	95	26	2	311
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	1	1	3	0	5
STOLEN PROPERTY	4	4	4	15	2	29
VANDALISM	8	17	15	1	1	42
HIDDEN WEAPONS	10	33	16	3	1	63
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIALIZED VICE	1	60	0	1	1	76
SEX OFFENSES	33	33	25	9	1	111
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS	74	108	80	239	52	553
GAMBLING	0	8	4	6	0	18
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	12	2	23	3	39	135
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	92	113	130	0	0	335
LIQUOR LAWS	4	10	2	3	0	19
DRUNKENNESS	22	500	12	6	1	541
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	121	264	142	7	1	535
ALL OTHERS (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	224	434	135	54	10	857
OFFENSES NOT TALLIED FOR FBI:						
CAPIAS & FTA	175	140	117	6	0	438
FAIL TO ATTEND TRAFFIC SCHOOL	8	6	1	0	0	15
WARRANTS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS	86	72	75	10	0	243
ARRESTS MADE BY TRAFFIC BUREAU:						
MANSLAUGHTER						2
LARCENY						6
SIMPLE ASSAULT						4
FRAUD						5
VANDALISM						1
CONCEALED WEAPONS						1
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS						19
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE						79
LIQUOR LAWS						1

(Continued)

PRECINCTS & BUREAUS ARREST TOTALS
1973

(Continued)

ARRESTS	1st	2nd	3rd	Det.	Juv.	TOTAL
ARRESTS MADE BY TRAFFIC BUREAU:						
DRUNKENNESS						15
DISORDERLY CONDUCT						8
ALL OTHERS						14
CAPIAS & FTA						8
WARRANTS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS						1
TOTALS	1,442	2,292	1,199	701	172	5,970

PRECINCTS & BUREAUS CHARGES TOTALS
1973

CHARGES	1st	2nd	3rd	Det.	Juv.	TOTAL
MURDER	0	0	0	5	3	8
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	1	0	0	9	5	15
ROBBERY	0	1	0	50	3	54
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	7	11	1	58	8	85
BURGLARY	9	5	0	95	14	124
LARCENY	51	90	82	107	4	334
AUTO THEFT	2	0	0	8	0	10
SIMPLE ASSAULT	161	270	125	18	12	586
ARSON	1	0	0	0	0	1
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	1	6	2	65	4	78
FRAUD	136	125	128	61	3	453
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	1	1	3	0	5
STOLEN PROPERTY	4	5	4	23	3	39
VANDALISM	11	25	17	4	1	58
CONCEALED WEAPONS	11	36	17	10	1	75
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCIALIZED VICE	19	60	0	1	1	81
SEX OFFENSES	35	42	27	15	35	154
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS	81	132	88	343	73	717
GAMBLING	0	8	4	6	0	18
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	54	35	27	8	55	179
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	92	113	130	0	0	335
LIQUOR LAWS	5	24	2	3	0	34
DRUNKENNESS	229	521	139	6	1	896
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	152	322	162	10	2	648
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS OTHERS (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	252	542	173	89	21	1077
OFFENSES NOT TALLIED FOR FBI:						
CAPIAS & FTA	196	157	134	13	0	500
FAIL TO ATTEND TRAFFIC SCHOOL	7	6	1	0	0	14
WARRANTS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS	103	80	97	13	0	293
RESTS MADE BY TRAFFIC BUREAU:						
MANSLAUGHTER						2
LARCENY						6
SIMPLE ASSAULT						4
FRAUD						5
VANDALISM						1
CONCEALED WEAPONS						1
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS						20
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE						79
LIQUOR LAWS						1

(Continued)

PRECINCTS & BUREAUS CHARGES TOTALS
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	1st	2nd	3rd	Det.	Juv.	TOTAL
ARRESTS MADE BY TRAFFIC BUREAU:						
DRUNKENNESS						16
DISORDERLY CONDUCT						11
ALL OTHERS						19
CAPIAS & FTA						8
WARRANTS FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS						1
TOTALS	1,620	2,618	1,361	1,023	249	7,045

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
PART ONE AND PART TWO OFFENSES
1973

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
MURDER	1	0	0	0	1
MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	1	0	0	0	1
ROBBERY	2	7	0	0	9
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	11	20	2	3	36
BURGLARY	11	19	0	4	34
LARCENY	61	29	11	187	288
AUTO THEFT	1	1	0	0	2
ASSAULTS	234	12	127	169	542
ASSAULTS ON POLICE OFFICERS	7	0	0	14	21
PERSON	1	1	0	0	2
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	5	8	1	4	18
RAUD	39	21	291	136	487
EMBEZZLEMENT	1	0	0	0	1
STOLEN PROPERTY	5	12	5	4	26
WANDALISM	19	4	9	26	58
HIDDEN WEAPONS	20	7	9	37	73
ICE	1	10	1	40	55
SEX OFFENSES	17	12	15	20	94
MARIJUANA LAWS	120	111	0	201	432
DRIVING	10	0	0	2	12
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	95	11	5	25	136
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	12	5	0	156	203
ALCOHOL LAWS	2	2	0	23	27
DRUNKENNESS	22	8	0	889	919
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	216	12	77	377	682
ALL OTHERS (EXCEPT TRAFFIC)	30	1	32	681	1067
APIAS & FTA	139	3	9	330	481
ANIMAL COMPLAINTS	134	35	0	1665	1834
WILL TO ATTEND TRAFFIC SCHOOL	2	0	0	5	7
TOTALS	1,558	398	594	4,998	7,548

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
ALLOWING PASSENGERS TO RIDE IN NON-DESIGNATED AREA	2	0	0	3	
ALLOWING PASSENGERS TO RIDE IN PORTION OF VEHICLE NOT DESIGNATED FOR	3	0	0	9	12
ALLOWING PASSENGERS TO RIDE IN VEHICLE NOT DESIGNATED FOR	0	0	0	3	
ALLOWING UNLICENSED PERSON TO DRIVE	12	1	0	26	39
ALLOWING USE OF UNINSURED VEHICLE	0	0	0	1	
ALLOWING VEHICLE TO OPERATE ON HIGH- WAY WITH NO STATE CORPORATION AUTHORITY	2	0	0	0	2
ALTERED OPERATORS LICENSE	13	0	0	15	
ALTERING OPERATORS LICENSE	1	0	0	1	2
BLOCKING INTERSECTION	2	0	0	1	3
BLOCKING TRAFFIC	0	0	0	1	
BOAT VIOLATION	4	0	0	10	
CHANGE SERIAL NUMBER OF VEHICLE	1	0	0	0	1
CROSSING MEDIAN	0	0	0	2	
DESTROYING PROPERTY BELONGING TO SCHOOL BOARD (SPEED LIMIT SIGN)	1	0	0	0	1
DISREGARDING RED LIGHT	134	10	0	750	894
DISREGARDING RED LIGHT AND SIREN	13	0	0	15	
DOG RUNNING IN STREET (TRAFFIC HAZARD)	0	0	0	1	
DRIVING ON BEACH	4	0	0	5	9
DRIVING ON LEARNERS PERMIT WITHOUT LICENSED DRIVER	0	0	0	4	
DRIVING ON RESTRICTED OPERATORS LICENSE	2	0	0	11	
DRIVING ON SIDEWALK	1	0	0	4	
DRIVING ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD	2	0	0	5	7
DRIVING OVER FIRELINE HOSE	0	0	0	1	1
DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL PROCESSION	1	0	0	0	
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS	0	1	0	0	
EXCEEDING MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF VEHICLE	2	0	0	0	
EXCESSIVE NOISE	17	4	0	59	

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
EXCESSIVE WAKE	1	0	0	26	27
EXPIRED CHAUFFEURS LICENSE	0	1	0	2	3
EXPIRED CITY LICENSE	45	37	0	202	284
EXPIRED LEARNERS PERMIT	0	0	0	1	1
EXPIRED OPERATORS LICENSE	34	22	0	31	87
EXPIRED REJECTION STICKER	3	0	0	20	23
EXPIRED STATE INSPECTION	134	65	0	804	1003
EXPIRED STATE TAGS	59	12	0	220	291
EXPIRED TEMPORARY OPERATORS LICENSE	3	0	0	2	5
EXPIRED TEMPORARY REGISTRATION	0	0	0	7	7
EXPIRED TEMPORARY STATE TAGS	3	1	0	1	5
EXPIRED TRAILER LICENSE PLATES	1	0	0	1	2
EXTENDED FLAG	0	0	0	5	5
EXTENDED LOAD	0	0	0	2	2
FAIL TO ATTEND TRAFFIC SCHOOL	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO COMPLY WITH RESTRICTED OPERATORS LICENSE	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO COMPLY WITH SIGNAL LIGHT	1	0	0	1	2
FAIL TO CONTAIN LOAD	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO DESTROY TEMPORARY TAGS	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO DIM HEADLIGHTS	6	1	0	27	34
FAIL TO DISPLAY CAUTION SIGN	0	0	0	5	5
FAIL TO DISPLAY LICENSE UPON OFFICERS REQUEST	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO DISPLAY SLOW MOVING VEHICLE SIGNAL	2	0	0	3	5
FAIL TO FLAG EXTENDED LOAD	0	0	0	2	2
FAIL TO GIVE PROPER SIGNAL	2	0	0	8	10
FAIL TO HAVE FLAG OR LIGHT EXTENDED	0	0	0	2	2
FAIL TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO KEEP LEFT	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO KEEP PROPER LOOKOUT	2	1	0	14	17
FAIL TO KEEP RIGHT	24	1	0	95	120
FAIL TO MOVE ON AT ACCIDENT	1	0	0	1	2
FAIL TO OBEY OFFICERS SIGNAL	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO OBEY TRAFFIC SIGN	30	6	0	1480	1516
FAIL TO OBEY WATCHMAN	1	0	0	0	1

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
FAIL TO PAY FULL TIME AND ATTENTION	0	1	0	0	1
FAIL TO PAY TOLL	13	1	0	114	128
FAIL TO PAY UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE FEE	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO REPORT ACCIDENT	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO SECURE PERMIT FOR OVERSIZED TIRES	1	0	0	0	1
FAIL TO SET OUT FLAGS OR FLARES	0	0	0	2	2
FAIL TO SHOW PROOF OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES	3	0	0	3	6
FAIL TO SIGNAL TURN	1	0	0	3	4
FAIL TO STOP BEFORE ENTERING HIGHWAY	3	0	0	18	21
FAIL TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUS DISCHARGING PASSENGERS	2	0	0	0	2
FAIL TO STOP FOR TRAFFIC OFFICER	0	0	0	3	3
FAIL TO SURRENDER DUPLICATE OPERATORS LICENSE	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO YIELD	260	6	0	816	1082
FAIL TO YIELD TO PEDESTRIAN	0	0	0	1	1
FAIL TO OBSERVE STOP SIGN	77	4	0	1026	1107
FAIL TO SECURE LOAD	1	0	0	6	7
FALSE REPRESENTATION OF OPERATORS LICENSE	0	0	0	2	2
FALSE STATEMENT IN APPLICATION FOR OPERATORS LICENSE	0	0	0	1	1
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE	151	4	0	625	780
GIVING FALSE INFORMATION TO A POLICE OFFICER	1	0	0	5	6
HIT AND RUN	2	0	0	5	7
HITCHHIKING	1	0	0	3	4
ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT	4	2	0	8	14
IMPAIRED DRIVING	0	0	0	1	1
IMPAIRED DRIVING	16	2	0	67	85
IMPAIRED DRIVING WITH BICYCLE	0	0	0	1	1
IMPAIRED DRIVING	33	2	0	114	149
IMPAIRED DRIVING	0	0	0	4	4

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
IMPROPER DISPLAY OF CITY DECAL	1	1	0	6	8
IMPROPER DISPLAY OF STATE TAGS	59	18	0	152	229
IMPROPER DRIVING	1	0	0	614	615
IMPROPER/DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT	365	335	0	657	1357
IMPROPER LANE CHANGE	2	0	0	3	5
IMPROPER LICENSE	0	0	0	1	1
IMPROPER LOAD (LOAD EXTENDED)	1	0	0	4	5
IMPROPER OPERATORS LICENSE	6	6	0	0	12
IMPROPER PARKING	2	0	0	3	5
IMPROPER PASSING	22	2	0	156	180
IMPROPER REGISTRATION	31	12	0	40	83
IMPROPER STARTING	0	0	0	1	1
IMPROPER TURN	50	4	0	370	424
IMPROPER USE OF STATE TAGS	2	0	0	9	11
IMPROPERLY TOWED VEHICLE	4	0	0	12	16
IMPROPER JURYING SIGNS AND POSTS	1	0	0	0	1
INVALID OPERATORS LICENSE	6	1	0	2	9
INVALID REGISTRATION	1	0	0	0	1
LEAVING RUNNING VEHICLE UNATTENDED	0	0	0	2	2
LEAVING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT	38	4	1	65	108
LITTERING	3	0	0	14	17
LEAVING HOUSE THROUGH CITY WITHOUT ERMIT	0	0	0	1	1
MUTILATED OPERATORS LICENSE	18	7	0	5	30
NO BIKE REGISTRATION	0	1	0	0	1
NO BOAT TRAILER INSPECTION	0	0	0	1	1
NO CHAUFFEURS LICENSE	1	2	0	3	6
NO CITY LICENSE	238	83	0	502	823
NO CITY LICENSE ON BIKE	1	1	0	0	2
NO CLASS FOR OPERATORS LICENSE	50	22	0	97	169
NO GLASSES	13	0	0	25	38
NO GOOGLES	43	3	0	183	229
NO HEADLIGHTS	8	0	0	20	28
NO HELMET	21	0	0	74	95
NO LIGHT OR WARNING DEVICE ON BIKE	5	2	0	2	9
NO MIRRORS	4	0	0	3	7
NO OPERATORS LICENSE	932	476	0	631	2039

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSED	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
NO REAR BRAKE LIGHTS	0	0	0	1	1
NO REGISTRATION CARD	882	297	0	334	151
NO SAFETY EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	4	4
NO SLOW MOVING VEHICLE EMBLEM DISPLAYED	0	0	0	5	5
NO STATE INSPECTION STICKER	164	52	0	452	6
NO STATE LICENSE DISPLAYED	81	10	0	81	172
NO TAIL LIGHTS	0	0	0	2	2
NO TRAILER INSPECTION	2	0	0	0	2
NO TRAILER LICENSE	2	0	0	1	3
NO TRAILER LICENSE PLATES	1	0	0	0	1
NO TRAILER REGISTRATION	0	0	0	1	1
NO WIDE LOAD PERMIT	0	0	0	1	1
OBSTRUCTED VIEW	1	0	0	1	2
OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC	11	0	0	6	17
ONE-WAY STREET VIOLATION	3	2	0	13	18
OPERATING A MOTORCYCLE ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY	1	0	0	3	4
OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE ON BEACH	1	0	0	1	2
OPERATING TRAILER WITHOUT SERIAL NUMBER	1	0	0	0	1
OPERATING UNREGISTERED TRAILER	0	0	0	1	1
OPERATING UNINSURED VEHICLE	29	3	0	33	65
OPERATING VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH RADAR DETECTOR	0	0	0	1	1
OPERATING VEHICLE WITH STOLEN LICENSE PLATES	0	0	0	2	2
OPERATION OF VEHICLE WITH SERIAL NUMBER REMOVED	2	0	0	0	2
OVER AXLE	1	0	0	7	8
OVERLENGTH	1	0	0	1	2
OVER TANDEM	0	0	0	12	12
PASSENGER RIDING IN SPACE NOT PROVIDED FOR	0	0	0	1	1
PASSENGER RIDING IN UNAUTHORIZED SPACE	1	0	0	3	4
PEDESTRIAN ON TOLL ROAD	0	0	0	1	1

DISPOSITION OF CHARGES
TRAFFIC OFFENSES ONLY
1973

(Continued)

CHARGES	DISMISSED	NOLLE PROSSE	WITHDRAWN	CONVICTED	TOTALS
RACING ON HIGHWAY	7		0	7	15
RECKLESS BOATING	0		0	5	5
RECKLESS DRIVING	231		2	499	752
RESUSCITATION	11		0	12	28
REJECTION STICKER	1		0	0	1
REMOVE SERIAL NUMBER FROM VEHICLE	3		0	0	3
REVOKED PERMIT	29		0	45	81
RIDING BIKE ON SIDEWALK	0		0	1	1
RIDING GO-CART ON HIGHWAY	0		0	1	1
RIDING ON BEACH	0		0	4	4
RIDING ON PORTION OF VEHICLE NOT DESIGNED FOR PASSENGERS	1		0	1	3
RIDING ON SIDEWALK	0		0	2	2
REEDING	222		0	9202	9557
STOPPING ON HIGHWAY	10		0	37	48
STOPPING ON RAILROAD TRACKS	1		0	0	1
TRAFIC VIOLATION	0		0	38	38
SUSPENDED OPERATOR'S LICENSE	25		0	25	54
TRAFIC VIOLATION	2		0	45	47
UNAUTHORIZED SPACE	0		0	1	1
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF STATE INSPECTION	1		0	3	4
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF STATE TASS	1		0	6	7
UNNECESSARY NOISE	22		0	90	114
USE OF RADAR DETECTING DEVICE	0		0	1	1
VIOLATION OF CITY CODE 22-222	0		0	1	1
VIOLATION OF CITY CODE 22-227	0		0	1	1
VIOLATION OF CITY CODE 22-233	1		0	0	1
VIOLATION OF STATE CODE 46-3-44	1		0	0	1
TOTALS	4,228	1,622	2	21,457	27,207

OFFENSES AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

YEARLY TOTALS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
1. <u>ROBBERY</u>		
A. Highway	48	\$ 5,676.60
B. Commercial House	28	6,760.71
C. Gas Station	9	431.00
D. Chain Store	10	292.00
E. Residence	7	8,845.50
F. Bank	1	0
G. Miscellaneous	9	654.00
TOTAL - ROBBERY	112	22,659.81
2. <u>BURGLARY</u>		
A. Residence		
1. Night	285	40,730.62
2. Day	324	65,899.71
3. Unknown	475	132,233.83
B. Non-Residence		
1. Night	311	64,109.26
2. Day	50	7,078.86
3. Unknown	283	61,753.62
TOTAL - BURGLARY	1728	371,805.90
3. <u>LARCENY - THEFT</u>		
A. \$50 and over	2996	650,643.21
B. \$5 to \$50	1959	39,268.60
C. Under \$5	613	1,179.88
TOTAL - LARCENY	5568	691,091.69
4. <u>AUTO THEFT</u>	364	542,152.76
GRAND TOTAL (Items 1, 2, 3, and 4)	-	\$1,627,710.16

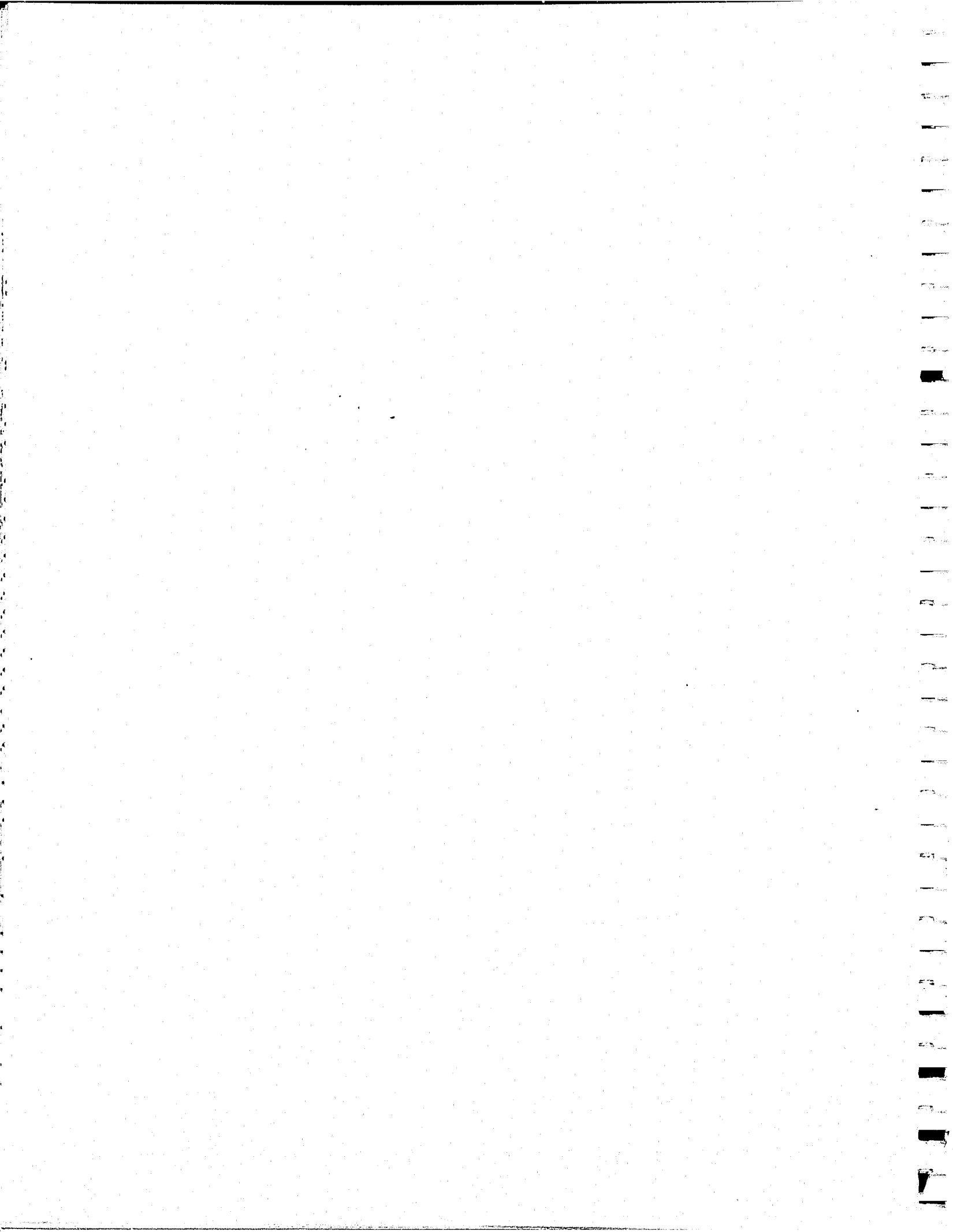
ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY AND AUTO THEFT

YEARLY TOTALS

BREAK DOWN OF LARCENIES	NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
A. Pocket-picking	3	\$ 42.00
B. Purse-snatching	12	557.95
C. Shoplifting	356	5,010.85
D. From Autos	1474	168,581.00
E. Auto Accessories	584	35,038.72
F. Bicycles	994	68,457.81
G. From Buildings	987	224,922.03
H. From Coin Machines	90	2,516.75
I. All Other	1068	185,964.58
TOTAL - LARCENIES	5568	\$691,091.69

AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED

A. Number of Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	221
B. Number of Stolen Locally and Recovered Other	0
C. Total Locally Stolen Autos Recovered	221
D. Number Stolen Out of Town and Recovered Locally	58



JUVENILE REPORT

YEARLY FIGURE

JUVENILES HANDLED OFFICIALLY	2,238
JUVENILES HANDLED UNOFFICIALLY	<u>2,346</u>
TOTAL JUVENILES HANDLED	<u>4,584</u>

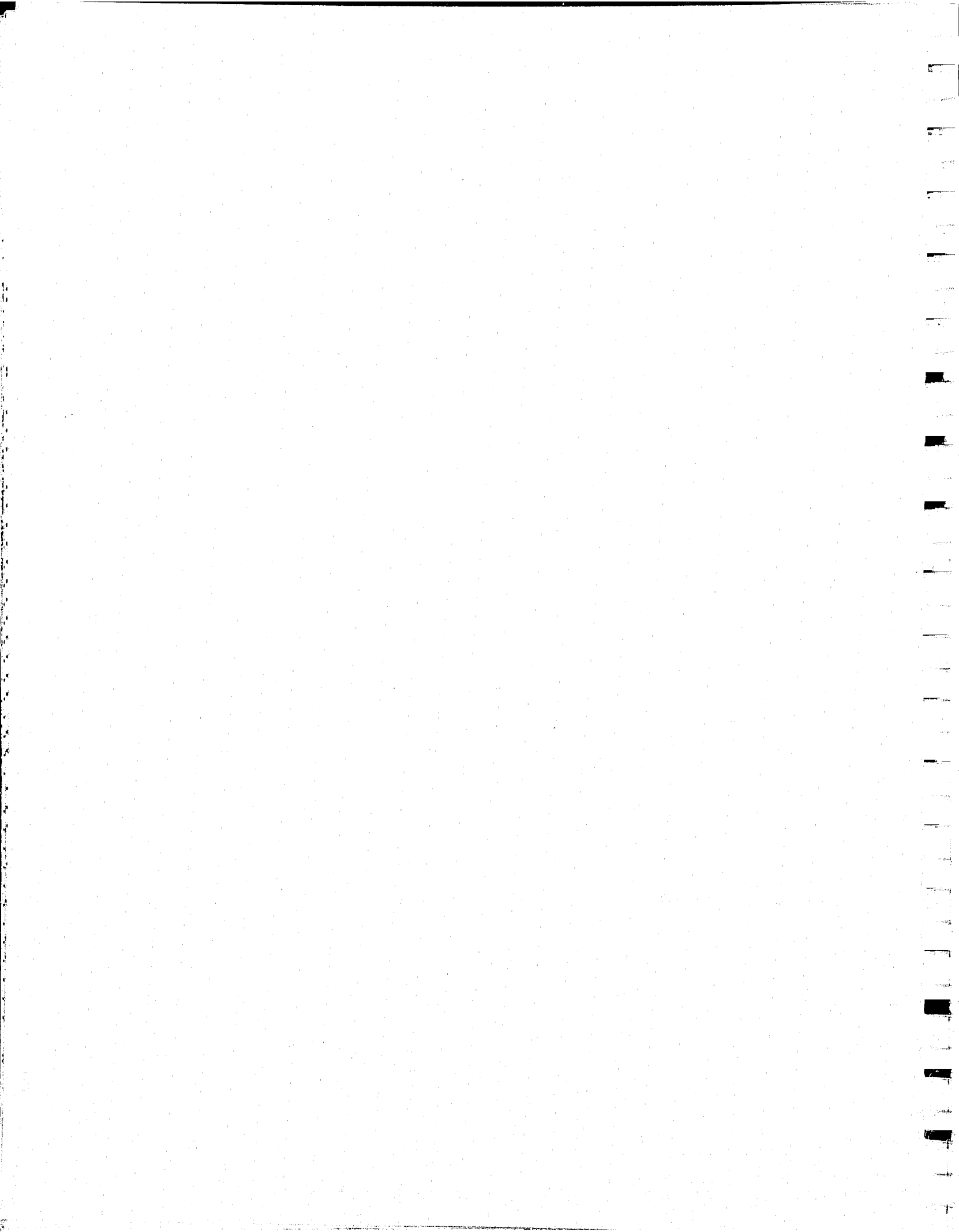
HANDLED BY FIRST PRECINCT	1,978
HANDLED BY SECOND PRECINCT	1,351
HANDLED BY THIRD PRECINCT	<u>1,237</u>
TOTAL HANDLED BY PRECINCTS	<u>4,566</u>

TRAFFIC CASES (NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE)	<u>2,947</u>
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LARCENIES AND VANDALISM COMMITTED BY JUVENILES

LARCENY	\$174,118.00
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VANDALISM	\$138,851.00
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HIT AND RUN INVESTIGATORS
ANNUAL REPORT
1973

CLEARED BY ARREST
113

EX-CLEARED
276

IN-ACTIVE
496

UN-FOUNDED
18

PENDING
6

TOTAL HIT AND RUN REPORTS

997

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

113

SATISFACTORY TAXICAB REPORTS

54

UN-SATISFACTORY TAXICAB REPORTS

6

TOTAL TAXICAB REPORTS REVIEWED

60

ANNUAL TAXICAB INSPECTION

1

ABANDONED VEHICLES INVESTIGATED

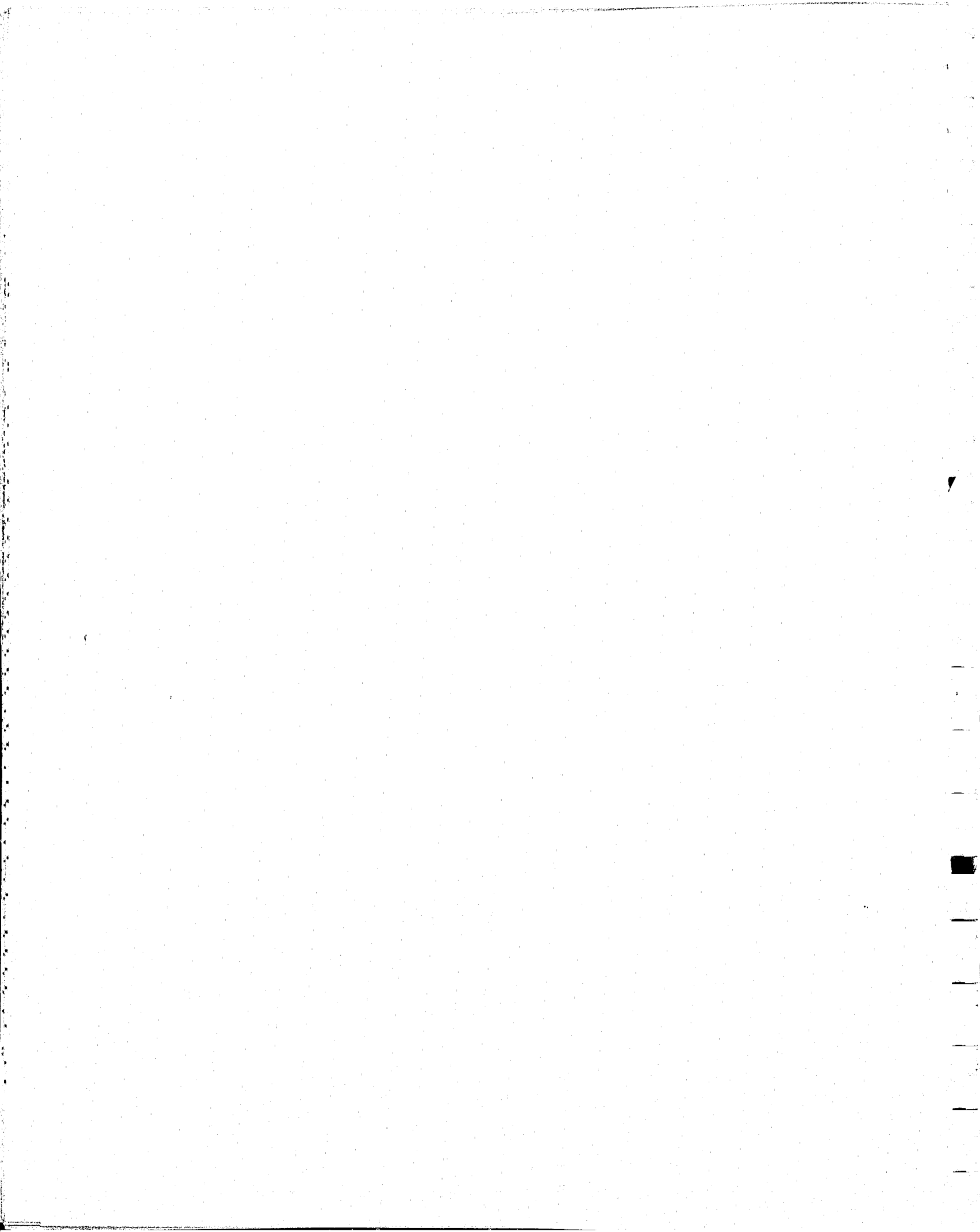
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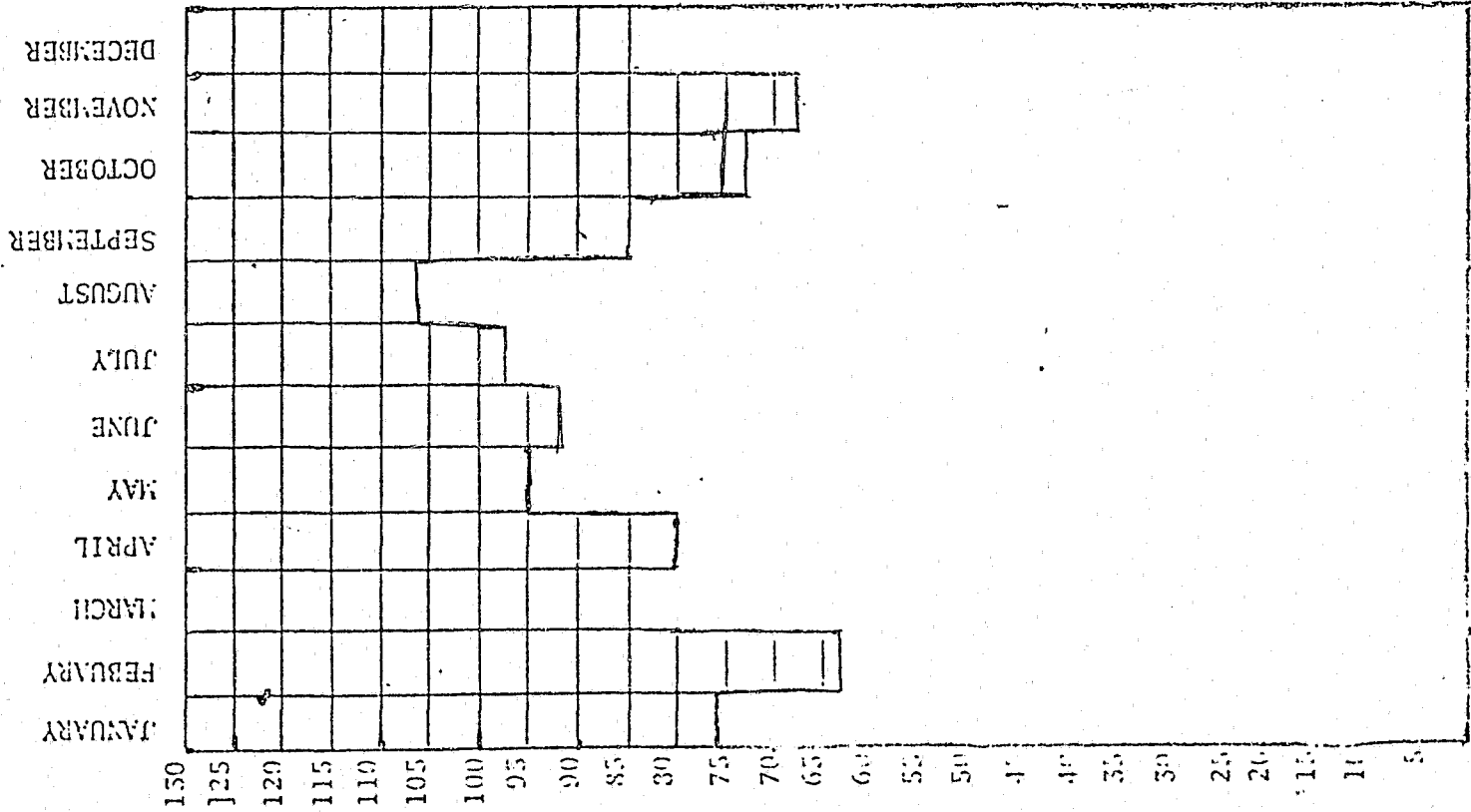
RATE OF H&R ACCIDENTS CLEARED

39%

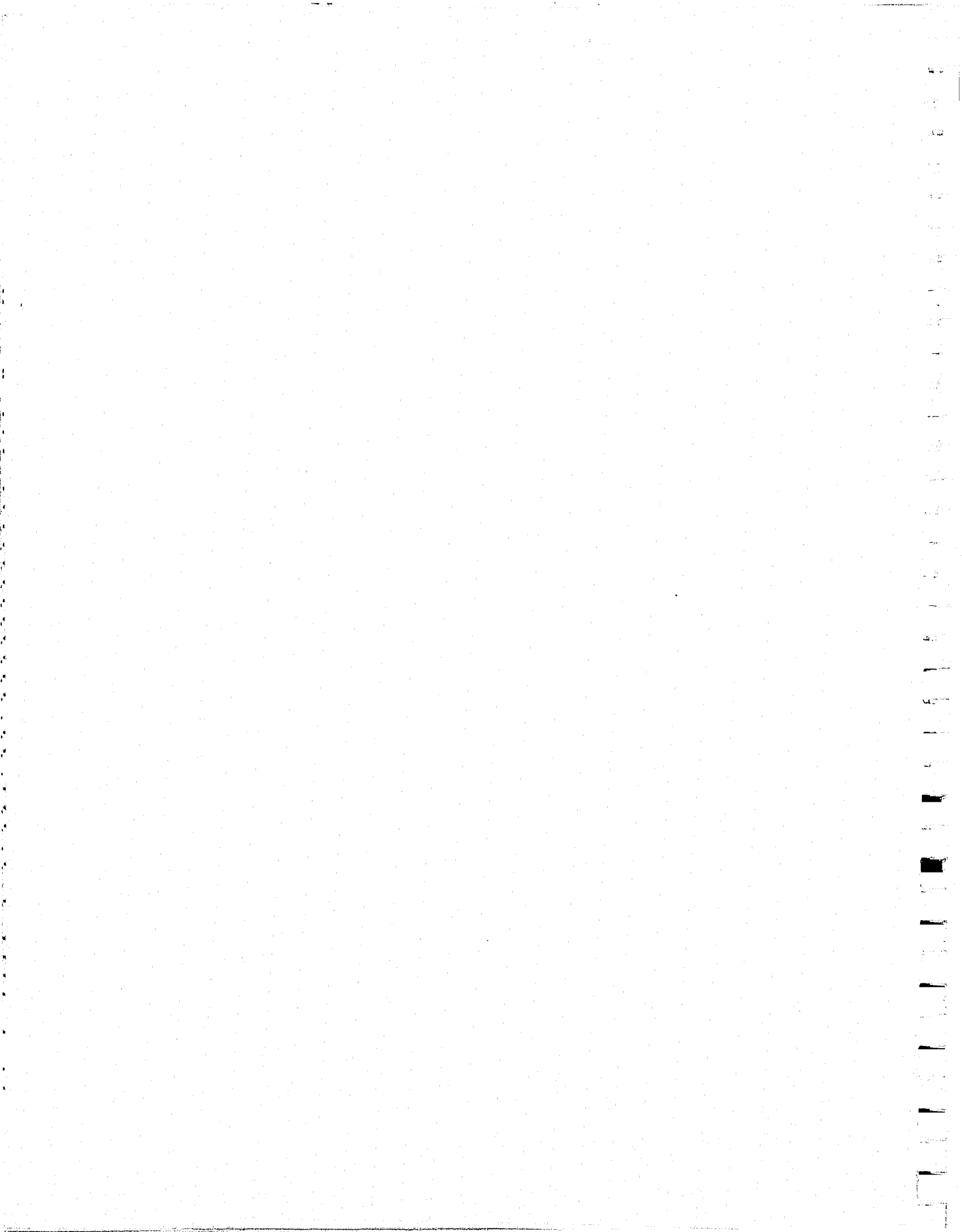
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

Jm Stacy Ptl.
J.M. STACY, PATROLMAN





JANUARY	76
FEBRUARY	62
MARCH	80
APRIL	78
MAY	95
JUNE	91
JULY	96
AUGUST	106
SEPTEMBER	83
OCTOBER	73
NOVEMBER	67
DECEMBER	84



CENTRAL SERVICES BUREAU

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Lieutenant C. E. Carlson, Sr., supervises the Identification Section. His staff consists of eight civilian Evidence Technicians and one Identification Clerk.

This Section is responsible for the processing of persons charged with all crimes excluding minor traffic violations. Persons applying for approval to operate as taxi drivers, solicitors, private detectives, security guards, special police officers, auxiliary police officers, civilian police division employees, summer and regular police officers are fingerprinted and photographed by this Section. Citizens requesting permits to purchase handguns or carry concealed weapons are processed through this Section. There are approximately 80,000 fingerprint cards of criminals and applicants on file.

Latent fingerprint examinations and photographs required at crime scenes and major automobile accidents are performed by the personnel in the Identification Section, in addition to the fingerprinting of deceased persons for possible identification. All physical evidence obtained is examined, identified and preserved by this Section. A photographic laboratory is maintained for developing, printing and enlarging photographs relating to crime scenes, accidents, death investigations, fires (arson), etc., for this Division; the Fire Inspector's office and other city departments and for court presentations. Various types of photographs relating to civic affairs, etc., are taken for other city departments upon request.

With the exception of the newest members of the Identification Section, all the technicians have completed the FBI Fingerprint Course and an advanced course on latent fingerprints and are all qualified breathalyzer examiners. All evidence technicians are graduates of the Institute of Applied Science Criminal and Civil Identification Course. In order to become more proficient in the field of crime detection, the technicians have been trained in the use of the following equipment and kits:

- Crime scene photography
- Copy photography
- Fingerprinting with the use of special chemicals
- Post-mortem fingerprinting
- Metal detector

Kits: Narcotics
Thin Layer Chromatography (marijuana)
Dermal Nitrate and Contact Nitrate Tests
Plaster Casts
Silicone Casts
Number Restoration
Blood and Seminal Fluids

The Polaroid MP-3 camera has been a great asset to this Section, particularly in its use with Polaroid film, as it decreases time expended in the past on normal darkroom procedure. Primarily, this camera is used for copying composites of wanted subjects, photographing of evidence, macrophotography (up to 10X magnification) and all phases of reproduction work in both black and white and color.

The newest mobile crime lab is a police-equipped Dodge van capable of handling all identification problems in the field. It is assigned to the Identification Section of the Virginia Beach Police Division which serves a population of approximately 212,000 covering an area of 310 square miles on an around-the-clock basis. This lab is a self-contained unit with additional equipment, including various field test kits, which has vastly increased our capabilities in the field of crime detection and decreased time spent in the collection and preservation of evidence from crime scenes.

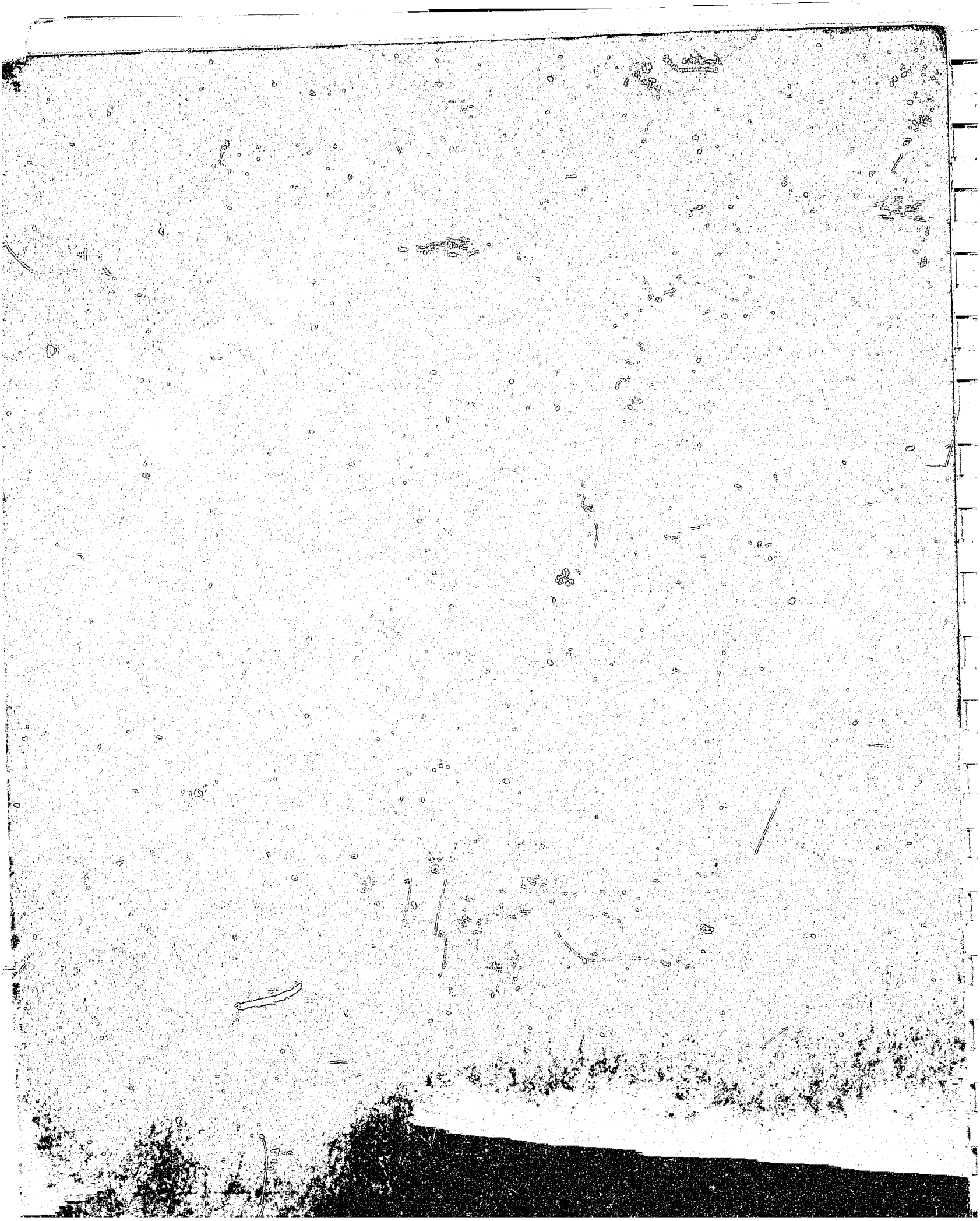
The following is a tabulation of services performed by the Identification Section in 1973 as compared with 1972 services:

<u>Mobile Crime Laboratory</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Fingerprint Examinations:		
Burglaries	413	541
Burglary Non-Residence	-	253
Burglary Residence	-	288
Crime Scenes other than burglaries	152	202
Deaths other than auto fatalities	35	59
Photographic Assignments:		
Burglaries	387	605
Crime Scenes other than burglaries	179	212
Deaths other than auto fatalities	46	53
Auto accidents	173	142
Auto accident fatalities	31	21
Drownings	12	7
Photographs (All others including city departments)	55	90
Field Test Kits:		
Dermal Nitrate and Contact Nitrate	4	10
Plaster Casts	2	9
Silicone Casts	2	0
Number Restoration	10	8
Blood	2	7
Seminal Fluids	1	4
Post-mortem	35	59
Narcotic/Marijuana tests	-	3
Magna Brush	-	9
Metal Detector	3	3
Ninhydrin Spray	18	23
Silver Nitrate	4	10
Ultra-Violet Light	2	6
Iodine Crystals	3	0

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
<u>Fingerprints:</u>		
New Criminal Processes	1,476	1,498
Old Criminal Processes (retakes)	608	661
Applicants Fingerprinted	970	793
Weapons Purchase Permits	1,023	1,294
Concealed Weapons Permits	592	593
Fingerprints - All others	128	38
Civil Processes	709	250
Fingerprint Cards Used	8,936	8,746
Fingerprint Cards Classified and Filed	4,770	4,428
Disposition Sheets sent to F.B.I.	1,693	1,140
Death Notices sent to F.B.I.	35	46
Fingerprint Examinations in Office:		
Evidence	124	21
Latent Fingerprint Comparisons	182	2,033
<u>Photography:</u>		
New Criminals Photographed	1,176	1,498
Prints Made (4 x 5)	2,952	2,996
Old Criminals Photographed	608	661
Prints Made (4 x 5)	1,216	1,322
Applicants Photographed	970	793
Applicants Photographed (retake)	206	202
Prints Made	2,352	1,990
Civil Photographs	709	250
Prints Made in color	1,518	500
Evidence Photographed	184	341
Prints Made (8 x 10)	399	737
Prints Made (4 x 5)	66	263
Burglaries Photographed	387	605
Burglary Non-Residence	---	310
Burglary Residence	---	295
Prints Made (8 x 10)	186	240
Prints Made (4 x 5)	152	60

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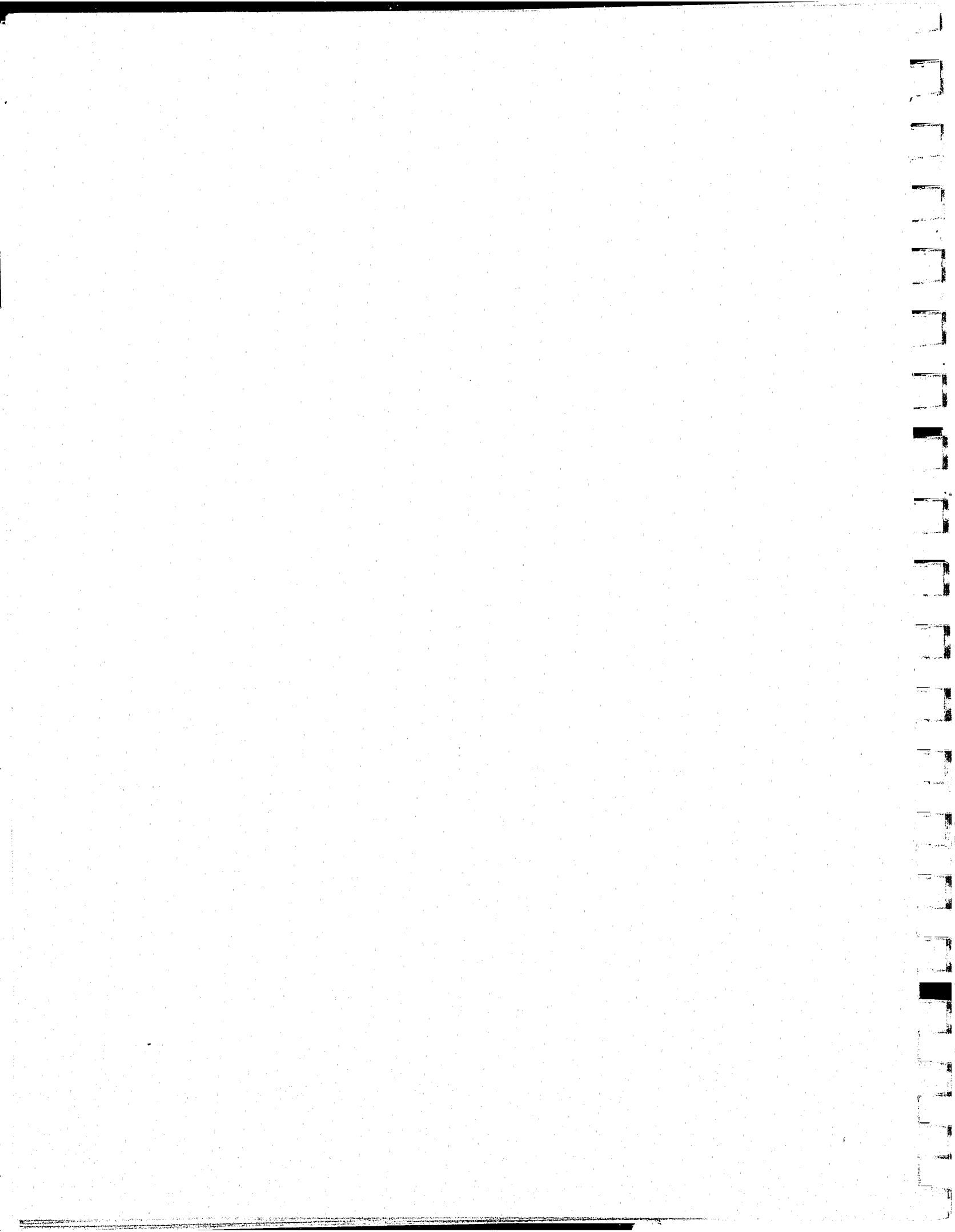
1 OF 2



	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Crime Scenes other than Burglaries	179	212
Prints Made (8 x 10)	829	878
Prints Made (4 x 5)	146	204
Suicides Photographed	15	7
Prints Made (8 x 10)	159	25
Prints Made (4 x 5)	19	0
Auto Accidents Photographed	173	142
Prints Made (8 x 10)	279	38
Prints Made (4 x 5)	547	667
Auto Accidents Fatalities Photographed	31	21
Prints Made (8 x 10)	91	34
Prints Made (4 x 5)	173	159
Aerial Photographs	2	3
Prints Made (8 x 10)	54	162
Death Investigations	46	53
Prints Made (8 x 10)	439	145
Prints Made (4 x 5)	34	29
Drownings Photographed	12	7
Prints Made (8 x 10)	35	1
Prints Made (4 x 5)	7	2
Boating Fatalities Photographed	0	0
Prints Made (8 x 10)	0	0
Wanted Persons (reprints)		
Prints Made (8 x 10)	172	70
Prints Made (4 x 5)	1,439	2,658
Extra prints (11 x 14; 8 x 10; 4 x 5)	922	985
Reprints Criminal Photographs	---	287
Photographs in color		
Prints Made (8 x 10)	25	91
Prints Made (4 x 5)	215	159
Slides (35 mm)	41	73

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Photographs - All others including		
City Departments	110	90
Prints Made (8 x 10)	1,287	1,283
Prints Made (4 x 5)	215	21
Photostat Copies Made	206,234	219,989
Xerox Telecopier Transactions	---	64





COMMUNICATIONS

During the entire year of 1973, a Police Communications Management Design Study has been under way. The scope of this study has included an analysis of both the police and fire radio systems and an examination of the present data acquisition systems. The study has included an analysis of present communications and records management systems. The study contract was awarded to Marion J. Varner and Associates of California and carried out in conjunction with assistance from The International Chiefs of Police Association, Arinc Research Corporation of Annapolis, Maryland and Ralph W. Wright Associates, Control Center Specialists of California.

This study has been funded, in part, by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. It has been definitely established that, upon moving into the new Public Safety Building early in 1975, the police and fire communications concept will be one of 'Central Dispatch', i.e. a central command and control center handling the dispatching for the police and fire divisions, the rescue squads and certain phases of the City's departments of Public Utilities, General Services and Administrative radio systems.

The study from Marion J. Varner Associates has been accepted by the City and is now in its second phase - that of design. Varner Associates are now in the process of drawing up design and specifications and, if accepted by the City, they will then be charged with the responsibility of installation and supervision until the system is operational and acceptable by the City.

Characteristics of the proposed system actually integrate communications systems with records and records sub-systems and is considered as a total design package evolved into a totally integrated information system.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued...)

The general objectives of a police information system are:

1. To insure that information concerning all on-going investigations is available to members of other departments who may be called upon to assist in an investigation;
2. To be used as a tool of supervision to insure the completion of work and to evaluate the performance of subordinates;
3. To protect the Division, and its' officers handling investigations, from unwarranted accusations of improper police action or the lack of appropriate action;
4. To provide data required by local, state or federal statistical summaries;
5. To be used by the administrative staff to analyze crime conditions, determine manpower needs and to aid in preparation of the budget.

Proposed System:

The proposed system, for which design and specifications are now being drawn up, embraces the concept of computerized dispatching.

This concept will replace the manual/voice dispatching concept currently used. There are several options to the use of computers, all of which were considered before a final decision was possible.

The two basic systems, of which we have chosen the latter, are described briefly:

COMPUTER-ASSISTED COMMUNICATIONS: In a computer-assisted arrangement, the actual communications medium between the dispatcher and field units is voice. Dispatching, therefore, is done much in the same manner as it is currently conducted. The computer is used to provide the dispatchers with assistance in the areas of cross-referencing the addresses of the incident to a cruiser district. This immediately gives the dispatcher a recommendation as to which field unit to dispatch. The computer also takes into consideration the status of the field units before it makes its' recommendation.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued...)

Computer-Assisted Communications (cont'd.)

Status of field units can be handled in either of two ways. The first is to have the dispatcher manually keep track of the status by typing the information into the computer terminal keyboard. Another approach is to use status encoders in the vehicles which permit persons in the field to advise the computer of status changes simply by depressing the appropriate keys on his encoder unit.

FULLY COMPUTERIZED COMMUNICATIONS: The fully computerized approach operates much in the same manner as the computer-assisted approach described previously. With the fully computerized approach, however, each field unit is equipped with a computer terminal, very similar to the dispatcher's, to communicate by means of typewriter-like keyboards and small illuminated screens (CRT) which somewhat resemble television screens. Computer terminals in the vehicles also permit the drivers to have direct contact with the various crime information network computers for registration and record checks without any activity required on the part of the dispatchers. This permits a great reduction in the need for dispatcher assistance.

There are many reasons the fully computerized dispatch concept was selected over the computer-assisted concept - one of them being the external constraint of the amount of radio spectrum available at this time and for future allocation. Probably, the single, most important factor is the elimination of queueing. Vehicle queueing not only creates retarded service by greatly increasing response time but it also places the officer needing assistance in a perilous position.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued.....)

Adjacent Incident Review - Another feature which we consider important to the complaint-processing activity is referred to as "Adjacent Incident Reporting". The adjacent incident feature permits the computer to automatically scan all recently received complaints which are reasonably close to the geographic area of another complaint which might have been entered into the computer by any one of several complaint clerks. The computer will analyze such features as street addresses, nature of the incident and the name and telephone number of the calling party to see if other calls of a similar nature have been received concerning the same incident. If another call has been received by a different complaint clerk, the disposition of the previous call is displayed on the (CRT) to the complaint clerk so that he can advise the calling party that the complaint has been previously received and how it is being handled.

Priority Sorting - When calls are received at the dispatcher's computer terminal, the computer will have previously sorted all undispached calls so that they appear on the dispatcher's screen (CRT) in a priority programmed to recognize the difference between various types of calls and will, therefore, sort and stack the calls according to the pre-programmed priority. A shooting, for example, would be displayed for dispatching purposes ahead of a call for a property damage automobile accident. The computer retains all of the complaints in its' memory and displays them for dispatch according to their order of priority. Each class of call can have an automatic maximum waiting time factor programmed into the computer. In this manner, any call which has been held in storage without being dispatched for a period longer than its' pre-programmed permissible time, will automatically be called to the Chief Dispatcher's attention by an appropriate warning signal. This lets the Chief Dispatcher know that the call has been waiting longer than a call of that particular type should be held.

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued.....)

Vehicle Selection - When a complaint is displayed on the dispatcher's screen (CRT), the display includes a recommendation as to which unit should be dispatched to handle the call. In making this recommendation, the computer takes into account the cruiser district for the particular incident and the vehicle which normally covers this district. It will further check the status system to determine whether that particular vehicle is available for assignment. If not available for assignment, the computer will be programmed to suggest an alternate unit from a nearby cruiser district. If a substitute is suggested, the computer will display the number of the car which is supposed to handle the call and then display the unit which it is recommending as a substitute.

The computer can be programmed to give a constant rundown of all available cars so that the dispatchers may view a list of all cars available for assignment. If the dispatcher does not wish to use the car that the computer has suggested, he can call up another display which tells him where the particular vehicle that he prefers is located. The computer will then tell him where the car was sent on the last dispatch and the time of the last call as well as the nature of the complaint. This gives the dispatcher the option of attempting to contact the officer and call him back to service to handle another complaint. This feature is extremely valuable in cases of HOLD-UP IN PROGRESS, OFFICER IN TROUBLE or other high-priority incidents in which it might be desirable to get a nearby car on the scene in a hurry even though he might be tied up on a call elsewhere.

Time Logging - Each time an activity takes place with regard to any given incident, the computer will automatically make a recording of the date and time that the activity occurs. Therefore, the computer automatically records

COMMUNICATIONS (Continued.....)

Time Logging (cont'd.)

the time that the call was received, the time it was given to the dispatcher for processing, the time it was dispatched to the field radio unit, the time the field unit acknowledged the call, arrived on the scene, requested assistance of any kind and cleared the scene reporting back in service. This time log is maintained within the computer storage so that it can be periodically transferred to the City computer for activity and statistical printouts.

Criminal Information Interface - When the mobile computer terminal in the vehicle concept is employed, record checks, registration checks, stolen car data and wanted person inquiries will be handled automatically by the computer after it receives a request from the officer's keyboard terminal in the cruiser. This feature permits the officer to communicate directly with the City of Virginia Beach's computer, Virginia Criminal Information Network computer, the Tidewater Electronic Network of Police Information computer and the National Criminal Information Computer located at the FBI headquarters in Washington, D. C. Replies from these computers are automatically broadcast from the computer to the officer in the car without any assistance from the dispatchers in the communications center. This eliminates much of the record-searching work currently done by Communications personnel.

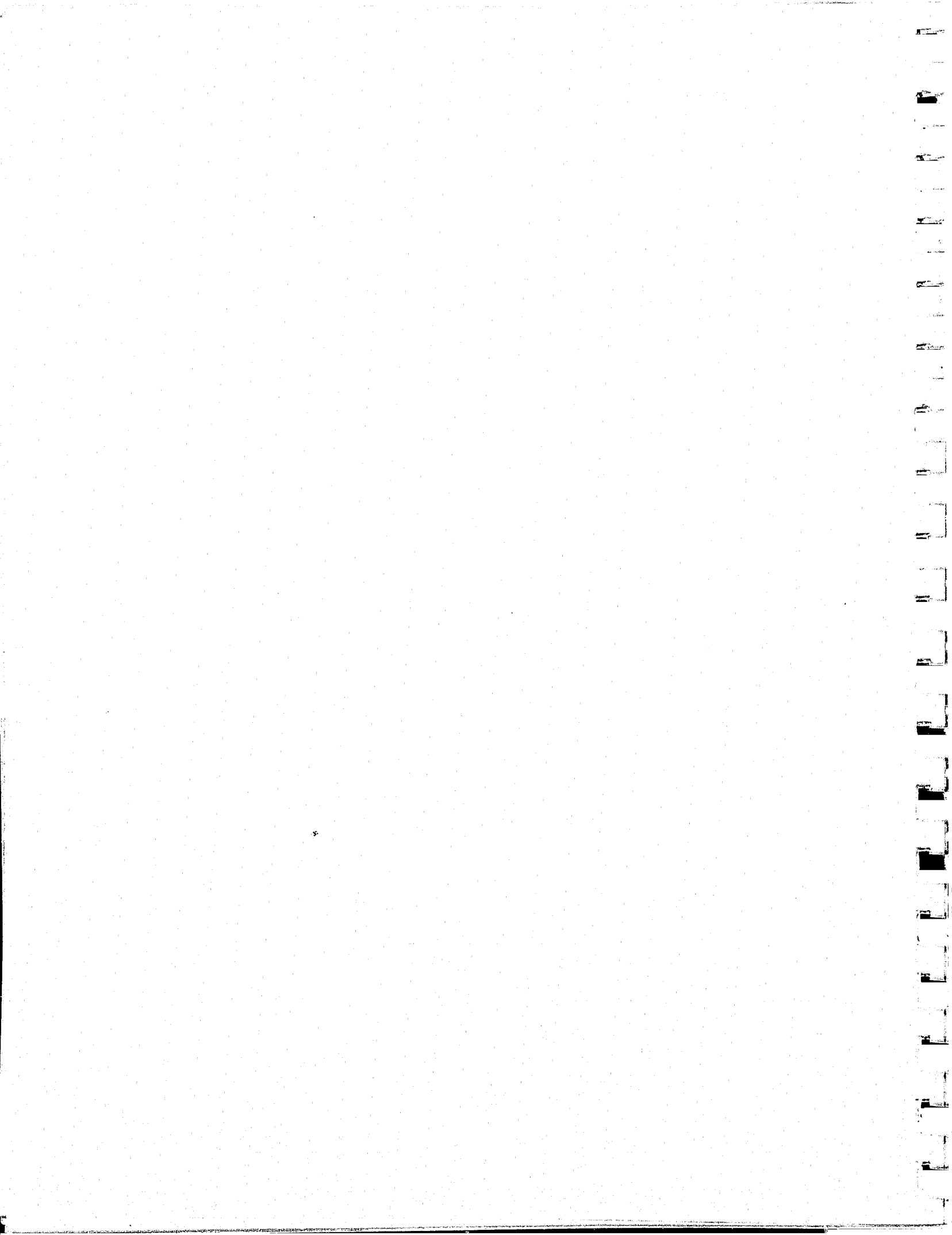
NATURE CODES

AVERAGE TIME FOR PATROL OFFICER TO COMPLETE CALL

ABDUCTION	31 minutes	ACCIDENT AUTO (F)	3 hr/39 minutes
ASSAULT	32 minutes	ACCIDENT BOATING	1 hr/15 minutes
ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER	24 minutes	ASSIST FIRE - FIRE ALARM	18 minutes
CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT	15 minutes	ASSIST RESCUE/AMBULANCE	16 minutes
CHILD CONTRIB. DEL. MINOR	19 minutes	HIT AND RUN	35 minutes
CHILD ENTICEMENT	35 minutes	ARSON	32 minutes
CHILD MOLESTING	39 minutes	BOMB THREAT/REPORT	46 minutes
DROWNING REPORT	1 hr./5 minutes	BURGLARY, BUSINESS	49 minutes
SWIMMER IN DISTRESS	11 minutes	BURGLARY, RESIDENCE	38 minutes
HOMICIDE	1 hr/37 minutes	BURGLAR ALARM	26 minutes
JAIL BREAK	4 minutes	DEATH REPORT	1 hr./3 minutes
ASSIST OFFICER	26 minutes	EXPLOSIVES/FOUND	24 minutes
POLICE OFFICER IN TROUBLE	13 minutes	PROWLER	12 minutes
RAPE	43 minutes	TRESPASSING	22 minutes
ROBBERY	58 minutes	OPEN/INSECURE BLDG.	15 minutes
ACCIDENT AIRCRAFT	10 minutes	DESTRUCTION TO PROPERTY	20 minutes
ACCIDENT AUTO (PD)	36 minutes	DISORDERLY CONDUCT/SUBJECT	16 minutes
ACCIDENT AUTO (PI)	1 hr/10 minutes	DOMESTIC/NBRHOOD/DISPUTE	19 minutes

FIGHT/RIOT	17 minutes	WRKR REQST/CAR IN DITCH	19 minutes
LARCENY	19 minutes	ABANDONED AUTO	11 minutes
SHOPLIFTER/CONCEALMENT	50 minutes	BITE, CAT	10 minutes
FRAUD/INNKEEPER/REST.	11 minutes	BITE, DOG	17 minutes
RECKLESS/SPEEDING VEHICLE	9 minutes	BITE, OTHER	18 minutes
STOLEN AUTO	31 minutes	CRUELTY TO ANIMAL	17 minutes
SUSPIC/PERSON/AUTO	12 minutes	DEAD ANIMAL	5 minutes
TAMPERING WITH AUTO	23 minutes	PICK UP OWNER'S ANIMAL	10 minutes
INFORMATION	15 minutes	SICK/INJURED ANIMAL	7 minutes
INJURED/SICK PERSON	20 minutes	STRAY/LOOSE ANIMAL/SNAKE	10 minutes
GUNSHOT WOUND	37 minutes	BAD CHECK/FORGERY	8 minutes
JUVENILE PROBLEM	12 minutes	BOAT IN DISTRESS	15 minutes
LOST/FOUND CHILD	16 minutes	BOATING VIOLATION	11 minutes
MISSING/RUNAWAY PERSON	20 minutes	INTOXICATED SUBJECT	23 minutes
NARCS/ALCOHOL/VICE INVEST.	10 minutes	ESCORT/MISC.	38 minutes
SEX OFFENSE	23 minutes	ESCORT/HOUSE MOVE	1 hr/14 minutes
THROWN OBJ. MOVING VEHICLE	13 minutes	ESCORT/FUNERAL	49 minutes
EXPOSURE	31 minutes	FIREARM VIOLATION	14 minutes
SUICIDE/ATTEMPT	39 minutes	LOST/FND/ABAND/PROPERTY	18 minutes
PICK UP PRISONER	44 minutes	PARKING PROBLEM	13 minutes
WARRANT TRANSFER	29 minutes	PUB NUISN/LOUD PRTY	8 minutes

PUBLIC WORKS PROBLEM	8 minutes
SERVICES/MISC.	18 minutes
BLOOD RUN	14 minutes
DELIVER MESSAGE	7 minutes
SERVICE VERIFY/VIN/SER.NO.	
SURFING PROBLEM	18 minutes
TELEPHONE CALLS	22 minutes
TRAFFIC PROBLEM	14 minutes
SCHOOL GUARD	28 minutes
TRAFFIC LIGHT PROB.	7 minutes



RADIO COMPLAINT CARDS

<u>1971</u>	<u>TOTAL CARDS</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>TOTAL CARDS</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>TOTAL CARDS</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE</u>
JANUARY	4234	136.58	JANUARY	4556	146.96	JANUARY	5340	172.26
FEBRUARY	3925	140.17	FEBRUARY	4183	144.24	FEBRUARY	4959	169.93
MARCH	4453	143.64	MARCH	4842	156.19	MARCH	5825	187.90
APRIL	4677	155.90	APRIL	5033	168.43	APRIL	5915	197.17
MAY	5325	171.80	MAY	5569	179.64	MAY	7448	240.26
JUNE	6746	224.86	JUNE	6645	221.50	JUNE	8100	270.00
JULY	6949	224.20	JULY	7318	236.06	JULY	8478	273.48
AUGUST	6844	220.70	AUGUST	7287	235.06	AUGUST	8248	266.06
SEPTEMBER	5402	180.00	SEPTEMBER	5979	199.30	SEPTEMBER	7347	244.90
OCTOBER	5455	176.00	OCTOBER	5706	184.06	OCTOBER	7750	250.00
NOVEMBER	4359	145.30	NOVEMBER	5168	172.26	NOVEMBER	7011	233.70
DECEMBER	<u>5204</u>	<u>167.90</u>	DECEMBER	<u>5577</u>	<u>179.90</u>	DECEMBER	<u>6718</u>	<u>216.71</u>
	63573*	174.17		67883*	185.98		82939*	227.23

* 11.2 % Increase over 1970

* 6.8 % Increase over 1971

* 22 % Increase over 1972

OUT-OF-SERVICE CARDS FOR THE YEAR 1973

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL MONTHLY</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE</u>
JANUARY	4658	150.26
FEBRUARY	4443	158.68
MARCH	4308	138.97
APRIL	4665	155.50
MAY	4976	160.52
JUNE	4676	155.87
JULY	5361	172.94
AUGUST	4999	161.26
SEPTEMBER	4734	157.80
OCTOBER	4813	155.26
NOVEMBER	5963	198.77
DECEMBER	<u>3521</u>	<u>113.58</u>
TOTAL	57113	156.47

BURGLAR ALARMS

<u>1972</u>	<u>BANKS</u>	<u>BUSINESSES</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>BANKS</u>	<u>BUSINESSES</u>
JANUARY	42	60	JANUARY	25	49
FEBRUARY	31	56	FEBRUARY	16	65
MARCH	59	63	MARCH	20	69
APRIL	58	76	APRIL	18	59
MAY	54	90	MAY	12	57
JUNE	40	67	JUNE	23	88
JULY	56	94	JULY	25	57
AUGUST	55	79	AUGUST	13	74
SEPTEMBER	40	84	SEPTEMBER	9	74
OCTOBER	25	63	OCTOBER	21	62
NOVEMBER	20	59	NOVEMBER	14	80
DECEMBER	<u>20</u>	<u>66</u>	DECEMBER	<u>13</u>	<u>89</u>
TOTAL	500	857		209	823

TOTAL ALARMS FOR 1972 - 1357

TOTAL ALARMS FOR 1973 - 1032
(22 % less than 1972)

<u>VEHICLES TOWED</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
JANUARY	350	438
FEBRUARY	352	491
MARCH	444	474
APRIL	448	537
MAY	621	558
JUNE	711	668
JULY	805	746
AUGUST	637	578
SEPTEMBER	458	405
OCTOBER	448	334
NOVEMBER	403	330
DECEMBER	<u>533</u>	<u>386</u>
TOTAL	6210	5944

- 04 % over 1972

<u>OUTGOING TELETYPES</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
JANUARY	271	289
FEBRUARY	185	200
MARCH	198	302
APRIL	282	342
MAY	356	375
JUNE	311	280
JULY	311	371
AUGUST	298	336
SEPTEMBER	356	276
OCTOBER	273	272
NOVEMBER	260	281
DECEMBER	<u>205</u>	<u>237</u>
TOTAL	3306	3561

+ 03 % over 1972

NCIC/TENPIN TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1973

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>VRD-1</u>	<u>VCF-1</u>	<u>MONTHLY TOTAL</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE</u>
JANUARY	5552	2999	8551	275.84
FEBRUARY	5267	3775	9042	322.93
MARCH	6919	3869	10788	348.00
APRIL	7013	4036	11049	368.30
MAY	7739	2854	10593	341.71
JUNE	6645	2915	9562	318.73
JULY	7663	2215	9878	318.65
AUGUST	7069	2156	9225	297.58
SEPTEMBER	9044	1313	10357	345.23
OCTOBER	9925	1733	11658	376.06
NOVEMBER	8482	1566	10048	334.93
DECEMBER	<u>8437</u>	<u>1031</u>	<u>9468</u>	<u>305.42</u>
TOTAL	89753	30462	120219	329.37

+ 48 % over 1972

+19 % over 1972

+ 40 % over 1972

+ 40 % over 1972

NCIC ENTRIES FOR 1973

	<u>ENTERED</u>	<u>APPREHENDED</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u>
WANTED FELONS	142	100	
STOLEN VEHICLES	319		187
STOLEN VEHICLE PARTS	1		0
STOLEN LICENSE PLATES	137		19
STOLEN WEAPONS	91		4
STOLEN ARTICLES	351		17
STOLEN BOATS	11		2
STOLEN SECURITIES	38		0

NCIC/TENPIN HITS FOR THE YEAR 1973

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NCIC</u>	<u>TENPIN</u>
JANUARY	8	41
FEBRUARY	8	21
MARCH	5	25
APRIL	6	57
MAY	12	44
JUNE	20	26
JULY	15	22
AUGUST	6	37
SEPTEMBER	27	36
OCTOBER	20	38
NOVEMBER	22	31
DECEMBER	<u>16</u>	<u>33</u>
	169	411

TOTAL HITS - 580

+ 26 % over 1972

WALKIE-TALKIE ISSUE FOR THE YEAR 1973

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>HEADQUARTERS</u>	<u>FIRST PRECINCT</u>	<u>SECOND PRECINCT</u>	<u>THIRD PRECINCT</u>	
JANUARY	84	157	131	274	
FEBRUARY	69	125	142	285	
MARCH	151	170	167	270	
APRIL	89	144	118	220	
MAY	31	121	106	309	
JUNE	103	99	386	333	
JULY	72	96	445	236	
AUGUST	75	40	413	209	
SEPTEMBER	67	75	119	227	
OCTOBER	111	120	78	251	
NOVEMBER	87	94	43	89	
DECEMBER	<u>74</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>93</u>	
TOTAL	1023	1373	2393	2796	GRAND

TOTAL
7585

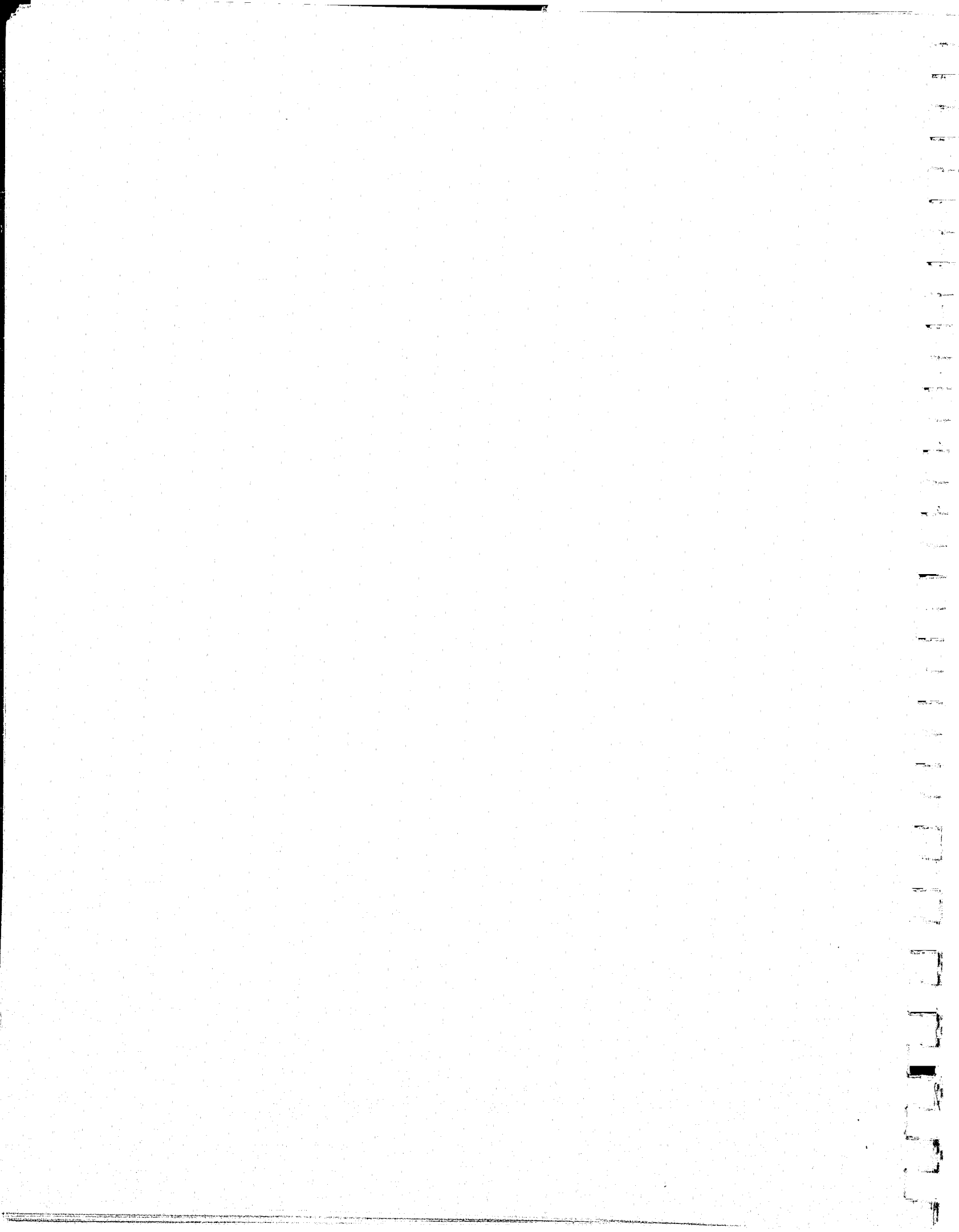
6-Motorola HT 220's
15-Motorola HT 200's
32-RCA Personalphone 150's

53 UNITS AVAILABLE FOR USE, ISSUED A TOTAL OF 7585 TIMES

D E T E C T I V E

B U R E A U

Captain R. C. Davis, Commanding Officer



DETECTIVE BUREAU

Detective Captain R. C. Davis
Commanding Officer

Detective Lieutenant B. L. Rogers

Detective Lieutenant E. F. Buzzy

Supervisors

Detective Sergeant J. W. Pritchard
Detective Sergeant W. D. Haden
Detective Sergeant A. Sinclair
Detective Sergeant R. Meeks
Detective Sergeant J. Curran

Stenographers

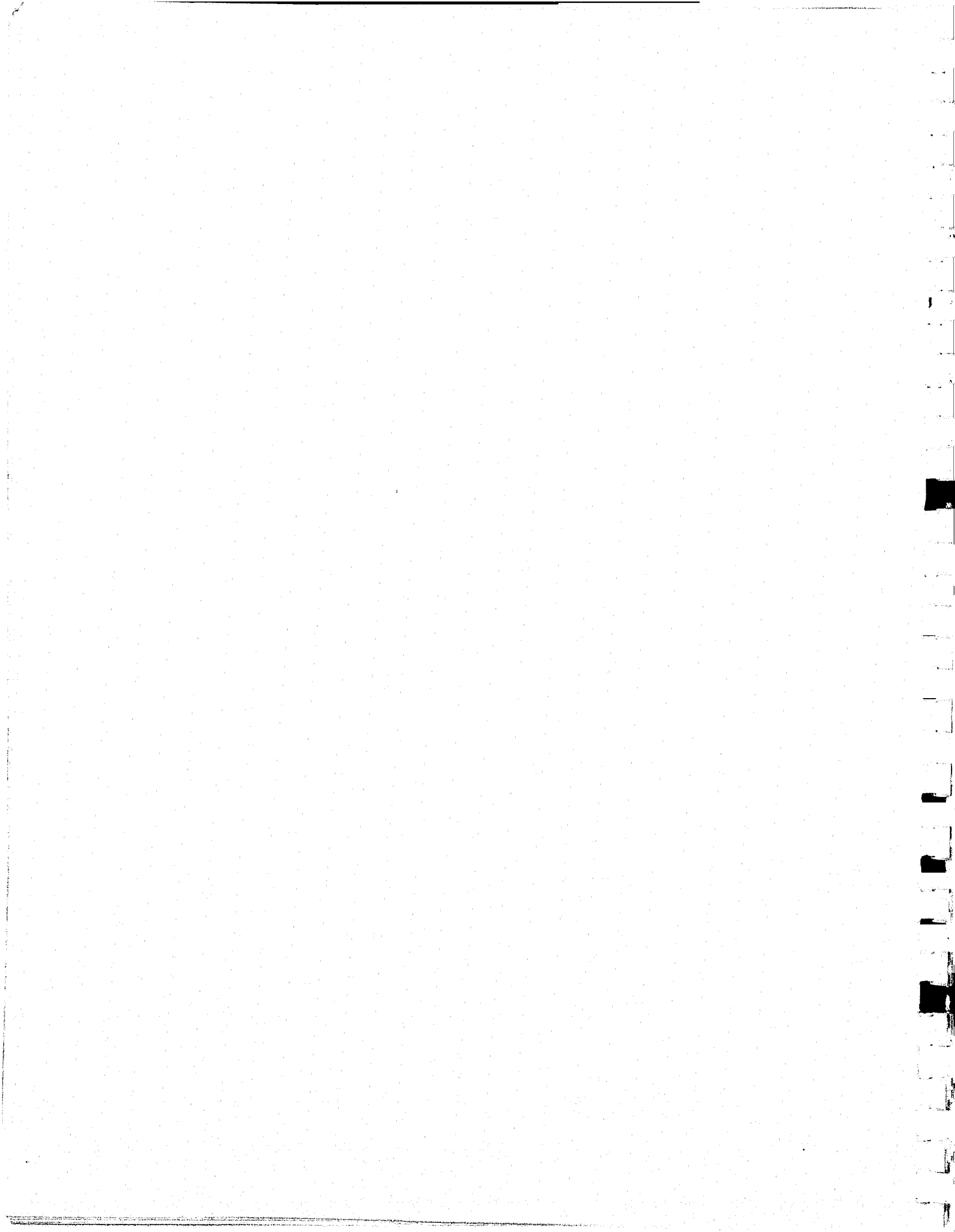
L. L. Cobb
B. A. Sutton
G. Washington

Investigators

General Assignment	-	2 Sergeants 11 Detectives 2 Patrolmen
General Auto Larceny	-	2 Detectives
Burglary	-	1 Sergeant 4 Detectives
Checks - Fraud	-	1 Detective
Narcotics	-	1 Sergeant 3 Detectives
Intelligence	-	1 Sergeant 1 Detective

Special Assignment

Uniformed patrolmen, of varying numbers, were assigned to the Bureau for undercover duties relating to narcotics, prostitution and gambling.



RESPONSIBILITIES

This Bureau investigates all felonies and serious misdemeanors detected by or reported to the Police Division, unless circumstances indicate the victim and/or accused are under eighteen years of age and fall within the purview of the Juvenile Bureau.

In addition to the police activity of this Bureau, which is reflected by statistics contained within this report, a part of our responsibility to the community, and broadly to law enforcement nationally, concerns what has been pointed out in past reports.

The mobility of the criminal today is such that we are in constant communication with other jurisdictions, either assisting them or asking that they assist us in a wide range of matters. This type of activity is not confined to the Tidewater area or the state of Virginia but extends to jurisdictions in every region of our country.

Perhaps the most publicized case in 1973 would be the brutal murders of two young Pennsylvania girls while they were vacationing in the resort area of the city.

Their partially-clad bodies were found in a motel room and evidence showed that each had been shot several times and strangled.

Virtually every member of the Detective and Juvenile Bureaus were involved in the investigation, as well as a large number of uniformed personnel.

The ensuing investigation resulted in over 200 evidence exhibits being sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory in Washington, D. C., for analysis.

As the investigation continued, it was necessary for members of this Division to travel to West Virginia to interview possible suspects. Contact was also made with authorities in North Carolina, Florida, Texas, California, Georgia, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Canada for the purpose of comparison with crimes of a similar nature occurring in their jurisdiction.

Realizing that the perpetrator was not necessarily a local person, some 1,300 posters, describing details of the murders, were distributed to police departments throughout the United States and to some provinces in Canada. As a direct result of these posters, we received information and the cooperation of police agencies as distant as San Francisco, California, Key West, Florida and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Although the perpetrator of this hideous crime has not been arrested at this time, detectives are still working diligently on possible leads, rechecking evidence and conferring with other police agencies. Efforts to solve this crime will continue until the person or persons responsible are captured and brought to justice.

The year 1973 also brought forth considerable concern over the increase we were experiencing in the serious offense of armed robbery. After many hours of investigation by members of both the Detective and Juvenile Bureaus, it was determined that this increase could be attributed to the activities of an organized group. Investigation revealed that they were gaining entry to local restaurants through unlocked back doors just

prior to the establishments being closed for the night. After many hours of surveillance, success was attained when a member of this group was shot and captured while in the process of abducting an employee of a local restaurant and a police officer, after robbing the restaurant and attempting to steal a police vehicle.

Shortly thereafter, several members of this group were apprehended and charged and the robbery rate fell to within limits to be expected in a growing city.

FUGITIVES

During 1973, this Bureau participated in the arrest of some thirty-one (31) fugitives from out-of-state, all being wanted for the commission of some felony in the demanding state.

During 1973, members of this Bureau, because of offenses committed in this city, traveled to Colorado once, Delaware twice, Florida on five occasions, Indiana once, Maryland twice, Michigan once, New York twice, North Carolina six times, Pennsylvania once and the state of Texas on one occasion.

OVERTIME WORKED

Members of this Bureau often find themselves on a level of progress in an investigation which prevents them from ending their work day at the end of their regular eight-hour shift. Circumstances in such a case may be such that a delay would cause a loss of evidence, the successful escape of a wanted person or even create a dangerous situation for witnesses, informers or co-defendants in a crime.

During 1973, men faced with such situations, or personnel requested to work on special activities, such as raids, etc., recorded 4,771 hours - or 596 days - overtime.

SELF-IMPROVEMENT

Bureau personnel attended training seminars and various police courses offered by the following agencies during 1973:

Bank Americard - Credit Card Seminar

Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs - Law Enforcement Training School

Case Western Reserve University - Sex Crimes Against Women

Federal Bureau of Investigation - Bomb School

International Association of Chiefs of Police - Police Intelligence
Management Seminar

Newport News Police Department - Regional Robbery Squad Conference

Southern Police Institute - Scientific Criminal Investigation

University of Georgia - Organized Crime

Virginia Association of Drug Abuse - Enforcement Officers Seminar

Virginia Beach Police Division - Firearms Training
Identi-Kit Identification Course

PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM

At the request of various community groups, members of our Narcotics Squad presented thirty (30) different lectures, while other members of the Bureau gave six lectures on Burglary, four lectures on Checks and Fraud and two lectures on general crime information. This made a total of approximately seventy-nine hours of presentation.

CLEARANCE AVERAGES

Periodically, statistics are released by the F. B. I. showing crime trends, etc., and, generally, these are broken down by our local papers to show a close Tidewater area picture. Most people who read statistics on crime almost immediately begin to compare their city with some other municipality without realizing the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place.

This makes comparison difficult, if not impossible. Some of the most important factors are briefly stated below:

1. Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

NOTE: One has to consider the overall Greater Tidewater Area and its' effect upon Virginia Beach. ~ A good many of our crimes are committed by persons living in other Tidewater cities.

2. Composition of the population with reference to age, sex and race.
3. Economic status and mores of the population.
4. Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal and transient types.

NOTE: Being a resort city, our population swells considerably during the summer season. Larceny, especially in the resort area, reaches a tremendous peak during the summer. Drugs are brought into the city by college students on vacation and by "beach bums" who move from resort city to resort city all over the country.

5. Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
6. Education, recreational and religious characteristics.
7. Effective strength of the police force.
8. Standards governing appointments to the police force.
9. Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.
10. Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.
11. The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.

In considering 7, 8 and 11 of the foregoing, perhaps it is worthy to note the following statistics which indicate solution of crime by the Detective Bureau. Again, caution in comparison is due. Figures showing national average show 1972 necessarily since national averages for 1973 are not yet available.

HOMICIDE

National Average - 82% (NOTE: Previous reference to
Virginia Beach - - 75% double homicide not yet solved.)

ASSAULT-FELONY

National Average - 66%
Virginia Beach - - 75.5%

RAPE

National Average - 57%
Virginia Beach - - 100%

ROBBERY

National Average - 30%
Virginia Beach - - 48.3%

BURGLARY (RESIDENCE)

National Average - 19%
Virginia Beach - - 50.4%

BURGLARY (NON-RESIDENCE - COMMERCIAL)

National Average - 19%
Virginia Beach - - 37.8%

GRAND LARCENY

National Average - 20% (NOTE: Consideration should be
Virginia Beach - - 17.4% given to factor 4 in the foregoing.)

AUTO THEFT

National Average - 17%
Virginia Beach - - 25.9%

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

Statistical information shows a decrease in the total arrests for 1973. By comparison, in 1972, the narcotic squad and the uniformed division placed 735 charges against 606 people. In 1973, we placed 625 charges against 523 people.

Efforts to eliminate the seller of drugs, as well as the user, were somewhat successful and are reflected in statistical information which indicates that 110 arrests were made for sale in 1973, compared to 77 arrests for sale in 1972.

Who are the drug abusers? In this city, we not only deal with the addict who daily injects the amount of heroin his body craves but with the housewife who daily abuses prescription pills, the businessman who gets himself "up" with amphetamines before a meeting and comes "down" at the end of the day with a couple of drinks, the juvenile who has been "turned on" by an older brother or sister and the young adults who feel the need to prove themselves "in" by experimenting with marijuana and other hallucinogenic drugs, such as LSD, mescaline or hashish.

Despite efforts to educate the public to the dangers of constantly increasing usage of amphetamines and barbiturates, 1973 marked an increase in prescription forgery by adults trying to satisfy an ever-increasing need.

As in 1972, we still note a decrease in heroin usage; however, a seizure of a large quantity of heroin, valued at approximately \$75,000.00, was made in 1973. Unfortunately, this decrease in heroin abuse does not necessarily mean that a good deal of abuse does not exist in the use of other drugs such as hashish oil (a derivative of the cannabis plant), PCP (an animal tranquilizer), LSD and various forms of other hallucinogenic drugs.

Marijuana still carries the 'fame' of being the most popular drug of abuse in this city and has risen in cost over 1972 by between \$5.00 and \$25.00 per pound. In 1972, the narcotic squad made several seizures of 40 to 50 pounds of marijuana in addition to the seizure of 102 pounds of marijuana at one time; however, these seizures were not frequent. In 1973, we found that more and more frequently, seizures of a considerable quantity are being made and the seizure of six to eight ounces of marijuana, as the result of one arrest, has become quite routine.

As in the past, we have found ourselves exposed to various newspaper articles and statements urging the legalization of the "no more harmful than alcohol" drug of abuse, marijuana. It is fortunate indeed that large universities and various research teams are conducting more and more studies

to disprove the belief that marijuana is not harmful. The most recent is the study done at Columbia University which proves that marijuana usage tends to break down the body's resistance to disease, causing the marijuana user to have more illnesses than a non-user and the illnesses themselves to be more severe. Certainly, evidence such as this requires serious consideration by those persons who feel that the best way to deal with marijuana abuse in this country is to surrender to the ill-advised wishes of the abuser. The social ills experienced by countries where marijuana use has been sanctioned for years in themselves should indicate its' use is harmful, if not dangerous, to society.

As in the past, credit should certainly be given the uniformed patrolmen for their assistance and information supplied on suspected drug trafficking. One of our most successful weapons against the drug pusher is the continued use of uniformed patrolmen working as undercover agents and living in the midst of the drug culture.

We have also benefited from the close contact and cooperation of the Virginia State Police, federal agencies and officers from neighboring cities.

The following information reflects a detailed breakdown of the total charges for 1973:

Total Number Charges Placed - - 1973 - 625

Total Number Persons Arrested - 1973 - 523

TYPE OF CHARGES AND DRUGS INVOLVED:

DISTRIBUTION (SALE).....TOTAL CHARGES - 110

Drugs Involved:

Depressants..... 6
Stimulants..... 2
Marijuana.....86
Hashish..... 4
LSD.....11
THC..... 1

POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE.....TOTAL CHARGES - 45

Drugs Involved:

Depressants..... 1
Stimulants..... 2
Marijuana.....38
Hashish..... 2
LSD..... 2

POSSESSION.....TOTAL CHARGES - 438

Drugs Involved:

Depressants.....14
Stimulants.....11
Marijuana.....352
Hashish.....25
LSD.....20
Cocaine..... 5
Heroin..... 5
Mescaline..... 1
Opium..... 4
PCP..... 1

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES.....TOTAL CHARGES - 32

Drug-Involved Charges:

Prescription w/o Script..... 1
Prescription Forgery..... 2
Paraphernalia..... 6
Inhaling Noxious Chemicals.... 7
Conspiracy to Sell or Buy..... 6
Manufacture (Marijuana).....10

The following list shows total cases for each DRUG CATEGORY:

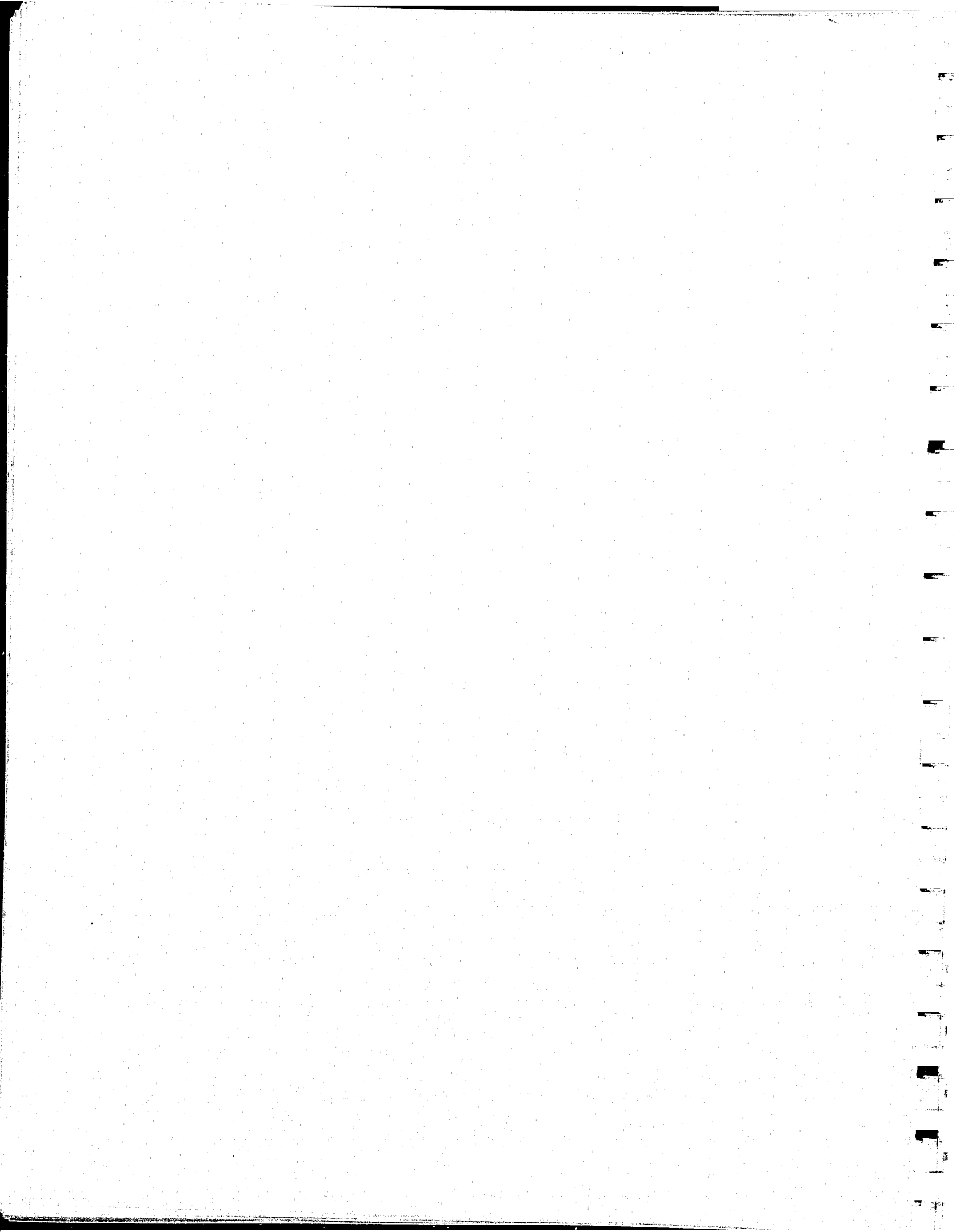
Depressants.....	21
Stimulants.....	15
Marijuana.....	476
Hashish.....	31
LSD.....	31
Cocaine.....	5
Heroin.....	7
Mescaline.....	1
Opium.....	4
THC.....	1
PCP.....	1

Following is the MONTHLY breakdown of drug charges and persons arrested in 1973:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>PERSONS</u>	<u>CHARGES</u>
January	61	71
February	38	46
March	34	46
April	34	39
May	31	36
June	68	76
July	71	87
August	28	29
September	65	87
October	30	33
November	27	33
December	36	42

J U V E N I L E B U R E A U

Lieutenant H. Capps, Commanding Officer



J U V E N I L E

B U R E A U

This Bureau, staffed by one lieutenant, two sergeants, twelve detectives and two secretaries, is charged with the responsibility of investigating all offenses where circumstances indicate that the offender or the victim is below eighteen years of age. It carries the added responsibility of crime prevention and protection of the health, morals and general welfare of all children residing in our city as well as those from other areas who are located in our city for one reason or another.

In attempting to meet the above responsibilities during 1973, members of this Bureau investigated 7,570 or 43.9% of all Part One and Part Two Offenses reported as compared to 6,327 or 40.3% in 1972. Of the 7,570 cases assigned, 605 were Unfounded after investigation, leaving 6,965 actual cases, of which 3,048 were cleared exceptional or by arrests, for a combined clearance rate of 43.6% as compared to 43.5% in 1972.

While there were 1,243 or 19.6% more reports assigned to the Bureau in 1973, there are many contributing factors. School enrollment increased 8.4%, indicative of more children coming into our city; increased drug usage, particularly marijuana; and a significant increase in runaway children.

In addition to the above investigations, Juvenile Bureau detectives spent 139 hours participating in workshops or delivering 91 lectures on 7 subjects to 8,959 persons representing various civic, social, religious and educational groups. Detectives spent 505 off duty hours in court, 325 hours driving 12,480 miles to and from the Tidewater Detention Home located at Great Bridge in the city of Chesapeake and 610 hours in

classrooms attending 11 different courses of instruction. As a result of increased work and case load, personnel worked 3,060 hours overtime as compared to 1,337-3/4 hours in 1972.

During the past year, liaison and cooperation have been maintained with the city school administrators, Intake and Probation units of the Court, Department of Social Services, Atlantic Mental Hygiene Clinic and other city, state and federal agencies. In addition to the above, close contact has been maintained with various private and volunteer agencies, such as Martus, Inc., Broken Needles, Big Brothers of America, Inc., and others in a continuing search for resources of referral to bring about more proper and effective disposition of cases involving our city's children.

Several important projects which will directly affect and assist this Bureau are now in existence or are fast becoming a reality. The Juvenile Court based Status Offenders, or Diversion Unit, which diverts non-criminal offenses from the court, was instituted and became operational in 1973. The Juvenile Based Transaction Statistics Information System, long in the planning stage, is proceeding within its' time frame and should be operational in mid-1974. This will be the most complete system of its kind in America and will provide instant, automated data to assist several agencies as well as children in trouble or with special needs. A terminal for dispensing and receiving data will be located in this Bureau.

The Pendleton Project, a diagnostic, evaluation and treatment center for the very young pre-delinquent child is fast becoming a reality with personnel in training and buildings being erected on site at year's end.

The Committee on Special Education, formed in 1972, meets regularly in its continuing effort to identify children with learning or other disabilities or defects and who often come to the attention of police agencies in later years if not detected.

Juvenile Bureau personnel have been directly involved in the planning and will be involved in the operation of the above projects.

Bureau personnel served as advisors or served on boards or committees of Block Mothers of America, Big Brothers of America, Boy Scouts of America, Tidewater Amateur Boxing Association, Virginia State Amateur Athletic Union, Martus, Inc., Broken Needles, Inc., and any and all agencies interested in helping children through constructive programs.

One detective, during 1973, in addition to his regular investigative duties, handled all runaway reports and one detective was assigned to bicycle reports. Two others, in addition to other duties, handled narcotic and drug investigations when circumstances indicated that children were involved or affected. One detective correlated all sex information with children, in most cases, being the victims.

The most frequently reported offenses to this Bureau and their comparison with the previous year are:

Larceny (Grand and Petit)	up 17.3%
Destruction of Public and Private Property	up 12.2%
Runaways and Lost Children	up 14.3%
Burglary	up 39.1%
Simple Assault	up 28.6%
Narcotic Drug Laws	up 60.1%
Offenses Against Family and Children	up 4.9%

Bicycle thefts included in the above larcenies increased 34.5%.

There were 994 bicycles valued at \$68,458.81 reported stolen as compared to 739 valued at \$42,373.00 in 1972.

NARCOTICS AND DRUGS

Drug abuse again emerges as the apparent number one contributor to the decline in school grades, failure in grades, truancy, dropouts, runaways, acts of criminal behavior and, finally, complete family breakdown - in that sequence.

Drug violations reported to or investigated by this Bureau increased to 188 or 60.1% over 1972 when only 113 cases were reported. The number of juveniles handled by the entire Police Division increased 66.5%. Within the 281 juveniles handled in 1973, as compared to 187 in 1972, 251, or 89.3%, were charged with marijuana possession or sale; 17, or 6%, involved barbiturates, amphetamines, LSD and other mind bending drugs; 12, or 4.3%, physically addicting synthetic narcotics; while only 1 child, or 0.4%, was involved in opium, cocaine and their derivative type narcotics.

The trend appears to be away from the more physically addicting drugs and toward marijuana, a mind bending and severe psychologically addicting drug. While drug overdose reports decreased 12%, and reported attempted suicides were down, three children - ages 14, 15 and 17 - died purposely by their own hand. Two of these can be directly attributed to drug involvement to some degree.

There is little question that, as a result of research and findings, particularly during the past year, marijuana is indeed harmful to the body, as well as the mind, and continued use will have everlasting effects.

It is also quite apparent that through the efforts of each and every officer in the Division, and particularly the members of the Narcotics Squad, the hard drug dealer does most of his dealing elsewhere and other dealers found it more difficult in 1973 and will find it even more so in 1974.

OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN

During 1973, Juvenile Bureau personnel lectured on child abuse before twelve different groups, including hospital nurses, school nurses, doctors, school teachers and various other professional people coming in contact with children. Until the frequency and seriousness of child abuse became known, even professional people treating severe cases of child abuse were reluctant to report them for fear of legal action or just simply not wanting to get involved. We, in the Juvenile Bureau, feel that the increased frequency in reporting can be attributed in great part to the efforts put forth in properly informing the public that they need not fear recourse as a result of reporting abuse cases and their involvement is vital.

Abuse and neglect cases increased only 4.9% in 1973; however, of the 145 cases reported for investigation, more abuse cases were reported than in 1972, and less simple neglect cases which, in most instances, are referred to the Department of Social Services.

To emphasize the seriousness of child abuse, one case in 1973 can be cited in which a six month old child was beaten by a boyfriend of the mother. The child later died, but the facts in the case were concealed by the mother until she was confronted, at which time she related the story. This is only one of many child abuse cases investigated in 1973.

Much time was spent in 1973 investigating infant deaths where abuse was suspected but were, in fact, diagnosed as Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) which even the doctors cannot yet explain.

SEX OFFENSES AGAINST CHILDREN

1972

	<u>Reported Offenses</u>	<u>Unfounded Offenses</u>	<u>Actual Offenses</u>	<u>Cleared By Arrest</u>	<u>Except. Cleared</u>	<u>%</u>
Enticement	23	13	10	4	3	70%
Indecent Exposure	62	5	57	12	14	45.6%
Indecent Liberties	11	2	9	3	0	33.3%
Molesting	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	100%
TOTAL:	106	28	78	22	18	51%

1973

	<u>Reported Offenses</u>	<u>Unfounded Offenses</u>	<u>Actual Offenses</u>	<u>Cleared By Arrest</u>	<u>Except. Cleared</u>	<u>%</u>
Enticement	26	14	12	3	3	50%
Indecent Exposure	68	4	64	28	4	50%
Indecent Liberties	12	1	11	4	2	54.5%
Molesting	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	25.0%
TOTAL:	114	23	91	36	9	49.4%

Reported sex offenses against children were up in 1973 for the first time in three years. Reported offenses rose 7.1% with 114 cases reported. The rate of clearance dropped from 51% in 1972 to 49.4% in 1973. Forty-five cases were cleared, while 23 were Unfounded after investigations.

Several were Unfounded as a result of false accusations by children against parents or relatives for one reason or another. Others were Unfounded because the necessary facts did not fit within the framework of specific statutes.

JUVENILES HANDLED AND DISPOSITIONS

Handled from First Precinct	1,978
Handled from Second Precinct	1,351
Handled from Third Precinct	1,237
	<hr/>
TOTAL HANDLED	4,566
	<hr/> <hr/>

Out of the 4,566 children listed above, 2,220 were referred through the Intake Unit of the Court where they were processed for appearance before the Court, referred to another agency, or simply handled at the Intake level.

The remaining 2,346 were handled on a 'warn and release' basis with the incident recorded in Juvenile Bureau files.

Out of the 4,566 juveniles handled, 507 were detained for some period of time in the Tidewater Detention Home located within the Municipal Center, Chesapeake, Virginia. Only 32 were placed in the City Jail.

The above figures do not include the 2,247 juveniles charged with traffic offenses.

It should be noted that just because a juvenile comes from a certain geographical area within the boundaries of a certain precinct, it does not necessarily mean that he was handled by a precinct officer. Many of the above persons were taken into custody after extensive investigations by members of the Detective or Juvenile Bureaus were conducted.

T R A I N I N G

As was stated earlier in this report, Juvenile Bureau detectives spent 610 hours receiving instructions on subjects listed below:

Police Instructors School - Richmond, Virginia

Communications Conference

Orientation

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs - Chesapeake, Virginia

Homicide Investigation, Southern Police Institute--Louisville, Ky.

Secretarial Seminar

Handling Emotionally Disturbed People

Data Processing

Identi-Kit Instructions

Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs - Portsmouth, Virginia

Trauma Symposium

Supervisors from the Juvenile Bureau served as instructors at the Tidewater Police Academy and furnished post-graduate orientation following graduation.

Through the efforts of Pilot Cities personnel and members of the Juvenile Bureau, a Juvenile Procedural Handbook was published and issued to each and every officer in the Division so as to better acquaint the patrol officers, as well as the detectives of both bureaus, with the proper procedure for handling juveniles.

MARIJUANA VIOLATIONS

(Juveniles Handled)

		10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
January	Male	0	0	0	1	2	3	6
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	Male	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
March	Male	0	0	0	2	0	5	7
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
April	Male	0	0	1	4	13	3	21
	Female	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
May	Male	0	0	4	3	8	16	31
	Female	0	0	2	3	2	0	7
June	Male	0	0	0	2	14	6	22
	Female	0	0	0	3	1	3	7
July	Male	0	0	1	3	11	10	25
	Female	0	0	1	0	3	2	6
August	Male	0	0	1	4	8	8	21
	Female	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
September	Male	0	0	3	3	5	16	27
	Female	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
October	Male	0	0	1	3	7	9	20
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	Male	0	0	1	2	2	4	9
	Female	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
December	Male	0	0	1	2	5	9	17
	Female	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
Grand Total:	Male	0	0	13	29	76	91	209
	Female	0	0	5	11	13	13	42

ALL OTHER DRUG VIOLATIONS
(Juveniles Handled)

		10 and under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
January	Male	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	Male	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	Male	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	Male	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
June	Male	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
July	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	Male	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	Female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
September	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	Male	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	Male	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total:	Male	0	2	4	1	9	11	27
	Female	0	0	0	0	2	1	3

ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF JUVENILES HANDLED

Type of Offense	1971			1972			1973		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	3	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	3
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	2	0	2	2	0	2	6	0	6
Robbery	12	0	12	9	1	10	14	0	14
Aggravated Assault	14	2	16	17	8	25	13	0	13
Burglary	178	11	189	209	14	223	284	11	295
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto)	409	107	516	466	115	581	442	115	557
Auto Theft	39	0	39	48	2	50	103	1	104
Other Assaults	64	12	76	48	12	60	79	9	88
Arson	4	0	4	14	0	14	17	0	17
Forgery	1	0	1	7	1	8	7	0	7
Fraud	1	0	1	2	0	2	4	0	4
Possession of Stolen Property	18	3	21	26	0	26	48	6	54
Vandalism	123	14	137	170	13	183	181	10	191
Possession & Carrying Weapons	19	1	20	69	1	70	37	0	37
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape)	13	1	14	8	3	11	12	1	13
Narcotic Drug Laws	88	28	116	155	32	187	235	46	281

ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF JUVENILES HANDLED (Continued...)

	1971			1972			1973		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Gambling	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2
Liquor Laws	75	27	102	77	18	95	78	15	93
Drunkenness	67	17	84	50	12	62	51	10	61
Disorderly Conduct	136	29	165	85	16	101	164	24	188
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curfew and Loitering	420	104	524	429	95	524	523	144	667
Runaways	148	157	305	158	220	378	190	198	388
Suspicion	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses	1018	248	1266	606	184	790	1137	346	1483
GRAND TOTAL:	2859	761	3620	2657	747	3404	3630	936	4566

ANNUAL REPORT OF PART ONE OFFENSES

1973 - JUVENILE BUREAU

Classification of Offenses (Including Attempts)	Offenses Reported	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Cleared By Arrest	Except. Cleared	%
<u>Criminal Homicide</u>						
A. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	3	0	3	3	0	100%
B. Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
<hr/>						
<u>Forcible Rape</u>	26	6	20	8	10	90.0%
A. Statutory Rape	4	0	4	3	1	100%
<hr/>						
<u>Robbery</u>						
A. Armed	12	2	10	0	0	0
B. Strong Arm	11	2	9	2	4	66.7%
<hr/>						
<u>Assaults</u>						
A. Gun	11	3	8	3	1	50.0%
B. Knife or cutting instrument	10	0	10	5	3	80.0%
C. Other Weapon	34	2	32	19	9	87.5%
D. Aggravated	4	1	3	0	1	33.3%
E. Simple Assault	229	8	221	123	57	81.4%

(Continued)

ANNUAL REPORT OF PART ONE OFFENSES

(Continued...)

1973 - JUVENILE BUREAU

Classification of Offenses (Including Attempts)	Offenses Reported	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Cleared By Arrest	Except. Cleared	%
<u>Burglary</u>						
A. Residence	459	52	407	82	67	36.6%
B. Non-residence	234	18	216	57	26	38.4%
<u>Larceny</u>						
A. Grand (over \$100.00)	448	63	385	29	30	15.3%
B. Petit (under \$100.00)	1956	211	1745	183	207	22.3%
<u>Auto Theft</u>	72	13	59	27	14	69.5%
GRAND TOTALS	3513	381	3124	544	430	31.0%

ANNUAL TOTAL OF PART TWO OFFENSES AND INCIDENTS

1973 - JUVENILE BUREAU

<u>Classification of Reports (Including Attempts)</u>	<u>Reports Received</u>	<u>Unfounded Offenses</u>	<u>Actual Offenses</u>	<u>Cleared By Arrest</u>	<u>Except. Cleared</u>
Accidental Death	1	0	1	0	0
Accidental Death (Drowning)	7	0	7	0	0
Accidental Injury	3	0	3	0	0
Accidental Shooting	15	0	15	1	5
Annoying Phone Calls	22	4	18	2	3
Arson	29	3	26	5	8
Bomb Threats	40	0	40	0	2
Death Investigation	7	2	5	0	1
Destroying City Property	71	2	69	5	9
Destroying Private Property	1744	122	1622	56	212
Discharging Firearm in Dwelling	25	4	21	0	3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	19	0	19	18	0
Fraud	7	4	6	3	3
Fugitive (Out-of-State)	3	0	3	4	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Laws	13	0	13	14	4
Missing Person	2	0	2	0	0
Narcotic Drug Laws	188	7	181	147	38

(Continued...)

ANNUAL TOTAL OF PART TWO OFFENSES AND INCIDENTS

(Continued...)

1973 - JUVENILE BUREAU

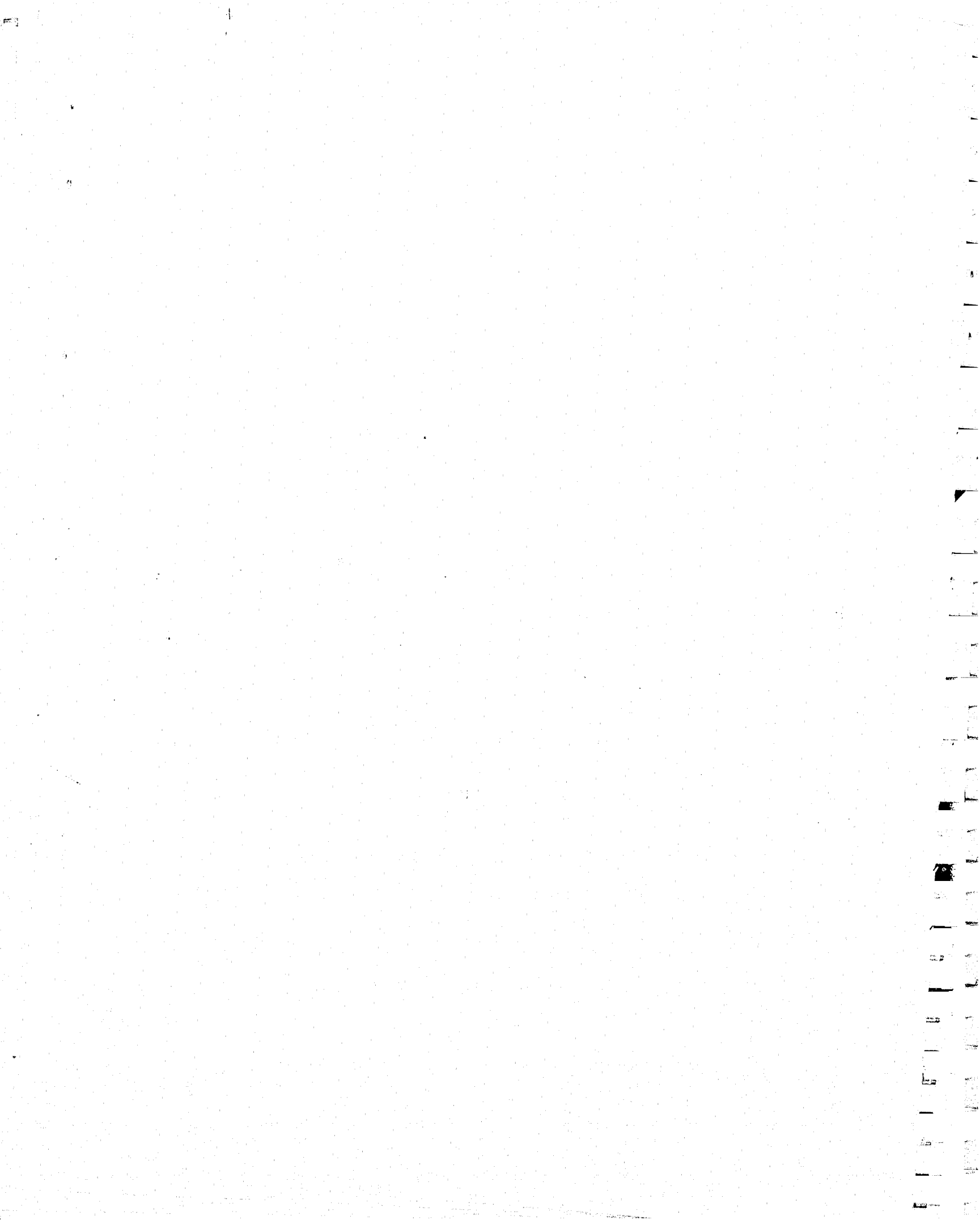
Classification of Reports (Including Attempts)	Reports Received	Unfounded Offenses	Actual Offenses	Cleared By Arrest	Except. Cleared
Obscene/Threat Phone Calls	71	2	69	1	15
Offenses Against Family/Child	145	20	125	80	49
Overdose	37	3	34	4	23
Runaways and Lost Children	1145	9	1136	124	1007
Sex Offenses:					
A. Enticement	26	14	12	3	3
B. Indecent Exposure	68	4	64	28	4
C. Indecent Liberties	12	1	11	4	2
D. Molesting	8	4	4	1	0
Suicide	3	0	3	0	1
Suicide Attempts	10	1	9	0	6
Tampering with Auto	32	3	29	12	4
Threatening Bodily Harm	21	1	20	12	4
Throwing Object at Moving Vehicle	59	5	54	7	12
Trespassing	63	2	61	26	6
Unauthorized Use of Auto	22	1	21	7	7
All Others	139	6	133	53	18
TOTAL	<u>4057</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>3833</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>1455</u>

**JUVENILE REPORT
 AND
 RUNNING TOTALS FOR PRESENT CALENDAR YEAR**

	JAN.	1974
JUVENILES HANDLED OFFICIALLY	159	159
JUVENILES HANDLED UNOFFICIALLY	219	219
TOTAL JUVENILES HANDLED	378	378
HANDLED BY FIRST PRECINCT	224	224
HANDLED BY SECOND PRECINCT	56	56
HANDLED BY THIRD PRECINCT	98	98
TOTAL HANDLED BY PRECINCTS	378	378
TRAFFIC CASES (Not included in above)	261	261

LARCENIES AND VANDALISM COMMITTED BY JUVENILES

LARCENY	\$16,024.00	\$16,024.00
VANDALISM	\$14,905.00	\$14,905.00



T R A F F I C

B U R E A U

CAPTAIN C. H. PAYNE, Commanding Officer



T R A F F I C B U R E A U

The Traffic Bureau is a specialized unit whose primary functions are traffic accident investigation, traffic direction and traffic law enforcement. It is staffed by one captain, one lieutenant, three sergeants, eighteen patrolmen, five cadets and one secretary.

Personnel are divided into two sections - Accident Investigation units and Selective Enforcement units.

The purpose of the Accident Investigation units is to investigate all fatal or personal injury accidents. The Selective Enforcement units are assigned to high accident locations and concentrate on violations which cause accidents. This is accomplished by using computerized accident summaries. All accident reports have been entered into a computer which furnishes a monthly accident summary showing locations and causes of accidents. The Selective Enforcement units are equipped with radar which is a very valuable tool in carrying out their assignments.

In an effort to curb the rising accident rate within the city, priority of assignments within the Traffic Bureau have been re-evaluated and changed. In the past, the primary responsibility has been traffic accident investigation. Now, the emphasis is being placed into the idea of a Selective Enforcement Program where a concentration of traffic officers, trained and indoctrinated in the philosophy of traffic enforcement and its' importance, are assigned to specific areas where they are needed most. The first objective of the Selective Enforcement Program is to reduce serious accidents involving physical injury or death. Enforcement emphasis on hazardous moving violations, such as reckless driving, speeding, traffic signals, driving under the influence, etc., is essential to accomplish this objective.

By concentrating on appropriate hazardous violations, we are attempting to bring about a decrease in the seriousness of traffic accidents. Our primary interest is the preservation of life. This Selective Enforcement Program started on December 4, 1972. The second objective is the reduction of all traffic accidents. We are attempting to bring this about by inducing the public to voluntarily comply with traffic laws and safety standards. A high number of contacts with drivers, through issuing summonses, warnings and informal education, hopefully, will create a greater public awareness of traffic laws and highway safety and will result in voluntary compliance with traffic laws.

In the field of traffic education, officers of this Bureau participate in a variety of safety lectures and programs. Subject matters consist of pedestrian safety, bicycle safety, safe driving, drunk driving and other related subjects. These programs are presented to various schools, civic organizations, PTA meetings, Girl and Boy Scout troops, etc. Instruction is also given to the Tidewater Police Academy recruits by members of this Bureau.

In 1973, a total of 997 hit-and-run accidents were reported and assigned to the Hit-and-Run investigators. Of these reports, 276 were exceptionally cleared; 113 were cleared by arrest; 496 were inactive; 18 unfounded and 6 are still pending.

Additionally, this Bureau supervises the enforcement of the taxicab ordinance and investigates all related complaints.

Three meter maids were employed during the summer for enforcement of parking meter violations. These meter maids worked as school guards during the school year.

The operation of the School Crossing Guard Program is a command responsibility of the Traffic Bureau. The purpose of these school guards is to relieve patrolmen at hazardous school crossings and intersections where the safety of children is the prime concern. Five school guards have been equipped with two-way portable radios which are on the police wave length. This allows instant communication with the Division on occasions where police assistance is required immediately. At the present time, there are twenty-one school guards.

HIT AND RUN INVESTIGATORS
ANNUAL REPORT
1973

CLEARED BY ARREST	EX-CLEARED	IN-ACTIVE	UN-FOUNDED	PENDING
113	276	496	18	6

TOTAL HIT AND RUN REPORTS

997

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

113

SATISFACTORY TAXICAB REPORTS

54

UN-SATISFACTORY TAXICAB REPORTS

6

TOTAL TAXICAB REPORTS REVIEWED

60

ANNUAL TAXICAB INSPECTION

1

ABANDONED VEHICLES INVESTIGATED

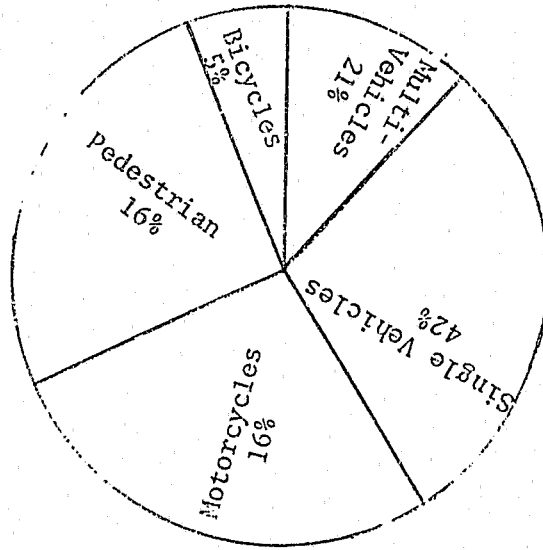
43

RATE OF H&R ACCIDENTS CLEARED

39%

FATAL ACCIDENTS - 1973

HOW DEATH OCCURRED - 19 ACCIDENTS KILLING 21 PERSONS

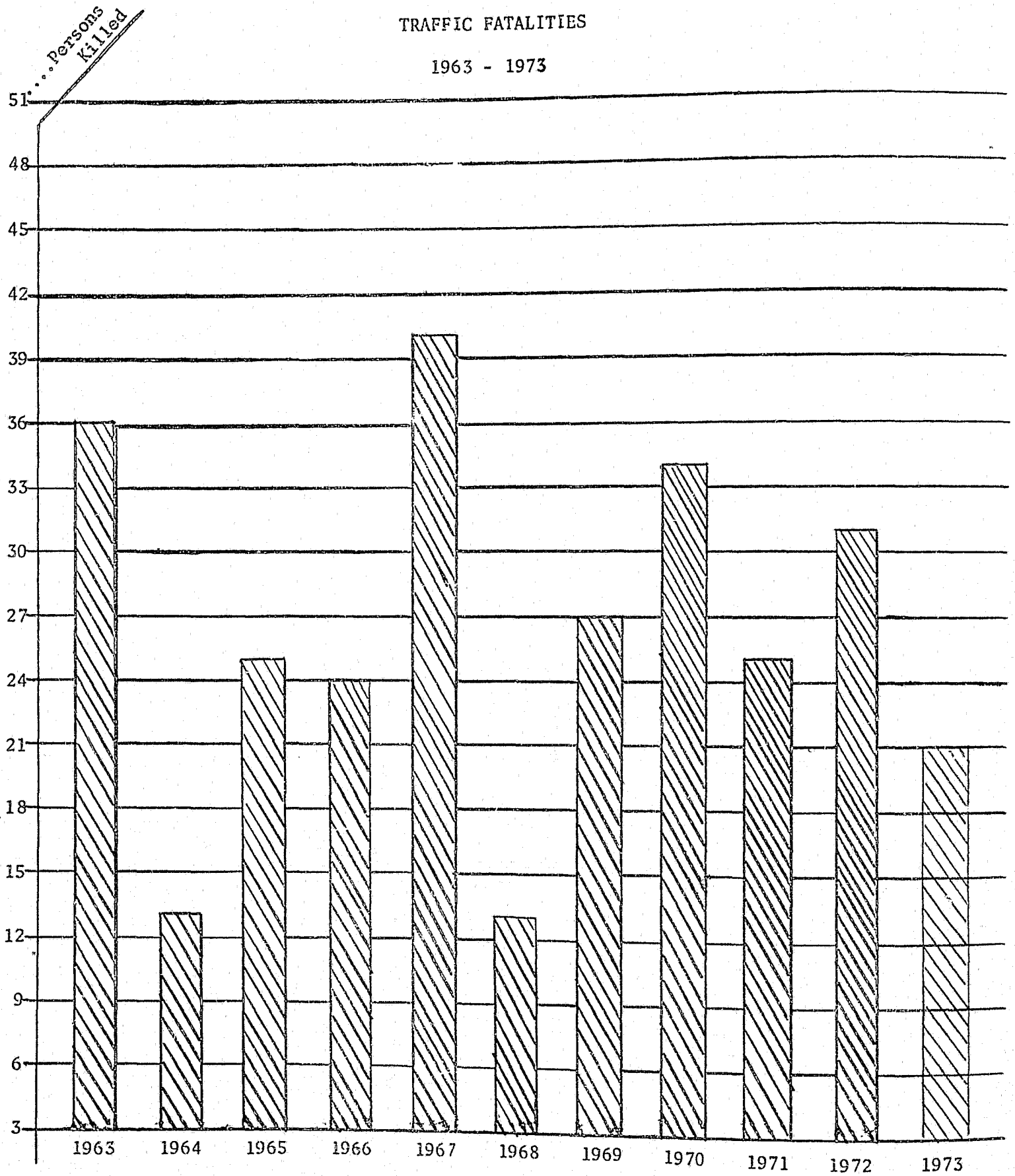


TIME DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

TIME PERIOD	MON-THUR	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
1:00 AM - 4:00 AM	2		2	1
4:00 AM - 7:00 AM				
7:00 AM - 10:00 AM	1			
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM			1	
1:00 PM - 4:00 PM	1	1	1	1
4:00 PM - 7:00 PM	3		2	
7:00 PM - 10:00 PM				2
10:00 PM - 1:00 AM				

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

1963 - 1973



1973

TRAFFIC SUMMARY REPORT (VIOLATIONS ONLY)

Non-Moving Violations	SUMMONSES					ARRESTS					Total
	Trfc	1st	2nd	3rd	Other	Trfc	1st	2nd	3rd	Other	
No City Tag	476	133	159	352	2	5	3	1	4	0	1,132
Unnecessary Noise	34	34	78	35	2	0	1	1	0	0	185
Litter Streets	7	1	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Blocking Traffic	41	10	16	32	0	1	0	0	0	0	100
Motor Unattended	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Improper State Tags	302	150	99	225	6	5	8	2	8	1	806
No Inspection Sticker	686	380	214	482	10	5	1	1	3	0	1,782
No Driver's Permit	1,052	378	348	488	12	26	19	28	38	4	2,393
No Registration Card	676	282	231	385	7	8	16	7	17	2	1,631
Improper Equipment	674	384	236	322	13	8	4	1	7	1	1,650
All Others	147	67	44	140	2	5	9	0	12	0	426
SUBTOTALS	4,096	1,819	1,429	2,467	54	63	58	41	89	8	10,124

TOTAL SUMMONSES - 9,865

TOTAL ARRESTS - 259

GRAND TOTAL - 10,124

3- 6- 9- 12- 15- 18- 21- 24- 27- 30- 33- 36- 39- 42- 45- 48- 51-

1973

TRAFFIC SUMMARY REPORT (VIOLATIONS ONLY)

	<u>Trfc</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Trfc</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Moving Violations</u>	<u>SUMMONSES</u>					<u>ARRESTS</u>					
Reckless Driving	427	291	290	260	6	57	86	49	55	11	1,532
Speeding	611	635	509	451	9	11	7	10	11	0	2,254
Disregard Red Light	302	142	190	251	4	3	2	3	3	0	900
Fail to Yield	397	195	211	281	1	2	0	1	0	0	1,088
Fail to Keep Right	43	35	12	39	6	0	0	0	0	0	135
Follow Too Close	196	162	165	220	1	0	1	1	2	0	748
Radar	8,774	0	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	8,792
Improper Turn	180	30	75	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	361
Improper Brakes	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
One-way Street Ordinance	4	1	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Disregard Police Siren	8	3	5	7	0	1	5	1	4	0	34
Disregard Police Signal	10	4	6	6	0	1	4	1	5	0	37
No Thru Trucks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warrants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light Law	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Cutting Funeral	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drunk Driving	0	0	1	2	0	81	93	110	124	2	413

(Continued...)

1973

(Continued...)

TRAFFIC SUMMARY REPORT (VIOLATIONS ONLY)

<u>Moving Violations</u>	<u>Trfc</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Trfc</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Hit and Run	41	17	17	15	0	21	10	18	15	1	155
Disregard Stop Sign	486	172	93	227	2	2	2	3	3	0	990
Revoked/Suspended Op. Lic.	14	2	4	7	0	20	28	13	21	1	110
All Others	352	215	139	140	5	16	20	19	15	1	992
SUBTOTALS	11,846	1,906	1,728	1,987	37	230	258	230	258	16	18,496

TOTAL SUMMONSES - 17,504

TOTAL ARRESTS - 992

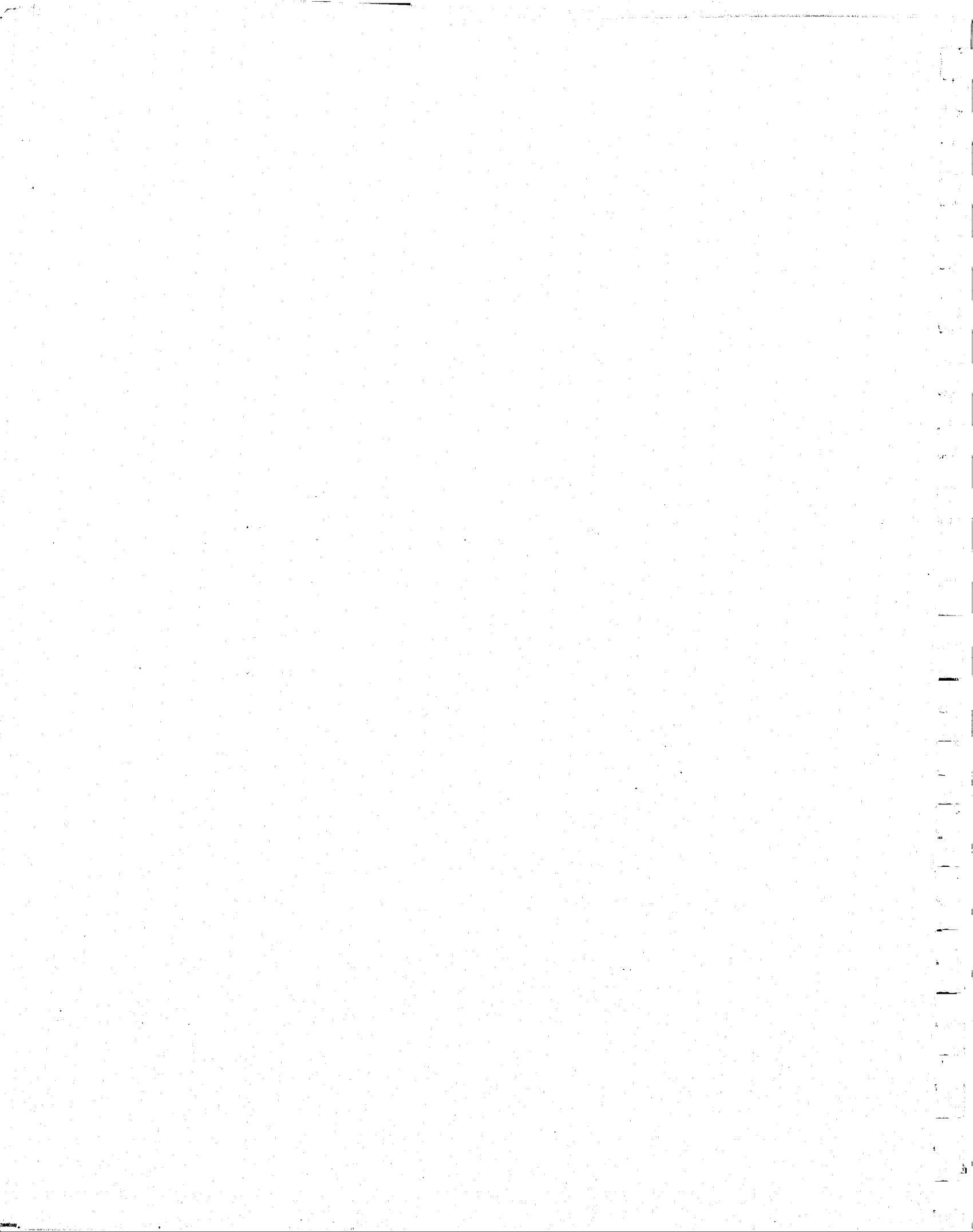
GRAND TOTAL - 18,496

TRAFFIC SUMMARY REPORT

1973

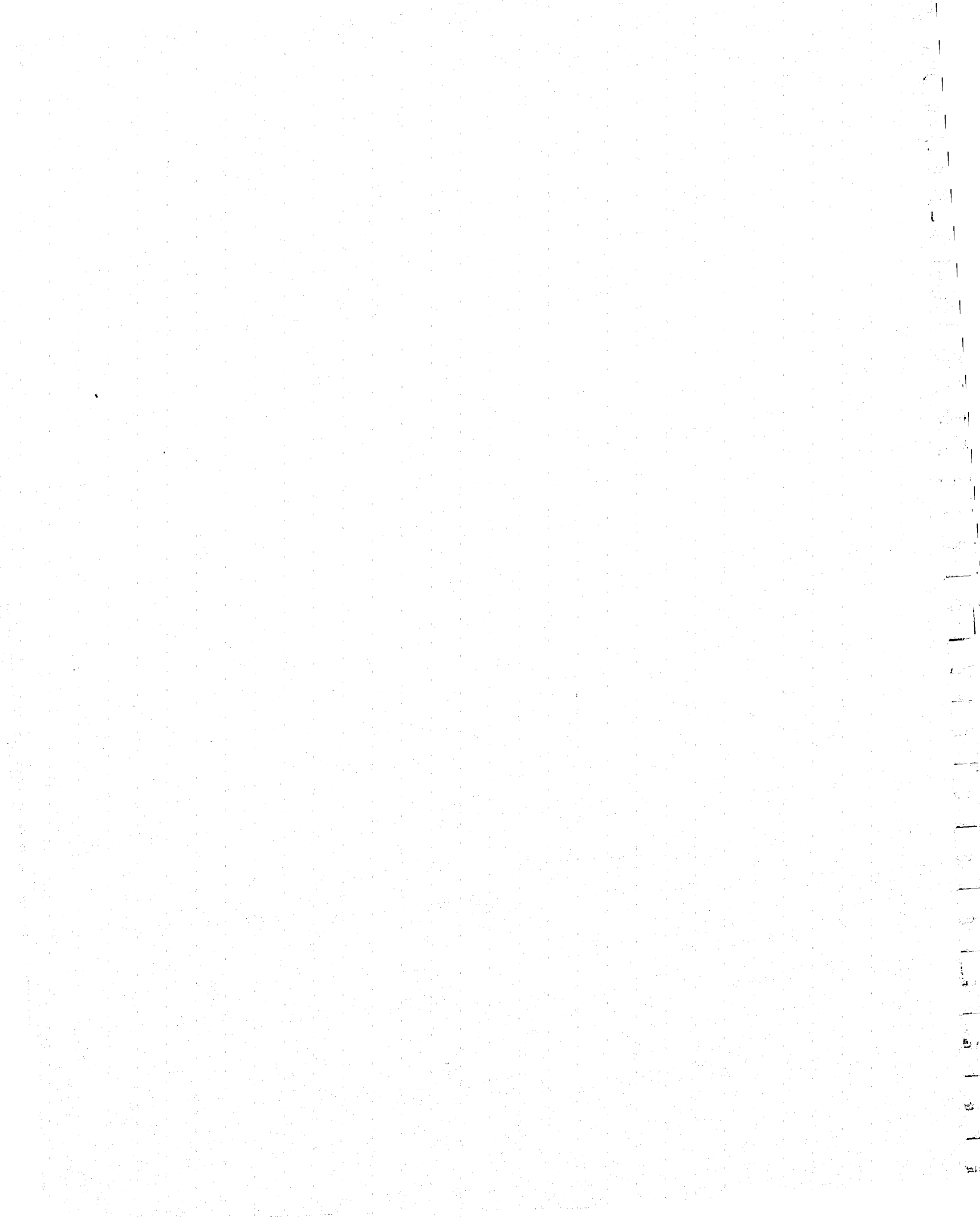
5	Hazardous Violations	17,875
4	Nonhazardous Violations	10,153
4	Drunk Driving	413
4	Hit and Run	155
:	Surfing Summonses	228
:	Boating Violations	40





U N D E R W A T E R

T E A M



UNDERWATER TEAM

The Underwater Team, now in its' eleventh year of operation, was organized in 1963 and received initial training with Underwater Demolition 21 at the Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base. Only eight of the large group of men who volunteered for the team finished the course. Three of the original eight are still members of the team. Since its' beginning, members of the team, with a present complement of one captain, one lieutenant, one sergeant and seven patrolmen, have been called upon to perform all types of underwater services, with 1973 being the busiest year.

During 1973, members of the team spent a total of 974 man-hours in training. Seven members spent 840 of the total 974 hours training with Harbor Clearance Unit 2 at the Naval Amphibious Base at Little Creek, during mid-winter and early spring, in extremely cold water. Additionally, members logged 306 man-hours searching for crime-related evidence, 106 hours searching for drowning victims and 64 hours on equipment maintenance.

Services rendered to city and volunteer agencies accounted for an additional 128 man-hours, bringing the total to 1,578 man-hours, (or 197-1/4 days), spent in training and services.

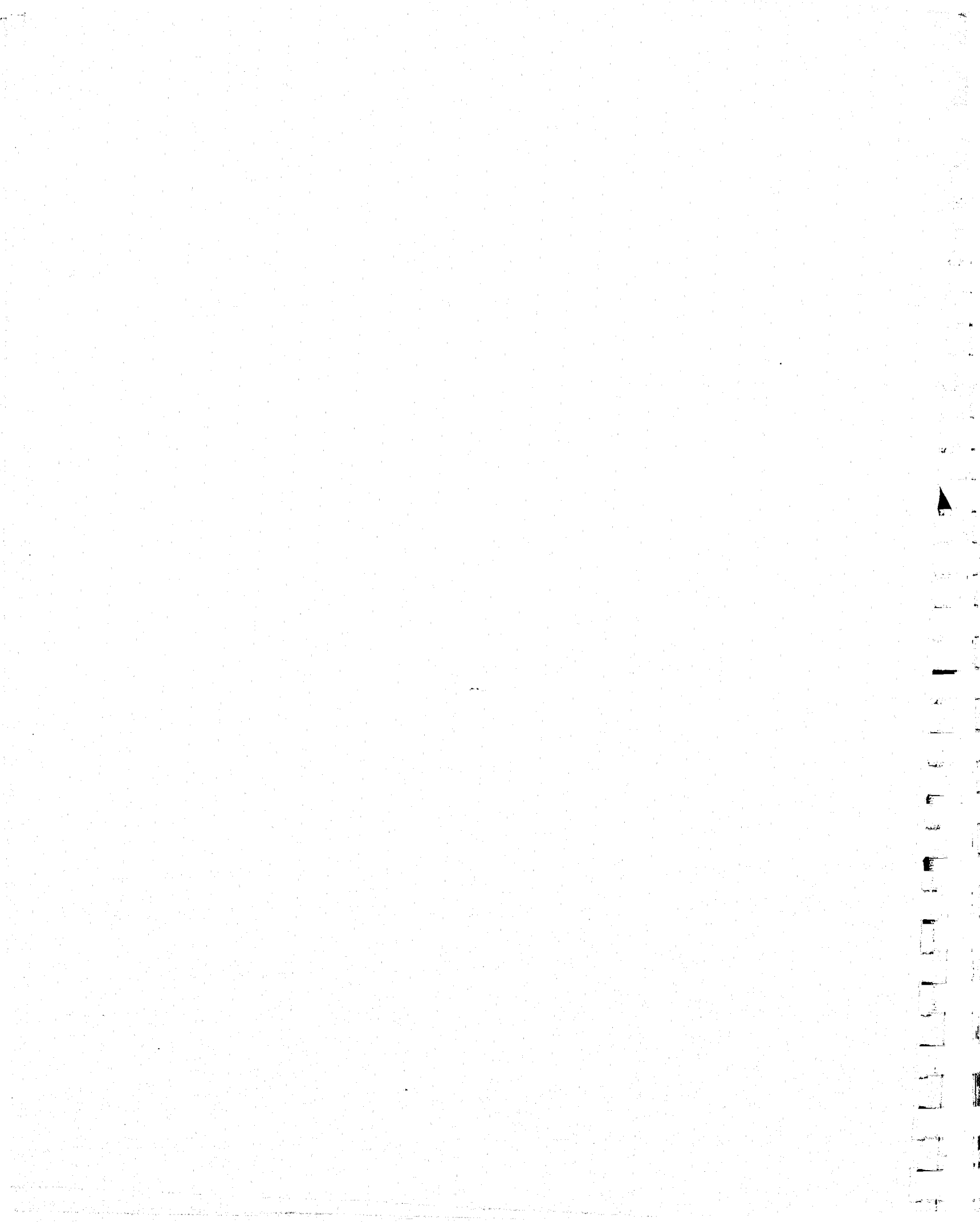


A N I M A L

C O N T R O L

B U R E A U

SUPERINTENDENT W. H. CLARK

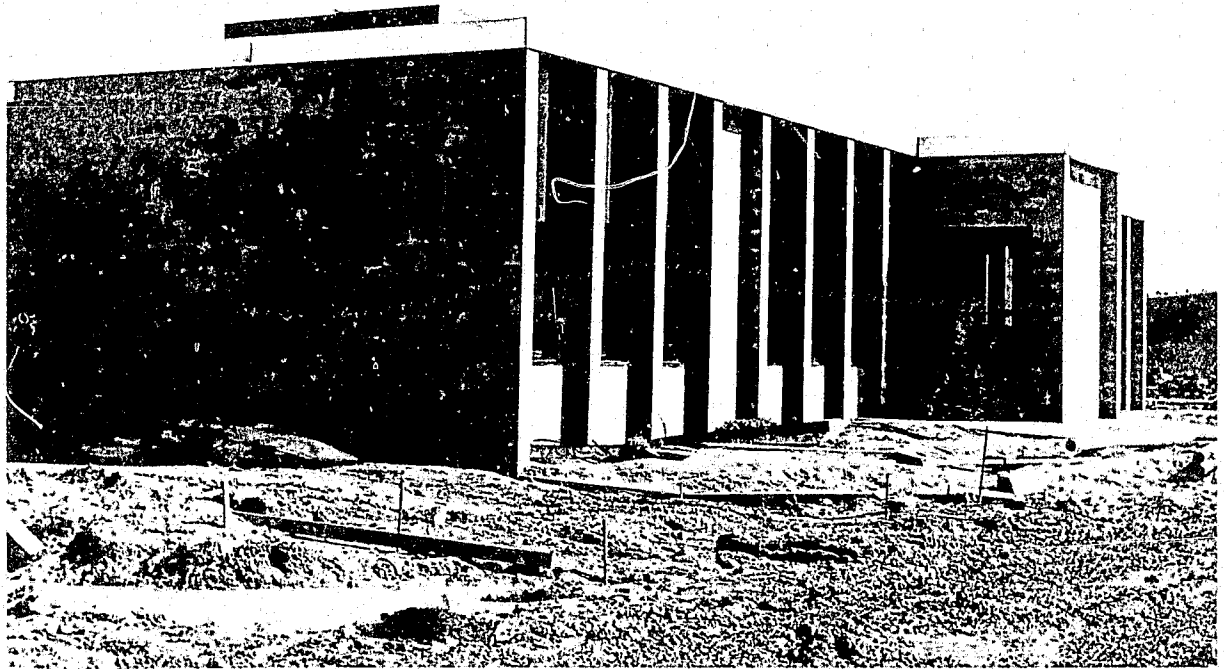
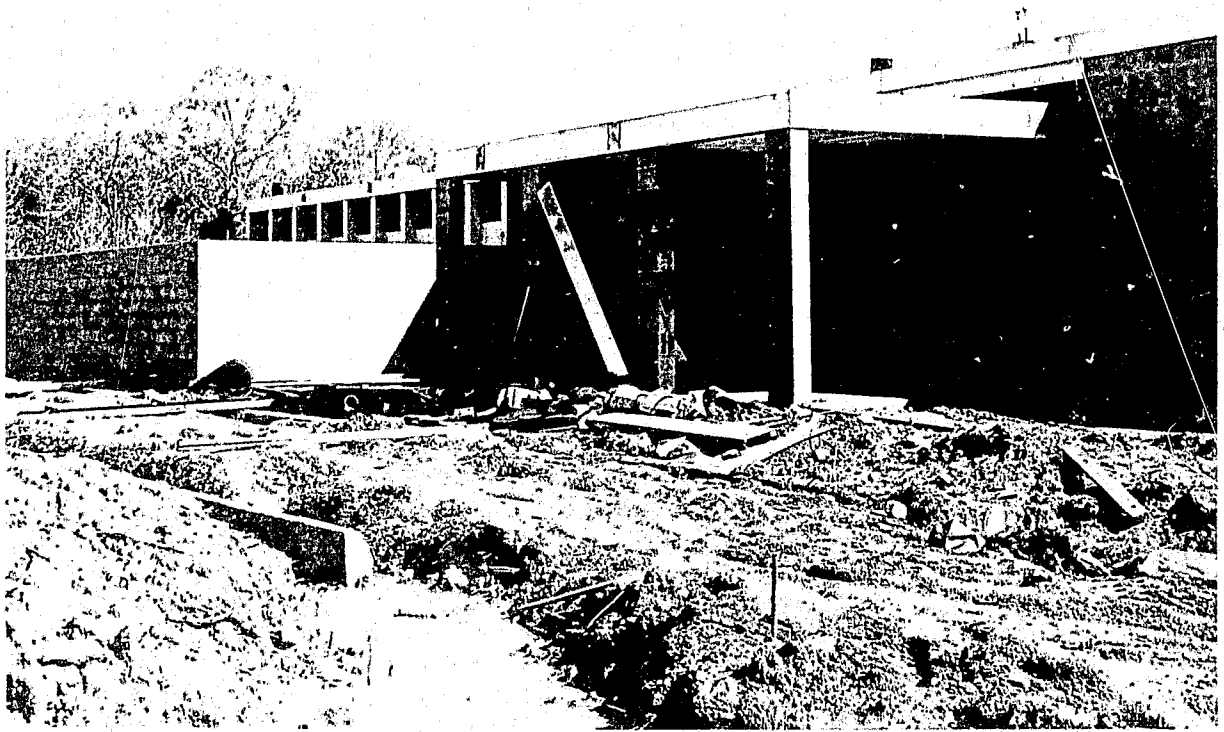


BUREAU OF ANIMAL CONTROL
ANNUAL REPORT

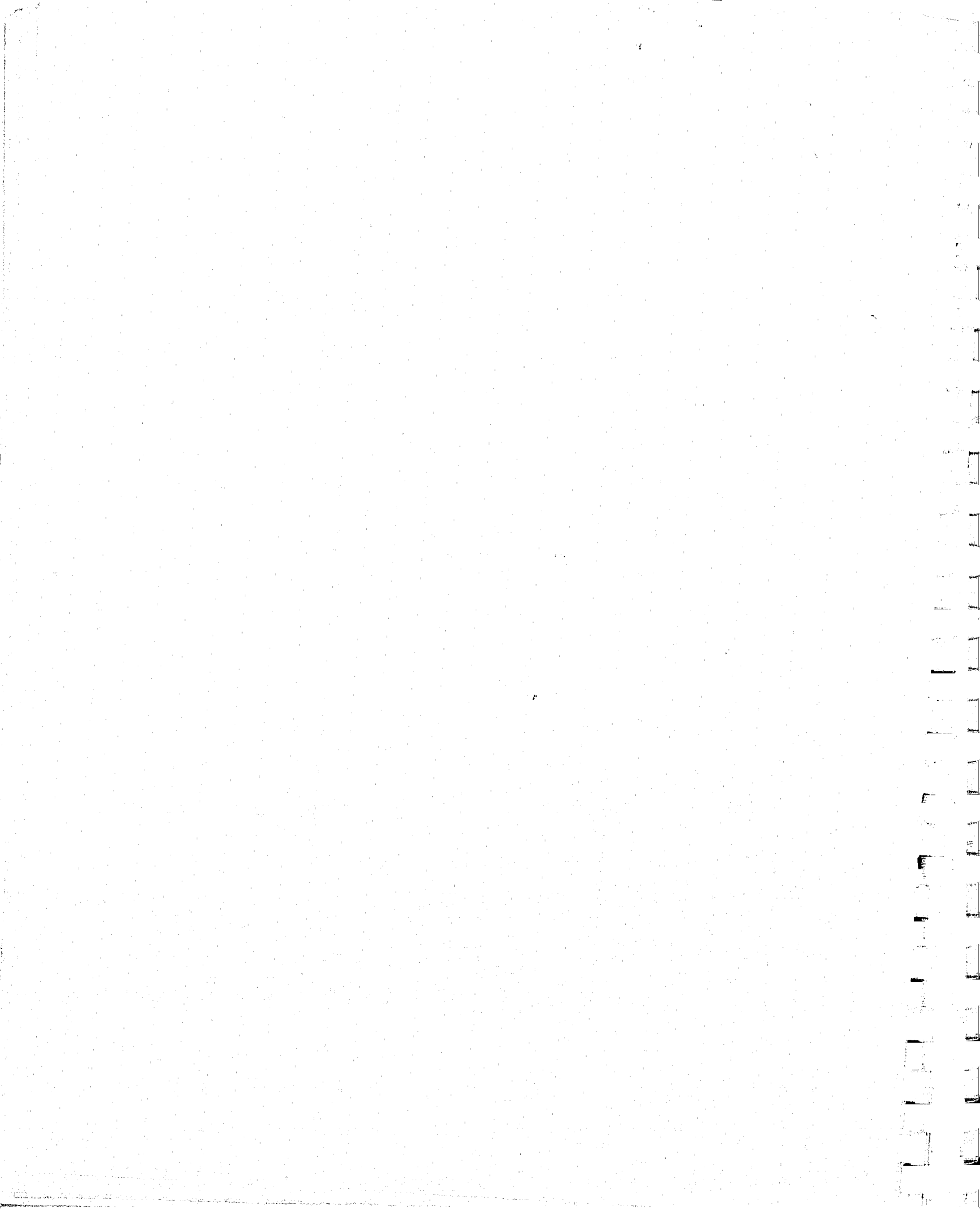
1973

ANIMAL COMPLAINTS-TOTAL	<u>13,452</u>
DOGS PICKED UP AND TURNED IN	<u>3,352</u>
DEAD DOGS PICKED UP	<u>2,545</u>
TOTAL LIVE AND DEAD DOGS	<u>5,897</u>
CATS PICKED UP AND TURNED IN	<u>787</u>
DEAD CATS PICKED UP	<u>2,576</u>
TOTAL LIVE AND DEAD CATS	<u>3,363</u>
DOGS CLAIMED BY OWNERS	<u>782</u>
CATS CLAIMED BY OWNERS	<u>23</u>
DOGS TRANSFERRED	<u>334</u>
CATS TRANSFERRED	<u>28</u>
DOGS PUT TO SLEEP	<u>1,539</u>
CATS PUT TO SLEEP	<u>453</u>
DOGS IN POUND AT END OF MONTH YEAR	<u>61</u>
CATS IN POUND AT END OF MONTH YEAR	<u>14</u>
ANIMALS HELD FOR OBSERVATION	<u>159</u>
ANIMAL BITE OFFENSE REPORTS RECEIVED	<u>1,333</u>
DOGS REPORTED LOST	<u>301</u>
CATS REPORTED LOST	<u>34</u>
DOGS FOUND AND RETURNED TO OWNERS	<u>77</u>
CATS FOUND AND RETURNED TO OWNERS	<u>2</u>
SUMMONSES ISSUED FOR VIOLATIONS	<u>1,484</u>
DOGS LEFT FROM _____	<u>-----</u>
CATS LEFT FROM _____	<u>-----</u>
DEAD ANIMALS PICKED UP OTHER THAN DOGS AND CATS	<u>733</u>





Construction of New Animal Control Building.



P R E C I N C T S

F I R S T

S E C O N D

T H I R D



FIRST PRECINCT

The First Police Precinct, commanded by Captain G. C. Riley, is located at 2645 Princess Anne Road. The present Precinct building is a converted dwelling; however, during 1973, construction will begin on a new Police Administration Building which will house the First Precinct.

The First Precinct is the largest of the three precincts. Its area of responsibility takes in all of the land area south of the Norfolk-Virginia Beach Expressway to the North Carolina State line. The First Precinct is bordered to the south by the State of North Carolina; to the east by the City of Chesapeake; to the northeast by the City of Norfolk. A small portion of the Old Virginia Beach Borough south of the Expressway is zoned in the Second Precinct, however, the total land area in the First Precinct is greater than the total area in the Second and Third Precincts combined.

In addition to being the largest precinct geographically, the First Precinct has the widest range of enforcement responsibility. The range of citizenry encompasses the tourist, the farmer, the military, the industrial worker, the urban and the rural dweller, each with its own special problems and varied solutions. During the summer months, the First Precinct operates beach patrols along 30 miles of ocean front at Sandbridge including the Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge. The creation and development of the False Cape State Park, south of the Back Bay Refuge, will add to the beach patrol responsibilities. Taking an active part in the beach patrol are summer law students who have worked with our Department in past summers. The First Precinct contains the fastest growing area in Virginia Beach.

SECOND PRECINCT

The Second Precinct is commanded by Captain W. J. Moore, Jr. The Precinct building is located in the heart of the tourist area, just three blocks from the ocean.

The geographical responsibility of the Second Precinct includes the oceanfront on the east and extends south to the Dam Neck Naval Station and Oceana Naval Air Station. The western boundary runs along the eastern branch of the Lynnhaven River at London Bridge and the Lesner Bridge. The northern boundary runs along the Chesapeake Bay to Fort Story.

The officers assigned to this Precinct are especially busy during the summer months. With the influx of tourists, police activity increases considerably. To assist the Precinct's regular officers, law students are hired to walk beats along Atlantic Avenue and the boardwalk. These summer officers work from 6:30 P. M. until 2:30 A. M. With summer comes other special assignments, such as the Jeep Patrol which travels the sand beaches during the afternoon and night. Not only does the Jeep Patrol enforce ordinances governing the beaches, it also assists in locating numerous children lost from their parents. Special events, demanding special manpower, come with summer. These events include the Boardwalk Art Show, the East Coast Surfing contests, numerous parades and conventions. Precinct personnel are also assigned to the Marine Patrol. These men patrol the oceanfront and Rudee Inlet in a large patrol boat and the Lynnhaven Inlet area in a smaller boat.

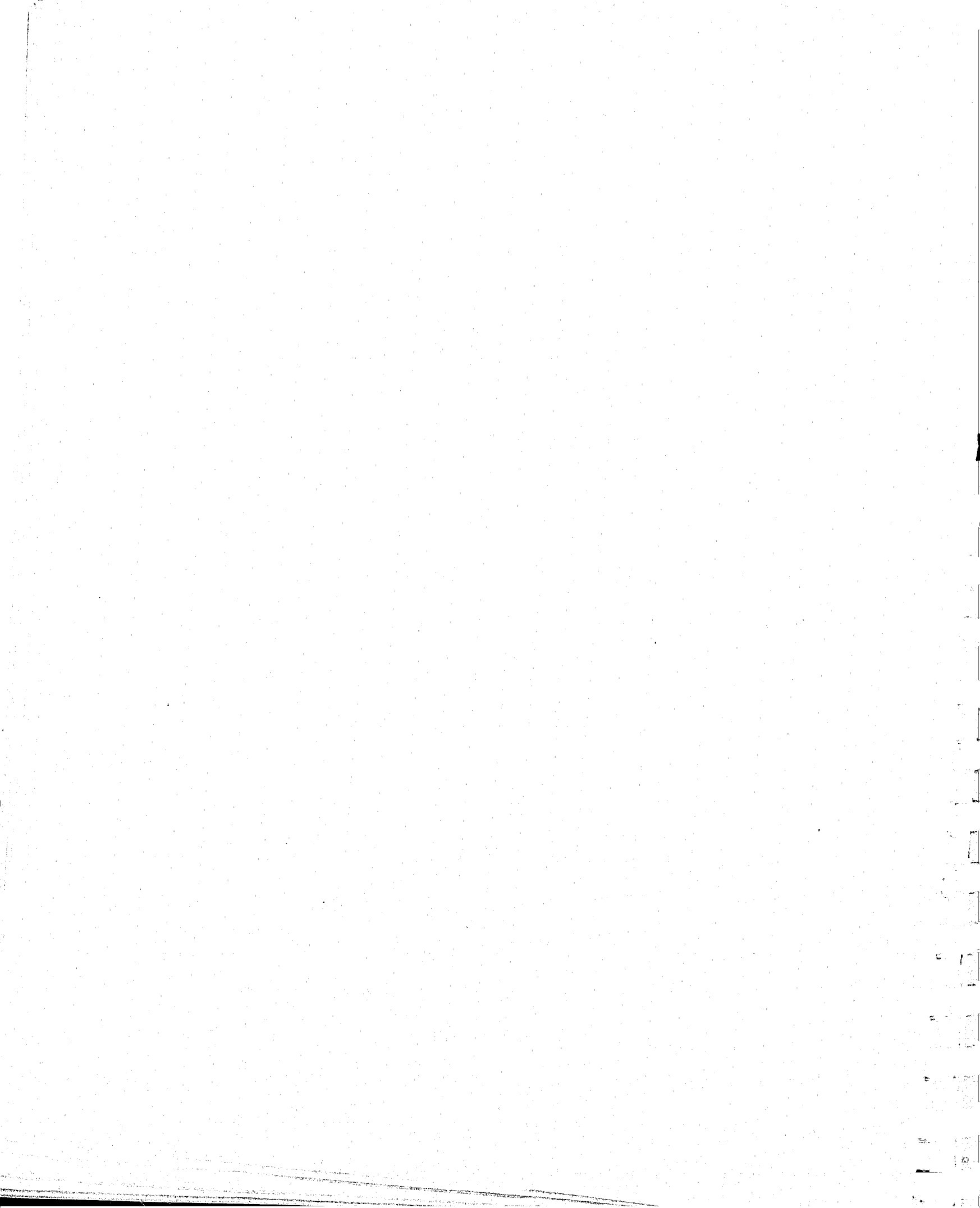
The Police Division's Armory is housed and maintained in the Precinct building. Weapons and equipment for the civil disturbance and special weapons unit are stored in this Armory.

THIRD PRECINCT

Captain H. C. Terry commands the Third Police Precinct which is located at 926 Independence Boulevard and encompasses that geographical area to the north of the Norfolk-Virginia Beach Expressway and to the west of the eastern branch of the Lynnhaven River.

This is a high-density area with more shopping centers, business houses and small industries than the other police precincts. There are nineteen schools located within the Third Precinct boundaries and more under construction. The sprawling Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base is within the confines of the Third Precinct. There are many historic sites in this area, some of which are part of the "Norfolk Tour".

This Precinct is somewhat tourist-oriented also since much of the district borders the Chesapeake Bay and, although it is not on a scale approaching that of the Second Precinct, it gets its share of tourist season problems.

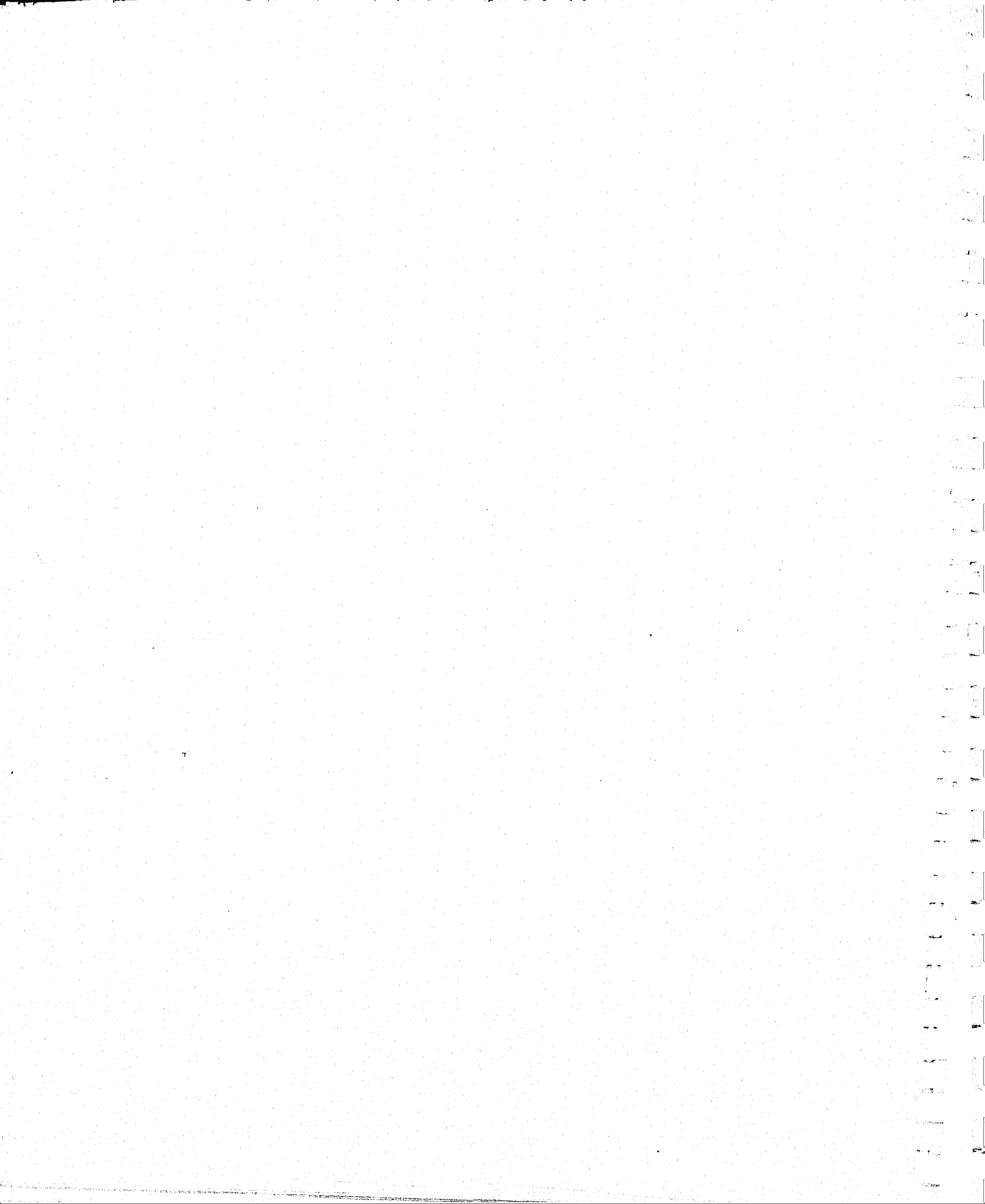


A U X I L I A R Y

P O L I C E

LIEUTENANT M. E. BEANE

Commanding Officer



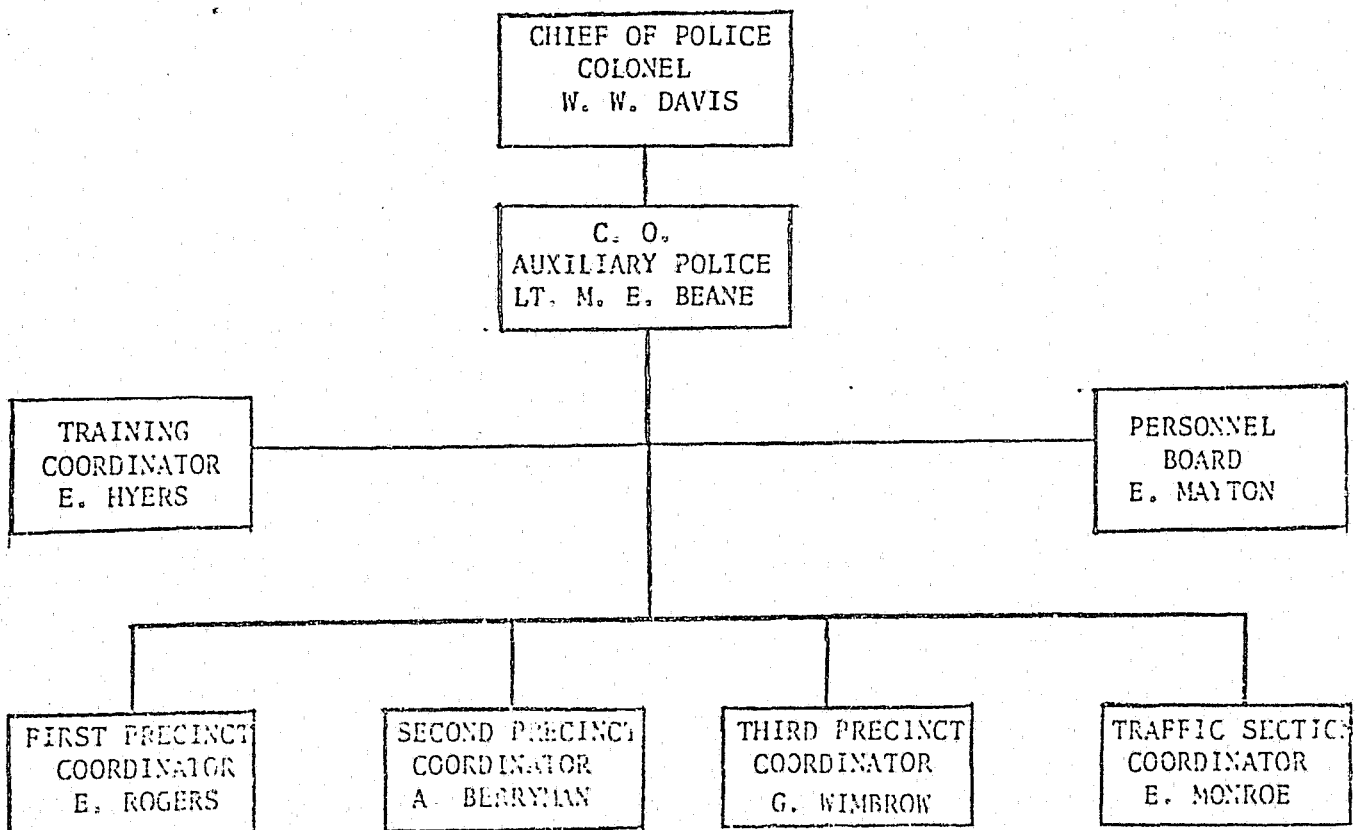
AUXILIARY POLICE

THE AUXILIARY IS THE POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS UNIT - CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE SUPPORT OF THEIR POLICE.

Lieutenant M. E. Beane is the Commanding Officer of our Auxiliary Police unit. Each Auxiliary officer is assigned as a working member to one of the three precincts and the Traffic Bureau. Each precinct and traffic commander has an Auxiliary coordinator appointed to assist in utilization of the Auxiliary. The authorized strength of the Auxiliary is 85 men. Twenty-five are assigned to each of the three precincts and ten are assigned to the Traffic Bureau. A Personnel and Retention Board selects new members and makes recommendations on disciplinary matters. In 1973, 87 applicants were interviewed, out of which, 29 were accepted. One member of the Auxiliary was dismissed this year. The Auxiliary applicant must meet the same basic entrance requirements as a regular police officer except for the age limit which is set at 45.

An Auxiliary Police Cadet program was initiated in August, 1972, for young men 18 to 20 years old who are interested in law enforcement. The cadet applicant must meet the same requirements as an Auxiliary member and is processed by the Auxiliary Selection Board. Once accepted, he is issued Auxiliary equipment, excluding a weapon. He is not sworn as a police officer. He receives the required training and is assigned to a regular officer or senior Auxiliary officer for duties in one of the three precincts. This program is a source of recruitment for our Police Division and allows a young man to receive two years of on-the-job training before applying for the regular police.

The Auxiliary policeman must meet the minimum state training standard of 200 hours within one year from acceptance and must work a minimum of twenty hours per month in his assigned precinct. At present, there are four police vehicles assigned to the Auxiliary for patrol duties. The Auxiliary police are issued all equipment, except weapons and shoes. The Auxiliary Police is a non-paid volunteer organization.



The Auxiliary members elect officers to handle business and social functions. Donations are accepted to cover expenses, such as the annual banquet, during which, new officers are installed and awards are presented.

The elected officers for 1973 were:

PRESIDENT: R. McLaughlin

VICE-PRESIDENT: W. L. Jones

SECRETARY: G. Wimbrow

TREASURER: J. Clark

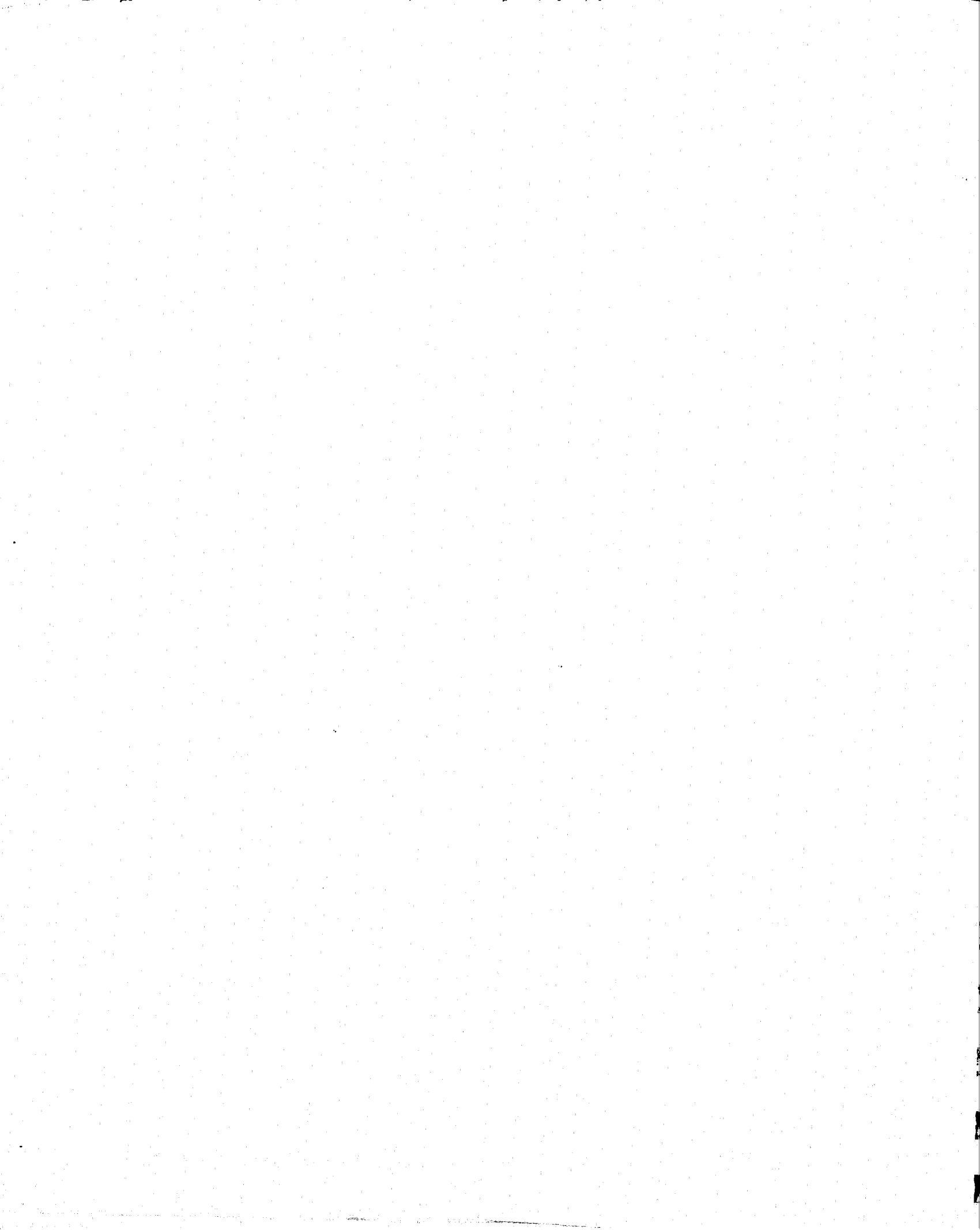
AUXILIARY POLICE

1973 STATISTICS

	<u>HOURS WORKED</u>
FIRST PRECINCT	7,029
SECOND PRECINCT	8,695
THIRD PRECINCT	7,926
TRAFFIC SECTION	<u>3,777</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>27,427</u>

Total hours of recruit training and in-service training for this year - 5,160.

	<u>1st PCT.</u>	<u>2nd PCT.</u>	<u>3rd PCT.</u>	<u>TRAFFIC</u>
Auxiliary Vehicle in Operation	1,417 hrs.	1,091 hrs.	3,838 hrs.	1,677 hrs.
Ricer in Police Vehicle	3,114 hrs.	5,645 hrs.	890 hrs.	749 hrs.
Transporting Prisoners	58 hrs.	-	27 hrs.	12 hrs.
Traffic Control	101 hrs.	179 hrs.	116 hrs.	251 hrs.
Special Events (Surfing, ball games, fair, Dome)	824 hrs.	1,656 hrs.	938 hrs.	-
House Checks	12/4 hrs.	-	21/5 hrs.	8/2 hrs.
Assisting Police Officers	90 hrs.	-	-	450 hrs.
Domestic Calls	55 hrs.	-	53 hrs.	12 hrs.
Previous Accidents Worked	-	-	14/14 hrs.	11/11 hrs.
Traffic Escorts	1/1 hr.	-	11/11 hrs.	1/1 hr.
Funerals Worked	27/27 hrs.	-	8/8 hrs.	89/89 hrs.
Court	49 hrs.	124 hrs.	75 hrs.	36 hrs.
Training Session	653 hrs.	-	1,406 hrs.	479 hrs.
Maintenance of Vehicles	33 hrs.	-	26 hrs.	8 hrs.
Investigative Stake-Outs	136 hrs.	-	132 hrs.	-
Precinct & monthly meetings	401 hrs.	-	274 hrs.	-
Assisting Precinct Clerk	31 hrs.	-	124 hrs.	-
Miscellaneous Reports	35 hrs.	-	-	1 hr.





Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.

