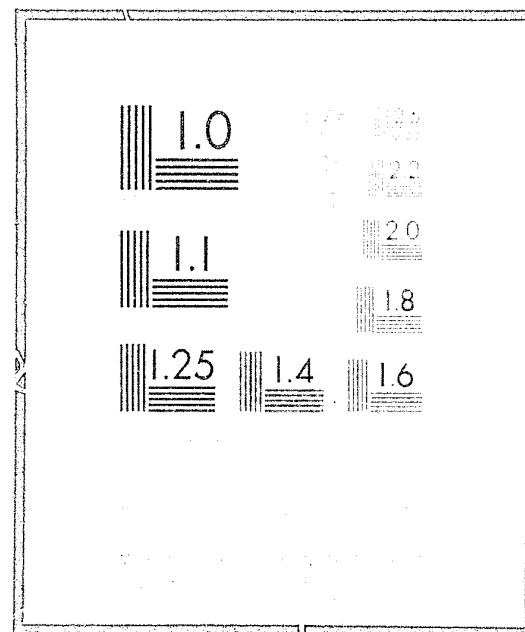


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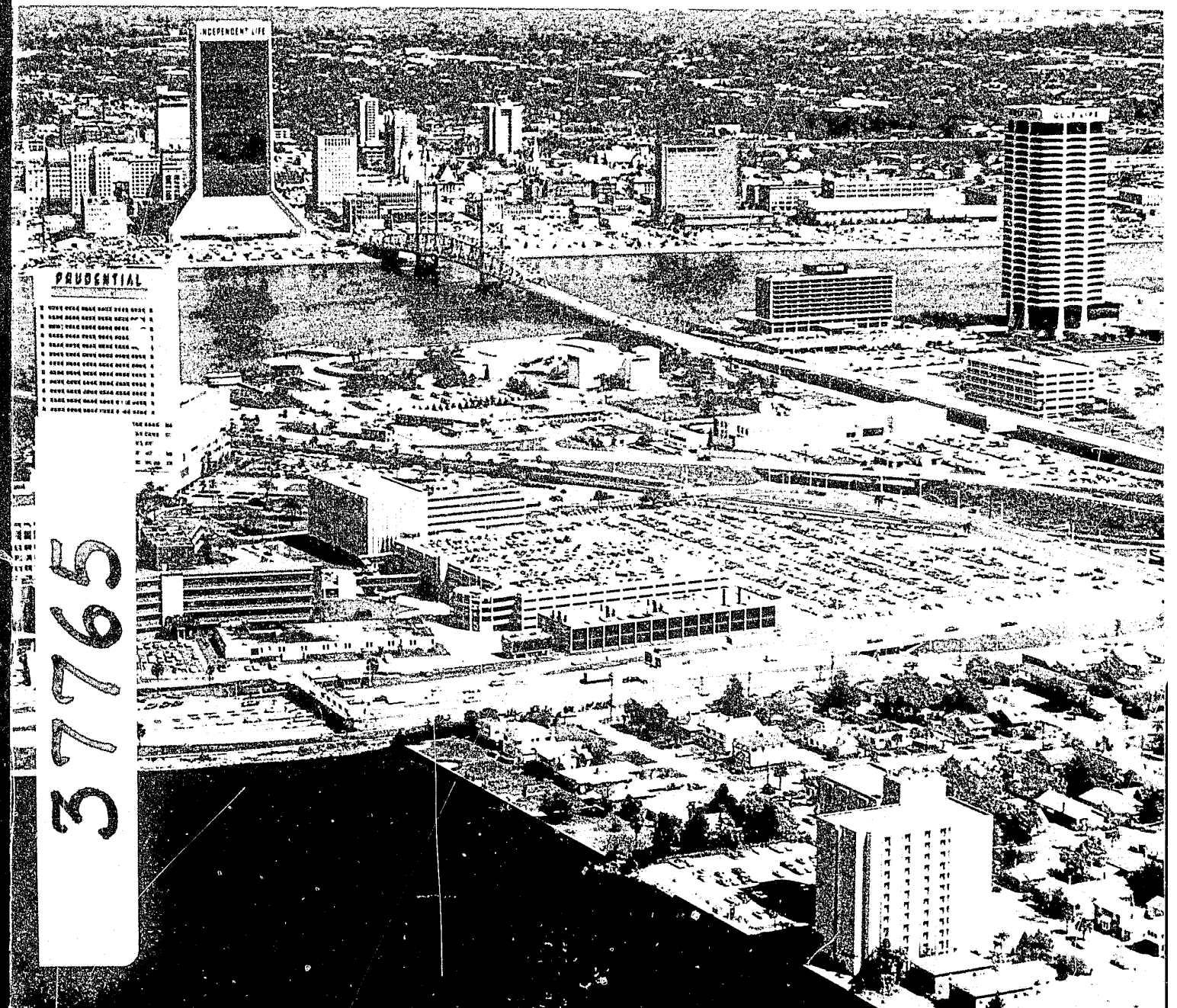
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

4/14/77

Date filmed

## OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF JACKSONVILLE POLICE

### ANNUAL REPORT 1974-1975







Dale Carson  
Sheriff

DALE CARSON, SHERIFF  
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
CONSOLIDATED CITY OF JACKSONVILLE  
P. O. BOX 2070  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32202

The Honorable Hans G. Tanzler, Jr.,  
Mayor  
Consolidated City of Jacksonville,  
Florida

Dear Mayor Tanzler:

The combined Annual Report for 1974 and 1975  
is hereby submitted for your information.

We have exerted our utmost efforts toward giving  
the Citizens of Jacksonville the best service possible.  
The combined services of the citizens in their  
many volunteer programs have greatly assisted this  
office in working towards the achievement of our goals.

Index Crimes increased in our City in 1974 by  
18.3%, which followed the national trend.  
In 1975, however, the increase in Index Crimes  
was only 8.5%.

Based on our guiding philosophy of police management:  
"Support of a few good men through technological  
innovation and advanced police techniques  
which provide high degrees of mobility,  
flexibility, safety, and command and control."

Our fundamental goal is, and will continue to be,  
making Jacksonville a safer and better place to live.

Sincerely,

*Dale Carson*  
DALE CARSON, SHERIFF



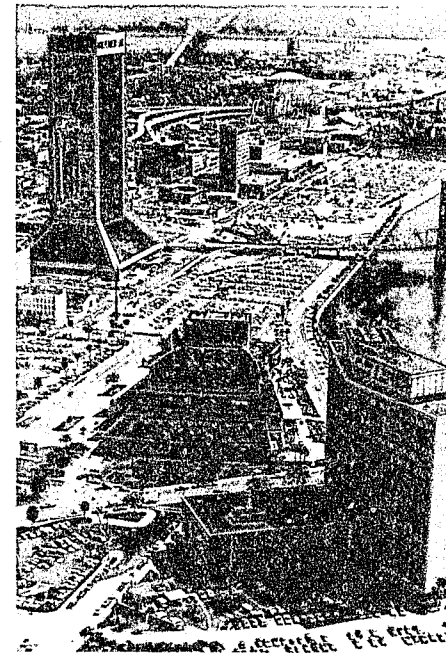
Al P. Richardson  
Director of Operations



John C. Nelson  
Undersheriff



John Riley Smith  
Director of Police Services



## HOW JACKSONVILLE RANKED

The City of Jacksonville is one of 58 cities in the  
United States with a population of over 250,000. A  
comparative analysis, based on the F.B.I. publication  
on **Crime in the U.S.-1974**, shows that Jacksonville  
ranked 23rd from the top in population but 48th in  
numbers of police per 1,000 population. The following  
figures give an indication of Jacksonville's position  
with respect to crime indices relative to the 57 other  
cities.

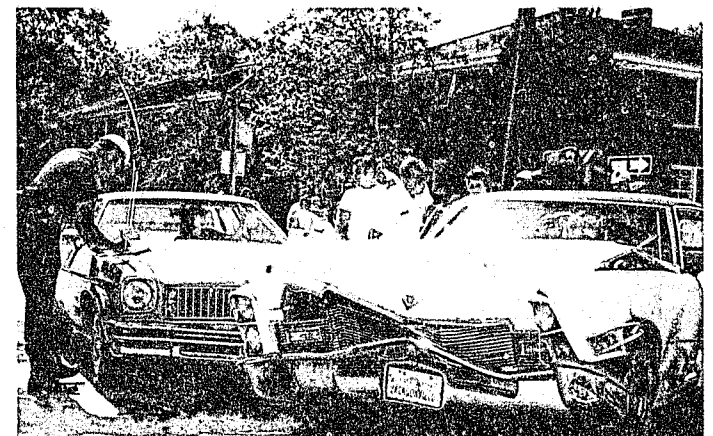
Jacksonville ranked 30 in total Index Offenses, with  
a rate of 7,561.9 per 100,000 population.

Jacksonville ranked 26 in Crimes of Violence, with a  
rate of 856.4 per 100,000 population.

Jacksonville ranked 24 in crimes against property,  
with a rate of 6,890.0 per 100,000 population.

Jacksonville ranked:

Ranking	Rate Per 100,000 Population
16 in murder	23.4
15 in rape	65.3
35 in robbery	361.6
18 in assaults	406.1
16 in burglary	2,670.9
23 in larceny	3,710.9
54 in auto theft	508.3



# State of Florida House of Representatives

## Resolution No. 4100

Introduced by Representatives Smith, Grosse, Forbes, Singleton, Hazouri, Pajeic, Dixon, Adams, Williams, Crenshaw and Ogden

### A resolution expressing profound regret at the death of Donald Kenneth "D. K." Brown.

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives of the State of Florida has learned with deep regret of the death of Undersheriff Donald Kenneth "D. K." Brown of Jacksonville, Duval County, on December 1, 1975, and

WHEREAS, there has departed from among us one who in the short span allotted to man rendered invaluable service to his community, state, and nation, and

WHEREAS, throughout his career Donald Kenneth "D. K." Brown served the people with distinction and honor to himself, his God and his fellow man in such a manner as to merit the esteem and endearment of all who knew him, and

WHEREAS, we would acknowledge his abiding example of personal and professional integrity and the resulting benefits of indefatigable effort and skill, and

WHEREAS, we would acknowledge his dedication and service to God and his fellow man which served to enrich the lives of all who knew him, and

WHEREAS, we would honor his memory and record our bereavement upon his untimely death,  
NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida:

That the House of Representatives pause in its deliberations to pay its respects to the memory of Donald Kenneth "D. K." Brown and that the House of Representatives in session assembled does hereby record this testimonial of esteem and bereavement:

#### IN MEMORIAM

#### DONALD KENNETH "D. K." BROWN

—who was born in Thatcher, Arizona, on July 9, 1912, and moved to Duval County, Florida, in 1960 with his wife and three sons. He attended public schools in Arizona, Arizona State University, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation schools on master cases, kidnapping, riot, police instructors and administration.

On October 4, 1935, he married Miss Brookie Bellamy, who survives him. He was a dedicated member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints having served well in many positions in the church, including Bishop of the Jacksonville sixth ward and membership on the Stake High Council of the Church which supervises six wards and branches. His involvement with the Church was inspired by his

grandparents and the grandparents of his wife. They had ventured to Utah with Brigham Young to establish the Church in that then remote territory. They were later charged by Young to settle and establish the Church in the area which is now the State of Arizona.

At the age of 22, "D. K." Brown was employed as a clerk with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Phoenix, Arizona, and less than 3 years later, after reading law at night and without formal legal training, he passed the FBI Legal Examination and was pronounced qualified for a position as Special Agent. His first assignment began in January, 1938, in Memphis, Tennessee. Serving in numerous locations around the country with the FBI, he was promoted to Special Agent-in-Charge at the age of 29. He served in that capacity working on many large cases until his retirement in 1968. At his retirement from the FBI, he had served in the capacity of Special Agent-in-Charge longer than anyone else in the history of the Bureau. During that period he developed close working relationships with such prominent national figures as J. Edgar Hoover and former United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Following retirement from the FBI, "D. K." Brown accepted an invitation from the Mayor and Sheriff of the City of Jacksonville, to serve as Chief of Police on April 16, 1968. Shortly thereafter, the Chief of Police position was abolished when the city and county governments were consolidated, and "D. K." Brown assumed the position of Undersheriff of Duval County, Florida, on October 1, 1968. Though he promised his wife that he would stay with the position only 2 years, he remained in the position until his death nearly 8 years later.

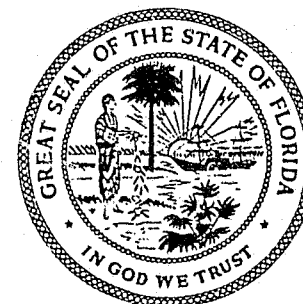
"D. K." Brown was a member of Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs' associations in 40 states, including the Florida Sheriffs' Association, Fraternal Order of Police, Florida Police Chiefs' Association, and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He served on national, state, and local advisory boards including the President's Advisory Commission on Crime and Drugs, the State Drug Commission, and the Board of Regents of Central Florida Junior College. He was also a member of the Selva Marina Country Club in Atlantic Beach, Florida, and while serving as president of the club he oversaw the construction of a new club house.

During his long career with law enforcement agencies "D. K." Brown received many awards and plaques for outstanding service including an "Outstanding Performance Rating for the year April 1, 1963, to March 31, 1964," from the Efficiency Awards Committee of the United States Department of Justice.

At the time of his death he was still vitally interested in the well-being of his fellow man. He was unwavering in his efforts to develop professionalism in law enforcement and relentless in his fight against crime and corruption.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution duly attested by the Clerk of the House of Representatives be awarded to Mrs. Brookie Brown, together with the condolences of this legislative body.

This is to certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted on  
the 24th day of May, 1976, and appears in the permanent  
Journal of the House of Representatives.



Speaker

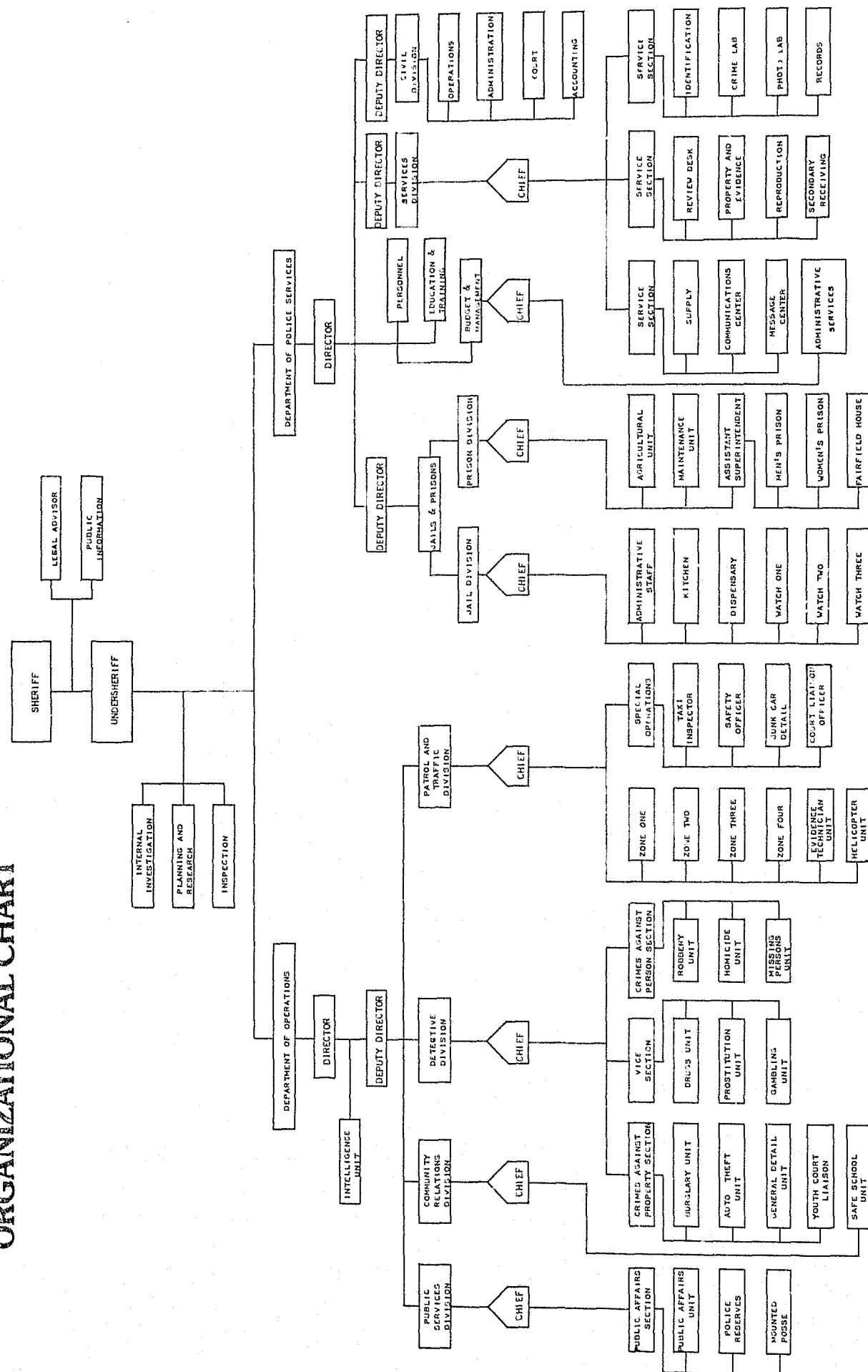
Attest:

Clerk

*Donald L. Zucker*

*Alan Morris*

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## THE EFFECTS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Office of Sheriff, Jacksonville Police, celebrated its 7th year of consolidated operation on October 1, 1975. Prior to consolidation in 1968, Duval County was comprised of six distinct local governments. The population of the City of Jacksonville in 1968 was 197,000, spread over 38 square miles. At the same time, Duval County, of which Jacksonville was a part, contained an additional 328,100 people. Law enforcement for this 840 square mile area was separated into two agencies, the Jacksonville Police and the Duval County Sheriff's Department. The four other municipalities — Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, Jacksonville Beach and Baldwin — had their own small police departments.

In terms of size and manpower, the largest policing agency was the Jacksonville Police Department, whose origins go back to pre-Civil War days, when the force consisted of a marshal and seven men. At consolidation in 1968, it had grown to 400 uniformed officers and over 80 support personnel. It reported a ratio of 2.0 officers per 1,000 population, a ratio which exceeded the national average for cities of similar size.

In contrast to this manning level, the Sheriff's Department, prior to consolidation, was notably understaffed: approximately 216 uniformed officers and 70 support employees. According to a case study of the consolidation<sup>1</sup> of police services, the Sheriff's Department was unable to follow-up 40 percent of the major crimes committed in the area. Further, during evening and night hours, a high-crime period, there were only 12 patrol cars on duty in the entire 800 square mile area outside the Jacksonville city limits; each car was responsible for an area twice the size of the City of Jacksonville.

In the 1960's, Jacksonville was faced with a problem

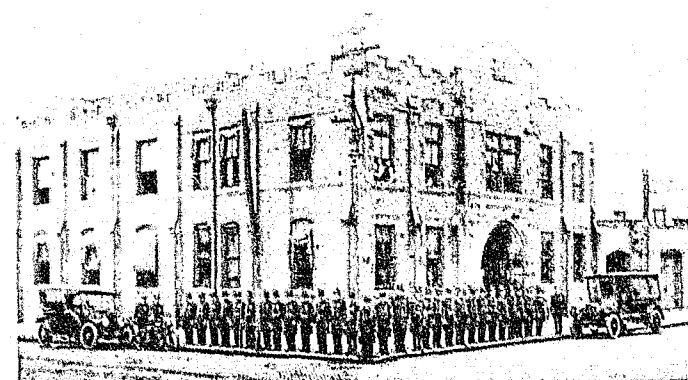
<sup>1</sup>Consolidation of Police Services Case Study, Jacksonville, Florida — Koepsell-Girard and Associates 1973.

that is common to many municipalities: the migration of the population from the inner city to the unincorporated suburbs. It was realized that as the tax base relocated to the suburbs the ability to finance improved, up-to-date services to the citizenry would be decidedly hampered. In addition, duplication of effort and systems by the dual departments could be eliminated by a merger of the two.

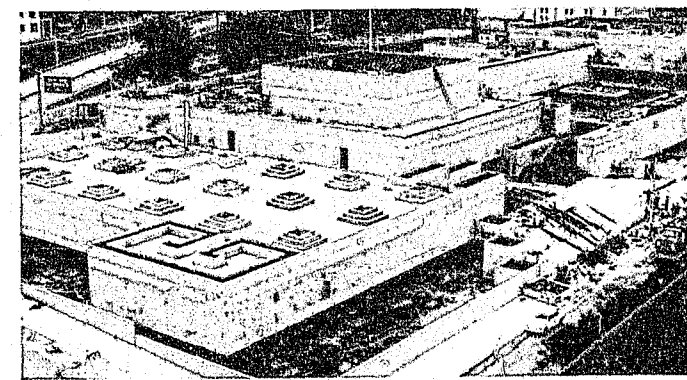
The consolidation charter, approved on August 8, 1967, provided for a transition period to effect the smooth transfer of functions and responsibilities from the former City of Jacksonville and Duval County administrations to the Consolidated Government of the City of Jacksonville. Transition was scheduled to begin in late September, 1967, and to be completed by October 1, 1968 — the day the consolidated government was to be officially installed. Since consolidation, the Sheriff's Office has strived to meet the needs of the citizens of Jacksonville through a technologically intensive and professional department.

While many major cities in the United States are experiencing negative migration, Jacksonville has realized steady growth. Since consolidation, the population has grown to 570,700, an increase of 8%. Along with this increase in population, Jacksonville experienced an 18% increase in Part I Crimes in 1973 and 1974, which was consistent with the national average. However, in 1975, we only had an 8.5% increase.

In keeping with the increase in population, Part I crimes, and the corresponding calls for police service, the number of sworn officers has also grown. The department, since 1968, has grown to 931 sworn officers (an increase of 51 %). These officers are responsible for patrolling an area two-thirds the size of the State of Rhode Island. Jacksonville also has three times as many road miles as Washington, D.C., whose police-to-population ratio is considerably higher than our 1.65 officers per 1,000 population.



*It was a 32-man, three vehicle police force in 1912 and all hands mustered on the sidewalk. . . . The 931 sworn officers of today will muster soon in one of the nation's most modern police complexes.*





# New Programs Providing . . . . . Improved Police Services

## MISDEMEANOR CITATIONS

To alleviate the overcrowding jail conditions, the Misdemeanor Citation was initiated in June 1974. This citation provides that police officers may cite a person after an arrest for violating a State Misdemeanor (1st and 2nd degree) or Municipal Ordinance with a written "Notice to Appear" citation in lieu of physically placing the violator in Jail.

## DETOXIFICATION AND TREATMENT CENTER

In February 1974, Jacksonville changed its attitude toward public drunks. A person taken into custody for public intoxication is no longer arrested and placed in a drunk tank. Instead, he is taken into protective custody — no arrest is made; he is sobered up in a clean bed and is under constant medical supervision. This process treats each person as an individual case and only if he has committed a violation in addition to being drunk, or refuses help, does he enter the criminal justice system.

## SCHOOL SECURITY FORCE

Four police officers and 36 security aides were assigned duty in 24 schools in February 1974. Their duties are primarily security, patrolling the grounds to keep unauthorized personnel out of the building, traffic control, bus stop patrol, and security of the restrooms and hallways. Additionally, the Force's duties are public relations and taking part in class discussions and lectures.

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

In April of 1974, Deborah Moody became Jacksonville's first woman police officer in uniform patrol. Prior to this date, women were given less hazardous duties.



## INVEST IN A VEST

After the fatal shooting of Patrolman Michael D. Stewart, when he responded to a robbery in progress call on April 27, 1975, a civilian effort, headed by Robert C. Lechner (a local banking executive), began to provide bullet proof vests for the force. Lechner said, "If the police are going to protect our businesses, then we want to protect their lives." Support of this campaign was so overwhelming that over \$61,000 has been collected for vests. The Jacksonville Sheriff's Office received more than 900 vests and 42 were provided for other law enforcement agencies.



## FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVE POSSE

In keeping with the Sheriff's belief that the key to fighting crime is citizen participation, in July of 1975 the first "four-wheel-drive" posse was organized. In addition to citizen participation, the posse, through the use of its own private four-wheel-drive vehicles, will provide a means of furnishing transportation into impassable areas, of which Jacksonville has many, in emergency situations.

## MARINE POSSE

Citizen participation continued to grow when in September of 1975 the Marine Posse was formed. Jacksonville is made up of many inland waterways, 42,000 acres, contributing to high numbers of privately owned pleasure crafts. The Marine Posse is comprised of 100 members whose primary function is assisting the Sheriff in search and rescue operations in and on our waterways.

# I INVESTED IN A VEST



# ARMS OF THE SHERIFF

Besides their departmental directors, the Sheriff and Undersheriff often rely upon competent staff members who are outside the jurisdiction of any single department. Operating directly under the Sheriff and the Undersheriff are **The Planning and Research Unit, The Internal Investigations Unit, The Inspections Unit, The Police Legal Advisor, and The Public Information Office.** The individuals comprising these units, both sworn and civilian, are responsible for a myriad of functions.

**The Planning and Research Unit** grew out of a 1964 recommendation by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The I.A.C.P. recognized that the previous lack of any formalized attempt to plan police operations and requirements had prevented the Department from achieving total performance potential, and in 1965, a Planning Division was established. The present Planning and Research Unit is comprised of one captain, one sergeant, and two officers. The Unit's many responsibilities include: development of plans and procedures for many phases of the Department's operation; continuous update of General Orders; forms design and control;

*Professional law enforcement planning teams use sophisticated tools in allocating resources and long-range planning.*

grants management; and maintenance of the Police Library.

In July of 1975, funds were received from LEAA for the establishment of a professional Law Enforcement Planning Team. The five individuals comprising the Team hope to bring to the Sheriff's Office sophisticated planning tools in the realms of resource allocation, long-range planning, trend analysis, and staff studies.

**The Internal Investigations Unit** was also created in 1965 following an I.A.C.P. recommendation. Reporting directly to the Undersheriff, the Unit goes beyond mere inspection, to serious investigation of all breaches of good discipline. All areas of police action which represent a hazard to the integrity of the Sheriff's Office are critically examined by the captain, two lieutenants, two sergeants, and one detective who comprise the unit. It is their contention that misconduct must be discovered at its earliest stages.

**The Inspections Unit** functions as an Arm of the Sheriff by generally overseeing the total organization in operation by planned, periodic examination of all functions for the purpose

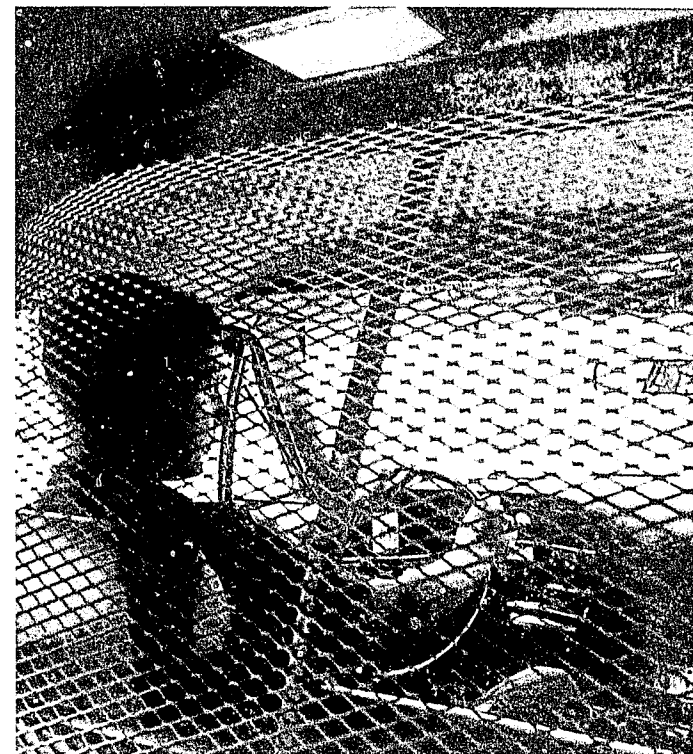


of discovering failures in material, procedures, and personnel. Formally created in 1968, the Unit presently consists of one captain and two sergeants. Some of the areas in which Inspections has delved are the Jail and other local inmate facilities, the causes of police misconduct, and a survey of the communications peak hours.

**The Police Legal Advisor**, a position which grew out of a 1971 LEAA Grant, is responsible for the preparation of legal bulletins to advise the Sheriff's staff of legal opinions and decisions which might affect practices, policies, or the day-to-day operation of the Office of Sheriff. He also fulfills the important need for legal liaison with the State Attorney's Office, the City General Counsel's Office, the Court System, and Private Attorneys.

**Public Information Office**, recognizing the need for liaison between the Sheriff's Office and the public, the Sheriff created the Public Information Office in 1972. Its official responsibility is to keep the Jacksonville citizenry informed and aware of current activities and events in the Sheriff's Office via the news media.

## DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONS



*Patrol Division's uniformed officers responded to more than 700,000 calls in 1975, from aiding distraught citizens to pursuing offenders . . . and placing their lives "on the line." A routine roadblock can sometimes turn into danger.*



A major element of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office is the Department of Operations, comprised of the Patrol-Traffic Division, Detective Division, Community Relations Division, and Public Services Division. The Department of Operations now has a total of 873 men and women.

### PATROL DIVISION

The 617 officers of the Patrol Division are primarily concerned with the prevention of crime and the apprehen-

sion of offenders. They responded to over 700,000 calls for police service for the year 1975.

The men and women are deployed over 840 sq. miles, divided into 4 operational patrol zones. Mobility, in one of the largest police patrol jurisdictions in the United States, is achieved primarily through forceful employment of the highly successful personalized police patrol car plan, computer-assisted dispatch (CAD) sys-

### PERSONAL PATROL CAR CONSOLIDATED LOG SHEET

TYPE OF CALL OR ACTIVITY	1973	1974	1975
Accident	818	1,298	1,711
Accident - Injury	330	351	552
Accident - Hit & Run	69	85	155
Accident - Fatality	16	52	32
Assault	32	69	121
Burglar Alarm	15	265	438
Break-in - Commercial	83	194	262
Break-in - Residential	77	167	337
Bomb Complaint	5	7	21
Cutting	17	20	24
Shooting	27	63	107
Disorderly	43	152	298
Domestic Trouble	168	589	957
Drunk	150	442	847
Fight	69	164	314
Holdup	58	118	183
Homicide	11	14	25
Injury - Person	71	140	179
Juveniles	154	809	1,558
Larceny	165	374	586
Robbery Alarm	42	89	139
Prowler	45	112	244
Suicide	12	15	48
Rape	9	29	31
Sex Offense	12	36	68
Signal 13 (Suspicious Car/Person)	191	982	1,790
Traffic Complaint	649	2,326	4,526
Unknown Trouble	57	8	4
Vandalism	108	95	144
Wires Down	4	22	52
Assist Citizen	1,299	5,747	8,857
Traffic Summons Issued	1,321	3,645	4,749
Other	1,059	3,146	6,000
D.W.I.			230
Signal 16 (Obstruction)		202	3,046
Auto Fire			21
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>21,827</b>	<b>38,656</b>

NOTE: The above calls for service were handled by the Officers who were off duty but in their personal patrol cars.

tem, and a well-equipped Helicopter Patrol Unit.

The years 1974-1975 saw the establishment and completion of several diverse programs within the Patrol Division. In early 1974 a Federal LEAA grant was awarded for the purpose of training uniformed officers in "Family Crisis Intervention." The Program was implemented and 352 uniformed officers were given a total of 48 hours of training in the successful and safe intervention in family and

neighborhood disputes.

Another innovative program was the Community Office of Police Patrol Services (C.O.P.P.S.). This Program was also funded by a LEAA grant, implemented in January 1975, in cooperation with a subsidized low-rent housing project. The long-range objective was not only to reduce crime in the community, but to strengthen relations between the residents of the complex and the police department.



COPPS means a reduction in crime in low-rent housing projects and a strengthening of community relations. Below, home of the Sheriff's well-equipped helicopter fleet.

### HELICOPTER UNIT\* 1972-73

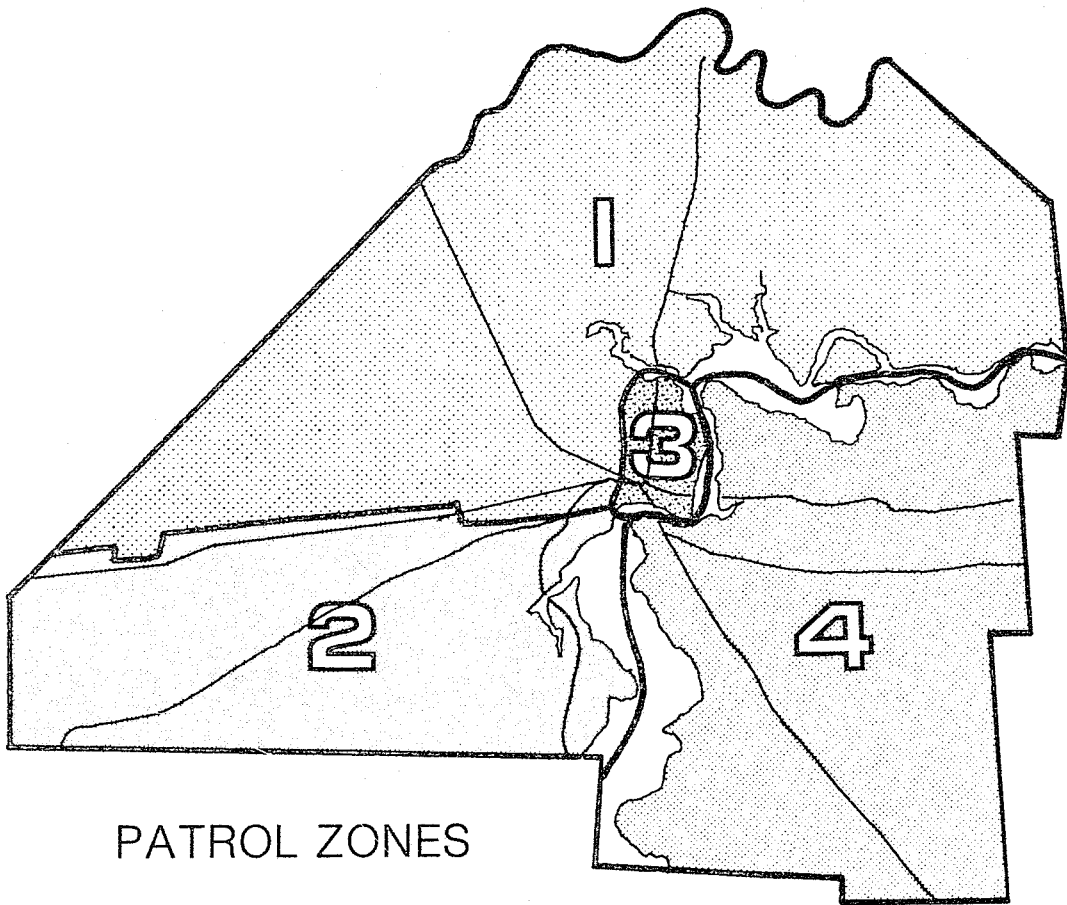
ARREST ASSISTS: 296  
CALLS ANSWERED: 2,395  
FLIGHT HOURS: 2,380  
1973-74  
ARREST ASSISTS: 378  
CALLS ANSWERED: 3,791  
FLIGHT HOURS: 3,411  
1974-75  
ARREST ASSISTS: 399  
CALLS ANSWERED: 4,033  
FLIGHT HOURS: 3,736  
PATROL HOURS: 3,395

#### FLIGHT HOURS BREAKDOWN

Patrol Hours in  
Zone Three 2467.5 Hours  
Patrol Hours in  
Zone Four 927.5 Hours  
Training and  
Maintenance 298.0 Hours  
Vice Surveillance 43.0 Hours

The personnel strength of the Helicopter Unit numbers fourteen. This includes one sergeant, one patrolman pilot instructor, seven patrolman pilots, three patrolman observers, and two A & P mechanics.

\*Presently, the Sheriff's Helicopter Unit consists of four, 2-place, piston-engine Bell 47G helicopters.



PATROL ZONES

### PATROL DIVISION ACTIVITY REPORT 1973-1974-1975

	ZONE ONE			ZONE TWO			ZONE THREE			ZONE FOUR			ALL ZONES		
	1973	*1974	1975	1973	*1974	1975	1973	*1974	1975	1973	*1974	1975	1973	*1974	1975
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS															
INVESTIGATED	3,518	3,074	4,590	5,812	4,038	5,929	6,048	3,715	5,859	5,896	5,352	8,437	21,274	16,179	24,815
TRAFFIC CITATIONS ISSUED	43,006	33,550	47,719	18,840	16,240	24,577	38,074	24,623	26,902	20,719	17,193	34,648	120,639	91,606	133,846
FELONY ARRESTS	996	1,813	2,265	1,359	1,550	1,254	3,296	3,347	3,700	1,110	1,201	1,702	6,761	7,911	8,921
MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS	2,978	5,141	7,390	2,084	2,823	3,730	9,930	12,731	17,335	2,327	2,981	5,088	17,319	23,676	33,543
STOLEN VEHICLES RECOVERED	437	432	460	307	314	357	523	428	393	305	351	396	1,572	1,525	1,606
CONTACT CARDS MADE	2,455	11,385	17,396	1,724	5,369	5,830	1,784	5,692	8,825	1,827	2,831	5,735	7,790	25,277	37,786
BACK-UP OR ASSISTS	16,619	17,562	34,499	17,485	17,822	33,765	27,198	22,157	45,581	16,632	16,936	42,256	77,934	74,477	156,101

\*OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1974 ARE NOT INCLUDED IN TOTALS.



TRAFFIC DIVISION

The Patrol-Traffic Special Operations Section was created in late 1975, after a reorganization of the Traffic Staff Services. The Section is commanded by a captain, assisted by two lieutenants, three sergeants, twelve police officers and three civilians.

Areas of responsibility for the Section include Traffic Planning and Coordination, Taxicab Inspection, Patrol Division Safety, Patrol Division Driver Training, Evidence Technician Program, Court Liaison, Traffic Hazard Investigation, Patrol Division Inspections and Wrecker Regulations.

A departmental Safety Program was inaugurated, with a precision driving course as its basis. When the original program proved so successful, it was decided to extend, update and expand the scope of the course.

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION

The Public Services Division of the Sheriff's Office coordinates various programs directed towards better law enforcement. During the year of 1975 these programs, basically educational in nature, reached a large segment of the community, both youth and adult. Specifically, the Police Public Services Division administered and coordinated the following programs for 1975: Officer Friendly, Schoolboy Patrol, School Crossing Guards, Youth Education, Adult Education, the Police Athletic League, the Four-Wheel-Drive Posse, the Marine Posse, and the Community Posse.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION

The Police Community Relations Division has responsibility for and authority over the Law Enforcement Trainee Program, the Safe Schools Act and Minority Recruitment. The Division also represents the Sheriff's Office with local community action groups, such as: The National Conference of Christians and Jews (NCCJ), Jacksonville Drug Abuse Program (JDAP), Jacksonville Urban League, and the NAACP.

In 1975, to further effective communication between police and the com-

munity, the Police Community Relations Division initiated a mass media campaign utilizing local radio stations. These programs have begun to bear fruit in our attempt to open the lines of communications between the police and the community.



Traffic enforcement of more than 840 square miles can be a big assignment whether tagging illegally parked cars, stopping speeders or keeping traffic flowing. . . . Above, left, youngsters soon learn that the policeman is their friend. . . . Above right, accident investigations often consume much of a patrolman's time. . . . At right, an evidence technician dusts for fingerprints at scene of a crime.



DETECTIVE DIVISION

The Detective Division is divided into three sections: Crimes Against Property, Crimes Against Persons, and Crimes of Vice.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION

Burglary Unit

During 1974, the Burglary Unit received 13,476 cases, an increase of 2,135 above the previous year. Clearance of assigned cases increased by 8% over 1973, with 40% of the assigned cases being cleared. Ninety-six cases were unfounded, 43 more than the previous year.

During 1975, the Burglary Unit handled 13,805 cases, an increase of 329 cases over 1974. Of these, 2,344 were cleared by arrest, 775 were exceptionally cleared, and 115 cases eventually were unfounded.

Auto Theft Unit

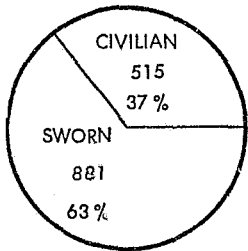
There were 3,540 reported cases of alleged theft of automobiles, marine products, boats, and automobile accessories during 1975. This was 1,346 fewer cases than the number reported in 1974 (4,886).

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION

Homicide Unit

During 1974, the Traffic Homicide Unit and Missing Persons Unit were absorbed into the Homicide Unit. The Homicide Unit received 3,822 non-criminal and 4,124 criminal cases. The non-criminal cases (natural deaths, accidental injuries, sick persons, and suicides) amounted to 48% of the total cases received, but only 3.3% were assigned as needing additional investigation. The combined total, 7,946 of criminal and non-criminal cases received in 1974, reflect an increase of 344 cases over 1973, or a 4.5% increase.

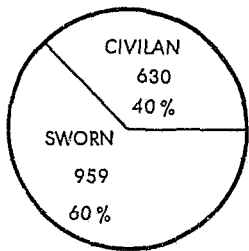
During 1975, the Homicide Unit received 4,080 non-criminal cases and 4,093 criminal cases. The non-criminal cases amounted to 49.9% of the total cases received, but only 5.9% were assigned for additional investigation. The combined total, 8,173 of criminal



1974

PERSONNEL

1975



POSITION TITLE	NO. AUTH.	NO. VACANT	CURRENTLY ASSIGNED				
			TOTAL	WM	WF	BM	BF
SHERIFF	1		1	1			
UNDERSHERIFF	1		1	1			
DIRECTOR	2		2	2			
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	4		4	4			
CHIEF	9	1	8	7		1	
CAPTAIN T241	13		13	13			
LIEUTENANT T256	38		38	36		2	
SERGEANT T281	89		89	84	3	2	
SGT PILOT T280	1		1	1			
POL OFF PILOT T291	1		1	1			
POL OFF PILOT T292	10	3	7	7			
POL OFF BPI T267	5		5	4		1	
POL OFF INV T270	141	4	137	125	8	4	
POL OFF T266	561		561	517	8	36	
POL PERSONNEL OFF	1		1	1			
POL RESERVE COORD	1		1	1			
POL COMM SUPVR	3		3	3			
TOTAL SWORN:	881	8	873	808	19	46	

Key: WM—White Male WF—White Female BM—Black Male BF—Black Female SSM—Spanish Surname Male SSF—Spanish Surname Female

POSITION TITLE	NO. AUTH.	VACANT	TOTAL	CURRENTLY ASSIGNED						
				WM	WF	BM	BF	SSM	SSF	OTHER
SHERIFF	1		1	1						
UNDERSHERIFF	1		1	1						
DIRECTOR	2		2	2						
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	4	1	3	3						
CHIEF	8		8	7		1				
CAPTAIN T241	13		13	13						
LIEUTENANT T256	38		38	37		1				
SERGEANT PLT T280	1		1	1						
SERGEANT T281	92	3	89	87	1	1				
PO PLT TNST T291	1		1	1						
POL OFF PLT T292	10		10	10						
POL OFF BPI T267	5		5	5						
POL OFF INV T270	144	3	141	125	7	8		1		
POL OFF T266	635	21	614	557	8	46		3		
POL PERSONNEL OFF	1		1	1						
POL RESERVE COORD	1		1	1						
POL COMM SUPV	2		2	2						
TOTAL SWORN:	959	28	931	854	16	57		4		



and non-criminal cases received in 1975 reflects an increase of 227 cases over 1974, or 2.7 % increase.

Robbery Unit

The Robbery Unit received 2,009 cases during 1974 as compared to 1,631 for 1973, an increase of 278 cases (+ 23.1 %). Investigations showed 223 (11.16 %) of the cases unfounded, down 3.24 % from 1973's unfounded cases. Further breakdown of the cases showed 1,240 robberies of individuals (62.03 %) as compared to 759 robberies of businesses (37.97 %) during 1974.

During 1975, the Robbery Unit received 1,834 cases, down 156 cases (7.76 %) from the previous year. Of the cases reported 1,231 were indi-

vidual robberies (67.12 %) and 603 were robberies of business houses (32.88 %). These figures indicate that one of every three robberies was of a business house.

CRIMES OF VICE SECTION

Vice Unit

During 1974, Vice Squad Officers made 714 arrests and a total of 1,374 charges were placed against those arrested. The total number of arrests is slightly higher than the 1973 figure of 704. Top priority was placed on the arrest of drug dealers. This emphasis resulted in one of the longest and most expensive undercover investigations ever undertaken by the Vice Squad members.

Vice Squad Officers made 1,236 ar-

rests during 1975 and a total of 1,995 charges were placed against those persons arrested. Vice Squad priority has continued to be that of focusing all available manpower and resources against those persons identified as being large-scale drug dealers.

In 1975, Vice Officers recovered cigarettes stolen from an interstate shipment valued at \$13,000; recovered an \$18,000 art collection stolen in Chicago, Illinois; confiscated 1,200 pounds of marijuana following the arrest of a large-scale wholesale drug dealer at the Jacksonville Beach community; discovered a clandestine illegal drug laboratory in St. Johns County and seized 300 pounds of marijuana and ¼ pound of cocaine for St. Johns County authorities.

NARCOTIC ARRESTS AND NUMBER OF CHARGES BY VICE, UNIFORM DIVISION AND OTHER AGENCIES — 1971-1975

		Vice	Uniform & Other Agencies	Total
1971	ARRESTS	565	608	1,173
1971	CHARGES	843	750	1,597
1972	ARRESTS	706	1,570	2,276
1972	CHARGES	1,165	2,084	3,249
1973	ARRESTS	704	2,746	3,450
1973	CHARGES	1,405	3,729	5,134
1974	ARRESTS	714	3,099	3,813
1974	CHARGES	1,374	4,162	5,536
1975	ARRESTS	620	2,287	2,907
1975	CHARGES	1,090	3,233	4,323



Results of a narcotics raid are kept as evidence. Nearly 3,000 arrests on narcotics charges were made in 1975.

NARCOTICS ARRESTS — ALL DIVISIONS

This chart shows median age level for drug activities and results by vice officers on the concentration of the older age group who are the suppliers to the younger street dealers.

AGES	UNDER 10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	25-26	27-28	29-30	OVER 30
1973	0	6	57	343	1,349	1,095	805	527	308	145	56	299
1974	2	3	90	319	1,248	1,250	916	657	379	202	71	374
INCREASE OR DECREASE	+2	—3	+33	—24	—101	+155	+111	+130	+71	+57	+15	+75
PERCENT	200 %	—50 %	+57 %	—7 %	—7 %	+14 %	+13 %	+24 %	+23 %	+39 %	+26 %	+25 %
1974	2	3	90	319	1,248	1,250	916	657	379	202	71	374
1975	1	3	45	165	627	1,017	729	522	396	219	91	385
INCREASE OR DECREASE	—1	0	—45	—154	—621	—233	—187	—135	+17	+17	+20	+11
PERCENT	—50 %	0	—50 %	—48 %	—49 %	—19 %	—20 %	—21 %	+04 %	+08 %	+28 %	+03 %

PROPERTY BY TYPE AND VALUE

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN			
	STOLEN		RECOVERED	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
A. Currency, Notes, etc.	\$ 945,520	\$ 909,936	\$ 11,288	\$ 17,879
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	803,135	854,277	15,429	21,315
C. Clothing and Furs	197,968	230,431	4,937	17,179
D. Vehicles (Autos)	317,331	1,481,149	190,346	745,377
(Trucks and Buses)	96,281	438,025	84,848	245,247
(Other Vehicles)	161,665	482,047	61,722	160,104
E. Office Equipment		260,445		8,500
F. Television, Radios, Cameras, etc.		1,525,169		28,838
G. Firearms	219,306	242,191	3,121	3,601
H. Household Goods		285,486		28,846
I. Consumable Goods		138,007		4,917
J. Livestock		41,879		2,868
K. Construction Machinery				
L. Boats/Motors		199,987		24,434
M. Miscellaneous	4,665,747	2,595,314	92,970	130,409
TOTALS:	\$7,406,953	\$9,684,343	\$464,661	\$1,439,514

OFFENSES AND PROPERTY BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF ACTUAL OFFENSES		VALUE OF PROPERTY	
	1974	1975	1974	1975
A. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	126	90		
B. Forcible Rape	354	316	\$ 5,451	\$ 222
C. Robbery				
(1) Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	938	884	80,014	115,633
(2) Commercial House (except C.D.F.)	298	459	96,979	77,707
(3) Gas, Service Station	69	72	18,511	20,394
(4) Chain Store	316		41,450	
(5) Residence (Anywhere on Premises)	156	125	23,880	28,609
(6) Bank	1	15		19,737
(7) Miscellaneous	182	172	16,207	35,096
TOTAL ROBBERY:	1,960	1,727	\$ 277,041	\$ 297,176
D. Breaking and Entering				
(1) Residence (Dwelling)				
(a) Night	2,721	3,395	\$ 626,821	\$ 941,286
(b) Day	4,853	4,974	1,440,998	1,528,575
(c) Unknown	293	359	82,370	140,462
(2) Nonresidence (Store, Office, etc.)				
(a) Night	3,984	3,266	1,133,529	858,601
(b) Day	1,398	1,572	513,321	464,429
(c) Unknown	227	239	56,064	113,745
TOTAL BREAKING and ENTERING:	13,476	13,805	\$3,853,103	\$4,047,098
E. Larceny — Theft (Except Auto, by Value)		23,652*		\$3,214,964*
(1) \$200.00 and over	2,643		\$2,005,554	
(2) \$100.00 to \$200	2,584		372,023	
(3) \$50 to \$100	2,899		219,292	
(4) Under \$50	11,996		137,792	
TOTAL LARCENY:	20,112	23,652	\$2,734,661	\$3,214,964
F. Vehicle Theft	2,755		536,697	
(1) Auto		1,566		1,312,894
(2) Trucks and Buses		324		377,947
(3) Other Vehicles		563		434,042
TOTAL VEHICLE THEFT:		2,453		2,124,883
GRAND TOTALS:	38,783	42,043	\$7,406,953	\$9,684,343

\*NO BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL FIGURES FOR 1975, UNDER F.D.C.I.E. PROCEDURES.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICES

BUDGET & MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Division of Budget & Management was established on March 29, 1974, under Section 24.109 of the Ordinance Code. The chief of the newly created division is generally responsible for all administrative functions of the Sheriff's Office, including but not limited to, budgeting, management and accounting.

The Administrative Services Activity of the Budget & Management Division is divided into two sections:

- 1. Budgetary Control and Purchase Requisitions.
- 2. Payroll & Attendance —Records and Reports.

Budgetary Control and Purchase Requisitions

The budget function begins with the preparation of the Sheriff's budget proposal and ends with controls which insure that expenditures remain within budgeted funds.

This section also prepares purchase requisitions for all of the supplies and services of the Sheriff's Office and processes same for payment in accordance with the City's established purchasing and accounting procedures.

Payroll & Attendance — Records & Reports

The payroll function includes the preparation of time and attendance reports, reconciling the payroll register by hours and number of employees, maintaining

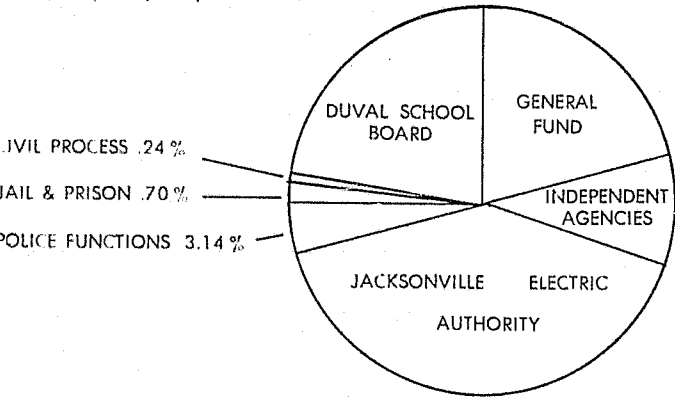
a file of State Incentive money and plain clothing allowance and submitting same to the City's Finance Department on a monthly and quarterly basis, respectively.

The payroll section recaps and submits overtime reports after approval by the appropriate departmental official and the chief of the Budget & Management Division. This section submits the necessary information on retiring employees and maintains the employees permanent record cards.

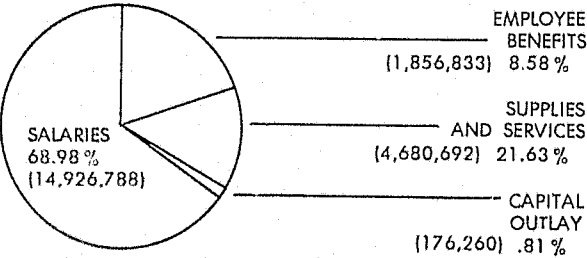
This section also receives and records roll calls to the employees record, checks that employees do not take sick and/or annual leave in excess of reserve balances, and in the latter's case, in excess of 30 days. The records section also maintains a leave request file for all vacation, sick leave, and holidays, reconciles periodically the vacation and sick leave balances with the computer print-out and provides management with leave information for use on evaluation reports.

Payrolls are checked for compliance with the provisions of the Payroll Certification Ordinance (Section 126.601) and the required payroll certification is submitted. This section also keeps up with State Statutes, Ordinances, Resolutions, Employee Contracts, Civil Service Regulations, and other regulations which may apply to the administration of the Sheriff's Office.

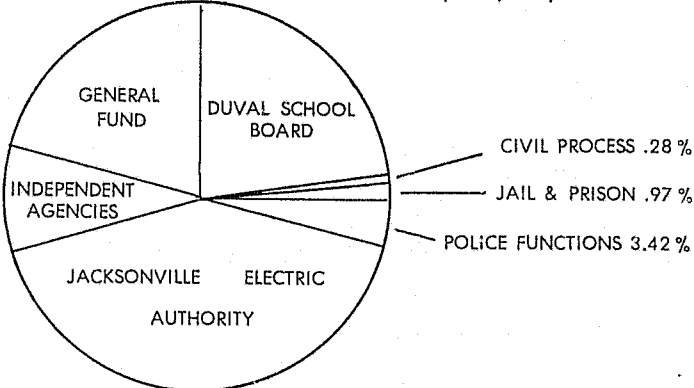
CITY OF JACKSONVILLE  
1974-75 BUDGET SUMMARY  
\$529,228,530



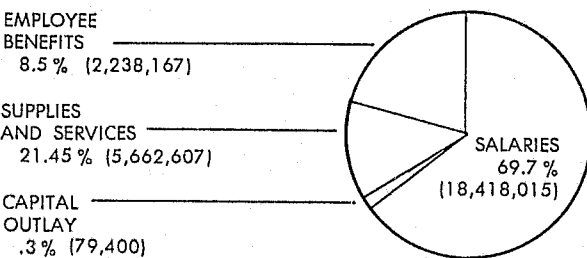
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
\$21,640,573



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE  
1975-76 BUDGET SUMMARY  
\$563,646,719



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF  
\$26,398,189



CIVIL DIVISION

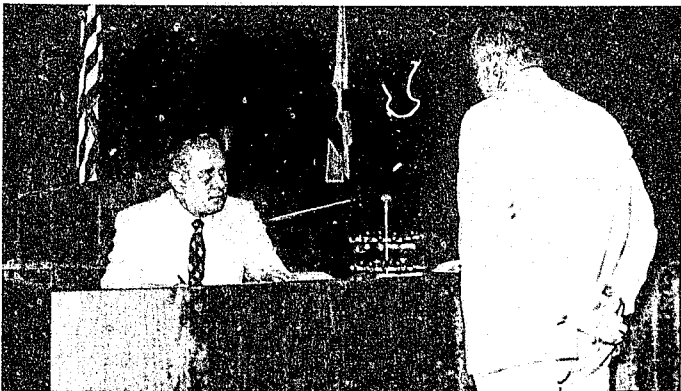
In the years 1974 and 1975, the Civil Division experienced a number of changes. One of the more obvious changes was in its organizational structure. Once again located within the Department of Police Services, it now consists of four sections:

**Operations Section**, which is made up of the fugitive unit, civil process service unit, and civil execution unit; **Administration Section**, **Accounting Section**; and the **Court Section**.

Along with organizational changes, the Civil Division also experienced many changes in the handling of its daily assignments. For example, in June of 1974, the Clerk of the Circuit Court assumed the responsibility of processing all Jury Summons, thereby relieving the Administrative Unit of preparing approximately 14,000 units of work; a validating machine was purchased to assure better control over Civil and Execution income and to provide a more efficient count on all services handled; the Civil Division also terminated its practice of handling charge accounts against advance deposits and now requires that all papers received for services be accompanied by a check or cash.

In keeping with the growth and changes experienced by the Civil Division in the organizational and procedural realms, the workload also expanded. The following chart gives some indication of the extent of this increase in workload:

	1973	1974	% Change	1975	% Change
Original Papers Received	42,743	48,078	+8.9	55,044	+14.5
Civil Income	\$261,008	\$288,855	+9.0	\$298,438	+3.3
Criminal Bonds Received	11,248	13,845	+8.1	7,972	-42.4
Monies Received & Disbursed Into Various Accounts		\$1,124,196		\$1,223,034	+8.8
CIRCUIT—Civil Court Cases	11,555	13,133	+13.7	14,287	+8.8
CIRCUIT—Criminal Court Cases	5,120	5,158	+7	3,202	*-37.9
COUNTY—Civil Court Cases	11,181	14,711	+31.6	17,142	+16.5
COUNTY—Criminal (Misdemeanor) Cases	23,733	35,320	+48.8	49,875	+41.2



Court bailiff duties are handled by members of Sheriff's Office Civil Division.

SERVICES DIVISION

The mission of the Services Division is to provide the essential support through service to the operational units of the Sheriff's Office. This support falls under three broad categories; they are **Command** and **Control**, **Informational Services** and **Logistics**.

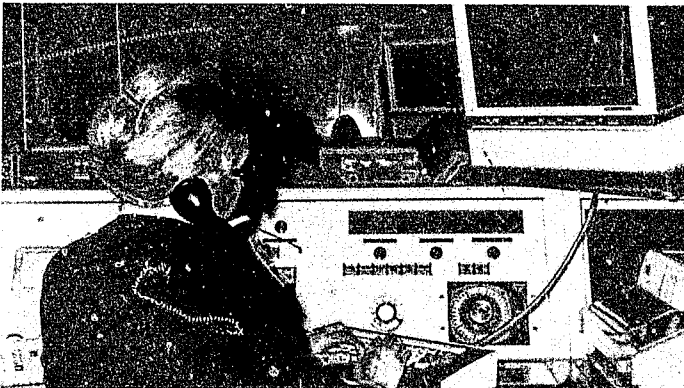
Command and Control involves the receipt of calls for police service from the public; the processing of the public call with the aid of a computer-assisted-dispatch system (CAD); the dispatching and coordinating of the radio-equipped operational vehicles to the end of providing service to the public.

Informational services are provided through the Identification, Records, and Message Center Sections and involves the gathering and disbursement of arrest, offense and statistical data as required to support the criminal justice system.

Logistic support is provided in many forms including, but not limited to, the services provided by the Personnel Section, the Education and Training Section, the Supply Section, the Crime Lab, the Reproduction Section, the Property and Evidence Section, and the Photo Lab.

In addition to providing the support enumerated above in a timely manner, the Services Division accomplished the following initiatives to improve efficiency and upgrade service during this reporting period:

- 1. A career development program was instituted for civilian employees to provide continuity for promotional progress, improve efficiency and morale, and to curb a relatively high employee turnover problem.
- 2. A microwave loop was installed which electronically replaced the requirement for telephone lines between the three 400-foot towers strategically located throughout the county. The completion of this project eliminated numerous communications failures due to interrupted telephone service and



Citizen calls for police assistance are dispatched through computer-assisted dispatch system.

increased the audio quality of the radio signals.

3. The unmarked, or detective, cars were totally converted to UHF radios. This was the final step in upgrading the mobile fleet to compatibility of radio frequencies, thereby providing maximum synergistic effect of the sworn officer force on the street at any given time.

4. A myriad of other accomplishments were also implemented such as expansion of the personal portable radio to more officers; acquisition of a radio base station site atop the Independent Life Building (tallest building in the city); a new equipment building at the Lake Shore Radio Tower site; Radio Base station power increased by eliminating combiners at radio tower sites; computer programs modified to comply with the Uniformed Crime Report format

changes; secondary receiving of calls for service and a report writing unit established in the Review Section; computer terminal installed at 711 Liberty Street to input the roll call of on-duty Patrol Officers directly into the computer; a "Microfilm Conversion Project" instituted to facilitate record storage and retrieval; and the on-line computerized booking of prisoners moved from the Message Center to the Jail.

The workload increased proportionately to the number of calls for service from the public. An indication of the activity is capsulized in the following figures of calls for service:

1972	1973	1974	1975
295,572	406,149	588,353	704,590

The communications system averaged one (1) radio transmission every 5.24 seconds.

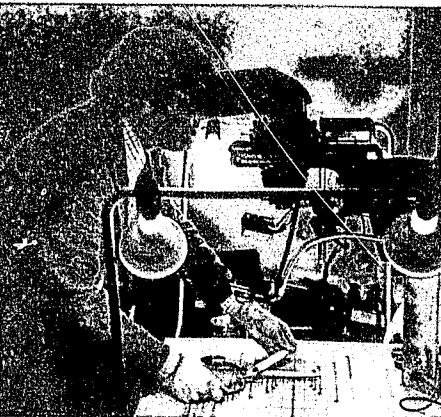
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Total Calls For Police Service For Month

	1973	1974	% CHANGE 73/74	1975	% CHANGE 74/75
JANUARY	25,843	39,954	+55 %	55,856	+40 %
FEBRUARY	23,968	34,577	+44 %	49,874	+44 %
MARCH	28,670	46,716	+63 %	55,433	+19 %
APRIL	29,598	49,134	+66 %	56,400	+15 %
MAY	34,726	51,226	+48 %	60,974	+19 %
JUNE	36,519	50,079	+37 %	57,525	+15 %
JULY	36,437	49,145	+35 %	61,898	+26 %
AUGUST	37,319	49,770	+33 %	63,665	+28 %
SEPTEMBER	38,977	53,646	+38 %	59,646	+11 %
OCTOBER	39,309	55,509	+41 %	62,068	+12 %
NOVEMBER	37,023	53,651	+45 %	59,767	+11 %
DECEMBER	37,710	54,946	+46 %	61,484	+12 %
TOTALS	406,149	588,353	+45 %	704,590	+20 %



Firearms refresher training is a constant thing for policemen; the photo lab, below, is one of several support services vital to crime prevention and detection; mobile crime lab, below right, can go anywhere to obtain evidence.

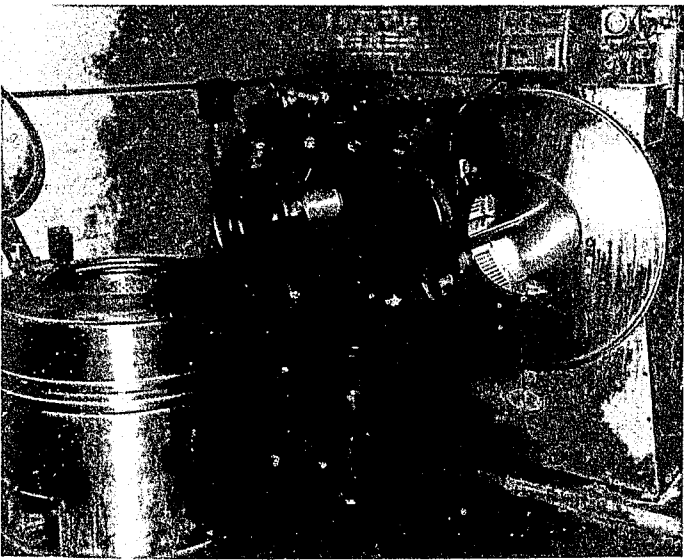


JAILS AND PRISONS

In 1974, 33,292 persons were booked into the Duval County Jail. This is a 4 % increase in booking over the 1973 figure of 32,000. Staffing of the Jail and



Improvements and expansion continue to be made at the Prison Farm. This \$750,000 wing is now complete but construction continues on other facilities; (below) new stainless steel laundry is a recent improvement at the jail.



Prison Farm was accomplished with 218 correctional officers. The Jail averaged 517 inmates per month in 1974, while the Prison Farm that same year received 3,719 persons sentenced to one year or less.

Improvements to existing facilities continued in 1974 as in previous years: a new laundry and freezer were built and installed as part of Jail Operations Improvement; the Prison Farm during 1974 continued construction of an additional wing to improve facilities and increase capacity.

Jacksonville's pilot Work Release Program, also known as the Fairfield House, continued both its vocational and educational rehabilitation programs. Fairfield House reported processing over 900 work furloughs since the project began in 1971.

On July 17, 1975 a major decision came down from Federal District Judge Charles R. Scott. His decision affected the Jail population, staffing, and general conditions which is apparent in statistics for the Jails and Prisons for 1975. Bookings decreased in 1975 to 27,819. The average number of inmates per month also decreased to 397, a 23 % decrease. These decreases can be attributed to two major elements: the Misdemeanor Citation, previously mentioned, and a cap of 432 inmates dictated by a court order. This was further reduced in March, 1975, to 410. In contrast, staffing was increased to 344 correctional officers.

Although Judge Scott's order did not directly affect the Prison Farm, the number of inmates increased. The average daily head count for 1975 at the Prison Farm was 236 males and 48 females. This was due in part to the completion of the new wing at the Farm.

Fairfield House, during 1975, was cited in the American Bar Association's Commission on Correction Facilities and Services report, "as among the top ten programs of its type in the United States today." During the six months period of July, 1975 through December, 1975, 90 % of all those participants who came to Work Furlough without job resources were subsequently placed in employment.

During 1975, the Fairfield House acted as a safety valve to house minimum security jail trustees of the Duval County Jail. This addition in responsibility was a result of the Federal Court order that the Jail operate within a population cap of 432 (and later 410).

In addition to a new in-house library opening, 1975 saw four (4) in-house programs offered on a weekly basis to Fairfield residents. These programs concerned substance abuse counseling (alcohol and drugs), educational advancements, and vocational training.



# INDEX CRIMES

	1973	1974	% CHANGE	1973 CASES CLEARED/%	1974 CASES CLEARED/%	% CHANGE
MURDER	120	126	+ 5	98/81.66	102/80.95	— .71
RAPE	327	354	+ 8.25	159/48.62	215/60.73	+12.11
ROBBERY	1,631	1,960	+20.17	464/28.44	578/29.48	+ 1.04
ASSAULTS	1,949	2,201	+12.92	1,165/59.77	1,364/61.97	+ 2.20
BREAKING AND ENTERING	11,341	13,476	+18.82	1,460/12.87	1,965/14.58	+ 1.71
LARCENY	16,764	20,112	+19.97	3,369/20.09	4,421/21.98	+ 1.89
AUTO THEFT	2,508	2,755	+ 9.84	662/26.39	781/28.34	+ 1.95
GRAND TOTAL	34,640	40,984	+18.31	7,377/21.29	9,426/22.99	+ 1.70

	1974	1975	% CHANGE	1974 CASES CLEARED/%	1975 CASES CLEARED/%	% CHANGE
MURDER	126	89	—29.36	102/80.95	69/77.53	—3.42
RAPE	354	316	—10.73	215/60.73	172/54.43	—6.3
ROBBERY	1,960	1,727	—11.89	578/29.49	544/31.49	+2.0
ASSAULTS	2,201	2,434	+10.59	1,364/61.97	1,542/63.35	+1.38
BREAKING AND ENTERING	13,476	13,805	+ 2.44	1,965/14.58	2,051/14.86	+ .28
LARCENY	20,112	23,652	+17.60	4,421/21.98	4,446/18.80	—3.18
AUTO THEFT	2,755	2,453	—10.96	781/28.35	639/26.05	—2.30
GRAND TOTAL	40,984	44,476	+ 8.52	9,426/22.99	9,463/21.28	—1.71



Emergency medical technicians and police officers treat wounded felon. The number of felon arrests increased by more than 1,000 in both 1974 and 1975 as more sophisticated technologies are used in police management and communications. There were 8,921 arrests of felons in 1975, compared to 7,911 in 1974 and 6,761 in 1973.

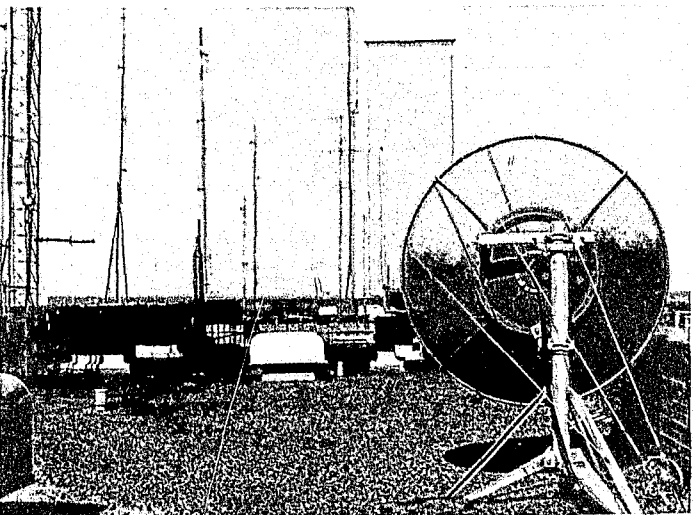
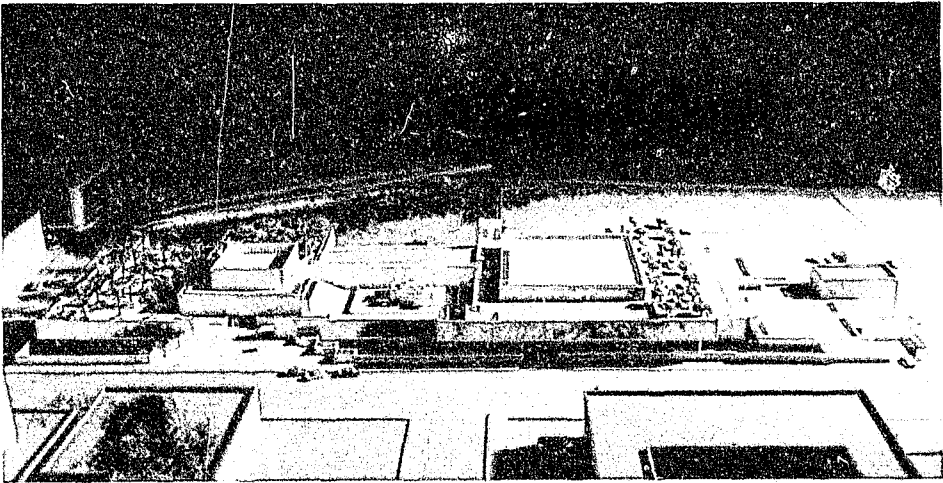
# TRAFFIC HOMICIDE SECTION

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	1973	PERCENTAGES		1974	1975	PERCENTAGES	
		1974	INCREASE DECREASE			1974	INCREASE DECREASE
INVOLVING TRAFFIC FATALITIES	130	118	—9.2%	118	116	—1.7%	
INVOLVING NON- TRAFFIC FATALITIES	1	3	+200%	3	5	+66.7%	
INVOLVING ACTUAL TRAFFIC FATALITIES	129	115	—10.9%	115	111	—3.5%	

NUMBER OF DEATHS						
IN FATAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	153	139	9.2%	139	122	—12.2%
IN FATAL NON-TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	1	3	+200%	3	5	+66.7%
IN ACTUAL FATALITY ACCIDENTS	152	136	—10.5%	136	117	—13.9%

TRAFFIC FATALITIES	DISPOSITION					
WITH MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES FILED	17	24	+41.2%	24	10	—58.3%
WITH TRAFFIC CHARGES FILED	37	26	—29.7%	26	22	—15.4%
WITH NO CHARGES FILED	98	86	—12.2%	86	85	—1.2%
TOTAL	152	136	—10.5%	136	117	—13.9%

Rendering of the \$9.5 million Police Administration Building nearing completion at Bay and Liberty streets. The 200,000-square-foot structure, which covers two city blocks, will project a feeling of "friendliness and openness." The building is being constructed by a new method which will save money both now and when expected modernization is necessary in later years; (below), microwave "dish" for new circuit which eliminates numerous communications failures.



## 1976 OBJECTIVES

- Relocation of Department to new Police Administration Building scheduled for completion on October 1, 1976.
- Updating of present equipment of the Communications Center.
- Formulation of a "1990 Plan" for all Divisions.
- Implementation of computer modeling techniques for police planning.
- Investigation of new technologies in police management and communications such as automatic vehicle locators and mobile digitals.
- Entering of known criminals' residences into the Beat Locator File to facilitate officer safety during calls for service.
- Continuation of attempts to reduce average response time on calls for service to 3 minutes or less.

PERSONS ARRESTED OFFENSE 1974	SEX	UNDER 18	18 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 & OVER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	AMERICAN INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
1A-MURDER	M	5	34	14	8	11	2	4	6	1	5	1	91	33	57				1
	F	2	7	3	-	3	2	4	1	2	1	-	25	3	22				
1B-MANSLAUGHTER	M	-	1	4	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	13	6	7				
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1				
2-FORCIBLE RAPE	M	15	61	34	12	8	4	1	1	-	-	-	136	57	79				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3-ROBBERY	M	97	302	68	32	20	13	7	3	2	2	2	548	223	325				
	F	3	24	6	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	40	24	16				
4-AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	M	59	230	144	93	63	61	51	44	33	27	16	821	399	422				
	F	11	41	19	22	25	10	17	6	5	1	1	158	31	127				
5-BREAKING AND ENTERING	M	442	645	139	62	57	31	25	12	9	2	2	1426	807	617			1	1
	F	38	41	10	7	7	1	2	-	-	1	-	107	71	35				
6-LARCENY	M	556	672	260	129	93	68	81	42	29	15	19	2164	1168	996				
	F	300	540	146	74	51	29	29	26	19	12	16	1244	627	616				1
7-AUTO THEFT	M	156	135	44	33	19	12	10	3	1	-	1	413	280	133				
	F	10	17	6	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	41	27	13				1
8-OTHER ASSAULTS NOT AGGRAVATED	M	55	146	64	51	34	29	19	10	14	4	4	430	257	173				
	F	12	27	7	7	5	7	5	2	2	-	1	75	34	41				
9-ARSON	M	8	3	2	2	2	4	3	1	-	-	-	25	22	3				
	F	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	1				
10-FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	M	14	62	17	11	2	9	6	4	1	-	-	126	75	51				
	F	2	30	5	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	20	25				
11A-FRAUD	M	9	48	23	12	8	12	9	7	-	1	-	129	90	39				
	F	1	16	7	6	4	1	2	1	-	-	1	39	19	20				
11B-WORTHLESS CHECKS	M	2	93	76	59	49	29	27	8	8	3	2	356	208	148				
	F	-	55	40	27	20	15	12	3	1	-	-	172	85	84				
12-EMBEZZLEMENT	M	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
13-STOLEN PROPERTY BUY, RECEIVING, POSS.	M	62	226	72	43	17	18	11	8	6	2	1	466	253	211			1	1
	F	6	13	15	7	6	4	3	1	2	-	-	57	21	36				
14-VANDALISM	M	70	52	18	10	7	5	9	-	-	-	-	171	116	55				
	F	3	6	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	7	7				
15-WEAPONS PROCESSING, ETC.	M	61	344	176	112	65	74	49	41	38	23	27	1030	441	589				1
	F	6	42	19	14	15	5	6	4	2	2	1	116	31	85				
16-PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE	M	2	19	7	5	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	40	11	29				
	F	-	53	7	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	66	24	42				
17-SEX OFFENSES	M	22	79	27	32	20	25	41	20	8	10	9	293	204	88				1
	F	3	17	7	4	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	36	29	7				
18-S NARCOTIC SALE	M	14	147	28	3	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	200	153	47				
	F	6	21	7	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	61	53	8				
18-P NARCOTIC POSSESSION	M	336	1338	243	73	30	23	4	3	-	-	-	2071	1430	636			1	4
	F	58	203	32	8	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	310	236	74				
19-GAMBLING	M	12	74	41	44	36	50	30	20	26	12	10	353	68	284				1
	F	1	5	2	2	4	1	2	-	2	4	-	23	2	21				
20-OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN	M	-	36	25	15	10	10	11	3	1	-	2	113	67	46				
	F	2	15	10	8	3	12	3	-	1	-	-	53	39	14				
21-DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	M	45	1124	707	635	596	697	560	511	303	180	125	5484	4180	1289			1	13
	F	5	93	52	81	89	91	80	54	32	21	7	605	508	96				1
22-LIQUOR LAWS	M	26	28	12	13	14	10	11	13	9	6	4	146	58	88				
	F	15	19	3	6	5	5	9	2	1	1	1	67	33	34				
23-DRUNKENNESS	M	72	569	354	367	459	493	592	456	260	115	125	3862	2862	999			3	7
	F	11	67	45	51	70	77	81	51	28	22	3	506	381	123			1	1
24-DISORDERLY CONDUCT DISTURBING THE PEACE	M	59	271	120	64	73	46	34	24	22	7	14	734	432	299				3
	F	16	44	29	25	23	15	19	4	6	5	1	187	107	80				
25-VAGRANCY	M	-	188	69	49	49	46	40	27	19	8	15	510	285	223			1	1
	F	-	26	19	3	5	2	4	3	1	2	-	65	41	24				
26-ALL OTHERS	M	448	1876	575	309	220	161	164	117	62	35	35	4004	2379	1616			1	7
	F	116	321	91	55	51	18	25	17	12	6	5	717	432	283			1	1
30-MISCONDUCT-CORRUPT. OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS	M	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-				
	F	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-				
CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS	M	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	43	31				
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	1				
RUNAWAYS	M	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	242	43				
	F	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	242	27				
TOTAL MALE	M												26518	16853	9612			7	41
TOTAL FEMALE	F												5114	3143	1963			2	6
TOTAL MALE AND FEMALE													31632	19996	11575			9	47

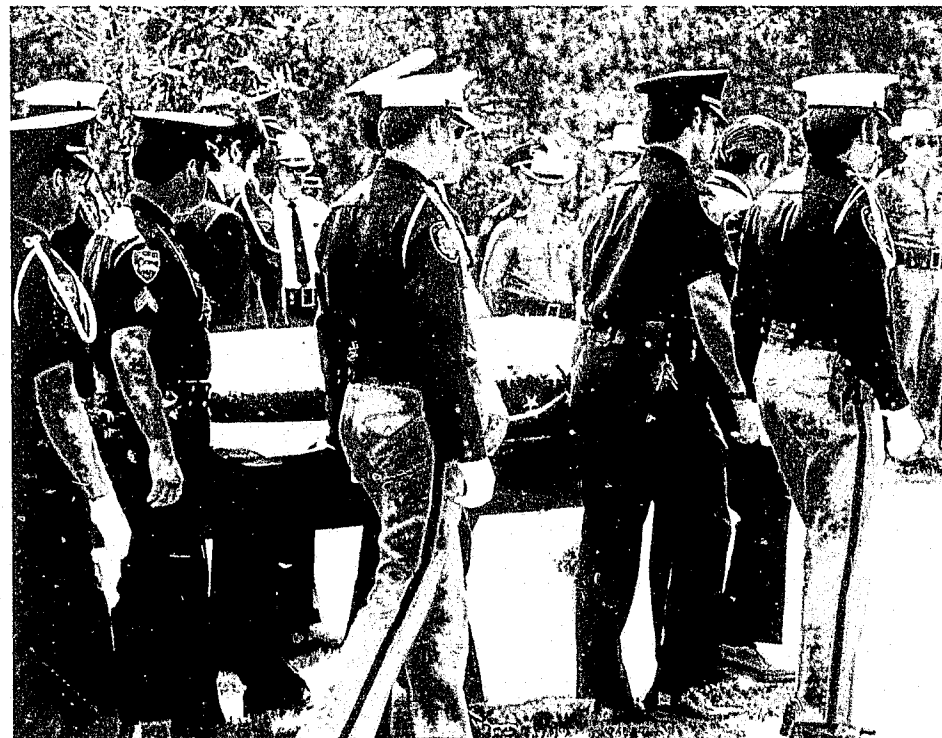
PERSONS ARRESTED OFFENSE 1975	SEX	UNDER 18	18 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 & OVER	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	AMERICAN INDIAN	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
1A-MURDER	M	-	24	16	6	5	5	5	1	-	1	1	64	22	42				
	F	-	6	4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	17				
1B-MANSLAUGHTER	M	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	5	1				
	F	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-				
2-FORCIBLE RAPE	M	8	50	9	15	3	7	4	6	-	-	-	102	45	59				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
3-ROBBERY	M	76	276	62	43	20	5	8	9	-	-	1	502	194	307				1
	F	5	21	4	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	35	14	21	1			
4-AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	M	60	229	135	82	74	68	44	58	32	13	17	639	426	411				1
	F	14	132	27	17	12	11	12	6	3	2	2	148	37	111				
5-BREAKING AND ENTERING	M	433	674	183	78	43	37	20	20	7	2	2	1538	826	691				1
	F	23	28	9	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	68	45	23				
6-LARCENY	M	717	1010	324	164	137	77	103	66	31	25	20	2679	1461	1213			1	4
	F	331	480	153	68	57	37	32	27	14	9	17	1245	668	574				3
7-AUTO THEFT	M	64	168	57	28	19	15	7	9	1	1	1	373	260	113				
	F	3	17	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	28	16	10				
8-OTHER ASSAULTS NOT AGGRAVATED	M	47	137	74	52	25	19	24	17	8	5	-	408	239	168	1			
	F	18	23	9	12	8	3	5	4	2	-	-	84	37	47				
9-ARSON	M	2	7	4	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	-	25	19	6				
	F	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	4	3				
10-FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING	M	3	48	35	18	18	6	3	3	2	-	-	136	81	54				1
	F	4	27	9	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	46	26	20				
11A-FRAUD	M	5	35	17	10	1	4	1	5	2	1	1	82	56	26				
	F	3	26	15	5	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	57	16	41				
11B-WORTHLESS CHECKS	M	2	115	99	60	43	12	21	11	2	2	1	371	223	143				
	F	-	87	59	41	11	10	13	4	2	-	-	227	131	96				
12-EMBEZZLEMENT	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
13-STOLEN PROPERTY BUY RECEIVING POSS	M	42	217	81	41	25	19	16	9	5	4	1	458	245	212				1
	F	6	46	9	4	3	4	2	3	1	-	-	75	43	32				
14-VANDALISM	M	53	38	11	8	5	5	6	4	-	1	-	130	91	39				
	F	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	2				
15-WEAPONS PROCESSING, ETC.	M	35	292	131	99	68	60	54	34	23	19	15	833	391	440				2
	F	2	37	8	11	11	7	5	2	3	-	3	89	29	61				
16-PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE	M	1	30	9	7	5	5	1	3	-	1	1	66	33	33				
	F	2	120	29	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	163	62	99	1			1
17-SEX OFFENSES	M	9	73	25	33	23	24	13	9	12	9	6	235	172	64				
	F	4	35	13	6	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	62	54	6				
18-S NARCOTIC SALE	M	8	147	48	27	9	4	2	1	2	-	1	249	161	87	1			
	F	2	23	13	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	49	20	29				
18-P NARCOTIC POSSESSION	M	154	1185	267	73	21	9	6	2	2	-	-	1089	1158	528			2	
	F	25	194	19	10	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	218	163	55				
19-GAMBLING	M	9	57	26	30	33	26	14	10	10	9	7	231	35	192				1
	F	-	-	1	3	3	-	3	-	1	2	-	13	2	11				
20-OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN	M	-	17	6	10	9	4	3	1	-	2	2	54	39	15				
	F	-	8	7	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	15	13	5				
21-DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	M	21	1331	797	676	589	551	598	464	285	164	108	5634	4341	1233	2		2	6
	F	1	95	65	94	75	77	67	62	26	10	8	600	496	102			2	
22-LIQUOR LAWS	M	34	39	17	15	7	12	14	6	9	4	6	163	62	101				
	F	9	12	-	2	4	-	1	1	2	2	-	33	6	25				
23-DRUNKENESS	M	32	451	253	261	225	205	210	159	86	55	24	1962	1389	565	2			6
	F	4	55	39	42	39	31	34	23	8	6	1	296	209	77				
24-DISORDERLY CONDUCT DISTURBING THE PEACE	M	27	76	29	14	14	6	13	7	7	2	1	198	97	101				
	F	10	10	13	8	-	2	3	-	1	1	2	56	29	21				
25-VAGRANCY	M	-	115	43	36	29	14	20	14	9	9	11	300	138	161	1			
	F	-	22	8	2	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	39	15	20				1
26-ALL OTHERS	M	208	1704	713	411	332	230	191	168	74	65	55	4151	2223	1918	1		1	8
	F	45	302	136	67	52	36	27	15	4	12	-	716	357	357			1	1
30-MISCONDUCT-CORRUPT. OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS	M	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	28	16				
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	5				
RUNAWAYS	M	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	49	7				
	F	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	86	19				
TOTAL MALE	M												23548	14566	8936	8		6	32
TOTAL FEMALE	F												4509	2607	1891	2		3	6
TOTAL MALE AND FEMALE													28057	17173	10827	10		9	38

## HONOR ROLL

*"Those Jacksonville Officers who have given their lives  
in the Performance of their duty"*



Police honor guard presides at Police Memorial Day services annually as well as other such functions; wreath placed at Hemming Park memorial for police officers killed in the line of duty, top right. Memorial was built by Fraternal Order of Police; officers serve as pallbearers for policeman killed in line of duty, right.



Henry H. Raley  
November 29, 1900

Luther B. Henderson  
January 26, 1911

Hezekiah Hires  
May 13, 1910

Napolian B. Hagan  
September 22, 1913

Benjamin F. Hagan  
August 10, 1917

Charles F. Turknett  
September 26, 1919

Henry A. Everett  
January 30, 1920

W. J. Kelly  
September 3, 1924

Jessie I. Barber  
May 20, 1929

Willie D. Smith  
January 19, 1930

J. Thomas Watts  
May 5, 1933

John P. Ellis  
September 30, 1937

Clarence E. Ballou  
October 15, 1937

Richard M. Scarborough  
June 22, 1946

Ellis V. Dyal  
June 22, 1946

Fred W. Higginbotham  
August 8, 1947

Robert Quincy Tucker  
December 24, 1952

Thomas A. Robinson, Jr.  
December 16, 1953

Napolean B. Harvey  
October 2, 1956

Charles Sea  
May 24, 1959

Ernest Charles Register  
April 20, 1960

William E. McCooley  
September 5, 1962

W. L. "Billy" Griffin  
July 29, 1967

Jake B. Edwards  
February 1, 1968

David H. Reese  
February 28, 1970

James H. Moon  
September 27, 1971

Edward J. Parker  
February 6, 1972

Glenn A. Rainey  
August 23, 1974

Michael D. Stewart  
April 27, 1975

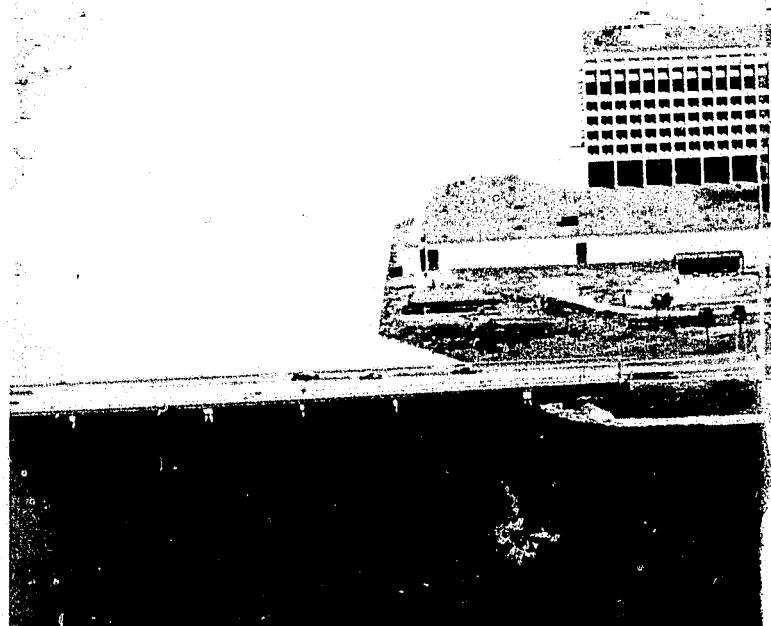


### DEDICATION

**D. K. Brown, 1912-1975**

"His many years with the FBI, coupled with his local law enforcement duties, leave an enviable record and a legacy for law enforcement officers throughout the country."

**Clarence M. Kelley, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation**



Planning and Research Unit,  
Information Services Division,  
FBI Jacksonville