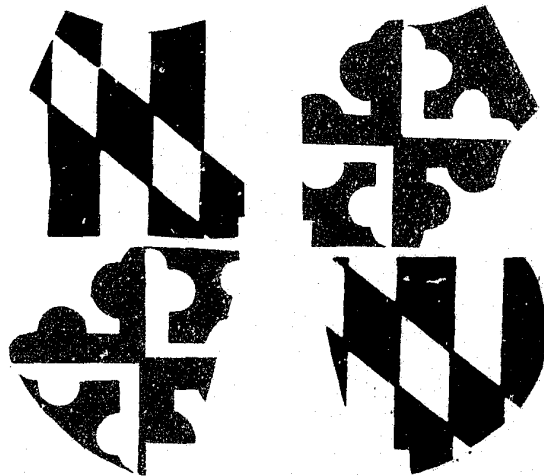


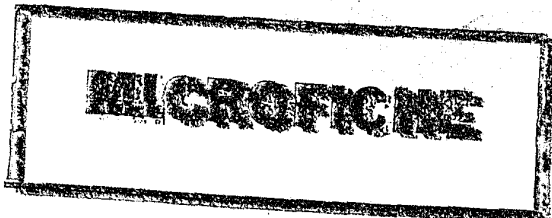
ANNUAL REPORT

POLICE



BALTIMORE MARYLAND

1976

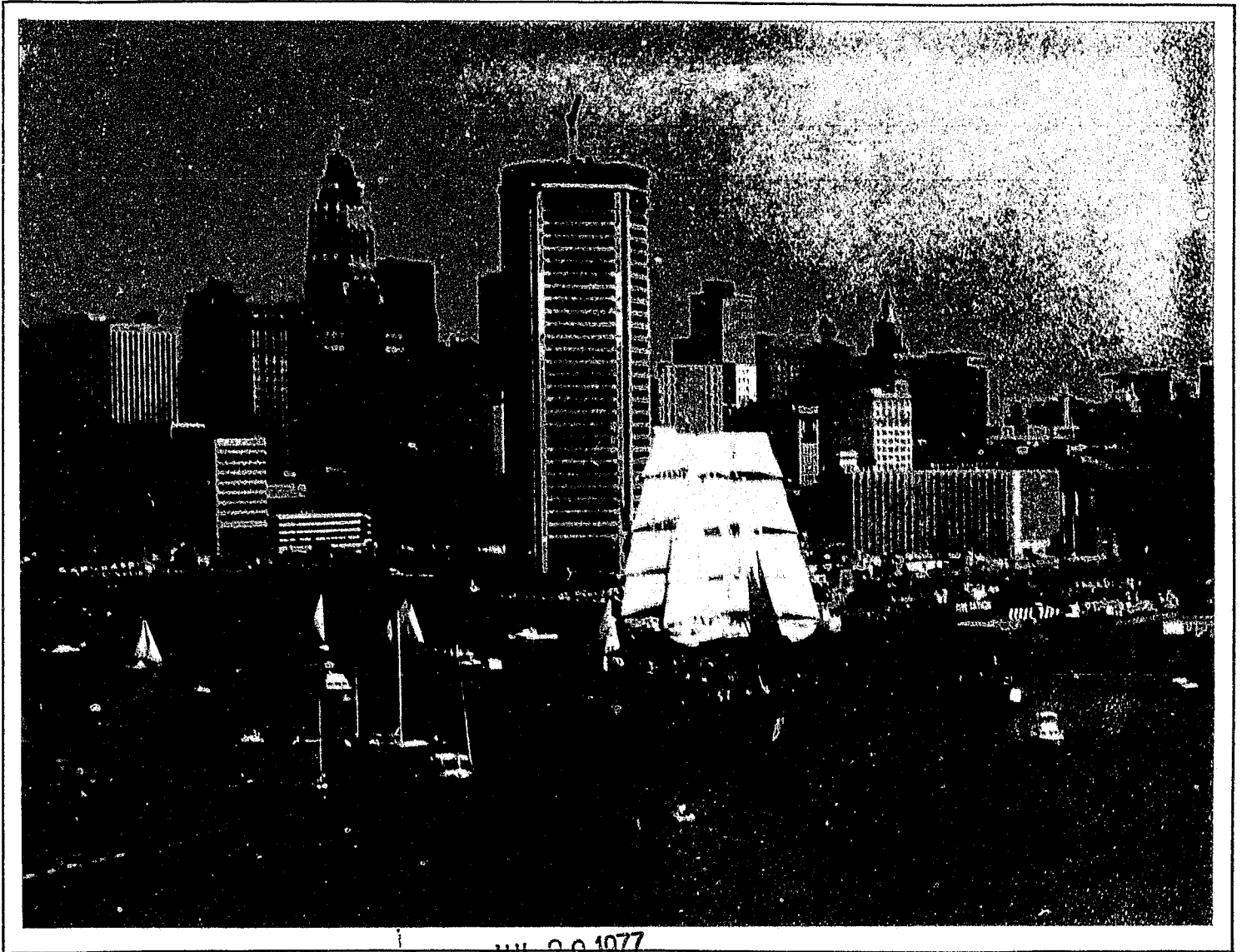


DONALD D. POMERLEAU
Commissioner

42542
26924



BALTIMORE



JUL 29 1977

ACQUISITIONS

MICROFILM

**POLICE
DEPARTMENT**

Annual Report 1976



MARVIN MANDEL
Governor



WILLIAM D. SCHAEFER
Mayor



DONALD D. POMERLEAU
Commissioner

The Honorable Marvin Mandel
Governor of the State of Maryland

The Honorable William Donald Schaefer
Mayor of the City of Baltimore

The Honorable Walter S. Orlinsky
President of the Baltimore City Council

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Section 534, Chapter 203 of the Acts of 1966, I am pleased to submit the report of the Baltimore Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1976.

Respectfully,


D. D. Pomerleau
Commissioner

Deputy Commissioners

The Deputy Commissioners work to convert the Police Commissioner's policy into practice within a modern and stable organizational scheme.



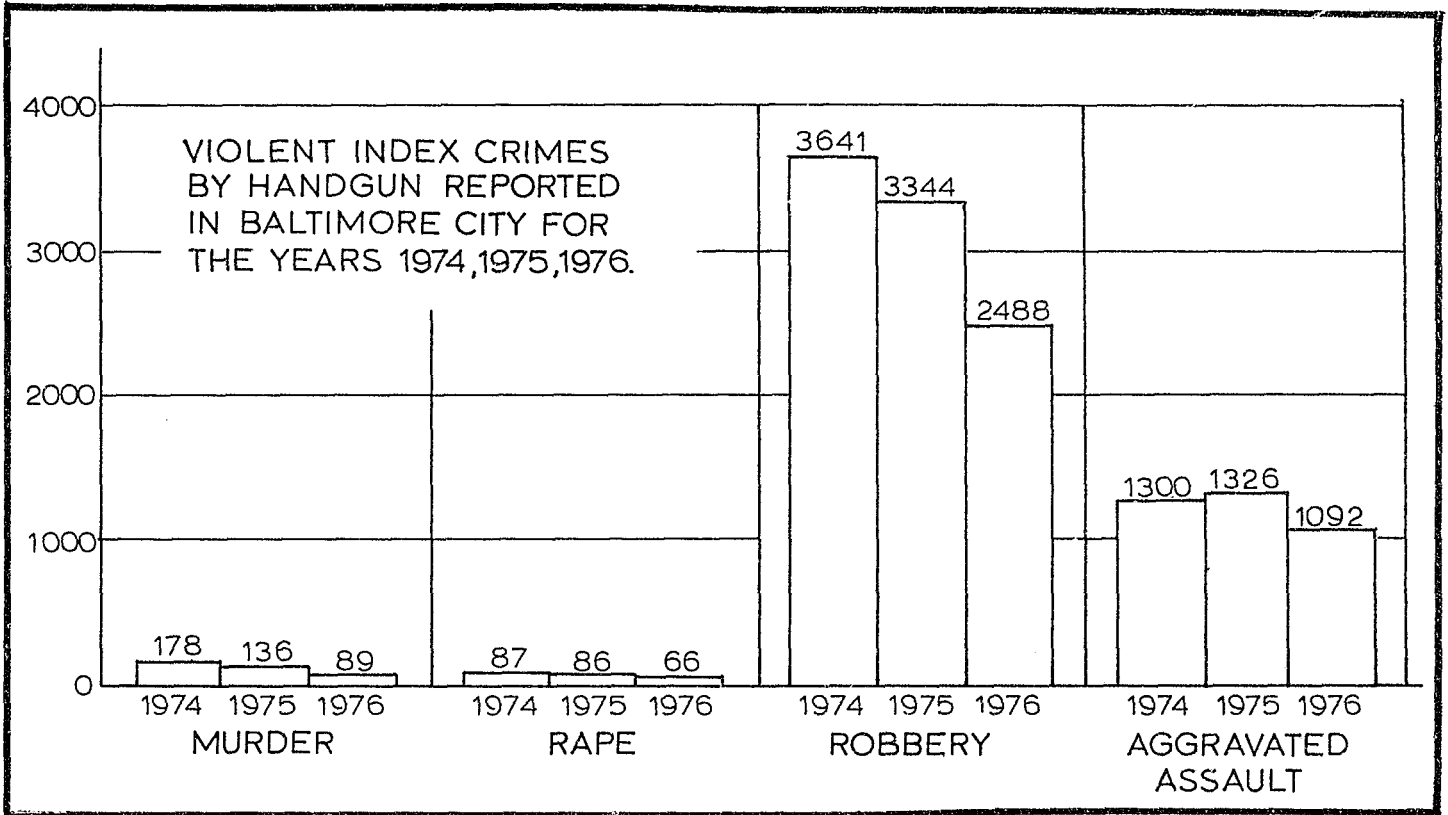
Deputy Commissioner Frank J. Battaglia commands the Department's largest Bureau, Operations, responsible for crime prevention and the apprehension of offenders. Included within the Bureau are the Patrol, Criminal Investigation, Traffic and Community Services Division.



Deputy Commissioner C. Jared Glauser heads the Administrative Bureau, which provides the Department necessary internal guidelines and controls. Included within his Bureau are the Personnel, Internal Investigation, Education and Training and Fiscal Affairs Division.



Deputy Commissioner Thomas J. Keyes commands the Services Bureau which provides the Department's essential logistical support. Included within the Bureau are the Communications, Central Records, Laboratory and Property Division.



GROSS CHANGE 1970 - 1976 INDEX CRIMES

BALTIMORE CITY

Year	Change from 1970 Base Year
1970	Base Year
1971	- 5.9%
1972	- 14.3%
1973	- 19.7%
1974	- 6.6%
1975	- 13.7%
1976	- 17.2%

Average Percent Change
1970 Base Year - 12.9%



Departmental Strength

Crime Statistics

POLICE PERSONNEL

Index Crime Decreases 4.1% in 1976

1976

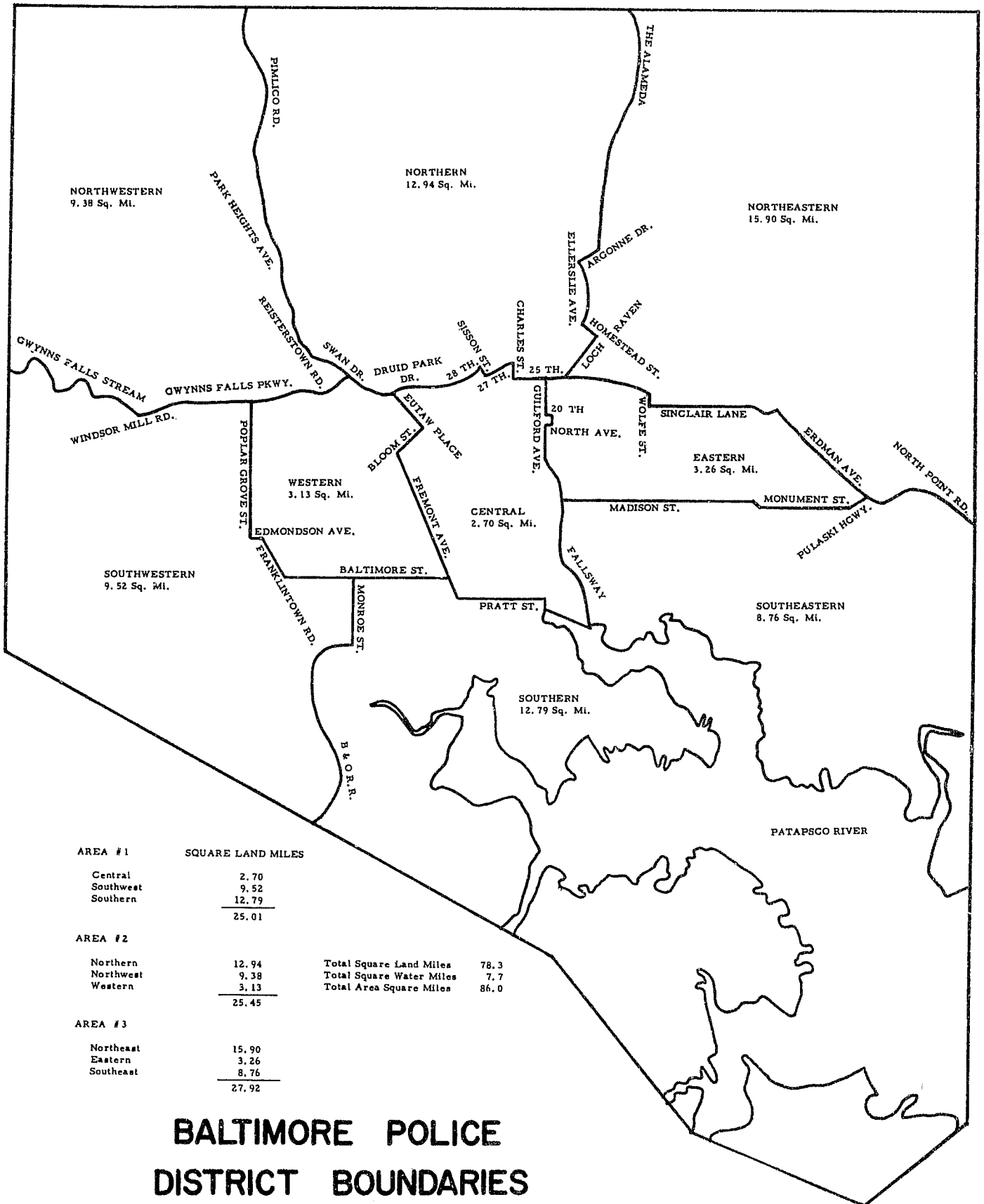
Classification	Auth.	Act.	SUMMARIZATION			
			TYPE OF CRIME	1975	1976	Amount of Increase or Decrease
Police Commissioner	1	1				
Deputy Commissioner	3	3				
Chief	4	4				
Deputy Chief	3	3				
Director	13	13	MURDER	259	200	— 59
District Commander	9	8	FORCIBLE RAPE	463	460	— 3
Captain	19	10	ROBBERY	9,055	7,755	— 1,300
Lieutenant	107	106	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	6,309	5,776	— 533
Sergeant	380	367	BURGLARY	15,787	15,319	— 468
Police Agent	200	134	LARCENY	30,936	32,162	+ 1,226
Police Officer	2,670	2,586	AUTO THEFT	7,602	5,887	— 1,715
TOTAL SWORN	3,409	3,235				
TOTAL CIVILIAN	602	543				
TOTAL STRENGTH	4,011	3,778	GRAND TOTAL	70,411	67,559	— 2,852

COMPARISON OF BALTIMORE CITY'S PERCENTAGE OF STATE OF MARYLAND'S POPULATION

AND TOTAL INDEX, VIOLENT INDEX AND PROPERTY INDEX CRIMES

1970 thru 1976

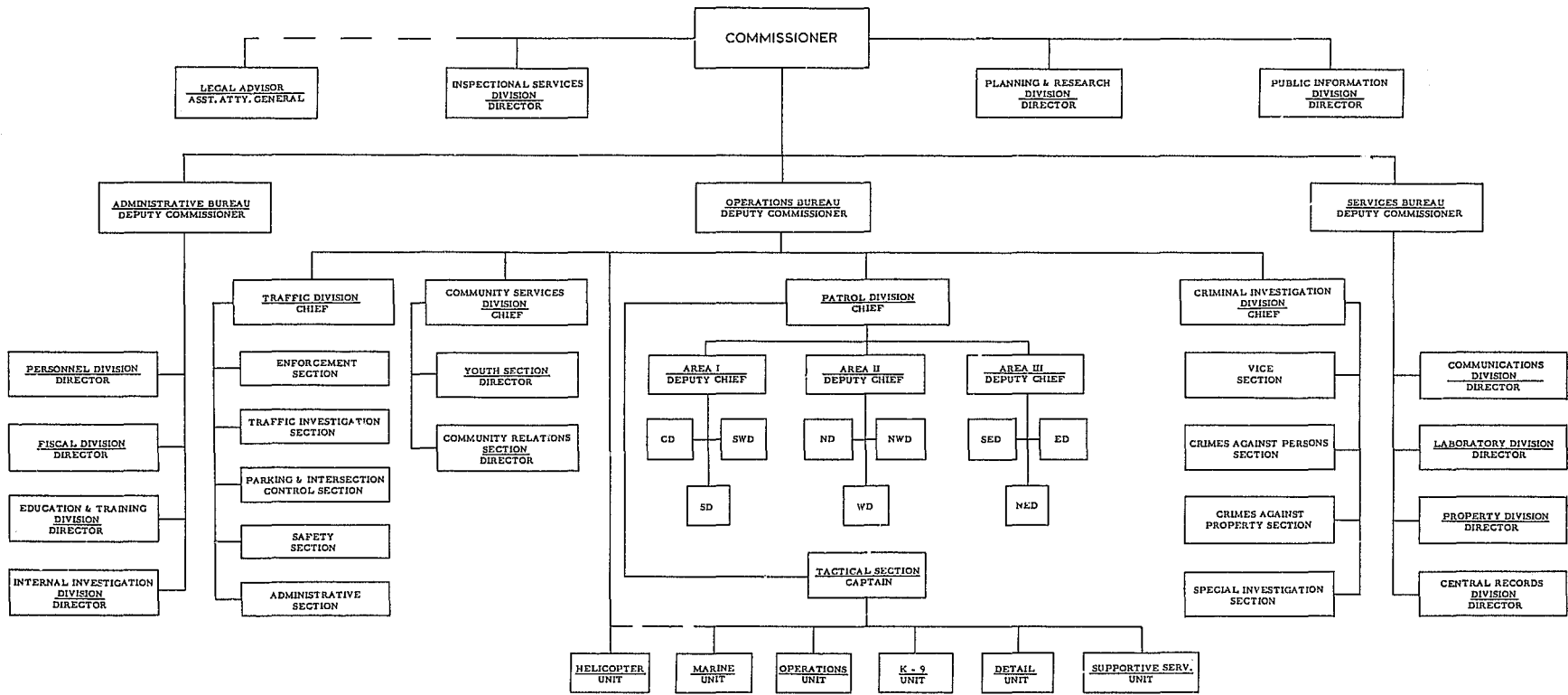
Baltimore City's	% Of State's Population	% Of Total Index Crimes	% Of Violent Index Crimes	% Of Property Index Crimes
1970	23.1	47.3	77.8	41.4
1971	23.1	40.3	67.2	34.1
1972	21.8	37.2	62.6	30.9
1973	21.2	33.5	59.2	29.5
1974	21.8	32.9	58.5	29.1
1975	17.4	29.1	55.3	25.5
1976	20.8	28.8	54.1	25.6



AREA #	DISTRICT		SQUARE LAND MILES	
AREA #1	Central		2.70	
	Southwest		9.52	
	Southern		12.79	
			<u>25.01</u>	
AREA #2	Northern		12.94	Total Square Land Miles 78.3
	Northwest		9.38	Total Square Water Miles 7.7
	Western		3.13	Total Area Square Miles 86.0
			<u>25.45</u>	
AREA #3	Northeast		15.90	
	Eastern		3.26	
	Southeast		8.76	
			<u>27.92</u>	

BALTIMORE POLICE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

POLICE DEPARTMENT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



ORGANIZATION

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S STAFF DIVISIONS

The Inspectional Services Division serves in a staff capacity to the Police Commissioner providing a system of quality control for the department.

The Planning and Research Division provides completed staff work, and crime analysis, to the Police Commissioner.

The Public Information Division, reporting directly to the Police Commissioner, handles inquiries made to the department either from the news media or the general public.

The Legal Advisor represents the Police Commissioner in all legal actions arising from events having occurred within the province of the Police Commissioner and which are subject to litigation, and assists in matters relating to departmental disciplinary procedures, policies, and similar business upon request of the Police Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUREAU

The Personnel Division is responsible for personnel administration within the department, and maintains liaison with the Civil Service Commission of Baltimore.

The Fiscal Division maintains control over the fiscal management of the department and acts as the liaison between the department and the City Department of Finance regarding fiscal matters.

The Education and Training Division provides entrance level, in-service, specialized, mandated, and other training or educational programs as directed by the Police Commissioner.

Internal Investigation Division investigates complaints against the department's personnel alleging misconduct, violation of criminal statutes, rules and regulations, and departmental directives.

OPERATIONS BUREAU

The Traffic Division's primary objectives are to prevent death, personal injury, and property damage resulting from traffic accidents, and to insure the free and safe flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The Community Services Division's primary objective is to strengthen the bond between the department and the community.

The Patrol Division, the department's largest division is service oriented. Its goals include the protection of life and property, prevention of crime, arrest of offenders, preservation of the public peace, and the enforcement of laws and ordinances over which the police department has jurisdiction.

The Criminal Investigation Division investigates and clears criminal offenses not cleared by the Patrol Division or other divisions of the Operations Bureau.

SERVICES BUREAU

The Communications Division, utilizing a variety of telecommunications equipment, provides the public with twenty-four hour access to police services. This division also provides communication capability within the department through the departmental radio, telephone, and teletype systems.

The Laboratory Division provides assistance in criminal investigations by utilizing modern scientific techniques for the detection and analysis of evidence, and provides expert testimony in the presentation of evidence in court.

The Property Division stores and controls all evidence, insures maintenance of facilities, and inventories and controls all organic properties, and distributes and maintains equipment necessary for departmental operations.

The Central Records Division reviews, processes, disseminates for follow-up, and stores all field reports initiated by the police officer. This division also maintains copies of all arrest reports, criminal histories, and identification information on individuals arrested by this department.

OPERATIONS

To the majority of citizens of Baltimore the officers and supervisors within this bureau are the Police Department. Whether directing traffic at a busy downtown intersection, passing high overhead on helicopter patrol, or patrolling quietly down a darkened alley in the early morning hours, these officers are responsible for the public safety of our citizens. Over 91% of the department's sworn personnel are in the Operations Bureau.

Officers from within this bureau's four divisions—Patrol, Criminal Investigation, Traffic, and Community Services—respond directly to the needs of the community.

In 1976 the officers of the Patrol Division, while providing intensive community patrol in Baltimore,

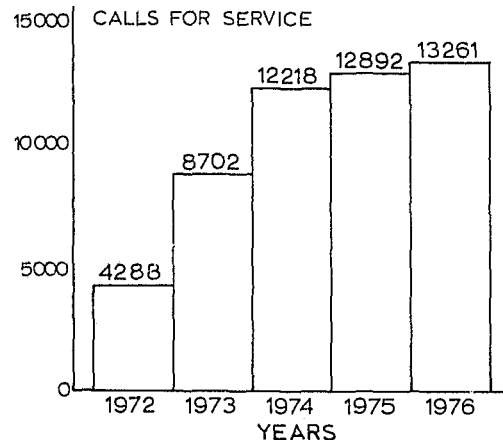
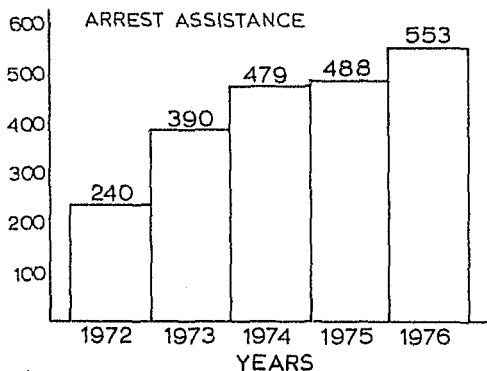
responded to over 763,000 requests for police service.

During this year members of the Criminal Investigation Division, who are primarily responsible for investigative follow-up, conducted 33,435 separate investigations resulting in 10,169 cleared cases and 4,022 arrests. These investigations brought members of this division into daily contact with countless numbers of citizens. Additionally, planned, but unannounced, bank and business checks performed daily by these experienced investigators makes them a vital part of the department's crime prevention activities.

Each working day the population of the downtown area swells from its normal 50,000 to well



POLICE HELICOPTER ACTIVITY
IN BALTIMORE FOR THE YEARS
1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976.



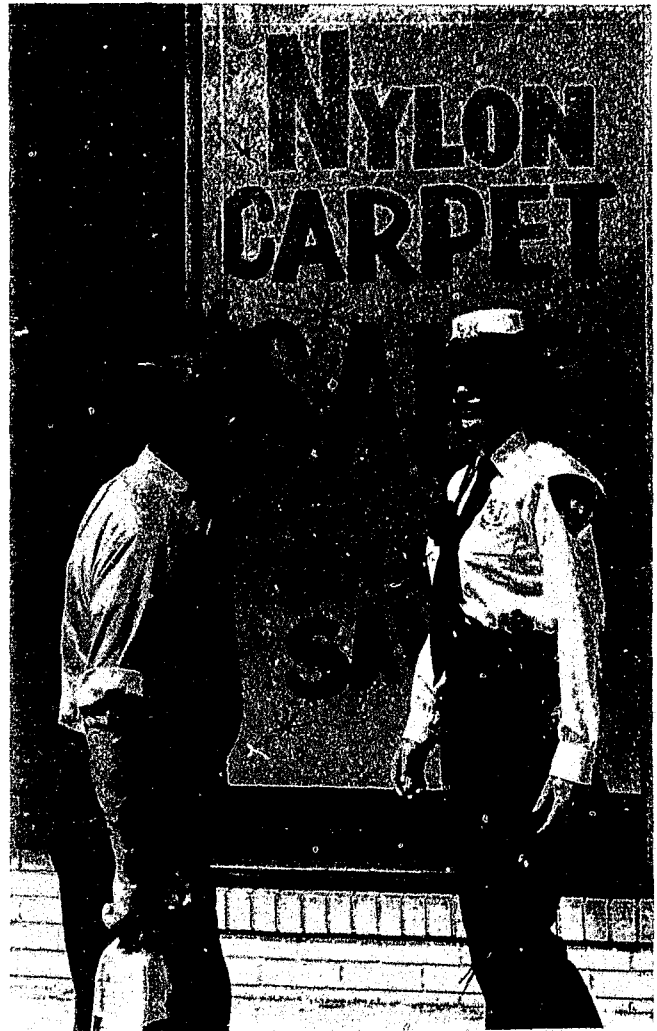
In Service To The Community

over 100,000 people. This tremendous influx and exit is overseen and regulated by officers of the Traffic Division. Intersection point control, enforcement of both moving and parking traffic regulations and investigation of serious vehicular and pedestrian accidents are the primary responsibility of the members of the Traffic Division. The traffic officer's high visibility and mobility make him an integral part of crime prevention. These officers also, perform as many business checks on a daily basis as time will allow.

The essential element of citizen involvement is elicited largely through the efforts of the Community Services Division. By using multi-faceted programs that inform as well as encourage active participation, members of this division serve as the focus of department-wide efforts in developing the broad based citizen support necessary for modern law enforcement. These services are wide ranging, from the Officer Friendly Program directed toward the elementary age child to various community based programs aimed at adults and older Baltimoreans.

Officers of this division also organize and conduct the activities of Police Boy's Clubs along with summer day and overnight camps for the youth of Baltimore.

Additionally, the Community Services Division carries out mandated crime prevention patrol duties similar to the other three Divisions of the Operations Bureau.



ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICES

The support and internal control given by the divisions within these two Bureaus is essential to the daily functioning of the department.

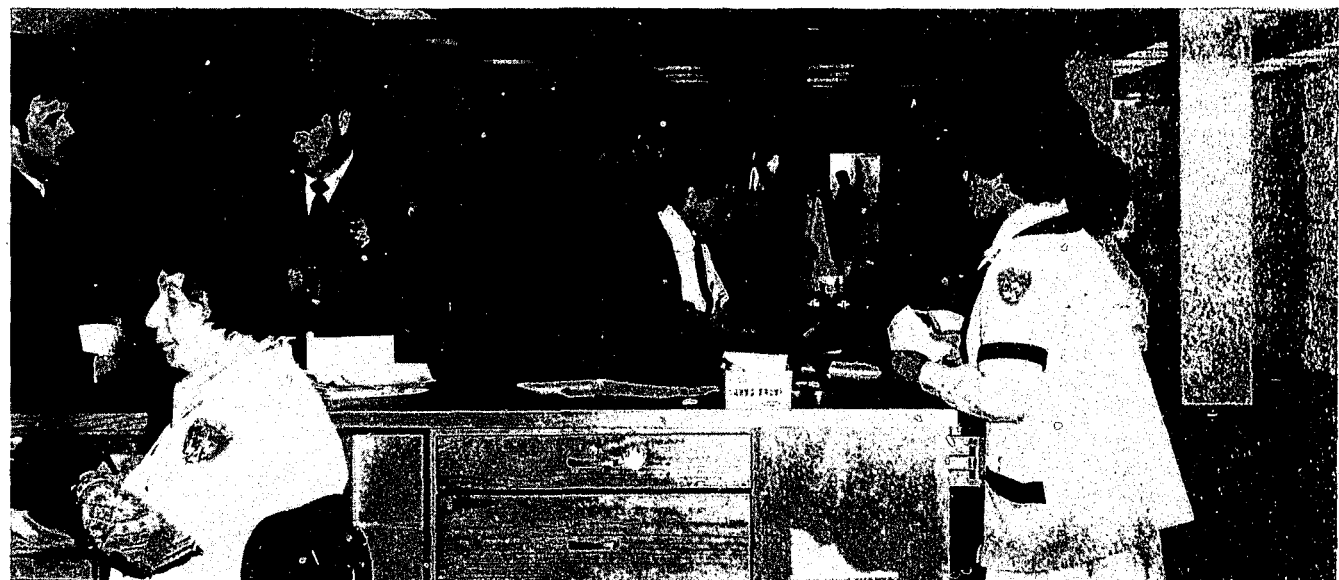
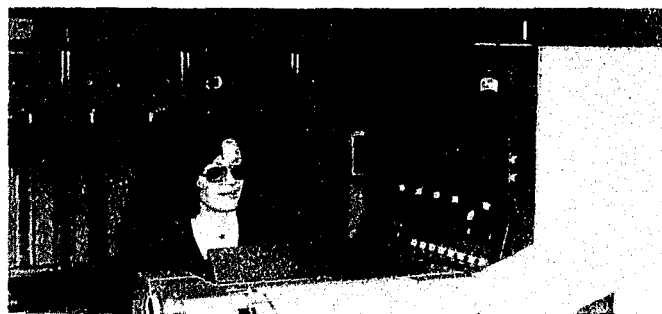
The Administrative Bureau's four divisions — Personnel, Education and Training, Fiscal, and Internal Investigation — provide the direction and overview necessary for effective management. From personnel selection and training to budget preparation and control, members of this bureau supply the guidance for the efficient operation of the Baltimore Police Department.

The personnel of the Services Bureau, though

seldom visible to the citizens of Baltimore, provide the equipment and the services without which the members of the Operations Bureau would not be able to meet the needs of the community. From the provision and maintenance of uniforms and vehicles, and the control and scientific processing of evidence, to the answering, dispatching, and recording of the citizen's call for service, members of this bureau's four divisions — Communications, Central Records, Laboratory, and Property — join to provide the material and knowledge which make fast and effective police service possible.



The Vital Support



EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Training in both the initial entrance level program and continuing in-service programs forms the basis from which virtually every police task is performed.

The foundation of a balanced police response is created by the sharing of knowledge and techniques developed by a wide range of police service practitioners. In support of this sharing of knowledge the Baltimore Police Department has consistently provided training to other agencies as well as participated in programs offered by the various levels of government.

During 1976, the Baltimore Police Department made available entrance level and in-service training to members of various Maryland law enforcement agencies, among them the Annapolis Police Department, University of Maryland Campus Police and Morgan State University Campus Police. Additionally, during 1976, the department was requested to provide specialized assistance and train-

ing for both national and international law enforcement personnel, including canine teams from the El Paso Police Department and New York State Police, Assistant Inspector Kensuke Kuroda of the Osaka, Japan Prefecture of Police, and over 250 members of the Airborne Law Enforcement Association.

During 1976, in keeping with this department's total officer concept, and its unremitting emphasis on educational and training achievement, nearly 420 members of the department attended specialized training at such recognized programs as the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy, the Drug Enforcement Administration's Training Academy, and the U.S. Treasury Department's Protective Operations Briefings. During the past year, 78 members reached another educational milestone and brought the department's educational achievement to its current level of 359 Bachelor degrees, 37 Masters degrees, 1 Doctor of Philosophy and 9 Juris Doctorates.



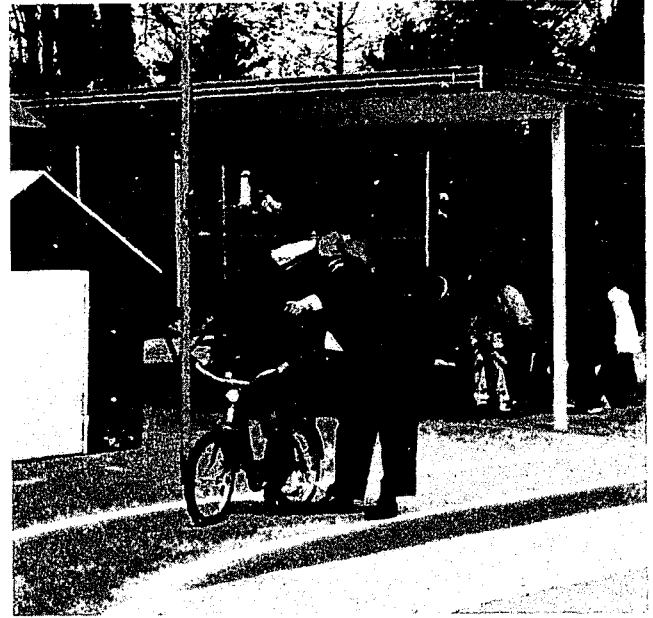
A Cooperative Effort



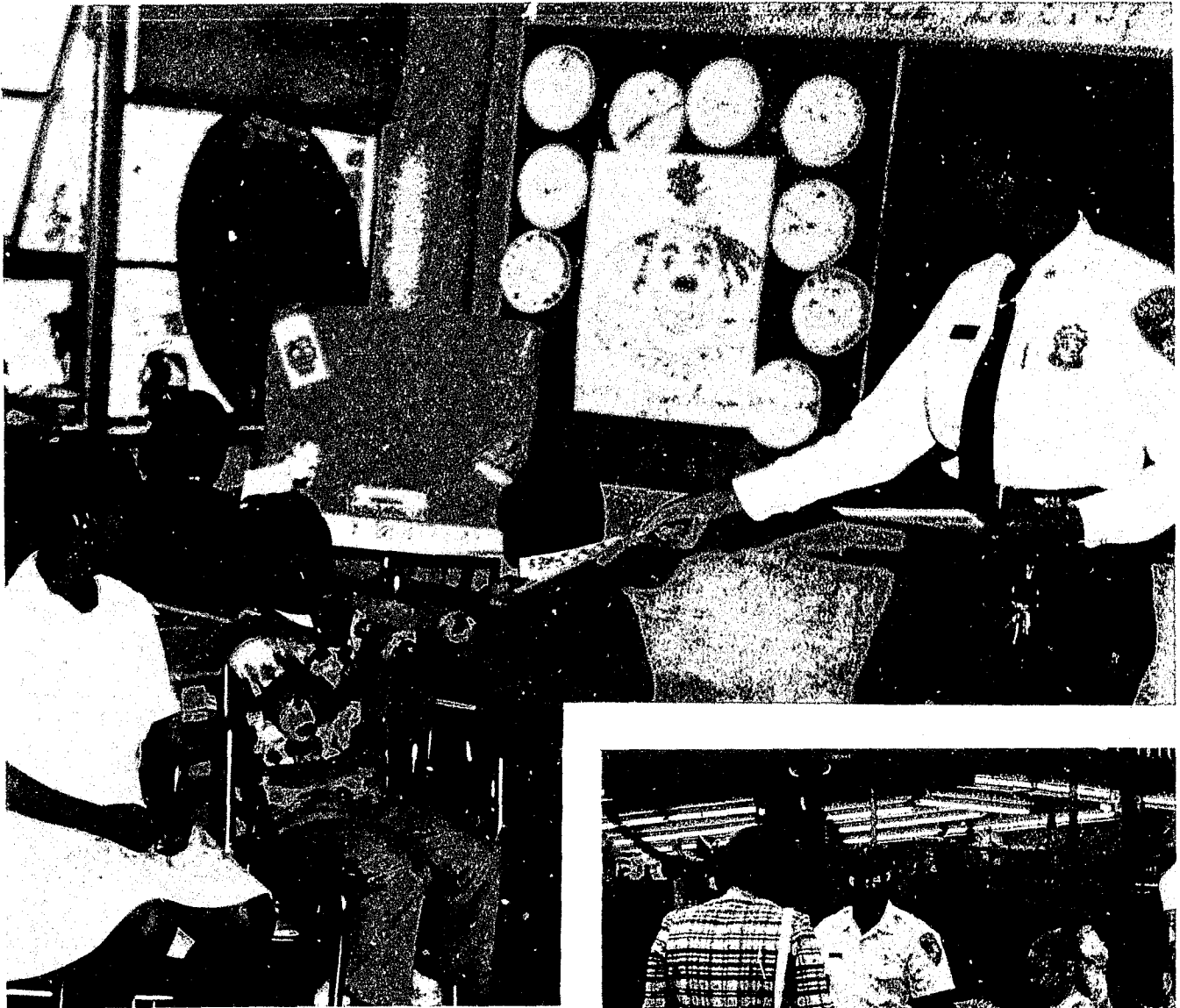
THE COMMUNITY AND THE POLICE

In much the same way as training and proper equipment are vital to the police officer in carrying out his duties, the attitudes and concerns of the community aid law enforcement agencies in their roles as public servants and protectors.

The Baltimore Police Department, mindful of the interrelationship between the community and effective policing, has consistently directed efforts toward informing the public on matters of mutual concern. Departmental programs conducted by the Community Relations Section and the Traffic Division, help the elementary school children of Baltimore better understand the role of the police officer in the community and how, as junior citizens, they contribute to the well being of themselves and their community.



The Critical Link



The Department's Youth Section, in maintaining the Police Boy's Club, provides healthy recreational and constructive direction for city youth. In addition, members of this section during the summer months staff both a day camp — "Camp Perkins" — and a week long overnight camp — "Camp Ritchie".

Along with its school programs, the Community Relations Section coordinates efforts designed to encourage direct citizen involvement in the law enforcement process. Through involvement in local business and civic gatherings and coordination of District Community Relations Councils, which act as the department's citizen advisory boards, consistent meaningful citizen input to the Baltimore Police Department is assured.



NEW PROGRAMS

During the past decade, in Baltimore as elsewhere in the country, the juvenile offender has contributed disproportionately to the workload of the criminal justice process. During 1976, the Baltimore Police Department implemented two new programs directed at stemming the trend of juvenile involvement in serious crime.

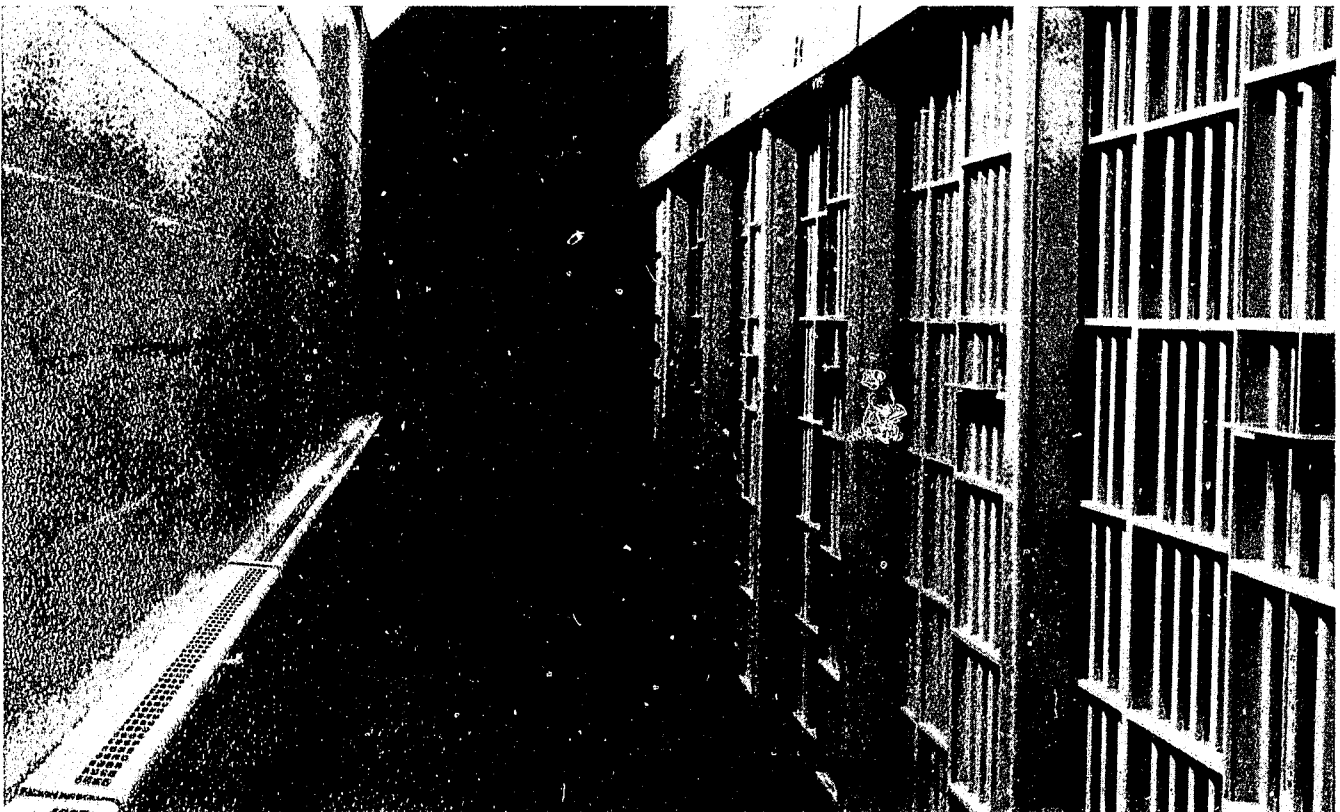
On March 1, 1976, a juvenile curfew ordinance became effective. This ordinance, which applies to youths under 16, places the responsibility for the minor's curfew violation directly on the parents or other adult guardian. Enforcement of this curfew was undertaken by the Baltimore Police Department in a highly professional manner insuring the objective application of this legislative mandate.

Recognizing that processing the nonviolent first time youthful offender directly into the juvenile justice system may not be the most appropriate action for the involved youth, the department on May 1, 1976, instituted, with existing resources, the Pre-Intake Adjustment Program. Structured to direct and successfully adjust the nonviolent first time youthful offender, the chief goals of this voluntary diversion are to positively impact upon the asocial behavior of the juvenile, through channeling adolescent time, energy, curiosity and peer

association to more socially acceptable activity. To supply this direction and monitor a youth's successful adjustment after acceptance, the department has in each police district, two carefully selected and highly trained Youth Service officers. These sworn members of the uniformed patrol force devote their time to assisting the patrol officer in enrolling youth in the program. They also provide the guidance for the enrollee's successful completion.

Just as the juvenile has emerged as a significant element in the ever increasing burden on criminal justice, the repeat adult offender has been shown to be a significant contributor to serious crime throughout the country.

On November 15, 1976, the Baltimore Police Department, working closely with the Office of the State's Attorney, began a concentrated effort to remove the repeat serious crime offender from the streets of Baltimore. This effort known as the Career Criminals Program establishes criteria for selection and identification of the career criminal as well as a procedure by which the criminal can be speedily processed, and monitored at every stage of the judicial process, to insure that proper emphasis is placed on the criminal's manifest danger to society.



Increasing The Level Of Professional Service



**EFFECTIVE
1 MARCH 1976**

CURFEW VIOLATIONS

BALTIMORE CITY CODE ART. 10, SEC. 14 A7

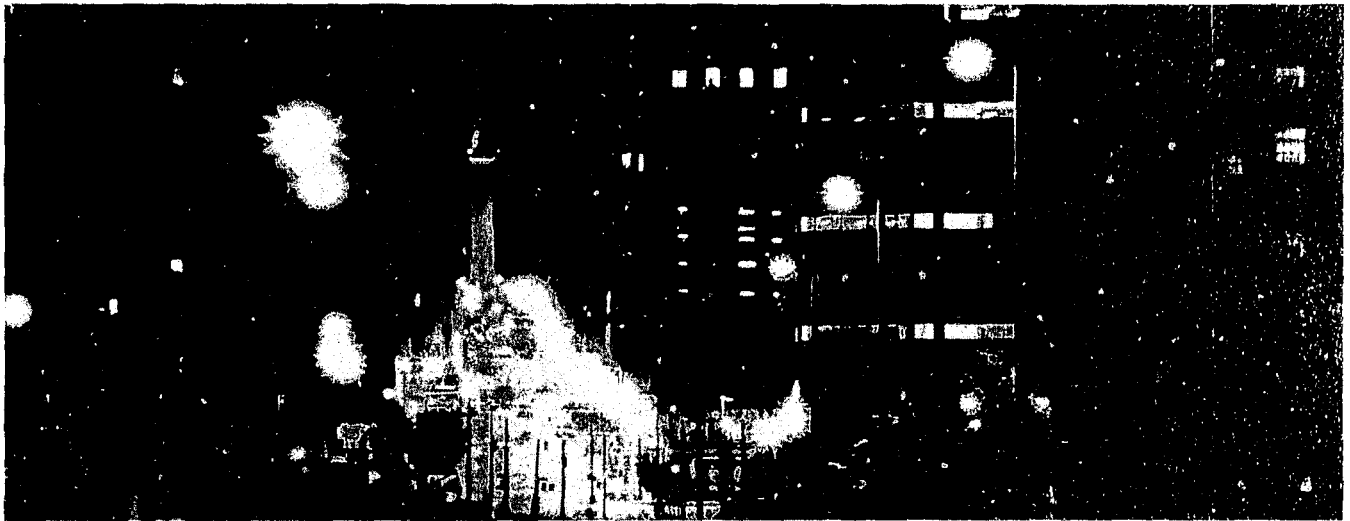
IF YOU ARE UNDER 16 YRS. OF AGE...

**AND YOU ARE OUT BETWEEN 11:00 P. M.
AND 6:00 A. M. SUNDAY THRU THURSDAY
OR
YOU ARE OUT BETWEEN 12 MIDNIGHT FRIDAY AND 6:00 A.M.
SATURDAY OR 12 MIDNIGHT SATURDAY AND 6:00 A.M. SUNDAY
YOU ARE IN VIOLATION**

PENALTIES

JUVENILES - PARENTS - \$5.00 - \$100.00 **BUSINESS OPERATORS - \$25.00 - \$300.00**

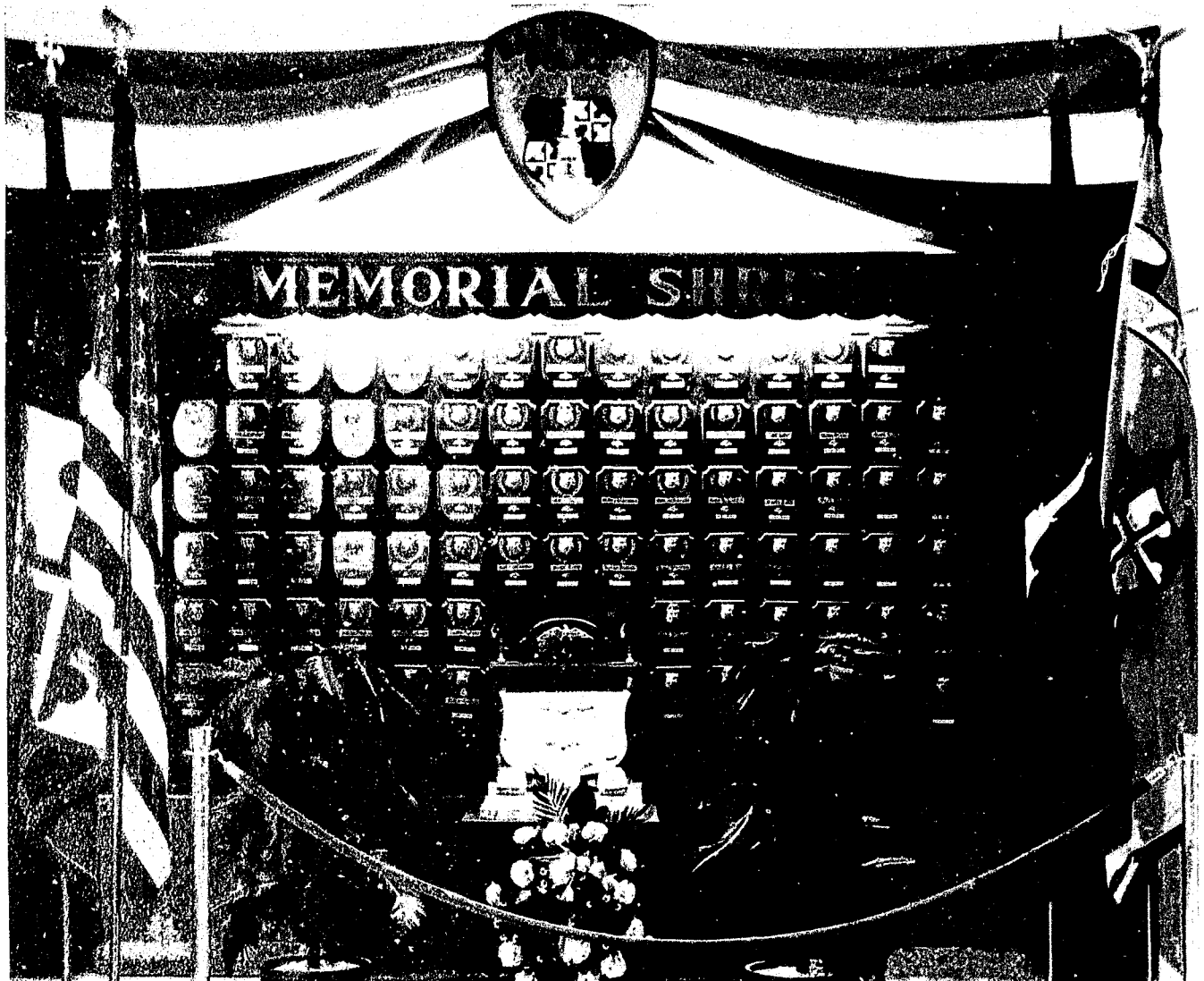
BALTIMORE POLICE DEPARTMENT

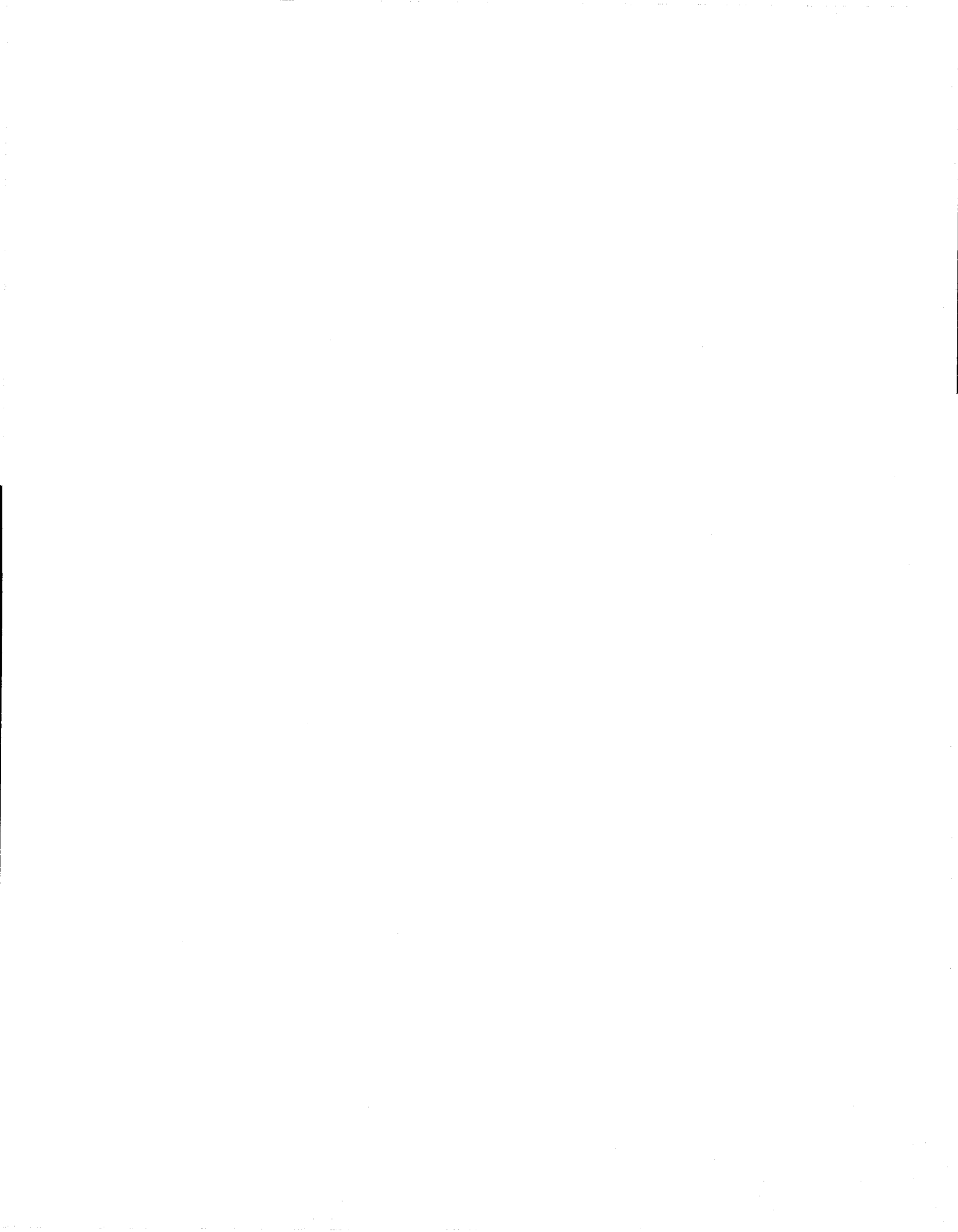




It was an unusually warm Friday evening on April 16, 1976 and the residents in the area of the 1300 block West Lombard Street were moving casually about the area.

A patrol vehicle, southbound on Carey Street, was struck by gunfire and the officers quickly called for assistance. Units from the surrounding area rapidly converged to assist their brother officers. Police Officer Jimmy Halcomb of the Western District, one of the first to arrive on the scene, sustained a fatal wound while attempting to locate the source of the gunfire.





END