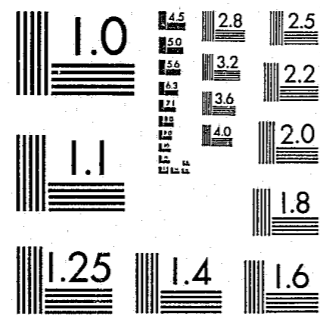


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

5/12/81



63902

J. J. (FL) Palmer Dept.

Annual Report 1978

Annual Report 1978

NCJRS

DEC 10 1979

ACQUISITIONS

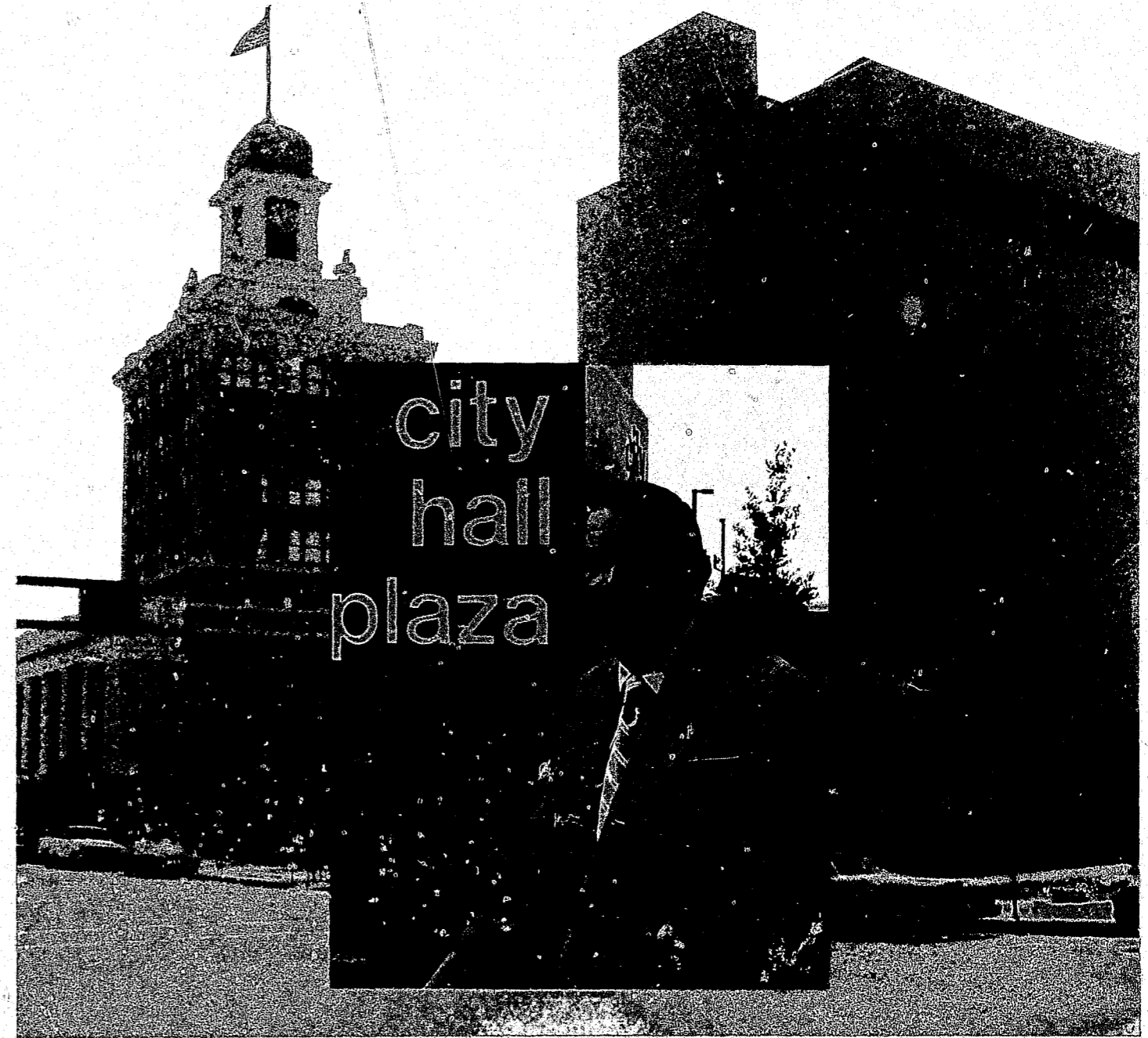
Contents

City Government	
Mayor William F. Poe	1
City Council	2
Introduction	3
Chief's Letter to the Mayor	4
Charles Otero, Chief of Police	
Table of Organization	5
Operations	
Deputy Chief of Operations	6
Uniform Districts	7
Traffic Data	10-11
Officers Assaulted Data	12
Detective Division	13
Homicide and Robbery Bureau	
Burglary Bureau	
Larceny Bureau	
Juvenile Bureau	
Tactical Division	16
Selective Enforcement Unit	
Air Service	
Marine Patrol	
Tactical Response Teams	
Hazardous Device Unit	
Vice Control Bureau	
Criminal Intelligence Unit	
Narcotics Enforcement	
Administration	26
Deputy Chief of Administration	
Staff and Inspections Division	27
Resource Management Bureau	
Research & Evaluation Unit	
Crime Prevention Bureau	
Police Academy	
Pistol & Rifle Range	
Auxiliary Police Patrol	
Personnel Section	
Services Division	35
Communications Section	
Building Maintenance Section	
Identification	
Analytical Section	
Records Section	
Property Section	
Burglar Alarm Office	

Compiled by Resource Management Bureau
Research and Evaluation Section
Tampa Police Department

Photographs by David Faucher
and Clinton Morris Lochridge

The Honorable William F. Poe, Mayor
City of Tampa, Florida



City Council Members, Tampa, Florida

Top Row, left to right: Lee Duncan, Sandra Freedman, Joe Kotvas.
Bottom Row, left to right: Tom Vann, Charles Miranda, Lloyd Copeland, Charles Spicola, Jr.



Introduction

1978 was a dynamic year for the Tampa Police Department. It was a year of reflection, change and enhancement. The major topic was the results of the management study, commissioned by the mayor and performed by Cresap, McCormick and Paget. While the study recommended some areas of improvement, its overall tenor was complimentary. To quote:

"... the Tampa Police Department is providing competent police services to the citizens of Tampa, and is doing so economically and efficiently."

In this age of scarce public resources, it is important that we continue to provide our services "economically and efficiently." This annual report illustrates those programs that have allowed us to meet the challenge of urban policing.



capacity, through its strategically dispersed personnel, to respond quickly to wide-ranging requests for assistance. This places a unique burden upon the law enforcement agency and the individuals who make up this agency. The key concept is "to serve," and this very often involves more than the task of enforcing the law.

Today's law enforcement officer is better equipped to deal with this highly demanding situation. He is truly a professional who has been trained to face the complexities of his urban environment. This annual report focuses on these individuals and the innovative techniques they use to provide the public with the very best in police service.

Urban policing has become an extremely demanding and complex task and is considered one of the most important of governmental services. Yet, even to the most casual observer it is a function that relies almost exclusively on the individual police officer and his relationship with his environment.

The key to a successful law enforcement agency is its personnel. Today's law enforcement officer is faced with demands beyond anything ever expected of his predecessor ten or fifteen years ago. He is expected to be more than an "enforcer of the law." The American Bar Association, in their study **The Urban Police Function**, stated that the police are generally recognized as the only agency that operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and has the



Randy Thomas
Planning Coordinator

Annual Report 1978

Three functions are assigned directly to the Office of Chief of Police; they are the Legal Advisor, Public Information and Internal Affairs Unit.

The Legal Advisor is a City Attorney assigned to the Police Department to provide needed assistance in areas such as recent court decisions, training, and legal problems directly relating to the department.

Recognizing the need to keep the community informed on all departmental activities, a Public Information Coordinator is assigned to the Chief of Police. He is responsible for coordinating activities between the various media and the agency.

The Internal Affairs Unit is assigned the responsibility of investigating any complaint regarding departmental personnel. During 1978 the sworn personnel strength of the Internal Affairs Unit was increased from two to three with the addition of a Sergeant's position effective May, 1978. Additionally, in December, the Unit was given the responsibility of handling the release of deceased's property as well as property valued at \$1,000.00 or more.



Chief's Letter to the Mayor

17 April 1979
 Hon. William F. Poe
 Mayor, City of Tampa
 Tampa Municipal Office Bldg.
 Tampa, Florida 33602

Dear Sir:

1978 was a year of change and progress for the Tampa Police Department. Capitalizing upon a firm foundation of innovative policing that has provided effective public service, we have met the challenges of scarce resources facing every level of government. We will continue to do so.

We have long enjoyed a reputation as a progressive and innovative law enforcement agency, and it has always been my personal philosophy that our primary purpose is to serve the public. Holding this

conviction, this department has made a continuous effort to improve upon every facet of our service delivery. We have strengthened the training of our personnel, instituted new and effective programs and improved time tested techniques. We have always supported dynamic change that has allowed us to adapt to the ever increasing complexity of urban policing.

This will be my last year as a member of the Tampa Police Department. It is with great pride that I submit this annual report, as it graphically shows the public that they have a police department that is second to none. I only hope that in some small way I have contributed to the success enjoyed by the men and women of the Tampa Police Department.

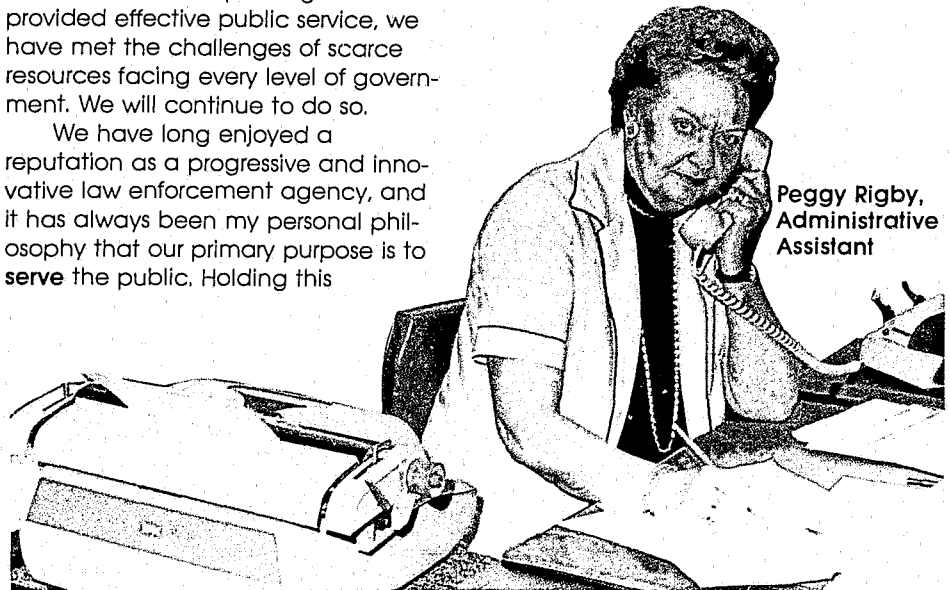
Sincerely,

Charles Otero

CHARLES OTERO
 Chief of Police

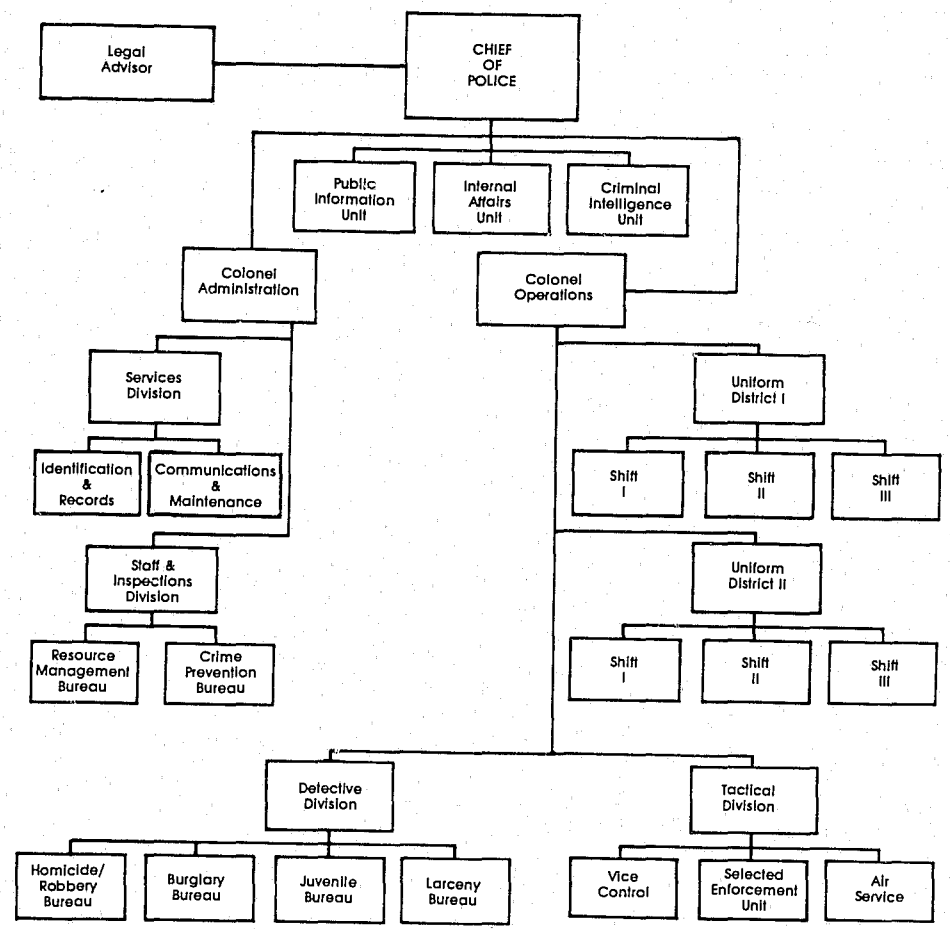


John Barker,
 Public Information Officer



Peggy Rigby,
 Administrative Assistant

Table of Organization



Operations



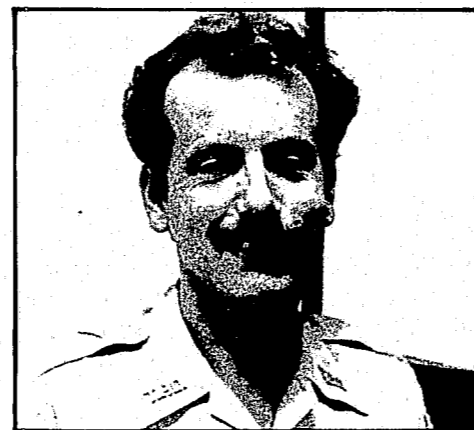
Jim Diamond, Colonel
Deputy Chief of Operations

The Uniform Districts, Detective Division, and Tactical Division are under the direct supervision of the Colonel of Operations.

The Colonel of Operations is presently the Labor-Management Coordinator for the Tampa Police Department, mediating contract controversies between the Department and the Police Benevolent Association. A Labor-Management Meeting is held monthly in the Chief's Conference Room where problems are discussed and in most cases resolved to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.

This office also works closely with other city agencies in regards to the various parades held in the City of Tampa throughout the year, such as the Gasparilla Parade, Ybor City Night Parade, etc. We also coordinate and help plan the best and safest routes for several walk-a-thons, such as the March of Dimes, held throughout the year.

The office of the Colonel of Operations receives requests and assigns off duty personnel and motorcycles for police escorts for funeral services, house moves, oversize loads, etc., and maintains a daily log for such requests.



TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: Cpl. Russ Bevan, Dist. II; Off. Dunlap, Dist. I. MIDDLE ROW: Donna Sullivan, Clerk, Dist II; Patricia Kolpin, Clerk, Dist. I. BOTTOM ROW: Off. Peterson, Dist. II; Cpl. J.J. Olivia, Dist. I.

Uniform Districts



Earl G. Haynie, Major
Commanding Officer, Dist. 1

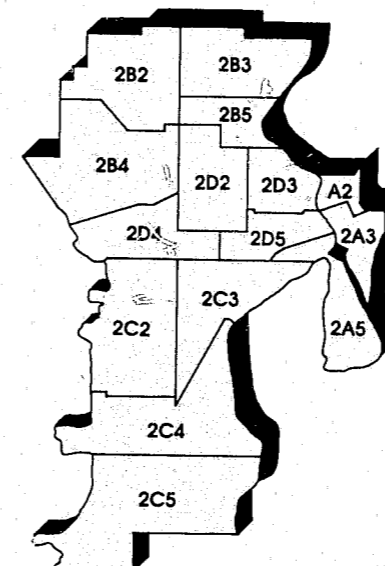


J.G. Godwin, Major
Commanding Officer, Dist. II

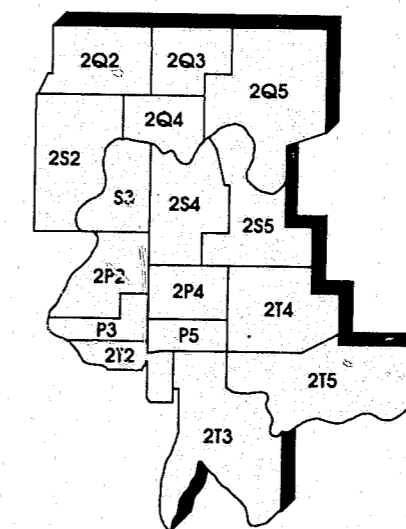
Patrol Operations and Deployment

1978 concluded the ninth calendar year of operation under the Uniform District System. Under this concept the city is divided into East and West Districts. Uniform District I assigned area of responsibility being the western portion of the city and Uniform District II being the eastern portion.

The District System provides six squads working the time period when calls for police service are at a minimum (2320 - 0750 hours); eight squads when calls for service are moderate (0720 - 1550 hours); and ten squads when calls are at a maximum (1520 - 2350 hours). In addition, each District has a Special Assignment Squad to be utilized at the discretion of the district commander.



Map of Area, District I



Map of Area, District II

The combined authorized strength of both Uniform Districts' sworn personnel is three hundred and sixty-two (362). It is the largest unit within the Department and encompasses the total police function on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour basis. The function involves: crime prevention, protection of life and property, crime detection, criminal apprehension, traffic control and traffic accident investigation.

The Uniform Divisions initiate all investigations of reported and detected crimes as well as all traffic accidents' investigative reports.

As a result of this function, the uniform officer has become the primary symbol of law enforcement to all citizens of our community.

During 1978 the Department underwent a comprehensive management analysis by management consultants Cresap, McCormick and Paget inc., which stated "The Department has implemented a commendable program for deploying patrol units equitably, based on actual workloads and has achieved a degree of success beyond that of most departments."

Based on the information gathered and the opinion rendered by the management study, it is our intention to continue with the current deployment system and to provide for periodic evaluations of this system in an effort to maintain and improve on the level of efficiency currently enjoyed by this Division and the Department.

Special Projects

During the time period spanning April-December 1978, Uniform District I actively participated in the program "Operation Identification" in an attempt to reduce the incident of residential burglaries in its high crime grids. The program involved a total of 38 police officers who at the time of their participation were assigned to the Special Assignment Squad. These

Annual Report 1978

officers expended a total of 1,385.5 man hours, and attempted contact with 4,744 homes. The officers made contact with 2,063 homes, of which 1,589 contacts participated and 474 contacts chose not to participate in the program.

The area of concentration involved nine (9) grids in the Hyde Park and West Tampa areas, all of which had a past experience of high residential burglary incidents. Each grid was contacted at different times and in varying grades of intensity due to calls for police service. However, each grid or area was evaluated as to residential burglary activity the work period preceeding, during and after Operation Identification.

The results, even though not conclusive, indicate that Operation Identification does indeed merit the time spent and will again be included as part of the Special Assignment Squad's duties of 1979.

On 5 May 1978, Uniform District I and II implemented the use of the H&R Kustom Radar Speed Gun. Both districts were assigned two Kustom Radar Guns each and with their use District I issued 3,765 speeding citations and 158 other violation citations. District II issued 3,742 speeding citations as a result of the use of the Speed Radar Gun. These figures are representative of the time period 5 May 1978, through 31 December 1978.

In June of 1978, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation through Departmental channels in regards to the implementation of bucket seats in

police vehicles. This recommendation was accepted, and as a result the vehicles that are presently on order will be equipped with bucket seats.

In September 1978, Uniform District II submitted a recommendation in regards to the improvement of the 4'x4' Grid System Deployment Maps which were primarily utilized by the Uniform Districts. This recommendation was accepted, and as a result the present maps are being utilized throughout the Department.

Total Percent of Volume Requests for Police Service

1st Shift	75,376	22.6%
2nd Shift	118,735	35.7%
3rd Shift	138,618	41.7%
Totals	332,729	100.0%

Total Percent for Police Service - 63.1%
Total Percent for Administrative - 36.9%

	1977	1978	Increase Or Decrease
Radio Dispatch			
Calls for Police Svc.	319,178	335,184	+ 5.0%
Admin. Dispatches	200,877	196,005	-2.4%
Total	520,055	531,188	+ 2%

When an offense occurs, it is the responsibility of the Uniform Districts to conduct the preliminary investigation. This phase of the investigation is the most vital and in most cases will determine the success of the investigation.

During 1978 there were 26,966 Part I Offenses reported to the police, an increase of + 0.4% compared to 1977. Of this number 793 were unfounded as a result of a latent investigation. During 1978 the overall crime rate increased by 6%. During this same time period, Uniform personnel were reduced by 10%, thus increasing the workload of the individual officer and

reducing time available for preventative patrol.

During 1978, the Uniform Districts conducted a survey in order to determine the causes and remedies to the incidents of Resist Arrest cases occurring within the Districts. This subject area is inclusive of Battery on a Police Officer, Interfering with, and Resist Arrest.

The study revealed that 65% of all Resist Arrests within the Districts occurred prior to or during the handcuffing process. As a result of this study the Districts initiated a series of Roll Call training sessions on Proper Arrest and Searching techniques, and ultimately a series of Sunday In-Service Training classes were established to instruct officers in a new and safer method of handcuffing, baton techniques, and Arrest and Search procedures.

Special Assignment Squads

During 1978, the Uniform Districts have continued to utilize one squad per district during each twenty-eight (28) day work cycle for special assignments. Both District I and II have continued to deploy these squads in high crime areas and based on past performance and results, this tactic has proven effective in reducing criminal activity in these areas.

Specific tactical deployments include follow-up investigations, saturation of residential and commercial areas with marked police vehicles which are experiencing a high incidence of burglaries. Also the utilization of unmarked police vehicles and plain clothes officers for stakeouts in various locations throughout the city that are experiencing an excessive number of burglary of autos or

commercial robberies.

The Special Assignment Squads in each Uniform District were also utilized to provide relief for squads to allow Firearms Training and Requalification and upon occasion In-Service Classroom Training. During 1978, including the Special Assignments Squads, approximately three hundred and twelve officers from the Uniform Districts were assigned to assist the Tactical Division with special events such as various types of sporting events, municipal festivities, and a variety of community, civic and commercial projects.

Training

Uniform District I and District II continued to utilize the In-Service Classroom Training Program, which was implemented by the Districts with the aid of the Staff and Inspections Division in 1976. Each Sunday, both districts revert to a six area deployment on the day shift. This provides both districts with a squad that is utilized to provide relief for the squad attending In-Service Training Classes.

Additionally, both districts are still involved in the Firearms Training

Program which makes it mandatory for each sworn officer to receive eight (8) hours of Firearms Training and to requalify with his service revolver at least once a year.

During 1978, the officers assigned to the Uniform Districts received a total of 31,983.5 hours of training.

Traffic Enforcement

The Uniform Districts have the responsibility of traffic enforcement and accident investigation as well as criminal offenses. During 1978 the Uniform Districts investigated a total of 15,327 traffic accidents. This represents an increase of 12.7% compared with

Accidents	1977	1978	+ or - Change
Fatal	43	34	-20.9%
Non-Fatal	4,350	4,704	+8.1%
Property Damage	9,213	10,589	+14.9%
TOTAL	13,606	15,387	+13.1%

Citations (Excluding S.E.U. & Detective Div.)			
Non-Haz. Accident	1,583	1,131	-28.5%
Haz. Accidents	9,415	7,865	-16.5%
Non-Haz., Non-Acc.	28,363	23,185	-18.3%
Haz. Non-Accident	37,643	39,515	+5.1%
Total Non-Haz.	29,946	24,315	-18.8%
Total Hazardous	47,057	47,380	+0.7%
Total Citations Iss.	77,003	71,696	-6.9%

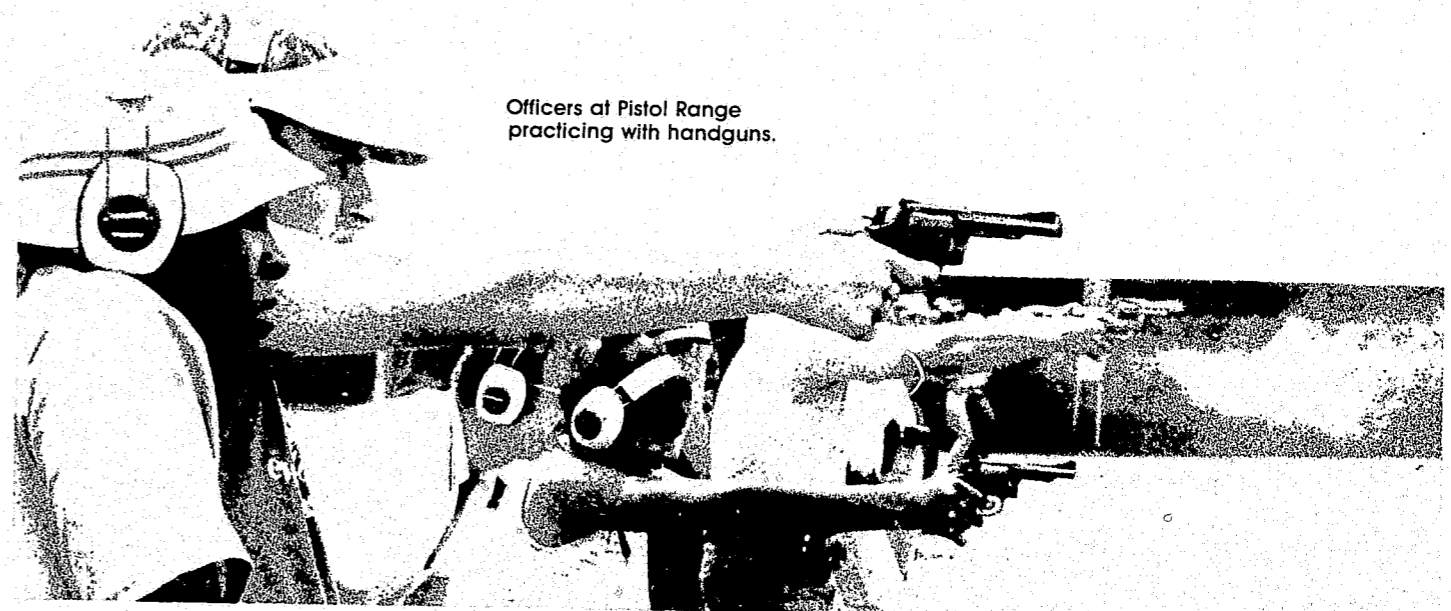
1977. There were 73,280 citations issued in 1978 as compared to 78,969 in 1977, which resulted in a decrease of 7.2%

During 1978 the City of Tampa documented 34 fatalities which were attributed to traffic accidents. This was a 20.9% decrease over 1977.

From the total of citations issued, District I was responsible for 44.36%, District II was responsible for 55.64%.

From 1 January 1978 through 31 December 1978, a total of 328,041 incidents were acted upon by the Uniform Districts. These incidents were handled in 227,916 hours. Of the 328,041 incidents, 156,020 or 47.6% were acted upon by Uniform District I, and 172,021 or 52.4% were handled by Uniform District II; a difference of 16,001 incidents. Of the 227,916 man hours expended, 116,041 or 50.9% were expended by District I, and 111,875 or 49.1% by District II, a difference of 4,166 hours.

The following pages show traffic accident statistics, followed by statistics on police officers assaulted in the line of duty.



Officers at Pistol Range practicing with handguns.

Traffic Data

ACCIDENT SEVERITY	TO DATE THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
FATAL ACCIDENTS	34	43
PERSONS KILLED	34	47
P.I. ACCIDENTS	4704	4350
PERSONS INJURED	7173	6755
P.D. ACCIDENTS	10589	9213
PEDESTRIANS KILLED	11	9
PEDESTRIANS INJURED	238	202
TOTAL PED. ACCIDENTS	237	210
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	15327	13604
# ACC. RESULTING IN 1 OR MORE ARRESTS	12126	10858
NO. PERSONS ARRESTED	9059	11072

ACCIDENT CAUSES VS. HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	NO OF ACC.	% OF TOTAL	NO OF VIOL.	% OF TOTAL
SPEED TOO FAST	241	1.6	13253	27.5
FAILED TO YIELD	3469	22.4	4180	8.7
DROVE LEFT OF CENTER	88	0.6	236	0.5
IMPROPER OVERTAKING	190	1.2	344	0.7
PASSED STOP SIGN	516	3.3	3004	6.2
DISREGARDED TFC. SIGN	842	5.4	10529	21.8
FOLLOW TOO CLOSE	1313	8.5	1388	2.9
MADE IMPROPER TURN	835	5.4	1985	4.1
OTHER HAZ. MOV. VIOL.	7001	45.2	9918	20.6
INADEQUATE BRAKES	85	0.5	44	0.1
OTHER MECH. DEFECTS	137	0.9	306	0.6
HAD BEEN DRINKING	768	5.0	3055	6.3
TOTALS	15485	100%	48242	100%

ACCIDENTS VS. HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS	% OF ACCIDENTS	HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	% OF VIOLATIONS
2400 - 0059	318	2.1	1201	2.5
0100 - 0159	255	1.7	1066	2.2
0200 - 0259	228	1.5	982	2.0
0300 - 0359	192	1.3	895	1.9
0400 - 0459	61	0.4	337	0.7
0500 - 0559	64	0.4	277	0.6
0600 - 0659	186	1.2	751	1.6
0700 - 0759	673	4.4	1677	3.5
0800 - 0859	751	4.9	2475	5.1
0900 - 0959	544	3.5	2243	4.6
1000 - 1059	629	4.1	2590	5.4
1100 - 1159	921	6.0	2648	5.5
1200 - 1259	1011	6.6	2644	5.5
1300 - 1359	973	6.3	2553	5.3
1400 - 1459	962	6.3	2632	5.5
1500 - 1559	1226	8.0	2621	5.4
1600 - 1659	1459	9.5	3598	7.5
1700 - 1759	1412	9.2	4141	8.6
1800 - 1859	868	5.7	2567	5.3
1900 - 1959	699	4.6	2241	4.6
2000 - 2059	501	3.3	2036	4.2
2100 - 2159	521	3.4	2165	4.5
2200 - 2259	408	2.7	2021	4.2
2300 - 2359	411	2.7	1873	3.9
NOT STATED	54	0.4	8	0.0
TOTALS	15327	100%	48242	100%

ADMINISTRATIVE CHECKS	DESIRED RATES	TO DATE THIS YEAR	TO DATE LAST YEAR	% OF CHANGE
ACC. REPORTING RATIO	1-55-200	1-138-311	1-101-214	
ACC. ARREST RATE	90%	79.1	79.9	-0.8
ACC. ARREST CONV. RATE	95%	N/A	N/A	
CONVICTION RATE	95%	N/A	N/A	
ENFORCEMENT INDEX	25%	N/A	N/A	

ACCIDENT VS. ARREST	NO OF ACC.	% OF TOTAL	NO OF VIOL.	% OF TOTAL
MONDAY	2182	14.2	6741	14.0
TUESDAY	2171	14.2	6690	13.9
WEDNESDAY	2322	15.1	6874	14.2
THURSDAY	2433	15.9	6958	14.4
FRIDAY	2788	18.2	7827	16.2
SATURDAY	2140	14.0	7151	14.8
SUNDAY	1291	8.4	6000	12.4
TOTALS	15327	100%	48242	100%

TYPE OF VEHICLE	ACC. VIOL.	% OF TOTAL	NO ACC. VIOL.	% OF TOTAL
PASSENGER CAR	6580	83.3	34030	84.3
TRUCK	1106	14.0	4915	12.2
TAXI CAB	22	0.3	147	0.4
BUS	30	0.4	34	0.1
MOTOR BIKE, CYCLE, SCOOTER	139	1.8	1145	2.8
OTHERS & NOT STATED	19	0.2	75	0.2
TOTALS	7896	100%	40346	100%

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT AND CITATION COMPARISONS

CATEGORY	YEAR TO DATE THIS YEAR	YEAR TO DATE LAST YEAR	NUMBER CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
FATAL ACCIDENTS	34	43	-9	-20.9
NON-FATAL INJURY ACCIDENTS	4704	4350	+354	+8.1
PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS	237	210	+27	+12.9
ALL ACCIDENTS	15327	13604	+1723	+12.7
PEDESTRIANS KILLED	11	9	+2	+22.2
PEDESTRIANS INJURED	238	202	+36	+17.8
TOTAL PERSONS KILLED	34	47	-13	-27.7
TOTAL PERSONS INJURED	7173	6755	+418	+6.2
HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	47942	48166	-224	-0.5
ALL CITATIONS	73280	78969	-5689	-7.2

ARRESTS BY UNIT

UNIT	ACCIDENT (NON-HAZ.)		ACCIDENT (HAZ.)		NO-ACCIDENT (NON-HAZ.)		NO-ACCIDENT (HAZ.)		TOTAL (NON-HAZ.)		TOTAL (HAZ-HAZ.)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
DISTRICT I	444	38.2	3599	45.6	9475	39.7	18283	45.3	9919	39.6	21882	45.4
DISTRICT II	687	59.1	4266	54.0	13710	57.4	21232	52.6	14397	57.5	25498	52.9
S.E.U.	23	2.0	10	0.1	165	0.7	163	0.4	188	0.8	173	0.4
OTHERS & NOT STATED	9	0.8	21	0.3	525	2.2	668	1.7	534	2.1	689	1.4
TOTALS	1163	100%	7896	100%	23875	100%	40346	100%	25038	100%	48242	100%

Officers Assaulted Type of Activity	TYPE OF WEAPON						TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT							
	Firearm	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc., Aggravated Injury	Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc., Not Aggravated Injury	Total Assaults by Weapon	One-Man Vehicle		Detective or Special Assign.		Other		Total Type of Assignment	Assaults on Law Enforcement Officers Cleared
							Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted		
Responding to "Disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	3	1	5	9	96	114	39	18	56	1			114	114
Breaking and Entering in Progress or pursuing B&E suspects					2	2		2					2	2
Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects			1			1	1						1	1
Attempting other arrests	3	3	3	8	132	149	48	26	56	3	6	6	4	149
Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)			1		2	3	3						3	3
Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners			1	4	26	31	9	8	13	1			31	31
Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	2		1	1	25	29	10	3	16				29	29
Ambush - no warning														
Mentally deranged														
Traffic pursuits and stops			8		70	78	32	13	30		2	1	78	78
All other		1	2		17	20	6	6	5		2	1	20	20
TOTAL	8	5	22	22	370	427	148	76	176	5	10	7	5	427
Number with personal injury	2		7	22	72	103								
Number without personal injury	6	5	15		298	324								
Time of assaults AM	60	49	8	6	10	15								
Time of assaults PM	18	37	36	44	24	120								

12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00

Detective Division



Norman H. Brown, Major, Commanding Officer, Detective Div.

The Detective Division's primary responsibility is to conduct the latent investigation of criminal offenses that are reported to the Police Department.

The Detective Division is comprised of four (4) Bureaus: Homicide and Robbery, Burglary, Larceny and Juvenile. Each Bureau is assigned specific investigative responsibilities.

During 1978, there were 18,960 offenses referred to the Detective Division for latent investigation and 13,090 of these offenses were satisfactorily cleared, resulting in a Division clearance rate of 69.0%

Homicide and Robbery Bureau

The Homicide and Robbery Bureau is charged with the responsibility of investigating crimes of violence against the person. Primarily, the nature of cases are homicide, involuntary sexual battery, robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault and misdemeanor battery. In addition to the aforementioned crimes, some natural deaths, suicides, bomb threats, throwing deadly missiles into buildings and vehicles,

threatening and harrassing phone calls and weapons violations are handled by this bureau. Detectives working adverse shifts handle all types of criminal investigations during their work period. The bureau also expends numerous man hours assisting other jurisdictions in criminal investigations that have connections in Tampa.

A total of 2,746 cases were assigned to the bureau for investigation during the year with 1,608 being satisfactorily concluded for an overall clearance rate of 58.5%.

Crime Index

OFFENSE	1978	1977	Numerical Change	Percent Change
Murder, Non Neg. Manslaughter	42	32	+10	+31.3
Rape, Forcible	251	191	+60	+31.4
Robbery	1075	1057	+18	+1.7
Aggravated Assault	2124	1838	+286	+15.6
Burglary	7520	7030	+490	+7.0
Larceny	14643	14155	+488	+3.4
Auto Theft	1311	1131	+180	+15.9
TOTAL	26966	25434	+1532	+6.0

Crime Index Per 100 Population

OFFENSE	1978	1977	Numerical Change	Percent Change
Murder, Non Neg. Manslaughter	14.4	11.0	+3.4	+20.9
Rape, Forcible	86.0	65.4	+20.6	+21.5
Robbery	368.2	362.0	+6.2	+1.7
Aggravated Assault	727.4	629.5	+97.9	+15.6
Burglary	2575.3	2407.5	+167.8	+7.0
Larceny	5014.7	4847.6	+167.1	+3.4
Auto Theft	449.0	387.3	+61.7	+15.9
TOTAL	9234.9	8710.3	+524.6	+6.0

Crime Index and Clearance Rate

OFFENSE	1978			1977			% Change
	Actual Offense	No. Cleared	% Cleared	Actual Offense	No. Cleared	% Cleared	
Murder, Non Neg. Manslaughter	42	38	90.5	32	24	75.0	+15.5
Rape, Forcible	251	134	53.4	191	100	52.4	+1.0
Robbery	1075	308	28.7	1057	294	27.8	+0.9
Aggravated Assault	2124	1579	74.3	1838	1469	79.9	-5.6
Burglary	7520	1439	19.1	7030	1519	21.6	-2.5
Larceny	14643	3503	23.9	14155	3167	22.4	+1.5
Auto Theft	1311	353	26.9	1131	282	24.9	+2.0
TOTAL	28966	7354	27.3	25434	6849	26.9	-0.4

Annual Report 1978

Burglary Bureau

During the year 1978 the Burglary Bureau conducted latent investigations on 2,682 referred burglary offenses and satisfactorily cleared 1,583, resulting in a satisfactory clearance rate of 59.0% of referred burglary cases. (Unfounded cases included as satisfactory clearance in this computation.)

There was a total of 3,471 cases, including burglaries, handled by the Burglary Bureau, of which 2,005 were satisfactorily cleared, resulting in an overall clearance rate of 57.5% of total referred cases. A breakdown of these cases is as follows:

There were 7,568 burglary offenses reported to the Department during 1978, of which 138 were unfounded, leaving a UCR total of 7,520 offenses. The Department cleared 1,439 of the aforementioned 7,520 offenses in 1978, resulting in a UCR clearance rate of 19.1%.

Of the 7,520 burglary offenses reported in 1978, 4,666 were residential and 2,854 were non-residential. There was a total of \$3,030,674.00 in property stolen in the 7,520 offenses.

There were 1,668 persons arrested for burglary during the year. The Burglary Bureau Detectives made 572 of these arrests based upon follow-up investigation.

The Burglary Bureau recovered \$563,010.00 in stolen property during 1978 as a result of follow-up investigation.

There were 499 more burglaries reported in 1978 than in 1977. The number of burglaries increased from 7,021 to 7,520, representing a 7.1% increase.

One of the more significant investigations conducted by the Burglary Bureau in 1978 involved a loosely organized group of known burglars specializing in numerous smash and grab television and small appliance store burglaries which plagued the City between January

and June. Burglary Detectives identified and charged twenty-two persons and recovered forty-five television sets and microwave ovens during the six month investigation. The majority of the twenty-five plus cases were cleared with these arrests.

Larceny Bureau

During the calendar year 1978 a total of 8,651 cases were referred to the Larceny Bureau for investigation. Based upon an average strength of 22 detectives, this amounts to a monthly case load of 32.7 cases per detective. A total of 5,989 cases were satisfactorily cleared, producing an annual Bureau clearance rate of 69.2%. Reassigned cases for the year totaled 323 for a grand total of 8,974 cases handled by the Bureau. The above figures represent a decrease of 1,190 cases under 1977, a decrease of 1,210 cases cleared under 1977, and a decrease of 3.9% in the satisfactory clearance rate under 1977.

In evaluating the above figures, the Bureau experienced increases in larcenies, auto thefts and hit & run accidents; decrease in B & E autos. Bad checks, fugitives, and other offenses, with the same amount of personnel - 22 detectives. The Department's change in S.O.P. #90 - "Fugitives", accounts for the reduction in the amount of these cases being retained and not referred. The new policies of having the complainants sign the affidavit in bad check cases has caused the reduction of these offenses being filed with the Department.

Major cases handled by the Larceny Bureau in 1978 included 32 fatal accidents, approximately 18 con games, several large embezzlements, and the theft of approximately 100 new cars from new car dealers. Among the more notable cases were the arrest of a General Manager of Trans World Tire Company for embezzlement of \$23,000.00; the arrest of a N/F and the recovery of \$40,000.00 in

jewelry; recovery of \$6,659.00 in merchandise stolen from Maas Brothers with five arrests; W/M arrested for theft of \$72,000.00 from Singleton Shrimp Co., and an auto theft ring broken up with the arrest of six N/M's.

Juvenile Bureau

In addition to handling Delinquency and Dependency cases, adult missing persons, social welfare, lost and found bicycles, the bureau assumed responsibility for handling all stolen and found mopeds in 1978.

Personnel assigned to the Juvenile Bureau represent the Tampa Police Department on the following boards and committees in a continuing effort to improve community services. District Six, Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Advisory Board, Hillsborough County Department of Children's Services Advisory Board, the Juvenile Affairs Committee for youth of Hillsborough County, the board of Directors for the Community Council on Child Abuse and Neglect, the Department of Children's Services Volunteer League, Hillsborough County Mental Health Center, Inc., and the Hillsborough County Information Line.

A complete revision of the Juvenile Justice Act, which became law 1 October 1978 has had a great impact on law enforcement. No longer can law enforcement enforce status offenses or arrest juveniles for most misdemeanors not committed in an officer's presence. A policy decision by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services not to provide shelters for certain dependent children, i.e., runaways, truants, created additional problems for law enforcement.

The following is a numerical and clearance rate account of all cases assigned the the Juvenile Bureau for investigation during the period of 1 January 1978 through 31 December 1978.

Total Cases Assigned: 4,090
Total Cases Satisfactorily Cleared: 3,488
Total Clearance Rate for the Year: 85.2%
1977 Experience
Total Cases Assigned: 4,007
Total Cases Satisfactorily Cleared: 3,591
Total Clearance Rate for 1977: 89.6%
1976 Experience
Total Cases Assigned: 4,244
Total Cases Satisfactorily Cleared: 3,793
Total Clearance Rate for 1976: 89.3



TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: Capt. Howard Martinez, Dist. I.; Det. Linda Milana, Det. Div. MIDDLE ROW: Det. Dave Jackson, Det. Div.; Capt. B. Maxey, Det. Div. BOTTOM ROW: Agatha Green, Secty., Det. Div.; Det. Gerry Rademaker, Det. Div.

Tactical Division



Robert L. Smith, Major
Commanding Officer, Tactical Div.

Selective Enforcement Unit

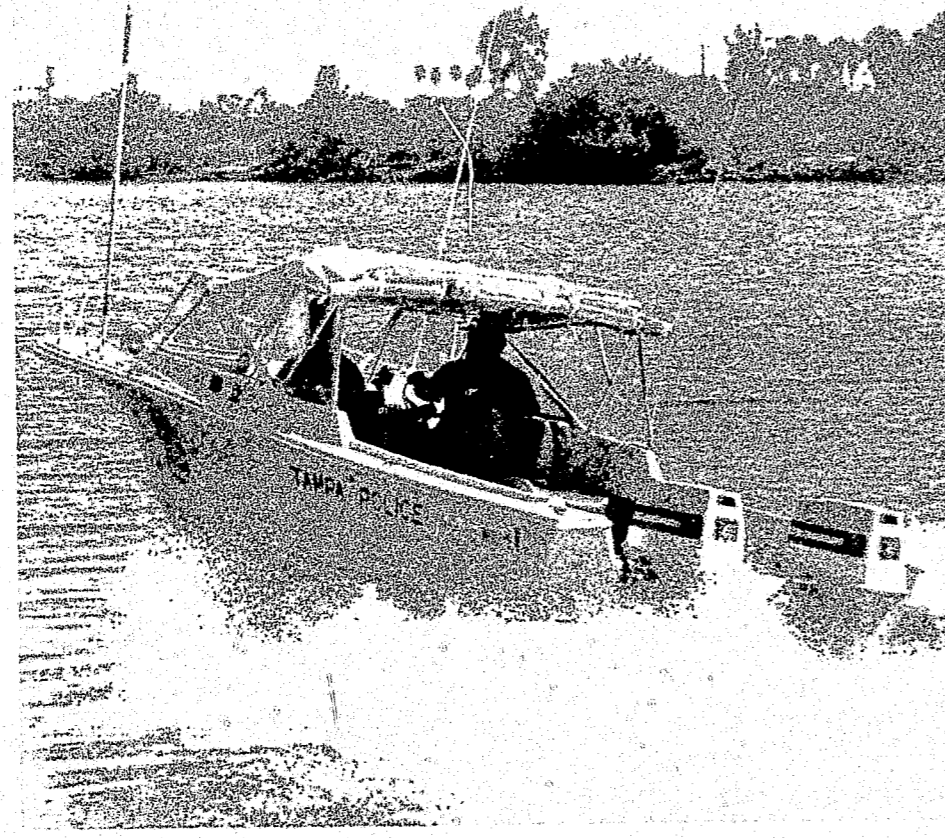
The Tactical Division was established as an operational division on 26 May 1974, however, its components have existed as separate bureaus or units since the early sixties. The Division currently consists of the Selective Enforcement Unit, Vice Control Bureau, Criminal Intelligence Unit, Police Air Service, and Marine Patrol Unit. In addition, the Tactical Division Commander is assigned administrative authority over the Department's Explosive Ordinance Unit and Tactical Response Team.

The complexities of the police service and the specific law enforcement responsibilities of the City of Tampa necessitated the creation of a specialized division like the Tactical Division. Complex investigations of a prolonged and technical nature require special knowledge and skills within a limited area. Specialization permits a more precise placing of responsibility, allows for more intensive training and permits a concentration of experience necessary to develop and maintain skills.

The Selective Enforcement Unit is composed of four squads of eight officers each and has as its primary mission the support of the other Operation Units, i.e., Uniform Patrol, Detective and the Vice Control Bureau. To accomplish this mission, the Selective Enforcement Unit is actively involved in large scale investigations, surveillances and stakeouts and at the request of local businesses, conducts latent investigations of crimes occurring within those businesses. This Unit frequently utilizes the "decoy" and "sting" approach to fulfill its responsibilities. Other crime related activities performed by this Unit involves the enforcement of prostitution-related ordinances and statutes and the enforcement of the various morals laws.

The Selective Enforcement Unit also bears the responsibility for the planning and execution of traffic and crowd control activities associated with large scale sporting and entertainment functions, parades and other community-wide celebrations. Protection for visiting dignitaries is also provided by this Unit.

In addition to the four squads mentioned above, the Police Air Service and Marine Patrol Unit is assigned to the Selective Enforcement Unit. The Air Service provides valuable support services to Uniform Patrol Officers as well as providing preventive and suppressive crime patrol. Members of the Air Service also conduct surveillance flights as required in the furtherance of criminal investigations. Likewise, the Marine Patrol Unit provides an indispensable tool in the



enforcement of laws pertaining to the waterways in and around Tampa; serves as a search and rescue vehicle and supports other police investigative efforts where a marine craft is required.

The unit's prime area of concentration was that of prostitution and assisting the vice squad in the eradication of nude dancing bars. Many man days were expended in assisting surveillances and background work for wire intercept cases.

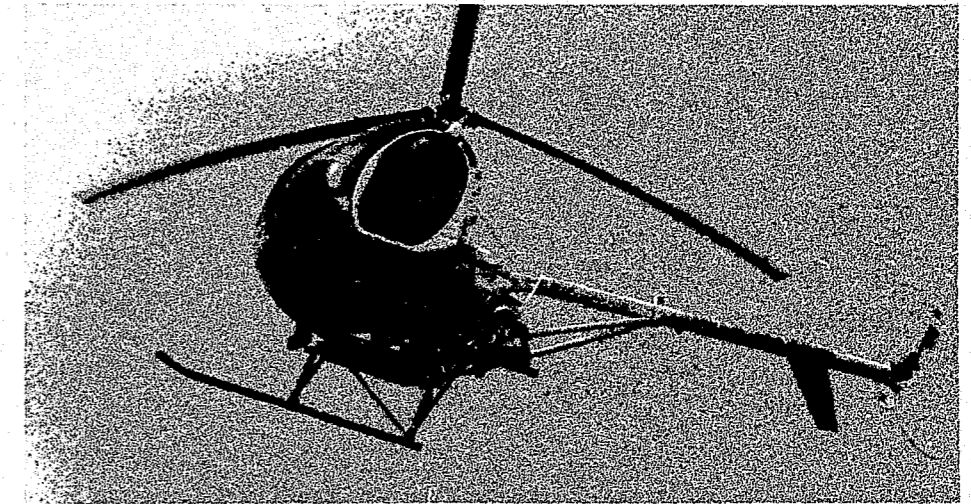
As a result of our concentration on the prostitution problem, an extensive amount of information was gathered and catalogued. This information has been indexed and placed into five (5) separate volumes. The five volumes contain approximately 1400 pages and are maintained in an up-to-date condition for presentation to either the County or Statewide Grand Juries.

There was also a large package of prostitution-related information that was forwarded to the local office of the State Beverage Department. This information was prepared for them to show the association between two local bars - The Huddle Lounge and Joe Murphy's - and the prostitutes. This report reflected the many other crimes that are generated from prostitutes, including those of larceny, robbery, and assaults which originated from dates made at both of these bars. As of the writing of this report, the local office is still awaiting guidance from their Tallahassee office for reference action that may be taken against the license of the bars in question.

Air Service

During the past year the Air Service provided 2,362 hours of aerial patrol. In categorizing this amount, 1,735 hours were helicopter time, and 627 hours were airplane. This figure represents an annual average of approximately six and one-half hours per day of aerial patrol.

The helicopters are flown primarily during the hours of darkness to assist our patrol units in various assignments. The helicopter has proven to be very



valuable in illuminating dark areas at night time. Helicopter patrols also provide a deterrent affect. There is also an established deterrent effect in robbery, burglary, crime against property, etc.

Airplanes are utilized primarily for surveillance assignments, however, we are utilizing them to transport detectives around the state to conduct interviews and investigations. This enables the detectives to conduct their business throughout the state and be back in town during their normal tour of duty. This greatly reduces travel time, which allows the detectives more time to conduct their business. This also greatly reduces overtime and reduces fatigue.

During the year the unit responded to 2,417 requests for assistance from ground units. As a result 228 subjects were apprehended who might have otherwise avoided arrest; 15 wanted vehicles were located; 17 fires were located and reported; 5 missing persons were located; 10 distress boats were assisted; 20 photo flights were flown; 1 shrimp boat loaded with 20,000 lbs. of marijuana was detected entering Tampa Bay; 4 marijuana fields were located and referred to Vice Control; 139 surveillance assignments were flown, totaling 448.4 hours of flight

time; the helicopter was demonstrated to four different groups in the community, and 11 out of town flights were made.

On the 15th of June of this year, the Air Service sponsored a law enforcement fly-in. This event is held annually by law enforcement and/or traffic purposes. The primary function of the fly-in is to permit officers to review the latest procedures and techniques utilized to provide Air Patrol services and to discuss and evaluate mutual problems. Included in this program were representatives from Hughes Helicopters and Lycoming Aircraft Engines, who provided helpful hints on reducing maintenance cost.

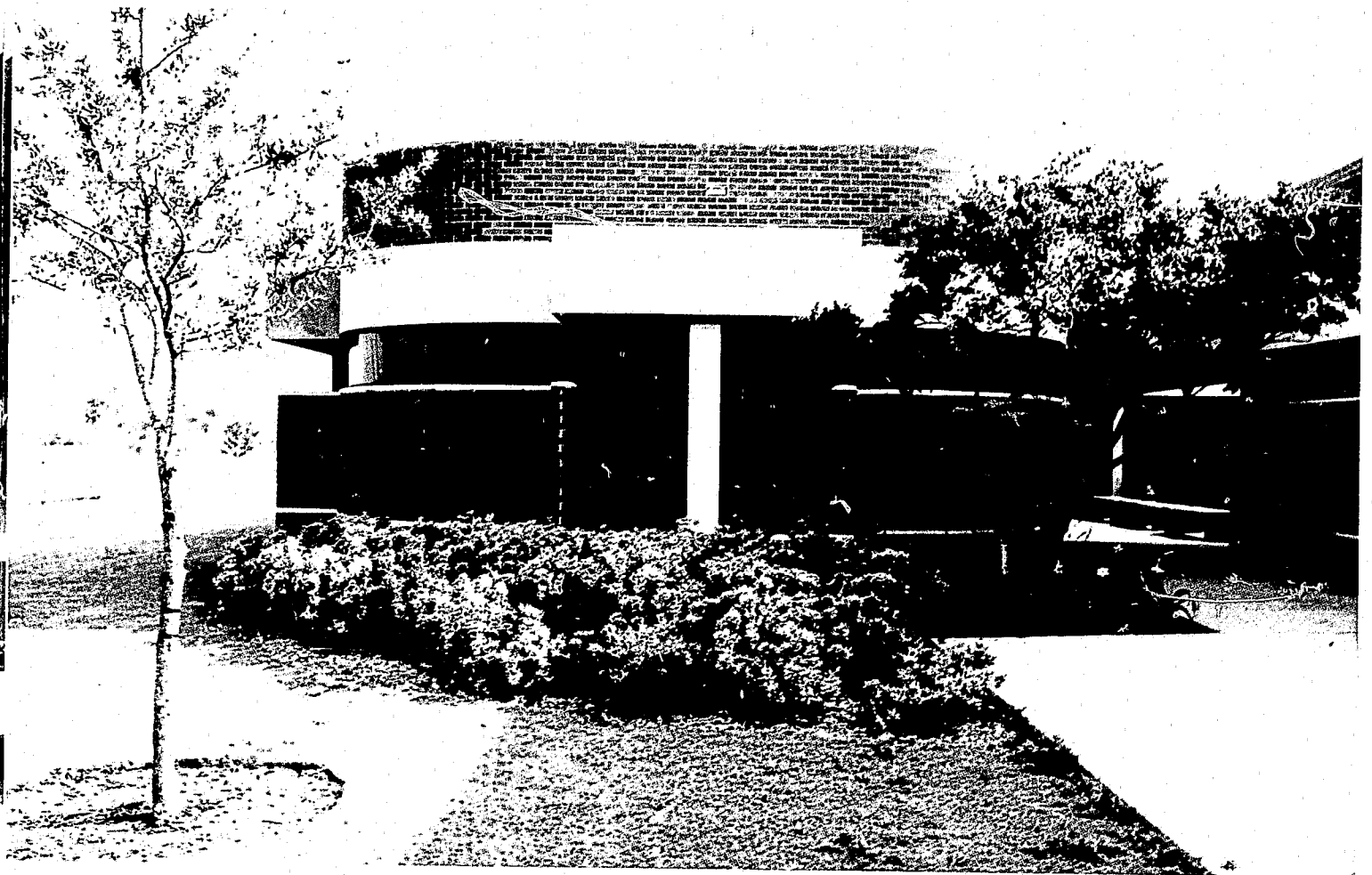
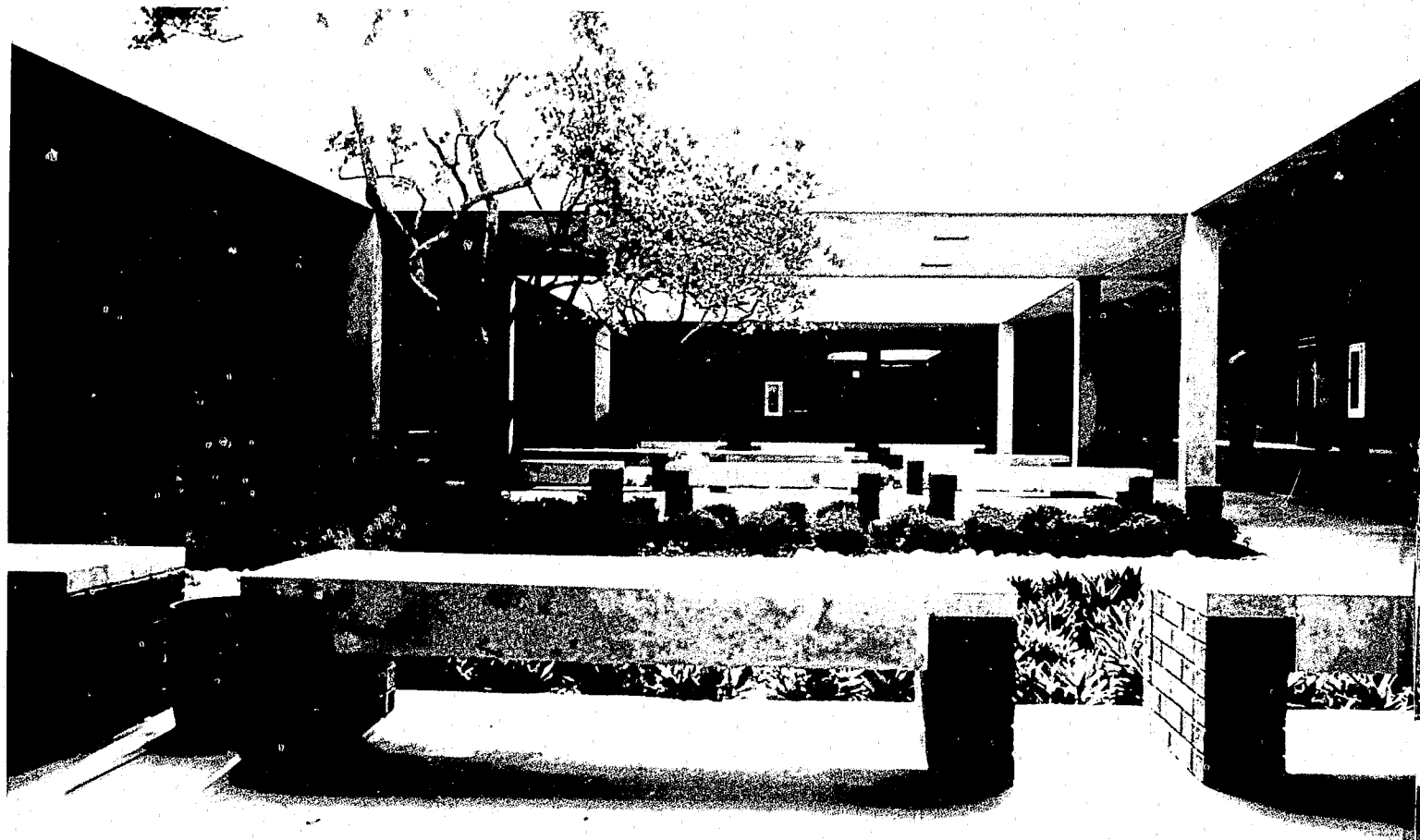
Air Service equipment consists of five aircrafts; three helicopters and two airplanes:

- 1 - 1978 Hughes Helicopter C-Model
- 2 - 1974 Hughes Helicopter C-Model
- 1 - 1961 Piper Airplane
- 1 - 1974 Cessna Airplane

Marine Patrol

On 13 May 1978 the Marine Patrol was placed in service. Patrol was focused on safety in Hillsborough River area due to complaints from property owners and concentration of pleasure crafts in this area which includes large power boats, speed boats, skiers,

(continued on Page 20)



City of Tampa
Fire and Police
Safety Training Center



canoes, and swimmers. Upon checking two hundred and thirty-three (233) boats for safety equipment within the city limits, which includes Hillsborough River, Hillsborough Bay, McKay Bay, and Old Tampa Bay, fifty-nine (59) of these boats were cited for various violations. Fifty percent of these boats safety checked were warned for minor infractions to promote safety and public relations with mariners. Of the fifty-nine citations issued, only one defendant contested the violation in court.

The police boat was utilized by Vice Control in the surveillance of suspected marijuana hauling boats arriving in this area. During routine patrol other transient boats were observed, and being suspected of being used for hauling contraband (marijuana), their description and activities were forwarded to Vice Control.

This unit was called on to assist Vice Control in raids where marijuana was being transported and unloaded by boat. As a result, subjects were apprehended, marijuana confiscated, and two boats seized. (estimated value of seized boats is \$11,000.00.)

Special water functions for the year included Gasparilla Invasion, Fireworks Display, Unicorn Day at Ballast Point, Hobie-Cat Regatta in Tampa Bay, and the River Raft Race. The River Raft Race posed a problem due to many rafts being abandoned in the river by the contestants. Because of the magnitude of this

problem, an Air Action Report was made, which included photographs of the abandoned rafts. They were then towed to land where they were removed from the river because of a hazard to navigation.

This has been a progressive year for the Marine Patrol in respect to new equipment obtained to make this unit a more efficient one. One VHF marine radio was purchased which can be installed in either boat or police van. This unit enables the police boat to have communications with the U.S. Coast Guard, other law enforcement agencies, other vessels needing assistance, as well as up-to-date weather reports.



The Tactical Response Team practicing quick response time through teamwork.

Tactical Response Team

The Tactical Response Team was established on 26 June 1977 to meet the specialized demands that present itself in special threat situations. Special threats are defined as barricaded individuals, hostage taking, sniper, or any situation that could best be handled utilizing specialized training and equipment. Members of the team have successfully handled numerous special threats with no injuries to the police, the victim or the arrested subject. The Tactical Response Team has assisted two outside agencies in meeting special threat situations.

Continuous training plays an

important part in the Tactical Response Team's philosophy. All members train together at least once a month. This fosters teamwork among the members and allows the supervisors to keep the team apprised of constantly changing tactics and methods of handling special threats.

The team members are responsible for maintaining a high degree of good physical condition and marksmanship ability. These expectations require that the officer spend many hours of his own time practicing and working out. The members are periodically tested to insure they are maintaining the acceptable level of performance.



to the unit and disseminates the information acquired.

Hazardous Device Unit

The Hazardous Device Unit is composed of seven technicians. All technicians are graduates of Redstone Arsenal Hazardous Devices School. In addition to the Redstone School, each technician is required to attend a H.D.U. monthly 8½ hour training session. This formal training is supplemented by several International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigator Training Conferences held throughout the year. I.A.T.B.I. provides the latest information on explosives and renders safe procedures and equipment. At least one technician from this department is sent to each of those sessions. That technician in turn returns

Aside from specialized training in the hazardous devices field, each technician is an experienced and competent police officer, all being well versed in departmental procedures, criminal investigation, and civil and criminal procedures. The average police experience of the officers in the unit is in excess of eight years.

The officers in the unit also possess competence in the following areas, through specialized training and experience: scuba diving, arson investigation, electronics, construction (light, heavy, and finish work), welding, hazardous gases, fiscal management,

Two members of the Hazardous Device Unit removing a suspected dangerous object from a building.

personnel management, and training.

The unit has provided training and demonstrations for numerous groups in the area of hazardous device recognition, bomb threats, bomb search procedures. Some of the groups instructed by the unit include the U.S. Postal Service (main branch), Tampa Port Authority Security Section, Tampa Police Academy Recruits, TPD Uniform Officers, Polk Community College Fire Science Class, HCC Fire Science Class, Busch Gardens, Tampa Ship Repair, I.A.B.T.I. Regional Conference in Tallahassee and Orlando and numerous other groups and organizations. In many instances other law enforcement subjects were also covered by request of the particular group.

The officers of the Unit have developed, tested, and constructed numerous equipment items which are in use by the unit. Among those are safety shields, water cannons, equipment carrying cases, a complete post-blast investigation kit and modifications of commercially manufactured items. The unit continually analyzes and evaluates equipment commercially available and items fabricated by other hazardous devices units throughout the country.

The acquisition of a hazardous device unit truck will allow the unit to expand the response capability by providing immediate access to necessary equipment and will reduce the unit's dependency upon outside agencies.

The construction of a safe disposal range has made the unit independent of other disposal facilities as well as providing an excellent training and demonstration site.

Gambling Enforcement

As documented in the 1977 annual report, there are two separate areas involving gambling violations that seem to be on the increase in the Tampa Bay area.

One involves an illegal lottery (numbers) operation. This particular numbers operation is referred to as the Puerto Rican Lottery. The reason it is called Puerto Rican Lottery is because the people involved in this type of operation sell live tickets on the weekly Puerto Rican Lottery and use the lottery to derive the winning numbers wagered by individual customers.

Investigations revealed the Puerto Rican Lottery tickets are being transferred from Miami to this area. The Puerto Rican Lottery in Miami is controlled by a Cuban organized crime group. The organized crime group involved in the numbers racket is also involved somewhat in narcotic smuggling. There are indications the numbers racket and drug smuggling may be connected in this area.

The second and biggest problem involving gambling is organized sports wagering. This year the Vice Control Bureau Gambling Squad investigated and obtained three separate court authorized wire intercepts (telephone taps). These phone taps indicate an increase in organized sports wagering for both football and basketball wagers. The individual bookmakers identified are new people that do not have records or have never been arrested for gambling violations. Information received on the phone taps show connections between local bookmakers and out of state bookmakers.

During the year of 1978, arrests were made reference the Puerto Rican Lottery numbers operation. Live coupons on the current to date Puerto Rican Lottery were confiscated.

As a result of an undercover operation in some local bars, arrests were made reference a bookmaking operation. This bookmaking operation was taking bets on professional baseball games.

Arrests are pending as a result of the three previously discussed court authorized wire intercepts.

Morals Violations

Nude dancing in the bars was a problem until the new city ordinance was passed in February, 1978. Some bar owners and managers continued to violate the new ordinance and were arrested. Several court actions were initiated by the bar owners in attempts to have the new ordinance ruled unconstitutional, thereby stopping the enforcement of the nude dancing ordinance.

All efforts to undermine the new ordinance were unsuccessful and for the past four months we have not had any nude dancing in the City of Tampa.

At present no adult book stores or nude picture taking studios operate within the City of Tampa.

Detectives from TPD Vice testified before and collected information for the 3rd State Wide Grand Jury on Organized Crime that was instrumental in indictments reference obscene material. Nine people and five corporations were indicted over one thousand counts in Sales and Transporting of Obscene Materials. All these indictments were made under

the new Florida RICCO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act) Statute.

In 1978, twenty-four violations were made against the owners and operators of the various adult movie theatres. The violations were Exhibiting or Allowing to Exhibit Obscene Film. Enforcement is still continuing in this area.

In March of 1978, members of the Vice Control Bureau obtained a court authorized wire intercept for prostitution violations. Five persons were arrested on eighteen counts of prostitution. We also supplied the F.B.I. with information to make arrests for

violations of the Mann Act (Intra-State Federal Violations reference Prostitution).

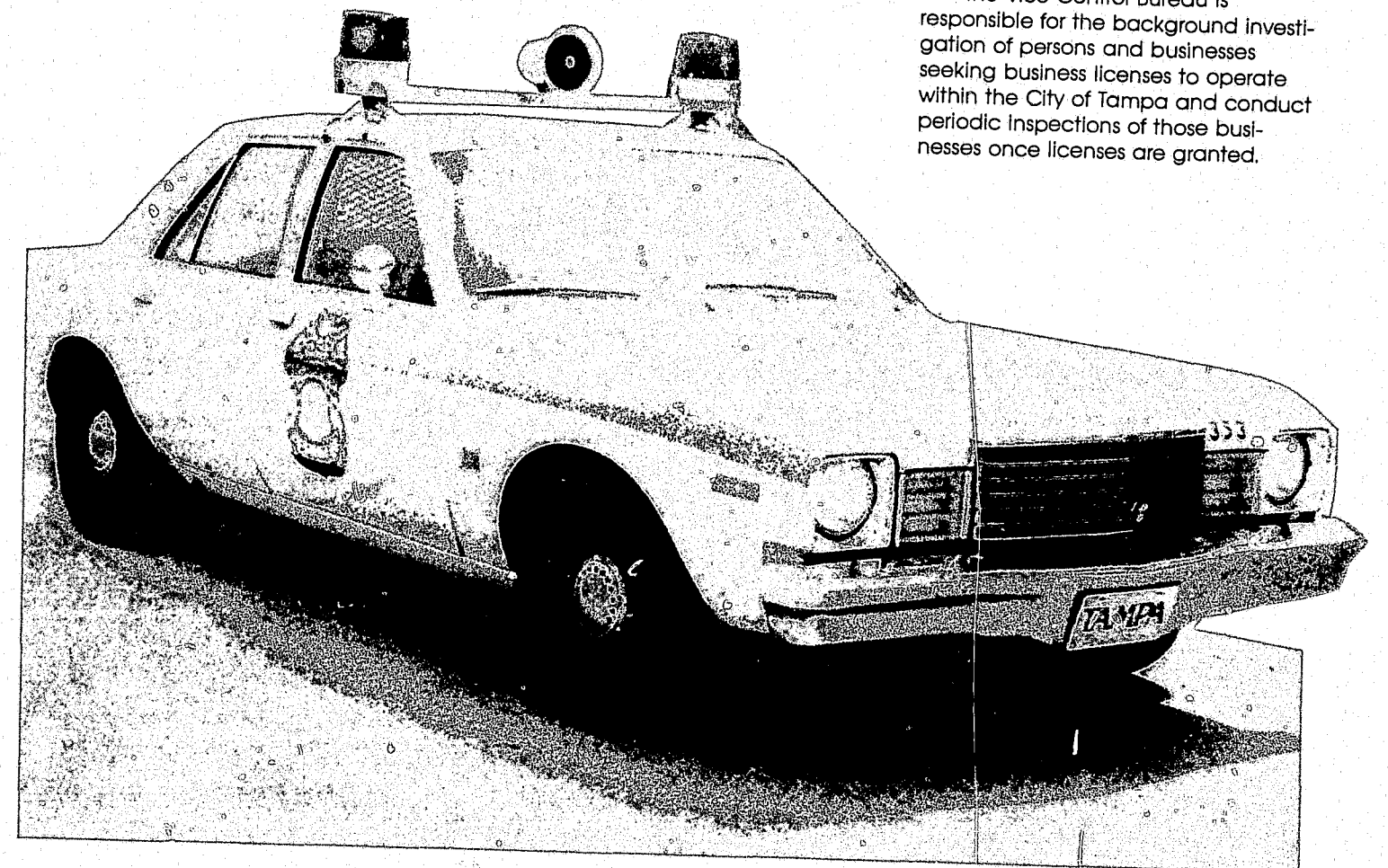
Liquor Law Violations

In June 1978 the Vice Control Bureau conducted undercover investigations into the Bottle Clubs operating within the City of Tampa. Owners and/or managers of five different bottle clubs were arrested for selling alcoholic beverages without a license and possession of alcoholic beverages for resale without a license. Other liquor laws were enforced as complaints were received and investigations initiated.

Vice Control Bureau

Although the primary function of Vice Control Bureau is the enforcement of laws pertaining to narcotics, gambling, alcoholic beverage and morals laws violations, the Bureau performs many other services. Members of this Bureau often become involved in the investigation of organized crime activities such as loan sharking, fraud, contract murders and counterfeiting. In addition, officers of this Bureau are frequently involved in joint cooperative investigations with other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies.

The Vice Control Bureau is responsible for the background investigation of persons and businesses seeking business licenses to operate within the City of Tampa and conduct periodic inspections of those businesses once licenses are granted.



Criminal Intelligence Unit

The Criminal Intelligence Unit of the Tampa Police Department is a semi-operational unit with primary responsibilities of receiving, collecting, evaluating, and disseminating criminal information from all sources. Irregular, but frequent surveillances are conducted on local as well as visiting criminals.

The criminal intelligence unit presently maintains names of subject of criminal and non-criminal status which are indexed into the criminal intelligence unit files. Special subjects files are also maintained on persons of local, state and national interests.

Exchange of information in the files is conducted with police agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

During 1978 this unit in conjunction with the Vice Control (narcotic) Unit and Florida Department of Law Enforcement conducted an investigation into the Cuban smuggling (narcotics) operation in the Tampa Bay area.

Officers of the Criminal Intelligence Unit assisted in providing securing for dignitaries on four (4) occasions in 1978.

As a result of information received from Hillsborough County School

Board, an investigation was conducted which resulted in the arrest of one subject who was operating a phony high school. This investigation resulted in the recovery of a large amount of fraudulently received merchandise.

As a result of the continued criminal activity of the Outlaw motorcycle gang in the Tampa Bay area, one man has remained assigned exclusively to the activity of the Outlaws and at the present time the Criminal Intelligence Unit still maintains one of the most complete files on these subjects and their associates in the United States.

Criminal Intelligence detectives working with other agencies throughout the United States have been involved in a number of Outlaw arrests for various felonies and misdemeanors.

One Criminal Intelligence Unit detective was assigned to the Florida Department of Criminal Law Enforcement to assist in an electronic wire intercept on one element of the Cuban smuggling (narcotic) operations.

Members of the Criminal Intelligence Unit assisted all bureaus and divisions of the Tampa Police Department in an undocumented amount of cases. (These cases documented by the respective bureau or division)

which led to the arrest of persons for felonies and misdemeanors and to clearing of numerous cases.

Narcotic Enforcement

The year 1978 brought forth some serious revelations to the Tampa Bay area reference narcotics. Latent investigation into a homicide committed in the city involving persons from the Miami area exposed a large marijuana smuggling ring. Investigation into this group by TPD Vice Squad and FDLE revealed large amounts of marijuana being smuggled into Hillsborough County for storage and then being distributed to other cities in the state of Florida. As a result of this particular investigation, over five tons of marijuana were confiscated and arrests made at a distribution point in the Miami area involving a Cuban organized crime group.

At this point detectives began to gather intelligence and initiated surveillance on groups of south Florida residents coming into this area for apparent drug smuggling operations. Intelligence supplied from state, federal and municipal sources revealed some of the known organized drug smuggling groups

were moving their operations into the Tampa Bay area. The reason for the moves by these groups was apparently due to the consistent enforcement effort on smuggling by DEA, U.S. Customs, FDLE and the municipal agencies in the Dade County-Miami area.

Our intelligence gathering and surveillance proved quite successful in August of 1978. Narcotics detectives assigned to the TPD Vice Squad observed a known group of smugglers from Miami meeting at a house in Hillsborough County.

Surveillance was conducted by the TPD Vice Control Bureau and Air Service up to the point when the group launched boats into the bay and headed out to open sea. U.S. Customs and DEA was notified at this time. Surveillance continued until the smugglers met a mother ship at sea and transferred a large amount of marijuana to their boats. They proceeded to a house on the Pinellas County side of Tampa Bay and proceeded to unload the contraband.

As a result of this investigation, the Tampa Police Department made a record marijuana seizure of approximately ten tons of marijuana. One and one half tons by the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office and eight and one half tons by the Vice Control

Bureau were confiscated. The street value of this marijuana was approximately twelve million dollars.

Type & Amt. of Drug	Dealer Value	Street Value
Heroin - 9½ oz.	\$17,100	\$130,000
Cocaine - 3 lb.	76,800	300,000
Marijuana - 17,762 lb.	4,413,360	10,657,200
PCP - 1 lb., 2 oz.	18,000	41,140
Melhaqualone Powder - 1 lb.	8,000	26,000
Pharmaceutical Drugs - 5,000 caps.	5,000	20,000
TOTALS	4,538,260	11,174,340

Other seizures:
 32 - Vehicles
 2 - 24 ft. Boats
 1 - 67 Ft. Trawler Type Boat

Administration

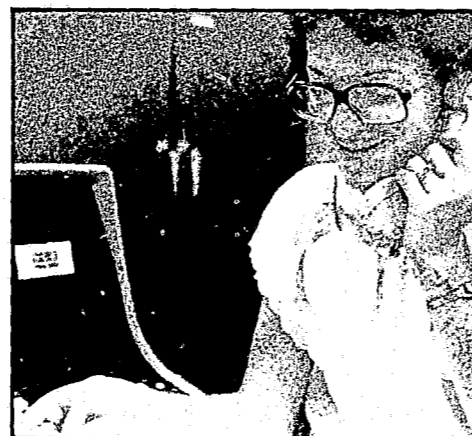


Clayton Briggs, Colonel,
Deputy Chief of Administration

The Colonel of Administration is in command of the Administrative branch of the Tampa Police Department and has the responsibility to see that all duties are fulfilled as efficiently and expediently as possible to best serve the line operations.

The Administrative branch of the Tampa Police Department is comprised of the Services Division and Staff & Inspections Division, and referred to as staff services.

The staff services are primarily to supplement the field operations by providing trained personnel, records, communications, statistical data, material and supplies, housing and maintenance.



TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: Beverly Smith, Clerk Typist, Staff & Insp.; Cpl. F.A. White, Crime Prev.
MIDDLE ROW: Wayne Manning, Planning, Staff & Insp.; Mary Simon, Clerk, Staff & Insp.
BOTTOM ROW: Linda Harper, Clerk Typist, Staff & Insp.; Sandy Kendrew, Acc. Clerk, Admin.

Staff & Inspections Div.



Donald W. Newberger, Major,
Commanding Officer, Staff & Inspections

The Staff & Inspections Division consists of the Resource Management Bureau and the Crime Prevention Bureau. The responsibility of the division is to provide fiscal, personnel training, and crime prevention services for the Tampa Police Department.

Resource Management Bureau
Payroll and Accounting

During fiscal year 1978, many budget program areas were changed to set up computer accounting procedures. This has caused many definition changes in certain specific budget lines.

A Personnel Position Master List (Slot Accounting) is maintained by this section that assists in updating data runs, whereby each position is assigned a slot number. This slot number assures that the authorized strength is always balanced with positions that have been budgeted. The

maintenance of this program requires that departmental records be current and up-to-date concerning promotions, transfers, dismissals, etc. Status changes of slot numbers are forwarded to our computer, and regular printouts are returned for verification and file information. We are now enjoying the results of the Position Master List which allows constant assurance of proper budgetary control of salaries of departmental personnel.

Departmental purchases are processed in this section, and records are maintained that relate to purchase requisitions and the fiscal management of the Departmental Budget. Revenues collected by our Department are audited and deposited on a daily basis. The following information reflects the revenues that were collected and deposited during fiscal year 1977-78.

The overall increase of the department's budget was 5.6% over last year. One of the prime reasons that this increase was so low is attributed to the reduction of personnel through attrition.

Research and Evaluation Unit

1978 was the first formal year of operation for the Research and Evaluation Unit. Funded by an LEAA grant, the Unit consists of a planning coordinator, two planners and two crime analysts. The Unit's major goal is to provide research, planning, evaluation and crime analysis support to the department and other agencies concerned with law enforcement.

The initial concerns of the unit have been in the areas of short term planning and crime analysis. The activities of the two functional areas

are as follows:
Planning: Responding to a request by the mayor, the Planning Section prepared a comprehensive study of police services through the year 2000, which was mandated by the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act and the City of Tampa. The project included every facet of police service delivery and was the first comprehensive look at law enforcement undertaken by the department.

Other Projects Included:
Deployment Evaluation
Physical Agility Testing
Space Utilization
School Resource Officer Evaluation
Management Information System

The Planning Section has also been responsible for responding to other agencies' requests for information and assistance. We have been extremely successful in promoting the concepts and procedures used by this department such as the adoption of our deployment concept by the Sarasota Sheriff's Department.

With the unqualified support of all levels of the department, the planning section has enjoyed a productive and successful year.

Crime Analysis: Utilizing manual procedures, the Crime Analysis Section has proven themselves of great value to the department. Targeting on the crimes of burglary, robbery, and involuntary sexual battery, the section has established procedure and formats for timely reporting of information.

While it is difficult to evaluate direct results of crime analysis, it is the consensus of the personnel utilizing the information that it has been extremely beneficial.

Crime Prevention Bureau

During 1978 the Crime Prevention Bureau had several changes and additions in personnel which enhanced our overall objectives and goals.

The Crime Prevention Squad gained one (1) Corporal's position to fill the job of Post Advisor to the Police Explorer Program. This position was a much needed one due to the increase in Post members, now at 35.

Due to the success of the School Resource Officers Programs in the 7th, 8th and 9th grade centers, the program was expanded to the five (5) senior high schools within the City of Tampa. This added six (6) additional positions to the already successful School Resource Program.

A pre- and post-school year attitude survey was conducted during the 77-78 school year, and a brief summary of the findings indicate the following:

The School Resource Officer Program has had a positive effect on juvenile attitudes toward police; the seventh grade students are a significant age group for positive attitude

change; the ninth grade students are the significant age group where attitudes reflect the most negative level; the results have indicated that the School Resource Officer Program is responsible for a positive shift among minority students toward a more favorable police image; the results also indicate the female attitude to be more positive than those of the male counterpart; the attitude survey findings also indicate that the School Resource Officer Program is well on its way to providing a consistent, realistic police image.

In May 1978, the Tampa Police Department was host to several local, state and federal law enforcement agencies for Law Week. The exhibits were updated and with the demonstrations by T.R.T., the event turned out to be a real success.

During 1978 the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce Law Enforcement Council became actively involved with our Crime Prevention Squad and co-sponsored several programs on shoplifting by having representatives present our officers at

Officer A. F. Pedrero conducting a class at Hillsborough High School on the dangers of drug abuse.

the programs. They also supported Crime Prevention Displays at the Downtown Mall, Westshore Mall, and Tampa Bay Center during the Christmas Holidays.

During 1978 the Crime Prevention Squad participated in the Tampa Police Academy Recruit Training Class, giving the philosophy of crime prevention to the new officers. This is a national trend in police work, and our Department has been recognized in various seminars as one of the leaders in the crime prevention effort.

During 1978 the Ponce de Leon Crime Prevention Office had a very productive year. The staff was responsible for establishing Cub Scout Pack #795, Girl Scout #220, the "Cloverettes" 4-H Club, the Trail Blazers Youth Club and Basketball Team. Each P.A.L. Youth Football provides many character building activities.



of these organizations is geared toward the positive development of youth. Through involvement in these organizations, youth in this community had opportunities to see and/or participate in competitive sports activities, summer camp, a fashion show, a banquet, a professional football game, meeting one of the Bucs, local tourist attractions and educational programs. Youth involvement being the key to crime prevention, it is important that a child be aware that there are many positive things in life with which he may involve himself.

During 1978 the Police Athletic League enjoyed another successful year, coming in contact with 14,846 youth and 8,623 adults. There were 14 different activities provided from boxing to four-square. There were several additional special events that the youth were taken to, i.e., movies, football games, Christmas parties, magic shows and circuses. At the

Two Explorers conducting a practice interview. Revina Freeland (L.) and Rachael Cohalla (R.)

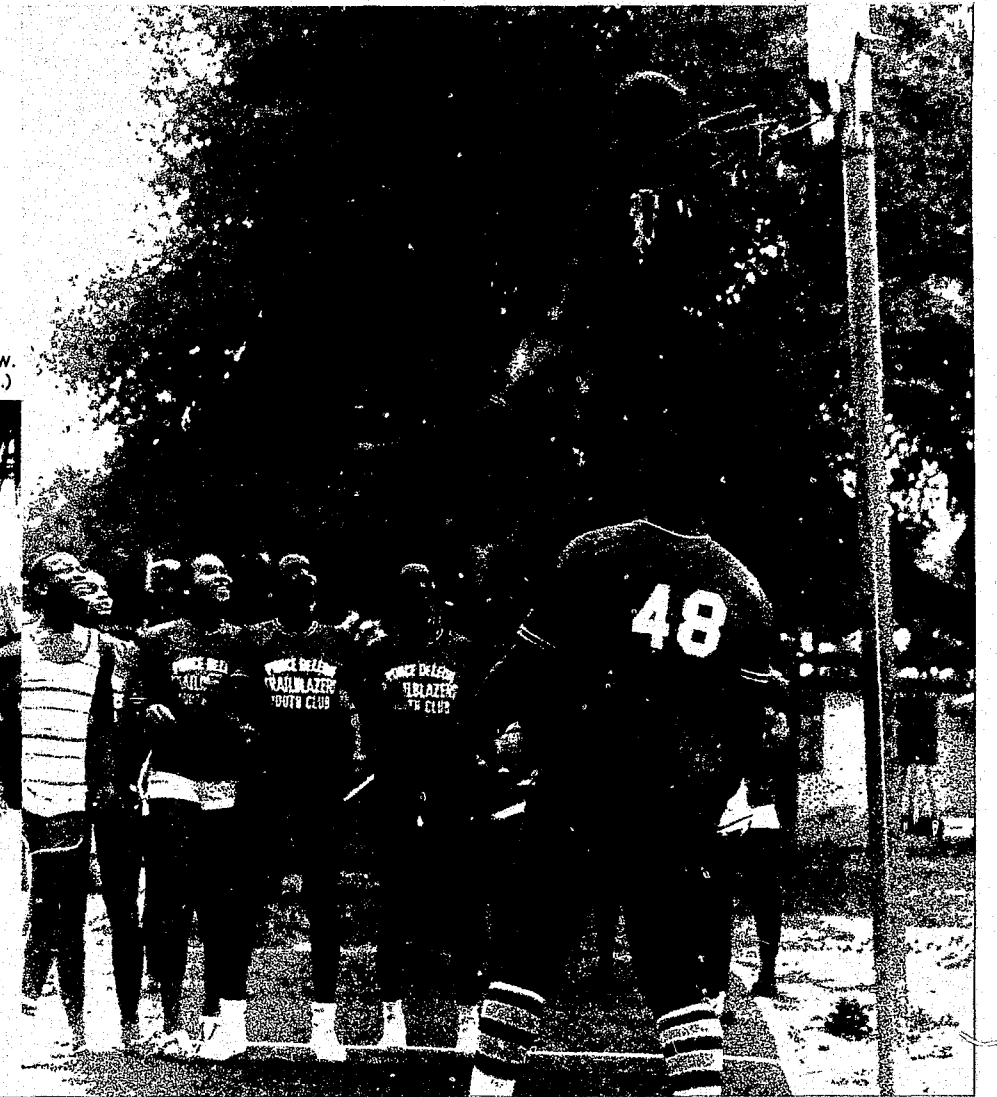


Annual Youth Football Banquet, Chuck Forman, N.F.L. football star was the guest speaker.

During 1978 P.A.L. worked with the Children's Home, the Robles and Ponce de Leon Crime Prevention Officers, the Optimist Clubs and various schools. The P.A.L. has maintained its objectives of creating better relations between the youth of the community and preventing juvenile delinquency.

1978 proved to be a big year for

The Ponce de Leon Trail Blazers Youth Club Basketball Team.



the Tampa Police Explorers. Explorers became very involved in working crime prevention displays at several malls. The Explorer Pistol Team competed in four pistol matches, and our explorers competed in their second state competition and brought home three trophies. One explorer attended the National Explorer Olympics in Ft. Collins, Colorado. Our explorers worked a total of 2,978 hours in the Tampa Police Department during the year.

Annual Report 1978

Tampa Police Academy

During 1978 the Tampa Police Academy conducted over 92,974 class hours of instruction. The class hours included Basic Recruit Class, In-Service Training and numerous specialized courses. The Basic Recruit Class varied in length from 320 hours to 580 hours in an effort to fulfill the varied needs of the law enforcement community. The In-Service and Specialized Training classes were designed to broaden the base of the officers' and employees' knowledge and increase the overall efficiency of the Department.

Basic Recruit Class

Tampa Police Department - 82 officers
Outside Agencies - 91 officers
Total Class Hours - 86,894

In-Service Training Course

406 Officers - 3,120 hours

Tampa Police Pistol and Rifle Range

Throughout 1978 numerous training classes were conducted by the training staff at the Tampa Police Pistol & Rifle Range. Included were in-service requalification training for all police officers and basic firearms training classes for recruit academies. These classes covered service weapon training and qualifications, chemical agents and delivery systems, shotgun familiarization, special weapons training, and weapon safety and maintenance.

During the year, the Tampa Police Pistol Range Staff conducted training classes as follows: Tampa Police Officers, requalification and shotgun refresher, 572 officers; Tampa Police Academy, basic firearms training for 257 recruits; Tampa Police Tactical Response Team, 15 officers ten times for a total of 150 officers; and assistance to outside law enforcement, 96 officers, for a grand total of 1075

officers. We also assisted numerous civilians in firearms safety and the proper use, storage and transportation of firearms.

Tampa Auxiliary Police Patrol

In 1954 a group of concerned men met and discussed the possibility of aiding and assisting the Tampa Police Department by volunteering their time, talents and services whenever needed. Under the auspices of the Hillsborough County Civil Defense, the Tampa Auxiliary Police Patrol was formed to meet this need. Since its inception, the Patrol has proven to be a valuable asset to the City of Tampa and its citizens.

The State of Florida Police Standards and Training Commission

has set forth strict standards which must be met by any person entering the field of law enforcement. With the exception of certain age, medical and training differences, the Auxiliary Police applicant must meet the same requirements as a regular sworn police officer.

When the Auxiliary Officer meets the necessary training requirements, he may find himself driving police vehicles, writing reports, making arrests and testifying in court. When he is working in uniform representing the City of Tampa, he is vested with the authority to make such interrogations, investigations and arrests needed to accomplish the job. All of his activity is under the direct supervision of a regular sworn police officer.

Hand to hand training with the recruits at the Tampa Police Academy.



Personnel Section

The Personnel Section is primarily responsible for the recruitment, investigation, interviewing, selection and processing of Tampa Police Department personnel, both sworn and civilian.

The Personnel Section, through the implementation of the Equal Employment Opportunity Program (Affirmative Action Plan) strives toward even higher standards of employee relations. The Personnel Section is an integral part of a department-wide effort to employ and retain qualified females and minority group persons. Throughout 1978 the Personnel Section was able to maintain a high quality of personnel selection and management.

Considerable effort on the part of the Personnel Section is directed toward the development, revision and updating of the Department's policies, procedures, rules and regulations. Another segment of this effort is to assure the information is properly disseminated throughout the Department.

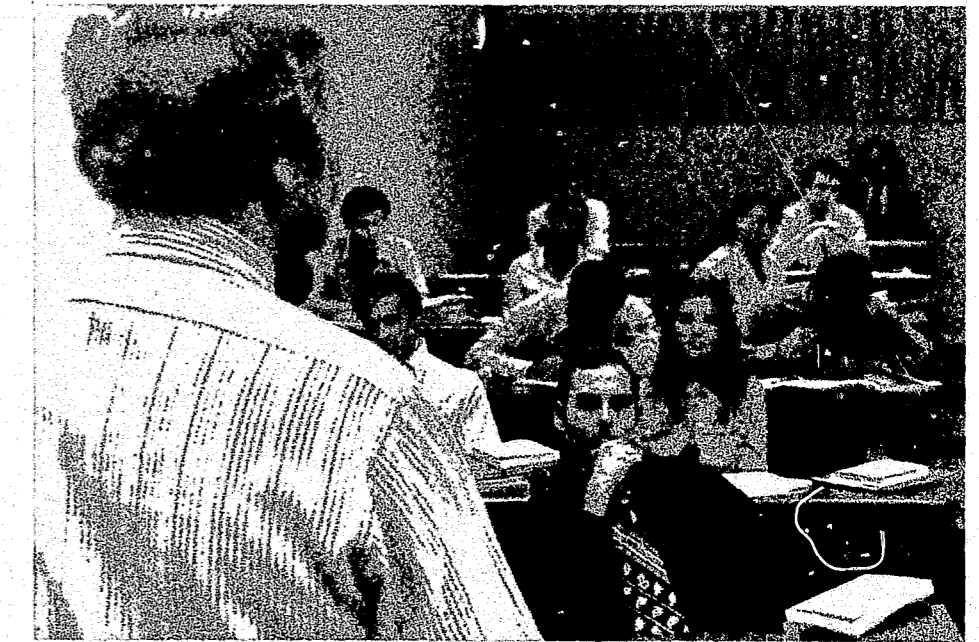
In 1978 the Personnel Section conducted numerous background checks of present and former employees for other law enforcement agencies, civilian organizations and private enterprises. Inquiries and surveys from other law enforcement agencies and municipalities were researched and properly replied to.

The Personnel Section Sergeant is assigned as liaison officer to the Tampa Auxiliary Police Patrol in cooperation with the Office of Emergency Preparedness. The Sergeant helps supervise the Patrol and coordinates their training to insure they retain their professional appearance when representing the City of Tampa Police Department.

Personnel Turnover

	Police	Regular Civilian	Ceta Civilian	Total
Personnel Permitted Jan. 1, 1978	616	131	61	808
Personnel Permitted Dec. 31, 1978	596	166	69	831
Police Decrease	20			
Regular Civilian Increase		35		
CETA Civilian Increase			8	
Personnel Employed Jan 1, 78 - Dec. 31, 78	50	42	45	137
Transfers from other depts.	1	1	0	2
Transfers from civilian to police	18	0	0	18
Transfers from CETA to regular	0	20	0	20
TOTAL	69	63	45	177
Personnel Left Dept. from Jan. 1, 1978 - Dec. 31, 1978				
Resigned	39	25	26	90
Retired	24	3	0	27
Dismissed	11	1	0	12
Died in line of duty	0	0	0	0
Transfers to other departments	1	1	4	6
Transfers from civilian to police	0	18	0	18
Transfers from CETA to Regular	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	77	48	50	175
Personnel on payroll Jan. 1, 1978	597	126	60	783
Personnel on payroll Dec. 31, 1978	589	141	55	785
Police Decrease	8			
Regular civilian increase		15		
CETA civilian decrease			5	

Recruits in the classroom at the Tampa Police Academy.



Annual Report 1978

Police Personnel
Salary scale and distribution of civilian personnel as of December 1978

CLASSIFICATION	ANNUAL SALARY		Chief	Col. Admin.	Services	Staff & Insp.	Col. Opers.	District I	District II	Detective	Tactical	Total
	MIN.	MAX.										
Latent Fingerprint Spec.	12,667	15,891		1								1
Crime Scene Technician I	10,150	12,667		3								3
Crime Scene Technician II	11,585	14,497		4								4
Crime Scene Tech. Asst. Supv.	12,667	15,891		2								2
Crime Scene Tech. Supv.	14,268	18,824		3								3
Police Photo Lab Tech. II	12,667	15,891		1								1
Police Photo Lab Tech. I	10,587	13,249										
Clerk III (Accounting)	7,342	8,985			3							3
Clerk IV (General)	7,996	9,755		2								2
Clerk Typist II	7,072	8,611		2	1		1	1		1		6
Clerk Typist III	7,633	9,380		9					2	2		13
Clerk Steno II	7,633	9,380		2	1				1			4
Secretary I	8,278	10,150		1	1		1	1	1	1		6
Secretary II	9,380	11,585		1			1					2
Administrative Asst. II	11,835	15,641	1	1								2
Administrative Asst. I	10,275	13,624			1							1
Administrative Aide	9,380	11,585		3								3
Personnel Assistant I	8,985	11,065			1							1
Pol. Data Terminal Oper.	7,966	9,755		5								5
Cent. Switchbd. Op. I	6,801	8,278		12								12
Cent. Switchbd. Oper. II	8,112	10,774		1								1
Radio Dispatcher II	8,278	10,150		12								12
Pol. Communications Tech.	8,985	11,065		15								15
Custodial Attendant	6,552	8,966		2								2
Services Attendant II	7,072	8,611		1								1
Maintenance Repairer I	8,278	10,150		1								1
Climate Control Oper. I	11,585	14,497		5								5
Building Maint. Supv. III	14,934	19,718		1								1
Storekeeper II	7,633	9,380		9								9
Storekeeper III	8,507	11,294		1								1
Storekeeper IV	9,817	12,979		1								1
Armorer	8,278	10,150		1								1
Range Officer	7,633	9,380				1						1

CLASSIFICATION	ANNUAL SALARY	Chief	Col. Admin.	Services	Staff & Insp.	Col. Opers.	District I	District II	Detective	Tactical	Total
Plan. Research Analyst I	11,585 - 14,497		1	1							2
Plan. Research Analyst II	12,667 - 15,891			1							1
Pol. Planning Coordinator	15,641 - 20,654			1							1
Crime Analyst II	11,835 - 15,461			1							1
Crime Analyst I	10,150 - 12,667			1							1
Police Recruits	9,500 - N/A			9							9
TOTAL		1	1	102	23	1	2	2	4	5	141

C.E.T.A.		Chief	Col. Admin.	Services	Staff & Insp.	Col. Opers.	District I	District II	Detective	Tactical	Total
Crime Scene Tech. Trainee	7,966 - 9,755										
Crime Scene Tech. I	10,150 - 12,667			4							4
Crime Scene Tech. II	11,585 - 14,497										
Pol. Data Terminal Oper.	7,966 - 9,755			3							3
Clerk Typist I	6,552 - 7,966			3	1			1			5
Clerk Typist II	7,092 - 8,611			6	5			1			12
Clerk III (Acctg.)	7,342 - 8,985			1	1						2
Storekeeper II	7,633 - 9,380			5							5
Radio Dispatcher I	6,801 - 8,278			1							1
Radio Dispatcher II	8,278 - 10,150			7							7
Police Vehicle Coordinator	15,184 - 19,947			1							1
Ranger Master	13,249 - 16,640			1							1
Public Information Coord.	15,184 - 19,947	1									1
Plan. Research Analyst II	12,667 - 15,891										
Crime Prev. Program Coord.	12,667 - 15,591				1						1
Community Service Rep. I	6,801 - 8,278				8						8
Clerk Steno I	7,072 - 8,611										
Clerk II	6,801 - 8,278			4							4
TOTAL		1		34	18				2		55

Annual Report 1978

Police Personnel File Salary Scale and Distribution of Police Personnel as of 31 December 1978

RANK	ANNUAL SALARY	DISTRIBUTION									
		CHIEF	COL. OF ADMIN. SERVICES	STAFF & INSP.	COL. OF OPERS.	DISTRICT I	DISTRICT II	DETECTIVE	TACTICAL	TOTAL	
CHIEF OF POLICE	UNC.	1									1
COLONEL	26,873 - 29,260		1		1						2
MAJOR	24,221 - 25,658			1	1		1	1	1	1	6
CAPTAIN	21,547 - 23,470	1		2	2		3	3	4	2	17
LIEUTENANT	19,006 - 20,641			2	2		6	6		2	18
SERGEANT	16,221 - 16,926	1		5	5		17	18	6	8	60
CORPORAL	14,917 - 15,558	1	1	4	7	1	19	19		4	56
DETECTIVE	14,917 - 15,558	1			5				65	33	104
SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER	14,917 - 15,558				20						20
POLICE OFFICER	12,088 - 14,298			8			133	131		26	298
POLICE FLIGHT SERGEANT	16,928 - 18,453									1	1
POLICE FLIGHT OFFICER	16,199 - 17,535									6	6
TOTAL		5	2	22	42	2	179	178	76	83	589

Services Division



W. S. Whitehurst, Major
Commanding Officer, Services Div.

Communications Section

The Communications Section handles all telephone calls for police service and all radio dispatches. In addition, the Centrex switchboard for the City of Tampa is housed within this Section.

	Admin. Dispatches	Pol./Serv. Dispatches	Total Dispatches
Jan	17,063	28,534	45,597
Feb.	15,240	25,481	40,721
Mar.	16,865	27,968	44,833
Apr.	15,873	27,877	43,750
May	17,042	27,761	44,803
June	16,289	27,051	43,340
July	15,086	26,968	42,054
Aug.	16,883	27,919	44,802
Sept.	17,199	27,507	44,706
Oct.	17,000	27,167	44,167
Nov.	15,195	26,322	41,517
Dec.	15,574	32,174	47,748
Totals 1978	194,140	332,729	526,869
Totals 1977	200,377	319,178	520,055
Totals 1976	212,975	287,176	500,151

During 1978 the special Complaint Section was not maintained due to shortage of personnel. The section originally was established to take certain offense reports over the telephone.

In October 1978, the Section began using a revised Assignment Record Card. The card is designed to capture additional data in regards to response time and action taken.

Building Maintenance Section

The Building Maintenance Section is comprised of ten employees. They are responsible for a twenty-four hour operation that consists of climate control, custodial service, furniture maintenance and miscellaneous carpentry duties.

Types of requests for service range from simple repairs and adjustment of chairs, desks, thermostats, etc., to professional duties such as renovating, rebuilding, rewiring, changing areas into offices to meet the growth of the workload. This entails surveys and plans

by our Maintenance personnel in coordination with the Division's personnel involved.

Other involvements were:

Assisting professional engineering firm to perform tests and secure data needed for upgrading air-conditioning to meet the demand of more offices, etc.

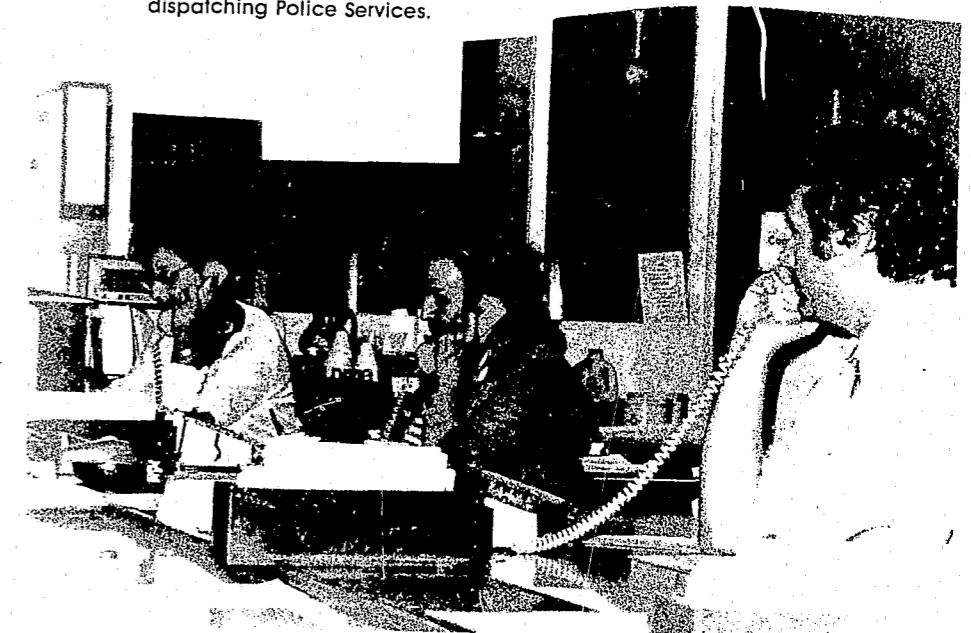
Assisted Central Building Maintenance in renovating second floor lounge into offices for Building Planner and Analytical Chief.

Assisted contract maintenance personnel with cooling tower rebuilding after ten years' use.

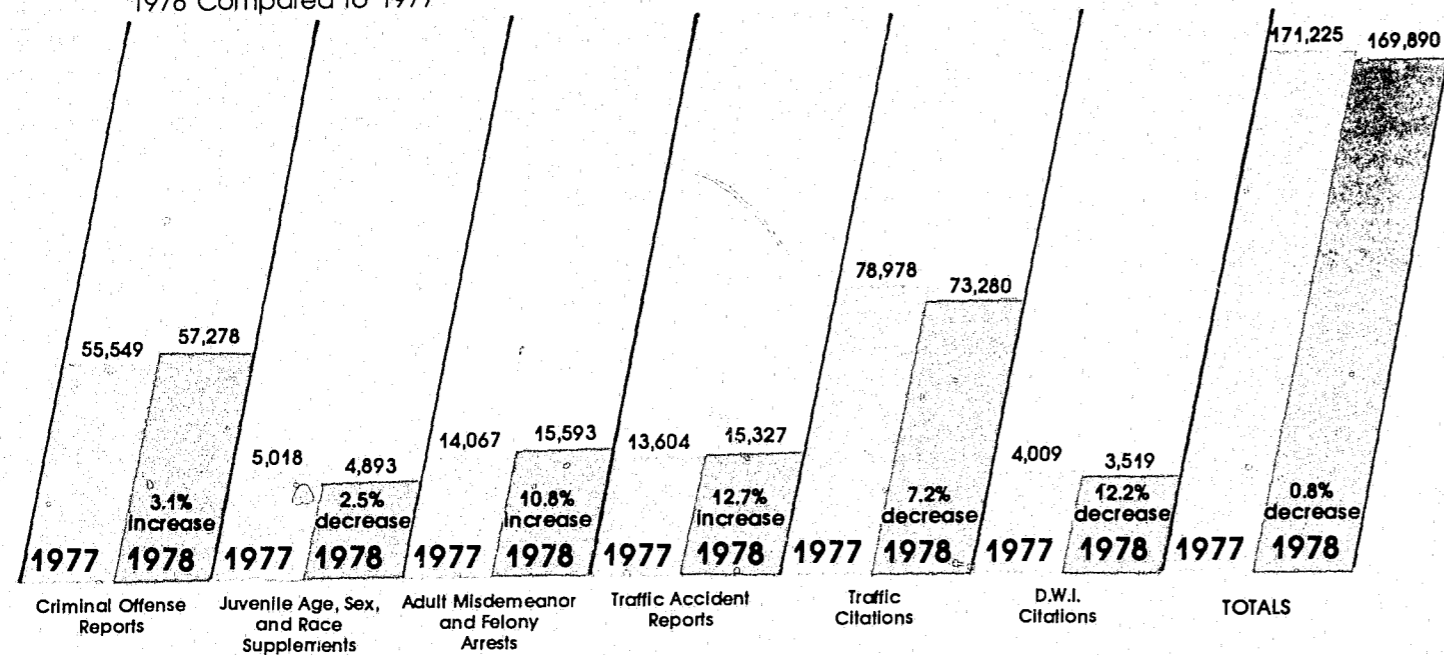
Identification

The Identification Section is responsible for the housing of all criminal and applicant history information. Identification technicians are responsible for responding to all types of crime scenes and processing for evidence and photographs.

Personnel of the Communication Section dispatching Police Services.



Records Section Statistics
1978 Compared to 1977



Analytical Section

The Analytical Section is concerned with the maintenance of statistical summaries and information essential to the smooth operation and intelligent planning needed by a metropolitan police department.

There was a total of 26,966 serious crimes (Part I Crimes) recorded at the end of 1978, which represents an increase of 6.0% compared to 1977. The largest contributors of Part I Crimes for 1978 over 1977 were murder 31.3%; rape, 31.4%; aggravated assault 15.6%; and auto theft, 15.9%. Crimes against person in 1978 increased 17.3% over 1977. Murder increased 31.3%. Rape increased 31.4%. Aggravated assault increased 15.6%.

Crimes against property in 1978 increased 5.0% over 1977. Robbery increased 1.7%.

Burglary increased 7.0%.
Larceny increased 3.4%.
Auto theft increased 15.9%.

Firearms were used 68.8% of the time in 1977 murders and 73.8% in 1978 murders. Firearms increased 17.5% in aggravated assault; also armed robberies increased 7.5% and strong-arm robberies decreased by 5.9%.

Citizens and merchants within the City of Tampa experienced a loss of \$11,518,711 in properties as a result of 1,075 robberies, 14,643 larcenies, 7,520 burglaries and 1,311 vehicle thefts.

The Tampa Police Department reduced this loss by 35.8% through recoveries of stolen property. Police solutions (clearances) increased 0.4% in 1978.

Arrests of juveniles and adults for serious crimes increased 21.7% compared to 1977.

Records Section

The Records Section maintains, in an orderly manner, the reports and all other criminal records originated by all divisions of the Tampa Police Department. This makes information available to all officers on a twenty-four (24) hour basis.

New updated microfilm equipment was purchased in early 1978: 1) a 3M Cartridge Microfilm Camera, which improved the quality of microfilm, and enabled the department to meet requirements of retention standards of the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and 2) a 3M 600 Reader-Printer, which reduces retrieval time and improved the quality of microfilm printouts.

The total number of documents microfilmed continues to decrease each year due to the fact that shortages of personnel and absences

of employees requires that Microfilm Clerks be utilized in other areas of responsibility which are of a more critical nature. Consequently, Records Section is approximately 2½ years behind schedule microfilming criminal offense reports and traffic accident reports.

Property Section

The Property Section maintains the storage and accountability of all departmental evidence, found properties, and impounded vehicles. Uniforms are received and distributed by the Property Section, as well as expendable supply items and equipment for the entire department.

Construction of the new storage building located at the Impound Lot began in December 1978.

In October 1978, the printing, which is being handled by Publications, has gone to the automatic re-ordering system. This is working in conjunction with the supplies which have been on the automatic system during the past year.

A perpetual computer inventory of evidence and property is instrumental in the efficient accountability and management of this Section.

Burglar Alarm Office

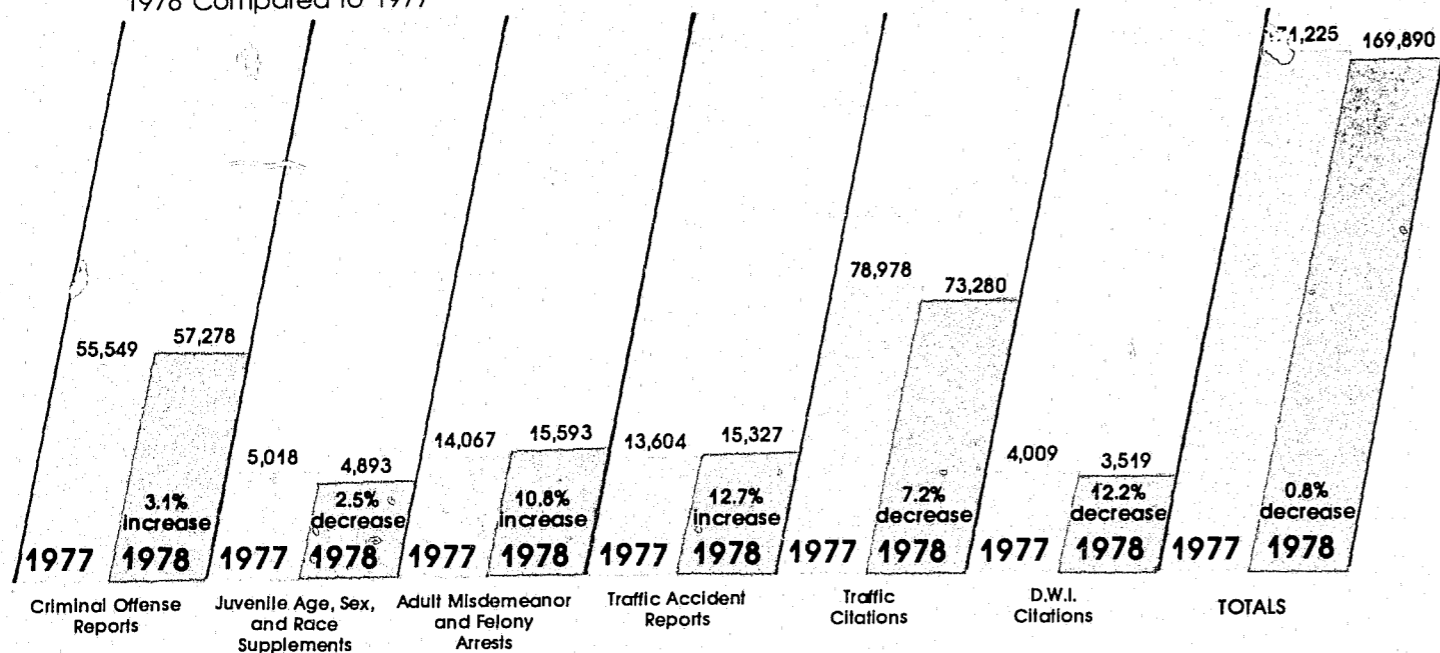
The Burglar Alarm Office completed the first full year of administrative duties associated with the new County Burglar Alarm Ordinance #77-20. The Burglar Alarm Office duties were placed under the control of the Property Section.

	1976	1977	1978
Line Trouble Alarms	N/A	N/A	48
False Alarms	N/A	N/A	8,366
Valid Alarms	N/A	N/A	449
Total Alarms	13,105	12,959	8,815



TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: T.J. Jones, Ident.; Sylvia Seacrist, Clerk, Services. MIDDLE ROW: Vandolyn Ramierz, Clerk, Services; Linda Ballard, Clerk, Records. BOTTOM ROW: Sgt. Jim Frederick, Ident. Helene Goff, Clerk, Services.

Records Section Statistics
1978 Compared to 1977



Analytical Section

The Analytical Section is concerned with the maintenance of statistical summaries and information essential to the smooth operation and intelligent planning needed by a metropolitan police department.

There was a total of 26,966 serious crimes (Part I Crimes) recorded at the end of 1978, which represents an increase of 6.0% compared to 1977. The largest contributors of Part I Crimes for 1978 over 1977 were murder 31.3%; rape, 31.4%; aggravated assault 15.6%; and auto theft, 15.9%. Crimes against person in 1978 increased 17.3% over 1977. Murder increased 31.3%. Rape increased 31.4%. Aggravated assault increased 15.6%.

Crimes against property in 1978 increased 5.0% over 1977. Robbery increased 1.7%.

Burglary increased 7.0%.
Larceny increased 3.4%.
Auto theft increased 15.9%.

Firearms were used 68.8% of the time in 1977 murders and 73.8% in 1978 murders. Firearms increased 17.5% in aggravated assault; also armed robberies increased 7.5% and strong-arm robberies decreased by 5.9%.

Citizens and merchants within the City of Tampa experienced a loss of \$11,518,711 in properties as a result of 1,075 robberies, 14,643 larcenies, 7,520 burglaries and 1,311 vehicle thefts.

The Tampa Police Department reduced this loss by 35.8% through recoveries of stolen property. Police solutions (clearances) increased 0.4% in 1978.

Arrests of juveniles and adults for serious crimes increased 21.7% compared to 1977.

Records Section

The Records Section maintains, in an orderly manner, the reports and all other criminal records originated by all divisions of the Tampa Police Department. This makes information available to all officers on a twenty-four (24) hour basis.

New updated microfilm equipment was purchased in early 1978: 1) a 3M Cartridge Microfilm Camera, which improved the quality of microfilm, and enabled the department to meet requirements of retention standards of the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, and 2) a 3M 600 Reader-Printer, which reduces retrieval time and improved the quality of microfilm printouts.

The total number of documents microfilmed continues to decrease each year due to the fact that shortages of personnel and absences

of employees requires that Microfilm Clerks be utilized in other areas of responsibility which are of a more critical nature. Consequently, Records Section is approximately 2½ years behind schedule microfilming criminal offense reports and traffic accident reports.

Property Section

The Property Section maintains the storage and accountability of all departmental evidence, found properties, and impounded vehicles. Uniforms are received and distributed by the Property Section, as well as expendable supply items and equipment for the entire department.

Construction of the new storage building located at the Impound Lot began in December 1978.

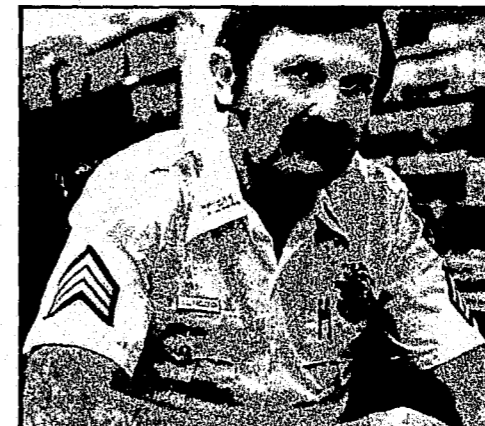
In October 1978, the printing, which is being handled by Publications, has gone to the automatic re-ordering system. This is working in conjunction with the supplies which have been on the automatic system during the past year.

A perpetual computer inventory of evidence and property is instrumental in the efficient accountability and management of this Section.

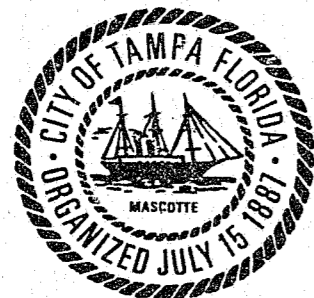
Burglar Alarm Office

The Burglar Alarm Office completed the first full year of administrative duties associated with the new County Burglar Alarm Ordinance, #77-20. The Burglar Alarm Office duties were placed under the control of the Property Section.

	1976	1977	1978
Line Trouble Alarms	N/A	N/A	48
False Alarms	N/A	N/A	8,366
Valid Alarms	N/A	N/A	449
Total Alarms	13,105	12,959	8,815



TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT: T.J. Jones, Ident.; Sylvia Seacrist, Clerk, Services. MIDDLE ROW: Vandolyn Ramierz, Clerk, Services; Linda Ballard, Clerk, Records. BOTTOM ROW: Sgt. Jim Frederick, Ident; Helene Goff, Clerk, Services.



To Serve - To Protect . . .
TAMPA POLICE DEPARTMENT
1710 TAMPA STREET • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

END