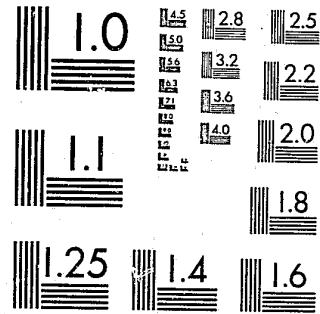


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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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REPORT



117TH ANNUAL REPORT

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**Coleman A. Young**  
**Mayor**  
**City of Detroit**

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The Detroit Police Department's 1982 Annual Report was prepared and printed by the Detroit Police Department. All photos are by the Detroit Police Department unless otherwise credited. Typesetting, layout, and art work prepared by Police Officer Eugene Shaffer, Graphic Services Section. Text by Sgt. Raymond Downing, Inspections Section. Statistical data prepared by Cassie Merrett, Records and Statistics Section. Cover photo composed by Police Officer Mark Marchioni Central Photo Unit. Back cover drawn by Sgt. Linda Mack, Graphic Services Section.

## BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS



Sharon B. Miller  
Chairperson



Eugene Driker



S. Martin Taylor



Roy Levy Williams



Richard P. Kughn



Wesley Pomeroy  
Executive Secretary

The Board of Police Commissioners consists of five citizens who are vested with supervisory authority over the functions of the police department. They are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, for five-year terms. The membership of the board is intended to represent, as much as possible, the diversity of interests, opinions and values of the citizens of the City of Detroit in the operation of their Police Department.

The role of the Detroit Board of Police Commissioners is unique in American policing. Broad authority is vested in the Board by the charter of the City of Detroit to assure the principle of civilian control over the police department.

The duties of the Board of Police Commissioners as defined by the charter include:

1. In consultation with the Chief of Police, and with the approval of the Mayor, establish policies, rules and regulations.
2. Review and approve the departmental budget before its submission to the Mayor.
3. Receive and resolve any complaint concerning the operation of the police department.
4. Act as final authority in imposing or reviewing discipline of employees of the department.
5. Make an annual report to the Mayor, the City Council and the public.

A professional staff consisting of an Executive Secretary, a Chief Investigator, a Personnel Director and other support personnel work at the Board's direction to assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities.



### Chief's Message

All of the advances the Detroit Police Department made during 1982 in the war against crime created a feeling of accomplishment to the members of the department. Those feelings of accomplishment, however, were fringed with sorrow by the line-of-duty deaths of two fine officers, Frank Siemion and William Green. They were the first officers of this department to be killed while performing their duties since 1975. Their deaths were mourned by the entire community, and brought us all closer together.

As the year neared its end, several changes in departmental structure had either been made, or were scheduled to take place in 1983. These changes ranged from organizational modifications to expansion of the Telephone Crime Reporting Unit. One particular event that saw the initiation of planning for was the projected 1983 annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police to be held in Detroit in October. All members of the Detroit Police Department are looking forward to this event, and I am confident that it will be a memorable convention.

To those delegates who will attend this convention, we will provide a copy of this annual report to let all know of our past.

There is little doubt that the future will be just as interesting.

WILLIAM L. HART  
Chief of Police

### Commissioners of the Detroit Police Department

#### Four-member commission, 1865-1901

Jacob S. Farrand	1865-1873	Albert Ives, Jr.	1893-1895
L.M. Mason	1865-1868	Collins B. Hubbard	1893-1894
John J. Bagley	1865-1872	Carl E. Schmidt	1893-1894
Alex Lewis	1865-1874	Clarence Black	1894
Sidney D. Miller	1873-1891	Florance Eatherly	1895-1896
Martin S. Smith	1873-1889	O.W. Shipman	1895-1896
James E. Pittman	1874-1885	Harry F. Chipman	1895-1896
Charles M. Garrison	1875-1876	John C. Hartz	1896
Horace M. Dean	1877-1890	Edwin Henderson	1896-1899
William C. Colburn	1886-1892	John Conline	1896-1900
Frank J. Hecker	1890-1892	Ralph Phelps, Jr.	1897-1901
John Pridgeon, Jr.	1891-1892	George W. Fowle	1897-1901
Stephen B. Grummond	1893	Marvin M. Stanton	1899-1901
		Homer Warren	1900-1901

#### Single Commissioner, 1901-1974

Frank C. Andrews	1901-1902	Heinrich A. Pickert	1934-1940
George W. Fowle	1902-1905	Frank D. Eaman	1940-1942
John B. Whalen	1905-1906	John H. Witherspoon	1942-1943
Fred W. Smith	1906-1909	John F. Ballenger	1944-1948
Frank H. Croul	1909-1913	Harry S. Toy	1948-1950
John Gillespie	1913-1916	George F. Boos	1950-1952
James Couzens	1916-1918	Donald S. Leonard	1952-1954
Ernest Marquardt	1918-1919	Edward S. Piggins	1954-1958
James W. Inches	1919-1923	Herbert W. Hart	1958-1962
Frank H. Croul	1923-1926	George Edwards	1962-1963
William P. Rutledge	1926-1930	Ray Girardin	1963-1968
Harold H. Emmons	1930	Johannes F. Spreen	1968-1970
Thomas C. Wilcox	1930-1931	Patrick V. Murphy	1970
James K. Watkins	1931-1933	John F. Nichols	1970-1973
John P. Smith (Acting)	1933-1934	Philip G. Tannian	1973-1974

#### Five-member Commission, 1974-Date

Douglas Fraser	1974-1975	Walter E. Douglas	1976-1981
Charles Butler	1974-1976	Malcolm Carron	1977-1982
Alexander Ritchie	1974-1977	S. Martin Taylor	1978-Date
Edward Littlejohn	1974-1978	Sharon B. Miller	1979-Date
Susan Mills-Peek	1974-1979	Eugene Driker	1980-Date
Avern Cohn	1975-1979	Roy Levy Williams	1981-Date
		Richard P. Kughn	1982-Date

### Superintendents of the Detroit Police Department, 1865-1974

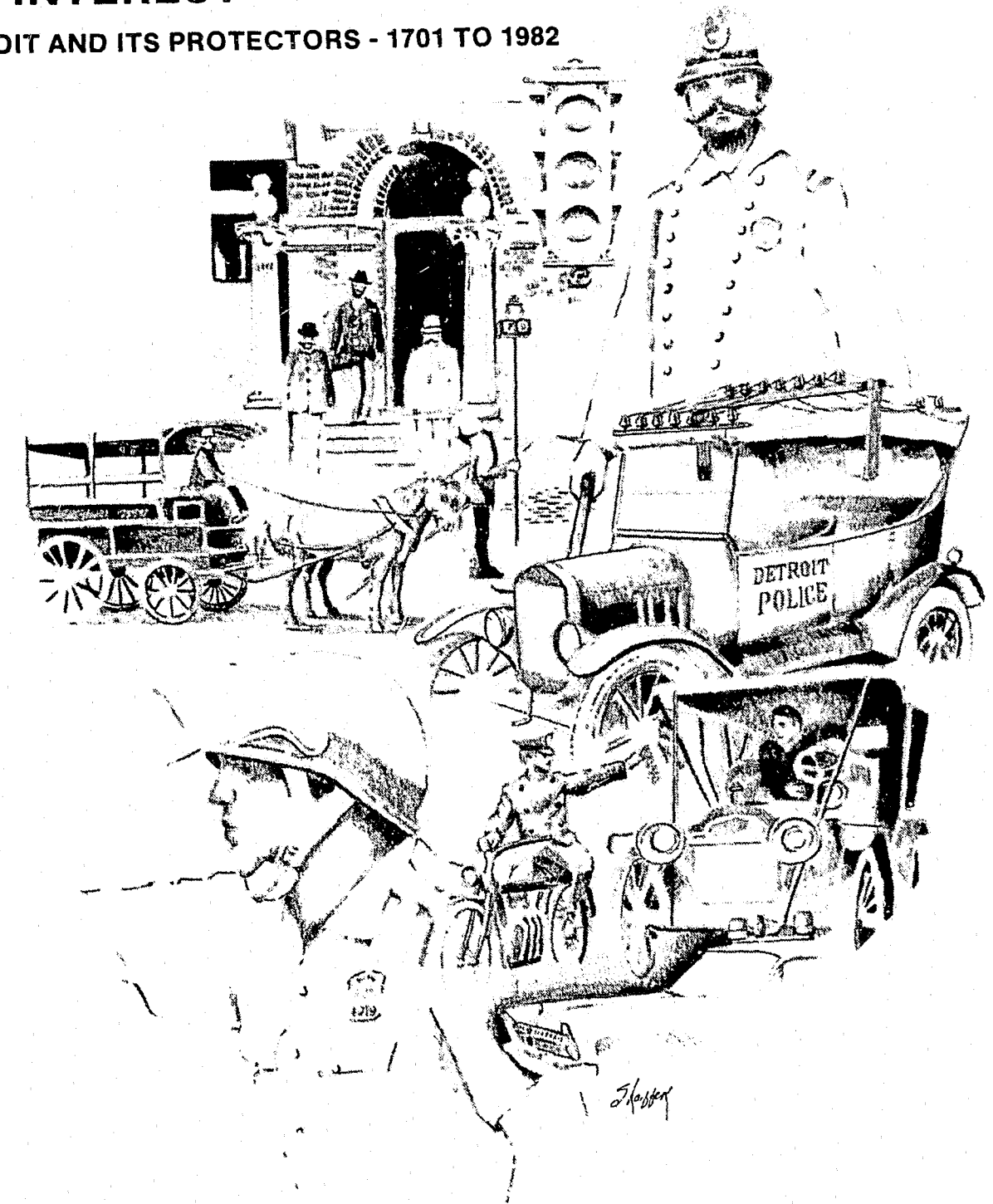
Theodore A. Drake	1865	Patrick J. O'Grady	1930-1932
Martin V. Borgman	1865-1873	John P. Smith	1932-1933
Stephen F. Stanton	1873-1876	James E. McCarty (Acting)	1933-1934
Andrew J. Rogers	1876-1882	John P. Smith	1934-1936
Edwin F. Conely	1882-1885	Fred W. Frahm	1936-1940
James Pittman	1885-1892	Louis L. Berg	1940-1944
Columbus C. Starkweather	1892-1897	Alfred A. Siska	1944-1945
John Martin	1897-1901	Edwin Morgan	1945-1955
John J. Downey	1901-1915	Jack Harvill	1955-1958
John B. Downey	1915	Louis J. Berg	1958-1963
Ernest Marguardt	1915-1918	Eugene A. Reuter	1963-1968
William P. Rutledge	1918-1926	John F. Nichols	1968-1970
James Sprott	1926-1930	Charles H. Gentry	1970-1973
		Anthony Bertoni	1973-1974

#### Chief of Police, 1974-Date

Philip G. Tannian	1974-1976	William L. Hart	1976-Date
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## "OF INTEREST"

### DETROIT AND ITS PROTECTORS - 1701 TO 1882



#### 1701

Under direction of Louis XIV to establish a settlement along "the straits," the Frenchman Antoine De La Mothe Cadillac scouted the river connecting Lake St. Clair with Lake Erie for its narrowest point. He determined this spot to be a location at the present site of Cobo Hall, and set foot there on July 24, 1701 to build a fort. The French term for "the straits," D'troit, subsequently became the city's name.

#### 1701-1801

For the first hundred years, the settlement was under French, British, and then Colonial rule, with martial law prevailing. The only "battles" fought in Detroit were skirmishes with Indians, most notably the "Battle of Bloody Run" in 1763 near the present location of East Jefferson and Adair streets.

#### 1801-1832

The first "citizen-volunteer" peace officers were appointed in 1801. In 1804, a night watch was formed to patrol the streets from 9:00 P.M. to daylight, with fire patrol their prime responsibility. Like most American cities in those early days, Detroit was reduced to ashes in a fire in 1805. The city was re-built with a new street pattern which remains today.

**1833**

Due to tensions over the slavery issue, sixteen persons, armed with pistols, were appointed as volunteer policemen. From 1833 to 1860, spasmodic and intermittent police protection was provided by volunteers.

**1861**

Efforts were made to establish a police commission, which proved to be highly unsatisfactory and ineffective.

**1865**

Under the sponsorship of Alderman John J. Bagley, a bill was passed in the state legislature establishing a professional police commission in Detroit. The act became effective on May 15, 1865. A four-man commission was appointed by the governor, and a paid, full-time police force was established. For the first 27 years of the history of the Detroit Police Department, it remained a state institution. The badges of the police still bear the seal of the State of Michigan rather than the City of Detroit because of this background.

**1866**

A detective division was established, and a headquarters building obtained.

**1871**

The first telegraph signal boxes for communication between patrolmen on the beat and headquarters was established. The harbor master and his office were absorbed by the department, resulting in the present peculiarity of a unit of the DPD (Harbor Master, 1863) being older than the department itself (1865).

**1877**

First juvenile officer appointed to look after juvenile offenders.

**1892**

The State of Michigan turned over the administration of the police department to the Mayor of the City of Detroit, including the power to appoint persons to the police commission.

**1893**

The Bertillon system of criminal identification was adopted. The system of facial measurements was disbanded in favor of the Henry fingerprint classification system in 1907 following the noted "Will West-William West" case in Leavenworth, Kansas.

**1909**

The first Traffic Squad was established for traffic control. An automobile patrol was established in that year when Commissioner Frank Croul purchased an auto with his own funds. He was later reimbursed by the City Council when its effectiveness became apparent.

**1910-1920**

The first Police Training School was established in 1911, and a Record Bureau initiated in 1914 to compile crime statistics. During the World War I years, many advances in traffic control were devised: The first stop sign installed in 1914; a school "safety patrol" began in 1916; a Public Safety Bureau started in 1919; and an Accident Investigation Bureau began in 1920. Particularly noteworthy was the invention of the three-color traffic signal light, so very common today. It was the idea of a Detroit police officer, William Potts. Archive records fail to indicate if he ever took out a patent on the idea or benefitted financially from his invention.

**1920-1930**

During this era, the DPD was led by a Superintendent/Commissioner named William P. Rutledge. Rutledge, a career police officer, was innovative and far sighted. Under his direction, Detroit became the first police department in the world to utilize the potential of radio in law enforcement. In May, 1921, the department equipped a Model T Ford touring car with a radio receiver. It was the first radio patrol car. In 1928, the department police broadcasting system went into full operation utilizing the call letters "KOP," certainly more imaginative than our current sign, KQA 414! Rutledge, who also served many years as the President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), was instrumental in the building of the present police headquarters building at 1300 Beaubien (1922); a sophisticated police training course for the training school; a regular marksmanship program; and a merit promotion system.

**1930-1940**

A Works Project Administration (WPA) program in 1936 provided for the building of an outdoor departmental target range in Rouge Park which is used today. Refinements in detective operations, including the establishment of a Holdup Squad, took place throughout the decade. Two-way radio communications were established and refined, and new traffic programs were created.

**1940-1950**

The war years necessitated a program of civilian defense training. One thousand "Special Police Officers" for emergency war duty were authorized by ordinance. This force of "Air Raid Wardens" subsequently evolved into the present citizen staffed Detroit Police Reserves Unit. The Youth Bureau was organized in 1946, and the first Air Unit, forerunner of today's Aviation Section, became operative in 1948. The first "Harger Drunkometer" was installed in 1945 to aid in the prosecution of drunk drivers; it was used until the advent of the breathalyzer in the early '60s.

**1950-1960**

During this decade, considerable attention was given to the adjustment of precinct boundaries which had remained inflexible since the last land annexation in 1927. Three precincts were closed, with their territories assumed by adjacent precincts, and one new precinct (#16) was established. A Research and Planning Bureau was initiated in 1953, and was the forerunner of two present entities -- the Goals and Standards Section and the Special Projects Section. New patrol techniques were tried, such as a Special Patrol Force which provided for a saturation of beat officers into troubled areas. In-service training programs became a regular feature in 1958. In 1959, a central stolen property and pawn shop reporting system was established, which doubled the recovery rate of pawned stolen items.

**1960-1970**

Computerization came into police work during the sixties. The Detroit Police Department installed in IBM 360/40 128K system, providing the acronym "DETECTS (DETroit Electronic Computer and Teleprocessing System). The system became interfaced with NCIC (National Crime Information Center); State of Michigan LEIN (Law Enforcement Information Network); State of Michigan SOS (Secretary of State files); and NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System). Quickly accepted as a major law enforcement tool, the absence of computers for today's police officer is as hard to imagine as an absence of radios. The sixties were also a period of great strides in community relations involvement, particularly following the civil disturbance of 1967 (similar to those disturbances that rocked Los Angeles, Newark, and a score of other major cities).

**1970-1980**

Major strides were taken in communications capabilities. The 911 emergency number was adopted by the department, along with a computerized-assisted system of dispatching response units. In 1977, mobile computer terminals were installed in patrol vehicles to provide officers with effective, efficient querying capabilities. An evidence technician program was started, providing greater utilization of photographic and technical assistance at crime scenes. From a humanitarian view, the department recognized alcoholism as an illness, and formed the Personal Affairs Unit to aid the "Troubled Employee". The unit has served as an example to other departments throughout the nation, as well as for other businesses and governmental agencies. A new City Charter took effect in 1974 which provided for a Chief of Police and a Board of Commissioners (5), rather than the former Superintendent/Commissioner administrative structure. A series of police mini-stations was pioneered by the department, resulting in even greater police-community relationships.

**1980-date**

As the eighties come by, the Detroit Police Department has continued to provide leadership in innovative procedures to law enforcement agencies throughout the world. The department in 1982 is reflected in the organization chart that appears on the following page, representing a sleek and streamlined organization that evolved over the past 117 years. In Detroit, we are not only proud of our past, but confident of our future.

## In Memoriam



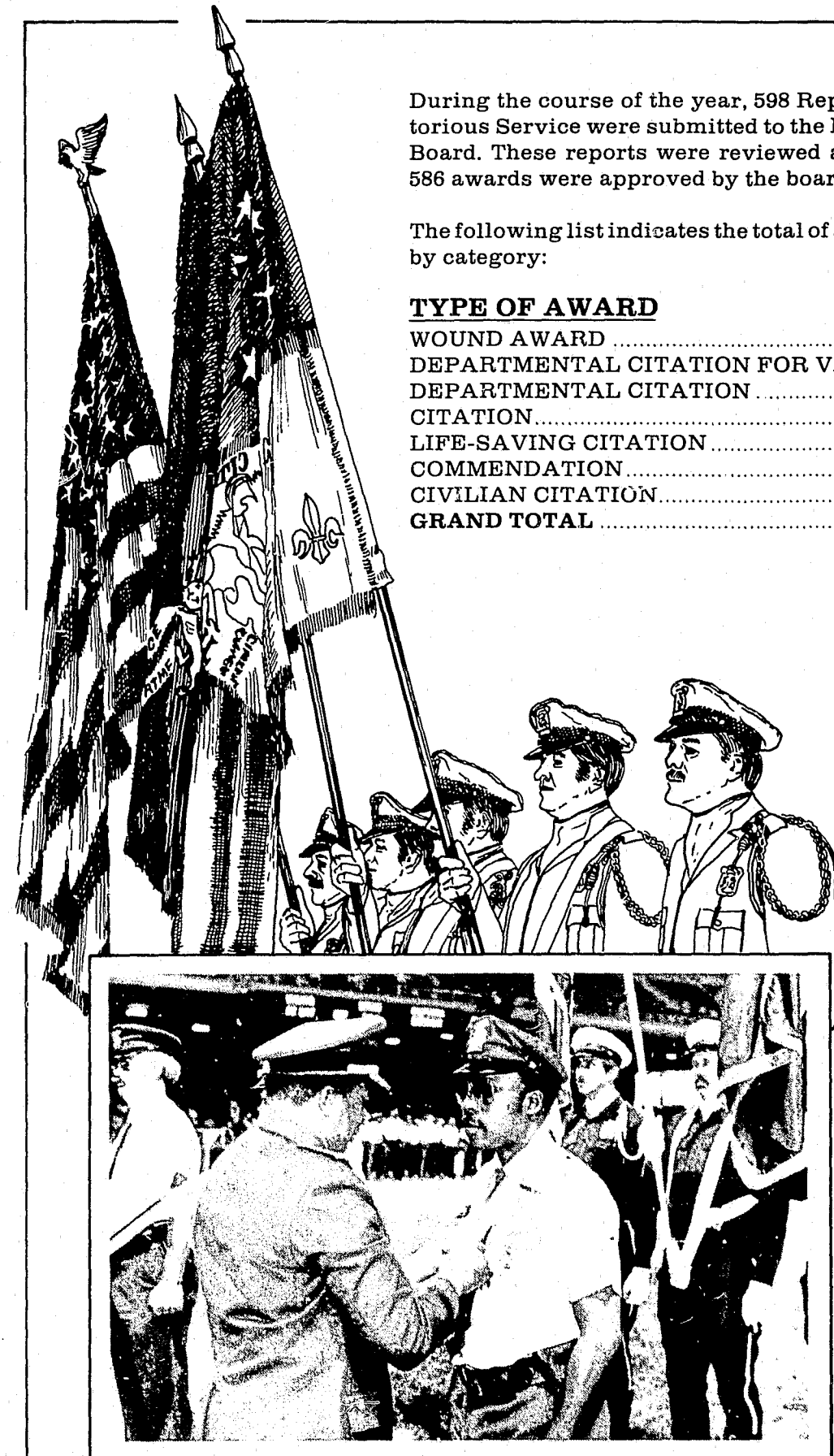
**Police Officer Frank Siemion  
Seventh Precinct**

Police Officer Frank Siemion, Seventh Precinct, responded to a reported burglary of a food store in the early morning hours of February 25, 1982. In searching the store, which showed signs of forced entry, he was shot and killed by one of the culprits. Officer Siemion had been a member of the Detroit Police Department since March 6, 1972.



**Police Officer William Green  
Special Crimes Section**

Police Officer William Green, Special Crimes Section, was in the process of investigating a youth gang suspected of dealing in narcotics on March 29, 1982, when he was assaulted by a gang associate who fatally shot the officer with a handgun. Officer Green had joined the Detroit Police Department on September 4, 1973.



During the course of the year, 598 Reports of Meritorious Service were submitted to the Honor Award Board. These reports were reviewed and a total of 586 awards were approved by the board.

The following list indicates the total of awards given by category:

<u>TYPE OF AWARD</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
WOUND AWARD .....	6
DEPARTMENTAL CITATION FOR VALOR.....	5
DEPARTMENTAL CITATION .....	16
CITATION.....	327
LIFE-SAVING CITATION .....	67
COMMENDATION .....	108
CIVILIAN CITATION.....	57
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>	<b>586</b>



**Executive Officers**

**DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT**



**James Bannon**  
Executive Deputy Chief



**Deputy Chief Joseph Areeda**  
Western Operations



**Deputy Chief Richard Dungy**  
Eastern Operations



**Deputy Chief Gerald Hale**  
Criminal Investigation Bureau



**Deputy Chief Revel Brawner**  
Internal Affairs



**Deputy Chief George Bennett**  
Management Services Bureau



**Director of Personnel**  
Earl Gray

**Detroit Police Department**



**Commander Ridley Robinson**  
Third Precinct



**Commander Thomas Raymus**  
Fourth Precinct



**Commander Alfred Bensmiller**  
Fifth Precinct



**Commander Philip Arreola**  
Sixth Precinct



**Commander Kenneth Hady**  
Seventh Precinct



**Commander Rufus Anderson**  
Tenth Precinct



**Commander John Henry**  
Eleventh Precinct



**Commander Billie Willis**  
Twelfth Precinct



**Commander Daniel McKane**  
Thirteenth Precinct



**Commander John Tsampikou**  
Fourteenth Precinct



**Commander Mack Douglas**  
Fifteenth Precinct



**Commander Crear Mitchell**  
Sixteenth Precinct

# Executive Personnel - 1982



Commander William Dwyer  
Chief's Staff Division



Commander Jerome Miller  
Central Division



Commander Charles Henry  
Analysis & Planning Division



Commander Fred Auner  
Western Pct. Investigation Division



Commander Charles Jackson  
Eastern Pct. Investigation Division



Commander Jesse Coulter  
Major Crimes Division



Commander Henry Majeski  
Communications & Systems Division



Commander Richard Caretti  
Records, Placement & Counselling Div.



Deputy Director Joseph White  
Personnel Division



2nd Deputy Chief Martin Mitton  
Administrative Division

## CHIEF'S STAFF DIVISION

### Office of the Chief

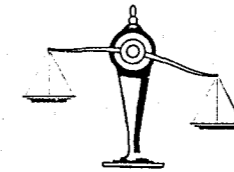
In addition to maintaining a small staff for administrative functions, a division of the department is directly attached to the Chief's Staff. These individual sections and units are responsible to the Chief of Police through the Commander of the Chief's Staff Division.

### Inspection Section

Serving as a staff administrative function, the Inspection Section insures for standardization of police procedures throughout the department. In addition, studies to improve the efficiency of the department, both in resources and in economic savings, are undertaken on a regular basis.

During 1982, the Inspection Section conducted both in-depth and routine inspections of many departmental entities. Among these were an exhaustive study of existing precinct patrol boundaries; analysis of responsive patrol methods and operations; and time-keeping audits of all personnel in six of the twelve precincts.

The Inspections, evaluations, and special assignments conducted by this section provide an overview of the department's operations, and enables the Chief of Police to examine any particular aspect of the department's activities and/or procedures.



### Legal Advisor Unit

The Legal Advisor Unit is staffed by sworn members of the department, all of whom are either attorneys or are completing their last year of law school. The staff provides legal support services for the department in the form of legal opinions and in court appearances.

During 1982, staff members reviewed 499 subpoenas for records maintained by the department prior to compliance by the appropriate commands. A total of 366 legal opinions were written, including reviews of contracts, leases, and newly published court opinions, as well as responses to inquiries made by department personnel. Unit personnel made 146 court appearances on behalf of the department. The majority of these appearances involved motions made for the return of property seized at the time of arrests. The unit also analyzed 181 pro-

posed pieces of legislation to determine the impact they would have on the department if passed into law. In addition, members attended 42 City Council hearings as representatives of the department and were involved in training classes conducted at the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy.

The major achievement of the unit was passage of Public Act 251 of 1982, which provides for the forfeiture of narcotic proceeds and any other article of value used or intended for use in violation of narcotic laws. The property subject to forfeiture includes money, negotiable instruments, securities, aircraft, vessels, vehicles, and real property. This law was originally proposed by the Legal Advisor Unit and, along with city officials, was monitored for amendments throughout the legislative process.

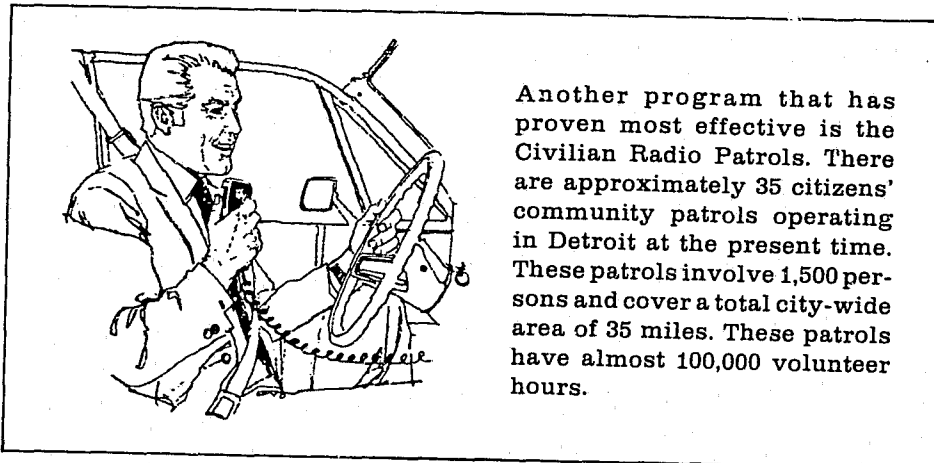
### Crime Prevention Section

The concept of crime prevention was prioritized in organizing and training Detroit's community in crime prevention techniques during the year of 1982. Many programs were taught and reached out to over 93,000 citizens in all areas of the city. More than twelve hundred programs were conducted which emphasized the need for citizens to become aware of crime prevention strategies to combat crime.

The crime prevention instruction covers many areas and includes: self protection; burglary and robbery prevention; child molestation; senior citizen safety, and security for both homes and apartments.

More than 3,000 security surveys were conducted for residents, businesses and high rise buildings in Detroit in 1982. These surveys pointed out and informed the citizenry of proven preventative security techniques.

Senior citizen crime prevention programs were prioritized throughout the city. The East and West Side Crime Prevention projects, along with the Cass Corridor Project have provided security surveys for residents sixty years of age and older.



Another program that has proven most effective is the Civilian Radio Patrols. There are approximately 35 citizens' community patrols operating in Detroit at the present time. These patrols involve 1,500 persons and cover a total city-wide area of 35 miles. These patrols have almost 100,000 volunteer hours.

During 1982, officers of the Crime Prevention Section conducted two, 80-hour courses at the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy in crime prevention techniques. Officers not only from Detroit, but also from out of state agencies and the surrounding suburbs have attended these sessions.

In addition to programs, surveys, and training, the Crime Prevention Section has continued to expand the Neighborhood Watch Program. To date, there are over 4,000 neighborhood blocks, including approximately 120,000 households which have been organized in the Neighborhood Watch Program.

In February, Chief Hart received the first National Crime Prevention Award. This award was presented in Washington, D.C., during the National Crime Prevention Week by the Attorney General of the United States, William French Smith. This award is presented to the person who has done the most to promote community crime prevention throughout the United States. The Special Crime Prevention Award exemplified the outstanding crime prevention programs that have been administered throughout the City of Detroit and which has become model programs for other cities throughout the nation.

### Mini-Station Section

The Mini-Station Section hallmarks for 1982 were flexibility and versatility. In addition to the continuing role of community involvement and participation by the Mini-Station officers, there was a move toward more reactive policing with the formation of the Mobile Task Force and the "Cass Corridor Beat Task Force".

There are, at the present time, 54 mini-stations located throughout the city. The mission of these satellite mini-stations remains the same with greater emphasis on providing crime prevention education and application of proven prevention techniques to the surrounding community.

Numerous community services were provided by individual mini-stations to enhance police/community interaction.

During the Christmas Holiday season a Sixth Precinct Mini-Station provided food baskets to the neighborhood needy. Utilizing community donations and support the officer supplied food baskets to about 150 people who otherwise might have gone without food during the holiday season.

Target areas for both the East and West Crime Prevention Task Forces were changed because of the success attained in each area. Crime was reported down in each area and Neighborhood Watch programs were established in the target areas where community support was generated. An ongoing analysis of the long range effect at this task force concept will continue in the target areas to determine viability of the program.



The "Cass Corridor Beat Task Force" was formed to be a highly visible foot patrol operation that would impact on street prostitution and other street crime. Where deployed, this unit was very successful in deterring street crime.

The Mobile Task Force, a highly flexible and versatile unit, was formed to respond to any designated area within the city having a specific crime problem. The Mobile Task Force concept is the matching of manpower and equipment to each particular crime problem. This can and often does involve the use of marked, plain, and surveillance vehicles with both uniform and plain-clothes officers.

The Detroit Police Reserve Program was reorganized and became a vital part of the Mini-Station Section. With this reorganization there was an expansion of the role of the reservist and the training and direction they received.

### Disciplinary Administration Section

The Disciplinary Administration Section has the responsibility of reviewing investigative/misconduct reports for uniformity and correctness. The section handles such reports from their inception, i.e. the preparing of formal charges, thru

final adjudication as reached by the recognized departmental authority. This process includes all appeals afforded the accused member to higher inter-departmental forums of discipline.

The Disciplinary Section main-

tains a record on all disciplinary actions, ranging from the issuance of an Official Reprimand to action taken at a Police Trial Board proceeding.

The following statistical report represents the work-load of the Disciplinary Administration Section during 1982:

	CASES COMPLETED IN 1982	CASES CARRIED OVER INTO 1983
POLICE TRIAL BOARDS	129	66
CHIEF'S HEARINGS	93	28
COMMANDER'S ACTIONS	56	--
OFFICIAL REPRIMANDS	83	--
TOTALS	361	94

## Public Information Unit

The Public Information Unit exists to assist the department in the prompt dissemination of complete and accurate information on police operations and services, to the public through the media.

It is the clearinghouse and coordinator of news dissemination, through news-releases and daily write-ups of important events. It acts as the liaison

between the news media and the department. The unit maintains an exhaustive file of newspaper clippings and statistics on all facets of law enforcement, which is used extensively by the department and the public. All department ceremonies, including the annual Police Week, are coordinated by the unit. Officers assigned to the Public Information Unit respond to major crime scenes, and events of

critical importance to provide immediate, on-the-spot information.

Each year, the unit responds to hundreds of letters of correspondence from all over the United States and the world; it coordinates requests for speakers with the proper branch of the department; and issues press credentials to members of the local media.

## Chaplain Corps



In 1982, the Detroit Police Department Chaplain Corps with its thirty-one interdenominational members provided spiritual and religious services to the department's personnel both sworn and civilian. The corps conducted the annual Departmental Memorial Service honoring deceased members of the department.

Members of the corps attended the International Conference of Police Chaplains held in Tor-

onto, Canada. Also, members of the corps volunteered over 4500 hours of volunteer service while providing a seven day, twenty-four hour on-call chaplain service providing love and guidance to injured officers as well as family members. They performed marriages, attended funerals, conducted invocations and benedictions, and counseled many officers and civilians.

Six chaplains graduated from the Chaplain Training School earlier this year. Through a gracious grant from the Hudson-Webber Foundation, the chaplains received a complete uniform (suit & raincoat) and they were able to march proudly in the Annual Field Day.



## Labor Relations Section

The primary role of the Labor Relations Section is the administration of the two collective bargaining agreements covering sworn police officers. Typical tasks include participating in contract negotiations; advising the Chief of Police, other executives, and supervisors on labor questions; preparing or assisting in the preparation of responses to grievances; assisting and monitoring the Law Department's presentation of the department cases in arbitrations, administrative hearings, and lawsuits; and maintaining a centralized filing and retrieval system for the department's useful labor relations records.

During the year, the section directed the processing of a total of 275 grievances filed by the Detroit Police Officers Association and 82 grievances filed by the Lieutenants and Sergeants Association.

Among the Section's most notable accomplishments during the year was the clarification of some disputed language regarding jury duty service and pay and the establishment of clearer and uniform guidelines for administering counselling of members' use of sick leave.

## Detroit Police Athletic League



PAL stands for the Detroit Police Athletic League and is affiliated with the National Police Athletic League. The Detroit program was begun in 1970 by the Detroit Police Department.

PAL reaches out to communicate with the young people of Detroit, especially those who may be otherwise unaffiliated or disadvantaged, those who need direction and who have a lot of time on their hands. However, these same kids have, and have shown, the motivation and energy to learn and develop skills that benefit and prove themselves as individuals.

Detroit PAL is a preventive program, not a corrective one. Solving behavioral problems through recreational programs alone is not the

is not the whole answer -- but it is a vital part of any prevention programming.

PAL helps through a wide-ranging program of sports activities that provide coordination, guidance, coaching, facilities and equipment. Individuals aptitude and talent are taken into consideration, so they can be better guided into those activities best suited to their needs. They can do what is best suited to them, be it baseball, basketball, golf, football, hockey, bowling or tennis. They can participate in field trips and other cultural activities.

Several thousand young people per year participate in these activities and all this from a beginning that saw only 140 kids participate in 1970.

PAL operates in all 13 Detroit Police Precincts and has grown to become a model for the nation.

PAL is supported by business and financial concerns as well as by individual contributions. Help is provided in various ways by providing facilities, conducting and supporting fund raising events and contributing services and materials, as well as money. PAL receives no federal grants, subsidies or funds from the United Foundation or other fund raising organization. Salaries for the PAL staff are funded by the Detroit Police Department as part of its community relations function.

Because community support is the lifeblood of PAL, a broad base of assistance from individuals and the business community is, and continues to be, vitally necessary.

## Junior Police Cadets

Detroit's senior citizens have nothing but flowing praises regarding the care rendered them by members of the Detroit Police Department's Junior Police Cadet Senior Citizen Escort Program. Cadets have continued to display behavior which is in keeping with the programs' positive community image. Being a Junior Police Cadet is no longer just a job, but an opportunity.

Members of our Police Cadet Program are eroding all the worn cliches about today's youth and their commitments beyond themselves. Observing them during a typical training session will go far in changing ideas. They accept a pretty rough training program with an open mind.

Volunteers are the most essential component for a successful community based crime deterrent program. Accepting this premise members of the Junior Police Cadet Program volunteered to form a school community patrol.

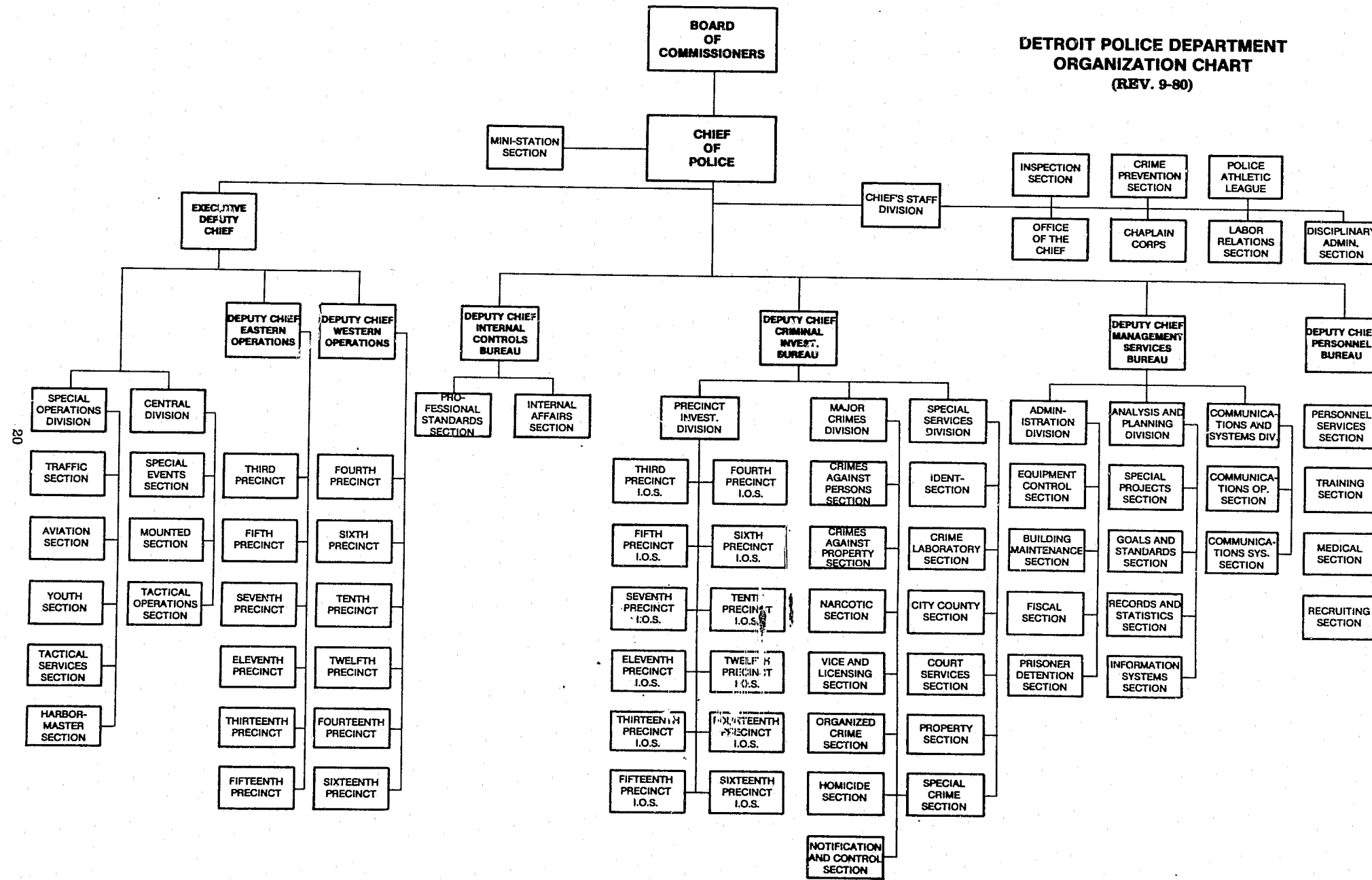


The purpose of this patrol was to seek a reduction in criminal sexual assaults against their fellow students.

Cadets mount patrols prior to and at school dismissal each day. They patrol within a five block radius of the designated high schools. Under direct police supervision these young men and young women patrol assigned beats. Each acting as eyes and ears for their Detroit Police Department. They are totally in a non-inventional posture. Designated along each beat are safe-houses. Cadets are permitted refuge and a place to report criminal acts by these involved citizens.

Since this concept was instituted over a year ago, not one student under the program's umbrella schools has been assaulted. Beyond personal self-gratification of a job well done, Cadets only receive academic credit toward their high school diploma.

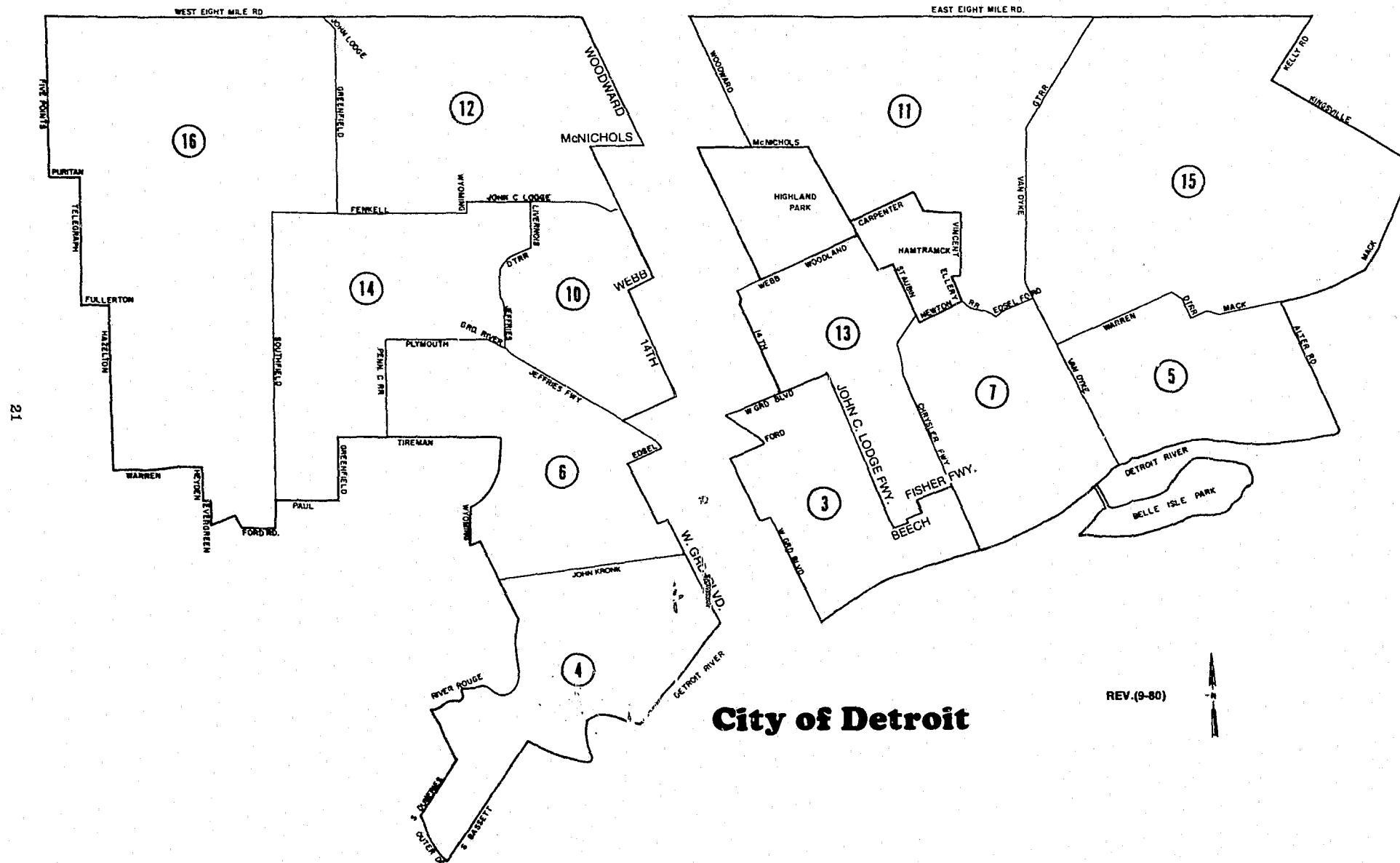
**DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT  
ORGANIZATION CHART  
(REV. 9-80)**



20

## Western Operations

## Eastern Operations



## CENTRAL DIVISION

### Special Events Section

The Special Events Section working in conjunction with the Tactical Operations Section, has contributed greatly to making downtown Detroit both "upbeat" and safe.

It was the responsibility of the Special Events Section to implement and assure the success of the plans of the Tactical Operations Section with the manpower allocations for the myriad of events that took place downtown in 1982.

No event of any consequence goes unpoliced in downtown Detroit. Whether it be a funeral procession in Greektown, a summer Ethnic Festival, or the Auto Show at Cobo Hall, the Special Events Section provides the necessary personnel to insure the security of the attendees and to assure that both pedestrian and vehicular traffic is handled with safety. Their flexibility is further evident at Tiger Stadium and Joe Louis Arena where they are responsible for traffic control and security for all hockey and baseball games.

From morning rush traffic to pedestrian lunch traffic in Hart Plaza to afternoon rush traffic back home, white hats are seen throughout the Central Business District providing assistance and security.

Two thousand one hundred and sixty-eight events took place in downtown Detroit in 1982, an average of 181 per month. Included in this number were 87 rock shows and concerts, and 97 conventions with 150,000 delegates. The first and only impressions of Detroit police officers for most of these visitors to our city were the officers of the Special Events Section. The helpfulness of these officers has proven invaluable in projecting the friendly atmosphere necessary to promote the city's convention efforts.



### Tactical Operations Section

Conventions, Ethnic Festivals, rock concerts, and media events provided the backdrop for the normal Tactical Operations Section duties. In 1982 a total of 2,168 events were planned and staffed through the efforts of this section.

Detroit kicked off the new year by continuing to stimulate activity with the 1982 Superbowl. Record crowds attended numerous downtown activities despite the uncooperative weather conditions. Superbowl planning entailed a cooperative effort among area police agencies at the state, federal, and local levels to ensure a safe and successful atmosphere for this sporting event.

With the coming of spring, a command post exercise was conducted to further refine our department's emergency preparedness. Designated department executives received added exposure to the Headquarters Command Post, and all facets of the department were drilled in mobilization procedures.

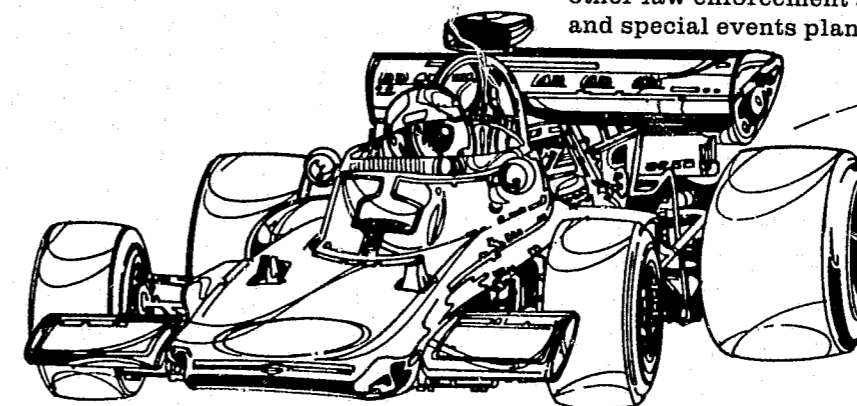
In June of 1982 Detroit's first Grand Prix roared into town. Months of planning with the downtown business community and numerous city agencies paved the way to an exciting event. Detroit gained global exposure for its'



Grand Prix which was the first ever in North America which actually utilized downtown streets. The physical design of the race route presented unique challenges for the Tactical Operations Section in formulating the department's tactical plan for traffic and security deployment.

As the wheels of Grand Prix squealed to a halt, the 24th Annual Freedom Festival started with a bang. The Annual Fireworks Display, Wheels of Freedom Antique Car Parade and numerous other festive events drew hundreds of thousands of people into downtown Detroit.

As the Ethnic Festivals began to close, Detroit's runners continued to take to the streets of downtown Detroit. Fall brought additional fun runs, Emily and Pooh conducted their annual Mixed Doubles Run, and the Free Press Marathon charged out of the Detroit Windsor Tunnel for its 26 mile scenic course. Detroit Police deployed along the route ensured the safety of the runners and observers. Throughout the year personnel of the Tactical Operations Section participated in a myriad of activities from dignitary visits by Vice President George Bush, Former President Jimmy Carter and numerous other personages, to consulting services with the Department of Defense, and other law enforcement agencies on emergency response, and special events planning.



## SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIVISION



### Traffic Section

The Traffic Section, through a comprehensive effort of its units, Traffic Administration, Traffic Enforcement, and Traffic Safety, combined their efforts to reduce traffic accidents occurring on the surface streets of the City of Detroit, through an effective program of education and selective enforcement.

The Fatal Squad of the Traffic Administration Unit investigated 96 traffic accident deaths which occurred on the surface streets of Detroit. Additionally, the Fatal Squad investigated 109 serious and critical accidents; and interviewed 2,210 witnesses, defendants, and other persons involved in their case investigations.

The Precinct Review Unit of the Traffic Administration Unit reviewed 21,047 accident reports, issued 4,416 ordinance violations, released 162 impounded vehicles, and personally interviewed 5,747 persons.

The Hit and Run Unit of the Traffic Administration Unit re-

viewed 8,076 accident reports, and completed 1,376 partial reports. Additionally, they released 172 impounded vehicles, personally interviewed 876 persons, conducted 3,365 telephone interviews, and issued 284 ordinance violations.

The Traffic Enforcement Unit, through selective enforcement, has had an important role in the effort to reduce serious and fatal accidents. The mode of operation for the unit is to assign officers to selected areas which have been identified as high accident/fatal areas. The Traffic Enforcement Unit issued a total of 65,770 ordinance violations in 1982.

The Traffic Safety Unit concentrated their efforts on reducing the number of traffic accidents involving children between the ages of five years through 10 years, by developing and implementing a safety program which included teachers, parents-teachers associations and other community groups.

### Tactical Services Section

The Tactical Services Section constitutes the department's mobile control force. The section serves as a crime prevention and crowd control force and operates city wide, handling a variety of special police problems as assigned by proper authority. Personnel of this section operate and maintain the department's disaster vehicle, bomb disposal vehicle, emergency bus, communications van and mobil command post van. Specialized functions within the section include the K-9 Unit, Anti-Sniper Unit, Tear Gas Unit, video camera operations and escort service.

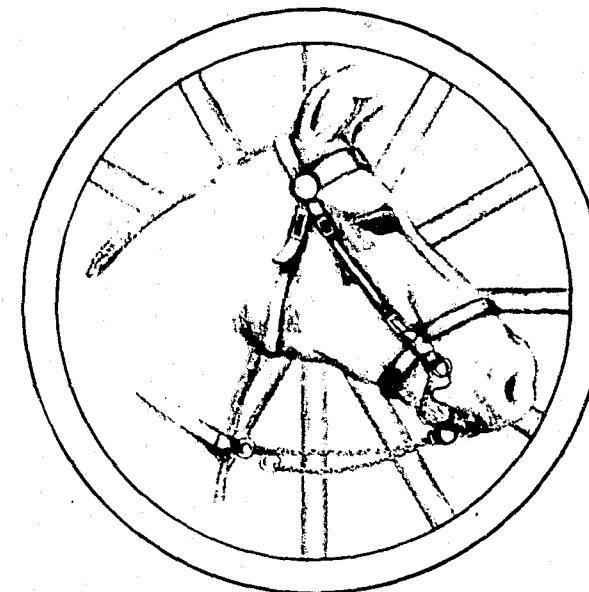
The section conducts an extensive on-going training program in the areas of criminal law, police procedures, police techniques, city and state traffic laws and ordinances, community relations, canine efficiency, barricaded gunman, hostage negotiations and critical incident firearms training.

Although the Tactical Services Section officers were detailed to thousands of hours of special assignments, their work totals increased in the following categories.

	1981	1982	Increase
Felony Arrests	1782	2008	12.6%
Radio Runs	7949	9586	20.5%

During the 1982 calendar year the Tactical Services Section Canine Unit obtained and trained one additional dog. The dog was trained as an explosive detection specialist. The Canine Unit has the services of 19 dogs.

### Mounted Section



The Mounted Section has served as a highly visible source of patrol in the City of Detroit since 1893. During 1982, they remained as a patrol force for the downtown business area. In addition, they regularly patrolled the New Center Area, the Medical Center, Cultural Center, Eastern Market Area, and the vicinity of Wayne State University. During summer months, mounted patrol activity is increased in major city parks.

Mounted patrol officers served the city during 1982 with over 32,000 hours of special details in addition to their normal patrol duties. Special details include assignments to parades, city schools, special olympics, children's hospitals, block clubs and other applicable civic events. These appearances have proven beneficial in the area of police community relations.

The hosting of public tours at the Mounted Section Stables remained as a community service during 1982.

This program allows school and civic groups to visit the mounted police in their operational quarters. During the year, 1,377 children and adults toured the Mounted Stables.

### Youth Section

The Youth Section is comprised of the Youth Administration Unit and the Youth Precinct Unit. Each of these units has specialized areas of responsibility which relate to juveniles. The Youth Administration Unit consists of the Headquarters Detail, the Juvenile Court Detail, and the Child Abuse Detail.

It is the responsibility of the Headquarters Detail to record, process, and preserve departmental juvenile records, reports, photographs, and fingerprints; to provide and maintain a twenty-four hour central juvenile control desk; to maintain the city bicycle license file; and to

prepare and provide related statistical data for the department.

The Juvenile Court Detail coordinates the investigation of detained youths and presents probable cause to the preliminary hearing referees. This unit also maintains close contact with the Intake and Probation Departments of the Juvenile Court, corrects or amends applications for petition, and facilitates apprehension orders for probation violations and writs issued by this court.

The Child Abuse Detail investigates complaints of child abuse and neglect and requests war-

rants on serious complaints. This detail also investigates complaints of contributing to the delinquency of minors. The Child Abuse Detail maintains liaison between the Department and the Wayne County Department of Social Services, and is also actively involved with the Mayor's Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect.

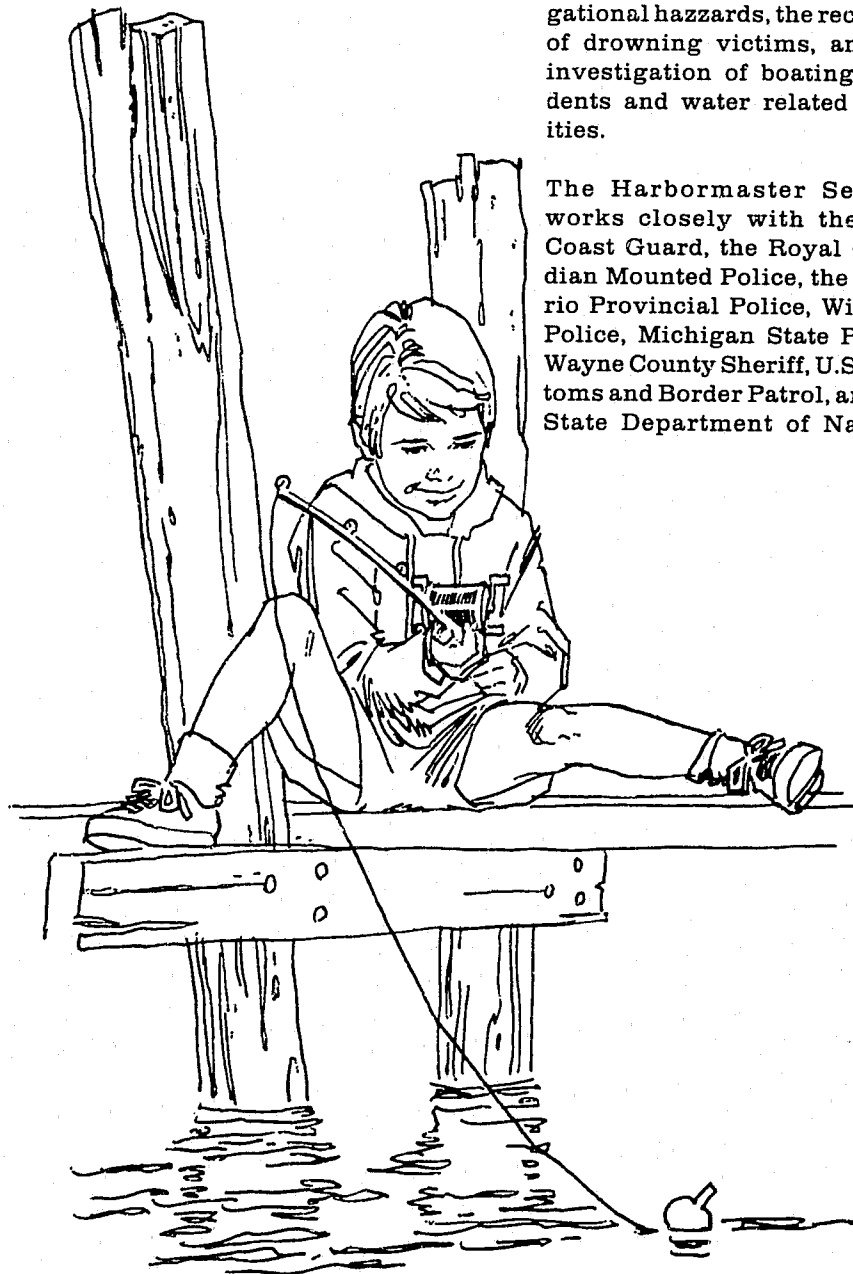
Youth Precinct Unit officers are assigned to precinct youth units and are responsible for dealing with all aspects of misconduct by juveniles through sixteen years of age. During 1982, Youth Precinct Officers investigated 21,632 complaints involving juveniles.



## Harbormaster Section

The Harbormaster Section is responsible for the patrol of Belle Isle Park, as well as the patrol and enforcement of state law and city ordinances on the 28 statute miles of waterways within the city limits of Detroit. The section utilizes eight boats, ranging from a 10' flat bottom pram to a 45' twin engine diesel, to respond to watercraft in distress, rendering any necessary aid, as well as engaging in preventative crime patrol and water safety activities. The Harbormaster Section is also charged with the responsibility of clearing obstructions, removing navigational hazards, the recovery of drowning victims, and the investigation of boating accidents and water related fatalities.

The Harbormaster Section works closely with the U.S. Coast Guard, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Ontario Provincial Police, Windsor Police, Michigan State Police, Wayne County Sheriff, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, and the State Department of Natural



Resources, in order to provide both security and safety on the waterways and the unique international border adjacent to the city limits of Detroit.

In addition to marine patrol activities, the Harbormaster Section is responsible for all patrol and law enforcement activities in the 985 acre Belle Isle Park. In recent years, the city has invested millions of dollars in a revitalization program on Belle Isle. The continuing renaissance of Belle Isle Park resulted in over nine million visitors and in excess of 450 special events requiring police attention in 1982.

The Detroit Police Department Underwater Recovery Team, consisting of thirteen fully qualified SCUBA divers, is coordinated thru the Harbormaster Section. These Officers respond when necessary to search for missing persons, autos, weapons, and property related to criminal acts, believed to be located in the rivers or canals of the City of Detroit.

Due to an increase in water related accidents involving children in the city's lower east side, the Harbormaster Section joined together with the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, and the Detroit Board of Education, Region 8, in the development and presentation of an expanded water safety education program. During the last three months of 1982 the program reached more than 5,000 elementary and middle school children whose schools and homes border the river and connecting canal systems.

The Harbormaster Section is the chartering institution for Sea Exploring Ship #522, Boy Scouts of America, the only known Sea Exploring Ship in the nation sponsored by a municipal marine law enforcement agency. During 1982, Ship #522 doubled in size and gained the distinction of being the fastest growing and most active exploring unit in the Detroit Area Council.

## Aviation Operations Section

During the calendar year 1982, the Detroit Police Department Aviation Section traveled 244,937 miles, logging 2,944 flight hours in all weather conditions, flying in support of various department missions.

The majority of flight time was in support of uniform patrol and was accomplished by utilizing five Bell 47G5 Observation Helicopters. These aircraft have been in service with the section since its inception and are manned by two crew members, one pilot and one observer. They have proven to be invaluable in providing an observation and communications platform. Several of the helicopters are equipped with a 4.5 million candlepower searchlight and have been used this past year in a variety of tasks, from locating lost children to apprehending armed felons. The section was involved in 344 arrests during 1982.

These five aircraft are available 24 hours a day and flew 116,200 miles in a twelve month period. In addition to patrol functions the helicopters are often called upon for other tasks, including narcotics surveillance, photographic missions, and traffic control.

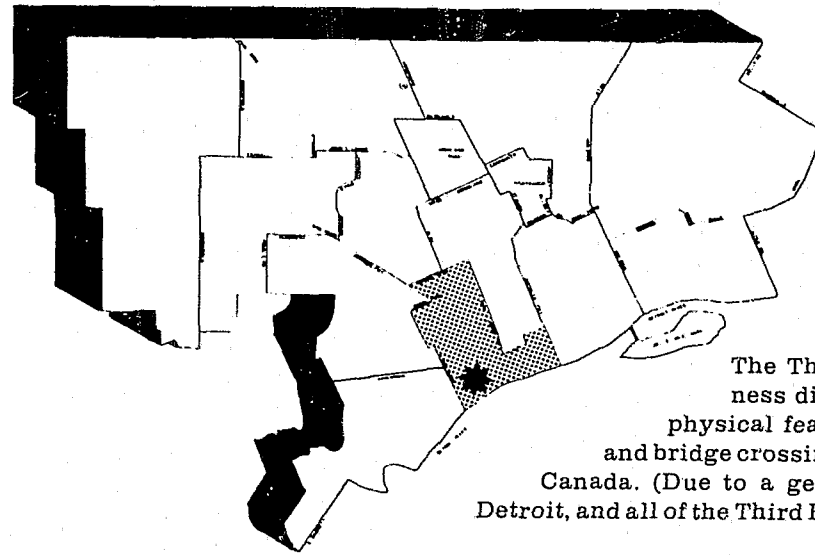
The Aviation Section recently took on the responsibility of becoming the Department Extradition Unit, and toward that end flew 62,100 miles throughout Michigan and the United States in 1982, transporting prisoners. Aircraft used for those flights include a Cessna 172, Cessna 182, and a Twin Cessna 414. The latter two are all weather instrument equipped, and their use has provided substantial financial and manpower savings for the department. The aircraft transported 242 prisoners and witnesses in 1982.

The Aviation Section was able several years ago to acquire a UH1B Helicopter. This helicopter has been utilized in a variety of ways. In cooperation with the Detroit Medical Center, the aircraft has been outfitted with an extensive assortment of medical equipment, allowing us to respond to Medivac requests. The physician, who is on board during all Medivac flights, has at his fingertips the capability of a hospital emergency room. During 1982, 61 Medivac flights were conducted, ranging throughout Michigan requiring 8,000 flight miles. Each of these flights provided for the transportation of a victim suffering a life-threatening emergency. That transport was often the determining factor in the survival of the victim.

Events of the past several years have pointed out the necessity for high-rise rescue capabilities in dealing with skyscraper fires and other catastrophes. In response to that need, the Aviation Section maintains and trains a Rappel Rescue Team, utilizing the UH1B Helicopter and Rappel-Extraction techniques to extricate victims from endangered structures.



## THIRD PRECINCT



Address: 2801 W. Vernor Highway  
 Square Miles: 6.5  
 Patrol Car Areas: 11  
 Number of Census Tracts: 19  
 Station Built: 1947

The Third Precinct includes the central business district of Detroit, along with such other physical features as Tiger Stadium and the tunnel and bridge crossing the Detroit River to Windsor, Ontario, Canada. (Due to a geographical quirk, most of the City of Detroit, and all of the Third Precinct, is located due north of Canada).

During 1982, the Third Precinct created many important developments in their public relations programs. Of particular note has been the growth of the precincts Law Enforcement Explorers Unit into an active group of 40 young men and women. Their efforts were recognized by the awarding of "The Outstanding Service Project of the Year Award" and the "Boy Scouts of America Growth Award". Law Enforcement Exploring, in addition to providing a means of community involvement in the police, is an outstanding method of training teens for potential careers within the field.

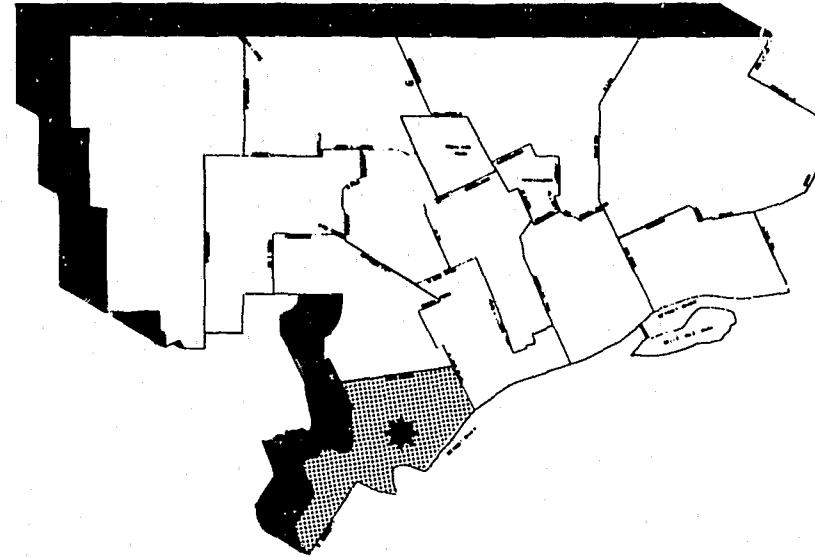
Another youth program, "BUOY-3", reached a highlight with the official dedication of a new community center. The center resulted through joint efforts of the personnel of the precinct in conjunction with a major Detroit advertising company, Young & Rubicam, and assistance by other Detroit businesses, such as Amoco, Detroit Edison, and Ammex Corporation.

To encourage and acknowledge outstanding work by officers, the precinct initiated a "Police Officer of the Month" award. The selection is made monthly by the Commanding Officer, and a board with the officer's photo and a copy of the writeup is prominently displayed in the station lobby.



EXPLORER POST #303

## FOURTH PRECINCT



Address: 7140 W. Fort  
 Square Miles: 9.2  
 Patrol Car Areas: 8  
 Number of Census Tracts: 17.5  
 Station Built: 1926

The Fourth Precinct is a unique community of 90,000 residents which contain a great mixture of ethnic groups. The area is largely industrial, with a heavy concentration of steel and automobile manufacturers, trucking and transportation companies, and public and private power plants. Pre-historic seas left one of the world's greatest salt reserves beneath the area when they receded, which have been mined since the early 1900's. Most of the road salt used in the midwest comes from mines in the Fourth Precinct. Were nature kinder, it might have been gold reserves, but nevertheless the Detroit salt mines are an important economic factor to the city.

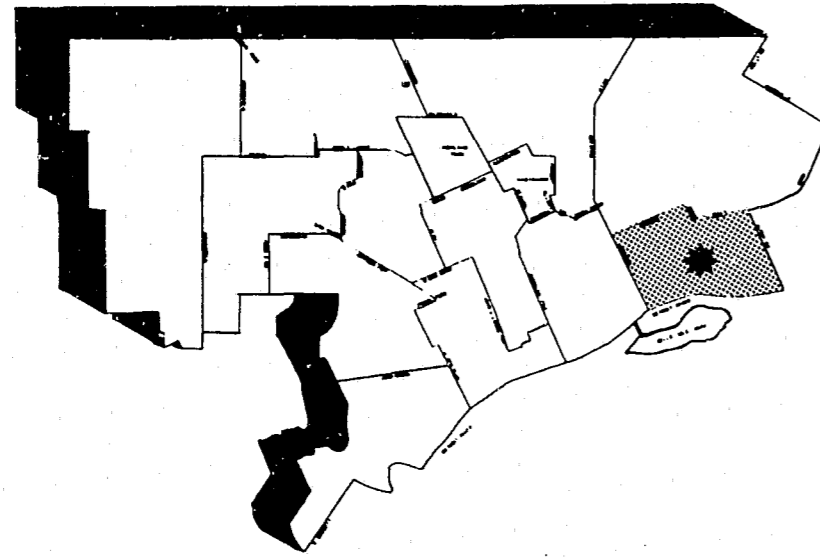
The business community is very involved in the affairs of the precinct. The Vernor Street Businessmen's Association is a driving influence upon the community, actively supporting the police mission, and sponsoring an annual Independence Day parade which has become an area feature over the years.

Homeowners associations, such as the Southwest Homeowner's Improvement Association, have joined with the business associations in concern for police activities in the area, and have contributed to make the Fourth Precinct area the lowest in crime rates in the city.

As the precinct has a large Hispanic community, two officers were assigned as liaison officers between the police and the Latino areas. Communications between the two groups, hindered due to language differences, was greatly enhanced during the year as a result of the assignment of these officers, who are fluent in Spanish. La Policia y La Comunidad -- Unida.

In efforts to help fellow citizens combat crime, residents of the precinct have banded together to form neighborhood watch programs. Over 140 active programs exist within the boundaries, which is one of the highest participant rates among the various precincts.

## FIFTH PRECINCT



Address: 11411 E. Jefferson  
 Square Miles: 7.6  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Number of Census Tracts: 24  
 Station Built: 1961

The Fifth Precinct has, within its boundaries, many manufacturing plants of key importance to the City of Detroit, ranging from small tool-and-die shops to the Jefferson Avenue Assembly Plant of the Chrysler Corporation. Normally, the presence of industrial sites do not create unnecessary police problems, but the huge automobile storage lots of cars, fresh off the assembly line, are prime targets for larceny. Combined with normal police response requirements from the residential areas in the precinct, patrol officers are never without an assignment.

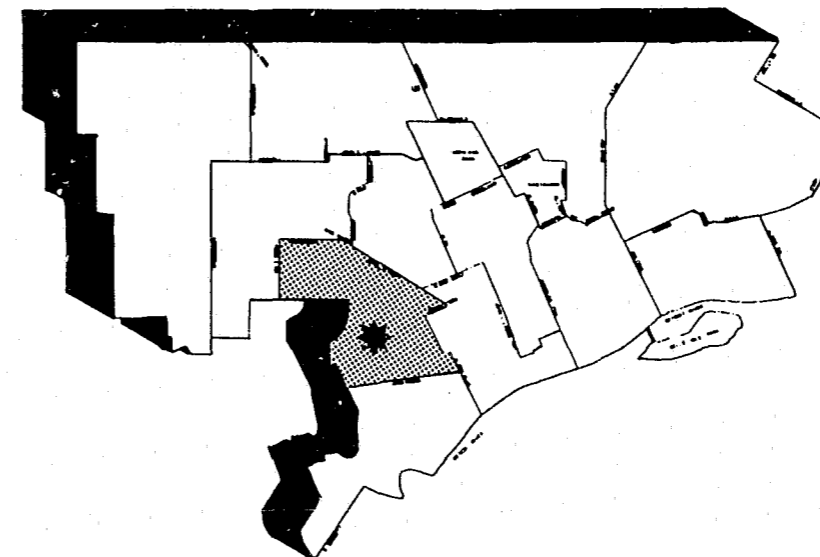
The residential areas of the precinct vary considerably in economic status. Indian Village, a square mile of older prestige homes, provides a high standard of living for its residents, and the eastern portion of the area abuts the Grosse Pointes. There are, however, areas of sub-standard and public housing scattered in different portions of the precinct.

During 1982, the personnel of the Fifth Precinct were honored by the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators for outstanding work in the apprehension of occupied stolen vehicles. It is, perhaps, fitting that the Detroit Police Department's stolen car pound happens to be located within the precinct at the foot of St. Jean Avenue.

As with other precincts, the Fifth Precinct is deeply involved in various community relations programs, all of which have an ultimate goal of crime reduction and safe streets. The Detroit Police Reserve Unit, for example, donated over 8,500 hours of detail time, assisting sworn police officers at various events throughout the city. These citizen-volunteers have proven invaluable in special and routine functions, ranging from deployment to special downtown events requiring added police presence to the monotony of precinct station security.

The Crime Prevention Unit of the precinct initiated 143 neighborhood watch programs and seminars throughout the community in 1982, which resulted in an attendance of 4,500 residents.

## SIXTH PRECINCT



Address: 6840 McGraw Avenue  
 Square Miles: 10.0  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Number of Census Tracts: 28.8  
 Station Built: 1930

During the mid twenties, the area that is now the Sixth Precinct was a portion of Springwells Township. In those post-World War I days, half of Springwells Township was annexed into the City of Detroit, the remainder became what is now the City of Dearborn. Largely residential, there is considerable industry and commerce within the precinct boundaries, including the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company and the main warehouse for the Detroit Edison Company. The precinct has a large Polish-American ethnic group, many families of which have occupied the same home for generations.

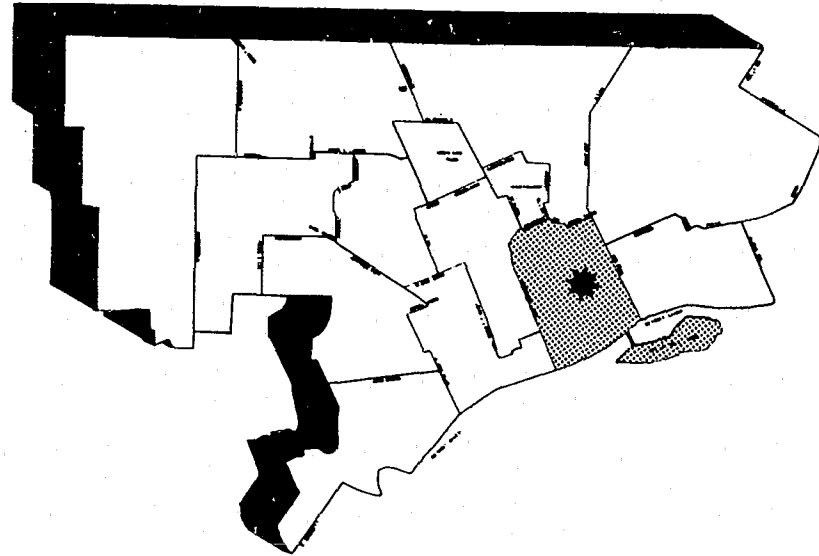
During the past year, a number of known prostitutes began to appear in areas of the precinct, which caused executive personnel to respond by deploying a special enforcement detail. Initiated late in the year, it is anticipated that this police problem will return to normal as 1983 progresses. A precinct morality unit was also established to assist with the problem, as well as to provide inspections to establishments licensed by the Michigan Liquor Control Commission.

Volunteer officers and community residents joined together to create a summer diversion for area youngsters -- the annual "Sixth Precinct Fun Day". Hundreds of neighborhood youths attend the memorable event, which was funded by an earlier Sixth Precinct Police/Community Relations Council dinner dance. The total commitment of all involved was instrumental in creating a feeling of accomplishment by those who were involved.

Executive officers of the precinct have noted that much of the thanks for the outstanding Police/Community relations that exists within the area is the direct work of the citizen president of the Sixth Precinct Police Community Relations organization, Ms. Lula Chatman.

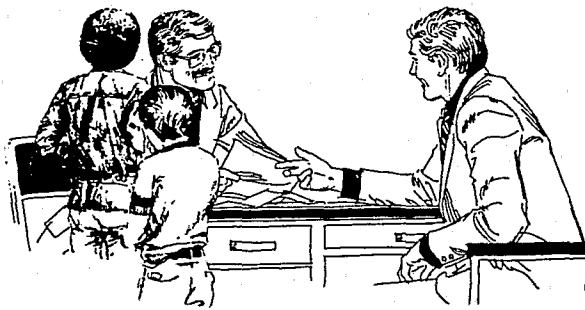


## SEVENTH PRECINCT



Address: 3300 Mack Avenue  
 Square Miles: 9.5  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Number of Census Tracts: 26.8  
 Station Built: 1959

The Seventh Precinct area, consisting of the eastern portion of Detroit's inner city, is largely residential with some light industry and commercial strips. Areas of urban renewal have resulted in some of the most highly-sought after condominium and town house developments, while other areas consist of Victorian-era dwellings.



Eastern Market, a large farmer's market, is known throughout the state for fresh produce and fruits, while adjacent packing houses provide much of the Detroit area with its fresh meats. Buyers for Detroit's finest restaurants obtain much of their raw goods from "the market".

The Seventh Precinct was instrumental in initiating the "B.U.O.Y." program in the City of Detroit. The acronym represents "Business United with Our Youth", and provides for leadership by area businessmen with local youth groups. Contin-

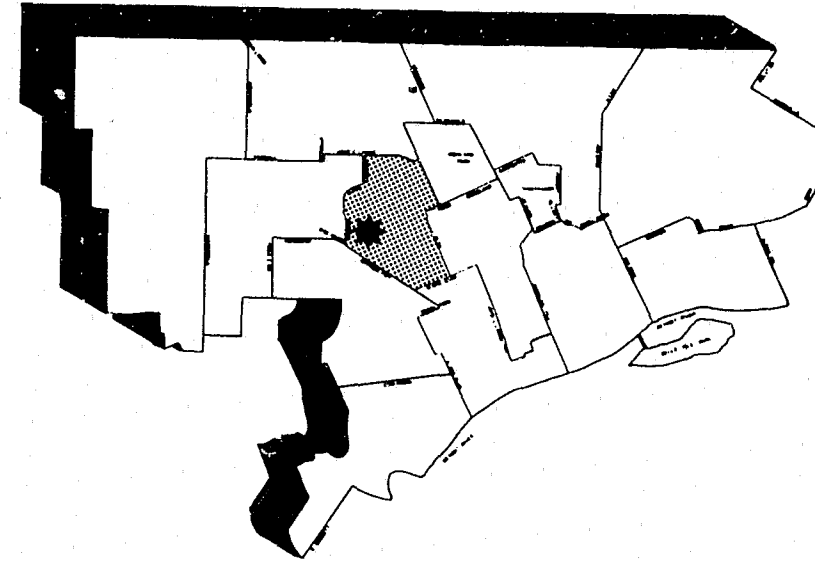
ing on their intensive efforts during the past year, BUOY-7 continued to sponsor summer tennis programs for these youths, as well as organizing an Award/Banquet Night.



The year resulted in tragedy for the personnel of the precinct when Police Officer Frank X. Siemion was shot and killed in the line of duty while investigating the burglary of a grocery store. The perpetrators were apprehended and subsequently prosecuted. Siemion was the first Detroit Police Officer to be killed in the line of duty since 1975.



## TENTH PRECINCT



Address: 12000 Livernois  
 Square Miles: 6.1  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Census Tract Areas: 24  
 Station Built: 1963

The Tenth Precinct, a middle-city area on the west side of Detroit, is nearly all residential areas, with commercial strips on the major thoroughfares.



Precinct Community Relations Officers have initiated contact and meetings with the Citizens's Court Watching Committee, whose function is to attend court sessions involving narcotics activity as well as loitering cases. Their purpose is to report to community groups on what they perceive as court errors. The officers working with them

are frequently able to explain procedure in the due process of law that may be questioned.

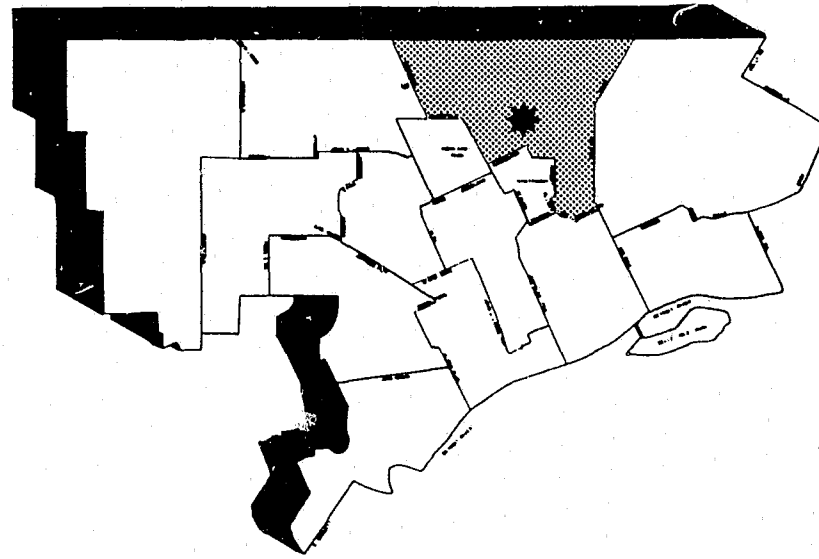
The Law Enforcement Explorers post at the Tenth Precinct is among the most active in the city. Police Officer Willie Heath, the coordinator of the post, received an award for Distinguished Service to Exploring at the Annual Explorer's Awards Dinner in November. The post receiving the highest number of individual awards was post 10.

The Crime Prevention Unit conducted numerous presentations to community groups throughout the year. These programs are designed to familiarize the community with residential and business security systems, Neighborhood Watch concepts, "Operation Identification", and various other methods of self-protection.

Similarly, the unit also conducted business and residential security surveys to discover high-risk burglary areas and made recommendations on how to eliminate the high risk areas.



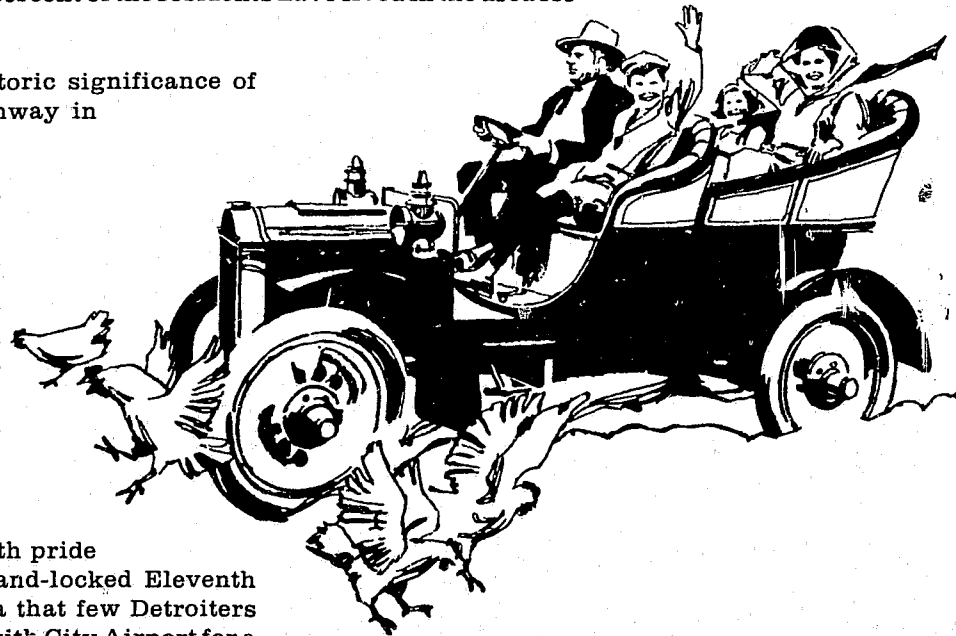
## ELEVENTH PRECINCT



Address: 3812 E. Davison  
 Area: 14.9 Square Miles  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Census Tract Areas: 30.2  
 Station Built: 1927

The Eleventh Precinct, the city's third largest in area, is occupied by a mixture of Black, Arab, and Polish ethnic groups, with other nationalities represented throughout the area. Recent census statistics indicate that over 35 percent of the residents have lived in the area for more than 20 years.

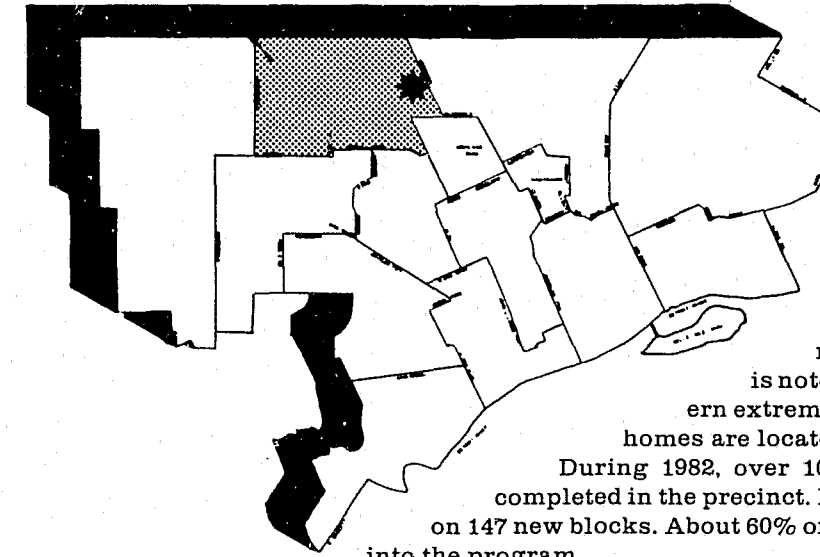
The precinct also has the historic significance of having the first concrete highway in the United States. Woodward Avenue was paved in 1909 from Six to Seven Mile Roads. Major arteries at that time were nothing more than dirt roads, with the primary source of public transportation being the street-car. Plans are currently being prepared for the construction of a mass transit system along the Woodward corridor, including that portion of original paving.



While precincts bordering the Detroit River always point with pride to their water frontage, the land-locked Eleventh Precinct also has a water area that few Detroiters have ever seen. Light aircraft with City Airport for a destination, however, may easily see the Highland Park Water Works Storage area, located at E. Davison and Dequindre, with huge circular water-processing pools that cover a half of a square mile.

Precinct personnel are active in a variety of community relations projects, from the BUOY-11 program and other youth-oriented activities to training and utilization of Detroit Police Reserve Officers throughout the city.

## TWELFTH PRECINCT



Address: 1441 W. Seven Mile Road  
 Square Miles: 12.4  
 Census Tracts: 26.7  
 Patrol Car Areas: 11  
 Station Built: 1926

Primarily a residential area with commercial strips along the main thoroughfares, the Twelfth Precinct is noted for a major municipal park on the eastern extremity, Palmer Park. Many of Detroit's finest homes are located in this area.

During 1982, over 100 neighborhood Watch Programs were completed in the precinct. Neighborhood watch signs were installed on 147 new blocks. About 60% of the blocks in the area are now organized into the program.

The Twelfth Precinct Law Enforcement Explorer Post was awarded the City Council's "Distinguished Service Award" for outstanding service. In addition, the post received a district award of merit and the "Outstanding Post of the Year Award".

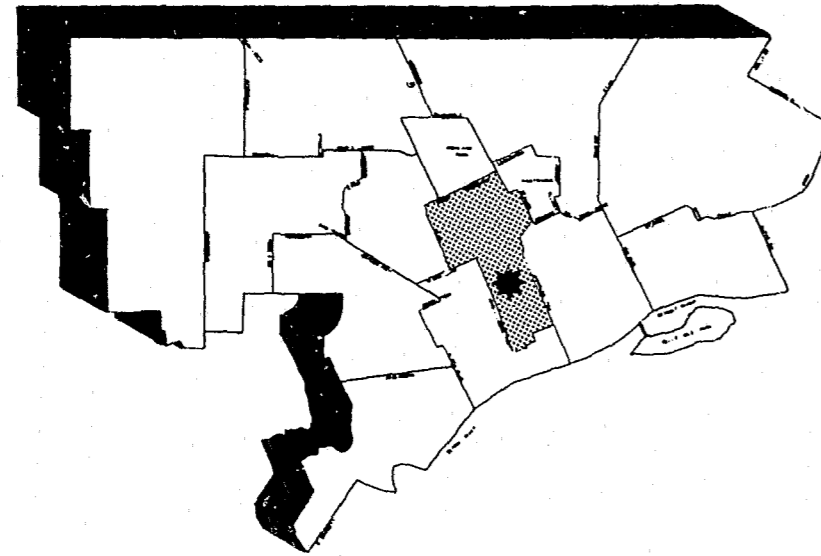
The Police Reserve Officers of the precinct contributed over 2500 hours to the department in 1982. These officers were used to supplement sworn personnel on various assignments, and to man details which would otherwise remain unstaffed.

The Precinct Community Relations Committee and the BUOY-12 program continued their efforts in providing for the community.

Chief of Police William L. Hart presented a Chief's Unit Award, #145, to the members of the precinct in recognition of their outstanding service to the department during the past year.



## THIRTEENTH PRECINCT



Address: 4747 Woodward Avenue  
 Square Miles: 6.8  
 Patrol Car Areas: 11  
 Census Tract Areas: 28.7  
 Station Built: 1947

The Thirteenth Precinct area is a curious mixture of culture, education, commerce, and homes. It includes the world headquarters for the General Motors Corporation; most of the campus of Wayne State University; the Detroit Insitutue of Arts; the main branch of the Detroit Public Library; and the "Cass Corridor", a mixture of underprivileged people.

Intensive efforts were made during the year by staff personnel to meet all service demands within the precinct. Of special concern was the policing of the Cass Corridor area to restrict and then eliminate problem crime areas. Utilizing a task force concept, the precinct provided enforcement against narcotics and prostitution problems in the area, which ultimately led to the padlocking of two area hotels which harbored such offenses.

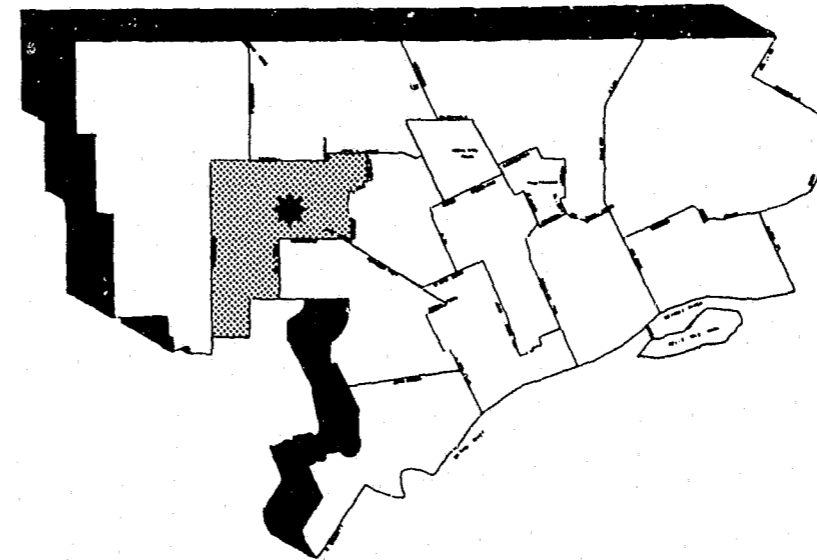
Crime prevention remained an important tool in the precinct during the year, with 29 streets added to the Neighborhood Watch Program, raising the present level to 139 blocks. Six buildings joined the Apartment Watch program and one commercial area organized a Business Watch program during 1982.

Highlighting the year for the BUOY-13 program was a sponsored "Adopt-a-Child Christmas Party" at the Considine Recreation center. Over 600 youths were treated to a very special party by precinct personnel.

As a tribute to officers of the Thirteenth Precinct, the Citizens Community Relations Council held a Christmas dinner to honor and provide meals for 150 officers of the precinct. The event typified the mutual respect shown between the police and citizens of the precinct in building a better community.



## FOURTEENTH PRECINCT



Address: 13530 Lesure Street  
 Square Miles: 11.0  
 Census Tract Areas: 22.3  
 Patrol Car Areas: 11  
 Station Built: 1979

Primarily residential, the Fourteenth Precinct has commercial and some light industrial areas within the area. The industrial areas are generally along the Conrail railroad system, which divides the precinct roughly in half.

The Crime Prevention officers of the precinct have been involved in conducting Neighborhood Watch programs and follow-up programs on Residential Burglary to area residents. Other areas that have been addressed in the past year include Self-Protection, Citizen's Band Radio Patrol, and Shoplifting Prevention.

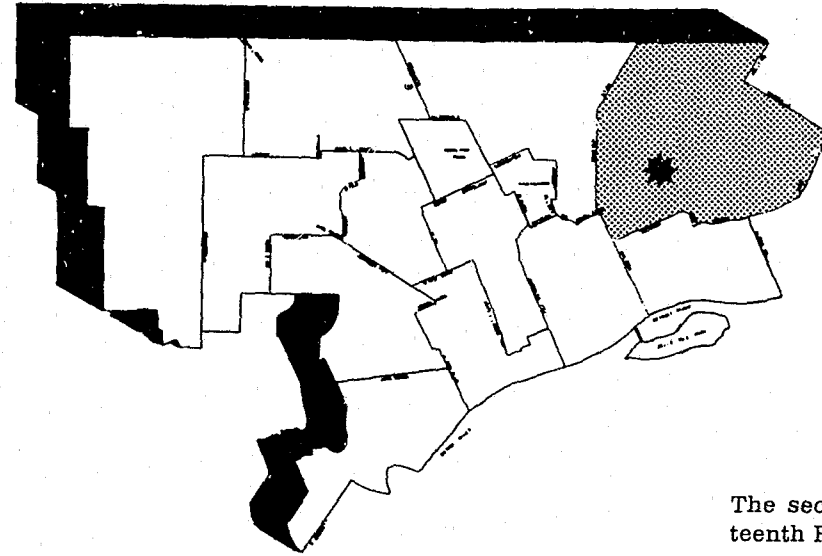


The Community Relations Unit serves as liaison between the precinct and the residents and businessmen of the area. Intensive efforts were made to reactivate many existing but dormant neighborhood groups and to update addresses and contacts.

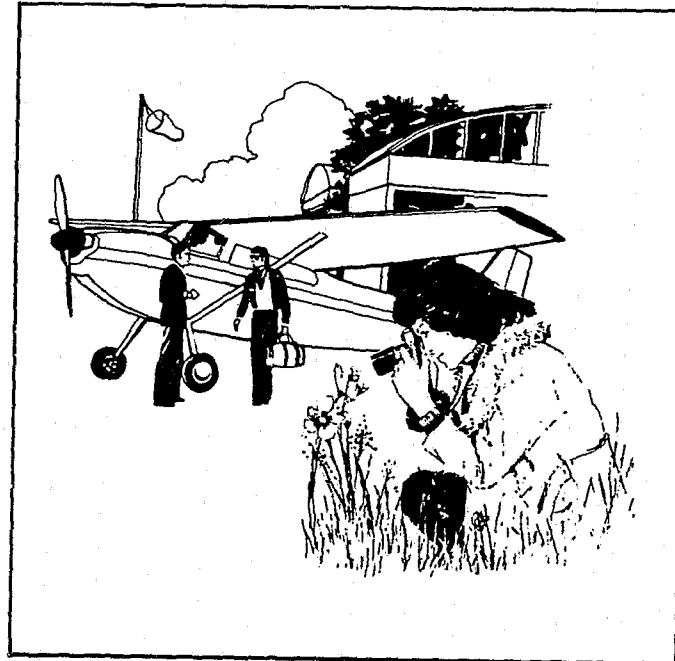
After viewing the very successful "BUOY" programs that have been initiated and operated in other precincts, the Fourteenth Precinct began their own "BUOY-14" program, thanks to joint efforts of precinct personnel and area business people. While still in the infancy stages, BUOY-14 has been active in sponsoring baseball and boxing programs for area youths.

The personnel of the precinct have the pleasant benefit of operating out of the newest police facility in the City of Detroit, opened only three years ago.

## FIFTEENTH PRECINCT



Address: 11187 Gratiot Avenue  
 Square Miles: 21.0  
 Census Tracts: 48  
 Patrol Car Areas: 11  
 Station Built: 1979



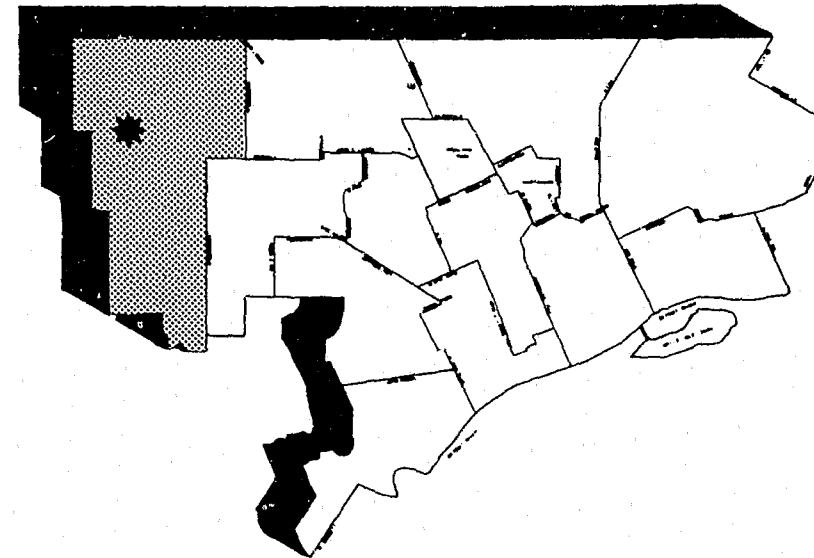
The second largest precinct in area, the Fifteenth Precinct contains major residential and commercial areas, with some light industry areas. The precinct also contains Detroit City Airport, one of the nation's busiest light aircraft facilities; and considerable park areas. It shares boundaries with six suburban communities.

The precinct has a high percentage of elderly residents. Several loosely knit groups of criminals were responsible for taking advantage of this fact in early 1982, resulting in a large number of burglaries and armed robberies affecting the senior citizens. Intensive efforts by a task force consisting of precinct and surveillance officers led to the arrest and prosecution of these gangs, with the crime figures dropping in the latter half of the year.

The BUOY-15 program continued to grow during the year, and strengthened the ties between the business community, police, and youth of the area. One of the groups' successful ventures was the BUOY-15 Fun Days. Eighteen of the area's youths, officer, and catholic youth personnel visited over 150 sites in the area, allowing all to participate in games and other recreational activities. The project lasted six weeks and served over two thousand youngsters.

In recent years, command personnel of the precinct have selected a supervisor and a police officer to be designated as "supervisor and police officer of the year". Sergeant Judith Dowling and Police Officer Kenneth Peltier received the honors for 1982, providing inspiration and motivation for the personnel of the precinct.

## SIXTEENTH PRECINCT



Address: 21400 Grand River  
 Square Miles: 24.6  
 Patrol Car Areas: 10  
 Census Tracts: 48  
 Station Built: 1955

The Sixteenth Precinct, covering a major portion of Detroit's western extremities, is primarily residential. Commercial strips exist on all primary roads, and there is a light industrial corridor running east-west through the center of the precinct area along the right-of-way of the Conrail system. Rouge Park, the city's second largest municipal park, occupies a major portion of the southern half of the precinct. The Rouge River -- more often muddy brown rather than the red of its French name -- flows through the entire precinct from north to south.

Due to its residential nature, the Sixteenth Precinct has been a leader among precincts in initiating Neighborhood Watch Programs throughout the many blocks of the area. To strive towards a goal of 100% participation of the program, over 50 programs were presented to neighborhood groups and associations. The programs stressed acquaintance with neighbors, and provided extensive training in home security and self-protection.

The Detroit Police Reserve program holds an active role in the activities of the precinct. Special details, which otherwise would have gone unmanned, resulted in 72 reservists providing 12,000 hours on traffic and security details at ethnic festivals, church events, and civic group meetings. They also initiated a food drive to help needy families in the area.

The officers of the precinct distinguished themselves in 1982 among their colleagues by winning the annual Chief's Trophy Match at the Rouge Park Pistol Range, and went on to take first place in state competition.

## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is responsible for directing, coordinating and ensuring the efficient operation of the department functions relating to detection, apprehension and prosecution of criminals. The Criminal Investigation Bureau consists of the Officer of the Deputy Chief, the Major Crimes Division, the Special Services Division and the Eastern and Western Precinct Investigation Divisions.

### Office of the Deputy Chief (Criminal Investigation Bureau)

The office of the Deputy Chief, Criminal Investigation Bureau is responsible for providing direct assistance to the Deputy Chief of the Criminal Investigation Bureau. The office consists of the Staff and the Court Liaison Office.

### Eastern and Western Precinct Investigative Operations Division (Criminal Investigation Bureau)

The Eastern Investigative Division and the Western Investigative Division are each respectively under the direction of a Commander and report to the Deputy Chief, of the Criminal Investigation Bureau.

The Investigative Divisions are responsible for the investigation of criminal offenses and the detection, arrest and prosecution of criminals.

The Eastern Investigative Division and Western Investigative Division work closely with other specialized units within the department where

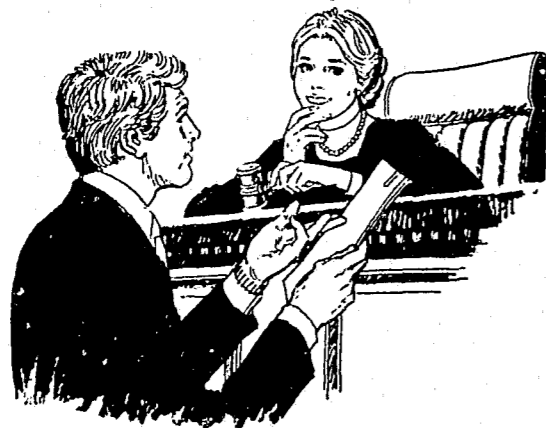
dual investigative efforts are deemed necessary.

The Eastern Investigative Division is responsible for maintaining the centralized coordination and control of the Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Precinct Investigative Operations Section.

The Western Investigative Division is responsible for maintaining the centralized coordination and control of the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Precinct Investigative Operations Section.

### Court Liaison Office

The Court Liaison Office is responsible to, and under the direction of the Deputy Chief, Criminal Investigation Bureau. The staff handles all felony and high misdemeanor arraignments in the 36th District Court (12,365 in 1982). They also handled all misdemeanor arraignments and trials in the same court (14,394 in 1982).



The Court Liaison Office maintains close ties with the Wayne County Prosecutor's Office, the 36th District Court and the 3rd Judicial Circuit Court. The staff meets periodically with representatives from all three agencies to resolve any problems which may arise, and to implement new systems dictated by the court and affecting the police department.

The daily prisoner accounting as mandated by court order is made by the staff of the Court Liaison Office, and all claims filed under the Crime Victim Compensation Act are processed by the staff, thereby relieving the investigative personnel from an additional task and permitting them to concentrate on more serious matters.

## MAJOR CRIMES DIVISION

### Homicide Section

The organizational make up of the Homicide Section consists of four general assignment squads and three specialized squads. The four general assignment squads have the responsibility for investigating all homicides. However, due to diverse types of criminal activities involving murder, the need for a specialized squad concept was brought about and has been successfully used for the past several years.

Under this concept, the **Felony Murder Squad**, consists of eight investigators and one supervisory lieutenant. Their primary function is to investigate felony murder occurrences.

**Squad Six**, with personnel having extensive backgrounds and knowledge relating to individuals involved in narcotic trafficking in the City of Detroit as well as out of state, has the primary function of investigating nar-

cotic related homicides. Squad six consists of six investigators and one supervisory lieutenant.

Due to the sensitive and oftentimes complex nature of police related shootings the Homicide Section has a **Special Assignment squad** for the purpose of investigating all police officers involved in shootings or serious injuries to both private citizens and police officers. The squad consists of six investigators and one supervisory executive sergeant.

During 1982, the City of Detroit recorded 514 homicides as reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Of that number approximately 67% were closed by means of successful investigation and arrest. In addition to the deaths categorized as murders, the Homicide Section investigated over 135 suicides as well as deaths resulting from drug overdose and accidents other than traffic.

### Notification and Control Section

The Major Crimes Division, Notification and Control Section is responsible for the prompt notification of department units upon the occurrence of major crimes or significant events. It institutes the executive notification process whereby the executives of the department are apprised of conditions which may require higher echelon decisions or participation. The Control Section acts as a liaison unit to coordinate the efforts of the Criminal Investigation Bureau and the Patrol Bureau.

The Control Section is also responsible for the issuance of all Detroit Police teletypes and dissemination of information over the Michigan Law Enforcement Information Network (L.E.I.N.) when warranted, in addition to assigning incoming communications. This section is also charged with reviewing and maintaining on file all ex-parte orders for Preliminary Injunction, Proof of Service and Peace Bonds falling within the "Spouse Abuse Law", enacted July 10, 1978, a violation of which is now a criminal offense.

The Control Section is a storehouse of information and acts in an advisory capacity to the patrol force.

Other functions of the Control Section include supervision of the L.E.I.N. and National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C.) terminals, arranging attorneys for police show-ups, processing writs of habeas corpus served upon the department; reviewing and distribution of Major Crimes Division write-ups, teletype summaries and other division administrative functions.



### Crimes Against Persons Section

The Crimes Against Persons Section is comprised of the Armed Robbery and the Sex Crime Units. Although assignments are made individually by unit, the units share a central complaint desk area and assist each other on certain occasions.

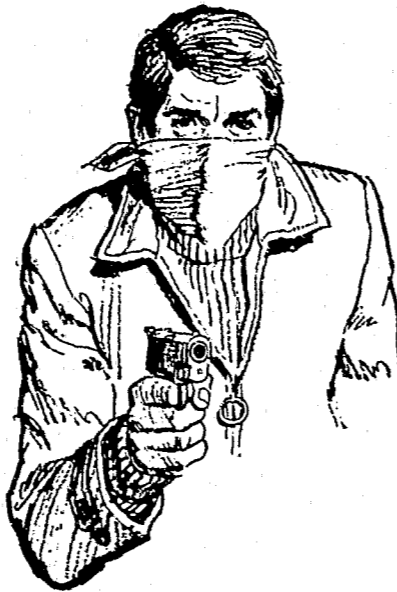
The Sex Crime Unit is responsible for the investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of all felony and misdemeanor offenses as defined under the Criminal Sexual Conduct Statute. During 1982, this included 2,870 investigations resulting in 1,626 felony offense complaints and 384 misdemeanors. There were 990 felony closures and 162 misdemeanor closures.

The Armed Robbery Unit officers often undertake investigations that lead to the arrest of persons responsible for city-wide crime sprees, over a short period of time in concentrated areas.

In 1982, the Armed Robbery Unit has 4,489 investigations of which 2,595 were felonies, 626 felonies were closed and 329 warrants obtained. Twenty-eight clean-up sheets were produced. 281 of the 486 prisoners investigated by the unit were arrested by Armed Robbery Unit personnel.

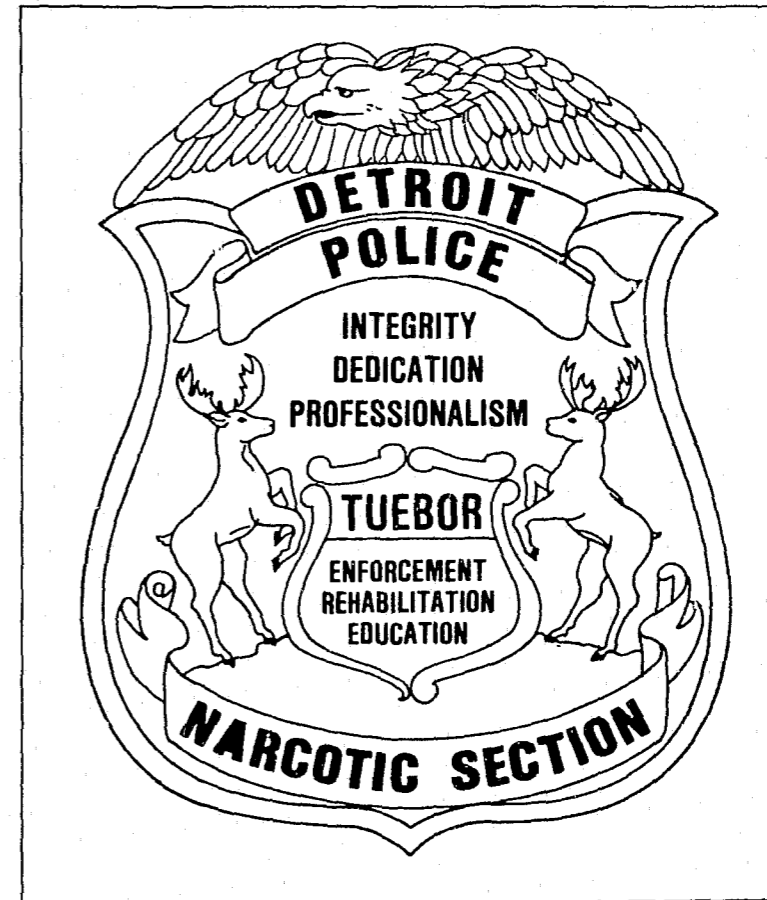
The Armed Robbery Unit has primary responsibility for the investigation and prosecution of bank robberies as well as robberies of other federally insured financial institutions in the City of Detroit. In 1982, the unit cleared 31 of the 45 bank robberies and attempted bank robberies within the city.

The Armed Robbery Unit is also responsible for the investigation and prosecution of kidnappings, extortions, and the apprehension of escapees from penal institutions. In addition, the unit works with the Crime Analysis Unit in generating circulars of wanted persons and in maintaining a separate Modus Operandi file.



The Armed Robbery Unit has a dual responsibility with the precinct Investigative Operations Sections for investigating dwelling and business place robberies.

In addition to the five investigative squads within the Sex Crime Unit, there is a staff of civilians in the Rape Counseling Center, that is an invaluable aid to the Sex Crime Unit and the community because they are trained in the social services to give the needed emotional assistance to traumatized sexual assault victims.



### Narcotics Section

Since centralizing in 1977, the Narcotic Section has maintained its concerted efforts against all levels of drug violators to suppress illegal drug trafficking.

The Narcotic Section consists of the following units: The Enforcement Units, the Conspiracy Unit, the Intelligence Unit, the Prisoner Processing Unit, and the Resource Control Unit.

Following are the arrest and confiscation statistics for 1982:

Raids.....	664
Arrest by Narcotic Section .....	2,373
Arrested by other, processed by this section.....	2,767
Ordinance Tickets issued .....	480
Total Arrest.....	5,620
Felony Warrants obtained .....	2,807
Narcotic proceeds.....	\$1,781,422.00
Weapons confiscated .....	808

During 1982, the Narcotic Section conducted several successful "Blitz Operations" at various locations in the city. In addition, a significant raid in May resulted in the confiscation of over a hundred thousand dollars in jewelry.

Finally, on December 7th, as a result of a joint investigation with the Drug Enforcement Administration, forty-one Federal indictments were obtained against a prominent group of drug dealers known as Young Boys, Inc. Total confiscations from this group amounted to over 1.8 million dollars in cash and one half million dollars in vehicles.

## Crimes Against Property Section

The Crimes Against Property Section is comprised of five specialized units covering the following areas of responsibility.

### General Assignment Unit

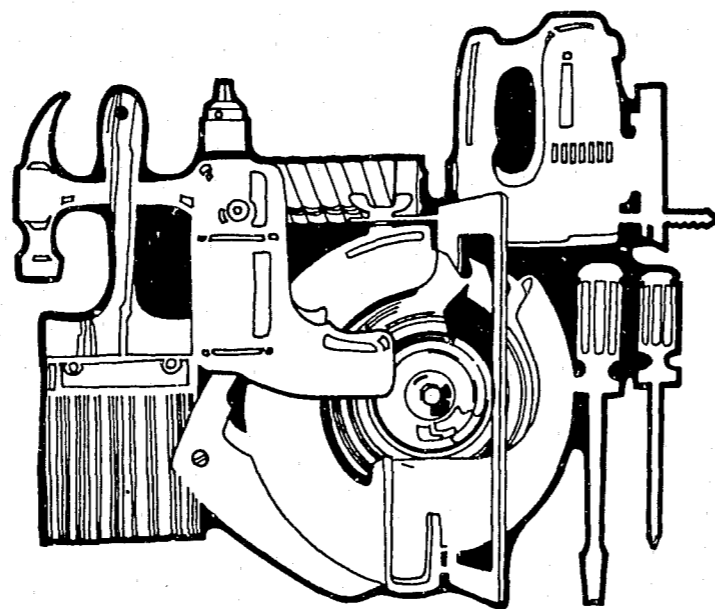
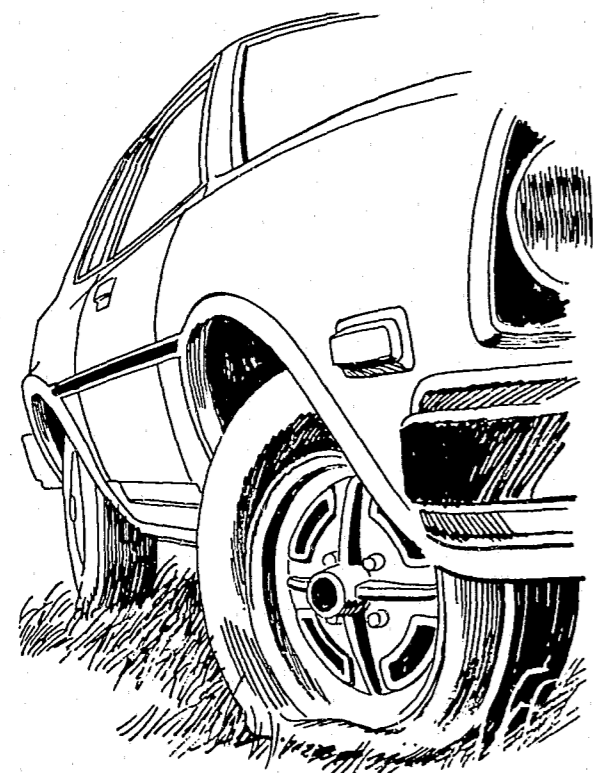
In 1982, this unit processed 1,248 prisoners and obtained 1,341 criminal warrants for crimes relating to their area of responsibility. Three of the warrants were issued with the solving of a \$400,000.00 armored car robbery. The unit maintains liaison with all downtown stores and major hotels and processes all complaints emanating from the Renaissance Center complex.

### Commercial Auto Theft Unit

In addition to breaking up numerous commercial auto theft rings (commonly referred to as "chop shops"), investigators from this unit uncovered an international ring transporting stolen cars across the border. The unit made 349 arrests and secured 98 warrants against commercial theft operators.

Members of this unit, all recognized nationally as experts in their field, routinely conduct training classes at the Metropolitan Police Academy and provide on-the-job expertise for federal agents newly assigned to auto theft investigations.

In 1982, 12,356 abandoned vehicles were processed through the Abandoned Car Detail, with 6,897 being towed from the city streets.



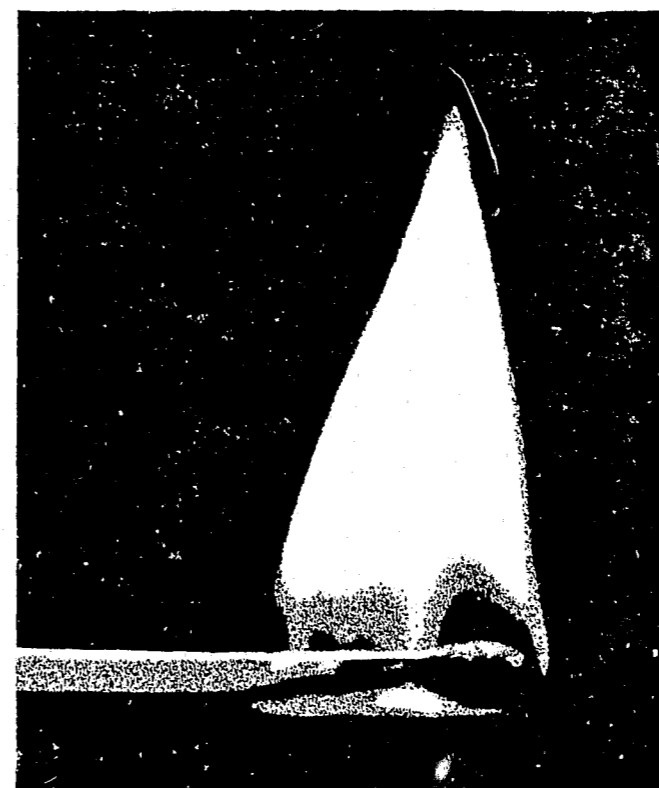
In response to the rising rate of auto theft, especially in the area of theft for profit, the department expanded the Commercial Auto Theft Unit on September 7, 1982, from a unit to a section, greatly increasing its manpower, equipment and surveillance capabilities.

### Auto Complaint Desk Unit

In 1982, the unit received and processed reports on 34,451 stolen vehicles and 27,713 recoveries, reflecting an 80% recovery rate -- a figure far exceeding the national recovery average.

### Fraudulent Check Unit

In 1982, the unit processed 410 prisoners and secured 432 felony warrants, the majority of which were for professional or habitual check passers and forgers.



### Police-Fire Arson Unit

This unit, composed of seasoned criminal investigators from the police department and trained arson investigators of the fire department, provides a highly specialized response to the rising problem of arson for profit.

The unit concentrates on commercial fraud fires and has been successful in the solution of many cases involving arson conspiracy. One by-product of their expertise in documenting the cause, origin and motive of commercial fires is that insurance companies have been successful in denying millions of dollars in claims, indirectly benefiting the community as a whole.



### Vice and License Section

The Vice and License Section is comprised of eight specialized, yet supportive, units.

Personnel assigned to the Liquor License Unit assisted by General Vice and Liquor Enforcement Units, are responsible for over-seeing all licensed liquor establishments in the city. Acting as a liaison between the Detroit Police Department and the Michigan Liquor Control Commission, these officers completed 650 investigations forwarded by the commission.

The functions of the Public Vehicle Unit are varied and many. They are not only responsible for licensing public vehicle drivers, parking lot licenses and attendants, but also for maintaining an identification file on all Cabaret "D" Entertainers and Taxi Dancers.

The Padlock Pandering Forfeiture Unit is charged with instituting proceedings for padlocking of property used in prostitution, gambling, narcotic related offenses and with the prosecution of all pandering related offenses.

In 1982 this unit has investigated cases involving 62 locations for possible padlock action. Of these 62 cases investigated, 20 were filed in Wayne County Circuit Court under the public nuisance statute. In addition, 136 letters were sent to the owners of property advising them that criminal violations have occurred on the premises and it is their duty to abate the nuisance prior to padlock action being started against the property owners.

Officers of the unit have investigated 28 pandering complaints. Of these, seven criminal warrants were issued for numerous pandering related charges.

As of October 1, 1982, the unit began instituting forfeiture proceedings under Public Act 368, an act to protect and promote the public health. The act allows officers of the Detroit Police Department to seize and petition for forfeiture monies or property confiscated during a narcotic raid. In 1982, 24 forfeiture proceedings were requested by this unit, with 13 forfeiture cases being filed with the Wayne County Circuit Court. Holds have been placed on three vehicles and a total of \$85,613.16 that were seized by the Narcotic Section in connection with the above forfeiture cases.

The Central Planning Unit is charged with the efficient and accurate preparation of reports to properly disseminate the flow of data. This unit, among its many jobs, prepared and processed 796 Central Planning Unit-Michigan Liquor Control Commission complaints and write-ups.

During 1982, the General Vice Unit arrested 2,364 persons for Vice related offenses. Of these, 894 adult males were apprehended for "Offer To Engage The Services Of A Female For An Act Of Prostitution", utilizing female officers; 1,148 adult females were arrested for "Accosting & Soliciting".

The Liquor Enforcement Unit is responsible for inspecting and enforcing laws pertaining to all Michigan Liquor Control Commission licensed establishments within the city as well as investigating illegal liquor establishments. This unit helped in attaining a total of 122 Michigan Liquor Control Commission write-ups.

### Organized Crime Section

The Organized Crime Section is composed of two basic units: Intelligence and Tactical. These units work independently of each other, except in instances where mutual cooperation is needed in specific cases.

Duties of the section include:

1. Investigation of organized crime and organized criminal conspiracies, which includes arrests and prosecution within these guidelines.
2. Surveillance capabilities of a highly skilled and nationally recognized team of surveillance crews for both overt and covert assignments.
3. Collecting, evaluating and disseminating of intelligence information for law enforcement organizations on the local, state and national levels.
4. Security protection for visiting dignitaries.
5. Outlaw motorcycle intelligence gathering at all levels of government, i.e., local, state and national organizations.
6. Coordinating efforts with other agencies and supplying joint crime fighting capabilities to other agencies and other sections within the Detroit Police Department.

During the past year the Organized Crime Section was involved in the investigation of auto theft rings. The investigations resulted in the arrests of 33 persons and the recovery of late model automobiles valued at over \$200,000. Other primary targets were armed robbery gangs and fencing operations. As a result of one of the investigations two men were arrested and convicted and ten armed robbery cases were closed. Several raids were conducted on illegal gambling operations, some being the result of joint efforts with the F.B.I. and the Michigan State Police. The Motorcycle Intelligence Squad has been expanded to investigate more interstate criminal activity, particularly in the area of narcotic trafficking.



**SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION**

**Court Services Section**

The Court Services Section serves the Detroit Recorder's Court and the 36th District Court (formally Traffic Court).

The Recorder's Court Unit processes felony prisoners through courtrooms in the Frank Murphy Hall of Justice and four courtrooms in the City-County Building, and provides security for all of the building's occupants and visitors.

The 80 persons assigned to the RCU processed 10,881 prisoners during 1982. Recorder's Court Unit personnel in the witness/police sign-in room processed 24,487 police officers and about 11,017 civilian witnesses.



**Property Section**

The Property Section is responsible for the custody, disposal and necessary record keeping of all property that can be stored safely and conveniently in the Property Section area including all found and evidence property coming into the possession of the department with the exception of animals. The Property Section also includes and operates the Auto Pound and Bicycle Processing.

**Main Property Office:** Room 108-Headquarters Building

Parcels on Hand as of January 1, 1982.....	165,030
Received during 1982.....	59,355
Total items handled.....	230,210

**Auto Pound:** St. Jean and Freud St.

The Auto Pound is responsible for the impounding and safekeeping of all motor vehicles, small watercraft, motorcycles, mini-bikes and miscellaneous heavy equipment items coming into the possession of the department, record keeping and return of these items to rightful owners and the preparation of these items for public auction. It consists of approximately ten acres and is open 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

<b>On hand as of January 1, 1983:</b>	
Miscellaneous Autos.....	342
Abandoned Autos.....	840
Prosecutor's Autos.....	3
Total on hand.....	1,185

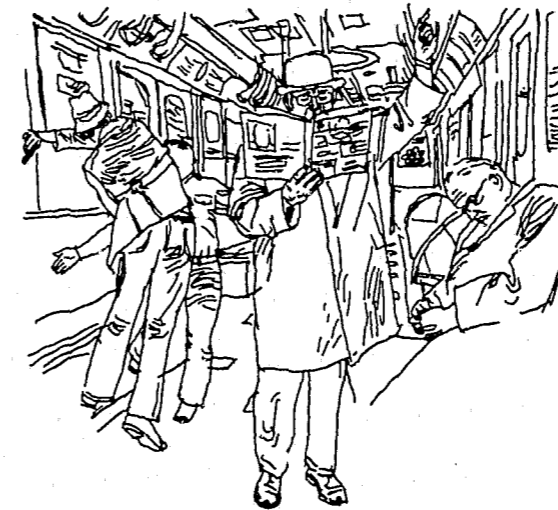


The Property Section held 6 general auctions at Police Headquarters gym. 3301 items were sold generating \$35,202.00 in revenue for the City of Detroit.

Also conducted by the Property Section were 11 auto auctions at the Police Auto Pound at St. Jean and Freud. 1212 autos, motor cycles, and mini-bikes were sold along with miscellaneous junk metal.

Total revenue generated by these auctioned items was \$307,250.00.

**Special Crime Section**



The Special Crime Section was formed in 1980 in an effort to more effectively combat crime in the City of Detroit. The section consists of three different units: The Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) Surveillance Unit, the Major Crimes Mobile Unit, and the Youth Crime Unit.

In 1982, the D.O.T. Surveillance Unit officers continued its enforcement efforts in order to reduce criminal activity on and around D.O.T. buses.

In the past year, the D.O.T. Surveillance Unit officers boarded 5,157 coaches. These boardings resulted in 448 felony arrests, 54 misdemeanor arrests, and the detention of 156 juveniles. Additionally, D.O.T. Surveillance Unit officers issued 3,559 ordinance violations for a wide variety of offenses.

In 1982 officers of the Major Crimes Mobile Unit arrested 1,937 persons for felony offenses. Due to the tireless and diligent efforts of these officers, many dangerous criminals were removed from the city's streets.

The Youth Crime Unit continued to effectively monitor and control the youth gang problem. The Youth Crime Unit is responsible for investigating and prosecuting all juveniles and adult offenders detained for gang related offenses (with the exception of homicides and sex offenses). This unit maintains extensive gang intelligence files, and processes, preserves, and records department gang-related information.

In 1982, personnel of the Youth Crime Unit made 894 felony and 1,557 misdemeanor arrests. As a result of the efforts of the Youth Crime Unit, youth gang activity has been effectively contained. Through their close scrutiny, members of the Youth Crime Unit have been able to identify problem youths in our community and monitor their behavior closely.



## Identification Section

The Identification Section acquired some sophisticated automatic equipment in 1982, and anticipates the acquisition of an open face filing system with color coding of the identification jackets that will assist in faster, more accurate record maintenance.

Identification Technicians processed 73,850 criminal prints. Of these 70,730 had previous contact and 3,120 positive identifications were made by Technicians accomplished print by print search using the Henry System of Fingerprint Classification.

Throughout the year Identification personnel have made positive identifications using fingerprints of extremely poor quality.

### For Example:

On August 26, 1982 a Senior Technician assigned to the Latent Print Unit was sent to the Wayne County Morgue to print an unknown deceased subject discovered in the trunk of a burning vehicle. The Senior Technician was able to obtain a rolled inked impression from only one finger. Using a hand held magnifying glass, the Senior Technician was able to obtain an approximate fingerprint classification. Using the approximate class and having only the single inked impression for comparison, the Senior Technician identified the deceased, enabling the Homicide Section to continue their investigation more thoroughly.

The Records Removal Section is responsible for returning criminal records to individuals presenting court orders for the return of fingerprints, arrest description, etc. This unit processed 973 court orders during the year.

The Applicant Unit is responsible for processing and forwarding applicant print cards to the proper agencies. Such applicants being Concealed Weapon permits, Private Vehicle Licenses, Dry-Cleaning Establishments, etc. This section processed 8,688 applicant print cards and forwarded the clearances to the proper authorities.

The Consolidation Unit has the responsibility of reconciling contradictory information and errors of identification jackets, processing Warrant Information Cards, and ensuring that all pertinent information is correct on FBI and MSB criminal arrest prints. This unit processed 12,434 FBI and 17,563 MSB criminal print cards.

During the past year, members of the Latent Print Unit spent 354 hours giving expert testimony in Detroit's Recorder's Circuit and Federal courts. The unit processed different types of porous articles for hidden prints (using various chemical procedures) from 319 crime scenes. Additionally the unit made comparisons in felony cases which resulted in 329 positive identifications of suspects.



## Crime Laboratory Section

The Crime Laboratory Section provides full forensic science service to the department through its seven units. Each unit plays an important role in either collecting and preserving physical evidence, interpreting evidence, or analyzing evidence to aid the investigator in preparing a successful court case.

### Breathalyzer Unit

The Breathalyzer Unit is responsible for certification and maintenance of all breathalyzer instruments in the City of Detroit. The Breathalyzer Unit participates in the training of breathalyzer operators in conjunction with the Michigan State Police for all of Wayne County and also all recruit training classes of the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy. Last year over sixty new breathalyzer operators were trained and over one hundred fifty breathalyzer operators were given refresher courses.

### Chemical Analysis Unit

The Chemical Analysis Unit personnel are responsible for the analysis of unknown substances and being able to testify to their findings in court as expert witnesses. The vast majority of samples tested are drugs, however, tear gas, bomb residues, poisons or other substances often require identification for proper use as evidence. Although the number of drug seizures was nearly the same as in 1981 (4,472) the number of individual analysis required was increased by over fifty percent.



### Evidence Technician Unit

In 1982, the Evidence Technician Unit celebrated its tenth anniversary and takes pride in being the first unit of its type in the country where officers were trained to function as evidence technicians exclusively.

The Evidence Technician Unit of the Crime Laboratory Section consists of officers who are dispatched to crime scenes in specially equipped, marked vehicles. Evidence Technicians assist the investigator in charge of the case in the identification, collection, preservation and transportation of physical evidence. The technicians are also responsible for initiating required reports, maintaining established records, giving testimony in court relative to specialization in technical fields, and for performing all police duties as needed during their tour of duty. In 1982 the Evidence Technicians handled 5,106 requests for their service as well as assisting in the instruction of suburban recruit classes at the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy.

### Firearms/Bomb Disposal Unit

The Firearms/Bomb Disposal Unit combines two highly skilled forensic specialties into one group of sworn officers. Members of this unit are given a comprehensive training program of approximately two years duration including Hazardous Devices training at Redstone Arsenal. Upon completion of the training program they are court qualified Firearms Identification and Bomb Disposal experts.

Members of this unit are responsible for the processing of all firearms evidence and for the ultimate presentation of their findings in court. A total of 5,663 cases were completed in 1982. Most notable of these cases was a multiple fatal shooting in which four people were killed and two high capacity semi-automatic weapons of the same caliber and class were used. Spent bullets and fired cases from this scene were identified against evidence from a second, apparently unrelated, scene and eventually the weapons used were recovered and the perpetrators arrested. In excess of one hundred thirty items of evidence were processed in this case over a two month period. The duties relating to bomb disposal operations comprise approximately thirty percent of the units time.

### Serology/Trace Evidence Unit

The Serology/Trace Evidence Unit received and processed evidence in seven hundred thirty one cases, primarily involving homicides or sex crimes. The unit processed and compared blood, saliva and hair samples from one hundred fifty five defendants or suspects involved in these cases. The Serology/Trace Evidence Unit also analyzed two hundred twenty seven gunshot residue kits, taken from suspects in shooting cases.

### Polygraph Unit

The primary purpose of almost all polygraph examinations is to determine if a person is telling the truth regarding some issue under investigation by the police department.

During 1982 the Polygraph Unit tested a total on one hundred ninety six subjects. Among the individuals examined, thirty-two confessed to the crime and sixty-nine were found to be truthful.

### Question Documents Unit

The Question Documents Unit has the capability of identifying samples of handwriting, making typewriter comparisons and identifying various types of ink. In addition, during 1982, this unit acquired a video spectral comparator. This instrument has the capability of detecting all indented impressions in documents. This video spectral comparator exemplifies the latest technological advances in document examination. The Detroit Police Crime Laboratory is the only laboratory in the State of Michigan that presently has this instrument.

## Crime Analysis Unit



The Crime Analysis Unit prepares various analytical and statistical reports for use by members of the department. It has the responsibility of monitoring, plotting, and analyzing crime data, keeping current modus operandi information on areas of criminal activity, keeping files and photographs on known offenders, and up-dated parolee file system, charts and graphs indicating identifiable patterns of crime and forecasting such patterns based on a criteria of probability projected from reported incidents. Additionally, this unit is charged

with the responsibility of maintaining liaison with various commands of the department, supplying current information to delineate specific areas of criminal activity with supporting information to guide concerned members in the efficient deployment of resources.

Members of this unit also issue circulars and plant target proposal information to the appropriate commanders after collecting and analyzing pertinent data related to selected crimes such as homicide, sex offenses, robberies and burglaries.

The Crime Analysis Unit has devised an accurate method by which Part I Crimes and crime trends can be projected based on computerizing historical data. These projections are developed into a confidence factor to forecast crime for administrative strategy and effectiveness.

Implementation of a graphic and statistical computer, G.S.A.C., has been introduced to the Crime Analysis Unit. This computer increases the speed, efficiency, accuracy and capability of the existing data information retrieval system.

### City County Section

The City-County Section provides a number of services to various city department, including the City Council, the Law Department, the City clerk, the Treasurer's office and the Building Authority.

The section provides security for all council offices, serves as Sergeant-At-Arms for all council meetings, provides armed security for the collection of monies in the Treasurer's office and provides escort services for the transfer of such monies to various banks.

### Law Department Police Unit

The Law Department Police Unit's responsibilities are as follows:

1. Investigate and prepare for court all civil lawsuits involving the Detroit Police Department.
2. Investigate and resolve all claims for damages against the department.
3. Serving of legal process of various types as required by the Corporation Counsel.
4. Investigating and processing all accounts receivable for the City of Detroit.
5. Investigating and processing all applications for charitable solicitation permits.
6. Providing legal service and training to the department.

During 1982, this unit completed 1,874 investigations relative to civil lawsuits, closed 182 claims, closed 198 accounts receivable cases, investigated 57 applications for charitable solicitation permits and served 5,001 legal documents.

## INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU

### Deputy Chief's Staff

The Internal Controls Bureau is responsible for the discovery, investigation and prosecution of misconduct of department personnel as well as all city employees; the efficient handling of citizen complaints and enforcing the residency guidelines set forth by the City of Detroit.

The primary responsibility of the Deputy Chief's Staff is to help coordinate, direct and ensure the efficient operation of the sections within the bureau. This staff also functions as a liaison between the Internal Controls Bureau and other applicable entities of city government. The efficient operation of this staff enhances the bureau's efforts to maintain the integrity of departmental operations and personnel.

### Professional Standards Section

The Professional Standards Section, working in conjunction with the Office of the Chief Investigator, has the responsibility of processing, investigating and monitoring non-criminal complaints of alleged police misconduct. Completed citizen complaint investigations assigned by the Professional Standards Section to other departmental units are reviewed by the Professional Standards Section to ensure completeness and compliance with department rules, regulations and procedures.

During 1982, there were 855 formal complaints filed against members of the police department. Of that total, 311 were investigated by the Professional Standards Section; 62 were investigated by the Chief Investigator's Office, and 482 were investigated by other department units. This 1982 total represents a continuing decline in citizen complaints over the past four years, from 1,542 in 1978 to 855 in 1982. Reports of injury to officers and prisoners also decreased over the same period, from 944 in 1978 to 563 in 1982.

The Professional Standards Section also assists with in-service training by disseminating information pertaining to the proper preparation, investigation, and processing of citizen complaints.

### Internal Affairs Section

The Internal Affairs Section is charged with the discovery, investigation and prosecution of criminal misconduct on the part of department members and employees, and the following responsibilities:

- Conducting discreet investigations of individuals or situations which could jeopardize the security and integrity of city government;
- Gathering evidence and prosecuting cases in which criminals have attempted to bribe members or employees and/or other public officials;
- Prosecuting those who falsely report that a member or employee has committed a crime;
- Preparing suggested revisions of department procedures where existing deficiencies have been a contributing factor in a criminal or departmental misconduct;
- Completing confidential background investigations and clearances.

During 1982, the Internal Affairs Section received and investigated 424 new assignments. Of the total new assignments handled, 104 were developed into Internal Affairs Section cases.

The following statistics represent the activities of the Internal Affairs Section during the year 1982:

Total criminal allegations submitted to the Internal Affairs Section	..... 424
Criminal allegations where preliminary investigation determined that there were insufficient bases for continual investigation and/or the complainant refused to assist department investigators	..... 320
Total allegations developing into Internal Affairs Section cases	..... 104

The Internal Affairs Section closed 56 of the 104 cases with a finding of Sustained Department Misconduct, of this total, 35 included Sustained Criminality.

### Residency Unit

The Residency Unit of the Internal Controls Bureau has the responsibility to provide assurance to the Chief of Police that all members of the department are residents of the City of Detroit. In order to achieve this goal, personnel of this unit actively seek out and investigate all complaints alleging members of the department to be in non-compliance with the residency requirement.

# MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU

## ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

### Equipment Control Section



#### Fleet Control Unit

Fleet Control Unit currently maintains records on approximately 1,325 pieces of motorized equipment, inventory cards on each unit, and license plate records.

Inspections are made of all taxis and limousines licensed to operate within the City of Detroit, annually. During 1982 this unit inspected 1,982 vehicles.

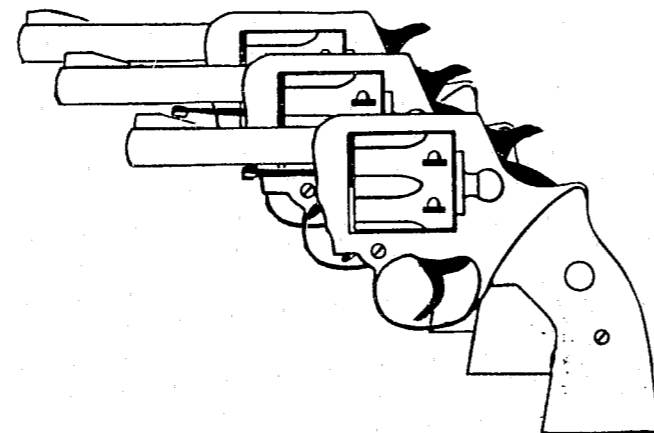
Fleet Control Unit officers assigned to the DeHoCo Prisoner Bus delivered 1,500 prisoners to the Detroit House of Correction and transported 39 prisoners back to Detroit Courts.

#### Firearms Inventory Unit

As of June 30, 1982, the Firearms Inventory Unit has an inventory in weapons valued at \$1,589,377.17. During 1982, this unit has processed equipment exchanges and transactions for 1939 sworn members at the front counter.

#### Firearms Repair Unit

The Repair Unit has kept abreast of potential weapon problems and prevented possible malfunctions by evaluating and testing all weapons before they are issued to sworn personnel.



#### Uniform Store

Monies spent for police uniforms-ordered, received, stocked and distributed:

Police Uniforms .....	\$333,018.30
Police Reserve Uniforms .....	\$81,990.68
TOTAL .....	\$415,008.98

Total Police Reservists and Crossing Guards outfitted - 440.

Total sworn members serviced at counter - 4,630



#### Prisoner Detention Section

The Prisoner Detention Section is a twenty-four hour a day, seven day a week operation and is responsible for the efficient operation and staffing of five separate and distinct locations. Those locations are as follows: 8th Floor Women's Detention, 9th Floor Men's Detention, Detroit Receiving Hospital Emergency Detail, Detroit Receiving Hospital Ward 30 and the First Floor Headquarters Operations Desk. This year more than 23,000 prisoners were processed through the various locations. The section work force consists of 45 sworn and 53 civilian members including one typist.

The section's basic responsibilities are custodial care and control of prisoners while they are being held by the department and housed either on the 8th or 9th floors, Detroit Receiving Hospital, either in emergency or admitted to Ward 30. Additionally, the section is responsible for transporting prisoners to and from felony and misdemeanor courts, Detroit Receiving Hospital and the Wayne County Jail.

#### Graphic Services Unit

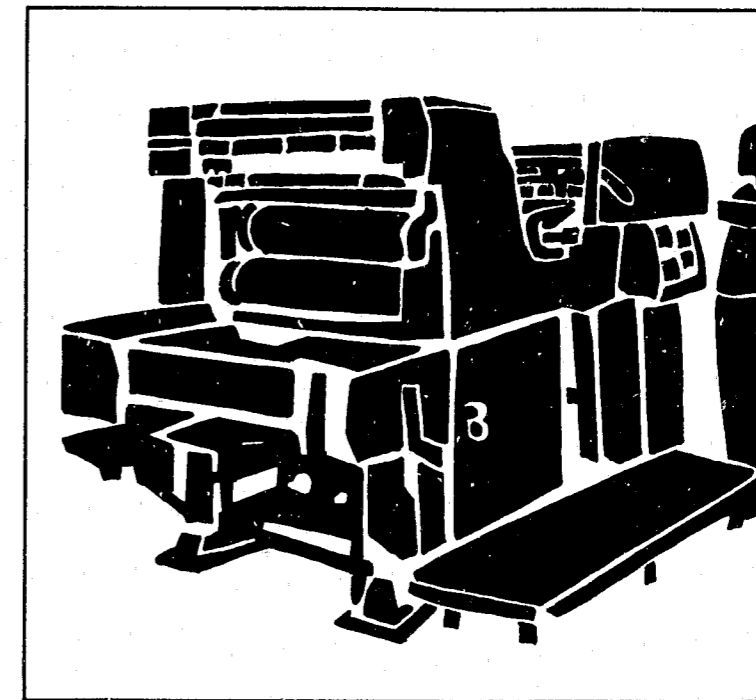
Descriptive of its function, the Graphic Services Unit consists of three sub-units.

minimum staff, they produce more finished printed matter than many commercial

printing houses, averaging over 1 million impressions per month.

The Graphic Arts Unit prepares visual department requirements, ranging from sketches of crime scenes to routine training bulletins. Composites of suspects and reconstruction of disfigured persons for identification purposes are among their assignments. During 1982, the unit updated all master maps, prepared pamphlets, brochures, and graphs for various departmental sections, and completed several thousand assignments.

The Central Photo Unit processes all film used by the department, and has a staff of police photographers that respond as required. Photographs, or "mugs", of all felons processed by this department are taken, processed, and filed by these officers.



The Print Shop Unit performs the physical printing of department orders and other related matter. With only a

#### Fiscal Section

Responsible for all monetary transactions for the department, the Fiscal Section maintains records to provide information for management or individual members, and for the various audits to which the department is subject.

The Payroll Unit processes time input, keeps pertinent records, and performs all necessary miscellaneous functions including employment verifications, requests for payroll adjustments, and processing personnel chan-

ges affecting the payroll.

The Accounting Unit requisitions all supplies, equipment, and services used by the department.

The Analysis Unit performs various internal audits, prepares reports on special assignments, compiles data for management on a monthly basis, and reviews all accounting records. Overall, the section is responsible for the supervision of the department Mail Room and the Stationery Stock Room.

## Analysis & Planning Division

### Records and Statistics Section

The Records and Statistics Section records, analyzes and preserves departmental reports and records. This section consists of the Accident Records Unit, Arrest Unit, Citation Unit, Gun Licensing Unit, Microfilm Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Official Complaint Report Unit, Pawn Shop Unit, Shots Fired Unit and the Statistical Unit.

### Accident Records Unit

The Accident Records Unit processes and maintains reports of all traffic accidents that occur within the City of Detroit. Reports are processed and recorded through direct on line computer entry. Citizens and insurance companies may acquire reports through the mail and at a public service counter.

Accident records are provided to police officers for court appearances and courts and attorneys when subpoenaed.

### Arrest Records Unit

The Arrest Records Unit tabulates and codes all arrests made by members of the department through direct on line computer entry.

### Citations Unit

The Citations Unit processes all traffic violations and miscellaneous ordinances issued by members of the department, Public Safety Officers of Mercy College, University of Detroit and Wayne State University. This unit is responsible for the retrieval of police copies of citations for court appearances and is a cross-index for 36th District Court Ordinance Division.

### Gun Licensing Unit

The Gun Licensing Unit accepts and investigates applications for permits to purchase handguns, concealed weapons licenses, alarm agencies, detective agencies, security guard agencies, gas ejecting devices and permits to purchase explosives.

Reports of stolen and recovered firearms are recorded. Stolen guns are entered into the NCIC system, and this unit is responsible for the cancellation upon recovery.

### Microfilm Unit

The Microfilm Unit microfilmed over a million documents for accessible storage. Personnel files of inactive members are microfilmed, and after seven years fatal accident records and official complaint reports are microfilmed.

### Missing Persons Unit

The Missing Persons Unit maintains files on missing adults and escaped mental patients. Information regarding unidentified persons is received by this unit, and an attempt is made to match descriptions against existing missing reports.

### Official Complaint Report Unit

The Official Complaint Report Unit classifies, codes, and files all crimes reported to the department. The work product of this unit provides all statistical information regarding uniform crime reporting.

### Pawn Shop Unit

The Pawn Shop Unit classifies and files reports received from all pawn shops and second-hand dealers in the city.

### Shots Fired Unit

The Shots Fired Unit is responsible for coding, updating and entering all information on the Shots Fired Report into a computerized management information system.

### Statistical Unit

The Statistical Unit is responsible for the statistical reports emanating from the Records and Statistics Section. Statistical reports are published monthly, quarterly and annually.

## Goals and Standards Section

In 1982, the Goals and Standards Section completed several major projects, among which the following were most outstanding.

### 1. Volume IV, Detroit Police Manual

Personnel of the Goals and Standards Section assembled materials contained in existing department directives regarding personnel procedures. These materials were updated to reflect present practice and current union contract provisions, and were placed into the manual format. The volume was finalized and approved by the Board of Police Commissioners on October 28, 1982.

### 2. Facilities

Acting as facility coordinator for the Department, the Goals and Standards Section prepared the capital agenda budget, the department's five year proposed building and renovation plans. Several department commands were relocated at a newly acquired facility located at 11631 Mt. Elliot. Planning continued for the relocation of other depart-

ment commands.

### 3. Traffic and Ordinance Violation Procedures

Personnel of the Goals and Standards Section worked closely with the Municipal Parking Violations Bureau to update and refine procedures governing the issuance of parking violation notices. To that end, a replacement chapter for Volume III was issued.

### 4. Court Reorganization

The establishment of the 36th District Court and the expansion of Circuit Court, 3rd Judicial Circuit resulted in organizational and procedural changes within the Wayne County and Detroit court systems. Therefore, changes were necessitated in department procedures.

Personnel of this section engaged in routine activities which resulted in the publication of two general orders, 61 special orders, 141 replacement pages, and one replacement chapter in 1982.





### Special Projects Section

The Major efforts of the Special Projects Section during 1982 included the following:

- Prepared, administered and monitored the department's budget.
- Updated and monitored the department's Equal Employment Opportunity Plans for both sworn and civilian personnel.
- Administered, coordinated and monitored the department's federal and state funding programs which included grants in the areas of training and crime prevention.
- Provided in-house consulting services to department administrators.
- Conducted studies and made recommendations to improve operating and administrative procedures.
- Continued work on the development and analysis of a project designed to test the effectiveness and desirability of utilizing fixed shifts rather than rotating shifts in two precincts.
- Prepared for the Chief and the Board of Commissioners a detailed analysis of shootings by police officers that resulted in citizen fatalities.
- Developed data for use in the preparation of special reports for department officials.
- Maintained a limited research library for the use of department personnel.
- Directed all activities relative to archives, history and museum development.

The assignment register indicates that the section received over 300 assignments during the year. In addition, 646 purchase requests were received and processed during the year.

### Information Systems Section



During 1982, the Information Systems Section continued to maintain all data processing systems and applications within the department. Over 125 requests for computer related services and form revisions were processed during the year.

In a continuing effort to provide the department with efficient computer services, the Emergency Manpower Reporting procedures were streamlined. During a crisis, when mobilization has been ordered, terminal operators can update their manpower quicker and easier thus freeing them to better assist other officers in their work locations.

In conjunction with the Crime Prevention Section, data concerning participants in the Neighborhood Watch Program has been computerized. This will enable the section's personnel to regularly send out information and notifications more efficiently. Also, updated listings will be available if needed for short-notice contacts with the block captains or neighborhood leaders.

Personnel data has been placed "on-line" and steps were initiated to update personnel information for all members of the department. This will permit the identifying of officers with special expertise and quick updating of personnel records.

In cooperation with the Communications Operations Section, the major ground work has been completed to combine the Telephone Crime Reporting Unit and the Auto Theft Unit and to update their respective procedures. When completed, out-of-service time for members taking UDAA reports and service to the general public will be greatly improved.



### Communications Operations Section

The responsibility of this command is for the efficient operation of the following units:

1. The Emergency (911) Center,
2. The Message Center,
3. The Radio Dispatch Center,
4. The Department Centrex (telephone) System, and
5. The Telephone Crime Reporting Unit (TCRU).

Further, the command is responsible for the maintenance of and reports generated by the Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) System.



In the year 1982, the 911 Center received 1,634,453 calls, which resulted in the radio dispatch of some 667,683 Detroit Police response units and 23,981 Highland Park units, Emergency Service Operators generated tickets to the Emergency Medical Service dispatchers which resulted in approximately one hundred four thousand EMS runs, and an additional 54,000 calls were transferred to the Detroit Fire Department dispatchers.

Of the 1.6 million calls to 911, approximately 40,000 calls were transferred to the Telephone Crime Reporting Unit personnel who completed 36,509 complaint reports via telephone, thus eliminating the necessity of the dispatching of needed police patrol response units to those incidents.

The Centrex Unit is responsible for the handling of incoming

calls to the department in the nature of general information, referring or transferring them to the proper unit.

The department MDT system was initiated to eliminate the need for an assigned dispatcher to relay warrant system information to street patrol units via radio transmissions. Transactions via MDT totaled 4,465,967.

In 1980, federal legislation required law enforcement agencies to install a teletype communications device capable of receiving and transmitting both emergency and general assistance calls from and to hearing and speaking impaired individuals. As a result, in September, 1981, after extensive study of numerous systems designed, a Michigan Bell service request was initiated to have a teleprinter system with a dedicated telephone line and number for the purpose of emergency communications with hearing and speaking impaired subscribers installed.

This section has also requested the most recent development in "Call Management" system, 80/5. When the Auto Theft Unit (ATU) and TCRU are merged, using the 80/5, Call Management System, the department will be allowed certain advantages:

1. Save approximately 90,000 man hours,
2. Save \$790,116 in wages (not including benefits),
3. Increased control of the telecommunications system,
4. Improved service to citizens.

## Communications Systems Section

As the first licensed police radio station in the United States, (April 7, 1928) the Communications Systems Section has always been a leader in public safety communications.

This section is responsible for the installation and maintenance of communications equipment for the Detroit Police Department and 14 other city departments.

Over 200 patrol cars are equipped with terminals which allows officers to obtain information on wanted criminals, stolen vehicles, and vehicle registrations, within seconds. These terminals are installed and maintained by the section.



With the introduction of the department's new patrol fleet, the installation garage stripped and installed 1,240 radios. The same services were performed for an additional 373 vehicles for other city departments. Technicians serviced 3,705 portables, 4,675 mobile radios, 427 base stations, 399 mobile data terminals, and 1,270 other types of electronic equipment.

A new radio system was designed and installed for the newly formed Commercial Auto Theft Section.

The bids for the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy microwave system were reviewed, and installation was coordinated by this section. This system links the academy via Microwave to the Board of Education. The signal is then rebroadcast to all precincts.

Intercom Systems were installed in the Records and Statistics Section, Identification Section, and the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy. New public address systems were installed at the Property Office and the 12th Precinct. A public address system was also installed for the City's Market Master Bureau at the Eastern Market.

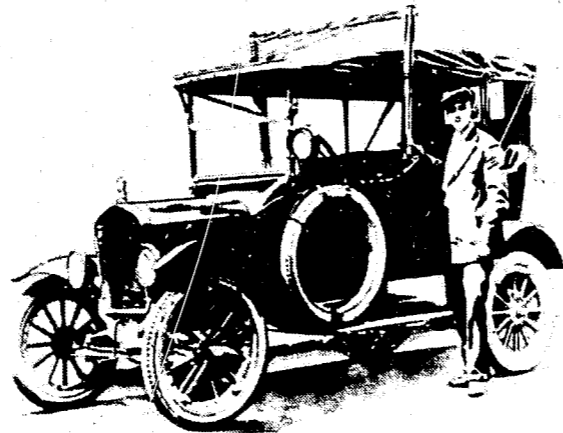
### Communications Engineering and Planning Unit

The unit's responsibilities and duties include:

1. Invoicing other city departments, State of Michigan, City of Highland Park, and a private security agency, for radio maintenance and engineering services.
2. Coordinating the operation and maintenance of the department's mobile data terminal system.
3. Representing the department on the Michigan Public Safety Frequency Advisory Committee, which coordinates public safety radio communication frequencies within the state.
4. Developing new methods, systems and programs to improve the operational effectiveness of all city public safety communications.

During the past year a study of the department's telephone system revealed many serious defects, especially with call boxes and radio lines. Because of the high repair cost and shortage of manpower within the Public Lighting Department, there will be a gradual phaseout of the call box system.

A careful evaluation was made of a modern state of the art telephone switch and call management system for use by the Telephone Crime Reporting and Auto Theft Units. This computer switching system will also be phased into the "911" operation during 1983.



## PERSONNEL BUREAU

Responsible for administrative personnel functions, the bureau is headed by a civilian deputy chief, Director Earl Gray.

In September of 1982, the position of Deputy Director of Police Personnel was permanently filled with the appointment of Mr. Joseph M. White. Mr. White, who is an attorney, was selected by the Director, with the approval of the Board of Police Commissioners. Mr. White brings to the job extensive experience in the fields of personnel management and labor relations.

### Civilian Personnel

The Civilian Personnel Unit processes and is responsible for civilian transfers, promotions, demotions, suspensions and discharges. With an increased civilianization plan presently under way, the department's present manpower for civilians is 604 persons.

An increased amount of labor relations cases are now processed by the unit. They respond to collective bargaining negotiations in civilian areas, and respond to third level grievances with the department on behalf of the Chief of Police.

The unit has been working closely with the Special Projects Section regarding civilian projects and recommendations on various civilianization plans. They serve as liaison between the City of Detroit Personnel Department regarding the various manpower requirements of the Detroit Police Department.

### Recruiting Section

Since April, 1978, the duties and responsibilities of the Recruiting Section have transitionally changed from recruiting and hiring police officers to giving technical and legal assistance to the City of Detroit Law Department, the Mayor's Office, Chief of Police, and other department units.

The change in primary responsibilities have been necessitated by the city's financial condition (no police officers hired since April, 1978), and the intensified attention given by all parties to Federal Judge Ralph Freeman's May, 1974 court order (Schaefer V. Tannian) mandating changes in the police department's recruiting and hiring of female police officers.

During the year of 1982, the Recruiting Section conducted eight background investigations involving former police officers who were being restored to duty. This section made recommendations based on investigation findings to the Chief of Police for final disposition.

In addition to the restoration to duty investigations, the Recruiting Section also conducted seven investigations of former police officers who had requested that they be reinstated. The investigations were conducted and appropriate recommendations, based on those investigations, were made to the Chief.

### Police Personnel Unit

The primary function of this unit is ongoing and routine personnel matters. Processing of all separations from the department, hospitalization and insurance benefits, promotional and confirmation certifications, citations and awards, employment verifications, and other miscellaneous inquiries are constant matters requiring accuracy and promptness. In addition, the unit processed the rehiring of 169 laid-off police officers this year.

The unit also responds to numerous requests to provide statistical data for the courts and other outside agencies.

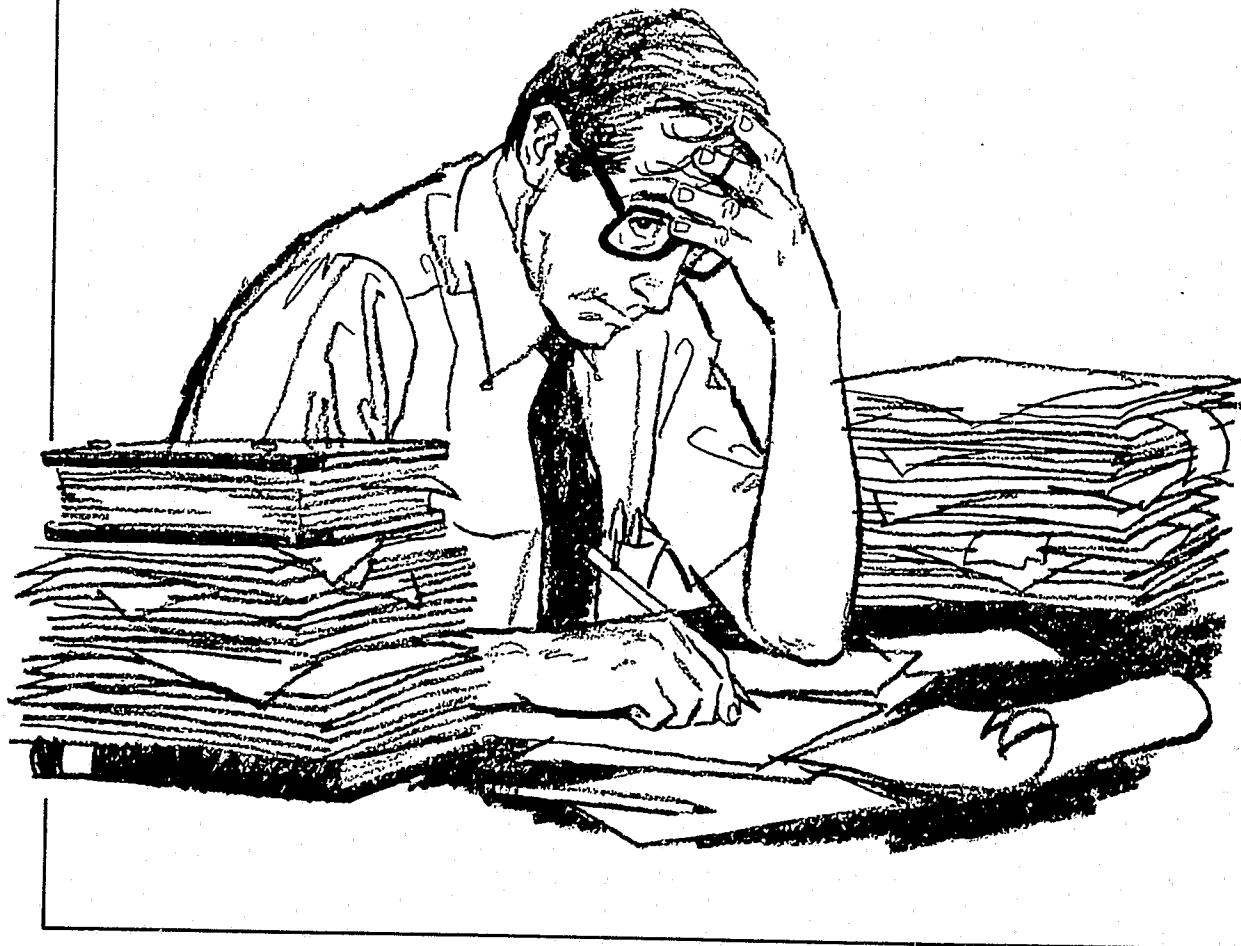
Additional responsibilities include maintaining all police personnel files, generating accurate data regarding department strength and composition, and the administration of badges, cap shields, ID cards, and their appropriate records.

### Personal Affairs Unit

The Personal Affairs Unit continued working with the "troubled employee" during the year. Working with department members (or their families) who have alcohol problems, the unit offers counselling service, self-help groups, and -- in severe cases --arranging for appropriate hospitalization.

Marriage, emotional, and financial problems are also processed and addressed by unit members. An investigation is conducted in confidentiality to determine if a drinking problem is related to these other problems, and, if so, help from within the unit is offered. Generally, most of the other problems are referred to outside agencies which are capable in dealing with the particular problems.

Members of the Unit are involved with outside agencies working in the field of mental health and alcoholism. As a result, a reciprocal era of help and understanding has been established, resulting in workshops and other vehicles of learning which benefit many members of the department.



### Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy Section

The year saw an increased emphasis placed on the training of law enforcement officers from a variety of local and state agencies.

As one of only twelve certified regional training facilities in the state of Michigan, the Detroit Metropolitan Police Academy Section is responsible for fulfilling the training needs of all 53 law enforcement agencies within Wayne County.

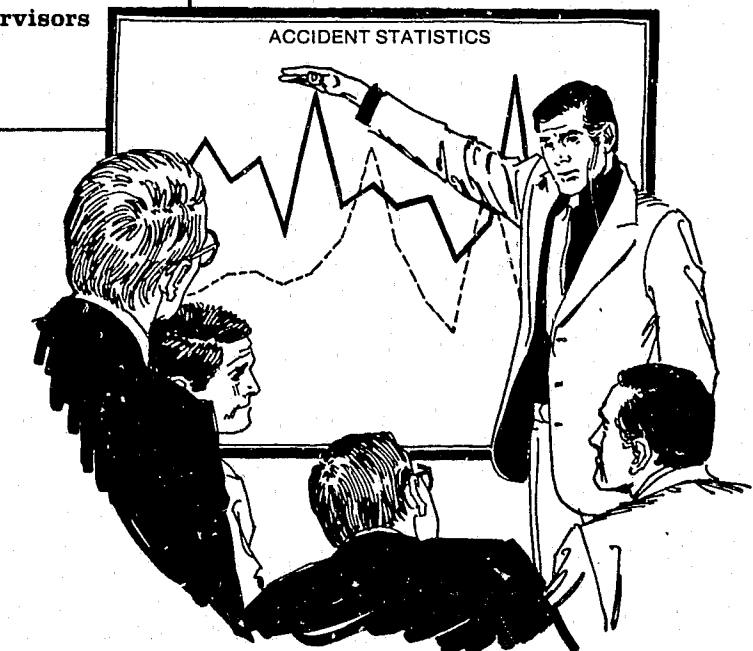
The academy provides recruit and in-service training for Detroit police officers and reserves as well as a number of other agencies. In 1982, the academy presented the following in-service training programs for law enforcement personnel throughout Michigan.

over 100 police officers who were recalled to duty from lay-off. In addition, several recruit training programs were offered.

The most significant contribution toward the training needs of the law enforcement community during 1982 was the installation and operation of a Micro-Wave Television Transmission System which broadcasts to every major facility within the department. The broadcasting system allows for continuous and timely in-service training and provides a means of immediate dissemination of information via operational and administrative messages simultaneously to all members of the department.

Accident Investigation  
Advanced Accident Investigation  
Breathalyzer Operator Training  
Civil Liability for Police Officers  
Crime Prevention Programs  
Crisis Intervention for Police Officers  
Defensive Tactics  
Firearms Instructor Training  
Managing High Risk Situations  
Radar Operator Training  
Precision Driving Techniques  
Sex Crimes Investigation  
Stress Awareness for Police Supervisors

In addition to these in-service training programs, the academy also conducted a number of training programs directed solely to department personnel. These programs included Computer Training and Recertification, Firearms Qualifications, and the development and presentation of a unique Recertification Training Program for



**Medical Section**

On December 14, 1981, the Medical Section began a new medical management program in directing the on-going care of officers with work-related and non work-related injuries and illnesses. The Maybury Clinic was contracted in order to better manage the flow of officers being seen on a daily basis, with the superintending controls being maintained by the Medical Section.

In the past, officers were being treated on a first-come, first-seen basis at the Medical Section. Under the new program at the Maybury Clinic (Wilkins Branch), officers are being seen by appointment only in order to provide time for the doctor to review the medical care needed by each officer on an individual basis. No longer will the officers have to wait an uncomfortable period of time for treatment because of the heavy volume of officers present.

Presently, Maybury Clinic operates under the control of the Medical Section at four locations throughout the city. Officers receiving non life-threatening injuries during the course of their employment will be treated at the nearest clinic on a 24-hour-a-day basis. The care given to the officers includes the medical modalities of examination, medication, and physical therapy. When necessary, referrals to specialized physicians are made at the Wilkins location under the direction of the Department Physician and the approval of the Medical Section.

The Medical Section also provides psychological services to the officers who experience problems either as a result of their employment or as a result of personal crises or family problems. Referrals are made to state licensed psychologists who are familiar with the specific problems that police officers experience.



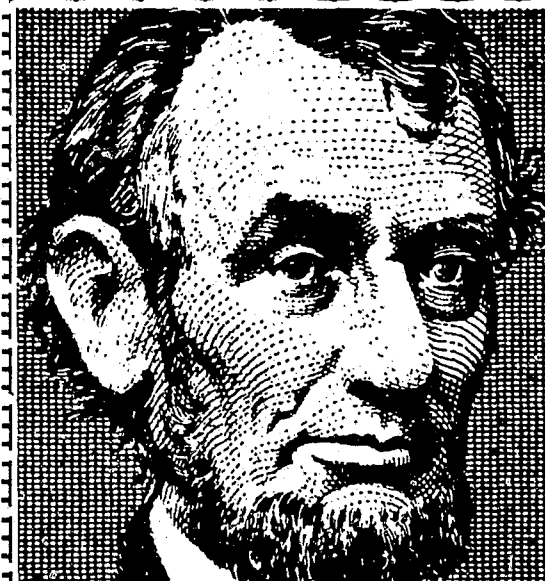
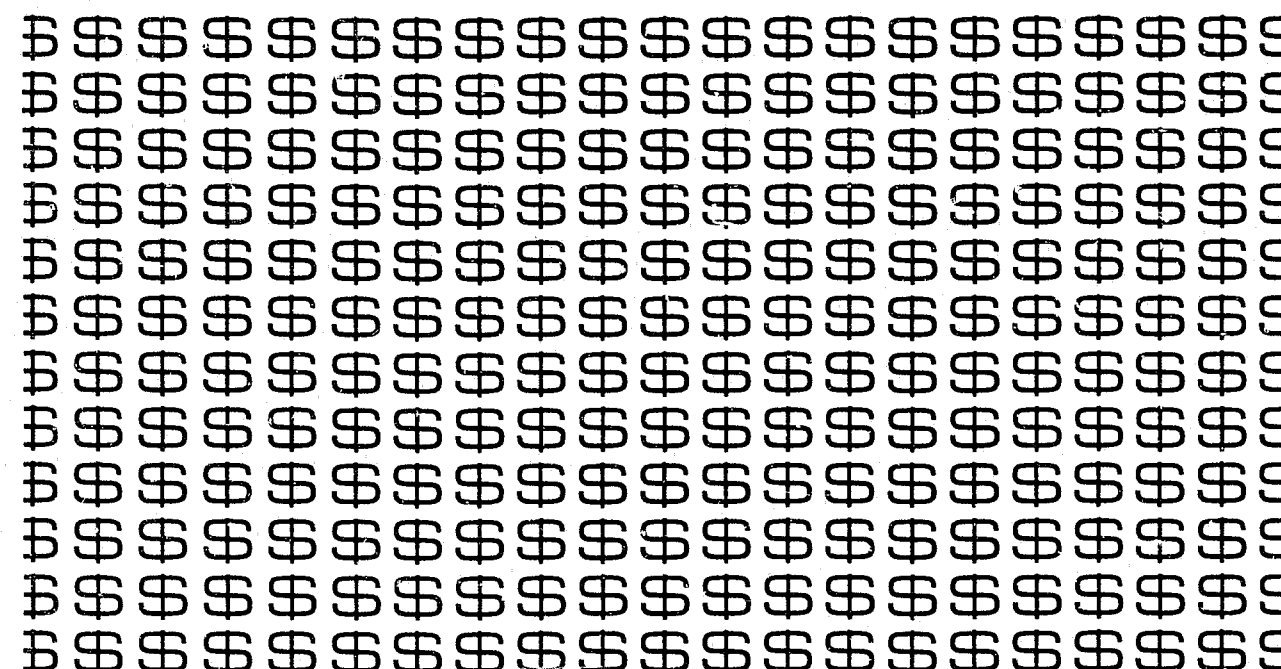
**INJURY REPORTS REPORTED TO THE MEDICAL SECTION 1982**

SUMMARY OF OFFICERS INJUURED IN LINE OF DUTY:

Officers injured by gunshot .....	7
Officers injured by knives .....	2
Officers injured making arrests .....	356
Officers assaulted on duty .....	287
Officers injured in motorcycle accidents .....	4
Officers injured in scout car accidents .....	154
Officers injured in motorscooter accidents .....	9
Officers injured in miscellaneous accidents .....	1,116
Heart and chest pain reports - duty .....	25
Total injury reports in line of duty .....	1,960
Officers in contact with TB and other diseases and informational reports .....	93
Non compensable reports and off-duty reports submitted .....	98
Total of other reports submitted .....	191
TOTAL INJURY REPORTS SUBMITTED .....	2,151

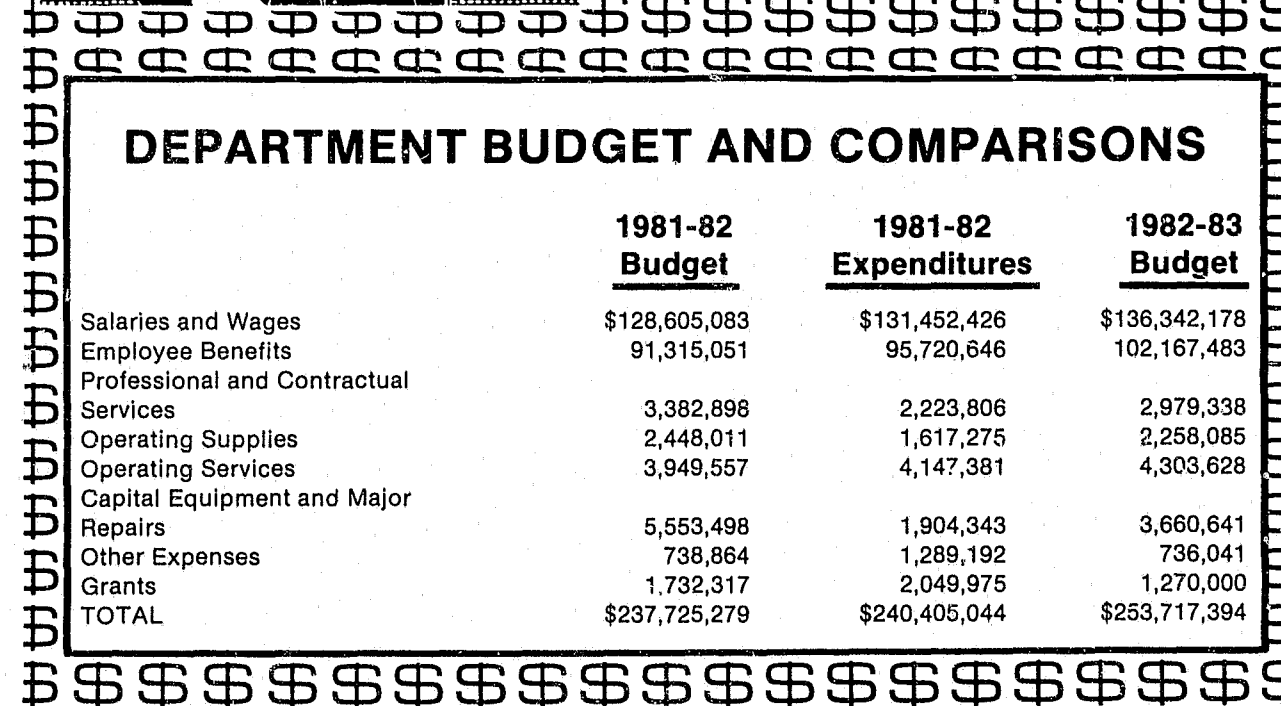
**RECORD OF OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN IN THE MEDICAL SECTION AND MAYBURY CLINICS 1982**

Officers treated in the Medical Section, sick or disabled .....	2,005
Officers treated at the Maybury Clinics .....	1,568
EXAMINATIONS GIVEN IN THE MEDICAL SECTION	
Physicals for civilian crossing guards .....	0
Physicals for police reserves .....	0
Physicals for Pre-confirmations, Lieutenants and Sergeants .....	0
Total examinations given .....	0
TOTAL OFFICERS TREATED AND EXAMINATIONS GIVEN .....	3,573



**DEPARTMENT BUDGET AND COMPARISONS**

	1981-82 Budget	1981-82 Expenditures	1982-83 Budget
Salaries and Wages	\$128,605,083	\$131,452,426	\$136,342,178
Employee Benefits	91,315,051	95,720,646	102,167,483
Professional and Contractual Services	3,382,898	2,223,806	2,979,338
Operating Supplies	2,448,011	1,617,275	2,258,085
Operating Services	3,949,557	4,147,381	4,303,628
Capital Equipment and Major Repairs	5,553,498	1,904,343	3,660,641
Other Expenses	738,864	1,289,192	736,041
Grants	1,732,317	2,049,975	1,270,000
TOTAL	\$237,725,279	\$240,405,044	\$253,717,394



## PERSONNEL SEPARATIONS DURING 1982

YEARS OF SERVICE	25 YEAR RETIREMENTS	RETIRED DUTY DISABILITY	RETIRED, NON-DUTY DISABILITY	RESIGNED VOLUNTARILY	RESIGNED CHARGES PENDING	DEATHS	DISMISSED	LEAVE OF ABSENCE	MATERNITY LEAVE	40 & 8 VESTED PENSION	TOTAL
1											
2											
3				1							1
4											
5							1		7		8
6		1		2							3
7		5		2			2		5		14
8		3		2			1				6
9		2		5		3	1		3		14
10		6	1	6		1	1	1			16
11		5		3			1				9
12		2		1			2				5
13		5		1		1	1		1		9
14		1									1
15		1									1
16						1				1	2
17		1					1				2
18						1					1
19		1	1							1	3
20											
21										1	1
22		2									2
23											
24										1	1
25	19					1					20
26	12					1					13
27	10										10
28	14					1					15
29	2		1								3
30	3					2					5
31	5										5
32											
33			1								1
34											
35											
37	1										1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>172</b>

## TOTAL DEPARTMENT POLICE PERSONNEL BY SEX AND RACE DURING 1982

RANK	IND/M	W/M	B/M	SP/M	O/M	W/F	B/F	SP/F	O/F	TOTAL
*Chiefs & Deputies		5	3							8
Commanders		10	8	1			1			20
Inspectors		27	21	1		1	2			52
Lieutenants		128	50			10	3			191
Sergeants	1	594	161	2		22	12			792
Police Officers	5	1869	719	24	3	128	268	2		3018
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2633</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>4081</b>

\*Includes (1) B/M - Chief of Police; (1) W/M - Executive Deputy Chief

## BREAKDOWN OF APPOINTMENTS FOR 1982 BY SEX AND RACE

TOTAL OF NEW APPOINTMENTS 0

BREAKDOWN OF REHIRS (REAPPOINTMENTS, REINSTATEMENTS, RECALLS FROM DUTY DISABILITY RETIREMENTS, & RECALLS FROM LAY OFF FOR 1982).

White Males	15	White Females	18
Black Males	61	Black Females	87
<b>TOTALS MALES</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>TOTALS FEMALES</b>	<b>105</b>

TOTAL OF REHIRS 181

## SEPARATIONS BY RACE AND SEX FOR 1982

REASON	B/M	B/F	W/M	W/F	SP/M	SP/F	IND/M	MEX/M	OR/F	TOTALS
Retired Service	3		63							66
Duty Disbl. Ret.	5	1	26	2				1		35
Non-Duty Disbl. Ret.	1		3							4
40 & 8 Retirement			3	1						4
Resigned Vol.	4		15	3					1	23
Resigned U/Charges										
Dismissed	8	2	1							11
Maternity Leave			13	3						16
Military Leave			1							1
Died Active	1		9	2						12
Laid-off										
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>11</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>172</b>

# 1982 DEPARTMENT AGE AND SENIORITY

### AVERAGE AGE BY RANK

RANK	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Deputy Chief								53
Commander								48
Inspector								46
Lieutenant								45
Sergeant								43
Police Officer								35

### AVERAGE SENIORITY BY RANK

RANK	5yrs	10yrs	15yrs	20yrs	25yrs
Deputy Chief					28
Commander					24
Inspector					22
Lieutenant					21
Sergeant				18	
Police Officer			11		

### AGE DISTRIBUTION

	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800
18-23	0																	
24-28		136	3%															
29-33									930	24%								
34-38														1382	34%			
39-43								843	21%									
44-48				368	9%													
49-53			212	5%														
54-62			158	4%														

### SENIORITY DISTRIBUTION

	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400
0-4	0											
5-9					1125	28%						
10-14								1677	41%			
15-19			543	13%								
20-24		344	8%									
25-29		279	7%									
30-38	111	3%										



**CHANGES IN POLICE PERSONNEL DURING  
THE YEAR 1982**

Present for Duty January 1, 1982 .....	4060
<b>ADDITIONS TO THE SERVICE:</b>	
Recruited (appointed).....	0
Reappointed .....	0
Reinstated.....	2
Returned from Military Leave .....	1
Returned from Maternity Leave .....	11
Returned from Leave of Absence.....	0
Recalled from Disability Retirement .....	4
Recalled from Lay-off .....	175
Total Additions During The Year 1982 .....	193
<b>SEPARATIONS FROM THE SERVICE:</b>	
Service Retirements (25 years or over) .....	66
Duty Disability Retirements .....	35
Non-Duty Disability Retirements.....	4
40 & 8 Vested Retirements.....	4
Resigned Voluntarily.....	23
Resigned Charges Pending .....	0
Maternity Leave .....	16
Leave of Absence .....	0
Dismissed .....	11
Died Active .....	12
Military Leave .....	1
Laid Off .....	0
TOTAL SEPARATIONS DURING 1982 .....	172
Present for Duty December 31, 1982 .....	4081

**BASE SALARY BY POLICE RANK**

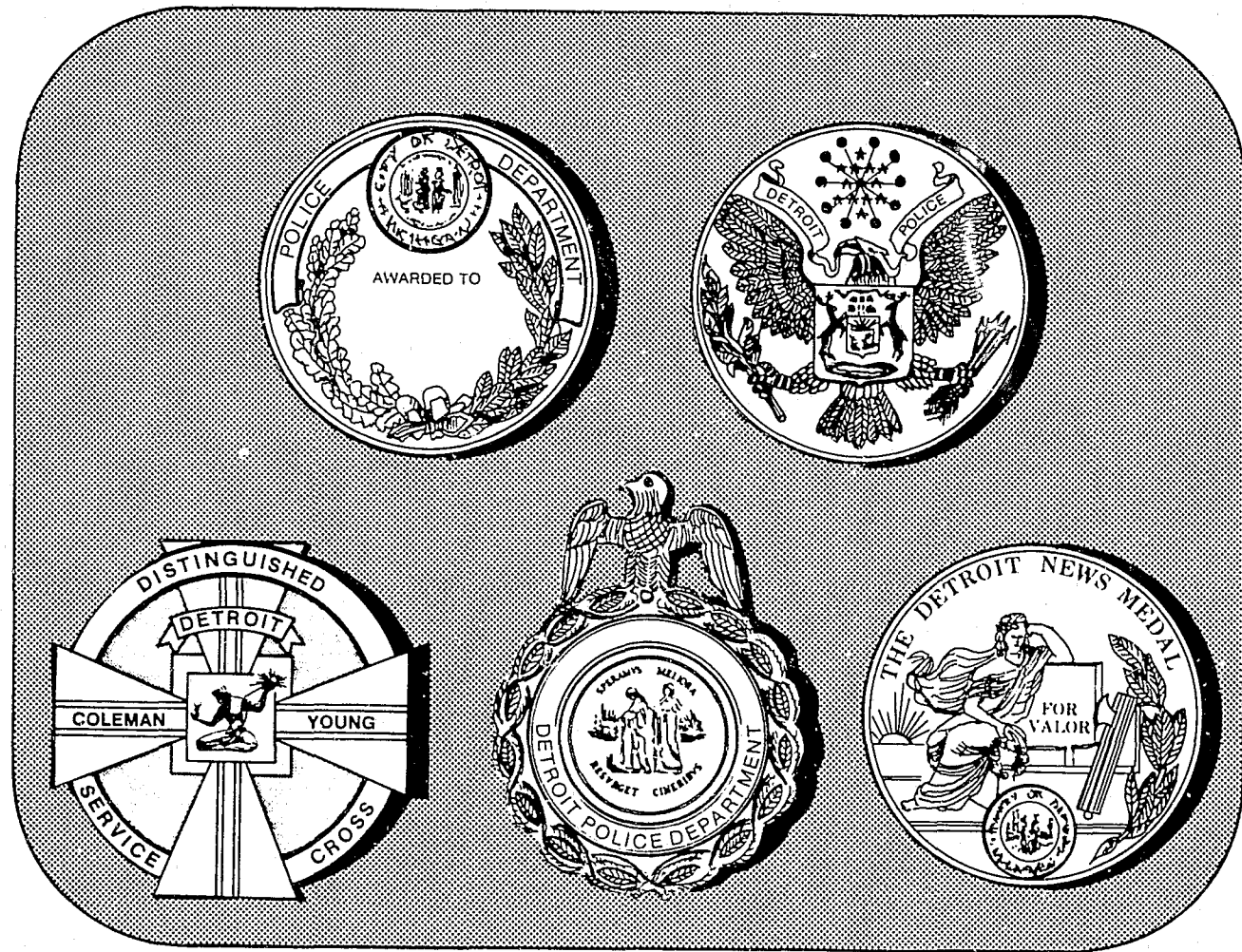
CHIEF .....	\$ 56,900
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY CHIEF .....	50,300
DEPUTY CHIEF .....	45,700
COMMANDER .....	43,000
INSPECTOR .....	39,200
LIEUTENANT .....	36,026
SERGEANT .....	32,082
POLICE OFFICER .....	21,184-26,296

**CHANGES IN CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DURING  
THE YEAR OF 1982**

PRESENT FOR DUTY JANUARY 1, 1982 .....	591
Appointed .....	42
Transferred from Other City Departments .....	10
TOTAL NUMBER .....	643
<b>SEPARATIONS FROM SERVICE:</b>	
Retirements .....	12
Duty and Non-Duty Disability Retirements .....	2
Resigned Voluntary .....	11
Transferred to Other City Departments .....	7
Dismissed .....	6
Deceased .....	1
TOTAL NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS .....	39
PRESENT FOR DUTY DECEMBER 31, 1982 .....	604

**ASSIGNMENT OF DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL - DECEMBER 31, 1982**

*PERSONNEL BUREAU TOTALS INCLUDE 69 SWORN PERSONNEL AT SPECIAL DUTY SECTION.	CHIEF & DEPUTY CHIEF	COMMANDER	INSPECTOR	LIEUTENANT	SERGEANT	POLICE OFFICERS	TOTAL SWORN PERSONNEL
EXECUTIVE OFFICES	2	3	8	30	102	676	821
EASTERN OPERATIONS BUREAU	1	6	7	30	104	809	957
WESTERN OPERATIONS BUREAU	1	6	7	31	105	765	915
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU	1	3	19	69	363	477	932
MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUREAU	1	2	4	14	47	193	261
INTERNAL CONTROLS BUREAU	1		2	6	43	13	65
PERSONNEL BUREAU *	2		5	11	29	83	130
<b>TOTAL DEPARTMENT</b>	9	20	52	191	793	3016	4081



## 1982 DEPARTMENT AWARDS

### THE DETROIT NEWS MEDAL FOR VALOR

Sergeant Thomas Robinson, Third Precinct, was credited with saving several lives as well as effecting the arrest of an arsonist-murder in a downtown building. His efforts were acknowledged by the awarding of the Detroit News Medal for Valor.

### DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT MEMORIAL MEDAL

Police Officer William Green, of the Special Crimes Section, received the Memorial Medal posthumously for actions taken in the investigation of a youth gang involved in narcotics activity. The investigation resulted in the death by gunfire of the officer.

### WALTER SCOTT DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Police Officer Robert Spooner, of the Aviation Section, risked his life while off duty to rescue a family from a burning home. His actions resulted in the awarding of the Walter Scott Distinguished Service Medal.

### COLEMAN A. YOUNG DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Police Officers Robert Munroe and Gerald Philo, of the Fourth Precinct, while working together, exerted exceptional alertness in arresting two persons who had robbed a jewelry store owner at gunpoint. Their quick response was recognized by the presentation of the Coleman A. Young Distinguished Service Cross.

### THE DETROIT POLICE DEPARTMENT DISTINGUISHED MEDAL OF VALOR

Police Officer William Stevenson, Narcotics Section, while off duty, was about to enter a restaurant when he realized an armed robbery was taking place. His efforts resulted in the apprehension of two felons at great personal risk, resulting in the awarding of the Distinguished Medal of Valor.





**NUMBER & DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE - 1982**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	Offenses Reported or Known to the Police (Current Year)	Unfounded	Number of Actual Offenses	Offenses Cleared by Arrest - Reported in Current Year	Cleared - Regardless of Year Reported
<b>HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:</b>					
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter) .....	473	1	472	267	28
Non-Criminal (Self Defense) .....	43	--	43	45	--
Justified (Unfounded, Killing of Felon, etc.) .....	21	21	--	--	--
Total .....	537	22	515	312	28
<b>MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE .....</b>					
	10	--	--	9	--
<b>MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC .....</b>					
	1	--	1	1	--
<b>RAPE - FORCIBLE:</b>					
Forcible Rape .....	766	5	761	241	40
Statutory-Forcible Rape .....	197	--	197	109	11
Attempt Rape .....	213	4	209	73	8
Total .....	1176	9	1167	423	59
<b>ROBBERY:</b>					
Robbery - Armed .....	9615	--	9615	625	98
Robbery - Not Armed .....	5076	--	5076	464	34
Attempt Robbery .....	1346	--	1346	177	5
Total .....	16037	--	16037	1266	137
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:</b>					
Felonious Assault .....	6006	--	6006	2572	101
Attempt Homicide .....	23	--	23	16	1
Other Assaults .....	2459	2	2457	847	108
Total .....	8488	2	8486	3435	210
<b>BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:</b>					
Breaking or Entering Business .....	7848	--	7848	792	15
Breaking or Entering Dwelling .....	27819	--	27819	1108	53
Breaking or Entering Others .....	9788	--	9788	536	13
Attempt Break or Enter Business .....	1172	--	1172	143	3
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling .....	2648	--	2648	166	2
Attempt Break or Enter Others .....	360	--	360	26	--
Total .....	49635	--	49635	2771	86
<b>LARCENY - THEFT:</b>					
Larceny Over \$200.00 in Value .....	6194	--	6194	370	12
Larceny \$200.00 and Under in Value .....	41068	1	41068	6861	48
Attempt Larceny .....	739	--	739	260	4
Total .....	48002	1	48001	7491	64
<b>AUTO THEFT .....</b>					
	32160	52	32108	604	474
<b>TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....</b>	<b>156046</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>155960</b>	<b>16312</b>	<b>1058</b>

**OFFENSES REPORTED (IN DETAIL) - TWO YEAR PERIOD**

Uniform Classification of Offenses	1982	1981	Percent Incr./ Decr.
<b>HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:</b>			
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter) .....	472	450	+ 4.9
Non-Criminal (Self Defense) .....	43	52	- 17.3
Total .....	515	502	+ 2.6
<b>RAPE - FORCIBLE:</b>			
Rape - Forcible .....	761	762	- .1
Statutory - Forcible .....	197	253	- 22.1
Attempt Rape .....	209	214	- 2.3
Total .....	1167	1229	- 5.0
<b>ROBBERY:</b>			
Robbery - Armed .....	9615	8827	+ 8.9
Robbery - Not Armed .....	5076	4670	+ 8.7
Attempt Robbery .....	1346	1300	+ 3.5
Total .....	16037	14797	+ 8.4
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:</b>			
Felonious Assault .....	6006	6625	- 9.3
Attempt Homicide .....	23	23	--
Total .....	6029	6648	- 9.3
<b>BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:</b>			
Breaking or Entering Business .....	7848	7438	+ 5.5
Breaking or Entering Dwelling .....	27819	26329	+ 5.7
Breaking or Entering Others .....	9788	8384	+ 16.7
Attempt Break or Enter Business .....	1172	1102	+ 6.4
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling .....	2648	2620	+ 1.1
Attempt Break or Enter Others .....	360	351	+ 2.6
Total .....	49635	46224	+ 7.4
<b>LARCENY - THEFT:</b>			
Larceny - \$200.00 and over in value .....	6194	5568	+ 9.3
Larceny - Under \$200.00 in value .....	41068	39679	+ 3.5
Attempt Larceny .....	739	839	- 11.9
Total .....	48001	46186	+ 3.9
<b>AUTO THEFT .....</b>			
	32108	27521	+ 16.7
<b>* CRIME INDEX TREND .....</b>	<b>153492</b>	<b>143107</b>	<b>+ 7.3</b>
<b>MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE .....</b>			
	10	10	--
<b>MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC .....</b>			
	1	--	+ 100.0
<b>OTHER ASSAULTS .....</b>			
	2457	2609	- 5.8
<b>TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....</b>	<b>155960</b>	<b>145726</b>	<b>+ 7.0</b>

\* Figure used by Federal Bureau of Investigation in establishing City Crime Trends

**DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY DAY OF WEEK-1982**

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Unknown	TOTAL
<b>HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:</b>									
Murder (1, 2, and Manslaughter) .....	58	64	67	52	66	71	71	23	472
Non-Criminal (Self Defense) .....	5	10	2	5	6	7	8	--	43
Total .....	63	74	69	57	72	78	79	23	515
<b>MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE .....</b>									
	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	--	10
<b>MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC .....</b>									
	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
<b>RAPE - FORCIBLE:</b>									
Rape - Forcible .....	81	115	114	101	92	131	122	5	761
Statutory Rape - Forcible .....	37	19	23	32	32	22	20	12	197
Attempt Rape .....	38	28	29	29	22	25	35	3	209
Total .....	156	162	166	162	146	178	177	20	1167
<b>ROBBERY:</b>									
Robbery - Armed .....	1364	1302	1370	1350	1651	1405	1158	15	9615
Robbery - Not Armed .....	731	719	736	776	806	716	589	3	5076
Attempt Robbery .....	206	210	175	206	254	162	131	2	1346
Total .....	2301	2231	2281	2332	2711	2283	1878	20	16037
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS:</b>									
Felonious Assault .....	823	844	863	826	884	902	851	13	6006
Attempt Homicide .....	2	3	1	5	4	4	3	1	23
Other Assaults .....	372	351	350	360	395	303	317	9	2457
Total .....	1197	1198	1214	1191	1283	1209	1171	23	8486
<b>BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:</b>									
Breaking or Entering Business .....	1080	984	986	981	944	940	1102	831	7848
Breaking or Entering Dwelling .....	3737	3882	3750	3831	4383	3374	3065	1797	27819
Breaking or Entering Others .....	1307	1257	1205	1219	1169	1103	1216	1312	9788
Attempt Break or Enter Business .....	180	152	135	168	152	137	162	86	1172
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling .....	385	404	389	376	414	296	336	48	2648
Attempt Break or Enter Others .....	50	48	46	41	42	47	70	16	360
Total .....	6739	6727	6511	6616	7104	5897	5951	4090	49635
<b>LARCENY - THEFT:</b>									
Larceny - Over \$200.00 in Value .....	906	824	858	761	320	640	589	798	6194
Larceny - Under \$200.00 in Value .....	5691	5811	5905	5775	6031	5175	4287	2393	41068
Attempt Larceny .....	112	110	118	114	106	73	87	19	739
Total .....	6709	6745	6879	6650	6957	5888	4963	3210	48001
<b>AUTO THEFT .....</b>									
	4627	4465	4529	4592	4742	4036	3944	1173	32108
<b>TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....</b>									
	21793	21603	21650	21603	23017	19571	18164	8559	155960
<b>TOTAL PART II CLASSES .....</b>									
	4167	4055	4110	4112	4432	4269	3888	1055	30088
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>									
	25960	25658	25760	25715	27449	23840	22032	9614	186048

**DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES: BY HOUR OF DAY-1982**

Uniform Classification of Offenses	12 AM to 1:59 AM	2 AM to 3:59 AM	4 AM to 5:59 AM	6 AM to 7:59 AM	8 AM to 9:59 AM	10 AM to 11:59 AM	12 Noon to 1:59 PM	2 PM to 3:59 PM	4 PM to 5:59 PM	6 PM to 7:59 PM	8 PM to 9:59 PM	10 PM to 11:59 PM	Time Unknown	TOTAL
<b>HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:</b>														
Murder (1, 2, & Manslaughter) .....	52	27	24	14	17	18	18	24	37	47	63	59	72	472
Non-Criminal (Self Defense) .....	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	6	4	8	--	43
Total .....	58	31	25	15	18	19	19	29	42	53	67	67	72	515
<b>MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE .....</b>														
	1	1	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	5	--	--	--	10
<b>MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC .....</b>														
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
<b>RAPE - FORCIBLE:</b>														
Rape - Forcible .....	119	95	75	50	18	21	25	29	31	53	75	115	55	761
Statutory - Forcible .....	9	12	2	17	15	7	13	23	15	16	15	17	36	197
Attempt Rape .....	31	17	7	11	14	4	16	20	14	19	19	32	5	209
Total .....	159	124	84	78	47	32	54	72	30	88	109	164	96	1167
<b>ROBBERY:</b>														
Robbery - Armed .....	972	607	292	260	318	595	725	922	937	1147	1349	1414	77	9615
Robbery - Not Armed .....	291	182	92	92	192	407	543	761	734	713	573	454	42	5076
Attempt Robbery .....	122	69	43	34	67	88	127	137	134	152	181	183	9	1346
Total .....	1385	858	427	386	577	1090	1395	1820	1805	2012	2103	2051	128	16037
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:</b>														
Felonious Assault .....	634	425	143	125	203	295	437	545	658	782	868	814	77	6006
Attempt Homicide .....	6	2	1	--	--	1	3	--	1	2	3	3	1	23
Other Assaults .....	198	161	54	73	128	143	199	321	281	290	336	233	40	2457
Total .....	838	588	198	198	331	439	639	866	940	1074	1207	1050	118	8486
<b>BURGLARY - BREAK OR ENTER:</b>														
Break or Enter Business .....	553	682	451	140	75	79	91	119	243	319	330	461	4305	7848
Break or Enter Dwelling .....	665	410	322	533	1088	1215	1523	1387	1330	2151	1606	1104	14485	27819
Break or Enter Others .....	494	307	166	158	200	229	329	398	434	423	475	536	5639	9788
Attempt B & E Business .....	146	162	104	33	13	8	17	18	38	57	76	104	396	1172
Attempt B & E Dwelling .....	157	142	92	77	139	181	181	148	127	210	247	264	683	2648
Attempt B & E Others .....	26	32	20	7	6	13	14	16	13	11	22	35	145	360
Total .....	2041	1735	1155	948	1521	1725	2155	2086	2185	3171	2756	2504	25653	49635
<b>LARCENY - THEFT:</b>														
Larceny - Over \$200.00 .....	236	167	110	95	230	301	431	481	383	320	298	262	2880	6194
Larceny - Under \$200.00 .....	1482	849	451	482	1263	2300	3615	4207	4119	3513	2797	2018	13992	41068
Attempt Larceny .....	54	36	31	15	33	49	64	66	76	63	77	68	107	739
Total .....	1752	1052	592	592	1526	2650	4110	4754	4578	3896	3172	2348	16979	48001
<b>AUTO THEFT .....</b>														
	1581	922	562	495	821	1208	1543	1612	1668	2227	2103	1973	15393	32108
<b>TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....</b>														
	7815	5311	3043	2712	4841	7165	9915	11240	11278	12526	11517	10158	58439	155960
<b>TOTAL PART II CLASSES .....</b>														
	2472	1791	793	456	805	1375	1872	1963	2094	2764	3217	2969	7517	30088
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>														
	10287	7102	3836	3168	5646	8540	11787	13203	13372	15290	14734	13127	65956	186048

**MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT HAPPENED - 1982**  
**Also Three Year Comparison of Group Totals**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	P R E C I N C T												TOTAL
	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>HOMICIDE AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:</b>													
Murder (1,2, and Manslaughter) .....	32	14	33	47	37	50	50	38	52	39	44	36	472
Non-Criminal (Self Defense) .....	2	2	2	2	4	8	2	1	11	4	4	1	43
Total Year 1982 .....	34	16	35	49	41	58	52	39	63	43	48	37	515
Total Year 1981 .....	47	29	43	35	46	42	36	36	66	35	58	29	502
Total Year 1980 .....	42	20	50	37	40	64	44	44	81	39	51	37	549
<b>MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE:</b>													
Year 1982 .....	1	--	1	--	2	--	3	1	1	--	1	--	10
Year 1981 .....	--	--	1	2	--	1	--	--	1	2	1	2	10
Year 1980 .....	3	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	6
<b>MANSLAUGHTER - TRAFFIC:</b>													
Year 1982 .....	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Year 1981 .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Year 1980 .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>RAPE - FORCIBLE:</b>													
Rape - Forcible .....	74	32	48	48	64	71	48	58	90	81	82	65	761
Statutory - Forcible .....	14	4	20	12	16	8	25	18	9	14	37	20	197
Attempt Rape .....	15	4	15	12	16	14	30	19	11	26	27	30	209
Total Year 1982 .....	103	40	83	72	96	93	103	95	110	121	146	105	1167
Total Year 1981 .....	99	44	101	70	97	100	93	110	141	124	149	101	1229
Total Year 1980 .....	99	41	117	93	119	141	100	122	112	126	133	110	1313
<b>ROBBERY:</b>													
Robbery - Armed .....	684	172	673	604	638	935	789	1023	1111	940	1160	886	9615
Robbery - Not Armed .....	408	140	391	320	383	340	458	434	661	379	629	533	5076
Attempt Robbery .....	107	38	87	69	97	104	96	142	172	102	186	146	1346
Total Year 1982 .....	1199	350	1151	993	1118	1379	1343	1599	1944	1421	1975	1565	16037
Total Year 1981 .....	1280	305	1071	970	1250	1055	1252	1312	2115	1193	1651	1343	14797
Total Year 1980 .....	1114	318	982	978	1068	1035	1054	1247	1954	1117	1385	1177	13429
<b>AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:</b>													
Felonious Assault .....	558	274	551	555	409	509	286	435	808	617	608	396	6006
Attempt Homicide .....	--	--	2	--	1	2	1	3	2	1	8	3	23
Other Assaults .....	255	135	204	158	180	129	238	119	171	228	335	305	2457
Total Year 1982 .....	813	409	757	713	590	640	525	557	981	846	951	704	8486
Total Year 1981 .....	897	363	855	779	691	645	558	734	1062	789	1132	732	9257
Total Year 1980 .....	916	549	1175	923	808	826	649	809	1316	949	1269	975	11164



**MAJOR OFFENSES BY PRECINCT - 1982 (Continued)**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	P R E C I N C T												TOTAL
	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>BURGLARY - BREAKING OR ENTERING:</b>													
Breaking or Entering - Business .....	642	506	498	604	580	431	710	773	528	677	1066	833	7848
Breaking or Entering - Dwelling .....	722	1213	1850	1951	1023	1561	2717	2780	1349	2888	5086	4679	27819
Breaking or Entering - Others .....	267	545	531	627	392	501	1063	757	356	852	1964	1933	9788
Attempt Break or Enter - Business .....	90	55	92	97	125	71	112	85	61	77	183	124	1172
Attempt Break or Enter - Dwelling .....	57	79	132	230	101	117	312	280	96	257	539	448	2648
Attempt Break of Enter - Others .....	5	24	18	34	17	27	56	16	12	32	67	52	360
Total Year 1982 .....	1783	2422	3121	3543	2238	2708	4970	4691	2402	4783	8905	8069	49635
Total Year 1981 .....	2035	2160	3292	3595	2494	2824	4764	4178	2561	4086	7586	6649	46224
Total Year 1980 .....	1819	1867	2790	3065	2553	2482	4348	3596	2373	3894	6380	5681	40848
<b>LARCENY - THEFT:</b>													
Larceny - \$200.00 and over in Value .....	637	358	335	420	319	264	450	685	494	556	941	735	6194
Larceny - Under \$200.00 in Value .....	5070	1937	2274	2471	2710	2103	4035	3216	3668	3556	5275	4753	41068
Attempt Larceny .....	67	53	36	60	73	43	62	36	97	54	81	77	739
Total Year 1982 .....	5774	2348	2645	2951	3102	2410	4547	3937	4259	4166	6297	5565	48001
Total Year 1981 .....	5545	2115	2536	2777	3318	2471	4005	3473	4651	3683	6171	5441	46186
Total Year 1980 .....	4780	2042	1989	2384	2861	1973	3937	2891	3939	3303	5895	5072	41066
<b>AUTO THEFT:</b>													
Year 1982 .....	2518	1146	1308	2133	2073	2266	3478	3636	2479	2931	4127	4013	32108
Year 1981 .....	2352	1103	1167	1936	1759	2007	2561	2942	2936	2309	3314	3135	27521
Year 1980 .....	1788	931	1190	1461	1593	1744	2323	2031	1979	1894	3076	2226	22236
<b>TOTAL PART I CLASSES:</b>													
Year 1982 .....	12225	6731	9111	10454	9260	9555	15021	14555	12239	14311	22450	20058	155960
Year 1981 .....	12255	6119	9066	10164	9655	9145	13269	12785	13553	12221	20062	17432	145726
Year 1980 .....	10561	5768	8244	8941	9042	8265	12455	10741	11754	11322	18189	15279	130611

**ARRESTS-BY RACE AND SEX - 1982**

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	TOTAL			WHITE			NON-WHITE		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter .....	649	146	795	78	17	95	571	129	700
Rape - Forcible .....	886	11	897	109	2	111	777	9	786
Robbery .....	2906	209	3115	224	27	251	2682	182	2864
Assaults .....	4445	598	5043	984	90	1074	3461	508	3969
Burglary - Breaking or Entering .....	4661	150	4811	822	31	853	3839	119	3958
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft) .....	6166	1879	8045	781	249	1030	5385	1630	7015
* Auto Theft .....	1988	201	2189	184	21	205	1804	180	1984
<b>Total Part I Classes .....</b>	<b>21701</b>	<b>3194</b>	<b>24895</b>	<b>3182</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>3619</b>	<b>18519</b>	<b>2757</b>	<b>21276</b>
Forgery and Counterfeiting .....	253	147	400	52	39	91	201	108	309
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	377	284	661	81	27	108	296	257	553
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess .....	3650	453	4103	417	50	467	3233	403	3636
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc .....	3010	317	3327	342	38	380	2668	279	2947
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice .....	1258	1590	2848	720	590	1310	538	1000	1538
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice) .....	183	49	232	89	22	111	94	27	121
Offenses Against the Family .....	151	35	186	13	5	18	138	30	168
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	4468	604	5072	502	146	648	3966	458	4424
Liquor Laws .....	36	12	48	11	5	16	25	7	32
Disorderly Conduct .....	3950	1897	5847	820	580	1400	3130	1317	4447
Gambling .....	72	14	86	20	6	26	52	8	60
Traffic .....	19112	1999	21771	3385	526	3911	16387	1473	17860
All Other Offenses .....	14418	2022	16460	3117	521	3638	11321	1501	12822
<b>Total Part II Classes .....</b>	<b>51618</b>	<b>9423</b>	<b>61041</b>	<b>9569</b>	<b>2555</b>	<b>12124</b>	<b>42049</b>	<b>6868</b>	<b>48917</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>	<b>73319</b>	<b>12617</b>	<b>85936</b>	<b>12751</b>	<b>2992</b>	<b>15743</b>	<b>60568</b>	<b>9625</b>	<b>70193</b>

NOTE: This report does not include Juveniles 16 and under except a few where jurisdiction has been waived by Juvenile Court.

\* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as larcenies

**ARRESTS-BY AGE AND SEX - 1982**  
(Male)

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Total Both Sexes	Male Total	M A L E																
			A G E																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50 & Over	
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter .....	795	649	1	5	22	43	36	35	27	23	31	26	124	112	66	28	13	57	
Rape - Forcible .....	897	886	--	7	47	69	51	36	35	46	43	50	177	137	77	44	22	45	
Robbery .....	3115	2906	--	--	347	320	235	233	179	158	163	144	564	361	105	54	22	21	
Assaults .....	5043	4445	--	1	157	171	179	165	193	175	193	205	938	778	463	263	179	385	
Burglary - Breaking or Entering .....	4811	4661	--	--	540	450	419	317	276	247	235	170	1019	586	213	110	40	39	
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft) .....	8045	6166	--	1	336	360	321	283	277	251	279	273	1532	1134	469	266	126	258	
* Auto Theft .....	2189	1988	--	1	239	221	185	172	134	112	97	80	368	205	81	39	20	34	
<b>Total Part I Classes .....</b>	<b>24895</b>	<b>21701</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1688</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>1426</b>	<b>1241</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>1041</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>4722</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>1474</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>839</b>	
Forgery and Counterfeiting .....	400	253	--	--	4	5	11	4	10	16	8	16	66	59	24	6	10	14	
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	661	377	2	--	7	3	9	6	5	21	14	14	91	84	48	30	11	32	
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess .....	4103	3650	--	1	308	328	263	237	239	220	176	167	779	416	233	119	69	95	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc. ....	3327	3010	--	--	143	143	150	142	156	158	141	167	592	399	281	145	112	281	
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice .....	2848	1258	--	--	16	34	31	41	48	73	63	60	290	233	132	72	66	99	
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice) ....	232	183	--	--	7	2	4	4	7	8	7	9	35	34	17	11	10	28	
Offenses Against the Family .....	186	151	--	--	--	1	3	1	1	1	11	4	38	43	23	16	2	7	
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	5072	4468	--	3	214	256	211	185	202	217	173	160	1059	961	433	217	92	85	
Liquor Laws .....	48	36	--	--	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	9	3	1	4	2	4	
Disorderly Conduct .....	5847	3950	--	--	288	285	237	215	237	225	196	169	826	569	307	147	101	148	
Gambling .....	86	72	--	--	2	1	2	1	--	2	3	1	13	9	13	7	8	10	
Traffic .....	21771	19772	1	1	357	639	802	897	1055	1028	1013	1125	4860	3453	1815	993	604	1129	
All Other Offenses .....	16460	14438	2	1	840	660	640	677	672	765	674	727	3572	2630	1294	583	310	391	
<b>Total Part II Classes .....</b>	<b>61041</b>	<b>51618</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2187</b>	<b>2358</b>	<b>2365</b>	<b>2413</b>	<b>2633</b>	<b>2736</b>	<b>2480</b>	<b>2621</b>	<b>12230</b>	<b>8893</b>	<b>4621</b>	<b>2350</b>	<b>1397</b>	<b>2323</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL MALE .....</b>		<b>73319</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3875</b>	<b>3992</b>	<b>3791</b>	<b>3654</b>	<b>3754</b>	<b>3748</b>	<b>3521</b>	<b>3569</b>	<b>16952</b>	<b>12206</b>	<b>6095</b>	<b>3154</b>	<b>1819</b>	<b>3162</b>	

**ARRESTS-BY AGE AND SEX - 1982 (Continued)**  
**(Female)**

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Total		F E M A L E																
	Both Sexes	Female Total	A G E																
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	30	35	40	45	50 & Over	
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter .....	795	146	--	--	4	4	3	5	9	8	7	7	34	24	12	20	3	6	
Rape - Forcible .....	897	11	--	--	1	2	1	--	2	--	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	1	
Robbery .....	3115	209	--	--	14	9	16	14	9	10	17	9	72	27	6	5	--	1	
Assaults .....	5043	598	--	1	20	24	19	24	16	19	25	18	137	130	70	36	22	37	
Burglary - Breaking or Entering .....	4811	150	--	--	9	8	26	2	5	7	10	7	44	17	9	2	3	1	
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft) .....	8045	1879	--	1	102	115	83	95	71	86	71	60	490	342	111	66	44	142	
* Auto Theft .....	2189	201	--	--	17	13	15	22	14	9	5	14	53	29	5	4	1	--	
<b>Total Part I Classes .....</b>	<b>24895</b>	<b>3194</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>188</b>	
Forgery and Counterfeiting .....	400	147	--	--	3	3	3	6	3	8	15	9	35	33	12	5	7	5	
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	661	284	--	--	3	5	1	3	6	7	6	9	83	80	38	18	15	10	
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess .....	4103	453	--	--	26	22	32	32	34	33	27	23	97	67	27	25	4	4	
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc. ....	3327	317	--	--	14	17	12	14	9	8	16	21	81	55	25	21	10	14	
Prostitution, and Commercialized Vice .....	2848	1590	--	--	26	83	84	115	122	108	95	132	475	271	55	16	7	1	
Sex Offenses (ex. Rape-Prost., Com'l Vice) ....	232	49	--	--	1	4	8	3	1	2	1	2	18	5	3	2	1	--	
Offenses Against the Family .....	186	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	6	2	2	13	8	3	--	--	--	
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	5072	604	--	--	7	16	27	17	8	18	19	37	191	126	72	38	8	20	
Liquor Laws .....	48	12	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	2	4	1	1	--	1	
Disorderly Conduct .....	5847	1897	1	--	58	111	126	121	152	132	96	166	559	248	65	34	13	12	
Gambling .....	86	14	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	2	1	2	3	--	1	--	2	
Traffic .....	21771	1999	--	1	21	46	89	101	114	96	137	147	554	376	154	74	35	54	
All Other Offenses .....	16460	2022	1	--	75	73	80	85	102	87	86	101	664	402	164	53	15	33	
<b>Total Part II Classes .....</b>	<b>61041</b>	<b>9423</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2774</b>	<b>1678</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>156</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL FEMALE .....</b>		<b>12617</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>3604</b>	<b>2247</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>344</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL BOTH SEXES .....</b>	<b>85936</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4277</b>	<b>4550</b>	<b>4416</b>	<b>4315</b>	<b>4433</b>	<b>4393</b>	<b>4160</b>	<b>4335</b>	<b>20556</b>	<b>14453</b>	<b>6928</b>	<b>3575</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>3506</b>	

NOTE: Juveniles are not included except a few 15 and 16 year olds on which jurisdiction has been waived by Juvenile Court

\* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as larcenies



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**

## ROBBERY-OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1982

<u>COMMERCIAL PLACES</u>		<u>RESIDENCE</u>	
Restaurant .....	535	Private Residence - Single .....	618
Grocery/Supermarket .....	133	Apartment .....	115
Gas Station .....	217	Private Residence - Multiple .....	21
Bar .....	111	Hotel Room .....	1
Beer/Party Store .....	142	Motel Room .....	--
Misc. Merchandising Establishment .....	110	Other .....	5
Bank/Financial Institution .....	46	Total .....	760
Service Related Business .....	45	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	
Cleaner/Laundry .....	16	Citizen - Male .....	8121
Drug Store .....	27	Citizen - Female .....	5025
Hotel/Motel .....	11	Newsboy .....	233
Building/Auto Supplies .....	15	Taxi Driver .....	136
Professional Office .....	12	Delivery/Truck Driver .....	166
Recreation .....	12	Student .....	71
Other .....	53	Vendor .....	8
Total .....	1485	Collector - Insurance/Rent/Misc. ....	8
<u>PUBLIC PLACES</u>		Salesman .....	4
Church .....	1	Bus Driver .....	4
State/County Office .....	2	Misc. Individual .....	12
U.S. Post Office .....	--	Total .....	13788
Other Public Places .....	1		
Total .....	4		
GRAND TOTAL .....		16037	
MONEY VALUE .....		\$ 10,405,894.	

### ROBBERIES - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION (Including Attempts)

	NUMBER OF ROBBERIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1982	1981	1980	1982	1981	1980
TOTAL ROBBERIES .....	16037	14797	13429	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>METHOD OF ATTACK - WEAPON</u>						
Hand Gun .....	6451	5735	4942	40.2	38.8	36.8
Bodily Force .....	5441	5027	4530	33.9	34.0	33.7
Sharp Object .....	1961	1877	1816	12.2	12.7	13.5
Fear .....	51	6	11	0.3	---	0.1
Blunt Instrument .....	653	622	685	4.1	4.2	5.1
Rifle or Shotgun .....	526	584	506	3.3	3.9	3.8
Misc. - Other .....	124	142	79	0.8	1.0	0.6
Blackjack .....	8	3	8	---	---	0.1
Unknown .....	822	801	852	5.1	5.4	6.3
<u>METHOD OF ESCAPE</u>						
On Foot .....	12030	11156	9864	75.0	75.4	73.5
Automobile .....	2692	2637	2522	16.8	17.8	18.8
Bicycle .....	839	585	663	5.2	4.0	4.9
Apprehended at Scene .....	262	225	223	1.6	1.5	1.7
Taxi Cab .....	29	33	44	0.2	0.2	0.3
Truck .....	76	93	61	0.5	0.6	0.5
Bus .....	7	7	6	---	---	---
Motor Bike .....	18	4	4	0.1	---	---
Others .....	6	2	3	---	---	---
Unknown .....	78	55	39	0.5	0.4	0.3
<u>PERSON COMMITTING OFFENSE</u>						
White .....	664	720	776	4.1	4.9	5.8
Non-White .....	14571	13520	12048	90.9	91.4	89.7
Others .....	58	79	17	0.4	0.5	0.1
Unknown .....	744	478	588	4.6	3.2	4.4
<u>PRECINCT HAPPENED</u>						
3rd Precinct .....	1199	1230	1114	7.5	8.7	8.3
4th Precinct .....	350	305	318	2.2	2.1	2.4
5th Precinct .....	1151	1071	982	7.2	7.2	7.3
6th Precinct .....	993	970	978	6.2	6.6	7.3
7th Precinct .....	1118	1250	1068	7.0	8.4	8.0
10th Precinct .....	1379	1055	1035	8.6	7.1	7.7
11th Precinct .....	1343	1252	1054	8.4	8.4	7.8
12th Precinct .....	1599	1312	1247	10.0	8.8	9.3
13th Precinct .....	1944	2115	1954	12.1	14.3	14.6
14th Precinct .....	1421	1193	1117	8.9	8.1	8.3
15th Precinct .....	1975	1651	1385	12.3	11.2	10.3
16th Precinct .....	1565	1343	1177	9.8	9.1	8.8

**BURGLARY-OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1982**

COMMERCIAL PLACES		PUBLIC PLACES	
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	1089	School/Public	1109
Service Related Business	990	Church	397
Grocery/Supermarket	1152	City Office/Property	143
Bar	776	State/County Office	28
Gas Station	353	Armory	10
Restaurant	646	Federal Office/Property	13
Building/Auto Supply	388	Library	11
Professional Office	180	Fire Station	6
Beer/Party Store	700	Police Station	11
Cleaner/Laundry	201	Misc. Public Places	11
Drug Store	142		
Recreation	155	Total	1728
Bank/Financial Institution	36	RESIDENCE	
Hotel/Motel	49	Private Residence - Single	27559
Other	2630	Apartment	1873
Total	9487	Private Garage	6963
		Private Residence - Multiple	853
		Vacant Residence	868
		Hotel Room	35
		Vacant Apartment	145
		Motel Room	9
		Boarding/Rooming House	6
		House Trailer	7
		Misc. Residence	8
		Total	38326
TRANSPORTATION			
Airplane	1		
Railroad Car/Box Car	35		
Boat	58		
Total	103		
GRAND TOTAL		49635	
MONEY VALUE		\$ 42,813,024.	

**BURGLARIES - THREE YEAR ANALYZATION**  
(Includes Attempts)

	NUMBER OF BURGLARIES			PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1982	1981	1980	1982	1981	1980
TOTAL BURGLARIES	49635	46224	40848	100.0	100.0	100.0
METHOD OF ENTRY						
Door	28678	25999	23718	57.8	56.2	58.1
Window	18783	18243	15166	37.8	39.5	37.1
Roof or Skylight	690	677	737	1.4	1.4	1.8
Milk Chute	197	256	265	0.4	0.6	0.7
Display Window	119	153	128	0.2	0.3	0.3
Coal Chute	16	11	5	---	---	---
Transom	15	14	14	---	---	---
Others	727	558	501	1.5	1.2	1.2
Unknown	410	313	315	0.8	0.7	0.8
PRECINCT HAPPENED						
3rd Precinct	1783	2035	1819	3.6	4.4	4.5
4th Precinct	2422	2160	1867	4.9	4.7	4.6
5th Precinct	3121	3292	2790	6.3	7.1	6.8
6th Precinct	3543	3595	3065	7.1	7.8	7.5
7th Precinct	2238	2494	2553	5.0	5.4	6.3
10th Precinct	2708	2824	2482	5.5	6.1	6.1
11th Precinct	4970	4764	4348	10.0	10.3	10.6
12th Precinct	4691	4178	3596	9.5	9.0	8.8
13th Precinct	2402	2561	2373	4.9	5.5	5.8
14th Precinct	4783	4086	3894	9.6	8.8	9.5
15th Precinct	8905	7586	6380	17.9	16.4	15.6
16th Precinct	8069	6649	5681	16.3	14.4	13.9

**LARCENY-OBJECT OF ATTACK - 1982**

COMMERCIAL PLACES - NOT SHOPLIFTING		TRANSPORTATION	
Gas Station	421	Auto Accessories/Parts	18491
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	348	Property from Auto	8188
Service Related Business	198	Bicycle	1573
Grocery/Supermarket	196	Trailer	90
Restaurant	176	Automobile	143
Bar	84	Boat	68
Drug Store	52	Truck	26
Hotel/Motel	40	Tractor	5
Building/Auto Supply	83	Motorcycle	9
Beer/Party Store	128	Box Car/Railroad Car	15
Professional Office	51	Snowmobile/Dune Buggy	27
Cleaner/Laundry	25	Airplane	8
Recreation	57	Misc. Transportation	4
Bank/Financial Institution	14	Total	28647
Other	831		
Total	2704		
SHOPLIFTING		RESIDENCE	
Department Store	1709	Private Residence - Single	2822
Discount Store	486	Apartment	405
Grocery/Supermarket	1432	Private Residence - Multiple	91
Drug Store	930	Private Garage	38
Beer/Party Store	478	Vacant Residence	36
Clothing Store	98	Hotel/Motel Room	22
Dime Store	429	Misc. Residence	4
Misc. Merchandising Establishment	80	Boarding/Rooming House	5
Other	65	Vacant Apartment	15
Total	5707	Total	3438
PUBLIC PLACES		INDIVIDUAL	
School/Public	423	Citizen - Female	4479
Federal Office/Property	3	Citizen - Male	1476
State Office	32	Student	136
County Office	7	Newsboy	10
Church	67	Collector/Salesman/Messenger	9
Fire Station	105	Delivery/Truck Driver	12
Police Station	46	Vendor	2
Library	4	Police Office/Fire Fighter	15
City Office/Property	194	Misc. Individual	20
Misc. Public Places	3	Total	6159
Total	884		
MISCELLANEOUS			
Coin Operated Machine	307		
Pay Telephone	62		
Construction Equipment	10		
Dog	80		
Other Animals	3		
Total	462		
GRAND TOTAL		48001	
TOTAL VALUE		\$ 13,806,117.	

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES  
Five Year Comparison**

Classification	T O T A L C R I M E					P E R C E N T A G E			
	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1982/81	1982/80	1982/79	1982/78
Homicide .....	524	502	549	451	498	+ 4.4	- 4.6	+ 16.2	+ 5.2
Negligent Manslaughter .....	10	10	6	9	15	--	+ 66.7	+ 11.1	- 33.3
Manslaughter - Traffic .....	1	--	--	--	--	+ 100.0	+ 100.0	+ 100.0	+ 100.0
Rape .....	1167	1229	1313	1369	1288	- 5.0	- 11.1	- 14.8	- 9.4
84 Robbery .....	16037	14797	13429	11413	12283	+ 8.4	+ 19.4	+ 40.5	+ 30.6
Assault .....	8486	9257	11164	11140	11021	- 8.3	- 24.0	- 23.8	- 23.0
Burglary .....	49635	46224	40848	32701	32574	+ 7.4	+ 21.5	+ 51.8	+ 52.4
Larceny .....	48001	46186	41066	35501	36830	+ 3.9	+ 16.9	+ 35.2	+ 30.3
Auto Theft .....	32108	27521	22236	21431	19493	+ 16.7	+ 44.4	+ 49.8	+ 64.7
TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....	155960	145726	130611	114015	114002	+ 7.0	+ 19.4	+ 36.8	+ 36.8
TOTAL PART II CLASSES .....	30088	31370	31236	32440	32574	- 4.1	- 3.7	- 7.3	- 7.6
GRAND TOTAL .....	186048	177096	161847	146455	146576	+ 5.1	+ 15.0	+ 27.0	+ 27.0

**TOTAL CRIME AND PROSECUTION ARRESTS - TWENTY FIVE  
YEAR COMPARISON**

Year	Murder	Negl. Mansl.	Traffic Mansl.	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft	Total Part I Offenses	Total Part II Offenses	TOTAL CRIME	PROSECUTION ARRESTS
1958	110	14		237	3367	4173	14187	33158	6029	61275	24802	86077	30729
1959	106	28		278	3196	4706	14274	32126	6068	60782	25689	86471	28704
1960	150	22		332	3988	5012	16500	36458	6018	68480	30499	98979	32731
1961	136	22		315	3397	5052	15300	34337	6164	64723	29630	94353	36242
1962	131	31		333	4206	5134	16636	38993	7289	72753	32230	104983	36332
1963	125	33		393	4608	4486	16963	39810	8418	74846	29927	104773	36420
1964	125	33		475	4739	7804	15839	36375	9610	75000	20457	95457	47971
1965	188	33		648	5498	6410	18460	32499	12661	76397	17869	94266	53035
1966	214	45		744	9102	9493	30077	40838	13260	101773	30004	131777	64591
1967	281	34		733	11973	8400	38307	42526	16215	118469	35732	154201	68385
1968	389	37		954	13774	8172	37932	41790	19303	122351	33068	155419	60067
1969	439	43		913	17414	8751	41264	48206	22438	139468	31753	171221	60217
1970	495	22		819	23038	8514	50868	56721	20864	161341	31545	192886	61732
1971	577	16	30	853	20752	8486	51528	51171	22770	156183	29759	185942	69833
1972	601	14	36	818	17170	9218	42563	38705	20522	129647	28984	158631	73429
1973	672	16	31	1148	16249	9748	36537	33789	23148	121338	32384	153722	79155
1974	714	18	30	1260	20190	10319	42299	42305	25583	142718	35335	178053	74388
1975	607	8	22	1425	21343	10213	46261	51110	28844	159833	39194	199027	66666
1976	662	11	22	1230	21213	9795	44647	51321	27921	156822	38652	195474	75679
1977	478	18	5	1277	15832	9549	35742	41959	21975	126835	33875	160710	79352
1978	498	15		1288	12283	11021	32574	36830	19493	114002	32574	146576	83113
1979	451	9		1369	11413	11140	32701	35501	21431	114015	32440	146455	71643
1980	549	6		1313	13429	11164	40848	41066	22236	136011	31236	161847	60697
1981	502	10		1229	14797	9257	46224	46186	27521	145726	31370	177096	61301
1982	515	10	1	1167	16037	8486	49635	48001	32108	155960	30088	186048	62776

\* Certain categories changed from Part I Offenses to Part II Offenses

### ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS - 1982

Uniform Classification of Offenses	Arrests	Dismissed	Convictions	Non-Convictions	Arraignments	Turned Over to Other Authorities
Homicide and Non-Negligent Manslaughter .....	795	402	100	21	373	27
Rape - Forcible .....	897	400	133	29	462	27
Robbery .....	3115	1873	358	42	1171	61
Assaults .....	5043	3409	371	48	2046	61
Burglary - Breaking or Entering .....	4811	2667	879	23	2206	38
Larceny - Theft (except Auto Theft) .....	8045	3085	1602	21	5684	51
* Auto Theft .....	2189	1436	240	9	698	26
<b>Total Part I Classes .....</b>	<b>24895</b>	<b>13272</b>	<b>3683</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>12640</b>	<b>291</b>
Forgery and Counterfeiting .....	400	130	73	3	269	13
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	661	184	204	7	494	16
Stolen Property; Buy, Receive, Possess .....	4103	2877	296	12	1161	61
Weapons; Carry, Possess, etc. ....	3327	1251	595	70	2064	16
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice .....	2848	211	972	10	2665	21
Other Sex Offenses .....	232	63	62	1	175	--
Offenses Against Family and Children .....	186	22	24	--	162	51
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	5072	1789	1162	55	3199	54
Liquor Laws .....	48	15	7	--	42	2
Disorderly Conduct .....	5847	641	1526	35	5491	39
Gambling .....	86	19	11	--	81	--
Traffic .....	21771	1761	7340	19	20146	448
All Other Offenses .....	16460	3493	2850	38	14187	3778
<b>Total Part II Classes .....</b>	<b>61041</b>	<b>12456</b>	<b>15122</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>50136</b>	<b>4499</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>	<b>85936</b>	<b>25728</b>	<b>18805</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>62776</b>	<b>4790</b>

NOTE: This report does not include Juveniles age 16 and under.  
\* Many Auto Thefts prosecuted as Larcenies

### ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1982

NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS - PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED

Type of Accident	ACCIDENTS				PERSONS	
	All Accidents	Fatal	Non- Fatal	Property Damage	Total Killed	Total Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian .....	1357	45	1312	--	--	--
Motor vehicle in traffic .....	26109	31	8537	17541	31	34433
Parked motor vehicle .....	6689	5	868	5816	5	3589
Railroad train .....	23	1	11	11	--	--
Bicyclist .....	722	3	07	112	2	441
Miscellaneous vehicle .....	1	--	1	--	--	4
Fixed object .....	2715	22	1125	1568	25	4562
Ran off road .....	--	--	--	--	1	71
Overtaken on road .....	2	--	1	1	--	--
Other non-collision .....	17	--	15	2	46	7450
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>37635</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>12477</b>	<b>25051</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>50550</b>

COMPARATIVE TOTALS

Totals include delayed deaths and accidents not previously reported

Type of Accident	THIS YEAR			LAST YEAR		
	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
Collision of motor vehicle with:						
Pedestrian .....	1357	--	--	1476	--	--
Motor vehicle in traffic .....	26109	31	34433	28811	41	16130
Parked motor vehicle .....	6689	5	3589	7618	4	1524
Railroad train .....	23	--	--	22	--	--
Bicyclist .....	722	2	441	704	--	643
Miscellaneous vehicle .....	1	--	4	--	--	--
Fixed object .....	2715	25	4562	3079	23	1573
Ran off road .....	--	1	71	1	--	44
Overtaken on road .....	2	--	--	1	--	--
Other non-collision .....	17	46	7450	12	57	1643
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>37635</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>50550</b>	<b>41724</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>21557</b>

AGE GROUP AND SEX OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED

AGE GROUP	PERSONS KILLED						PERSONS INJURED					
	All Persons		Pedestrians		Bicyclists		All Persons		Pedestrians		Bicyclists	
	Total	Male Fem.	Total	Male Fem.	Total	Male Fem.	Total	Male Fem.	Total	Male Fem.	Total	Male Fem.
0 - 4 Years .....	1	1 --	1	1 --	--	-- --	384	207 177	93	66 27	4	2 2
5 - 9 Years .....	6	3 3	4	2 2	--	-- --	748	390 358	279	184 95	41	28 13
10 - 14 Years .....	1	1 --	1	1 --	--	-- --	776	446 330	192	120 72	123	100 23
15 - 19 Years .....	6	3 3	1	-- 1	1	-- 1	1845	1080 765	145	93 52	131	107 24
20 - 24 Years .....	11	8 3	4	2 2	--	-- --	2585	1438 1147	111	86 25	42	34 8
25 - 34 Years .....	22	17 5	10	8 2	1	1 --	4759	2599 2160	202	148 56	54	43 11
35 - 44 Years .....	9	8 1	5	5 --	--	-- --	2443	1373 1070	94	65 29	24	21 3
45 - 54 Years .....	12	8 4	5	4 1	--	-- --	1495	772 723	69	46 23	6	6 --
55 - 64 Years .....	11	7 4	4	3 1	--	-- --	1316	691 625	54	41 13	6	5 1
65 - 74 Years .....	13	11 2	3	3 --	--	-- --	620	337 283	18	13 5	3	3 --
75 and Over .....	10	9 1	5	4 1	--	-- --	279	153 126	37	26 11	--	-- --
Unknown .....	8	8 --	2	2 --	--	-- --	33300	687 32613	66	44 22	13	12 1
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>84 26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35 10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 1</b>	<b>50550</b>	<b>10173 40377</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>930 430</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>361 86</b>

ACTION OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED AND INJURED - BY AGE

Action of Pedestrian	Pedestrians Killed	Total										65 & Over	Not Stated
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64					
Crossing or entering roadway at intersection .....	7	246	3	30	37	33	21	59	30	20	13		
Same not at intersection .....	22	833	79	231	137	76	50	132	61	28	39		
Walking in roadway .....	4	41	1	1	4	7	3	16	7	--	2		
Standing in roadway .....	4	83	2	2	2	8	10	36	13	4	6		
Getting on or off other vehicle .....	1	10	1	--	--	1	1	5	1	1	--		
Pushing or working on vehicle .....	1	9	1	--	--	1	3	2	1	--	1		
Other - working in roadway .....	2	89	3	2	4	8	16	34	12	6	4		
Playing in roadway .....	2	11	1	3	2	2	2	1	--	--	--		
Other - in roadway .....	1	10	--	2	1	2	1	3	--	1	--		
Not in roadway .....	1	73	4	11	6	8	8	23	7	3	3		
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1405</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>		

**ACCIDENT STATISTICS - 1982  
(Continued)**

**ACCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY AND DAY OF WEEK**

	Total All	Accidents Fatal	Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday	
			All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal
Midnight ..	756	4	80	--	86	1	84	--	76	--	143	2	162	--	125	1
1:00 .....	1471	6	133	--	153	--	150	--	163	1	218	1	394	4	260	--
2:00 .....	1128	6	27	--	72	--	86	1	120	4	163	--	329	--	281	1
3:00 .....	691	3	47	--	46	--	55	--	72	2	97	--	204	--	170	1
4:00 .....	388	1	35	--	29	--	36	--	31	--	50	1	105	--	102	--
5:00 .....	289	1	24	--	40	1	33	--	29	--	43	--	66	--	54	--
6:00 .....	424	1	51	--	67	--	60	1	76	--	72	--	60	--	38	--
7:00 .....	896	2	151	--	193	2	142	--	157	--	148	--	67	--	38	--
8:00 .....	1742	--	279	--	317	--	309	--	299	--	304	--	121	--	113	--
9:00 .....	1264	3	195	1	219	--	187	--	212	1	231	1	127	--	93	--
10:00 .....	1411	6	184	2	210	--	221	--	231	1	238	1	198	1	129	1
11:00 .....	1677	3	251	1	260	--	218	--	245	1	321	--	217	1	165	--
Noon .....	1973	5	275	1	320	--	284	--	332	2	328	--	290	2	144	--
1:00 .....	2166	6	283	1	310	1	326	2	316	1	405	--	333	1	193	--
2:00 .....	2175	3	304	--	345	1	307	1	328	--	367	1	310	--	214	--
3:00 .....	2838	9	432	1	450	2	462	1	410	1	465	2	366	2	253	--
4:00 .....	2940	3	442	--	479	1	439	1	432	--	523	1	365	--	260	--
5:00 .....	2900	7	445	2	464	--	393	1	438	2	531	1	351	1	278	--
6:00 .....	2355	8	369	1	348	3	291	1	325	1	432	2	339	--	251	--
7:00 .....	1910	4	270	--	253	1	246	1	245	--	359	1	307	--	230	1
8:00 .....	1693	7	257	2	218	--	205	1	223	1	310	1	270	--	210	2
9:00 .....	1605	4	233	1	220	--	225	1	201	--	297	1	253	1	176	--
10:00 .....	1550	13	204	--	182	2	192	3	226	2	295	2	271	3	180	1
11:00 .....	1393	2	166	--	146	--	191	--	170	1	314	--	264	1	142	--
TOTAL .....	37635	107	5187	13	5427	15	5142	15	5357	21	6654	18	5769	17	4099	8

**AGE OF DRIVER**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
15 and Younger .....	150	1	52
16 .....	453	4	172
17 .....	689	1	267
18-19 .....	2045	4	845
20-24 .....	6333	14	2588
25-34 .....	13993	40	5749
34-44 .....	7153	15	2868
45-54 .....	5047	15	1901
55-64 .....	4011	11	1448
65-74 .....	1806	7	645
75 and older .....	915	10	359
Not stated .....	13477	16	2694
TOTAL .....	56072	138	19588

**SEX OF DRIVER**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Male .....	34949	98	12516
Female .....	14845	33	5859
Not stated .....	6278	7	1213
TOTAL .....	56072	138	19588

**TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Passenger Car .....	59871	132	19871
Passenger car and trailer .....	--	--	--
Truck or truck trailer .....	1875	7	597
Truck tractor and semi-trailer .....	507	--	127
Taxicab .....	48	--	18
Bus .....	421	1	169
School Bus .....	6	--	1
Motorcycle .....	313	6	254
Motor scooter of motor bike .....	31	2	13
TOTAL .....	63072	148	21050

**CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Speed too fast .....	4175	8	1735
Failed to yield right of way ..	3643	8	1388
Drove left of center .....	834	--	289
Improper overtaking .....	75	--	19
Passed stop sign .....	619	1	306
Disregard traffic signal .....	2672	10	1215
Following too close .....	1051	--	375
Made improper turn .....	2151	2	829
Other improper driving .....	39736	104	12907
Inadequate brakes .....	1	--	--
Improper lights .....	1	--	--
Had been drinking .....	1114	5	525
TOTAL .....	56072	138	19588

**ROAD SURFACE CONDITIONS**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Dry .....	29692	94	10033
Wet .....	5368	12	1830
Snow or ice .....	2575	1	614
TOTAL .....	37635	107	12477

**KIND OF LOCATION**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Apartments, stores, and factories .....	26808	97	9051
One family homes .....	7005	6	2038
Fields .....	3822	4	1388
TOTAL .....	37635	107	12477

**LIGHT CONDITION**

	All Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Non-Fatal Injury Accidents
Daylight .....	30411	64	9909
Darkness .....	7224	43	2568
TOTAL .....	37635	107	12477

**YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1982  
ALL CONTACT BY PRECINCT AND OFFENSE**

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part I Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT																TOTAL
	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: Murder .....	--	--	1	4	--	--	3	1	1	3	2	1				16	
RAPE:																	
Rape .....	4	--	6	13	11	10	18	12	1	5	20	15				115	
Assault with Intent to Rape .....	--	1	2	2	2	--	2	2	3	2	7	--				23	
Total .....	4	1	8	15	13	10	20	14	4	7	27	15				138	
ROBBERY:																	
Robbery - Armed .....	11	7	14	11	13	28	12	21	15	13	28	35				208	
Robbery - Not Armed .....	9	7	13	14	8	12	23	10	13	12	32	21				174	
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Armed .....	1	2	3	--	2	1	1	5	1	7	6	11				40	
Assault W/Intent to Rob - Not Armed .....	--	--	--	1	1	5	1	3	--	--	3	1				15	
Total .....	21	16	30	26	24	46	37	39	29	32	69	68				437	
ASSAULT:																	
Felonious Assault .....	10	11	37	21	11	29	23	31	3	32	49	36				293	
Assault W/Intent to do Great Bodily Harm .....	1	1	3	8	--	1	2	4	--	1	1	4				26	
Assault W/Intent to Murder .....	--	1	1	4	2	2	1	3	--	3	1	3				21	
Assault and Battery - Simple .....	5	10	12	17	7	15	3	6	2	10	19	34				140	
Assault and Battery - Sex Intent .....	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	3				8	
Resist/Obstruct Police Officer .....	--	--	1	--	--	2	2	1	--	--	2	1				9	
Firearm, Disc. and Fire W/O Malice .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1			2	
Firearm, Disc. and Injure W/O Malice .....	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			2	
Total .....	16	25	55	51	20	49	31	47	5	47	73	82				501	
BURGLARY:																	
Breaking or Entering Business .....	4	20	26	17	20	4	23	9	4	14	33	36				210	
Breaking or Entering Dwelling .....	5	36	26	37	14	23	45	43	5	44	53	107				438	
Breaking or Entering School .....	8	7	21	5	6	11	4	13	--	12	9	19				115	
Breaking or Entering Others .....	--	13	4	3	1	2	6	2	2	4	18	16				71	
Entering W/O Owner's Permission .....	--	--	2	1	1	2	1	--	--	--	1	--				8	
Attempt Break or Enter Business .....	1	1	1	1	1	--	2	1	--	4	1	1				14	
Attempt Break or Enter Dwelling .....	2	6	--	4	--	5	1	2	--	7	7	11				45	
Attempt Break or Enter Others .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1				3	
Total .....	20	84	80	68	43	47	82	70	11	85	123	191				904	
LARCENY - THEFT (except Auto Theft):																	
Grand Larceny .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--				1	
Larceny from Building Over \$200 in value .....	--	2	--	--	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	3				19	
Larceny from Building .....	7	7	8	8	5	6	16	6	2	18	26	14				123	
Larceny from Motor Vehicle .....	3	2	1	9	3	2	3	--	--	--	1	12				36	
Larceny from Person .....	3	2	4	2	6	2	6	1	4	3	5	3				41	
B & E Motor Vehicle .....	15	1	1	6	3	4	4	1	2	5	7	7				56	
Simple Larceny .....	7	13	43	15	22	9	31	9	11	37	58	50				305	
Attempt Larceny from Building .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				--	
Attempt Larceny from Motor Vehicle .....	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	--	--	1				5	
Attempt Larceny from Person .....	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--				5	
Attempt B & E Motor Vehicle .....	1	1	--	--	1	1	1	--	1	1	1	--				8	
Attempt Simple Larceny .....	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--				7	
Total .....	37	28	58	42	41	28	62	23	22	73	102	90				606	
AUTO THEFT .....	8	10	10	4	4	15	15	11	7	12	13	32				141	
TOTAL PART I CLASSES .....	106	164	243	210	145	195	250	205	79	259	409	479				2743	

**YOUTH SECTION ACTIVITIES - 1982**  
(Continued)

Uniform Classification of Offenses (Part II Classes)	RESIDENT PRECINCT												TOTAL
	3	4	5	6	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<b>STOLEN PROPERTY; BUY, RECEIVE, POSSESS:</b>													
Possession Stolen Motor Vehicle .....	5	3	4	13	9	17	16	34	7	34	10	38	190
Receiving Stolen Property .....	3	11	9	14	7	7	14	7	1	1	33	21	128
Total .....	8	14	13	27	16	24	30	41	8	35	43	59	318
<b>WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.:</b>													
Carrying Concealed Weapon .....	5	4	13	9	9	12	12	17	5	20	7	12	125
Weapons; Possess or Sell Unlawfully .....	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	3	8
Total .....	5	4	14	10	9	12	12	18	6	20	8	15	133
FORGERY/UTTERING & PUBLISHING .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	2
FRAUD; LARCENY BY TRICK/PRETENSE/CONVERSION	--	4	--	2	2	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	12
<b>SEX OFFENSES:</b>													
Accosting and Soliciting .....	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	3	8
Indecent Exposure .....	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Pandering .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2
Total .....	1	1	1	1	1	--	1	--	3	--	--	3	12
VIOLATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ACT ...	21	5	5	16	8	87	4	11	21	11	7	12	208
<b>DISORDERLY CONDUCT:</b>													
Create Diversion - School .....	4	1	10	3	2	12	5	7	4	11	6	24	89
Disorderly Person .....	2	--	2	1	--	15	3	1	3	--	--	3	30
Total .....	6	1	12	4	2	27	8	8	7	11	6	27	119
VAGRANCY; LOITERING .....	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	3
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS .....	--	3	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	2	--	--	9
<b>ALL OTHER OFFENSES:</b>													
Truant from Placement .....	1	2	--	2	1	4	--	2	2	1	3	2	20
Truant from Home - Detroit .....	6	11	2	16	2	6	9	4	7	9	7	21	100
Truant from Home - Out-City .....	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Possess/Sell - Blank Pistol .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	3
Escapee - WCYH .....	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
False Fire Alarm .....	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Court Writ/Apprehension Ordinance .....	3	11	13	5	10	7	5	2	4	9	12	9	90
Miscellaneous City Ordinances .....	3	5	--	3	1	2	3	--	3	6	7	6	39
Cruelty to Animals .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	2
Possess Explosives .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Extortion .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Attempt Extortion .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kidnapping .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malicious Annoyance - Telephone .....	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2
Malicious Destruction - Property .....	--	36	5	28	7	7	4	8	--	13	26	31	165
Tamper with Motor Vehicle .....	1	2	1	1	--	4	2	6	--	4	3	5	29
Unlawfully take and use Motor Vehicle ...	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	4
Obstruct Justice .....	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	6
Trespassing .....	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	3
Violation U.S. Code .....	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	3
Police Witness .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Miscellaneous Offenses .....	1	2	1	2	--	2	--	1	--	--	--	1	10
Total .....	20	71	23	61	22	35	26	24	16	49	62	79	488
<b>TOTAL PART II CLASSES .....</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1304</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL .....</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>4047</b>

**TRAFFIC AND MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS**  
1982

Precinct/Section	Moving	* Parking	Pedestrian Ordinance Only	Misc. Ordinance	Total Violations
3rd Precinct	11436	315	353	1884	13988
4th Precinct	8609	31	133	693	9466
5th Precinct	14384	98	505	1679	16666
6th Precinct	10134	105	300	1329	11868
7th Precinct	18397	275	268	1324	20264
10th Precinct	11371	127	75	890	12463
11th Precinct	20640	168	810	3979	25597
12th Precinct	15335	473	138	1088	17034
13th Precinct	10734	1723	276	4802	17535
14th Precinct	15615	252	140	801	16808
15th Precinct	29139	301	851	5679	35970
16th Precinct	10807	279	218	957	12261
<b>PRECINCT TOTAL</b>	<b>176601</b>	<b>4147</b>	<b>4067</b>	<b>25105</b>	<b>209920</b>
Harbormaster	215	4	--	48	267
Mini-Stations	1149	21	65	2136	3371
Mouhnted	205	11	89	285	590
Narcotics	--	--	--	39	39
Tactical Services	9037	18	108	512	9675
Traffic	31768	135	951	94	32948
Vice	1	--	--	361	362
Youth	18	--	--	4	22
<b>SECTION TOTAL</b>	<b>42393</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>3479</b>	<b>47274</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>218994</b>	<b>4336</b>	<b>5280</b>	<b>28584</b>	<b>257194</b>

\* Private Property



PARKING VIOLATIONS (Continued)  
1982

Precinct/Section	Parking
3rd Precinct	3989
4th Precinct	1095
5th Precinct	4581
6th Precinct	1340
7th Precinct	3147
10th Precinct	1602
11th Precinct	5120
12th Precinct	2688
13th Precinct	4708
14th Precinct	1647
15th Precinct	4264
16th Precinct	2577
PRECINCT TOTAL	36758
** OTHER	33538
GRAND TOTAL	70296

\*\* Harbormaster  
Mini-Stations  
Mounted  
Narcotics  
Tactical Services  
Traffic  
Vice  
Youth

**END**