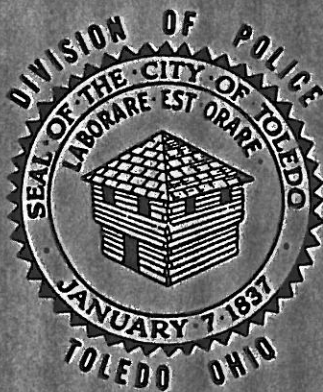


ANNUAL
REPORT
1978



CITY OF TOLEDO OHIO



DIVISION OF POLICE

SAFETY BUILDING
525 No. Erie Street
Toledo, Ohio 43624

WALTER L. SCOBLE
CHIEF OF POLICE
LEADS OH0480700

CITY MANAGER

DONALD R. SHANTEAU
SAFETY DIRECTOR



To: J. Michael Porter, City Manager
Through: Donald R. Shanteau, Safety Director
From: Walter L. Scoble, Chief of Police
Subject: 1978 Annual Report

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Report of the activities of the Toledo Police Division for the year 1978.

As I near the completion of my first year as Chief of Police, I am truly proud of the performance of all members of the Toledo Police Division who have so frequently manifested their dedication to Law Enforcement in the City of Toledo during the past year.

Among the many notable accomplishments attained during 1978, we take exceptional pride in the outcome of the "Sting Operation" conducted with the cooperation of the F.B.I. which resulted in the recovery of \$1,000,000 in stolen property.

On behalf of all the members of the Police Division, I thank you and your staff and the City Council members for the excellent spirit of cooperation that existed during the year. It was only through this cooperation that we were able to provide the quality of police service that was possible, consistent with the fiscal constraints existing at the time.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter L. Scoble
Walter L. Scoble
Chief of Police

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HISTORY OF THE TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION

- 1836 Toledo incorporated by an act of the State Legislature
- 1837 First city charter is written. Calvin Comstock was appointed first City Marshal. Prior to that justice was administered by the Justice of the Peace and his constables.
- 1840 Population of the city was 1,220 persons.
- 1850 Population had risen to 3,827.
- 1852 Volunteer police force authorized by the City Council with the same police powers as the City Marshal.
- 1853 By Council Resolution, the "night watch" was initiated with a watchman for each of the four wards to patrol only in the night season. The Mayor had the right to appoint, and regulated as he deemed necessary, with the advise of Council. The City Marshal was designated as the Captain of the Night Watch.
- 1865 The City Marshal was made a part of the Police Board. City Council Resolution stated, "If the Police Board shall deem it necessary at anytime, they may detail one or more of the Police of the City to serve as Day Policeman." This was the first time authorization had been given for a day police officer.
- 1866 Because of the increase of Toledo's population (20,000), Toledo advanced to a City of the First Class in grade, and was invested with a local municipal government, including a Metropolitan Police Force. The Clerk in Council was instructed to begin paying salaries to the police officers. Prior to this, any pay which the police had collected was through private contribution. Needless to say, those who contributed the most were used to getting the most protection. Thus the City Marshal and the volunteer police force was deposed. Three Police Commissioners were selected. Henry Breed was named Captain of Police, and thirteen policemen were hired as well as a Sergeant and a Turnkey. At that time each Patrolman was paid \$720 per year. The total annual budget was \$21,980, this included equipment maintenance, all salaries, and the upkeep of the prisoners in the City Jail. Patrolmen were assigned to work fourteen hours on the Day Shift, and ten hours on the Night Shift, seven days a week.
- 1867 The first Detective, Elijah Hanks, was officially appointed. The chain gang was abolished in Toledo. The first in-service training was offered. The Captain had to read The Rules and Regulations to the officers at rollcall at least once a week.
- 1869 The first to man to be fired from the Toledo Police Force was, Henry Nellis who was found sleeping on duty.
- 1871 Two Sanitary Policemen were appointed. Their duties consisted of fumigating homes where needed, and enforcing quarantines.

Continued

- 1874 By City Ordinance the title of Superintendant of Police was changed to Chief of Police. The hours for the police officers were shortened to approximately 12 hours for the day men, and 10 for the night men. The rank of Roundsman was established. The duty of the Roundsman was to go to each district beat and make sure that the officer assigned was there, and to collect any information he may have. This was the only means of communication between the station and the officer at that time.
- 1879 The limited use of photographs was initiated for criminal identification.
- 1880 The first Metropolitan Police Board was instituted, with the local board members selected by the Governor. Subsequently the members were elected by the citizens for four year terms.
- The rank of Detective was permanently established by the Board of Police Commissioners. The City allowed for the appointment of the maximum of 10 officers to the rank of Detective. William Scott was the first Chief of Police under the Metropolitan System.
- 1882 The City adopted the "Bertillion System" of measurements as well as the "Scar and Mark" system for criminal identification. The Bertillion System involved the measuring of almost every part of the body, including the circumference of the head, the total span of the arms, etc. The scar and mark system involved the detailed listing of any scar or mark on the prisoner's body.
- 1883 The first patrol wagon was purchased (horse & buggy) for the transport of prisoners. Prior to that time all prisoners had to be walked to the station for booking. In the case of highly inebriated persons, this often created a problem. But one industrious officer solved the problem by borrowing a wheelbarrow for these situations.
- 1890 The City began to install over 100 alarm boxes in various neighborhoods through which police could be summoned.
- 1898 612 Lagrange Street was opened as a substation. Prior to that time the only police station was at 20 Superior Street.
- 1899 The Population increased to the point where it now became necessary for an officer to be assigned to traffic duty. A man was assigned to the Summit & Cherry Street corner. At this time the population of Toledo was 115,674.
- 1900 By this time Toledo encompassed 28 square miles, and employed 11 command officers, three detectives, and 100 patrolmen. The City had two wagons to transport prisoners, one at each of the stations.
- 1903 With the increased use of photographs the Police Department established a Rouges Gallery, and began to do away with the Bertillion System of ID.
- 1905 The use of finger printing for identification was adopted.
- 1907 The City purchased it's first motorcycles for use by the officers. At first they were used only for emergency reasons. Reports indicate that two detectives, assigned to nights, were dispatched to the scene of a burglary in progress on their motorcycles. After apprehending the suspects they did not wish to waste time waiting on the horse and buggy wagon, so they drove the prisoners back to the station on the handlebars of their motorcycles at speeds up to 50 mph.

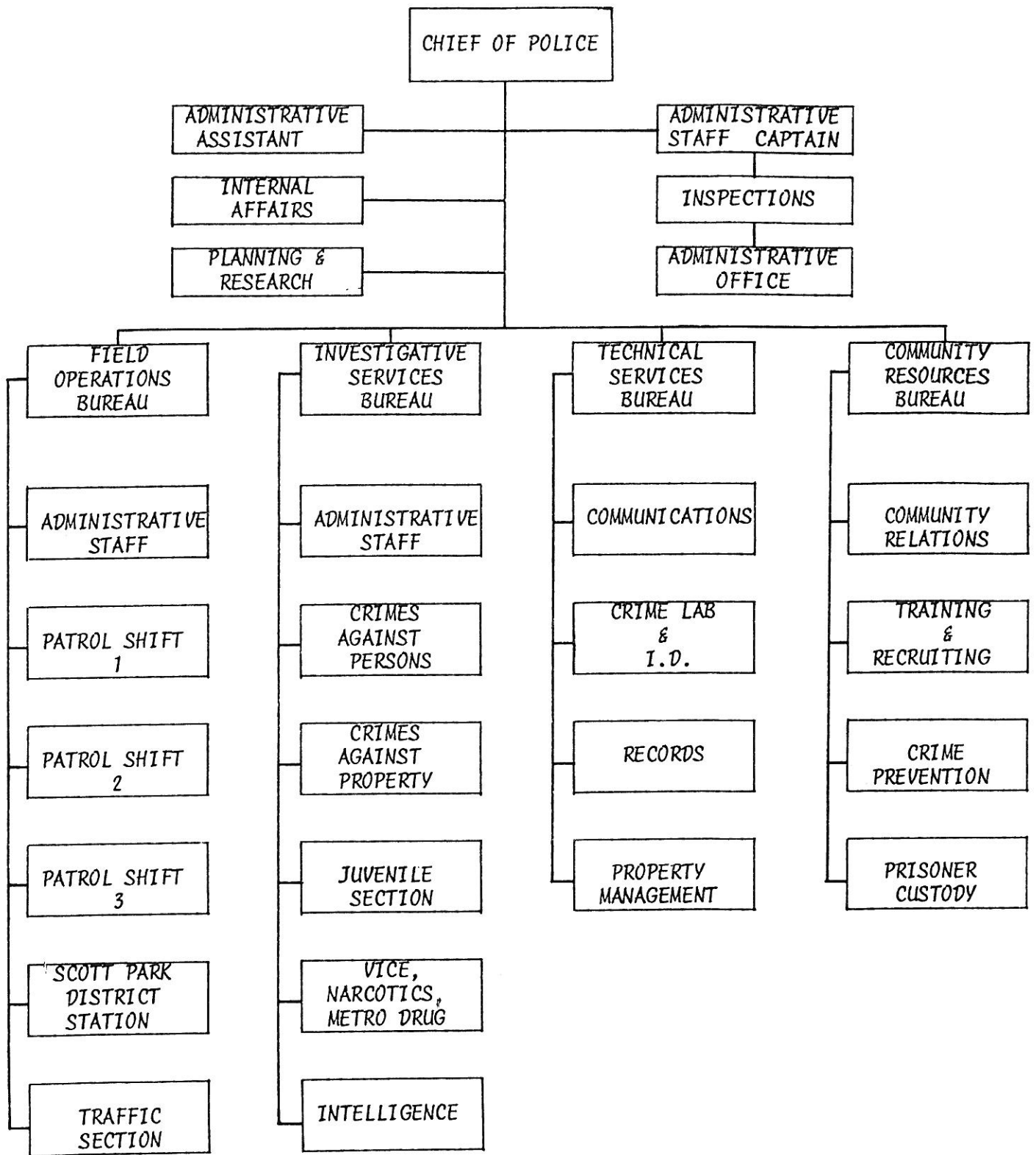
Continued

- 1908 The use of horses was a part of police history, but for the first time mounted police were used. It was the duty of each officer assigned to the Mounted Police assignment to care for his own horse, including feeding, cleaning, and grooming. The Mounted Police Squad lasted until 1928.
- 1911 The Police Department added a full Motorcycle Squad consisting of 20 men.
- 1919 The position of Turnkey was filled with a sworn police officer rather than a civilian. The first policewoman was assigned. Her duties consisted of watching dancehalls and other places of public amusement., and handle certain cases involving women. The remainder of the time was spent on patrol.
- 1924 The Toledo Police Division Pistol Range was dedicated. The range was built by members of the police department and was reported to be one of the best in the country, if not the world. It was estimated at the time to have been worth \$100,000, but the total construction cost was \$5.60. Most of the materials were donated, and the labor was performed by the officers themselves.
- 1925 The Police Division moved from the 80 year old structure on Superior Street to the new Safety Building at 525 North Erie Street.
- 1926 The Woman's Bureau was formed. The Bureau handled cases of missing girls and women, and other cases involving women. The woman sergeant was named Sergeant Slader, and was the head of the bureau. In a history of the police division by Harold Towe, proffessor at the U. of T., he stated, "It must be said that the Women's Bureau has, from its inception, been an honest to goodness police unit making it's own investigations, check-ups, and arrests. They have been police officers, not social workers."
- The Chief of Police, Harry Jennings instituted the concept of probation in the courts here in Toledo by establishing the "Reclaiming and Probation Division" of the department. Police officers assigned interviewed first offenders prior to court, and made a recommendation to the court. If the offender was released, the officer worked closely with him for approximately six months.
- 1928 The memorial monument to police officers killed in the line of duty was dedicated this year. It was said to be the only memorial in the country conceived and built by police officers. It was regarded as a fine work of art and architecture.
- 1930 The City Police Department installed radio communication. Two way radios were installed in all the police vehicles. The Police Department began broadcasting on station WRDQ.
- 1932 The first police school was instituted with private qualified citizens donating the time and expertise. The first class lasted eight weeks. The Identification Bureau opened nights, previously it had only functioned during the day.
- 1934 The establishment of a school for traffic violators took place. The judge now had the option to sentence the violators to the school, conducted by police officers, to improve their basic driving skills.

Continued

- 1937 The Crime Lab was established within the department. Prior to this time limited scientific and chemical analysis was done, but the facilities at the University of Toledo Lab were utilized. The Juvenile Bureau was formed, although somewhat limited in it's functions. Police began to expand their duties from apprehension to prevention. The entire concept of law enforcement, or police work, was changing. The Accident Investigation Squad also began this year. In 1937 there were 900 auto accidents in Toledo.
- 1938 The Toledo Police Academy was initiated and graduated it's first class.
- 1940 Nine policemen began flight training to become "Policemen of the Air", as soon as the the police department received it's first airplane. McCarthy Stadium was dedicated to Officer John McCarthy who was killed in the line of duty. His name, as well as the other 21 killed before him, is commemorated on a plaque at the stadium.
- 1949 Radar was adopted into law enforcement and first used to trap unsuspecting speeders.
- 1952 A Police Library is begun under the guidance of Inspector Roth.
- 1953 Due to a high injury rate, the Motorcycle Squad was done away with.
- 1955 The City was given a retired U.S. Coast Guard boat to enforce the water laws in the Toledo area. This was the beginning of the Harbor Patrol.
- 1958 The police work week was reduced from 48 to 44 hours. (It was not until 1960 that the 40 hour work week was implemented.)
- 1960 The uniform was slightly altered when the T.P.D. went to the white trimmed hat to get away from the "bread truck driver" look. Also, the uniform began to sport a new look with the adoption of the new shoulder patch. This patch is the one still worn today.
- 1973 Carol Tipton became the first woman to graduate from the Police Academy with the rank of Patrolman. The use of one-man patrol cars was begun.
- 1974 The Toledo Police Academy ended a 35 year tradition when it closed it's doors to affiliate with the Toledo Lucas County Criminal Justice Training Center. For the first time the marked police vehicles were air-conditioned for the comfort of the officers.
- 1976 The Scott Park District Station was opened, and was the first new police facility for the Division since the Safety Building opened in 1925.
- 1977 The Toledo Police division closed the men's and women's jails, and began booking all prisoners at the new County Corrections Center. This ended an era which began in 1837 when the jails had begun. Safe-T-City was opened adjacent to the Scott Park Station to instruct pre-schoolers in traffic safety. The uniformed units at the Scott Park Station began the Crime Prevention program to alert businesses to be aware of potential burglary areas, through an inspection of the premises by the unit on the beat.

P o l i c e A d m i n i s t r a t i o n



Organizational Chart of the Toledo Police Division as of 12-31-78

PERSONNEL DATA FOR 1978

PROMOTIONS

TO CHIEF:	Walter L. Scoble	6- 1-78
TO CAPTAIN:	Richard L. Hamrick	6- 9-78
TO SERGEANT:	Robert L. Baker	6- 9-78
	Walter G. Biegala	1- 6-78
	Wayne M. Markland	12-12-78

RETIREMENTS

Police Officer -	Harold Burand	1-27-78
" "	George Newcomer	2- 8-78
" "	Richard Toppins	2-24-78
" "	Charles Diefenbach	3- 2-78
" "	Wallace Donoher	3- 2-78
" "	Eugene Sommers	3- 2-78
" "	Chester Pomorski	3-22-78
" "	Thomas Hall	5-19-78
" "	Russell Field	7-31-78
" "	Lawrence Wirick	8-11-78
" "	Robert Aherns	8-16-78
" "	Clarence Poitinger	10- 5-78
Sergeant -	Harold Scott	12- 1-78
Lieutenant -	Leonard Stachura	12- 4-78
Police Officer -	George Sackman	12- 4-78
" "	Richard Strawser	12- 7-78
" "	Francis Smitley	12-18-78

DEATHS-ACTIVE MEMBERS

Police Officer -	John Chandler	7-24-78
Lieutenant -	James Schneider	11- 9-78

RESIGNATIONS

Police Officer -	John Lohner	3- 7-78
" "	John Pandi	5-12-78
Chief of Police -	Corrin J. McGrath	5-31-78
Police Officer -	George Early	7-14-78
" "	Robert Decker	7-28-78
" "	Jefferey Huenefeld	8- 4-78

REINSTATEMENTS

Police Officer -	Dennis Murphy
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1978
POLICE DIVISION CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DATA

* = Kept w/Police
+ = Gained
- = Lost

DATE	TITLE	ACTION
1- 9-78	- Police Technician	Resigned
1-20-78	- Police Technician	Promoted - Surveyor Aide, Eng. & Construction
2- 3-78	- Steno 1	Transferred to Employment & Training Division
4-14-78	- Steno 2	Promoted to Sec.1 , Water Division
4-14-78	- Police Technician	Promoted to Light Equipment Oper., Parks Div.
4-14-78	+ Clerk 1	Hired
4-21-78	* Steno 2	Promoted Word Processing, Police Division
4-24-78	+ Tech. Trainees (10)	Hired
4-28-78	- Police Aide	Transferred to Streets, Harbor & Bridges Div.
5-12-78	+ Clerk 1	Hired
6- 5-78	* Steno 1	Promoted from Clerk 1, Records, Police Div.
6- 5-78	+ Steno 1	Promoted from Clerk 1, Civil Service
6-12-78	+ Manager, Crime Lab	Hired
6-15-78	+ Clerk 1	Hired
6-26-78	+ Steno 1	Hired
6-22-78	- Steno 1	Promoted to Steno 2 Health Department
6-19-78	- Clerk 1	Transferred to Vital Statistics Division
7- 3-78	+ Clerk 1	Hired
6-30-78	- Steno 1	Resigned
7-24-78	+ Steno 1	Hired
7-27-78	- Steno 2	Resigned
7-17-78	+ Clerk 1	Hired
7-13-78	- Tech. Trainee	Terminated
7-21-78	- Clerk 1	Transferred to Health Department
7-21-78	- Police Technician	Resigned
8-18-78	- Steno 1	Promoted to Steno 2 , Eng. & Construction Div.

Continued

*

+

* = Kept w/Police

+ = Gained

- = Lost

DATE	TITLE	ACTION
8-18-78	- Police Technician	Promoted to Storekeeper 2, Water Division
8-18-78	- Saf-T-City Teachers (4)	Resigned (Part time summer help)
8-21-78	- Criminalist 1	Resigned
9- 8-78	- Steno 1	Promoted to Steno 2, Pediatrics-Health Dept.
9-28-78	- Auto Equipment Serviceman	Pensioned
8-25-78	- Saf-T-City	Resigned (Part-time summer help
10-17-78	+ Police Technician	Returned from Water Division
12-18-78	+ Criminalist 1	Hired

SCHOOLS AND SEMINARS ATTENDED BY DIVISION PERSONNEL IN 1978

COURSE	FROM	TO	PERSONNEL ATTENDING	LOCATION
Anti-Terrorism Seminar	1-8	1-14	2-Sergeants from Field Operations	Springfield, Illinois
Labor Relations Seminar	1-8	1-20	Personnel Sergeant & President of the T.P.P.A.	London, Ohio
Homicide Investigation Seminar	2-19	2-24	1-Sergeant from Investigative Services	Evanston, Illinois
Police Instructors Course	2-20	2-24	1-Sergeant from Training Section	Columbus, Ohio
Crime Prevention Conference	2-21	2-23	1-Captain from Crime Prevention Unit	Columbus, Ohio
Mid-Management Development Course	2-26	3-3	Sergeant & Lieutenant from Inspections Unit	London, Ohio
Police Civil Liability Workshop	3-5	3-9	2-Sergeants from Internal Affairs Unit	Atlanta, Georgia
Marine Patrol Symposium	3-5	3-9	3-Officers from Harbor Patrol, Traffic Lieutenant	Delroy, Ohio
Motor Vehicle Theft Training	3-13	3-16	2-Officers from Auto Squad	Cleveland, Ohio
Undocumented Alien Conference	3-17	3-18	1-Captain, 1-Officer from Human Relations Section	Toledo, Ohio
Communications Operator School	3-19	3-23	1-Lieutenant, 1-Sergeant from Communications Section	London, Ohio
Advanced Polygraph Training	3-26	4-7	1-Criminalist from Crime Laboratory	Chicago, Illinois
Anti-Terrorism Seminar	4-9	4-15	1-Lieutenant, 1-Sergeant from Field Operations Bureau	Springfield, Illinois

Continued

COURSE	FROM	TO	PERSONNEL ATTENDING	LOCATION
Police Executive Research Forum	4-12	4-14	Chief of Police	Atlanta, Georgia
Communications Operator School	4-16	4-20	1-Lieutenant, 1-Sergeant Communications Section	London, Ohio
International Homicide Seminar	4-16	4-21	1-Lieutenant, 1-Sergeant from Investigations	Columbus, Ohio
Anti-Terrorism Seminar	4-23	4-29	2-Sergeants from Field Operations Bureau	Springfield, Illinois
Automated Data Processing Seminar	5-18	5-19	1-Captain from Records 1-Captain from Traffic	Bowling Green, Ohio
Anti-Terrorism Seminar	5-21	5-27	2-Lieutenants from Field Operations Bureau	Springfield, Illinois
Communications Operator School	5-29	6-2	1-Sergeant from Communica- tions Section	London, Ohio
Instructor Training	6-4	6-16	3-Officers from Training Section	London, Ohio
Crime Reduction Course	6-4	6-9	1-Officer from Crime Pre- vention Section	London, Ohio
Supervisors Training	6-4	6-10	1-Sergeant from Human Relations Section	London, Ohio
Training & Development Seminar	6-15	6-18	1-Captain from Training Section	Chicago, Illinois
Police Fleet Management Course	6-18	6-21	1-Sergeant from Property Management Section	Jackson, Michigan
Police Facilities Planning & Design Workshop (I.A.C.P.)	6-25	7-1	1-Officer from Planning & Research Unit	Los Angeles, California
Communications Operator School	6-26	6-30	1-Sergeant from Communica- tions Section	London, Ohio

Continued

COURSE	FROM	TO	PERSONNEL ATTENDING	LOCATION
International Terrorism & Kidnapping Seminar	7-5	7-8	Chief of Police	Washington, D.C.
N.A.F.A. Law Enforcement Conference	7-30	8-3	1- Sergeant from Property Management Section	Nashville, Tennessee
Police Firearms Instructors School	7-24	7-28	1-Sergeant from Training Section	Camp Perry, Ohio
Investigative Hypnosis Training School	9-8	9-24	1-Lieutenant from Investigative Services	London, Ohio
Hypnosis Seminar	9-20	9-24	1-Officer from Investigative Services	Atlanta, Georgia
Armorer School	10-8	10-21	1-Officer from Armory Unit	Springfield, Massachusetts
Sexually Abused Child and Family Seminar	10-13	10-14	2-Officers from Personal Assault Unit	Reynoldsburg, Ohio
D.E.A. Drug Investigations School	10-29	11-9	2-Officers from Human Relations Section	London, Ohio
Crime Laboratory Dev. Symposium	10-14	10-19	Crime Laboratory Director	Quantico, Virginia
Human Relations & Crisis Intervention Seminar	11-5	11-9	2-Officers from Human Relations Section	London, Ohio

FISCAL AFFAIRS

1978 Police Division Budget Allocations

Personal Services	\$13,386,270.00
Supplies	306,220.00
Contractual	85,450.00
Capital Outlay	85,930.00
	<u>\$13,863,870.00</u> Total

TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION 1978 TOTALS NUMBER OF OFFICERS ASSAULTED	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment				Police Assaults & Kind				
		Total assault by weapon				One-Man Vehicle		Detective - Spec. Assn't			Other			
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I	J	K	L
	1. Responding to "Disturbance Calls" (family quarrels, man w/gun, etc.)													13
	2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects													1
	3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	3	3											3
	4. Attempting other arrests	4												10
	5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)													7
	6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	1												
	7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances													
	8. Ambush - no warning													
	9. Mentally deranged													2
	10. Traffic pursuits and stops													
	11. All others	8	3	-	-	2								2
	12. TOTAL (1-11)													
	13. Number w/personal injury	2	-	-	-	6								
	14. Number w/O personal injury	-	-	-	-	28								
	AM	6	8											
	PM		2	2	4	7	7							
	15. Time of assaults	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00						
														36

Officers Killed in 1978 - 0

INSPECTIONS UNIT

During the year 1978 the Inspections Unit centered their activities in various areas with emphasis on providing the Chief of Police and Bureau heads with reasonable recommendations for improvement of Police Division operations.

The staff inspections were as follows:

A staff inspection was conducted of apparant abuse of sick and disability time by members of the police division. During this process, several meetings were held with the Director of Labor Relations and Personnel, and several reports were delivered to him and the Chief of Police.

Conducted staff inspection of overtime generated in the police division, both court and non-court related. This involved daily monitoring of overtime slips processed through the Chief's Office, and where discrepancies were found, they were corrected. This is an ongoing function.

Conducted staff inspection of the quality of service rendered to the citizenry by both uniform and non-uniform officers. This inspection involved personal contact of 250 persons who had direct contact with our officers, and was conducted over a four month period. Reports were completed on each contact, and were distributed to the Chief of Police and the appropriate bureau for both information and corrective action where necessary.

Conducted staff inspection of overtime payment generated as a result of late dispatches. This involved reviewing all overtime slips for a two month period in an effort to determine the frequency of, and overtime payments resulting from, late dispatches for operations personnel. This also was broken down into types of calls most likely to generate a late dispatch.

Conducted staff inspection of the availability of police units under the three rollcall system, and what problems were encountered with it. This inspection was conducted for the purposes of determining if a return to the two rollcall system would be beneficial in achieving the objectives of the police division to provide better service to the public.

Conducted staff inspection of overtime payment generated as a result of "call back" incidents in various bureaus of the division. This inspection was aimed at determining the amount and necessity of said callbacks.

Conducted staff inspection of the necessity of and the overtime generated from officers attending prosecutor pre-trials. Meetings were held with judges, prosecutors, and personnel in the law department. This inspection was conducted in an attempt to reduce overtime costs by reducing the incidents requiring police officers to attend pre-trials when their presense was not absolutely necessary. No attempt was made to prevent an officer from attending a pre-trial conference when the charges were of such a nature that the officer should attend. Overtime payment generated from prosecutor pre-trials is presently being monitored daily.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH UNIT

The Planning and Research Unit saw 1978 as a year in which significant progress was made in several of the long term projects it has been monitoring. Also, some of the carry-over projects from 1977 were completed.

CONSTRUCTION

I. Scott Park District Station- This project was projected in two phases. "Phase I" was the remodeling of the former bath house, equipping it, and making it operational. This phase was completed in 1977. "Phase II" concerned converting the former concession building, adjacent to the main building, into a gassing facility and also, weather proofing the main building.

A. Construction was completed on the gassing facility at a cost of \$29,000. Included in this contract was certain work on the main building to improve its resistance to the weather.

B. A separate contract for \$14,000 was awarded to a building restoration company to seal all existing cracks in the exterior stonework, and reseal all the existing mortar joints.

II. Safety Building

A. Construction was started in the areas vacated in 1978 within the building.

B. The Planning staff was engaged in full scale monitoring of the start of remodeling in the building, and assisted the architect in making adjustments in the plans and schedule.

III. Police Outdoor Range

A. The renovation of the outdoor range was completed in the fall of 1978, and although completed too late to resume shooting that year, will offer a more complete facility when training resumes in the spring of 1979.

B. An additional source of funds in the form of a grant was received, and with this money a row of simulated building fronts was constructed. They will be used in conjunction with the "Duel-A-Tron" electronic targets to simulate on the street situations.

IV. Automatic Call Distribution System (ACDS)

A. The ACDS was operational in July of 1978. Under the old system callers received a busy signal whenever all incoming trunk lines were busy, or get a continual ringing until a complaint clerk answered the call.

B. The ACDS automatically puts an incoming call directly to the first available clerk, and while doing so distributes the calls among them as evenly as possible. If all clerks are busy, after the fifth ring the caller receives a recording informing him/her to remain on the line until their call is answered.

C. After adjustments in staffing were completed to eliminate citizen complaints about receiving the recording too much of the time, as of 12-31-78, 98.2% of all incoming calls were answered live. (or within 5-rings)

Continued

PLANNING AND RESEARCH UNIT: CONTINUED

The Planning and Research Unit has the responsibility to assist the Police Division in many diverse areas. These general duties include:

- * Preparation of Special and Administrative Orders
- * Preparation of additions to the Division Manual
- * Publication of the Division Newsletter
- * Answering questionnaires from other agencies
- * Monitoring the College Intern Program
- * Maintaining and preparing reports for Federal Grants
- * Research concerning improvement of Division operations
- * Preparation of the Program Budget for the Police Division
- * Maintaining the research library for the use of our officers
- * Keeping the Division updated on new technology and equipment
- * Administrative problems
- * Written directives
- * Mapmaking
- * Contingency plans
- * Forms development and control
- * Operational problems
- * Staff support for the chief executive
- * Graphic arts
- * Annual Report
- * Statistics
- * Data Processing coordination
- * Special projects
- * Liaison
- * Legal research
- * Renovation and new construction
- * Division history and memorabilia custody

INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

	CITIZEN COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS		DEPARTMENT INITIATED INVESTIGATIONS	
	1977	1978	1977	1978
JANUARY	22	14	3	1
FEBRUARY	17	7	3	3
MARCH	16	13	5	10
APRIL	14	14	3	5
MAY	17	16	2	2
JUNE	11	21	2	3
JULY	16	14	5	0
AUGUST	12	22	10	1
SEPTEMBER	14	11	5	3
OCTOBER	10	18	3	3
NOVEMBER	19	16	4	1
DECEMBER	5	5	8	6
TOTALS	173	171	53	38

The total number of investigations for 1978. = 171 Citizen Complaints
 + 38 Department Initiated Complaints

1978 Grand Total = 209 Investigations = -17 from 1977
 1977 " " = 226 "

Field Operations Bureau

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU

A federally funded grant for a crime prevention program was obtained by the City of Toledo's Department of Community Development in the amount of \$204,856. On March 1, 1978 the grant was implemented in the Old West End, Warren Sherman District, Roosevelt-Washington Area, and the Central Business District (all identified neighborhoods). The program will run through February 28, 1979.

The program consists of the following elements: commercial and residential security inspections, canine unit directed patrol toward burglary and robbery prevention (based on crime analysis support information), and a canine unit walk/ride program in the Central Business District. This program was conducted in conjunction with the Community Resources Bureau, Crime Prevention Van and school crime prevention programs.

To date, a total of 12,524 patrol hours have been expended in the program by the Field Operations Bureau for administration and directed patrol. Two Thousand, two hundred, and sixty-two (2,262) commercial and residential security inspections were conducted in the impact area. The security inspections element of the program was coordinated by the Crime Prevention Sergeant assigned to Field Operations.

SCOTT PARK SECURITY INSPECTIONS PROGRAM

The total number of commercial security inspections conducted in the Scott Park District Station area is 2,218 since the Police Division Security Inspections Program was implemented in that district.

SERGEANTS SWORN IN AS DEPUTY CLERKS

In January 1978, all sergeants assigned to the Field Operations Bureau were sworn in as Deputy Clerks of the Toledo Municipal Court. This has improved the efficiency of our operations as they pertain to processing and filing affidavits. Sergeants process the affidavits and complete the Deputy Clerk's section of the affidavit after the officer swears to the truth of the complaint.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM

An Investigative Services Bureau familiarization program was implemented in March for patrol officers. The purpose of the program was to provide training for patrol officers in preliminary investigations, report writing, and to improve communication between patrol officers and investigators. The program provides an opportunity for officers to present their problems to investigators, and to allow them to present their ideas to detectives as to how the Investigative Services Bureau can aid them in their assignments as street officers.

K-9 ACTIVITIES

Four officers were added to the K-9 program in 1978. This brings the total assigned to the unit to six patrol officers and one sergeant. A K-9 school was conducted by the K-9 Sergeant in-house for the first time. The officers were assigned to patrol operations in June. The units participated in the canine directed patrol primarily in the Community Development Crime Prevention Impact Area. The K-9 units were responsible for the following activities during the year:

Tracking.....	46	Field Searches.....	33	Building Seeks.....	115
Property Recovered.....			5	Felony Arrests.....	45
Misdeameanor Arrests.....			65	Calls Responded On....	1,897

TRAFFIC SECTION

Quality of traffic enforcement has been the top priority within the section. Our statistics show that Injury Accidents were reduced, for the second year in a row, by 2.2%. The number of persons injured was also reduced for the second year in a row, this reduction was 8.3%. However, the total accident picture rose again in 1978 with fatalities, in particular, rising to a larger percent. Pedestrians killed in 1978 rose by 150% over 1977, and with other fatalities the total fatal picture rose by 48.4%. Property damage accidents climbed by 12.6%, and total accidents for the year increased 9.7% from 1977.

Our Accident Severity Ratio is double the recommended ratio set by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) of 1-55-200 to 1-112-514.

The Enforcement Index is low at 11 against the IACP recommendation of 25.

Our program for 1979 will be decrease the number of fatalities with stricter qualitative enforcement and emphasis on speeding, which was the largest contributing factor to the fatal accidents.

We feel that a educational program through the news media would be beneficial in aiding in the reduction of pedestrian fatalities in which hitchhiking, crossing and running on the expressways accounted for half of these accidents.

BUDGETARY ITEMS

The City received \$10,000 from the State of Ohio, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Watercraft, as their share of the operation of the Toledo Police Division Harbor Patrol for the summer months. The Harbor Patrol operates from April 1st. through October 1st. each year.

In November the Traffic Section placed orders for the following forms, and the costs were:

100,000 - Moving Violation Forms at a cost of.....	\$10,620.00
100,000 - Mailer-Delinquent Notification Forms.....	\$ 3,672.00
150,000 - Parking Ticket Forms at a cost of.....	\$14,611.50
Total cost of the above forms....	
<u>\$38,903.50</u>	

*It should be noted in reference to the cost of these forms that the total revenue from the parking tickets alone for 1978 was \$571,912.00.

POLICE AIDE PROGRAM

In 1978 the program started the new year with 21 Police Aides. One aide was lost, by a transfer to another division, on April 28th.

Most of the Police Aides received the L.E.A.D.S. training, which enabled us to assign one of them on the day and afternoon shift in the Traffic and Records Sections. This relief on the workload in those areas prevented having to pull sworn officers in off of street duty. Also, one aide was assigned to the Property Management Section as an extra person to assist in the workload.

TRAFFIC SECTION: CONTINUED

The Police Aides for the year 1978: issued 63,622 Parking Tags, and towed 489 cars.

VEHICLE CRASH EXPERIENCE IN 1978 COMPARED TO 1977

MONTH	PROP. DAM.	INJ. ACC.	FATAL ACC.	FATALS	1978 TOTALS	PROP. DAM.	INJ. ACC.	FATAL ACC.	FATALS	1977 TOTALS
JAN.	2,613	355	2	2	2,970	2,169	437	2	2	2,608
FEB.	3,241	321	2	2	3,564	1,687	325	2	3	2,015
MAR.	1,969	290	5	5	2,264	1,497	373	2	2	1,872
APR.	1,650	368	0	0	2,018	1,391	389	2	2	1,782
MAY	1,977	422	5	5	2,404	1,285	393	2	2	1,680
JUN.	1,716	413	5	5	2,134	1,365	409	2	3	1,776
JUL.	1,188	394	4	4	1,586	1,291	376	5	5	1,672
AUG.	1,272	349	2	2	1,623	1,395	437	2	2	1,834
SEP.	1,259	407	0	0	1,666	1,410	428	2	2	1,840
OCT.	1,458	457	6	6	1,921	1,638	420	0	0	2,058
NOV.	1,489	467	7	9	1,963	1,630	396	3	6	2,029
DEC.	1,758	476	4	6	2,238	2,423	440	2	2	2,865
TOTAL	21,590	4,719	42	46	26,351	19,181	4,823	27	31	24,031

COMPARISON STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC SECTION & OPERATIONS BUREAU PERSONNEL

MOVING VIOLATIONS	NO.	% ISSUED	PARKING TAGS	NO.	% ISSUED
Traffic Officers	15,165	27%	Traffic Officers	11,850	11%
S.E.P. Program	6,547	12%	Police Aides	63,225	58%
Total Traffic Sect.	<u>21,712</u>	<u>39%</u>	Total Traffic Sec.	<u>75,077</u>	<u>69%</u>
Operations Officers	<u>34,416</u>	<u>61%</u>	Operations Off'rs	14,830	14%
			(All others)	<u>17,977</u>	<u>17%</u>
				107,889	100%

TRAFFIC SECTION: CONTINUED

MOVING VIOLATIONS:

	1978	1977	Numerical Change	% Change
Total Moving Violations	56,123	61,375	- 5,247	- 8.5%

PARKING:

Parking Citations Issued	107,882	89,570	+18,312	+ 20.4%
Total Parking Fines	\$589,232	\$527,564	+\$61,668	+ 11.7%

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS:

Property Damage Accidents	21,590	19,181	+ 2,409	+ 12.6%
Injury Accidents	4,719	4,823	- 104	- 2.2%
Fatal Accidents	42	27	+ 15	+ 55.6%
Total Accidents	26,351	24,031	+ 2,320	+ 9.7%
Persons Injured	6,687	7,425	- 558	- 8.3%
Persons Killed (Pedestrians) 1.	15	6	+ 9	+150.0%
Persons Killed (Other Fatalities) 2.	31	25	+ 6	+ 24.0%
Total- Persons Killed (1. & 2.)	46	31	+ 15	+ 48.4%
Total Injured & Killed	6,913	7,456	- 543	- 7.9%

HIT SKIP INVESTIGATIONS:

Total Investigations	2,371	2,484	- 113	- 4.8%
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Note:

Due to the fact that all Toledo Police Division arrestees are now booked at the Lucas County Corrections Center, the Breathalyzer examinations are now administered by the Sheriff's Department personnel. Therefore, the statistics relating to the number of these tests administered will no longer appear in this report.

Continued

TRAFFIC SECTION: CONTINUED

TAGS PAID

\$ Tag	No.	\$ Totals
\$ 5.00	17,171	\$ 85,855.00
\$ 7.00	7,076	\$ 49,532.00
\$10.00	25,692	\$256,920.00
\$15.00	152	\$ 2,280.00
\$15.00	11,619	\$174,285.00
\$20.00	152	\$ 3,040.00
Totals	61,862	\$571,912.00

OTHERS

Category	No.	\$ Totals
Accident reports	16,123	\$32,250.00
Tows	148	\$ 3,404.00
Finger Print	232	\$ 1,160.00
Name check	4,251	\$12,711.00
Crime Report	3,418	\$ 9,816.00
Part payment	3,322	\$76,661.50
Totals	27,494	\$76,661.50

Tags Paid	61,862	\$571,912.00
Others	27,494	\$ 76,661.50
Total	89,356	\$648,573.50

Credit Card Charges For The Year 1978 For Various Of The Above Fees

Master Charge	1,015	\$ 10,158.00
Bank Americard	484	\$ 4,801.00
* Totals	1,499	\$ 14,959.00

* This total included in the totals listed for "Tags" and "Others".

THE TOLEDO POLICE TRAFFIC SECTION REPORTS THAT THE TOTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR

1978 IS:

\$ 648,573.50

Continued

SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES IN 1978
 (This program was only funded thru 9-30-78)

VIOLATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
Speeding	183	281	451	654	684	517	617	513	857	-	-	-	4,757
No Drivers Lic.	18	13	30	50	63	49	51	35	73	-	-	-	382
Equip. Violations	23	34	37	31	50	23	22	15	26	-	-	-	261
Red Light	53	38	65	36	37	16	31	22	19	-	-	-	317
Stop Sign	3	1	3	5	3	9	6	3	2	-	-	-	35
D.W.I.	1	0	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	-	-	-	17
Pro-Turn	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	7
One-Way Street	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	-	-	-	5
Chn'g Course	1	0	0	3	5	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	15
Resisting	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	3
Miscellaneous	4	4	6	14	4	6	10	2	7	-	-	-	57
TOTALS	287	371	595	800	851	625	744	593	990	-	-	-	5,856

Man Hours Per Citation = .764 Hours

TRAFFIC SECTION: CONTINUED

HIT SKIP UNIT

Hit Skip Accident Statistics For the Year 1978

Total Hit Skip Accidents Reported in 19784,699
Workable Hit Skip Accidents2,371

The following is a breakdown on the above accidents:

<u>Total citations issued</u>	<u>1,264</u>
<u>Cases solved with prosecution</u>	<u>613</u>
<u>Cases solved without citation</u>	<u>316</u>
<u>Cases referred to "Civil Action"</u>	<u>457</u>
<u>Cases with "No Additional" or "No Evidence"</u>	<u>294</u>
<u>Stolen cars or plates</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>Not an accident, or completed by crew on district</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Registration not-in-file with B.M.V.</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>Workable hit skip accidents still under investigation</u>	<u>142</u>
<u>Cases with no disposition (party failed to show or cannot locate)</u>	<u>307</u>
<u>Walk-in accident reports taken by hit skip personnel</u>	<u>2,845</u>

ACTION TAKEN DURING 1978 ON TAXI CAB OPERATIONS IN TOLEDO:

<u>Taxi Cab inspections</u>	<u>164</u>
<u>Taxi Licenses suspended</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Taxi Permits revoked</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Taxi Cabs ordered off road-no insurance</u>	<u>64</u>
<u>Citations issued</u>	<u>45</u>

breakdown on above citations:

Unauthorized passengers.....	7
No Photo I.D. Card.....	5
Meter seals.....	8
No identification numbers.....	2
Cab License not in possession.....	8
Allowing unlicensed driver to operate taxi cab.....	6
Drivers badge.....	1
Out-of-city taxi cabs.....	8

TRAFFIC SECTION : CONTINUED

HARBOR PATROL

The year 1978 saw the culmination of two years of work involving: boating groups, the City of Toledo Law Department, Streets Harbor and Bridges Division, and the Toledo City Council; resulting in the passage of new local legislation enacting a 5 MPH Zone on the Maumee River in the downtown area. Also, Chapter#22 of the Toledo Municipal Code was updated, bringing it in line with State Law. Two additional ordinances passed were: one covering the obstruction of the river by bridges which fail to open; and a "Blue Light" law which requires all vessels to yield the right-of-way and come to a no-wake speed upon the approach of an emergency vessel displaying a flashing blue light.

Passage of these new ordinances was partially responsible for a 45% increase in boardings, and a 223% increase in the number of arrests and citations.

Communications were upgraded by tying both the Harbor Patrol Unit and the Coast Guard into the Toledo Fire Division radio network. This permits direct radio contact with fire fighting units, rescue squads, and the paramedic units.

Firefighting capabilities of the Harbor Patrol were increased with the purchase of a new fire pump for one of the boats. This pump can supply up to 140 gallons of water per minute. The old pump was transferred to the other boat which was not previously equipped with one. The unit personnel also attended the Fire Division Training Academy for training.

Because of the recent ruling by the Ohio State Supreme Court in the case of Alexander vs Cincinnati, covering misdemeanor arrests outside the geographical boundaries of the employing municipality a problem now exists. The City of Toledo shares its waterways with the City of Oregon, and Washington Township in Lucas County; and the City of Rossford, and Perrysburg Township in Wood County. These communities do not have any watercraft enforcement capabilities, and our unit is now forced to ignore violations that occur in our view but outside the city limits of Toledo. We do not feel that this problem is unique to the Toledo area, and possibly the answer can be found at the state level.

The Toledo Harbor Patrol has continued its policy of total involvement with the boating community; meeting with yacht groups, taking part in the Police Division's Community Interest Program, and contacting new boaters thru shows in the city. We have encouraged these people to avail themselves of the educational programs offered by the Coast Guard Auxiliary and the Toledo Power Squadron. This has resulted in a higher level of knowledge in the average boater and has helped to keep our accident rate very low. Although our area has the third largest number of boats in the state, only one accident was reported during the 1978 season.

Thefts of boats and equipment appear to be on the increase in this area. We are presently in the planning stages for a "Theft Proofing" program to be developed jointly between the Harbor Patrol Unit and the Crime Prevention Unit. We hope to have this program ready by the start of the 1979 boating season.

Continued

TRAFFIC SECTION: CONTINUED

HARBOR PATROL

MAN-HOURS WORKED

	TOTAL MAN-HOURS
Patrol Hours	1,509
Inspection Hours	6
Maintenance Hours	974
Court Hours	42
Educational Contact Hours	64
Training Hours	87

PATROL CONTACTS

Citations and Arrests	29
Warnings	231
Accident Investigations (State Form Only)	17
Assists	88
Written Boat Inspections	33
Visual Boat Inspections	3
Boat Rental Checks (# Of Boats)	0
Incident Or Complaints Investigated	195
Navigational Aid/Hazardous Condition Checks	26

EDUCATIONAL CONTACTS

	ESTIMATED AUDIENCE	TOTALS
Schools	N/A	0
Organizations	5,000	8
Media: Newspaper, Radio, TV	750,000	6
General Information	125,000	12

T e c h n i c a l S e r v i c e s B u r e a u

RECORD SECTION

WARRANTS

A total of 17,184 warrants were processed in 1978, of these 3,822 were later withdrawn.

1. The Central Warrants File is working well, and during 1978 we completed the purging of warrants from BIR packets. All warrants are now in the Central Warrant file.
2. The "Warrant Notification" which is sent to the police units in lieu of the warrant has been adopted by the Sheriff's Department. This works well and enables the warrant to remain in the proper file where it can be readily located.
3. During 1978 we mailed out 14,354 "Warrant Letters" to individuals named on warrants. Of these, 3,181 were returned indicating a bad address. It is assumed that the remaining 11,173 letters were received. Of these, 5,565 responded as requested and were served a summons in lieu of arrest. (Some were arrested on other warrants found when they came in.) The 5,565 persons who responded represent a savings to the City in booking costs and per-diem charges of \$148,696.

ARRESTS

There were a total of 13,491 arrests processed in 1978, down by 1,876 or -12% from 1977. On the surface it appears that the Toledo Police Division did not do as much as it did in 1977, when actually it did better. The courts and the County Jail are under pressure to reduce jail population. The "Warrant Notification Letter" was one of the means adopted to help reduce this population. By use of this letter 5,565 persons responded and were served a summons in lieu of physical arrest. This figure of 5,565 added to the arrests (13,491) makes a total of 19,056 cases resolved by arrest or summons. This compared with the arrests for 1977 of 15,367 means that we are actually resolving more cases while:

1. requiring less of the patrol crew's time
2. saving the City money
3. helping to ease the overcrowding at the County Jail

CRIMINAL RECORDS

A total of 26,361 criminal record checks were performed for outside agencies in 1978. Of these, 3,927 paid a \$3.00 fee imposed by City Ordinance.

Whenever possible, we encourage the use of the form provided by us. This form requires sufficient identifying information to make an intelligent search. It also provides a release signed by the individual whose records is being checked. Although not required by law, this release discourages complaints from persons whose record is checked.

continued

RECORD SECTION CONT'D

One copy of this form is retained by us and provides a handwriting sample (for use by the Check Squad) and also is a source of current identifying data and current address for updating our records.

REPORTS

Approximately 79,873 Crime Reports were processed in 1978. Changes in procedures and the establishment of a Reports Review Desk has greatly reduced the chronic problems of the past; duplicate numbers, errors in indexing etc. Errors in the handling of reports have dropped to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%.

Microfilming- In 1978 we began microfilming on a regular basis. We succeeded in staying current in 1976 with the current month in 1978. We now have established a policy of keeping hard copies of reports for two years, then microfilming, and destroying the reports. In addition, we have microfilmed several odd jobs of old records.

Indexing- In June 1977 we converted from a type index card system for a Name and Location Index to a keypunched card. The new system has proved to be a much more accurate and complete system. The system, a part of the "Uniform Crime Reporting System" produces a printout, updated weekly for the month. When the month is complete, it is combined with prior months. In July the first six months of the year are reduced to Microfiche. The following January the first six months data is updated to produce a full year, and that is reduced to Microfiche.

Copies of the printouts are provided to the Juvenile Section, Adult Investigations, and to the Scott Park District Station. Microfiche copies are also available, but those sections do not have a Microfiche Reader available.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO REGIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NORIS)

Progress in computerization through NORIS has continued throughout 1978.

The Parking Tag Program continues to work well. A plan for the automatic production of warrants for delinquent violators was begun, but abandoned because of a serious problem of indetification. Another approach was felt more feasible.

The Warrants Program continues to work well. With over 67,000 names in the NORIS data base, NORIS has reached a point where there are very few of the criminal element in Toledo who are not yet in the system.

Missing Persons- We are continuing to use the ATL Program for missing persons although the entries and cancellations are controlled by the Juvenile Section (Missing Persons).

UCR- In the latter part of 1977 NORIS took over the production of UCR statistics from information keypunched in our Tab Room. Prior to that it was produced by the City's Data Processing Department. Although in late 1977 and early 1978 we encountered many problems with the UCR Program in NORIS, it has since stabilized and is now working well.

Continued

RECORD SECTION CONT'D

Moving Violations- We began entering moving violations in NORIS in late 1977. For the remainder of 1977 it became a training phase for all concerned. By January 1978 procedures were developed to the point that we could keep up with the volume.

Moving violations are part of the NORIS "S.I.P." (Subject In Process) system. This is the "case-tracking" system that follows an individual through the Criminal Justice System from the arrest (or citation) to final disposition. By-products of this system are:

1. automatic production of daily court docket with recidivist information
2. automatic production of warrants, notification letters, summons, subpoenas, etc.
3. automatic monitoring of court cases for persons wanted on other warrants
4. the ability to produce statistics on arrests (or citations) and court actions

GUN REGISTRATION FILE-HANDGUN OWNER'S REGISTRATION FILE

Although gun registration is not required by law in Ohio, this division has been accepting registrations on a voluntary basis for many years. In 1978 we keypunched those registrations, combined them with known gun sales, and pawned guns, to produce an impressive gun file. This has been printed by the computer with a copy for Investigative Services. The printout includes both an alphabetical listing by name and a numerical listing by serial number.

Handgun owners in Toledo are required by City Ordinance to register for a Handgun Owner's Identification card. We have also keypunched those cards and produced an alphabetical and numeric listing of them.

STOLEN CARS

Records processed 1,787 stolen cars and 1,518 recovered stolen cars in 1978. Both figures are up slightly from 1977.

AUTO TOWS

Records processed 11,937 police tows in 1978. This figure increased 1,313 (or 12%) over 1977.

1. In addition to the above, during the snow emergency in February of 1978, records coordinated the hiring of tow trucks on an hourly basis 24-hours a day, and kept records on both the tows and the assists as well as the time credited to each tow truck. During the snow emergency 1,900 autos were towed, and the tow trucks gave another 4,750 assists (short of a tow) to stranded motorists. These are in addition to the regular police tows shown above.

Continued

RECORD SECTION CONT'D

As a result of our experience and that of the Street Department during the snow emergency, we have met with the Street Department representatives and together produced a plan for future emergencies of that nature.

INCOME

There is a \$3.00 fee, set by ordinance for police record checks or for a copy of a police report. Police towed autos that are unclaimed are eventually sold at auction. The income from these sources in 1978 totaled \$34,162.00.

STATISTICS

TOTALS

Offense reports processed	79,873
Microfiming: (1976 Crime Reports, 1977 arrests, street index cards, handgun I.D. applications)92 (Reels)
Arrests processed	13,491
Warrants processed	17,184
Warrants withdrawn (from above total)	3,822
Arrest dispositions posted	16,695
Record checks (outside agencies)	26,361
Auto thefts processed	1,787
Recovered stolen autos processed	1,518
Police tows of automobiles	11,937 *
Reports copied for insurance companies	2,987
Total NORIS entries (parking tags, warrants, etc.)	177,257
Warrant Notification Letters sent	14,354
Responses to Warrant Letters (served summons)	5,565

* Does not include 1,900 tows and 4,750 assists during snow emergency.

INCOME RECEIVED FOR SERVICES

Insurance reports	\$ 9,361.00
Record checks	12,612.00
Auction (Junk cars)	12,189.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$34,162.00

IDENTIFICATION SECTION ACTIVITIES

1978 YEARLY TOTALS

FINGERPRINT PROCESSING

TOTALS

New Subjects Processed	1,249
Repeaters Re-Processed	1,747
Repeaters Re-Photographed	1,408
Fingerprint Charts to other agencies	3,852
Non-Criminal fingerprint cards recorded	825
Deceased subjects fingerprinted	114
Fingerprint cards received from other agencies	78
Fingerprint cards filed	1,299
Male and Female arrests	13,177

PHOTO LAB ACTIVITIES

Film processed: 4"x 5" (4,534), 3¼"x 4¼" (216), 2¼"x 3¼" (139)	4,889
Polaroid	669
Roll Film #120 (240), 135mm (114)	354 (rolls)
Contact photos: 3½"x5" & 4"x5"	33,743
Enlargements: 4"x5" (944), 5"x7" (113), 8"x10" (3,488)	4,545

CRIME SCENE ASSIGNMENTS

Photo assignments	503
Latent searches	616
Dermal nitrate	5
Cast (30), other (31), NAA (53)	114

LATENT PRINTS

Photographed (34), lifted (260)	294
Compared	296
Identified	30

MISCELLANEOUS FUNCTIONS

C-Files made	75
Obituaries file checked (estimated)	8,398
Files marked deceased upon information	137
Court appearances	94
Mobile Crime Laboratory to scene	12

HAZARDOUS DEVICE UNIT

Requests for service	37
Active device located	16
Inactive device located	6
Simulated device located	3
No device	12

TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION REGIONAL CRIME LABORATORY

The year 1978 was one of change for the Toledo Police Laboratory. The director's position was upgraded and, following nationwide advertising, a new director was appointed in June. Under his direction a new program has commenced, which is designed to help meet the laboratory's overall responsibilities in cases concerning crimes against persons and crimes against property.

The laboratory is staffed by the civilian director and three criminalists. (Also civilians) One criminalist was recently appointed, filling a vacancy which occurred through a resignation. The criminalist's workloads have been extremely heavy, as may be expected, because Toledo and the regional area is highly urbanized with a population of nearly one-half million people. It is policed by approximately 1,200 police officers who, together with the courts of law, receive forensic laboratory services.

Increased services commenced during 1978 included the addition of case examinations for semen and hair in rape investigations; analysis for accelerants in arson cases; identification of blood as to human origin; examination of broken headlights from accidents; the use of gas chromatography to assist in drug and alcohol analysis; and the analysis of LSD by thin layer chromatography. This, however, is the start of the program and not the end product. Further laboratory activities needed to be undertaken later to make the laboratory a full-service unit, with the exception of neutron activation analysis for gunshot residues and questioned document examination, include: the identification and comparison of glass exhibits, paints, tars, waxes, plastics, synthetic fibers and other miscellaneous products associated with criminal investigations. Typing of bloodstains must also be commenced.

Resources are needed to enable the laboratory to provide good, timely services to all sectors of the law enforcement community. Federal financial assistance has been received, without which the laboratory would probably not be functioning at all. Gained at the local level in 1978 has been an appreciation of the several acute needs of the laboratory. These needs relate in particular to additional personnel and additional laboratory space.

A significant caseload increase was experienced during the latter one-third of 1978, with respect to the first two-thirds of the year, reflecting the additional scope of work undertaken and user confidence. A noteworthy feature of the new work received is the fact that most of it involves the more time consuming examinations and analysis such as those associated with rape and homicide investigations. While the laboratory has achieved increased quality of analytical work and increased quantity and scope of analysis, it was not-at years end-providing timely response as a considerable backlog was being faced. More overall resources are still needed to achieve all three of: good quality work; greater quantity and scope of work; and decreased time for work to be completed. The start made in 1978, however, is noteworthy and as good as could reasonably be expected.

Use of the laboratory services by regional law enforcement agencies increased significantly during the latter portion of 1978. This increase is expected to continue. Examples of such increased casework are a large increase in blood alcohol analyses from the Coroner's Office, and the receipt of arson investigation exhibits from police and fire departments.

Continued

TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION CRIME LABORATORY:CONTINUED

In order to provide more timely services it is anticipated that the staffing level will be increased as soon as possible. The problems encountered are being dealt with methodically and the new laboratory program is moving ahead steadily. The significant steps taken in 1978 provide a sound foundation for the conduct and growth of future laboratory activities.

STATISTICS

EXAMINATION TYPE	NO. OF CASES	NO. OF EXHIBITS
GENERAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY	23	36
SEROLOGICAL		
Semen	35	81
Blood	25	48
MICROSCOPY		
Hair and Fibers	36	41
FIREARMS - TOOLMARKS		
Gunshot Residue	8	10
Comparison	34	78
N.A.A. (FBI)	50	50
Mechanical Operation	128	128
Toolmarks	5	15
POLYGRAPH		
Examinations	152	
No-show or Refused	46	
DRUG CHEMISTRY		
Marihuana	297	793
Other Drugs	380	1,933
ALCOHOL		
Blood	252	252

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ACTIVITIES OF EACH RELIEF

RELIEF	1978 Answered Calls For Service(Mobile Units)	1977 Answered Calls For Service(Mobile Units)	Numerical Change	Percentage Change
0700x1500 Hours	84,205	90,282	- 6,077	- 6.7%
1500x2300 Hours	131,211	136,217	- 5,066	- 3.7%
2300x0700 Hours	104,971	106,640	- 1,699	- 1.5%
TOTALS	320,387*	333,139	-12,752*	- 3.8%

* The 1978 totals do not include the T.A.R.T.A. and park checks which were previously included in the total calls for service. These are totaled below.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS

	1978	1977	Numerical Change	Percentage Change
Total reports processed by the Police Expiditer Technicians	15,445	15,039	+ 406	+ 2.7%
Total special surveillance reports processed by Expiditer Technicians	984	1,474	- 490	-33.2%
18 Hours Parking Complaints serviced	5,292	4,325	+ 967	+22.4%
*T.A.R.T.A. Checks (Toledo Area Regional Transit Authority)	5,104	N/A	N/A	N/A
*Park Checks	2,412	N/A	N/A	N/A

As of 1978 all private ambulances are dispatched by the Fire Division, therefore those statistics will no longer appear in this report.

Continued

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION - CONTINUED

In July of 1978 a new phone system was installed in the Communications Section known as, Automatic Call Distribution System (ACDS). Under the old system callers would receive a busy signal when all the incoming trunk line were busy; or get a continual ringing of the phone until an operator answered. This was the cause of many citizen complaints.

With the A.C.D.S. calls are automatically put through to the first operator with an open line. In the event all the operators are busy, the caller receives a recording after the fifth unanswered ring, informing him or her that all operators are busy and to please stay on the line until their call can be answered by the first available operator.

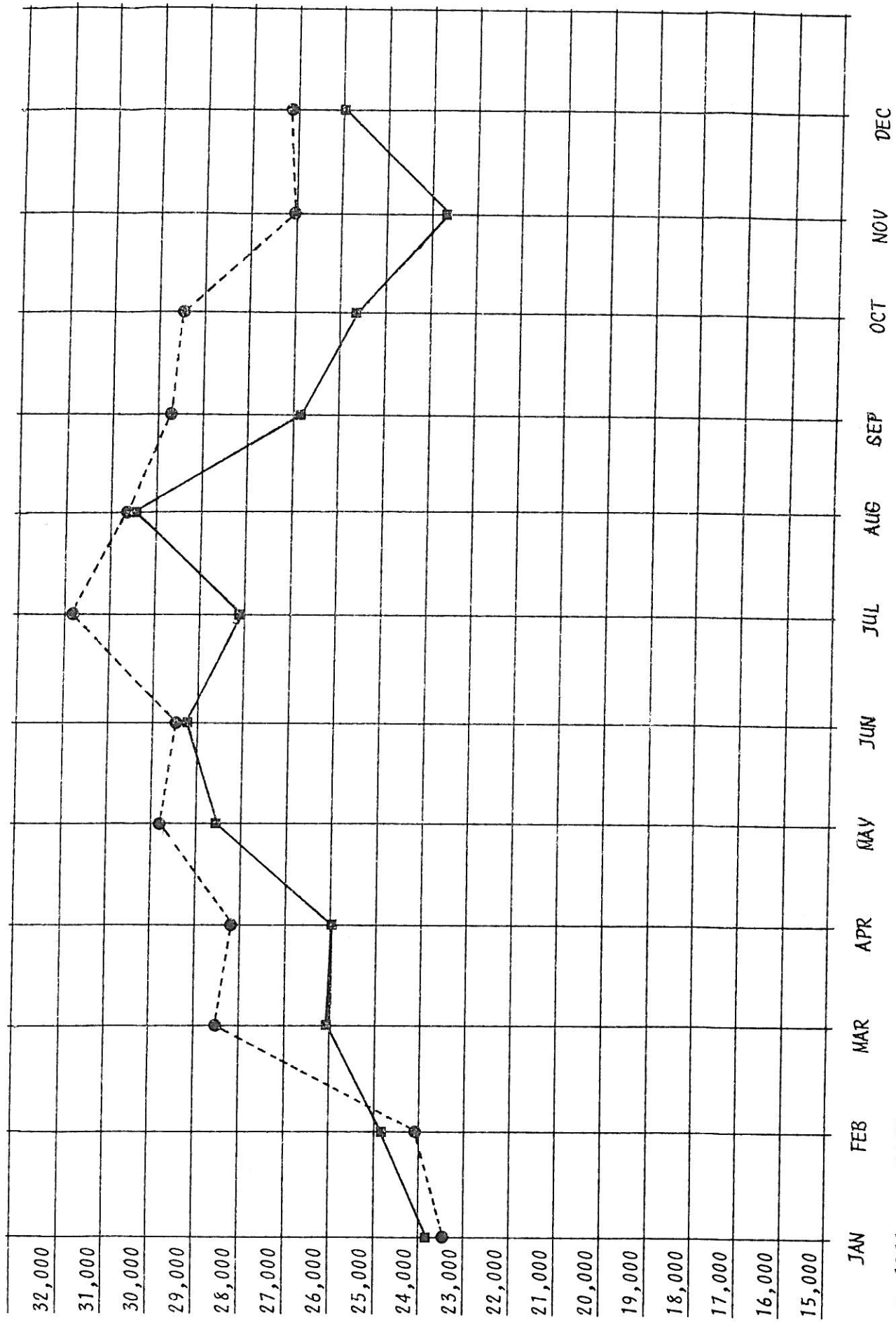
After the initial changeover to the A.C.D.S., the volume of calls compared to the available number of operators was the cause of citizen complaints about being answered by a recording. These complaints were numerous enough to warrant a re-valuation of manpower. In an effort to remedy the problem, four (4) additional officers were assigned to the Communications Section, and an overlapping shift of three (3) operators was initiated in December of 1978. This shift works from 1100 hours to 1900 hours. There is also a shift of three operators deployed from 1900 hours to 0300 hours. As a result of these changes the number of calls receiving the recording has been drastically reduced. As of the end of December 98.5% of all incoming calls were being answered live. (Or within 5 rings)

The Communications Section also has installed instant replay (call check) recorders at all A.C.D.S. positions, and all dispatchers positions. This allows the operators to immediately replay the tape of any questionable conversations, which greatly reduces the margin of error which results in wrong locations and/or type of complaint. The recorders installed at the dispatchers positions increases the safety factor for the street units. The dispatcher can play back any transmissions he did not understand, and cannot contact the unit for a repeat of the message.

The deletion of the "Ten-Codes" in radio transmissions in mid-summer of 1978 was also accomplished. The return to "Plain Language" transmissions has helped to reduce errors and has greatly increased the morale of both the dispatchers and the street units.

The Communications Section "Operations Room" was equipped with accoustical wall carpeting, and accoustical sound dividers were installed between all positions. The result has been a significant reduction in the noise level inside the operations room, which has increased overall efficiency.

During 1978 a program of in-service training was instituted to familiarize the street units with the problems and procedures of the communications personnel. The result has been a better understanding between the officers on both sides of the radio transmissions. There was also extensive in-service training for the communications personnel, conducted by the section in-house. This training has helped stabilize communications procedures throughout the section.



CALLS FOR SERVICE - 1978 COMPARED TO 1977

--●--1977 —■—1978

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The Property Management Section has control over all police division vehicles, including the equipment carried in them. This section also oversees the police armory and property room.

In order to keep abreast of the latest advances in the administration of fleets, such as the police division vehicles, the commander attended various schools and seminars throughout the year.

The personnel assigned to the property room visited other cities to observe the operation of their property rooms. Upon their return, they instituted several changes in procedures which has helped to streamline our handling of property.

Statistics:

Inventory of motor equipment as of 12-31-78:

227 vehicles (cars, wagons, 3-wheel motor-cycles, 3-wheel scooters, tow trucks, & 2 Harbor Patrol boats)

Total fleet mileage for 1978:

3,997,237 miles

Oil and gasoline consumption:

Approximately 575,000 gallons of fuel, and 500 gallons of lubricating oil

Number of accidents involving police vehicles:

239 accidents

Number of officers injured in above accidents:

37 officers

Armory inventory as of 12-31-78:

964 assorted handguns
159 Model-870 Remington shotguns
100 30-caliber M-1 Carbines
29 Remington Model 700 30.06 rifles
25 M-16 automatic rifles

Revenue from Police Auctions:

\$19,431.00 (The Property Room booked items from 3,948 cases during the year of 1978. This is approximately 15 cases per day.)

I n v e s t i g a t i v e S e r v i c e s B u r e a u

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

Crimes Against Persons Section:

During 1978 the Crimes Against Persons Section was composed of the following personnel: one captain (in charge), one lieutenant, seven sergeants, and nineteen detective patrolmen investigators; one retired and one was promoted to sergeant and transferred to the Records Section.

As in the past, this section is responsible for the investigation of all homicides, aggravated robberies, and rapes which constitute the major crimes category. In addition, all lesser offenses of assaults (both aggravated and felonious), purse snatches, and related sex crimes are investigated and processed through the courts. The investigators are assigned to the following shifts: Day Shift 0800-1600 hours, Afternoon Shift 1600-0000 hours, Midnight and Night Shift from 0000-0800 hours. In addition we have been operating two overlapping shifts from 2000-0400 hours, and 2200-0600 hours. It has been shown by a survey that we conducted that these are the most active hours of criminal activity. On the Day Shift (0800-1600) we have a sergeant in charge of three units; homicide, robbery, and sexual assault, plus a relief sergeant. On the Afternoon and Midnight Shifts we have a sergeant in charge of, and responsible for, the Adult Investigative Section.

We have continued our program of student education in the areas of sexual assault by having our investigators partake in panel discussions at the University of Toledo and also at the elementary and high schools. They have also been interviewed on both television and radio on the subject of crime prevention.

The Robbery Squad investigators have taken part in panel discussions and have given interviews to the various news media.

The total number of homicides in 1978 revealed a drastic drop from 1977. In 1977 we counted 53, while in 1978 the final count was 34. Twenty-six of the thirty-four have been solved. We have warrants on file in three cases, and five remain unsolved. All statistics in the Crimes Against Persons Section show a decrease of 14.6% in 1978 in comparison to a 5.2% increase in 1977. We feel that a continuing public education program of crime prevention has contributed to this decrease.

We formulated a "Case Management: program within the "Persons Section" in late 1978 and will continue with this plan into 1979 to establish a tighter control in the investigation of major cases (namely: homicide and rapes).

Preliminary planning is underway for a county-wide seminar on homicide investigation in cooperation and conjunction with the Lucas County Coroner's Office, to be held at the Medical College of Ohio facilities.

During the past year the Crimes Against Persons Section was able to send two investigators to a seminar on "Hypnosis as an Aid to Criminal Investigation", and they have already used this investigative tool in a recent homicide case with some success. This is a comparatively new concept in the investigative process and we feel it will serve as a tremendous aid in the years to come.

Crimes Against Property Section:

In the year 1978, the Property Section of the Adult Investigation Bureau continued the policy of selected assignments of cases, clearing 3,877 by arrests; 4,049 by exceptional/extra clearances and unfounded 157 of the 10,066 cases assigned.

Continued

The Special Squad is a unique investigative unit, as these officers are responsible for the investigation of counterfeiting as well as theft (grand/petit), robberies resulting from theft, frauds and criminal damaging. Until June 14, 1978 this unit also investigated the crime of arson.

It should be noted that specific investigations and special assignments of delicate nature were investigated by the Special Squad (C.E.T.A., Water Reclamation, request from the Office of the Lucas County Prosecutor) consuming a great amount of time.

Staffed with four (4) officers, the Check Squad investigated 3,413 forgery and check complaints resulting in 1,437 arrests. They cleared by extra/exceptional means 775 complaints, and had 1,835 warrant/summons issued.

Auto-Burglary Unit

In 1977 the Auto Squad made 170 arrests and had 208 cases cleared with no arrests (ex-cleared). In 1978 the Auto Squad accounted for 337 arrests and 363 cases cleared with no arrests. There were 121 fewer motor vehicles stolen in 1978 than in 1977. The Auto Squad cleared 23% of the cases received in 1977, and 45% of the cases received in 1978.

The Auto Squad objectives for 1978 called for an increase in arrests by 50, and clearances by 100. Both objectives were surpassed by a substantial margin. One additional objective was met, but not surpassed. That objective was to increase the number of autos recovered by 5%. The rate of recovery for both years was about 84%.

The increases we sought were based on two policy changes that we intended to make. The first was to assign two men to "commercial auto thefts". That is, thefts for profit rather than the usual "Joy Ride" type auto theft. This was accomplished and we credit the rise in arrests and clearances to this move.

The second change we wanted to make was the training of the officers in the Traffic Section by our Auto Squad personnel in identifying motor vehicles they come across in their daily routine. Due to any number of circumstances we were not able to do this training as we had hoped to. We believe that our inability to increase the recovery rate was due to the lack of additional training for our uniformed personnel, especially the men assigned to the Junk Auto Squad of the Traffic Section.

In 1977 the Burglary Squad cleared 988 complaints by arrest. An additional 1,644 cases were cleared without arrests. In 1978 there were 1,025 cases cleared by arrest and an additional 1,310 cases cleared, no arrest. There were 297 fewer cleared cases in 1978 than in 1977. It should be noted however, that we received 820 fewer complaints in 1978 than we did in 1977. The overall clearance rate of assigned cases in 1978 was 102%. The 102% figure does mean that every case was solved, obviously this did not happen. What did happen however was, that as a result of selecting those cases that which had the best chance of leading to an arrest, we were able to make arrests and these arrests brought about admissions of guilt to cases we had not assigned when originally received. The clearance rate of all cases received was 42%.

We had set down as an objective for 1978 one clearance for each investigator day worked. That objective was met. The Burglary Squad cleared 1.06 cases per investigator day worked, and the Auto Squad cleared 0.95 cases per investigator day worked. The unit's overall average was 1.00 case cleared for each investigator day worked in 1978.

Auto-Burglary 1979 Objectives:

1. Increase the recovery rate of motor vehicles reported stolen by 6%. (from 84% to 90%)

Method: Training of uniformed personnel in identifying stolen vehicles through

Continued

their V.I.N. numbers, etc., especially the men assigned to the Traffic Section's "Junk Car" detail.

2. Increase the clearance rate of auto thefts by 5% (45% to 50%).

Method: Improve the system of notifying the Auto Squad of Juvenile Section contacts with auto theft suspects. The Auto Squad can then coordinate their stolen reports with the Juvenile Section investigator to seek additional clearances that might be available.

3. Provide improved communication with victims of unassigned complaints.

Method: Revise the currently used "Nix" letter to better inform victims of what the Police Division is doing about their complaint, and to provide them with an inventory sheet so they can inform us of any additional losses and/or serial numbers.

4. Improve the method of identifying the complaint by the property reported stolen.

Method: Revise the present log book so that it provides space to list the reported loss and to implement number 3 objective (above).

5. Establish a clearance rate for each individual investigator of one (1) clearance per each investigator day worked, as a performance level.

Method: Hold monthly case review sessions with each individual investigator on all their assignments for the previous month.

6. Improve the job satisfaction of individual investigators.

Method: Establish personal goals and objectives with and for the individual investigators and encourage their meeting these goals and objectives with follow-up interviews and by whatever means available to improve work environment.

Statistics:

AUTO UNIT

Complaints received	1,856
Grand Theft Autos	428 **
Recovered autos	485 **
Miscellaneous complaints	313
Complaints unfounded	104
Arrests	337
Extra/Exceptional clearances	349

BURGLARY UNIT

Complaints received	5,453
Aggravated Burglaries	1,220 **
Burglaries/B & E/Attempts	937 **
Assigned complaints	2,207
Letters mailed	1,138 **
Arrests	1,025
Extra/Exceptional Clearances	707
Changes	270
Unfounded	52

Continued

SPECIAL UNIT

Complaints received	12,664
Grand Thefts	162 **
Petit Thefts	484 **
Criminal Damage/Miscellaneous	439 **
Complaints assigned	3,081
Letters Mailed	606 **
Changes	3
Extra/Exceptional Clearances	2,218
Unfounded	1
Arrests	1,077

CHECK UNIT

Complaints received	3,413
Complaints assigned	3,413
Arrests	1,437
Extra/Exceptional Clearances	775
Warrants?Summons Issued	1,835

Note Exceptional Activities: The indication " ** " after certain of the above figures indicates records were started on them in August of 1978.

ARSON UNIT

The joint Fire-Police Arson Unit became operational on June 14, 1978 after many years of planning by personnel of the Fire and Police Divisions; especially officers of the Fire Prevention Bureau and the Police Special Squad. These two units had been cooperating before that time in the investigation of the crime of arson in the City of Toledo. Prior to the formal establishment of the Arson Unit, it was felt that some of the crimes of arson were not being investigated due to poor response time, or knowledge that the fire was being termed an arson, and a non-employment of applied criminal examination techniques. Positively, it was felt that with the combined effort better investigations would result in more prosecutions.

The unit, since it is a combined effort, is structured in the following manner: The Chief of the Fire Division and the Chief of the Police Division develop policy. The Deputy Chief in charge of the Investigative Services Bureau directs the implementation of the policies through the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau and the commander of the Special Squad. There are two police investigators and two Fire Inspectors who conduct the investigations with at least one back-up person for call back runs during the night time. The back-up personnel would be the commander of the Special Squad and the Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau or another officer he might designate.

Since June 14, 1978 there have been 356 cases assigned to the unit, of these 136 were Arson cases, 70 were other type crimes resulting in 24 adults arrested, 17 juveniles arrested, and 16 juveniles adjusted. Call-back runs for the period of June 14th to the end of that month were 5, with 3 of them on Wednesday and 2 on Thursday. For the third quarter of the year (July 1 - September 30) there were 43; with 8 on Sunday, 5 on Monday, 8 on Tuesday, 8 on Wednesday, 6 on Thursday, 2 on Friday, and 6 on Saturday.

Continued

ARSON UNIT: CONTINUED

For the fourth quarter of the year (October 1 - December 31) there were 24 call-back runs: with 5 on Sunday, 1 on Monday, None on Tuesday or Wednesday, 4 on Thursday, 4 on Friday, and 10 on Saturday.

One might wonder about the decrease from the third to the fourth quarter for call-back runs. It is best explained that shortly after the operational establishment of this unit the district fire chiefs were briefed about the procedures and desires of the Arson Unit personnel regarding criminal investigations at the scene of a fire. Therefore, some of the calls may have been the eagerness to do a good job coupled with the new information they had received to determine the call-back of a team of arson investigators.

The City of Toledo, through the combined Fire-Police Arson Unit, has one of the best response times in the nation. The greatest deficiency that may exist in the investigation of arson in the United States today, would be the lack of a police investigation at the scene of a fire before overhaul by fire personnel causing possible destruction of essential evidence.

In most of the call-back runs, which generally occur between the hours of 2100 and 0500 hours, the response time is within the first thirty minutes of the first alarm units. Also, during this time the crime of arson is prevalent due to the low chance of the fire being detected, and the ability of the arsonist to commit the crime undetected.

Arrests can result with proper identification at the scene along with the ability to talk with witnesses and/or suspects at the scene of the fire. Some crimes such as homicides and burglary have been solved to the excellent response time. Specifically in the crime of homicide a close cooperation with investigators from the Homicide Unit have resulted in solutions and convictions where arson was the complimentary offense. It is quite obvious that we can be proud of the Arson Unit and it's results for the little over a half of a year it has been in operation.

THE PROPERTY RECOVERY UNIT

The Property Recovery Unit was formed to investigate and arrest that portion of the community involved in the buying, retaining and selling of stolen property in and out of the City of Toledo. The unit consists of four investigators and one sergeant.

STING OPERATION

The year 1978 was a very exciting one for the Property Recovery Unit. This unit was able to obtain a Federal Grant, and in teaming up with the local F.B.I. office developed plans to open a store front operation to trap thieves and robbers.

After much planning, the Sting Operation was finally opened in March of 1978 and ran until September of the same year. The name given to this phony business was, "S.T.A.R. REHAB" (standing for: Stinging Thieves And Robbers). The storefront was located in the near downtown in one of the highest crime rated areas.

In it's nearly six months of operation, 220 deals took place involving over 70 subjects. The results were amazing! Over 250 indictments were handed down by the Lucas County Grand Jury against 72 individual persons.

There was \$1,000,000.00 of stolen property recovered, which consisted of everything from credit cards to semi-tractors and trailers. Even more amazing is the fact that out of the one million dollars in property that was recovered, only \$2,000.00 has not been identified and returned to its rightful owners.

In addition to putting a dent in the local system of stolen property and it's flow, this operation has also created an extremely positive effect on the community toward the Police Division as well as increasing the morale of the Toledo Police Officers. Citizens are still talking about how the "Cops Outsmarted The Crooks".

OTHER FUNCTIONS

In 1978 the Property Recovery Unit also maintained and enforced City regulations on pawn shops, junk yards, and second hand stores.

Other investigations conducted by this unit resulted in over 40 additional arrests and the recovery of an additional \$200,000.00 worth of stolen property. Some of those arrested were prominent businessmen in this city. Their investigations have produced the first "Organized Crime" indictments in Lucas County, and this investigation has not yet been completed.

The Property Recovery Unit is looking forward to 1979, and with the experience and the intelligence gained during 1978, we are hoping to double our arrests and greatly increase the amount of recovered stolen property in the Toledo area.

VICE - NARCOTICS UNIT

The unit conducted a two month investigation into a numbers operation. Toledo officers worked along with the Michigan State Police Intelligence Unit to maintain surveillance on the subjects involved. The investigation resulted in a search warrant being served on the main subject. Thirty thousand dollars in numbers slips and a thousand dollars in cash was seized. This was the largest seizure of numbers slips in the history of this division.

Since that search was served, others have been executed on other members of the numbers operation whose homes and businesses were discovered during the investigation. Portions of this case are still under investigation.

Members of the Vice Unit spent approximately six months investigating the top twenty promoters of prostitution in Toledo. The investigation focused on the area where the prostitution trade attempted to center their operations. The unit obtained the use of a motel room overlooking this area and conducted a photographic surveillance. Along with this, the uniformed crews assisted with the identification of the subjects photographed. Extensive moving surveillances were employed so that the habits and movements of the involved persons could be documented. Many persons were interviewed and witnesses and victims were encouraged to testify in court.

As a result of this investigation, seven persons pled guilty to the indictments of promoting prostitution. Also information turned over to the FBI led to the arrest and indictment of two persons for violation of the White Slave Act.

A three week investigation was conducted by this unit involving the interviewing of persons who were customers and employees of a business place that was involved in the taking of nude photographs, and prostitution. Some of the employees were minors. The investigation resulted in the arrest of the owner and operator of the business, and their subsequent convictions for promoting prostitution.

Vice/Narcotic officers working along with officers from the Special Squad centered on a criminal group burglarizing and stealing from the homes of elderly persons. Eight days were spent following these subjects in the city and adjacent suburbs, which resulted in the arrest of three subjects in a nearby city for burglary. Again in December the two units combined their efforts for nine days conducting surveillance on the same group of suspects. A on-view arrest was made for burglary and thirty-one hundred dollars was recovered.

In April the Vice Unit changed the procedure from covert operations against prostitution in the downtown area to an open operation. The unit worked a twenty-four hour patrol attempting to remove the prostitutes from the streets, and prevent contact between the prostitutes and their potential customers.

The enforcement of the new loitering ordinance, with a joint effort between vice and the uniformed section, resulted in a drastic reduction in the number of prostitute visible in the downtown area. It is felt that this joint effort has cause some women to give up prostitution, reduced the number of potential customers cruising the downtown area, and forced some of the women to areas outside the city limits of Toledo.

In October vice officers initiated an investigation that continued to the end of 1978, and is still underway. This investigation is centered on a gambling operation, and resulted in the arrest of a suspect who is high in the hierarchy of the gambling operations in Toledo. Further investigation led officers to Swanton, Ohio, where the operation was moved. Our officers, working with the Swanton City Police and the Fulton County Sheriff's Office, arrested the same suspect again this time with an accomplice. These men were using sophisticated telephone equipment which would switch their calls

Continued

from a permanent location to any site they would choose for their operation in a three county area on any given day. This made it extremely difficult to pinpoint the site of their operation, and to obtain search warrants before their operations were moved to another location.

As previously stated, these men are top hierarchy in the gambling operations. The Vice Unit has always tried to apprehend the upper echelon of gambling operations, however, in some cases arrests are made of common gamblers where and when it is necessary.

The Vice/Narcotics Unit had three men assigned to the Metro Drug Unit on a full time basis from March through December. Also, they had two men assigned to a special investigation of a homicide, working in conjunction with the Homicide Squad, for two weeks in March. Throughout the year, men from this unit were assigned to work with: the Detective Bureau, Postal Authorities, FBI, Internal Revenue Service, and other governmental agencies.

There were numerous hours spent working with informants and developing information relating to robberies, homicides, and thefts etc. The information gathered was relayed to the proper section of the Police Division, or other outside agencies.

In one instance information regarding a large theft ring was obtained through an informant. This information was forwarded to the Property Recovery Unit, and the informant was introduced to their investigators. The information led to the arrest of several individuals and the recovery of property valued at \$250,000. In another instance, Vice Squad detectives introduced an informant to agents of the A.T.F. Division, and working with these federal agents, the detectives assisted in the seizure of several guns and the arrest of two suspects.

From July through November one of the Vice Squad officers was assigned to the Investigative Services Bureau, working in conjunction with the FBI on a "Sting" operation. Upon completion of the operation, other vice officers assisted in the identification of, and the arrest of, persons involved in illegal activities.

Statistics:

Prostitution Violations, and Related Offenses.....	447	arrests
Pornography Violations	12	"
Gambling Violations.....	143	"
Drug Violations.....	101	"
Liquor Violations, and Related Offenses.....	127	"
Miscellaneous Violations.....	<u>631</u>	"

Total Arrests = 1,461

Miscellaneous Activities:

Municipal Court Subpoenas.....	1,340
Grand Jury and Common Pleas Court.....	248
Juvenile Court.....	14
License Application Investigations.....	56
Speeches.....	5

INTELLIGENCE / CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT

The Intelligence/Crime Analysis Unit has a dual function and two general objectives. The objectives are interrelated to the extent that both are supportive and provide the same product, " Information ".

Intelligence-General Objectives:

The development of tactical and strategic intelligence information for dissemination to the executive and operational units, for the purpose of assisting the division in performing it's police service function.

Crime Analysis-General Objective:

The utilization of collected data on reported crimes and criminal offenders, to support the operational units in the areas of stragety planning, manpower development, investigative assistance, and crime prevention.

Unit Accomplishments 1978 - Intelligence

1. Maintained liason with 31 federal, state, and local enforcement agencies to foster a meaningful exchange of information.
2. Answered all requests for intelligence information from both internal units and external enforcement agencies.
3. Conducted investigations and surveillances of organized crime figures to obtain information regarding their activities and movements.
4. Provided information and assistance to operational units in the investigation of major crimes.
5. Assisted the Investigative Services Bureau with special investigations, and the Police Academy staff in making background checks of police applicants.
6. Developed written procedures with guidelines for the filing of intelligence information, the classification of sensitive information and the dessemination of information to external agencies.

Unit Accomplishments 1978 - Crime Analysis:

1. Collected and analyzed over 9,500 Crime Offense Reports, to obtain and disseminate information designed to assist the operational units in crime prevention, detection, and apprehension of criminal offenders.
2. Published and disseminated to all division personnel weekly confidential bulletins and quarterly special bulletins, that pertained to information on crime suspects and information and photographs of wanted persons.
3. Maintained 4 crime pin maps to provide visual aid for geographic analysis of major crimes.
4. Collected and reviewed all Crime Information Cards submitted by the patrol units and maintained a card filing system with cross indexing of the cards to provide information on suspected criminal activity.

Continued

5. Analyzed, in detail, burglary and robbery offenses which occurred in the "Crime Prevention Target Area" and published and disseminated to all bureaus monthly reports on crimes in this area.

Performance Objectives 1979 - Intelligence:

1. To improve both the quantity and quality of the information in the intelligence files, in order to provide better tactical information and the establishment of a basic capability for strategic reporting.
2. To enhance the flow of information to the unit by improved liason techniques, along with a collection plan that will provide for a permanent systematic flow of information to the unit.
3. To upgrade the systematic method of collecting information from the patrol units regarding continuous suspicious activity on the districts in the area of drugs, prostitution, gambling, fencing, and organized crime.

Performance Objectives 1979 - Crime Analysis:

1. Maintain the units information coordination function for all offenses, while retaining the analysis function by focusing on robbery and burglary offenses that have a high probability of M.O. recurrence and are more readily suppressed and prevented by police action.
2. To replace the quarterly confidential bulletin with a program that will provide for dissemination of improved information in a shorter time frame, with the possibility of expansion to include active major offenders for whom no warrant has been issued.
3. To provide a format for the retrieval of computerized crime offense information that can be utilized in the analysis process.
4. To increase the patrol officers crime awareness by providing current crime charts and graphs for display in the district assembly rooms.

Comparative Workload Study:

On the following page is a chart showing the number of "Calls For Service" responded to in 1978, and compares figures for the previous four years. Additionally, the number of crimes reported to the Police Division and the percentage of crimes cleared is also shown. The crime listed fall into two major categories: Crimes Against Persons; Murder, Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter, Negligent Auto, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault and Crimes Against Property; Burglary B. & E., Larceny \$150+ and \$150- , and Auto Theft.

Turn page for chart:

TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION - COMPARATIVE WORKLOAD STUDY

	1974			1975			1976			1977			1978		
	CALLS FOR SERVICE	CRIMES REPORTED	PERCENT CLEARED	CALLS FOR SERVICE	CRIMES REPORTED	PERCENT CLEARED	CALLS FOR SERVICE	CRIMES REPORTED	PERCENT CLEARED	CALLS FOR SERVICE	CRIMES REPORTED	PERCENT CLEARED	CALLS FOR SERVICE	CRIMES REPORTED	PERCENT CLEARED
JAN.	25,565	2,006	29.1	24,341	2,585	29.5	24,779	2,535	22.6	23,429	1,883	29.6	23,898	1,958	25.6
FEB.	26,523	1,708	28.6	21,593	2,265	24.6	24,332	2,280	33.9	24,006	2,078	23.1	24,737	1,746	27.7
MAR.	26,609	1,971	31.2	25,714	2,250	28.2	25,665	2,615	24.4	28,514	2,635	25.8	26,074	2,156	32.8
APR.	25,100	2,215	20.4	25,520	2,603	23.0	26,665	2,500	32.5	28,175	2,645	19.8	25,906	2,434	27.1
MAY	28,863	2,391	29.3	28,747	2,928	21.3	28,600	3,172	22.8	29,746	2,838	21.0	28,554	2,444	26.8
JUN.	28,827	2,676	21.2	29,545	2,868	21.7	31,492	2,912	20.1	29,468	2,854	21.2	29,397	2,536	23.6
JUL.	27,243	3,041	20.1	30,311	3,168	19.1	30,268	3,012	17.8	31,865	2,889	19.3	28,142	2,835	17.0
AUG.	26,633	3,355	14.5	31,320	3,061	17.9	30,488	3,076	14.5	30,678	2,989	19.5	30,594	2,836	21.0
SEP.	25,339	2,599	18.0	27,426	2,757	22.6	26,665	2,690	18.4	29,753	2,565	26.7	26,837	2,372	20.5
OCT.	23,927	2,870	22.5	27,965	3,080	19.5	24,588	3,231	20.1	29,474	2,688	22.7	25,655	2,673	31.1
NOV.	21,321	2,519	22.3	26,538	2,804	28.9	23,374	2,870	28.5	27,009	2,705	19.3	24,610	2,788	20.8
DEC.	23,307	2,261	26.3	24,993	2,617	25.2	26,921	2,282	20.8	27,153	2,201	25.5	25,983	2,641	24.5
	308,987	29,540	22.9	324,014	32,986	23.1	326,857	33,175	22.7	339,270	30,970	22.8	320,387	29,419	24.6

JUVENILE SECTION - INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

The Juvenile Investigative Section consisted of thirty-two (32) sworn officers and two civilians at the end of 1978. This is a decrease of one civilian from the 1977 staffing levels.

The section has completed the first full year with the services of a Juvenile Court Liason Officer. This officer has proven to be of extreme value in eliminating a great deal of the time spent in court by individual investigators following up their cases. The liason officer represents the section on all routine court matters, therefore the investigators only have to appear on those cases requiring his/her direct testimony. The time that each investigator spends in court adds to the total time spent on each investigation. Freeing the investigators from appearing on routine matters, the liason officer allows these investigators to devote time to other investigations.

This section processed 123 Dance Hall Permit Applications in 1978. Under the City Charter, the commander of the Juvenile Section is charged with the responsibility to inspect and license dance halls.

The Juvenile Section received 9,865 complaints in 1978, compared to 9,793 received in 1977. This represents an increase of 72 complaints over the previous year.

Of the total number of complaints received in 1978; 3,586 complaints or 36% of the total received were inactivated. This figure represents a favorable decrease of 1.5% from the 1977 figure.

Of the total of 9,865 complaints that were received by the Juvenile Section in 1978, 39% were cleared by an arrest or adjustment. This represents an increase of 2% over the 1977 figures, and a 9% increase from the 1976 figures.

The Juvenile Section handles all cases of missing persons for the Police Division, whether the missing person was either an adult or a juvenile. In 1978 the section took reports of, and investigated, 1,923 missing persons. The number of cases has increased from 1977 when the section handled 1,919 missing persons.

JUVENILE SECTION 1978 STATISTICS

OFFENSE	Cited to Court		Cases Adjusted		Adult Arrests	Exceptionally Cleared Complaints	Inactive & Unfounded Complaints	Extra Clearances
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Arson & Related Offenses	120	7	343	44	2	179	586	63
Homicide and Assault	160	63	304	89	55	452	244	10
Kidnapping and Extortion	3	1	4	1	2	18	19	1
Narcotics	15	4	27	10	2	2	1	0
Offenses Against the Family	223	250	526	844	36	24	21	52
Offenses Against Justice	14	10	3	7	8		1	1
Offenses Against Public Peace	91	20	435	140	17	70	53	2
Robbery, Burglary, Trespassing	201	16	88	8	15	23	219	23
Sex Offenses	2	1	4	2	1	4	1	0
Theft and Fraud	373	71	240	39	19	126	2,488	94
Weapons Control	8	2	8	0	2	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Offenses	20	5	10	1	0	0	4	3
1978 Sub Totals	1,230	450	1,992	1,185	159	898	3,637	249
1978 Grand Total	1,680		3,177		159	898	3,637	249
1977	1,464		3,152		156	1,083	3,703	285
1976	2,194		2,624		410	1,519	4,996	866
1975	2,682		2,389		515	2,153	5,147	1,423
1974	2,628		3,011		564	2,404	6,015	1,572
1973	2,328		4,053		414	1,522	2,534	1,331
1972	2,067		3,350		369	1,443	1,974	1,796

AGE AND SEX OF PERSONS ARRESTED

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-9	30-4	35-9	40-4	45-9	50-4	55-9	60-4	65+	Tot.
		Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female
Murder, Non-Neg. Manslaughter		4	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	1			2	27
Manslaughter by Negligence								1	1	1	1							5
Forcible Rape		5	4	2	2	3	5	5	8	14	14	4		4	1	2		73
Robbery		30	39	23	14	17	15	22	30	21	8	2	1	3	1	1		227
Aggravated Assault		11	19	9	8	8	13	8	44	24	8	8	11	8	3	3		185
Burglary - B. or E.		72	60	53	38	25	22	16	62	25	8	7	2	3	3	1		397
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto)		95	101	66	63	49	42	43	167	87	47	21	21	36	16	7	28	889
Auto Theft		17	8	6	7	5	9	6	24	10	5	4	3	1		1		106
Other Assaults		81	99	82	94	80	78	59	240	126	84	55	34	29	14	5	12	1172
Arson			1						5			1						7
Forgery and Counterfeiting		5	4		6	4	2	8	12	10	5	2	1	1				60
Fraud		2	5	8	11	13	11	16	73	34	22	8	14	8			3	228
Embezzlement		1								1								2
																		0

Continued

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-9	30-4	35-9	40-4	45-9	50-4	55-9	60-4	65+	Tot.
Stolen Prop.-Buy, Rec., Poss.	Male	30	26	25	14	11	12	6	44	17	13	6	8	3	1	3		219
	Female		5	2	2	6	7	2	10	3	1	2						34
Vandalism	Male	9	6	11	14	8	3	8	9	7	5	2	2	2	1		3	90
	Female			1	2					1	4	1						9
Weapons-Carrying, Poss.	Male	30	11	22	11	23	13	20	56	35	24	18	16	13	6		3	301
	Female		2	6	1	2	1	1	11	5	3		1	1		1		35
Prostitution, Commer. Vice	Male		3	3	1	1	6	5	13	9	1		1				2	45
	Female	42	50	37	32	34	11	22	35	10	3			1				277
Sex Offenses (-Rape, Prostitu.)	Male		4	4	4	8	3	3	12	10	6	6	6	1	3	3	1	74
	Female																	0
Drug Abuse, Violations-Total	Male	33	32	43	50	40	30	19	101	44	21	9	2	4	2			430
	Female	8	15	3	8	3	8	5	19	9	6	2	4	1				91
Sale/Manufacturing-Subtotal	Male	9	9	14	23	14	14	11	37	25	12	4			1			173
	Female	4	5		3	1	5	1	10	5	3		3	1				41
Opium, Cocaine & Derivative	Male				2	2	3	2	6	7	3							25
	Female								1	1	1							3
Marijuana	Male	9	4	9	10	5	3	5	17	6	3	4			1			76
	Female	1	3		1	1		1	4	1	1		1					14
Synthetic Narcotics	Male			1	2	4	2	1	5	2	3							20
	Female						1			3								4
Other Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male		5	4	9	3	6	3	9	10	3							52
	Female	3	2		2		4		5		1							20
Possession- Subtotal	Male	24	23	29	27	26	16	8	64	19	9	5	2	4	1			257
	Female	4	10	3	5	2	3	4	9	4	3	2	1					50
Opium, Cocaine & Derivative	Male			2	3	1	2	2	14	3	6		1	2				36
	Female		2				1	1	1	1	2							8

Continued

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-9	30-4	35-9	40-4	45-9	50-4	55-9	60-4	65+	Tot.
Marijuana	Male																	
	Female	3	5	24	16	19	7	5	39	8	2	2		1	1			165
Synthetic Narcotics	Male	1	1	1	6	2	5	1	3	7		2	1	1				31
	Female	1	2	2		2	1		5	2		1	1					17
Other Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male	2	2	2	2	4	2		8	1	1	1						25
	Female		1	1	2				1									5
Gambling	Male	4	5	6	1	2	3		6	5	11	7	8	8	7	10	8	91
	Female								2	2		4		5				13
Bookmaking	Male				1				1	1	1	2		1		1		8
	Female								1			1		1				3
Numbers and Lottery	Male						1		1	1			1	1	1	3	1	10
	Female								1					2				4
All Other Gambling	Male	4	5	6		2	2		4	3	10	5	7	6	6	6	7	73
	Female								2	2		2		2				6
Offenses vs. Family & Child	Male	1	5	4	7	12	11	13	84	46	23	22	10	6	3			247
	Female		2			1	1	2	1									7
Driving Under the Influence	Male	61	99	91	99	111	77	94	293	196	181	146	121	144	77	47	37	1874
	Female	9	7	6	6	6	8	10	32	18	21	5	15	11	4	3	2	163
Liquor Laws	Male	6	10	7	5	3	4	3	7	8	8	3	3	3	5			75
	Female	3	6	3	2	1	2		1	1	2	1						22
Drunkenness	Male	81	106	116	97	82	66	80	257	161	173	188	114	136	121	73	53	1904
	Female	17	17	11	14	15	11	11	45	38	24	14	17	18	8	7	7	274
Disorderly Conduct	Male	30	22	22	27	23	17	15	47	31	13	8	5	10	12	2	4	288
	Female	11	6	13	10	4	2	8	26	13	5	4	3	1	3	1		110
All Other Except Traffic	Male	53	45	43	30	50	23	31	117	71	31	27	15	23	12	13	7	591
	Female	12	15	6	11	9	12	11	16	7	4	5	3	5	1	1		118
Total M & F Each Age Group		850	927	804	771	724	590	596	2109	1186	843	625	478	513	325	191	179	

** The total does not include traffic charges.

** Grand Total-All Arrests 11,711

NUMBER OF ADULTS BOOKED

	1975	1976	1977	1978
JANUARY	1,248	1,198	989	887
FEBRUARY	1,111	1,178	1,150	1,121
MARCH	1,213	1,281	1,369	1,114
<u>3-Month S.T.</u>	(3,572)	(3,657)	(3,518)	(3,162)
APRIL	1,207	1,291	1,308	1,150
MAY	1,198	1,266	1,360	1,275
JUNE	1,175	1,216	1,344	1,052
<u>6-Month S.T.</u>	(7,152)	(7,430)	(7,530)	(6,599)
JULY	1,218	1,181	1,309	1,187
AUGUST	1,472	1,100	1,419	1,225
SEPTEMBER	1,288	1,118	1,273	1,189
<u>9-Month S.T.</u>	(11,130)	(10,829)	(11,531)	(10,200)
OCTOBER	1,374	1,098	1,420	1,108
NOVEMBER	1,280	993	1,300	980
DECEMBER	1,097	1,034	1,124	1,108
TOTAL FOR YEAR	14,881	13,954	15,367	13,396

AGE AND SEX OF JUVENILES ARRESTED IN 1978

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		10/Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Murder, Non-Neg. Manslaughter	Male	2	1				1	4
	Female							0
Manslaughter by Negligence	Male							0
	Female							0
Forcible Rape	Male			3	1	1	3	8
	Female							0
Robbery	Male	2	4	18	14	16	39	93
	Female				2	7	3	12
Aggravated Assault	Male	4		7	8	13	24	56
	Female			1	1	5		7
Burglary, B. or E.	Male	29	32	82	112	92	81	428
	Female	2	4	3	5	5	8	27
Larceny-Theft (Ex. Auto)	Male	75	122	203	151	174	153	878
	Female	19	53	122	66	76	85	421
Auto Theft	Male		7	41	40	48	41	177
	Female			10	6	4	5	25
Other Assaults	Male	71	66	137	98	102	127	601
	Female	10	36	50	32	40	43	211
Arson	Male	3	3	6	8	4	4	28
	Female						1	1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Male			1	1	2	1	5
	Female			1			6	7
Fraud	Male			4	1		6	11
	Female					1	3	4
Embezzlement	Male							0
	Female							0
Stolen Prop.-Buy, Rec., Poss.	Male	4	8	30	28	22	37	129
	Female			9	2	1	5	17
Vandalism	Male	106	87	123	75	54	51	496
	Female	15	15	20	5	3	3	61
Weapons-Carrying, Poss.	Male			5	4	12	17	38
	Female					3	4	7
Prostitution, Commer. Vice	Male			1		1		2
	Female			2		6	7	15

Continued

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		10/Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
Sex Offenses (Ex. Rape, Pros.)	Male	1	2	21	7	3	11	2
	Female	1	1	1	1			4
Drug Abuse Violations-Total	Male		2	14	12	21	34	83
	Female		2	8	4	8	6	28
Sale/Manufacturing-Subtotal	Male				5	3	6	14
	Female					2		2
Opium, Cocaine and Derivative	Male							0
	Female							0
Marijuana	Male				2	2	5	9
	Female					1		1
Synthetic Narcotics	Male						1	1
	Female							0
Other Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male				3	1		4
	Female					1		1
Possession-Subtotal	Male		2	14	7	18	28	69
	Female		2	8	4	6	6	26
Opium, Cocaine and Derivative	Male					1		1
	Female							0
Marijuana	Male		2	5	7	14	25	53
	Female			7	2	6	5	20
Synthetic Narcotics	Male			8		2	1	11
	Female		2	1	1		1	5
Other Non-Narcotic Drugs	Male			1		1	2	4
	Female				1			1
Gambling	Male				1	3	2	6
	Female							0
All Other Gambling	Male				1	3	2	6
	Female							0
Offenses vs Family + Child	Male						1	1
	Female							0
Driving While Under the Influ.	Male				2	7	21	30
	Female					4	2	6
Liquor Laws	Male				1	9	5	15
	Female				1	4	5	10
Drunkenness	Male		2	8	7	12	42	71
	Female			4	4	5	6	19
Disorderly Conduct	Male	83	72	153	90	82	73	553
	Female	18	38	54	19	25	18	72

Continued

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		10/Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total
All Other Except Traffic	Male	38	68	136	100	113	116	571
	Female	7	19	79	73	77	52	307
Curfew Loitering Violations	Male			10	3	14	18	45
	Female			3	6	1	2	12
Run-Aways	Male	26	66	183	118	100	76	569
	Female	16	36	316	249	238	108	963
Totals Each Age Group		532	745	1870	1358	1418	1356	
Grand Total-All Juveniles Arrested -								7,279

C o m m u n i t y R e s o u r c e s B u r e a u

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SECTION

Program Objectives:

The 1978 Program Objectives for the Community Relations Section and their results were as follows: (4-objectives)

1. Expand the Police Community Relations Section whereby an officer is assigned to each Toledo Public and Parochial High School and elementary feeder school so as to enhance the image of the uniform patrol officer, improve communication between police officers and students, and better utilize police and community resources for the prevention of crime.

Results- This objective was substantially achieved with the assignment of eight (8) additional officers to this section. Six officers were assigned to the community relations programs; two were assigned to the School Safety Education Unit.

2. To expand the already successfully implemented "Invitation To Understanding" police program beyond the fifth grade into the Junior High and High School grade levels, and thereby further improve the relationship between youths and police.

Results- A PCR Section officer was identified with each of the sixteen high schools and the 116 elementary feeder schools in the Toledo area. Following the beginning of the new school year (last three months of 1978) the PCR Section officers made 399 presentations in the ITU Program, wherein 16,149 students in the programs target population were reached. Students of the Toledo Public, Catholic, and Washington Local schools were involved.

Feedback and teacher responses regarding the value of the program and the improved student-police relationship has been gratifying. Numerous teachers and school administrators communicated their gratitude through letters of appreciation sent to the Police Division.

3. To expand and re-institute the Accident Reduction Program currently being conducted by the School Safety Education Unit and thereby provide traffic safety instruction to over 70,000 school students.

Results- For the results of this objective, refer to the School Safety Education Unit's report further on in this report.

4. Expand the successfully implemented "Safe-T-City"/Police Community Interest Program conducted at the Scott Park District Station facilities for Pre-Kindergarden students and adult members of the community, and thereby provide additional traffic safety instruction and achieve greater community understanding and cooperation.

Results- This program, which won the "Governor's Award" in 1977, was conducted June 26 through August 18, 1978. Seventy-six classes were held and 307 individuals participated. Individual attendance increased by 135 over the previous year. Program evaluations continue to reflect the need for continuous police-citizen interaction with persons of all age levels in a non-enforcement community service setting such as is provided by this program

Special Programs:

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness Program

The assignment of additional personnel made possible the design, development, and implementation of a new Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness Program. In this pilot program, a

total of 13 sessions were conducted during the year whereby 1,239 students, teachers, and school administrators participated and received information about drug and alcohol abuse. Information and development of the program was gleaned from the various professional development courses PCR Section personnel attended. The Toledo Health Department's - Lucas County Drug Abuse Project and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) provided valuable resources in the implementation of this program.

However, the program's development was largely due to the initiative of the PCR Section personnel who identified the need for the program while interacting with school teachers, administrators, students and parents. An increase in demand for this program is expected in 1979.

Community Crime Prevention Program - Grant Program

One member of the PCR Section functioned in the Division's crime prevention target area. (One high school and eleven elementary feeder schools) Although this program was implemented by the Crime Prevention Section, the PCR officer logged 1,526 hours in this target area. By coordinating his efforts with educators in problem solving through crisis intervention, mediation, and referral to recognized community service organizations, a substantial gain in the program's objectives may be anticipated.

Police Week - Southwyck Mall

During Police Week, May 22 - May 27, 1978, thirty officers from various sections of the Police Division set up and manned exhibits at the mall. The PCR personnel coordinated activities and extended invitations to local, state, and federal agencies who wished to participate. It is estimated that approximately 30,000 citizens visited the various police exhibits. Each of the four bureaus in the Police Division contributed to the success of this annual activity.

Bike Inspection Rodeo

During the week of July 17, 1978 all PCR officers were involved in the five day bike inspection rodeo conducted at the major "Kroger" outlets in Toledo. The activity was supervised and coordinated by the School Safety Education Unit. One thousand three hundred and eighty-two bicycles were inspected, and 379 licenses were sold.

Toledo Police Memorial Services

Twenty-five regional police agencies participated in Toledo's Peace Officers Memorial Day Service conducted on the Civic Center Mall, May 17, 1978. The activity was coordinated by personnel of the PCR Section in cooperation with F.O.P. Lodge #40, and Toledo Police Patrolman's Association (TPPA). An estimated 1,200 police officers and citizens honored officers killed in the line of duty.

Promenade Park Children's Safety Day

On August 9, 1978 PCR Section personnel coordinated and participated in the annual Children's Safety Day at Promenade Park. The event was again sponsored by the Junior League of Women's Voters. Approximately 300 children and 100 adults participated.

Continued

Security Surveillances:

Over and above certain special security surveillances undertaken by PCR personnel during the year, the section's personnel conducted a total of 158 surveillances in 1978. Areas surveilled included TARTA Bus Stops located downtown and in outlying areas of the city, where disorderly conducts frequently occurred; the near vicinity of schools, demonstration and strike areas, and occasionally on school buses where unlawful conduct occurred.

Public Talks:

Members of the PCR Section presented 47 public talks to various civic and community service organizations. Approximately 1,755 individuals heard information on community services being provided by the police division's personnel and resources.

Community Organization Meetings:

Community Relations Section officers participated in 144 community service organization agency, club, and school board meetings. Acting as liason officers, many problems which caused concern to the various community organizations were disclosed to various sections and units of the division for remedial action. On 69 occasions PCR Section officers rendered direct problem solving assistance.

Training - In-Service:

PCR Section officers were involved as special instructors in the following training activities:

- 1-19-78 " Defensive Tactics" for the Arson Squad
- 5- 3-78 " Police Community Resources" for the Police Technicians Class
- 7- 7-78 " Drug Seminar"

Citizen Complaints:

The PCR Section received 664 citizen complaints regarding community problems which required assignment for investigative and remedial action. In 339 cases, final disposition was made by the PCR Section. In 325 cases the utilization of other Police Division resources from other sections and units was needed. A significant number of the complaints were school community related. In ten cases arrests were necessary.

Statement Of Purpose:

The Toledo Police Division's Community Relations Section will continue to strive to achieve the highest possible degree of cooperation and understanding between the citizens of the community and the Police Division. Although the thrust of its activities and basic function is helping individual citizens and community organizations to deal effectively with problems that are police related; community relations objectives are achieved by building public confidence in the division, by gaining support and endorsement of special police programs and division objectives, obtaining assistance with investigations, and obtaining general compliance with the law.

The Police Community Relations Section will, to the fullest extent its resources will allow, continue to fulfill its mission of rendering police community services.

SCHOOL TRAFFIC SAFETY UNIT

1978 Goals:

1. To maintain current levels in the overall operation of the School Safety Unit.
2. To add to the capacity of the Safe-T-City operation by a new bold program in cooperation with the three school systems in the City of Toledo.

The results of these two goals were as follows:

Goal #1

With the increase in the number of officers assigned to the School Safety Unit during 1978, maintaining the current levels of safety education received a well needed boost.

It is a known fact that pedestrian fatalities have attained the proportions of a major, but fairly unnoticed, social problem. This problem primarily affects the most defenseless of our society, our school age children. Statistics point out that pedestrians account for 20% of all traffic deaths, but programs to curb this are not receiving 20% of the safety effort. The pedestrian problem could be entirely forgotten by most, except for the crossing guards and school patrol we see everyday, even in the worst weather. Education and training are the only answers to the problem.

The project of in-school pedestrian training, school patrols and crossing guard protection needs everyone's support. During the year 1978 we again show a decrease in our overall accident picture. We recorded 159 accidents for 1978 as compared with 165 accidents in 1977. Our fatal accidents reached an all time high with 5 for the year of 1978. We have been able to note in our program that as our manpower declines, our accident rate will increase.

Events:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
1. School Safety Assemblies	238	41,652
2. Kindergarden Assemblies	304	6,692
3. Meetings Attended	29	993
4. Public Talks	5	427
5. Television - 162 minutes viewing time		
6. Radio - Daily spot announcements on safety		

Miscellaneous Activities:

1. Bicycle Inspections (Kroger Company Week)	1,382	379 licensed
2. Complaints Received	192	
3. Complaints Cleared	181	
4. School stops (supplies, etc.)	627	
5. Assistance to related agencies	473 manhours	
6. Supervising, assisting guards patrolling high accident areas	381 hours	

City of Toledo Expenditures:

Rain Gear for Safety Patrol	\$ 551.04	
Safety Patrol Belts	\$ 133.00	
Safe-T-City teachers salaries	\$5,546.00	
Safe-T-City supplies	\$ 513.47	
		<u>Sub Total- \$6,744.01</u>

Continued

Supporting Agencies:

Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #40 Leadership Camp	\$1,500.00	
Toledo-Lucas County Safety Council Leadership Camp	\$1,517.00	
Toledo Automobile Club - supplies	\$4,372.84	
Toledo Blade Green Banner Supplies	\$ 657.00	<u>Sub Total- \$8,047.48</u>
		<u>Grand Total -\$14,791.49</u>

All finances listed above were of inkind nature in the support of the School Safety Unit to maintain current levels of operation.

The 9th. Annual School Safety Patrol Captains Leadership Camp was held September 12, 13, 14, at Camp Storer (YMCA) Napoleon, Michigan. This was a three day Patrol Captains workshop, on leadership development, with 90 patrol captains attending. This camp funding is co-sponsored by the Toledo-Lucas County Safety Council and the FOP Lodge #40.

During the year many meetings were held in the schools to assist the safety patrol members. Our participation for 1978 touched the PTA, United Central Services, Big Brother, YMCA, YWCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Toledo-Lucas County Safety Council, and the news media; radio, television and newspaper.

Goal #2

Transportation and budget in the three school systems proved to be the stopping force in the implementation of our second goal. The members of Safe-T-City in the School Safety Unit are still attempting to resolve the transportation hang-up so that the kindergarden classes and teachers will be able to take advantage of the Safe-T-City facilities.

Safe-T-City ran from June 26, 1978 until August 18, 1978. During this time our enrollment reached a new high of 448 children, plus 126 exceptional children who were able to advantage of the training in Safe-T-City. In a setting of simulated real life situations, this pedestrian program is entered into with great enthusiasm.

With three police officers being actively involved in this monumental task of School Traffic Safety, we find it to be a demanding yet a very rewarding experience. The pace being swift with all of our thoughts having joined in one common goal; THE SAFETY OF CHILDREN.

Crime Prevention Section:

The Crime Prevention Section had 2 assigned personnel from January 1st. until March 31st. On April 1, 1978 three Patrol Officers were added; 2 to man the Crime Prevention Van, and another to do the Anti-Shoplifting Program in a selected "target area".

The Section's official goal for the year was to present to the citizens a specialized crime prevention program utilizing the Crime Prevention Van. The unofficial goal set by the unit commander was to have the section personally contact at least 25,000 people regarding crime prevention and/or public relations for the Division.

We tried to maintain the on-going programs while starting the new ones, as well as satisfying those additional calls for assistance both from within the Division and from the outside. The latter includes such time consuming projects as the United Way Campaign, E.O.P.A.'s Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, the Urban Development Action Grant Task Force, and a number of organizational memberships wherein we act as advisors and resource people.

CRIME PREVENTION SECTION:CONTINUED

Engraving Program:

This program was carried on at a reduced level until August when 74 engravers were loaned by the Trilby Exchange Club, and three civilians were loaned by the Senior Centers. There were 289 sites that had property engraved, bringing the total to nearly 2,000 since the programs inception.

Neighborhood Watch Program:

The same civilians used in the above program signed up 1,995 households in 1978.

E.O.P.A.:

The E.O.P.A. with help from this section planned and applied for grant of approximately \$225,000, which was awarded to them last summer. This grant is to fund several crime prevention programs throughout the city.

Urban Development Action Grant Task Force:

Organized last summer, this force dealt with the application and development of two large inner-city areas. This is the first opportunity the Police Division has had to have input on the planning of such a project. The section spent 36 hours on this project.

Anti-Shoplifting Grant:

This grant currently funded by State and Federal funds involved 4,235 people in the target area alone. This program is to be expanded in 1979 although not funded by a grant.

Crime Prevention Van:

The goal for the year was set at 15,000 persons, but the actual attendance reached 30,555 citizen contacts. This program will also be carried on into 1979.

Members of this section also dealt with alarm problems through its active membership in the Toledo Area Alarm Association. Of the 32 complaints received, mostly from other police personnel, 30 have been satisfactorily resolved.

The personnel from this section continue to meet regularly, at least monthly, with the various citizen organizations in Toledo.

A number of special projects resulted in crime prevention information being generated which also serves as good public relations for the division. For example, section personnel did a live 90 minute call-in television program, and three 60 minute call-in radio programs.

Since this section was created in 1974, it has made over 100,000 personal contacts with citizens & handed out several hundred thousand pieces of literature. The results have been gratifying in that considerable public support has been gained for the Police Division, The Division has made many new friends and has strongly influenced many parts of the community.

GUN CONTROL OFFICE

The following information reflects the community services rendered, and the revenue generated by the Gun Control Office in 1978:

SERVICES RENDERED	FEE	MONIES RECEIVED
3,588 Hangun Owner Permit Applications	\$7.50	\$26,910.00
3,511 Pictures taken for above	N/C	
328 Senior Citizen Golf Permits	\$1.00	328.00
88 Ambulance Driver-Attendant	\$1.00	88.00
26 Public Defenders & Legal Interns	\$3.00	78.00
1 Address change	\$3.00	3.00
1 Detective-Security Service	\$3.00	3.00
1 E.O.P.A.	\$3.00	3.00
5 Golden Buckeye Program	\$3.00	15.00
7 Metro Park	\$3.00	21.00
1 Name Change	\$3.00	3.00
5 E.O.P.A. (Winterization Program)	\$3.00	15.00
3 Youth Advocacy & Resource Center	\$3.00	9.00
Total Monies		\$27,508.00

The following services were provided with no charge:

- 3 Auditors Office
- 2 Affirmative Action
- 2 Arson Unit (Fire)
- 1 Bailiff
- 2 Board of Community Relations
- 5 C.C.P.F. (Crime Committee)
- 13 C.E.T.A.
- 5 Community Development
- 33 C-Cone (C.R.O.W. Project)
- 14 Consumer Protection
- 2 Engineering
- 4 Finance Department
- 23 Firemen
- 9 Inspection
- 1 Management Services
- 54 Police & Crime Prevention Aides
- 11 Police Technicians
- 1 Police Chaplin
- 25 Press Cards
- 4 Personnel Investigators
- 3 Probation Department
- 3 Purchases & Supplies Division
- 2 Regional Youth Services
- 4 Recreation-Parks-Tennis
- 3 State Examiners
- 45 S.A.S.H. (Senior Citizens)
- 1 Street Department
- 2 Treasury
- 2 Toledo Municipal Court
- 39 Water Division
- 15 Friendly Visitors (Senior Citizens)

TRAINING AND RECRUITING SECTION

The following programs were planned, coordinated, and conducted during the calendar year 1978:

IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS:

TITLE	Hrs. in Program	Attendance	Manhours Of Training
The Police Officer & Civil Liability March 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 29, 31	4	696	2,784
Firearms Training March 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 29, 31	4	687	2,748
Firearms Training June 1 - July 31	1	700	700
Collection, Preservation, & Transporting Of Evidence - Sep. 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 29 and Oct. 3	7	710	4,970
Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program - same dates as above	1	700	700
Court Preparation & Preservation of Evidence in Felony Cases Oct. 9, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 31, & Nov. 7 Misdemeanor Citation Act			
Rescue Crisis Services	8	730	5,840
Officer Survival/Firearms Training Nov. 6, 8, 14, 16, 20, 22, 24, 28, 30	8	686	5,488
Lifeline Discipline Feb. 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 Mar. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23 Apr. 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 19, 20, 23, 26, 27	2	189	378

SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMS:

The following programs were planned, coordinated, and conducted by the training staff in addition to the aforementioned in-service training programs:

First Line Supervisors School - This 40 hour course was held on January 23, 24, 25 and February 9 & 10 at the Scott Park District Station. The course was designed to provide officers on current promotional lists with the philosophical and practical skills necessary to perform the tasks of the police supervisor. Ten officers attended for a total of 400 man hours of training.

Toledo Police Technician Training Program - 80 Hour course held from April 24-May 5. This course was prepared for the Technician Trainees for their assignments in the TPD.

Hostage Negotiator Retraining Program - This was an 8 hour followup to the original training in 1977.

Continued

Arson Investigators Training Program- This was a 70 hour course held from January 9 thru January 20 at the Scott Park District Station. This training was to accommodate the newly formed Arson Unit. Training was geared to the fundamentals of evidence discovery and court presentation, laws of arrest, interrogation, etc.

Individual Officer Firearms Retraining- Training furnished for officers on an individual basis.

SUMMARY

The Training and Recruiting staff planned, developed, and presented numerous training programs that resulted in 26,121 man hours of training.

Some very important topics were covered in the training programs such as Police Civil Liability, Field Handling of Physical Evidence, Court Testimony relating to the presentation of Physical Evidence in court, and Firearms Training. New laws such as the Misdemeanor Citation Act which went into effect October 25, 1978, were addressed in training sessions.

Probably the best training program of the year covered "Officer Survival", the November in-service training program.

Special projects such as authoring police bulletins and a police officer's benefit booklet were completed by the staff in 1978.

For the first time the training staff was assigned the task of performing the background checks for prospective police recruits.

Numerous problems surfaced to the attention of the Training and Recruiting Section in 1978. Some were solvable, others were not, however we feel that the programs presented in 1978 represented some of the best training ever offered to Police Division personnel.