

R.E. Allen

1937

TOLEDO POLICE YEARLY REPORT



RAY E. ALLEN
Chief of Police

CITY OF TOLEDO

OHIO

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DIVISION OF POLICE

JOHN N. EDY
City Manager

March 2nd., 1938.

Mr. John N. Edy,
City Manager,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sir:

The gathering and presentation of Essentials for this 1937 Annual Report have been done in strict conformance with the suggestions made by the Committee on Uniform Records, International Association of Chiefs of Police, and those specifications approved by your office as of January 21, 1938.

Reports have been made as brief as a fair presentation of police activities will permit, choosing only the most salient facts. Wherever possible, they have been shown statistically and in summarized form. Tables and charts are shown with descriptions of their purpose and contents. This, it is expected will reduce the possibility of erroneous interpretations by interested organizations, and persons acquainted with accepted police methods.

At this point it is well to mention that certain parts of this report will be published; at least the most outstanding data which are recommended by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is this mutual transfer of police methods, comparable activity tables and procedures, which tends to make for better cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. Toledo has always



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- (i) Promoting sufficient men in the uniform rank so that better supervision would be effected.
- (j) Active participation in the Tri-State Blocade.
- (k) Re-distributing of Scout and Patrol Car units.
- (l) Inauguration of the two-way roll-call system.
- (m) A planned procedure for the coordination of general police activities.

For 1938, we have plans in the course of preparation which I predict will increase development in practically all lines of police activity.

To assure freedom of traffic movement, reduce the possibilities for injury and fatal accidents, the complexities of traffic law enforcement will continue to engage our circumspect study and supervision. This is our most vital police problem today. The public education and enforcement of traffic laws and ordinances consumes much of our officers' time. In addition, it requires the utmost in tact and skill to obtain the desired results. In this respect we must create an even greater relationship with the public whose cooperation is so vitally an essential to any mutually benefited program. Street and highway safety, provision for fast, yet safe uninterrupted traffic flow, and the regulation

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received its share of these useful reports, from other cities, and we should reciprocate.

In reviewing the past year's activities, numerous innovations in police methods and service have been put into effect. These have, or will, materially increase our efficiency and thereby eventually reduce policing costs. Some of the most important are herewith listed:

- (a) Redistribution of existing personnel.
- (b) The creation of a new division known as the "Police Operations, Training and Personnel".
- (c) A more direct effort in the serious problem of "Child Delinquency".
- (d) The assignment of former wagon drivers, and assistants, to ambulance cruisers has placed more men on patrol duty.
- (e) The actuality of a crime laboratory for crime detection.
- (f) The replacement of antiquated photographic equipment in the Bureau of Identification.
- (g) The elimination of assigned patrolmen to the Detective Bureau, and the subsequent promotion of several deserving officers.
- (h) Enlarging the scope and personnel of the accident Prevention Bureau.

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of parked vehicles indicates the enormity of our traffic quandary. Traffic accidents in 1937 increased 19% over those reported for 1936. I am convinced that with additional officers assigned to motorcycle duty in 1938, and the continuance of our present traffic program, accident totals for this year will show a significant decrease.

Numerous progressive steps are contemplated for the apprehension and conviction of criminals, as well as for the prevention and detection of crime, all of which should result in increased efficiency.

The department has been subjected to numerous extra duty periods caused by the recurrence of strikes, but we feel that notable progress has been made in appeasing both labor and capital. By assuring each side of the controversy that we are absolutely disinterested, except for the maintenance of law and order, and, without exception, enforcing this policy, we have created a valuable service to both employer and employee. The acceptance of this plan has been ingratiating to all concerned.

Vice and gambling, from a standpoint of enforcement have been definitely curbed. The assistance of the Health Department in the issuance of "Health Warrants" for known or suspected prostitutes, has placed vice where it can be kept at a minimum. Gambling has had an equal amount of harassment.

Any program for the reduction of crime, must, at the very

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start, keep pace with present-day educational phases of prevention, through the juvenile. Generally, it has been accepted by the police that the mere sight of the uniform is a crime deterrent. This to some extent is true, but to take the youth of elementary school age and instill into him the unfruitfulness of crime; call attention to what it costs him, his mother and his father, will procure the desired end. Further, we must elucidate what happens, from a police standpoint, when he deviates from the straight and narrow way. This we admit, is a long-range program; an important one which was inaugurated and is now supervised by the Bureau of Operations, Training and Personnel. We have found that the incarceration of criminals has not stopped them from recommitting crimes after they have served prison sentences; in fact crime has increased along with increased sentences. We have no alternative but to attack the crime problem through educating and informing the juvenile of crime's final result. We expect this program to be routine policy and will elaborate on it whenever additional personnel is available.

Police services are generally grouped in four prominent categories; Crime, Vice and Gambling, Traffic and "General Services". The last mentioned group includes everything not included in the first three. These general services represent an estimated 40% of all police activities, and in a great many instances, are borderline between criminal and civil actions.



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In general, criminal offenses and general service constitute the bulk of the Scout Crew and Ambulance Cruiser activities; practically all instructions being dispatched by radio. The average time required to reach the point of complaint is 2.2 minutes. Of course, when the radio car happens to be within a block or two of the scene, the lapse of time is much less. Despite the fact that it takes only 2.2 minutes to the point of complaint, we have on numerous occasions been unable to satisfactorily coordinate our efforts, due to the inability of the investigating, or responding, officers to contact headquarters. To this end, and realizing the demand for police radio service is constantly growing, I propose that the administration give serious consideration to the matter of equipping the Scout Crews and Ambulance Cruisers with two-way communication systems. By this, is meant a system in which communication can be carried on between patrol cars and headquarters, as well as between headquarters and patrol cars. In this system, each patrol car has its own transmitter in addition to a receiver, and can answer and acknowledge service calls. Recognized costs for an installation of this kind are unquestionably high. However, with the services of our radio electricians I am satisfied that the essential patrol units can be equipped at a small portion of the usual cost.

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Throughout the year we have endeavored to re-assign men to duties wherein they are best suited. In many cases it has been the same as adding more men to the department. The installation of traffic lights on Adams street, and the purchasing of an automatic elevator for the conveyance of prisoners to and from the jail-block have, in themselves, made 6 men available for other duties. We will continue to study work assignments and procedures with the sole aim of improving police services.

Respectfully,

R. E. Allen
CHIEF OF POLICE.

R
E
Allen
rw

Inspector of Police Uniform Department
" Uniform Department
" Assignments
" Supervision of Reports
Inspector of Traffic Traffic Supervisor
Inspector of Detectives Detective Bureau
Superintendent of Bureau
of Identification & Records Criminal Records

September 11, 1937 departmental supervision was changed so that bureaus, offices and assignments are now responsible to the following commands:

Staff Officer	Armament
"	Communications
"	Crime Prevention
" R E P O R T	Jails & Equipment
"	Motor Equipment
" T A F F O F F I C E R	Missing Person Bureau
DIVISION OF POLICE OPERATIONS	
"	Personnel
" TRAINING AND PERSONNEL	Plants & Equipment
"	Police Operations
"	Public Relations
ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND RECORDS	
" December - 1937	Records Division
"	Womens Bureau
Command	
"	Training
Lieutenant Charles W. Roth	
Inspector of Police	Uniform Purchases
"	Uniform Inspections
"	Assignments
"	Competency of Reports
Inspector of Traffic	Traffic Supervision
Inspector of Detectives	Detective Bureau
Superintendent - Bureau	
Of Identification & Records	Criminal Records

Under the Staff Officer the following improvements were accomplished and a definite policy of procedure set down for guidance in the future with a view to improving the service generally.

On September 11, 1937 the office of the Staff Officer was created in the Toledo Police Department. It is designed to rank second in command and has under its supervision Police Operations, Training and Personnel as its Major Functions. The military rank befitting the office is that of Colonel, but from the time of its inception down to the present writing, has been under the command of a Lieutenant.

R E P O R T

The Staff Officer's most important duty under the heading of Police Operations is the supervision of the many bureaus in the department. The establishing of a Bureau of Safety Education in all Public and Parochial Schools of the city is also of paramount importance and received the unanimous approval of all educators. The training of new recruits is scheduled to begin on January 3, 1938 and continue for a period of 16 weeks, or two semesters.

S T A F F O F F I C E R

D I V I S I O N O F P O L I C E O P E R A T I O N S

T R A I N I N G A N D P E R S O N N E L

A C C O M P L I S H M E N T S A N D R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

December - 1937

Command

Lieutenant Charles W. Roth

The office of the Staff Officer is located on the 4th floor of the Safety Building temporarily and is seriously handicapped owing to inadequate space. The necessary office equipment was acquired through loans from other offices in the building and is fairly adaptable for the time being.

In weighing this report, it should be taken into consideration the brief period of existence of this new office, which was begun without equipment, precedent or assistance. However, in an effort to co-ordinate the many bureaus of this department (which now operate directly under the Staff Officer) the following improvements were accomplished and a definite police of procedure set down for guidance in the future, with a view to improving the service generally.

BUREAU OF ARMS
On September 11, 1937 the office of the Staff Officer was created in the Toledo Police Department. It is designed to rank second in command and has under its supervision Police Operations, Training and Personnel as its Major Functions. The military rank befitting the office is that of Colonel, but from the time of its inception down to the present writing, has been under the command of a Lieutenant.

The Staff Officer's most important duty under the heading of Police Operations is the Co-ordination of the many bureaus in the department, which heretofore has not existed. The establishing of Safety Education and Crime Prevention work in all Public and Parochial Schools of the city is also of paramount importance and received the unanimous endorsement of all educators. The training of post entry and pre entry policemen is a very important responsibility and this work in the Police School is scheduled to begin on January 8, 1938 and continue for a period of 16 weeks, or two semesters.

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... dial, to effect the resp BUREAU OF ARMS fleet in action to the scene
 and still The duties of the Armament Sergeant in charge of the Bureau of
 Arms have been broadened to include the routine inspection of all arms
 and equipment such as shotguns, revolvers, first aid kits, of all crews
 while in service. This relieves the regular line command officer from
 interruption when engaged otherwise. He also makes weekly inspections
 of all sub-stations to determine the cleanliness thereof and ascertain
 the condition of the equipment therein. He carries with him extra
 minor supplies which is furnished the crews while in service. He is
 responsible for the safe keeping of all armamrnt supplies and equipment,
 such as ropes, reels, tear gas, gas masks, bullet proof vests, drag hook
 boat, indoor and out door ranges, and the maintenance thereof. The re-
 sult of the armament sergeant's recent survey of the Police Revolver Ran-
 in Bay View Park to ascertain the approximate cost of materials needed
 for repairs, has been forwarded through regular channels several weeks
 ago. (see recommendations) He has also been given supervision of the
 property room and assist with selling periodically of the goods and
 property kept therein. As armamnet sergeant he is in possession of the
 equipment for the reloading of cartridges for use in practice by the
 members of this department. stags to all concerned.

SCOUT AND PATROL DISTRICTS

The boundary lines of some of the scout and patrol districts were
 altered to improve facility and all districts were renumbered ranging
 from one to fifteen inclusive. The advantage gained in so doing is a
 more flexible arrangement for emergencies. For instance should a large
 number of men be required at the scen of an emergency, a headquarters
 command officer need but issue a single order or turn of the telephone

dial, to effect the response of half the fleet in action to the scene and still leave the field with strategical distribution of the remaining cars. The same procedure holds true for any number of motorized men that may be required instantaneously. Also by renumbering all districts confusion was eliminated by the way of broadcast and reception in our own department, which was conducive to a better understanding in communicating with the sheriff's cars railroad police, and Ottawa Hills Police.

TWO WAY ROLL CALL

The two-way roll call was put in effect November 1, 1937, which offers a more intimate inspection and supervision of both men and equipment. The even numbered cars fall in at the Safety Building on shift 30 minutes before the odd numbered cars, where they are personally contacted by the command officers of the respective shifts. This eliminates the dispensing of information and orders by telephone to the men who formerly changed shifts at Sub-stations and who were seldom contacted by their respective Command officers. It also brought about the issuing of all gasoline and oil to the motorized fleet at the Safety Building, a portion of which was formerly dispensed at Sub-stations, which was a distinct disadvantage to all concerned.

FOOT PATROL DISTRICTS

New Foot Patrol Districts have been designed to improve the area covered by foot patrolmen, but as yet is not in effect. The new arrangement consists of 29 districts and an adequate number of maps have been made for these and the Scout and Patrol Districts along with type-written directions showing the boundary lines of each district and posted at all necessary points.

This bureau has been able to prevent the visiting thereof, by juveniles and under-aged persons, as well as the checking of proper licenses for dance halls. The Bureau is somewhat

PARKING DISTRICTS

under named at present. (see recommendations)
Parking Districts have been rearranged to be known by letters instead of numbers, which when put into effect will eliminate confusion with patrol district numbers at the time assignments are made at Roll Call.

THE BUREAU OF COMMUNICATIONS

In the Bureau of Communications there has been many improvements made such as the transfer of six men (three of whom were licensed Radio Operators) from the Alarm System Pay Roll to this bureau. This was logical and necessary, owing to the fact that the majority of the work done is of police nature. This new arrangement also made it possible for the licensed operator to become experienced in the reception of broadcasts and familiar with the maintenance thereof, as it effects the radio equipped vehicles. It also worked out satisfactory in relieving men on their days off by the assignment of one licensed policeman to this bureau. The Communication Bureau has recently become a part of what is known as the Tri-State Blockade System for the specific purpose of spreading a net by blocking certain roads and routes leading into the city with a view to the apprehension of fugitives. The entire bureau is now under police command.

THE WOMEN'S BUREAU

In the Women's Bureau the hours have been so arranged and the work delegated in a manner that permits a Police Women and Sergeant to work together from 7:00 P.M. to 3:00 A.M. on Fridays and Saturdays, thereby giving better supervision to the work pertinent to this bureau. By contacting the Night Clubs of the City in the latter part of the week and during the late hours, this bureau has been able to prevent the visiting thereof, by juveniles and under-aged persons, as well as the checking of proper licenses for dance halls. The Bureau is somewhat

under maned at present. (see recommendations)

PROPERTY ROOM

The Property Room, with a patrolman as custodian, is supervised by the armament sergeant. The recent disposition of property therein, held, was executed according to law by Public Sale during this month and the proceeds turned over to the Sub-relief Committee. The above disposition is the first to be executed in this manner since 1922.

WALKER REPORT

The Walker Report was thoroughly studied and recommendations made to the end of the improvement of the service generally and which has been forwarded to the office of the Chief.

NEW POLICE RULES AND REGULATIONS

The Toledo Police Manual of Rules and Regulations was carefully studied and additional rules and sections added, with recommendations to the end of adaptability and forwarded to the Chief.

MOTOR EQUIPMENT

The handling of motor equipment and the garage at the Safety Building were studied with a view to improvement. Greater alertness and accuracy in checking gasoline and oil and general care to the end of keeping down operating expense has been obtained as well as less confusion at Shift Change Time. Also, arrangements have been made to dispense gasoline and oil to the Scout and Patrol Cars on the 11-7 shift at 11:00 P.M. at the Safety Building.

THE RADIO SERVICE BRANCH

In the Radio Service Branch, the officer in charge was sent to New York City in October to study improvements in this field. The Radio repair shop has been arranged with a view to less expense in heating. Also, this division now co-operates with the communication Bureau in the Rotating of men so that the licensed Broadcasters serve part time repair

ing and installing radios and work out tests from a receiving standpoint as well as sending.

THE RECORD BUREAU

In the Record Bureau a definite policy was set down regulating the days off and the rotation of the members of this bureau. The records on approximately 2,000 old warrants (many of them of a felonious type) have been cleared. Also, approximately 80 missing persons have been cleared. Lieutenant Clerk Gockerman was assigned to this bureau with a view to better supervision. Detective Meeker was removed from the Record Bureau where he served as clerk and reassigned in the Detective Bureau. This vacancy was filled with a patrolman incapacitated for general police duty and trained for the position.

THE CRIME PREVENTION BUREAU

A Crime Prevention Bureau was established consisting of three men which now colabrates with all schools, Women's Bureau, Detective Bureau, Uniform Division and Juvenile Courts in the prevention of wrong doing by youth. One sergeant has been assigned to lecture in all Public and Parochial Schools in the City on Safety, Respect For the Rights Of Others, Obedience to Parent, Teacher and the Law, and Regard for Public Property. This training for the work was begun on October 25th, 1937 after weeks of study in this direction was put into action. Up to this date 58 public and parochial schools have been contacted, or a total of 28,336 pupils.

One sergeant was assigned (after a period of training) to specialize with incorrigibles, pre-delinquents and potential wrongdoers and up to this writing has successfully completed 90 cases, since his assignment to this division on October 19, 1937.

One Patrolman was assigned to Missing Persons, supervision of dangerous crossings handled by civilian officers, instruction of Boy

Safety Guards and the serving of old warrants. The two latter officers herein mentioned are motorized and equipped with radio and respond to call as ordered.

The effect of the Crime Prevention Work has been outstanding and the results have been felt by the Detective Bureau, Women's Bureau and Juvenile Authorities. It is indeed a modern method of shutting off the "Supply of Crime". It establishes better understanding between the coming Law Maker and Enforcer. The higher grades are solicited to assist with the subject of Safety by setting proper examples to the lower grades. It fills a need caused by the lack of Parental Control, which every educator knows and endorses. It is an inculcation into the character building of the child, approved of and endorsed by every teacher and principal in the city as well as the Parent Teacher's Associations. It is economical, owing to the fact that these three officers will in this manner contact approximately 62,000 pupils and students from the Kindergarten to the University, inclusive, at least twice during the school year, with the important message above mentioned. The International City Manager's Association recently requested the outline of the above program in the schools for the purpose of publication which was furnished.

Lecture courses are conducted through the Safety Building, Alarm Building, County Court House, County Jail and Federal Building, showing to those interested the functions of Government, methods of apprehension and routine police practice and technique. These lecture tours are conducted every Saturday at 9:00 A.M. and 1:00 P.M. and large groups of 100 or more are divided into three assemblies and each of the officers attached are assigned to escort and lecture these groups. Letters have been sent out over an area of a 100 mile radius, inviting High Schools and Colleges to take advantage of the lecture tour and in this manner, Better Public Relations are being established. The 900 warrants served

by members of this division are from the files in the record bureau known as "The Morgue". Some of these warrants were dated in 1917 on which no service has been effected and we are now in a position to follow through by assigning them to the three officers here attached, as spare time work. Also the 80 Missing Persons records were cleared by a patrolman assigned to this division who collaborated with the Record Bureau to this extent. It should be remembered that the creation of a spot map showing the location of Juvenile crime in the city, the cross file system, the making of District Maps for both Patrol cars and Foot Patrolmen were the efforts of the personnel assigned to this division. Also, the creation of Literary Censorship Bureau to eliminate obscene magazines from the News Stands.

GREATER CO-ORDINATION

Command Officer's Meetings are held in the office of the division as follows:-

- Captain's First Monday in the Month
- Lieutenant's Second Monday in each Month
- Sergeant's Third Monday in Each Month

These are regular meetings (routine) at which many points of interest that are of vital importance to the procedure of the department are discussed. The results of these discussions are typed and forwarded to the Major (Mead) and the Chief (Allen). The information derived therefrom is furnished all command officers of the department. Also, a suggestion box is maintained, which has brought forth at each meeting so that the contents are entered for discussion by the various groups from all bureaus meeting therein.

THE FILING SYSTEM

The Filing System in this division has been established and contains information (not to be found elsewhere) that is of benefit

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES

Certificates to be issued to members of this department for appointment to the department, promotion and commission in the Department and meritorious service have been appropriately designed and approved by the Chief and City Manager. Also a new type badge and head piece for all members of the department has been designed and presented to the chief for approval. It becomes necessary that we purchase new badges and headpieces in the very near future, owing to the fact that our present equipment is badly worn. The new design is metropolitan in contour and to some degree resembles the shields worn by the New York Police Department. The head piece was modeled to represent the three historical human figures who traversed this region more than a century ago. They are as follows: The Native Indian, General Anthony Wayne and the Pioneer Settler, The famous old block house, formerly located at Summit and Monroe Streets was included in the Design. The badge will consist of the national bird (Eagle) spread over the National Banner, also the Ohio Seal. A comparative test recently made proved very satisfactory, appropriate and modern in appearance.

Material for legislation has been furnished the Law Department from which legislation is to be drawn to prevent infringement by any member, firm, corporation, special policeman or watchman from wearing any part of the Toledo Police Uniform, Badge Headpiece Buttons, Insignia or Equipment. The drawing of the said legislation is in progress at this writing.

THE FILING SYSTEM

The Filing System in this division has been established and contains information (not to be found elsewhere) that is of benefit

and available to all members of this department. The system is efficient in that it has complete information and reports on the entire Crime Prevention Bureau. Also, files for permanent record have been designed to show the progress in the training program for policemen, along with their attendance record. It is necessary to keep an accurate account of the hours spent on the Police School, owing to the fact that half the time spent on school by the members of this department, will be added to their vacation. This concession was granted recently by the Chief and the City Manager at the request of the Staff Officer.

JAILS

Regarding the/ or prisons on the fourth and fifth floor, an arrangement has been worked out whereby all members of this department employed therein have a definite and clear understanding of what is expected of them. Meeting have been held with all Jail employees in attendance, for the purpose of discussing means of improvement, which was of great benefit to all concerned. The handling of Prisoners both male and female enroute to the Court House, in the court room also, to and from the Health Department Clinic has been improved to the end that there is less change for escape. Arrangements have been made with the Health Department for sterilizing our prison hospital mattresses and other bedding periodically. Bullet proof glass donated by the Libbey-Owens Company was installed in the visiting room of the male prison in the fifth floor to prevent Jail Delivery to Police Work. The Training Program above mentioned was somewhat delayed owing to the lack of fund, but at the present writing an assurance of \$500.00 has been granted for this purpose by the City Manager, of which some \$150.00 has been used to purchased Loose Leaf Binders for all students and other necessary equipment.

THE POLICE SCHOOL
(Post Entry Training)

A Police Training Program for Post-Entry men has been completely set up and including a record system is ready to function immediately after the first of the year. (First Session to be January 8, 1938) The three officers, two sergeants and a patrolman assigned to this division, have been constantly groomed with a view to assisting the Staff Officer in administering this program. They have attended several post-mortems, lectures given by hospital authorities and lectures given by leaders in adult education. Public Speaking, Juveniles and Crime Prevention Method are being studied. One of these officers is assigned to attend Weekly Drill under the supervision of the U.S. Marine Reserves. He also receives private instructions on the subject of Drill. They will assist in the instruction on the subject of First Aid, Shooting, and the manipulation of the Emergency Equipment of this Department. December 27th to 31st, inclusive was devoted to travel and the three officers assigned to this division accompanied the Staff Officer to Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee, where each studied comparatively the subjects assigned them in their new capacities.

At each two our session of the Toledo Police School, the first hour will be devoted to subjects taught by local talent. Arrangements have been made with well known faculty members of outside universities, instructors in out police departments and other members of out side organizations to fill the second hour of each session on subjects pertinent to Police Work. The Training Program above mentioned was somewhat delayed owing to the lack of fund, but at the present writing an assurance of \$500.00 has been granted for this purpose by the City Manager, of which some \$150.00 has been used to purchased Loose Leaf Binders for all students and other necessary equipment.

A Pre-entry training program known as a school for rookies is under construction and is designed to train Raw Material over a period four to six weeks (full time) previous to their execution of regular duties. This of course, is intensive training in the routine practice and technique of the duties of a Police Officer. At the close of the Rookie School, examinations will be given to ascertain the adaptability of the students involved. The result of which will be forwarded to the Chief Police and the Civil Service Commission. Those failing in the pre-entry school must review the necessary subjects successfully or be dropped.

DIRECTION OF PERSONNEL

The Staff Officer in charge of this division is responsible for the direction of personnel of the Toledo Police Department. In the future record will be kept not only of delinquencies, but of meritorious service as well. The command officers reports of exceptional service will be filed in the personnel folder of the members cited therein.

STRIKES AND LABOR DISPUTES

Strikes and Labor Disputes, when brought to the attention of the office receive immediate consideration and in many instances invitation were sent to all leaders involved to meet at Police Headquarters with a view to tactfully discussing negotiations and in this manner prevent disturbances of the peace, or property damage. No less than six major disputes (either jurisdictional or otherwise) have recently reached peaceful conclusions in this manner, which was very satisfactory to all concerned. By this method the Police Department is not only effective in maintaining peace, but to a great degree protects the good name of our city.

ADOPTED RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The recent promotion of seven additional patrolmen to the rank of sergeants, resulted in adequate supervision of our Scout and Patrol cars while in action. These Command Officers also supervise the Motorcycle Officers, men assigned to the accident prevention and all other subordinate officers while in service in the streets. The change in Title of the Uniformed Inspector to that of Major was recommended by the Staff Officer and endorsed by the Chief of Police. This is the proper military title for this rank (and insignia now worn) and effects only the uniformed inspectors. Military titles, ranks and insignia have been definitely adopted and accurately set down in the new rules of the department governing regulations and extended throughout the uniformed division (see OFFICIAL CERTIFICATES) (second, Paragraph of the report on the contemplated legislation to prevent special officers from wearing uniforms or insignia of this department.)

Supervision of plants and equipment operated and controlled by the Police Department is a function of the Staff Division. Repairs and replacement of equipment is also a duty assigned to this office. The staff Officer is responsible for the designing of Uniforms that are worn by the members of this department and the major portion of the annual report covering the general operations of the Toledo Police Department. The expense involved to date in establishing this division amounts to approximately \$150.00. The most of this was used to purchase materials needed in carrying on the Training Program, which will be in effect on January 8, 1938.

It is recommended that WPA Labor be used

RECOMMENDATIONS - 1938

1. It is recommended that the entire program of the Safety and Crime Prevention be carried forward through 1938 and developed to its utmost effect with the coming generation. At present this most important function is carried on by a skeleton crew of three trained officers, who have before them the tremendous task of contacting approximately 105 schools within the city limits with a total enrollment of 62,000 students. This work should be extended to the entire metropolitan area, which would include approximately 25 more schools. In order to accomplish this end more effectively, it is recommended that one additional patrolman be selected and trained to assist the sergeant now assigned to lecturing in the schools and one additional patrolman to assist the sergeant assigned to the supervision of incorrigible, pre-delinquent cases and Juvenile cases.

2. Of the three officers assigned to this division, two rank as sergeants and the other as patrolman. Besides their specialized work as above described, they are to serve as faculty in the training programs and instruct in such subjects as Safety, Crime Prevention, Causes of Delinquency, Juvenile Procedure, First Aid, Shooting, Drill, and the manipulation of Police Equipment in Action. Therefore it is only fair and consistent to recommend the promotion of the said patrolman, to the rank of sergeant as soon as possible.

3. It is recommended that the Police Revolver Range be put into consideration as early as possible after the first of the year, owing to the fact that the entire membership of this department has been without this type of training for a period (of this department) no less than six years. Marksmanship is both highly important and essential in the police profession and the following equipment and labor is needed to recondition the range for practicing. It is recommended that WPA Labor to be used

5. It is recommended that the City of Toledo acquire available space if possible and the repairs required will involve the following tradesmen:

- Two plumbers
- Two carpenters
- Two Plumbers
- Two Brickmasons
- One Electrician
- Ten to Twelve Laborers

The materials needed as follows:

- One Double thickness, (window glass) 25' x 48' (For Monument)
- Wash and Paint the Monument
- Relay side walk around the monument (In Cement)
- Repair and Paint the fence around the range proper
- Rebuild terrace 75 ft x 42 ft.
- Six window glass (double) 18 1/2 x 14 1/2 in. (for the pit)
- Wash and repair pit (paint)
- Repair the plumbing fixtures in the pit
- Repair plumbing inside and out the club house.
- Reset the Marble slabs in the monument at the club house
- Wash and Paint the club house
- one glass 7 1/2 x 12/ in. for he Club House
- Repair window latches in the Club House
- Trim shrubery, trees and lawn
- Repair electric fixtures in the Club House.

4. The women's bureau also functions directly under the Staff Division and colabourates with the Bureau of Crime Prevention. At present the Women Bureau consists of one Sergeant, Three Police Women and Six Matrons, which is not adequate, if the utmost in efficiency is delivered. In fact it is somewhat difficult at presnet to arrange relief for regular days off or vacation periods, owing to the lack of proper number of employees of the Bureau. In order to get a better working arrangement herein it is recommended that one matron be appointed to fill the releif requirements; two police women be appointed to bring the total number to four which will per the usual two shifts to work in pairs when necessary. Also, one person (police women sergeant) be appointed for adequate supervision. The appointment of one additional police women sergeant would make it possible for a sergeant to supervise each of the two shifts now rotating in the Women's Bureau and prevent the doubling back which is hecessitated under the present arrangement/

It should be remembered, that the absence of Policemen

5. It is recommended that the City of Toledo acquire available space as near the safety building as possible for the parking of the official police cars exclusively.

6. It is recommended that 150 one armed chairs be purchased for the Toledo Police School. It is understood that the same can be had at a very low price if purchased from the Mansfield Reformatory. The city of Cleveland recently purchaesed and equipped their police school in this manner.

7. The purchase of a moving picture machine with sound equipment for the use in police training (crime scenes, accidents and so forth) and also a lantern slide machine is recommended.

8. It is recommended that this department reload revolver cartridges for use in practice. This would reduse the cost of ammunition(after the first purchase) by approximately 80 per cent. This department possesses the necessary equipment for reloading cartridges. However the said equip- ment is in need of repair. The first cost of factory loaded ammunition (80,000 rounds) would amount to approximately \$1,600.00. Thereafter the brass casing would be used for reloading as above mentioned.

9. Under the subject of plants and equipment, for which this division is responsible, it is recommended that the necessary repairs be made in the cell block on the prison on the fifth floor, also, that a hot air furnace be purchased for the radio service garage.

10. In conclusion it should be pointed out that the above recommendations are of vital importance to the end of efficient prosecution of Police Op- erations and Training Program. The cost of which would aggregate to app- roximately \$4,000.00 for the year of 1938/

There is no cheaper, or mor effective insurance for any metropolis, wherein every citizen, man, Women, and child derives so much constant bene- fit physically, morally and finñancially, than a well trained efficient police department. It should be remembered, that the absence of Policemen

costs more than their presence. Therefore, a well trained, well equipped, well disciplined police department is indeed a prudent investment.

Commanding, Division of Operations
Training & Personnel.

Dear Sir:

Respectfully submitted,
by

Herewith is submitted the annual report of the women's bureau for the Year of Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Seven (1937).

1776 Complaints presented which 43 more than last year.
6060 Investigations on above complaints 812 less than last year.
3623 Office interviews in regard to complaints. 113 more than last year.

Lieutenant Charles W. 4th
Commanding
Division of Operations,
Training and Personnel

Approved:-

545 were under 17 years
290 were between 18 and 21 years.
241 were over 22 years.

Ray E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

131 Arrests (adult) made by policewomen. 17 less than last year. 33 on warrant. 22 felonies. 109 misdemeanors.

Felonies.

- 1 Assault with Intent to Kill
- 1 Deserting U.S. Army
- 3 Fugitive
- 1 Incest
- 1 Kidnapping
- 11 Rape
- 4 Sodomy

Misdemeanors.

- 1 Attachment
- 2 Abusing Female
- 3 Adultery
- 1 Assault & Battery
- 2 Bastardy
- 1 Contributing to Dependency of Minor
- 3 Contributing to Delinquency of Minor
- 1 Complaining Witness
- 6 Drunk & Disorderly
- 1 Employing Minor in Liquor Cafe
- 1 Engaging in Game of Chance
- 3 Exhibiting Gambling Device

March 1, 1938.

Misdemeanors (continued)

Acting Inspector Charles W. Roth
Commanding, Division of Operations
Training & Personnel.

Dear Sir:

Herewith is submitted the annual report of the women's bureau for the Year of Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Seven (1937).

- 1776 Complaints presented which required police action.
43 more than last year.
- 6060 Investigations on above complaints.
812 less than last year.
- 3623 Office interviews in regard to complaints.
113 more than last year.

- 1 Sleader
- 2 Suspect 545 were under 17 years
- 1 Suspect 290 were between 18 and 21 years.
- 3 Vic. 941 were over 22 years.
- 2 Vic. Sec. 13007-3
- 1 Lunacy Warrant

ARRESTS:

Juven. 131 Arrests (adult) made by policewomen. 17 less than last year. 33 on warrant. 22 felonies. 109 misdemeanors.

Felonies.

WOMEN'S DETENTION CHARGES:

- 1 Assault with Intent to Kill
- 1635 1 Deserting U.S. Army
- 3 Fugitive

RUNAWAY AND

- 1 Incest
- 1 Kidnapping
- 11 Rape
- 4 Sodomy

Misdemeanors.

- 172 were runaways boys
- 221 were missing men
- 1 Attachment
- 2 Accosting Female
- 366 were under 21 years
- 3 Adultery
- 115 Out of Toledo located
- 1 Assault & Battery
- 2 Bastardy
- 591 Toledo cases located.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1 Contributing to Dependency of Minor
- 3 Contributing to Delinquency of Minor
- 1 Complaining Witness
- 221 6 Drunk & Disorderly
- 243 1 Employing Minor in Liquor Cafe
- 1 Engaging in Game of Chance
- 14068 3 Exhibiting Gambling Device
- 184 Dance Hall License Applications

Misdemeanors (continued)

- 4 Fornication
- 3 Fortune Telling
- 13 Hold for Dr. Dreyer
- 1 Hold for Health Department
- 6 Indecent Exposure
- 1 Indecent Liberties
- 7 Molesting
- 1 Neglect of Minor
- 1 Obtaining Goods by False Pretenses
- 3 Parole Violator
- 1 Permitting Employment of Minor
- 1 Petit Larceny
- 2 Practicing Medicine without a License
- 25 Safekeeping
- 1 Selling Cigarettes to Minor
- 1 Selling Liquor to Minor
- 1 Slander
- 2 Suspicion
- 1 Suspicious Person
- 3 Vic. Dance Hall Ordinance
- 2 Vic. Sec. 13007-3
- 1 Lunacy Warrant

Juvenile.

105 Boys and girls taken in custody, under 18 years.

WOMEN'S DETENTION QUARTERS:

1635 Women admitted and cared for in bureau.

RUNAWAY AND MISSING:

743 Girls, women, men and boys were reported as runaway or missing. 227 more than last year.

185 were runaway girls
165 were missing women
172 were runaways boys
221 were missing men

84% were Toledo cases
30% were under 17 years
36% were under 21 years
115 Out of Toledo local

591 Toledo cases located.

MISCELLANEOUS:

221 Cases in Court
243 Out of Toledo Investigations, such as telegrams, letters, etc.
14068 Dance Hall Permits
184 Dance Hall License Applications

MISCELLANEOUS (Continued).

170 Hours Patrolling on Street Trade Ordinance
 129 Statements
 144 Letters
 2 Out of Toledo Visits
 936 Visits to beer gardens, dance halls and other public places.
 106 more than last year.

RECOVERED PROPERTY: responsible for the enforcing of the Dance Hall Ordinance, the Street Trade Ordinance and the ordinance governing Fortune Telling and 1 Ford V-8 - Value \$400.00 investigations for the City Physician who handles many mental cases during the year.

CONFISCATED:
 At the present time the women's bureau consists of a woman Sergeant in charge, who is responsible for the housing and feeding of all women prisoners; 16 Slot Machines; 1 Pin Ball Machine; records of arrest, and the governing of three Col. 2 Punch Boards; three Desk Matrons, three Policewomen and one Stenographer.

Women police have been especially successful in handling cases involving women and children, where their sex has opened avenues of approach which are normally closed to men. Actual street patrol by women police has been found to provide a better perspective of the problem by furnishing practical examples upon which effective technique must hinge.

First, investigating and interviewing delinquents and pre-delinquents, adult females, adolescent females and young boys and girls, then deciding whether a case is to be disposed of officially thru the courts or unofficially. Successful unofficial action or prevention work requires skill. Many a young person apparently well started in a career of delinquency has recovered as though by magic after a policewoman has adjusted the individual without court action.

Letters of inquiry from various parts of the world are investigated by policewomen and reports made thereon. Many a person has been placed in touch with long lost relatives through the patient and untiring work of the policewoman.

Policewomen assist the men officers in securing evidence regarding the movements of criminals and suspected persons, and in interviewing girls and women witnesses in cases in which intimate sex relations are involved. They assist the morality squad in obtaining evidence in cases of prostitution in hotels, and rooming houses, and investigate suspicious advertisements for employment appearing in daily papers. Sometimes they are called upon by the Better Business Bureau to make investigations and secure evidence in swindling games. Government officials use policewomen to help secure evidence in Mann Act cases, also narcotic and other offenses against federal laws. They also assist the State Medical Board by taking treatments from quack doctors.

Policewomen do preventive and protective work, dealing socially and legally with all delinquent women and children, and in the exercise of this function, the officer in charge of the women's bureau is authorized to adopt any such legal measures as maybe necessary to correct or eradicate conditions tending to cause, or contribute to any such delinquency.

The women's bureau is responsible for the enforcing of the Dance Hall Ordinance, the Street Trade Ordinance and the ordinance governing Fortune Telling and Phrenology. They also make investigations for the City Physician who handles many mental cases during the year.

At the present time the women's bureau consists of a woman Sergeant in charge, who is responsible for the housing and feeding of all women prisoners; equipment and cleaning; records of arrest, and the governing of three Cell Block Matrons, three Desk Matrons, three Policewomen and one Stenographer.

We feel that two more policewomen in the bureau would allow us to work in pairs, and would enable us to undertake extensive case work and carry on better rehabilitation program for women and girls who have lost their respect. By adding another matron to the staff, we would then have a cell block and desk matron on duty at all times, with a relief matron for day off and the two vacation a year relief.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret Slater
(Mrs. Margaret Slater,
Sergeant, Women's Bureau.)

ms/j

Uniform Classification

ANNUAL RETURN OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

Part 1 class.	Offenses reported or known to police	Un-founded	Number of actual offenses	Cleared by arrest	Not cleared, pending, etc.	Not cleared other years - cleared in 1937	Average per act cle
1-a Murder & non-Neg. manslaughter	9	0	9	9	0	0	1.0
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	12	0	12	8	4	0	1.5
2 - Rape	33	1	32	23	9	2	1.5
3 - Robbery	291	39	252	52	200	14	1.8
4 - Aggravated Assaults	131	1	130	84	46	18	1.8
5 - Burglary, etc.	1301	30	1271	291	980	59	2.1
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	472	20	452	67	385	4	1.1
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	3502	71	3431	892	2539	128	2.7
7 - Auto Theft	1495	420	1075	219	856	16	1.7
Total Class 1	7246	582	6664	1645	5019	211	1.8
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	742	2	740	605	135	16	1.2
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	43	0	43	11	32	5	0.8
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	411	5	406	198	208	27	1.5
11 - Stolen Property	14	0	14	14	0	0	1.0
12 - Weapon Offenses	59	0	59	43	16	1	1.4
13 - Prostitution & Vice	310	0	310	308	2	2	1.0
14 - Sex Offenses (Exc 2-13)	191	0	188	85	103	19	1.2
15 - Family & Children Offenses	457	3	456	382	74	0	1.2
16 - State Narcotic Drug Laws	8	0	8	8	0	0	1.0
17 - State Liquor Laws	317	0	317	311	6	2	1.0
18 - Drunkenness	3292	0	3292	3234	58	3	1.0
19 - Disorderly Conduct	911	0	909	887	22	0	1.0
20 - Vagrancy	27	0	27	27	0	0	1.0
21 - Gambling	1165	0	1165	1161	4	1	1.0
22 - Driving Intoxicated	466	0	466	466	0	0	1.0
23 - Road & Driving Laws	497	0	497	494	3	0	1.0
24 - Parking Violations	55	0	55	55	0	0	1.0
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	133	1	132	117	15	2	1.0
26 - All Other Offenses	1854	4	1850	885	965	17	1.0
Total Class 2	10952	18	10934	9291	1643	97	1.0
GRAND TOTAL	18198	600	17598	10936	6662	338	1.0

* Suspicion, Federal And Non-offense arrests omitted.

Designated to provide more detailed information regarding cases scored as actual offenses in Return "A"

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL
2. Rape		
(a) Forceful	15	16.8
(b) Statutory	17	53.1
Total Rape	<u>32</u>	
3. Robbery		
(a) Highway	191	75.7
(b) Commercial House	28	11.1
(c) Oil Station	19	7.5
(d) Chain Store	6	2.3
(e) Residence		
(f) Bank	8	3.1
(g) Miscellaneous		
Total Robbery	<u>252</u>	
5. Burglary-Breaking or Entering		
(a) Residence (Dwelling)		
(1) Committed during night	294	23.1
(2) Committed during day	153	19.9
(b) All other (stores, offices, etc.)		
(1) Committed during night	265	60.1
(2) Committed during day	59	4.6
Total Burglary	<u>1271</u>	
6. Larceny-Theft (Except auto theft)		
Grouped according to value of article stolen-		
(a) Over \$50	452	11.6
(b) \$5 to \$50	2191	56.4
(c) Under \$5	1240	31.9
Total Larceny	<u>3883</u>	
6x. Larceny-Theft		
Grouped as to type of offense		
(a) Pocket-picking	88	2.2
(b) Purse-snatching	87	2.2
(c) All other	3708	95.4
Total Larceny	<u>3883</u>	

1937 Population estimate of 345,000 - author.

OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

Per 100,000 Population

1937 1936 1935 1934 1933

Homicide & Non-Homicide Manslaughter

Reckless Manslaughter

Robbery

Aggravated Assaults

Burglary, Breaking, etc.

Larceny Over \$100.00 Value

Larceny Under \$100.00 Value

There

Process

2. Rape

3. Robbery

5. Burglary-Breaking or Entering

6. Larceny-Theft (Except auto theft)

6x. Larceny-Theft

Uniform Classification

ANNUAL RETURN OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE

Part 1 class.	Offenses reported or known to police	Un-founded	Number of actual offenses	Cleared by arrest	Not cleared, pending, etc.	Not cleared other years - cleared in 1937	Average percent of actual-cleared
1-a Murder & non-Neg.mnslgtr	9	0	9	9	0	0	100.0
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	12	0	12	8	4	0	66.6
2 - Rape	33	1	32	23	9	2	78.1
3 - Robbery	291	39	252	52	200	14	26.1
4 - Aggravated Assaults	131	1	130	84	46	18	78.4
5 - Burglary, etc.	1301	30	1271	291	980	59	27.5
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	472	20	452	67	385	4	15.7
6-b Larceny Undr \$50. Value	3502	71	3431	892	2539	128	29.8
7 - Auto Theft	1495	420	1075	219	856	16	21.8
Total Class 1	7246	582	6664	1645	5019	241	28.3
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	742	2	740	605	135	16	83.6
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	43	0	43	11	32	5	37.2
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	411	5	406	198	208	27	55.4
11 - Stolen Property	14	0	14	14	0	0	100.0
12 - Weapon Offenses	59	0	59	43	16	0	72.8
13 - Prostitution & Vice	310	0	310	308	2	1	99.6
14 - Sex Offenses (Exc 2-13)	191	3	188	85	103	2	46.2
15 - Family & Children Offenses	457	1	456	382	74	19	87.9
16 - State Narcotic Drug Laws	8	0	8	8	0	0	100.0
17 - State Liquor Laws	317	0	317	311	6	2	98.7
18 - Drunkenness	3292	0	3292	3234	58	3	98.3
19 - Disorderly Conduct	911	0	909	887	22	0	97.5
20 - Vagrancy	27	0	27	27	0	0	100.0
21 - Gambling	1165	0	1165	1161	4	1	99.7
22 - Driving Intoxicated	466	0	466	466	0	1	100.2
23 - Road & Driving Laws	497	0	497	494	3	3	100.0
24 - Parking Violations	55	0	55	55	0	0	100.0
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	133	1	132	117	15	2	90.2
26 - All Other Offenses	1854	4	1850	885	965	17	48.7
Total Class 2	10952	18	10934	9291	1643	97	64.0
GRAND TOTAL	18198	600	17598	10936	6662	338	64.0

* Suspicion, Federal And Non-offense arrests omitted.

Uniform Classification

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION	OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE					PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY					Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	ARREST OR OTHERWISE					
Part "1" Class - Neg Manslaught	Rate Per 100,000 Population										
1-a Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2.5	3.4	4.1	6.1	6.8	100.0	100.0	83.3	94.4	70.0	1075
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	2.2	3.7	2.0	3.4	.3	66.6	90.9	50.0	50.0	100.0	660
2 - Rape	9.1	11.0	5.5	11.0	9.9	78.1	75.0	81.2	90.6	82.7	740
3 - Robbery	72.3	99.4	85.3	110.7	144.4	26.1	37.0	28.6	31.4	24.2	406
4 - Aggravated Assaults	37.3	43.3	40.5	40.9	47.8	78.4	59.6	55.9	73.9	62.5	316
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	365.1	403.8	363.5	460.2	446.1	27.5	29.1	18.6	18.2	16.5	317
6-a Larceny Over \$50.00 Value	129.8	63.9	152.0	167.8	259.3	15.7	19.8	20.8	17.6	18.9	27
6-b Larceny Under \$50.00 Value	985.6	983.7	1025.0	1063.5	1234.5	29.8	17.9	18.8	18.5	19.6	497
7 - Auto Theft	308.8	369.4	415.1	534.8	656.9	21.8	17.5	16.6	23.1	21.8	1850
Total - Part 1	696	338	910	823	978	858	961	976	978	1093	17598
Average Class "1" Offenses	212.5	220.1	232.5	266.4	311.7	49.3	49.6	41.5	46.3	46.2	

* 1937 population estimate of 348,092 - authority of the Toledo Directory Company.

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES BY TYPE OF THE DAY
DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE

Uniform Classification

Part 1.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1-a Murder & Non-neg mnslgr	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	9
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	12
2 - Rape	2	2	3	5	1	3	6	1	2	3	2	2	32
3 - Robbery	27	17	26	21	12	8	17	17	21	31	19	36	252
4 - Aggravated Assaults	5	11	13	7	7	14	17	12	11	15	11	7	130
5 - Burglary, breaking, etc.	87	81	91	99	91	107	104	118	103	105	143	142	1271
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	31	41	34	39	40	42	43	29	32	35	40	46	452
6-b Larceny Undr \$50. Value	326	261	202	259	233	239	267	334	284	386	292	348	3431
7 - Auto Theft	66	56	93	117	95	78	56	64	93	125	102	130	1075
Total - Part 1.	546	469	462	550	483	491	511	576	549	701	610	716	6664

8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	41	41	63	54	62	66	92	74	68	70	64	45	740
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	1	1	1	3	1	7	2	8	7	6	4	2	43
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	38	27	18	24	23	36	43	36	44	32	42	43	406
11 - Stolen Property	6	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	14
12 - Weapon Offenses	4	2	9	6	3	5	4	6	5	7	7	1	59
13 - Prostitution & Vice	25	16	20	28	28	14	47	35	7	29	25	36	310
14 - Sex Offenses (excl 2 & 13)	18	10	12	11	11	18	16	27	12	14	18	31	188
15 - Family & Children Offenses	35	24	33	35	31	46	45	44	37	41	41	44	456
16 - State Drug Laws	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
17 - State Liquor Laws	18	24	25	36	35	23	30	31	31	24	11	29	317
18 - Drunkenness	221	230	334	293	404	264	282	292	233	283	222	234	3292
19 - Disorderly Conduct	82	211	56	83	59	41	44	73	82	55	50	73	909
20 - Vagrancy	0	0	9	1	1	0	1	3	4	3	1	4	27
* 21 - Gambling	43	57	69	26	83	94	110	96	152	172	183	80	1165
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	57	35	47	42	34	36	34	43	32	42	43	21	466
23 - Road & Driving Laws	40	31	37	35	50	56	43	46	46	49	38	26	497
24 - Parking Violations	1	1	7	1	6	8	4	2	2	2	4	18	55
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	6	10	9	5	8	13	14	7	16	15	11	18	132
26 - All Other Offenses	100	114	159	145	143	127	150	151	156	243	179	183	1850
Total - Part 2.	696	838	910	828	978	858	961	976	936	1087	944	878	10934
GRAND TOTAL	1282	1307	1372	1378	1465	1349	1472	1552	1485	1788	1554	1594	17598

* First 7 months citation arrests omitted.

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES BY TIME OF THE DAY

	Unknown	12:00 PM to 2:00 AM	2:00 AM to 4:00 AM	4:00 AM to 6:00 AM	6:00 AM to 8:00 AM	8:00 AM to 10:00 AM	10:00 AM to 12:00 M	TOTAL
1-a Murder & Non-neg Manslghtr	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
1-b Negligent Mansla ughter	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
2 - Rape	13	1	2	0	0	2	6	
3 - Robbery	5	56	49	16	5	7	4	
4 - Aggravated Assaults	12	23	13	5	5	3	28	
5 - Burglary, Breaking Etc.,	366	125	166	112	37	18	17	
6-a Larceny over \$50. value	147	22	18	15	12	19	179	
6-b Larceny under \$50. value	906	172	140	88	62	110	43	
7 - Auto Theft	67	107	111	35	13	18	28	
8 - Other Assaults	410	43	35	9	9	17	8	
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	18	0	1	0	0	0	18	
10- Embezzlement & Fraud	238	8	5	4	2	5	7	
11- Stolen Property	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	
12- Weapon Offenses	2	5	10	0	1	3	1	
13- Prostitution & Vice	4	6	21	5	2	0	20	
14- Sex Offenses (exc.2 & 13)	21	6	7	0	9	11	5	
15- Family & Children	405	2	7	1	1	6	6	
16- State Drug Laws	9	12	14	3	0	9	150	
17- State Liquor Laws	63	453	206	89	61	88	62	
18- Drunkenness	45	110	73	20	30	20	7	
19- Disorderly Conduct	9	9	4	0	0	3	139	
20- Vagrancy	29	84	29	1	3	17	12	
21- Cambling	8	64	52	19	11	14	29	
22- Driving While Intoxicated	156	34	32	17	15	24	1	
23- Road & Driving Laws	46	0	0	0	0	3	9	
24- Parking Violations	14	17	6	5	5	11	55	
25- Traffic & Motor Laws	796	117	109	46	26	46	837	
26- All Other Offenses	3788	1540	1112	491	309	457	24	
Total Part I and 2	11	18	23	9	4	14	10	
27- Suspicion	10	7	2	2	4	1	100	
28- Federal Arrests	102	167	139	55	39	66	967	
29- Non-Offense Arrests	3900	1732	1276	557	356	538	1752	
Grand Total	121	149	132	161	130	223	19699	
Non-Offense Arrests	1063	1493	1216	557	356	538	19699	

Includes 145 re-arrests and 1991 juvenile delinquency arrests - Juvenile delinquency not included

ARREST ACTIVITY REPORT INDICATING POLICING UNIT MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR ARREST

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES BY TIME OF THE DAY

Uniform Classification	12 M to 2:00 PM		2:00 PM to 4:00 PM		4:00 PM to 6:00 PM		6:00 PM to 8:00 PM		8:00 PM to 10:00 PM		10:00 PM to 12:00 PM		TOTAL
	12 M to 2:00 PM	2:00 PM to 4:00 PM	4:00 PM to 6:00 PM	6:00 PM to 8:00 PM	8:00 PM to 10:00 PM	10:00 PM to 12:00 PM	TOTAL						
1-a Murder & Non-Neg. Manslgr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Aggravated Assaults	4	5	5	5	13	14	113	113	116	116	116	116	116
4 Robbery	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
5 Burglary Breaking, Etc.	28	32	47	23	32	44	44	44	50	50	50	50	50
6-a Larceny over \$50. value	25	28	8	236	221	500	500	386	386	386	386	386	386
6-b Larceny under \$50. value	168	263	8	236	113	240	240	195	195	195	195	195	195
7 Auto Theft	36	37	85	660	16	113	9	240	0	195	12	1075	1075
8 Other Assaults	24	30	29	29	23	38	38	45	45	45	45	45	45
9 Forgery & Counterfeiting	1	7	56	33	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
10 Embezzlement & Fraud	17	39	0	23	21	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
11 Stolen Property	1	1	11	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Weapon Offenses	1	2	0	16	3	7	7	99	99	99	99	99	99
13 Prostitution & Vice	5	7	5	11	15	83	83	21	21	21	21	21	21
14 Sex Offenses	16	20	20	20	16	21	21	6	6	6	6	6	6
15 Family & Children	3	8	6	12	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 State Drug Laws	0	1	5	31	1	94	94	43	43	43	43	43	43
17 State Liquor Laws	12	54	0	31	30	54	54	447	447	447	447	447	447
18 Drunkenness	219	270	2	350	354	91	91	137	137	137	137	137	137
19 Disorderly Conduct	56	157	754	67	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 Vagrancy	0	0	172	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Gambling	192	205	9	47	49	201	201	169	169	169	169	169	169
22 Driving While Intoxicated	25	30	32	51	54	66	66	60	60	60	60	60	60
23 Road & Driving Laws	34	24	44	25	33	39	39	35	35	35	35	35	35
24 Parking Violations	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 Traffic & Motor Laws	9	5	19	11	9	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17
26 All Other Offenses	41	72	26	56	110	205	205	167	167	167	167	167	167
Total Part I and 2	923	2323	11309	1183	1093	1924	1240	2379	2122	75	17598	17598	17598
27 Suspicion	12	22	19	15	36	20	0	33	37	37	37	37	37
28 Federal Arrests	7	15	5	16	28	9	1	20	19	19	19	19	19
29 Non-Offense Arrests	121	119	145	192	202	161	10	223	238	238	238	238	238
Total Part 3	121	119	145	192	202	161	10	223	238	238	238	238	238
Grand Total	1063	3148	151493	1437	1316	2204	1430	2655	2416	224	19699	19699	19699

* Includes 145 re-arrests and 1081 adult citation arrests - Juvenile citations not included.

ARREST ACTIVITY REPORT INDICATING POLICING UNIT MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR ARREST

Uniform Classification

Part 1.

- 1-a Murder & non-neg manslaughter
- 1-b Negligent Manslaughter
- 2 - Rape
- 3 - Robbery
- 4 - Aggravated Assaults
- 5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.
- 6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value
- 6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value
- 7 - Auto Theft

	Scout Screws	Pa- trol- wagon men	Foot- Men	De- tec- tives	Vice Squad	Mo- tor- cycle crews	Sta- tion ary foot- men	Spl Off's	Traf- fic Bur.	Whms Bur.	Total
1-a Murder & non-neg manslaughter	4	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	2	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
2 - Rape	5	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
3 - Robbery	16	0	0	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	62
4 - Aggravated Assaults	16	7	3	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	224
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	40	8	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	6	3	6	251	0	0	0	75	0	0	311
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	143	53	47	98	0	0	0	3	0	0	297
7 - Auto Theft	26	6	8	0	16	0	9	80	9	12	1161
Total Part 1.	258	77	85	607	16	0	9	80	9	12	1161
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	158	24	56	332	11	2	2	0	5	3	598
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	1	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	16	27	11	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
11 - Stolen Property	0	0	0	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	17
12 - Weapon Offenses	16	0	5	13	302	0	0	0	0	25	42
13 - Prostitution & Vice	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	12	308
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	17	7	6	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	77
15 - Family & Children	24	12	5	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	376
16 - State Drug Laws	3	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	155	0	8
17 - State Liquor Laws	10	1	2	15	134	0	65	116	16	22	322
18 - Drunkenness	1195	947	754	110	96	0	33	88	8	7	3328
19 - Disorderly Conduct	203	36	172	94	346	0	0	0	0	0	908
20 - Vagrancy	4	8	9	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	27
21 - Gambling	94	15	32	13	999	0	52	3	0	144	1165
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	272	140	144	2	4	0	125	0	5	106	479
23 - Road & Driving Laws	170	40	41	1	0	0	34	0	0	8	501
24 - Parking Violations	7	6	1	27	0	0	10	0	0	0	55
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	14	0	19	535	15	0	4	0	0	0	119
26 - All Other Offenses	86	25	26	1620	1922	338	148	284	209	75	783
Total Part 2.	2323	1193	1183	1620	1922	338	148	284	209	75	9295
27 - Suspicion	23	4	19	135	36	0	0	0	5	2	3
28 - Federal Arrests	58	1	5	20	28	0	10	35	0	0	99
29 - Non-Offense Arrests	60	1	5	232	202	34	11	92	77	137	2073
Total Part 3.	567	293	169	387	266	380	168	496	295	224	12529
GRAND TOTAL	3148	1563	1437	2614	2204	380	168	496	295	224	12529

* Includes 145 re-arrests and 1081 adult citation arrests - Juvenile citations not included.

Uniform Classification

Part "1"

PERSONS CHARGED - MUNICIPAL COURT DISPOSITION

PERSONS CHARGED - BY FINAL COMMON PLEAS COURT DISPOSITION

Uniform Classification	Not Guilty	Guilty	Released	Discharged	Con't To Call Of Prosecutor	Guilty - Re-Grand Jury	Guilty Lesser	No Affidavit Filed	Off Docket	Juveniles Delivered	Delivered To O. A.	Pending 12-31-57	Del'd To Crt Domestic Relations	Probated	Total
1-a Murder & Non-neg. Manslgr	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
2 - Rape	0	0	0	12	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
3 - Robbery	0	0	0	13	0	38	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	62
4 - Aggravated Assaults	0	0	0	13	0	30	0	1	1	85	0	0	0	0	178
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	0	0	0	1	9	24	0	1	2	7	0	7	0	53	41
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	214	0	0	6	11	6	0	2	6	116	0	1	0	0	486
6-b Larceny Undr \$50. Value	0	0	0	3	0	67	0	0	0	31	0	8	0	53	102
7 - Auto Theft	214	0	0	78	14	300	6	17	0	245	0	0	0	53	965
Total Part "1"	214	0	0	78	14	300	6	17	0	245	0	8	0	53	965
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	300	0	0	119	27	1	33	55	5	5	0	14	2	28	584
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	10
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	39	0	0	35	8	24	12	36	1	1	0	10	0	2	169
11 - Stolen Property	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	6	0	1	0	6	0	8	17
12 - Weapon Offenses	17	0	0	2	1	11	1	0	1	2	0	3	1	14	42
13 - Prostitution & Vice	267	0	0	10	7	48	0	8	1	5	0	26	96	32	308
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2-13)	31	0	0	9	1	15	0	0	19	16	0	0	0	1	77
15 - Family & Children Offenses	48	0	0	50	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	8	344
16 - State Drug Laws	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	0	62	0	375	9
17 - State Liquor Laws	245	0	0	31	23	0	7	36	13	1	0	12	1	39	323
18 - Drunkenness	2663	0	0	114	19	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	879
19 - Disorderly Conduct	603	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	27
20 - Vagrancy	25	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	1	0	0	16	0	5	484
* 21 - Gambling	443	0	0	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	16	473
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	332	0	0	95	3	0	12	46	2	4	0	7	0	0	55
23 - Road & Driving Laws	287	0	0	101	3	0	0	0	2	11	0	5	0	3	108
24 - Parking Violations	43	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	21	54	11	725
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	68	0	0	16	28	10	3	47	0	21	0	0	0	0	108
26 - All Other Offenses	418	0	0	109	28	10	3	47	0	21	0	21	156	556	8409
Total Part 2 Offenses	5842	0	0	893	190	73	95	305	322	321	5	218	156	609	9374
GRAND TOTAL - Parts 1 & 2	6086	0	0	971	204	373	101	322	322	321	5	226	156	609	9374

* All citation arrests omitted

DISPOSITION OF CASES HANDLED BY MUNICIPAL COURT
PERSONS CHARGED - BY FINAL COMMON PLEAS COURT DISPOSITION

Uniform Classification	Total	Guilty As Charged	Released	Not Guilty	Jury Disagreed	No-bill Reported	Indictment Nollied	Certified to Juvenile Cr.	Guilty - Re-duced to Misd.	Guilty Lesser Felony	Guilty Other Felony	Returned To OP or CSR	Guilty Probated	Guilty Misd. Probated	Guilty Other Felony-Probtd	Guilty - De-livered to O.A.	Died Awaiting Trial	Capias Issued	Pending	
1-a Murder & nonnegligent Mnslghtr	18	4		3		3			2	2	1								2	
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	14	2		2		1	2	2	5	1	2		1						5	
2 - Rape	21	6	1	2		9	5	1	3		2	3	9						1	
3 - Robbery	65	21		1	1	11	6	6	7		2	1	3	4					4	
4 - Agg't Assaults	51	5		3		6	5	2	2		1		2	3			1		4	
5 - Burglary, etc.	117	37		3		5	2	2	1		2	4	33			3			5	
6-a Larceny Over \$50.	26	5				2	14	8	2										7	
6-b Larceny Undr \$50.	16	2				14	1	1											4	
7 - Auto Theft	97	21				2	8	1		1	1	1	8				1		1	
8 - Other Assaults	2					2	8	2	4				4						1	
9 - Forgery, etc.	9	4				8	2	1	1				2						1	
10 - Embezzlement, etc.	35	4		1		4	1	1	5				1						1	
11 - Stolen Property	8	1				4	2	2					1						1	
12 - Weapon Offenses	12					1	1	1		1		1	3		1				1	
13 - Prostitution, etc.	3				1	1	1	1		1			1		1				1	
14 - Sec Offenses	8	4				1	1	1		1		1	1		1				1	
15 - Family & Children	9					1	1	2		2		1	1		1				1	
25 - Traffic-Motor Laws	1				1	1	1	2		2		1	1		1				1	
26 - All Other Offenses	11					1	72	30	2	42	3	15	16	112	14	5	1	15	58	
Total Cases	523	117	1	18	1	986	1	72	30	2	42	3	15	16	112	14	5	1	15	58

NB: Includes 150 carry-over cases from previous years in addition to 373 current year cases.

* Classifications 27, 28 and 29 denotes time required for investigations or until completion of case. Released in other manners than by court. Citation arrests omitted. 117 carry-over cases from 1936

DISPOSITION OF CASES HANDLED BY MUNICIPAL COURT

Elapsed days from date of arrest to date of final disposition

Uniform Classification

- 1 - Murder & Nonneg. Manslaughter
- 2 - Rape
- 3 - Robbery
- 4 - Aggravated Assaults
- 5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.
- 6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value
- 6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value
- 7 - Auto Theft
- 8 - Other Assaults
- 9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting
- 10 - Embezzlement & Fraud
- 11 - Stolen Property
- 12 - Weapon Offenses
- 13 - Prostitution & Vice
- 14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)
- 15 - Family & Children Offenses
- 16 - State Drug Laws
- 17 - State Liquor Laws
- 18 - Drunkenness
- 19 - Disorderly Conduct
- 20 - Vagrancy
- 21 - Gambling
- 22 - Driving While Intoxicated
- 23 - Road & Driving Laws
- 24 - Parking Violations
- 25 - Traffic & Motor Laws
- 26 - All Other Offenses
- 27 - Suspicion Released
- 28 - Federal Arrests
- 29 - Non Offense Arrests

Uniform Classification	Total		13-21		4	5-10		11-20		21-40		41-60		61 & Over	Tried in Other Courts	Pend- ing Dec 31	Total Cases
	Both	Juveniles	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
1 - Murder & Nonneg. Manslaughter	10						1	1							3		7
2 - Rape	8						2	4							1	1	14
3 - Robbery	23	4	1				8	5				3			85	3	25
4 - Aggravated Assaults	55	3	2		1		2	2		1		1			2	7	91
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	60		1		2		1	2		3					116	2	20
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	178	4	2				1	14		9		2		2	31	2	480
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	190		77		31	10	22	14		1					31		36
7 - Auto Theft	400						2			15		5			246	13	673
Total Part 1	201		83		33	11	38	26		15		5			5	14	591
8 - Other Assaults	57									6		7		3	5	1	3
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	217		38		21	13	130	106		35		7			1	1	156
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	16					1				8		6		5	1	1	13
11 - Stolen Property	17				4	5	32	13		2		1		1	1	2	31
12 - Weapon Offenses	55		13				3	5		1		1		1	14	2	308
13 - Prostitution & Vice	19		5				1	2		7		4		4	5	3	69
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	153		41		2	4	56	34		8		16		23	18	26	348
15 - Family & Children Offenses	19		7			2	4	28		39		16		11	8		
16 - State Drug Laws	152		9				2										325
17 - State Liquor Laws	8		4				68	75		64		4		6	1	13	3281
18 - Drunkenness	3275	79	8			5	174	91		27		5		6	9	12	884
19 - Disorderly Conduct	374		92		49	23	92	196		21		9		7			27
20 - Vagrancy	22		1			1	2			19		3		2		5	383
21 - Gambling	148		66		10	11	82	37		50		8		16	2	16	472
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	135		27		10	11	107	102		30		10		10	4	18	496
23 - Road & Driving Laws	210		30		15	9	90	70		1				1	11	7	55
24 - Parking Violations	39		4				3	1		2				1	11	5	108
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	719		17		4	3	13	73		23		4		9	21	21	719
26 - All Other Offenses	930		45		14	11	78	42		27		79		89	322	236	8946
Total Parts 1 & 2	4607		986		283	141	1001	846		356		79		89			227
27 - Suspicion Released	221																98
28 - Federal Arrests	118		64		29	4	11	131		99		136		107	1	9	1660
29 - Non Offense Arrests	781		171		91	55	202	81		34		9		8	219	9	
Total Arrests	5577		1230		411	202	1218	931		390		88		97	542	245	10931

* All classifications 27, 28 and 29 denotes time required for investigations or until completion of case. Released in other manners than by court. Citation arrests omitted. 117 carry-over cases from 1936

EDUCATION - PERSONS CHARGED - AGE GROUPS

Uniform Classification	Total Both	Juvenile		18-24		24-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-Over		Un-known	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1-a Murder & Nonneg. Manslghtr	10																
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	8																
2 - Rape	23																
3 - Robbery	55																
4 - Aggravated Assaults	60																
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	178																
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	41																
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	180																
7 - Auto Theft	108																
8 - Other Assaults	577																
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	10																
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	165																
11 - Stolen Property	17																
12 - Weapon Offenses	42																
13 - Prostitution & Vice	308																
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	77																
15 - Family & Children Offenses	332																
16 - State Drug Laws (exc 2 & 13)	8																
17 - State Liquor Laws	312																
18 - Drunkenness	3275																
19 - Disorderly Conduct	875																
20 - Vagrancy	27																
21 - Gambling	484																
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	466																
23 - Road & Driving Laws	487																
24 - Parking Violations	55																
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	108																
26 - All Other Offenses	719																
Total Parts 1 & 2	9307	314	7	1078	147	1039	222	1181	191	1155	178	1103	85	2409	192	4	2
27 - Suspicion Released	227			55	11	40	4	29	3	26	2	21	4	31	2	1	
28 - Federal Arrests	98	1		17	2	6	3	13	2	9	2	16	2	25			
29 - Non Offenses Arrests	1669	133	86	188	104	139	72	125	99	136	119	107	53	227	80	1	
Total Parts 1, 2 & 3	11301	448	93	1338	264	1224	301	1348	295	1326	301	1247	114	2692	272	6	2

* Juvenile citation arrests from August 19 to December 31, not included.
 * All Traffic and Gambling citation arrests omitted.

EDUCATION - PERSONS CHARGED

Uniform Classification

	College		High School		Grade School		No Schooling		Total Both
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1-a Murder & Non-neg. Manslght			1	1	6	3			10
1-b Negligent Manslaughter			3	1	6				8
2 - Rape	1		10	1	19	1			23
3 - Robbery	1		1	1	12	1			55
4 - Aggravated Assault			20	2	18	9	1		60
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.		1	6	18	25	7	3	5	178
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	2		33	18	397	22	3		41
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value			13	16	92	2	1	4	480
7 - Auto Theft	6	2	71	16	435	40	3		108
8 - Other Assaults			3		7				577
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	9		45	12	93	6	1		10
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud			1		15				165
11 - Stolen Property	1		4	1	33	3		6	17
12 - Weapon Offenses	4		11	88	76	123	2		42
13 - Prostitution & Vice			11	2	59	3	1		308
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	6		50	2	263	7	1		77
15 - Family & Children Offenses			1		5	1		9	332
16 - State Drug Laws	1	1	9	11	223	57	1	1	8
17 - State Liquor Laws	40	6	170	68	2808	169	7	1	312
18 - Drunkenness	10		98	41	652	72	1		3275
19 - Disorderly Conduct					27				875
20 - Vagrancy	7		66	3	398	9		1	27
21 - Gambling	16		85	11	343	9	2		484
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	19	1	121	9	323	12	2		166
23 - Road & Driving Laws	7	1	26	1	20				487
24 - Parking Violations	5		13		89	1		8	55
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	13	1	84	33	487	91	2		108
26 - All Other Offenses	149	13	956	322	7147	648	31	41	719
Total Parts 1 & 2									9307
27 - Suspicion Released	2		32	9	169	14		1	227
28 - Federal Arrests	1	1	8	5	78	5		13	98
29 - Non Offense Arrests	27	12	195	193	831	395	3	55	1669
Total Parts 1, 2 & 3	179	26	1191	529	8225	1062	34	55	11301

* Citation arrests omitted.

* Citation arrests omitted.

PERSONS CHARGED - NAVITY AND COLOR

MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS CHARGED

Uniform Classification	Total Both	Native Parentage		Foreign Parentage		Mixed Parentage		Foreign Born WHITE		Negro		Mexican, Chinese, etc.		Unknown	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	F
1-a Murder & Non-Neg. Manslaughter	10	6		4		1		3		1				10	
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	8	6		2		1		1		2				8	
2 - Rape & Non-neg. Manslaughter	23	12		11		1		3		1				23	
3 - Robbery & Manslaughter	55	15		40		1		4		2		1		55	
4 - Aggravated Assaults	60	12		48		1		4		1		2		60	
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	178	91		87		1		2		7		1		178	
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	41	16		25		1		2		4		6		41	
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	430	247		183		7		25		4		2		430	
7 - Auto Theft	108	78		30		1		47		23		7		108	
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	577	230		347		11		13		36		47		577	
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	10	9		1		1		1		1		1		10	
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	165	99		66		1		15		11		25		165	
11 - Stolen Property	17	7		10		1		2		1		1		17	
12 - Weapon Offenses	42	17		25		1		5		8		13		42	
13 - Prostitution & Vice	308	54		254		14		13		2		10		308	
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	77	42		35		1		3		4		2		77	
15 - Family & Children Offenses	332	196		136		2		17		15		2		332	
16 - State Drug Laws	8	2		6		1		1		2		1		8	
17 - State Liquor Laws	312	43		269		5		48		85		17		312	
18 - Drunkenness	3275	1777		1498		29		131		303		12		3275	
19 - Disorderly Conduct	875	360		515		7		18		62		21		875	
20 - Vagrancy	27	11		16		1		6		18		2		27	
21 - Gambling	484	152		332		3		7		60		33		484	
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	466	323		143		1		23		10		3		466	
23 - Road & Driving Laws	487	303		184		3		1		29		10		487	
24 - Parking Violations	55	39		16		1		3		8		1		55	
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	108	64		44		1		1		8		16		108	
26 - All Other Offenses	719	280		439		14		1		65		19		719	
Total Parts 1 & 2	9307	4485		4822		95		24		739		80		9307	
27 - Suspicion Released	227	85		142		5		1		5		1		227	
28 - Federal Arrests	987	416		571		2		125		164		69		987	
29 - Non Offense Arrests	1669	666		1003		59		17		90		40		1669	
Total Parts 1, 2 & 3	11301	5277		6024		161		44		850		121		11301	
29 - Non Offense Arrests	451	179		272		51		59		16		200		451	
Total Part 1, 2 & 3	4560	371		4189		124		184		599		303		4560	

* Citation arrests omitted.

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION MARITAL STATUS OF PERSONS CHARGED

Uniform Classification	Single		Married		Widowed		Sep't'd		Divorced		Total Both
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1-a Murder & Non-neg. Manslaughter	2		4	1			1		1		10
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	3	1	3				2		1		8
2 - Rape	8		10				1		1		23
3 - Robbery	30	1	17	1			1		1		55
4 - Aggravated Assaults	13	2	26	4			4		4		60
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	139	1	22	1		1		10	13	3	178
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	21	2	8	17		6		2	2	2	41
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	297	9	84	17		18		25	15		588
7 - Auto Theft	84	1	17	1		8		15	1		108
8 - Other Assaults (Part 2)	133	5	33	34		15		25	6		577
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	8		1				5		10		10
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	49	3	76	9	7	1	4	1	3	48	65
11 - Stolen Property	8		9	1	2	2	4	4	3		17
12 - Weapon Offenses	15		17	1	8	17	2	1	3		42
13 - Prostitution & Vice	56	81	24	25	9	2	85	2	68		308
14 - Sex Offenses (exc 2 & 13)	37	3	21	5	7	2	1	1	1	9	77
15 - Family & Children Offenses	38	2	125	3		1	3	13	9	35	312
16 - State Drug Laws	4		2		9	18	21	50	126	8	327
17 - State Liquor Laws	80	4	115	34	173	27	182	19	19	8	75
18 - Drunkenness	1472	29	1072	109	29	7	33	26	1	1	27
19 - Disorderly Conduct	379	25	301	48			10	2	8	1	466
20 - Vagrancy	24		2		8	1	8	1	13	4	487
21 - Gambling	203	1	232	8	18	1	8	3	7	2	487
22 - Driving While Intoxicated	138	2	272	12	15	1	8	3	5		55
23 - Road & Driving Laws	190	3	247	13	57	13	1	5	5	1	108
24 - Parking Violations	15		33	2			1	2	2	6	719
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	64	30	33	2	4	13	45	14	32		9307
26 - All Other Offenses	217	11	273	89	19	13	469	185	357	125	
Totals Parts 1 & 2	3727	186	3380	413	350	115	469	185	357	125	227
27 - Suspicion Released	103	4	67	5	7	8	19	6	7	1	98
28 - Federal Arrests	39	2	35		6	2	5	4	2	3	1669
29 - Non Offense Arrests	491	179	418	212	51	59	46	108	50	55	
Total Part 1, 2 & 3	4560	371	3900	630	414	184	539	303	416	184	11301

TIME ELAPSED FROM DATE OF ARRESTS TO DATES OF FINAL DISPOSITIONS

Common Pleas Court Cases

Total	Days	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-79	Over 80	Pending
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Uniform Classification

1-a Murder & Nonneg. Manslaughter	10		2		1	3		2	1	2
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	8		1		1	1		1	1	1
2 - Rape	16		2		8	7		3	5	9
3 - Robbery	41		1		5	7		3	3	9
4 - Aggravated Assaults	38		1		8	11		27	19	5
5 - Burglary, Breaking, etc.	90		3		8	4		6	3	
6-a Larceny Over \$50. Value	24		1		3	1		14	7	7
6-b Larceny Under \$50. Value	6	1	4		10	15	9	14	50	46
7 - Auto Theft	67						38	64		
Total Class 1 Offenses	300	1	15		37	49		64	50	46
8 - Other Assaults	1					1		1	3	6
9 - Forgery & Counterfeiting	7				5	3		0		
10 - Embezzlement & Fraud	24					2		1	3	1
11 - Stolen Property	4			3						
12 - Weapon Offenses	11				1	1		3	2	1
13 - Prostitution & Vice	2		1		1	1	1	1	1	
14 - Sex Offenses	8									
15 - Family & Children Offenses	5				1			1	4	4
25 - Traffic & Motor Laws	1				1			1	4	4
26 - All Other Offenses	10				1			1	4	4
Total Part 1 & 2	375	1	19		46	57	45	82	64	59
29 - County Fugitives	21	10	2		2	2		1	2	2
Grand Total	394	11	21		48	59	45	83	66	61

Uniform Classification	PERSONS CHARGED, PENDING CASES - BY FINAL JUDGE									
	No-bills, Nolle Pros.	Municipal Bench Wts.	Capias	Mun'y Pend's	Grand Jury Pend's	Murlin	Norris	O'Connell	Ramey	McCabe
1-a Murder, etc.	3			2	5					
1-b Neg. Manslaughter	1			1	1	4	1	5		
2 - Rape	4			11	4	2	4	8		
3 - Robbery	11	12	6	2	4		1	2		
4 - Agg't Assaults	12		1	1	11	50	1	4		
5 - Burglary, etc.	3		1	1	9		82	107		
6-a Larceny Over \$50.	5		2	7	7	49	2	1		
6-b Larceny Undr \$50.	2	4	2	1	7	119	116	137		
7 - Auto Theft	19		2	1	7	1	1	2		
8 - Other Assaults		3	3	26	4	36	21	33	35	
9 - Forgery, etc.	2	5	3	1	4	1	8	1	2	
10 - Embezzlement, etc.	10			24	1	4	6	4	14	
11 - Stolen Property				1	1	48	56	104	91	
12 - Weapon Offenses	2	6		1	1	14	15	13	17	
13 - Prostitution, etc.	1	1		3	1	44	38	58	60	
14 - Sex Offenses	1	1		1	1	1	5	1	1	
15 - Family & Children	1	11	1	15	1	1	48	77	85	
16 - State Drug Laws				11		697	757	839	915	
17 - State Liquor Laws				12		158	216	236	239	
18 - Drunkenness		57		9		5	3	8	11	
19 - Disorderly Conduct		10				66	88	143	180	
20 - Vagrancy		6		6		99	103	110	133	
21 - Gambling		1		16		110	123	106	123	
22 - Driving Intoxicated		11		14		6	10	16	13	
23 - Reckless Driving		7		4		16	26	19	29	
Parking Violations (24)		6		4		168	157	130	157	
25 - Traffic-Motor Laws		4		22	1					
26 - All Other Offenses	3	7				1763	1886	2154	2394	
TOTAL cases	85	138	15	168	58					

BY FINAL JUDGE	Stahl	Stuart	Gosline	Alexander
1-a Murder, etc.	6	8		3
1-b Neg. Manslaughter	1	5		2
2 - Rape	3	6	1	1
3 - Robbery	3	7	5	85
4 - Agg't Assaults	13	26	4	7
5 - Burglary, etc.	24	4	1	116
6-a Larceny Over \$50.	9	1	1	31
6-b Larceny Undr \$50.	21	18	7	7
7 - Auto Theft	1	1		
8 - Other Assaults	5	2		1
9 - Forgery, etc.	8	6		1
10 - Embezzlement, etc.	2	4		2
11 - Stolen Property	3	2		
12 - Weapon Offenses	1	2		
13 - Prostitution, etc.	2	2		
14 - Sex Offenses	3	1		6
15 - Family & Children	2	2		117
16 - State Drug Laws				
17 - State Liquor Laws				
18 - Drunkenness				
19 - Disorderly Conduct				3
20 - Vagrancy				10
21 - Gambling				
22 - Driving Intoxicated				
23 - Reckless Driving				
Parking Violations (24)				
25 - Traffic-Motor Laws	3	4	1	11
26 - All Other Offenses	93	103	114	27
TOTAL cases	103	114	27	483

TOTAL cases 85 138 15 168 58

NB: Grand Total includes 220 carry-over cases from previous years.

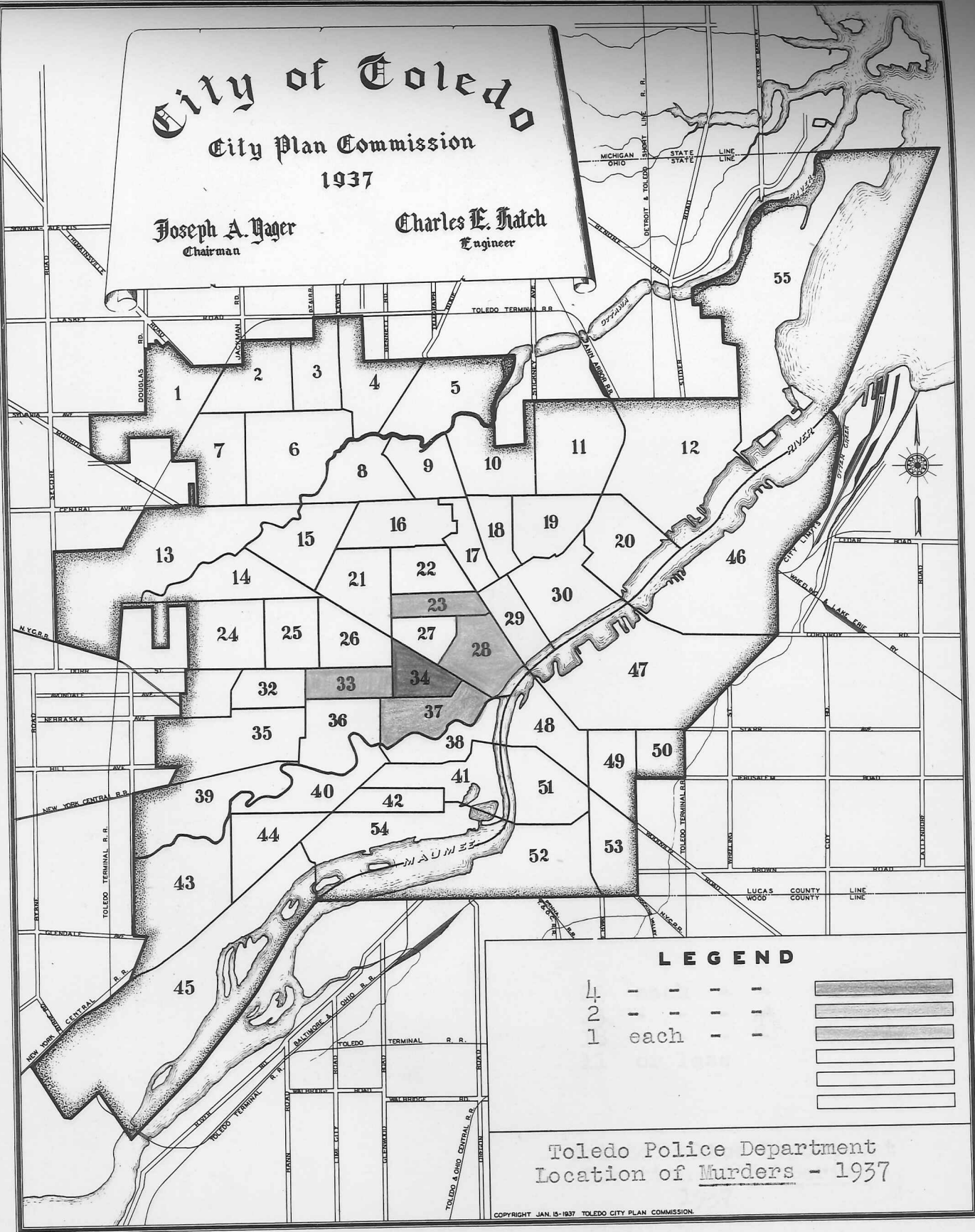
City of Toledo

City Plan Commission

1937

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Chairman

Charles E. Hatch
Engineer



Toledo Police Department
Location of Murders - 1937

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LEGEND

25 each - -
 23 - - - -
 18 - - - -
 11 or less

Toledo Police Department
 Location of Robberies
 1937

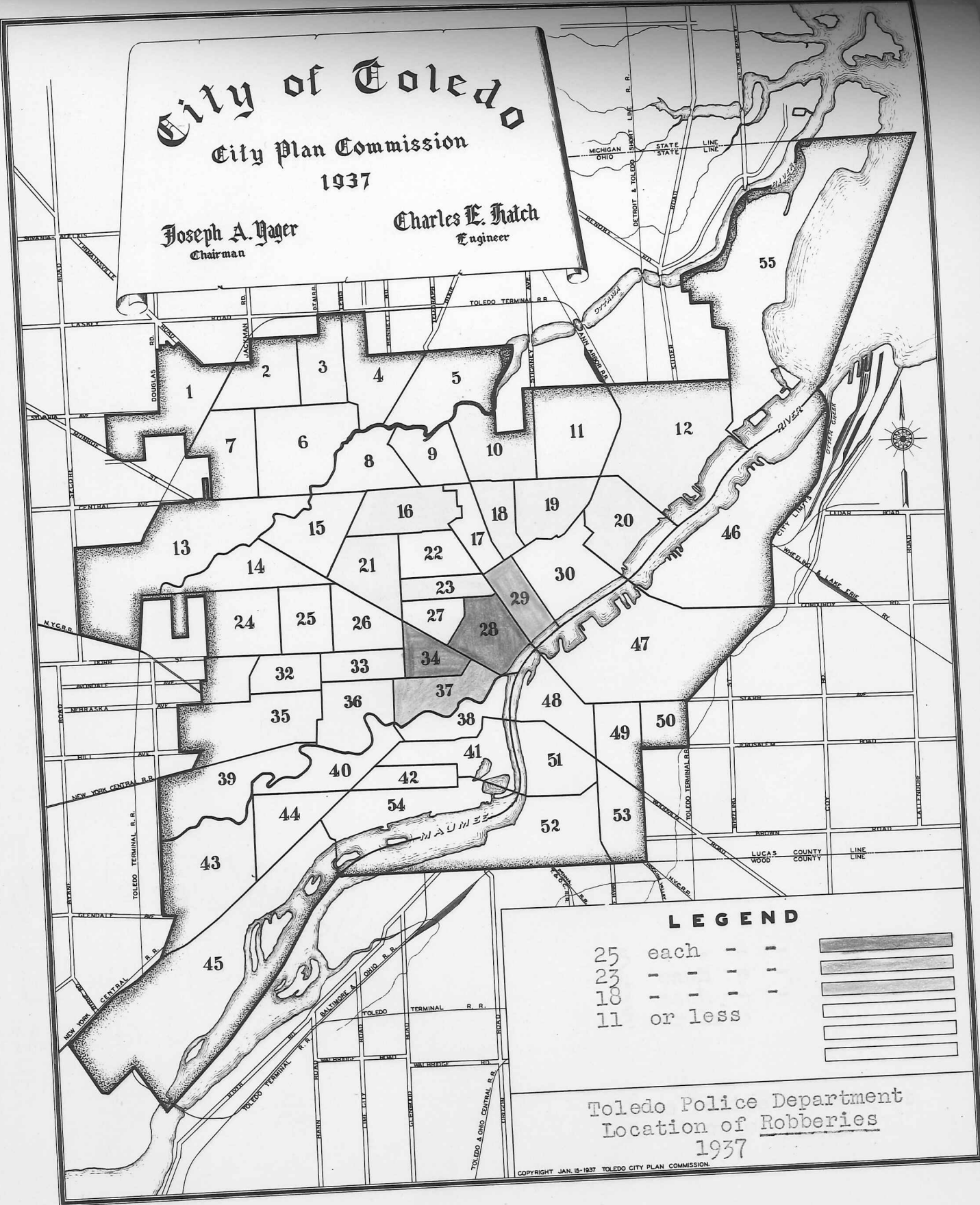
City of Toledo

City Plan Commission

1937

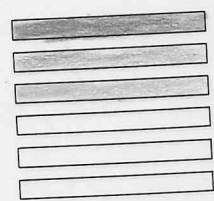
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LEGEND

25 each - -
23 - - - -
18 - - - -
11 or less



Toledo Police Department
Location of Robberies
1937

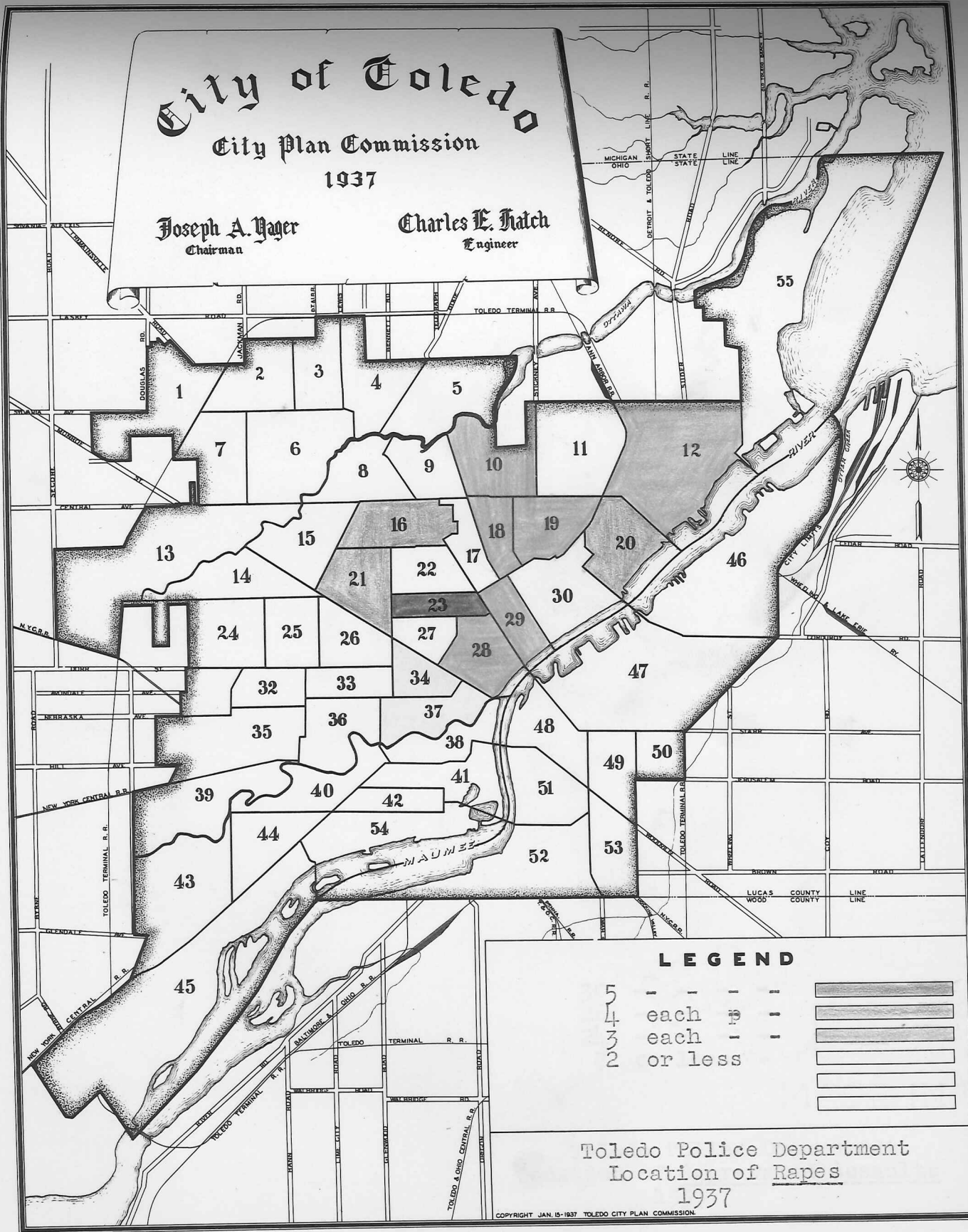
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Toledo Police Department
Location of Rapes
1937

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LEGEND

30 - - - -
 26 - - - -
 24 - - - -
 7 or less -

Toledo Police Department
 Location of Aggravated Assault
 1937

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LEGEND

153	- - - -	
70	- - - -	
60	- - - -	
54 or less	-	

Toledo Police Department
Location of Burglaries
1937

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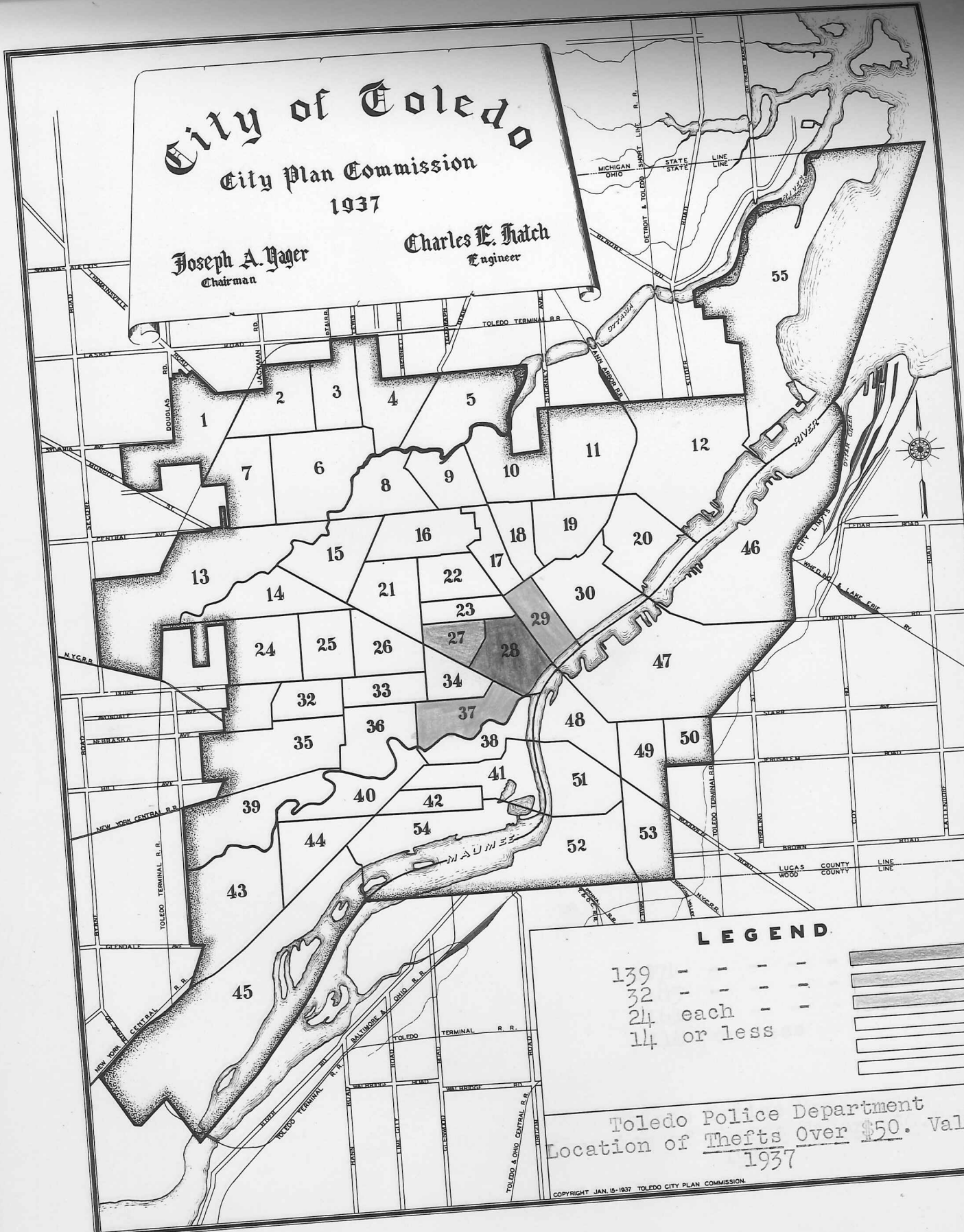
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City Plan Commission

1937

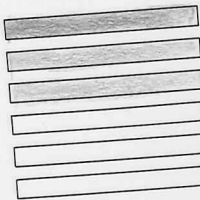
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Engineer



LEGEND

139 - - - -
 32 - - - -
 24 each - -
 14 or less



Toledo Police Department
 Location of Thefts Over \$50. Value
 1937

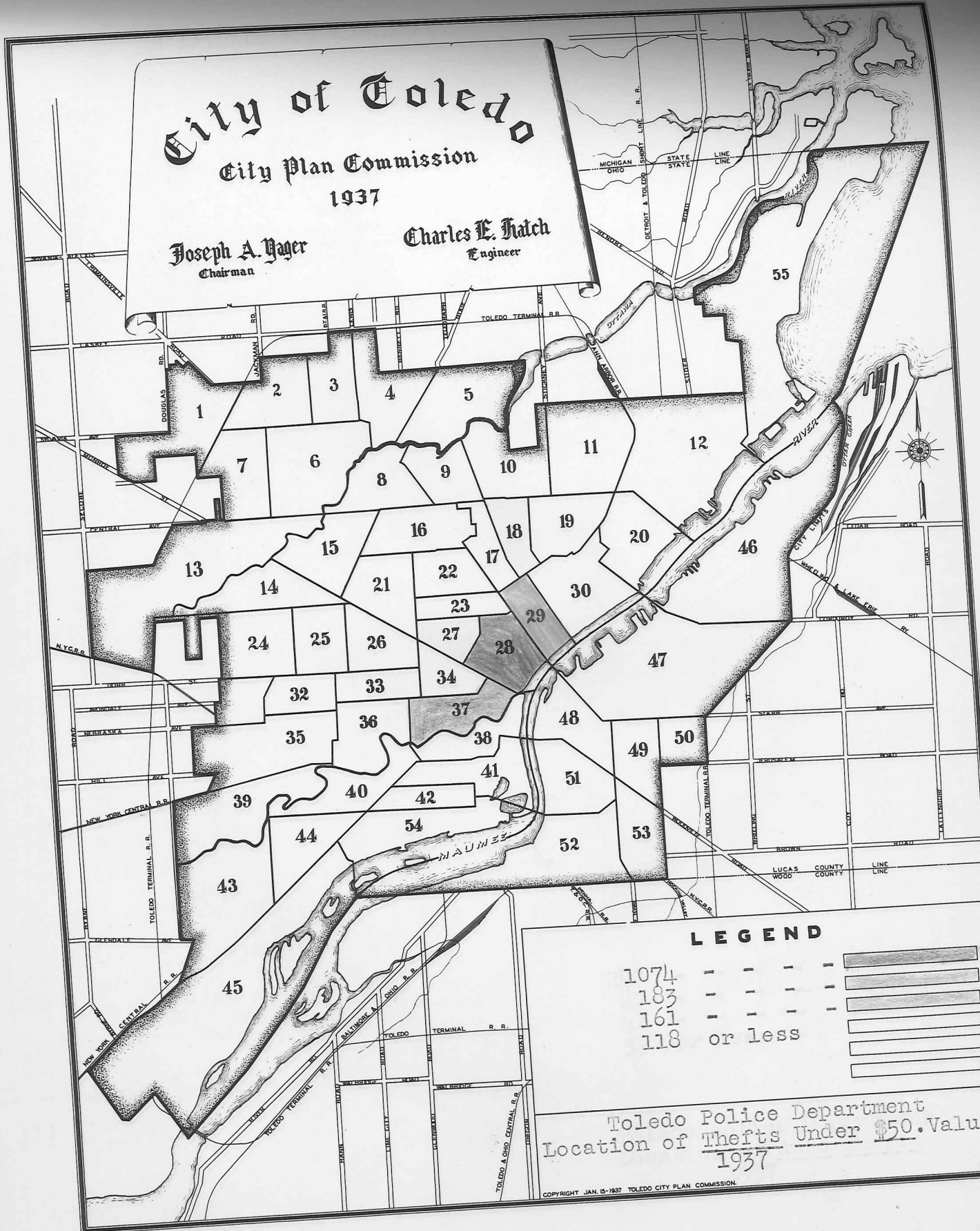
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LEGEND

1074	- - - -	[darkest shading]
183	- - - -	[medium-dark shading]
161	- - - -	[medium shading]
118	or less	[lightest shading]

Toledo Police Department
Location of Thefts Under \$50. Value
1937

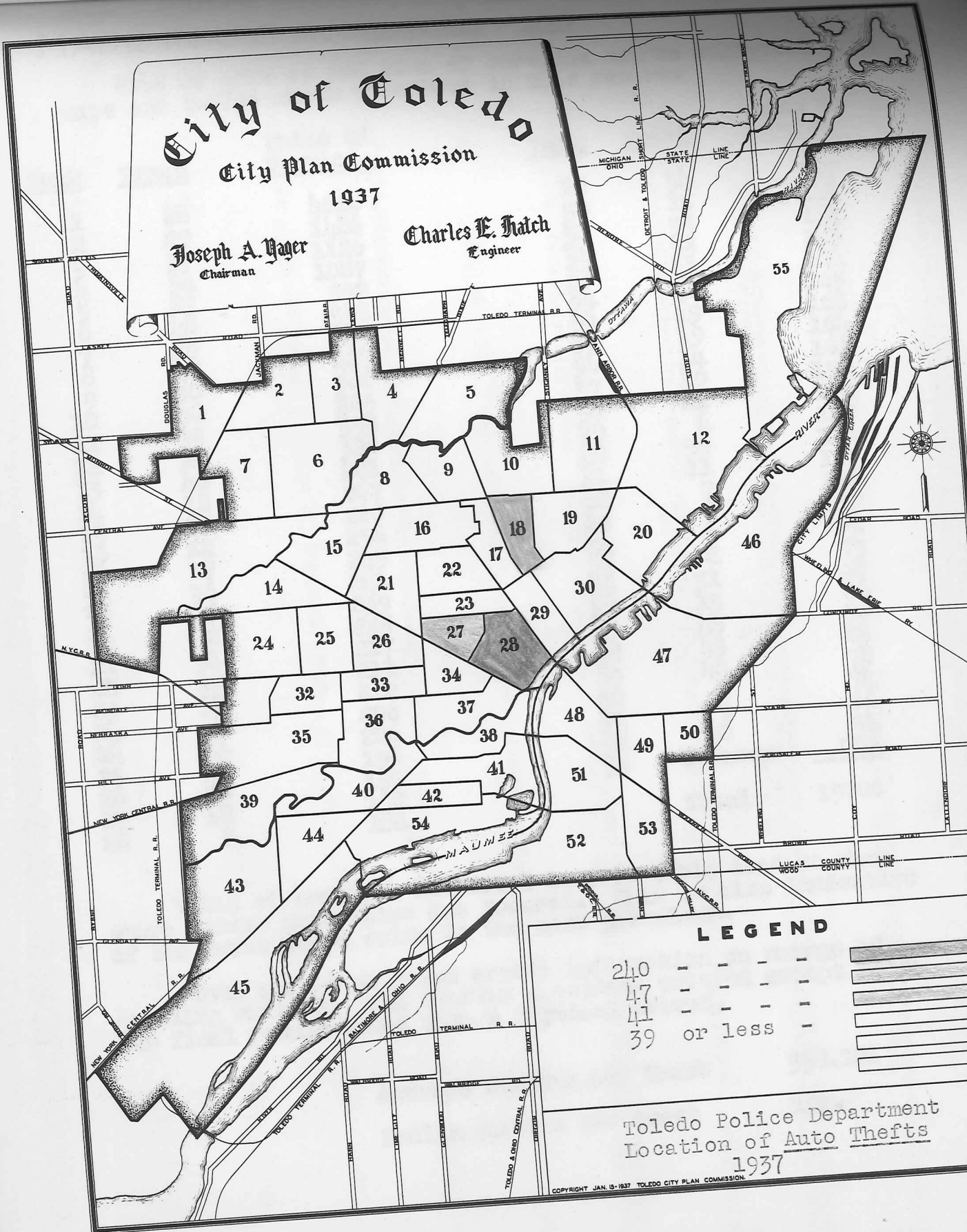
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LEGEND

240	- - - -	[Pattern]
47	- - - -	[Pattern]
41	- - - -	[Pattern]
39	or less	[Pattern]

Toledo Police Department
Location of Auto Thefts
1937

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COMPOSITE - 1937

Kind of offense and time of services can be analyzed from maps and tables shown elsewhere in this report.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Tract</u>	<u>Units Of Service</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Tract</u>	<u>Units Of Service</u>
1	28	1626	29	54	187
2	29	1486	30	15	185
3	37	1126	31	35	184
4	34	1087	32	53	183
5	27	592	33	11	181
6	48	538	34	12	165
7	23	495	35	19	165
8	47	427	36	14	164
9	30	380	37	40	156
10	38	365	38	21	132
11	33	353	39	4	129
12	25	320	40	11	126
13	46	281	41	7	117
14	18	267	42	5	116
15	26	260	43	6	110
16	12	256	44	2	101
17	17	245	45	2	93
18	36	241	46	31	88
19	16	239	47	13	86
20	22	233	48	15	86
21	51	217	49	13	83
22	10	211	50	44	78
23	52	210	51	1	74
24	8	206	52	3	66
24	21	206	53	50	54
25	39	196		Unknown	792
26	20	195			
27	32	192			
28	9	188			
				Total	19700

Units of services indicated in this table tend to show where arrest activities are focused. This is also indicative of the areas where crime is the most prevalent.

Seven months citation arrest information on charge of gambling omitted. All traffic citations omitted except where the final result ended with a physical arrest.

Average service per tract	358.181
Median service per tract	192.
Total	19700
Unknown	792

Census Tract	1-a	1-b	2	3	4	5	6-a	6-b	7	Total Pt 2
1	0	0	0	1	0	16	4	21	5	47
2	0	0				7	1	33	14	55
3	0					4	1	22	13	40
4	0					7	1	25	19	55
5	0					7	1	16	5	42
6	0	1	1	3	1	12	5	23	19	54
7	0					6	2	29	9	56
8	0					2	2	49	19	97
9	0					7	2	13	23	48
10	0					2	2	21	12	63
11	0					20	4	25	9	58
12	0					18	4	36	10	73
13	0					17	3	29	11	61
14	0					14	1	21	23	61
15	0					12	6	38	7	45
16	0					28	9	61	37	139
17	0					13	4	33	39	91
18	0					21	4	45	41	117
19	0					10	4	32	13	62
20	0					8	9	31	11	65
21	0	1	1	1	1	36	7	48	33	129
22	1					21	6	57	26	112
23						43	12	78	19	168
24						20	4	26	13	66
25						24	7	66	29	135
26						48	8	62	11	117
27						153	32	111	47	244
28	1					50	139	107	240	1661
29						46	24	161	28	291
30						13	8	61	24	147
31						24	4	14	3	31
32						60	2	24	16	66
33	1					9	4	71	15	131
34						15	7	13	25	27
35						70	4	30	5	37
36	2					38	24	183	27	355
37						20	8	58	19	136
38						10	6	27	8	66
39						17	2	46	5	66
40						17	6	24	9	67
41						7	4	34	15	71
42						10	4	19	4	47
43						11	2	23	5	51
44						11	4	32	7	55
45						11	4	33	23	71
46						30	6	83	23	136
47						54	6	77	22	159
48						13	1	28	7	68
49						6	2	12	9	30
50						25	3	38	5	71
51						18	3	25	3	59
52						13	6	2	7	33
53						20	5	31	9	65
54						7	5	26	8	46
55										
Total	9	12	32	252	130	1271	452	3431	1075	6
Unknown					1		4	17	1	

Tract	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1										
2										
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54										
55										
Unknown Total	740	43	406	14	59	310	188	456	18	317
Unknown	7	1	16				2	17		

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Total
1	5	6	2	3	7	2	5	69
2	3	1	4	1	8	1	8	89
3	1	6	18	2	9	1	9	64
4	7	2	13	1	11	2	11	125
5	3	1	20	2	12	1	12	100
6	4	1	9	6	7	1	7	101
7	1	6	27	10	12	1	12	109
8	13	1	13	11	17	4	17	190
9	27	1	14	6	38	1	38	179
10	24	1	1	1	12	1	12	190
11	3	1	25	1	12	4	12	179
12	33	1	2	5	117		12	196
13	4	1	2	6	256		24	112
14	14	3	14	7	81	2	61	243
15	23	4	14	7	161	1	3	86
16	14	2	8	7	161	1	21	153
17	26	3	10	11	185	1	27	173
18	37	1	10	10	239	2	31	230
19	22	1	15	3	241	2	39	234
20	26	1	7	2	267	3	38	260
21	12	3	14	10	164	1	41	154
22	21	4	3	7	191	1	32	191
23	96	1	8	15	206	1	15	203
24	11	2	33	5	233	2	28	215
25	32	7	7	5	495	2	40	470
26	21	9	19	10	132	9	15	126
27	94	8	15	10	320	2	40	307
28	939	4	58	19	260	2	25	243
29	685	16	238	60	72	5	46	554
30	37	1	43	25	48	2	221	4125
31	14	12	29	10	11	8	91	1384
32	14	2	4	1	58	3	49	357
33	37	4	9	5	88		11	61
34	95	10	5	9	192	2	27	182
35	37	19	119	14	31	1	81	335
36	21	18	13	7	1087	1	87	964
37	190	80	8	7	184	1	27	178
38	55	24	63	29	21	3	44	229
39	26	7	10	9	11	2	77	1057
40	17	7	24	9	367	2	50	340
41	28	3	10	4	196	1	22	184
42	20	1	9	4	156	1	19	152
43	8	2	13	3	181		28	171
44	4	1	3	3	163		25	156
45	4	2	8	1	83		9	55
46	4	3	7	5	1		9	71
47	65	13	26	8	86	3	3	73
48	150	6	20	19	281	9	46	266
49	32	4	42	22	41	1	50	501
50	13	4	9	9	22	1	49	513
51	30	1	1	5	107	1	16	154
52	45	9	10	12	1	1	4	49
53	19	2	12	7	219	1	22	203
54	26	2	30	1	210	1	28	196
55	9	2	16	5	183	1	15	172
			17	8	187	4	23	165
Total	3292	909	1165	466	497	55	1850	17599
Unknown	3		1		7		17	51

Tra et	27	28	29	Total
1	1		4	74
2			4	93
3			2	66
4			3	129
5	1		9	110
6	1		9	101
7			7	116
8	1		15	206
9		5	9	188
10	2		8	211
11		1	8	117
12	1		5	256
13		1	11	86
14			8	161
15		2	10	185
16		3	6	239
17			11	245
18	1		6	267
19		1	9	164
20		1	3	195
21	2		2	206
22	3		16	233
23		6	16	195
24			6	132
25	2	2	9	320
26	2	1	14	260
27	3	4	31	592
28	9	26	81	4,626
29	12	9	18	1,186
30	2	3	1	380
31	4	2	9	88
32		1	1	192
33	4		11	353
34	32	1	8	1,087
35	3		4	184
36	1		3	241
37	16		10	1,125
38	1	1	46	365
39	1		22	196
40	1		11	156
41	2		1	181
42			10	165
43	1		7	83
44		2	27	78
45			1	86
46		7	12	281
47		1	10	427
48	3		22	538
49	1		17	165
50	6		11	54
51			2	217
52	2		13	210
53	1		13	183
54	1		7	187
55	4		19	126
Total	227	105	1752	19700
Unknown	13	19	666	792

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES BY DESCENT OF ARRESTED PERSONS.

Nation-ality	1-a	1-b	2	3	4	5	6-a	6-b	7	8	9	10	
American		6	13	14	14	92	19	276	79	258	170	9	115
African	10	1	7	28	37	39	13	106	4	154		15	
Albanian								1	1			3	
Arabian								1				3	
Argentine								1	1			1	
Armenian								1				5	
Australian					1			4				1	
Austrian								1				8	
Belgian						1	16	14	5			2	
Bohemian								1				4	
Brazilian								1				3	
Bulgarian			1				2	1				2	
Canadian								5	1			2	
Chinese												7	
Cuban								2				1	
Dane								4				2	
Egyptian												8	
English				1				18				18	
Finnish		1	13					1		1		24	
French		1					5	3				4	
German								1				1	
Greek						1		14		5		13	
Dutch			1	3		1	2					5	
Hungarian								1				10	
Indian								11		2		7	
Irish					1		1	3				1	
Italian												1	
Japanese													
Jew													
Lithuanian					1			6					
Macedonian						1	2						
Mexican													
Norwegian													
Phillipino								2	25	10		67	
Persian			1	1	5	3	30						
Polish													
Porto Rican													
Portugese										1		11	
Roumanian								1	1	2		1	
Russian						2	1	3					
Scotch													
Serbian									1			5	
Slav													
Spanish													
Swedish								1				1	
Swiss				1	3		3					1	
Syrian													
Turkish												1	
Welsh													
Hindu													
Alaskan													
Total	10	8	23	55	60	178	41	480	108	577		10	

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES BY DESCRIPT OF ARRESTED PERSONS

Nationality	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
American	80	19	192	48	205	1	59	1964	404	11	161	31
Negro	1	15	66	13	36	4	162	250	260	1	170	
Albanian								1	1			3
Arabian								1				3
Argentine								12	3	1		1
Armenian								6	1			1
Australian					3		1	2				
Austrian												
Belgian								14	5			8
Bohemian							16	30	7			2
Brazilian			1		3							
Bulgarian			4	1	1							
Canadian												
Chinese								5	1			
Cuban			1									
Dane								21	3			
Egyptian			1		2			2	1			
English								9	2			
Finnish					1	1		181	33			
French					1	1		12	8			
German	2		1	13	1	1						
Greek			1	3				4				
Hindustan								13	63	9		
Dutch			2	3	3	8						
Hungarian								1	274	14		
Indian					2	3		4	17	19		
Irish			1	2								
Italian			4	1								
Japanese									1	2		
Jewish												
Lithuanian								25				
Macedonian								13		3		
Mexican			1	1	1	1	2					
Norwegian												
Phillipino									299	72		5
Persian									1			
Polish	4		1	8	64	43	1	131	3			
Portugese								4	20	18		
Roumanian								4	21	3		
Russian									2			
Scotch									6			
Serbian												
Slav									1	3		
Spanish									13			
Swede									1			
Swiss			1			3			2			
Syrian												
Turk												
Welsh												
Hindu												
Alaskan												
Total	17	42	308	77	332	8	312	2275	875	27	11301	
Total	487	55	108	719	227	98	1669					

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES BY DESCENT OF ARRESTED PERSONS.

Nationality	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Grand Total
American	310	42	68	354	96	49	1068	6296
Negro	62		16	158	83	12	241	1994
Albanian								1
Arabian								6
Argentine								2
Armenian								47
Australian								16
Austrian	2			5			5	7
Belgian								10
Bohemian	1							82
Brazilian				5	2	1		76
Bulgarian	3			4				9
Canadian	5	1						2
Chinese								3
Cuban								3
Dane	1							14
Egyptian				1				65
English	4			3	1			9
Finnish	1			1				27
French								472
German	27	2	4	31	3	5		87
Greek	3			13	3			10
Hindustani								2
Dutch				1				23
Hungarian	9			2	3	1		13
Indian				1				213
Irish	2			5	2			1
Italian	11	1		5	4	6		366
Japanese				1				105
Jewish								3
Lithuanian				1				6
Macedonian	1							4
Mexican	2			4	1			57
Norwegian				2				20
Phillipino								
Persian								
Polish	25	5	7	69	21	13	122	938
Porto Rican								1
Portugese								14
Roumanian				1				162
Russian	7	4		1	2	3	4	37
Scotch	1			1				9
Serbian	1			2				38
Slav	2			6				3
Spanish								28
Swede				1	2			11
Swiss	2			1	1			55
Syrian	4			2	1			7
Turk				1				3
Welsh								
Hindu								
Alaskan								
Total	487	55	108	719	227	98	1669	11301

The year of 1937 was one that required the most details at its peak, and with the high-speed autos being increased, the street duty caused the assignment of patrolmen to replace sergeants in the general appearance of the uniform branch. Our officers do not take an exceptional good appearance.

This reduction in the number of patrolmen available for the city caused the assignment of several patrolmen to positions of sergeants, and the promotion of other officers proved to be a great aid in the general appearance of the uniform branch. Our officers do not take an exceptional good appearance.

The reports which are required for our records and as made out by the uniformed officers answering the complaint have shown much improvement and cases have been rare in which the reports were returned to the officers for further or detailed information.

Prisoners have been given good wholesome food and a sufficient quantity to appease their hunger. We had no complaints.

Effective this year, I inaugurated a system of vacation periods, whereby instead of vacation being given in periods of six months, it now covers the entire year and reduces the number of uniformed men off duty at one time from 17 to 9. This change made without giving any extra time off but merely segregating the regular days-off and the allotted number of vacation days. This now being tried out and is working quite satisfactorily. This advantage will be very noticeable during the coming summer months.

As recommended in my 1936 report, the scout and patrol districts were increased from 10 to 18 and remembered and this has served to better patrol the entire city as well as eliminating the

Toledo, O., January 1st, 1938.

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

The year of 1937 was one that required the most details of the Toledo Police in its history. Traffic was probably at its highest peak, and with the high-speed autos being increased, the accidents and complaints were at a maximum. Then strikes, or in many cases labor trouble, required many police officers on all shifts.

The foregoing, together with the organization of several special details, the assignment of patrolmen to replace sergeants in the Dispatchers' office, promotion of several patrolmen to sergeants, the dismissal, resignation, pensioning, and death of 10 police officers, and the several suspensions, further reduced the ranks of patrolmen.

This reduction in the number of patrolmen available for street duty caused the discontinuance of several special details, such as dance halls, parks, baseball games, etc., or, at least, we reduced the number when it was actually necessary for such details.

UNIFORMS: The City of Toledo provided a uniform allowance of \$25.00 for each officer working in uniform, and this proved to be a great aid in the general appearance of the uniform branch. Our officers do make an exceptional good appearance.

DISCIPLINE: The promotion of several patrolmen to positions of Sergeant and re-assigning of other ranking officers proved to be the exacting supervision to bring about fine discipline. In connection with this, the patrolmen worked many hours of extra duty at scenes of labor trouble and this was done without any complaints.

REPORTS: The reports which are required for our records, and as made out by the uniformed officers answering the complaints, have shown much improvement and cases have been rare in which the reports were returned to the officers for further or detailed information.

MEALS: Prisoners have been given good wholesome food and in sufficient quantity to appease their hunger. We had no complaints.

VACATIONS: Effective this year, I inaugurated a system of two vacation periods, whereby instead of vacations being given in a period of six months, it now covers the entire year and reduces the number of uniformed men off duty at one time from 17 to 9. This change is made without giving any extra time off but merely segregating the regular days-off and the allotted number of vacation days. This is now being tried out and is working quite satisfactorily, but the advantage will be very noticeable during the coming summer months.

DISTRICTS: As recommended in my 1936 report, the scout and patrol districts were increased from 10 to 15 and renumbered and this has served to better patrol the entire city as well as eliminating the chances of mistakes in the broadcasts.

PATROLS: The increase in the number of districts was accomplished without the aid of appointment of additional police, but was done by the placing of five scout-patrol autos in service in July, 1937, and assigning the patrol wagon crews, which were formerly held in the various sub-stations for emergencies and which records show actually worked 2 hours per crew per shift of each day. Therefore, instead of the 2 hours actual service, they are furnishing this time and in addition are patrolling the streets the other 6 hours.

AFFIDAVITS: On Dec. 1st, 1937, this division changed the method of notification of traffic violators that fine was past due. Up to this date, an "Affidavit" was served by patrolman on foot or in scout service, and this work consumed most of the day scout crews' time, as well as much of the 3.00 P.M. scout crews' time. On Dec. 1st, we inaugurated a system of notification by form letter via U.S. Mail, and this has proven a success. Further, this system has returned the police officers to actual duty of prevention and apprehension.

I believe that the assigning of these patrols to patrol-scout duty and the elimination of "Traffic Affidavits", as specified in the two foregoing paragraphs, were the greatest improvements in this division since its organization with the exception of "Radio."

The installation of traffic lights at Huron & Adams, at St. Clair & Adams, and at Superior & Adams greatly aided the downtown traffic and did release three patrolmen for other duty.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

I would recommend that traffic lights be installed at once at Summit & Adams, Summit & Monroe, and Adams & Water. This would relieve 3 patrolmen for other duty, and the traffic would be handled very satisfactorily as these lights would be in operation for 18 hours each day.

I would recommend that the apron on the Jackson St. side of the Safety Bldg. be enlarged to terminate at the inside walks of the Safety Bldg. grounds. This would provide parking space for 8 autos and eliminate the parking of police autos on Jackson Ave. and other restricted zones in the vicinity of the Safety Bldg.

I would recommend that, inasmuch as we will require auto to replace the two worn-out patrols now in service at No. 1 Station as emergency patrols, at least one of these new autos be of the new scout-patrol type so that it can be used in street service when necessary. A study of No. 1 Patrol, covering all three shifts, shows that it was in actual service just one-fourth of the time.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Head
C. M. Head
Inspector of Police.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued)

One item that is not under the supervision of the Division of Police but which would be of material aid to the division is that the entrance of the "Police Station" should be properly lighted up and a suitable inscription or sign should be placed so that parties looking for the police can be guided.

POLICE SCHOOL: Command Patrol Detective

In connection with our school, I would urge that special attention be given to the large number of officers who are physically unfit to perform all the regular duties of a police officer. It is my belief that police officers should be used in any and all clerical positions and other special duty jobs within the Division of Police.

A police officer is required to work 6 out of 7 days, including holidays and Sundays, and receives \$150.00 per month. In case a police officer is permanently injured and placed on pension, he receives \$100.00 per month.

A civilian employe generally receives from \$100.00 to \$150.00 per month, and works 5 days (40 hours) a week, and is off on holidays.

This indicates that a police officer, instead of being placed on pension, rate of \$100.00 a month, will work 60 days a year more than a civilian and that it will cost the city just \$50.00 a month.

If a civilian is employed instead of a disabled policeman, it will cost the city from \$100.00 to \$150.00 a month as salary, and the city will pay the police officer's pension of \$100.00, and the city will receive 60 days less service from the civilian than he would from the policeman, in a year's time.

In line with the foregoing 5 paragraphs, I would recommend that our officers, who are physically unfit for all police duties, be compelled to attend special classes at the Toledo University or other places of learning and fit themselves for the special duties within the Division of Police. In short, rehabilitate the disabled.

I am glad to be able to take this opportunity of thanking you for your hearty cooperation in our problems, and I wish to state that the work, under your jurisdiction, has been pleasant and trust that our relations may continue indefinitely.

Respectfully submitted,

C.M. Mead
Inspector of Police.

Mr. R. H. Allen,
Chief of Police.

POLICE PERSONNEL DATA

MAN DAYS

Dear Sir:-

Command Group Patrol Group Detective Group.

Total Man Days

Year

Year	Years of Service	PATROL No.	Command Group	Patrol Group	Detective Group	DETECTIVES No.	Yr.	Total Per.	Total Years
1937			18000	93800	14200			126000	
	<u>ABSENTEES</u>								
	Cause		Command Group	Patrol Group	Detective Group			Total	
	VACATIONS	10	600	3020	480			4100	
	DAYS-OFF	29	2810	13020	2030			17860	
	DISABLED & SICK	14	270	2310	220			2800	
	SUSPENSIONS	7	0	335	25			360	
	EXCUSED & LEAVES	13	62	67	11			140	
	TOTALS	33	3742	18752	2766			25260	
	<u>SUMMARY</u>								
	GROUP		TOTAL DAYS	TOTAL ABSENT	DAYS WORKED			PERCENT ABSENT.	
	COMMAND		18000	3742	14258			21%	
	PATROL		93800	18752	75048			20%	
	DETECTIVE		14200	2755	11434			19%	
	TOTALS		126000	25260	100740			20%	

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police.

Toledo, O. January 1st, 1938.

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement showing service years of members of this Division, as of Dec. 31st, 1937.

Years of Service.	Age	PATROLMEN		OFFICIALS		DETECTIVES		Total	Total
		No.	Yr.	No.	Yr.	No.	Yr.	Per.	Years
4	30	6	24					6	24
5	31	5	25	1	5			6	30
6	32	8	48					8	48
7	33	7	49	1	7			8	56
8	34	10	80	1	8			11	88
9	35	7	63					7	63
10	36	10	100	2	20	2	20	14	140
11	37	29	319			3	33	32	352
12	38	14	168	1	12	2	24	17	204
13	39	2	26	2	26			4	52
14	40	7	98	4	56	2	28	13	182
15	41	20	300	5	75	4	60	29	435
16	42	13	208			2	32	15	240
17	43	15	255	4	68	2	34	21	357
18	44	33	594	2	38	4	72	39	702
19	45	12	228	2	38	2	38	16	304
20	46	25	500	6	120	7	140	38	768
21	47	2	42	2	42			4	84
22	48	4	88	3	66	1	22	8	176
23	49	5	115	6	138	1	23	12	276
24	50	3	72	1	24			4	120
25	51	1	25	1	25			2	50
26	52	4	104	1	26	2	54	7	178
27	53							0	0
28	54			3	87			3	261
29	55	3	87	2	60	3	90	8	237
30	56	2	60					2	120
31	57	1	31	1	32	1	32	3	95
32	58			1	33	1	33	2	66
33	59			1	34			1	34
34	60							0	0
35	61							1	36
36	62			1	36			1	36
Totals	Totals	248	3709	54	1074	39	735	341	5528
Aver. Service		1	15	1	20	1	19	1	

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:- Below is statement showing ages of
police officers in this division, as of Dec. 31, 1937.

Age	Patrolmen	Officials	Detectives	Total
29	Mr. R. E. Allen, 1			1
30	Chief of Police, 1	1		2
31	4			4
32	Dear Sir:- 1	2		3
33	7			7
34	12		1	13
35	11	3	1	15
36	14		1	15
37	15	1	3	19
38	8	1	3	12
39	11	3	3	17
40	9	3	1	13
41	13	2	3	18
42	16	3	2	21
43	11	2	2	15
44	13	5	5	23
45	15	4	3	22
46	13	1	2	16
47	10	1	3	14
48	6	5	1	12
49	6	2	1	9
50	12	2	1	15
51	11	4	1	16
52	7	2	1	10
53	2	2	1	5
54	6		1	7
55	2	1	2	5
56	4	3	1	8
57				
59	1	1		2
61				
62	1		1	2
63	2	1		3
64				
Totals	248	54	39	341

Respectfully submitted,

C.M. Mead
C.M. Mead
Inspector of Police

1937

TOLEDO, O., January 1st, 1938.

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement showing increase and decreases in the number of police officers in this division during the year of 1937.

Total officers in service as of 12/31/36:	350
Reinstated; Patrolman C. Whitmer	2/1
	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>
Total	351

Pensioned:	Patrolman C. Hollinger	2/1	1
	" C. Whitmer	5/1	1
	" J. Ricard	6/1	1
	" F. Ellerman	12/31	1
Dismissed:	Detective G. Bach	7/16	1
	Patrolman J. Honan	9/16	1
	" W. Corcoran	9/23	1
Died:	" R. Glenn	4/21	1
	" B. Bender	9/17	1
	" L. Belkey	12/31	<u>1</u>
Resigned			<u>10</u>
Total officers as of 12/31/37			341

Total suspension days	461
-----------------------	-----

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
Inspector Police

FG SUMMARY - Cause for suspensions.

Conduct unbecoming an officer	7
Absent without leave	2
Gross Neglect of duty	12

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Po.

1937

DIVISION of POLICE PENSION

PENSION DISMISSALS			POLICE	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	TOTAL
Date	NAME /36	RANK	66	CAUSE	36	172
9/24	Corcoran, Wm.	Patrolman	7	Intoxication	8	19
11/14	#Tafelski, Jas.	"	73	Conduct unbecoming Officer	1	2
#Disaffirmed by Civil Service Commission					4	1
Total dismissed			67	70	40	177

SUSPENSIONS

Date	NAME	RANK	CAUSE	TIME		
2/2	Wawrzyniak, Chas.	Patrolman	Conduct unbecoming officer	3 days		
2/27	Corcoran, Wm.	"	Absent without leave	30 "		
4/12	Corcoran, Wm.	"	"	90 "		
4/29	Burke, M.	"	Conduct unbecoming officer	28 "		
6/25	Mahr, Frank	"	"	90 "		
11/8	Daly, John	"	"	60 "		
11/12	Colwell, P.	"	Gross Neglect of Duty	10 "		
11/12	Wilson, P.	"	"	10 "		
11/12	Neuman, F	"	Conduct unbecoming officer	45 "		
11/21	DeLora, F	Detective	"	5 "		
11/14	Tafelski, Jas.	Patrolman	"	90 "		
Total suspension days				461		
1937			67	70	40	107977.01

SUMMARY - Cause for suspensions.

Respectfully submitted,
 Conduct unbecoming an officer
 Absent without leave
 Gross Neglect of duty

J. J. Gockern
 7
 2
 2
 11
 Secretary

Respectfully submitted,

C M Mead
 C. M. Mead
 Inspector of Police.

Mr. A. S. Allen
Chief of Police

Dear Sir:-

TOLEDO POLICE PENSION

DATA ON MEDICAL AID AND INVESTIGATIONS BY SURGEON

PENSIONERS	POLICE	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	TOTAL
12/31/36	66	70	36	172
Added during 1937	7	4	8	19
Total	73	74	44	191
Removed during 1937	6	4	4	14
12/31/37	67	70	40	177

COST OF POLICE PENSIONS

Year	Number on Pension			Total Payroll
	Police	Widows	Children	
1933	35	67	39	\$63751.17
1934	38	70	34	65980.67
1935	58	71	35	81006.25
1936	66	70	36	88539.57
1937	67	70	40	107977.01

Respectfully submitted,

Fred Gockerman

Fred Gockerman
Secretary
Toledo Police Pension Fund

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement covering purchases of uniform supplies for members of this division during year of 1937.

<u>DATA ON MEDICAL AID AND INVESTIGATIONS BY SURGEON</u>		
Rubber	Express charges on above	2.50
Replacements (Uniforms ruined in emergencies)		28.20
Uniform supplies for Police Tailor Shop		19.40
Insignias (Accident Prevention Squads)	number of meals and	52.00
Caps; paid by officers	at the Safety Bldg. during 1937.	12.18
Uniform articles; amount paid by city		6550.00
Mr. Ray E. Allen, Chief of Police.	for officers operated by Mrs. Allen	1641.25
	food, labor, and kitchen utensils.	<u>\$8400.72</u>

Sir; articles, not including 8 set of rubber goods, insignias, and articles for tailor shop, purchased as follows:-

During the year of 1937 the following work was done by this office for the Division Of Police.		
Trousers	200	120.00
Shirts	200	120.00
Breeches	27	135.00
Overcoats	Office calls 183	366.00
Reefers	46	230.00
Puttees	Hospital calls 103	515.00
Rain coats	3	15.00
Caps	House calls 53	265.00

June	The expense involved was borne as follows:	171.00
	In addition to these are included:	
July	Paid by city	287.22
	Paid by officers	1855.43
August	Total Fractured skulls	<u>272</u>

The Fractured leg made a clothing allowance of \$25.00 for each officer working in uniform, and expense in excess to this amount was paid by Fractured arm 1 250.00

The Fractured vertebrae number of caps purchased in 1937 is accounted for by the fact that each officer purchased 2 caps, a summer cap and a Hernia operations 2 200.00

The 8 sets of rubber goods were purchased by the City for the use of the numerous cuts which required saturating were treated to remain at Departmental physical examinations are included in office calls.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed -

C. M. Mead

C. M. Mead

P. R. Ensign - Inspector of Police.

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police.

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Toledo, O., January 1st, 1938.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement covering purchases of uniform articles for members of this division during year of 1937.

Rubber coats, cap covers, & Capes. (8 set)		\$117.36
Express charges on above		2.33
Replacements (Uniforms ruined in emergencies)		26.20
Uniform supplies for Police Tailor Shop		19.40
Insignias (Accident Prevention Squads)		32.00
Caps; paid by officers		12.18
Uniform articles; amount paid by city		6550.00
" " " officers operated by Mrs. ...		1641.25
Total		\$8400.72

Articles, not including 8 set of rubber goods, insignias, and articles for tailor shop, purchased as follows;

Sack coats	53	521	889	\$219.65
Trousers	260			189.65
Shirts	292	423	499	
Breeches	27			236.80
Overcoats	23	506	594	
Reefers	46			214.40
Puttees	3	456	535	
Rain coats	2			209.90
Caps	6	444	530	

The expense involved was borne as follows:

June			\$6747.29	251.25
July		601	1653.43	
August		907	\$8400.72	336.05

The City of Toledo made a clothing allowance of \$25.00 for each officer working in uniform, and expense in excess to this amount was paid by the officers.

The reason for the small number of caps purchased in 1937 is accounted for by the fact that each officer purchased 2 caps, a summer cap and a winter cap, during 1936.

The 8 sets of rubber goods were purchased by the City for the use of the traffic and school patrolmen who are required to remain at posts during all kinds of weather.

Respectfully submitted,

Total expenditure

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police.

Toledo, O., January 1st, 1938.

Toledo, O., January 1st, 1938.

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement showing number of meals and cost of same furnished prisoners at the Safety Bldg. during 1937. The Safety Bldg. Kitchen is operated by Mrs. Grace Miller who furnishes the food, labor, and kitchen utensils.

1937	Breakfasts	Dinners	Suppers	Amounts Paid
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
January	829	521	586	\$219.65
February	763	423	499	189.65
March	1015	506	594	236.80
April	924	456	536	214.40
May	903	444	530	209.90
June	720	362	456	171.90
July	968	601	643	251.25
August	1301	807	849	336.05
September	1085	715	767	292.45
October	999	573	642	250.00
November	1047	693	739	282.50
December	1097	692	729	286.40
Totals	11651	6793	7570	\$2941.00

Summary: 11651 Breakfasts at 10¢ ea.
 6793 Dinners 15¢
 7570 Suppers 10¢
 Total expenditure

\$1165.10
 1018.95
 757.00
 \$2941.05

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
 Inspector of

Toledo, O., January 1st, 1938.

TO CAPTAIN CHARLES BETH:

Subject: Radio Activities for the year 1937-

Mr. R. E. Allen,
Chief of Police.

Dear Sir:-

Below is statement showing number of electric street lights not burning during the night season for the year of 1937. The Toledo Edison provides a rebate of 5¢ per hour for each "Dark Hour" as reported by our police officers.

	<u>Dark Hours</u>	<u>Rebate at 5¢ Per Hr.</u>
<u>1937</u>		\$58.90
January	1178	63.40
February	1668	36.80
March	736	40.80
April	816	22.10
May	442	211.50
June	4230	51.10
July	1022	18.60
August	372	12.40
September	248	24.70
October	494	36.30
November	726	27.80
December	556	\$624.40
Totals	12488	

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Mead
Inspector of Police

PARTS AND SUPPLIES

Car Batteries Furnished by Municipal Garage		12
" " " Charged at Radio Service Bldg.	43	59
" " " Changed " " " " "	1.3	37
" " " " " " " " "		68
Radio Power Supplies Repaired	52	31
" " " " " " " " "		30
Vibrators Repaired	\$617.80	9 Units
" " " Replaced New for Receiver Repairs	7.53	14
Speakers Repaired Motorcycles		293
Radio Tubes Purchased		59
" " " In Stock Jan 1, 1937		235
" " " Defective and Replaced (Radio)		117
" " " In Stock January 1, 1938		
Number of Autos Equipped with Radio	1937	52
Average number in Daily Service		50
Motorcycles Equipped with Radio		21
Average Number in Daily Service		18
Book Value of Receiving Equipment	\$4,700	\$1,000
" " " " Transmitting "	8500	8500
Calls Broadcast from Radio Station W.R.D.Q. (2474 Kilo.)		
Police Auto Messages	96,320	77,890
" " Motorcycles' Messages	3,150	2,715
Lucas County Sheriff "	658	619
Ottawa Hills Police Department	98	86
State Messages Sent	3,028	2,372
State " " Received	2,000	1,522
Messages Relayed for Ohio State Patrol at Perrysburg	772	554
Fire Department Messages	4,706	5,591
Total Messages Broadcast	110,732	91,553
Average Per Month	8,313	
Average Per Day	273	
Times on the Air	99,757	91,565
Average Per Month	8,313	
Average Per Day	273	
Average Per Shift	91	
Hours on the Air	514	Hrs. 44 Min.
Average per Month	45	" 23 "
Average per Day	1	" 29 "

Repairs for Receiving Sets-

Automobile Radios Repaired
 Motorcycle Radios "
 Total Times Repairs Were Made

471
 44
 515
 @ *Mindel*
 Supt. Radio Division

Repairs for Receiving Units (Cont'd)

Average per Month	43	
Average per Day	1.3	
Fixed Receiver Repairs	52	
Cost of Parts Required for Receiver Repairs	\$617.80	82 Units
Total Cost per Unit	7.53	

Special Services (Radio)

Jan. 5, 1937 Removed Radio Equipment from Rescue Squad Car.
 Jan. 7, " Received 12 Batteries from Municipal Garage
 Mar. 8, " Installed Radio in New Rescue Squad Car.
 Mar. 4, " Toledo Edison Co. Installed AC Service in Service Bldg.
 May 20, " Installed Radio in #3 Patrol.
 June 2, " Installed Radio in District Fire Chief's Car.
 July 12, " Five Radio Equipped Patrol Cars Placed in Service
 July 15, " Radio Serviceman R.M. Black started 12 days vacation
 with ninety days leave of absence.
 July 15, " Clarence H. Papenfuss hired as relief man.
 Aug. 16, " Replaced Antennae on five Patrol Wagons

We have 20 old radios in use in Cruiser and Special cars that have had four years of hard service. The Power supplies should be replaced, as they have been rebuilt numerous times, and at present are about beyond repair. Some of the tubes in these sets are obsolete and replacements can only be obtained from one Manufacturer, and then only on special order. The rebuilding of these sets will necessitate the purchase of new power supplies, which would cost more than the purchase price of complete new units.

We have tried to avoid unnecessary expense in the Radio Service Repair, and in most instances we have been able to use parts from either old Radios or from Pin-Ball Machines that have been confiscated.

We hope that our work has met with your approval, and we want to thank you for your interest in our behalf, and your cooperation.

Also the employees are to be commended for their capable and faithful performance of their respective duties.

Respectfully,

C. Knudel
 Sgt. Radio Division

CITY OF TOLEDO
 Division of Police
 Radio Branch

To Chief of Police
 From Records Division
 Subject Combined activities of all shifts for year 1937.

Total messages broadcast-----95003
 Total runs-----16371
 Total arrest runs-----1422
 Total arrests-----1722
 Total time on---16371--runs-----44653 Mins
 Average time on-16371--runs-----2 Mins 42 Sec
 Total time on---1422--runs-----4018 Mins
 Average time on-1422--runs-----2 Mins 48 Sec
 Number radio cars in service during the year---12646
 Average number radio cars in service each day--34.64
 Average number radio cars in service each shift12.55
 Radiograms sent 3029 Radiograms received-----1989

Time lost by radio equipped autos, with reasons therefor: hours mins

To serve warrants-----	7858 Mins equal to	130	58
For repairs and service on autos-----	18268 Mins equal to	304	28
For repairs and service on radio sets	1123 Mins equal to	18	43
For traffic duty-----	1544 Mins equal to	25	44
For attendance in court-----	1323 Mins equal to	22	3
For special assignments-----	88487 Mins equal to	1474	47
For guarding recovered autos-----	6960 Mins equal to	116	0
Transmitter out of service-----	747 Mins equal to	12	27
Total time lost-----	126310 Mins equal to	2105	10

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph T. Guitteau
 Joseph T. Guitteau,
 Chief Operator.

jtg/jmu

February 17 1938

Mr. Charles W. Roth,
Acct. Inspector,
Toledo Police Depart;

Dear Sir:

We wish to respectfully submit to you the following report relative to the activities of the property room for the year of 1937 \$120,391.92 total value of all merchantise including slots and pin ball machines received.

\$25,236.69 total value of mehda merchantise returned.

806.75 " " " " " confiscated.

88318.00 " " " " " distroyed.

7989.52 " " " " money returned.

2419.88 " " " " merchantise pending.

\$10,252.70 was deposited in the Police Pension Fund , This money was derived from confiscation and the sale of junk.

Respectfully Submitted

T.C. Day
Custodian of Property

T.C. Day

Approved & Checked by
Sergt. S.J. Vogel
Serg't. S.J. Vogel
Bureau of Arms.

1927 ANNUAL REPORT

DIVISION OF MOTORS.

Chief Officer--Sergeant L. Matthews.

Personnel--One Sergeant and three patrolmen.

Achievements--Motor maintenance cost \$32,647 last year as compared with \$29,882.59 in 1926. A detailed record is kept of each car and motorcycle in police service. There were 101 motor vehicles used in police service last year, four of which were patrol wagons, 75 other automobiles, 21 motorcycles and one boat.

Repairs are made at the municipal garage which charges the police division for the service. Gasoline and oil are supplied at the police garage in the safety building.

BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDS.

Chief Officer--John R. Louy, Superintendent.

Personnel--One superintendent, one assistant superintendent, five lieutenant clerks, two sergeant clerks.

Achievements--During the year there were 1,319 new subjects registered. Also 146 special subjects registered. Copies of all new finger prints and photos were sent to the national, Ohio, and Michigan bureaus of criminal identification. Hundreds of finger prints and photographs were furnished to county, state and national officials. Several thousand finger prints and records from other institutions were received and filed.

The re-filing of 65,000 Bertillon cards has just been completed. The Toledo police have abandoned the Bertillon system in favor of the finger print system as a means of identification.

MISCELLANEOUS DIVISIONS.

License Bureau. The Bureau of Licenses issued 2,967 licenses during 1927. Soft drink licenses topped the list, with chauffeurs licenses (811) close behind. There were 51 licenses disapproved and 23 revoked.

Policemen reported 3,752 street lights which were not lit. They also found 1,063 doors and 110 windows open during the year.

Chief Operator Police Alarms--There were 3,226 delinquencies by patrolmen who failed to call in to the station properly. Of these 1,495 complaints were not satisfactorily explained, and so were reported to the chief.

1927 was a big year for meals at the city jail. There were 70,245½ served. It is not clear as to who got the half of a meal.

In conclusion it may be said that the detailed report of the police division is a voluminous document of 157 pages. Necessarily there can be little more than a brief summary here. The complete report is available at the City Journal office.

TABULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Car Number	Vehicle Description	Date of Purchase	Speedometer Reading	Miles Run 1937	Gallons Gasoline	Quarts Oil	Cost of Gasoline	Cost of Oil	Cost of Repairs	Cost of Tires	Total Costs	Cost per Mile	Miles per Gallon
9	Packard	7-31-36	23094	17482	857	94	119.98	9.40	76.27	21.56	227.21	7.6	20.39
10	Ford Pat.	7-15-37		20180	1999	103	279.86	10.30	104.30	13.24	407.70	5.17	10.56
11	"	"		17360	2255	107	315.70	10.70	96.89		423.29	4.76	8.94
12	"	"		17565	2019	79	282.66	7.90	284.21		574.77	3.02	8.59
13	"	"		17300	1652	84	231.28	8.40	119.29	13.24	372.21	4.71	10.63
14	"	"		31852	2111	103	295.54	10.30	117.85		423.69	4.08	8.19
61	Ford Co.	9-11-36		34632	3178	163	444.92	16.30	161.04	57.72	679.98	4.41	9.62
62	"	"		31587	3560	182	574.98	26.50	175.41	46.81	784.24	4.53	8.87
63	"	"		37376	4107	265	472.22	18.30	285.09	39.56	697.02	4.53	9.10
64	"	"		36515	3373	183	447.86	17.80	213.90	46.81	985.70	3.79	10.82
65	"	"		30323	3199	178	477.82	20.20	211.63	58.02	705.49	5.17	9.47
66	"	"		34603	3413	202	510.16	18.40	211.63	39.56	802.20	3.77	10.13
67	"	"		33389	3644	184	380.10	18.30	155.09	51.45	779.53	4.43	9.16
68	"	"		26445	2715	183	485.52	20.70	180.31	67.61	778.43	4.28	9.74
69	"	"		35572	3468	207	487.62	20.00	195.44	38.24	621.10	4.25	10.25
70	"	"		32808	3483	200	365.40	16.90	172.15	67.61	706.31	5.03	9.41
71	"	"		31979	2610	169	453.74	21.30	62.23	19.78	742.62	4.41	12.25
72	"	"		30272	3241	213	245.14	9.10	261.36	39.56	582.27	5.49	9.34
73	"	"		17986	1751	175	431.06	17.50	76.38	26.77	715.50	4.23	10.27
74	Cadillac	"		29498	3079	175	427.96	5.80	46.93	59.34	325.04	5.53	9.58
75	"	"		10805	914	58	127.96	3.40	46.93	8.57	246.70	3.84	11.82
76	"	"		10505	901	34	126.14	3.00	34.34	58.01	246.70	4.37	11.65
77	Chevrolet	"		11548	716	33	149.66	3.30	35.35	36.56	176.47	5.95	12.83
78	"	"		18052	14268	1069	152.18	5.50	15.49	9.86	147.44	6.23	13.34
79	"	"		16415	14081	1087	279.72	6.30	159.39	9.89	198.20	7.19	12.95
80	"	"		19426	17955	1998	312.34	13.90	111.80	9.89	220.00	6.40	8.98
81	"	"		29365	26002	2231	293.72	8.70	128.39	9.89	331.18	5.42	11.65
82	"	"		21121	2098	87	221.48	5.60	9.65	29.67	525.19	4.95	10.06
83	"	"		18569	1582	56	56.42	2.70	49.31	39.56	432.89	4.87	11.73
84	"	"		20233	1817	403	235.76	6.40	17.80	18.67	432.89	5.08	11.95
85	"	"		5447	4817	64	89.74	4.60	47.63	9.89	365.36	7.00	14.12
86	"	"		25331	23790	641	149.94	6.00	47.63	18.46	68.77	7.67	14.79
87	"	"		8409	9484	46	89.74	4.60	47.63	18.46	309.93	8.45	14.13
88	"	"		17321	15143	60	178.30	2.30	54.60	29.67	233.34	4.51	9.36
89	"	"		7912	7912	83	178.30	2.30	54.60		175.20	4.51	9.36

TABULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Car Number	Vehicle Description	Date of Purchase	Speedometer Reading	Miles Run 1937	Gallons Gasoline	Quarts Oil	Cost of Gasoline	Cost of Oil	Cost of Repairs	Cost of Tires	Total Costs	Cost per Mile	Miles per Gallon
90	Ford Coach	9-11-36	Slips	17342	2208	100	309.12	10.00	105.35	19.78	414.25	8.41	7.85
91	"	"	29092	24547	1897	127	265.58	12.70	98.16	39.56	416.00	5.9	12.93
92	"	"	12475	11503	869	14	121.66	4.40	21.45	8.27	147.51	7.79	13.23
93	"	"	Slips	18234	1755	87	245.70	2.40	114.37	18.16	377.04	4.83	10.38
94	"	"	6224	6392	518	24	72.52	4.00	19.03	17.79	112.11	5.7	12.33
95	"	"	15833	15502	1267	40	177.38	5.40	83.13	47.79	294.22	4.96	12.33
96	"	"	21698	17191	1315	54	184.10	7.20	78.33	26.39	176.86	6.01	10.66
97	"	"	14835	10644	998	40	177.38	5.40	78.33	26.39	176.86	6.01	10.66
98	"	"	9523	8402	685	26	78.82	4.70	143.88	17.52	204.16	5.86	19.14
99	"	"	12450	8969	563	47	78.82	4.70	143.88	17.52	204.16	5.86	19.14
100	"	7-31-33	Slips	21585	2229	123	312.06	12.30	107.16	17.52	160.29	4.15	11.93
153	"	7-29-33	New	9089	663	42	92.80	4.20	71.53	26.06	239.45	3.64	11.00
158	"	7-28-33	"	9398	491	25	68.74	2.60	94.03	6.68	155.73	4.92	10.00
162	"	6-14-31	"	9953	834	26	116.76	3.40	80.09	6.68	219.46	2.91	14.00
31	"	7-13-30	"	5679	516	34	72.24	3.60	57.84	6.68	206.65	5.4	5.95
36	"	7-1-32	"	41046	10811	36	151.34	1.60	144.85	69.26	562.62	4.6	8.36
37	"	8-15-30	"	61266	1081	16	60.20	7.80	242.80	7.90	86.85	5.08	11.71
51	Cadillac	"	3296	6021	430	78	242.76	1.70	18.23	7.90	159.29	4.3	12.09
52	"	"	60875	10334	1734	17	66.92	.80	53.71	41.16	333.28	5.3	12.56
164	Chevrolet	8-22-33	63741	4000	478	8	96.88	5.20	131.10	18.95	167.87	8.22	15.59
167	"	8-21-33	54943	8104	692	52	155.82	3.40	46.26	18.95	167.87	6.94	15.84
170	"	8-1-33	44034	8911	1113	34	99.26	1.20	9.04	6.85	24.42	7.47	15.04
1	Motorcycle	5-13-30	2527	162	162	12	14.98	.40	6.75	6.75	25.31	8.37	15.13
13	"	"	1695	107	107	4	20.72	2.30	4.01	4.01	30.05	7.49	15.52
21	"	"	2226	148	148	23	19.60	1.70	8.05	8.05	31.63	6.84	14.62
23	"	"	2119	140	140	17	20.30	1.70	9.41	9.41	45.32	3.13	7.99
25	"	"	2251	145	145	17	20.30	1.50	9.41	9.41	45.32	5.91	22.20
27	"	6-4-30	2164	148	148	15	24.92	3.30	38.15	17.10	75.44	5.65	19.89
31	"	"	1123	178	178	33	28.14	4.00	65.64	11.05	137.05	6.55	17.62
32	"	"	4464	201	201	40	54.46	5.90	48.46	6.41	161.41	5.85	17.97
33	"	"	7739	389	389	59	60.90	7.50	75.87	6.41	126.01	5.4	19.13
34	"	"	7665	435	435	75	73.64	11.90	60.96	6.41	126.01	5.4	19.13
35	"	"	9457	526	526	119	49.84	8.80	60.96	6.41	126.01	5.4	19.13
36	"	"	6813	3356	3356	88	49.84	8.80	60.96	6.41	126.01	5.4	19.13

TABULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Car Number	Vehicle Description	Date of Purchase	Speedometer Reading	Miles Run 1937	Gallons Gasoline	Quarts Oil	Cost of Gasoline	Cost of Oil	Cost of Repairs	Cost of Tires	Total Costs	Cost per Mile	Miles per Gallon
37	Motorcycle	7-9-35		6253	252	31	35.28	3.10	48.85	5.53	92.76	6.74	24.81
38	"	"		7178	380	61	53.20	8.10	74.95	14.93	148.18	4.84	18.88
39	"	"		6930	357	63	49.98	6.30	47.70	6.79	110.77	5.44	19.41
40	"	"		5662	307	46	42.98	4.60	43.65	15.82	110.09	5.14	18.44
41	"	"		6689	441	84	61.74	8.40	205.38	5.15	280.67	2.38	15.16
42	"	"		6535	359	60	50.26	6.00	62.50	6.41	125.17	5.22	18.20
43	"	"		9084	494	84	69.16	8.40	62.03		139.59	6.5	18.38
44	"	"		3278	214	36	29.96	3.60	54.74	5.53	93.83	3.49	15.31
45	"	"		5273	269	40	37.66	4.00	16.68	5.52	63.86	8.25	19.60
46	"	"		6227	305	39	42.70	3.90	44.86	5.52	96.98	6.42	20.41
47	"	"		5889	346	71	48.44	7.10	175.92		229.44	2.56	17.02
48	"	"		8726	436	107	61.04	10.70	62.99	5.53	140.26	6.22	20.01
49	"	"		10049	556	87	77.84	8.70	119.53	5.53	211.60	4.74	18.07
50	"	"		10321	542	74	75.88	7.40	57.94	10.67	151.79	6.79	19.04
51	"	"		8045	434	58	60.76	5.80	86.64		153.20	5.25	18.53
52	"	"		6011	327	57	45.78	5.70	45.00	11.56	108.04	5.56	18.38
53	"	"		6740	413	24	57.82	2.40	28.76		88.98	7.57	16.31
	(Miscellaneous Upkeep)										83.80		
	Police Physician-Bldg. & Shops Maintenance Car				595	5	83.30	.50			8.54		
	Inspector of Police				61		8.54				35.60		
	Traffic Survey				245	13	34.30	1.30			15.60		
	TOTALS			250002	19119	1932	2676.66	193.20	2636.91	311.63	5818.40		

Note: (Speedometer Reading Blanks compiled from mileage slips)

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- 1. Increase personnel
- 2. Two Lieutenants of Traffic.
- 3. Two Sergeants of Traffic.
- 4. Two civilians, same as above help.

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SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

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I. Increase personnel by adding:

1. One Lieutenant of Traffic.
2. Two Sergeants of Traffic.
3. Two civilian, female clerical help.

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SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Increase personnel of Traffic Bureau by adding:

1. One Lieutenant of Traffic.
2. Two Sergeants of Traffic.
3. Two civilian, female clerical help.

II. Creation of Accident Prevention Bureau by ordinance and addition to personnel as follows:

1. One Inspector.
2. One Sergeant.
3. Twenty-one (21) additional officers, to make 4 full crews.
4. One civilian, female clerical help, research and statistics.
(To also aid Traffic Engineer)

III. Increase strength of motorcycle squad by adding:

1. Three Sergeants.
2. Seventeen motorcycle patrolmen.

IV. Provide additional quarters for Traffic Division with respect to:

1. A room for the Accident Prevention Bureau, adjoining.
2. A room for the Traffic Engineer, and related work.

V. Provide new equipment as follows:

1. Three additional cars for Accident Prevention squads, with,
 - a. Photographic, first aid, and other equipment.
2. Sixteen new motorcycles, with,
 - a. Radio equipment.
3. Adoption of program to provide yearly turnover of equipment.

VI. Salary increases in the amount of \$10.00 each per month of all.

1. Motorcycle officers, and
2. Accident squad officers.

VII. Employment of additional men in Police Sign Shop as follows:

1. One stencil cutter, and painter.
2. Four laborers.

modities, it should require some police attention over and above that which has been given in the past.

The establishment of an Accident Prevention Bureau in the police department is one that should be given serious consideration at this time. The accident problem is one of the outstanding problems in this city today; as it is in every city.

It is a problem that is going to be with us for all time. In order to properly cope with this serious situation it is my recommendation that this bureau be legally established, and in recommending such establishment it is my further recommendation that Captain Erwin be placed in charge of this bureau and that he be given the rank of Inspector. The outstanding qualifications of Captain Erwin, make me feel justified at this time in recommending that he be given the rank of an Inspector. In this way he would devote all of his time to accident work. This would mean that he would be the instructor of all officers who are connected with this problem in any manner, and would give special instructions and supervision to the squads detailed on accident prevention cars, motorcycle officers, scout and patrol crews relative to accident prevention and enforcement.

It is therefore recommended that the following increases be established in personnel of the Traffic Bureau as commented on in this report:

- 1 Inspector. (Full charge of Accident Prevention Bureau.)
- 1 Lieutenant of Traffic. (To act as relief command officer.)
- 2 Sergeants of Traffic. (To provide a command officer on each shift)
- 1 Sergeant of Traffic. (To supervise accident squad officers.)
- 2 Civilians. (Female clerical help; badly needed.)
- 1 Civilian. (Female statistician and research worker. In this connection it is recommended that definite qualifications be set up for this position to include college graduation, with a major in business administration, library work, or statistical work. It is further recommended that this position be assigned under the direct supervision of the Accident Prevention Bureau and the Traffic Engineer.)

It is definitely impossible for this bureau to function harmoniously or efficiently in their present quarters. Efforts have been made for some years past to include in the administration program a definite effort to find additional quarters for the various functions of the Traffic Division, but without avail. It now becomes necessary to remark that this request should be placed in the category of "MUST" if the administration expects continued service on the same or a higher level of performance. One of the best ways to get better service from employees is to provide them with adequate space in which to work; better surroundings always serving to bolster the morale of any group. It is my earnest desire to impress upon you the vital necessity for getting something done in this respect.

There should be provided two rooms adjoining each other, one for use of the Accident Prevention Bureau and the other for the Traffic Engineer, with a connecting door. This is an obvious arrangement since there are no two divisions within the department which depend so much upon their nearness to each other. It is absolutely essential to the best type of traffic program that these offices be adjacent and combined. Under no circumstances should either room be less than 750 or 800 square feet in area. The room provided for the Accident Prevention Bureau would contain all accident records, spot maps, enforcement and engineering indexes, plus a smaller adjoining room in which to interrogate drivers, witnesses, and others. These persons should not be compelled to subject themselves or their testimony to the ears and eyes of the ever inquisitive public. These things are all essential if we are to do a better job of traffic control, particularly from the viewpoint of administration.

The violations office could remain where it is, on the first floor convenient to the courts and the public, while the other offices could be placed on any of the other floors of this building. In this way only the violators would be using our present office and this would eliminate much of the confusion we now have by the intermixing of all types of traffic work in the same office which is not even now large enough to accommodate a desk for each worker. We have two clerks who have no desk at which they can work alone. Such conditions are not conducive to efficiency.

Let me expand further upon the recommendation for an increased number of command officers for traffic administration. We are desirous of keeping this bureau open at all times, day and night, Sundays and Holidays included. We must have command officers in charge of the bureau at all times if we hope to maintain proper supervision over the work not alone of the regular office employees, but of the regular patrolmen who have a great deal of business to transact in this office. There must be further indirect and direct supervision of all officers from office to street, by command officers trained in traffic work. The quota of command officers as recommended will make all this possible in addition to allowing for the full time operation of the bureau itself through maintaining one of the command officers as a relief officer at all times.

I wish to further recommend that all supervisory officers assigned in the future to this bureau be compelled to attend at least a basic course in traffic training at any of the recognized schools sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Captain Erwin has graduated from both a basic and advanced course at such schools, and I am positive he has a knowledge of traffic and its administration that every commanding officer assigned to the bureau should have.

Therefore permit me to recommend, in order that we provide this department with the best possible command possibilities in the traffic field, that each year three of the best men assigned to traffic work be sent to schools of this type with expenses paid by the city. It will be money spent in a worthwhile direction. Through such a medium the Toledo department should be ranked as second to none within the next several years.

METERED PARKING SUMMARY

The operation of the parking meter type of regulation in traffic has been an unusually interesting one, both from the viewpoint of regulation and income. To say the least it is so far superior to any form of parking regulation that this department would not today consider returning to the older method. The greater number of cars that have been able to park in available spaces in the downtown area gives added value to this type of regulation. The merchants have evidenced a liking for the metered parking and this factor alone should prove an incentive to employ it where parking becomes a serious problem.

The income, as the following tabulation will show, has in many respects exceeded the expectations of some and I am sure was on the whole a welcome addition to the general fund from which operating expenses are drawn. At this time, however, it appears opportune to stress the need for diverting at least a small percentage of this fund directly to traffic maintenance. Surely the agency responsible for securing additional funds should receive returns proportionate to the effort expended.

Following you will find the tabulation, by month for the year of 1937, of the parking meter regulation system:

MONTH	Total Parking Days	Total Tags Issued	Total meters Collected From	Total Amount Collected	The daily average of-		
					Tags	Meters	Money
Jan.	25	2177	13281	\$ 8751.90	87	531	\$ 350.07
Feb.	22	3334	11791	7592.37	151	536	345.11
Mar.	27	3643	14803	9367.34	135	548	365.46
Apr.	26	3773	14209	9607.09	145	546	369.50
May.	26	3798	13627	9359.21	146	524	359.97
Jun.	26	3142	14187	9641.08	121	545	370.81
Jul.	26	2901	13962	8800.67	111	577	338.49
Aug.	26	2837	14211	9005.53	109	546	346.36
Sep.	25	2730	13476	8835.39	109	539	353.41
Oct.	26	3367	14166	9103.51	129	544	350.13
Nov.	24	3149	13679	8783.71	172	569	365.98
Dec.	26	3705	14414	8995.09	142	554	345.96
TOTAL	305	39556	166806	\$108342.89	*130	*547	*\$ 355.22

* These figures are computed to the nearest digit so as to avoid decimals or fractions. They were obtained from the annual totals because of the fractions in calculation of monthly averages.

NOTE: The 547 meters collected from on an average day averaged about 65 cents per meter. On this basis, 1000 meters would average 35 cents per day. A close study above will show that income and enforcement go hand in hand quite steadily from month to month. A yearly curve will show a drop in enforcement during the summer months and an increase in both revenue and enforcement at other times of the year.

of the activities of the accident squad. This type of report will be available from now on for each month and will be included in the 1938 annual report for the entire year to replace the tabulation above. As

THE ACCIDENT SQUAD

It appears here, it is also quite obvious that there is a necessity for legal assistance to show the day to day operation of the squad. For this reason only totals will be shown.

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to comment on the activities of this squad which has been in operation but a short time. The squad now consists of eight officers; one acting as supervisor, one as relief officer to the regular squad officers. While their accomplishments have been for the most part purely of an investigative character, yet most certainly they have performed a great deal of preventative work also. Court work though primarily one in consequence of something that has already taken place, yet it has the preventative factor in that proper punishment will often dissuade a violator from repeating an offense. In addition to the court work they have made many contacts with public groups offering worth while advice on safety matters, and have received much commendation for this work. While we feel that a great deal has been accomplished, yet we are certain too, that greater efforts in this direction can be made through expansion of this unit to four full squads who would go to the scene of and investigate all accidents.

On the next page you will find a tabulation of all activities of the accidents squad representing such factors as total accidents and types, arrests, convictions, hit-skip cases and apprehensions, and work with the Grand Jury in manslaughter cases.

Investigations conducted-----	910
Fatal accidents investigated included in above-----	69
Persons killed in those accidents-----	73
Affidavits filed for manslaughter, held to Grand Jury-----	7
Fatal accident cases set to Grand Jury as original cases-----	11
Hit-run, manslaughter affidavit cases-----	3
Hit-run, fatal, operator fled, known, warrant in file-----	1
Unsolved hit-run fatal cases remaining uncleared in file-----	3
Verdict of Coroner, accidental death-----	46
Arrests and convictions for driving while under influence-----	51
Arrests made for reckless driving-----	84
Hit-run accidents involving injuries to persons-----	53
Hit-run operators apprehended and convicted-----	20
Arrests for speeding-----	7
Arrests for failure to give pedestrian right of way-----	6
Arrests for running red lights-----	10
Arrests for violation of state license law-----	6
Arrests for violating drivers' license law-----	14
Arrests for operating with faulty brakes-----	16
Juveniles involved, found in violation, to Juvenile Court-----	7
Pedestrians intoxicated cause of accidents, arrested-----	7
Arrests for failing to make a safety stop-----	11
Miscellaneous traffic violation arrests-----	9
Arrests for automobile theft, turned over to Auto Squad-----	4
Arrests for Traffic Violation, Fugitives from Justice-----	2
Arrests on Burglary charge, Fugitive from Justice-----	1

You will find here a tabulation for the month of December 1937, which has been only a recent development, to show a day to day analysis of the activities of the accident squad. This type of report will be available from now on for each month and will be included in the 1938 annual report for the entire year to replace the tabulation above. As

it appears here, it is abbreviated through lack of space and necessity to show the day to day operation. For that reason only totals will be shown.

Total runs on call from dispatcher via radio-----	126
Total investigations-----	284
Total statements taken from witnesses, drivers, etc.-----	29
Total photographic negatives developed-----	107
Total photographic enlargements necessary for court work-----	49
Miscellaneous arrests; speeding, D.W.I., Reckless driving-----	25
Total cases to court (some from previous month)-----	21
Total convictions (8 of above 25 are pending)-----	17
Arrests for Material Witness involved in fatal accidents-----	9
Arrests for auto theft, turned over to Auto Squad-----	2

The above report represents only a small part of the total information that is available, at present, through use of this new report form. One item stands out clearly, during December 1937 you will note a total of 284 investigations as compared to a total of 910 for the entire year. This indicates, quite clearly, the public demand for assistance from this squad of trained officers. The number of arrests and convictions demonstrates forcefully what is being accomplished. It would be safe to predict a decline in serious injury and fatal accidents through increased activity in this direction.

At this time I wish to recommend the increase in total squads to four, or three in addition to the present one. This would mean a total of 21 additional officers in order to allow for four 24-hour crews. They would be distributed over the city relative to time by assigning 3 crews to work from 8 AM to 4 PM, 4 crews from 4 PM to midnight, and 2 crews from Midnight to 8 AM.

Any attempt to increase the number of squads should be from a select group of officers picked only after a rigid course of training. I would recommend that at least 50 officers be given instructions in this work and following a rigid examination, with additional emphasis placed on personal adjustment and personality; a group of 21 be assigned to this work. This type of police work requires such a tremendously increased knowledge of traffic work, over and above that of the regular officer, that we should never think of making replacements or new assignments from regular officers who have not received such special training. The procedure involved in investigating accidents requires the services of two such officers for each car and it is my opinion that it is the correct procedure in all accident cases. This will of course require the purchase or assignment of three additional cars to this division, plus the necessary photographic, first aid, and other equipment. I fully realize this will entail the expenditure of quite a sum of money, yet if we are desirous of doing a better job in accident and traffic work, we should be willing and anxious to expend proportionate amounts of money.

It is also quite obvious that there is a necessity for legal assistance in the accident prevention work, particularly with reference to prosecutions of persons who have violated some regulation. This department has received wonderful cooperation from the police and county prosecutors at all times, but the police prosecutor has the bulk of his time taken up with the general run of criminal cases to such an extent,

that he can consequently devote but little time to the accident work.

Accidents involving serious injury or death, or those involving an evident violation of a traffic regulation, require special legal attention. A legal aid should be appointed by the Law Department who would be free to devote considerable time to this work, and advise this department as to the possibilities of prosecution and the exact type of evidence to submit in each case. It would also do away with the possibility of many of the cases going to court where the only logical action is a civil one.

Some time ago at a discussion relative to police salaries reclassification, it was agreed that officers assigned to this duty were deserving of an increase in pay, over and above that of the regular officer to the extent of \$10.00 each per month. I earnestly recommend that legislation be approved which will provide for this increase. The best argument in behalf of such legislation is the fact that these officers must necessarily be higher type men both mentally and physically than the regular line officer. They must be prepared to spend considerable of their own time in court and hearings, more so than the other officers. We must never forget the necessity for keeping the morale of each such group at the highest possible level.

Acting-Sergeant Kerwin has been in charge of the accident squad and accident records since the establishment of this function and too much cannot be said of the efforts he has put forth to make the program a success and for the results he has obtained. Never before in the history of the police department have violators involved in accidents been prosecuted with such worth while results.

Today it is no longer possible for one involved in an accident to be given an opportunity to pay the damages, to the other person, and thus completely escape punishment for the violation he committed which resulted in the accident. Today even the slightest violation that can be proven is punishable, through efforts of this accident squad. Acting-Sergeant Kerwin has done a remarkable job in this direction. Our records of accidents and the factors involved are today very complete with information to aid us in engineering, enforcement, and education. It is now possible to make many types of indexes which were formerly impossible to complete.

It is my earnest recommendation that a request be made at once to the Civil Service Commission to have Acting-Sergeant Kerwin's name certified for promotion to the rank of a regular Sergeant. In asking for a special certification at this time I feel perfectly justified due to the outstanding work he has done since being assigned to this detail. There is no question in my mind as to his ability and I am more than satisfied that his examination papers will support my contention in this respect. In all of the departments that he has worked in while a member of the department, I am safe in saying, there is no ranking officer but will speak high of his ability as a police officer. It is for these reasons that I am asking that you at this time make such a request, and give this officer the promotion to which he is justly entitled.

THE MOTORCYCLE SQUAD

At the present time there are 19 officers of this department assigned to the motorcycle squad and are distributed as follows; four check meter parking violations in the downtown district; one officer acts as relief officer for accident squads and traffic bureau personnel; and the remaining fourteen are assigned to regular patrol duty. The four men on meter parking duty are off each Sunday. There is an average of two more off each week with their regular days off and an added shortage caused by the twelve-day vacation we are now enjoying, plus sick days. This makes for a greatly curtailed enforcement unit which serves to rapidly reduce the effectiveness of this branch of the service.

As a forceful example of time spent on special assignments that do not strictly fall within the category of motorcycle patrol, there were during the month of December 1937 a total of 315 hours lost in performance of special assignments, which is the equivalent of 1 1/2 men per month of 26 normal working days at eight hours per day.

The effectiveness of the motorcycle squad can best be illustrated by tabulating the arrests for major traffic offenses over a given period of time, and determining the proportion of convictions to that total and to the total accidents. An enforcement index is not always indicative of its effectiveness in the same population group, or even in one period of enforcement effort, unless authorities are in complete agreement as to the various elements which constitute the basic formula from which the arithmetical calculation is made. The traffic enforcement index will be discussed later in this report.

On the following page you will find a tabulation which will reflect the contents of the above paragraph. It does, however, include arrests by all members of the department, there being no break down of 1936 cycle squad arrests to use as a comparison.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL ARRESTS MOVING VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>TOTAL SUCH CONVICTIONS</u>	<u>PERCENT OF TOTAL CONVICTED</u>	<u>TOTAL FATAL AND INJURY ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>RATIO IN PERCENT TO ACCIDENTS</u>
1933	2111	468	22	1658	.2
1934	3206	1708	53	1852	1.9
1935	4847	4229	87	1845	2.2
1936	7188	6625	92	2022	3.2
1937	10123	9967	98	2017	4.9

The tabulation for total convictions includes those who paid fines in the Traffic Bureau, since it is in effect a conviction. You will note a tremendous increase in percentage of cases convicted, which surely indicates not only a better cooperation from the courts, but that our officers are presenting clear cut cases of violation to the court. It is a very commendable record to be able to point out that 98 out of every 100 persons arrested for a moving violation were convicted. This perhaps has a greater deterrent effect than any factor. You will note also the ratio of moving violation convictions to total personal injury and fatal accidents which rises steadily from an all time low of .2

percent in 1933 to the present 4.9 percent. This figure will be treated separately under the heading of the enforcement index. You will, however, note there were at least 5 arrests for moving traffic violations for every personal injury or fatal accident during 1937.

The present equipment of the motorcycle squad is rapidly becoming antiquated and consists of the following cycles and sidecars:

20 motorcycles purchased in-----	1936
1 motorcycle purchased in-----	1932
10 sidecars purchased in-----	1937
1 sidecar purchased in-----	1932

(Figures and dates of purchase from Sergeant Matthews.)

At the present time ten of the 1936 motorcycles are being overhauled at the Municipal Garage, to get them ready for service in the spring. This leaves only 10 motorcycles for the use of the 19 motorcycle officers. This keeps many of them in constant service, a factor which tends to rapidly cause depreciation of any type of motorized equipment. It is the recommendation of this bureau that a program be adopted whereby not less than sixteen (16) new motorcycles and sidecars be purchased as early as possible in 1938. A determination should be made to purchase six (6) new motorcycles and sidecars each year, so that in any case the life of such equipment will not have to be more than four years. The older cycles can always be used for service which does not require speed.

At this time I also wish to recommend the addition of seventeen (17) more officers to the motorcycle squad, which would be a total of thirty-six (36) officers detailed to this duty. I do not believe it is necessary to stress the importance of this work, or explain the total, other than to say that it is well recognized by most traffic authorities that at least ten (10%) percent of the total strength of the department should be assigned to motorcycle patrol duty.

Supervision of officers in the various divisions of the Police Department has become a much discussed subject and great stress has been placed upon the proper delegation of this type of police service. It is quite certain that while the regular command officers do have a supervisory capacity with respect to every officer in the department, yet we certainly should agree that supervision of motorcycle officers, whose work is chiefly directed toward traffic, should by all odds be in the hands of men who themselves have traffic training in that they understand not only the seriousness of the problem but the latest effective methods of enforcement through the medium of the motorcycle officers in a selective program.

It is my recommendation that in order to obtain the maximum of effectiveness possible by proper supervision, there be assigned to the motorcycle squad, three Sergeants. In addition to this recommendation I wish also to recommend the establishment of salary increases for the men in this branch of the service, in the amount of \$10.00 each per month. This would not only repay them for the extraordinary type of service in which they are engaged, but would definitely give them an added incentive to perform a higher type of service.

Relative to the manner in which these officers are assigned to duty, I wish to make the following comments. At present the 15 officers, this does not include those assigned to meter parking regulation, are assigned to three eight hour shifts with the greatest number on the present time and, following your instructions, have been assigned to ride certain streets. This is the only practical arrangement at the success of the present plan is quite doubtful. Such a plan is, I am sure, intended for such time as we are able to have a full quota of motorcycle men as has been recommended. There are many days at present when many main thoroughfares and high accident locations are receiving little, if any, attention by the motorcycle officers due chiefly to our inability to meet the demand. A selective enforcement program means simply the concentration of enforcement effort on the time and place where accidents are happening and on the violations which cause the accidents. With a full quota of motorcycle officers under proper supervision such a program would go a long way toward better control of the various factors in the accident problem.

THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS

This is not intended as a factual discussion of traffic lights as they are related to the Toledo situation. It is more pertinent to call attention to factors relative to the efficient operation of them as they are intended to serve in the traffic control program. Quite obviously there should never be an accident at an intersection which is controlled by traffic lights, but it is most certainly predicated on a complete observance of the regulations. There are many ways of securing compliance with traffic control direction at intersections and chief among them are two most important elements; first, enforcement which has been preceded by a comprehensive educational campaign; and second, a type of engineering that will take full cognizance of all factors bearing upon such regulation of traffic movement.

Some states and cities permit turns to the right against the red light; some only after a complete stop precedes the turning movement; and some merely require the motorist to slow down before making the turn. Some installations of light units place the red traffic light at the bottom of the unit, others at the top of the unit; some suspend lights in the center of the intersection while the majority have the four corner type of installation adopted as standard regard less of condition.

In any event confusion does not make for wholehearted public cooperation, and we cannot blame the motorists too much for violation under such conditions. The answer is, of course, a uniformity of regulation and operation where ever it is possible, and installation should probably be based on the uniform code as established by the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety some years ago. Toledo at present has uniform installation in the majority of cases and they should be kept so. Also at the present time every effort is being made to have the red light placed at the top of each unit

It is practically impossible to set up a yard stick to determine the necessity for installation of a traffic light other than the elements present at the particular intersection. It should, however, be possible through proper application of education and enforcement principles, to bring about a much better observance of the regulation.

As stated before, much of our enforcement effort is lost due to the manner in which we are at present assigning motorcycle officers. This has been augmented greatly by a serious lack of understanding on the part of the scout and patrol crew officers relative to the seriousness of the traffic problem and the part they must play in the enforcement program if we hope to accomplish any worth while results. A much better enforcement program is possible through increasing the number of officers on motorcycle assignment, and every effort should be made to make this possible. Any officer assigned to either cycle or patrol duty who so far neglects his duty that he fails to make any arrests for moving violations within a month's time should be summarily and automatically removed from such duty and placed on foot patrol.

To show what has been done by the various enforcement units for the year of 1937, you will find here a tabulation of the arrests for traffic light violations, total convictions, total accidents in which such a violation was involved. This will give you some conception of the efforts in this direction, whether or not they have been as effective as they might have been. In an ideal situation this type of index should show five arrests and convictions for every violation which caused such an accident.

Total accidents caused by traffic light violations-----	974
Total arrests for traffic light violations-----	2040
Total convictions for those violations-----	1653

This last figure includes those cases in which the violator paid the fee in the Traffic Bureau in lieu of going to Traffic Court which of course, must be counted as a conviction. The total convictions represent 81 percent of the total arrests, which is not as high as listing for all moving violations. This can be explained simply by calling attention to the fact that for the most part this violation often a border line case, and the court is disposed to give the penalty in such cases the benefit, accordingly, that is not given in clear cases. It has been estimated by various authorities that the percentage of convictions in such cases should not be less than ninety percent.

There are several ways in which this can be accomplished. to offer a type of in-service training to all police officers which will include a better knowledge of the laws of evidence relative to such traffic violations and the type of evidence necessary, if convicted. Another is to bring in to court only those cases where violation is clear, and warn those motorists who have perhaps operated on the amber light for a short distance.

I would like to reiterate the necessity of having a sufficient number of command officers assigned to traffic work. No one can

PROMOTIONS IN TRAFFIC

Needless to say there is a necessity for promotions within the traffic division, from time to time, if we are to maintain the proper type of supervision and provide an opportunity for officers who are desirous of making traffic work their career while in police service. It is quite remarkable the small number of men who seemingly are interested in this work. It is such a large field, offering so many opportunities, that it is difficult to understand such a lack of interest on the part of so many men of the department. Possibly one answer to the question is the feeling many have that they may spend many years in the work without opportunity to advance. Their fear is partially added to due to the fact that they know that men on traffic detail lose contact with that phase of police work which concerns most generally the criminal, and consequently are at a distinct disadvantage in an examination for promotion when they must compete with other men, and when the examination is principally along more general police problems.

To correct such a situation, and thus offer inducement to the better minds of the department, some thought should be given to adoption of a civil service rule which would provide for this contingency in either of two ways. First, a rule which would permit the head of the division to promote such men from the regularly established eligible list regardless of position on the list through request for a special certification, particularly where such officer has a peculiar adaptability and qualification for the position he seeks; and second, a rule which would provide for promotional examinations based more extensively on the officers' knowledge of traffic and its administration than on regular police duties. It is my humble opinion that the first is better, in that it has the additional feature of placing the officers in competition with more men at the time of examination, and thus give the administrator some idea of the officers' abilities to adapt themselves to all types of police service.

There have recently been instances when officers connected with the traffic division have attempted to compete in examinations with officers of the department in the hope of obtaining advancement, but the aforementioned reasons have helped to keep them sufficiently low on the list so that under the present rule of the 1, 2 and 3 formula they have not been advanced, though we believe they have deserved such recognition. The commanding officers in the higher brackets now in traffic work will not always be available, and it becomes necessary to provide for the time when those officers who are capable will be in position to take over the work of traffic administration. Until such time as definite steps can be taken in the direction of providing opportunity for advancement in line with the above recommendation, I would recommend employment of the special certification rule in such cases, in order to secure promotion for qualified officers. It appears to me to be entirely justifiable under the circumstances.

I would like to reiterate the necessity of having a sufficient number of command officers assigned to traffic work. No one can do

that each year it is most clearly demonstrated that the traffic problem is becoming more serious. It is admittedly one of a special nature which requires special training from the viewpoint of supervision. In order to properly cope with this situation we must have supervision by officers trained in this field of police service, in addition to the supervision by all of the regular command officers.

TRAFFIC SCHOOLS

First and most important is the school for traffic violators, if for no better reason than that it reaches the greatest group available for this type of traffic education. It is a good philosophy to say that those persons who never violate are in little need of special attention in this direction. On the other hand it is like locking the proverbial barn door to attempt to educate such persons after they have been caught in some violation. It seems, however, to be the best approach to that particular problem.

Legislation has compelled industry to safeguard workers and by the same token we are not only legally but morally bound, as police officers, to provide as much safety as is possible for all humanity. In industry it has been found that even though all legislative orders are complied with and all safeguards taken which industry found necessary, workers are often injured through their own neglect and carelessness, often unwillingness, to obey fair rules set down for their benefit.

It is very questionable if proper results will be obtained in Toledo by operation of a traffic violator's school until more attention is given to providing proper instructions for those in attendance. The school itself should be made so attractive in this respect that others who are not guilty of violations will come there for the knowledge they will be able to receive. It is true the driver must be enlightened as to traffic regulations, yet he must also learn how to properly operate his automobile. Most violators sent to such schools come with an abused attitude which must be overcome at the outset if the instructor hopes to have any of the safety material to be intelligently understood. Much of this can be corrected by having trained instructors who will bear in mind all of these things and make every effort to get the traffic talk through to the audience in acceptable form. It is therefore suggested that the Judges of the Municipal Court be asked to add to their staff of instructors such officers of the department who are capable of carrying on such a complex program in safety education.

The schooling of police officers in traffic work should be given serious consideration. A lecture now and then will not have the lasting effect that a full, if somewhat short course, will have. Any course offered to police officers should include among the general traffic subjects, such major factors as automobile law, both from the criminal and civil liability aspects; the law of evidence relative to the admissibility and presentation of evidence; and such a study of the human being as will better permit them to reason out for themselves why people act as they do in traffic situations. Courts are

continuously handing down decisions which have great effect upon traffic problems in general, and some agency within the city administration should be charged with the responsibility of keeping the police officers apprized of those that are pertinent to his job. This is one additional reason why this bureau is seeking the appointment of a clerk for research and statistical work, and a legal assistance for that type of research.

THE ENFORCEMENT INDEX

The enforcement index stated, simply, represents the relationship between injury and fatal accidents to the total convictions for moving traffic violation arrests.

Authorities on this subject differ as to the elements which are pertinent to this formula and consequently as a yardstick for comparison with other cities, in the same population group, the final index does not always tell the correct story. It has been held by this bureau, and there are some national authorities who agree, that there are other factors which have a direct relation from an enforcement viewpoint other than merely the moving violations. For example, double parking, parking in clearance or restricted zones, etc., have a direct relationship to the cause of accidents. Some cities include parking on the left side of the street, in an effort to increase their index, on the theory that the motorists must necessarily have had to drive a factor that needs no stretch of the imagination to see that it is obviously true. For the purposes of this report, however, since that is not desired as an inclusive element (though it would considerably increase the index for 1937) it has not been included in our computation. Our figures then include only those violations which can be directly classed as a moving violation.

It would seem therefore that as a yardstick the formula has a value only to the city using it to compare one enforcement period with another. Authorities on this subject say that as a result of the experiences of many cities, of various population groups, the enforcement index should at no time fall lower than 10, with 14 as an ideal figure. That in itself would indicate, of course, that as a purely relative figure it offers a wide margin.

Following is a tabulation of the fatal and injury accidents as one element of the formula and the total convictions of moving traffic violations as the other. This will establish the index for Toledo in 1937 within the explanation given above.

Total accidents involving injury-----	1948
Total accidents involving death-----	69
Total personal injury accidents-----	<u>2017</u>
Total moving violation convictions-----	<u>9967</u>

Thus we have: $\frac{9967}{2017} = 4.9$ the enforcement index.

It is quite evident by use of this index that not enough effort is being directed toward moving violations and the accident problem in general. The bulk of the responsibility for enforcement of traffic regulations has always been upon the officers assigned directly to the traffic division. Quite recently scout and patrol crew officers have been ordered to assist in this work. It will take some time to change their present attitude, however, and until then the index will not show an appreciable increase or rise as fast as it should.

It is worth mentioning that authorities are now setting up as an ideal situation, four (4) full time motorcycle officers for each 10,000 population. Calculating time lost through days off, sickness, vacations, suspensions, dismissals, special duties, etc., the minimum requirement is set at two (2) for each 10,000 population. On this basis the total for Toledo would be a minimum of 60 men assigned to motorcycle duty.

Obviously with our present total strength such an assignment is out of the question, but an effort should be made to approve the recommendation for the seventeen (17) additional motorcycle officers.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT SUMMARY

You will find herewith the complete analysis of the accident reports for the year of 1937 as compared to the figures for the year of 1936. Following each tabulation there will be noted a short comment which is pertinent to the more important facts found in the tabulation. The breakdown of the various elements is based on the report recommended by the National Safety Council.

TABLE I- TOTAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY TYPE

TYPE OF ACCIDENT	TOTAL ACCIDENTS		PERSON KILLED		PERSON INJURED	
	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936
1. Total Traffic.....	11748	9871	73	68	2304	1937
2. Motor Vehicle-Total.....	11745	9870	72	67	2301	
3. Collision with pedestrian....	883	945	45	37	860	
4. " with other motor car.....	10282	8515	10	15	1144	
5. " with railroad train.....	14	25	4	4	12	
6. " with electric car.....	135	89	2	2	20	
7. " with bicycle.....	193	107	3	1	109	
8. " with horse-drawn veh.....	22	17	5	1	7	
9. " with fixed object.....	198	171	5	5	133	
10. Non-collision.....	18	1	3	2	16	
11. Other traffic-Total.....	3	1	1	1	3	
12. R.R.-not with motor veh.....	1	1	1	1	1	
13. Elec.car- not with m.v.....	1	1	1	1	1	
14. Other veh.-not with m.v.....	1	1	1	1	2	

You will note there is a considerable increase in the number of accidents involving bicycles, a good indication that something should be done about that particular problem. You will note that fatalities to pedestrians are on the increase though the total accidents to pedestrians are on the increase.

have decreased which is a good indication that more attention should be given to control of the pedestrian traffic problem. Correlating this information with a tabulation of night-light and day-light accidents it will readily show that the pedestrian hazard is far greater at night, consequently, our efforts should be directed accordingly.

2. Trucks, commercial cars
3. Taxicabs
4. Buses

TABLE II- THE TIME THE ACCIDENTS HAPPEN

<u>TIME PERIODS</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. 12.01 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	1339	1702
2. 6.01 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	167	281
3. 7.01 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	321	355
4. 8.01 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	361	307
5. 9.01 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	361	308
6. 10.01 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	459	410
7. 11.01 A.M. to 12.00 Noon	473	427
8. 12.01 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	543	348
9. 1.01 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	510	331
10. 2.01 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	609	428
11. 3.01 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	776	382
12. 4.01 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	898	744
13. 5.01 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	960	741
14. 6.01 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	793	510
15. 7.01 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	779	420
16. 8.01 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	761	494
17. 9.01 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	557	415
18. 10.01 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.	467	455
19. 11.01 P.M. to 12:00 Midnight	469	495
20. Not stated definitely; no record	145	318
Total accidents	11748	9871

There will be no comment relative to the time element here since it will be covered under a separate tabulation.

TABLE III- LOCATION

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. At intersections	5933	6605
2. Not at intersections, or between blocks	5595	2951
3. Not stated definitely; no record	220	315
Total accidents	11748	9871

There is every indication that we are beginning to face the problem of accidents happening midblock. An analysis aimed in this direction should be made to see whether or not parking or other features are the cause, or whether it is lack of proper direction. cases which involved drivers over 50 years of age, which may be attributed to several things, chief among which is the tendency of those persons not to make application for drivers' license through fear of being rejected, or in the event they have licenses, to lose them as a result of being in an accident or some violation. You will also note from item-5 that we are securing better reporting of the

ages than law which TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

TABLE IV- TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	1937	1936
1. Passenger cars-----	20462	16930
2. Trucks, commercial cars-----	649	670
3. Taxicabs-----	649	370
4. Buses-----	319	173
5. Motorcycles (not bicycles)-----	74	49
6. Not stated-----	259	480
Total drivers recorded-----	22412	18732
Total vehicles involved-----	22412	18732

You will note an alarming increase in the total taxicabs and buses involved in accidents. An effort should be made to determine what is responsible for such an increase. This table alone provides a good index as to the trend relative to fleet operators.

TABLE V- RESIDENCE OF DRIVERS

RESIDENCE OF DRIVERS	1937	1936
1. Resident of the city-----	20902	15284
2. Resident within metropolitan district-----	718	2274
3. Resident elsewhere in same state-----	325	404
4. Resident of some other state-----	207	353
5. Not stated; no record-----	260	417
Total drivers recorded as above-----	22412	18732

For 1936, 81% residents of city; for 1937, 97% residents of the city.

TABLE VI- THE AGE OF THE DRIVERS INVOLVED

THE AGE OF THE DRIVERS INVOLVED	1937	1936
1. Under 20 years of age-----	577	782
2. Between 20 and 29 years of age-----	2379	3714
3. Between 30 and 49 years of age-----	18608	11538
4. Between 50 and 64 years of age-----	523	1718
5. 65 years of age and over-----	65	366
6. Not stated; no record-----	260	614
Total drivers recorded-----	22412	18732

You will note in the above tabulation that the majority of drivers involved in accidents were between 30 and 49 years of age, which would refute any statement that the younger generation is the source of all the trouble. You will also note a sharp decrease in the number of cases which involved drivers over 50 years of age, which may be attributed to several things, chief among which is the tendency of those persons not to make application for drivers' license through fear of being rejected, or in the event they have licenses, to lose them as a result of being in an accident or some violation. You will also note from item-6 that we are securing better reporting of the

regulations relative to signalling and right of way under these circumstances than formerly which is of course due principally to the license law which includes the age of the driver.

MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS
 TABLE VII- THE SEX OF THE DRIVERS INVOLVED

	1937	1936
1. Male drivers-----	21549	17856
2. Female drivers-----	627	526
3. Sex of driver not stated; no record-----	236	350
Total of the above-----	22412	18732

Though there may appear to be some increase in the total female drivers involved in accidents yet there is, in reality, none proportionately to the total. Here again we find better reporting of these factors.

TABLE VIII- MANNER OF COLLISION DOING

	1937	1936
1. Angle collision-----	6683	6786
2. Head-on collision-----	1238	530
3. Rear-end collision-----	1232	459
4. Backed into other vehicle-----	475	218
5. Sideswiped other vehicle-----	1915	1562
6. No definite record of type-----	205	316
Total such recorded-----	11748	9871

Here we find angle collisions in the majority in both years with a sharp increase in head-on and rear-end collisions, which of course indicates that speed, inattention, carelessness, etc., are all factors showing a need for additional stress upon the enforcement in relation thereto.

TABLE IX- WHAT THE DRIVERS WERE DOING

	1937	1936
1. Making right turns-----	2442	1906
2. Making left turns-----	4189	3298
3. Making U turns-----	211	368
4. Going straight ahead-----	10912	8713
5. Slowing down or stopping-----	1486	664
6. Overtaking-----	381	1631
7. Leaving curb (including backing)-----	1639	774
8. Other backing-----	150	267
9. Stopping in traffic-----	350	388
10. Parked-----	415	374
11. Not stated-----	237	409
Total movements recorded-----	22412	18732

The outstanding factor of this tabulation is the great increase of cases where the driver involved was leaving his position at the curb. The is only one cure for such a condition, strict enforcement of the

regulations relative to signalling and right of way under those circumstances.

TABLE X-

MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS

	1937	1936
1. Exceeding the speed limit-----	1878	1936
2. Did not have the right of way-----	879	854
1. Skidding-----	81	14362
2. Blow-out-----	18	4957
3. Ran off roadway-----	33	1221
6. Drove through safety zone-----	30	101
7. Passed Total of the above-----	132	540

I can cite no reason for the sudden decline of such cases in 1937 since the major factor seems to be just contrary to the decrease; that is to say, a study of the weather analysis tabulation shows more hazardous street conditions in 1937 than in 1936.

TABLE XI- WHAT THE PEDESTRIANS WERE DOING

	1937	1936
1. Crossing at intersection with signal-----	114	114
2. Same- against signal-----	62	157
3. Same- no signal-----	168	113
4. Same- diagonally-----	22	99
5. Crossing not at intersection-----	379	253
6. Hitching on vehicle-----	11	12
7. Playing in roadway-----	48	43
8. Waling in roadway-----	32	28
9. Working in roadway-----	14	4
10. Waiting for or getting on or off street car at a safety zone-----	14	12
11. Same- no safety zone-----	8	29
12. Getting on or off other vehicle-----	12	13
13. Not in roadway-----	21	18
14. Not stated-----	37	50
Total pedestrian movements recorded-----	905	945

In Table XI it is necessary to mention the fact that not only in 1937 and 1936, but in other previous years, Items 1, 3, and 5, have always been predominant in the most severe cases. It was demonstrated most forcefully again in 1937 that this department is not directing enough of the effort toward pedestrian movement in that respect. This is most true, relative to the movements in between blocks, where they are certain to lack protection of any kind. Even the law of right of way fails to protect a pedestrian under such circumstances and emphasis should be placed accordingly in any educational or enforcement program which would seek to control pedestrian movement in traffic.

TABLE XII- IMPROPER DRIVING

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>
1. Exceeding the speed limit-----	1878		1587	5
2. Did not have the right of way-----	979		2584	3
3. Cutting in-----	550	2104	1426	1307
4. On wrong side of road-----	294	1987	497	1582
5. Passing standing street car-----	4	1498	112	405
6. Drove through safety zone-----	30	5942	101	1379
7. Passing on curve or hill-----	12	212	45	420
8. Failed to signal-----	3471		1282	
9. Improper turn-wide right turn-----	1487	11748	1153	2371
10. Same- cut corner on left turn-----	1624		1719	
11. Same- turn from wrong lane-----	534		632	
12. Disregarded stop sign-----	2159		1233	
13. Disregarded signal-----	974		619	
14. Other improper driving-----	65		221	
15. No improper driving-----	8186		5164	
16. Not stated-----	265		357	
Total drivers actions studied-----	<u>22412</u>		<u>18732</u>	

You will note in the above tabulation that Items 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, and 11 are always in the majority. You will also note a distinct increase in cases where one of the drivers failed to make a safety stop, or violated the regulations by running against a traffic light. There is only one obvious way to reduce those causes of accidents; stricter enforcement and more man power to do it with. Wish to call your attention again to the fact that Item 8 proves again the great number of persons who fail to signal not only from curb positions, but in making turning and stopping movements.

TABLE XIII- CONDITION OF VEHICLE INVOLVED

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Defective brakes-----	687	738
2. Improper lights-----	474	371
3. Defective steering mechanism-----	160	124
4. Other defects-----	25	16
5. No defects apparent-----	20814	16626
6. Not stated; no definite information-----	252	857
Total such recorded-----	<u>22412</u>	<u>18732</u>

Considering Item 5 as representing many defects that would be apparent under conditions where inspection were possible, and adding thereto the other known defects, it represents a good argument for compulsory inspection.

TABLE XVII- ROAD CONDITION

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Road under repair-----	96	171

2. Obstruction
3. Other defect
4. No defect apparent
5. Not stated

TABLE XIV- TRAFFIC CONTROL FUNCTIONING?

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Railroad crossing gates-----	2	5
2. Officer or watchman-----	3	3
3. Automatic signal-----	2104	1307
4. STOP signs-----	1987	1352
5. Warning signs; SLOW, etc.-----	1498	405
6. No control functioning-----	5942	6379
7. Not stated-----	212	420
Total accidents so analyzed-----	11748	9871

This substantiates the earlier comment relative to so many accidents being caused by persons failing to observe signs and signals that have been placed there for their benefit.

TABLE XV- CONDITION OF DRIVER

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Under influence of liquor-----	558	573
2. Physical defects (eyesight, etc.)-----	93	91
3. Other defects-----	28	1
4. No defect apparent-----	21482	17076
5. Not stated-----	251	991
Total drivers so analyzed-----	22412	18732

This represents a slight decrease in the number of cases involving intoxication. Comparing this figure with the number of arrests for this offense which totaled 535, it is obvious that more attention should be given to this offense. There is little reason why we cannot considerably reduce this total by increased vigilance for the drunken driver on our streets.

TABLE XVI- CONDITION OF PEDESTRIAN

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Under influence of liquor-----	100	71
2. Physical defect (eyesight, etc.)-----	25	17
3. Other defects-----	3	2
4. No defect apparent-----	777	789
5. Not stated-----		66
Total pedestrians so analyzed-----	905	945

No comment other than note that intoxication is increasing here.

TABLE XVII- ROAD CONDITION

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
1. Road under repair-----	96	171

2. Obstruction not lighted-----	78	66
3. Other defect-----	35	22
4. No defect apparent-----	11355	9206
5. Not stated-----	184	406
Total above-----	11748	9871

I am sure it is worth while mentioning that it is very apparent that road conditions are improving as shown in the above report.

TABLE XVIII- ROAD SURFACE

1. Dry-----	8252	7007
2. Wet, snowy, icy, etc.-----	3270	2555
3. Not stated definitely; no record-----	226	309
Total such-----	11748	9871

No comment, since this analysis reflects no commentable change.

TABLE XIX- WEATHER CONDITIONS

1. Clear weather-----	7925	7781
2. Cloudy, fog, raining, snowing, etc.-----	3610	1791
3. Not stated definitely; no record-----	213	299
Total such-----	11748	9871

No comment, since this analysis reflects no commentable change.

TABLE XX- LIGHT CONDITIONS

1. Daylight-----	6457	5304
2. Dusk or semi-darkness-----	984	901
3. Darkness- street lights-----	4132	3213
4. Darkness- no street lights-----	30	160
5. Not stated-----	145	293
Total such-----	11748	9871

This last tabulation of accident analysis will be covered in a special study of light conditions covering a five year period which will bring out the salient characteristics of the analysis much more forcefully. In making a general comment on the entire accident analysis it seems appropriate to call your attention to the factual information that is thus made available. Through correlating this information it is a

accident problem that I wish to stress through another tabulation.

mere formality of deciding what enforcement program should be placed into effect. It is thus possible to plan for a selective type of program that will reach the persons who are causing these accidents.

This analysis represents, rather bluntly, the effectiveness of the efforts of this department to control the accident problem, and as such, is the best index we have to make use of. Every effort should be made to stress the importance of additional man power for the police department as a whole and particularly for the traffic division in the way of more motorcycle officers and additional accident squads. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity for such an increase.

In order to show that the accident picture, while not at all good, is much better than expected in comparison with former years, I am following the accident analysis tables with a tabulation of ratios by use of percentages of totals for a five year period, as follows:

YEAR	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT TOTAL INCREASE	NON-INJURY ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	FATAL ACCIDENTS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
1933	6012 *	7(Dec)	4354	72.4	1603	26.7	55	.9
1934	7295	21	5443	74.3	1776	24.3	76	1.4
1935	8100	11	6255	77.2	1781	22.0	64	.8
1936	9871	22	7849	79.5	1958	19.9	64	.6
*1937	11748	19	9731	82.8	1948	16.7	69	.5

*The total accidents for 1933 show a 7 per cent decrease from those in 1932.

*All percentages have been closely approximated to avoid use of further decimals which would only tend to confuse. The tabulation definitely shows that in comparing the injury and fatality totals with the total accidents for each year, there has been a serious increase in total accidents but percentages of totals are decreasing. You will note in the injury column that the percentage of the total has steadily decreased from 26 to 16 percent in a period of five years. You will note in the fatal column a decrease from a high of 1.4 to a new low of .5 percent in four years. Hence, while we are still having many fatal accidents, a study of the entire picture shows that we are not as bad off as it would seem.

One of the outstanding figures is found in the total accidents for 1937 which represents a 95.4 percent increase over the total for 1933, or nearly twice as many accidents now as then. This is in comparison with only a 25.4 percent increase in fatal accidents over the same period. It is a healthy indication of better control coming to the fact that our motor vehicle accident death rate per 100,000 population is 23.5. This is entirely too high for a community such as Toledo, and every effort should be made to reduce this death rate to at least 15.0 during 1938.

In this connection is a factor that plays a major part in our accident problem that I wish to stress through another tabulation.

A STUDY OF DAYLIGHT AND DARKNESS ACCIDENTS 1933 - 1937

YEAR	--- DAYLIGHT ACCIDENTS ---			--- DARKNESS ACCIDENTS ---			GRAND TOTAL
	FATAL	INJURY	NON-INJ. TOTAL	FATAL	INJURY	NON-INJ. TOTAL	
*1933			3803			2014	6012
1934	22	1221	3277	54	555	2166	7295
1935	16	955	3234	48	826	3021	8100
1936	15	1154	4135	49	804	3714	9871
1937	20	1095	5442	49	953	4189	11748

*Note: We are unable to breakdown the various types for 1933 other than the totals because of a different system of reporting having been installed at that time in mid-year.

YEAR	ACCIDENTS	PERCENT DAYLIGHT	PERCENT DARKNESS
1933	6012	63	37
1934	7295	61	39
1935	8100	51	49
1936	9871	53	47
1937	11748	55	45

You will make note that all of the percentages in the last tabulation are of totals only. However, a study of those figures will reveal that the vast majority of the fatal accidents are happening during dark hours, while just the converse is true in the case of the injury and non-injury accidents. Low visibility, tendencies to speed, and tendencies of pedestrians to cross midblock, are probably the outstanding causes of such a situation. The low visibility is without doubt responsible for a great many night accidents, and steps should be taken to provide for a street lighting study that will be comprehensive enough to come out with an answer as to what is wrong with our present system and some definite recommendations for a change.

Another factor which bears a direct relation to the accident problem is that of motor vehicle registration. Some say that there is no definite trend that is possible by making such a study, but a graph of total accidents and registrations for any part of the country made to cover at least a ten year period will definitely show that such a relationship does actually exist. I am therefore at this time submitting a tabulation of registration figures merely to show the magnitude of the motor vehicle as a police problem in relation to the accidents.

VIOLATIONS ARREST AND CITATION SUMMARY

<u>MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION OF TOLEDO AND LUCAS COUNTY 1927 - 1936</u>				<u>(FOR LUCAS COUNTY)</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PASSENGER VEHICLES</u>	<u>OTHER VEHICLES</u>	<u>TOTAL VEHICLES</u>	<u>PASSENGER VEHICLES</u>	<u>OTHER VEHICLES</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>	<u>INCREASE</u>	
1927	63,255	9,269	72,524	73,235	11,435	84,670	8,283	
1928	68,654	9,681	78,335	80,984	11,969	92,953	11,336	
1929	77,578	10,492	88,070	91,297	13,012	104,289	2,320	
1930	75,012	10,370	85,382	88,952	13,017	101,969	4,057	
1931	71,309	9,913	81,222	85,194	12,518	97,912	9,163	
1932	65,081	8,958	74,039	77,262	11,487	88,749	1,768	
1933	62,663	8,853	71,516	75,506	11,475	86,981	4,825	
1934	68,924	9,553	78,477	79,672	11,134	91,806	6,104	
1935	71,210	10,410	81,620	84,543	13,367	97,910	5,572	
1936	75,690	11,365	87,055	88,930	14,552	103,482		
*1937								

*Figures for the 1937 registration are absent because of the fact the licensing year is not completed until March 31 of each year, although I am informed by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles there will be no great change in totals but that they expect an increase.

This figure indicates decreases over previous years.

Obviously there is always more congestion on streets with a greater number of automobiles operating and we should realize, in view of the above tabulation, that while as a municipal corporation we represent only a small part of the area of the entire county yet approximately 85 per cent of the total automobiles licensed in Lucas County are of residents of the City of Toledo. When we add to this the tremendous amount of vehicles that are in daily operation over our streets, passing through or visiting, we can visualize the primary reason for all of the congestion and the cause of many of the accidents.

Following you will find a tabulation of arrests and citations in brief summary which will bring out the essential facts in this respect. It does not represent a complete breakdown of all classifications. In my opinion too much space can be taken up with figures that do not, of themselves, tell a story. It is much easier to emphasize important characteristics in this manner.

Total fines assessed by Traffic Court \$26094.85

No record, because court fines were not separated in 1936. However on the basis of a separation that was made for the last six months of 1936 which showed a total of \$17967.85, there is some indication that the amount of fines during 1937 assessed by the Traffic Court decreased considerably.

You will note an increase of approximately 20,000 in the total number of minor violations, which has been caused principally by the consistent enforcement of the meter parking ordinance. During 1937

VIOLATIONS ARREST AND CITATION SUMMARY

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
Speeding-----	1348	1573
Reckless driving-----	436	416
Driving while intoxicated-----	535	484
Parking overtime-----	20222	5957
Parking with improper lights-----	6862	8804
Parking in restricted zones-----	7449	7472
Miscellaneous violations-----	15570	15667
Total violations cleared-----	52422	40373
Less Major Offenses included in above-----	6010	6004
Total minor cases cleared-----	46412	34369

	<u>CLEARED</u>	<u>UNCLEARED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Violators who were known to live outside the city; unable to get service; records remain unclesred-----	9402	7260	1573
Violators who reside in other states; hence unable to get service; records remain unclesred-----	24152	21614	416
Violators who failed to appear; warrants were issued; moved or fictitious names; records remain unclesred-----	24775	20669	484
Total of above-----	104741	83912	1908

SUMMARY OF FINES

<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1936</u>
	<u>FINED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>FINED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
\$1.00 fines-----	30070	\$30070	21149	\$21149
\$2.00 fines-----	4935	9870	4074	8148
\$3.00 fines-----	1347	4041	1159	3477
Total violators fined in Bureau-----	36352		26382	
Total fines collected from above-----		\$43981		\$32774
Total fines assessed by Traffic Court-----		\$26094.85		\$ ***

*** No record, because court fines were not separated in 1936. However on the basis of a separation that was made for the last six months of 1936 which showed a total of \$17967.85, there is some indication that the amount of fines during 1937 assessed by the Traffic Court decreased considerably.

You will note an increase of approximately 20,000 in the total number of minor violations, which has been caused principally by the consistent enforcement of the meter parking ordinance. During 1937

there were four full time officers assigned daily to this work. They were at all times supplemented by the regular patrol officers in the downtown area. In any event there has been a much more strict and consistent enforcement of the parking regulations than at any time in the past. You will also note that only 50 percent of the total cases were cleared, which we feel was exceptionally good considering the number of out of city violators.

Following is a tabulation of the major offense cases cleared and uncleared for 1937 as compared with the year of 1936. It offers clear evidence of the need for emphasis on moving violation arrests. We made more arrests for such cases in 1936 than in 1937. The answer again is more men to enforce the regulations consistently and strictly.

MAJOR OFFENSES CLEARED AND UNCLEARED

VIOLATIONS	1937			1936		
	CLEARED	UNCLEARED	TOTAL	CLEARED	UNCLEARED	TOTAL
Speeding-----	1082	266	1348	1349	224	1573
Reckless driving-----	259	177	436	370	45	415
Drive while intoxicated---	406	129	535	469	45	514
Traffic light violation---	1641	399	2040	1596	312	1908
Open muffler-----	21	57	78	126	31	157
*Section 21.-----	150	58	208	302	95	397
Miscellaneous-----	734	631	1365	857	212	1069
Total of above-----	4293	1717	6010	5069	935	6004

*More than 3 persons in front seat of a vehicle. (Overcrowding)

You will note almost a 100 percent increase in uncleared cases, which is not at all a healthy sign. This can be explained to some extent when we consider the immense number of violators who constantly give the wrong name and address either when securing their owners' or drivers' license, or who move so frequently during the year that we never catch up with them. This will be remedied to a greater extent in the future the arresting officer checking the license of the driver at the time of the arrest. You will note also a decrease in the number of arrests, which calls for increased vigilance by officers for the violators; fewer warnings and more citations. Unless an officer takes the trouble to properly explain his warning it has little effect on the violator.

Following is a tabulation which has been included here only to comply with the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. You will note that it does not contain adequate information.

Same- driveway restriction signs-----	244	99
Same- public building entrance restriction signs---	746	599
Main thoroughfare- slow signs-----	410	134
Same- stop signs-----	289	254
Bases brought in from streets-----	1625	1282
Bases placed on streets-----	1305	1174
Poles brought in from streets-----	1112	1124
Poles taken out to streets-----	4333	1231
Safety zone- no parking signs-----	3583	1115
Same- five mile limit signs-----	13	28
	309	449

1937 1936

PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE FOR VIOLATIONS OF TRAFFIC & MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS
 (PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE)

NATURE OF VIOLATIONS	PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE		PERSONS CHARGED BY POLICE	
	RELEASED BY POLICE NO FORMAL CHARGE	TOTAL PERSONS CHARGED	ARRESTED	SUMMONED, CITED OR NOTIFIED
1. Speeding-----	0	1348	78	1270
2. Reckless driving----	0	436	303	133
3. Improper, defective lights or brakes----	0	6862	5	6857
4. Non-observance of signal, traffic, lts.	0	5470	24	5446
5. Improper license or registration-----	0	699	21	648
6. Illegal parking-----	0	88986	0	88986
7. Pedestrian violation.	0	0	0	0
8. All other violations.	0	970	684	286
9. Totals-----	0	104741	1115	103626

You will note that there is no mention in the above form of the offense of driving while intoxicated; the major offense of all.

Following is a tabulation of the activities of the Police Traffic Sign Shop for the year of 1937 as compared with 1936. Signs were renewed, repaired, repainted, replaced, or new installations made. In this connection I wish at this time to recommend the employment of at least five additional employees for this work; four laborers, and one who can qualify as a sign painter and stencil maker. This is essential if we expect to carry on with the work that has been planned for 1938. Also there should be an effort made to either repair the present building in which the shop is located or provide other quarters, preferably the latter. The building is very old, and out of repair to such an extent that it is not a decent place for persons to work in, besides being very unsafe. I sincerely hope you will give this immediate consideration.

	1937	1936
Ninety minute time limit signs-----	1220	641
Sixty minute time limit signs-----	872	555
Thirty minute time limit signs-----	496	148
Fifteen minute time limit signs-----	798	1086
Five minute time limit signs-----	17	88
No parking- here to corner signs-----	899	525
Same- between signs-----	429	330
Same- day or night signs-----	4402	2399
Same- 6 AM to 6 PM restriction signs-----	244	99
Same- driveway restriction signs-----	746	589
Same- public building entrance restriction signs---	410	134
Main thoroughfare- slow signs-----	288	254
Same- stop signs-----	1625	1282
Bases brought in from streets-----	1305	1174
Bases placed on streets-----	1112	1124
Poles brought in from streets-----	4363	1231
Poles taken out to streets-----	3583	1115
Safety zone- no parking signs-----	13	28
Same- five mile limit signs-----	309	449

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
Truck weight- tonnage limit signs-----	142	166
Drive slowly- children play, signs-----	103	102
One-way street, alley, directional signs-----	649	35
Funeral, church, signs in and out-----	2634	1006
Semaphores serviced-----	1008	460
Miscellaneous signs and other operations-----	1368	951
Total operations-----	<u>29025</u>	<u>15981</u>

You will note a considerable increase in the number of operations for 1937 which is indicative of the greater amount of work performed by this division. With the expansion of our program for 1938 it will, of course, be necessary to provide sufficient personnel if we expect to complete all the work planned at the proper seasons of the year.

In former years we made a complete listing of all licenses and permits which cleared through the Traffic Bureau, but since this has been given over to the License Commissioner, you will find here only a short summary in this respect.

<u>TYPE OF LICENSE OR PERMIT</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
Taxicab chauffeur-----	1113	1111
Taxicab owners-----	277	268
Soft drink and pool parlor-----	1392	1248
Miscellaneous-----	823	1199
Total license and permits-----	<u>3606</u>	<u>3826</u>

In closing this report I wish to again call your attention to the necessity of bringing about a greater realization among the members of this department relative to the seriousness of the traffic problem that is facing this department. We must attempt to do a job that is at least equal to the magnitude of the problem. Please believe that I am only attempting to insure the continuance of a traffic program that will ultimately place Toledo in the ranks of those cities doing a better job at all times, whether on traffic or general police duties. I am more than satisfied that the figures submitted in this report prove most conclusively the lack of personnel in traffic work and the apparent need for increasing it proportionately as the problem increases.

I therefore wish again to ask that you give serious consideration to approving and carrying out the recommendations of this report in all respects. I am safe in saying that if these recommendations are carried out within the next few months, the fatal accident toll can be reduced from twenty to thirty percent during 1938. There is positively nothing that would give this bureau greater satisfaction than to reduce this total.

Finally I wish to take this opportunity of expressing to Mr. John N. Edy, yourself, and the various administrative officers my sincere thanks for the splendid cooperation given this department. Many thanks also to the Toledo Safety Council and the Toledo Automobile Club for their splendid cooperation. To the three Toledo newspapers, I here

CITY OF TOLEDO

OHIO

DIVISION OF POLICE



RAY E. ALLEN
Chief of Police

JOHN N. EDY
City Manager

March 8th, 1938.

Ray E. Allen,
Chief of Police,
City of Toledo.

Sir:

I present herewith the Detective Bureau General Activity Report for the year 1937.

Comparative figures for the years of 1936 and 1937 show that Class 1 offenses have decreased for all offense classes except those of larceny. Clearances for all those charges have increased with the exceptions of negligent manslaughter, robbery and burglary.

The summation of detective activities has been based on arrest informations. These totals do not mean actual arrest but tend to show assists. For example: "One officer from each of the Robbery, Burglary and Auto Squads, assist one another in the arrest of an auto thief. Each Squad activity report should, and does, show an arrest for auto theft, thereby multiplying the actual arrest by three. Property recovered is also based on this premise."

We now have a bureau personnel of 43 men. They are distributed for assignment as follows: 1 inspector, 3 captains, 1 morals squad, 1 desk lieutenant and 36 to do the investigative work. With an average daily absence of 19% for the whole year, our actual man power results in only having 29.16 men available for duty each day. I am convinced that 36 men cannot satisfactorily investigate the offenses and complaints assigned them. In this respect I ask that 4 additional sergeant detectives be appointed to this bureau and that the sergeant vacancy which now exists, be filled at the earliest possible time.

If additional officers cannot be assigned, there is still the possible alternative of revising the manner and kind of investigations now given detectives. This would involve the complete change of routines now in effect.

Despite the fact that less major offenses have been reported, additional services are required of this bureau, which more than offset the decrease in major offenses.

CITY OF TOLEDO

OHIO



RAY E. ALLEN
Chief of Police

DIVISION OF POLICE

JOHN N. EDY
City Manager

-2-

Chemical analysis
Total number of knives received for examination. 8
Positive reports were submitted (blood) 2
Fragments received for examination of Powder Burns 26
In as much as we are charged with the apprehension of criminals, I feel that every effort must be extended the detectives so that they may have the time to scan the possibilities of satisfactorily completing as many major offense cases as can be done. Conceding that minor reports are important to the complainant, this same service can be given through other channels.

In line with other recommendations, suggestion is herewith made that sufficient stenographic help be made available for our officers at all times.

All in all, the bureau's morale is very good. Harmony and the spirit of cooperation have noticeably increased. This is as it must be if we are to accomplish the end to which we are sworn.

Respectfully submitted,

Joe. Frueh
Inspector - Detectives Bureau

Burglary Tools

Tools analyzed for comparison, with settings cast's 48
Positive reports submitted 12

Inspector of Police
Charles W. Roth
Sir:

I herewith submit the following annual report of the Police Laboratory, for the year ending Dec. 1937.

Total number of firearms received for examination	54
Bullets received for examination	21
Chemical Analysis	31
Total number of knives received for examination.	9
Positive reports were submitted (blood)	26
Garments received for examination of Powder Burns	26
Positive reports submitted	19
Microscopical analysis	206
Positive reports submitted	89
Total number of paraffin cast's taken of hands for determination of nitrates	26
Positive reports submitted	19
Documents, checks and letters received for restoring writing	4
Positive reports submitted	4
Moulage	138
Total number of casts taken in burglary cases	34
Positive reports submitted	9
Death masks taken for research purposes	
Conviction's in Court by presenting cast's in evidence	
Burglary Tools	68
Tools analysed for comparison, with moulage cast's	12
Positive reports submitted	

Ballistic

Total number of firearms received for examination	54
Firearms that were identified with Crime	21
Bullets received for examination	31
Number of Bullets identified with Firearms	26
Numbers restored on Firearms	10

6 #1625 Bottles Dropping Hood Stopper 60cc
 Complaints #1670 Bottles Reagent, Ac Nitric, Ac Sulfuric, Ac Hydrocha-
 ric, Ammonium Hydroxide, Ac Acetic, Barium Chloride, Ferric
 Total number of Homicides answered 8
 Silver Nitrate and Alcohol.

" " " Suicides by Firearms	18
1 Doz. #1708 Sample jars 2-3	218
" " " Burglaries answered	

- 1 #1820 Wash Bottle 1000 cc
- 3 #1835 Weighting Bottles 50 x 25
- 1 #1885 Beaker Brush
- 1 #1915 Flask Brush
- 1 #1965 Test Tube Brush
- 1 #3 - 902 Burners Fisher High Temperature
- 1 #2470 Burner
- 1 #2605 Wing Top 1/2 "
- 2 #4642 Test Tube Holder
- 2 4820 Mohr Pinchcocks
- 2 #4785 Hoffman Clamps
- 1 #6355 Condenser Coiled 200 cm
- 1 #6465orks Assorted
- 1 #6500 Set Cork Borers 9
- 1/2 Doz. #6595 Crucibles 10
- 1 ea. #7310 Cylinders Exax D 2 10cc, 25cc, 100cc, 250cc, 500cc.
- 2 Files 5 "
- 2 pkg. Filter paper Munktell #100 11cm
- 1 #8875 Filter Pump

1 Coupling for base

- 3 #8975 Erlenmeyer Flasks 125 cc
- 3 " " " 250 cc
- 3 #12195 Thermometers 250
- 3 " " " 500 cc
- 1 " " " 1000 cc
- 1 #17750 Beaker Tonge Flange
- 1 " " " 2000 cc
- 1 #9150 Volumetric Flasks Exax G. S. 500 cc
- 3 #9405 Pyrex Funnels 65 cc
- 1 pkg E & D Filter Paper 18 cm #615
- 5 lbs #11215 Glass Tubing Assorted 6 to 10 mm
- 1 Doz 11250 Stirring Rods 300 mm
- 1/2 Doz #14235 Microscope Slides
- 1 oz #14210 Cover Glasses #2 22 mm
- 1 #14315 Microscope Slides Boxes
- 1 #14625 Mortar & Pestle #2 Coors
- 1 Doz #16595 Marking Pencils
- 1 ea #16830 Pipettes Exax Volumetric 10cc
- 1 Doz #16930 Medicine Droppers
- 3 lb Rubber Stoppers Assorted
- 12 ft. #17935 Rubber Tubing 1/2 x 1/16
- 12 ft. " " " 3/16 x 1/16
- 6 ft. #17955 Pressure Tubing 3/16 x 1/16
- 2 #18190 Stainless Steel Spatulas 3" & 4"
- 1 #18195 Spatula Weighing 4"
- 1 #18175 Spatula Porcelain 150 mm
- 1 #18760 Support Medium with Ring
- 1 #18890 Funnel Support
- 1 #18965 Test Tube Support
- 1 #19025 Blue Litmus
- 1 #19030 Red Litmus

3 Doz Test Tubes 6 x 3/8

1 lb Borax

1 lb Silver Nitrate " 4 x 1/2

1 #19195 Thermometers 220°F

1/2 lb Sodium nitrite C P

1 #19200 " 110 C

1 pt Formalin I S S P

1 #17750 Beaker Tongs Fisher

1 lb Sodium hydroxide GP

1 #19700 Crucible Tongs Chromel

1/4" Nitrate of lead

3 #19790 Triangles Chromel 3"

1 lb Perchloric Acid

1 Doz #19970 Speedyvac Watch Glasses 5"

1/4" Sulfate of lead

1 #20500 Water Bath 6"

3 #20660 Wire Gauze Chromel 6 x 6

1 lb Sodium sulfide

2 Balanced Watch Glasses 65 mm

1/4" Pyrogallol Acid

1 Laboratory Coat

1 lb Fine graphite powder

1/2 Doz Surgeons Rubber Gloves 9

1 lb Cotton

2 Scissors Pointed 5", 4"

1 Reading Glass 3"

2 Evaporating Dishes #7

2 Forceps 3105 - 3100

1 Atomizer

1 lb Peroxid of hydrogen, 30% vol, Warrington, Peters

1/4 lb Hydriodic Acid 10% vol, Warrington, Peters

1/4 lb Iodide of potassium, C. P. pure, Warrington

1/4 lb Ferrous Acid, Warrington, Peters

1 oz Pure crystalline Iodine, Warrington

1 lb Oxalic Acid, Warrington, Peters, 1 lb Sulfuric Ac

1 lb Hydrochloric Acid, Warrington, Peters, 1 Sol Denat Alcohol, Warrington

1 lb Hydrochloric Acid

1 " Wood "

1/4 lb Ferrocyanid of Potassium

1/4 lb Barium Chloride C P

1 lb Ammonia C P

1/4 " Ferric " C P

1 lb Nitric Acid

2 Sol. Grain Alcohol

1/4 lb Permanganate of Potassium C P

(Xylene)

- 1 lb Ammonium Sulfide
- 1 oz Silver Nitrate
- 1 oz Gallic Acid
- 1 Gm Chlorid of palladium
- 1/2 lb Alum (velocity)
- 1 oz Tartaric Acid
- 1 lb Acetic Acid
- 1 lb Ammonium hydrosulfidless
- 1/2 lb Calcium sulfid powder
- 1/2 lb Copper powder
- 1 lb Salithine P. Colt Smokeless
- 25 lb Plaster Paris
- 1 lb Talcum & W Black Powder
- 1 lb Aluminium Sheet
- 1 lb Gelatin or glycerine
- 1 oz Benzidine
- 1 lb Perborate of sodium
- 10 Gm Leuco malachite green
- 1 lb Peroxid of hydrogen
- 1/4 lb Hydriodic Acid 10%
- 1/4 lb Iodid of potassium C.P.
- 1/4 lb Tartraic Acid
- 1 oz Pure crystalline Iodin
- 1 lb Oxalic Acid
- 1 lb Hydrochloric Acid
- 1/4 lb Ferrocyanid of Potassium
- 1 lb Ammonia C.P.
- 1 lb Nitric Acid
- 1/4 lb Permanganate of Potassium C.P.
- 1 lb Benzine
- 1/2 lb Sodium nitrite C.P.
- 1 pt Formalin I.S.S.P.
- 1 lb Sodium hydroxid C.P.
- 1/4 Nitrate of lead
- 1 lb Perchloric Acid
- 1/4 Sulfate of lead
- 1 lb Sodium sulfid
- 1/4 Pyrogallic Acid
- 1 lb Fine graphite powder
- 1 lb Cotton
- 10 lb Paraffin
- 1 lb Copper Ammonium Chloride
- 1 lb Sulfuric Ac
- 1 " Wood
- 1/4 lb Barium Chloride C.P.
- 1/4 " Ferric " C.P.
- 2 Gal. Grain Alcohol (Xylene)

Cartridges

- Cal. 22 short Smokeless filmcoat, Peters, Winchester, Western and Remington.
- Cal. 22 Long Smokeless filmcoat, Peters, Remington, Winchester (High Velocity)
- Cal. 22 Long, Peters, Western, Winchester
- Cal. 22 Long Rifle, Peters and Remington
- Cal. 32 Short Colt Smokeless, Peters, Western, Remington
- Cal. 32 Long Colt Smokeless, Remington, Peters and Winchester
- Cal. 32 Long Colt Semi-Smokeless, Peters, Remington, Western
- Cal. 32 H. P. Colt Smokeless, Peters, Winchester, Remington
- Cal. 32 S & W Smokeless, Peters, Remington, Western
- Cal. 32 S & W Black Powder, Peters, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 32 S & W Long, Peters, Remington, Western
- Cal. 32-36-Smokeless Lead Regular, Peters, Remington
- Cal. 38 S & W Smokeless, Peters, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 38 S & W Black Powder, Peters, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 38 S & W Spl. High Velocity Lead, Peters, Remington, Western
- Cal. 38 S & W Spl. Regular, Peters, Western, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 38-44 H. P. S & W Spl. Remington, Peters
- Cal. 38 Colt H. P. Lead, Peters, Western
- Cal. 38 Colt short, Peters, Western
- Cal. 38 Colt Long, Lead, Peters, Remington
- Cal. 38 Colt Spl. Remington, Peters, Western
- Cal. 38 Colt Spl. Gildkote High Velocity, M.P. Remington, Peters & Western.
- Cal. 38-40 Winchester, Lead, Peters, Remington
- Cal. 41 short, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 41 long, Peters, Western
- Cal. 44 S & W Russian, Winchester, Remington
- Cal. 44 S & W Spl. lead, Peters, Remington

- Cal. 44-40 Winchester M.C., Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 45 Auto Rim M.C. Peters, Remington, Winchester & Western
- Cal. 45 Auto Rim Lead Smokeless, Peters, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 45 Colt, Lead Peters, Remington, Winchester
- Cal. 35 Automatic, Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 30 Lugar Metal case, Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 38 Automatic, Metal case, Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 9mm Lugar M. C. Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 35 S & W Automatic, Metal case MC, Peters, Western Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 38 Super Automatic, Peters, Western Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 300 M. C. Automatic, Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Cal. 45 Automatic, Peters, Western, Remington & Winchester
- Firearms in American History by Chas. H. Sawyer
- Criminal Investigation (1934) by Fricke
- Scientific Murder Investigation, by Ray - in leather
- Ink Study Composition and Manufacture, by Mitchell, C.A. & Hapworth 3rd Ed.
- Identification of Firearms by G. A. Hunter
- Ballistic Tables by F. V. Shaw (1926)
- Modern Shotgun & Game by ...
- Dictionary for ... Explosives, G.W. Stockert & Co.,
- Fluorescence Analysis in Glass - visible light by Radley & Grant (1935)
- History of Firearms by ...
- Webster Collegiate Dictionary 4th Ed.
- Infra - Red Photography, by ...
- Wratten Filters, by Eastman Kodak Co.,
- Explosives (2nd Ed. 2 Vols, 1917 and 1932 by Marshall A.
- Single Finger print Identification by Radley
- Forensic Medicine (4th Ed. 1934) by Smith S.

Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation (1931)
Lucas, A. 2

Hand Book of Chemical Microscopy by Chénét & Mason, VI
Forensic Chemistry and Scientific Criminal Investigation (1935)
Lucas, A. 3 Ed. Edition by W. Teighmuth, Shore, Vol 2

Questioned Documents 2 Ed. (1929) by Osburn A. S.

Textbook of small Arms, London (1929) British War Office

Personal Identification by Wentworth, Bert & Harris
Hawthorne Wilder

Equipment

Recent Advances in Forensic Medicine, By Smith & Glaister

General Electric Model "A" Portable Shock-proof X-Ray
Elementary Photographic Chemistry (1931) by Eastman Kodak Co.,

General Electric Hand Tinting Unit for above
Modern Criminal Investigation (1935) by Soederman & O'Connell. J.J.

Textbook of Firearms investigation, Identification and Evidence,
by Hatcher

The Microscope fifteenth Ed. by Simon Henry Gage.

Firearms in American History by Chas. W. Sawyer. 16443-1

Criminal investigation (1934) by Fricke

Scientific Murder investigation, by May - in leather

Inks their Composition and Manufacture, by Mitchell, C.A. & Heywerth
3rd. Ed.

Bausch & Lomb Chemical Microscope 1427878
Identification of Firearms by C. O. Gunther

Bausch & Lomb Wide Field Binocular Microscope 18420-11
Kodcock Ballistic tables by F. W. Jones (1925)

Modern Shotguns & Loads by Charles Askins.

Dictionary for arms, ammunition, explosives, G.W. Steckert & Co.,

Fluorescence Analysis in Ultra - violet Light by Rodley & Grant
(1935)

Electric Accumulator, Amplifier, Complete Manual A P 1822 B
History of Firearms by Pollard

Turner Crystal Microscope
Webster Collegiate Dictionary 5th Ed.

Flasholens Battery type
Infra - Red Photography, by Rawlings. S. O.

Flasholens Electric type
Wratten Filters, by Eastman Kodak Co.,

Flasholens
Explosives (2nd Ed. 2 Vols, 1917 and 1932 by Marshall A.

Starrett Microscopist
Single Finger print Identification by Battley

Flasholens
Forensic Medicine (4th Ed. 1934) by Smith. S.

Legal Medicine & Toxicology (1930) by Webster, R. W.

Chemistry Hand Book, Toledo University.

Hand book of Chemical Microscopy by Chamot & Mason, VI

Crime & Its Detection by W. Teighmouh, Shore, Vol 2

The American Rifle by Col. Whelen.

One Modern X-Ray Technique by Ed. C. Jeram.

These books ordered but not received.

Equipment

1 General Electric Moder "F" Portable Shock-Proof X-Ray

1 General Electric Hand Timing Unit for above (Defender)

1 Rayspeed Cassette 7 Single weight convex photographic paper

1 Hand Fluoroscope

1 Kidget Radiograph Illuminator

1 General Electric Ultra Violet Laboratory Lamp #6H4D-1

1 Transformer for above

1 Keeler Polygraph, ordered but not received.

1 Kayzell Balance

1 Bausch & Lomb Chemical Microscope #427878

1 Bausch & Lomb Wide Field Binocular Microscope #2450-11
Ocular # 287832

1 Spencer Comparison Microscope with Camera

2 Spencer Microscope Lamps

1 Sub-stage Lamp

1 Electric Acoustic Amplifier, Complete Model A P 1832 B

2 #B4Mx Turner Crystal Microphone

1 Flasholens Battery type

1 Flasholens Electric type

1 Filar Micrometer and stage Bausch & Lomb

1 Starret Micrometer

1 Inside Micrometer

1 #B. Plastic Impression Clay

1 Goniometer eye piece (piece)
(ordered but not yet received)

1 Continuous Spray Gun

2 6" steel rules

1 Medium and 1 Large Plastic Moulage brush & 4 #3 Posacoulage Brushes

1 steel tape 100 ft.

4 Boxes Rosinite, color flesh

1 Set of Pattern Files

Tools

4 Large Rosinite Brushes

1 Stanley Vise

Filing Cabinets

1 Climax Feed Chopper

1 Roller bearing, suspension type steel card index file; with

Photography Equipment

7 Double 3 x 5" card index drawers, equipped with automatic

6 Box 5 x 7 Orthochromatic Commercial Films, (Defender)

1 Gross of each 5 x 7 Single weight convira photographic paper

#2 #3 #4 unit - one double drawer equipped with removable false

3 Enamelled developing trays 11 x 8 1/2" the depth of the entire

6 Hangers 8 x 7 #4 Eastman (see estimated)

1 - 8"x10" 3-Compartment Developing Tank Unit, olive green finish

4 - 8 x 10 Film Developing Hangers, roller suspension style.

2 - 8"x10" X-Ray Film Exposure Holders

1 - Floating Darkroom Thermometer

1 - Darkroom Timer, replaceable bottle two quart. (Vacum)

1 Box. Agfa High Speed Film 8"x10"

6 " EX-Ray Film 8"x10" all caliber bullets, Remington make.

100 Negative preservers, sample powders, DuPont make.

Moulage Supplies

10 lbs. Plastic Moulage color red

10 " " Posacoulage

10 " " Posofil

1 Gal. Dust hardner

1 lb. Modeling Clay

1 Moulage Syringe size #3

1 lb. Moulage hardner

1 qt. Plastic Impression Clay

Respectfully yours,

A. W. Eggert

Detective A. W. Eggert.

1 Moulage Mask Frame

1 Continuous Spray Gun

1 Medium and 1 Large Plastic Moulage brush & 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ Foamoulage Brushes

4 Boxes Hominite, color flesh

4 " Celerit Deaths 320

6 Large Hominite Brushes 75

Filing Cabinets 5

1 Roller bearing, suspension type steel card index file; with
7 double 8 x 5" card index drawers, equipped with automatic
lock - olive green finish. One double drawer converted into
a 5 x 3" unit - one double drawer equipped with removable false
bottom and with 2" partitions running the depth of the entire
drawer. (Grade "A" merchandise estimated)

1 Steel letter size 4 drawer filing case, olive green finish
automatic lock - progressive roller suspension style.

Miscellaneous

1 30 inch. Wood Stool

1 Stanley Unbreakable Bottle Two Quart. (Vacum)

1 Stanley Vise

1 Complete set of all caliber bullets, Remington make.

1 Complete set of Sample Powders, DuPont make.

Respectfully yours,

A. W. Eggert

Detective A. W. Eggert.

HOMICIDE INVESTIGATIONS

Natural Deaths		320
Automobile Deaths		73
Abortions		3
Suicide by Poisoning		4
Suicide by Hanging		13
Suicide by Firearms		18
Suicide by Drowning		5
Suicide by Carbon Monoxide		3
Suicide by Cutting Throat		1
Homicide		12
Accidental Deaths	82	85
Total Number of Suicides	188	44
Total Number of Deaths	270	537

Value Recovered Property
 Total Investigations
 Value

DETECTIVE BUREAU ARREST INVESTIGATION REPORT
 Homicide
 Banks & Hotels
 Hoberg
 Burglary
 Auto Recovery

DETECTIVE BUREAU ARREST INVESTIGATION REPORT.

	Homicide	Banks & Hotels	Robbery	Burglary	Auto Recovery	Pawn	Shipments
	2	2	4	4	5	2	SI
1-a Murder & Non-Neg.Msltr	4						1
1-b Negligent Manslaughter	1						8
2 - Rape							8
3 - Robbery			42			1	98
4 - Aggravated Assault	1		6				08
5 - Burglary, Breaking Etc.	1		41	207	2	11	888
6-a Larceny Over \$50.00			26	14		4	74
6-b Larceny Under \$50.00		52	9	33	5	44	881
7 - Auto Theft			4	12	23	1	87
Part I Total	7	52	128	270	31	61	888
8 - to 27 Inclusive, (Part 2 Offenses)	18	53	106	142	127	32	8881
28- Federal Arrests			2	8			81
29- Non Offense Arrests	12	6	45	40	48	9	881
Total all Arrests	37	111	281	460	49	102	8888
Number Recovered Cars			18	32	25		101
Value			\$ 8025.	\$ 9940.	\$ 11381.		887048
Total Investigations	1361	712	1196	1195	2528	728	0888
Value Recovered Property			\$ 6870.	\$ 36826.	\$ 5273.		013408..448088

Percent of Total
 1078
 1082 98.7
 759 70.6

Percent of Recoveries
 28.8
 39.8
 5.1
 10.8
 20.8
 7.6

Percent of Total
 28.9
 38.1
 14.8
 24.8

51.8
 18.7
 42.8
 2.8
 5.8

88.4
 1.4
 18.8

Total autos stolen in 1937

INSURANCE DATA
 Number and Percent of stolen cars insured

AGING INFORMATION
 Number of cars based
 MODELS OF STOLEN CARS (AGES)
 1 year or less
 2 to 4 years
 5 to 8 years
 Over 8 years

STYLE OF STOLEN CARS
 Sedans
 Trucks
 etc.

CONDITION OF RECOVERED CARS
 Mechanically O.K.
 Mechanically Defective
 Stripped
 etc.

Notes: Tables show statistics to report cases arrested, clearances, etc. of stolen cars.

STOLEN AND RECOVERED CAR DATA

Total autos stolen in 1937	1075	Percent of Total
Total autos recovered	1062	98.7
Autos determined as being used by joy-riders	759	70.6

RECOVERIES:

	303	28.5
Auto Squad	420	39.5
Uniform Department	33	3.1
Detectives (other)	115	10.8
O.A. Police	112	10.5
Owners	20	7.5
Lucas County Sheriff		

INSURANCE DATA

Number and PerCent of stolen cars insured	694	64.5
---	-----	------

TOWING INFORMATION

Number of cars towed	792
----------------------	-----

MODELS OF STOLEN CARS (AGES)

	247	22.9
1 year or less	410	38.1
2 to 4 years	156	14.5
5 to 8 years	262	24.3
Over 8 years		

STYLES OF STOLEN CARS

	339	31.5
Cosches	202	18.7
Coupes	457	42.5
Sedans	29	2.6
Trucks	39	3.6
Roadsters	9	.8
Other		

CONDITION OF RECOVERED CARS

	907	85.4
Mechanically O.K.	15	1.4
Mechanically Defective	133	12.5
Stripped	7	.6
Wrecked		

Note: Tables shown elsewhere in report, cover arrests, clearances, location of thefts, etc.

ACTIVITIES OF BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION - 1937.

	JAN.	FEB	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL,	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV	DEC.	TOTAL
New Subjects Registered	63	76	84	81	91	61	89	89	72	81	91	91	969
Photographs Taken	519	680	706	674	761	492	726	728	666	674	750	637	8013
Finger-Prints Taken	460	577	642	597	650	450	625	620	570	597	640	637	7065
Old Subjects Re-Photo'd	7	11	16	19	14	24	22	26	12	28	27	35	241
Old Subjects Re-Fin-Pt'd	56	53	55	75	37	53	65	60	57	76	61	58	706
Finger-Pts. (Dept. Justice)	63	76	84	81	91	61	89	89	72	81	91	91	969
Finger-Pts. (Ohio St. Bur.)	63	76	84	81	91	61	89	89	72	81	91	91	969
Finger-Pts. (Mich S. Ref.)	63	76	84	81	91	61	89	89	72	81	91	91	969
Photos. (Detective Dept.)	58	79	52	57	68	56	67	60	75	60	61	100	793
Photos. (Lucas Co. Shrf.)	12	15	10	15	16	10	14	15	10	15	16	15	163
Photos. (Dept. Justice)	26	31	30	40	36	24	33	34	28	40	36	50	408
Req. for Records	36	51	50	54	33	50	36	64	50	44	42	51	561
Records Furn. (Co. Pros.)	31	36	28	30	14	25	18	42	19	27	25	36	331
Records Furn. (Dept. Justice)	87	55	58	51	60	76	58	56	50	51	57	60	719
Letters - Telegrams	360	368	370	359	377	350	374	370	360	360	372	400	4420
Records Req. (Pol. & Shrf.)	48	50	51	46	55	46	55	52	50	46	54	50	603
Records Req. (Penal Inst.)	42	119	121	116	125	42	123	120	115	116	122	125	1286
Records Rec. (Dept. Justice)	997	990	998	978	986	990	990	990	978	979	997	1100	11973
Records Rec. (Blue C File)	83	60	78	62	90	53	70	70	63	100	74	90	893
Circulars Rec.	136	115	120	116	115	130	113	115	110	116	118	125	1429
Finger-Prints Rec. (O.P.)	115	94	215	140	127	0	218	77	31	0	134	185	1336
Finger-Prints Rec. (MSR)	38	53	61	52	65	111	63	48	65	70	119	89	834
Finger-Prints Rec. (Other)	80	110	99	90	93	96	154	127	74	130	134	119	1306
Indentifications Made	121	112	164	146	123	92	136	130	96	103	133	128	1484
Fin. Pt. Inves. Scene of Crime	9	17	42	48	23	26	22	15	13	15	51	24	305
Photos. for future ref.	3	2	13	15	10	5	3	5	1	3	9	3	72
Handwriting Expert Exam'n.	26	44	15	23	25	46	43	40	45	37	44	25	413
Opinions Rendered	8	8	3	9	16	9	9	10	7	8	9	10	106
Photos. Made (Old Subjects)	27	45	71	66	51	330	82	54	50	66	117	35	994
Photos. Made (Other)	0	16	159	48	42	15	42	52	0	48	60	0	482
Taxi-Cab Permits Issued	116	80	8	260	220	99	73	73	0	94	12	30	1065
Gun Permits Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	64	67
Long Dist. Teleg. Received	138	140	145	140	146	136	144	144	0	140	146	200	1742
Cards & Circulars Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Letters Re. Missing Pers. Etc.	83	61	128	72	130	54	130	130	71	72	130	49	1110
Copies Made 8x12, 4x5, 5x7	0	0	0	0	9	7	9	0	0	0	0	9	34
Prints Made on Above, Enlgmts.	0	0	0	0	181	25	25	0	0	0	0	42	273

TOTAL 55104

REPORT OF IDENTIFICATIONS.

Identification of criminals arrested locally 706
Identification of criminals arrested elsewhere 778

Photograph File: January 10, 1937.

Number on File Jan. 1, 1937 27685
Made and filed during the year (Individual Cases) 1335
Received from O.A. and filed (See Fin. Pt.)
Number on file 12-31-37 29020

Finger-Print File:

Number on file Jan. 1, 1937 the 1937 annual report 145347
Taken and filed during year (Individual cases) 1177
Received from O.A. and filed 3476
Number on file 12-31-37 150000

Photographs sent to:

Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Dept. Justice 408
Ohio State Bureau of Identification 408
Michigan State Bureau, East Lansing 408
Other Cities and other jurisdictions 402

Finger-Prints sent to:

Bureau of Investigations, U.S. Dept. Justice 969
Ohio State Bureau of Identification 969
Michigan State Bureau, East Lansing 969
Other Cities and jurisdictions 402

Criminal Records:

Records received from U.S. Dept. Justice 707
Records received from Ohio State Bureau of Invest. 996
Records received from Other Sources 1217
Records sent elsewhere given to the Health Department 719
Total arrest records checked and filed making the procurement of "Health Warrants" possible. (Note: 7 - Marijuana and other narcotic offenses)

Visits made to obtain latent Finger-Prints 305
Latent Finger-Prints obtained 72
Identifications made from latent Finger-Prints 11

Fugitives identified unknown

Applications for taxi-driver's licenses checked 1065

Gun permits issued 67

Handwriting Examinations made (Expert) 413

January 10, 1938.

Mr. Ray E. Allen,
Chief of Police,

Pin-ball machines picked up

Sir:

177

Slot-machines picked up

In submitting the 1937 annual report for the "Morals Squad" it is my pleasure to make note of the increased enforcement for this responsibility.

1 - Commercialized gambling houses have been harassed until they closed or moved outside the City limits.

2 - Continued re-arrest of the number game operators has eliminated this nuisance to a great extent.

3 - Slot machines are being continually confiscated; the result of which is that they can now seldom be found.

4 - The arrest of prostitutes has been so routine that today not more than 20% of the 1936 total number of houses, exist.

5 - Street soliciting has been entirely eliminated. Due credit in this respect must be given to the Health Department for its cooperation in making the procurement of "Health Warrants" possible. (Note classification 13-b, in arrests.)

6 - Liquor arrests, and the resulting fines, are shown in the arrest tabulations.

7 - Marijuana and other narcotic offenses have had the strictest of surveillance. Classifications 16 and 28 in the arrests show these activities.

January 10, 1936.

-2-

Pin-Ball Machines picked up	177
Slot-Machines picked up	568
Total Fines resulting from gambling cases	\$15,607.08
Total Fines resulting from prostitution cases	2,524.70
Total Fines resulting from liquor cases	10,715.64
Total Monies procured for the Police Pension Fund through confiscated gambling devices and resulting sale of junk,	10,252.75

* First seven months "Summons Arrests" not tabulated in arrest report.

While it is true that the "Morals Squad" is directly charged with the suppression of offenses which have a semblance to the squad name, the table of arrest activities will bear out the fact that all our men have contributed to the general enforcement of other laws and ordinances.

We will continue this same policy during 1936 and endeavor to show improvement wherever possible.

Respectfully,

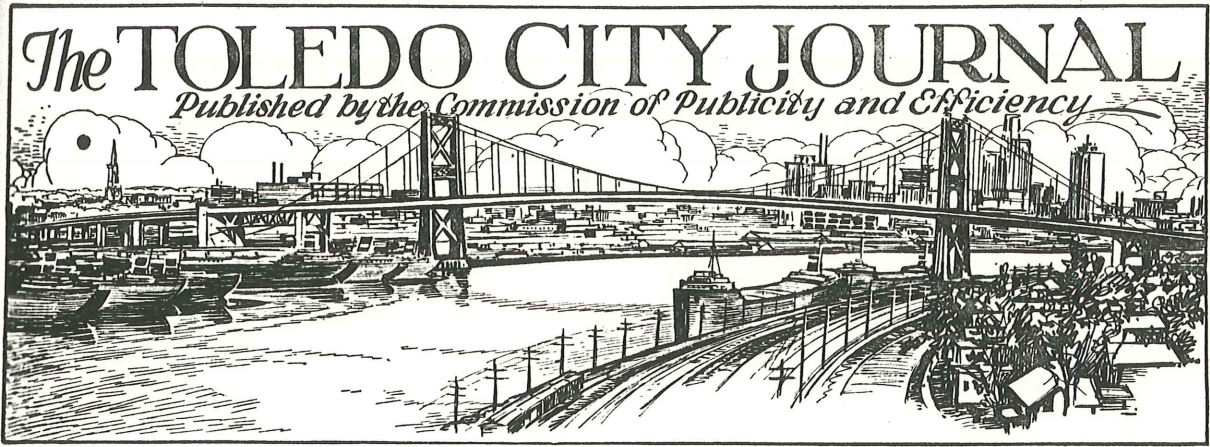
Lieutenant Detective,
In Charge of Morals Squad.

RW

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE "MORALS SQUAD FOR YEAR OF 1937

ARRESTS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
1-Homicide	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Rape	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-Robbery	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
4-Agg. Assaults	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
6-Larceny Over \$50.00	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
6-Larceny Under \$50.00	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
7-Auto Theft	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8-Other Assaults	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-Forgery, etc.	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-Embezzlement & Fraud	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
11-Stolen Property	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
12-Weapon Offenses	2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
13-Prostitution	238	32	2	10	0	29	10	31	38	8	21	24	33
13-Health Warrants	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	28	29	20	26	14
14-Sex (ex 2 & 13)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-Family & Child	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16-State Drug Laws	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10
17-State Liquor Laws	144	-	-	1	18	-	17	25	29	23	16	5	10
18-Drunkenness	95	2	-	3	8	-	1	11	30	12	10	10	8
19-Disorderly Conduct	26	3	4	4	5	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
20-Vagrancy	16	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	5	1	-	2
21-Gambling	1179	29	42	56	126	118	77	110	105	124	166	150	76
22-Loitering	292	58	-	194	-	15	4	7	-	-	14	-	-
23-Road Laws	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
24-Parking	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-Motor Laws	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
26-All Other Offenses	108	1	-	2	6	3	7	10	26	4	6	39	4
27-Suspicion	59	-	-	27	10	8	-	2	6	-	4	-	2
28-Federal Offenses	29	3	1	3	2	4	-	4	5	4	2	-	1
29-Non-Offenses	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	6	3	3	3
TOTAL	2386	133	50	304	178	185	120	241	271	218	268	261	157



Vol. XXIII, No. 25

207 Fire & Police Alarm Bldg.

June 18, 1938

Police Operations-- 1937

Redistribution of Personnel Outstanding Achievement of Past Year; Divisional Report Lists 13 Major Improvements

The annual report of the Division of Police covering the activities of the division for the year 1937 discloses in detail a program of structural reorganization of police activities probably without precedent in any one previous year. Both the subject and the report are too lengthy to be covered in one piece; hence, subsequent reviews of 1937 police activities as disclosed in the 1937 report will be presented from time to time.

It is perhaps too soon to ascertain the precise results of many of the changes made in local police practice, but it may be appropriately concluded at this time that more thought and planning are now going into police administration than has been the custom heretofore. On almost every hand there has been a noticeable tendency on the part of police officials to plan their administrative program so as to stretch to the limit the existing resources of the force. Quite naturally, opposition enters into the many phases of administrative change. Differences of opinion are bound to occur when so vital a public service as police protection is under discussion. Almost every citizen—to say nothing of every public official—has his own idea of how a big city police department should be run. Suffice it to say

that the police problem is the most difficult of all municipal problems.

It is therefore safe to conclude that the fact that a great amount of study and planning is behind the whole police front represents the greatest recent accomplishment in police administration. Problems that were formerly met with snap judgments are now being dealt with on a considerate basis. The product is by no means perfect, but the trend is favorable.

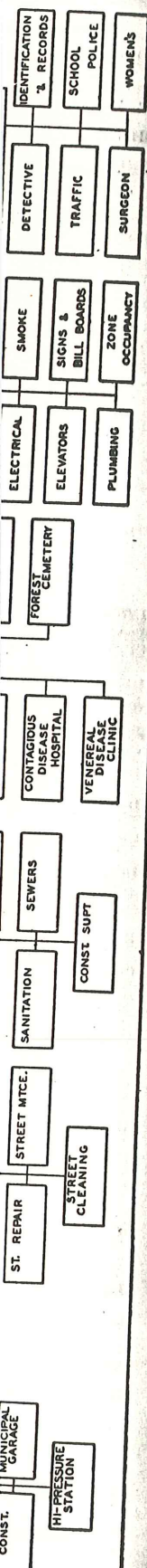
The 1937 report lists 13 major accomplishments during the year. They are as follows: (1) a redistribution of existing personnel, (2) the creation of a new division known as "Police Operations, Training and Personnel," (3) a more direct effort in the serious problem of child delinquency, (4) the assignment of former wagon drivers and assistants to ambulance cruisers which has placed more new men on active patrol duty, (5) the actuality of a crime laboratory for crime detection, (6) the replacement of antiquated photographic equipment in the Bureau of Identification, (7) the elimination of assigned patrolmen to the Detective Bureau and the subsequent promotion of several deserving officers, (8) enlargement of the scope and personnel of the Accident Prevention Bureau, (9) promotion of sufficient men in the uniform rank so that better super-

vision would be effected, (10) active participation in the tri-state blockade, (11) redistribution of scout and patrol car units, (12) inauguration of a two-way roll call system, (13) a planned procedure for the co-ordination of general police activities.

The redistribution of the existing force is quite properly placed at the head of the list of 1937 accomplishments. It is an exceedingly difficult task to distribute the manpower of a comparatively large police department so as to direct the most strength toward the centers of greatest need. In the first place, the centers of greatest need are ordinarily relative; they are not set forth by definite lines. No one knows how many crimes are going to be committed next month or next year, or how many traffic accidents are going to happen in any future period. Who can accurately forecast when the next strike will take place, or how many policemen are going to be needed when it does take place? When it comes to determining the quantum to be dealt with, a police department differs vastly from any private enterprise when the back log of orders is quickly and accurately converted into man-hours and machine-hours.

The best that can ever be done in determining the personnel to meet the

(Turn to Next Page)



The Toledo City Journal



Official Publication of the City of Toledo

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The Commission of Publicity and Efficiency
 207 Fire and Police Alarm Building
 David Topper, President
 B. J. Dalkowski
 George J. Seiss
 Walter J. Kountz
 H. P. Ellis, Secretary

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Police Operations--1937

(Continued from 1st page)

prospective problem is to average the yearly crime indices for a sufficient number of years and come out with a product which will indicate about what might be expected, but not by any means what might actually come to pass. Even this technique is likely to go awry. Probably for this reason it has never received deserved attention in the past. Ordinarily heretofore, the limitations of the city treasury have determined the strength of the police department. If any standard has existed, it has been the number of policemen per 1,000 or 10,000 of population. Only in a very general way could the population ever be a criterion of the true police problem. And determining the police personnel on an arbitrary population basis is almost always unsound. It simply means that the standard of public service in the field of police protection is predicated on "keeping up with the Joneses."

One city might go along smoothly with one policeman for each 1,000 of population; a neighboring city may have two policemen for each 1,000 persons. It usually follows that the city with the larger force becomes

the standard by which the so-called desired police strength is determined and that, as a result, the city with the smaller number of policemen immediately becomes conscious of a greatly undermanned police force.

It is no sound argument to say that the police problem usually levels off in accordance with the population of the community, with the number of offenses being fairly similar in accordance with equal population and similar population characteristics. This is the customary way of justifying the population method of determining police strength. The number of offenses known to the police is the only true criterion. The fact that over a period of years the number of offenses of certain types will level off and show considerable similarity for the same population groups should by no means justify a substitution of population for offenses in determining the size of the police department.

It is important that this distinction be made for the purpose of meeting the problem of personnel distribution in accordance with the needs of the community. This technique was utilized in 1937 in redistributing the personnel of the present police force. Supposing population alone is used as the yardstick for the number of policemen. What then is to be utilized in determining what those policemen should do? Should half of them be assigned to the detective bureau, or should only a sufficient number be assigned as will enable that important arm of the service to handle the specific problems that require detectives' attention? Similarly with traffic, patrolling, crime prevention and almost all other specialized police work. The changes that were made in 1937 were made on the sound basis of the specific problem to be met. For instance, there was an expansion of

(Continued on page 334)

Annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Toledo, Ohio, for the year ended December 31, 1937; accompanied by the following communication:

"Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1938.

Mr. L. Davis,
 Clerk of Council,
 City of Toledo, O.
 Dear Sir:

There is handed you herewith a certified copy of the annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Toledo for the period ending December 31, 1937, together with extra copies for the individual members of the Council. For quick reference, I have prepared a condensed summary of some of the details as shown or contained in the report as follows:

Gross bonded debt (all classes of bonds) Dec. 31, 1937.....	\$25,453,133.12	
Less cash and investments of Sinking Fund Dec. 31, 1937.....	2,399,815.24	
Net bonded debt Dec. 31, 1937.....	\$23,053,317.88	
Interest on debt paid in 1937.....	\$ 1,113,818.83	
Bonds retired in 1937.....	\$ 1,718,000.00	
Bonds issued in 1937		
General purposes.....	\$305,000.00	
Special assessment	294,633.12	\$ 599,633.12
		GROSS
Bonded debt close of 1936.....	\$26,571,500.00	\$24,513,606.43
Bonded debt close of 1937.....	25,453,133.12	23,053,317.88
Decrease in 1937	\$ 1,118,366.88	\$ 1,460,288.55
		GROSS
Bonded debt close of 1929.....	\$35,899,211.94	\$31,100,211.94
Bonded debt close of 1937.....	25,453,133.12	23,053,317.88
Decrease from peak debt	\$10,446,078.82	\$ 8,046,894.06
Average interest rate at close of 1936.....		4.175%
Average interest rate at close of 1937.....		4.139%
Decrease036%

The reduction in the average interest rate paid of slightly more than one-third of 1% seems unimportant, but when this figure is applied to the debt of twenty-five million, it means a savings annually in excess of \$90,000.00 in interest charges.

Yours very truly,
 COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND
 OF THE CITY OF TOLEDO OHIO,
 By WARD JUDGE, Secretary.

recording purchase orders and requisitions.
Qualifications: Open to all city employes who have been in the employ of the city for the past 12 months and who have a high school education and the equivalent of a standard business course, excepting, however, all office or clerical employes who are now employed in the next lower, at least intermediate, salary bracket and who have occupied same for at least one year immediately preceding the date of this examination.

Police Operations--1937

(Continued from page 326)

police activity in the field of juvenile delinquency brought about by the increasing number of offenses involving juveniles. No more men were added to the force to enable the direction of a wider effort in curbing juvenile crime; a number of officers theretofore engaged in other duty was simply assigned to this work. The work which they had been performing was carefully weighed in the balance with the startling increase in juvenile delinquency, with the resultant decision that the community would receive a greater benefit if more time and effort were directed against the latter problem.

In many other fields of police activity this same procedure was used in working out a better balance of manpower within the division. It was found that many officers were still working beat districts laid out years ago and still existing with little conformity to actual need. On another front it was discovered that a certain amount of the available strength of the division was being dissipated through a host of special duty assignments usually requiring little or no special training and aptitude. The slack that was taken up by carefully considering these many assignments in contrast with the many things urgently in need of police attention served to release many officers for more important duty. In general, this was the procedure followed in redistributing the personnel of the police division during 1937. It stands as a signal contribution to police administration in Toledo. It has not been completed as yet, but it is a most important step in the direction of economical and efficient police service.

Do you know that you can subscribe to THE TOLEDO CITY JOURNAL for the small sum of \$1.00 a year? THE TOLEDO CITY JOURNAL contains Your City's Business, Legislation of Your City Council, Reports of Your Municipal Officers, and Published Investigations of Your Commission of Publicity and Efficiency.

DIVISION OF INSPECTION

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY
 REPORT FOR MAY, 1938

No. Employees, 14. Office Employees, 4. Bldg. Inspectors, 2. Pibg. Inspectors, 3. Elec. Inspectors, 2. Weights & Measures, 2. Heating Inspector, 1.

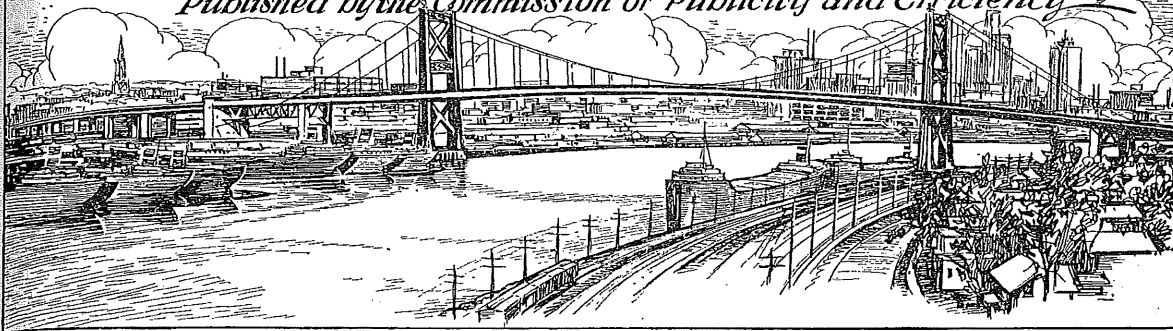
Items	Permits				Collections				Inspections				AV. No. Ins. Per Man Per Month			
	Month	Last Year	Total Period From Jan. 1	Total 1937	Month	Last Year	Total Period From Jan. 1	Total 1937	Month	Last Year	Total Period From Jan. 1	Total 1937		Total Period Last Year		
1. Building	147	225	1903	524	745	605.00	684.00	6336.50	1818.00	2557.00	293	306	3887	1433	1516	288
2. Cert. of Occup.	13	25	191	60	81	13.00	25.00	191.00	60.00	81.00	13	25	191	60	81	12
3. Electrical	203	207	3015	793	947	540.95	580.50	7836.75	1869.45	2620.45	534	548	6170	2600	2402	260
4. Heating Sys.	21	4	410	117	33	72.50	8.00	1260.50	345.50	62.00	311	4	1501	1453	33	290
5. Plumbing	103	105	1024	351	357	463.00	639.00	7214.95	1825.00	2383.50	680	726	8092	3043	3356	304
6. Signs	22	56	450	127	197	127.35	273.96	2292.64	644.23	965.49	22	51	402	100	181	20
7. Wts. & Meas.	213	355	3104	1039	1414	315.35	470.35	6105.50	2363.05	2549.35	503	842	11203	4817	4620	481
8. Wrecking	9	8	132	31	52	23.00	72.00	682.00	141.00	254.00	9	8	132	31	52	6
9. All Others	1	2	30	24	30	60.00	20.00	525.00	345.00	410.00	24	15	203	138	90	28
Total	732	987	10259	3086	3856	2220.15	2772.81	32444.34	9411.25	11882.79	2389	2525	31786	13675	12331	

ARNOLD E. DeFRANCE,
 Commissioner of Inspection.

Price of Parking Meters—The city of Phoenix, Arizona, claims the distinction of breaking the market price on parking meters. The first request brought identical bids of approximately \$58 per meter. Six months later bids were received at \$37.50 per meter, and meters were installed. This information coincides with an Editorial Research Report of March 8, 1938, which stated that the American Automobile Association had demanded an investigation in the sale of parking meters. It was charged that a parking meter meeting every requirement could be produced and marketed for less than \$20 each.

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Oct. 9, 1937

Summary of Police Survey

Recommendation For Improving Police Operations Resulting From Recent Study Are Made Public

Foreword:

In order that the full capabilities of the division of police may be further directed toward handling the police problem in the fullest interest of both community welfare and public economy, an allocation of police personnel directed toward the centers of most urgent need is necessary. It is not maintained that the carrying through of the recommendations herein contained will prove a panacea for all of the difficulties that beset police administration in a large, northern industrial city. These recommendations result mainly from a logical application of available resources to present and probable future needs. They come as a result of a comprehensive inventory of all of the many phases of the police problem. Many of them are so surprisingly simple as to occasion inquiry as to why they have not been carried out before. The only answer is that administrative officers are so close to a situation as not to view it in its true perspective. When the functioning of a large, semi-military organization such as the division of

(Editor's Note—The summary of findings and recommendations resulting from a survey of the Toledo police department made by Mr. Harvey Walker is published in this issue of the Toledo City Journal. The results of this extensive study were thoroughly reviewed by the Commission of Publicity and Efficiency before public release. Insofar as publication of the entire completed report is not contemplated, it is deemed advisable to make public the recommendations contained in the report.)

police of the City of Toledo continues over a period of a decade without the normal injection of new blood, many precise and exacting duties have a tendency to depart from recognized procedure into divergent lines shaped and fixed largely by the individuality of its many members. The tail begins to wag the dog, and the machinery of administration suffers. It has been the aim of this study, therefore, to look at the problem as a whole in a common sense way and evolve a series of recommendations aimed at producing the best police administration at the lowest reasonable cost.

1. From the standpoint of numbers alone, the Toledo police department is not undermanned.

There is ample evidence, however, that the city is not receiving a full day of efficient service from every member of the force. Much of the potential strength of the force has been dissipated through the continued increase in special assignments. Neither has Toledo fully realized the benefit and saving in personnel made possible by the transition from foot patrol to motor patrol.

2. The release of 14 patrolmen assigned to duty involving operating elevators, repairing parking meters, and acting in sundry clerical capacities, all of which can be more economically handled by civilian employees if for no other reason than to curtail the mounting pension liability, should be immediately effected. Another 14 patrolmen now assigned to the detective bureau and to specialized vice enforcement should be released for regular uniformed duty. At the present time, 64 men are doing foot patrol duty, mainly in the downtown section. A reallocation of the work in conformity with the attached map

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The Commission of Publicity and Efficiency

207 Fire and Police Alarm Building

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SUMMARY OF POLICE SURVEY

(Continued from Front Page)

will require the services of only 36 men, or a release for more urgent duty elsewhere of 26 patrolmen.

4. The shifting of personnel strength as recommended in this report will require the services of 199 officers and men in the uniformed division. This will permit the release of 40 men to the traffic bureau and 20 to the staff division. The release of 56 men from sundry special assignments and details, as pointed out above, will provide the 30 men required for new posts recommended herein, and leave a remainder of 26 men available for vacancies in the staff division, motorcycle duty, or to man additional traffic investigation cars.

5. An adequate hierarchy of command is absolutely essential if the best results are to be had from the present force. The respective supervisory duties of captains and lieutenants are not clear. That these definitions be more express is one of the first necessary steps in clarifying the command situation. As a general rule not more than ten men

should be assigned to one supervisor. This would require 26 sergeants in Toledo, or 11 more than the present number. This additional supervision might be more economically furnished by creating the rank of corporal. Supervision, however, depends largely on the quality of men comprising the force. Many men function efficiently with little or no supervision; others require constant supervision. It may be concluded that the lack of fairly rigid supervision over scout cars has occasioned noticeable laxity in the performance of duty. Any proposed extension of scout car patrol will further complicate the problem of supervision.

6. It is recommended that some few minor changes be made in the present scout car districts. Most of the changes are suggested in order to make the patrol districts conform to census tracts. This will materially help the compiling of statistics as to the incidence of crime and other police problems. The population and habitation factors of the census tracts have been established and the keeping of police statistics in conformity therewith will certainly prove of benefit in keeping the strength of the force directed toward the areas of greatest need. It may be fairly concluded that the police department has made far too little use of available statistics.

7. Eleven scout cars and four patrol cars give 24 hour service to all sections of the city. These patrols are manned by 94 men including reliefs. This is an adequate staff for the purpose. The duties and responsibilities of the scout patrols can be enlarged. They should be used more extensively to serve affidavits and warrants, to make required police investigations for license purposes, to make investigations and assist the detective bureau in making arrests, and to observe and apprehend all law violators of every nature in their respective districts. There is no reason why one arm of the force cannot cooperate with another arm. The outgrowth of the special assignment and special detail in Toledo has directly re-

sulted in a situation where a man assigned to one principal job will not extend his efforts beyond that job regardless of the need in some other field. This is a problem which correct planning and adequate supervision can easily remedy.

8. Patrolmen assigned to scout car duty as drivers should be examined as to driving proficiency. In addition to improving the routine performance of scout car duty, efficient drivers can be the means of material savings in car operating costs.

9. A staff division should be created for the purpose of coordinating all of the staff activities under one command responsible directly to the chief. This division should include six bureaus to be established by combining and transferring a great number of activities now operating independently of each other. These proposed bureaus are: Crime Prevention, Personnel and Records, Jail, Equipment, Communications and Police Surgeon.

(a) The immediate creation of a crime prevention bureau is imperative. While effective crime prevention work is now being done by the women's bureau, no comprehensive crime prevention program is in force. This important work should be expanded in furtherance of a preventive rather than a remedial police program.

(b) All present records of the police department should be centralized in one record bureau. At the present time the record bureau is nominally joined to the bureau of identification. These functions are not similar, cannot be effectively administered together and should be separated. All identification work should be placed under the detective bureau. The present program of personnel administration should be materially expanded and adequate personnel records should be installed and kept.

(c) The administration of the city jail should be unified under a jail bureau in which should be included the custody and safekeep-

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