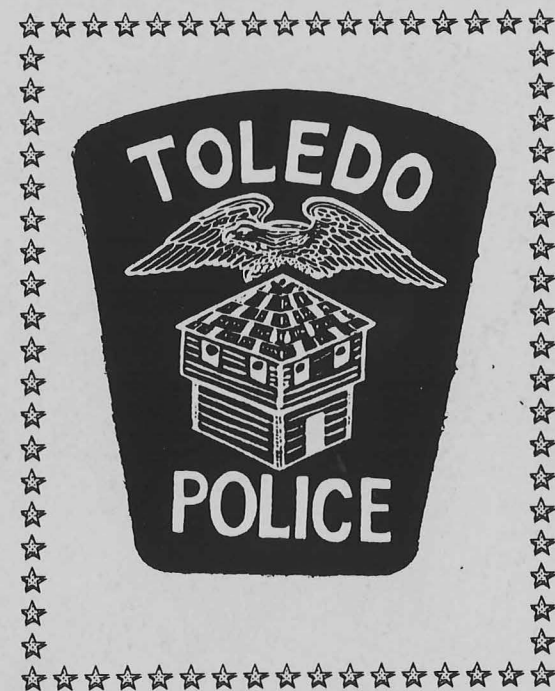


TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION



ANNUAL REPORT
1993

**1993 ANNUAL REPORT
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Carleton S. Finkbeiner
 Mayor

**DIVISION OF POLICE
 SAFETY BUILDING**

525 N. Erie Street
 Toledo, Ohio 43624-1345

James W. Wiegand
 Acting Chief of Police
 (419)245-3200
 (Fax)245-3228

John Alexander
 Chief Administrative Officer

April 15, 1994

Carleton S. Finkbeiner
 Mayor
 One Government Center
 Toledo, Ohio 43624

Dear Mr. Finkbeiner:

It is with great pride and confidence in the continued professional dedication and competence of Division employees that I submit the Toledo Police Division 1993 Annual Report.

Throughout the past year, the Division has continued to improve its operational capability to provide for the safety and security of the citizens of Toledo.

By efficiently and effectively using the funds available, the Division was able to implement a pilot Community Oriented Policing program in the Lagrange Street area. Another program continues on an area-wide basis known as the Walk and Ride Program.

The Division also created its first Bicycle Patrol Unit to further develop the concept of Community Policing. This unit's activities have presently been restricted to the TOTCO area, but in the future will hopefully be expanded.

The Division was the first in the nation to establish the TELEFACT phone line which provides the community with crime statistics, crime prevention tips and Blockwatch Meeting information.

The Division's ability to maintain the quality and expand the number of services provided to this community, notwithstanding personnel shortages and budgetary constraints, serves as a testimony to the dedication of Division personnel.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Wiegand
 James W. Wiegand
 Acting Chief of Police

LAW ENFORCEMENT CODE OF ETHICS

As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception; the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all persons to liberty, equality, and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendship to influence my decisions, with no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals. I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities. I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the Police Service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God and my chosen profession:

- Law Enforcement.

TOLEDO CITY GOVERNMENT

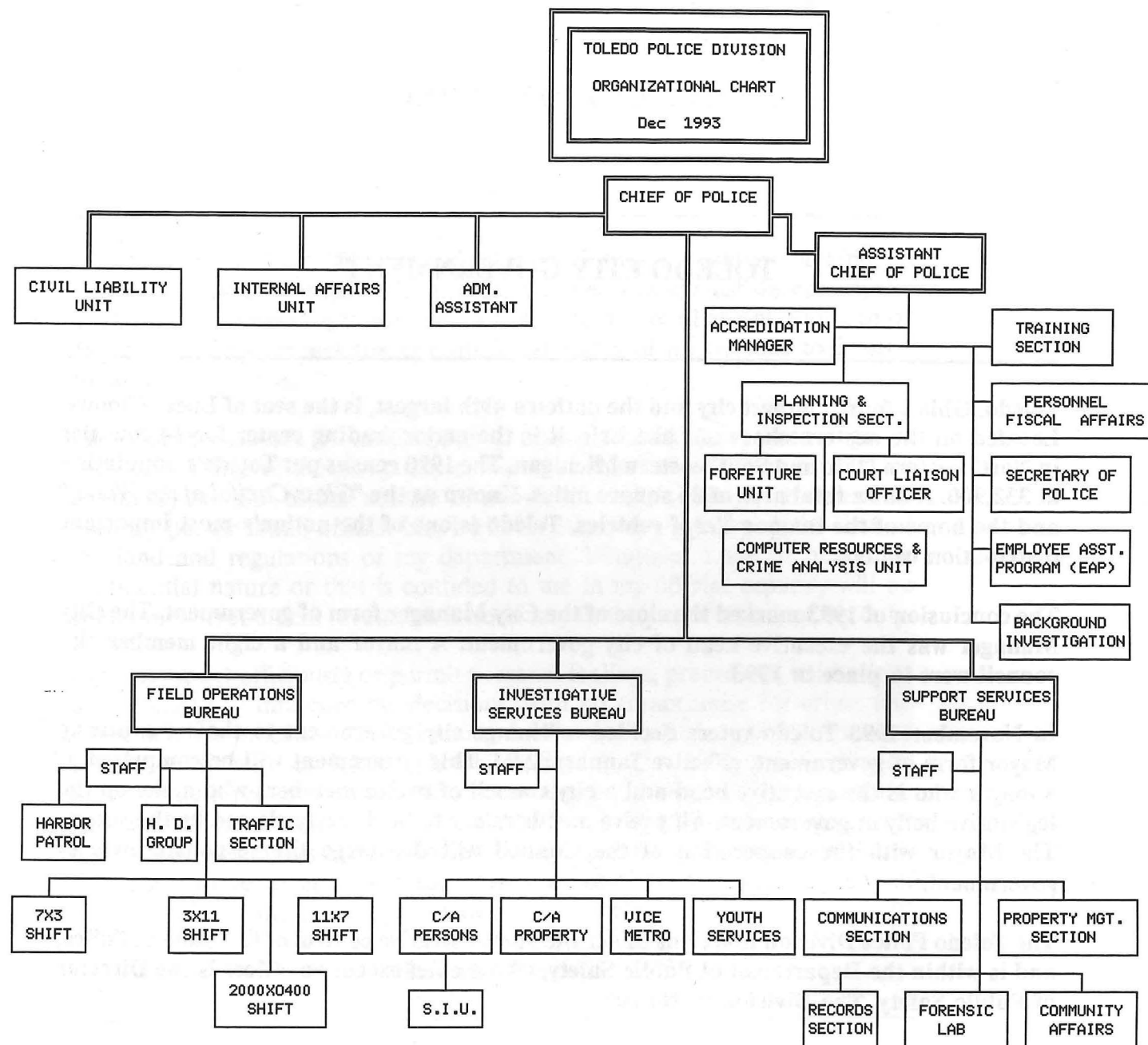
Toledo, Ohio's fourth largest city and the nation's 49th largest, is the seat of Lucas County. Located on the western shore of Lake Erie, it is the major trading center for 14 counties in Northwestern Ohio and Southeastern Michigan. The 1990 census put Toledo's population at 332,900. It has a total area of 86 square miles. Known as the "Glass Capitol of the World," and the home of the famous "Jeep" vehicles, Toledo is one of the nation's most important distribution centers.

The conclusion of 1993 marked the close of the City Manager form of government. The City Manager was the executive head of city government. A mayor and a eight member city council were in place in 1993.

In November 1993 Toledo voters decided to change city government to that of a Strong Mayor form of government, effective January 1994. This government will be comprised of a mayor who is the executive head and a city council of twelve members who make up the legislative body of government. All twelve members are to be directly elected by the voters. The Mayor with the cooperation of the Council will discharge the responsibilities of government.

The Toledo Police Division functions under the administrative control of the Chief of Police, and is within the Department of Public Safety, whose chief executive officer is the Director of Public Safety. The Division motto is:

TO PROTECT AND SERVE



MISSION STATEMENT

The Toledo Police Division exists to serve every segment of the community by providing continuous protection and the highest possible level of professional service. As a constantly available representative of city government, the Division provides response to citizen requests for public services through courteous and appropriate action, advice or referral.

The Division safeguards constitutional guarantees by assuring that lawful and orderly activities may proceed without disruption from criminal elements or be curtailed by unlawful or repressive police action. All persons will be treated with fairness, dignity and respect.

The Division recognizes that citizen involvement in government is an indispensable ingredient of a free society, and that community interest and input are essential to effective law enforcement. The Division seeks the support and cooperation of the public by developing a mutual understanding of the appropriate scope, purpose and role of law enforcement in Toledo. The Division actively cooperates with citizens, organizations and units of government in addressing criminal and other problems of community interest.

The Division is flexible and innovative in attempts to find improved methods of serving the public and alleviating the problems of the community. When the need and value become apparent, it will not hesitate to try new roles, programs or procedures for fear of failure.

Through prudent and responsible expenditure of allotted funds, the Division strives to provide the necessary training, equipment and administrative support to allow its officers and employees to deliver the highest degree of professional police service possible.

By constantly monitoring the quality of its services, the Division recognizes outstanding performance by its members and takes proper steps to correct and eliminate substandard or otherwise inappropriate performance.

DIVISION GOALS

The goals of the Toledo Police Division are:

- * To deter crime and create a sense of public well being and security through constant visible presence and availability.
- * To reduce the opportunity for, and instances of, criminal activity and public nuisance through the consistent proactive and reactive enforcement of laws and ordinances.
- * To apprehend and assist in the prosecution of law violators through investigation, intelligence gathering and the collection, preservation and presentation of evidence.
- * To safeguard, identify and return to its rightful owner, whenever possible, property coming into possession of the Division.
- * To facilitate the safe, expeditious flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic through public education, enforcement of traffic laws, accident investigation and traffic control.
- * To abate potentially violent confrontations and preserve individual rights through tactful mediation, informed advice, and preventive presence, whenever possible, and through enforcement of laws when necessary.
- * To aid persons in need of assistance through the use of Division resources or through knowledgeable referral to other suitable agencies, as is appropriate.
- * To respond to changes in community needs, legislative and judicial mandates, criminal trends and technological advances through research, planning and implementation of new and innovative policies, practices and procedures.
- * To achieve and maintain a high degree of police - community interaction, respect and cooperation through education, dialogue, information sharing and responsiveness.
- * To maintain a superior level of organizational and individual performance through the hiring of qualified persons, training and ongoing management and supervisory control and review of police activities.
- * To provide for the safety and well being of its employees through appropriate training, equipment and supply acquisition, and administrative and technical support.

HISTORY OF THE TOLEDO POLICE DIVISION

1836

The City of Toledo was incorporated by an act of the State Legislature.

1837

The first City Charter was adopted. Calvin Comstock was appointed as the first City Marshall. Prior to that, justice was administered by the Justice of the Peace and his constables.

1840-1850

The population of the City rose from 1220 to 3827.

1852

A volunteer police force was authorized by the City Council with the same police powers as the City Marshall.

1853

By Council Resolution, the "night watch" was initiated with a watchman for each of the four wards to patrol only during the night. The mayor had the right to appoint and regulate as he deemed necessary, with the advice of Council. The City Marshall was designated as the Captain of the Night Watch.

1865

The City Marshall was made a part of the Police Board. City Council Resolution stated, "If the Police Board shall deem it necessary at anytime, they may detail one or more of the police of the city to serve as Day Patrolman." This was the first time authorization had been given for a daytime police officer.

1867

Because of the increase in population (20,000), Toledo advanced to a City of the First Class in grade, and was invested with a local municipal government, including a Metropolitan Police Force. The Clerk of Council was instructed to begin paying salaries to police officers. Previously, any pay which the police had collected was through private contributions. Needless to say, those who contributed the most were accustomed to receiving the most protection. Thus, the City Marshall and the volunteer police force was deposed. Three Police Commissioners were selected. Henry Breed was named Captain (*Chief*) of Police, and thirteen policemen were hired, as well as a Sergeant and Turnkey. Each patrolman was paid \$720 annually. The total annual budget was \$21,980, which included equipment maintenance, all salaries, and the upkeep of the prisoners in the City Jail. Patrolmen were assigned to work fourteen hours on the Day Shift, and ten hours on the night shift, seven days a week.

The first Detective, Elijah Hanks, was officially appointed. The Chain Gang was abolished in Toledo, and the first In-Service Training was offered. The training, which involved the reading of the Department Rules and Regulations, was conducted at least once a week by the Captain.

1869

Henry Nellis, who was found sleeping on duty, became the first officer to be fired from the Toledo Police Force.

1871

Two *Sanitary Police* were appointed. Their duties consisted on fumigating homes where needed, and enforcing quarantines.

1874

By City Ordinance, the title of *Superintendent of Police* was changed to *Chief of Police*. The work hours for the officers was shortened to approximately 12 hours for the day shift, and 10 hours for the night shift. The rank of *Roundsman* was established with the duty of going to each District Beat and making sure that the assigned beatman was there, and to collect any information the beatman may have. This was the only means of communication between headquarters and the street officer.

1879

The limited use of photographs was initiated for criminal identifications.

1880

The First Metropolitan Board was instituted, with the local board members selected by the Governor. Subsequently, the members were elected by the public for four year terms.

The rank of *Detective* was permanently established by the Board of Police Commissioners. The City allowed for the appointment of a maximum of ten officers to the rank of Detective. William Scott became the first Chief of Police under the Metropolitan System.

1882

The City adopted the *Bertillion System* of measurements, as well as the *Scar and Mark System* for criminal identification. The Bertillion System involved the measuring of almost every part of the body, including the circumference of the head, the total span of the arms, etc. The Scar and Mark System involved the detailed listing of any scar or mark on a prisoner's body.

1883

The first patrol wagon (*horse and buggy*) was purchased to be used for the transportation of prisoners. Previously, all prisoners had to be walked to the station for booking, which often became a problem dealing with highly intoxicated persons. One industrious officer solved this problem by borrowing a wheelbarrow for these situations.

1890

The City began to install over 100 alarm boxes in various neighborhoods through which the beat officers could be summoned.

1898

A police substation was opened at 612 Lagrange Street. Headquarters remained located at 20 North Superior Street.

1899

The City's population increased to 115,674, necessitating the assignment of an officer to traffic duty at the Summit and Cherry Streets intersection.

1900

Toledo now encompassed 28 square miles and employed 100 patrolmen, 11 command officers, and three Detectives. The City had two prisoner wagons; one at each station.

1903

With the increased use of photographs, the Police Department established a *Rogues Gallery*, and began to do away with the Bertillion System of Identification.

1905

The use of fingerprinting was adopted for identification purposes.

1907

The City purchased its first motorcycles for use by officers. At first, they were used only for emergency reasons. Reports indicated that two detectives, assigned to nights, were dispatched to the scene of a burglary-in-progress on their motorcycles. After apprehending the burglars, they did not wish to waste time waiting for the horse and buggy wagon, so they drove the prisoners back to the station on the handlebars of the motorcycles, at speeds up to 50mph.

1908

The Toledo Police Department adopted a mounted horse unit. Each officer assigned to the Mounted Unit was required to care for his horse, which included feeding, cleaning, and grooming. The Mounted Unit remained operational until 1928.

1911

The Police Department added a full Motorcycle Squad, consisting of 20 officers.

1919

The position of *Turnkey* was filled with a sworn police officer, rather than a civilian. The first Police Woman was assigned with the duty of watching dance halls and other places of public amusement, as well as handling certain cases involving women. The remainder of her time was spent on patrol.

1924

The Toledo Police Pistol Range was dedicated. The range was built by members of the Department and was reported to be one of the finest ranges in the country, if not the world. It was estimated at the time to have been worth \$100,000 however, the total construction cost was a mere \$5.60. Most of the materials were donated, and the labor was performed by the officers themselves.

1925

The Police Department moved from the 80 year old structure on Superior Street to the newly built, *Safety Building* at 525 North Erie Street, where the Division is currently housed.

1926

The *Women's Bureau* was formed to handle cases of missing girls and women, and any other cases involving females. Sergeant Margaret Slater headed the Unit for 29 years. Harold Towe, a professor at the University of Toledo, wrote in his history of the police department, "*It must be said that the Women's Bureau has, from its inception, been an honest to goodness police unit, making its own investigations, check-ups, and arrests. They have been Police Officers, not social workers.*"

Harry Jennings, Chief of Police, instituted the concept of probation in the courts by establishing the *Reclaiming and Probation Division* within the Police Department. Police officers assigned to the Division, first interviewed offenders prior to their court appearance, after which a recommendation was made to the Court. If the offender was released, the officer worked closely with him for approximately six months.

1928

The memorial monument for police officers killed in the line of duty was dedicated. It was said to be the only memorial in the country conceived and built by police officers, and was regarded as a fine work of art and architecture.

1930

The Department inaugurated radio communications with the installation of two way radios in all police vehicles. It began broadcasting on station *WRDQ*.

1932

The first police school was instituted with private, qualified citizens donating their time and expertise. The first class lasted eight weeks. The Identification Bureau, which previously was operational only during the day shift, began remaining open during evening hours.

1934

With the establishment of a school for traffic violators, whose instructors were police officers, a judge now had the options of ordering traffic violators to attend the school to improve their basic driving skills.

1937

The *Crime Laboratory* was established. Limited scientific and chemical analyses were previously conducted at the University of Toledo.

With the establishment of the *Juvenile Bureau*, the Division began expanding its responsibilities into the realm of prevention, which was consistent with the changing concept of law enforcement.

An *Accident Investigation Squad* was also established in this year. There were 900 automobile accidents in the City during 1937.

1938

The *Toledo Police Academy* was initiated and graduated its first class.

1940

Nine policemen began flight training to become *Policemen of the Air*, as soon as the Department received its first airplane.

1948

McCarthy Stadium in Highland Park was dedicated to Lt. John McCarthy, who was killed in the line of duty on January 7, 1947. His name, along with the 21 officers who predeceased him, were commemorated on a plaque at the Stadium.

1949

Radar was adopted by the Department for use in traffic enforcement.

1952

A Police Library was begun, under the guidance of Inspector Roth of the Police Academy.

A *Harbor Patrol Unit* became operational on a part time basis, with a borrowed boat.

1953

Due to a high injury rate, the two-wheel Motorcycle Squad was abolished.

1955

The City was given a retired U.S. Coast Guard boat to enforce the water law in the Toledo area. This was the beginning of a full-time Harbor Patrol.

1958

The police work week was reduced from 48 to 44 hours, which remained in effect until 1960, when it was reduced to a 40 hour work week.

1960

The uniform was modified by adding shoulder patches and changing from the traditional eight point, blue hat to a white trimmed hat.

1963

Due to major annexation in the metropolitan area, police patrol responsibility increased to 76.8 square miles, and the population increased to over 370,000 residents. In less than two years, the City had grown over 19 square miles. The police budget was \$3.3 million.

1964

Patrol districts were reorganized from 17 basic beats to 20. In addition, the Police Division initiated an 8:00pm - 4:00am *Selective Enforcement* shift to supplement district patrol units.

The *Police Auto Pound* discontinued operations, and a private garage was authorized to take over the storage of vehicle in police custody.

1966

The Division began using portable *Walkie-Talkie* radios, with a great deal of success.

1970

Officer William Miscannon was fatally shot at the corner of Junction and Dorr Streets on September 18.

1973

The first female was graduated from the Toledo Police Academy with the rank of *Patrolman*. The Division adopted the *One-Man Patrol Unit* concept.

1974

Air-conditioning was placed into marked police vehicles for the first time.

1976

The *Scott Park District Station* was opened, thus becoming the first substation since 1925.

1977

The Division closed the men's and women's jail facilities in the Safety Building, and began booking prisoners at the newly built, Lucas County Corrections Center. This ended a 140 year era, which began in 1837, of the Police Division housing its own prisoners.

1980

All Field Operations and Investigative functions were removed from the Scott Park District Station, thereby returning the Division to a centralization of line operations. The Scott Park facility began housing the Community Relations and Crime Prevention Sections.

1982

Due to severe fiscal problems facing the City, nearly all civilian police employees were laid off. Many returned to their jobs later in the year after the passage of a payroll income tax.

1984

Due to increased resources resulting from economic growth and increased municipal tax revenues, the Division restored all services to the public. Manpower was brought up to its authorized strength of 725; the first time since 1978. The Police Academy graduated the largest class in its history -- 121.

Beat patrol officers returned to the revitalized downtown area; particularly Portside, the downtown marketplace.

1985

City Council approved an increase in the Division's authorized strength of 25 officers, thereby raising the strength to 750; the highest strength since 1977, when it was reduced to 725. The Division's records keeping responsibility was computerized. Redistricting took place, doing away with the basic 22 districts and replacing them with a flexibeat system, consisting of 7 primary sectors with numerous beats within each. The traditional 2 or 3 digit call numbers were replaced with a number-letter combination, such as 3-D-14.

Chief John Mason authorized the implementation of a Mounted Patrol Unit in March 1986. Two sergeants and nine patrol officers were selected to undergo training at the Detroit Mounted Police Stables.

1986

The *Mounted Patrol Unit* began operation on March 3, 1986, and instantly became a success with the public. The officers in the unit are the first horse-back officers in Toledo since 1928.

1987

On August 26th, Marti D. Felker was appointed Chief of Police, succeeding John Mason, who retired in June.

1988

In January, the *Forfeiture Unit*, whose primary responsibility is to institute civil forfeiture proceedings against individuals who use or derive personal assets during the course of criminal conduct, became fully operational.

The Mounted Patrol Unit established its stable facility in the building at 1820 N. 12th; site of the former Sealtest Dairy garage.

On January 18th the Division returned to the blue hat as part of the official uniform.

1989

On March 21st City Council raised the Division's authorized strength from 750 to 775.

In October, the Division began the first phase its transition from the traditionally issued .38 caliber revolver to the 9mm automatic pistol. Vice-Metro and Directed Patrol officers were the first to receive the week long training in the use of the weapon. Complete transition to the 9mm pistol is expected to occur by February 1991.

1990

The Division's completely automated indoor range was dedicated on September 26, 1990.

The Forty-Fourth academy class was sworn in on December 14, 1990.

1991

After five and a half years of operation the Division's Mounted Patrol Unit was disbanded as part of several cost cutting measures. The Division also cut the Harbor Patrol Unit down to one boat.

The Division's remodeled Communications Center at 550 N. Erie was opened in conjunction with a new 800 MHz radio system. The new system, call letters **WNCE-682**, was designed to interface with the E-9-1-1 Computer Aided Dispatch system.

1992

The Division's Forty-Fifth Police Class, comprised of sixty-one recruits, was hired October 23, 1992.

Chief Felker instituted the Police Chaplain Program.

1993

The Division instituted pilot Community Policing strategies in selected areas of the city.

The TELEFACT phone line was introduced. It provides the public with numerous safety tips, crime prevention information and crime statistics. This service was the first of its kind in the nation.

The Bicycle Patrol Unit was established and was initially assigned to work in conjunction with Community Policing personnel.

The Forty-Sixth Police Class was sworn in on December 10, 1993.

POLICE CHIEFS - PAST AND PRESENT

Henry Breed	1867 - 1868
William P. Scott	1868 - 1871
Joseph A. Parker	1879 - 1881
Josiah C. Purdy	1872 - 1879 1883 - 1885
Egbert E. Morse	1881 - 1882
General James Blair Steedman	1882 - 1883
Edward O'Dwyer	1885 - 1892
Benjamin F. Raitz	1892 - 1902
Perry D. Knapp	1902 - 1914
George A. Murphy	1914 - 1915
Henry J. Herbert	1915 - 1922
Harry Jennings	1922 - 1928
Louis J. Haas	1928 - 1932 1932 - 1933
William D. Delehanty	Feb. 1932 Mar. 1932
Daniel T. Wolfe	1933 - 1936
Ray E. Allen Sr.	1936 - 1956
Anthony A. Bosch	1956 - 1970
Robert J. Duck	1970 - 1974
Corrin J. McGrath	1974 - 1978
Walter Scoble	1978 - 1980
John W. Mason	1980 - 1987
Marti D. Felker	1987 - 1994

DIVISION SERVICE AWARDS

MEDAL OF MERITORIOUS SERVICE

..."For service beyond what is normally expected"

Officer Steven Applin
Officer James Couch

Officer William Boardman
Officer Harry Marquis

Sergeant Oscar Morales

BLUE STAR METAL

..."Awarded to an officer wounded in the line of duty"

Officer William Boardman
Officer Harry Marquis

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AWARD

..."For the officer who continuously demonstrates exceptional performance"

Lieutenant Richard Reed
Sergeant James Jones
Sergeant James Heyneman
Officer Carl Brywczyński
Officer Thomas Luettker
Officer Harry Thoman

Lieutenant Derrick Diggs
Sergeant Robert Case
Sergeant Thomas Szymanski
Officer Thomas Freeman
Officer Dennis Rose
Officer Richard Zarecki

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE - PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AWARD

..."For the civilian employee who continually demonstrates exceptional performance"

Mrs. Jessie Pawlak - Intermediate Clerk

LETTERS OF RECOGNITION

..."For an officer who has demonstrates exceptional performance"

Officer Steven Applin
Officer Robert Holland
Officer Don Nachtraub

Officer James Couch
Officer Troy Meyers
Officer Kimberly Reising

OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Officer John Hassett - March 5, 1880

* Killed by falling debris during tornado.

Officer Charles Russell - October 9, 1906

* Shot by unknown suspect - details unknown.

Sergeant James Boyle - May 5, 1908

* Shot on Lafayette and Erie Streets by a burglary suspect.

Officer Harry Smith - September 25, 1911

* Shot while responding to a burglary call near Monroe and Bancroft.

Officer Albert Schultz - August 7, 1914

* Shot on Englewood Court by a burglary suspect.

Detective Kaiser Bartecki - January 21, 1915

* Shot at 300 Kosciuszko responding to a domestic dispute call.

Officer Adolph Reimer - August 25, 1915

* Shot at 300 Woodland during landlord/tenant dispute.

Officer Louis Jaswiecki - March 31, 1918

* Shot at unknown location by two robbery suspects.

Officer William Bather - May 27, 1919

* Shot at City Park and Curtis by robbery suspects.

Officer George Zapf - September 23, 1919

* Killed in a motorcycle accident at Superior and Madison.

Officer Harry Dowell - June 9, 1921

* Shot at 611 Walnut in a landlord/tenant dispute.

Officer Harold Mossburger - June 9, 1921

* Shot at 611 Walnut in a landlord/tenant dispute.

Officer William H. Kress - August 1, 1921

Shot on Canton Avenue while questioning suspects.

Lieutenant William J. Martin - September 6, 1921

* Shot at Fulton and Prescott by an auto theft suspect.

Officer Charles McGuire - December 22, 1921

* Shot at Indiana and Division by an unknown suspect.

OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Officer William A. Reed - December 28, 1921
 * *Shot on Canton Avenue while questioning a suspect.*

Officer Fritz Bacon - August 13, 1922
 * *Struck by motor vehicle at Front and Main Streets.*

Detective William Julert - January 29, 1924
 * *Shot while disarming a suspect.*

Officer Walter Mullin - May 12, 1925
 * *Shot while pursuing a prowler at Bennett and Clarence.*

Officer George Zientara - April 16, 1928
 * *Shot at 2304 Upton by robbery suspects.*

Officer Edward O'Briest - May 19, 1931
 * *Shot at 300 Moorish while working an undercover assignment.*

Officer Edward Keim - August 11, 1932
 * *Shot at Indiana and Heston during a robbery/kidnapping.*

Officer Harvey O'Neil - November 8, 1936
 * *Killed at Bancroft and Monroe Streets in a motorcycle accident.*

Officer Fred W. Disel - May 5, 1944
 * *Killed at Adams and Erie Streets in a motorcycle accident.*

Detective Lt. John McCarthy - January 7, 1947
 * *Shot at 600 Jackson while transporting prisoners.*

Officer Harold Stevens - July 3, 1948
 * *Killed at Monroe and 17th Streets in an auto accident.*

Officer Albert Fadell - November 18, 1948
 * *Killed at Canton and Beacon Streets in a motorcycle accident.*

Officer Walter Boyle - December 8, 1961
 * *Shot while serving an arrest warrant on Walden Street.*

Officer Donald Brown - June 12, 1962
 * *Shot on N. 14th Street during a domestic quarrel.*

Officer William Miscannon - September 18, 1970
 * *Shot while sitting in a patrol wagon at Dorr and Junction Streets.*

1993 RETIREMENTS

Officer James R. Schaffer	Officer David G. Koopmans
Appointed April 1, 1968	Appointed April 1, 1967
Retired January 6, 1993	Retired March 25, 1993
Sergeant Daniel M. Schultz	Officer Eugene R. Kurdys
Appointed November 1, 1959	Appointed April 1, 1967
Retired January 14, 1993	Retired April 2, 1993
Lieutenant Henry Hiris	Officer Jim L. Smith
Appointed September 1, 1967	Appointed April 2, 1965
Retired January 28, 1993	Retired April 2, 1993
Officer David L. Swantek	Deputy Chief John H. Bryan
Appointed September 1, 1967	Appointed April 1, 1968
Retired January 28, 1993	Retired April 5, 1993
Officer George D. Gadoury	Sergeant McDavid McCorvey
Appointed January 13, 1967	Appointed April 1, 1965
Retired January 28, 1993	Retired April 22, 1993
Officer Chester M. Nowak	Officer James J. Donohoe
Appointed October 1, 1965	Appointed April 1, 1968
Retired January 28, 1993	Retired April 22, 1993
Officer Milton L. Hens	Officer David A. Smith
Appointed April 2, 1965	Appointed April 1, 1968
Retired January 28, 1993	Retired April 22, 1993
Officer Kenneth J. Deck	Officer Douglas Wilbur
Appointed January 8, 1965	Appointed April 2, 1968
Retired March 1, 1993	Retired April 22, 1993
Officer Gerald E. Fox	Officer Pamela Marok
Appointed April 1, 1966	Appointed September 9, 1983
Retired March 15, 1993	Retired May 13, 1993
Officer Thomas G. Staff	Officer Frank Zalewski
Appointed April 1, 1965	Appointed January 13, 1967
Retired March 25, 1993	Resigned May 20, 1993

1993 RETIREMENTS

Officer Richard Zarecki

Appointed July 1, 1969
Retired July 1, 1993

Sergeant Thomas Szymanski

Appointed November 1, 1959
Retired July 6, 1993

Officer Nathaniel Gurley

Appointed September 9, 1983
Resigned July 9, 1993

Officer Gary McKinley

Appointed March 30, 1973
Retired August 2, 1993

Captain Edward K. Bombrys

Appointed July 1, 1960
Retired September 28, 1993

Officer Walter Shaw Jr.

Appointed April 1, 1968
Retired November 1, 1993

Officer Carol L. White

Appointed April 1, 1968
Retired December 15, 1993

Officer Thomas J. Luettk

Appointed July 1, 1969
Retired December 17, 1993

Command Officer Recognition Program

1993 Recipients

**Command Officer of the Year
Lieutenant Kevin Keel**



January 1993
Lieutenant Kevin Keel



July 1993
Sergeant James Lagger



February 1993
Sergeant John Morse



August 1993
Sergeant James Zawodny



March 1993
Sergeant Gregg Sekela



September 1993
Sergeant David Wells



April 1993
Sergeant Thomas Van Camp



October 1993
Sergeant Tim Noble



May 1993
Lieutenant Richard Reed



November 1993
Sergeant Richard Murphy



June 1993
Lieutenant Charles Hunt



December 1993
Sergeant Raymond Palmer

Patrol Officer Recognition Program

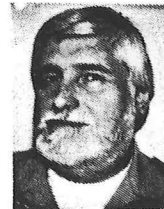
1993 Recipients

Patrol Officer of the Year
Officer Pat Gladieux



January 1993
Officer George Gadoury

July 1993
Officer Robert Huebner



February 1993
James Ogle

August 1993
Officer Stephen Skeels



March 1993
Officer James Smith

September 1993
Officer Martin Mosakowski



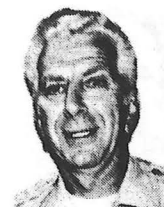
April 1993
Officer Wendell Smith

October 1993
Detective Gary Burks



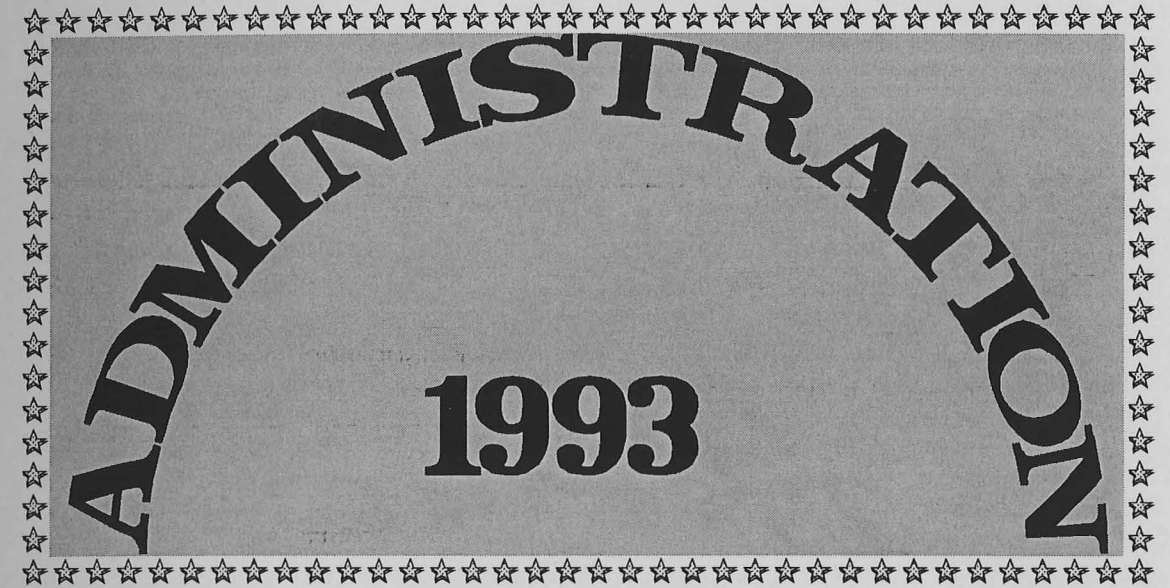
May 1993
Officer Harold Mosley

November 1993
Officer Reid Werner

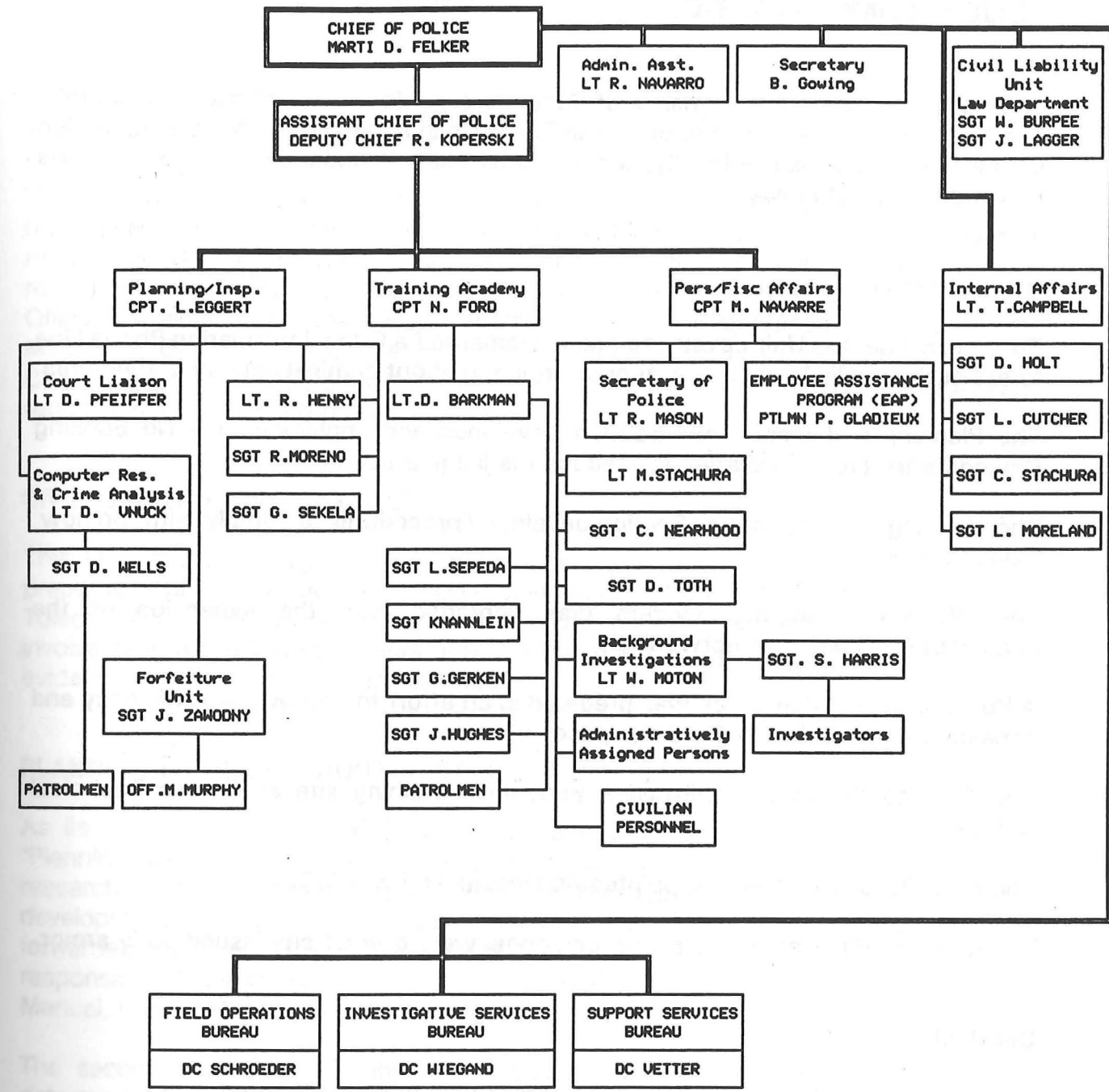


June 1993
Officer Richard Gottfried

December 1993
Officer Lawrence Vienhage



ADMINISTRATION
(As of: DEC 1993)



POLICE ADMINISTRATION

The Police Administration consists of Sections considered part of the Chief's Staff. The Sections act as direct support to the Police Chief and assist in the daily operation of the Division. Organizationally, the Administration is under the command of the Assistant Chief of Police.

Achievements

The Crime Analysis Unit developed and implemented a Crime Information Phone Line to assist the public in gaining further information about criminal activity in their area.

The Planning and Inspections Section developed and implemented a No Booking Procedure for certain violations to reduce the jail population.

The Planning and Inspections Section developed procedures to comply with the new DUI/SOL Law.

The Division's computer system was upgraded with the expansion of the administrative computer network.

A Building Renovation Study was prepared in an effort to improve the efficiency and appearance of the Safety Building space.

The Training Section established a permanent training site at Owens Technical College.

The 46th Police Class was appointed on December 10, 1993.

To enhance officer safety all sworn personnel were offered city issued body armor.

Set Backs

The intra bureau-wide self inspection process was not implemented.

A citizen survey involving satisfaction with police services was not developed or implemented.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

The Administrative Assistant to the Chief of Police has many responsibilities in representing the Office of the Chief. He represents the Chief at meetings and meets with neighborhood groups regarding specific problems in the community. In addition, he reviews and responds to citizen complaints and inquiries which are directed to the Chief's Office, as well as those emanating from other city agencies, the Mayor's Office, the City Manager's Office, and individual councilmen. Other duties include functioning as the Chairman of the Awards Committee and coordination of the outside employment (*off duty*) requests made by sworn personnel.

CIVIL LIABILITY INVESTIGATION UNIT

This Unit is the investigative arm of the Law Department; facilitating the adequate preparation of a complete and effective defense in civil cases filed against the City of Toledo. It provides the City with a means for an early and effective investigative involvement in tort liability matters, thus safeguarding and preserving information and evidence necessary in defending a lawsuit.

PLANNING and INSPECTIONS SECTION

As its title implies, this section has dual responsibilities. The first part of its name "Planning" has been shortened from planning and research. This is the function of researching new ideas, methodologies, and equipment, as well as aiding in the development of long term projects such as grants. Programs are developed and forwarded with recommendations to the Chief of Police. An additional area of responsibility is the formalization of Division policy and procedures through the Division Manual, Civilian Manual, and various written orders.

The second area of responsibility is that of conducting formal staff inspections to determine if Division policies, procedures, and rules are being adhered to by all Division members. It also provides for the evaluation of systems and resources to insure their utilization to maximum efficiency within the guidelines established by Division policy. When deviation are discovered, their causes are sought and recommendations for corrective action are made. A final aspect of the Section's responsibilities is that of serving as liaison between the Division and the Municipal Court to solve problems which arise. The Court Unit reviews all precipes to prevent duplication of testimony; attends pre-trials to assure that only the necessary officers are summoned; and, monitors the courtrooms to assist and supervise those officers appearing in court.

FORFEITURE UNIT

The Unit's primary purpose is to institute civil forfeiture proceedings, in conjunction with the Lucas County Prosecutor's Office, against individuals who use or derive personal assets during the course of criminal conduct.

CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT

The Crime Analysis Unit provides the Division with a comprehensive computer analysis of Part I and Part II criminal offenses. By gathering, analyzing, storing, and disseminating information to patrol units, the appropriate police action can be taken to reduce or eliminate specific criminal activities in problem areas.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Toledo Police Division's Employee Assistance Program assists Division employees, as well as the members of their families, in resolving or attempting to resolve alcohol, emotional, marital, or other problems that may be contributing to, or causing declining employee job performance. In assessing problem situations with an employee, the Program's Officer appropriately refers the individual to a suitable community resource for treatment. The EAP Officer also carefully screens, becomes familiar with, and maintains a working relationship with people working in many diverse community treatment programs in order to be able to make referrals. The Employee Assistance Program is also responsible for developing training programs for the same target population, aimed at such areas as life style management, stress management, marriage strengthening, alcoholism, and others.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS UNIT

The Internal Affairs Unit investigates, coordinates and/or exercises staff supervision on behalf of the Chief of Police with respect to complaints against, or allegations of misconduct against Division members. It has the responsibility of presenting all evidence obtained during such investigations, particularly when disciplinary hearings result from the investigations.

COMPUTER RESOURCES UNIT

The Computer Resources Unit is responsible for all aspects of computer usage within the Division of Police. It acts as a liaison to all of the various agencies providing computer services; it reviews all equipment purchases and upgrades; it coordinates computer training and assists Division personnel with computing problems; and it supervises all computer system installations.

PERSONNEL and FISCAL AFFAIRS SECTION

This Section prepares and administers the Division's budget, as well as controlling and coordinating the purchasing of all equipment and supplies for the Division. It is responsible for the payroll function, personnel record keeping, affirmative action data, equal employment opportunity plans, and maintaining the Police Time Bank. It assists in the labor relations function, including contract negotiations, grievance response, grievance settlement, and arbitration. In addition, it is responsible for the recruitment and background investigation of new personnel.

TRAINING SECTION

The Training Section manages and maintains the Division's training facilities and equipment, as well as all training records and files. It has the responsibility to research, develop, coordinate, and produce skills and career development training programs for all levels of Division Personnel. It serves as the liaison between the Division and the Ohio Peace Officer's Training Council. The Training Section functions as the Division's focal point for the training newly appointed personnel.

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS

The Background Investigation Unit is charged with the responsibility of investigating the character and aspects of the personal background of police applicants. The background investigation process, which includes both medical and psychological examinations, delves into an applicant's criminal and traffic history, military and credit history, previous employer records, neighbor interviews, and reference records.

TRAINING SECTION

The Training Section is responsible for researching, developing, coordinating and producing training programs that teach specific skills and abilities to all levels of Division personnel. The Training Section also manages and maintains the Division's Training facilities and equipment. Additional responsibilities include career development training and liaison to the Ohio Peace Officer's Training Council.

The Training Section is the focal point for all new Division personnel and may be referred to as the Police Academy.

The 46th Toledo Police Academy Class began a twenty week basic training course December 10, 1993.

SUBJECT MATTER	COURSE LENGTH	ATTENDEES
Semi-Auto Instructor's Course	40 hours	3 Students
Driver's Instructor's Course	40 hours	10 Students
Shotgun Instructor's Course	24 hours	6 Students
Chemical Agent Instructor's Course	4 hours	9 Students
Firearms Refresher Training	8 hours	15 Students
Annual In-Service Training*	32 hours	551 Students
First-Line Supervisor Course	40 hours	7 Students

*Included in this four day training is: Annual Firearms Qualification; Stress Management; Physical Fitness; Firearms on the Street; Defensive Tactics; Legal Update; Force Continuum; Chemical Agents; Drug Identification; Explosive Devices; City Prosecutor; and Accreditation.

Internal Affairs Unit

The Internal Affairs Unit investigates complaints and allegations of misconduct against Division officers. This Unit is also charged with presenting the results, or evidence of such investigations whenever any disciplinary hearings occur.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLAINTS	1993	1992	% Change
Internal Affairs Investigations	41	40	2.5%
Investigations by Other Command	159	180	-11.7%
Total	200	220	-9.1%

CITIZENS COMPLAINTS	1993	1992	% Change
Internal Affairs Investigations	66	67	-1.5%
Investigations by Other Command	55	51	7.8%
Total	121	118	2.5%

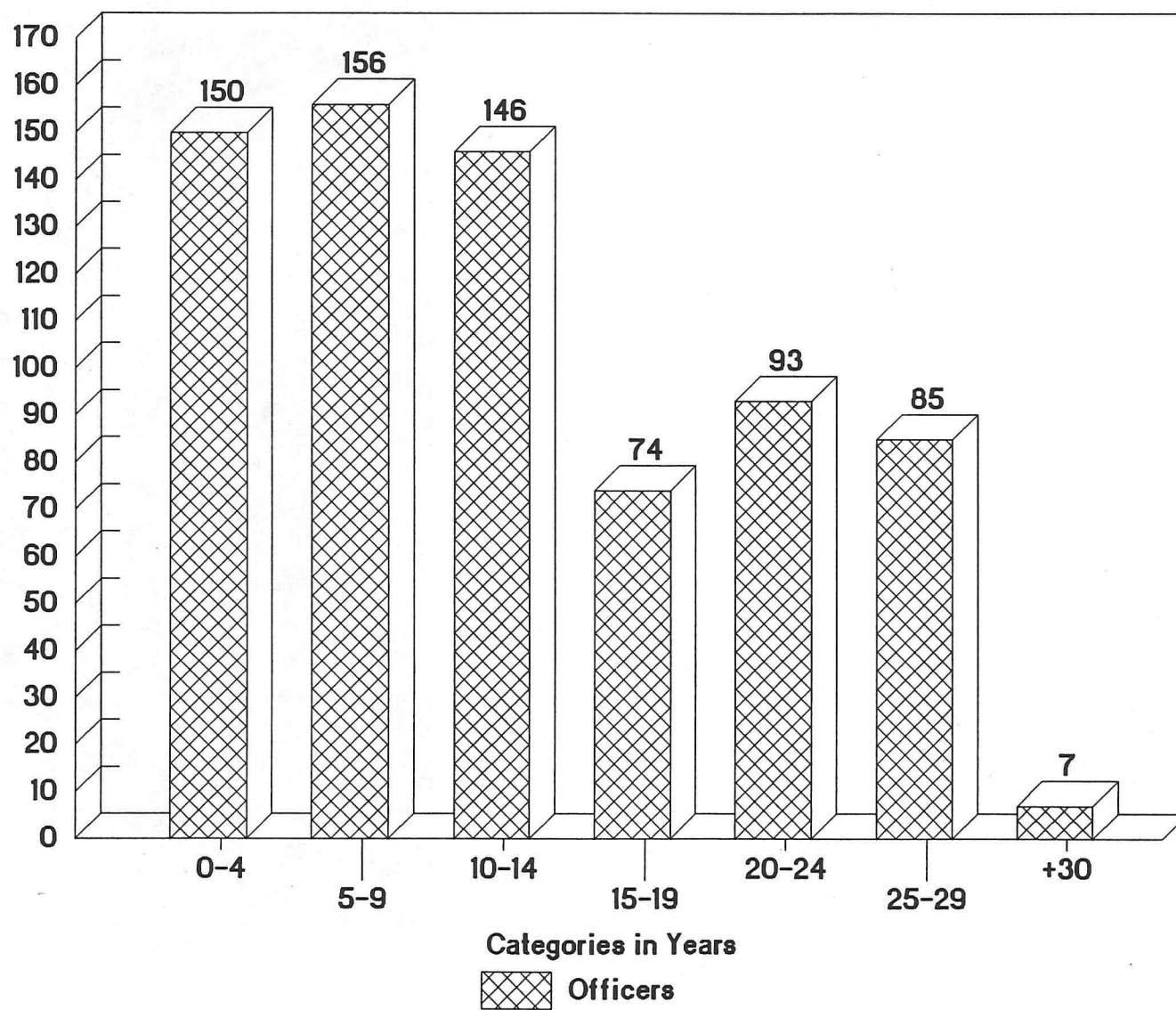
TOTAL COMPLAINTS	1993	1992	% Change
Internal Affairs Investigations	107	107	0.0%
Investigations by Other Command	214	231	-7.4%
Total	321	338	-5.0%

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS	1993	1992	% Change
Verbal Reprimands	81	111	-27.0%
Written Reprimands	43	52	-17.3%
Suspension	10	24	-58.3%
Terminations	0	0	0.0%
Total	134	187	-28.3%

Years of Service

As of December 31, 1993

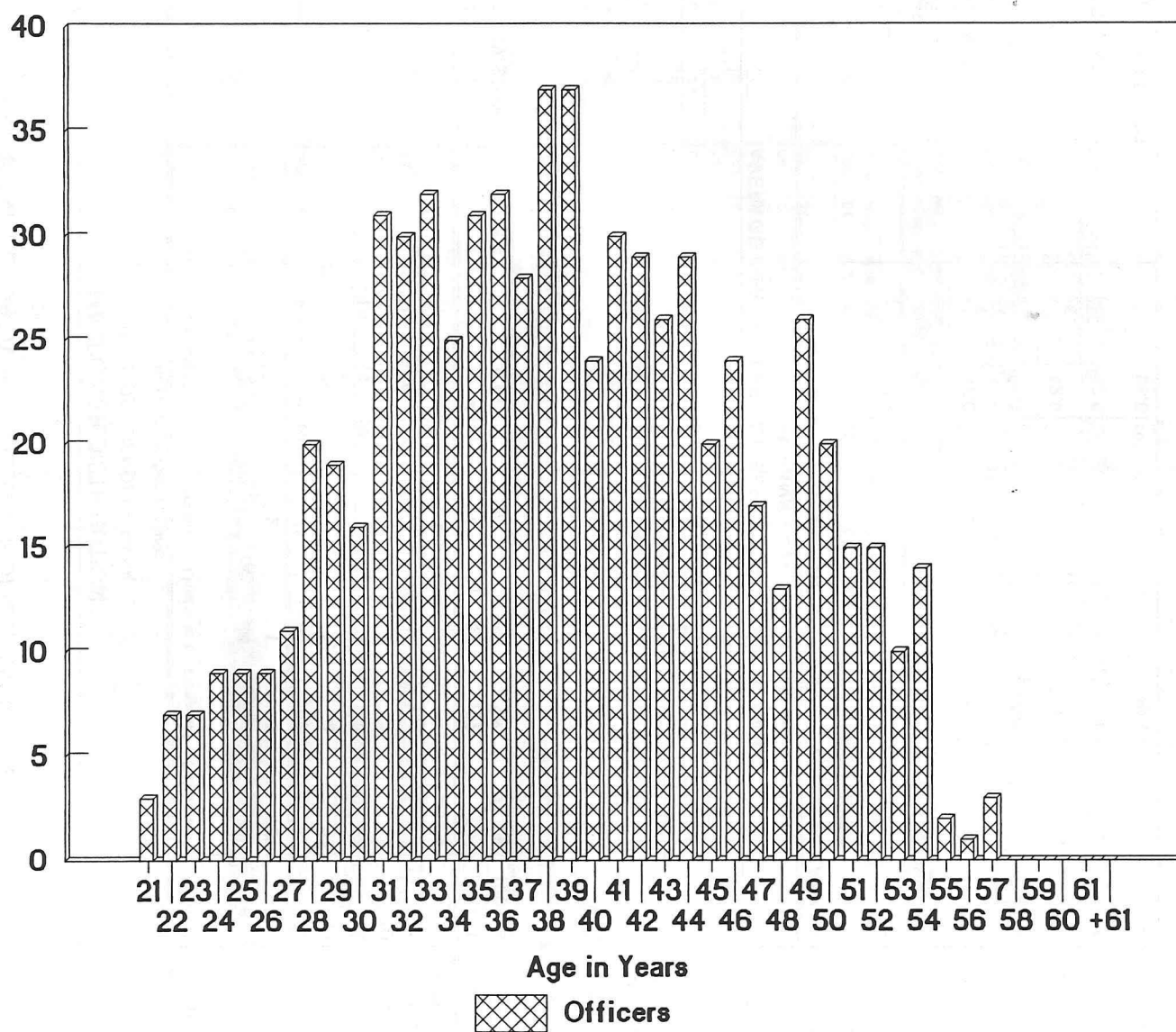
Officers - 711 (Includes Trainees)



Age of All Officers

As of December 31, 1993

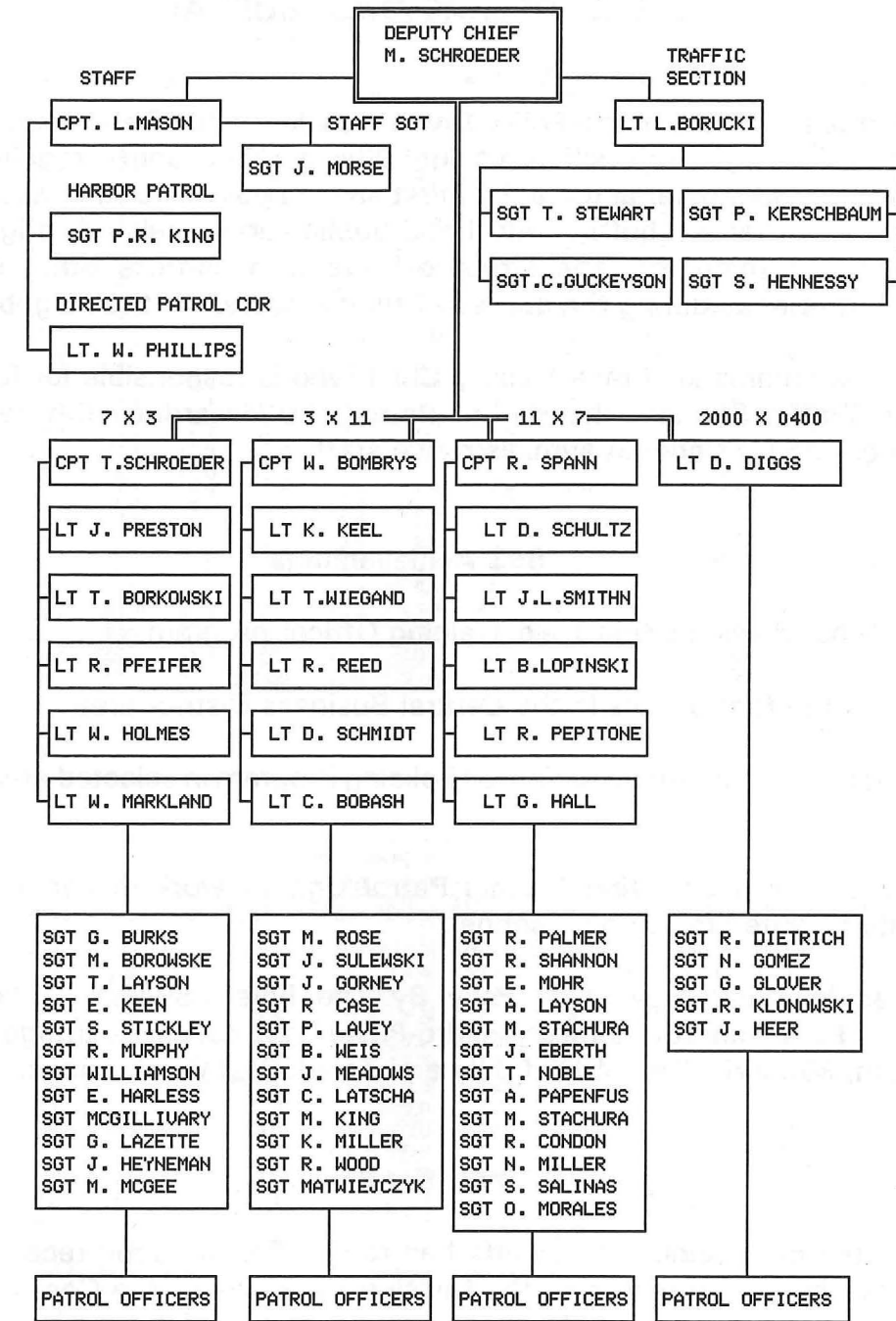
Officers - 711 (Includes Trainees)



FIELD OPERATIONS
1993



FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
(As of: DEC 1993)



FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU

The "uniformed" officers of the Police Division make-up the Field Operations Bureau. The patrol shifts are the nucleus of the Division. The shifts require the largest commitment of manpower and are the "first line" in police work. Officers respond to calls for service that are both criminal and public service related, originated by the people of the community. The street officers also address other needs of the community that arise during the course of their presence in the neighborhoods.

The Bureau is commanded by a Deputy Chief who is responsible for four uniformed shifts, the Traffic Section, the Harbor Patrol, the Hazardous Devices Group, the Directed Policing Unit and an administrative staff.

1993 Achievements

Conducted the Division's first Field Training Officer program.

Re-instituted the foot patrols in the Central Business District area.

Established a pilot Community Oriented Policing Program in selected areas of the City.

Developed the Division's first Bicycle Patrol Unit to work in conjunction with the Community Oriented Policing personnel.

Participated in many "specials"; Rally By The River, Swimming Pools, Softball Complexes, PGA Golf Tournament, Hydro-Plane Boat Races, Lagrange Development Corporation, Memorial Day, 4th of July and ToledoFest Celebrations.

1993 Set Backs

Due to limited personnel, patrol shifts had to rely heavily upon recall to staff basic patrol units, this action restricted the Division's involvement in Community Policing.

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU - 1993 MANPOWER ALLOCATION REPORT

DAILY AVERAGES SHIFT 4 - 0600 X 1400 - 1993														
1993	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG TOTAL	PER 100 OFFICERS
TOTAL PERSONNEL	81.6	80.3	78.7	84.5	80.1	83.0	83.0	84.0	81.9	81.7	80.5	80.0	81.59	100.00
DAY OFF	25.1	18.1	23.5	26.0	25.1	26.1	25.8	26.9	25.1	25.7	25.5	27.3	25.08	30.34
VACATION	1.6	8.1	1.9	5.1	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.8	4.54	5.57
COMP TIME	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.30	0.37
DISABLED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.08	0.07
SICK	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.1	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.03	2.49
LIGHT DUTY	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.92	1.13
LEAVE	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.14	0.17
SUSPENDED	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.02	0.02
RECORDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00
TRAINING	3.2	1.2	3.1	1.3	3.8	1.0	1.9	2.7	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.86	2.29
OTHER	1.6	1.9	1.7	3.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.29	1.58
ACTING SERGEANTS	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	0.04
OFFICERS RECALLED	0.8	0.4	2.1	2.9	8.6	6.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	7.4	7.3	10.3	5.98	7.33
ONE MAN UNITS	13.5	12.9	13.1	13.3	15.4	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.4	15.1	14.9	14.1	14.34	17.58
TWO MAN UNITS	15.0	15.4	15.0	15.0	16.0	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.7	15.65	19.19
FOOT PATROL	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.27	1.55
DIRECTED PATROL	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.40	5.40
LIEUTENANTS WORKING	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.67	N/A
ACTING LIEUTENANTS	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.34	N/A
SERGEANTS WORKING	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.33	N/A
OFFICERS WORKING	47.5	47.2	44.7	44.3	44.4	46.5	45.8	45.0	44.5	46.5	46.7	42.1	45.41	55.57
RELIEF FACTOR	1.72	1.71	1.77	1.91	1.81	1.79	1.82	1.87	1.85	1.76	1.73	1.91	1.80	1.80
OFFICERS LESS DP	43.5	43.3	41.3	41.2	39.7	41.7	40.9	40.0	39.8	41.7	41.8	37.4	41.01	50.17
RF LESS DP	1.87	1.86	1.91	2.06	2.02	1.99	2.04	2.11	2.08	1.97	1.94	2.15	2.00	1.99

Daily Averages SHIFT 5 - 1400 X 2200 - 1993														
1993	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG TOTAL	PER 100 OFFICERS
TOTAL PERSONNEL	97.2	96.0	96.0	114.0	114.0	113.0	110.0	107.0	108.0	103.3	103.0	101.0	105.2	100.00
DAY OFF	29.6	30.2	27.9	34.2	37.0	34.8	34.4	32.4	32.5	33.1	33.4	33.0	32.7	31.10
VACATION	0.7	1.6	2.8	4.8	6.3	7.3	6.0	6.5	6.4	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.5	4.29
COMP TIME	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.68
DISABLED	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.65
SICK	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.59
LIGHT DUTY	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	3.0	0.5	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.72
LEAVE	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.62
SUSPENDED	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.02
RECORDS	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.38
TRAINING	0.5	0.7	4.9	1.3	2.9	1.3	1.8	3.3	3.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.74
OTHER	6.3	3.6	3.4	4.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.91
ACTING SERGEANTS	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.12
OFFICERS RECALLED	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.7	3.5	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.08
ONE MAN UNITS	11.2	10.8	10.4	7.4	8.7	7.8	7.2	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.4	11.4	9.8	9.29
TWO MAN UNITS	18.8	18.9	18.4	23.5	22.2	22.1	21.6	20.8	20.5	20.1	19.8	18.9	20.5	19.45
FOOT PATROL	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.02
DIRECTED PATROL	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	7.5	7.9	6.4	5.3	5.01
LIEUTENANTS WORKING	2.5	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	N/A
ACTING LIEUTENANTS	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	N/A
SERGEANTS WORKING	7.1	6.8	6.5	5.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.4	5.9	N/A
OFFICERS WORKING	54.2	53.3	50.2	59.9	57.8	58.0	56.5	56.8	57.1	56.0	57.7	53.9	55.9	53.15
RELIEF FACTOR (RF)	1.80	1.81	1.92	1.91	1.98	1.95	1.95	1.89	1.81	1.86	1.79	1.88	1.88	1.88
OFFICERS LESS DP	48.7	48.2	45.9	55.6	54.3	53.3	51.7	52.0	52.4	48.6	49.8	47.5	50.7	48.14
RF LESS DP	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.06	2.10	2.12	2.13	2.06	1.97	2.14	2.07	2.13	2.08	2.08

Traffic Section

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

Month	Weight	Amount Overweight	Statutory Fines	Total Citations
January	1,369,850	548,650	\$ 18,708	136
February	2,377,180	1,254,180	\$ 38,857	91
March	1,173,450	633,650	\$ 22,295	69
April	3,279,350	1,181,685	\$ 42,640	81
May	2,174,500	805,760	\$ 29,987	60
June	1,310,109	729,900	\$ 26,600	91
July	4,162,481	1,500,910	\$ 46,596	74
August	2,665,150	822,450	\$ 31,344	102
September	3,093,300	590,950	\$ 19,953	40
October	2,051,630	532,050	\$ 20,611	42
November	2,814,808	719,050	\$ 27,784	69
December	2,228,00	780,050	\$ 23,889	45
Total	28,699,808	10,099,285	\$ 349,264	900

**FATAL ACCIDENT STATISTICS
1993**

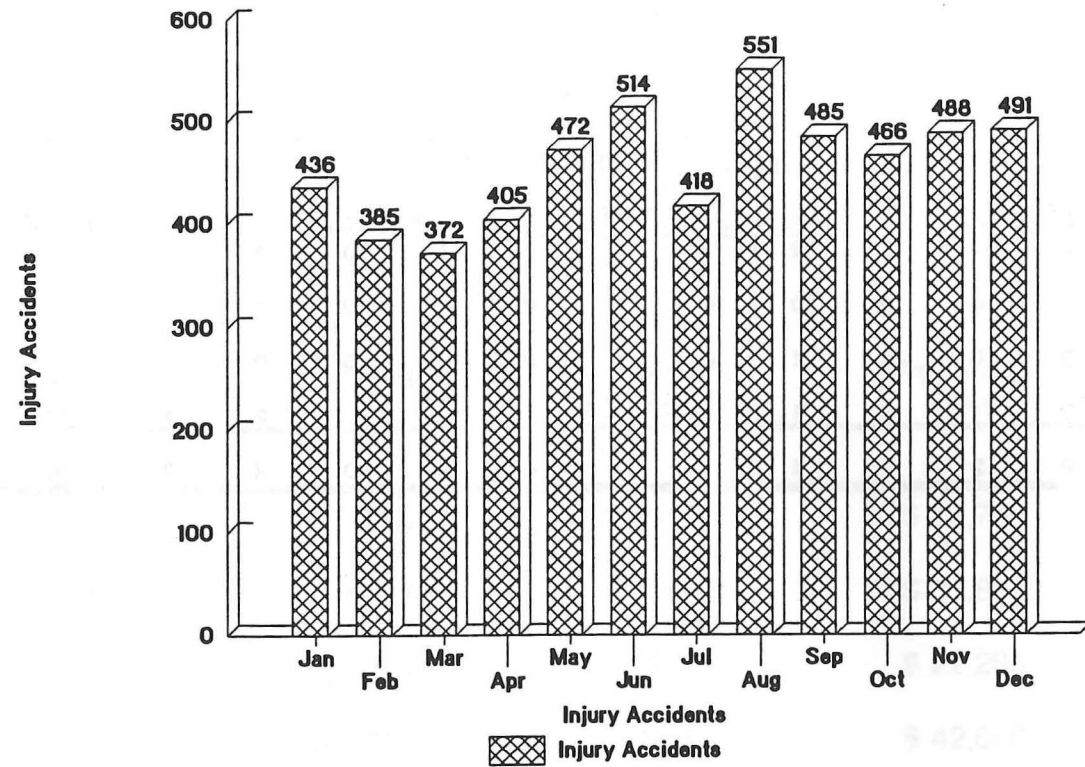
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
PEDESTRIAN	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	7
BICYCLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
MOTORCYCLE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
CAR OR TRUCK	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	0	2	1	17
TOTAL	1	2	2	2	4	4	2	4	3	0	4	2	30

SUMMARY OF MOVING VIOLATIONS ISSUED

SECTION	1993	1992	% +/-
Traffic Section	1970	1519	29.7%
0600 X 1400 Shift	6872	7157	-4.0%
1400 X 2200 Shift	12280	11839	3.7%
2000 X 0400 Shift	10501	6070	73.0%
2200 X 0600 Shift	9972	11604	-14.1%
All Others	1067	927	15.1%
Total	42662	39116	9.1%

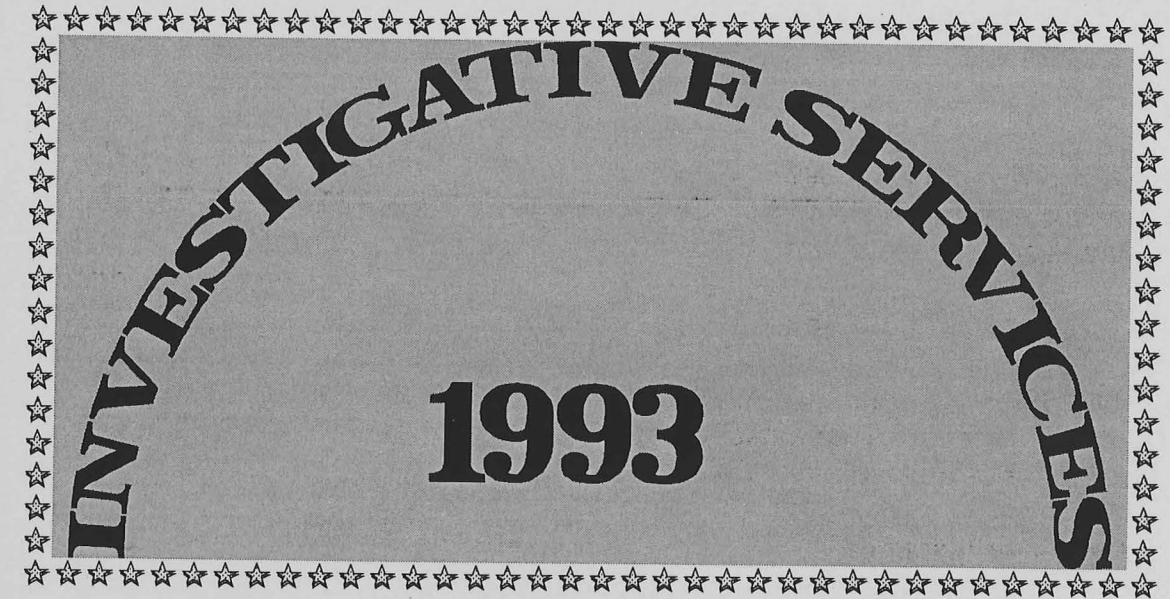
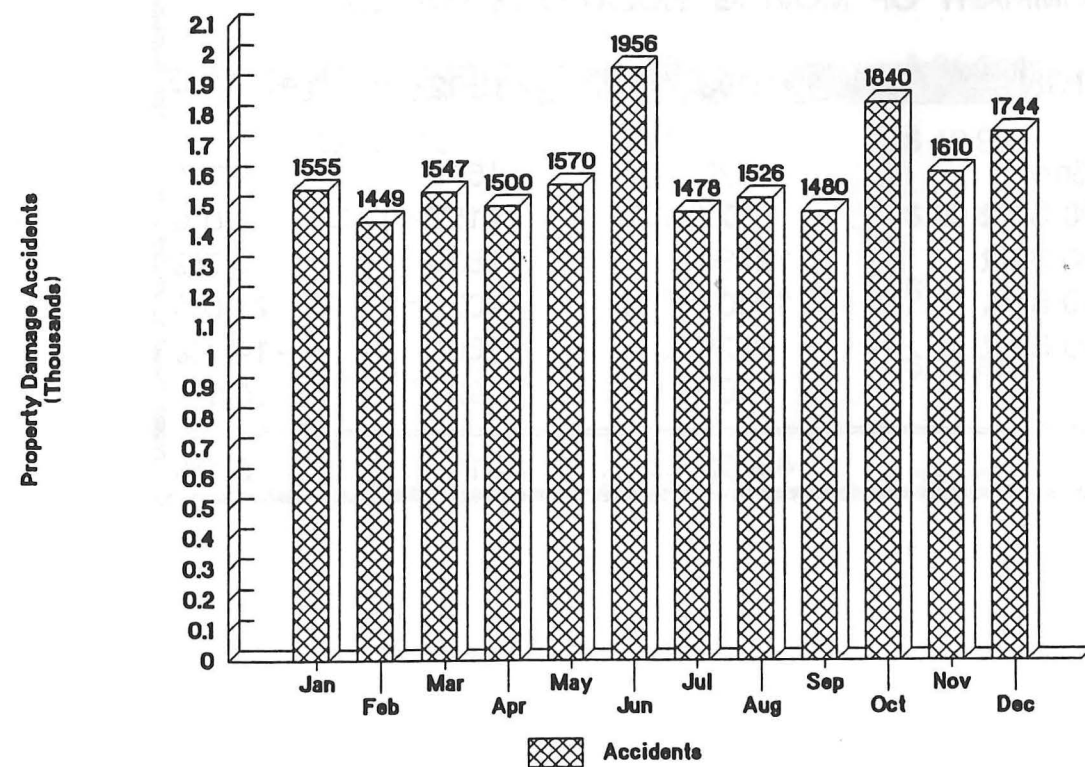
Accident Statistics - 1993

Injury Accidents - By Month

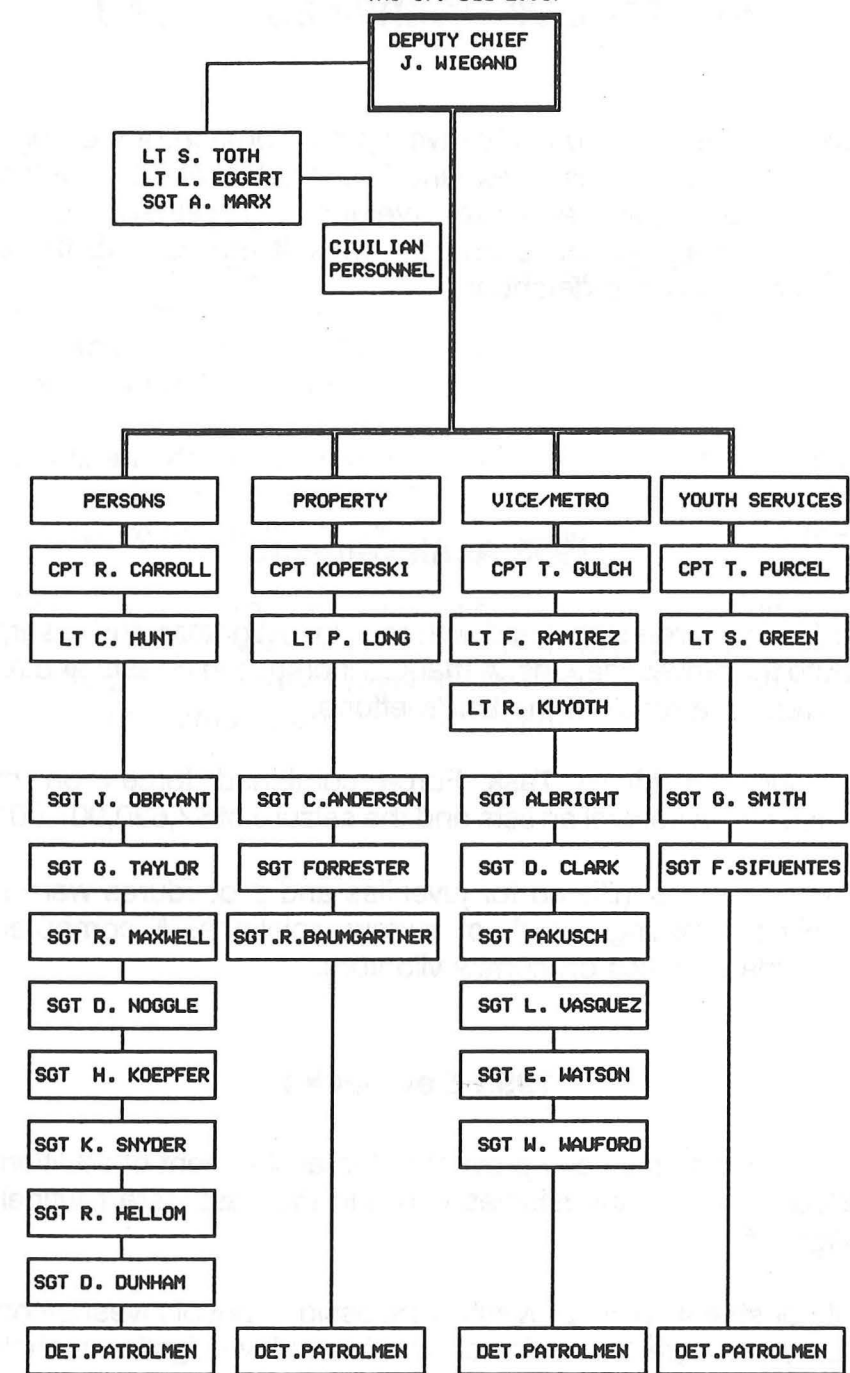


Accident Statistics - 1993

Property Damage Accidents - By Month



INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU
(As of: Dec 1993)



INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

The Investigative Services Bureau is the investigatory branch of the Police Division. The primary objective of the bureau is to expand investigative efforts in interviewing victims and witnesses, locate, identify and preserve the physical evidence; recover stolen property; identify and apprehend suspects; present the case to the prosecutor and assist in the prosecution of the defendant.

1993 Achievements

The Auto Theft Unit was re-established with four investigators and a sergeant assigned exclusively to auto theft investigations. A marked increase in arrests and recovered stolen autos has occurred as a result of the Unit's efforts.

The Vice Unit and the Metro Task Force combined forces on numerous drug investigations resulting in several arrests and the seizure of \$7,630,907.00 worth of drugs.

The Curfew Ordinance was initiated for juveniles and procedures were implemented to notify parents, via a "warning letter", of curfew violations. A computer program was developed to provide statistics on curfew violators.

1993 Set Backs

Division manpower shortages have prevented the assignment of additional investigators to many reported crimes. Many felonies which in the past were routinely assigned are now not investigated.

Division budget constraints have prevented the assignment of investigators to specialized training necessary to upgrade personnel on criminal investigation techniques.

INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES BUREAU

Administrative Staff

The Administrative Staff of the Investigative Services Bureau has the responsibility of maintaining personnel time sheets, sick leave, vacation and all other records pertaining to the Bureau's personnel. It coordinates all roll call training; supervises the civilian desk technicians; and ensures the service of subpoenas on Bureau personnel. In addition, it coordinates the highly successful Crime Stopper Program.

Public Information is an additional area of responsibility which was added to the ISB staff during 1991. The Public Information Officer is responsible for preparing all press releases and for forwarding timely information of public concern to the media.

The Common Pleas Court Liaison Officer is assigned to the administrative staff. The liaison officer reviews all precipes, monitors Preliminary Hearings, coordinates case information with the Lucas County Prosecutor's Office and Grand Jury. Significant overtime savings are achieved through this program.

CRIME STOPPER PROGRAM

1993

Crime Class	Cases Logged	Cases Solved	Arrests	Indictments
Robbery	134	2	5	4
Homicide	125	0	6	3
Burglary	38	0	5	7
Auto Theft	33	2	2	3
Theft	40	0	2	0
Arson	28	0	1	0
Drugs	507	3	42	9
Rape	20	0	0	0
Hit-Skip	14	0	0	0
Weapons	4	1	0	0
Escape	1	0	1	0
Receiving	49	2	1	0
Liquor	9	0	0	0
Warrants	119	1	41	0
Forgery	2	0	0	0
Gambling	3	0	0	0
Fraud	37	0	1	5
Assault	52	0	2	1
Vandalism	10	0	6	0
Miscellaneous	98	0	6	0
255-DRUG	183	2	3	3
'Unknown'	3	0	0	0
Total	1,509	13	124	35

SUMMARY

During 1993, the Crime Stopper Program received a total of 1,509 calls which resulted in one hundred and twenty four arrests, thirteen solved cases, and thirty-five persons indicted.

Investigative Services – Vice/Metro & Youth Services

VICE – METRO SECTION	1993	1992	% + -
ARREST SUMMARY			
Prostitution	608	720	-15.6%
Gambling	11	11	0.0%
Liquor	167	103	62.1%
Miscellaneous	320	447	-28.4%
*Drug Charges	1187	1806	-34.3%
OTHER ACTIVITIES			
License Applications	141	177	-20.3%
Search Warrants	331	297	11.4%
Public Speeches	26	37	-29.7%
Dollar Value of Drugs Seized	\$7,630,907	\$3,199,001	138.5%

* In 1993 data returned to being tabulated by the Vice/Metro Section – Drug charges are the total number of drug charges filed during the year.

YOUTH SERVICES SECTION	1992	1991	% + -
Complaints Received	14236	14246	-0.1%
Complaints Unassigned	6600	5051	30.7%
Complaints Cleared			
by arrest	3726	4274	-12.8%
cases adjusted	1805	1745	3.4%
exceptionally cleared	215	606	-64.5%
inactive	692	1039	-33.4%
unfounded	30	28	7.1%
investigation	891	1038	-14.2%
Cases Closed	7359	8730	-15.7%
Cases Continued	277	433	-36.0%

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION

Robbery Unit

This Unit investigates all commercial, street and financial institution robberies. Suspect auto and suspect photo files are kept to maintain current and past robbery events records in the event of similar offenses occurring. The Robbery Unit also correlates all information regarding suspects and possible locations for stake-outs with the uniformed units with the intention of on scene apprehension. Unit members are called upon to conduct line-ups, photo identifications, and one-on-one street identifications.

Homicide Unit

The Homicide Unit has a wide range of investigative responsibilities, from the investigation of purposeful deaths caused by violent means, to simple assault investigations. Its members work in close relationship with the Lucas County Coroner and his investigators. Additional investigative responsibilities include unattended death situations, felonious assaults, aggravated assaults, kidnapping, abduction, and weapons offenses.

Personal Assault Unit

This Unit investigates all sex related crimes, including sexual child abuse, and telephone harassment complaints. Its members attempt to recognize and evaluate series of similar sex related crimes in order to forward the information to the appropriate street patrol units. An on-going program is that of working with the Child Sexual Abuse Team at the Medical College of Ohio, in order to improve procedures related to the treatment of both victim and offenders. The Unit works actively with members of Toledo United Against Rape in training programs.

Scientific Investigation Unit

The Scientific Investigation Unit visits all major crime scenes with the task of sketching the scene, photographing it, as well as searching for and lifting fingerprints when found. Its members collect and preserve all physical evidence for future analysis and/or court presentations. In addition, its members attend autopsies when required and record the findings of the forensic pathologists, as well as collecting any evidence obtained as a result of the autopsy.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION

ROBBERY/HOMICIDE UNIT	1993	1992	% +/-
Complaints Received	19284	20129	-4.2%
Homicides	48	46	4.3%
Commercial Robberies	338	342	-1.2%
Street Robberies	804	953	-15.6%
Purse Snatches	72	149	-51.7%
Financial Institutions	18	15	20.0%
Felony Complaints	945	896	5.5%
Domestic Violence	6563	6251	5.0%
Racial, Religious or Ethnic Intimidation	31	31	0.0%
Misdemeanor Complaints	15994	16238	-1.5%
PERSONAL ASSAULT UNIT	1993	1992	% +/-
Complaints Received	2162	2282	-5.3%
Felonies	820	862	-4.9%
Misdemeanors	1342	1420	-5.5%
Rapes	386	338	14.2%
Attempted Rapes	22	23	-4.3%
Complaints Assigned	555	642	-13.6%
Arrests	351	280	25.4%
Inactive	843	750	12.4%
Unfounded Complaints *	17	25	-32.0%
Exceptionally Cleared Complaints **	893	533	67.5%
SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION UNIT	1993	1992	% +/-
CRIME SCENE ASSIGNMENTS			
Latent Fingerprint Search	540	552	-2.2%
Latent Fingerprint Lifts	327	304	7.6%
Photography Assignments	337	456	-26.1%
NAA Tests	32	14	128.6%
Crime Scene Sketches	34	32	6.3%
Moulage Casts	3	7	-57.1%
OTHER ASSIGNMENTS			
Fingerprint Comparisons	293	297	-1.3%
Autopsies Attended	58	67	-13.4%
Polygraphs Administered	70	61	14.8%
UNFOUNDED COMPLAINTS	A complaint is "unfounded" if the investigation determines that no offense occurred, nor was attempted.		
EXCEPTIONALLY CLEARED COMPLAINTS	A complaint is "exceptionally cleared" when an offense has occurred and the identity of the suspect or offender has been established, but for certain reasons the offender will not be prosecuted.		

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION

Auto Theft Unit

The primary role of this Unit is to investigate all phases of auto theft and recoveries in an attempt to establish the pertinent information which will lead to the successful arrest and prosecution of the perpetrator. This Unit accomplishes this by maintaining files of stolen and recovered vehicles and by working actively with the uniformed patrol units, and adjacent police agencies in their vehicle investigations. By maintaining close working relationship with the various title officers and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in Columbus, members of the Unit attempt to identify professional motor vehicle theft rings, as well as the routine teenage joyrider. In addition, the Unit is concerned with the theft prevention and investigation of heavy industrial equipment and marine type equipment offenses, as well as the investigation of altered, concealed, or obliterated vehicle identification numbers, and vehicle arson.

Burglary Unit

The Burglary Unit investigates all residential and commercial break-ins that are reported to the Police Division. These investigations include the development of profiles of burglary suspects by examining crime scenes, interpreting physical evidence, interrogating suspects and interviewing witnesses. In order to link suspects and stolen items to the particular offense, the Burglary Unit provides constant communication with property recovery personnel. Information is collected and then disseminated to the patrol operations in order to advise them on particular burglary patterns. Citizen cooperation is solicited by presenting programs to the community illustrating a realistic picture of the burglary problem, and explaining the role of the responding officers, as well as the investigator assigned to the case.

Check Unit

This Unit provides a complete investigative service pertaining to crimes of forgery and passing bad checks. It maintains files on active and inactive offenders of these types of crime and of stolen checks, as well as check writing machines. One of its primary roles is that of liaison with area banks and commercial lending institutions in disseminating information to assist in apprehending persons involved in forgery and the cashing of bad checks.

Theft Unit

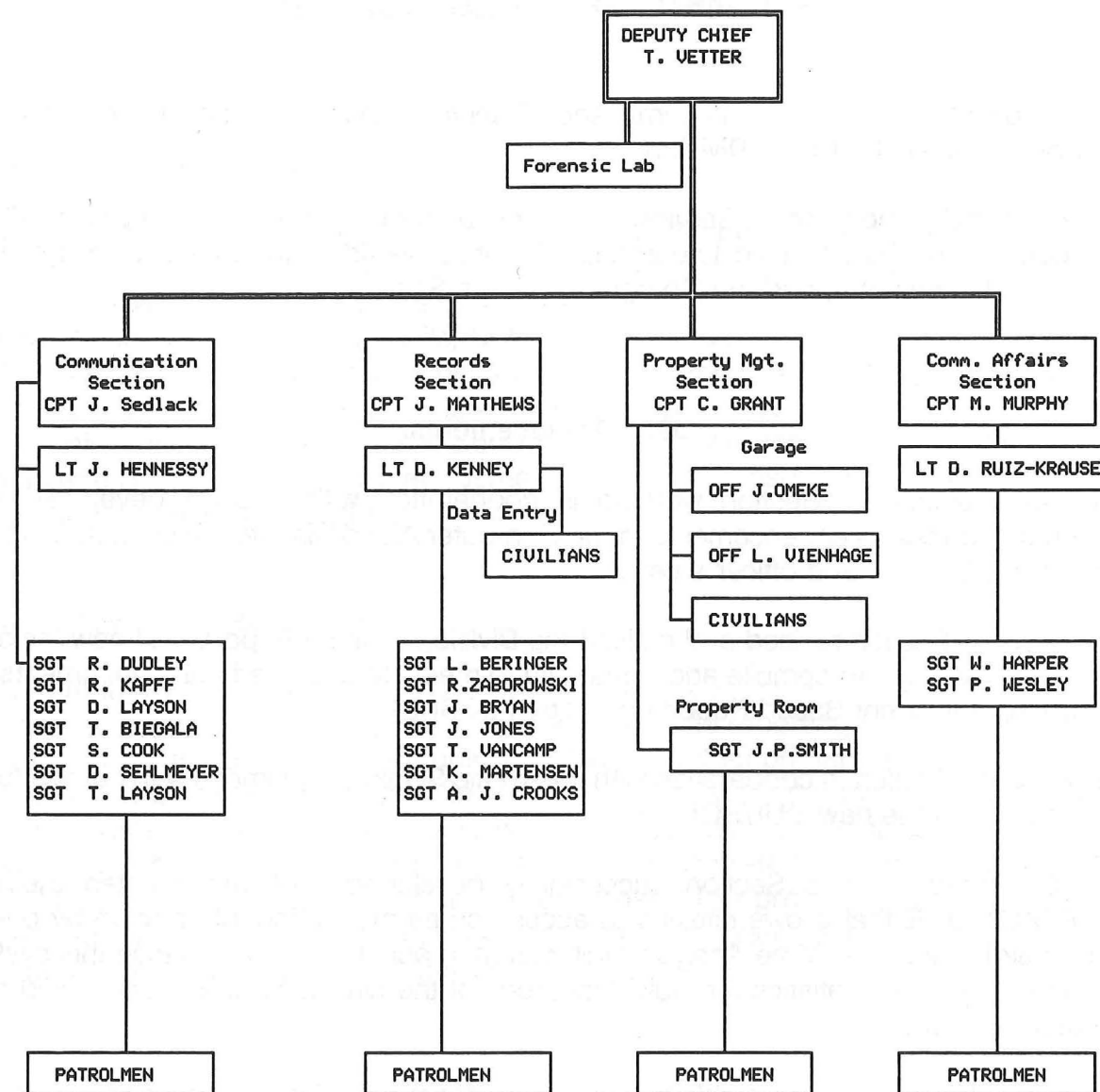
The Theft Unit processes and investigates miscellaneous crime such as theft, credit card offenses, vandalism, and extortion. It has the responsibility of serving arrest warrants issued in other jurisdictions, when the person sought is in Toledo.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION

AUTO UNIT	1993	1992	% +/-
Complaints Received	6718	6283	6.9%
Complaints Investigated	1978	1227	61.2%
Stolen Autos	4567	3987	14.5%
Recovered Autos	4456	4000	11.4%
Arrests	752	284	164.8%
Unfounded Complaints	139	75	85.3%
Exceptionally Cleared	794	636	24.8%
BURGLARY UNIT			
Complaints Received	5490	6268	-12.4%
Residential Burglaries	3609	3894	-7.3%
Commercial Burglaries	1077	1405	-23.3%
Complaints Investigated	4594	5218	-12.0%
Arrests	764	760	0.5%
Complaints Reduced	613	953	-35.7%
Unfounded	34	31	9.7%
Exceptionally Cleared	62	303	-79.5%
CHECK UNIT			
Complaints Received	3142	3681	-14.6%
Misdemeanor Complaints	2398	3017	-20.5%
Felony Complaints Investigated	744	619	20.2%
Felony Arrests	603	374	61.2%
Exceptionally Cleared	6	247	-97.6%
THEFT UNIT			
Complaints Received	20511	21829	-6.0%
Complaints Investigated	840	952	-11.8%
Arrests	2699	2862	-5.7%
Warrants Pending	3322	3336	-0.4%
Unfounded Complaints	6	31	-80.6%
Exceptionally Cleared	2901	3000	-3.3%

SUPPORT SERVICES
1993

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU
(As of: DEC 1993)



SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

The Support Services Bureau is comprised of Sections that act as direct support to the daily operation of the Police Division.

Organizationally, the Support Services Bureau is under the command of a Deputy Chief and consists of the Forensic Laboratory, Records Section, Communications Section, Property Management, and the Community Affairs Section.

1993 Achievements

The Communications Section working in cooperation with E 9-1-1 developed and implemented various enhancements to the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CAD) that increased efficiency and officer safety.

The Records Section revised and entitled the Division's Crime Report. The new Incident Report is now used to compile additional data to meet state and federal requirements for the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

The Records Section in cooperation with the Traffic Section implemented the procedures to comply with the new DUI/SOL Law.

The Community Affairs Section successfully developed and implemented the first TELEFACT LINE that allows citizens to access crime prevention information by phone from their home. The Crime Analysis Unit was then able to further enhance this system by providing crime statistics for individual areas of the city which the citizen could also access by phone.

The Forensic Laboratory was able to maintain most services despite the lack of personnel and budget cuts.

1993 Set Backs

The Property Management Section was unable to acquire any marked or unmarked vehicles during 1993.

It was necessary to rely on overtime to maintain functions in various sections due to the inability to fill personnel vacancies.

The Community Affairs Section was unable to implement the D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) due to a lack of minimum staffing.

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU

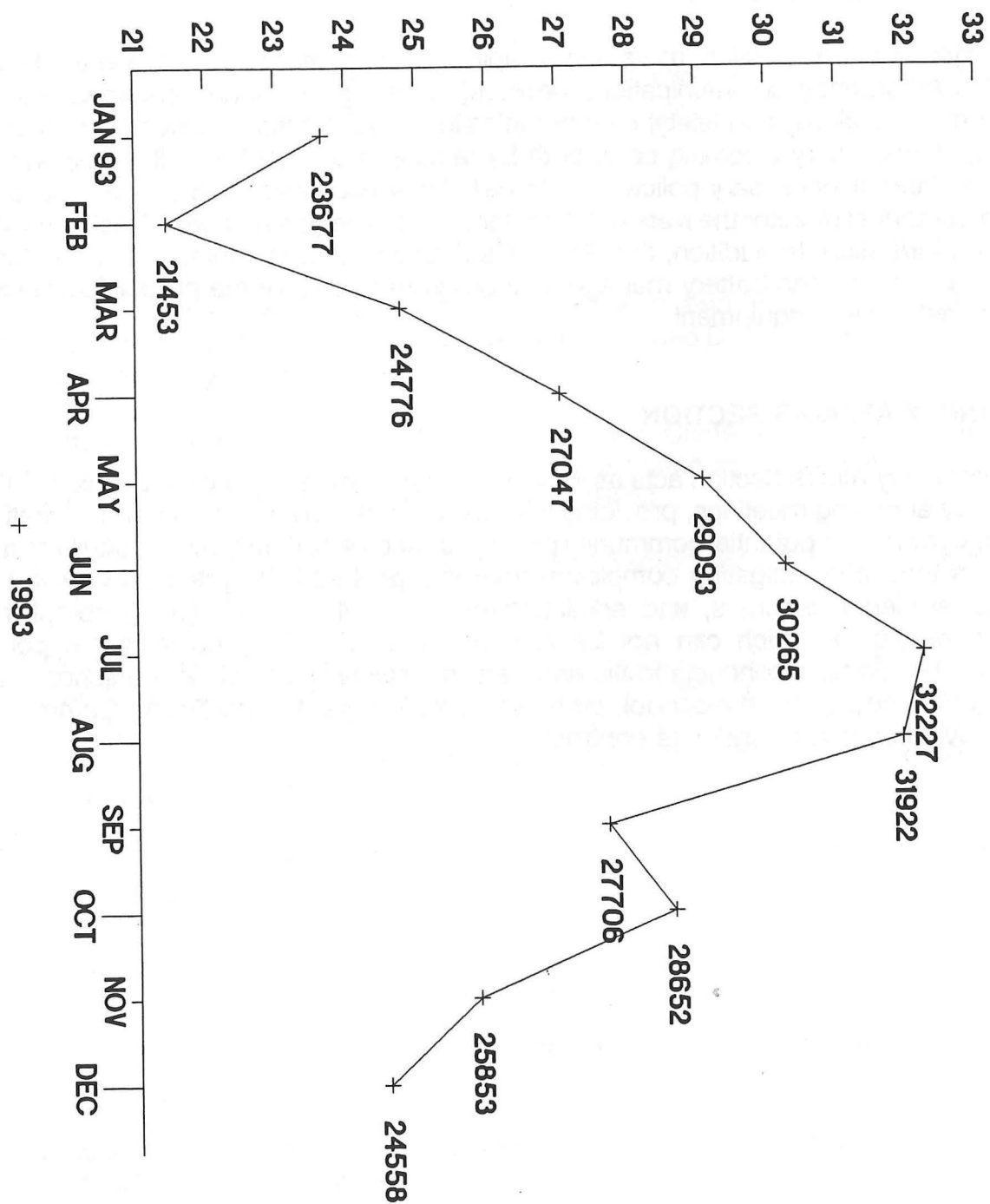
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

The Communications Section, as its name implies, is the primary hub of the entire Police Division's emergency communications network, including: telephone communications, radio communications, and teletype communications. This Section receives and records on tape, all necessary incoming calls, both by radio and by telephone. It is responsible for dispatching all necessary police units to calls for service and other police situations. Section personnel monitor the National Weather Service teletype and broadcast all severe weather information. In addition, this Section is responsible for maintaining the portable radio inventory and the battery management program to ensure the proper functioning of the portable radio equipment.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS SECTION

The Community Affairs Section acts as liaison between community organizations and the Division by attending meetings, providing information and reporting to the Administration on past, current and potential community problems. Another primary responsibility of this Section is that of investigating complaints from the local school systems involving the safety of students, teachers, and administrators, as well as investigating complaints involving neighbors which can not be diffused or alleviated by conventional police practices. The Section conducts traffic and personal safety programs in the schools, as well as coordinating the pre-school, summer safety program, Safe-T-City. Community crime prevention is also under its control.

Number of Calls
(Thousands)



Calls For Service
All Calls For Service - 1993 - by Month

Community Affairs Section

	1993	1992
Community Relations Programs		
School Presentations	797	765
Attendance	32,860	27,831
Public Talks	230	260
Child Fingerprint Programs	14	14
Children Fingerprinted	2,225	2,524
Citizen Complaints Assigned	42	44
School Related Complaints Assigned	296	311
Racial Religious or Ethnic Intimidation Complaints	5	33
School Safety Program		
Safety-T-City	1,147	1,111
School Safety Assemblies	460	413
Attendance	40,076	36,708
Block Watch Program		
Block Watch Presentations	384	327
Attendance	9,450	8,093
New Residences Enrolled	1,546	585
Total Household Participation	44,849	43,303
Telefact Line Program		
Total Calls Received	8,668	N/A
Crime Prevention Line	4,864	N/A
Block Watch Information Line	550	N/A
Neighborhood Crime Line	1,481	N/A

RECORDS SECTION

REPORTS DESK	1993	INCOME RECEIVED	1993
T.R.U. Reports	13,836	Incident Reports - Counter	\$941.30
Total Reports	89,641	Incident Reports - Mail	\$758.50
Reports Filmed	77,500	Records Checks - Counter	\$29,790
		Records Checks - Mail	\$7,710.00
		Identification	\$11,882.00
		Auto Auction	\$47,195.00
ARREST/WARRANT DESK		Total Income	\$98,277.30
Warrant Grace Letters	2,499		
New Warrants	4,627	Records Checks	
Warrants Withdrawn	749	Paid Checks	6,759
		Unpaid Checks	8,379
IDENTIFICATION		Expungements	489
Fingerprints Processed	28,657		
Film Processed	2,132	NORIS ENTRIES	
Color Prints	9,619	Warrants	6,752
B&W Prints	822	Arrest/Recidivist	2,110
Latent Prints	19	Attempt to Locates	5,095
		New RIDs	2,846
AUTO DESK		Cancellations	57,740
Stolen Autos	4,226	Modifications	50,701
Recovered Autos	3,918	Transfers	749
Autos Towed	12,193		
Heavy Duty Tows	45	Total NORIS	125,993
Autos Junked	1,892		
Kasle Iron Junk	211	ARRESTS MADE	715
Autos Actioned	145	SUMMONS ISSUED	2,791

RECORDS SECTION

The Police Division's Records Section acts at the central repository of all Division crime reports, criminal histories, information on lost, stolen, and recovered property, and all other operational information. By maintaining a historical record of Division activities such as files and updates on criminals, suspected criminals, person wanted on warrants, arrests, criminal activity statistics, fingerprints, photographs, stolen and recovered property and vehicles, information is readily accessible to Division members and other qualified agencies.

FORENSIC LABORATORY

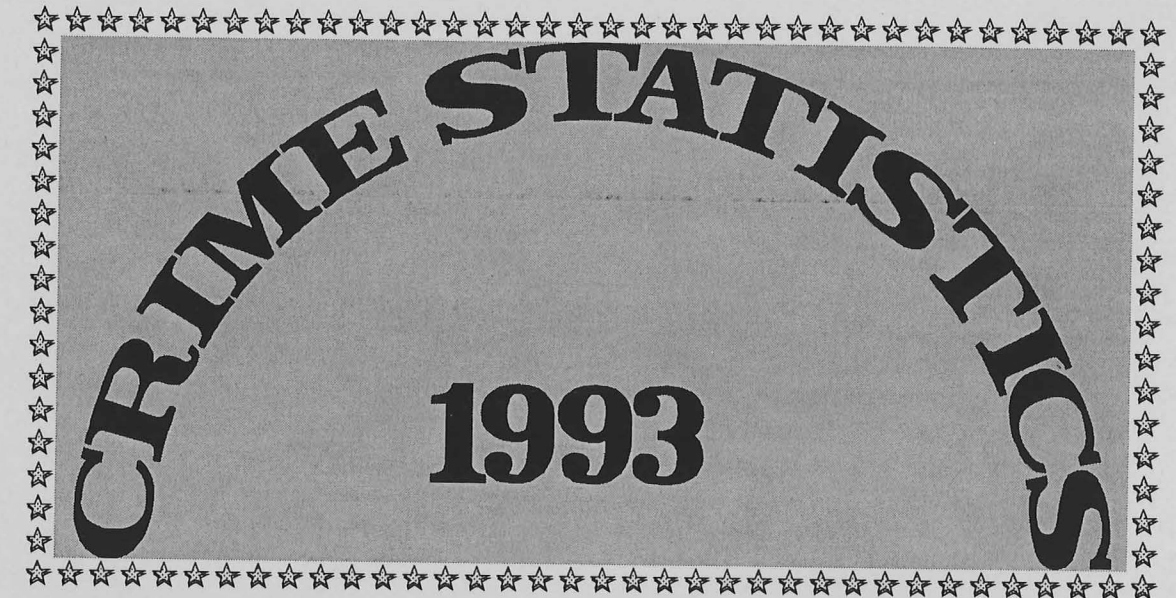
CASES RECEIVED	1993	1992
Toledo Police Division	1,976	2,128
Outside Agencies	66	39
Total Cases	2,042	2,167
Analysis Type		
General Analytical Chemistry	12	9
Serological/Microscopy	95	90
Firearms Identification/Toolmarks	315	244
Drug Chemistry - Marijuana	270	337
Drug Chemistry - Cocaine/Heroin	1,254	1,399
Alcohol Determination	101	111
Miscellaneous	1	1
Total Analysis Request	2,048	2,191
Subpoenas Received	480	529

FORENSIC LABORATORY

The Toledo Police Regional Forensic Laboratory provides its technical services to all area law enforcement agencies. Working in conjunction with the Scientific Investigation Unit, it develops proper methods for the collection and preservation of physical evidence. Lab services which are provided include: forensic drug analysis, arson analysis, firearms, identification, serial number restoration, blood alcohol determination, serological testing, hair and fibre determination and various other microanalytical techniques. Crime Lab personnel are called upon to testify in court as to their analytical findings.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SECTION

INVENTORY OF DIVISION OWNED VEHICLES	1993	1992
* Harbor Patrol Boats	2	2
* Marked Patrol Sedans	93	109
* Unmarked Sedans	109	116
* Marked Patrol Wagons	20	20
* Asset Forfeiture Vehicles	29	30
* Miscellaneous Vehicles	22	27
WEAPONS INVENTORY	1993	1992
* Handguns - Sig Sauer 9mm	795	798
* Shotguns - Remington model 870	189	189
* Rifles - Colt .223	16	16
* Rifles - Remington .308	5	5
* Tear Gas Guns	18	18
PROPERTY ROOM OPERATIONS	1993	1992
* Incoming Property Cases	9,813	7,260
* General Auctions	2	2
* Auction Proceeds	\$ 33,279	\$ 28,262
* Unclaimed Money Deposited into General Fund	\$ 30,903	\$ 69,433



PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SECTION

The Property Management Section has the responsibility of maintaining control and accountability of all Division owned property. It functions as the receiving point for all incoming and outgoing deliveries for the entire Division. Included within its sphere of responsibility is the task of maintaining the Division's Motor Pool and the equipment assigned to each vehicle, overseeing the operation of the Police Armory and its arsenal, as well as maintaining the proper and legal functioning of the Police Property Room. This Section conducts the Police Division's auctions in which autos, bicycles, and any other confiscated property, which remains unclaimed is offered for sale to the general public.