

Metropolitan Police Department

FISCAL YEAR
1986

125th Anniversary Annual Report



GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MARION BARRY, JR.
MAYOR

Message from the Mayor

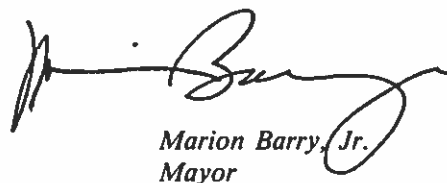
Dear Citizens:

I am pleased to present to you the Fiscal Year 1986 Annual Report of the Metropolitan Police Department.

In this 125th Anniversary year, the Metropolitan Police Department continued its history of dedicated service to the citizens of the District of Columbia. The men and women of the department have met the complex challenges facing a department that serves local police functions as well as the responsibilities incumbent upon Washington, D.C. as the nation's capital.

In 1986, my major crime fighting initiatives, Police and Citizens Together (PACT) and Operation Clean Sweep, were implemented by the department to include citizens in crime prevention and to rid our neighborhoods of drug dealers. The department developed new community programs, brought in modern technology, improved management of resources, and increased the representativeness of its work force. Crime against persons continued its 4th year of decline. These accomplishments did not require an increase in uniform strength.

We rededicate ourselves to the safety of our community in 1987 and with your participation will meet our goals.



Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor

Contents

Message from the Chief	3
Structure of the Department.....	4
Organization Chart	5
Protecting Citizens	6
Taking Action	7
People	8
Distribution of Personnel	9
125th Anniversary Reflections	10
Celebrating Our Anniversary	12
Using Technology	13
Reaching Out	14
Communication	15
Budget	16
Calls for Service/Crime Data	17
Arrests	18
Awards for Valor	19
In Memoriam.....	20
Police Districts Map	Inside Back Cover

Acknowledgements

Editor:
Kay McGrath
Special Assistant to the Chief of Police

Statistics:
John K. Jolley
Statistical Analysis Section
Planning and Development Division

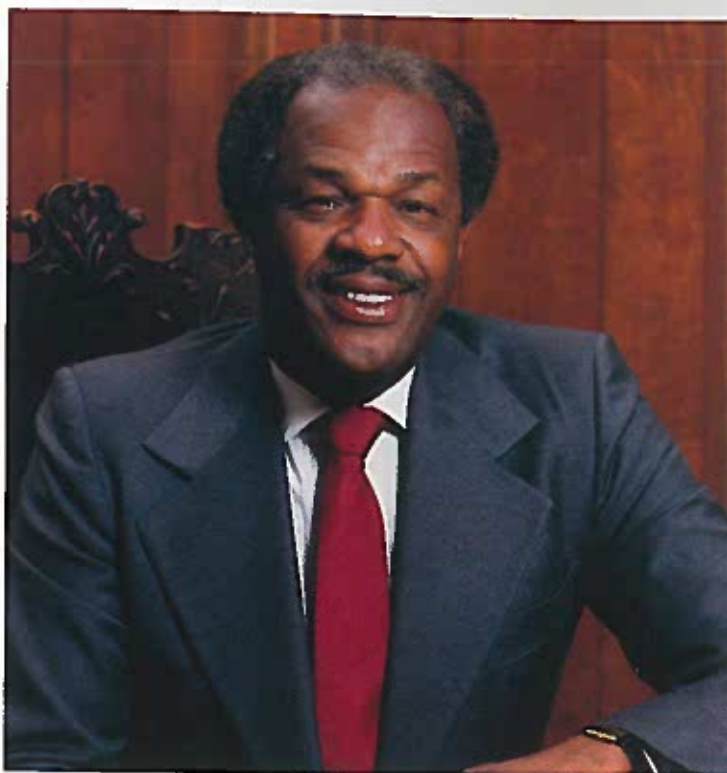
Graphics:
Sergeant Ronald P. Baldwin
Planning and Development Division

Photos:
Bill Gresham
Identification and Records Division

Layout/Editing:
A. Franklin Anderson
Program Development Section
Planning and Development Division

Word Processing:
Susan Clark
Planning and Development Division

Marion Barry, Jr.
Mayor



Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police



Chief of Police Staff Meeting



LEFT TO RIGHT: (Front Row) A/C Ronal Cox; A/C Isaac Fulwood; Chief of Police Maurice T. Turner, Jr.; A/C Carl Profater (Back Row) Inspector Jimmy Wilson; Ms. Kay McGrath; Lieutenant William White III; Inspector Gary Abrecht; Ms. Geraldine Genet; Inspector Sammie Morrison; Inspector Kenneth Hutson; Ms. Lucille Slight.

**Metropolitan Police Department
Officials
Circa 1900**



Field Operations Bureau Staff Meeting



LEFT TO RIGHT: (Front Row) D/C Rodwell M. Catoe; D/C Alfonso Gibson; D/C Addison Davis; A/C Isaac Fulwood; D/C Leonard Maiden; D/C James Shugart; Ms. Kay McGrath; (Back Row) D/C Melvin High; Mr. Terry Ryan; Inspector Donald Christian; Ms. Barbara Jumper; D/C Charles Samarra; D/C Joyce Leland; D/C Charles Shuster; D/C Roland Perry; D/C Max Krupo.

Message from the Chief of Police

The Metropolitan Police Department celebrated its 125th Anniversary in 1986. Preparing this Fiscal Year 1986 Annual Report has given me an opportunity to reflect on the past year's achievements, as well as the overall history and mission of our Department.

From those early days in 1861 when President Abraham Lincoln mandated formation of a metropolitan police department, we have grown from an authorized strength of approximately 150 men to 3,880 men and women. We have grown even more in professionalism, in diversity of skills, and in understanding the community we serve.

In 1861, the Department's mission was that of guarding citizens from crime and the unrest of the Civil War. The Department continues to excel in its mission to protect citizens. Another equally important and inextricably linked mission has evolved and that is the commitment to directly involve the community in the fight against crime.

The Police And Citizens Together (PACT) program initiated by Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. in Fiscal Year 1986 has involved the community with programs to prevent auto theft, burglary and drug abuse. Included were our youngsters, adult volunteers, and the business community. Such police-community interaction was unheard of in our formative years over a century ago.

A major crime fighting initiative aimed at street drug traffic in Fiscal Year 1986 was Operation Clean Sweep. In this intensive campaign to restore our neighborhoods to the citizens, over 8,000 arrests have been made and millions of dollars in cash, drugs, and property confiscated. Citizens have become involved through drug prevention programs. We have benefited from this citizen-police cooperation, and a comprehensive approach to community-wide problems has resulted.

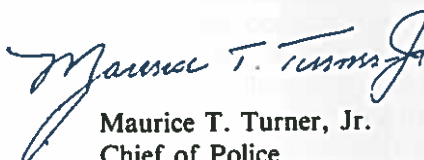
The Department has also demonstrated its commitment to reflect and understand the community through a representative workforce. The small, all male department of 1861 has been replaced by a richly diverse Department of men and women of many colors, creeds, and ethnic backgrounds. In 1986, special recruiting efforts were undertaken to attract Hispanic, Asian, and female officers to the Department.

Technology has not been neglected. The new Enhanced-911 system enables our Communications personnel to know by glancing at a computer screen the originating location for any emergency phone call. Appropriate police, fire, or other assistance can be dispatched immediately to the over one million calls for service received annually.

Reflection reinforces the progress that has been made in protecting the community, building citizen-police cooperation, creating a sensitive, professional Department, and utilizing technological advances to improve police service. This Fiscal Year 1986 Annual Report continues to document the progress of the past 125 years. President Lincoln would be as proud of the Department he created as I am to be its Chief.

Only one area stands out that has not, and should not, change: That is the selfless devotion to duty displayed by the men and women of our Department. We dedicate 1986 to the memory of Officer Kevin Welsh of the Special Operations Division who sacrificed his life in an attempt to save another. As we plan for next year's priorities, Kevin's sacrifice reminds us all of the need to rededicate ourselves to the highest traditions of duty and service that have brought the Metropolitan Police Department so far in its 125 years.




Maurice T. Turner, Jr.
Chief of Police

Structured to Meet Its Mission

The Metropolitan Police Department faces unique responsibilities in not only providing police service for over 626,000 residents but also in serving as the police department for the nation's capital with its 400,000 daily commuters and 17.9 million annual visitors.

The organizational challenge is great, requiring dependability in meeting on-going community needs and flexibility in responding to the unexpected. In Fiscal Year 1986, the authorized strength of the Metropolitan Police Department was 3,880. A decentralized system of seven police districts with broad geographic distribution provides dependable, accessible local police service. A Special Operations Division, and other specialized investigative and enforcement units, provide flexibility to meet ever-changing demands for police service in an international capital city.

The Department's top management consists of a Chief of Police and four Assistant Chiefs of Police. Units that report directly to the Chief of Police are the Office of the General Counsel, the Office of Finance and Management, and the Internal Affairs Division, which includes the Public Integrity Unit. Each Assistant Chief manages a major organizational component called a bureau. The bureaus are the Field Operations Bureau, the Administrative Services Bureau, the Technical Services Bureau, and the Inspectional Services Bureau. The Organizational Chart (next page) indicates placement of various divisions under the four bureaus.

The majority of police personnel and financial resources are managed by the Field Operations Bureau through the seven local police districts. Over 3,200 officers and 70% of the Department's \$148,124,000 budget are utilized in police functions to protect citizens at the district level. Each district is commanded by a Deputy Chief. The Deputy Chief assures round-the-clock coverage to all sectors of the particular district with four Captains and a complement of Lieutenants, Sergeants, and Officers supplying the needed manpower. In addition to district-level services, there are centralized services conducted by branches of the Criminal Investigations Division, Youth Division, and Special Operations Division.

The police functions most associated with the District of Columbia's role as the nation's capital also come under the Field Operations Bureau. Presidential inaugural events, international demonstrations and state visits as well as local law enforcement activities are all handled with unique skill by the men and women of the Field Operations Bureau.

The Administrative Services Bureau manages a broad array of support functions through its planning functions and daily management of personnel, health, training, labor and employment rights, the discipline of the force, and the positive relationship of the Police Department with the community and media.

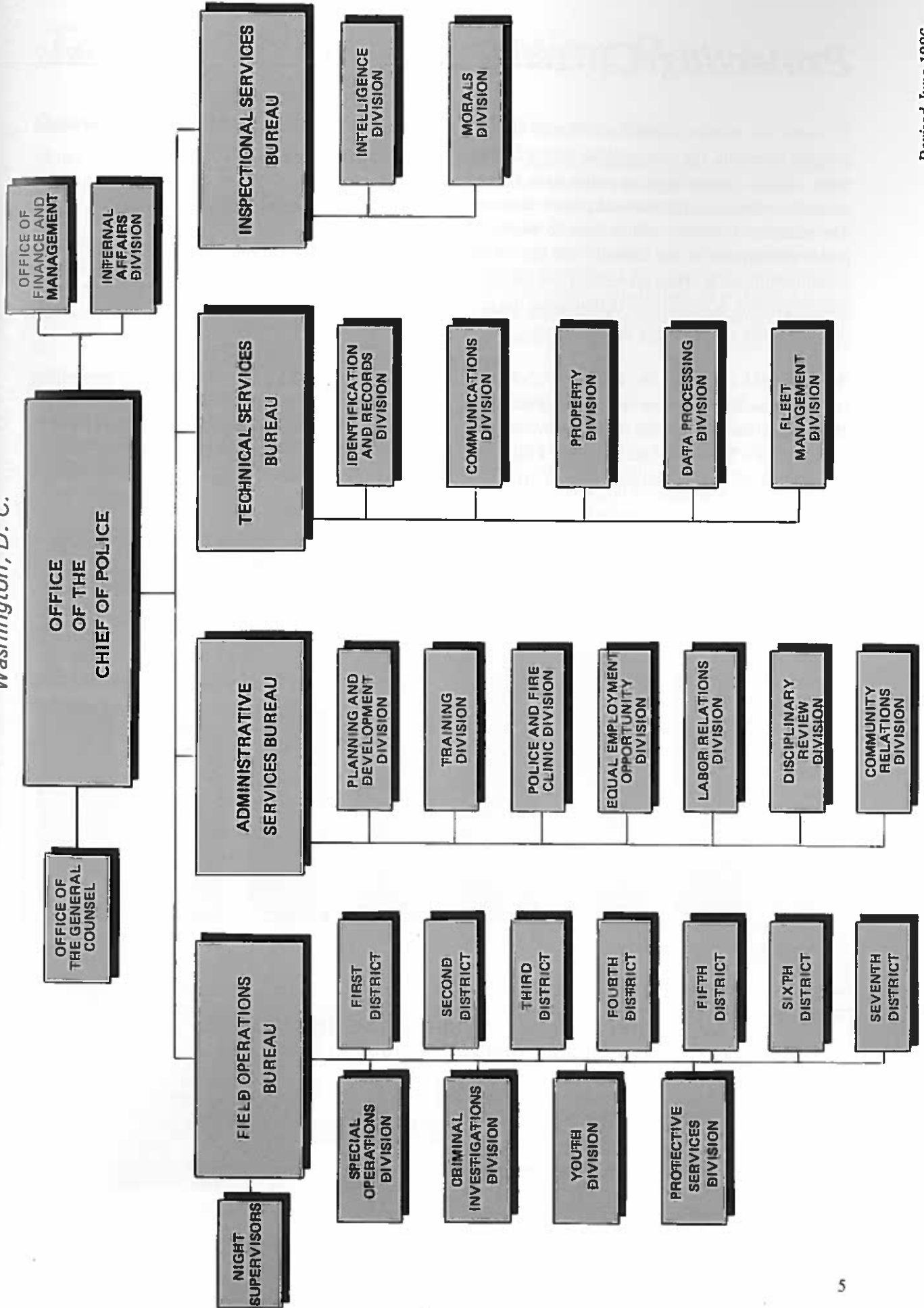
Technology and equipment of all kinds are managed by the Technical Services Bureau. Computers, communications equipment, vehicles, police records, uniforms, and service weapons, to mention just a few, must be produced, purchased, accounted for, added to, or improved upon to keep the Department ready to serve the public every day.

The Inspectional Services Bureau includes the Morals Division and Intelligence Division. These two units act to centralize the various functions related to on-going inspections of the Department's organizational elements, the suppression of vice activities, and the timely processing of criminal intelligence information.



METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.



Protecting Citizens: Defining the Problems

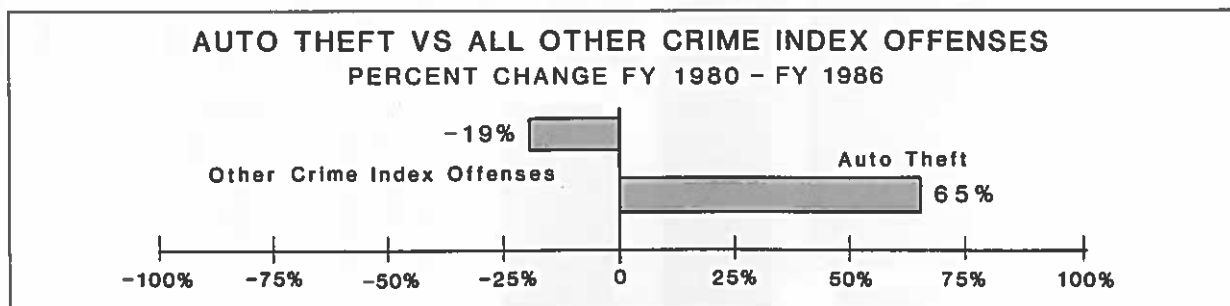
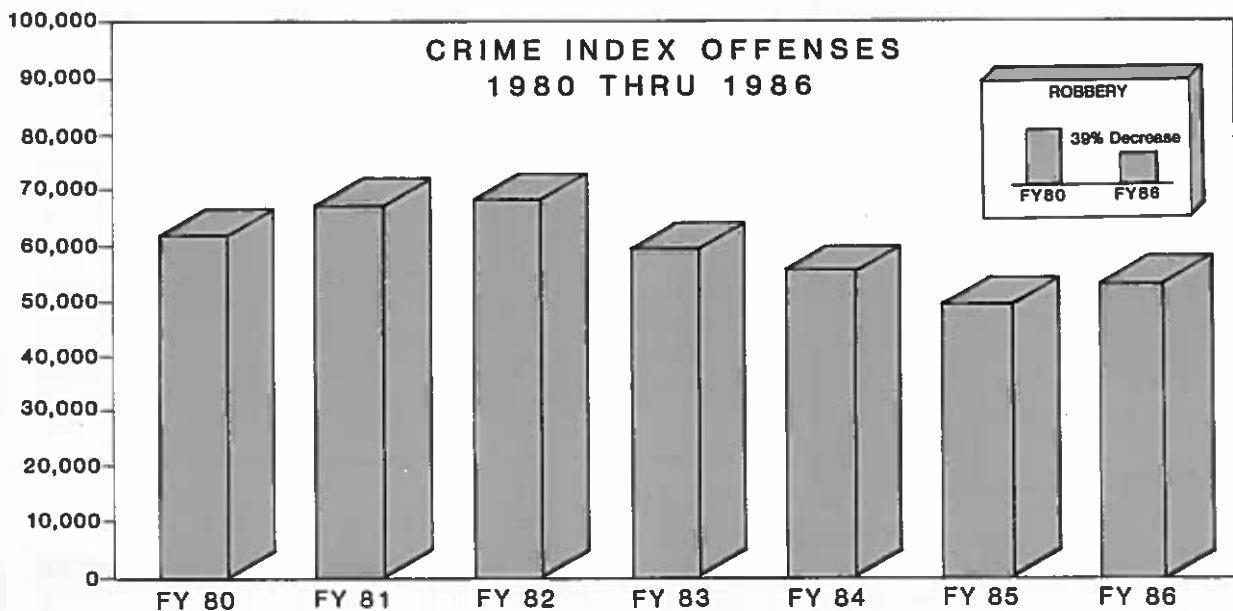
To fulfill its mission to protect citizens and apprehend criminals, the Metropolitan Police Department collects comprehensive crime data to help determine effective utilization of police resources. The analysis of data on crimes helps to determine police deployment in the districts, the use of different techniques in crime prevention and detection and, in general, is a vital tool in managing the protection of the city's people and property.

Between 1981 and 1985, the District of Columbia experienced a 26% decrease in crime. In Fiscal Year 1986, crime against persons continued to decrease by 8%. Major initiatives against drugs, a nationally acclaimed program of targeting repeat offenders,

and other management initiatives have contributed to the Department's positive performance.

Crimes against property, in particular auto theft and theft from autos, began to increase in Fiscal Year 1986, representative of a national and regional trend. A comprehensive, interjurisdictional program, including prevention, detection, and improvements in reporting has been initiated to address this problem.

With the cooperation of our citizens in preventing and reporting crimes and the continuous improvements in technological and tactical know-how in crime fighting, we can anticipate a stable, positive effect on criminal activity in the years to come.



Taking Action: Targeting Resources

Operation Clean Sweep

Drugs continue to be a national problem. The Metropolitan Police Department has used various innovative approaches against drug trafficking, including the Narcotics Task Force and the Repeat Offenders Unit in our continuing drug offensive.

In Fiscal Year 1986, Operation Clean Sweep was launched by the Field Operations and Inspectional Services Bureaus to greatly reduce the level of drug trafficking in the District of Columbia. A concentration of over 200 police officers from the districts and the Morals Division, working overtime, has hit at street drug markets continuously to make it clear that the District of Columbia is not a place to buy or sell drugs.

Arrests as a direct result of Operation Clean Sweep total led over 8,000 persons. The Department has confiscated drugs with a street value of over \$2,700,000; 206 vehicles, 152 weapons; and almost \$300,000 in cash.

U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell praised the massive crackdown for disrupting the city's open air drug markets. In a ruling in which he upheld a Clean Sweep police roadblock, Judge Gesell said of the community's response that "... they found out the police cared and the public is cooperating ... It has deterred the blatant disregard for law enforcement."



Attacking Auto Theft

The Department has designated a police-citizen offensive to address the huge increase in auto theft and theft from autos in the District of Columbia. The Auto Squad of the Criminal Investigations Division is coordinating our new investigative and reporting procedures with the seven police districts and surrounding jurisdictions in a regional attack on this problem. A public information campaign and reward program are part of the continuing effort.

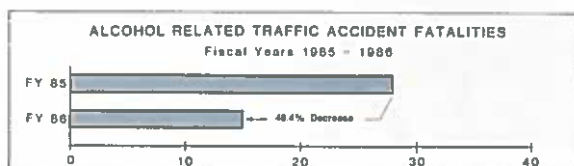
Community participation and education have been the aim of the Citizens Auto Identification program which provides free engraving of the Vehicle Identification Number on automobile windows as a theft deterrent. Over 3,500 vehicles have joined the program through the seven police district coordinators.

Enforcement Efforts

The Special Operations Division (SOD) is responsible for maintaining the peace and controlling large crowds in situations as diverse as local celebrations on Halloween and New Year's Eve, terrorist threats, prisoner uprisings, and embassy demonstrations. In Fiscal Year 1986, SOD provided service for 89 parades, 275 demonstrations, and 1,083 special events.

The Repeat Offender Project (ROP), which targets and arrests repeat offenders currently operating in the District of Columbia, was the subject of a laudatory report by the Police Foundation. The July 1986 Foundation study showed that ROP increased the likelihood of arrest by 47 percent and recommended the Metropolitan Police Department's initiative to other large urban police departments.

Alcohol-related traffic fatalities were reduced by 46.4% in Fiscal Year 1986 through a combined education and sobriety check-point program conducted by the Traffic Enforcement Branch of SOD.



People — Our Most Important Resource

A Representative Workforce

The Metropolitan Police Department has a commitment to providing a well-qualified, well-trained police force which understands and reflects the community it serves.

As part of that commitment, the Administrative Services Bureau inaugurated an innovative recruiting drive in Fiscal Year 1986 to increase the number of Spanish speaking officers in the department. Through a successfully targeted plan, 53 Hispanic officers were hired. Reflecting the city's growing diversity, the number of Asian heritage officers also increased.

Women

In Fiscal Year 1986, seventeen women were added to the Department. Women now constitute 13.5% of the force and serve in all areas and levels of police operations from a Deputy Chief commanding a police district to being members of the Emergency Response Team. In Fiscal Year 1986, the first female General Counsel was appointed to serve as the Department's attorney. Approximately 10% of the women in the Department are in supervisory positions.



Training — For A Modern Police Force

The Metropolitan Police Department continued its progress in meeting the diverse training needs of a large metropolitan police force. The Department operates its own Training Academy to prepare recruits to become police officers. Five police recruit classes completed the training course in Fiscal Year 1986, adding 151 recruits to the Department. The Fiscal Year 1986 classes achieved some of the highest grade point averages in the history of the department, indicating an advancement in general educational level.

Specialized Metropolitan Police Department units, as well as other area police personnel, received training in canine handling, firearms, and physical skills. Courses in new management techniques, such as interactive management, stress management, and interviewing, counseling, and investigating are part of the training provided to mid- and senior-level managers. Senior members of the Department also attend the Contemporary Executive Development Seminars at George Washington University and the Federal Executive Institute. In addition, the Department works closely with the University of the District of Columbia on courses for its personnel and seeks annually to meet new needs to keep the Department prepared in state-of-the-art police skills and knowledge.

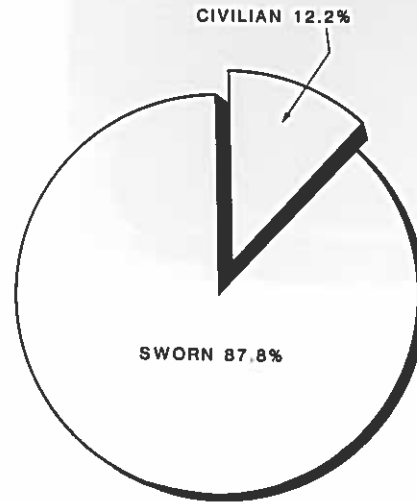


Managing Resources Wisely

Civilian

Office of the Chief of Police	3
Office of the General Counsel	9
Office of Finance and Management	23
Field Operations Bureau	74
Administrative Services Bureau	58
Inspectional Services Bureau	18
Technical Services Bureau	342
Grand Total	572

Distribution of Personnel



POLICE — BY RANK and UNIT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

Rank or Grade	Total	Office of Chief	Gen. Cnsl.	Fin. & Man.	Field Oper.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	CID	YD	SOD	Adm. Serv.	Tech. Serv.	Insp. Serv.
Chief of Police	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Chief of Police	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Deputy Chief of Police	11	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Inspector	22	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	4	3
Captain	48	1	—	—	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	1	3	4	2	5
Lieutenant	160	1	2	1	2	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	9	3	14	12	13	14
Sergeant	470	—	9	1	8	47	41	44	34	36	24	37	21	10	40	24	38	56
Detective	421	—	7	—	4	36	27	30	26	22	11	20	126	15	6	2	—	89
Officer	2,460	—	8	—	8	353	286	318	261	260	152	242	4	28	247	80	155	58
Master Patrol Officer	82	—	—	—	—	9	9	11	10	11	10	11	—	—	11	—	—	—
Other Technicians	113	1	—	—	—	11	9	11	10	11	10	9	5	4	34	2	23	3
TOTAL	3,792	5	27	3	31	473	389	431	359	357	224	337	170	62	327	133	235	229

125th Anniversary — Pausing to Remember



In 1861, President Abraham Lincoln took personal interest in founding a regular police department for the District of Columbia. It was a time of constant danger in the nation's capital. With the beginning of the Civil War, an army was billeted in the city, government employees increased by ten-fold, and hordes of unsavory elements descended upon our few square miles. Until that August when President Lincoln recommended to Congress the creation of a Metropolitan Police Department, the city had only an auxiliary watch with one captain and fifteen policemen.

President Lincoln personally dispatched an emissary from the newly created Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners to New York City to become familiar with that system which was based on the world-acclaimed Metropolitan London Police Department.



The District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department adopted this model. In September 1861, William B. Webb was appointed the first Superintendent of Police, with an authorized force of one superintendent, ten sergeants, and patrolmen as needed but not to exceed 150. Up to ten precincts were authorized. The superintendent of police earned \$1,500 annually, with sergeants earning \$600 and patrolmen \$480.

The sergeants and most of the personnel for two precincts were sworn in that September. Officers had to be U.S. citizens, able to read and write the English language, have been D.C. residents for two years, never convicted of a crime, between 25 and 45 years of age, and at least 5 feet 6 inches tall. The men went to work right away in twelve-hour shifts, seven days a week with no days off and no vacations! They were issued neither equipment nor badges, and they had to obtain their own handguns.



Police Chiefs — Past and Present

William B. Webb	1861—1864	Henry G. Pratt	1929—1931
A.C. Richards	1864—1878	Pelham D. Glassford	1931—1932
Thomas P. Morgan	1878—1879	Ernest W. Brown	1932—1941
William G. Brock	1879—1883	Edward J. Kelly	1941—1946
William M. Dye	1883—1886	Harvey G. Callahan	1946—1947
Samuel H. Walker	1886—1886	Robert J. Barrett	1947—1951
William C. Moore	1886—1898	Robert V. Murray	1951—1964
Richard Sylvester	1898—1915	John B. Layton	1964—1969
Raymond W. Pullman	1915—1920	Jerry V. Wilson	1969—1974
Harry L. Gessford	1920—1921	Maurice J. Cullinane	1974—1978
Daniel Sullivan	1922—1925	Burtell M. Jefferson	1978—1981
Edwin B. Hesse	1925—1929	Maurice T. Turner, Jr.	1981—

Change and Growth

From that modest beginning, the Metropolitan Police Department grew in size, function, and professionalism in the nation's capital. In 1881, the first women were appointed to serve as matrons, and in 1918, three policewomen were recruited to form the nucleus of the Women's Bureau. The Women's Bureau handled all matters pertaining to female adults and juveniles coming into official contact with the police. Policewomen investigated causes of delinquency and recommended solutions using either legal action or social treatment.

In 1919, the forerunner of the Training Division was begun as "The School for Instruction" on the third floor of the Seventh Precinct. Each group of twenty-two officers took a thirty-day course in the fundamental duties of police officers, the law of arrest, and court procedures. In 1930, a training school was established, expanding the course to three months and bringing in outside experts from many fields.

Unique National Role

The Metropolitan Police Department has played a unique role in history-making events because of the federal presence. In 1865, when President Lincoln was assassinated, the young Metropolitan Police Department assisted the War Department's intensive investigations to locate the assassin, John Wilkes Booth. In 1881 our police were again involved in national tragedy when President James A. Garfield was shot at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Depot on B Street. A Metropolitan police private seized the assassin before he escaped from the scene.

Attempts on the lives of President Harry S. Truman, Mayor Marion Barry (when he was on the City Council), and most recently, President Ronald Reagan, have very much involved our Department. Tragic events such as the assassinations of President John F. Kennedy, Robert F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr., and happier events such as the presidential, mayoral and Council inaugurations and national parades and marches have made the Metropolitan Police experts in crowd management and in providing assured, professional service.

The policeman of 1861 would indeed be amazed at the modern day Metropolitan Police Department. He would marvel at the mere existence of police helicopters, armored personnel carriers, canine teams, high-speed boats, bomb squads, female officers, computers, and sophisticated communications equipment.

The authorized Department strength in Fiscal Year 1986 was 3,880 officers. The Department's growth and progress has led to an organized structure dividing management responsibilities among four Bureaus, each led by an Assistant Chief of Police and supported by 11 Deputy Chiefs, 22 Inspectors, 48 Captains, 160 Lieutenants, 470 Sergeants and 3,076 Officers. The Budget has grown to \$148,124,000 to fund this modern, sophisticated police department.

These are just brief highlights of the 125 years of the Metropolitan Police Department's history. The Department continues its commitment to meet the challenges that face us daily and to excel in service to the citizens and visitors in the nation's capital.



125th Anniversary — Celebrating

On August 6, 1986 — 125 years to the day after President Lincoln signed the bill creating the Metropolitan Police Department — we had a big birthday party and invited our city to come and celebrate.

Over 3,000 police and citizens enjoyed entertainment by the Metropolitan Police Department Side-by-Side Band, dignitaries' speeches, police district displays, special equipment demonstrations, refreshments, and a beautiful day to commemorate this special occasion.

Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. praised the Department as the "finest, most professional, and most efficient law enforcement agency in the world." He gave special recognition to Chief of Police Maurice T. Turner, Jr. as "an outstanding chief of police who is imaginative, creative and a fine leader." The Mayor traced some of the experience of the Metropolitan Police Department through the historic events changing our society and our department: The Civil War; the abolition of slavery; the Great European migrations; the Depression; World War II; political assassination; and the resulting realignment of political, social and economic power here and abroad. He extended special congratula-



tions to all the civilian and sworn members in celebration of the 125th Year.

Chief Turner saluted the pioneers who founded the department and made sacrifices to create the opportunities we enjoy today. He pointed to his personal pride as the 24th Chief of Police to share in the long and distinguished history of the Metropolitan Police Department.

The Chairman of the City Council, David Clarke, and Councilmember Wilhelmina Rolark joined in the praise of the Department. Four former Chiefs of Police and a Public Safety Director returned in honor of the Department's great day and received commemorative batons and badges from Chief Turner. The many members of the Department who planned and executed the celebration can take pride in a job well done — a 125th anniversary enjoyed by all.



Using Technology for Better Services

Enhanced — 911 (E-911)

The Metropolitan Police Department seeks out new technology to increase service capability and to free additional personnel for other necessary police functions.

During Fiscal Year 1986, the E-911 system was installed by the Technical Services Bureau in the Communications Division to improve handling of emergency calls for service. In Fiscal Year 1986, over more than one million calls for service were received by the Metropolitan Police Department.

Features of the E-911 system not previously available in serving the public include an Automated Computer Screen Display with the following information.

- The phone number placing the call
- Address where the telephone is located
- Name to whom the phone is listed
- Information on physical aspects of calling site for fire or other emergency access.



Automatic display of this information permits the Communications officer to dispatch appropriate help to the caller even if the call is interrupted.

The E-911 system also provides for automatic transfer of the call to the Fire Department for an ambulance or fire equipment, to the Mayor's Command Center, or to 8-DC-HELP for non-police assistance.

Advancing Law Enforcement Through Computerization

In Fiscal Year 1986, the Department took significant steps in the largest and most comprehensive computer systems upgrade in the history of the Department.

Acquisition of new powerful mainframe computers and establishment of a Micro-Computer Support Section have added greatly to the capability of the Data Processing Division to provide support services for police, public safety, and public works operations. The Department's Computer Center operates the largest on-line, real-time computer network within the District of Columbia Government. Important projects in the Traffic Division, Youth Division, Crime Analysis Section, Office of Finance and Management, and Training Division have already benefited from the flow of available information for decision making.

The Department's capability to tie in with a network of area and national law enforcement organizations on a twenty-four-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week basis provides an enviable crime-fighting tool.



Reaching Out to Include Our Citizens

Police and Citizens Together (PACT)

In Fiscal Year 1986, a major community participation initiative aimed at preventing crime was developed under the direction of Mayor Marion Barry, Jr. and the leadership of Chief Maurice T. Turner, Jr. Following are some of highlights of the PACT crime prevention programs:

Neighborhood Anti-Burglary Program

The Neighborhood Anti-Burglary Program (NAB) is an expansion of the successful Neighborhood Watch Program. Emphasis is placed on training and certification of Block Captains to enable them to share their instruction with a growing network of neighbors. The NAB program incorporates marking of personal property for easy identification and attaching a reflecting address plate to the rear of homes to assist police.

Almost 5,000 new households joined NAB and about 600 Block Captains were certified.

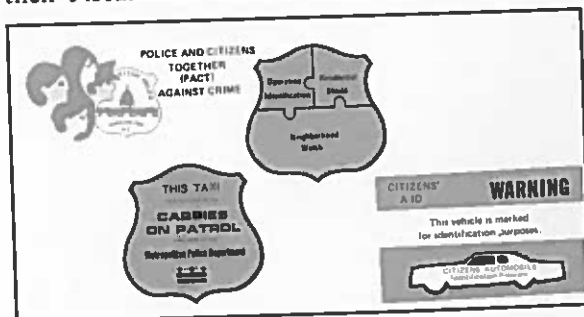
Citizens Auto Identification (Citizens A-ID)

This new auto theft deterrent program involves etching the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on all glass surfaces of a citizen's automobile, applying a warning sticker to ward off would-be thieves, and entering the information into the Metropolitan Police Department computer system.

Theft of automobiles and items left in automobiles continued to rise in Fiscal Year 1986. The Citizens Auto Identification program addressed the need to alert the community to this criminal activity and to provide a method of self-protection. Almost 3,500 vehicles have been brought into the program.

Drug Busters

The Officer Friendly community relations officers have emphasized drug education and prevention in their Fiscal Year 1986 school programs.



Over 118,000 Drug Buster trading cards with important information on the appearance and effects of drugs were distributed to school-age children by these police officers. Drugs were the subject of over 2,244 forums in the schools.

Officers Friendly and their Side-by-Side Band reached almost 150,000 youth with early intervention drug programs.

Police Reserve Corps

An energetic campaign to increase the Department's Reserve Corps was begun in Fiscal Year 1986. Making the new reserve recruitment effort part of the overall crime prevention program (PACT) highlighted the importance of the Reserve Corps in assisting police.

The Corps' current 232 members assist sworn personnel in numerous ways from administrative duties at the district headquarters and crowd management at major gatherings to crime patrol work alongside the officers of the seven districts.

Recruiting posters and brochures were distributed to attract new members. An expanded curriculum has been developed at the Police Training Academy to prepare Reservists for their professional duties. The first Reserve Officer recruit class under the enhanced program began its seventeen-week course of instruction in July 1986 with nineteen recruits. Further revisions in requirements and responsibilities are under review to ensure a well-prepared Reserve Corps as a right hand to our regular Metropolitan Police officers.



Reserve Corps promotees at first promotional ceremony on September 24, 1986.

Encouraging Open Communication

Close and frequent communication between the Metropolitan Police Department and community, business and professional organizations is a continuing hallmark of the Department's community outreach policies.

Literally thousands of meetings and workshops, with large and small groups, were held or attended by representatives of the Department over the course of Fiscal Year 1986.

Citizen Advisory Councils

The Citizen Advisory Councils provide an organized, regular conduit for civilian advice to the Chief of Police and to the Deputy Chiefs commanding the seven police districts.

Representatives from organizations in the community such as Advisory Neighborhood Councils, civic associations, block clubs, or special interest groups are members of the District Advisory Councils. They convey the community's views on needed police services to the Department and keep their organizations informed on police activity and crime on a monthly basis.

The Advisory Council to the Chief of Police is comprised of the Chairpersons of the seven Police District Councils and representatives from the Hispanic community, Asian community, senior citizens, and the gay community. These citizen volunteers perform a valuable service in keeping open a two-way communications channel and in involving other citizens in programs to prevent crime.

ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE



LEFT TO RIGHT: (Front Row) Ms. Mary Harris; Chief Maurice T. Turner Jr.; Dr. Calvin Rolark; Ms. Rosa Jeter (Back Row) Lieutenant Daniel Kerr; Rev. Reginald Blaxton; Mr. Jeff Koenreich; Mr. Karl Mautner; Ms. Kay McGrath; Mr. Charles Jackson; Mr. Charles Hargrave; Mr. William Carpenter; Mr. Tony Cheng. NOT PICTURED: Mr. Joe Shao; Mr. Carlos Rosario; Ms. Virginia Morris; Ms. Mary Cuthbert.

Informing the Public

Direct citizen contact through meetings is not always possible. Other methods are utilized by the Metropolitan Police Department to keep the public informed about all major police programs and operations.

In Fiscal Year 1986, just a few of these were:

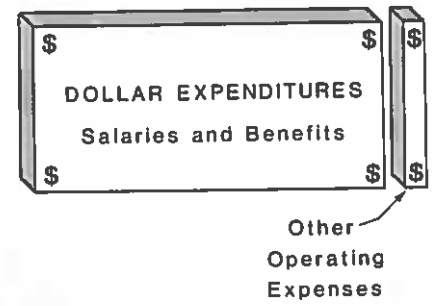
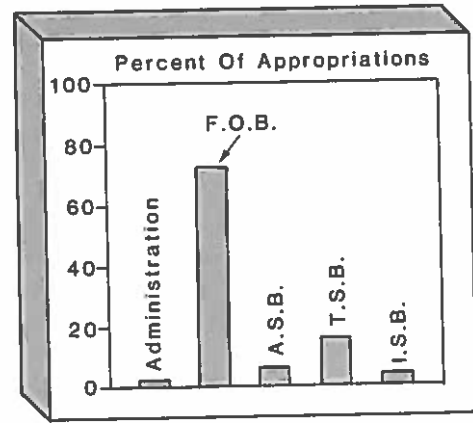
- Publication of over 200,000 brochures on PACT (Police and Citizens Together), some 30,000 brochures on Citizens' Auto Identification, and other individual prevention programs.
- Promotion of media attention to the PACT program, Mandatory Seat Belt Law, Enhanced 911 system, and Operation Clean Sweep through press conferences, over 900 press releases, thirty-six public service announcements, and talk show interviews.
- Police appearances on weekly TV Crime Solvers broadcasts to offer rewards for information leading to arrests of criminals. Sixty-six arrests resulted.
- Crime report information on all seven districts prepared for the *Washington Post's* Metro section: Neighborhood Watch Crime Report.
- The Neighborhood Anti-Burglary (NAB) Newsletter is mailed quarterly to households participating in the PACT program. It includes reports from the police districts, information on crimes, and crime prevention tips.



Department Resources

Budget Appropriations

UNIT	BUDGET	PERCENT OF BUDGET
Administration		
Chief of Police	230,000	0.2
Office of the General Counsel	972,000	0.7
Office of Finance and Management	1,173,000	0.8
Internal Affairs Division	1,382,000	0.9
Field Operations Bureau		
Field Operations Officer	880,000	0.6
Seven Police Districts	84,684,000	57.2
Criminal Investigations Division	7,064,000	4.8
Youth Division	2,206,000	1.5
Special Operations Division	12,014,000	8.1
Administrative Services Bureau		
Administrative Services Officer	624,000	0.4
Community Relations Division	1,187,000	0.8
Planning and Development Division	2,992,000	2.0
Training Division	2,503,000	1.7
Disciplinary Review Division	165,000	0.1
Police and Fire Clinic Division	1,910,000	1.3
Labor Relations Division	118,000	0.1
Technical Services Bureau		
Technical Services Officer	123,000	0.1
Identification and Records Division	5,329,000	3.6
Communications Division	6,862,000	4.6
Property Division	2,474,000	1.7
Data Processing Division	2,800,000	1.9
Fleet Management Division	5,505,000	3.7
Inspectional Services Bureau		
Inspectional Services Officer	406,000	0.3
Morals Division	3,524,000	2.4
Intelligence Division	997,000	0.7
Total	\$148,124,000	100.0



Salaries and Benefits \$137,288,000

CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE

FY 1986

Code	Type Call	2400-0800 Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	0800-1600 Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)	1600-2400 Shift	Avg. Time On Call (in minutes)
0100	Homicide	35	245	27	214	38	185
0200	Rape	473	73	245	67	394	71
0300	Robbery	3,069	55	2,834	55	5,151	51
0400	A.D.W.	1,562	72	1,394	58	2,738	65
0500	Burglary	5,951	49	7,705	54	9,002	47
0600	Larceny	5,616	37	20,885	34	15,511	30
0690	Stolen Bike	123	30	638	33	782	31
0700	Stolen Auto	4,037	49	6,399	47	5,814	39
0800	Simple Assault	5,787	30	5,279	36	10,965	31
1400	Destruction of Property	3,051	40	3,922	37	4,431	37
1800	UNA/CSA	3,000	18	3,712	18	11,400	12
4002	Animal Case	671	21	831	38	1,147	34
4003	Alarm-Burg/Holdup	18,147	16	19,086	16	25,767	16
4006	Disorderly	42,685	17	27,284	22	61,122	18
4010	Juveniles	511	12	1,367	29	3,594	21
4012	Man with _____	1,761	21	1,536	22	3,281	21
4014	Police in Trouble	310	21	249	26	674	22
4015	Prowler	991	19	66	33	466	21
4016	See Complainant	1,458	25	1,962	35	2,447	30
4017	Shooting	596	21	224	19	826	22
4019	Transport	420	36	1,094	45	1,827	41
5000	Incidentals	9,746	43	22,400	42	19,980	43
5050	All Other	36,398	24	40,290	29	58,022	24
6001	Traffic Accident	7,984	47	23,795	41	22,332	41
6002	Traffic Complaint	9,266	7	22,519	10	19,316	6
6011	Traffic Accident MPD	128	89	207	79	272	81
6091	Traffic (Hit & Run)	2,098	55	5,617	38	5,611	41
6121	Traffic (DWI)	3,063	8	124	37	1,285	20
Total		168,937	26	221,655	30	294,195	26
District	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh
Total Calls	111,695	109,335	108,078	90,967	107,550	58,807	98,355
% of Total	16.3	15.9	15.8	13.3	15.7	8.6	14.4

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES BY POLICE DISTRICT

FY 1986

Classification of Offenses	Total	1D	2D	3D	4D	5D	6D	7D
Homicide	180	20	7	31	13	35	26	48
Rape	336	52	21	44	46	52	46	75
Robbery	4,913	995	617	1,018	575	711	393	604
Aggravated Assault	4,277	698	311	770	554	679	459	806
Crimes Against Persons Total	9,706	1,765	956	1,863	1,188	1,477	924	1,533
Burglary	10,644	1,595	1,784	1,742	1,554	1,747	837	1,385
Larceny Total	26,588	5,966	7,311	4,522	2,878	2,992	1,230	1,659
Larceny/Auto	13,348	2,757	3,021	2,555	1,762	1,650	712	931
Auto Theft	5,928	1,082	521	654	691	919	817	1,244
Arson	271	40	9	36	57	49	29	51
Crimes Against Property Total	43,431	8,713	9,625	6,954	5,180	5,707	2,913	4,339
Total Part 1 Offenses	53,137	10,478	10,581	8,817	6,368	7,184	3,837	5,872
Total Part 2 Offenses	23,178	3,953	2,233	5,551	2,267	3,013	2,070	4,091
Grand Total (Part 1 and Part 2)	76,315	14,431	12,814	14,368	8,635	10,197	5,907	9,963

Arrests FY 1986

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	ADULTS	JUVENILES	TOTAL
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	M	104	5	109
	F	13	2	15
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	M	127	21	148
	F	—	—	—
Robbery	M	877	252	1,129
	F	90	8	98
Aggravated Assault	M	1,516	236	1,752
	F	280	32	312
Burglary—Breaking or Entering	M	928	252	1,180
	F	71	8	79
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	M	2,920	274	3,194
	F	783	25	808
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	1,212	878	2,090
	F	143	34	177
Other Assaults	M	798	126	924
	F	116	9	125
Arson	M	18	7	25
	F	15	—	15
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	176	4	180
	F	82	1	83
Fraud	M	60	6	66
	F	25	—	25
Embezzlement	M	3	—	3
	F	2	—	2
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	255	34	289
	F	28	1	29
Vandalism	M	482	154	636
	F	72	8	80
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	855	46	901
	F	72	1	73
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	M	416	13	429
	F	995	5	1,000
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	M	241	51	292
	F	76	—	76
Drug Abuse Violations	M	9,119	1,094	10,213
	F	1,405	17	1,422
Gambling	M	572	—	572
	F	38	—	38
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	2	—	2
	F	—	—	—
Liquor Laws	M	23	—	23
	F	1	—	1
Drunkenness	M	1	—	1
	F	—	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	M	5,678	46	5,724
	F	1,277	4	1,281
Vagrancy	M	8	—	8
	F	—	—	—
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	4,360	64	4,424
	F	734	2	736
TOTAL		37,070	3,720	40,790

Awards for Valor



Silver medals for extraordinary heroism were awarded to six Metropolitan Police Officers by the Mayor's Committee for Meritorious Service Awards at the annual HEROES Luncheon sponsored by the Greater Washington Board of Trade. Pictured L to R: Captain Charles B. Moore; Officer Robert Fulton; Officer Toloria Washington; Officer Emmanuellen C. Moore and Sergeant William Middleton. (Not pictured — Master Patrol Officer Clifford B. Banks).



The MPD recognizes its interdependence with civilians by presenting Citizen Awards quarterly for notable assistance to the police and community.

No Greater Love . . .

The police officers who unselfishly gave their lives in the performance of their duties

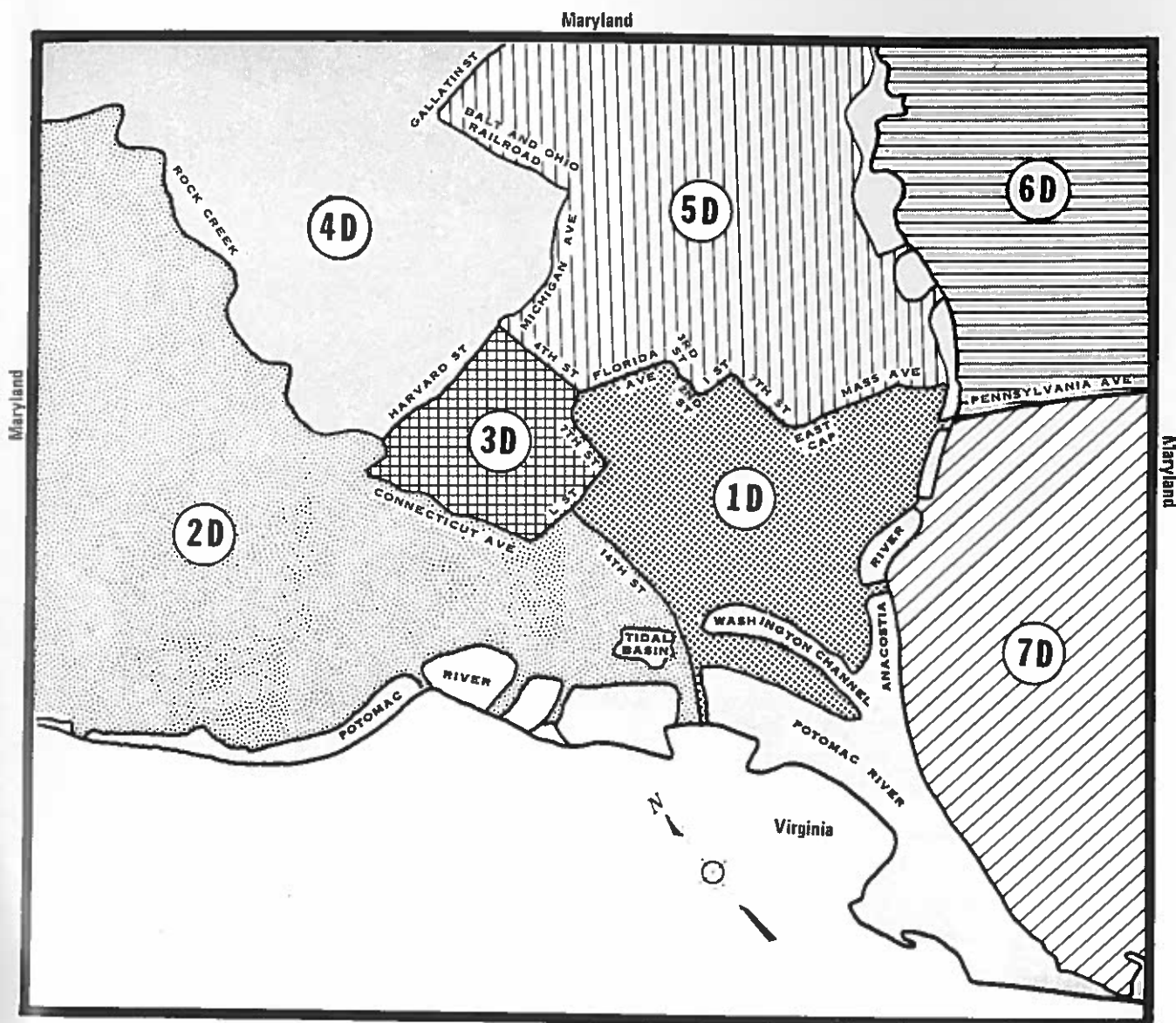
Doyle, Francis M.	Dec. 29, 1871	Kaylor, Rose H.	Dec. 10, 1929	Higginbotham, David C.	Dec. 7, 1963
Fowler, John H.	Sept. 9, 1884	Bauer, Frederick W.	June 6, 1930	Handwerk, Robert D.	Jan. 24, 1964
Passau, Fritz	May 17, 1889	Scoville, Frank J.	Sept. 24, 1930	Donovan, Martin I.	July 9, 1964
Crippen, Americus N.	Nov. 5, 1889	Taylor, Jessie L.	May 17, 1931	Willis, Marcus P.	Dec. 27, 1965
Constantine, Adolphus C.	Sept. 10, 1891	Poole, Charles D.	Aug. 4, 1931	Stocker, Marvin L.	March 23, 1966
Slack, Junius B.	Nov. 27, 1891	Gelhar, Arthur H.	Aug. 8, 1931	Ponton, Russell W.	May 2, 1967
Smith, John J.	July 7, 1904	Shinault, George D.	Aug. 14, 1932	Silvia, Gilbert M.	Nov. 25, 1967
Yetton, William E.	Nov. 9, 1908	Sinclair, Raymond V.	Dec. 28, 1934	Dorsey, Lawrence L.	Feb. 2, 1968
Mathews, William H.	March 5, 1909	Nussbaum, Frank L.	Feb. 16, 1936	Williams, Eugene I.	Feb. 27, 1968
Gawen, Willie R.	March 2, 1915	Jones, Paul W.	March 15, 1936	Williams, Stephen A.	July 2, 1968
Conrad, John A.	May 21, 1918	Wessells, Ernest T.	April 23, 1938	Ivery, Willie C.	Nov. 15, 1968
Dunigan, David T.	May 21, 1918	Conklin, Richard T.	June 5, 1938	Cody, Michael J.	July 14, 1969
Kidwell, Lester M.	July 11, 1918	Grant, Raymond E.	Aug. 14, 1939	Hawfield, David C.	July 14, 1969
Wilson, Harry	July 21, 1919	Davis, Robert W.	Jan. 1, 1940	Nairn, Allan L.	Nov. 30, 1969
Armstrong, James E.	Dec. 20, 1919	Cummins, Charles F., Jr.	June 12, 1940	Rose, David H.	Feb. 20, 1971
McKimmie, Oscar A.	Jan. 17, 1920	Blackwell, Otho L.	June 13, 1940	Fisher, Glenn P.	March 10, 1971
Bradley, Preston E.	Feb. 21, 1921	Gaile, Uel M.	Aug. 19, 1940	Young, Jerard F.	May 21, 1971
Hayden, Samuel C.	Feb. 27, 1921	Rosenberg, Irving	Feb. 15, 1942	Sigmon, William L.	May 25, 1971
Chinn, George D.	Oct. 20, 1921	Johnston, Charles R.	May 9, 1943	Harwood, Dana E.	Sept. 25, 1972
Keleher, Edmund P.	Jan. 10, 1922	Weston, William J., Jr.	March 5, 1945	Hassell, Ronnie W.	Dec. 2, 1972
Stange, Frederick G.	Feb. 28, 1923	Downs, Donald W.	Sept. 1, 1946	Jones, George D., Jr.	March 24, 1973
Purcell, John	Oct. 17, 1923	Hamilton, Harry E.	Nov. 1, 1946	Cobb, Gail A.	Sept. 20, 1974
Leisinger, Raymond C.	Aug. 28, 1924	Taylor, Richard H.	Dec. 13, 1946	Acri, Michael J.	Oct. 16, 1976
Koontz, Claude C.	Nov. 30, 1925	Estes, Hubert W.	May 16, 1947	Wilson, Bruce W.	April 26, 1977
Skinner, Earl A.	June 9, 1926	Donoghue, Mortimer P.	Sept. 15, 1948	Carr, Bernis, Jr.	Feb. 16, 1978
Busch, Leo W. K.	Sept. 28, 1926	Beacham, Grady A.	Dec. 2, 1948	Giguere, Richard F.	June 6, 1979
Rupe, Claude O.	Feb. 11, 1928	Cassels, George W.	July 12, 1953	Jackson, Alfred V.	June 6, 1979
Helm, James G.	Oct. 14, 1928	Myers, Lester G.	Nov. 13, 1958	Snyder, Arthur P.	Feb. 12, 1980
McAuliffe, John F.	Jan. 21, 1929	Shelton, Harold K.	May 3, 1959	Luning, Gary D.	Sept. 14, 1982
Buchanan, William S.	April 28, 1929	Brereton, Donald	Jan. 7, 1960	Best, Robert K.	Dec. 15, 1982
McDonald, Harry J.	July 22, 1929	Dodson, Terrell M.	April 17, 1960	Mumford, Raymond E.	March 11, 1983
Alexander, Edgar P.	Nov. 16, 1929	Hunter, Elmer L.	March 20, 1963	Cournoyer, Joseph M.	Jan. 29, 1985
				Welsh, Kevin	Aug. 4, 1986

In Memoriam

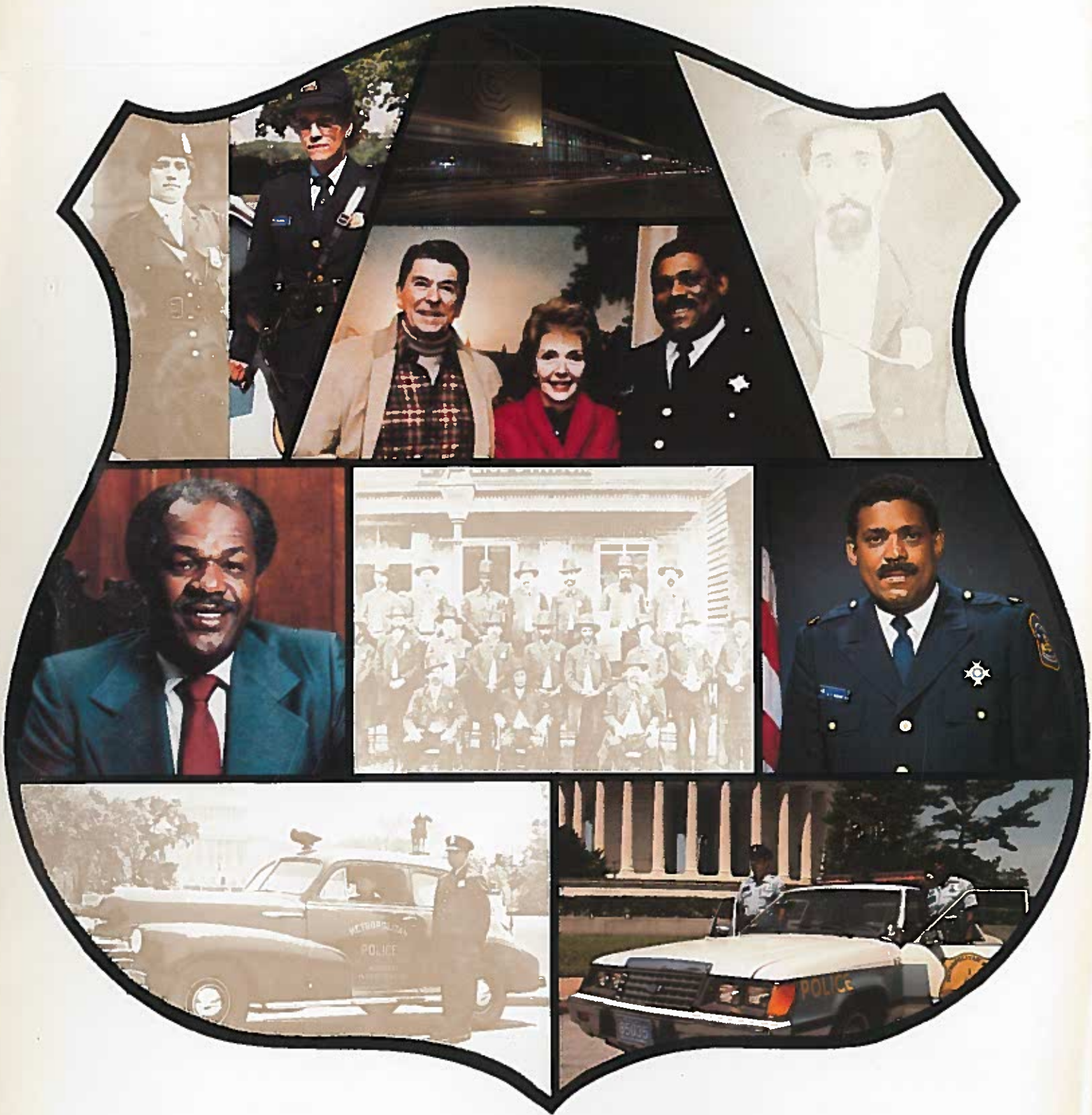


Fellow Police officers join with family and friends to pay last respects to Officer Kevin Welsh who was drowned while heroically attempting to rescue an elderly citizen from the Anacostia River on August 4, 1986.

Washington, D.C., by Police Districts



POLICE DISTRICT	LOCATION	DISTRICT COMMANDER	TELEPHONE NUMBER
First District Substation	415 4th Street, S.W. 500 E Street, S.E.	Deputy Chief Max J. Krupo	727-4655 727-4660
Second District	3320 Idaho Avenue, N.W.	Deputy Chief Roland W. Perry	282-0070
Third District	1620 V Street, N.W.	Deputy Chief Rodwell M. Catoe	673-6930
Fourth District	6001 Georgia Avenue, N.W.	Deputy Chief James P. Shugart	576-6745
Fifth District	1805 Bladensburg Road, N.E.	Deputy Chief Addison L. Davis	727-4510
Sixth District	100 42nd Street, N.E.	Deputy Chief Melvin C. High	727-4520
Seventh District	1324 Mississippi Avenue, S.E.	Deputy Chief Joyce R. Leland	767-8020



Metropolitan Police Department
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone (202) 727-4283