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NEW ORLEANS
POLICE
DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL
REPORT
1972

The communications section of the Department is the clearing house for all calls to the police department. The department utilizes two phone numbers — 822-4161 for emergency calls and requests for police assistance, 821-2000 is the administrative number.

During 1972, 346,784 complaints were received from citizens, recorded and dispatched by the Communications section. Communications is staffed by police officers and communications clerks. The section utilizes three working radio channels to dispatch cars and receive dispositions of incidents. One channel is used for informational purposes so that field units may obtain vehicle license plate registrations, assistance of other city agencies, wanted criminal identifications and so forth.

The radio communications system of the N.O.P.D. is a three-way system: dispatcher to vehicle, vehicle to dispatcher, vehicle to vehicle.

The Emergency Section of the Patrol Division has two purposes: to render immediate first aid assistance and to save lives.

There are three emergency units (ambulances) on the streets at all times. All officers in this section are certified first aid instructors and all attend various classes and training institutes throughout each year to keep abreast of new techniques.

Additionally, a 1½ ton rescue van, a bomb disposal unit and a police boat are available 24 hours a day. The rescue van is fully equipped and designed for light and heavy duty rescue work. The bomb disposal unit is specifically designed to eliminate the threat of an explosion. During the summer months the police boat patrols the open waters of Lake Pontchartrain to render assistance to the numerous boaters.

During 1972, the emergency section gave assistance in 8,526 instances.

The Mounted Section of the Patrol Division plays an instrumental role in the overall operations of the Department in crowd control situations such as Mardi Gras, pre-Christmas in the Business District, Fourth of July on the lakefront and throughout the year. As many as twenty-two men on horseback are placed in strategic locations where their quick mobility coupled with easy access are essential.

The Urban Squad is the newest section of the Patrol Division. Operating in low-income, high crime areas such as housing projects, this highly trained community relations oriented unit has contributed greatly in decreasing crime. Placing heavy emphasis on community involvement, the members of this fully integrated squad work closely with project authorities to plan feasible activities for the residents of these areas. Urban squad, which became operational in 1971 played an instrumental role in rat eradication in one of their areas. When summer 1972 approached, the members of the Urban Squad organized one of the most workable, inexpensive summer programs for the young people of the projects. They had a marble-shooting contest.

One of the major support activities of the Patrol Division is the Auxiliary Police Section. Comprised of approximately 152 men, the Auxiliary Section supplements the department manpower. Auxiliary police officers volunteer a minimum of eight hours a month which is worked in a uniformed assignment. During 1972 the

**Uniform
of the
Day!**

Auxiliary contributed 49,202 man hours to the Department. Auxiliary officers participate in supervised patrol operations, Emergency Division operations, district patrol car operations, area footbeat coverage and emergency assignments.

During events such as Mardi Gras, Auxiliary officers work along the parade routes and wherever necessary. This is done without remuneration of any kind.

Special Operations Division is comprised of the Tactical Patrol Section and Canine Patrol Unit.

Staffed with 48 men, the Tactical Patrol Section's primary function is area saturation, specifically assigning uniformed personnel to an area in which there is a high incidence of crime. During 1972, the Tactical Patrol Section effected 1,492 state felony arrests, 524 state misdemeanor arrests, 94 concealed weapons arrests and hundreds of traffic and municipal arrests. They recovered 62 stolen vehicles and \$94,144.00 worth of stolen property. In addition to this, the Tactical Patrol Section issued 1,824 traffic citations and took 105 juvenile offenders into custody.

The Canine Patrol Unit, having a complement of 12 patrolmen responded to 1,255 burglary calls in 1972 and searched 1,032 buildings.

Juvenile Division — One of the most technical areas of law enforcement is the detention of offenders, 16 years of age and under. The Juvenile Division is responsible for the handling of all matters which relate to juveniles in the field of law enforcement, and the personnel assigned to the division work in civilian clothes, with the field investigators working in unmarked vehicles.

All juvenile offenders and all neglected or dependent children coming to the attention of the New Orleans Department of Police are processed through the Juvenile Section of the Juvenile Division by officers assigned to this special unit and to this end, the following general functions are implemented by the personnel assigned to the division:

To investigate complaints regarding juvenile offenders and neglected or dependent children and subsequently cause the proper disposition of the case to be made in the interest of the child.

To apprehend and return runaway youths both local and out of city juveniles.

To investigate cases of cruelty, molesting, and contributing to the delinquency or neglect of juveniles by adults and take proper action.

To execute warrants of arrest for juveniles wanted by the Juvenile Court, and to execute warrants of arrest for adults who are wanted by authorities outside the city and outside the state in matters which come within the purview of the Juvenile Court.

To cooperate with the agencies which are concerned with the placement, detention, referral and correction of juveniles.

To compile and maintain proper records on juvenile offenders, neglected and dependent children and to make the monthly and annual reports of the Juvenile Division. The Juvenile Division is the central location for all records on juveniles processed by personnel of the Juvenile Division for the New Orleans Department of Police.

**You Try
Looking
Into It**

Fiscal and Property Management Division — Combining the financial and property management aspects of the Department, F.&P.M.D. includes Auto Pound, Budget Control, General Services and Property; Motor Maintenance, Printing and Supplies and Property Management. The purchasing and maintenance of all police equipment and supplies is supervised by F.&P.M.D.

Education and Training Division — The New Orleans Police Academy of the Education and Training Division is one of the most highly accredited in the country with each graduating recruit receiving 24 hours of accreditation at Loyola University.

During 1972, the education and training division graduated one police recruit class containing 46 recruits, 1 criminalist and two guests. In addition to this, the Police Academy was utilized for approximately 50 specialized training courses ranging from vice to management. One thousand, seven hundred and fifty-six students passed through academy training receiving a total of approximately 1,100 hours of instruction and expending 60,046 man hours.

Technical Services Division — With the continued implementation of the recommendations of the IACP by the Department, the Technical Services Division was formed in May of 1972. Coming under this new command are the Central Lockup, Crime Lab, Data Systems, Detention, Electronics, Records and Identification, Special Assignments and the Police Band. At first glance there would appear to be little in common between these sections, however, a closer look will show that these sections all share the task of necessary support duty to the tactical operations of the field officers. The Crime Lab defines evidence, Central Lockup and Detention hold arrested persons, Electronics keeps communications possible, Data and Records are information sources. Field work can only be accomplished if an officer is able to communicate, send and receive information, prove evidence in court and have a repository for arrested parties.

Central Lockup section is responsible for the booking and safekeeping of all persons arrested in Orleans Parish. Fingerprinting and photographing persons arrested for state offenses as well as administration of Photo-electric Intoximeter Tests to suspected drunken drivers are also functions of the Central Lockup section.

In 1972, 58,468 arrestees were booked at Central Lockup, 1,627 intoximeter tests were administered to suspected drunken drivers and 3,203 prisoners were interviewed by attorneys, bondsmen, etc.

The Criminalistics section of Technical Services Division is responsible for defining evidence. Divided into four units, each specializing in fields of evidence analysis, is staffed with criminalists qualified in all sections of court as experts in their respective science fields.

Criminalistics unit is comprised of scientists capable of analyzing physical evidence and presenting this evidence in court. Members of this unit respond to crime scene assistance requests.

Firearms Identification Unit operates in the field of ballistics test firing and firearms identification. Also, the analyzing of comparative ordinance effects and the

**Can
"Officer
Friendly"
come out
and play?**

presentation of evidence are a function of this unit.

Latent Print and Crime Scene Photographic Unit respond to crime scene assistance requests to lift prints and take necessary crime scene photographs. Photographic processing unit processes all film taken by members of the Crime Lab.

Data Systems Section — with increasing emphasis on computerization in law enforcement, the Data Systems Section is continually expanding NOPD computer capability.

The Year 1972 saw the completion of MOTION, Metropolitan Orleans Total Information On-line Network. Coupled with the direct computer link to Washington through National Crime Information Center, these systems enable officers to obtain a wide range of information.

The Detention Section handles all prisoners convicted by Municipal and Traffic Courts as well as housing on its ninth tier the female inmates of Parish Prison. Additionally, all Federal Marshalls, Immigration and Naturalization and Military prisoners in the city are incarcerated in NOPD detention facilities. Through an expanded medical program, a wide variety of mental and physical health care is given each inmate.

Electronics Section is basically responsible for the maintenance of all communications equipment of any type in use by the Department. This section in 1972 completed major repair work on 3,260 radios, installed 296 radios and electronic sirens and was highly active during the Carnival Season.

The Records and Identification Section is a vast repository of all types of information necessary to proper law enforcement work. Here are retained criminal records, offense histories, and reports. Special officers (private guards) are also cleared through this section.

Special Assignments Section contains officers assigned in 15 separate locations at the request of various city officials. These include Charity Hospital, D.A.'s office, Municipal and Traffic Courts and so forth. These officers are involved in the investigation of incidents generated by these agencies and enforce various regulations and city ordinances as necessary.

Performing at many charitable and non-profit benefits, the Police Band is an outstanding representative of this Department.

Personnel Division — The Personnel Division is comprised of three sections. The first of these is the Personnel Records and Action Section, which is responsible for the job control of the Department — that is, the number of personnel in each classification, the number of personnel assigned to each unit, and the number of vacancies in each classification. This section also maintains all records relating to employee rating, salaries, and personnel status. This section processes on-duty injury reports and provides information regarding hospitalization, life insurance, retirement, and other job related benefits.

The second section of the Personnel division is Payroll and Overtime. It is responsible for the maintenance of records pertaining to attendance, annual leave,

**We give
more than
Parking
Tickets**

sick leave, compensatory time, court overtime, and other paid overtime. This section maintains liaison with the city comptroller's office and provides it with all departmental payroll data.

The third section of the Personnel Division is investigation and recruitment. It performs background investigations on all employees and maintains liaison with the Department of City Civil Service regarding applicant selection and processing. When a shortage of applicants exists in a classification, this section recruits new employees for the Department.

During the past year the Personnel Division has administered the Public Employment Program for the Department. Under this program, an additional 75 employees have been hired including a number of police-aides known as Community Services Officers.

SUPERINTENDENT

In addition to the Field Operations Bureau and the Administrative and Service Bureau, there are five Divisions, because of the restrictive nature of their duties, report directly to the Superintendent.

Internal Affairs Division — coordinates and exercises staff supervision in behalf of the Superintendent over investigations involving personnel misconduct and is responsible to the Superintendent regarding all aspects of the disciplinary process. As discipline is a function of command, the responsibility for the conducting of personnel investigations rests within the normal chain of command and is not assumed by Internal Affairs unless special circumstances require it.

Community Relations Division — The primary purpose of the CRD is to establish lines of communication between the Police Department and the public.

Working through programs such as "Officer Friendly" (a program designed to develop citizen growth in children from first through third grades), Community Relations personnel aid people in understanding the purpose and operation of police in the community.

Functions such as "Pupil — Police Programs" afford high school students an opportunity to "rap" with police officers in a non-aggression situation where they can openly ask questions.

Other Community Relations programs include an Explorer Post, The "Golden Shields Drum and Bugle Corps," drug lectures and summer recreation and talent shows.

Community Relations has an ongoing "Senior Citizen Program" designed to meet the recreational needs of those sixty years and older. Field trips to parks, City Hall and other points of interest in the City recognize the value of these elders of this community.

A major advancement in Community Relations is the innovative "Community Information Center." Decentralizing Police-Community services, this plan establishes

**"What
about
the
Victim's
Rights?"**