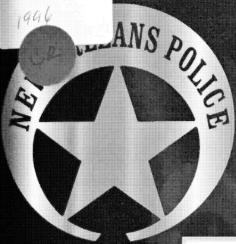
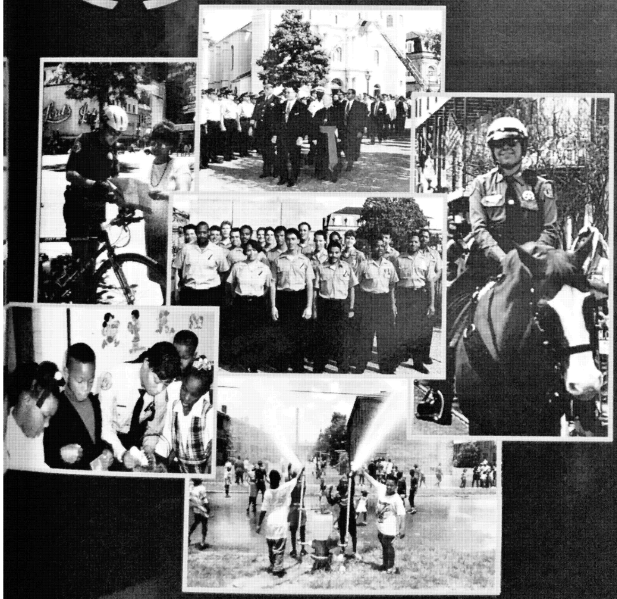


TP200
1996



ANNUAL REPORT 1996



NOPL-001043

Lou R TP200 1996
New Orleans (La.). Police
Annual report.



MAYOR
MARC H. MORIAL



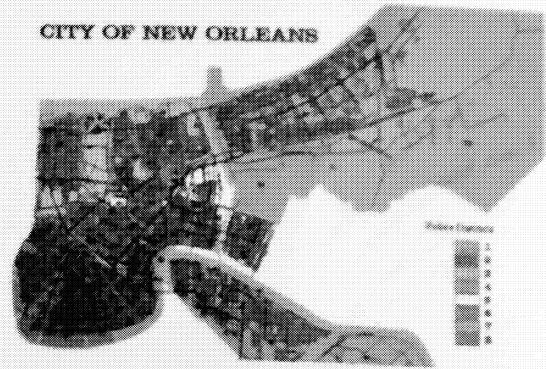
Dear Citizens:

As Mayor of the City of New Orleans, I take great pleasure in introducing the 1996 Annual Report for the New Orleans Police Department. This report chronicles the great changes that have taken place in the N.O.P.D. in the past year. The reform plan which was implemented in 1995 continues.

One of the most dramatic effects of the reform in the N.O.P.D. has been the outstanding response from the community. This has been evidenced by the formation of numerous community and police partnerships. This degree of community cooperation and support is unparalleled in its scope.

With the support of the business community and the City Council, we have come a long way toward the implementation of the permanently funded pay plan for the N.O.P.D.. As a result, our recruiting efforts have finally found the impetus they needed to fill the vacancies in the ranks of the N.O.P.D. With a fully staffed Department, we will be able to meet our commitment to reducing the level of violent crime in our City.

Superintendent Pennington has made a commitment, with the help of the community, to take back the streets of our city. I would like to commend him and the dedicated men and women of the New Orleans Police Department who continue to serve and protect the citizens of this community every day.



(Pop. 496,938 as per 1990 census)

Location:

A major United States port on the Mississippi River, Orleans Parish is bounded by the Mississippi to the east and Jefferson Parish to the west. Lake Ponchartrain and St. Bernard Parish provide the northern and southern boundaries. The city is divided into east and west banks by the river. New Orleans is situated 110 miles (180 kilometers) north of the Gulf of Mexico.

The city's terrain, at an average altitude of 5 feet (1.5 meters) below sea level, is devoid of any hills and is interrupted by numerous bayous and canals. The city is surrounded by marshy swamps and numerous bodies of water, the most prominent being Lake Ponchartrain. New Orleans' location within an elbow of the Mississippi River has acquired the popular name "Crescent City."

Government:

The smallest in area but most densely populated of Louisiana's parishes, or counties, is Orleans, comprising New Orleans and its suburbs. A dual political system consists of both a city council and a board of parish officers.

The city of New Orleans is governed by a mayor, his chief administrative officer, and a seven-member city council. The mayor is administrator of 13 municipal departments and oversees the affairs of the council. The administrative officer prepares budgets and coordinates city relations with the state and federal governments. Five council members are elected from districts and two at large. They serve a four-year term. Parish officials include such elected officers as the district attorney and members of the Board of Assessors and the parish school board. They make up the legal body of the parish. Prior to 1870 the mayor and council presided over the city, while parish officials handled the affairs of the parish as a whole. A legislative act of 1870 consolidated Orleans Parish into the city's legal system, but parish officers are under no obligation to obey the demands of the city government. Although often criticized, this dual system provides a positive system of checks and balances.

Law Enforcement:

The lead law enforcement agency is the New Orleans Police Department, commanded by the Superintendent of Police. The N.O.P.D. consists of eight police districts and is one of the 13 municipal departments under the mayor.

Other law enforcement bodies in the city are the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, the Orleans Levee District Police, the Harbor Police Department, the Crescent City Connection Police, and the Orleans Parish Civil Sheriff's Office. These departments operate under state government.



SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
RICHARD J. PENNINGTON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page #
Mission Statement	3
Command Staff	4
Overview (1996: The Great Change)	5
Organizational Chart 1996 <i>Superintendent's Office</i>	6
Organizational Chart 1996 <i>Operations Bureau</i>	7
Organizational Chart 1996 <i>Technical Services Bureau</i>	8
Operating Budget (1990,1995,1996)	9
Manpower versus Calls for Service	10
Manpower Comparisons	11
Manpower Comparisons Cont.	12
CFS / UCR - City Wide Totals	13-14
CFS / UCR - By District	15-30
Juvenile Statistics	31
Public Integrity Division	32
Memorial To: <i>Officers Joey Thomas and Chris McCormick</i>	33
Deaths/Retired	34-35
Awards	36-39



I am pleased to present the 1996 Annual Report of the New Orleans Police Department. Since I became Superintendent of Police in October of 1994, significant changes have taken place within the Department. Our efforts have resulted in greater public confidence in the police department and the creation of a climate of cooperation and partnership with the citizens and business community that has been unprecedented in modern history.

The department has made a commitment to the community and citizens of New Orleans:

"With and for the people it is sworn to protect, the New Orleans Police Department will now act to secure every street, block, and neighborhood in the city it serves. And the Department will be relentless in the lawful and respectful pursuit of this objective, never resting until success is achieved." (October 14, 1996/ Gallier Hall)

As you review this Annual Report, keep in mind the image of the New Orleans Police Department, as it was in 1994 when I was appointed, and as it is now. We have come a long way. The men and women of the N.O.P.D. have worked tirelessly to achieve such a drastic change in such a short time. We are all committed to making the Department the best it can be so that we can have a greater impact on the crime problem which faces us all.

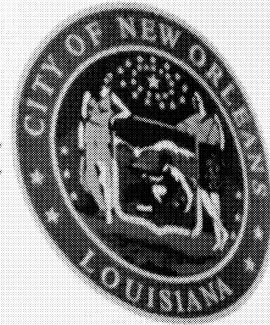
This goal must be achieved for New Orleans, for what the City means to the Nation, and especially for the families and children subjected daily to continuous danger and dehumanization.



R00105 54302



New Orleans Police Department



Mission Statement

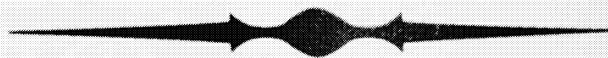
The mission of the New Orleans Police Department is to provide professional police services to the public in order to maintain order and protect life and property. We will identify and solve problems by forming partnerships with the citizens of our community to enhance the quality of life for our citizens and visitors.

We Protect And Serve Through Our Core Beliefs:

Integrity: We are dedicated to maintaining the highest moral and ethical standards, through the principles of pride, honesty, trust, and courage.

Fairness: We are dedicated to treating our employees and citizens with dignity, respect, and equality.

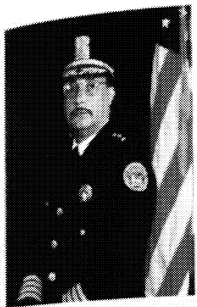
Service: We are committed to developing well-trained, highly motivated and courteous employees to serve our community and organization with pride and professionalism.



New Orleans Police Department Command Staff



Superintendent of Police
Richard J. Pennington



Deputy Chief
Ronald Doucette



Deputy Chief
Mitchell Dusset



Deputy Chief
Carol Hewlett
(Retired)



Deputy Chief
Duane Johnson



Deputy Chief
Ronal Serpas



Major
Raymond Burkart



Major
Felix Loicano



Major
Joseph Orticke



Major
Howard Robertson



Major
James Treadaway

THE GREAT CHANGE

1996 saw the single greatest organizational change in the history of the New Orleans Police Department. **Superintendent Richard J. Pennington**, having addressed the need for credibility in the handling of citizen complaints against police officers by implementing a vigorous program of rooting out corruption within the ranks of the Department, turned his energies to the organizational and operational structure of the Department.

The Superintendent asked the newly formed **New Orleans Police Foundation** to fund an effort that would enlist the help of all members of the N.O.P.D. The Foundation is assessing the current operational capabilities of the Department, defining its critical needs, and prescribing actions that would have a measurable impact on the high level of violent crime in the City of New Orleans. Between July and October of 1996, more than 200 uniformed members of the Department were interviewed, individually and in groups. Several hundred residents of the community were interviewed or audited in group meetings. Based on these encounters, an 11-page questionnaire, titled Superintendent's Survey #1, was designed and sent to all 1,300 members of the Department. Based on the nearly 1000 returned surveys, the following message was clear:

"This is a police department that wants not only to improve its tarnished reputation, but to serve as a beacon of integrity to all other police agencies."

To achieve both of these goals a number of critical actions had to be taken in concert:

First, the crime fighting ranks of the Department had to be raised from 1,285 (100 of which were on sick or administrative leave) to its fully authorized strength of 1,545. This was to be accomplished through drastically accelerated recruiting and training and the strategic and relentless employment of overtime.

Second, authorization to increase the budgeted strength of the commissioned ranks to 1,700 was to be aggressively solicited. To achieve these goals, a comprehensive revision of the pay structure of the commissioned members of the department was proposed to the City Administration and City Council.

Pending the outcome of the proposed pay plan, the Superintendent of Police, on October 14, 1996, immediately restructured the New Orleans Police Department to aggressively attack crime throughout the City the Department serves.

The key elements of this plan were:

- ★ immediately distribute all detectives (except for those assigned to sex crimes, child abuse, narcotics major cases, and cold case homicides) to District commands, to work under the direction of a Detective Lieutenant who will report to the District Commander;
- ★ immediately abolish the Investigative Services Bureau and centralize all law enforcement and investigative functions under the command of the **Assistant Superintendent for Operations, Ronal Serpas**;
- ★ immediately assign all 106 Reserve Officers to patrol the French Quarter in the 8th District;
- ★ immediately adopt the COMSTAT system, developed by the NYPD, to focus all departmental units and individuals on the practice of crime fighting in the unique environment of New Orleans; cutting the number of officer responses to non-crime related calls for service (CFS) by 28%;
- ★ transform the Public Integrity Division into a proactive unit to execute random and targeted stings at the remaining pockets of corruption within the Department;
- ★ establish clear, universally imposed procedures for receiving citizen complaints;
- ★ create an Office of Policy and Planning to develop a comprehensive emergency management plan;
- ★ decentralize equipment, overtime and supply budgets to the District level;
- ★ redesign the disciplinary, awards and performance appraisal systems to support the crime reduction program, design and document standardized procedures for investigations, patrol, narcotics enforcement and emergency management;
- ★ design and operate an internal communications system that will give personnel all technical and factual information they need in a manner that will change the organizational culture;
- ★ design new crime fighting techniques to fit the unique nature of New Orleans, to deal with the violent crimes, and quality of life issues.

The Superintendent pledged, within three years, to cut in half the murder rate in the City of New Orleans, if the recommendations and actions were fully and immediately followed.

PUBLIC INTEGRITY DIVISION

In keeping with the thrust of the decentralization of the Department and command accountability for the actions of subordinates, Unit Level Commanders have been given primary responsibility for administrative investigations of complaints against their subordinates.

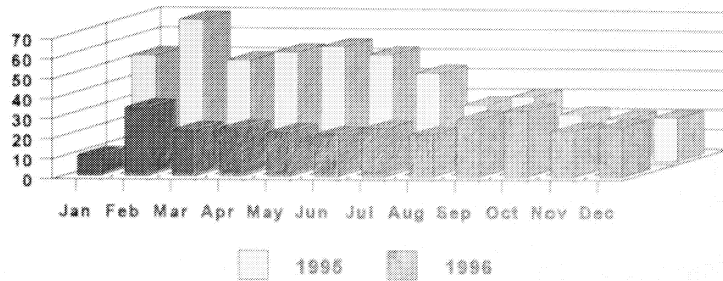
P.I.D. began integrity testing in the areas of fraudulent accident investigations and reports, as well as narcotics and found property. This testing involved "staging" incidents to see how the officers would react to the temptations presented. In most incidents the officers passed the tests.

The Professional Performance Enhancement Program has been continued into its second year. Many officers successfully completed the training program. As a result only 26 additional "abuse type" complaints have been received by officers trained in the two-year period.

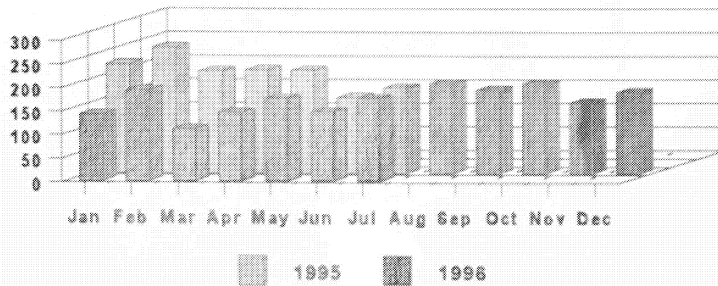
The aggressive efforts of the Department to develop methods to detect and prevent abuse and corruption have caused the Public Integrity Division to be sought out by other departments throughout the country to assist in similar efforts.

The Metropolitan Crime Commission recognized the Public Integrity Division for Extraordinary Service to Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice and for its endeavors in restoring discipline and the public's confidence in the N.O.P.D.

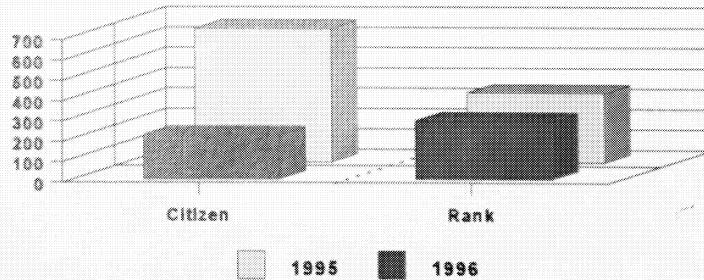
ABUSE COMPLAINTS



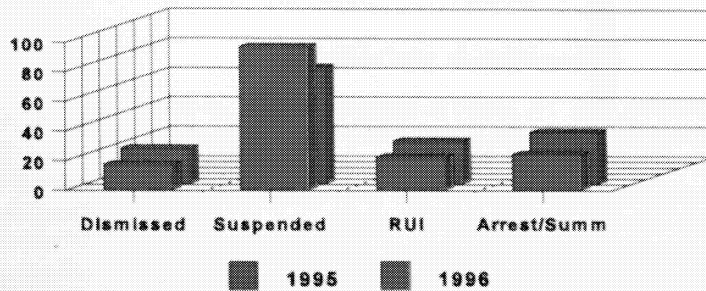
RESISTING ARREST INCIDENTS



TOTAL OF CITIZEN / RANK COMPLAINTS



DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN



RUI = Resigned Under Investigation