

# Lincoln Police 1972





*We shall not rest until the policeman  
is recognized for what he is - the  
conscience of the community*

*Monsignor Dunn*



**Mayor Sam Schwartzkopf**



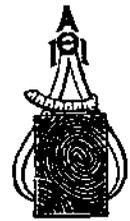
JOSEPH T. CARROLL  
CHIEF OF POLICE

THE CITY OF LINCOLN

DEPARTMENT OF

POLICE

550 SOUTH 9th STREET  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68508



SAM SCHWARTZKOPF  
MAYOR

July 12, 1973

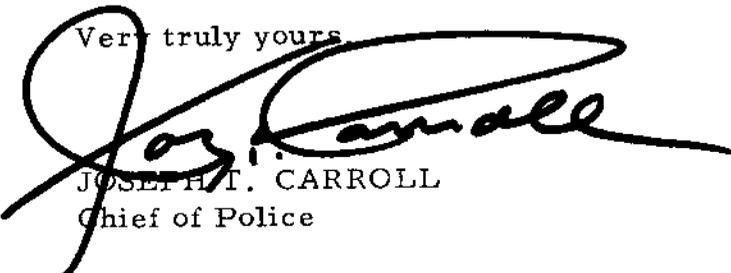
Major Sam Schwartzkopf  
City of Lincoln  
County-City Building  
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Mayor Schwartzkopf:

The year 1972 saw the Police Department gain nationwide attention in several project areas and move significantly closer to our professional education goals. We feel justifiably proud of our School Resource Officer Project which was featured at the annual meeting of the National Association of Elementary School Principals. This project is having a tremendous impact on the attitudes of our younger citizens. We are confident that Lincoln will be reaping the benefits of this program for many years to come.

1972 also saw a majority of our police officers attending the University of Nebraska on a part-time basis. These men and their families are making great personal sacrifices to improve themselves and the department. This upgrading in the quality of our personnel speaks well for the future of our city.

Very truly yours

  
JOSEPH T. CARROLL  
Chief of Police

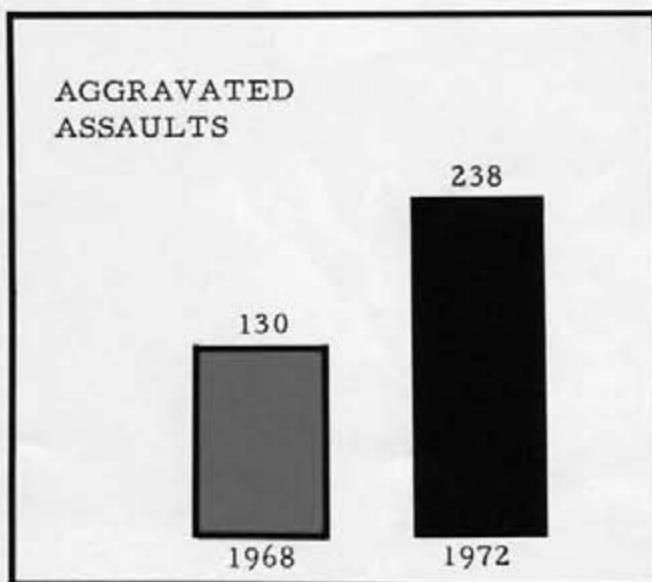
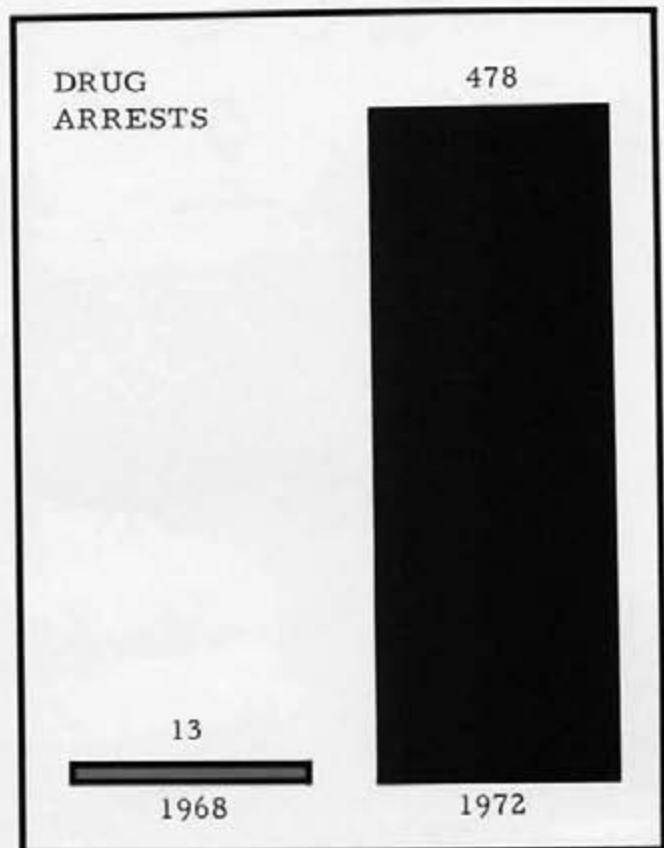
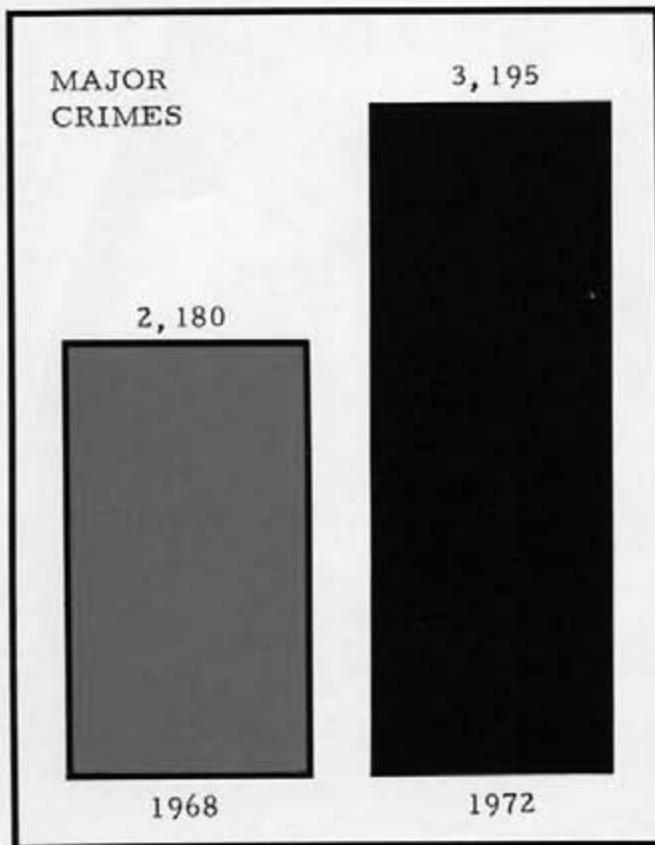
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**Chief Joseph T Carroll**



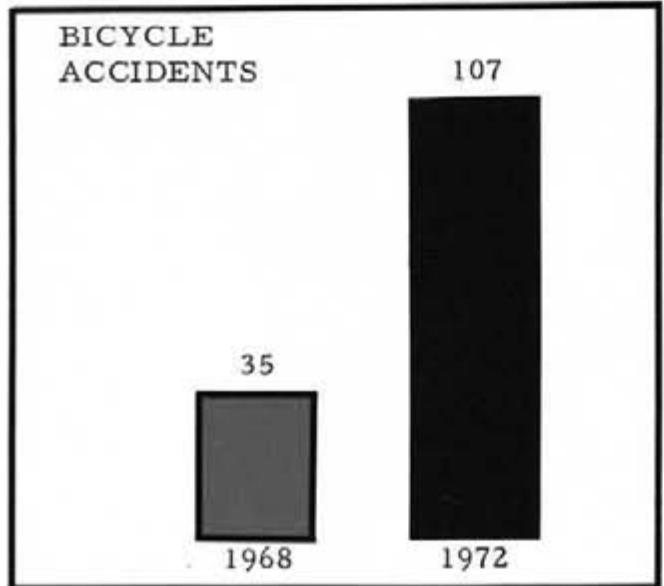
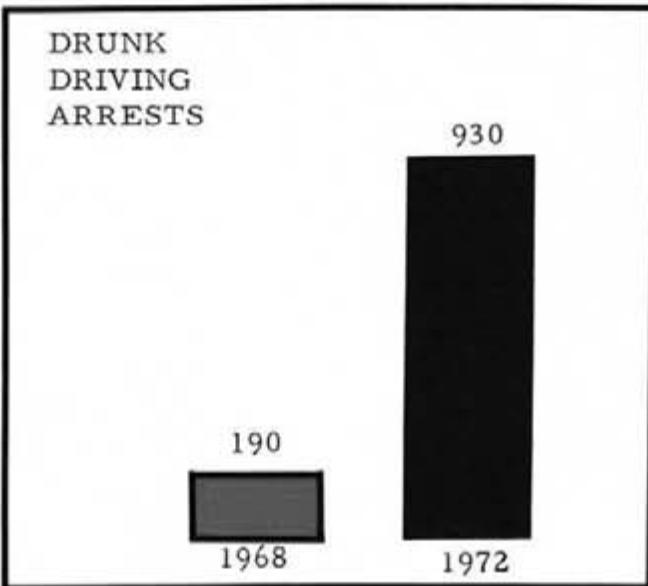
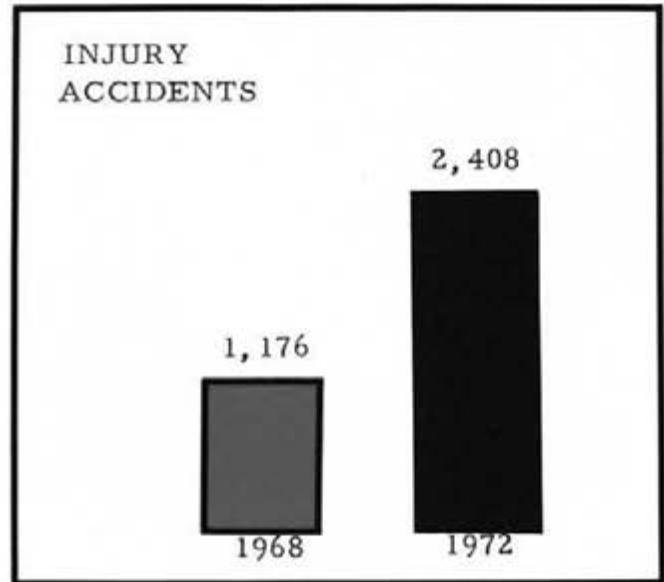
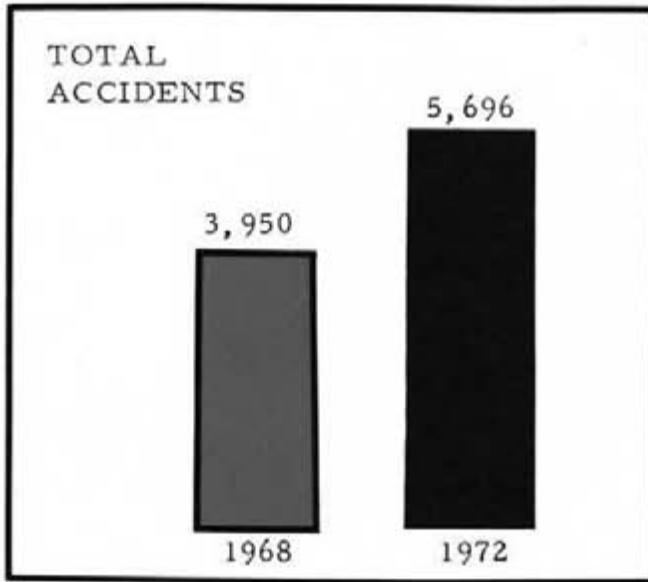
# CRIME



- Major offenses increased 11% in 1972 over 1971.
- Robberies more than doubled from 24 in 1971 to 49 in 1972. This is an increase of 104%.
- Burglaries rose 12% in 1972.
- In a very real sense, to improve the quality of life in our community, every citizen must be responsible for his neighbors well-being and property.



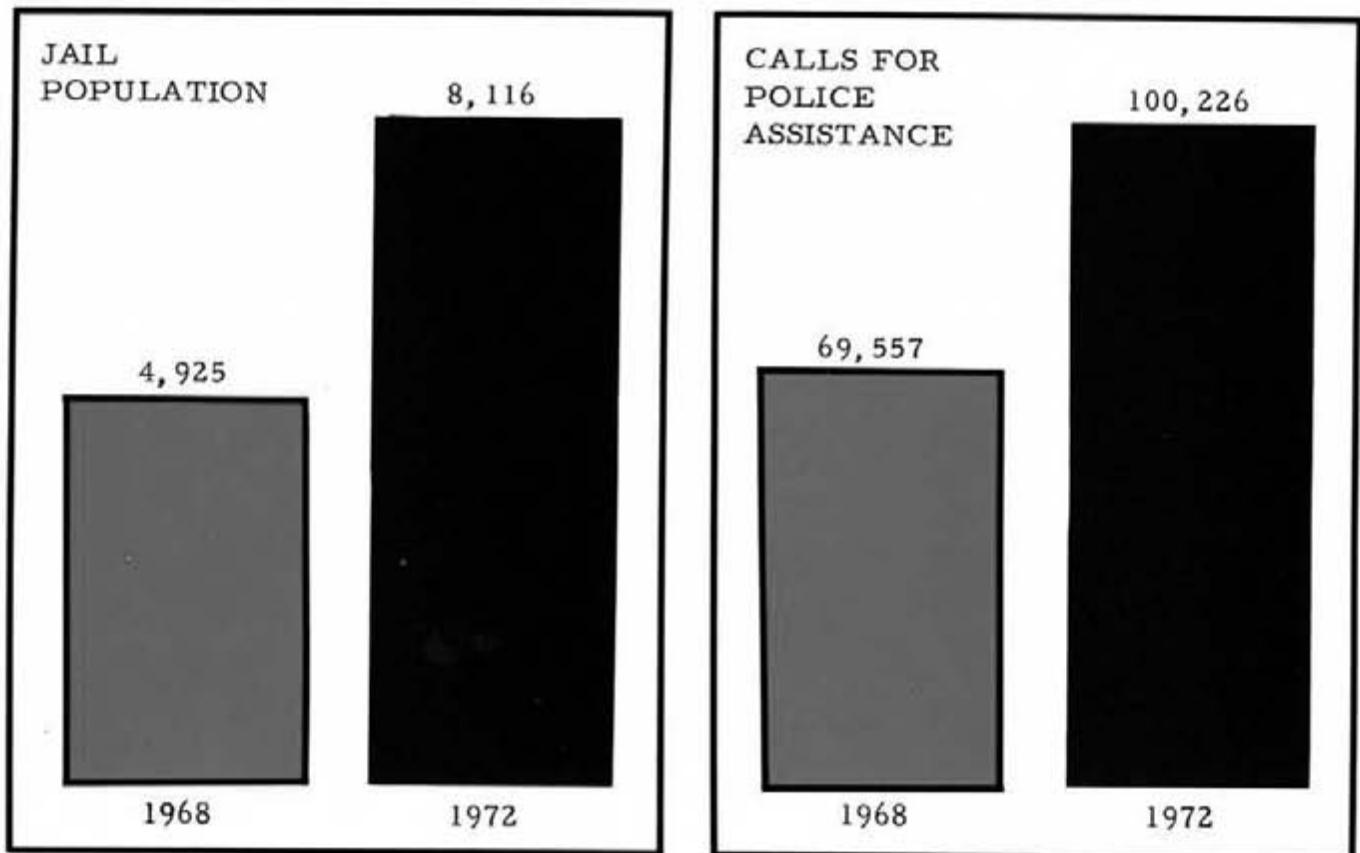
# TRAFFIC



- Traffic accidents claimed the lives of 14 Lincoln citizens in 1972.
- Over 7 million dollars worth of property was destroyed by vehicle accidents last year.
- While patrolling the city's business districts, 2,221 open doors and windows were discovered and secured in 1972.
- The Department made 13,571 vacation checks on citizens' homes during their absence.



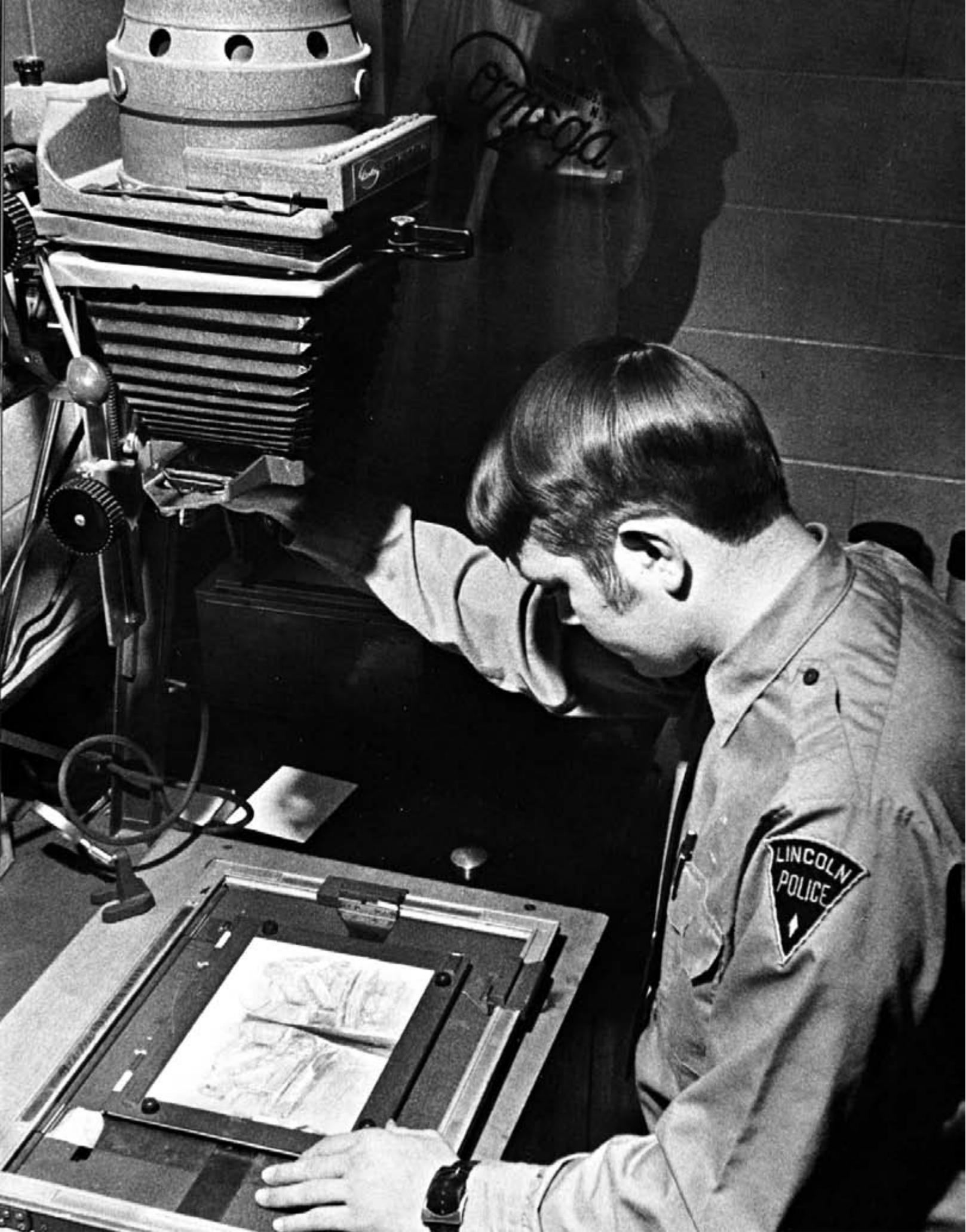
# SERVICE DIVISION



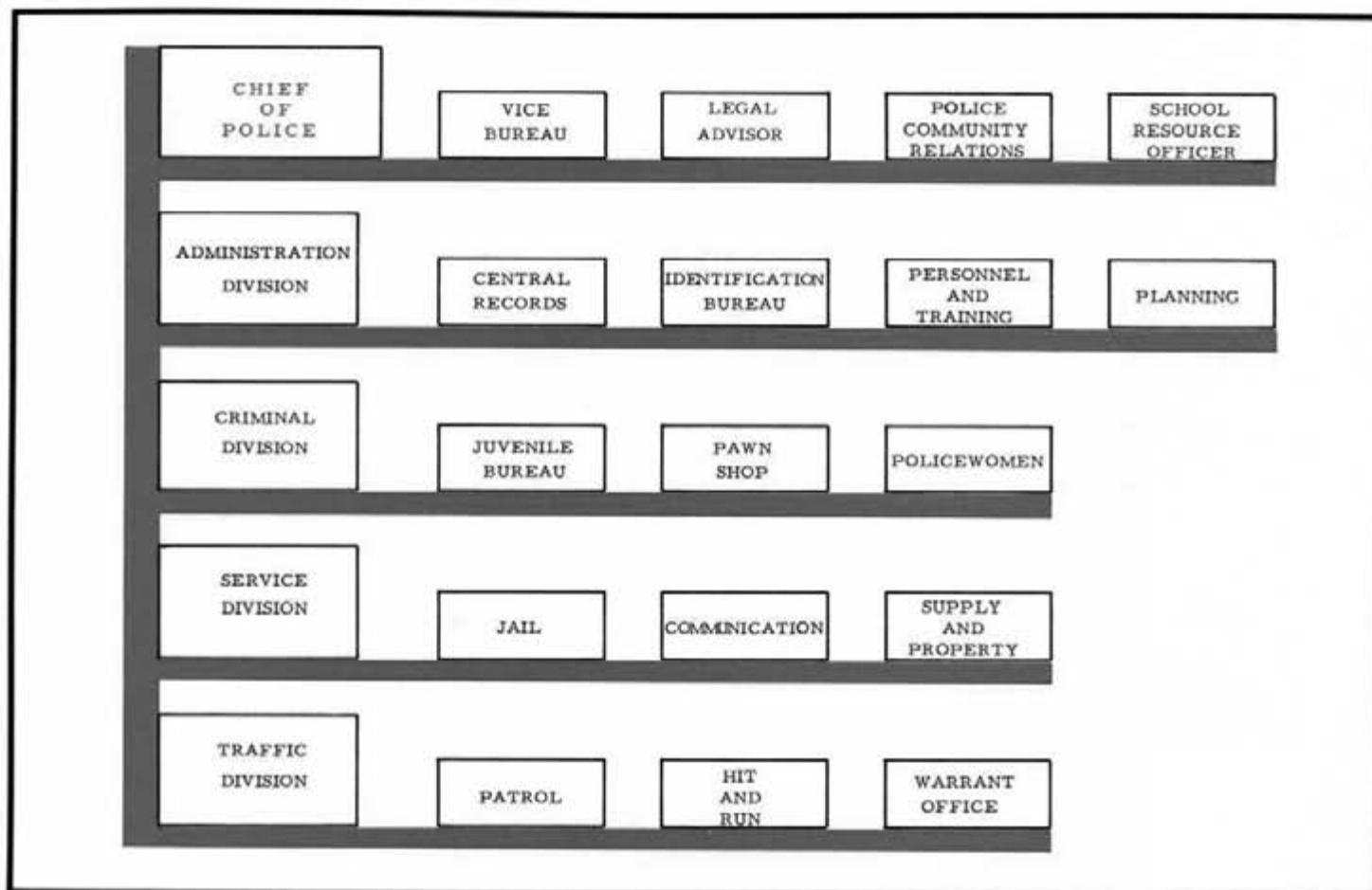
The addition of 2 more nurses to our Jail personnel expanded this service to provide 24 hour coverage.

Along with the normal supply and property requirements of the Department, the property and supply officers processed 2,294 items of evidence.

The Department's communication center processed close to 15,000 inquiries made to the National Crime Information Center and other police agencies. 151 of these messages resulted in the recovery of stolen property and the apprehension of wanted individuals.

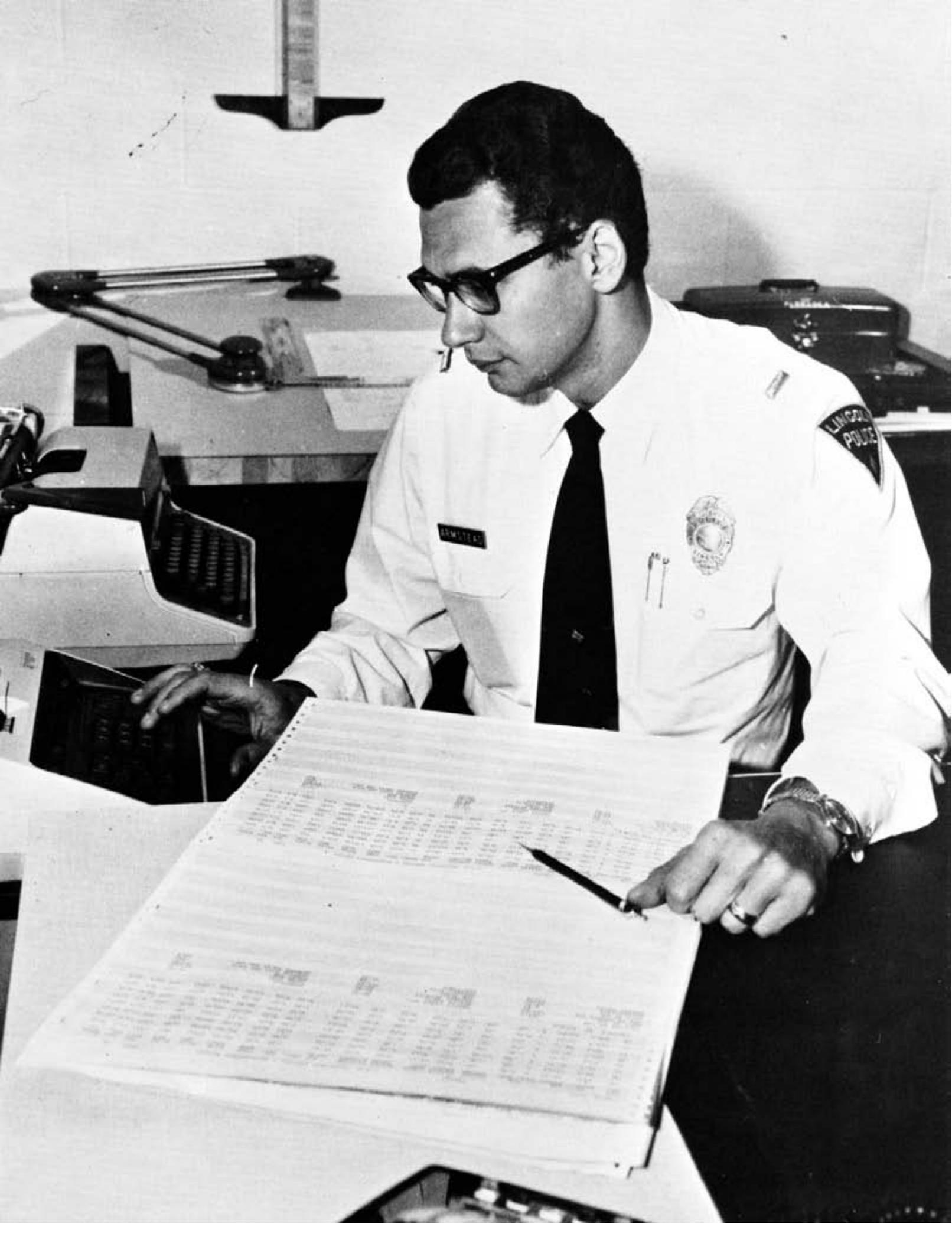


# ADMINISTRATION



- Well over a quarter of a million reports flowed through the central Record Bureau in 1972. Two new upright power files helped relieve some of the pressure of processing this large volume of paperwork.
- 5,411 new sets of fingerprints and identification photographs were taken and processed by the Identification Bureau during the past year. This represents an increase of 120% during the past five years.
- The Department utilizes 38 civilians. 26 of these people are employed in the Administrative Division.





# PLANNING

- Law enforcement planning is an important management tool and an essential function for any modern police agency. Good planning goes hand in hand with good management decision making.
- The Planning Officer's responsibilities include budgetary planning and projections, grant monitoring, research projects, identification of departmental needs and project development.
- The Planning Officer recently completed a comprehensive plan for a new communication center that is now being constructed. Present planning efforts are being directed toward the eventual computerization of the central record keeping system.
- An annual task for the Planning Officer is to assist in projecting budgetary needs for the coming year. The fiscal year 1971-72 budget for the Department was \$2,455,204.
- Sophisticated planning techniques are needed to develop Federal funding. The development of Federal projects and monitoring of existing programs is a time consuming task. Projects in which Federal funds are involved include:

Lincoln Alcohol Safety Action Project - A program aimed at reducing the number of alcohol related crashes.

School Resource Officers Project - An educational project to acquaint youth with the Criminal Justice System.

Police Legal Advisor - A program that provides training and legal assistance to law enforcement.

Law Enforcement Equipment - Federal funds aided in the purchasing of a helicopter, communication equipment, power record files, etc.

Police Community Relations Drug Specialist - A project to divert drug users from the Criminal Justice System.



# SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER

- "I LEARN'D A LOT ABOUT YOU AND YOUR JOB. THANK YOU FOR COMING AND TELLING US ABOUT YOUR NOT EVER SHOTING ANYONE AND ABUOT YOUR NEVER GETTING WOUNDDDED. I USETO THINK BEING A BADGUY AND SHOOTING AN OFFICER WAS NEAT AND ROBBING WAS NEAT BUT NOW I DO NOT LIKE THEM VERY MUCH."

The above was a note written to one of the School Resource Officers by an elementary school student.

- During 1972, 14 Lincoln Schools were assigned to 2 School Resource Officers. These Officers were assigned full time to these schools.
- Primary objectives of the project are:

PROTECTION - The Officers patrol school areas before and after school and during the noon hour when the student traffic is heavy. They vary their patrol areas and techniques in order to strengthen protection. This activity not only augments protection but, according to one of the Junior High principals who has been in the Project, tends to decrease by at least 50% complaints from homeowners and businesses about alleged youth activity of an illegal nature such as trespassing, shoplifting, etc.

EDUCATION - The School Resource Officer is available, upon request, to appear before student, faculty, and parent groups that seek information he can furnish about such things as interpretation of laws, the role of the police, individual rights, current problems facing law enforcement, and law enforcement careers not to mention more specific subjects such as bicycle safety, shoplifting, drugs, vandalism, etc. Audiences are kept small in order to obtain better rapport and overall quality - large assemblies are discouraged. The majority of presentations fall into the category of general law enforcement or "rap" sessions where the officers visit with students and answer questions in the classroom on a variety of topics during the class period. But specific areas covering some 25 subjects are an integral part of the Project.

HUMAN RELATIONS - The informal visits the Officers had with the students in hallways, student lounges, and on the sidewalks around school continued to be a large part of their "school day". This part of the officer's activities fills a very large need. Society has become more and more urban and more and more mobile. This transition has brought about a loss in personal identity between officer and youngster. The "kid on the corner" and the "cop on the beat" have drifted apart and no longer know each other as they once did. This Project restores some of that loss with the ultimate advantage being a better understanding.

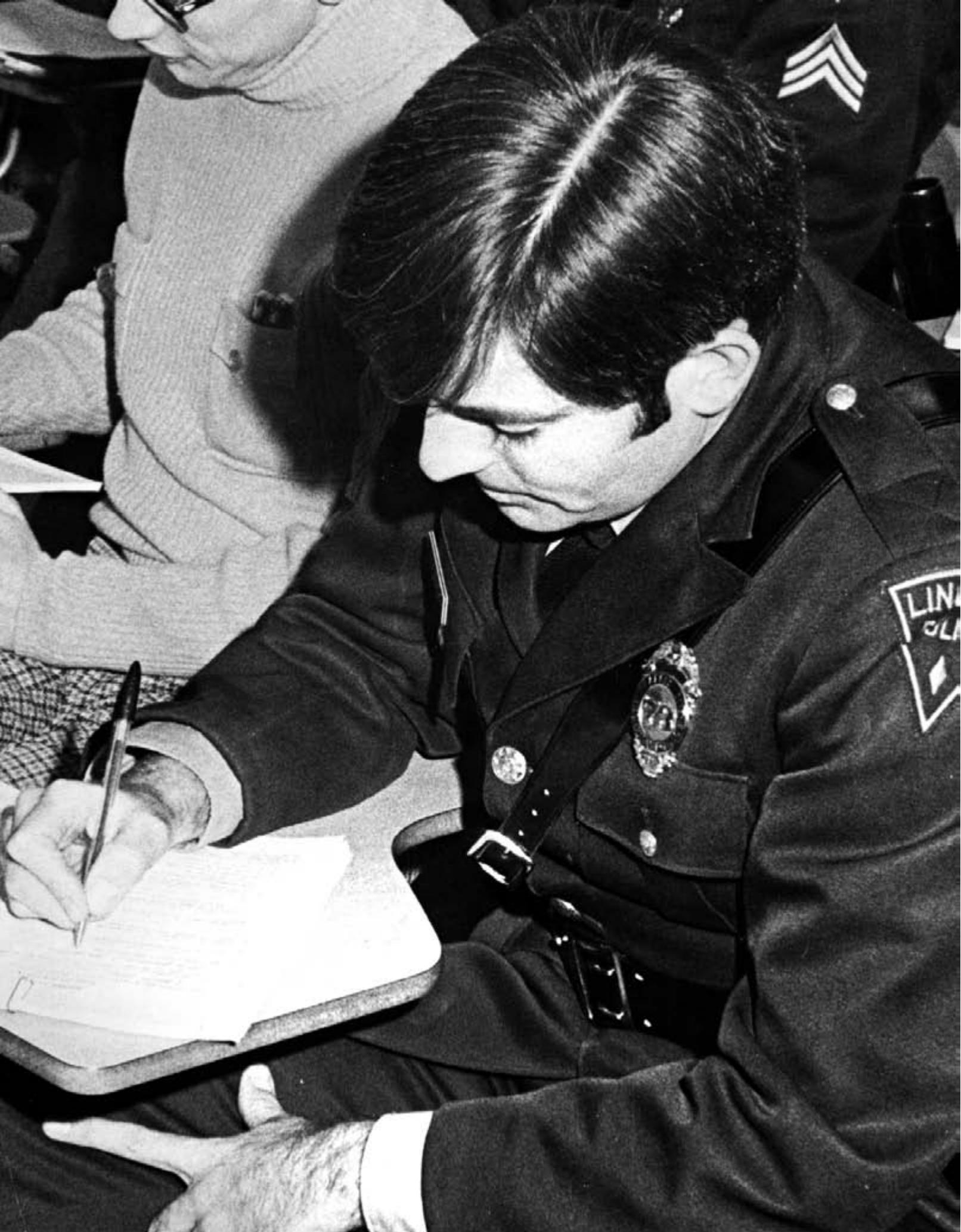
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**COUNCIL ON  
ALCOHOLISM  
& DRUGS**



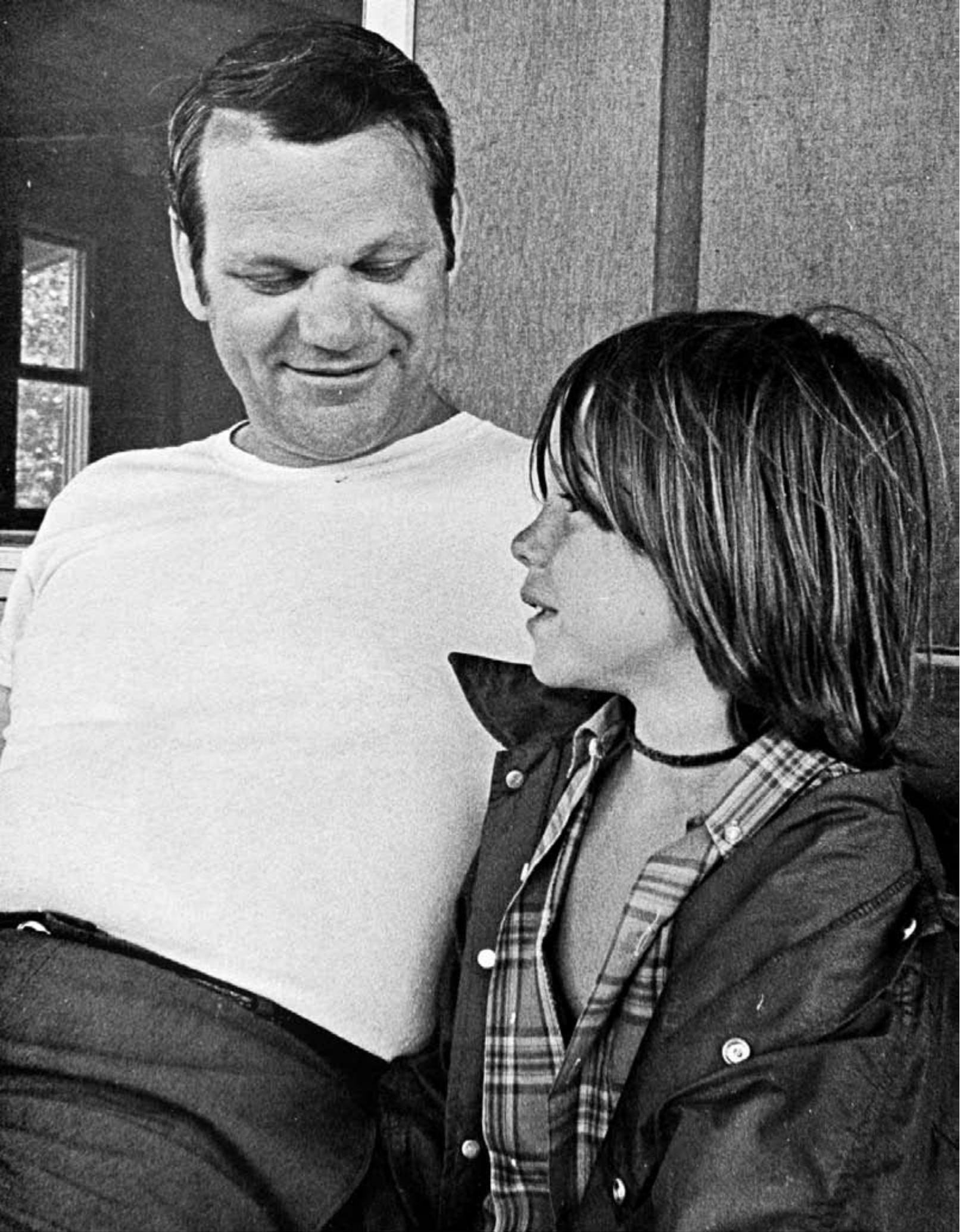
# POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- The Police Community Relations Staff of the Police Department is involved in community development, public information and education, liaison work between the community and the Police Department and police image building.
- Community Development is a new service the Department is offering the community. The Police Department offers trained personnel to many groups who are dealing with social problems that cause crime. The Police Community Relations Personnel involved in community development offer a knowledge of the community power structure, federal funding skills, while devoting thousands of man-hours to projects ranging from drug treatment centers to educational projects for school dropouts.
- A new project by the Police Community Relations Staff is the development of a Police Community Relations Drug Specialist Program. This Program offers drug counselling by a civilian staff member to drug users before they are arrested. This approach is designed to divert these people from the criminal justice system and into community programs that can help them with their drug problem.
- Drug education for the community demands much of the time of the Police Community Relations Staff. In most of these presentations the values and attitudes of the community are explored along with those of the drug users. We believe this is a sensitive and intelligent approach to understanding "why drugs".
- 1972 also saw the involvement of the Police Community Relations Staff in pre-release programs at the Penal Complex. These sessions with prisoners who are about to be released often ended in healthy rap sessions about the police.



# TRAINING

- Modern police work demands an almost impossible combination of skills. One acute observer stated that the modern police officer must be a combination of a lawyer, doctor, marriage counselor, juvenile expert, and social worker. These are in addition to his regular functions of controlling traffic and apprehending criminals.
- To meet the demands of modern police work, the Lincoln Police Department has accelerated its efforts toward professionalization.
- To achieve its professional goals the Department has stressed the importance of a college education and the strengthening of recruit and in-service training.
- During 1972 the Department employed 25 people with college degrees. 152 commissioned personnel have some college credit. During the Fall semester 88 officers were enrolled at the University of Nebraska. 23 of these officers have more than 90 hours of credits and will graduate in the near future.
- The first year of a new recruit's tour of duty includes 300 hours in the Academy, 80 hours with a senior officer cruiser coach, 80 hours in the Department's Annual School, 40 hours in the Police Officers Association of Nebraska workshops, and approximately 50 hours of in-service roll call training.



## YOUTH CAMP

- The Lincoln Police Department's summer camp for youth was a rousing success in 1972. 74 youngsters participated in the program.
- For the first time a separate camp was held for juvenile girls. 25 girls and 5 women from the Department and 3 more staff members made this first camp for girls a memorable experience. All of the 25 girls attending this session of camp expressed the desire to come back again next year.
- Camp this year saw the acquisition of more equipment. 5 canoes and a trailer were added to the camp. Overnight canoe trips down the Platte River was the highlight of the camp for many.
- All the Staff and Counselors for the camp were Lincoln Police personnel. Substantial contributions from interested civic groups made the youth camp a Community project.
- Each camper filled out a camp evaluation sheet. A common statement that many of the campers made was that "after I got to know the police I liked them a lot better."
- The Policemen and Policewomen who served as counselors answered the question, "What was your reaction to the camp", in this way:

"I thought it was a success and I personally enjoyed the fun."

"I have made what I hope will be some lasting relationships with kids that might otherwise have been a problem."

"I know that many of the kids look at this experience as something special as I have received many calls from kids since returning from camp."

"Helped to develop more understanding and cooperation between the juveniles and officers."

"Can't believe how attached I became to the girls in my cabin as well as others in the period of a week."

"I had a good time; felt tossed between being a referee and mother."

"I thought the kids were great, they would come running up to me like I was a long lost friend, and most of them, I've never seen before."

## CANINE CORPS

- At the present time the Department has three dogs and three handlers in its Canine Corps.
- The primary function of the Canine Corps is to search buildings. Buildings that are left open by their owners or have been forcibly entered are searched by the highly trained shepherds to make sure no one is hiding inside.
- During 1972, 2,221 windows and doors of business establishments were found open by the patrol division. In most cases the dog handler and his dog are called to the scene to help.
- It takes at least 6 months of intensive training to prepare a German Shepherd for the Corps. While the dog is an active member of the Police Department he also is involved in a continuous training program.
- The Shepherds used by the Department are usually donated and are pure bred dogs with papers.
- During 1972 the Canine Corps gave numerous demonstrations to school children, church groups and civic organizations. The highly trained dogs are a favorite program for many Lincoln children.
- The present shepherds on the Department are Mike, King and Barney. Mike's picture is on the opposite page.

