## U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Justice Statistics

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## Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics

The Bureau of Justice Statistics began the Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) program in 1987 with a nationwide survey of the Na tion's State and local law enforcement agencies. Expanded versions of the survey were completed in 1990 and 1993. This volume presents 1993 data provided by 661 State and local law enforcement agencies employing 100 or more officers. Data on personnel, expenditures, pay, operations, equipment, computers and information systems, policies and programs collected from each agency by the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census are included.

The full representation of the Nation's larger State and local law enforcement agencies found in this volume and the completeness of the data presented are both indicative of the tremendous cooperation BJS has received from the law enforcement community in conjunction with the LEMAS survey. In turn, we hope this volume is a useful resource for these agencies, as well as others with interests related to law enforcement.

## Introduction

The 1993 Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) survey included all State and local agencies employing 100 or more full-time sworn personnel as reported in the 1992 Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies conducted by BJS. The survey also included a nationally representative sample of agencies that employed fewer than 100 officers. These smaller agencies received a slightly condensed version of the survey instrument that was sent to the larger agencies.

The initial mailing of the LEMAS questionnaire was conducted in August 1993. The reference date for personnel-related questions was the pay period including June 15, 1993. For other questions it was June 30, 1993. The data were collected by the Bureau of the Census for BJS.

A total of 3,270 agencies received the 1993 LEMAS questionnaire, and 3,028 ( $93 \%$ ) responded. Of the 854 agencies with 100 or more officers that were inincluded, 831 ( $97 \%$ ) responded. This was the third survey in the LEMAS series, with previous data collections occurring in 1987 and 1990.

## Overview of this volume

## Agencies included

This volume presents individual agency data for 661 of the 831 large State and local law enforcement agencies that responded to the 1993 LEMAS survey. Only agencies meeting the following criteria are included:

1. Employment of 100 or more full-time sworn officers as of June 1992 (reference month for the 1992 Agency Census).
2. Employment of 100 or more full-time sworn officers as of June 1993 (reference month for the 1993 LEMAS survey).
3. Employment of 50 or more full-time sworn officers whose regular assigned duties included responding to calls for service as of June 1993.

Special State-level agencies such as those enforcing alcohol or conservation laws are not included, even if they met the above criteria. The volume does include the 49 primary State police agencies operating in each State except Hawaii, which has no State-level law enforcement agency.

A total of 612 local law enforcement agencies are also included. Included in this total are 33 county police departments, 411 municipal police departments 146 sheriffs' departments, and 22 special police agencies. (The latter category is comprised of airport police, transit police, school police, and other agencies with specially-defined jurisdictions).

Local law enforcement agencies are included from all States except North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming. These States had no local law enforcement agencies that met the requirements for inclusion. A summary of the number and type of agencies from each State is presented in Table A.

## Organization of data tables

In addition to Table A which presents agency totals by State, two additional summary tables are included. Table B lists the State and local law enforcement agencies with 1,000 or more full-time sworn personnel working in the area of field operations. These are the agencies that have the largest number of sworn personnel performing duties directly related to law enforcement.

Table C presents summary data, by type of agency, for most of the variables that are included in the individual agency data tables that follow. The reader should refer to the notes in the corresponding individual data agency tables when using data from table C.

Following the 3 summary data tables are 24 tables containing individual data for State and local law enforcement agencies with 100 or more officers. Each of these tables is divided into " A " and " B " sections. In the " A " section, data are presented for the 612 local-level agencies. The " B " section, which is located on the last page of each table, contains the data for the 49 State police agencies.

Agencies are listed alphabetically by State and county. Within each county, the county police and sheriffs' departments, if applicable, are listed first. This is followed, in alphabetical order, by the general purpose municipal police and special police agencies operating within that county.

A triple dash ("---") is used in all tables to indicate that a particular data item was not reported by an agency. This should be distinguished from a single dash ("-") which refers to instances where a data item is not applicable for that agency, and a response was not possible. A single dash is also used for special police agencies on population-related items, since the actual resident population served by these agencies is not readily defined. See the explanatory notes at the end of the " A " and " $B$ " sections of each table for explanations of other symbols and codes used.

Table A. Number of LEMAS survey respondents with 100 or more sworn personel including 50 or more uniformed officers regularly assigned to respond to calls for service, by State and type of agency, 1993

| State | Type of agency |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | County police | Municipal police | Sheriff | Special police | State police |
| Alabama | 11 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Arizona | 11 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| California | 88 | 0 | 59 | 23 | 5 | 1 |
| Colorado | 15 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 15 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Delaware | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Florida | 66 | 1 | 33 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| Georgia | 18 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Illinois | 24 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Indiana | 13 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| lowa | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kansas | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 23 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 1 |
| Maine | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Maryland | 12 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 18 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Michigan | 22 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Missouri | 8 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Montana | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nevada | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 35 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| New York | 36 | 3 | 19 | 5 | 8 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 16 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ohio | 15 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Oregon | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 13 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 13 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Tennessee | 11 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Texas | 46 | 0 | 35 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Utah | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Virginia | 17 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Washington | 12 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 11 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 661 | 33 | 411 | 146 | 22 | 49 |

## Table B. State and local law enforcement agencies with 1,000 or more full-time sworn personnel working in field operations, 1993

| State | Name of agency | Number of full-time employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sworn officers |  |
|  |  | Total employees | Total | Working in field operations |
| New York | New York City Police | 35,480 | 28,079 | 25,130 |
| Illinois | Chicago Police | 15,732 | 12,368 | 11,534 |
| California | Los Angeles Police | 10,145 | 7,662 | 7,580 |
| California | California Highway Patrol | 8,299 | 5,803 | 5,386 |
| Pennsylvania | Philadelphia Police | 6,930 | 6,076 | 5,277 |
| Texas | Houston Police | 6,641 | 4,627 | 4,049 |
| District of Columbia | Washington Metropolitan Police | 4,907 | 4,271 | 3,931 |
| Pennsylvania | Pennsylvania State Police | 5,185 | 4,123 | 3,821 |
| New York | New York State Police | 4,636 | 3,957 | 3,701 |
| Illinois | Cook County Sheriff* | 5,101 | 4,081 | 3,599 |
| California | Los Angeles County Sheriff | 11,285 | 7,629 | 3,407 |
| New York | New York City Transit Police | 4,522 | 4,156 | 3,256 |
| New York | New York City School Police | 3,116 | 2,991 | 2,991 |
| Michigan | Detroit Police | 4,367 | 3,861 | 2,859 |
| Maryland | Baltimore Police | 3,535 | 2,945 | 2,625 |
| Texas | Texas Department of Public Safety | 5,721 | 2,700 | 2,246 |
| New York | Nassau County Police | 3,241 | 2,633 | 2,226 |
| New York | Suffolk County Police | 3,241 | 2,402 | 1,967 |
| New York | New York City Housing Police | 2,640 | 2,368 | 1,963 |
| Michigan | Michigan State Police | 2,958 | 1,986 | 1,901 |
| Massachusetts | Massachusetts State Police | 2,235 | 1,975 | 1,812 |
| Texas | Dallas Police | 3,528 | 2,810 | 1,778 |
| New Jersey | New Jersey State Police | 3,591 | 2,631 | 1,773 |
| Wisconsin | Milwaukee Police | 2,509 | 2,039 | 1,737 |
| Hawaii | Honolulu Police | 2,381 | 1,925 | 1,684 |
| Florida | Metro-Dade Police | 3,677 | 2,614 | 1,669 |
| Ohio | Cleveland Police | 1,852 | 1,701 | 1,661 |
| Arizona | Phoenix Police | 2,603 | 1,983 | 1,640 |
| Virginia | Virginia State Police | 2,258 | 1,647 | 1,636 |
| Illinois | Illinois State Police | 3,305 | 1,897 | 1,631 |
| Massachusetts | Boston Police | 2,586 | 1,952 | 1,620 |
| California | San Francisco Police | 2,188 | 1,780 | 1,581 |
| Georgia | Atlanta Police | 2,143 | 1,602 | 1,557 |
| Florida | Florida Highway Patrol | 2,122 | 1,610 | 1,537 |
| California | San Diego Police | 2,550 | 1,847 | 1,521 |
| Texas | San Antonio Police | 2,006 | 1,641 | 1,515 |
| New York-New Jersey | Port Authority of New York-New Jersey | 1,616 | 1,477 | 1,440 |
| Maryland | Maryland State Police | 2,210 | 1,547 | 1,419 |
| Louisiana | New Orleans Police | 2,051 | 1,551 | 1,403 |
| Ohio | Ohio State Highway Patrol | 2,368 | 1,369 | 1,360 |
| Ohio | Columbus Police | 1,870 | 1,510 | 1,285 |
| Tennessee | Memphis Police | 2,288 | 1,375 | 1,260 |
| Maryland | Baltimore County Police | 1,587 | 1,380 | 1,242 |
| Florida | Jacksonville Sheriff | 2,212 | 1,233 | 1,215 |
| Missouri | St. Louis Police | 2,170 | 1,510 | 1,211 |
| Washington | Seattle Police | 1,736 | 1,232 | 1,172 |
| Colorado | Denver Police | 1,660 | 1,388 | 1,167 |
| California | San Jose Police | 1,649 | 1,219 | 1,098 |
| Nevada | Las Vegas Metropolitan Police | 2,161 | 1,428 | 1,051 |
| Maryland | Prince George's County Police | 1,472 | 1,155 | 1,032 |
| Missouri | Kansas City Police | 1,776 | 1,171 | 1,030 |
| Indiana | Indiana State Police | 1,696 | 1,046 | 1,030 |

Note: Field operations personnel include officers, detectives, inspectors, supervisors and other personnel providing direct services related to traffic enforcement, patrol and response to incidents, investigations, and special operations. Personnel working in positions related to the functions of administration, technical support, jail operations, or court operations are not included.
*Data are from 1990 LEMAS survey

Table C. Summary data for State and local law enforcement agencies with 100 or more officers, by type of agency, 1993

|  |  |  | of agenc |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | County police ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | Municipal police | Sheriff ( $\mathrm{n}=146$ ) | Special police ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) | State police ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |
| Item description |  |  | $(n=146)$ |  |  |

## PERSONNEL

| Number of agencies by number of full-time sworn officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000 or more | 7 | 31 | 14 | 4 | 14 |
| 500-999 | 7 | 30 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| 250-499 | 12 | 72 | 48 | 6 | 13 |
| 100-249 | 7 | 278 | 69 | 12 | 7 |
| Number of employees and sworn officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of full-time employees | 30,330 | 250,785 | 95,799 | 16,282 | 76,972 |
| Total number of full-time sworn officers | 23,346 | 194,373 | 65,176 | 14,683 | 51,874 |
| Average number of full-time officers per 10,000 residents | 14 | 22 | 11 | - | 1 |
| Average percent of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time employees who are sworn officers | 79\% | 78\% | 71\% | 87\% | 69\% |
| Officers assigned to respond to service calls | 61 | 63 | 40 | 72 | 71 |
| Median percent change in number of employees 1990-93 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | 1\% | 4\% | 9\% | $4 \%$ | 1\% |
| Sworn employees | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | -1 |
| Civilian employees | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Average percent of sworn employees by job function category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% | 6\% | 7\% |
| Field operations | 89 | 90 | 55 | 89 | 89 |
| Technical support | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Jail operations | 1 | -- | 27 | -- | -- |
| Court operations | -- | -- | 8 | -- | -- |
| Other functions | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Average percent of civilian employees by job function category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 14\% | 10\% | 11\% | 32\% | 14\% |
| Field operations | 12 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 8 |
| Technical support | 68 | 68 | 38 | 37 | 78 |
| Jail operations | 1 | 4 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Court operations | 1 | -- | 5 | 3 | -- |
| Other functions | 4 | 6 | 2 | 14 | -- |
| Average percent of sworn employees by sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 90\% | 92\% | 86\% | 90\% | 95\% |
| Female | 10 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 5 |
| Average percent of sworn employees by race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 79\% | 82\% | 85\% | 61\% | 89\% |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 11 | 10 | 9 | 28 | 7 |
| Hispanic, any race | 3 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Other | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Percent of agencies with educational requirement for new officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -year college degree | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 0\% | 4\% |
| 2 -year college degree | 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Nondegree college requirement | 3 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 14 |
| High school diploma | 88 | 81 | 92 | 96 | 71 |
| No formal requirement | 0 | -- | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percent of agencies with residency requirement for new officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Within State | 18\% | 5\% | 6\% | 9\% | 45\% |
| Within city or county | 12 | 26 | 42 | 5 | 10 |
| Within other specified area | 6 | 19 | 7 | 18 | 35 |
| No requirement | 64 | 50 | 45 | 68 | 10 |
| Median number of training hours required for new officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classroom training hours | 704 | 640 | 480 | 725 | 800 |
| Field training hours | 400 | 480 | 400 | 240 | 320 |

## Table C - continued

|  | Type of agency |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | County police | Municipal police | Sheriff | Special police | State police |
| Item description | ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | ( $\mathrm{n}=411$ ) | ( $\mathrm{n}=146$ ) | ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) | ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |

## PERSONNEL (CONT.)

Percent of agencies with drug testing of civilian employees
Mandatory testing of all civilian employees
Random selection process
When use is suspected
No drug testing of civilian employees
Percent of agencies with drug testing of applicants for sworn positions
Mandatory testing of all applicants for sworn positions
Random selection process
When use is suspected
No drug testing of applicants for sworn positions
Percent of agencies with drug testing of probationary officers
Mandatory testing of all probationary officers
Random selection process
When use is suspected
No drug testing of probationary officers
Percent of agencies with drug testing of regular field officers
Mandatory testing of all regular field officers
Random selection process
When use is suspected
No drug testing of regular field officers
$0 \%$
18
58
39

$70 \%$
12
9
18

$21 \%$
30
52
27

$0 \%$
45
64
24

Percent of agencies with drug testing of officers
working in drug-related positions
Mandatory testing of all officers working in drug-related positions
Random selection process
When use is suspected
No drug testing of officers working in drug-related positions
Percent of agencies with a drug testing program for nonprobationary officers that includes dismissal as a possible sanction

After one positive drug test
After two positive drug tests

## EXPENDITURES AND PAY

| Median fiscal 1993 operating expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$25,434,000 | \$12,883,000 | \$17,855,000 | \$12,910,000 | \$51,681,000 |
| Per employee | 49,200 | 48,400 | 44,300 | 52,100 | 49,600 |
| Per officer | 66,500 | 65,900 | 67,000 | 64,400 | 76,300 |
| Per resident | 96 | 134 | 63 | - | 16 |
| Median fiscal 1993 overtime expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$939,000 | \$488,000 | \$350,000 | \$476,000 | \$1,165,000 |
| Per full-time officer | 2,114 | 2,344 | 1,278 | 2,645 | 1,847 |
| Average base starting salary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief executive | \$67,000 | \$62,600 | \$70,600 | \$64,000 | \$56,200 |
| Entry-level officer | 26,000 | 26,700 | 23,400 | 27,000 | 23,300 |
| Percent of agencies authorizing collective bargaining |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sworn employees | 58\% | 73\% | 45\% | 91 \% | 53\% |
| Civilian employees | 52 | 60 | 40 | 64 | 51 |
| Percent of agencies authorizing special pay for officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educational incentive pay | 33\% | 70\% | 62\% | 41 \% | 14\% |
| Hazardous duty pay | 42 | 25 | 34 | 9 | 29 |
| Merit pay | 45 | 30 | 42 | 32 | 37 |
| Shift differential pay | 58 | 43 | 28 | 68 | 47 |
| Percent of agencies authorizing membership organizations for officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonpolice union | 6\% | 11\% | 12\% | 18\% | 8\% |
| Police union | 64 | 63 | 44 | 59 | 14 |
| Police association | 48 | 51 | 36 | 36 | 78 |

## Table C - continued

|  |  |  | of agenc |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | County police ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{n}=411$ ) | Sheriff ( $\mathrm{n}=146$ ) | Special police ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) | State police ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |

## OPERATIONS

Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for the function of:
Accident investigation
Animal control
Ballistics testing
Civil defense
30
30

Civil process serving
15
Court security
Dispatching calls for service
Emergency medical services
Fingerprint processing
Jail operation
Laboratory testing of substances
Lockup facility operation
Search and rescue
Traffic direction and control
Traffic enforcement
Training academy operation
Percent of agencies participating in a 911 emergency system:
Expanded/enhanced 911 system
Basic 911 system
21
18
$100 \%$
on shifts of 7 hours or longer during designated 24 -hour periods
Automobile patrol units
Motorcycle patrol units
Foot patrol units
72
Bicycle patrol units
Horse patrol units
Boat patrol units
Average percent of all patrol units deployed on shifts of 7 hours or longer during designated $\mathbf{2 4}$-hour periods that were comprised of:

Automobile patrol units
Motorcycle patrol units
Foot patrol units
Bicycle patrol units
Horse patrol units
Boat patrol units
$100 \%$

29
61

47
47
40
17
$100 \%$
32
13
12
6

22
89
15
87
19

16
47
35
94
100
38



9
18

.

## Table C - continued

|  |  |  | of agency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | County police ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{n}=411$ ) | Sheriff ( $\mathrm{n}=146$ ) | Special police ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) | State police ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |

## EQUIPMENT

| Average number of cars operated per 100 sworn officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cars | 76 | 53 | 62 | 19 | 102 |
| Marked cars | 47 | 30 | 36 | 11 | 74 |
| Unmarked cars | 29 | 23 | 26 | 8 | 28 |
| Percent of agencies operating vehicles other than cars |  |  |  |  |  |
| All-terrain vehicles | 27\% | 18\% | 41 \% | 18\% | 29\% |
| Armored vehicles | 9 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 20 |
| Boats | 39 | 25 | 71 | 18 | 33 |
| Fixed-wing aircraft | 21 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 84 |
| Helicopters | 45 | 12 | 28 | 0 | 53 |
| Percent of agencies allowing officers to drive marked vehicles for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commuting purposes | 58\% | 35\% | 73\% | 18\% | 90\% |
| Off-duty private errands | 30 | 15 | 27 | 0 | 14 |
| Percent of agencies maintaining animals for law enforcement use |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dogs | 91\% | 81\% | 88\% | 48\% | 78\% |
| Horses | 15 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 4 |
| Percent of agencies authorizing the use of semiautomatic sidearms |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any type | 88\% | 98\% | 94\% | 91\% | 96\% |
| 10 mm | 15 | 15 | 29 | 0 | 18 |
| 9 mm | 70 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 73 |
| . 45 | 27 | 38 | 58 | 5 | 35 |
| . 380 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 18 |
| Percent of agencies supplying or giving cash allowance for sidearms to regular field officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sidearms supplied to officers | 94\% | 84\% | 72\% | 73\% | 100\% |
| Cash allowance for sidearms given to officers | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| Percent of agencies authorizing the use of nonlethal weapons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baton, collapsible | 36\% | 48\% | 64\% | 23\% | 53\% |
| Baton, PR-24 | 48 | 58 | 68 | 55 | 47 |
| Baton, traditional | 79 | 64 | 62 | 68 | 55 |
| Capture net | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carotid hold | 18 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 16 |
| Choke hold | 6 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| Flash/bang grenade | 61 | 57 | 63 | 14 | 41 |
| Pepper spray | 70 | 69 | 66 | 36 | 63 |
| Rubber bullet | 9 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 10 |
| Soft projectile | 9 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| Stun gun | 6 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 4 |
| Tear gas-personal issue | 42 | 31 | 35 | 41 | 29 |
| Tear gas-large volume | 64 | 42 | 41 | 18 | 41 |
| Three-pole trip | 3 | -- | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Percent of agencies supplying or giving cash allowance for body armor to regular field officers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armor supplied to all regular field officers | 85\% | 73\% | 76\% | 68\% | 80\% |
| Armor supplied to some regular field officers | 3 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| Cash allowance given to all regular field officers | 6 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| Cash allowance given to some regular field officers | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Percent of agencies requiring that body armor be worn by: |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regular field officers | 24\% | 29\% | 36\% | 55\% | 16\% |
| Some regular field officers | 6 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 16 |
| All special operations officers | 18 | 30 | 38 | 45 | 29 |
| Some special operations officers | 21 | 19 | 22 | 9 | 18 |

Table C - continued

|  |  |  | of agency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | County police ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{n}=411$ ) | Sheriff $(n=146)$ | Special police ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ ) | State police ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |

## COMPUTERS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Percent of agencies operating computers
Digital terminal, car-mounted
Digital terminal, hand-held
Laptop
Mainframe
Mini
Personal

| 39\% | 38\% | 19\% | 14\% | 29\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 67 | 50 | 64 | 41 | 84 |
| 88 | 80 | 89 | 64 | 96 |
| 64 | 56 | 53 | 23 | 49 |
| 97 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 96 |
| 21 \% | 9\% | 14\% | 0\% | 33\% |
| 55 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 14 |
| 42 | 26 | 36 | 0 | 33 |
| 91\% | 80\% | 88\% | 73\% | 86\% |
| 85 | 90 | 75 | 73 | 45 |
| 88 | 86 | 84 | 50 | 63 |
| 76 | 89 | 76 | 27 | 67 |
| 73 | 53 | 60 | 55 | 88 |
| 6 | 21 | 78 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 | 60 | 51 | 68 | 59 |
| 91 | 94 | 97 | 91 | 92 |
| 67 | 60 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
| 85\% | 93\% | 93\% | 91\% | 65\% |
| 82 | 94 | 84 | 59 | 55 |
| 70 | 76 | 77 | 45 | 63 |
| 45 | 42 | 42 | 36 | 69 |
| 82 | 71 | 66 | 27 | 39 |
| 58 | 38 | 35 | 0 | 43 |
| 82 | 62 | 75 | 55 | 84 |
| 79 | 67 | 82 | 64 | 84 |
| 85 | 82 | 88 | 77 | 80 |
| 79 | 80 | 69 | 45 | 39 |
| 67 | 79 | 64 | 41 | 49 |
| 42 | 34 | 55 | 27 | 24 |
| 76 | 80 | 45 | 41 | 78 |
| 67 | 73 | 62 | 50 | 65 |
| 42 | 40 | 46 | 27 | 41 |
| 79 | 79 | 71 | 55 | 57 |
| 45 | 47 | 47 | 36 | 65 |
| 79 | 75 | 90 | 41 | 55 |

Percent of agencies with Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) facilities

Exclusive ownership of an AFIS system
Shared ownership of an AFIS system
Terminal with access to a remote AFIS site
Percent of agencies using computers for:
Budgeting
Crime analysis
Crime investigation
Dispatch
Fleet management
Jail management
Manpower allocation
Record-keeping
Research
Percent of agencies maintaining computer files on:
Arrests
Calls for service
Criminal histories
Driver's license information
Evidence
Fingerprints
Inventory
Payroll
Personnel
Stolen property (other than vehicles)
Stolen vehicles
Summonses
Traffic accidents
Traffic citations
Uniform Crime Reports-NIBRS
Uniform Crime Reports-Summary
Vehicle registration
Warrants

## Table C - continued

|  |  |  | of agency |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | County police ( $\mathrm{n}=33$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{n}=411$ ) | Sheriff ( $\mathrm{n}=146$ ) | Special police ( $\mathrm{n}=22$ | State police ( $\mathrm{n}=49$ ) |

## POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

| Percent of agencies with a written policy directive pertaining to: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Confidential funds | 100\% | 83\% | 85\% | 23\% | 61\% |
| Deadly force/firearm discharge | 100 | 100 | 99 | 91 | 100 |
| Domestic disputes | 97 | 95 | 88 | 55 | 55 |
| Employee conduct and appearance | 100 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| Employee counseling assistance | 91 | 85 | 83 | 86 | 84 |
| Homeless persons | 36 | 31 | 23 | 36 | 10 |
| Juveniles | 91 | 98 | 92 | 91 | 80 |
| Mentally ill persons | 85 | 83 | 82 | 73 | 53 |
| Off-duty employment | 100 | 96 | 98 | 77 | 98 |
| Private security firms | 36 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 16 |
| Pursuit driving | 100 | 99 | 97 | 86 | 98 |
| Strip searches | 79 | 79 | 84 | 50 | 33 |
| Percent of agencies with: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Written policy directive pertaining to citizen complaints | 94\% | 99\% | 91\% | 91\% | 90\% |
| Civilian complaint review board in jurisdiction | 12 | 17 | 7 | 32 | 8 |
| Requirement that excessive force complaints be investigated outside the chain of command where incident occurred | 58 | 59 | 60 | 55 | 35 |
| Percent of agencies in which final disciplinary decision on excessive force complaints rests with: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Law enforcement executive (chief, sheriff, etc.) | 88\% | 82\% | 92\% | 86\% | 82\% |
| Government executive (mayor, commissioner, etc.) | 6 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Supervisory personnel | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Other | 6 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 8 |
| Percent of agencies in which there is a right to an administrative appeal in excessive force cases for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officers | 100\% | 97\% | 91\% | $91 \%$ | 98\% |
| Citizens | 42 | 49 | 42 | 50 | 37 |
| Percent of agencies operating a special unit for youth and family problems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child abuse | 88\% | 80\% | 83\% | 18\% | 33\% |
| Domestic violence | 58 | 53 | 45 | 9 | 16 |
| Drug education in schools | 94 | 95 | 95 | 32 | 71 |
| Gangs | 73 | 76 | 65 | 27 | 39 |
| Juvenile delinquency | 82 | 86 | 71 | 41 | 20 |
| Missing children | 91 | 74 | 75 | 14 | 45 |
| Percent of agencies operating a special unit for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bias-related crimes | $61 \%$ | 56\% | 40\% | 18\% | 33\% |
| Community crime prevention | 91 | 98 | 94 | 73 | 31 |
| Drunk drivers | 82 | 66 | 63 | 23 | 65 |
| Environmental crimes | 15 | 20 | 31 | 14 | 31 |
| Prosecutor relations | 58 | 54 | 40 | 36 | 27 |
| Repeat offenders | 64 | 41 | 40 | 18 | 20 |
| Victim assistance | 36 | 46 | 49 | 27 | 20 |

Note: Average percents under $.5 \%$ are indicated by a double dash (--).
See corresponding individual data tables for notes on each data item included in this table.

