

**CRIME BILL -- DOLLARS FOR WISCONSIN, 1995 - 2000
(Revised 8/22/94)**

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- * **100,000 POLICE** -- Guaranteed minimum of \$44 million -- more than 500 police officers at \$75,000 per officer.
 - ** Given Wisconsin's share of the population and the additional \$6.5 billion in discretionary dollars, Wisconsin should expect a total of about \$180 million over the next 6 years.
 - ** Of the total, up to 85% can be used to hire about 2,000 police officers. At least 15% -- \$27 million -- can be used to help pay the training, overtime and administrative costs of implementing community policing in Wisconsin.

- * **PRISONS & BOOT CAMPS** -- \$36 million for prison grants, including military-style boot camp prisons. An additional estimated \$36 million is possible if Wisconsin meets the "Truth in Sentencing" target of second-time violent offenders serving 85% of their sentences.

- * **BYRNE ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$1 billion in the Trust Fund will help continue full funding for these grants, including Wisconsin's \$8 million annual share.

- * **RURAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS** -- \$2.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Wisconsin's rural areas.

- * **DISCRETIONARY GRANTS** -- Wisconsin's law enforcement agencies and courts may apply for:
 - ** \$1,000,000,000 -- Drug Court programs (treatment backed up by drug testing and certain punishment for non-violent offenders currently on probation.) Estimated \$20 million for Wisconsin -- enough for about 9,800 offenders over six years.
 - ** \$320,000,000 -- Criminal record systems (Brady Law), communications equipment, and DNA testing; and
 - ** \$200,000,000 -- Judges, prosecutors and public defenders (estimated \$4 million for Wisconsin).

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- * **LOCAL PARTNERSHIP ACT** -- \$27 million in direct grants to cities and towns in Wisconsin. Wide discretion permits local governments to use the dollars for education, drug treatment, and jobs programs.
- * **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT** -- \$15 million in grants for police, prosecutors and victims services; \$6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children; and Wisconsin can apply for a share of \$500 million in several discretionary programs.
- * **AFTERSCHOOL AND IN-SCHOOL "SAFE HAVENS" FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN** -- \$13 million for non-profit, community-based organizations in Wisconsin.
- * **DRUG TREATMENT IN PRISONS** -- \$3.5 million to treat up to an estimated 3,200 drug-addicted prisoners in Wisconsin prisons over the next 6 years.
- * **LOCAL CRIME PREVENTION BLOCK GRANT** -- \$3.3 million in direct grants to cities and towns for various programs, including:
 - ** **ANTI-GANG GRANTS** -- to give young people positive alternatives to gangs, such as academic and athletic after-school activities, mentoring programs and scout troops.
 - ** **MIDNIGHT SPORTS LEAGUES** -- to give at-risk youth nightly alternatives to the streets, and for the U.S. Olympic Committee to develop supervised sports and recreation programs in high-crime areas.
 - ** **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS** -- to establish clubs in low-income housing communities, and to encourage police officers to live in those communities.
 - ** **TRIAD** -- for partnerships between senior citizens groups, police chiefs and sheriffs to combat crimes against elderly Americans.
 - ** **POLICE PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHILDREN** -- for partnerships between law enforcement and social service agencies to fight crimes against children, and for the creation of youth councils to combat crime.
 - ** **VISITATION CENTERS** -- for supervised centers for divorced or separated parents to visit their children in "safe havens" when there is a history or risk of physical or sexual abuse.

**** YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS -- to develop more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs for violent juveniles, including alternatives to school suspension and juvenile court diversion.**

**** SAFE SENIORS CORRIDORS -- to provide older Americans with enhanced protection from crime by increasing police presence and crime prevention activities by community groups.**

**** HOPE IN YOUTH -- to create Family Outreach Teams composed of youth, parents and school-parent organizers for mentoring, community organizing and peer counseling.**

*** DISCRETIONARY GRANTS -- State agencies and non-profit organizations may apply for a share of:**

**** MODEL INTENSIVE GRANTS -- \$526 million for intensive, comprehensive and flexible aid to areas, urban and rural, hardest hit by crime and violence.**

**** NATIONAL COMMUNITY ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP -- \$270 million to extend lines of credit of up to \$2 million to community development corporations to provide small, low-interest loans to businesses in low-income neighborhoods.**

**** GANG RESISTANCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ("GREAT") -- \$45 million for school-based programs to teach children to resist peer pressure and understand the negative impact of gangs and drugs.**

**** URBAN RECREATION AND AT-RISK YOUTH -- \$4.5 million to expand recreational facilities in high-crime areas.**

October 5, 1994

Ms. Paula G. Pumphrey
11000 Bainbridge Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72212

Dear Paula:

Thank you for sending me the assessment of Milwaukee's Midnight Basketball League. I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

As my Administration works to reduce and prevent youth involvement in criminal activity, I'm grateful for your support.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/MHM/KM/MM/jfc (Corres. #1817964)
(10.pumphrey.pg)

cc: with incoming to Jose Cerda

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PAULA G. PUMPHREY

PLM/Monica
August 26, 1994

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States of America
The White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This serves as a transmittal of the Occasional Paper #2, August 1994, *Redirecting the Lives of Urban Black Males: An Assessment of Milwaukee's Midnight Basketball League*.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 501-324-9710 at your convenience.

Sincerely,


Paula G. Pumphrey

PP/dke

Enclosure

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**REDIRECTING THE LIVES OF URBAN BLACK
MALES: AN ASSESSMENT OF MILWAUKEE'S
MIDNIGHT BASKETBALL LEAGUE**

by

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OCCASIONAL PAPER #2

August, 1994



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BELOIT POLICE DEPARTMENT

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CAPTAIN CHARLES A. TUBBS

Community Relations

"We Value Human Life Above All Else!"
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

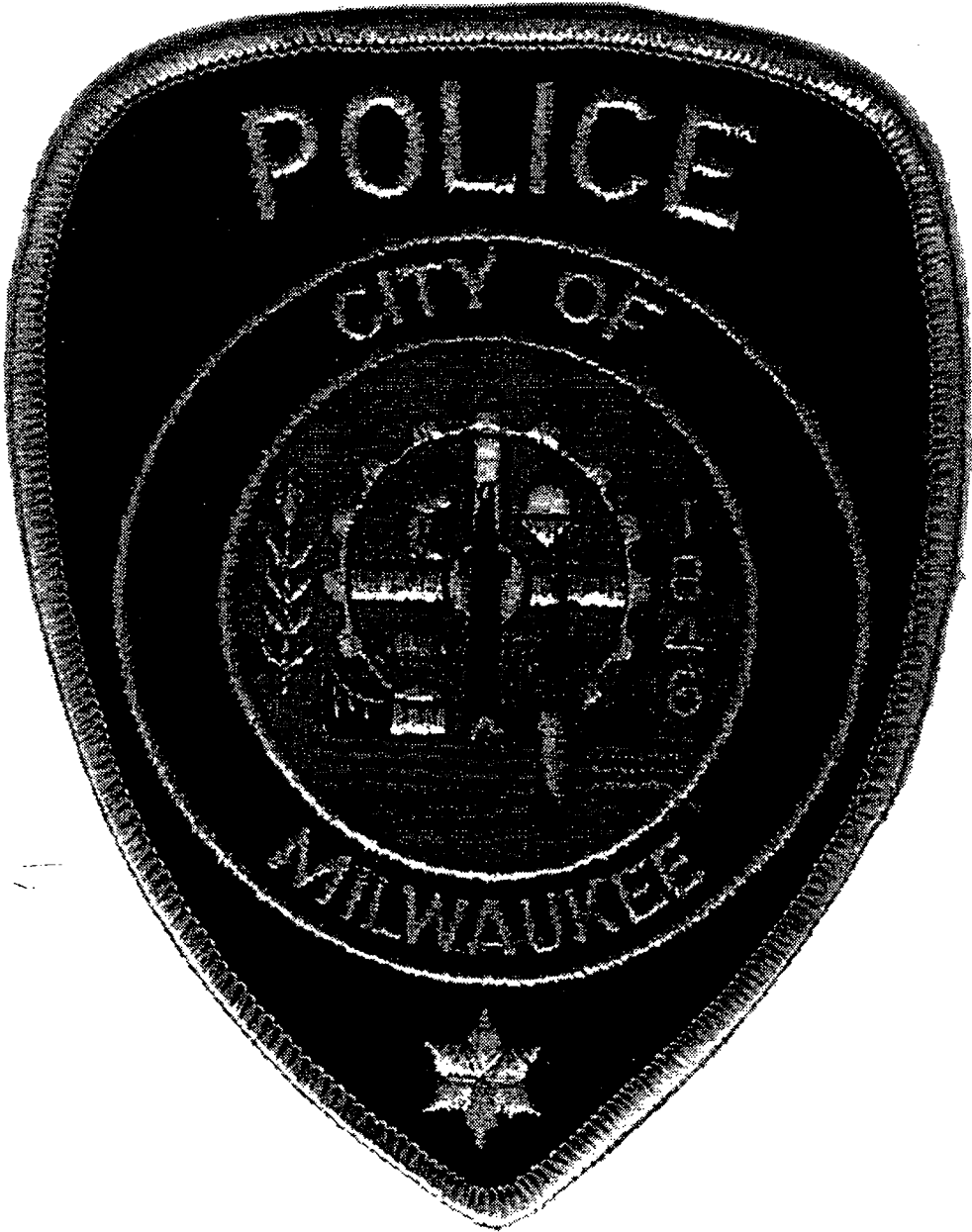
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4/14

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100 State Street
Beloit, WI 53511

*Please come to Beloit
on May 12, 94
National Top Blacks
in Law Enforcement
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MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT



MAJOR CITY CHIEF'S REPORT MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The City of Milwaukee Police Department serves 628,088 people living in a city of 95.83 square miles. Chief Philip Arreola commands a department comprised of 2,102 personnel with police powers and 506 civilian employees. The 1993 Department Budget totals \$133,421,644.

POSITION	AUTHORIZED NUMBER
CHIEF	1
ASSISTANT CHIEF	2
INSPECTOR	4
DEPUTY INSPECTOR	5
CAPTAIN	26
LIEUTENANT	66
SERGEANT	190
DETECTIVE	233
POLICE OFFICER	1,501
OTHER SWORN	99
CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES	506
TOTAL PERSONNEL	2,633

The department recently created a Sensitive Crimes Division which is responsible for the management of activities related to criminal activity with a high emotional impact, such as sexual assaults, crimes against the elderly, and crimes against young children. This Division also developed a special unit to deal solely with missing persons. This restructuring consolidates programs and initiatives which were previously directed by various organizational components.

The Department's Criminal Investigation Bureau's Robbery Task Force continues to be extremely successful. It along with the FBI/MPD joint Violent Crimes Task Force are largely responsible for the significant reduction in Part I crimes and the increase in the arrest for those crimes.

An ongoing priority has been the implementation of a community-oriented policing concept as the corporate philosophy of the Department.

ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVES

ROBBERY TASK FORCE

The Milwaukee Police Department's Robber Task Force continues to be very successful. Through July 3 of 1993, they have made 195 arrests for murder or attempt murder, 830 arrests for robbery. During 1993, this unit arrested 1,769 persons on 3,954 charges.

FBI/MPD VIOLENT CRIMES TASK FORCE

The FBI/MPD Violent Crime Task Force built upon their 1992 success when they made 257 arrests for serious crimes. Through December 31 of 1993, they have made 368 felony arrests. This is a total of 591 violent offender arrests since the program began in June of 1992.

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

Narcotics activity continues to increase. The Narcotics Section has made 3,169 narcotics arrests as of November 30, 1993. This is a 33% increase over 1992. Narcotics seizures are up over 36% as well. Drugs with a street value of over 7.6 million dollars have been seized during 1993.

DRUG ABATEMENT

Drug Abatement continued its success and has been involved in 2,291 cases since its inception in July of 1990. 1,675 of those investigations have been cleared and 616 are pending.

DRUG INTERDICTION

Our Drug Interdiction program is designed to intercept the supply lines of illegal drugs entering our city. This newly created unit has already seized over 91,140 grams of illegal narcotics this year. This is a 237% increase over the amount seized in 1992.

Since the acquisition of the 2 narcotic trained dogs by the Drug Interdiction Unit, the Canine Unit has been able to intensify their activity as trackers and provide increased support to the uniform patrols for general duty.

REORGANIZATION OF GANG CRIMES/INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

This unit was formed to respond more effectively to the influx of gang activity in the Milwaukee area. It recently obtained funding to purchase a computer that will permit a vastly improved gang identification and tracking system. All of the Department's gang records are being up-dated at this time.

Since its reorganization in March of 1993, this unit has tallied a total of over 2,000 arrests including over 90 for homicide/attempt homicide.

BICYCLE PATROL ENHANCEMENT

At the beginning of September 1990, the police department initiated at pilot Bicycle Patrol program utilizing four Neighborhood Foot Patrol Officers. Building upon the success of this program we have expanded it to include 27 officers on two shifts. During 1993, citizen groups have purchased and delivered 3 bicycles for this program and have offered to purchase an additional 2. This brings the Department's bicycle total to 19 bicycles.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT "EZ ZONES"

High crash locations in the Milwaukee area are marked by EZ pole wraps. The EZ pole wrap warns you that you have entered an enforcement zone. The EZ programs is designed to reduce traffic crashes, minimize injury, and save lives. This program was employed on 20 of the busiest streets and at 145 of the most dangerous intersections. 4,887 citations and 1,159 warning cards were issued as part of this program. Traffic accidents were reduced by 537 from the previous year.

1993 SUMMER DPM

This Directed Patrol Mission was designed to enhance our response to high priority calls for service.

During the ten week mission this detail handled 10,779 assignments of different types besides traffic enforcement. This includes 2,731 arrests.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED INITIATIVES

CREATED COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION

This newly created division was designed to oversee the Department's community oriented programs. They coordinate block watches and public appearances in addition to many of the following programs.

AVENUES WEST

In 1992 the Milwaukee Police Department established a community oriented policing demonstration project that serves the Avenues West area. This experimental project, located at 2100 West Wells Street, focuses on policing by way of traditional methods as well as many contemporary and proactive methods of delivering police service. This project has resulted in a sustained 42% drop in crime in the targeted area during the first 6 months of 1993.

Two examples of some of the innovative techniques include;

- a) Kilbourn Avenue Compact Project - which partnered beat officers and apartment owners and occupants to rid the entire block of drug dealers and their customers.
- b) Anti-Panhandling Campaign - which in a cooperative effort between the police, students, business owners and employees has successfully reduced the amount of aggressive panhandling to a significant degree.

METCALFE PARK

This program remains very successful. It has sustained a 52% reduction in part I UCR crimes since its beginning in 1990.

PAL (POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE)

The Police Athletic League now serves over 4,500 youth annually in basketball, volleyball, baseball, and modeling. In 1993 Boxing was added to the events coached and supervised in this league. Fifty police officers and 20 civilian volunteers serve as coaches and mentors for these young people. Private donations in the amount of \$50,000 are received annually from corporations, businesses, and individuals for this program. This number is expected to increase as the number of corporate supporters has increased. The Metcalfe Park PAL program received a permanent annual grant of \$5,000.00 to support its efforts.

DARE (DRUG AWARENESS RESISTANCE EDUCATION)

The DARE program reaches about 5,000 fifth graders in 84 schools and 196 classes annually. These young people receive a 17 week course of instruction providing them with the skills necessary to say no to peer pressure and drugs. In 1993 this program added a seventh grade class to the program. This is designed to reinforce the training many of the students received in the fifth grade.

GREAT (GANG RESISTANT EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

The GREAT program began in the spring of 1993 and was offered to 550 seventh-graders in two middle schools in 20 classes. The eight week program curriculum consists of lessons on crimes/victims and their rights, cultural sensitivity and prejudice, conflict resolution, meeting basic needs, drugs and their impact on the neighborhoods, responsibilities, and finally goal setting. A notable event was the addition of over 100 youths joining the program during the summer vacation period.

TEDDY BEAR WE-CARE

Teddy Bears are provided to children or young adults who are either abuses, neglected, victims of sexual assault, accident victims, or lost. Our annual distribution of approximately 1,400 teddy bears allows the officers to develop a sense of trust and caring with the victim. An additional program sponsor was located during 1993.

MOBILE BLOCK WATCH

Two additional mobile watch groups, for a total of four groups, were formed this spring. Eastside Housing Action Coalition (ESHAC) formed Watch on Wheels and North Westside Community Development Corporation formed Northwest Mobile Watch. These Mobile Neighborhood Watches are police-community partnerships designed to provide a heightened sense of security and an improved quality of life in Milwaukee neighborhoods.

CATCH AUTO THIEVES (CAT)

In October of 1991 the Department began the CAT program. This program allows citizens who elect to participate to affix a sticker to their out which identifies those hours when the auto is normally operating. It authorizes the police to stop and question the occupants whenever the auto is observed operating outside of the designated hours. It continued to expand during 1993.

CRIME PREVENTION WEEK

During the 1993 Crime Prevention Week, the Department added a component whereby officers delivered presentations in the various schools. These presentations were separate from the DARE and GREAT presentations. The officers reached an additional 77,000 students in all Milwaukee Public Schools in an effort to educate them regarding how to deal with abandoned weapons, dressing wisely, and other personal security techniques.

GUN SAFETY COMIC BOOK

A Milwaukee Police Officer developed a gun safety pamphlet. A private funding source was located and it was published in comic book form. This book appeals to young children and teaches them how to deal with an unsupervised or abandoned firearms. It has proven very successful.

GUN BUY BACK PROGRAM

In 1994, the Milwaukee Police Department will implement a gun buy back program. This program will authorize payment to individuals who turn in firearms. It will also authorize an increased payment for information that leads to the confiscation and subsequent prosecution of any person possessing an illegal weapon, i.e., sawed-off shotgun. This program is funded in part by public monies and private donations. This program also permits authorized monies to be donated to a recognized charitable organization in lieu of payment to an individual.

EXPLORER SCOUTS PROGRAM

This program expanded during 1993 from one post to five posts. It now includes 60 school age children who are developing an interest in law enforcement as a career.

COMMUNITY SERVICES AID

A program funded through private contributions designed to employ 10 to 15 service aids each year who perform valuable crime prevention and clerical tasks for the department.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS

Increasing numbers of officers continue to volunteer to work with and raise funds for children with special needs. It has become one of the most successful programs of this kind in the nation.

COLLABORATIVE PARTICIPATION WITH OTHER COMMUNITY GROUPS

IN THE PAINT AT 1-2

The Community Services Division supports this Midnight Basketball program designed to keep young people, both players and spectators, off the streets three nights a week from 9PM to 1AM. Eight teams were added to the program during 1993.

THE MILWAUKEE RECREATION COUNCIL

The Community Services Division is a coalition member. The coalition has received \$250,000 in funds from the Greater Milwaukee Committee to serve a teen population of about 15,600 from less advantaged neighborhoods. These funds are used to keep three high schools open six nights a week, Saturday through Thursday, from 6-10PM. They provide instructional enrichment classes; swimming and water sports; employment and career resources; video and computer games; field trips; and tennis, volleyball, basketball, and softball leagues for both males and females.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES LIGHTING PROGRAM

The Community Services Division has provided a mailing to all Blockwatch Leaders in the Community Development Block Grant area to Police District Commander meetings for the express purpose of engaging the leaders in canvassing their neighbors to provide free lighting.

INTERNAL PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE EFFECTIVENESS

DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE UNIT

The department has continued to include block clubs; police substations; the Telephone Reporting Unit; mediation centers and city agencies; such as Building Inspection and Sanitation offices, as integral components of dealing with calls for police service and alternative solutions to dealing with community problems and concerns.

DAT TRAINING (DEFENSIVE ARREST TACTICS)

These tactics were introduced to all Milwaukee Police Officers. It is a system which minimizes the chances of injury or death to officers as well as the subject's they are taking into custody.

TRUANCY ABATEMENT & BURGLARY SUPPRESSION (TABS)

This program began on Nov. 29, 1993. Since that time, four full time officers have identified and conveyed 431 truant children to the two counseling centers. While this program is too new to evaluate at this point, it appears to be having the desired effect of keeping children in school and off the streets.

REMOVE AREA GANG ENVIRONMENTS (RAGE)

This program continues to develop partnerships between the police and the various elements of the community to combat gang violence. RAGE sponsored a November anti-violence conference which brought together nearly 200 community and law enforcement members to develop strategies to deal with gang violence.

**PROCEDURAL CHANGES TO ADAPT TO CHANGING
COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS**

ENHANCED RECRUITING EFFORTS

During 1992, there were approximately 240 recruiting presentations which resulted in over 1,600 police department employment applications accepted. As of December 1993, there have been 163 recruiting presentations with approximately 615 police department employment applications accepted.

The end of December 1990, the Milwaukee Police Department has employed 217 African-Americans in sworn positions. As of December 1993, and additional 143 African-Americans were hired for a total of 360. This is an increase of 66%. During the same period, the Hispanics representation on the Department increased by 62% from 87 to 141 and the number of females increased by 66% from 162 to 270 sworn personnel.

CULTURAL SENSITIVITY TRAINING

Members of our department, working with individuals representing other city agencies have evaluated 23 separate proposals submitted to provide Cultural Sensitivity training to all members of the Milwaukee Police Department. The Police Foundation was selected and approved to provide this training. As of December 1993 all supervisors have received this training, and 33 members have received "Train the Trainer" instruction so that they may begin training all other members of the department.

EQUIPMENT

GLOCK TRANSITION

The transition to this safer .40 caliber weapon started on September of 1992 and by December of 1993 a total of 232 recruits and over 981 officers had completed the transition for a total of 1213 sworn personnel. This represents a 59% of the total sworn personnel and it was accomplished in only 10 months.

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM

This addition to the officers' standard equipment has proven to be a valuable intermediate response option by effectively reducing the chances of injury to the officer and to the aggressor/resistor.

MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT DATA COMPARISONS
OF
OFFENSES REPORTED AND OFFENSES CLEARED
1993 & 1992

OFFENSES REPORTED			
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	1993	1992	CHANGE
Homicide	164	153	+7%
Forcible Rape	560	728	-23%
Robbery	4,528	4,895	-7%
Assault	17,156	16,668	+3%
Burglary	8,292	8,783	-6%
Larceny-Theft	25,618	26,495	-3%
Motor Vehicle Theft	10,642	14,320	-26%
Totals	66,960	72,042	-7%

OFFENSES CLEARED			
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	1993	1992	CHANGE
Homicide	144	124	+14%
Forcible Rape	181	376	-52%
Robbery	1,217	1,324	-8%
Assault	14,524	12,905	+13%
Burglary	1,255	1,465	-14%
Larceny-Theft	3,334	2,712	+23%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,186	1,248	-5%
Totals	21,841	20,154	+8%

Tables by Crime Analysis Section/OMAP
Data supplied by Data Services Division

HOMICIDES

1993 saw an increase in homicides (164) over 1992 (153). The Milwaukee Police Department has been successful in maintaining an inordinately high clearance rate of homicide occurring in our city. In 1993, slightly less than 90% of the homicides were cleared with either arrest of a suspect or the issuance of a warrant for known suspects. This compares with the national average of slightly less than 65% in clearance rates in major cities. The recent trends in homicides seem to indicate an increase in multiple offender homicides and an increase in the amount of homicides that are in one way or another related to illegal drugs.

While statistics that relate to violent crime are not finalized at this time, the experiences, observations, and investigations into such offenses seem to indicate an increasing portion of them in which the offender(s) make use of firearms, particularly handguns. Additionally, there is an apparent increase in violent crimes in which juveniles are both the offender and the victim.

ROBBERIES

Levels of reported robberies, both armed and unarmed, had been somewhat consistent during the years of 1990, 1991, and 1992. However, in 1993 such reported offenses decreased significantly. The vast majority of robberies occur on the street and the victims are oftentimes juveniles and women. In instances where a weapon is used in the commission of a robbery, the weapon of choice is most often a handgun.

SEXUAL ASSAULTS

Forcible rapes have decreased significantly in 1993 in comparison with 1992 reported offenses. In the category of reported forcible rapes, MPD has cleared 81% of such offenses. Taking into account all categories of sexual assaults (including 1st, 2nd, and 3rd degree as well as victimized children), the MPD has cleared 96%. The overall number of sexual assaults has decreased slightly during 1993 in comparison with 1992 reported offenses.

NARCOTICS

In 1993, the MPD increased its total amount of seizures of illegal controlled substances. The total amount of cocaine recovered in 1993 is consistent with the amount recovered the previous year. However, there has been an alarming increase in the amount of crack cocaine recovered during 1993 - approximately 2 and 1/2 times the volume recovered from the previous year. Additionally, there has been a resurgence in the amount of marijuana detected on the streets and recovered by the MPD. The total amount of marijuana recovered in 1993 is almost three times the levels recovered in 1992. Although its use has dramatically decreased in recent years, the MPD still recovered small amounts of white heroin, black tar heroin, and brown heroin. A significant amount of guns have also been seized in the process of affecting narcotics arrests and seizing these illegal drugs.

BURGLARIES

After remaining at relatively consistent levels during 1989, 1990, and 1991, the amount of reported burglaries has declined from an average of approximately 9,000 per year to approximately 8,500 in 1992, and less than 8,000 in 1993. The MPD clears approximately 16% of these burglaries and property is recovered in many more.

AUTO THEFTS

The levels of auto thefts in Milwaukee has decreased dramatically from approximately 11,500 in 1992 to less than 9,000 in 1993. There has also been a decrease in attempt auto thefts and a slight decrease in motorcycle thefts as well.

In spite of the optimism that accompanies decreasing crime levels, the MPD fully realizes its responsibility to do everything possible to reduce crime to even lower levels. In spite of the reduction in most of the categories I have discussed, with the exception of homicide, arrests have increased significantly during 1993.