# Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1999: Data for Individual State and Local Agencies with $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ or More Officers 

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## Introduction

The 1999 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 a BJS census of State and local law enforcement agencies conducted in 1996. The survey also included a nationally representative sample of agencies that employed fewer than 100 officers. These smaller agencies are covered in separate BJS reports.

The 1999 LEMAS questionnaire was mailed to the same agencies that received the 1997 version. The initial mailing of the 1999 form was conducted in July 1999. The reference date for all personnel-related questions was the pay period that included June 30, 1999. For other questions it was June 30, 1999 unless otherwise indicated. The data were collected by the Bureau of the Census for BJS

A total of 3,319 agencies received the 1999 LEMAS questionnaire, and 3,246 (97.8\%) responded. Of the 895 agencies with 100 or more officers that received the survey, 883 (98.6\%) responded. This was the fifth survey in the LEMAS program with previous data collections occurring in 1987, 1990, 1993, and 1997.

## Overview of this volume

This volume presents individual agency data for 749 larger State and local law enforcement agencies that responded to the 1999 LEMAS survey. Agencies with special geographic jurisdictions such as university campuses, public school districts, transportation systems, parks and recreation facilities, airports, waterways, public housing, or State government buildings are excluded. Agencies with special enforcement responsibilities such as natural resource and conservation laws, alcohol control laws, or agricultural laws are also excluded.

The volume includes the 49 primary State law enforcement agencies operating in each State except Hawaii. (The Hawaii Department of Public Safety primarily performs court-related duties).

General purpose local law enforcement agencies that responded to the LEMAS survey are included as long as they met the following criteria:

1. Employment of 100 or more fulltime sworn officers as of June 1996 (reference month for the 1996 agency census).
2. Employment of 100 or more fulltime sworn officers as of June 1999 (reference month for the 1999 LEMAS survey.
3. Employment of 50 or more fulltime uniformed sworn officers with regular assigned duties that included responding to calls for service as of June 1999.

A total of 700 local law enforcement agencies are included. This includes 31 county police departments, 487 municipal police departments, and 182 sheriffs' departments and offices. Local agencies from every State except North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming are included. These States had no local agencies that met the above requirements for inclusion.

## Organization of data tables

A summary of the number and type of agencies from each State is in table A.

Table B lists the local law enforcement agencies employing 1,000 or more fulltime sworn personnel that included 500 or more uniformed officers whose regular assigned duties included responding to calls for service. These are the agencies with the largest number of sworn personnel providing direct law enforcement services.

Table C presents summary data, by type of agency, for the variables that are included in the individual agency 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 tables containing individual data for State and local law enforcement agencies with 100 or more officers. The 19 tables for local agencies are presented first as tables 1a through 19a. Following the local agency tables are tables 1 b through 19 b covering the State agencies.

Local agencies are listed alphabetically by State and county. Within each county, the county sheriffs' department or county police department is listed first, if applicable. These are followed, in alphabetical order, by the municipal police agencies operating within that county.

The reader should refer to the note following each table for the explanation of symbols and codes as well as other important information. A triple dash ("---") is used in all tables to indicate that a particular data item was not provided by an agency.

| Table A. Number of LEMAS survey respondents with 100 or more full-time sworn personnel including 50 or more officers responding to calls for service, by State and type of agency, 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of agency |  |  |  |  |
| State | Total | County police | Municipal police | Sheriff | Primary State police |
| Alabama | 14 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| Alaska | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Arizona | 12 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| California | 89 | 0 | 63 | 25 | 1 |
| Colorado | 17 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 20 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 1 |
| Delaware | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 72 | 1 | 37 | 33 | 1 |
| Georgia | 23 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Illinois | 25 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 1 |
| Indiana | 17 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| lowa | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Kansas | 9 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Louisiana | 27 | 0 | 9 | 17 | 1 |
| Maine | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Maryland | 11 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 22 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 |
| Michigan | 26 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Missouri | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Montana | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Nevada | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| New Jersey | 38 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 1 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| New York | 34 | 3 | 22 | 8 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 23 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 1 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ohio | 18 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Oregon | 9 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 13 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| South Carolina | 14 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 0 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Tennessee | 15 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Texas | 51 | 0 | 37 | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Vermont | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Virginia | 21 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Washington | 14 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | 13 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 749 | 31 | 487 | 182 | 49 |
| Note: Table based on full-time personnel only. Table excludes special police agencies. Responding officers are defined as any uniformed officer whose regularly assigned duties included responding to calls for service. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Table B. Local law enforcement agencies with 1,000 or more full-time sworn personnel including 500 or more officers responding to calls for service, 1999 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Full-time sworn officers |  |
| State | Name of agency | Total | Responding to calls for service* |
| Local agencies |  |  |  |
| New York | New York City Police | 39,099 | 21,142 |
| Illinois | Chicago Police | 13,307 | 10,551 |
| California | Los Angeles Police | 9,573 | 5,000 |
| Pennsylvania | Philadelphia Police | 7,013 | 4,148 |
| Texas | Houston Police | 5,433 | 2,993 |
| Michigan | Detroit Police | 4,016 | 2,100 |
| Maryland | Baltimore Police | 3,005 | 2,017 |
| District of Columbia | Washington Metropolitan Police | 3,443 | 1,870 |
| Massachusetts | Boston Police | 2,226 | 1,543 |
| Florida | Miami-Dade Police | 2,949 | 1,520 |
| California | Los Angeles County Sheriff | 8,107 | 1,358 |
| Tennessee | Memphis Police | 1,815 | 1,321 |
| Wisconsin | Milwaukee Police | 2,079 | 1,314 |
| New York | Nassau County Police | 3,103 | 1,300 |
| Hawaii | Honolulu Police | 2,100 | 1,283 |
| Florida | Broward County Sheriff | 2,419 | 1,175 |
| New York | Suffolk County Police | 2,648 | 1,148 |
| Louisiana | New Orleans Police | 1,630 | 1,134 |
| Georgia | Atlanta Police | 1,500 | 1,075 |
| California | San Jose Police | 1,343 | 1,053 |
| Arizona | Phoenix Police | 2,532 | 1,048 |
| Texas | Dallas Police | 2,858 | 1,041 |
| California | San Francisco Police | 2,186 | 1,038 |
| Missouri | St. Louis Police | 1,604 | 1,000 |
| Nevada | Las Vegas Metropolitan Police | 1,998 | 984 |
| Ohio | Cleveland Police | 1,837 | 966 |
| California | San Diego Police | 2,028 | 926 |
| Florida | Jacksonville Sheriff | 1,502 | 906 |
| Maryland | Baltimore County Police | 1,639 | 902 |
| New Jersey | Newark Police | 1,415 | 900 |
| Texas | San Antonio Police | 1,986 | 900 |
| Ohio | Columbus Police | 1,776 | 895 |
| Maryland | Prince George's County Police | 1,405 | 815 |
| Washington | Seattle Police | 1,252 | 758 |
| Texas | Fort Worth Police | 1,153 | 713 |
| Pennsylvania | Pittsburgh Police | 1,061 | 700 |
| Florida | Hillsborough County Sheriff | 1,889 | 694 |
| Florida | Miami Police | 1,117 | 684 |
| California | San Diego County Sheriff | 1,999 | 655 |
| Texas | Harris County Sheriff | 2,648 | 653 |
| Ohio | Cincinnati Police | 1,004 | 650 |
| Colorado | Denver Police | 1,440 | 614 |
| Indiana | Indianapolis Police | 1,037 | 600 |
| Virginia | Fairfax County Police | 1,048 | 584 |
| North Carolina | Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police | 1,363 | 580 |
| Florida | Orange County Sheriff | 1,162 | 576 |
| Illinois | Cook County Sheriff | 5,768 | 523 |
| Texas | El Paso Police | 1,062 | 520 |
| Missouri | Kansas City Police | 1,215 | 512 |
| Maryland | Montgomery County Police | 1,038 | 503 |
| *Defined as any uniformed officer whose regularly assigned duties included responding to calls for service. |  |  |  |

[^0]Table C. Summary data for State and local law enforcement agencies with 100 or more officers, by type of agency, 1999

|  | Local law enforcement agencies |  |  |  | rimlialy <br> State law enforcement agencies ( $\mathrm{N}=49$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{N}=700) \end{gathered}$ | County police ( $\mathrm{N}=31$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{N}=487$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sheriff } \\ & (\mathrm{N}=182) \end{aligned}$ |  |

## PERSONNEL

Number of agencies by number of full-time sworn personnel
1,000 or more
$500-999$
$250-499$
$100-249$

| 60 | 8 | 38 | 14 | 17 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 61 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 16 |
| 161 | 12 | 88 | 61 | 11 |
| 418 | 8 | 327 | 83 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 473,927 | 30,751 | 306,560 | 136,616 | 85,442 |
| 345,902 | 23,672 | 236,264 | 85,966 | 55,892 |
| 128,025 | 7,079 | 70,296 | 50,650 | 29,550 |

Average percent of authorized full-time positions filled
Sworn
Civilian

Average number of employees per $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ residents

## Total

98
96

27

Sworn
Median percent change in number of full-time employees 1996-99

Total
Sworn
Civilian
Average percent of:
Full-time employees who are sworn officers
Sworn officers regularly assigned to respond to calls for service
Average percent of sworn employees by job function category Administration
Field operations
Technical support
Jail operations
Court operations
Other functions
Average percent of civilian employees by job function category
Administration
Field operations
Technical support
Jail operations
Court operations
Other functions
Percent of agencies using reserve/auxiliary sworn personnel
Full-time
Part-time
Average number of reserve/auxiliary sworn personnel Full-time
Part-time
Percent of agencies using community service officers/
police service aides
Full-time
Part-time
Average number of community service officers/police service aides Full-time
Part-time
Percent of agencies using nonsworn volunteers
Full-time
Part-time
Average number of nonsworn volunteers
Full-time
Part-time
20

| $6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | 3 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $75 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| 55 | 56 | 60 | 41 | 76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 82 | 86 | 90 | 58 | 91 |
| 4 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | -- | 25 | 0 |
| 2 | -- | -- | 9 | -- |
| -- | -- | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| 8 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 12 |
| 62 | 67 | 70 | 36 | 72 |
| 14 | 1 | 5 | 43 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 |

-     - 

4
44

2
12

458
40

4
0
31
11
81
39

$$
18
$$

$$
57
$$

Table C. - continued

|  | Local law enforcement agencies |  |  |  | Primary <br> State law enforcement agencies ( $\mathrm{N}=49$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{N}=700) \end{gathered}$ | County police ( $\mathrm{N}=31$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{N}=487$ ) | Sheriff $(\mathrm{N}=182)$ |  |

## COMMUNITY POLICING

| Percent of agencies with a community policing plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formally written | 58 \% | 66 \% | 62 \% | 46 \% | 30 \% |
| Not formally written | 35 | 28 | 34 | 39 | 26 |
| Percent of agencies operating community substations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Either type | 73 \% | 87 \% | 76 \% | 64 \% | 39 \% |
| Fixed | 69 \% | 79 \% | 70 \% | 64 \% | 34 \% |
| Mobile | 20 | 14 | 23 | 10 | 9 |
| Average number of community substations operated |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 52 |
| Mobile | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |


| Percent of agencies in which all of the following received community policing training during the 2-year period ending June 30, 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New officer recruits | 76 \% | 87 \% | 81 \% | 61 \% | 53 \% |
| In-service officers | 38 | 29 | 42 | 27 | 14 |
| Civilian personnel | 13 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 2 |
| Percent of agencies in which at least some of the following received community policing training during the 2 -year period ending June 30, 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New officer recruits | 90 | 94 | 92 | 83 | 62 |
| In-service officers | 89 | 81 | 92 | 83 | 62 |
| Civilian personnel | 55 | 35 | 61 | 45 | 19 |
| Percent of agencies with full-time |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community policing officers | 93 \% | 97 \% | 95 \% | 88 \% | 47 \% |
| School resource officers | 74 | 58 | 73 | 81 | 22 |
| Average number of sworn personnel assigned full-time as |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community policing officers | 90 | 76 | 108 | 41 | 42 |
| School resource officers | 8 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 17 |

Percent of agencies engaging in the following during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1999

| Actively encouraged patrol officers to engage in problem-solving project | 64 \% | 55 \% | 67 \% | 59 \% | 29 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assigned detectives to cases based on geographic areas/beats | 53 | 61 | 46 | 68 | 43 |
| Formed problem-solving partnerships through written agreements | 60 | 52 | 61 | 58 | 43 |
| Gave patrol officers responsibility for specific geographic areas/beats | 93 | 84 | 95 | 90 | 61 |
| Included problem-solving projects in criteria for evaluating patrol officers | 41 | 35 | 43 | 38 | 24 |
| Trained citizens in community policing | 72 | 58 | 77 | 60 | 20 |
| Trained citizens in the use of crime statistics/maps | 10 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 2 |
| ercent of agencies meeting with the following types of roups during 12-month period ending June 30, 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any type of group | 99 \% | 97 \% | 99 \% | 99 \% | 78 \% |
| Advocacy groups | 71 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 53 |
| Business groups | 84 | 90 | 86 | 78 | 57 |
| Domestic violence groups | 72 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 43 |
| Local public agencies | 72 | 63 | 75 | 63 | 49 |
| Neighborhood associations | 96 | 93 | 96 | 94 | 41 |
| Religious groups | 63 | 50 | 64 | 63 | 31 |
| School groups | 88 | 83 | 87 | 92 | 63 |
| Tenants' associations | 65 | 67 | 68 | 54 | 14 |
| Youth service organizations | 69 | 73 | 68 | 69 | 45 |
| Senior citizen groups | 75 | 73 | 74 | 77 | 45 |

Table C. - continued

|  |  | law enfor | t agencies |  | Primary State law |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{N}=700) \end{gathered}$ | County police ( $\mathrm{N}=31$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{N}=487$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sheriff } \\ (\mathrm{N}=182) \end{array}$ | enforcement agencies ( $\mathrm{N}=49$ ) |

COMMUNITY POLICING (continued)
Percent of agencies conducting citizen surveys during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1999 on the following topics
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Any subject area } & 57 \\ \text { Public perceptions of crime/disorder problems } & 45\end{array}$
Public perceptions of crime/disorder problems
Personal crime experiences
29
Satisfaction with police services
51

$62 \%$
43
33
50

| $57 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 46 | 42 | 16 |
| 29 | 28 | 8 |
| 52 | 49 | 24 |

Percent of agencies conducting citizen surveys that used the information for:

| Allocating resources to targeted neighborhoods | 61 \% | 44 \% | 63 \% | 56 \% | 43 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prioritizing crime/disorder problems | 62 | 56 | 62 | 62 | 57 |
| Formulating agency policy and procedures | 46 | 56 | 47 | 44 | 64 |
| Redistricting beat/reporting areas | 25 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 7 |
| Providing information to patrol officers | 77 | 67 | 75 | 86 | 57 |
| Evaluating program effectivess | 81 | 89 | 80 | 84 | 71 |
| Training purposes | 50 | 56 | 50 | 49 | 36 |

Percent of agencies providing citizens with routine access to crime statistics or crime maps through the following methods

| In-person | $83 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Telephone | 64 |
| Internet | 31 |
| Newsletter | 24 |
| Newspaper | 48 |
| Fax | 23 |
| Public library | 27 |
| Radio | 21 |
| Television | 26 |
| Agency reports | 49 |
| Written requests | 76 |

Percent of agencies providing citizens with routine access to crime statistics or crime maps at the following levels

| State | 22 \% | 23 \% | 20 \% | 26 \% | 74 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 36 | 74 | 19 | 77 | 41 |
| City | 67 | 19 | 85 | 28 | 37 |
| District | 35 | 42 | 37 | 27 | 18 |
| Precinct | 16 | 36 | 16 | 13 | 18 |
| Census tract | 12 | 19 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| Patrol beat | 48 | 68 | 50 | 37 | 6 |
| Neighborhood | 52 | 52 | 55 | 41 | 4 |
| Apartment complex | 29 | 29 | 33 | 17 | 0 |
| Census block | 10 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| Street | 40 | 45 | 43 | 31 | 2 |
| Block | 33 | 32 | 37 | 25 | 0 |
| Address | 38 | 45 | 39 | 32 | 0 |


| Table C. - continued | Local law enforcement agencies |  |  |  | State law enforcement agencies ( $\mathrm{N}=49$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{N}=700) \end{gathered}$ | County police ( $\mathrm{N}=31$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{N}=487$ ) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sheriff } \\ (\mathrm{N}=182) \end{array}$ |  |
| OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agencies with district/precinct stations separate from headquarters |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent using | 51 \% | 80 \% | 43 \% | 66 \% | 88 \% |
| Average number in use | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 26 |
| Percent of agencies that deploy each type of patrol unit on a routine basis |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile | 100 \% | 100 \% | 100 \% | 100 \% | 100 \% |
| Motorcycle | 67 | 65 | 75 | 46 | 43 |
| Foot | 62 | 65 | 71 | 38 | 18 |
| Bicycle | 79 | 90 | 88 | 53 | 20 |
| Horse | 19 | 16 | 22 | 12 | 4 |
| Marine | 28 | 29 | 17 | 58 | 18 |
| Percent of agencies that deploy each type of patrol unit for special events only |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motorcycle | 6 \% | 13 \% | 5 \% | 8 \% | 14 \% |
| Foot | 26 | 23 | 21 | 41 | 47 |
| Bicycle | 9 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 12 |
| Horse | 18 | 6 | 10 | 43 | 8 |
| Marine | 8 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 8 |
| Percent of agencies participating in a 9-1-1 emergency system |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expanded/enhanced 9-1-1 system | 93 | 97 \% | 94 \% | 90 \% | 49 \% |
| Basic 9-1-1 system | 6 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 22 |
| Median number of telephone calls for service per officer received during 12-month period ending June 30, 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calls received per officer on 9-1-1 emergency system | 340 | 573 | 389 | 250 | 38 |
| Calls received per officer on non-emergency numbers | 467 | 526 | 481 | 416 | 249 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for criminal investigation functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homicide | 97 \% | 100 \% | 98 \% | 97 \% | 51 \% |
| Other violent crimes | 98 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 53 |
| Arson | 70 | 61 | 69 | 74 | 47 |
| Other property crimes | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 59 |
| Computer crimes | 74 | 90 | 74 | 70 | 43 |
| Environmental crimes | 39 | 32 | 36 | 47 | 22 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for investigative support functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ballistics testing | 16 \% | 29 \% | 13 \% | 22 \% | 43 \% |
| Crime lab services | 38 | 55 | 36 | 39 | 53 |
| Fingerprint processing | 81 | 90 | 80 | 81 | 55 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for traffic and vehicle-related functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accident investigation | 93 \% | 97 \% | 100 \% | 74 \% | 98 \% |
| Commercial vehicle enforcement | 46 | 58 | 51 | 30 | 92 |
| Parking enforcement | 77 | 90 | 82 | 59 | 20 |
| School crossing services | 60 | 87 | 64 | 45 | 2 |
| Traffic direction and control | 84 | 84 | 89 | 71 | 76 |
| Traffic law enforcement | 97 | 100 | 99 | 90 | 96 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for special operations functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bomb disposal | 38 \% | 61 \% | 34 \% | 46 \% | 47 \% |
| Search and rescue | 40 | 58 | 26 | 76 | 39 |
| Special weapons and tactics (SWAT) | 87 | 97 | 87 | 85 | 73 |
| Underwater recovery | 35 | 29 | 24 | 65 | 27 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for special enforcement functions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug enforcement | 97 \% | 90 \% | 99 \% | 95 \% | 76 \% |
| Vice enforcement | 89 | 87 | 92 | 80 | 31 |

Table C. - continued

|  | Local law enforcement agencies |  |  |  | Primary State law enforcement agencies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item description | Total $(\mathrm{N}=700)$ | County police ( $\mathrm{N}=31$ ) | Municipal police ( $\mathrm{N}=487$ ) | Sheriff $(\mathrm{N}=182)$ |  |

OPERATIONS (continued)
Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for special public safety functions
Animal control
Civil defense
Emergency medical services

| $33 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 29 |
| 7 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for court-related functions

| Executing arrest warrants | 87 \% | 81 \% | 83 \% | 98 \% | 57 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Providing court security | 42 | 10 | 24 | 95 | 10 |
| Serving civil process | 30 | 13 | 7 | 95 | 6 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for peration of detention facilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jail | 37 \% | $3 \%$ | 20 \% | 90 \% | 2 \% |
| Lockup facility (for overnight detention, separate from jail) | 33 | 29 | 35 | 27 | 6 |
| Temporary holding cell (not for overnight detention) | 44 | 58 | 42 | 46 | 10 |
| Percent of agencies with primary responsibility for |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dispatching calls for service | 77 \% | 68 \% | 77 \% | 76 \% | 80 \% |
| Operating a training academy | 41 | 68 | 39 | 42 | 82 |

## COMPUTERS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

| Percent of agencies using computers for |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crime analysis | 88 \% | 97 \% | 90 \% | 83 \% | 53 \% |
| Criminal investigations | 86 | 87 | 85 | 88 | 61 |
| Dispatch | 90 | 87 | 93 | 84 | 55 |
| In-field communications | 58 | 55 | 63 | 44 | 61 |
| In-field report writing | 34 | 26 | 34 | 35 | 67 |
| Internet access | 88 | 90 | 88 | 89 | 96 |
| Percent of agencies maintaining computerized files on |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alarms | 87 \% | 81 \% | 90 \% | 79 \% | 24 \% |
| Arrests | 98 | 94 | 99 | 98 | 86 |
| Calls for service | 96 | 94 | 97 | 94 | 63 |
| Criminal history records | 83 | 81 | 82 | 86 | 67 |
| Driver's license information | 51 | 52 | 52 | 48 | 53 |
| Evidence | 89 | 100 | 88 | 89 | 67 |
| Field interviews | 75 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 45 |
| Incident reports | 93 | 87 | 93 | 92 | 65 |
| Inventory | 81 | 90 | 79 | 85 | 94 |
| Payroll | 81 | 71 | 78 | 89 | 86 |
| Personnel | 91 | 97 | 90 | 92 | 90 |
| Stolen property (other than vehicles) | 87 | 90 | 86 | 88 | 59 |
| Stolen vehicles | 85 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 65 |
| Summonses | 55 | 65 | 48 | 70 | 31 |
| Traffic accidents | 82 | 87 | 87 | 66 | 80 |
| Traffic citations | 77 | 87 | 76 | 78 | 63 |
| Uniform Crime Reports-NIBRS (Incident-Based) | 56 | 48 | 53 | 64 | 49 |
| Uniform Crime Reports-Summary | 86 | 87 | 86 | 85 | 59 |
| Vehicle registration | 47 | 48 | 48 | 42 | 51 |
| Warrants | 85 | 87 | 80 | 98 | 57 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |

Note: Average percents under . $5 \%$ are indicated by a double dash (--).
Detail may not add to total because of rounding.
See corresponding individual data tables for notes on each data item included in this table.


[^0]:    x Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics, 1999

