

Police Training Existing Resources Juvenile Court
Drug Abuse 1975 Crime Profile

NORTHEAST IOWA

Corrections Joint Law Enforcement Facilities
Long Range Planning

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUPPORT

Unified Law Enforcement
Communications Court Administration

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Corrections Joint Law Enforcement Facilities

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Unified Law Enforcement

Communications

Court Administration

Burglary NEIA 1973

Larceny NEIA 1973

Auto Theft NEIA 1973

OFFENSE RATES CITIES AND TOWNS 1972-1973

- Allamakee County
- Black Hawk County
- Bremer County
- Buchanan County
- Butler County
- Chickasaw County
- Clayton County
- Delaware County
- Dubuque County
- Fayette County
- Grundy County
- Howard County
- Jackson County
- Winneshiek County

Crime Profile Major Urban Areas

CITY OF CEDAR FALLS

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- Clearance Rates 1971-1973
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CITY OF DUBUQUE

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NORTHEAST IOWA AREA CRIME COMMISSION

STAFF

James R. (Bud) Kilman	Director
Marvin P. Bartels	Fiscal Officer
Robert J. Durst	Planner & Project Monitor
Mary E. Spencer	Secretary

COMMISSIONERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Walter E. Kyle	Business	Chairman	Black Hawk County
Don Parrish	Business	V-Chairman	Buchanan County
Frank D. Beardmore	County Supervisor	Ex. Comm.	Allamakee County
Wendell Christensen	Acting Sheriff		Black Hawk County
G. Gil Hansen	Ass't. Chief of Police		Waterloo
James Hutchins	Industry		Waterloo
Craig O. Clark	Attorney		Waterloo
Lael Rekward	City Councilman		Cedar Falls
William Westendorf	Sheriff	Exec. Comm.	Bremer County
Richard TeKippe	County Attorney		Chickasaw County
Gerald M. Steme	County Supervisor		Clayton County
Harold Irons	Police Chief		Delaware County
Emil Stackis	City Councilman	Exec. Comm.	Dubuque
Robert Curnan	County Attorney	Exec. Comm.	Dubuque County
John Murphy	Sheriff		Dubuque County
Gretchen M. Walsh	Psychologist		Dubuque
Robert J. O'Brien	Police Chief		Dubuque
Francis Gutsoky	Deputy Sheriff		Grundy County
Louis G. Hull	Mayor		Oelwein
Samuel T. Mazziotti	Business		Fayette County
Kevin C. McGuire	County Attorney		Howard County
Robert P. Lyons	Sheriff		Jackson County
Calvin Andersen	County Attorney		Winneshiek County

ALTERNATES

Joe Deeney	Business	Allamakee County
Henry Hochberger	Retired	Bremer County
Don Harstad	Deputy Sheriff	Clayton County
Dave Clemens	Attorney	Dubuque
Duane Brandt	Ass't Chief of Police	Oelwein
Paul Hartel	Schoolteacher	Jackson County
Sherry Raduenz	Attorney	Winneshiek County

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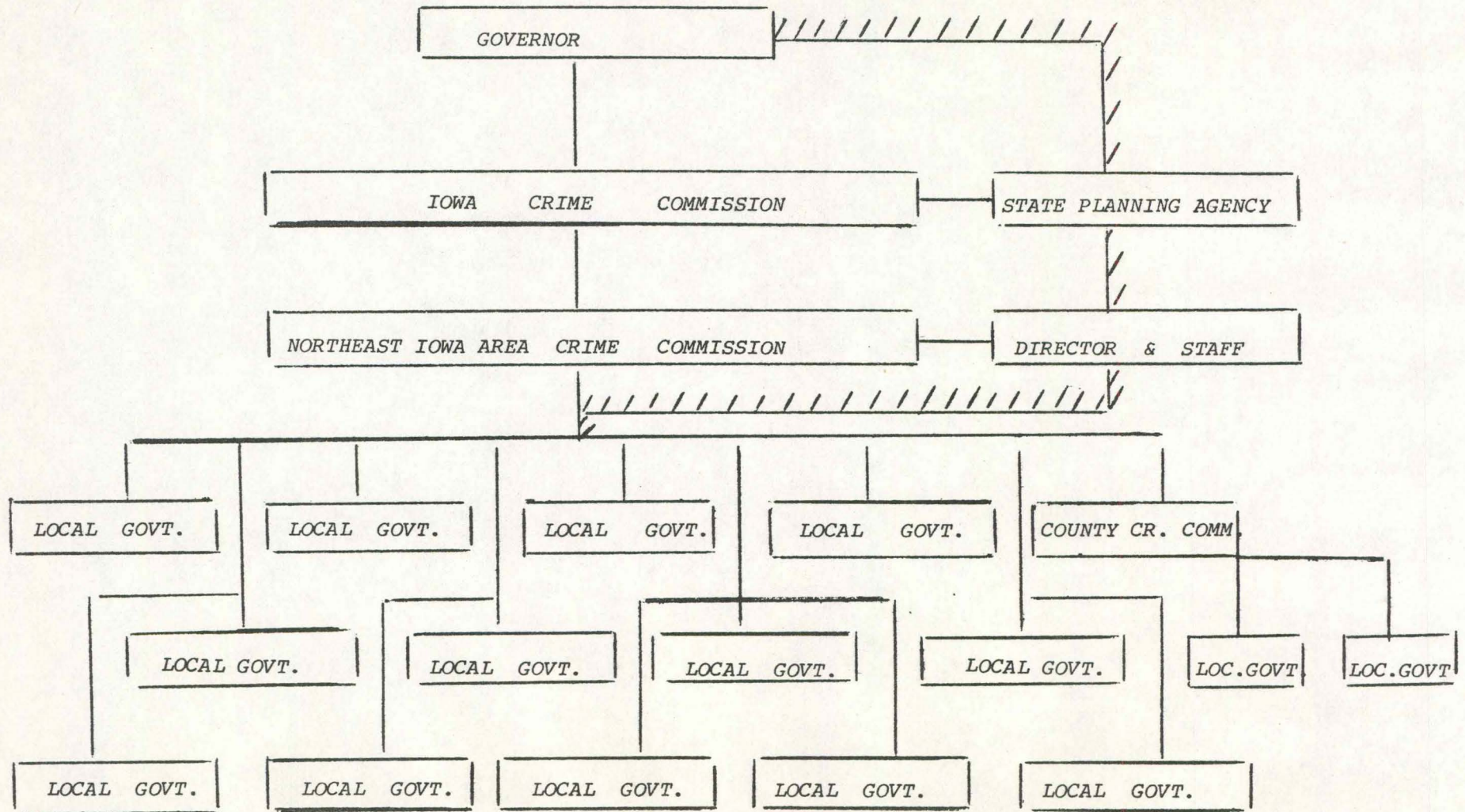
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INTRODUCTION

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SUPPORT
GRANT PROCESS

FIGURE 1



Lines of Authority _____

Administration and Planning functional lines ////////////////

*Local governmental units within a single county may work jointly through a County Crime Commission.

The Northeast Iowa Area Crime Commission serves Allamakee, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Grundy, Howard, Jackson, and Winneshiek counties; hereafter referred to as the NEIA or the Area. Within the boundaries of these fourteen counties are over 5000 square miles of good Iowa farm land, and 449,327 people (U.S. Census, Department of Commerce, 1970). Approximately 18.97 percent of the population is rural non-farm and 32.9 percent is classified as rural farm residents, as compared to 23.8 percent and 18.9 percent respectively for the state.

Within the state approximately 38.7 percent of the individuals over the age of twenty-five completed high school, and 5.45 percent completed college, while within the fourteen county area approximately 52.6 percent completed high school and 6.22 percent were college graduates. In the state approximately thirty-one percent of the residents have incomes below \$4,000.00 and approximately thirty-seven percent of the residents have incomes below \$5,000.00, as compared to 19.47 percent and 25.83 percent respectively for the fourteen county area.

In the NEIA, two counties, Black Hawk and Dubuque, have urban populations which are large enough to qualify them as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Black Hawk, the largest county in the NEIA has a population of 132,916 (1970 Census). This county has the highest unemployment rate in the NEIA (6.0%), yet the highest mean income per "family and unrelated individual", \$8,525.00. Almost ten percent of the persons over the age of twenty-five are college graduates. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, 9.7 percent of the county population is rural non-farm, and 5.2 percent is rural farm; the lowest figures in the NEIA. The county has a 1.09 female to male ratio. There are 32,254 families in the county; 18,603 of which have 45,009 children under the age of eighteen. Seven point three percent of the families fall below the national poverty level, and 16.75 percent have incomes below \$5,000.00. The median number of school years completed by county residents is 12.3. Of the sixteen to twenty-one year old residents not high school graduates, 7.3 percent are not in school. There are 39,638 occupied housing units in the county, 1998 or 4.8 percent of which lack some or all plumbing fixtures.

Black Hawk County has within its boundaries the city of Waterloo, which has a population of 75,533 (1970 Census), 47.67 percent of which are males. There are 19,083 families, 10,606 of which have children under the age of eighteen. Seven point three percent of the families (N=447) have incomes below the national poverty level, and 17.4 percent (N= 3311) have incomes below \$5,000.00. Approximately 16,000 of the persons who are twenty-five years of age and older living in the city, have not finished high school, and of the total number of sixteen to twenty-one year old residents in Waterloo who are not high school graduates, 11.1 percent are not in school. There are 24,165 occupied housing units in the community, 4.9 percent (N=1241) of which lack some or all plumbing fixtures.

Waterloo, the largest city in this fourteen county area, is the location of 177 manufacturing firms of various sizes which produce a variety of products and goods. Covering over sixty square miles, Waterloo has three banks and four savings and loan associations, ninety-one churches, a 120 man fire department, and is served by three railroads, one bus line, and one airline. Fifty-three parks and the Cedar River provide a variety of recreational activities. The city has four radio stations, one television station, one daily newspaper and a number of weekly publications, and within the near future will have one of the finest convention centers in Iowa. City Government is of the Mayor-Council form (Source: Waterloo Chamber of Commerce).

Cedar Falls, the next largest community in this county, with a population of 32,946 (1970 Census) has a 1.15 ratio of females to males. There are 6,440 families in the community, 3,693 of which have 8,120 children under the age of eighteen. Six point four percent (N=408) of the families have annual incomes below the national poverty level, and 15.73 percent (N=1013) have incomes below \$5,000.00. Of the persons over the age of twenty-five living in the community, 2833 have not completed high school; and of the total sixteen to twenty-one year old residents who have not completed school, 1.6 percent are not in school. The median number of school years completed by all community members is 12.8. There are 7976 occupied housing units in the city, 297 or 3.6 percent of which lack some or all plumbing fixtures.

Cedar Falls, home of the University of Northern Iowa, has seventeen manufacturing and thirteen processing firms, three banks and two savings and loan associations, thirty-five churches, a twenty-nine man fire department, and is served by three railroads, three bus lines and one airline. Cedar Falls also has its own local radio station (KCFI), one daily and one weekly newspaper, a multitude of recreational facilities which include three golf courses, one swimming pool, twenty-one parks and playgrounds, and cultural activities sponsored by the University. The utilities are municipally owned, and city government is the Mayor-Council type (Source: Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce).

DUBUQUE COUNTY

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce's 1970 census report, Dubuque County contains a population of 90,609 individuals, with approximately 62,309 of these people living within the city of Dubuque. A little over fifty-one percent (52.5%) of the population is female, and of this 51.5 percent, approximately 36.2 percent (N=32,793) are residents of the city of Dubuque. Seven point six percent (N=1528) of the families in the county have incomes which fall below the nation's poverty level, with 826 or 54.16 percent of these families living in Dubuque.

Approximately sixteen percent of the county's families have annual incomes less than \$5,000.00, with 2068 or 66.05 percent of these families living in Dubuque. Of the persons twenty-five years of age or older in the county, 19,857 have not completed high school, with 13,087 of these people living in Dubuque.

Census data indicate that 8.4 percent of the sixteen to twenty-one years old county resident, "not high school graduates" are not in school, and 8.2 percent of this same group living in Dubuque are not in school. The median number of school years completed by county residents is 12.1 years, while the median number of years for residents of Dubuque is 12.2 years. There are 1618 housing units in the county lacking some or all plumbing fixtures, with 1093 or 67.5 percent of these units within the city of Dubuque.

The city of Dubuque, noted for its motto, "old in years, but youthful in ideas, plans and action", boasts of its many historical sites and places of architecture. Within the Dubuque Metro area can be found ninety-two manufacturing establishments, four banks and one savings and loan association, forty-three churches, and sixteen parks.

The city is served by four railroads, three bus lines, and one municipal airport. The Dubuque Telegraph Herald, Iowa's oldest newspaper, is published daily in Dubuque, along with a number of weekly papers. Dubuque is also proud of its new Kennedy Mall, Iowa's largest enclosed shopping center, and two of the finest pleasure craft harbors along the Mississippi. Institutions of higher learning include the University of Dubuque, Loras College, Aquinas Institute, Dubuque Theological Seminary, and nurses' training schools. City government is of the Manager-Council form. (Source: Dubuque Chamber of Commerce)

In the NEIA four counties, Allamakee, Clayton, Dubuque, and Jackson border the Mississippi River. These counties with their numerous river communities have developed in the robust tradition of many Mississippi River communities. A great deal of this heritage and tradition still exists both in values, pride and architecture. Today these communities and the River attract the tourist and the sportsman alike. To an extent, many of the socio-economic characteristics of these counties reflect and depend upon the influx of these individuals during the warm months of the year.

For more information on the General Social and Economic Characteristics of the counties in the NEIA, including the two SMSA's, see the following tables in this section.

-7-
 GENERAL SOCIAL & ECONOMIC
 CHARACTERISTICS
 OF THE N.E. IOWA AREA CRIME
 COMMISSION REGION

TABLE 1

	% Rural Non-Farm	% Rural Farm	% Unem- ployed	% over 25 H.S. Grad.	% over 25 College Graduate	Occupation Farmers, Farm Labor	Mean Income (Families & Un- related Inds.)	Median Income	% Income below \$4000.00	% Income below \$5000.00
ALLAMAKEE	56.9	43.1	3.2	49.2	4.44	29.02	7138	5444	27.32	36.27
BLACK HAWK	9.7	5.2	6.0	62.3	9.91	2.73	8525	7781	12.36	16.78
BREMER	41.4	27.0	3.5	57.5	8.85	16.01	8162	6754	17.01	21.37
BUCHANAN	35.9	36.5	4.0	57.9	6.15	22.42	6822	7981	17.32	23.48
BUTLER	66.8	33.2	3.6	49.0	4.65	26.85	6603	7674	20.87	28.11
CHICKASAW	36.1	39.6	4.5	50.3	4.11	28.51	6510	7379	22.86	30.51
CLAYTON	61.4	38.6	3.7	46.1	3.96	31.72	5832	6858	24.24	31.66
DELAWARE	33.3	41.9	1.9	53.6	5.45	29.92	6565	7803	20.56	26.94
DUBUQUE	16.7	10.1	2.7	54.4	10.11	5.98	7923	8477	11.71	15.72
FAYETTE	31.2	30.6	3.6	55.3	6.51	21.00	5893	7018	20.82	27.44
GRUNDY	40.5	40.3	2.0	56.6	6.56	27.94	7489	8771	11.08	16.11
HOWARD	22.9	43.2	4.7	47.8	2.82	32.86	5609	7873	27.08	34.48
JACKSON	40.9	32.2	2.2	49.2	4.82	22.95	7107	8365	19.73	25.36
WINNESHIEK	26.9	38.8	3.2	47.8	8.79	29.49	4489	6594	19.67	27.45
STATE	23.8	18.9	3.5	38.7	5.45	12.51	10138	9018	31.29	36.90

* Source Information: U.S. Department of Commerce (1970 Census)

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF
WATERLOO

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS, 1970

TABLE 2

	TOTAL	CENSUS TRACTS												
	WATERLOO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.1
Median School Yrs. Completed	12.3	11.3	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.0	10.4	10.5	11.1	9.5	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.8
% 16-21 Yrs. Not H.S. Grad.-Not in School	11.1	24.3	14.1	16.9	6.6	21.6	11.9	16.6	20.2	33.8	6.3	3.9	5.7	---
# Occupied Units	24165	709	1406	1541	815	698	1010	889	1488	707	1547	1180	937	796
Units Lacking all/some Plumbing #	1241	191	66	141	19	12	197	127	143	89	.6	11	--	4
%	4.9	23.6	4.4	8.7	2.3	17.1	17.1	13.3	9.2	11.7	.4	.9	--	.5
Median House Value	15400	10000	13500	13300	12100	10900	10000	8800	9400	9100	17000	15400	19500	24900
Median Contract Rent	103	59	90	91	86	82	71	71	73	72	104	102	129	164
House Value Less Than \$5000 #	358		5	2	6	11	5	29	90	36	2	1	---	---
%	2.2		.74	.43	.98	2.02	2.3	8.84	10.7	10.5	.1	.1	---	---
House Value Less Than \$10000 #	2943	3	85	84	177	210	109	225	473	206	62	76	5	---
%	18.27	50.0	12.7	18.1	28.55	38.60	49.8	68.59	56.4	60.1	4.5	8.3	.6	---

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CON'T.

WATERLOO

TABLE 2

	CENSUS TRACTS													
	13.2	14	15.1	15.2	15.3	16	17	18	19	26.1	27	29.1	30.1	30.2
Median School Yrs. Completed	13.6	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.3	12.0	9.6	12.1	12.5	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.7
% 16-21 Yrs. Not H.S. Grad.-Not in School	11.4	3.0	19.4	15.3	12.2	15.4	7.4	5.4	6.8	---	---	11.1	---	---
# Occupied Units	590	1854	405	1078	1281	1155	1758	688	882	123	14	368	219	27
Units Lacking all/some Plumbing #	3	27	5	34	39	17	35	49	10	3	---	10	3	---
%	.5	1.4	1.8	3.7	2.9	1.4	1.9	6.7	1.1	2.4	---	2.7	1.3	---
Median House Value	33500	21100	22300	16400	19000	14700	12700	9500	12300	18400	21300	19400	25500	27700
Median Contract Rent	159	112	108	107	92	87	85	65	79	85	--	130	100	--
House Value Less Than \$5000 #	--	1	2	14	12	9	39	78	12	3	--	1	---	--
%	--	.06	.5	1.6	1.1	.9	2.7	15.1	1.8	3.5	--	.3	---	---
House Value Less Than \$10000 #	---	60	23	79	71	143	360	282	174	13	--	23	1	--
%	---	3.7	6.4	9.2	6.6	15.0	25.2	54.5	26.4	15.1	--	6.9	.7	--

1. Limited to one family homes, owner occupied.

TABLE 3

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF
WATERLOO

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS, 1970

	TOTAL WATERLOO	CENSUS TRACTS												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.1
ALL PERSONS	75533	951	3909	3833	2403	1926	2638	2702	4418	2055	5026	3486	2998	2783
Male	36012	442	1086	1719	1140	920	1187	1311	2138	982	2424	1614	1431	1329
18 & Over	19142	410	1118	1148	758	672	761	728	1389	627	1509	1046	936	792
Female	39521	509	2223	2114	1263	1006	1451	1391	2280	1073	2602	1875	1567	1454
18 & Over	26164	474	1605	1603	866	741	995	890	1504	729	1711	1299	1048	927
ALL FAMILIES	19083	120	954	905	684	537	548	599	1161	532	1395	958	944	674
w/Children Under 18	10606	31	454	410	341	220	292	344	565	264	786	488	468	452
# of Children	25686	57	1125	1018	753	513	812	936	1379	645	1750	1087	992	1049
FAMILIES w/Income Below Poverty Level #	447	38	98	98	30	64	106	106	130	91	42	29	29	14
%	7.6	38.3	10.7	10.8	4.8	12.3	19.1	16.9	11.8	18.3	2.9	30	3.6	1.9
FAMILIES w/Income Less than \$4000 #	2389	60	169	151	11	94	193	151	211	119	97	09	46	46
%	12.5	50.0	17.7	16.7	11.8	17.5	35.2	25.2	18.2	22.4	6.9	10.2	5.4	6.8
FAMILIES w/Income Less than \$5000 #	3311	77	236	203	118	125	255	214	249	156	131	143	65	70
%	17.4	64.2	24.7	22.4	17.2	23.3	46.5	35.7	21.4	29.3	9.4	14.9	10.4	10.4
YRS. SCHOOL COMP. (Over 25 yrs.) Less than H.S.	16039	418	933	820	645	630	885	805	1338	750	942	629	400	182
High School	16234	225	945	870	575	353	381	365	828	235	1375	909	835	702
H.S. Plus	8013	118	374	376	105	101	144	116	167	65	469	469	492	631

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CON'T.
 WATERLOO
 TABLE 3

	CENSUS TRACTS													
	13.2	14	15.1	15.2	15.3	16	17	18	19	26.1	27	29.1	30.1	30.2
ALL PERSONS	1686	5828	1694	4024	4600	3811	6249	2478	3118	442	48	1501	815	108
Male	794	2770	823	2040	2278	1856	2987	1172	1502	226	26	754	404	57
18 & Over	572	1685	476	1102	1325	1145	1703	671	842	139	14	391	231	33
Female	892	3058	871	1984	2322	1955	3262	1306	1616	216	22	747	411	51
18 & Over	656	2073	547	1136	1414	1234	2085	793	1005	134	14	384	256	30
ALL FAMILIES	507	1572	393	1002	1160	1019	1491	556	758	111	13	355	208	27
w/Children Under 18	221	832	281	726	760	574	859	302	449	63	5	270	130	17
# of Children	451	2015	660	1716	1804	1357	2286	866	1183	162	18	697	310	45
FAMILIES w/Income Below Poverty Level														
#	21	64	9	36	50	47	90	141	75	4	4	17	9	5
%	4.0	4.2	2.2	3.6	4.3	4.8	5.9	25.6	9.7	3.5	-	5.0	4.5	16.7
FAMILIES w/Income Less than \$4000														
#	43	105	13	40	77	89	209	157	117	-	4	22	13	--
%	8.5	6.7	3.3	4.0	6.6	8.7	14.1	28.3	15.4	-	30.7	6.1	6.2	--
FAMILIES w/Income Less than \$5000														
#	54	127	33	86	119	114	327	208	164	5	4	26	13	--
%	10.7	8.1	8.4	8.6	10.2	11.2	22.0	37.4	21.6	4.5	30.7	7.3	6.2	--
YRS. SCHOOL COMP. (Over 25 Yrs.)														
Less than H.S.	645	697	268	681	688	734	154	023	711	63	8	218	91	22
High School	575	1291	384	937	1031	936	1189	233	603	103	20	340	204	11
H.S. Plus	105	1392	285	202	600	286	431	63	236	65	12.3	98	134	27

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
OF CEDAR FALLS

TABLE 4

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS, 1970

	BLACK HAWK CO.		CEDAR FALLS CENSUS TRACTS					
	TOTAL	C.FALLS	21	22	23	24	25	26
ALL PERSONS	132916	29597	958	6663	12876	4924	3113	1063
Male	63578	13742	488	3107	5653	2429	1582	483
18 & Over	39583	8114	336	2047	4329	1404	866	302
Female	69338	15855	470	3556	7223	2495	1531	580
18 & Over	46109	11746	327	2509	6042	1655	868	396
ALL FAMILIES	32254	6440	282	1623	2174	1354	771	236
W/Children Under 18	18603	3693	132	875	1167	793	569	157
No..of Children	45009	8120	268	2031	2409	1709	1349	354
FAMILIES w/Income Below Poverty Level								
#	2348	408	30	94	178	48	53	5
%	7.3	6.4	10.0	6.0	8.3	3.5	6.8	2.0
FAMILIES W/Income less than \$4000								
#	3978	746	53	183	339	106	60	5
%	12.33	11.58	18.79	11.21	15.59	7.82	7.78	2.12
FAMILIES W/Income less than \$5000								
#	5402	1013	75	242	483	122	82	9
%	16.75	15.73	26.59	14.83	22.22	9.01	10.64	3.82

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, CON'T.

CEDAR FALLS

TABLE 4

	BLACK HAWK CO.		CEDAR FALLS CENSUS TRACTS					
	TOTAL	C.FALLS	21	22	23	24	25	26
YRS. SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Persons over 25								
Less than H.S.	25090	2833	285	1022	739	352	188	247
High School	26715	4833	217	1288	1242	1279	648	220
H.S. Plus	14968	5317	40	1403	1879	1151	664	180
Median School Yrs. Completed	12.3	12.8	11.7	12.7	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.3
% 16-21 Yrs. Not H.S. Grad.-Not in School								
	7.3	1.6	5.1	4.4	0.5	6.7	5.0	10.6
# Occupied Units	39638	7976	353	2092	2964	1505	798	264
Units Lacking All/Some Plumbing								
#	1998	297	17	71	188	14	6	1
%	4.8	3.6	4.6	3.3	6.2	.9	.7	.3
Median House Value	15900	19900	8000	17800	18900	21200	22900	24000
Median Cont.Rent	85	103	82	92	104	129	133	130
House Value Less Than \$5000								
#	616	34	19	5	9	1	--	--
%	2.43	.68	11.37	.38		.66		
House Value Less Than \$10,000								
#	4556	341	112	129	81	18	--	1
%	18.02	6.77	67.06	10.05	5.98	1.32	--	.60

1. Limited to one family homes, owner occupied

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC OF
DUBUQUE & DUBUQUE COUNTY
SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS, 1970

TABLE 5

	DUBUQUE COUNTY			DUBUQUE CENSUS TRACTS											
	Total	Dubuque	Balance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALL PERSONS	90609	62309	28300	2206	1505	4031	3586	7066	4856	10485	7592	5540	849	5369	9201
Male	43932	29516	14416	958	700	1886	1603	3360	2267	5067	3587	2744	117	2713	4491
18 & Over	25445	17817	7727	792	429	1143	957	2006	1380	3354	2070	1857	89	1380	2337
Female	46677	32793	13884	1248	805	2145	1983	3706	2589	5418	4005	2796	732	2656	4710
18 & Over	27024	21387	7606	1072	530	1395	1358	2414	1711	3713	2540	1906	717	1470	2561
ALL FAMILIES	19839	13771	6068	448	343	958	781	1687	1107	2113	1738	1279	9	1229	2079
W/Children															
Under 18	12044	8051	3993	143	187	535	439	928	584	1188	1002	632	6	885	1515
Number of Children	35187	22474	12713	306	531	1437	1236	2575	1719	3299	2928	1736	8	2487	4212
FAMILIES w/Income Below Poverty Level															
#	1528	826	702	54	84	59	38	170	76	152	69	60		10	54
%	7.6	6.0	11.3	11.5	23.6	6.0	4.8	10.2	7.0	7.3	3.9	4.8		.80	2.6
FAMILIES W/Income less than \$4000															
#	2343	1517	826	114	115	119	88	293	130	271	129	137		23	98
%	11.70	10.99	13.30	24.25	32.30	12.15	11.07	17.57	12.00	12.98	7.28	11.04		1.83	4.70
FAMILIES W/Income less than \$5000															
#	3131	2068	1073	133	147	142	107	387	179	367	198	201		50	157
%	15.80	14.98	17.35	28.29	41.29	14.50	13.46	23.20	16.53	17.58	11.18	16.20		3.99	7.53
YEARS SCHOOL COMPLETED															
Persons over Age 25															
Less than H.S.	19857	13087	6770	852	617	1172	965	2144	1278	1904	1070	1004	22	843	1195
High Sch.	15311	11004	4307	424	115	699	664	1146	956	1884	1360	981	18	961	1796
H.S. Plus	8550	7013	1539	143	47	296	369	294	318	1074	1625	759	225	650	1203
Median School Years Completed	12.1	12.2	11.2	10.2	9.1	11.5	12.1	10.6	12.0	12.3	12.7	12.4	17+	12.4	12.5
% 16-21 Years Not H.S. Grad.-Not in School	8.4	8.2	8.9	24.1	22.6	21.6	7.5	15.8	9.9	6.7	5.2	2.1	1.1	4.3	3.6

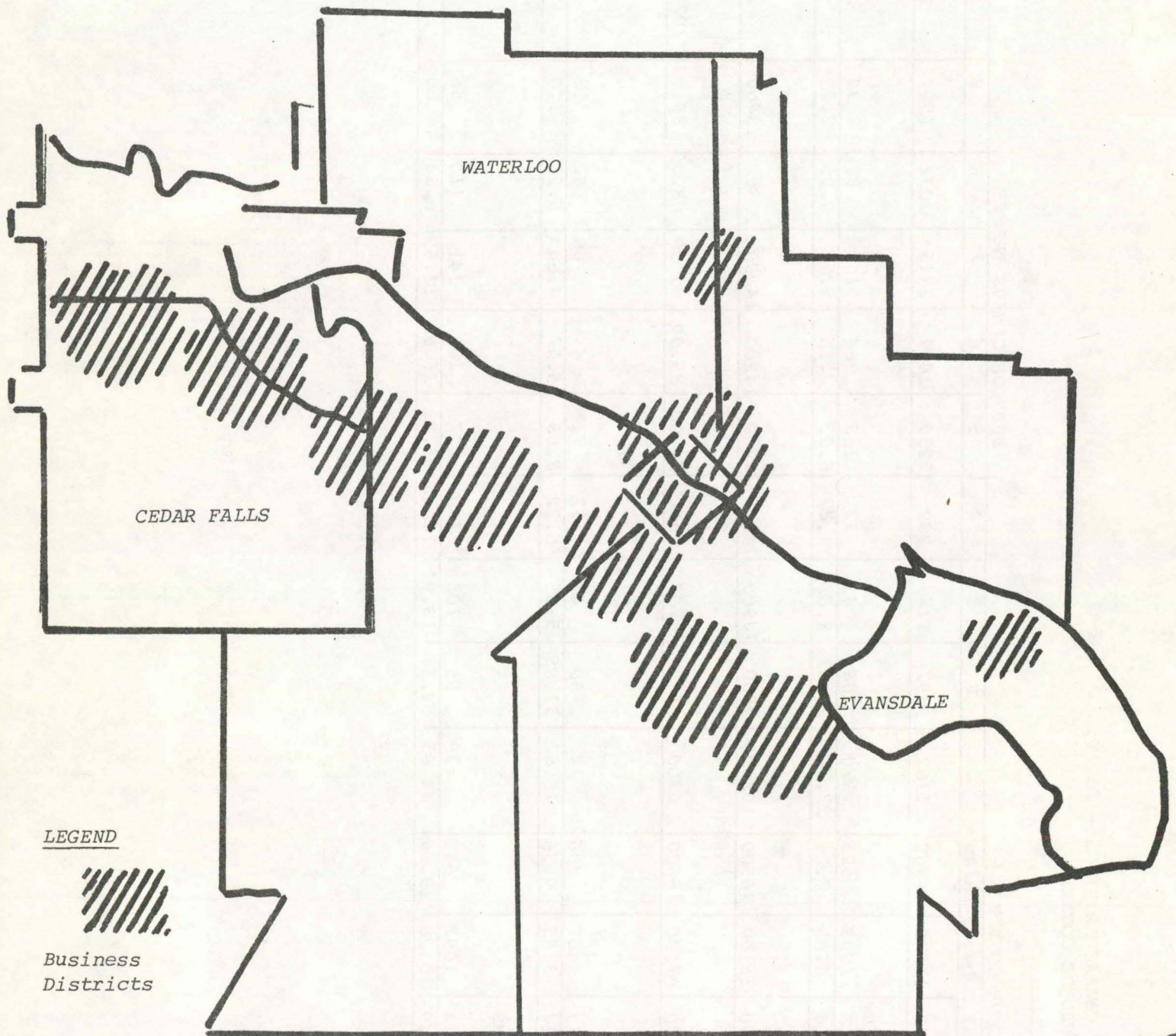
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS - CON'T.
 DUBUQUE & DUBUQUE COUNTY
 TABLE 5

DUBUQUE COUNTY				DUBUQUE CENSUS TRACTS											
Total Dubuque Balance				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
# Occupied Units	24279	17370	6909	1162	497	1141	909	2239	1474	2845	2032	1504	11	1275	2281
Units Lacking All/some Plumbing															
#	1618	1093	525	370	108	43	32	163	64	163	82	34		13	21
%	6.4	6.06	7.24	27.79	20.37	3.67	3.47	0.93	4.16	5.51	3.95	2.23		1.00	.90
Median House Value	17000	18100	16500	10700	9500	14900	14800	12200	14200	16000	22300	18400		21800	21400
Median Contract Rent	7600	7800	6600	6300	5500	8700	7600	71.00	85.00	83.00	98.00	88.00	107.00	133.00	145.00
House Value Less Than \$5000															
#	713	407	306	14	50	43	37	71	44	60	42	12		12	22
%	5.14	3.83	9.36	16.87	31.85	5.55	5.22	8.08	5.57	4.64	5.23	1.0		1.05	1.13
House Value Less Than \$10,000															
#	1734	1092	642	39	85	105	108	227	147	141	110	56		22	52
%	12.49	10.28	19.66	44.83	54.14	13.91	15.23	25.82	18.61	11.69	6.63	4.66		1.92	2.66

BLACK HAWK COUNTY METRO AREA

FIGURE 2

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF BUSINESS



* Police Patrol Districts

METRO BLACK HAWK COUNTY
DISTRIBUTION OF RACIAL MINORITIES
BY CENSUS AREA

FIGURE 3

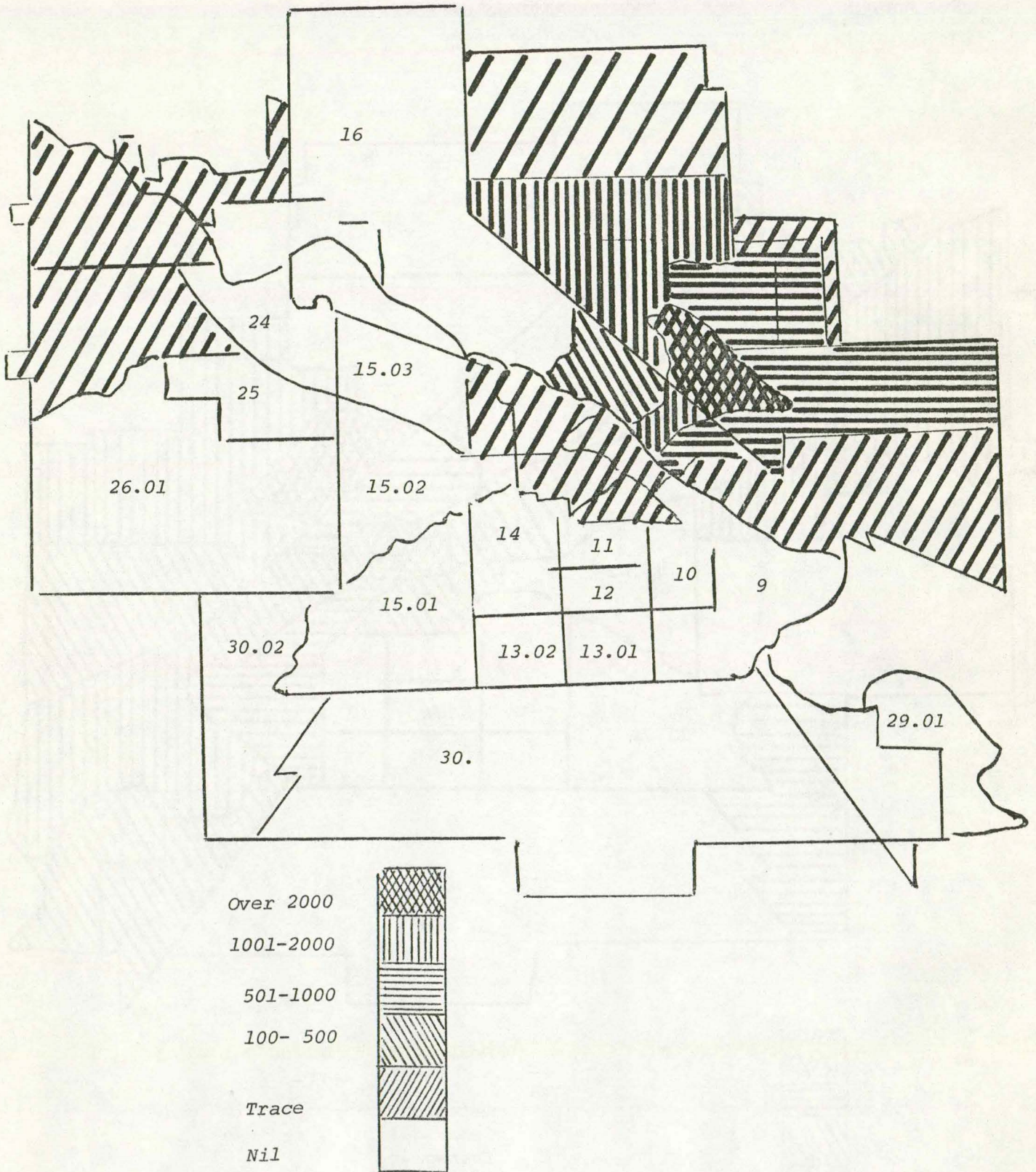
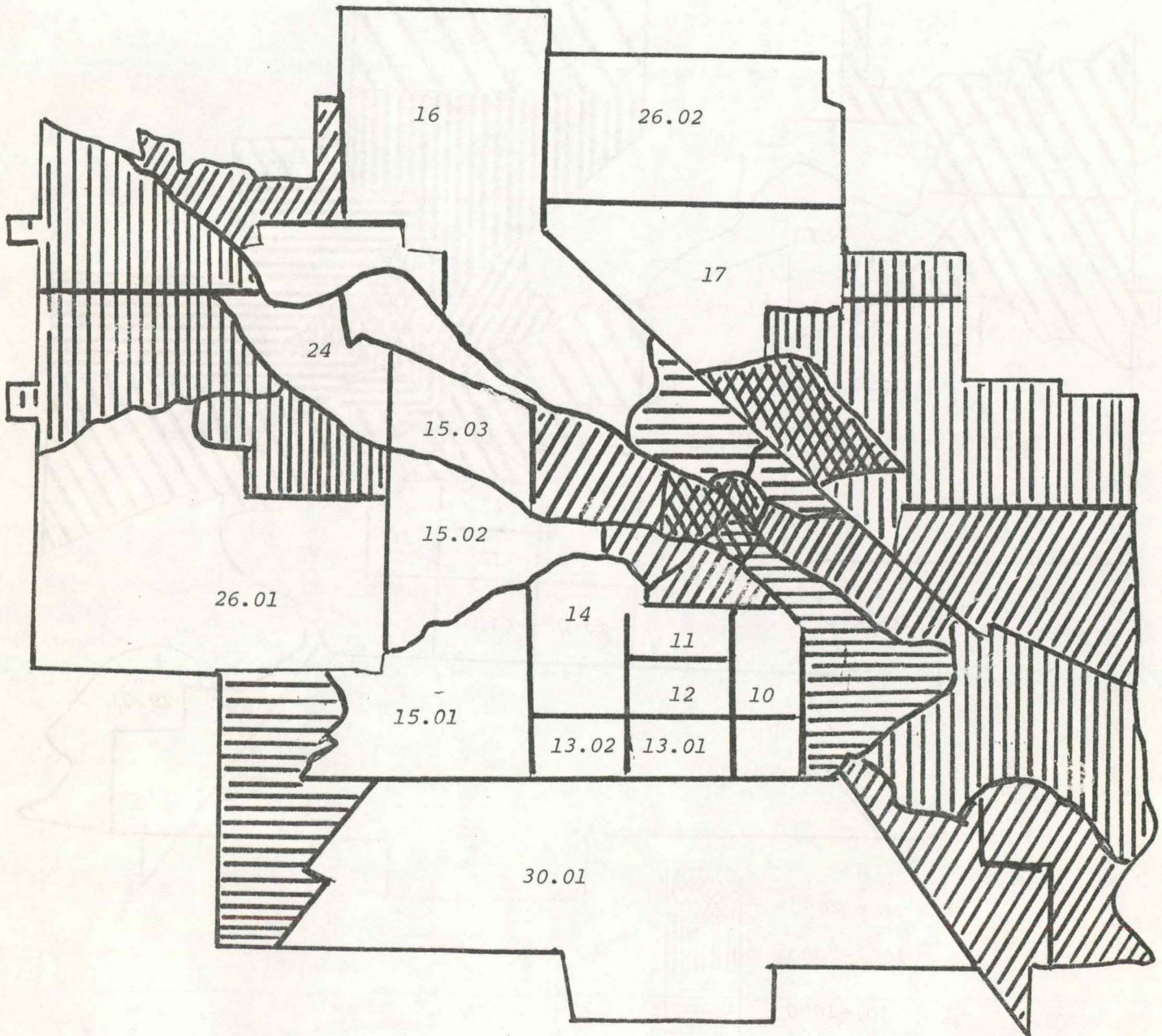


FIGURE 4

BLACK HAWK COUNTY URBAN AREA
CONCENTRATIONS OF POVERTY
BY CENSUS AREAS



25% +
15% - 25%
10% - 15%
5% - 10%
Below 5%

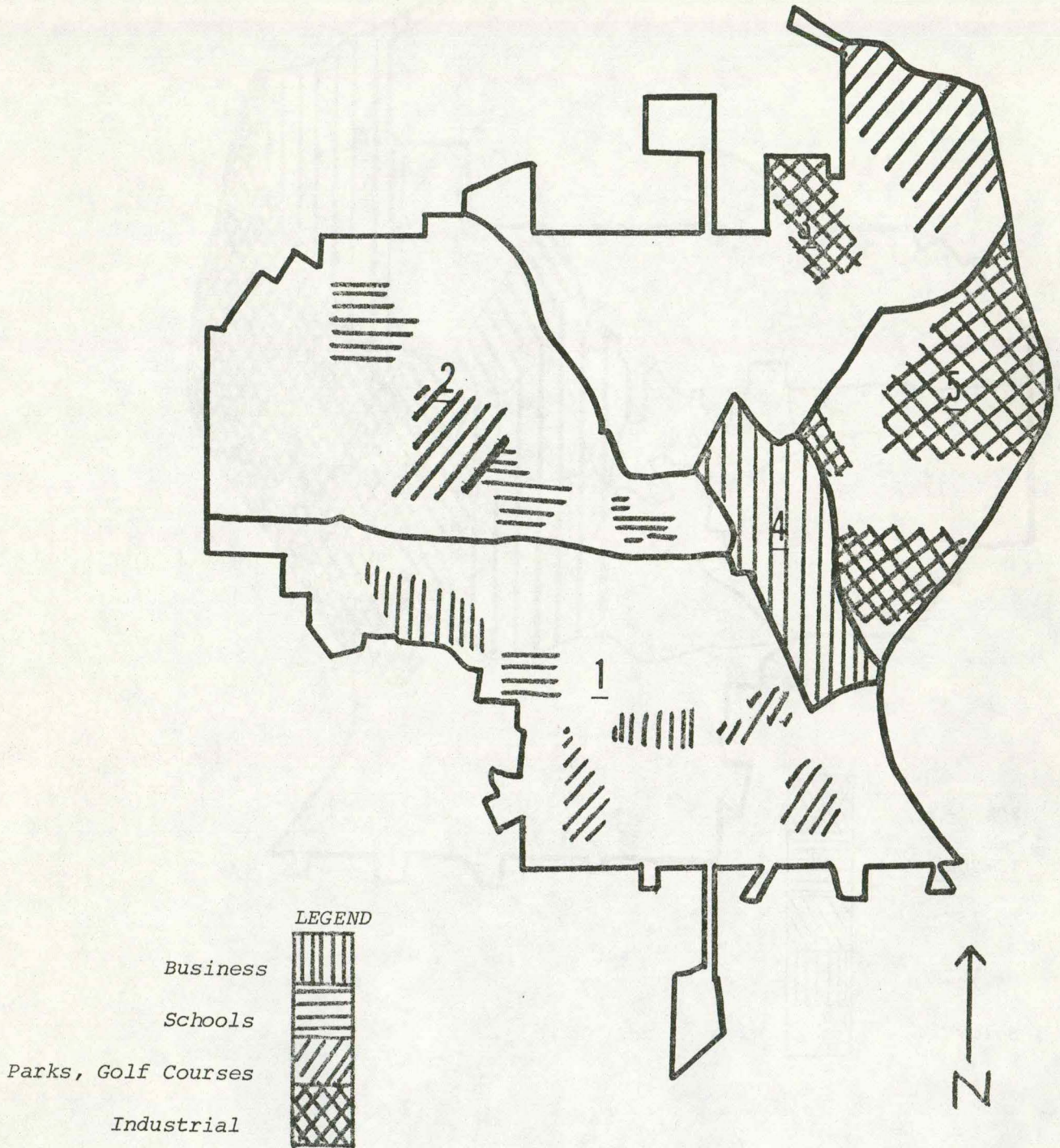


Percent of Families Below
Poverty Level

Waterloo	7.6%
Cedar Falls	6.4%
Evansdale	6.4%
Total	7.3%

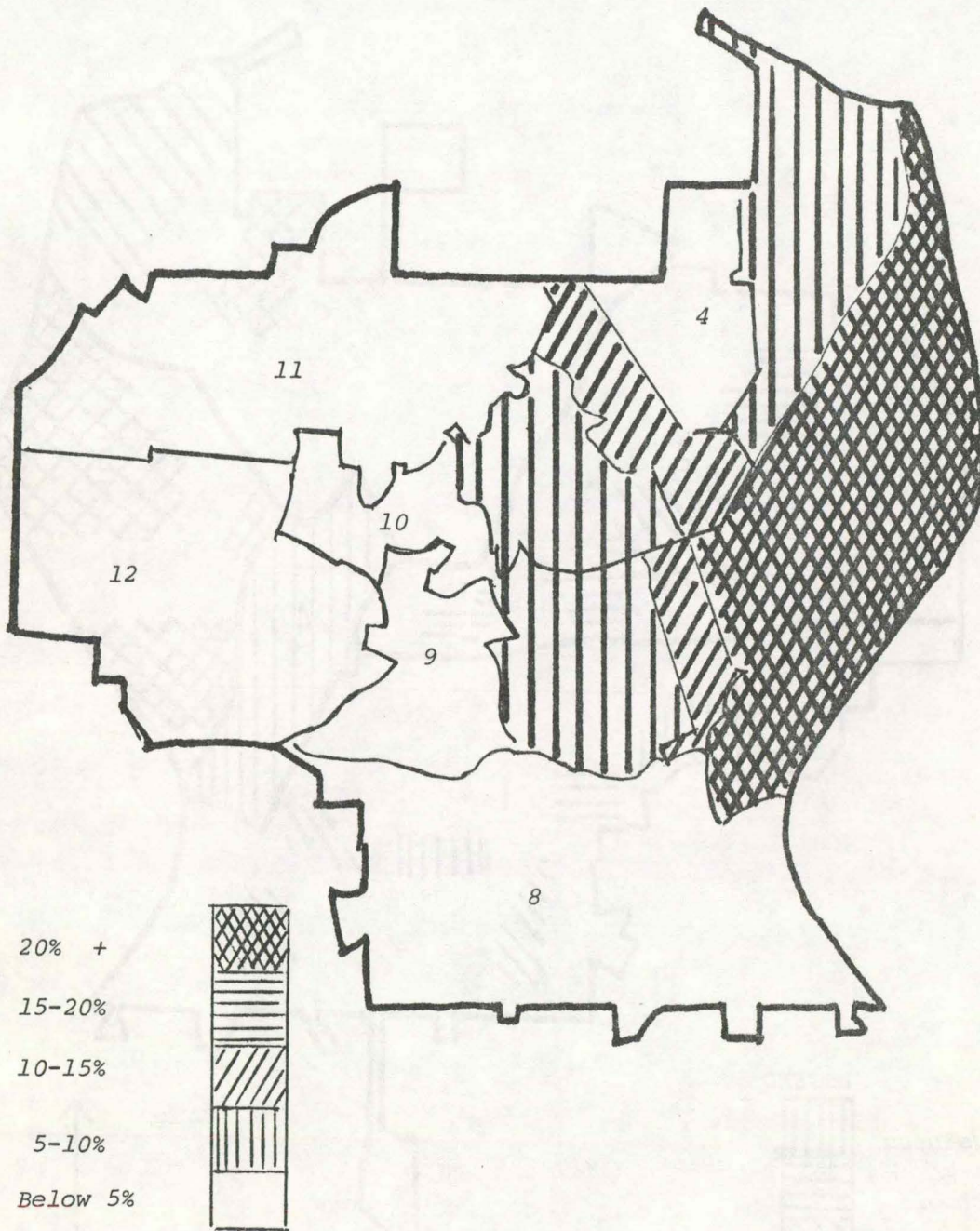
FIGURE 5

CITY OF DUBUQUE
LAND USE PATTERNS



CITY OF DUBUQUE METRO AREA
CONCENTRATIONS OF POVERTY
BY CENSUS AREAS

FIGURE 6



AREA WIDE CRIME PROFILE

In 1973 the NEIACC compiled it's first Criminal Justice Support Plan. In this plan, for the first time, was relatively complete data and crime statistics for the fourteen county area. These statistics, we feel, more accurately reflect the crime rate in this area than do FBI figures, as our data represent complete reporting by all law enforcement agencies in the area, and unlike FBI figures, are not based on incomplete reporting and estimates.

For 1972 and 1973 we have an accurate data base. Offense rates prior to this period are not available from many of the smaller law enforcement agencies. To use FBI data and estimates from prior years for comparison purposes and the prediction of trends area wide with our base, we feel, would not be statistically expedient. In the larger communities and counties where accurate records are maintained for a number of years, we have, however, presented data on offense rates for the latest three year period.

In 1973 the fourteen counties in the NEIA reported 10,402 Part One offenses. This represents a 9.1% increase over 1972 (N=867). The offense categories of "Larceny" and "Auto Theft" experienced the most significant increases. "Burglary" and "Aggravated Assault" decreased slightly as compared to the previous year. In relation to offense categories, about the only thing we can state positively, and this would be based more on knowledge gained from personal contact with the various law enforcement agencies than on statistical observations, is that there has been a noticeable increase in the NEIA in the theft of farm and farm related items and equipment.

CRIME PROFILE

CRIME PROFILE

SMSAs AND MAJOR URBAN AREAS

(25,000 POPULATION +)

SUMMARY
NORTHEAST AREA
PART ONE OFFENSES, 1972

TABLE 6

County	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny		Auto Theft	Total	% of Area Offenses
						Under \$50	Over \$50			
Allamakee			4	12	27	9	52	10	96	1.01
Black Hawk	5	22	75	163	775	1846	1283	219	4388	46.02
Bremer			4	10	18	66	46	5	149	1.56
Buchanan		1		5	44	69	96	8	223	2.33
Butler			5		11	83	32	7	138	1.44
Chickasaw			2	5	52	31	65	6	161	1.68
Clayton		2		27	83	4	36	17	169	1.79
Delaware	1		1	3	52	96	63	11	227	2.38
Dubuque	1	14	34	65	514	1267	772	248	2915	30.57
Fayette			10	35	77	162	74	20	378	3.96
Grundy				7	78	51	31	12	179	1.89
Howard			3	6	47	45	38	9	148	1.55
Jackson				4	23	20	59	9	115	1.20
Winneshiek		2		17	54	122	45	9	249	2.62
Total	7	41	138	359	1855	3871	2692	590	9535	
% of Total	.07	.42	1.45	3.76	19.48	40.1	28.2	6.18		100.00

SUMMARY
NORTHEAST AREA
PART ONE OFFENSES, 1973

TABLE 7

County	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny		Auto Theft	Total	% of Area Offenses
						Under \$50	Over \$50			
Allamakee				15	35	6	9	10	75	0.72
Black Hawk	2	28	60	108	799	1496	1542	261	4292	41.26
Bremer	1		1	10	68	156	81	12	329	3.16
Buchanan		2	46	30	143	109	147	23	500	4.81
Butler		3	1	10	37	51	25	6	133	1.28
Chickasaw		2	1	14	50	52	72	6	197	1.89
Clayton		1		20	35	122	28	6	212	2.04
Delaware				15	30	108	99	16	268	2.57
Dubuque		6	22	33	453	1118	1272	259	3163	30.41
Fayette			4	17	96	115	78	10	320	3.08
Grundy			3	6	65	46	63	22	205	1.97
Howard	1	3	3	9	44	42	39	9	150	1.44
Jackson			1	3	75	64	155	9	307	2.95
Winneshiek	2			14	34	97	91	13	251	2.41
Total	6	45	142	304	1964	3578	3701	662	10,402	
% of Total	0.06	0.43	1.36	2.92	18.88	34.4	35.6	6.36		100.00

As was stated previously, we do not have area wide crime statistics for 1971, consequently we can construct no crime index for this period. However, between 1972 and 1973, area wide, a 9.1% increase in Part One offenses was noted.

Part One offenses (actual numbers) by counties and rates of change are presented in the following table. Some significant changes are to be noted, especially in the less populous counties. Bremer, Buchanan, and Jackson counties all experienced over a one hundred percent increase in Part One offenses in 1973. Black Hawk County, for 1973, reported a highly significant 2.2% decrease in Part One offenses; Dubuque for 1973 showed an 8.5% increase.

Table 9, a comparison of county size (population densities) in relation to 1972 and 1973 offense rates, is presented to give the reader some indication of offense rates in relation to population densities. For the most part, offenses are proportionate to the size of the county's population. Characteristic of major metropolitan areas, Black Hawk and Dubuque Counties presented offense rates which, proportionately, exceeded their population size. That is, Black Hawk County, while representing only 29.58% of the total NEIA population, reported 46.02% of the total Part One offenses in the NEIA in 1972 and 41.26% in 1973. Dubuque, with 20.17% of the population, reported 30.57% of the Part One offenses in 1972, and 30.33% in 1973.

Table 10, a comparison of NEIA and Iowa Part One offenses, shows that while the NEIA represents 15.9% of the total State's population for 1972, reported only 13.48% of the total Part One offenses in the State. By offense categories, proportionately more aggravated assaults, robberies, and larcenies over fifty dollars occurred in the NEIA than across the State in 1972.

TABLE 8

NEIA
TOTAL PART ONE OFFENSES
PER CENT OF CHANGE
1972-73

	1972	1973	% Change 1972-73
Allamakee	96	75	21.9 -
Black Hawk	4388	4292	2.2 -
Bremer	149	329	120.8 +
Buchanan	223	500	124.2 +
Butler	138	133	3.6 -
Chickasaw	161	197	22.4 +
Clayton	169	212	25.4 +
Delaware	227	268	18.1 +
Dubuque	2915	3163	8.5 +
Fayette	378	320	15.3 -
Grundy	179	205	14.5 +
Howard	148	150	1.4 +
Jackson	115	307	166.9 +
Winneshiek	249	251	0.8 +
Total	9535	10,402	9.1 +

TABLE 9

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA POPULATION
AND TOTAL PART ONE CRIME ANALYSIS

County	% Area Population	% Area Part One Crimes 1972	% Area Part One Crimes 1973
Allamakee	3.33	1.01	0.72
Black Hawk	29.58	46.02	41.26
Bremer	5.06	1.56	3.16
Buchanan	4.83	2.33	4.81
Butler	3.77	1.44	1.28
Chickasaw	3.33	1.68	1.89
Clayton	4.60	1.79	2.04
Delaware	4.18	2.38	2.57
Dubuque	20.17	30.57	30.44
Fayette	5.99	3.96	3.08
Grundy	3.14	1.89	1.97
Howard	2.54	1.55	1.44
Jackson	4.64	1.20	2.95
Winneshek	4.84	2.62	2.41

*Data for three year period not available.

TABLE 10

STATE OF IOWA VERSUS
NEIA COMPARISONS
PART ONE OFFENSES

YEAR	Homicide		Rape		Robbery		Aggravated Assault		Burglary		Larceny Over \$50		Auto Theft		TOTAL
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
IOWA, 1971	89	.2	256	.6	870	2.0	1691	4.0	15,329	35.9	20,084	47.0	4418	10.3	42,737
IOWA, 1972	80	.2	243	.6	764	1.8	1450	3.4	15,038	35.7	19,701	46.8	4873	11.6	42,139
*NEIA, 1972	7	.1	41	.7	138	2.4	359	6.3	1,855	32.6	2,692	47.4	590	10.4	5,682
*NEIA, 1973	6	.1	45	.7	142	2.1	304	4.4	1,964	28.8	3,701	54.2	662	9.7	6,824

NEIA 1972 Offenses = 13.48% of State total
NEIA Population = 15.9% of State total

*NEIA Larcenies under \$50.00 have been excluded from this table for comparison purposes with available state statistics.

TABLE 11

PART ONE OFFENSES
NEIA
1972 - 1973

OFFENSE	NEIA # 1972	NEIA # 1973	% CHANGE 1972 - 1973
Homicide	7	6	
Rape	41	45	9.8 -
Robbery	138	142	2.9 -
Aggravated Assault	359	304	15.3 +
Burglary	1855	1964	5.9 +
Total Larceny	6545	7279	11.2 +
Over \$50	(2692)	(3701)	(37.5 +)
Under \$50	(3853)	(3578)	(7.1 -)
Auto Theft	590	662	12.2 +
TOTAL	9535	10,402	9.1 +

By offense categories, there were fewer homicides, rapes, robberies, and larcenies under fifty dollars in the NEIA in 1973 than in 1972 (see Table 11 above). The most significant change was noted in the category of larceny over fifty dollars; a 37.5% increase occurred (N=1009).

For each Part One Crime an area map, divided into the appropriate counties, has been constructed (see pages 29 through 36). Depicted on each map is the number of indicated offenses occurring in each county for 1973, and the percentage proportion for the total number.

FIGURE 7

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
HOMICIDE, 1973

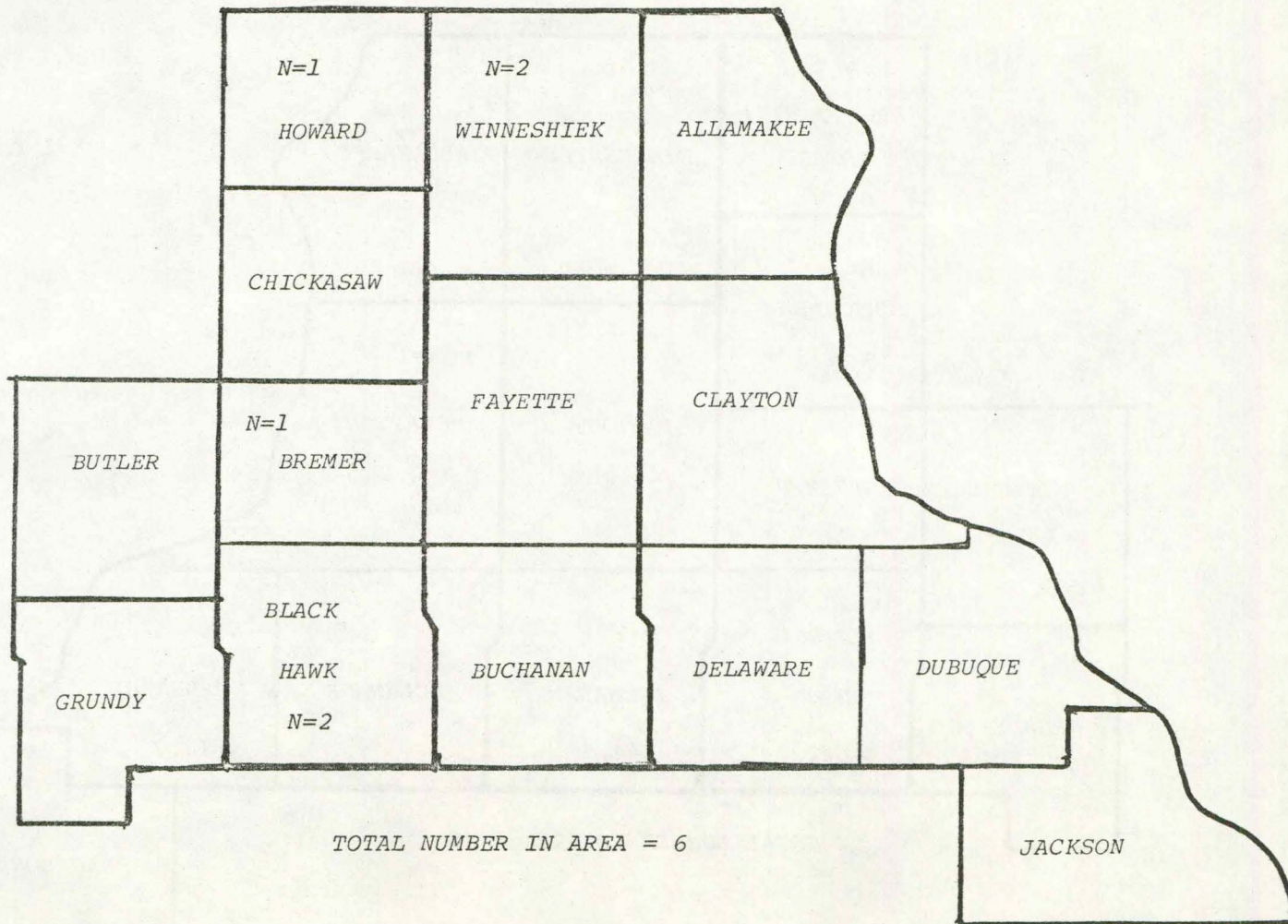


FIGURE 8

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
RAPE, 1973

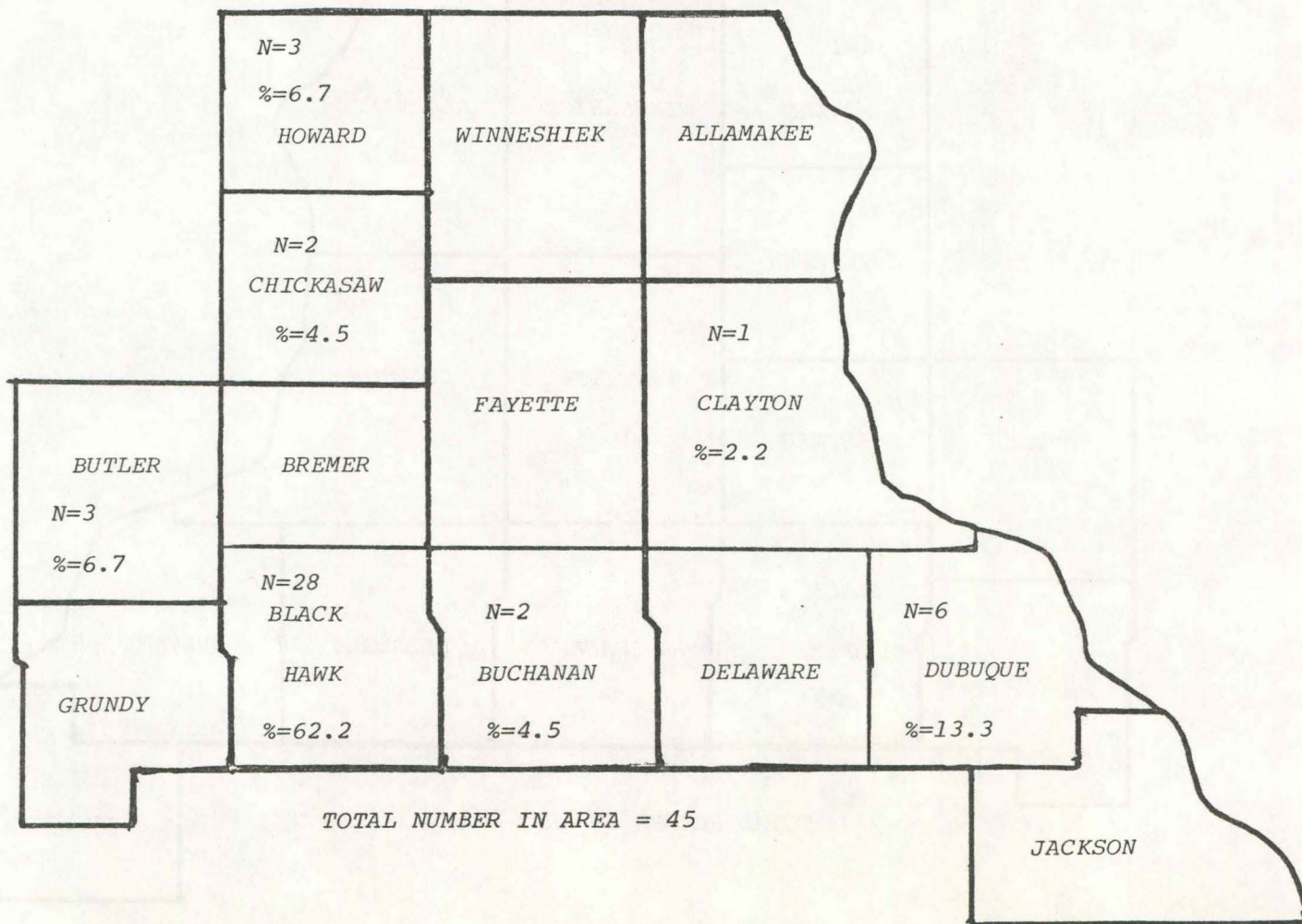


FIGURE 9

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
ROBBERY, 1973

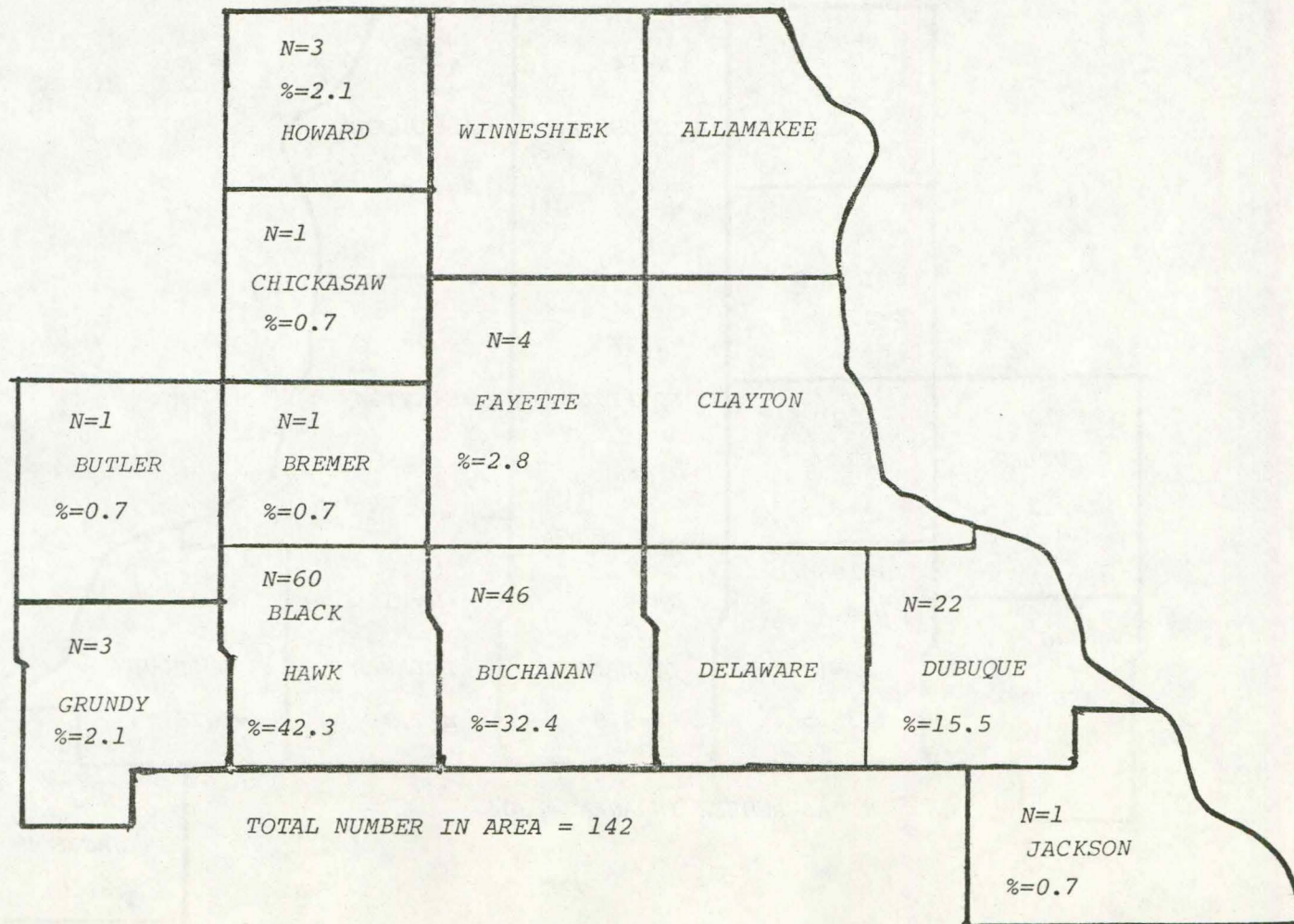


FIGURE 10

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
1973

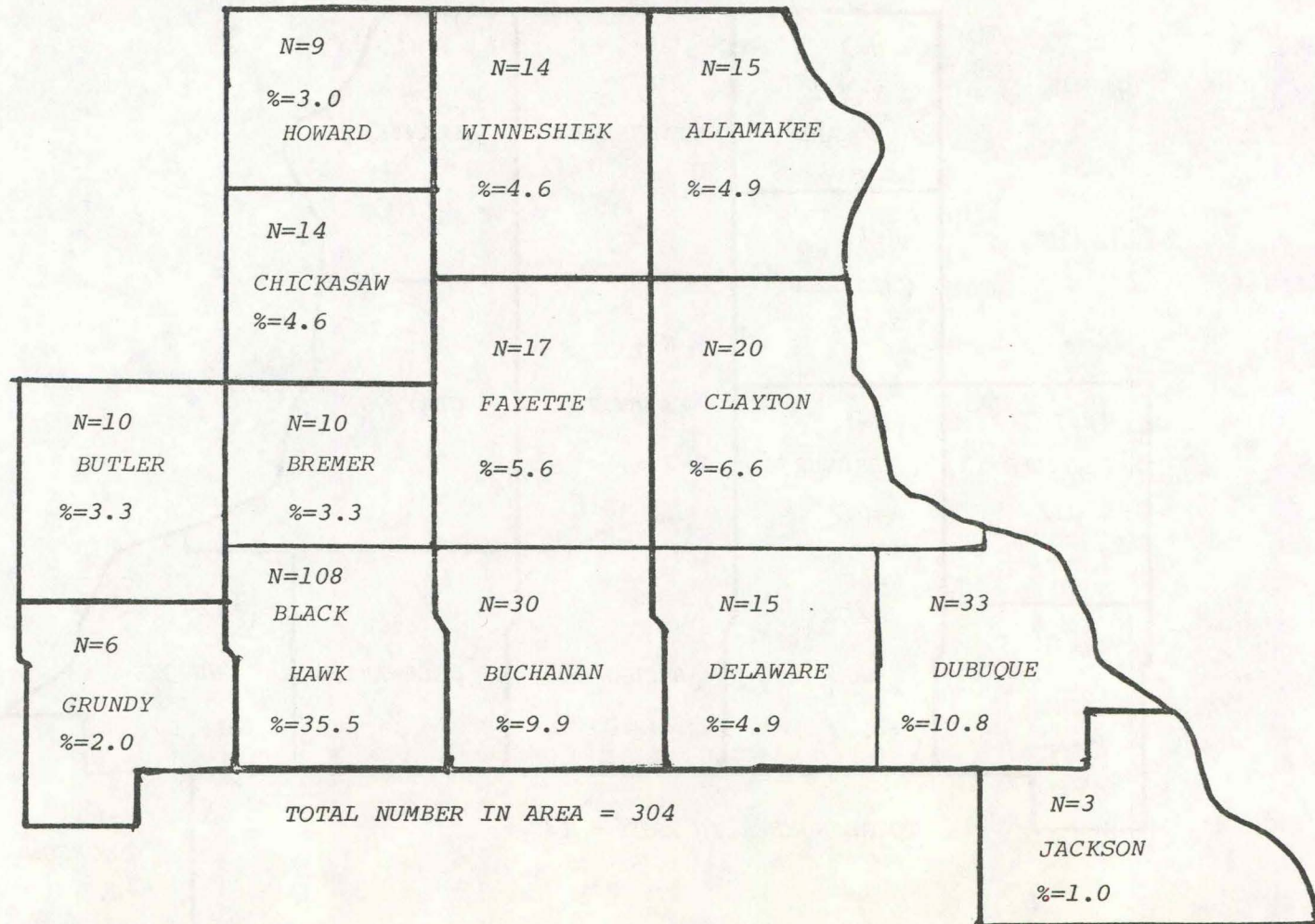


FIGURE 11

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
BURGLARY, 1973

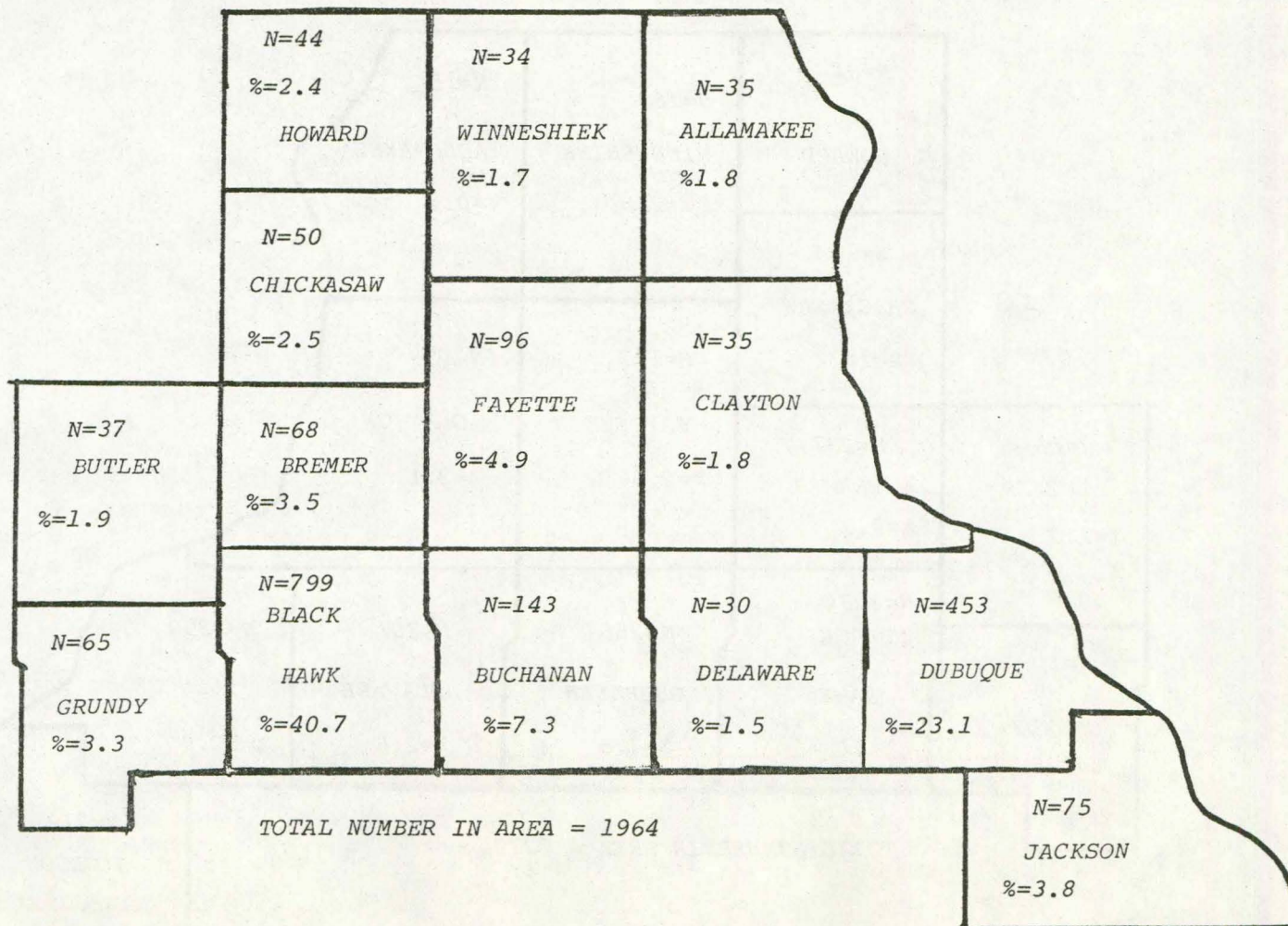


FIGURE 12

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
LARCENY, 1973

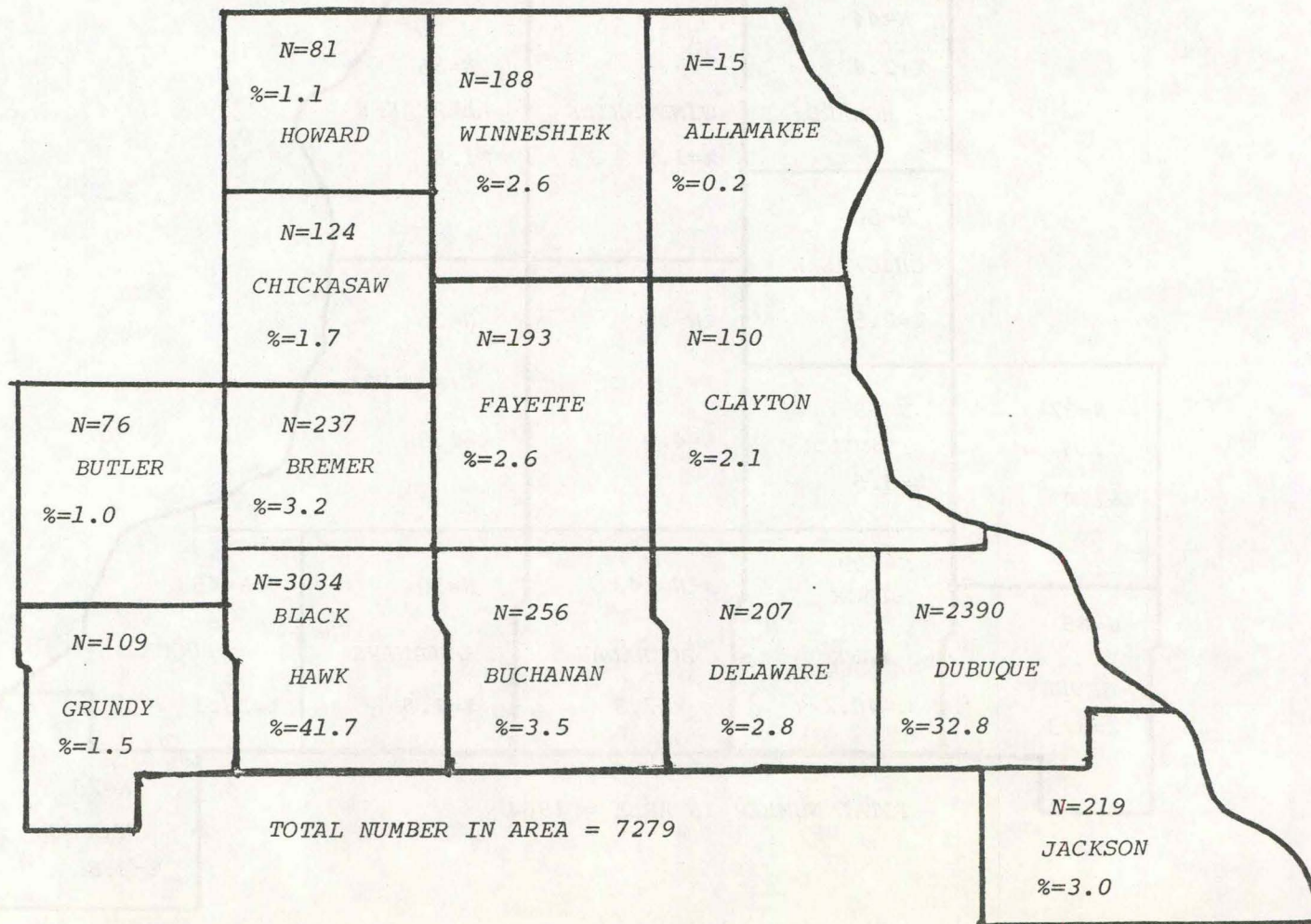


FIGURE 13

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
AUTO THEFT, 1973

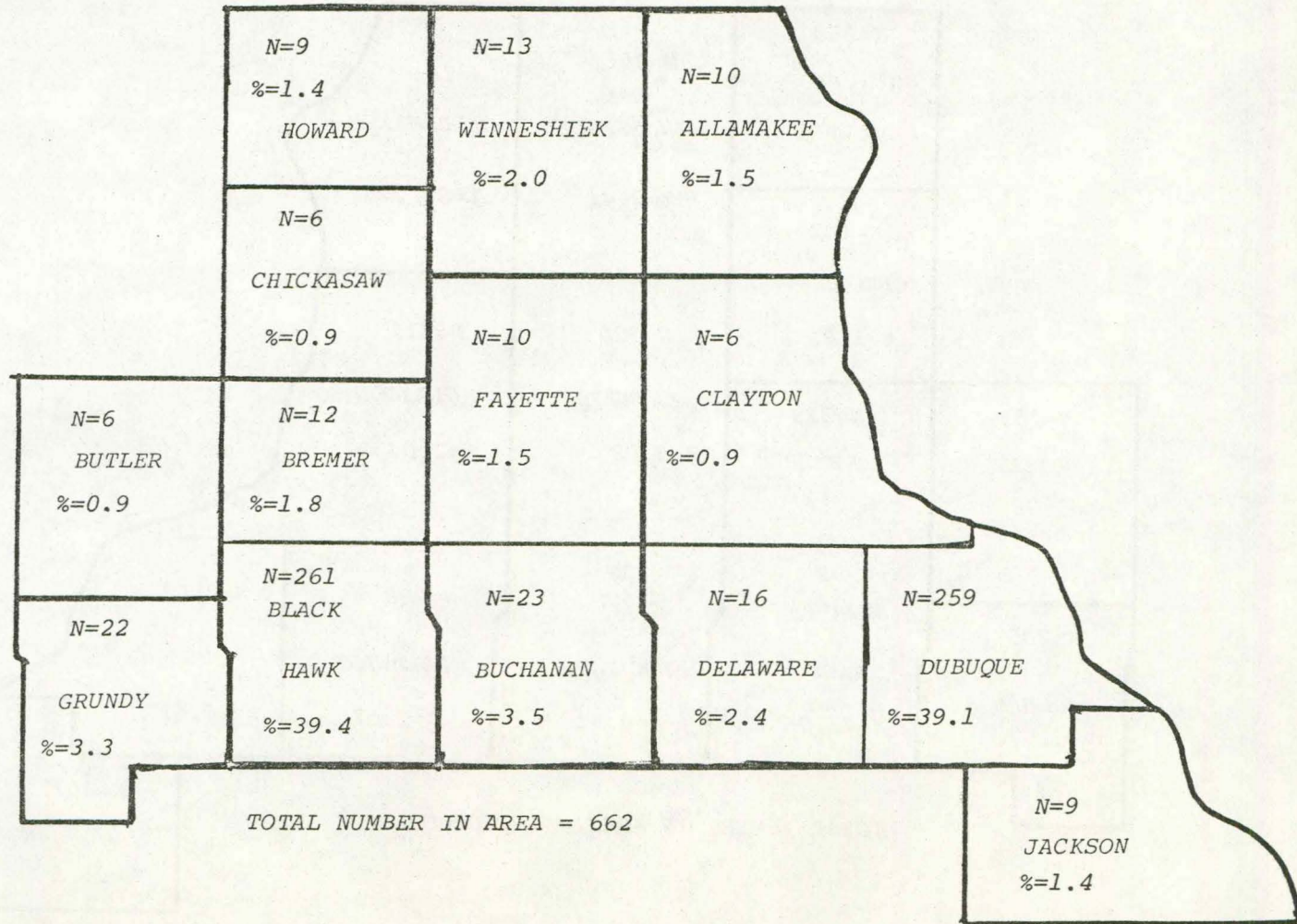
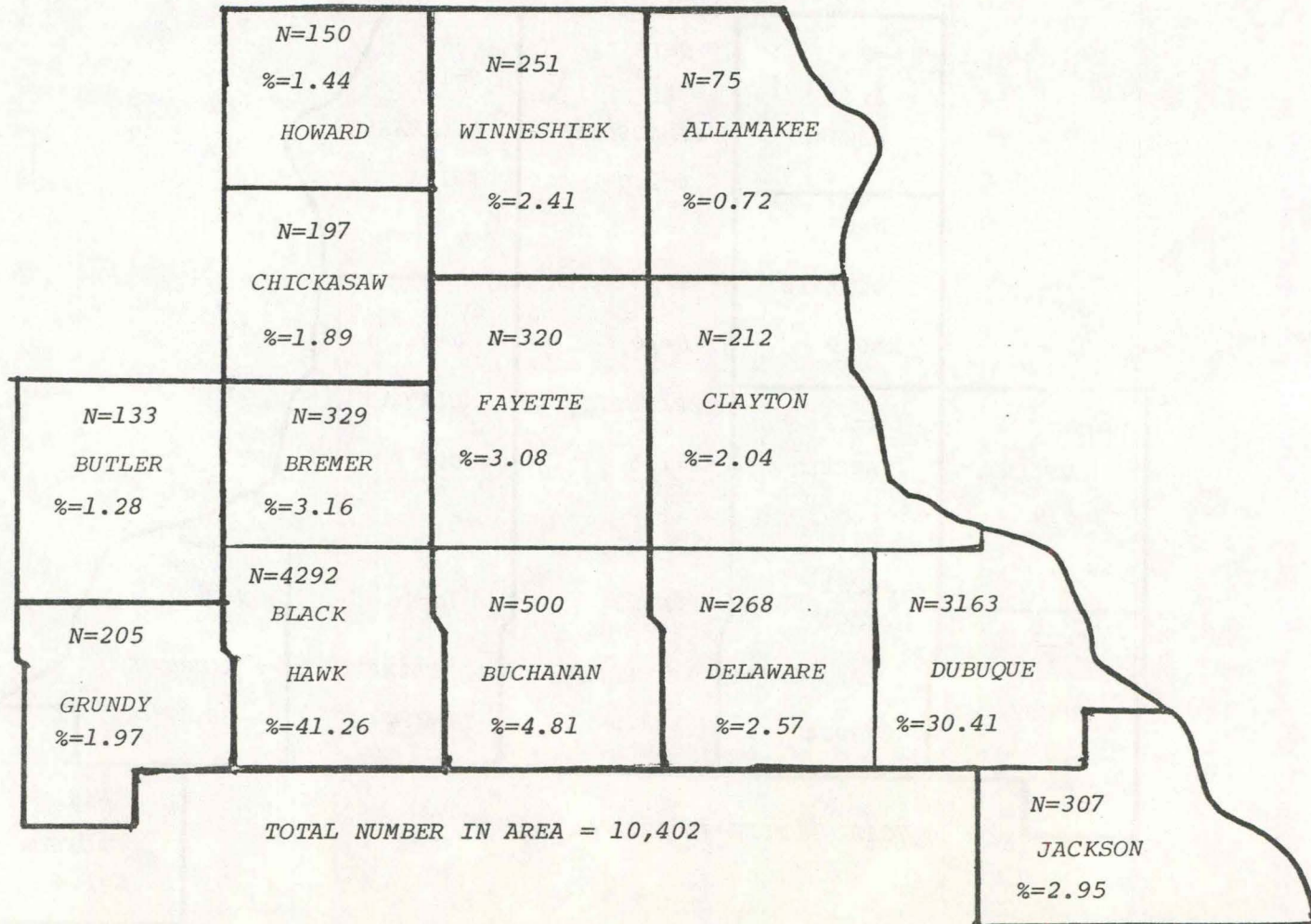


FIGURE 14

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA
 TOTAL PART ONE OFFENSES
 1973



ALLAMAKEE COUNTY This county is one of the more sparsely populated counties in the NEIA. Two communities have populations of approximately 1,500, and one community with approximately 3,600. Postville, one of the larger communities in this county, would not supply requested information for this report in 1973 nor again when contacted for this report, thus the offense rates reported for the county are below what would be expected if all agencies had responded. The police department of Waukon reported the majority of the county's offenses in 1972 and 1973. Larcenies and burglaries appear to be the main problem areas.

ALLAMAKEE OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Sheriff's Off	--	--	2	1	12	18	3	36	38.5
Lansing	--	--	--	11	9	--	3	23	24.0
Waukon	--	--	2	--	6	25	4	37	37.5
TOTAL	--	--	4	12	37	43	10	96	
%			4.16	12.5	28.13	44.79	10.42		

ALLAMAKEE OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	4	--	6	1	11	14.7
Lansing	--	--	--	6	18	--	--	24	32.0
Waukon	--	--	--	5	15	9	9	38	50.7
Harpers Ferry	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	2.6
TOTAL	--	--	--	15	35	6	9	75	
%				20.0	46.7	20.0	13.3	100.00	

BLACK HAWK COUNTY Black Hawk County during 1972 reported 4388* Part One offenses. The majority of these offenses, 75.0% (N=3290) were reported by the police department of Waterloo. Cedar Falls Police Department reported 738 Part One offenses, (16.8%) Evansdale, 172 offenses (3.9%), and the sheriff's department, eighty-nine. Larcenies accounted for 71.2 percent of all county offenses.

BLACK HAWK OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Cedar Falls	--	4	8	44	81	564	37	738	16.8
Evansdale	1	--	2	37	20	101	11	172	3.9
Waterloo	4	18	59	79	564	2395	171	3290	75.0
Other			4		40	35		99	2.2
Sheriff's Off	--	--	2	3	50	30	4	89	2.0
TOTAL	5	22	75	163	755	3125	223	4388	
%	.12	.51	1.7	3.8	17.2	71.2	5.1		100.00

*This figure includes 99 offenses which are estimates for the communities of LaPorte City, Elk Run Heights, Hudson, and other smaller communities in the county which did not supply 1972 crime statistics for this report.

BLACK HAWK OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
						+ \$50 -				
Cedar Falls	--	7	10	30	107	185	220	51	610	14.2
Evansdale	--	--	--	3	48	77	37	7	172	4.0
Elk Run										
Dunkerton	--	--	--	--	1		1	2		
Waterloo	1	17	44	57	561	1154	1240	186	3260	75.9
Sheriff	1	4	6	18	82	76	45	16	248	5.8
TOTAL	2	28	60	108	799	1492	1542	261	4292	
%			1.4	2.5	18.6	70.7	6.1			100.00

As indicated in the table above, Black Hawk County reported a slight decrease in part one offenses in 1973. The City of Waterloo reported thirty less offenses in 1973, while the sheriff, in the rural area, reported an increase of seventy-seven part one offenses. Cedar Falls reported 128 fewer offenses, while Evansdale remained constant across the two year period. There are no estimates for the other smaller communities in the county as we find that the sheriff's office, for the most part, handles everything with the exception of minor traffic offenses in the smaller communities throughout the county.

BREMER COUNTY For the year 1972, Bremer County reported 149 Part One Offenses. Waverly, the largest community in this county (population, 7,205: 1970 Census) reported 57.04 percent (N=85) of the total county offenses. Of these, eighty-five offenses, 74 or 87 percent were larcenies. Waverly also reported three auto thefts during this period. Sumner, the next largest community in the county, reported six larcenies and two burglaries. Tripoli reported no Part One Offenses during 1972. The balance of the Part One Offenses (30.87%, (N=46)) was reported by the sheriff's office, with larcenies representing the largest number of any one offense category investigated by that office, 52.17 percent.

BREMER OFFENSE RATES - 1972									
Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Denver	--	--	--	--	2	8	--	10	6.71
* Sheriff's Off	--	--	2	6	12	24	2	46	30.87
Sumner	--	--	---	--	2	6	--	8	5.37
Tripoli	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----
Waverly	--	--	2	4	2	74	3	85	57.04
TOTAL	--	--	4	10	18	112	5	149	
%			2.7	6.7	12.1	75.2	3.4		100.00

*Figures were partial estimates

In 1973 Waverly again reported the majority of the offenses in the county. Sizeable increases in burglaries, larcenies, and auto thefts were reported by the Waverly Police Department in 1973. For the total county "larceny" constitutes the major offense category.

BREMER OFFENSE RATES - 1973									
Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Denver	--	--	--	--	11	10	--	21	6.4
Sheriff	--	---	1	2	21	30	22	77	23.4
Sumner	---	--	--	2	6	12	13	33	10.0
Waverly	1	--	--	6	30	104	46	198	60.2
TOTAL	1	--	1	10	68	156	81	329	
%	.3		.3	3.0	20.7	72.0	3.6		

BUCHANAN COUNTY During 1972, Buchanan County had a total of 223 known Part One offenses. Independence, the largest community in this county (population 5,910: 1970 Census) reported approximately eighty-two percent (N=184) of these offenses. Of the 184 offenses, 78.80 percent were larcenies, 16.85 percent were burglaries, and 4.35 percent were auto thefts. Jesup, with a 1970 census population of 1,662, reported two Part One offenses during 1972. The balance of the Part One offenses for the county, (17.26%, N=39) was reported by the sheriff's office. Twenty or fifty-two percent of these offenses were larcenies.

BUCHANAN OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Independence	--	--	--	--	31	145	8	184	84.51
Jesup	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	.89
Sheriff's Off	--	1	--	5	13	20	--	39	17.49
TOTAL	--	1	--	5	44	165	8	223	
%		.44		2.2	19.7	74.0	3.6		

There were 500 Part One offenses reported in Buchanan County in 1973, a 124.2% increase over 1972 (N=277). Of the 280 offenses reported by the sheriff's office, 97 were burglaries and 90 were larcenies. Sheriff Holgate reports that this increment is the result of increased activity in the rural area relating to farm and farm equipment.

BUCHANAN OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
						+ \$50 -				
Independence	--	--	1	--	38	49	108	6	202	40.4
Winthrop	--	--	--	--	8	--	8	--	16	3.2
Jesup	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Lamont	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	2	0.4
Sheriff	--	2	45	30	97	60	30	16	280	56.0
TOTAL	--	2	46	30	143	109	147	23	500	
%		0.4	9.2	6.0	28.6	51.2	4.6		100.0	

BUTLER COUNTY There were 138 Part One offenses reported in Butler County during 1972. Although there are five towns (Allison, Clarksville, Greene, Parkersburg, and Shell Rock) with populations between 1,000 and 1,400, the majority (74.64%, N=103) of the offenses in this county were reported by the Sheriff's office. Of these 103 offenses, 3.88 percent were robberies, 3.88 percent were auto thefts, and 90.29 percent were larcenies. Clarksville, Greene, and Parkersburg reported small numbers of larcenies.

BUTLER OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Allison	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	5	3.62
Clarksville	--	--	--	--	1	6	--	7	5.07
Greene	--	--	1	--	3	4	1	9	6.25
Parkersburg	--	--	--	--	--	12	2	14	10.14
Sheriff's Off	--	--	4	--	2	93	4	103	74.64
TOTAL	--	--	5	--	11	115	7	139	
%	--	--	3.6	--	8.0	83.3	5.1		100.00

In 1973, there were five fewer Part One offenses reported in Butler County than in 1972; 3.7%. The number of burglaries increased from eleven in 1972 to thirty-seven in 1973, although the majority of the county's offenses remain "larcenies". In 1972, the sheriff's office reported 74.6% of the county's offenses, while in 1973, this figure dropped to 57.9%.

BUTLER OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
						+ \$50 -			
Allison	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarksville	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greene	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parkersburg	--	--	--	8	29	5	11	54	40.6
Shell Rock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aplington	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	2	1.5
Sheriff's Off	--	3	1	1	8	46	13	77	57.9
TOTAL	--	3	1	10	37	51	25	133	
%		2.2	0.9	7.5	27.8	57.1	4.5		100.00

CHICKASAW COUNTY This county reported 161 Part One offenses during 1972. Fifty-four percent of the offenses reported by the sheriff's office were larcenies, 36.71 percent were burglaries, 3.79 percent assaults, and 5.06 percent were auto thefts. Sixty-four percent of the offenses reported by the community of New Hampton were larcenies, 28.05 percent burglaries, 2.44 percent assaults, 2.44 percent robberies, and 2.44 percent auto thefts.

CHICKASAW OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
New Hampton	--	--	2	2	23	53	2	82	50.92
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	3	29	43	4	79	49.07
TOTAL	--	--	2	5	52	96	6	161	
%	--	--	1.2	3.1	32.3	59.6			100.00

There were 197 Part One offenses reported in Chickasaw County during 1973. New Hampton reported 22 (36.7%) fewer offenses in 1973, while the sheriff's office reported 33 (41.8%) more offenses. The community of Nashua contributed offense rate data for 1973, accounting for 12.7% of the county's offenses during this period.

CHICKASAW OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Nashua	--	--	--	5	10	10	--	25	12.7
New Hampton	--	1	1	1	4	--	50	60	30.5
Sheriff's Off	--	1	--	8	36	42	22	112	56.8
TOTAL	--	2	1	14	50	52	72	197	
%	--	1.0	.5	7.1	25.4	62.9	3.0		100.00

CLAYTON COUNTY In 1972 this county reported 169 offenses, with the majority of the offenses, approximately eighty-eight percent, reported by the sheriff's office. Only in this county did the reported burglary rate exceed the reported larceny rate, 49.11 percent as compared to 23.67 percent. Of the 149 offenses reported by the sheriff's office, 1.35 percent were rapes, 18.12 percent were assaults, 50.34 percent were burglaries, 26.84 percent were larcenies, and 10.06 percent were auto thefts.

CLAYTON OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Elkader	--	--	--	--	3	5	1	9	5.32
Guttenberg	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	0.59
Monona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Strawberry Point	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	10	5.92
Sheriff's Off	--	2	--	27	75	30	15	149	88.17
TOTAL	--	2	--	27	83	40	17	169	
%		1.2		15.9	49.2	23.7	10.1		100.00

Two hundred and twelve Part One offenses were reported in Clayton County in 1973, representing a 25.4% percent increase over 1972. The city of Guttenberg reported a sizeable increase in offenses during 1973, primarily in the offense category of "larcenies". Thirty-four fewer offenses were reported by the sheriff's office in 1973; a 29.6% decrease over the previous year. Guttenberg and the sheriff's office reported together 101 more larcenies in 1973. According to the sheriff, the majority of these thefts are associated with recreational equipment such as boats, boat motors, and boat accessories.

CLAYTON OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
						+ \$50 -			
Elkader	--	--	--	6	7	--	7	20	9.4
Strawberry Point	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guttenberg	--	--	--	2	3	36	14	56	26.4
McGregor	--	1	--	7	--	4	3	15	7.0
Monona	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	6	2.8
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	2	22	86	--	115	54.2
TOTAL	--	1	--	20	35	122	28	212	
%		0.5		23.6	16.5	70.7	2.8		

DELAWARE COUNTY There were 227 offenses reported in Delaware County during 1972. Manchester, the only community in this county with a population over 1000 (population 4641, 1970 Census) reported the majority (55.95%) of the offenses. Of these offenses (N=127), 0.78 percent were assaults, 23.62 percent were burglaries, 72.44 percent were larcenies, and 3.15 percent were auto thefts. Of the 100 offenses reported by the sheriff's office during this same period, seven percent were auto thefts, sixty-seven percent, larcenies, twenty-two percent burglaries, with lesser amounts in the remaining offense categories.

DELAWARE OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Manchester	--	--	--	1	30	92	4	127	55.9
Sheriff's Off	1	--	1	2	22	67	7	100	44.1
TOTAL	1	--	1	3	52	159	11	227	
%	0.44	--	0.44	1.32	22.91	70.04	4.85		100.00

Delaware County reported forty-one (18.1%) more Part One offenses in 1973 as compared to 1972. The city of Manchester continues to be plagued by burglaries, but the sheriff's office reports that no burglaries occurred in the rural area during 1973. There was, however, a slight increase in the number of larcenies reported by the sheriff. For the total county, larcenies increased from 159 in 1972 to 207 in 1973, 108 of which were larcenies over fifty dollars.

DELAWARE OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
Manchester	--	--	--	2	30	41 + \$50 -	79	14	166	61.9
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	13	--	67	20	2	102	38.1
TOTAL	--	--	--	15	30	108	99	16	268	
%				5.6	11.2	77.2	6.0		100.00	

DUBUQUE COUNTY The county of Dubuque, during 1972, reported 2915 Part One offenses. The majority of these offenses, 90.32 percent, were reported by the police department of Dubuque. The sheriff's office reported approximately nine percent of the total county offenses, with the town of Dyersville and Farley reporting less than two percent. Larcenies were reported in far greater numbers than any other offense, followed next by burglaries and auto thefts.

DUBUQUE OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Dyersville	--	--	--	--	10	18	2	30	1.03
Dubuque	--	4	23	51	423	1888	244	2633	90.32
Farley	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	5	0.17
Sheriff's Off	1	10	11	12	78	133	2	247	8.47
TOTAL	1	14	33	65	514	2039	248	2915	
%	0.17	0.48	1.13	2.23	17.63	69.95	8.50		100.00

Dubuque County reported 248 (8.5%) more Part One offenses in 1973 than in 1972. The city of Dubuque alone accounted for 85.9%(N=213) of the increase reported in the county. By offense categories, larcenies increased by approximately five percent while burglaries decreased by approximately three percent.

DUBUQUE OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
Dubuque	--	5	21	26	373	978	1199	247	2849	90.1
Dyersville	--	--	--	--	12	18	14	6	50	1.6
Farley	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sheriff's Off	--	1	1	7	68	122	59	6	264	8.3
TOTAL		6	22	33	453	1118	1272	259	3163	
%			0.7	1.0	14.3	75.6	8.2		100.00	

FAYETTE COUNTY Fayette, the largest of the non-urban counties in population size in the NEIA, also had the largest number of reported offenses in this rural county group. Fayette reported 378 Part One offenses during 1972. Oelwein, the largest town in the county, (population 7,743, 1970 Census) reported 151 offenses, of which 60.2 percent were larcenies, burglaries represented 19.9 percent. The sheriff's office reported 197 offenses. Larcenies comprised 67.7 percent of these offenses and burglaries 22.8 percent.

FAYETTE OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Fayette	--	--	4	2	2	6	--	14	3.70
Oelwein	--	--	--	21	30	91	9	151	39.95
West Union	--	--	6	2	--	6	2	16	4.23
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	10	45	131	9	197	52.11
TOTAL	--	--	10	35	77	236	20	378	
%			2.64	9.26	20.37	62.43	5.29		100.00

For 1973 Fayette County reported 58 (15.3%) fewer Part One offenses than 1972. Oelwein reported 27 more offenses, inversely, the sheriff's office reported sixty-five fewer offenses in 1973 as compared to 1972. By offense categories, there was proportionately very little difference between the two years.

FAYETTE OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
						+ \$50 -				
Fayette	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Oelwein	--	--	--	13	52	50	38	5	178	56.6
West Union	--	--	--	--	4	5	--	1	10	3.1
Sheriff	--	--	4	4	40	60	20	4	132	41.2
TOTAL	--	--	4	17	96	115	78	10	320	
%			1.3	5.3	30.0	61.2	3.1		100.00	

GRUNDY COUNTY One Hundred and seventy-nine Part One offenses were reported in Grundy County during 1972. The majority of these offenses, seventy-six percent, (N=137) were reported by the sheriff's office. Of these 137 offenses, 47.4 percent were burglaries, and 44.5 percent were larcenies. Grundy Center (population 2,712, 1970 Census) had a total of thirty-nine offenses during this period, of which 7.69 percent were assaults, 30.76 percent burglaries, 51.28 percent larcenies, and 10.26 percent auto thefts. Reinbeck, (population 1,711, 1970 Census) reported three offenses during 1972.

GRUNDY OFFENSE RATES - 1972									
Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Grundy Center	--	--	--	3	12	20	4	39	21.79
Reinbeck	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	3	1.68
Sheriff's Off	--	--	--	4	65	61	7	137	76.54
TOTAL	--	--	--	7	78	82	12	179	
%				3.91	43.57	45.81	6.70		100.00

A fourteen percent (N=26) increase in offenses was reported by Grundy County in 1973. By offense categories, fewer burglaries were reported, but larcenies and auto thefts increased by twenty-seven and ten respectively. Grundy Center had an approximate ninety percent increase in Part One offenses in 1973, primarily in larcenies under fifty dollars. The city of Reinbeck chose not to supply offense data for 1973.

GRUNDY OFFENSE RATES - 1973										
Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
						+ \$50 -				
Grundy Center	--	--	2	2	17	13	35	8	77	37.6
Reinbeck										
Conrad	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	2	1.0
Sheriff's Off	--	--	1	4	47	33	27	14	126	61.4
TOTAL	--	--	3	6	65	46	63	22	205	
%			1.5	2.9	31.7	53.2	10.7		100.00	

HOWARD COUNTY For the year 1972, Howard County reported 148 offenses; eighty-one percent by the sheriff's office, and nineteen percent by the police department of Cresco. The majority (56.08%) of the reported offenses were larcenies, followed by burglaries with 31.76 percent.

HOWARD OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Cresco	--	--	--	--	2	25	1	28	18.92
* Sheriff's Off	--	--	3	6	45	58	8	120	81.08
TOTAL	--	--	3	6	47	83	9	148	
%			2.03	4.05	31.76	56.08	6.08		100.00

*Data based on partial estimates

HOWARD OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Cresco	--	--	--	--	11	18 + \$50 -	16	45	30.0
Sheriff	1	3	3	9	33	24	9	105	70.0
TOTAL	1	3	3	9	44	42	9	150	
%	0.7	2.0	2.0	6.0	29.3	54.0	6.0		100.00

There were 150 part one offenses reported in Howard County during 1973. The sheriff's office remains the major law enforcement unit in the county, covering all investigations with the exception of minor traffic offenses in Cresco. Larcenies remain the primary offense category, followed by burglaries.

JACKSON COUNTY The Jackson County sheriff's office did not supply requested information for the year 1972, so to some extent the data do not reflect accurately the Part One offense rate and activity in this county. However, the cities of Bellevue and Maquoketa did furnish this office with year-end UCR totals. Bellevue reported twenty-seven Part One offenses during 1972. Forty-eight percent of Bellevue's offenses were larcenies and forty percent were burglaries. Approximately seventy-five percent of Maquoketa's offenses were larcenies and fourteen percent were burglaries.

JACKSON OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Bellevue	--	--	--	2	11	13	1	27	23.48
Maquoketa	--	--	--	2	12	66	8	88	76.52
TOTAL	--	--	--	4	23	79	9	115	
%				3.48	20.0	68.69	7.82		100.00

In 1973, Jackson County reported 307 Part One offenses, a 166.9% increase over 1972. The sheriff's office provided offense statistics for 1973 which accounts for a sizeable portion of this increase. Bellevue and Maquoketa did, however, report jointly 104 more Part One offenses in 1973 than in 1972. Larcenies, followed by burglaries constitute the two major offense categories.

JACKSON OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
						+ \$50 -				
Bellevue	--	--	--	2	18	--	48	2	70	22.8
Maquoketa	--	--	1	1	24	37	80	6	149	48.4
Sheriff's Office	--	--	--	--	33	27	27	1	88	28.8
TOTAL	--	--	1	3	75	64	155	9	307	
%					24.6	71.5	2.9		100.00	

WINNESHIEK COUNTY For the year 1972 Winneshiek County reported a total of 249 Part One offenses. The majority of these offenses, 64.66 percent, were reported by the Decorah Police Department. Of Decorah's 161 reported offenses, 81.99 percent were larcenies, 8.70 percent burglaries, with assaults and auto thefts representing the balance. The sheriff's office reported 21.28 percent of the total county offenses. The balance of the county's offenses, approximately fourteen percent, was reported by Calmar.

WINNESHIEK OFFENSE RATES - 1972

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%
Calmar	--	--	--	4	10	20	1	35	14.06
Decorah	--	--	--	10	14	132	5	161	64.66
* Sheriff's Off	--	2	--	3	30	15	3	53	21.28
TOTAL	--	2	--	17	54	167	9	249	
%		0.80		6.82	21.69	67.08	3.61		100.00

Winneshiek County reported 251 Part One offenses in 1973, 83.6% of which were reported by the Decorah Police Department. The city of Calmar elected not to comply with our request for crime data for 1973, and as a result, offense rates for Winneshiek may be ten to fifteen percent low for this period. The majority of the offenses in the county (74.9%, N=188) were larcenies, 97 of which were over fifty dollars.

WINNESHIEK OFFENSE RATES - 1973

Department	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto	Total	%	
Calmar										
Decorah	--	--	--	14	7	91	90	8	210	83.6
Sheriff's Off	2	--	--	--	27	6	1	5	41	16.4
TOTAL	2	--	--	14	34	97	91	13	251	
%				5.6	13.5	74.9	5.2		100.00	

NEIA, SMSAs, AND STATE COMPARISONS
1973

TABLE 12

LOCATION	PERCENT OF POPULATION		PERCENT OF CRIME	
	NEIA	STATE	NEIA	STATE
Black Hawk County (Total SMSA)	29.58	4.70	41.26	*
City of Cedar Falls	7.33	1.17	5.86	*
City of Waterloo	16.81	2.67	31.34	*
Dubuque County (Total SMSA)	20.16	3.21	30.41	*
City of Dubuque	13.87	2.20	27.38	*

*Iowa 1973 Crime Statistics not available at time of this report.

The City of Dubuque, representing 13.87% of the NEIA population, reported 27.38% of the NEIA Part One offenses in 1973 (see Table 12). Dubuque County, representing 20.16% of the total NEIA population, reported 30.41% of the total NEIA Part One offenses. Black Hawk County's population, representing 29.58% of the NEIA total, reported 41.26% of the area total Part One offenses. Seventy-six percent or 3260 of the county's 4292 offenses were reported by the City of Waterloo.

For 1972, see Table 10, p. 27, we find that the NEIA reported 13.48% of the State's total Part One offenses (excluding larcenies under fifty dollars) while representing 15.9% of the State's total population.

TABLE 13

SUMMARY TABLE
PART ONE OFFENSES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

OFFENSE	# OFFENSES 1971	# OFFENSES 1972	# OFFENSES 1973	% CHANGE 1971-72	% CHANGE 1972-73
Homicide					
Rape	2	4	7		
Robbery	3	8	10		
Aggravated Assault	21	44	30	109.5 +	31.8 -
Burglary	99	82	107	17.2 -	30.5 +
Larceny	674	564	405	16.3 -	28.2 -
Auto Theft	27	37	51	37.1 +	37.8 +
TOTAL	826	738	610	10.6 -	17.3 -

Part One Offenses

Cedar Falls, from 1971 through 1973, reported a decrease in the total number of Part One offenses, 10.6% from 1971 to 1972, and 17.3% from 1972 to 1973. By offense categories, burglary and auto theft showed increases during the three year period, while aggravated assault and larceny experienced decreases.

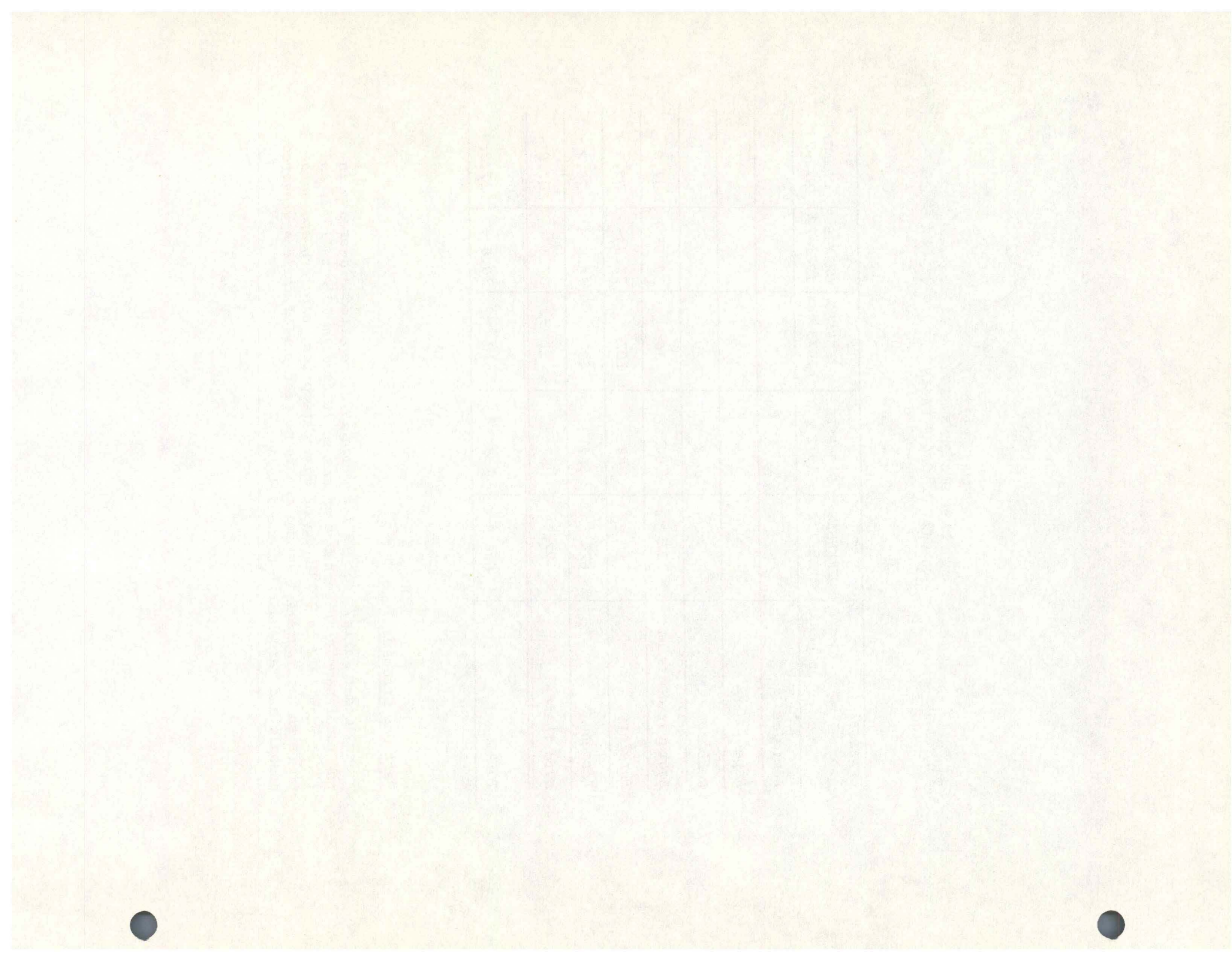


FIGURE 15

PART ONE OFFENSES
 CEDAR FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT
 1972 - 1973

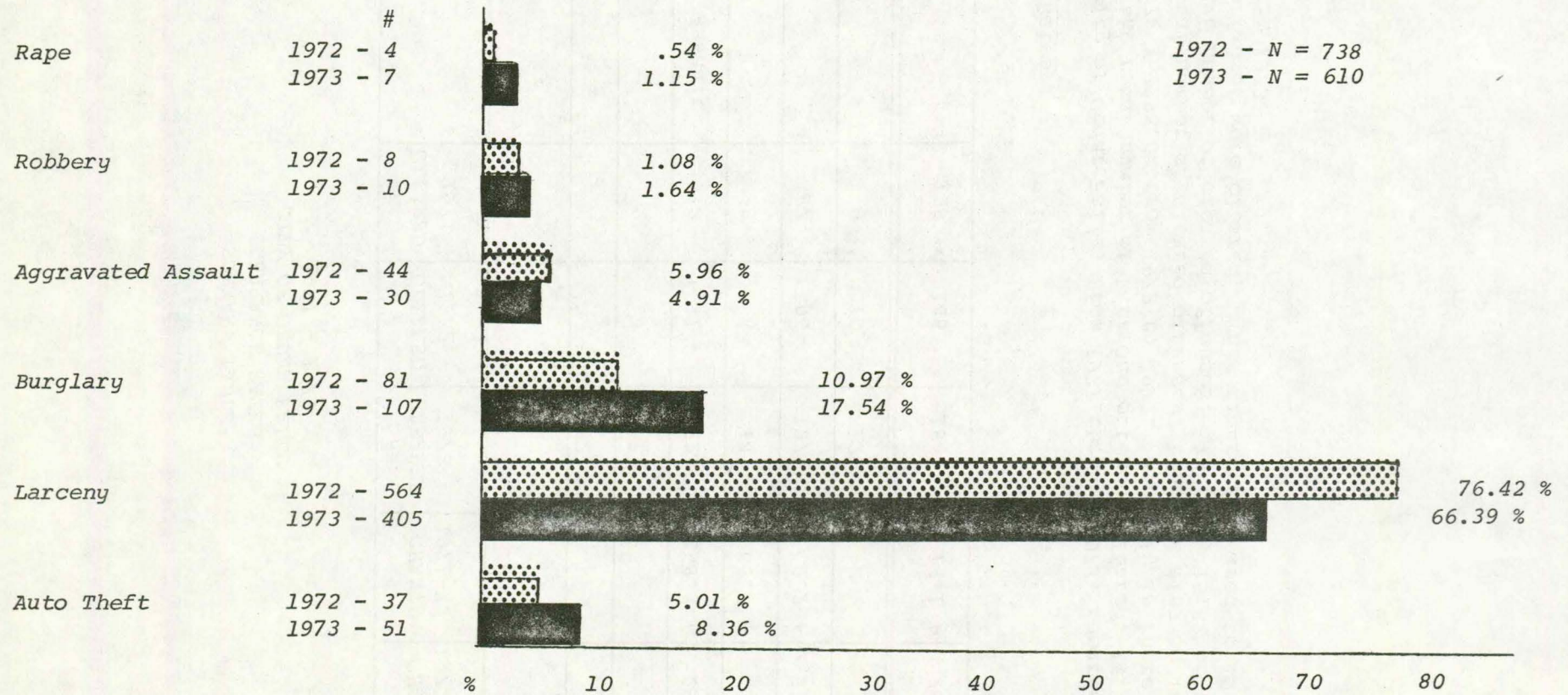


TABLE 14

SUMMARY TABLE
CLEARANCE RATES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

OFFENSE	# CLEARED 1971	# CLEARED 1972	# CLEARED 1973	% CHANGE 1971-72	% CHANGE 1972-73
Homicide					
Rape			2		
Robbery	2	4	7		
Aggravated Assault	12	31	22	158.3 +	29.0 -
Burglary	18	6	14	66.7 -	
Larceny	87	95	127	9.2 +	33.7 +
Auto Theft	9	10	12		
TOTAL	128	146	184	14.1 +	26.0 +

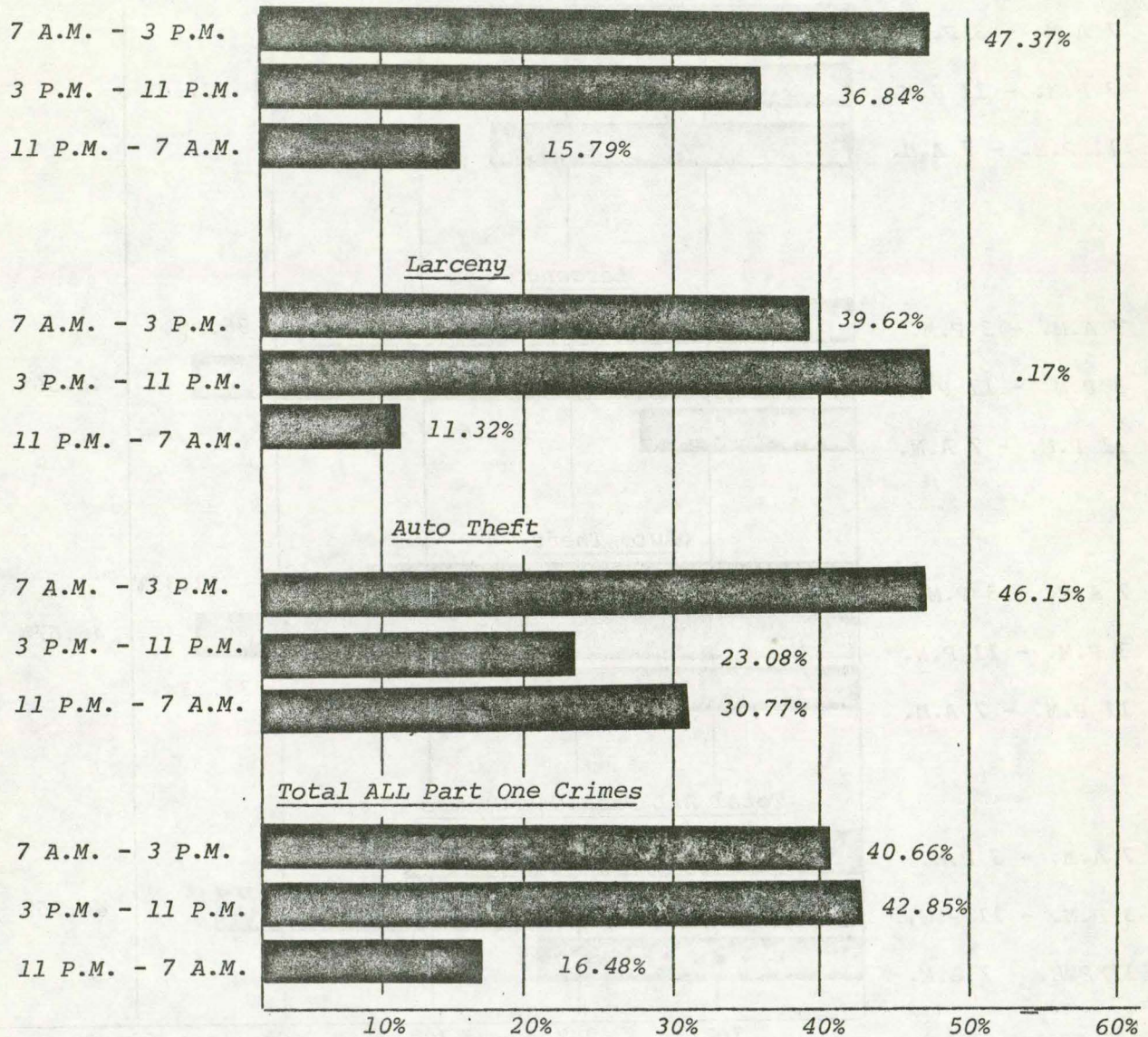
Clearance Rates

The city of Cedar Falls, from 1971 through 1973, reported an increase in the total number of Part One offenses cleared, 14.1% from 1971 to 1972 and 26.0% from 1972 to 1973. Not only is there an increase in the actual number of cleared offenses, there is also an increase in the relative number of cleared offenses. In 1971, 15.5% of the total Part One offenses were cleared. This figure increased to 19.8% in 1972 and 30.2% in 1973.

CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
1971

FIGURE 16

BREAKING AND ENTERING



Offense By Time Periods

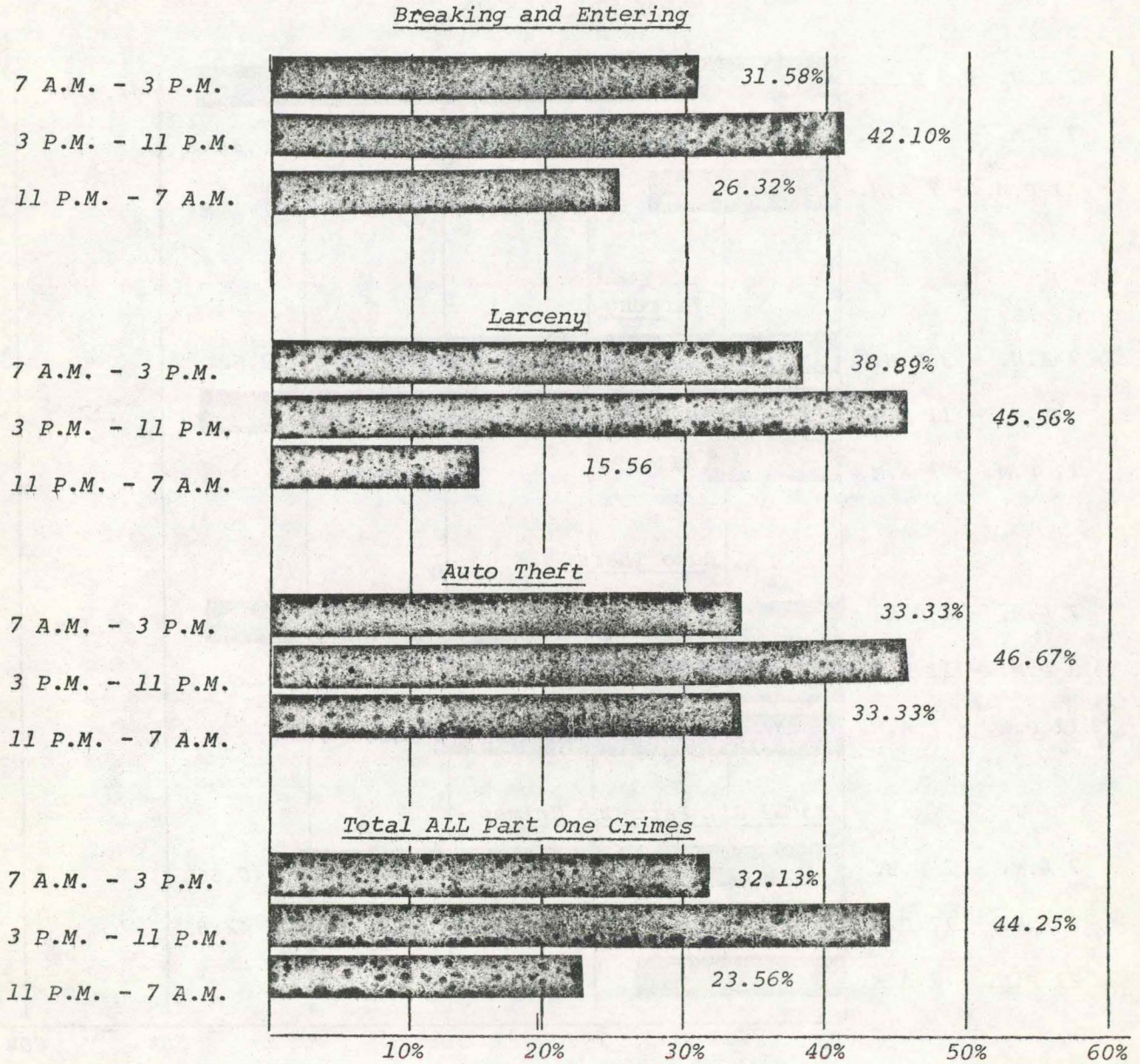
To obtain the needed information on offense rates by time periods, a sample was pulled from the files of the Cedar Falls Police Department. The data were grouped by time periods producing the bar graphs for the three year period pp. 55-57.

By time periods in relation to all part one offenses, the majority of the offenses continue to occur between the hours of 3 P.M. and 11 P.M. There has been, over the last three years, an increase in the proportion of offenses occurring between the hours of 11 P.M. and 7 A.M.

Some notable shifts of offense rates by time periods in 1973 were: (1) an increase in daytime burglary reports by 18.42%, (2) an increase of 7.3% in day time larcenies, and (3) a 9.2% decrease in daytime auto thefts.

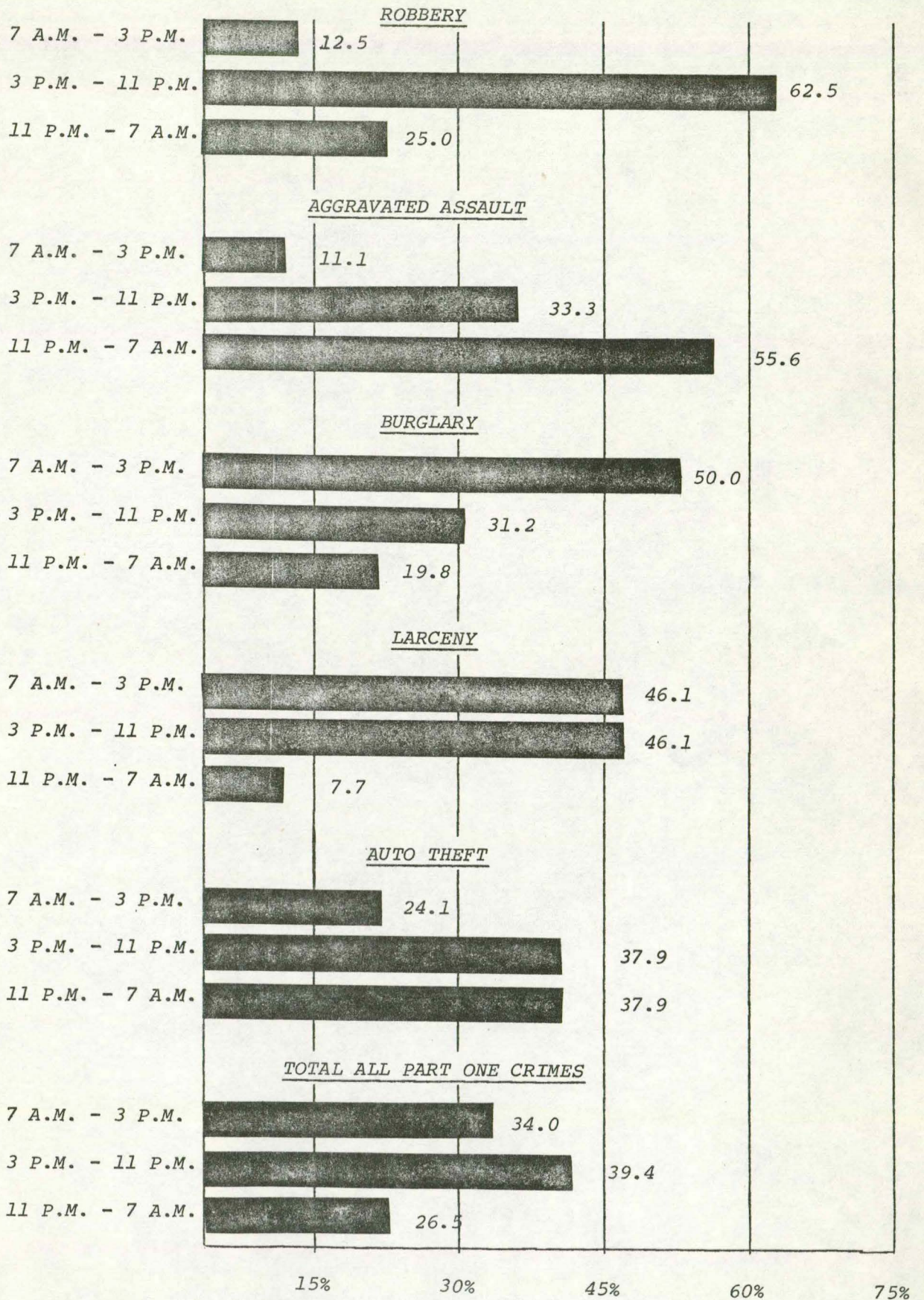
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
1972

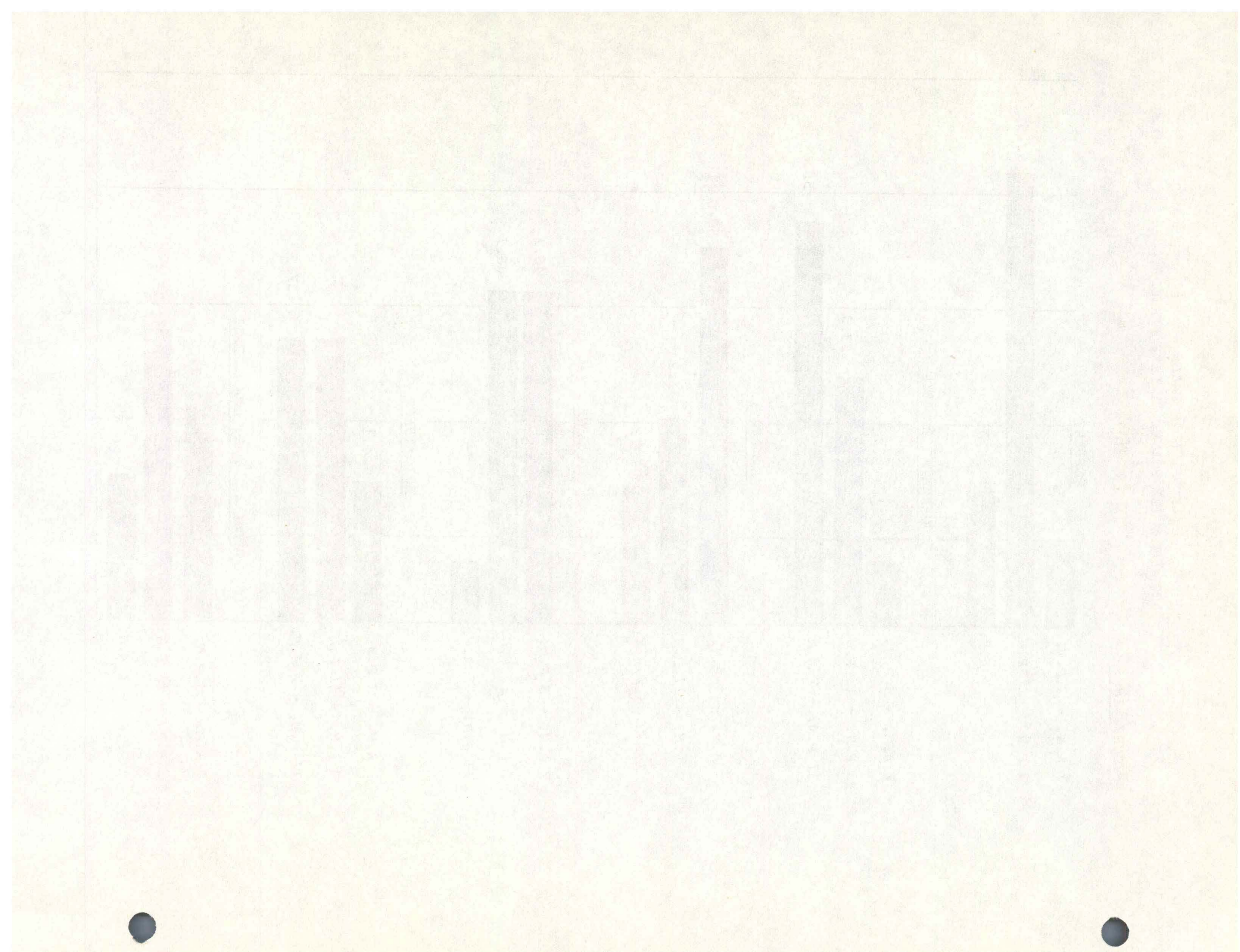
FIGURE 17



CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
1973

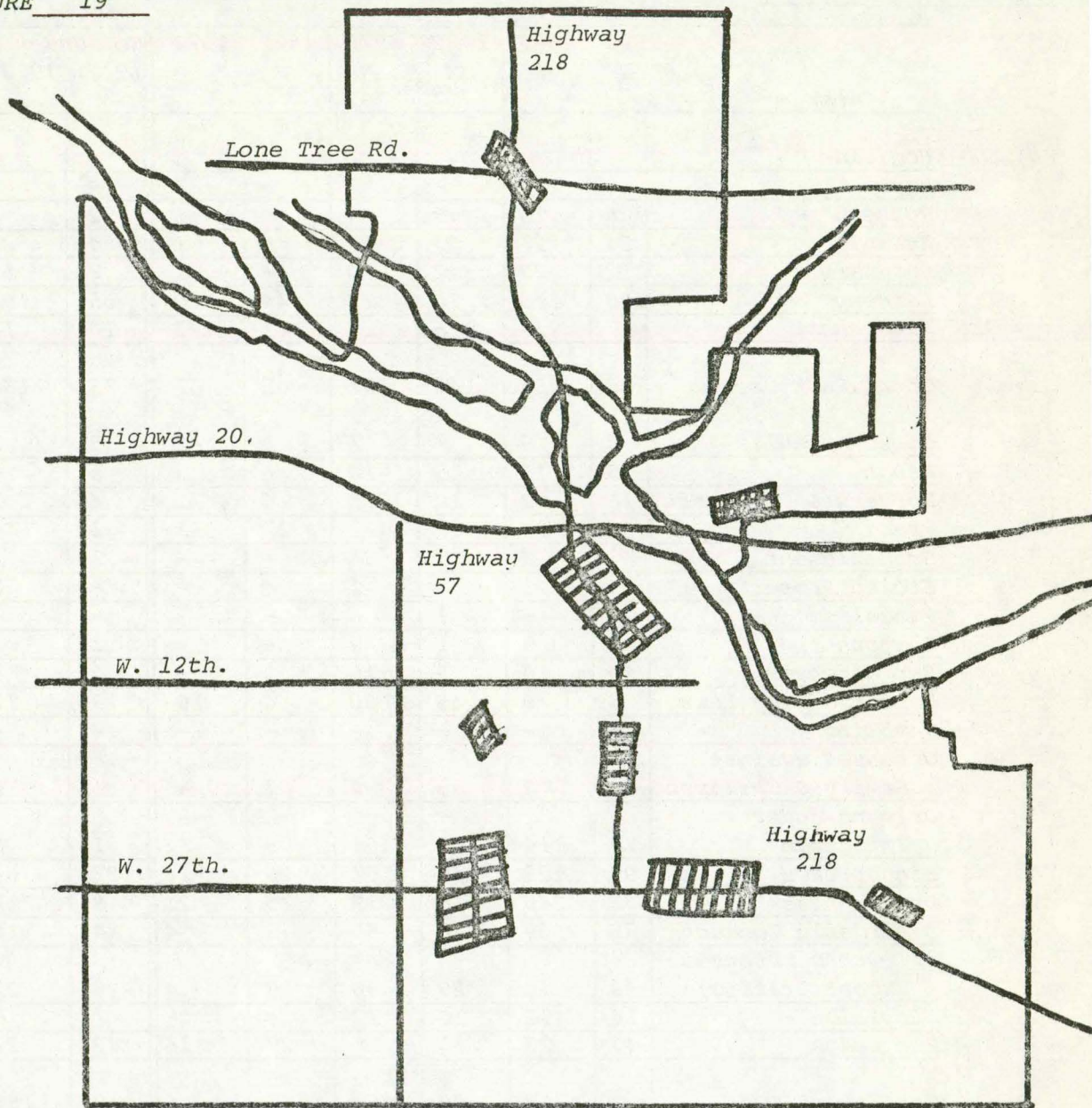
FIGURE 18





CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
PART ONE OFFENSES
AREAS OF PRIMARY OCCURENCE
1973

FIGURE 19



Area of Primary Occurrence

Part One Offenses were plotted according to their area of occurrence within the City, resulting in the above display. Crime against property, which represents 92.3% of all Part One Offenses, for the most part, occurred in proximity to business or commercial areas of the community and the University of Northern Iowa.

SUMMARY TABLE
 PERSONS ARRESTED
 CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
 1972 - 1973

TABLE 15

Charge	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	No. Under 18		% Under 18	
	#	#	M	M	F	F	1972	1973	1972	1973
Homicide										
Rape	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Robbery	8	10	8	9	-	1	2	4		
Assault	33	27	33	26	-	1	4	4		
Burglary	12	22	12	20	-	2	7	15		68.2
Larceny	120	175	76	115	44	60	55	101	45.83	55.7
Auto Theft	17	17	16	14	1	3	10	14		82.3
Total Part One	190	254	145	187	45	67	78	138	41.05	54.3
Other Assaults	8	9	7	7	1	2	3	5		
Arson	5	13	5	10	-	3	5	-		
Forgery & Counterft.	16	2	10	1	6	1	4	2		
Fraud	34	34	17	21	17	13	1	-		
Embezzlement	3	3	3	3	-	-	1	1		
Stolen Property	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Vandalism	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Weapons	1	9	1	9	-	-	1	3		
Sex Offenses	10	10	9	10	1	-	2	4		
Narcotic Drug Laws	49	70	45	60	4	10	3	17	6.12	24.3
Gambling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offenses against Family & Children	6	2	5	2	1	-	1	2		
Driving under Influence	74	114	65	101	9	13	1	2	1.39	1.8
Liquor Laws	99	123	79	107	20	16	27	63	27.27	51.2
Drunkenness	133	240	118	219	15	21	8	17	6.02	7.1
Disorderly Conduct	33	59	30	55	3	4	4	10		16.9
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	38	40	29	36	9	4	9	22	23.68	55.0
Suspicion	14	12	10	12	4	-	7	6		
Run Aways	42	27	15	11	27	16	42	27	100.0	100.0
Total Part Two	566	768	449	664	117	104	119	183	21.02	23.8
GRAND TOTAL	756	1022	594	851	162	171	197	321	26.06	31.4

PERSONS ARRESTED

Table 15 on the preceding page presents arrest data by offense categories. A 33.7% (N=64) increase in persons arrested for Part One Offenses and a 35.7% (N=202) increase for Part Two Offenses was noted for 1973, or a total increase in arrests of 35.2% (N=266) for the year.

Juvenile arrests increased by 12.8% in the category of Part One Offenses, while only 2.6% in the Part Two Offense category.

By sex categories, 76.3% of 1972 Part One Arrests and 79.3% Part Two Arrests were males. For 1973, these figures were 73.6% and 86.5% of all 1973 arrests were males.

In relation to total arrests, 78.6% of all 1972 arrests and 86.5% of all 1973 arrests were males.

In summary, for Cedar Falls we find, 1) that offense rates are decreasing, 2) that clearance rates are increasing, 3) that the number of persons arrested has increased over the last three years, 4) that juveniles comprised the majority of the Part One Arrests in 1973, and 5) that the proportion of male arrests is increasing.

STOLEN PROPERTY

Tables 16, 17, and 18 present data on types of property stolen and recovered in Cedar Falls during the last three year period. One large robbery of unusual occurrence in 1972 of \$46,243 inflated data for that year. If this incident is disregarded, we find a gradual increase in the value of property stolen from 1971 through 1973. Recovery has ranged from 21.5% in 1971 to 18.2% in 1973.

1971
STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS

TABLE 16

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered	Total Value Not Recovered
Jan.	Stolen	181	80	235	2678	3174		
	Recovered	344		140	11		497	2679
Feb.	S	800	84	152	1475	2511		
	R			13	683		703	1808
Mar.	S	1529	53	323	3446	5351		
	R			22	328		350	5001
Apr.	S	760	40	144	5740	6684		
	R				2642		2642	4042
May	S	190	70	155	3957	4372		
	R		70	32	975		1077	3295
June	S	847		109	2999	3955		
	R	360			245		605	3350
July	S	741			3984	4725		
	R	40			1626		1666	3059
Aug.	S	224		21	7315	7560		
	R			10	234		244	7316
Sept.	S				5054	5054		
	R				704		704	4350
Oct.	S	308			5403	5711		
	R	200			375		575	5136
Nov.	S	128		168	3624	3562		
	R			79	243		324	3238
Dec.	S	125	2	139	815	1079		
	R		2		2202		2202	
Total	S	5833	329	1446	46130	53738		
	R	944	79	296	10268		11587	42151
% Total	S	10.84	.61	2.69	85.84			
	R	8.15	.68	2.55	88.62		21.56	78.44

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

1972
STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS

TABLE 17

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered	Total Value Not Recovered
Jan.	Stolen	829	20	424	1737	3010		2901
	Recovered	--	--	--	109		109	
Feb.	S	46243	30	384	1932	48589		48538
	R	45	--	--	6		51	
Mar.	S	134	2	614	3825	4575		3619
	R	4	2	447	503		956	
Apr.	S	1956	789	927	10643	14315		12967
	R	125	--	23	1200		1348	
May	S	153	10	209	2521	2893		1604
	R	--	10	45	1234		1289	
June	S	361	13	106	4615	5095		5060
	R	--	13	17	5		35	
July	S	1458	323	932	3625	6338		5750
	R	--	--	114	474		588	
Aug.	S	458	2	54	5368	5882		5422
	R	--	2	41	417		460	
Sept.	S	499	3	218	2350	3070		2280
	R	--	3	5	782		790	
Oct.	S	2379	1052	58	3958	7447		6570
	R	75	2	33	767		877	
Nov.	S	267	--	181	2672	3120		2515
	R	20	--	--	585		605	
Dec.	S	2602	--	2272	4941	9815		9037
	R	683	--	47	48		778	
Total	S	57339	2244	6379	48187	114149		106263
	R	952	32	772	6130		7886	
% Total	S	50.23	1.96	5.59	42.21			93.09
	R	12.07	.41	9.79	77.73		6.91	

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

1973
STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS

TABLE 18

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered	Total Value Not Recovered
Jan.	Stolen	271	819	280	2104	3474		
	Recovered	30	19	9	50		108	3366
Feb.	S	545	4	66	3951	4566		
	R	27	2	41	731		801	3765
Mar.	S	943	--	58	1538	2539		
	R	1175	--	16	832		2023	516
Apr.	S	1246	260	--	15431	16937		
	R	--	6	--	6361		6367	10570
May	S	472	4042	18	4396	8928		
	R	--	--	18	747		765	8163
June	S	1754	12	45	5335	7146		
	R	15	12	45	11		83	7063
July	S	1824	278	650	1635	4387		
	R	1517	--	--	532		2049	2338
Aug.	S	195	50	--	4896	5141		
	R	--	2	--	112		114	5027
Sept.	S	722	--	47	1161	1930		
	R	--	--	--	73		73	1857
Oct.	S	7202	336	331	2541	10410		
	R	75	14	86	10		185	10225
Nov.	S	992	2	213	4779	5986		
	R	94	2	167	897		1160	4826
Dec.	S	419	800	391	5857	7467		
	R	--	--	139	517		656	6811
Total	S	16585	6603	2099	53624	78911		
	R	2933	57	521	10873		14384	64527
% Total	S	21.0	8.4	2.7	68.0			
	R	20.4	0.4	3.6	75.6		18.2	

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 19

LARCENY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS

1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
Number of Offenses	674	564	405	16.3 -	28.2 -

TABLE 20

CLEARANCE RATES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971-1973

	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	87	95	127
% Cleared	12.9	16.8	31.4

Larceny

Over the last three years the incidence of larceny has decreased as clearance rates increased (see Tables 19 and 20). In 1971 and 1972 bike thefts appeared to be the primary problem area in relation to actual numbers, but shifted to thefts from buildings and shoplifting in 1973. By dollar value, bikes constituted the greatest loss in 1971, and thefts from buildings in 1972 and 1973.

Males are the greatest offenders, 65.7%. By age categories, the arrest rate is highest in the thirteen to fourteen year old category, but significantly decreases after the age of twenty-one.

Table 21

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1971

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND. MCH.		OTHER		TOTAL		%
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	3	131	6	375	6	250	-	--	13	642	3	13	3	66	34	1477	4.32
Feb.	9	653	4	152	7	450	1	50	6	266	1	--	-	--	28	1571	4.59
Mar.	4	41	1	83	22	1445	1	60	17	1001	1	--	8	704	54	3334	9.75
Apr.	4	94	8	177	2	1203	28	1140	10	369	5	--	7	141	64	3124	9.14
May	12	200	3	89	12	1381	13	453	15	668	-	--	3	127	58	2918	8.53
June	4	43	9	330	4	161	41	1893	10	709	-	--	10	397	78	3533	10.33
July	5	25	5	90	2	80	4	244	8	864	4	94	11	680	39	2077	6.07
Aug.	6	91	4	218	5	254	85	3717	5	189	-	--	7	266	112	4735	13.85
Sept.	2	14	9	772	5	168	25	1230	9	839	1	40	4	745	55	3808	11.14
Oct.	6	126	3	64	13	641	15	657	18	1044	-	--	7	1391	62	3923	11.47
Nov.	2	72	3	426	9	377	18	775	14	1071	-	--	-	--	46	2724	7.97
Dec.	3	114	-	--	6	446	-	--	8	229	2	20	6	160	25	969	2.83
	60		55		93		231		133		17		66		655		99.99
Total		1604		2776		6856		10219		7884		167		4677		34193	
	9.16		8.40		14.20		35.27		20.30		2.60		10.08				
Total %		4.69		8.12		20.05		29.89		23.06		.49		13.68			

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 22LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1972

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND. MCH.		OTHER		TOTAL		%
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	2	9	3	210	7	401	-	--	17	1133	2	262	-	--	31	2015	4.58
Feb.	5	24	6	727	5	338	-	--	16	943			1	25	33	2057	4.68
Mar.	11	508	7	525	6	308	20	887	11	824			8	815	63	3867	8.78
Apr.	2	27	5	799	9	982	-	--	7	495			4	292	27	2595	5.89
May	9	148	-	--	11	646	-	--	8	836	2	100	9	627	39	2357	5.38
June	9	45	2	115	10	666	43	2255	8	945	4	61	4	202	80	4264	9.68
July	10	1291	2	258	9	458	1	7	9	458			4	238	35	2710	6.18
Aug.	7	112	3	380	6	680	45	2391	15	1502			3	392	79	5457	12.39
Sept.	6	63	5	562	6	218	-	--	5	1041			4	432	26	2316	5.26
Oct.	5	27	3	184	7	488	31	1536	22	2978			3	115	71	5328	12.10
Nov.	13	856	6	258	9	859	-	--	8	754			2	65	38	2792	6.34
Dec.	11	301	6	2538	8	491	-	--	9	1026	3	230	5	3664	42	8250	18.74
Total	90		48		93		140		135		11		47		564		100.
		3411		6556		6535		7076		12935		653		6867		44033	
Total %	15.96		8.51		16.49		24.82		23.94		1.95		8.33				
		7.75		14.88		14.84		16.07		29.36		1.48		15.60			

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 23

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1973

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND. MCH.		OTHER		TOTAL		
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	% Total Number
Jan.	15	418	3	565	2	260	--	--	11	1890	7	113	-	-	38	3246	9.4
Feb.	11	36	6	1068	4	280	--	--	10	1200	3	75	6	161	40	2820	9.9
Mar.	16	88	3	189	2	67	--	--	4	989	1	12	2	245	28	1590	6.9
Apr.	8	607	5	8642	8	820	--	--	10	3390	-	-	6	966	37	14425	9.1
May	3	19	-	--	4	110	--	--	9	831	1	-	2	185	19	1145	4.7
June	10	823	5	2175	4	212	--	--	12	708	-	-	5	593	36	4511	8.9
July	9	361	1	325	3	355	--	--	8	656	1	2	4	365	26	2064	6.4
Aug.	7	27	1	30	6	701	--	--	7	1208	3	2	4	405	28	2373	6.9
Sept.	3	3	4	172	4	410	--	--	5	426	2	40	2	635	20	1686	4.9
Oct.	12	108	1	289	6	670	--	--	11	837	-	-	2	145	32	2049	7.9
Nov.	5	183	3	125	2	203	--	--	12	776	-	-	4	660	26	1947	6.4
Dec.	6	318	1	48	1	50	49	3211	16	1758	-	-	2	25	75	5410	18.5
Total #	105	2991	33	13,628	46	4138	49	3211	115	14669	18	244	39	4385	405	43266	
Total %	25.9	6.9	8.1	31.5	11.4	9.6	12.1	7.4	28.2	33.9	4.4	.5	9.6	10.1			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

JUVENILE ARRESTS - LARCENY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

TABLE 24

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
10	2	0
11 - 12	2	6
13 - 14	24	11
15	14	7
16	15	4
17	10	6
TOTAL	67	34

ADULT ARRESTS - LARCENY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

TABLE 25

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
18	11	8
19	11	6
20	7	5
21	5	3
22	3	0
23 - 24	4	3
25 - 29	5	0
30 - 34	1	1
35 +	1	0
TOTAL	48	26

TABLE 26

BURGLARY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
# Residence Burglaries	62	42	48	32.2 -	11.9 +
# Non-Residence Burglaries	37	40	59	8.1 +	47.5 +
TOTAL	99	82	107	17.2 -	30.5 +

Burglary

Seventeen percent of the Part One offenses in the City of Cedar Falls during 1973 were burglaries. In 1972, there was a 17.2% decrease in the burglary rate, but 1973 evidenced a 30.5% increase. There were 48 residence and 59 non-residence burglaries in 1973, representing a 11.9% and 47.5% increase, respectively.

The clearance rate of 8.1% in 1971, 7.3% in 1972, and 13.1% in 1973 is considerably below the national average of 18.9%.

Although there has been some slight variation in the actual number of burglaries over the last three years, the dollar value lost has increased each year from \$19,490.00 in 1971 to \$26,527.00 in 1973.

Arrest rates, Figure 20, show that twenty of the twenty-two arrests were males, ranging in age from eleven to twenty.

TABLE 27

CLEARANCE RATES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	8	6	14
% Cleared	8.1	7.3	13.1

BURGLARY

TABLE 28

CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1971

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								Grand Total	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Value
Jan.	-	--	5	261	-	--	5	261	3	1009	-	--	3	422	6	1431	11	1692
Feb.	-	--	2	940	-	--	2	940	-	--	-	--	-	--	-	--	2	940
Mar.	1	165	2	1546	2	295	5	2006	2	0	1	10	-	--	3	10	8	2016
Apr.	-	--	-	--	6	1380	6	1380	4	630	-	--	1	1550	5	2180	11	3560
May	-	--	-	--	2	335	2	335	2	659	-	--	1	291	3	950	5	1285
June	3	81	1	20	2	36	6	137	5	134	-	--	1	150	6	284	12	421
July	-	--	3	117	-	--	3	117	4	2534	-	--	-	--	4	2534	7	2651
Aug.	1	9	2	140	4	2667	7	2816	1	8	-	--	-	--	1	8	8	2824
Sept.	1	57	6	639	-	--	7	696	4	549	-	--	-	--	4	549	11	1245
Oct.	-	--	5	227	6	1635	11	1862	1	99	-	--	-	--	1	99	12	1961
Nov.	-	--	4	265	3	370	7	635	1	150	-	--	-	--	1	150	8	785
Dec.	-	--	1	75	-	--	1	75	2	0	1	35	-	--	3	35	4	110
Total	6	312	31	4230	25	6718	62	11260	29	5772	2	45	6	2413	37	8230	99	19490
%	9.68		50.0		40.3				78.38		5.41		16.22					
Sub- Total		2.77		37.56		59.68				70.13		.55		29.32				
%	6.06		31.31		25.25		62.62		29.29		2.02		6.06		37.37			
Grand Total		1.60		21.70		34.47		57.77		29.62		.23		12.38		42.23		

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 29

BURGLARY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1972

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								Grand Total	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Value
Jan.	-	--	4	350	-	--	4	350	1	100	-	--	-	--	1	100	5	450
Feb.	-	--	1	300	2	200	3	500	3	85	-	--	-	--	3	85	6	585
Mar.	1	615	-	--	-	--	1	615	3	94	-	--	-	--	3	94	4	709
Apr.	1	11720	-	--	-	--	1	11720	1	0	-	--	-	--	1	--	2	11720
May	1	250	3	275	-	--	4	525	4	11	-	--	-	--	4	11	8	536
June	2	277	4	--	2	400	8	677	4	145	-	--	1	381	5	526	13	1203
July	3	1833	2	200	1	---	6	2033	3	1595	1	0	-	--	4	1595	10	3628
Aug.	1	--	3	259	2	166	6	425	-	--	-	--	-	--	-	--	6	425
Sept.	-	--	2	72	-	--	2	72	2	255	-	--	-	--	2	255	4	327
Oct.	1	5	-	--	-	--	1	5	12	2115	-	--	-	--	12	2115	13	2120
Nov.	-	--	2	300	-	--	2	300	3	19	-	--	-	--	3	19	5	319
Dec.	-	--	1	1100	3	157	4	1257	2	26	-	--	-	--	2	26	6	1283
Total	10	14700	22	2856	10	923	42	18479	38	4445	1	0	1	381	40	4826	82	23305
%	23.80		52.38		23.80				95.00		2.5		2.5					
Sub- Total		79.55		15.46		4.99				92.10		0		7.90				
%	12.20		26.83		12.20		51.22		46.34		1.22		1.22		48.78			
Grand Total		63.07		12.25		3.96		79.29		19.07		0		1.63		20.72		

TABLE 30

BURGLARY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1973

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								Grand Total Value	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value		
Jan.	-	--	1	229	-	--	1	229	1	--	-	--	-	--	1	---	2	229
Feb.	1	600	2	220	-	--	3	820	5	925	-	--	-	--	5	925	8	1745
Mar.	1	650	-	--	-	--	1	650	4	300	-	--	-	--	4	300	5	950
Apr.	3	236	2	--	-	--	5	236	8	2276	-	--	-	--	8	2276	13	2512
May	4	433	-	--	3	3960	7	4393	7	3391	-	--	-	--	7	3391	14	7784
June	1	600	1	2	1	500	3	1102	14	1532	-	--	-	--	14	1532	17	2634
July	-	--	1	500	1	120	2	620	4	185	-	--	-	--	4	185	6	805
Aug.	7	1320	2	340	-	--	9	1660	4	1064	-	--	-	--	4	1064	13	2724
Sept.	-	--	2	65	-	--	2	65	3	181	-	--	-	--	3	181	5	246
Oct.	1	165	2	855	-	--	3	1020	3	342	-	--	-	--	3	342	6	1362
Nov.	-	--	8	3479	-	--	8	3479	3	--	-	--	-	--	3	--	11	3479
Dec.	-	--	4	834	-	--	4	834	3	1223	-	--	-	--	3	1223	7	2057
Total	18	4004	25	6524	5	4580	48	15108	59	11419	-	--	-	--	59	11419	107	26527
% Sub-Total	37.5		52.1		10.4													
% Grand Total	16.8		23.4		4.8													55.1
	15.1			24.6		17.3		57.0	55.1	43.0								43.0

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

BURGLARY ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

FIGURE 20

Males N=20
Females N= 2

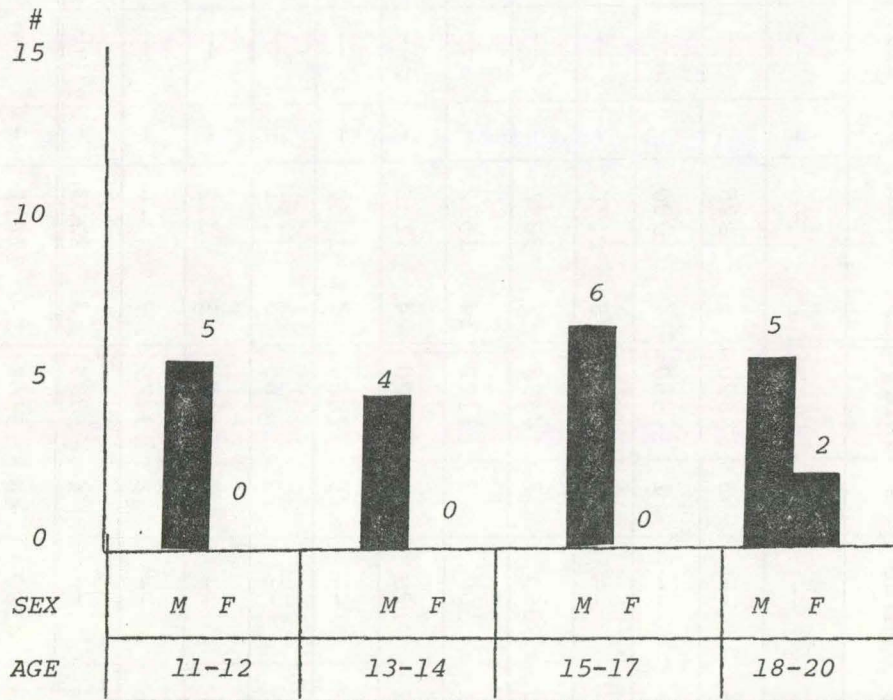


TABLE 31
 AUTO THEFTS
 PERCENT OF CHANGE
 CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
 1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
# of Incidences	27	37	51	37.0 +	37.8 +

TABLE 32
 CLEARANCE RATES - AUTO THEFT
 CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
 1971 - 1973

Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	9	10	12
% Cleared	33.3	27.0	23.5

Auto Theft

A 37.0% increase in 1972 and a 37.8% increase in 1973 was noted in the number of auto thefts reported in Cedar Falls. In 1971, 33.3% were cleared, 1972, 27.0%, and 1973, 23.5% -- which is higher than the national average of 16.6%.

In 1971, the Cedar Falls Police Department recovered 77.7% (N=21) of the automobiles stolen locally. Also recovered were two (7.4%) out of town vehicles. In 1973, thirty-five (68.2%) of the fifty-one automobiles stolen locally were recovered by the Cedar Falls Police Department, plus one out of town vehicle.

By proportions, the value of the recovered automobile has, over the last three years, always exceeded the proportionate number recovered. That is, in 1973, 72.9% of the value lost was recovered, while only 68.2% of the actual number of vehicles lost was recovered. This would indicate that it is the older and less expensive vehicle which is not recovered.

Fifteen of the eighteen persons arrested for auto theft were males. The ages of those arrested ranged from thirteen to twenty, females included.

TABLE 33

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1971

	Stolen Locally		Stolen Lcly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lcly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Lcly. Stolen-Auto Recovered	Stolen Out of Town - Recov- ered Locally	Value of Recovered Local Autos
	#	Value					
Jan.	2	3800	1	1	2	0	3800
Feb.	1	2000	0	0	0	0	--
Mar.	-	--	0	0	0	0	--
Apr.	3	1719	3	0	3	0	3050
May	3	650	1	2	3	-	650
June	2	1500	1	-	1	-	1000
July	2	700	2	-	2	-	700
Aug.	-	--	-	-	-	2	--
Sept.	4	1225	2	-	2	-	125
Oct.	7	5510	6	1	7	-	3110
Nov.	2	1190	4	-	4	-	3750
Dec.	1	750	1	-	1	-	750
Total	27	19044	21	4	25	2	16935
%			77.77	14.81	92.59	7.40	88.92

TABLE 34

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1972

	Stolen Locally		Stolen Locally. Recovered Locally	Stolen Locally. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Locally. Stolen-Auto Recovered	Stolen Out of Town - Recov- ered Locally	Value of Recovered Local Autos
	#	Value					
Jan.	-	--	-	-	-	-	--
Feb.	-	--	-	-	-	-	--
Mar.	2	4650	2	-	2	1	4650
Apr.	3	1200	3	-	3	-	1200
May	4	7975	2	-	2	-	7000
June	3	1750	1	-	-	-	750
July	8	6029	5	-	5	-	4300
Aug.	5	3720	3	-	3	1	3070
Sept.	5	2950	5	-	5	2	2950
Oct.	1	3000	0	1	1	0	3000
Nov.	3	1700	2	1	3	-	1700
Dec.	3	1375	2	1	3	-	1375
Total	37	34394	25	3	27	4	29995
%			67.56	8.10	72.97	10.81	87.21

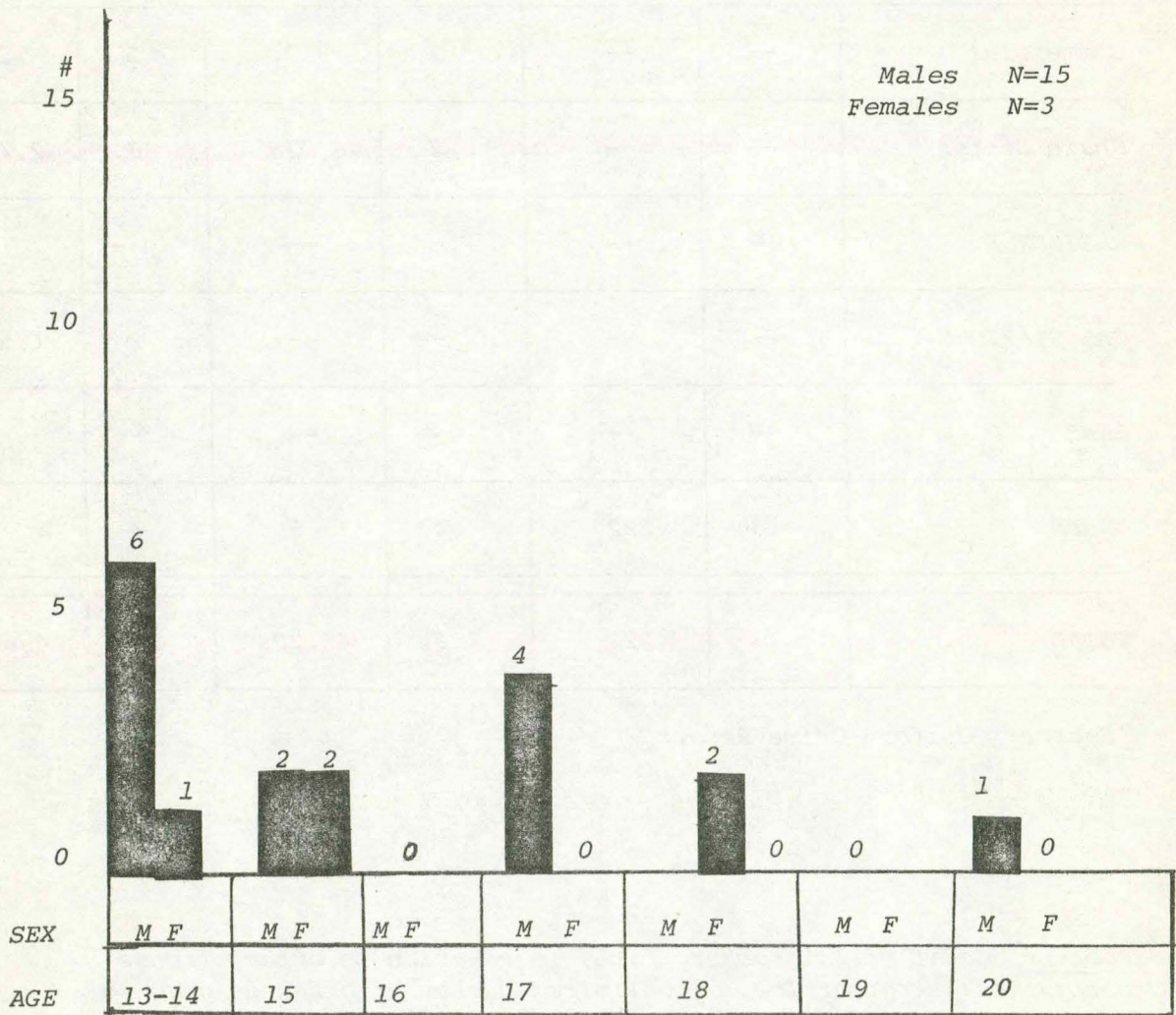
TABLE 35

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS - 1973

	Stolen Locally		Stolen Lclly Recovered Locally	Stolen Lclly Recovered Elsewhere	Total Lclly. Stolen-Auto Recovered	Stolen out of town-Re- covered Lclly	Value of Recovered Local Autos
	#	Value					
Jan.	1	550	-	-	-	-	--
Feb.	3	3150	2	1	3	1	2350
Mar.	-	--	-	-	-	-	--
Apr.	3	2650	3	-	3	-	2650
May	6	2950	5	1	6	-	2600
June	7	7350	6	-	6	-	6650
July	9	4925	4	1	5	-	3975
Aug.	8	6775	4	4	8	-	6775
Sept.	7	3850	5	1	6	-	2550
Oct.	2	1300	2	-	2	-	1300
Nov.	2	2800	2	-	2	-	2800
Dec.	3	9401	2	-	2	-	1650
Total	51	45701	35	8	43	1	33300
%			68.2	15.7	84.3	7.40	72.9

AUTO THEFT ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

FIGURE 21



ROBBERY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

TABLE 36

	1971		1972		1973	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Commercial	--	--	2	912	2	280
Chain Stores	--	--	2	46,225	3	2,762
RESIDENCE	--	--	--	--	--	--
GAS STATIONS	--	--	--	--	2	1,561
BANK	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER	3	222	4	6	3	3
TOTAL	3	222	8	47,203	10	4,606

*Source: Uniform Crime Report

Robbery Cedar Falls' robbery rate, in relation to other offense categories is rather low. The limited number of offenses give no indication of any definite patterns developing. The high dollar value for the year 1972 is the result of one robbery in which over \$46,000.00 was taken. (see Table 36 above.)

ROBBERY - ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

TABLE 37

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
13 - 14	2	--
15	--	--
16	1	--
17	1	--
18	3	--
19 - 24	1	1
25 - 29	1	--
TOTAL	1	--

ROBBERY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

TABLE 38

	1971	1972	1973	# Change 1971 - 72	# Change 1972 - 73
Offenses	3	8	10	5 +	2 +

CLEARANCE RATES - ROBBERY
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

TABLE 39

	1971	1972	1973
# Cleared	2	4	7

TABLE 40

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS - ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
13 - 14	1	0
15 - 17	3	0
18 - 20	11	1
21 - 24	5	0
25 - 35	6	0
TOTAL	26	1

TABLE 41

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# of Offenses	21	44	30	109.5 +	31.8 -

CLEARANCE RATES - AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

TABLE 42

Offenses	1971	1972	1973
# Cleared	12	31	22
% Cleared	57.1	70.5	73.3

TABLE 43

RAPE OFFENSES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 73

	1971	1972	1973
# Of Offenses	2	4	7

TABLE 44

CLEARANCE RATES - RAPE
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1971 - 1973

Offenses	1971	1972	1973
# Cleared	0	0	2

CITY OF DUBUQUE

SUMMARY TABLE
PART ONE OFFENSE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1972 - 1973

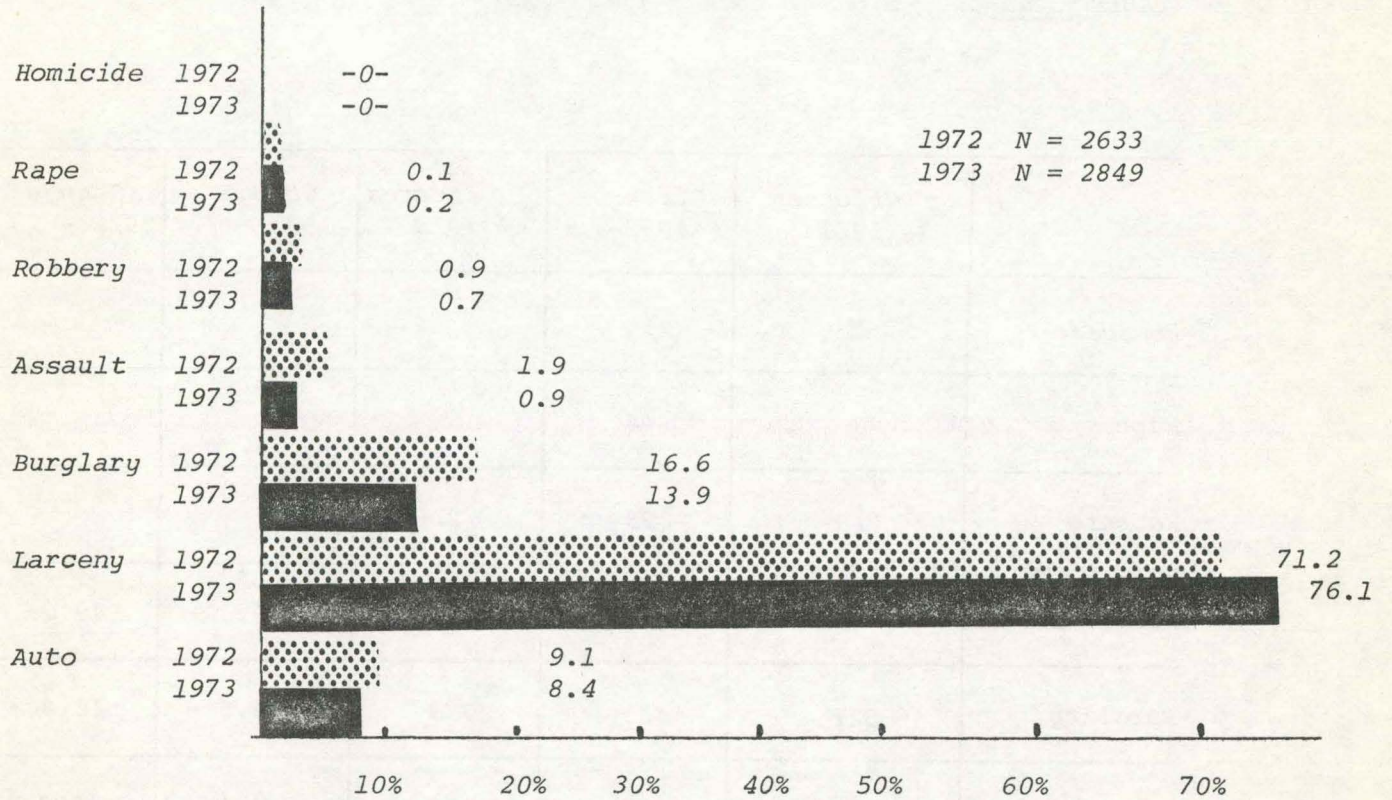
TABLE 45

	# Offenses 1971	# Offenses 1972	# Offenses 1973	% Change 1971 - 72	% Change 1972 - 73
Homicide	1				
Rape	3	4	5		
Robbery	15	23	21		
Assault	32	51	26	59.3 +	49.0-
Burglary	521	423	373	18.8 -	11.8 -
Larceny	2,075	1,888	2,177	9.0 -	15.3 +
Auto	201	244	247	21.3 +	1.2 +
TOTAL	2,848	2,633	2,849	7.5 -	8.1 +

Offense Rates The City of Dubuque reported an 8.1% (N=216) increase in part one offenses during 1973. To a large extent, this increase is due to the increase in larcenies and auto thefts. Homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and burglary decreased during the year (see table 45). Over a three year period, 1971, 1972, and 1973, the burglary rate has consistently decreased. The rate of auto thefts has consistently increased. Although some variation is observable in other offense categories, rates appear to be fairly constant.

PERCENTAGE PROPORTIONS
PART ONE OFFENSES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1972-1973

FIGURE 22



By percentage proportions, larcenies far exceed all other offense categories, followed by burglary and auto theft. Over ninety-eight percent of Dubuque's part one offenses in 1973 were comprised of crimes against property.

SUMMARY TABLE
 CLEARANCE RATES
 CITY OF DUBUQUE
 1971 - 1972 - 1973

TABLE 46

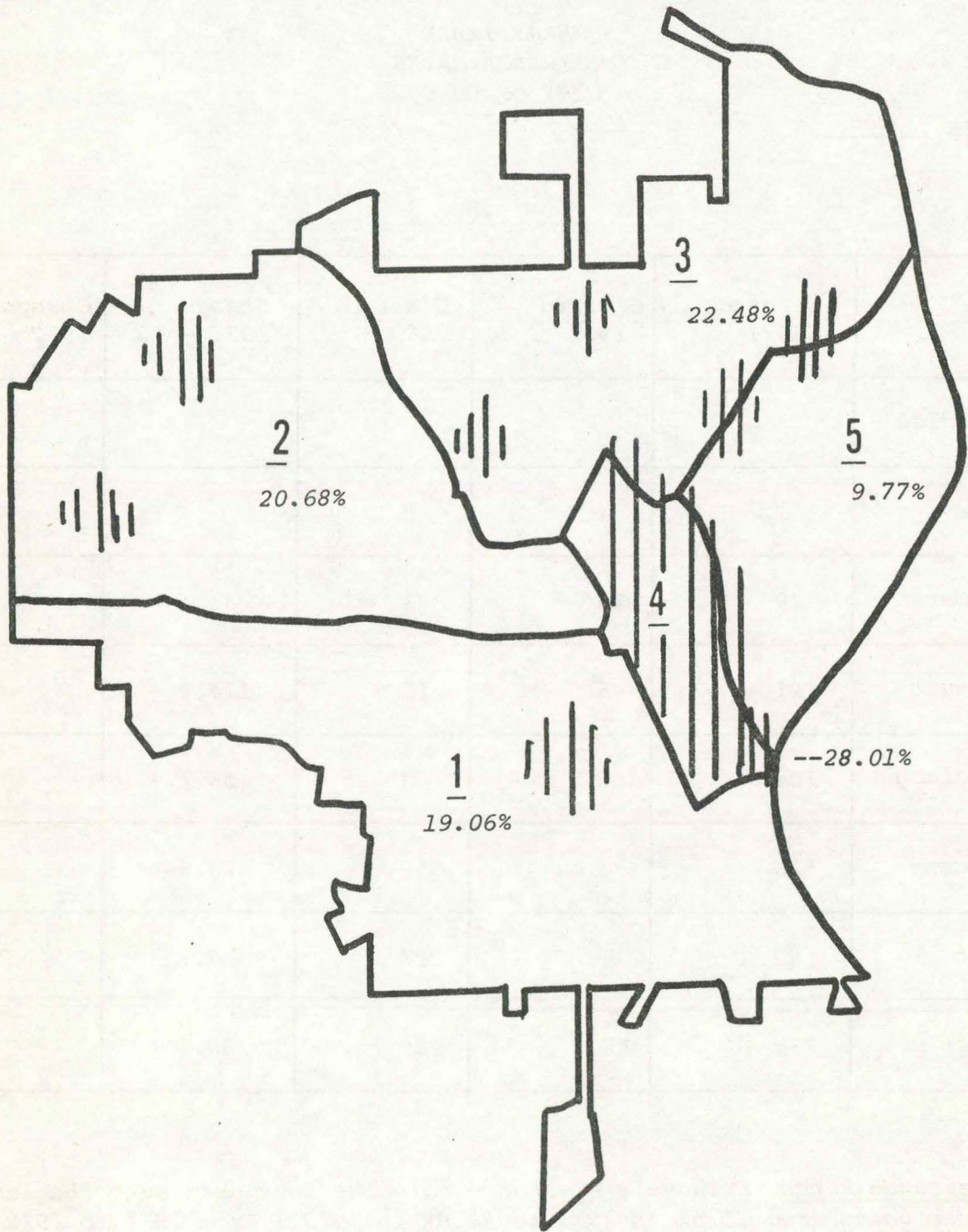
	# Cleared 1971	# Cleared 1972	# Cleared 1973	% Change 1971 - 72	% Change 1972 - 73
Homicide					
Rape	2	4	5		
Robbery	19	13	7	31.5 -	
Assault	21	45	18	114.2 +	60.0 -
Burglary	104	163	63	56.7 +	61.3 -
Larceny	526	675	659	28.3 +	2.3 -
Auto	62	57	217	8.1 -	280.7 +
Total	734	957	969	30.3 +	1.3 +

Clearance Rates Dubuque's clearance rate has increased over the last three years from 25.8% in 1971 to 34.0% in 1973. From 1971 to 1972 there was a 30.3% increase in total clearances, and from 1972 to 1973 a 1.3% increase.

By offense categories, the most noticeable changes were in the categories of auto theft and burglary. Auto theft clearance was up 280.7% in 1973 and burglary was down by 61.3%.

CITY OF DUBUQUE
Police Patrol Areas
Total Part One Crimes by Area
1972

FIGURE 23



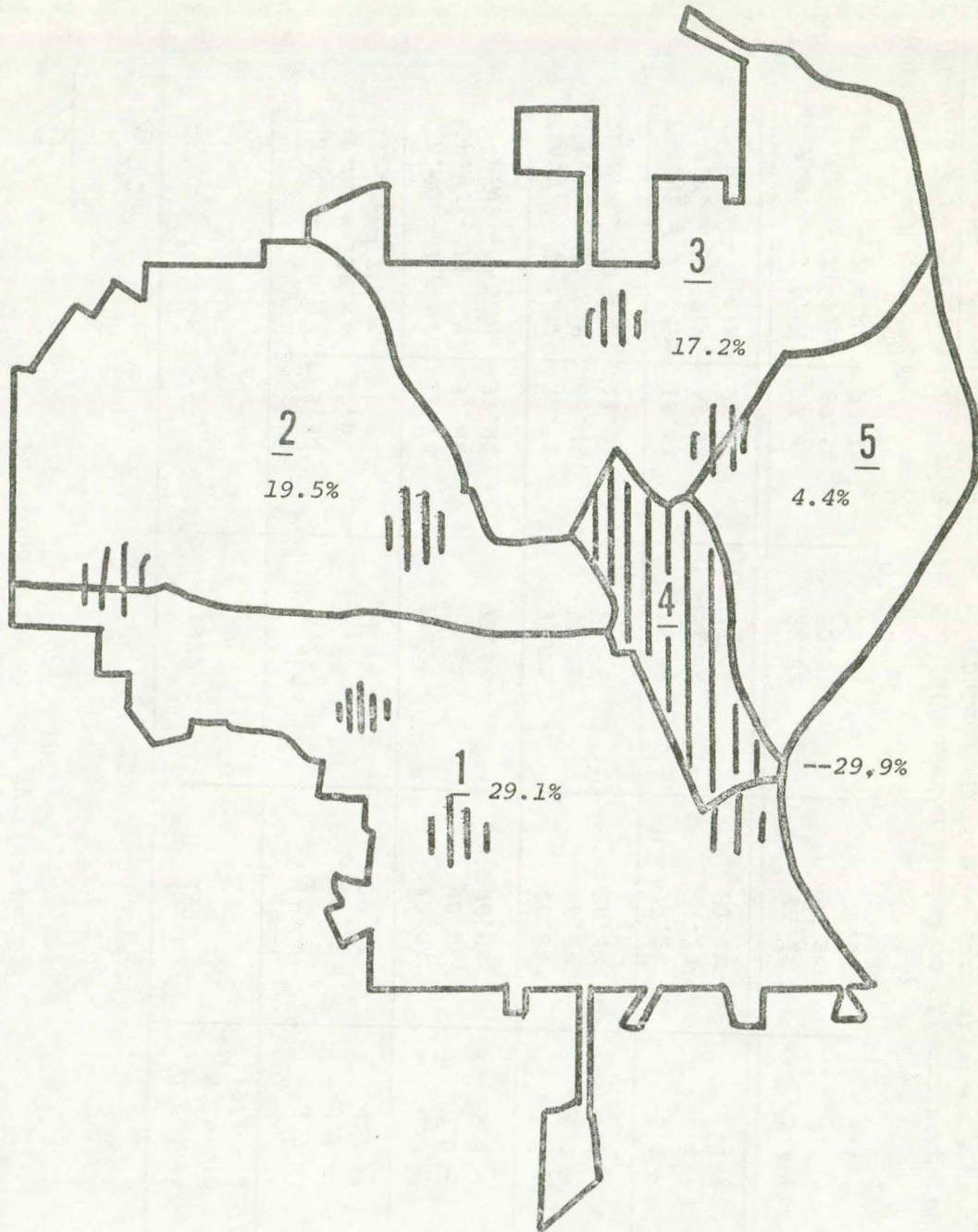
LEGEND



Primary Areas of
Multiple Occurrences

CITY OF DUBUQUE
Police Patrol Areas
Total Part One Crimes by Area
1973

FIGURE 24



LEGEND



Primary Area of
Multiple Occurrence

SUMMARY TABLE
City of Dubuque
Part One Crime Volume By time Period
1971 - 1973

TABLE 47

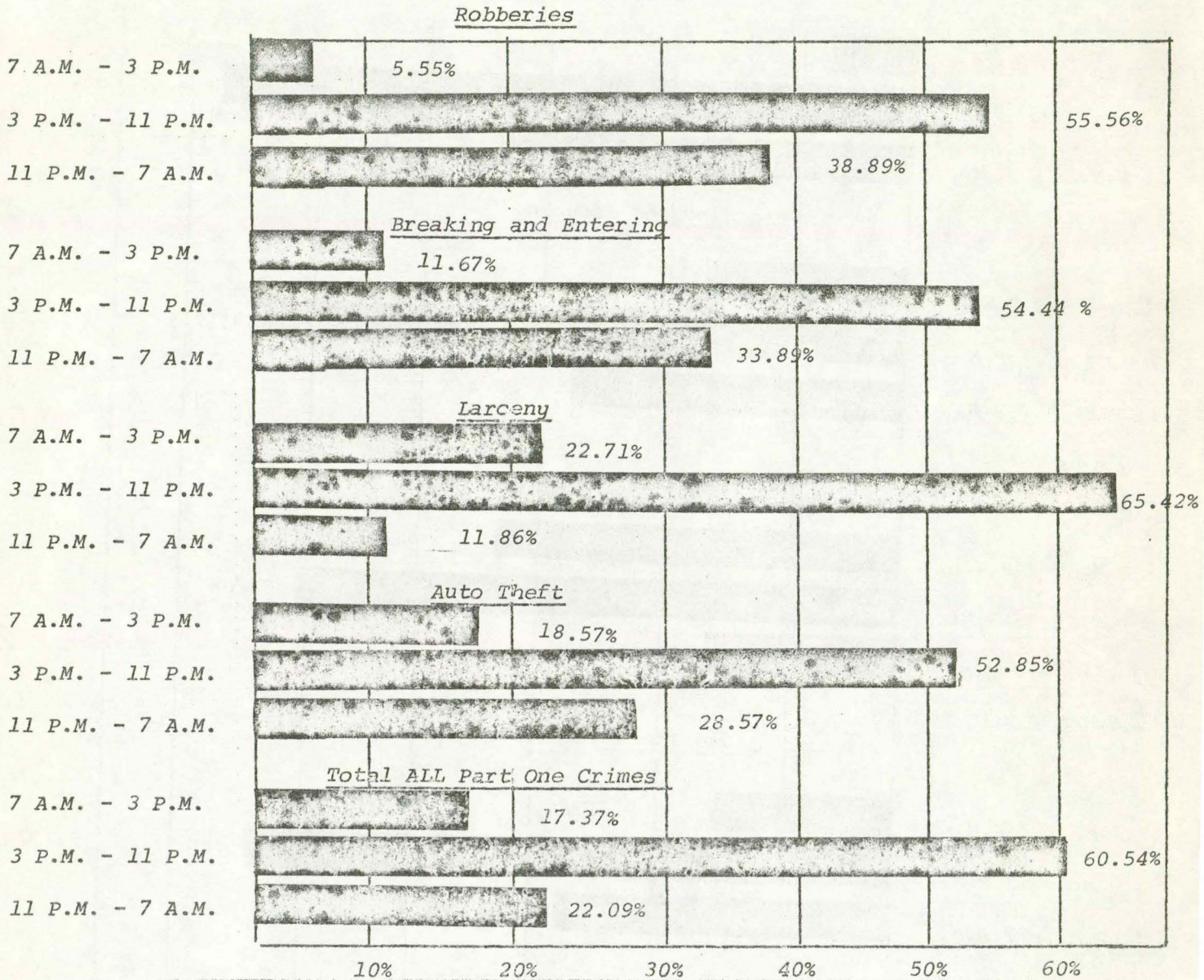
	TIME	1971	1972	1973	Offenses % Change 1971 - 1972	% Change 1972 - 73
Robbery	7 A.M. - 3 P.M.	5.5%	8.7%	10. %	3.2 -	1.3 +
	3 P.M. - 11P.M.	55.6%	56.5%	60. %	0.1 -	3.5 +
	11 P.M. - 7 A.M.	38.9%	34.8%	30. %	4.1 -	4.8 -
Burglary	7 A.M. - 3 P.M.	11.7%	17.9%	12.0%	6.2 -	5.9 -
	3 P.M. - 11 P.M.	54.4%	53.6%	48.0%	0.8 -	5.6 -
	11 P.M. - 7 A.M.	33.9%	28.5%	40.0%	5.4 -	11.5 +
Larceny	7 A.M. - 3 P.M.	22.7%	33.7%	20.8%	11.0 +	12.9 -
	3 P.M. - 11 P.M.	65.4%	50.2%	60.8%	15.2 -	10.6 +
	11 P.M. - 7 A.M.	11.9%	16.1%	18.4%	4.2 +	2.3 +
Auto Theft	7 A.M. - 3 P.M.	18.6%	15.4%	17.2%	3.2 -	1.8 +
	3 P.M. - 11 P.M.	52.9%	53.6%	51.7%	.7 +	1.9 -
	11 P.M. - 7 A.M.	28.5%	28.6%	31.1%	.1 +	2.5 +
GRAND TOTAL	7 A.M. - 3 P.M.	17.4%	22.8%	16.1%	5.4 +	6.7 -
	3 P.M. - 11 P.M.	60.5%	52.5%	55.9%	8.0 -	3.4 +
	11 P.M. - 7 A.M.	22.1%	24.7%	28.0%	2.6 +	3.3 +

Crime Volume By Time Periods To obtain the information needed on offense rates by time periods and locations within the city, staff members of the Dubuque Police Department spent a considerable number of hours pulling a sample of all offenses from their 1971 and 1972 files. Once again in 1973 this information was supplied by the department.

By time periods, little variation was noted from 1971 through 1973. The largest number of offenses occurred between the hours of 3 P.M. and 11 P.M.. With the exception of larcenies, the hours of 11 P.M. to 7 A.M. saw the next largest number of offenses occurring.

CITY OF DUBUQUE
Part One Crime Volume by Time Periods
1971

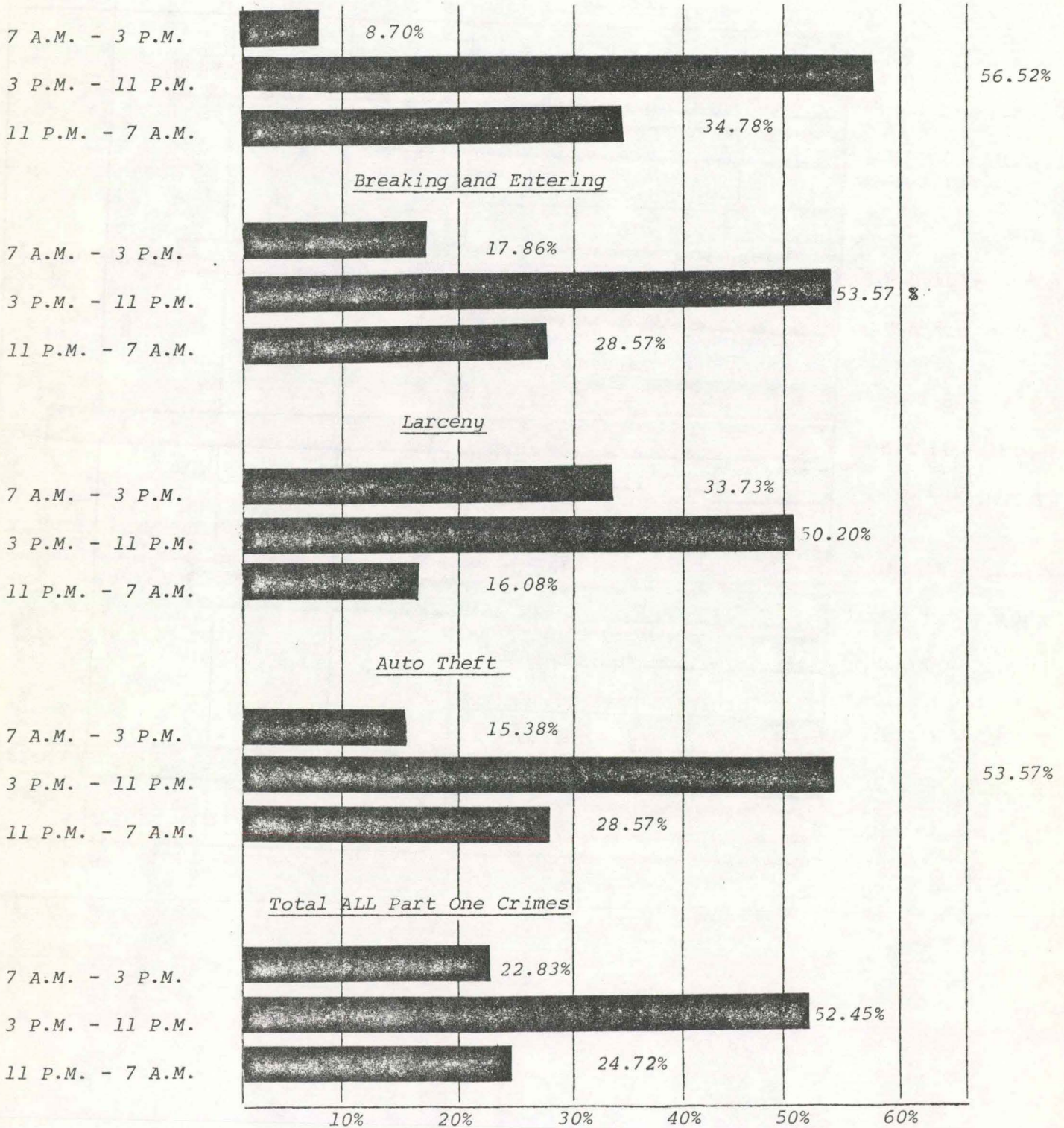
FIGURE 25



CITY OF DUBUQUE
Part One Crime Volume by Time Periods
1972

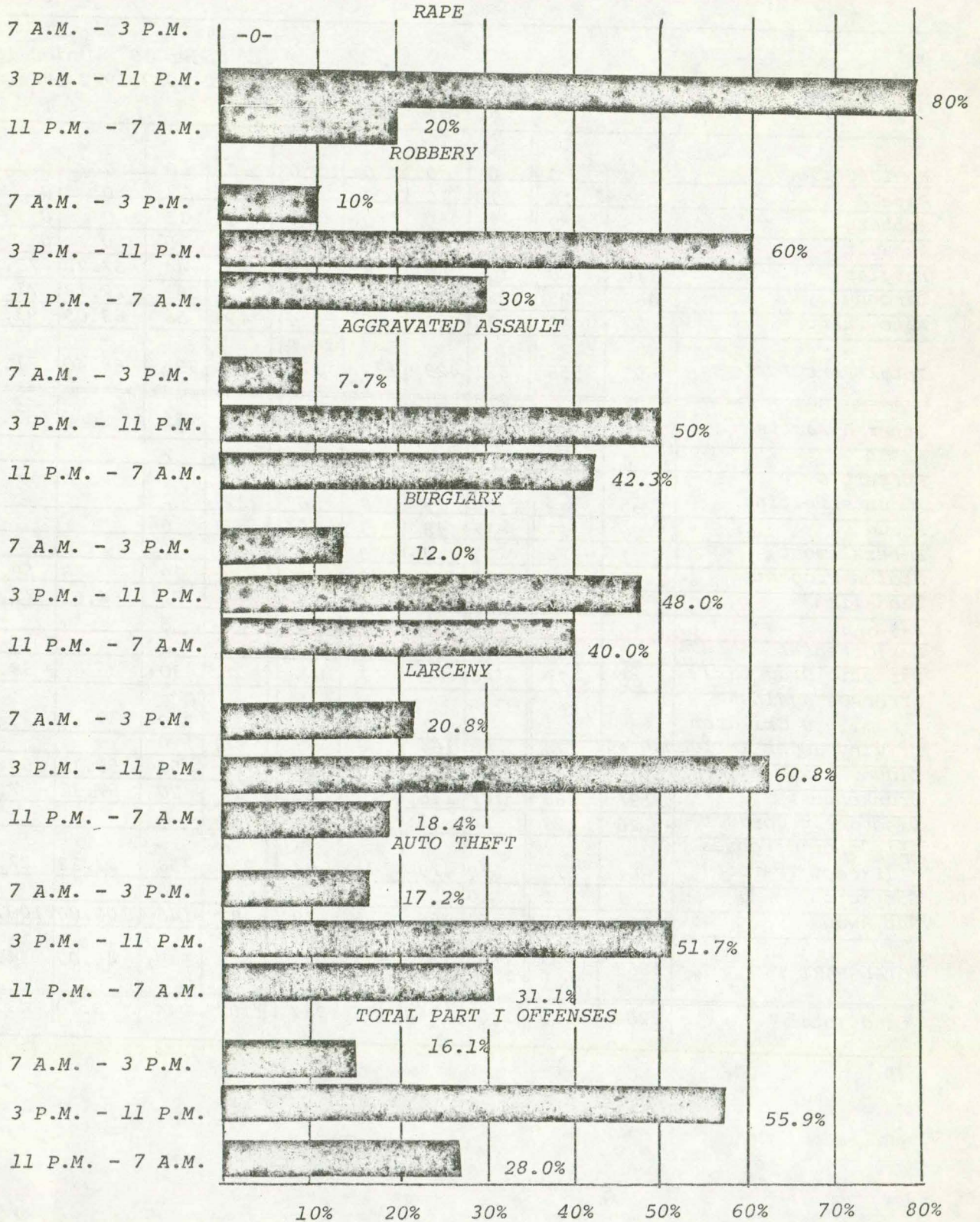
FIGURE 26

ROBBERIES



CITY OF DUBUQUE
Part One Crime Volume By Time Periods
1973

FIGURE 27



SUMMARY TABLE
PERSONS ARRESTED
CITY OF DUBUQUE

TABLE 48

Age by Sex Classification of Crime Analysis

							#		%	
							Under 18		Under 18	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
		M	M	F	F					
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	7	0	0
Robbery	15	9	15	9	0	0	4	15	0	0
Assault	13	20	12	18	1	2	6	0	0	0
Burglary	110	60	106	60	4	0	63	44	57.27	73.3
Larceny	488	395	323	274	165	124	352	281	72.13	71.1
Auto Theft	57	62	55	58	2	4	49	58	83.05	93.5
Total Part I	693	556	521	429	172	127	474	395	68.40	71.0
Other Assaults	40	47	30	47	10	--	24	25		53.2
Arson	4	7	4	7	0	--	4	7		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	22	14	14	18	8	6	12	7		
Fraud	20	28	17	18	3	10	1	0		
Embezzlement	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0		
Stolen Property	27	32	25	32	2	0	8	19		59.3
Vandalism	65	98	62	93	3	5	55	71	84.61	72.4
Weapons	10	13	10	13	0	0	0	6		
Sex Offenses	15	6	14	15	1	1	8	1		
Narcotic Drug Laws	65	78	64	73	1	5	20	30		38.5
Offenses against Family & Children	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
Driving Under Influence	88	174	88	164	0	8	0	0		
Liquor Laws	145	187	125	170	20	17	77	53	53.10	60.9
Drunkenness	197	266	187	246	10	20	14	20	7.11	7.5
Disorderly Conduct	26	23	20	23	0	6	10	7		
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	661	573	558	479	103	94	213	158	32.22	27.5
Suspicion	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Run Aways	182	145	67	56	115	189	182	145	100.00	100.00
TOTAL PART TWO	1569	1594	1286	1339	283	255	628	549	40.02	34.4
Grand Total	2262	2150	1807	1768	455	382	1102	944	48.70	43.9

Persons Arrested Although a 1.3% increase was noted in the 1973 part one clearance rate, the number of persons arrested was down by 19.8%. Part two arrests, however, increased by 1.6% during the year.

By sex categories, 75.2% of the 1972 part one arrests and 77.2% of the 1973 arrests were males. The actual difference between the two years was a 17.6% decrease in the number of males arrested. Female arrests decreased by 26.1% during the period.

There was a 16.6% (N=79) decrease in the actual number of juvenile arrests for part one offenses in the city of Dubuque during 1973. In relation to total part one arrests, adult and juveniles, the proportion of juvenile arrests increased from 68.4% in 1972 to 71.0% in 1973.

Total Part One Offenses By Police Patrol Areas Figures 23 and 24 are 1972 and 1973 displays of areas of primary offense occurrence in relation to police patrol areas in the city of Dubuque. As was expected, the primary areas of multiple occurrence are closely associated with the location of business and commercial establishments. Patrol area "one" experienced a ten percent increase in total part one activity in 1973. Within this area a second area developed in which offenses appear to be occurring excessively. Offenses in area "five" decreased by approximately five percent. In the downtown business district of Dubuque, area "four," less than a one percent change in activity was experienced.

Stolen Property

Data on the type and value of property stolen and recovered in the city of Dubuque during 1971, 1972, and 1973 are presented in tables 49, 50, and 51. Relative to the value of property stolen, the value of property recovered has decreased over the last three years; from 26.3% in 1971 to 13.4% in 1973. Little variation in value stolen by the month was observed across the three year period.

TABLE 49 1971
STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF DUBUQUE

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered
Jan.	*S.	3842	1905	116	6770	12633	
	*R.	507	530		5350		6387
Feb.	S.	1808		230	7343	9381	
	R.	30			629		659
Mar.	S.	2295	850	226	7828	11199	
	R.	1049			1685		2734
Apr.	S.	1899	15	199	12983	15096	
	R.	800	10		1971		2781
May	S.	2533	46	96	12396	15071	
	R.	179			2081		2260
June	S.	1921	76	65	15528	17590	
	R.	235		9	2976		3220
July	S.	1077	60	264	14115	15516	
	R.	5	548	180	3373	14222	4106
Aug.	S.	3952	335	945	16841	22073	
	R.	85	130	866	3432		4513
Sept.	S.	3239	5662	629	18453	27983	
	R.	58	3604		5416		9078
Oct.	S.	1185	1142	123		16672	
	R.	833	555		5574		6962
Nov.	S.	1608	193	306	11830	13937	
	R.	89		97	3811		3997
Dec.	S.	2010		775	12608	15393	
	R.	704		338	2892		3934
TOTALS	S.	27,369	10,284	3,974	50,917	192,544	
	R.	4,574	5,377	1,490	39,190		50,631

* S = Stolen
* R = Recovered

1972
STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF DUBUQUE

TABLE 50

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered
Jan.	*S.	3043.26	145.70	235.90	10546.22	13971.08	
	*R.	785.89		78.90	3701.98		4566.77
Feb.	S.	2527.29	2086.95	461.00	6504.21	11579.45	
	R.	262.00	775.00	152.00	1188.93		2377.93
Mar.	S.	2596.96	407.00	1080.00	7419.62	11503.58	
	R.	258.95			1518.64		1777.59
Apr.	S.	1039.64		108.95	9158.25	10306.84	
	R.	55.00		74.00	3798.43		3927.43
May	S.	480.50	117.95	616.00	14594.00	15808.45	
	R.				4428.33		4428.33
June	S.	585.82	460.00	166.70	11360.05	12572.57	
	R.	20.50		32.70	2805.75		2858.95
July	S.	1678.50	155.00	135.00	12215.00	14183.50	
	R.	496.50		40.00	9515.00		10024.50
Aug.	S.	1559.80	220.00	73.00	11851.66	13704.46	
	R.	465.00	150.00	73.00	1502.23		2190.23
Sept.	S.	2056.61	386.40	387.88	9334.81	12165.70	
	R.	111.00		102.53	2284.07		2497.60
Oct.	S.	1215.37	677.56	499.39	10534.36	12926.68	
	R.	371.90		73.50	505.54		950.94
Nov.	S.	2744.75	1915.00	298.56	9798.53	14756.84	
	R.	151.85	980.00	170.50	808.94		2111.29
Dec.	S.	1768.66	2337.30	812.68	8879.33	13797.97	
	R.	545.81	233.50	67.92	1212.01		2059.24
TOTALS	S.	21,297.16	8,908.86	4,875.06	122,196.04	157277.12	
	R.	3,524.40	2,138.50	865.05	33,269.85		39,770.80

* S. = Stolen
* R. = Recovered

1973
 STOLEN PROPERTY
 CITY OF DUBUQUE

TABLE 51

Month		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered
Jan.	* S.	1017	90	448	8517	10072	
	* R.	16		37	2044		2167
Feb.	S.	2085	70	884	13910	16949	
	R.	552			2195		2747
Mar.	S.	1601	240	1245	14738	17824	
	R.	165			2339		2504
Apr.	S.	598	100	401	21680	22779	
	R.	158		130	3945		4233
May	S.	846	790	463	13396	15495	
	R.	44			2861		2905
June	S.	4847	275	250	14770	20142	
	R.	136	185	33	3365		3719
July	S.	836	3109	58	17493	21496	
	R.	358	104	18	1905		2385
Aug.	S.	1478	3345	99	17854	22776	
	R.	79	675	74	7135		7963
Sept.	S.		25		125992	126017	
	R.	898	25		3586		4509
Oct.	S.	1235	1936	513	8252	11936	
	R.	274	586	18	3227		4105
Nov.	S.	13040	285	440	3873	17638	
	R.	300	263	106	1502		2171
Dec.	S.	213	2618	428	1042	4301	
	R.	122	564	32	1070		1788
TOTALS	S.	27,796	12,883	5,229	261,517	307,425	
	R.	3,172	2,402	448	35,174		41,196

* S. = Stolen
 * R. = Recovered

Larceny

From 1971 to 1972 larcenies decreased by 9.0%, but from 1972 to 1973 increased by 15.3%. Conversely, from 1971 to 1972 clearance rates increased by 28.3% and from 1972 to 1973 decreased by 2.4%. In actual numbers of occurrence, bike thefts traditionally exceed all other classification categories. However, in relation to dollar value, thefts from automobiles constitute the major problem area.

Males are the major offenders and constitute the greatest number of persons arrested for this offense. Under age eighteen, the majority of the arrests are in the thirteen to fourteen year old category. Over age eighteen, the majority of the arrests cluster in the eighteen to nineteen group, but gradually decrease thereafter.

In 1972 and 1973 police patrol area five (see figure 30 and 31, P.104 and P. 105) experienced the least number of larcenies. In 1972 the proportion of offenses in the four remaining areas remained fairly equal. In 1973 patrol area one showed a significant increase in activity; from 22.35% in 1972 to 42.1% in 1973.

By time period, figure 32, there was a significant clustering of offenses in the afternoon and early evening hours. Saturday was the day on which the major portion of the offenses occurred (figure 33).

TABLE 52

LARCENY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
Number of Offenses	2075	1888	2177	9.0 -	15.3 +

CLEARANCE RATES - LARCENY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

TABLE 53

	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	526	675	659
% Cleared	25.3	35.7	30.3

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)

CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1971

TABLE 54

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND.MACH.		OTHER		TOTAL		TOTAL %
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	13	51.56	15	1035.49	25	1354.96	1	100.00	33	3906.55	16	145.16	3	93.60	106	6687.32	5.19
Feb.	7	5.86	16	1680.30	25	1211.51	1	35.00	25	2507.16			4	73.00	78	5512.83	4.28
Mar.	22	120.68	20	1060.57	27	1041.00	19	785.00	26	1977.59	1	45.00	30	2117.69	145	7147.53	5.55
Apr.	20	97.20	15	1633.00	28	1605.00	56	1736.00	42	2943.00	2	100.00	14	1039.73	177	9153.93	7.11
May	21	80.63	34	2568.29	28	1825.21	54	2082.00	36	2755.35			12	1371.81	185	10683.29	8.29
June	19	80.36	33	2915.03	23	1546.00	72	2628.00	33	2027.35	4	37.00	48	4809.64	232	14043.38	10.90
July	11	203.96	43	2996.73	28	1496.90	57	1993.00	20	1303.60	3	58.40	29	2942.45	191	10995.04	8.53
Aug.	15	884.70	38	3027.50	32	1297.35	70	3162.00	30	2895.69	1	40.00	17	3129.55	203	14436.79	11.21
Sept.	14	75.74	39	3706.81	33	2594.68	100	4457.00	21	1654.00	2	142.55	22	2629.59	231	15260.37	11.85
Oct.	10	49.44	30	2276.39	29	1524.12	81	3519.00	32	2283.94	2	30.40	21	2405.57	205	12088.86	9.38
Nov.	31	237.50	37	3354.85	20	700.50	28	1273.00	24	2521.12			18	2243.19	158	10330.16	8.02
Dec.	25	391.90	61	5842.15	39	2106.66	6	390.00	25	1573.35	6	48.83	17	2131.02	179	12483.91	9.69
				32097.11		18303.89		22160.00		28348.70		647.34		24986.84		128823.41	
Total	208	2279.53	381		337		545		347		37		235		2090		100/00
		9.95		18.29		16.12		26.07		16.60		1.77		11.24			
Total %		1.77		24.92		14.21		17.20		22.01		.50		19.40			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1972

TABLE 55

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND.MCH.		OTHER		TOTAL		TOTAL %
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	13	168.38	34	3101.10	25	937.00	1	40.00	19	2537.85	12	106.50	15	2325.06	120	9215.89	7.55
Feb.	20	174.34	40	3335.73	17	930.00	1	20.00	21	3038.19	2	37.00	16	398.04	117	7933.50	6.50
Mar.	47	290.64	41	4242.56	18	608.75	9	305.00	12	625.45			9	721.80	136	6794.51	5.57
Apr.	33	322.93	18	1314.30	15	555.00	53	2291.00	28	1386.59	3	262.00	25	2577.02	175	8708.84	7.14
May	19	64.38	19	1622.83	16	704.57	58	2551.00	32	3578.98			30	4039.69	174	12561.45	10.31
June	10	60.30	26	3237.42	11	278.11	73	3044.95	21	1721.89	3	100.00	17	3057.70	161	11500.37	9.43
July	14	71.98	19	1241.95	21	657.00	75	3509.90	35	2197.97			32	7038.00	196	14716.80	12.06
Aug.	18	116.54	15	1799.50	18	399.98	58	2645.00	27	2487.28	3	100.00	26	3911.80	165	11460.10	9.39
Sept.	15	116.17	25	3076.00	19	1101.50	56	2380.00	30	2800.81	1	40.00	17	996.10	163	10510.58	8.61
Oct.	16	125.01	30	2399.55	10	384.00	45	1746.00	35	4036.76			21	1931.40	157	10622.72	8.70
Nov.	47	344.04	43	4181.61	29	1154.07	7	231.00	39	1422.57			17	2297.00	182	9641.29	7.91
Dec.	17	151.20	54	3787.60	18	730.95	2	85.00	39	2588.92			12	973.30	142	8316.97	6.82
Total	269	2005.91	364	33340.26	217	8440.93	438	18848.85	338	28434.26	24	645.50	238	30266.91	1888	121982.82	99.99
Total %	14.25	1.64	19.28		11.49	6.92		15.45	17.90	23.31	1.27	.53	12.59	24.81			
			27.33			23.29											

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1973

TABLE — 56

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		OTHER		TOTAL		TOTAL %
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	22	286	41	2786	17	873	5	170	50	4222	35	8337	6.2
Feb.	13	80	53	4158	28	1109	8	505	59	6118	161	11970	7.4
Mar.	14	28	64	5820	28	1660	30	1712	75	6021	211	15241	9.6
Apr.	26	264	46	3832	37	2604	37	2189	52	8005	198	16894	9.0
May	15	131	37	3264	27	1724	50	2507	61	6779	190	14405	8.7
June	12	42	27	2828	28	980	69	3374	50	10384	186	17608	8.5
July	12	46	37	4446	19	1239	62	3962	77	6965	207	16658	9.5
Aug.	13	128	15	943	19	1310	66	3615	66	14486	179	20482	8.2
Sept.	14	95	50	104933	27	1337	62	3595	53	7384	206	117344	9.4
Oct.	15	513	44	3117	23	1419	43	2472	56	5780	181	13301	8.3
Nov.	33	239	30	3850	37	1482	19	897	52	3011	171	9479	7.8
Dec.	25	213	41	3049	19	963	9	371	69	7979	163	12575	7.4
Total	214	2065	485	143026	309	16700	460	25369	720	87134	2188	274294	100.0
Total %	9.8	0.7	22.1	52.1	14.1	6.1	21.0	9.2	32.9	31.7			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

JUVENILE ARREST - LARCENY
 AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
 CITY OF DUBUQUE

FIGURE 28

1973

60

50

40

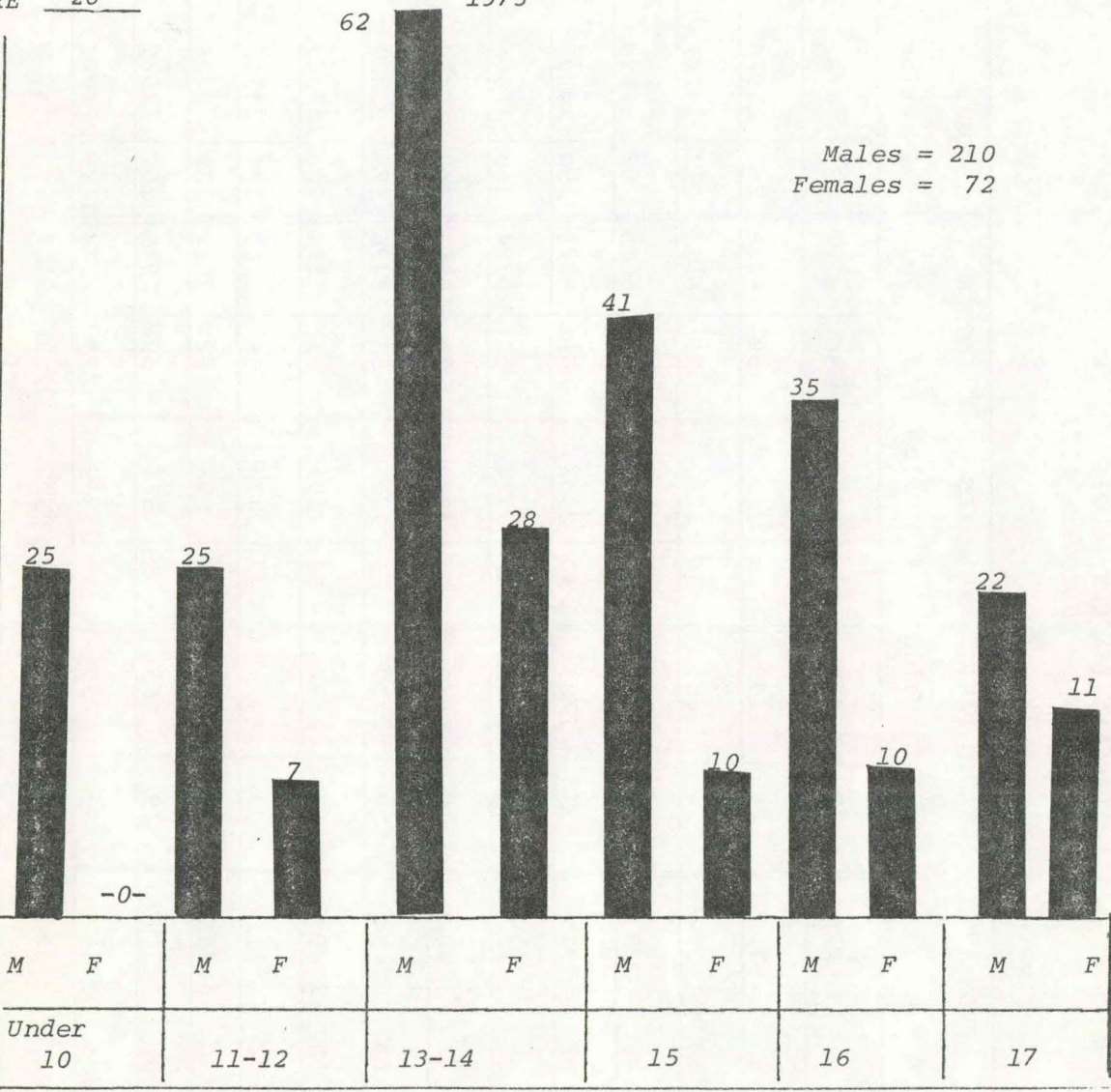
30

20

10

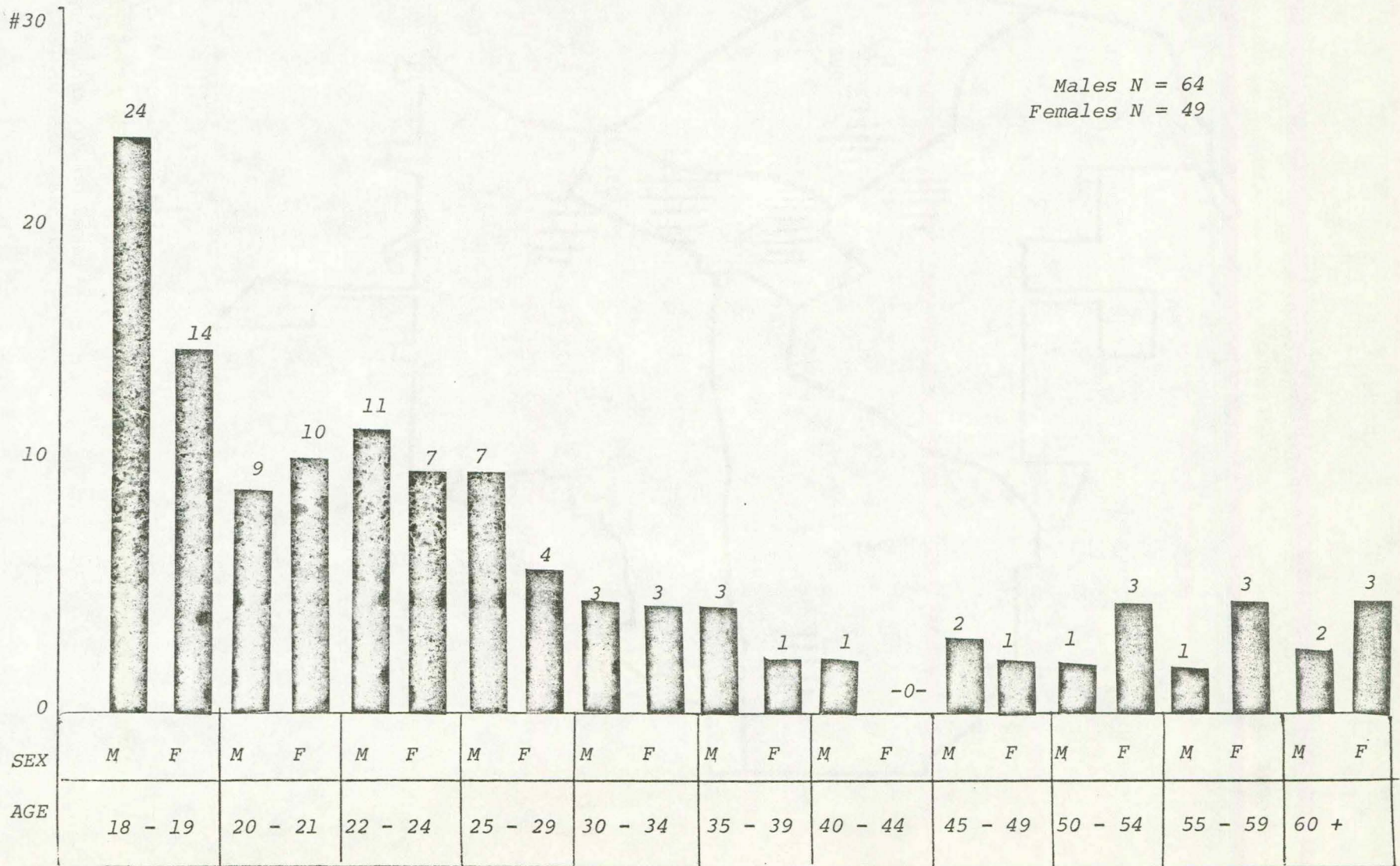
0

Males = 210
 Females = 72



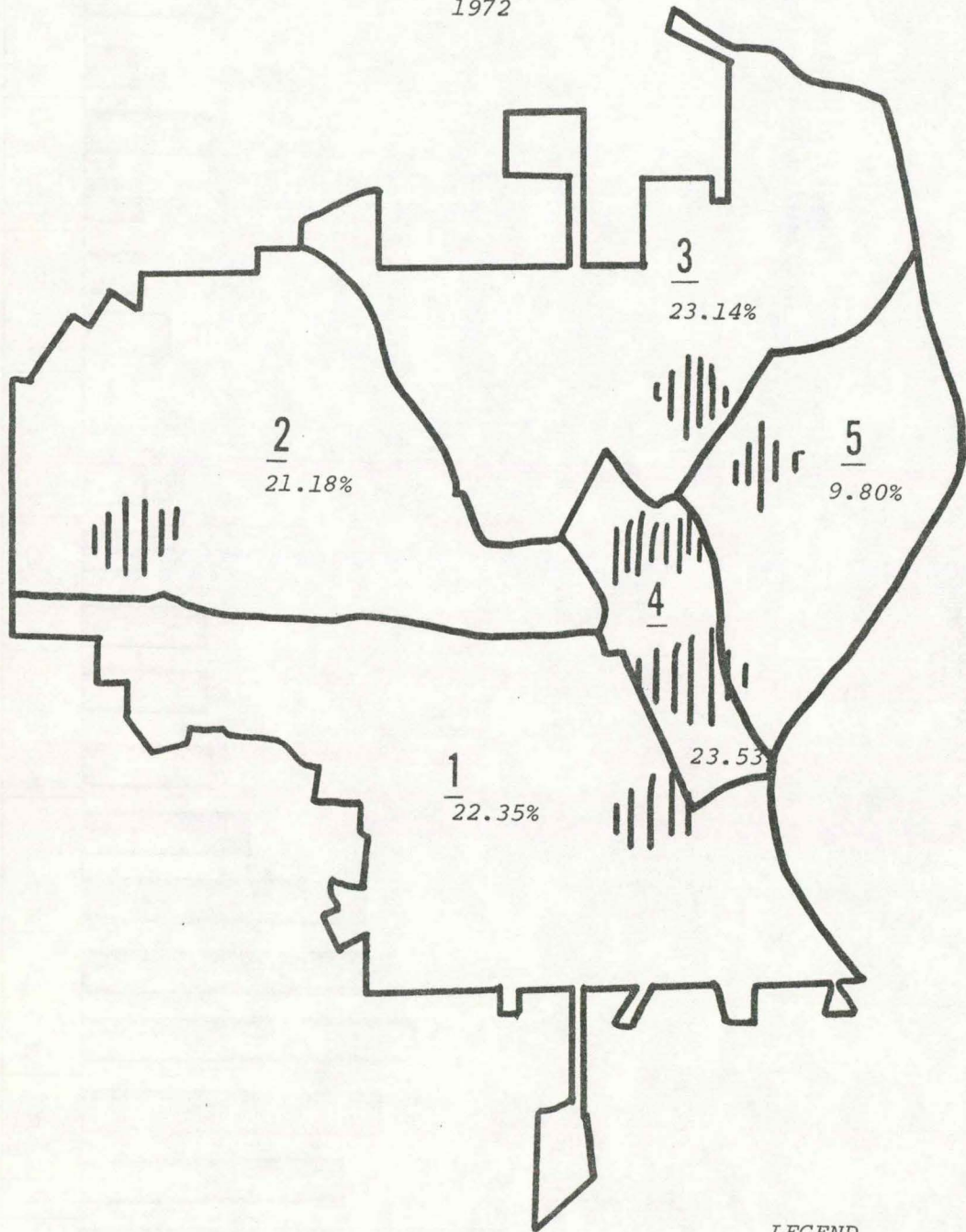
ADULT ARREST - LARCENY
 AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
 CITY OF DUBUQUE
 1973

FIGURE 29




CITY OF DUBUQUE
Police Patrol Areas
Larceny
1972

FIGURE 30



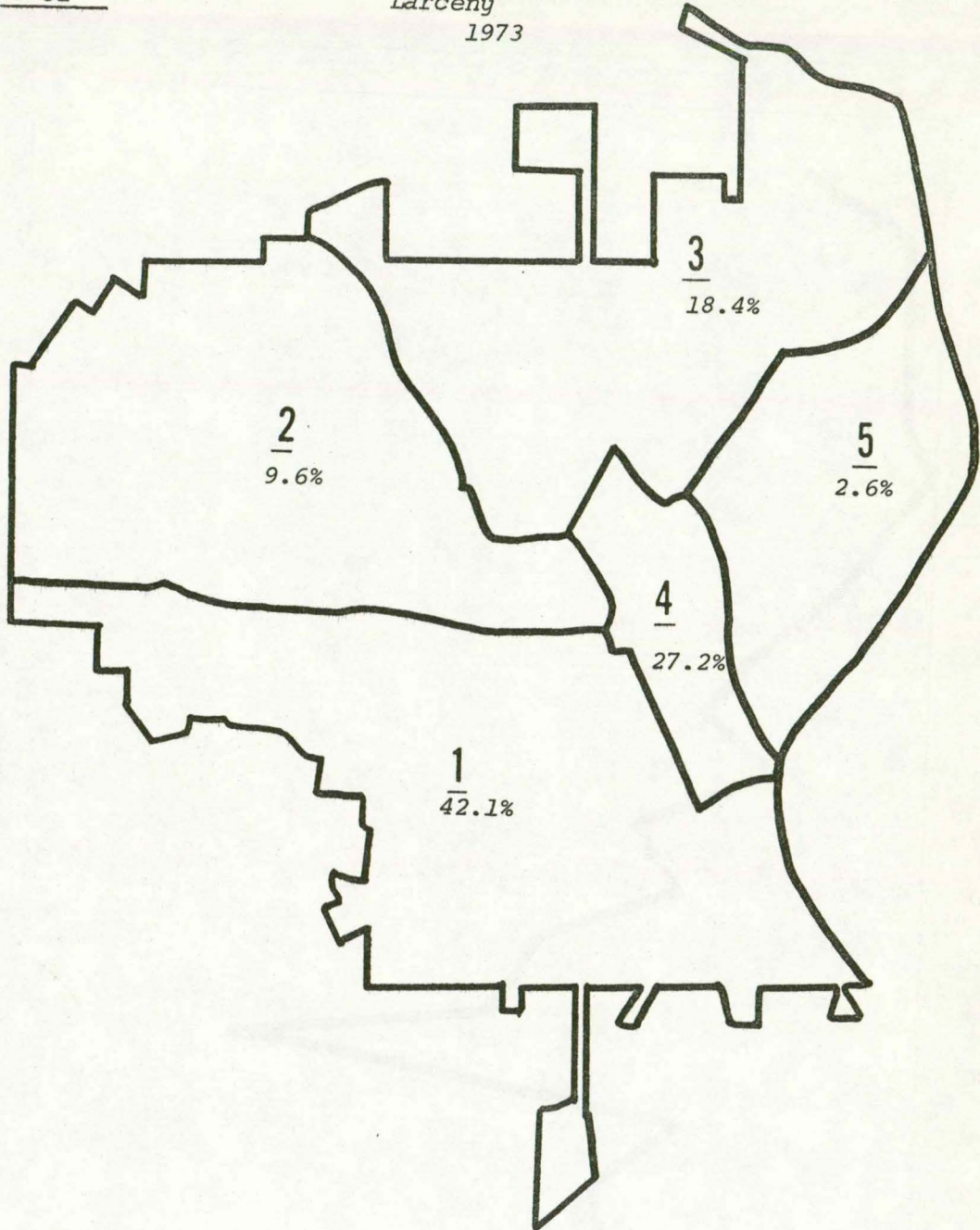
LEGEND

 Primary Areas of Multiple Occurrences

Based on 20% random sample of offenses Dubuque Police Department

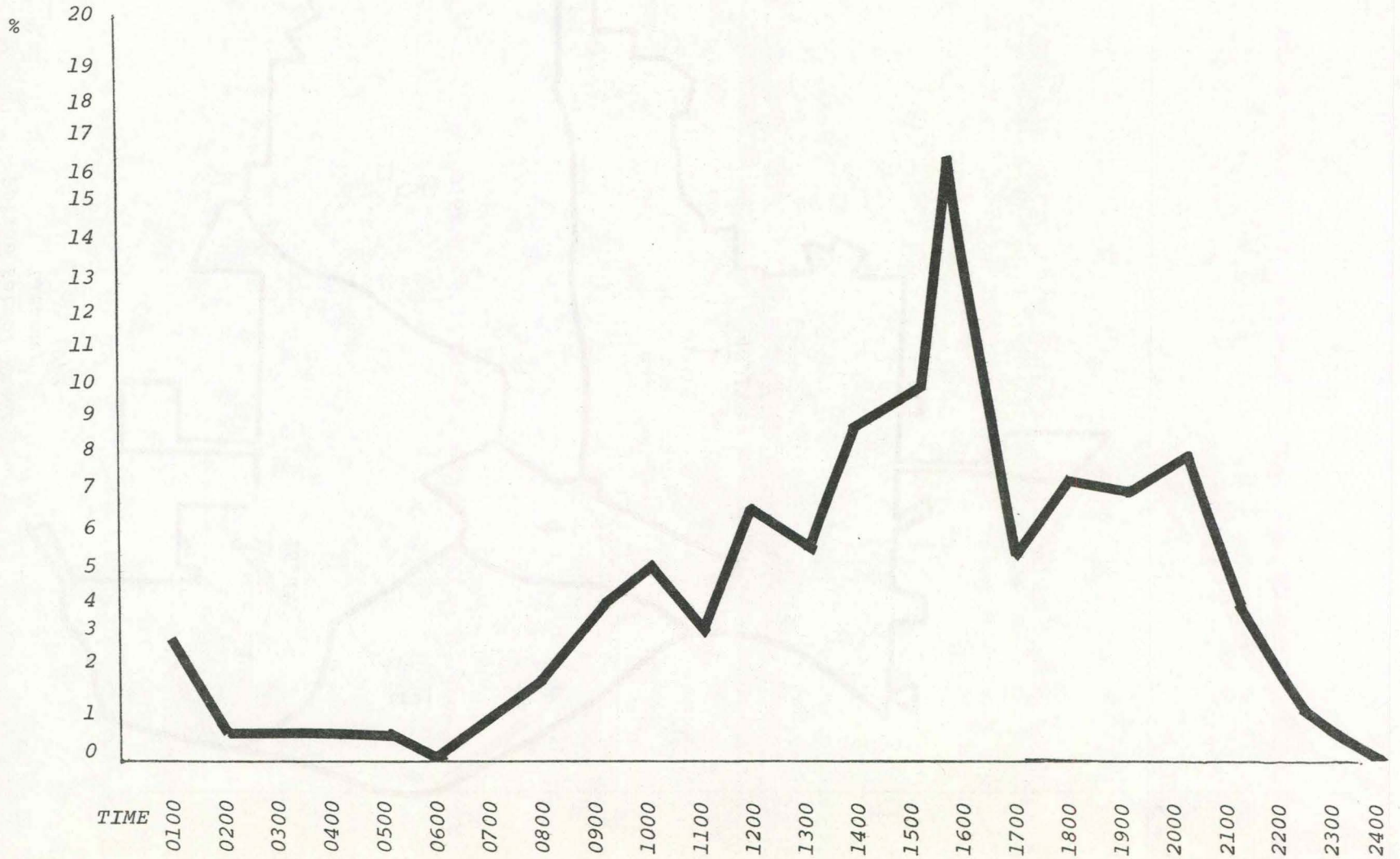
CITY OF DUBUQUE
Police Patrol Areas
Larceny
1973

FIGURE 31



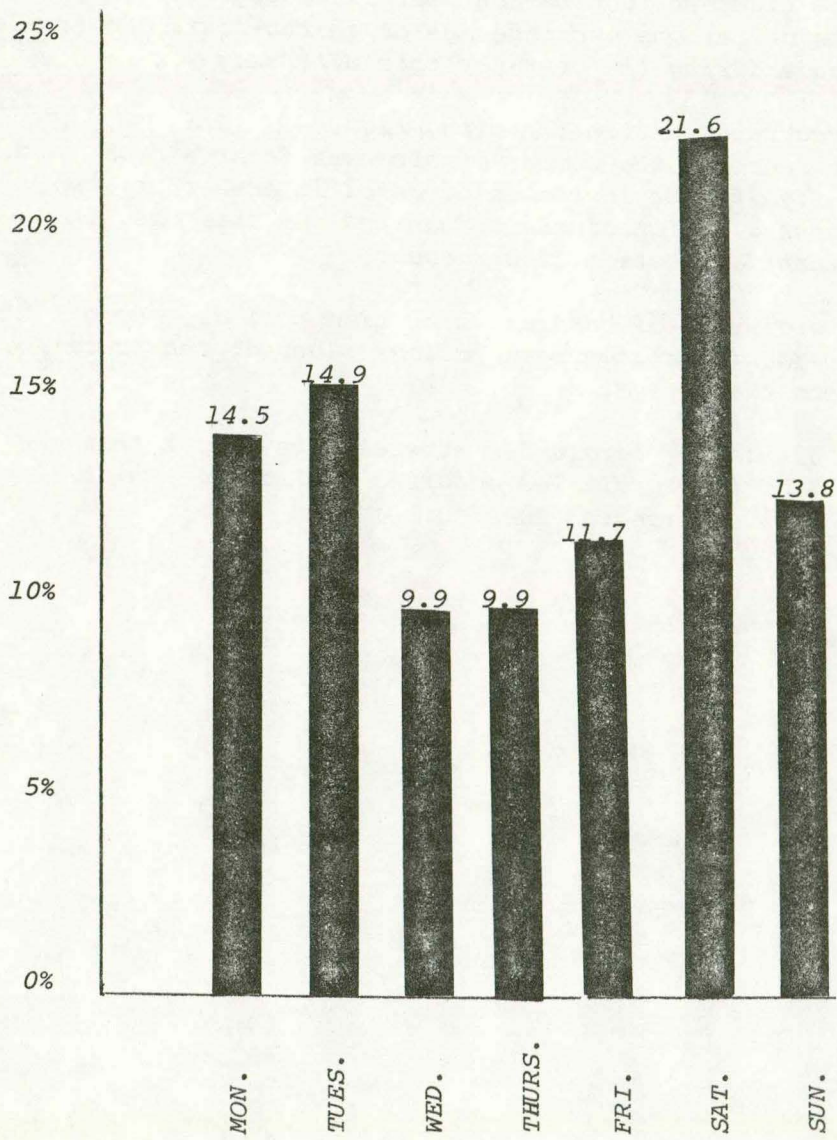
CITY OF DUBUQUE
LARCENY DISTRIBUTION
BY TIME PERIODS
1973

FIGURE 32



CITY OF DUBUQUE
LARCENY DISTRIBUTION
BY WEEK DAYS
1973

FIGURE 33



Burglary Burglaries declined by 18.8% (N=98) from 1971 to 1972 and 11.8% (N=50) from 1972 to 1973. The number of cleared burglaries was down by 61.3% (N=100) from 1972 to 1973. In relation to the number of offenses proportionately there was also a decrease in cleared offenses, 38.5% in 1972 and 16.9% on 1973.

Non-residence burglaries-night time- in actual number and dollar value, has been the primary problem area over the last three years.

In the under eighteen category, arrests clustered in the thirteen to fourteen year old age category during 1973. Seven persons were arrested in the eighteen to nineteen year old category. There were no arrests of persons over the age of thirty-four. No female arrests were made during the year for this offense.

By areas of occurrence within the city, figure 34 and 35, there was a decrease in the number of offenses in area five during 1973. Significant increases occurred in area four, the downtown business district of the community, and area one, the southwest residential section of Dubuque.

Figure 36 is a display of burglaries by time periods. Some variation is evident with two peak periods plotted; ten to twelve A.M., and ten to twelve P.M..

Figure 37, a display of burglaries by week days, shows that the majority, 27.2% of the burglaries occurred on Friday. On the average, only 2.2% occurred on Tuesday.

BURGLARIES
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971-1972-1973

TABLE 57

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# Residence Burglary	165	189	ND*	14.54 -	ND*
# Non-residence Burglary	356	234	ND*	34.2 -	ND*
Total	521	423	373	18.8 -	11.8 -

* Due to change in records in 1973 this data not available

CLEARANCE RATES - BURGLARY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

TABLE 58

	1971	1972	1973
# Cleared	104	163	63
% Cleared	20.0	38.5	16.9

BURGLARY

CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1971

TABLE 59

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE									
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Grand Total Value
Jan.	8	630.95	3	141.	2	-----	13	771.95	40	3797.43	1	30.00	2	1100.00	43	4927.43	56	5699.88
Feb.	10	506.55	1	---	3	870.00	14	1376.55	34	2467.24	1	25.00			35	2492.24	49	3868.79
Mar.	3	549.50	2	5.00	1	225.00	11	779.50	46	3110.95	2	5.50			48	3116.45	59	3895.95
Apr.	3	667.00	2	35.00	2	120.00	7	822.00	29	4382.01			3	172.00	32	4554.01	39	5376.01
May	4	---	3	1245.	4	566.81	11	1811.81	20	2067.00			1	305.00	21	2372.00	32	4183.81
June	9	512.25	2	187.0	2	---	13	699.25	12	2310.59	2	33.60			14	2344.19	27	3043.44
July	4	845.00	2	620.	1	50.00	7	1515.00	29	2772.66					29	2772.66	36	4287.66
Aug.	11	1218.49	4	---	6	517.00	21	1735.49	46	4011.63			2	795.00	48	4806.63	69	6542.12
Sept.	23	3114.11	1	---	2	1286.00	26	4400.11	5	3235.00	6	439.00	3	622.00	14	4296.00	40	8696.81
Oct.	5	618.52	3	141.50	3	140.00	11	900.02	21	8082.50					21	8082.50	32	8982.52
Nov.	11	835.00	2	100.	5	1846.00	18	2781.00	13	1568.00			1	200.00	14	1768.00	32	4549.00
Dec.	11	590.88	1	14.00	1	15.00	13	619.88	35	2449.24	1	15.00	1	15.00	37	2479.24	50	3099.12
Total	107	10088.25	26	2488.50		5635.81	165	18212.56	330	40254.25	13	548.10	13	3209.00	356		521	62225.11
Sub-Total					32										44011.35			
%64.84	55.39	15.76	13.66		30.94				92.70	91.46	3.65	1.25	3.65	7.29				
				19.39														
Grand Total																		
%20.54	16.21	4.99	4.00		9.06	31.67	29.27		63.40	64.69	2.50	.88		5.16	66.33	70.73		
				6.14														

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 60

BURGLARY
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1972

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								GRAND TOTAL	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Valu
Jan.	15	814.99	8	793.08	6	35.55	29	1643.62	25	2079.71			2	-0-	27	2079.71	56	3723.3
Feb.	17	804.30	8	750.50	2	12.00	27	1566.80	11	1157.35	2	550.00	0	-0-	13	1707.35	40	3274.1
Mar.	16	884.56	9	1439.80	4	247.90	29	2572.26	14	2088.81					14	2088.81	43	4661.0
Apr.	11	675.00	4	205.80	9	545.00	24	1425.80	6	173.00			1	-0-	7	173.00	31	1598.8
May	3	1846.00			1	24.00	4	1870.00	6	1177.00			1	-0-	7	1177.00	11	3047.0
June	6	385.00	2	100.00	1	60.00	9	545.00	9	327.20					9	327.20	18	872.2
July	3	-0-	2	136.00	1	-0-	6	136.00	16	354.50	1	-0-			16	354.50	23	490.5
Aug.	4	250.00			2	-0-	6	250.00	29	1741.82					29	1741.82	35	1991.8
Sept.	5	525.54	2	-0-	1	27.00	8	552.54	19	829.64					19	829.64	27	1382.1
Oct.	12	181.90	4	155.73	2	400.00	18	737.63	40	1566.33					40	1566.33	58	2303.9
Nov.	11	1368.00	4	364.00	3	360.00	18	2092.00	24	2843.55			1	-0-	25	2843.55	43	4935.5
Dec.	10	2028.00	1	-0-			11	2028.00	24	2591.25	2	-0-	1	720.00	27	3311.25	38	5339.2
Total	113	9763.29	44	3944.91	32	1711.45	189	15419.65	223	16930.17	5	550.00	6	720.00	234	18200.16	423	33619.8
Sub-Total %																		
	59.79	63.32	23.38	25.58	16.93	11.10			95.30	93.20	2.14	3.02	2.56	3.96				
Grand Total																		
%	26.71	29.04	10.40	11.73	7.56	5.09	44.68	45.86	52.71	50.36	1.18	1.64	1.42	2.15	55.32			
															54.14			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 61

BURGLARY
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1973

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								#	Grand Total Value
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value		
Jan.	3	-0-	2	5	1	359	6	364	21	1203	--	-0-	--	-0-	21	1203	27	1567
Feb.	7	638	1	100	1	15	9	753	16	3127	--	-0-	2	400	18	3527	27	4280
Mar.	9	398	2	178	4	415	15	991	22	1520	--	-0-	--	-0-	22	1520	37	2511
Apr.	5	95	-	-0-	3	2700	8	2795	18	2758	2	-0-	1	-0-	21	2758	29	5553
May	5	-0-	2	80	2	177	9	257	10	591	--	-0-	1	125	11	716	20	973
June	8	162	1	175	4	575	13	912	16	1271	1	392	--	-0-	17	1663	30	2575
July	15	3671	1	100	2	264	18	4035	9	801	--	-0-	--	-0-	9	801	27	4836
Aug.	13	548	-	-0-	3	263	16	811	20	1048	--	-0-	2	2	22	1050	38	1861
Sept.																	52	8638
Oct.																	38	2936
Nov.																	27	3005
Dec.																	21	2338
Sub- Total 8 months	65	5512	9	638	20	4768	94	10,918	132	12,319	3	392	6	527	141	13,238		
% Sub-total	69.2	50.5	9.6	5.8	21.2	43.7			94.3	93.1	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.0				

* No Data due to change in records systems.

GRAND TOTAL

373 41,073

JUVENILE ARRESTS - BURGLARY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

TABLE 62

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
Under 10	3	---
11 - 12	4	---
13 - 14	13	---
15	11	---
16	8	---
17	5	---
TOTAL	44	-0-

ADULT ARRESTS - BURGLARY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

TABLE 63

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
18 - 19	7	---
20 - 21	2	---
22 - 24	1	---
25 - 29	4	---
30 - 34	2	---
TOTAL	16	0

POLICE PATROL AREAS
BREAKING & ENTERING
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1972

FIGURE 34

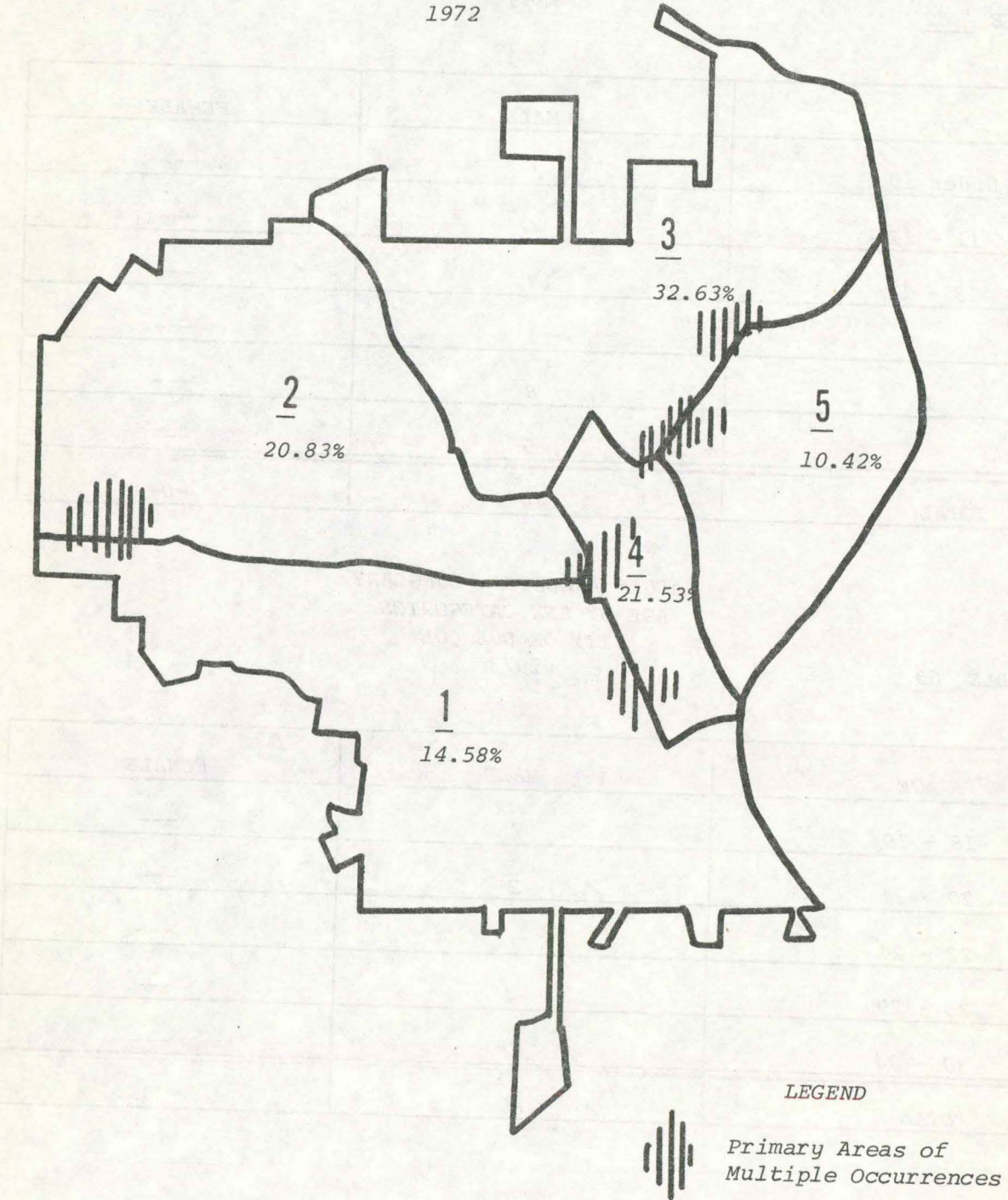


FIGURE 35

POLICE PATROL AREAS
BURGLARY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

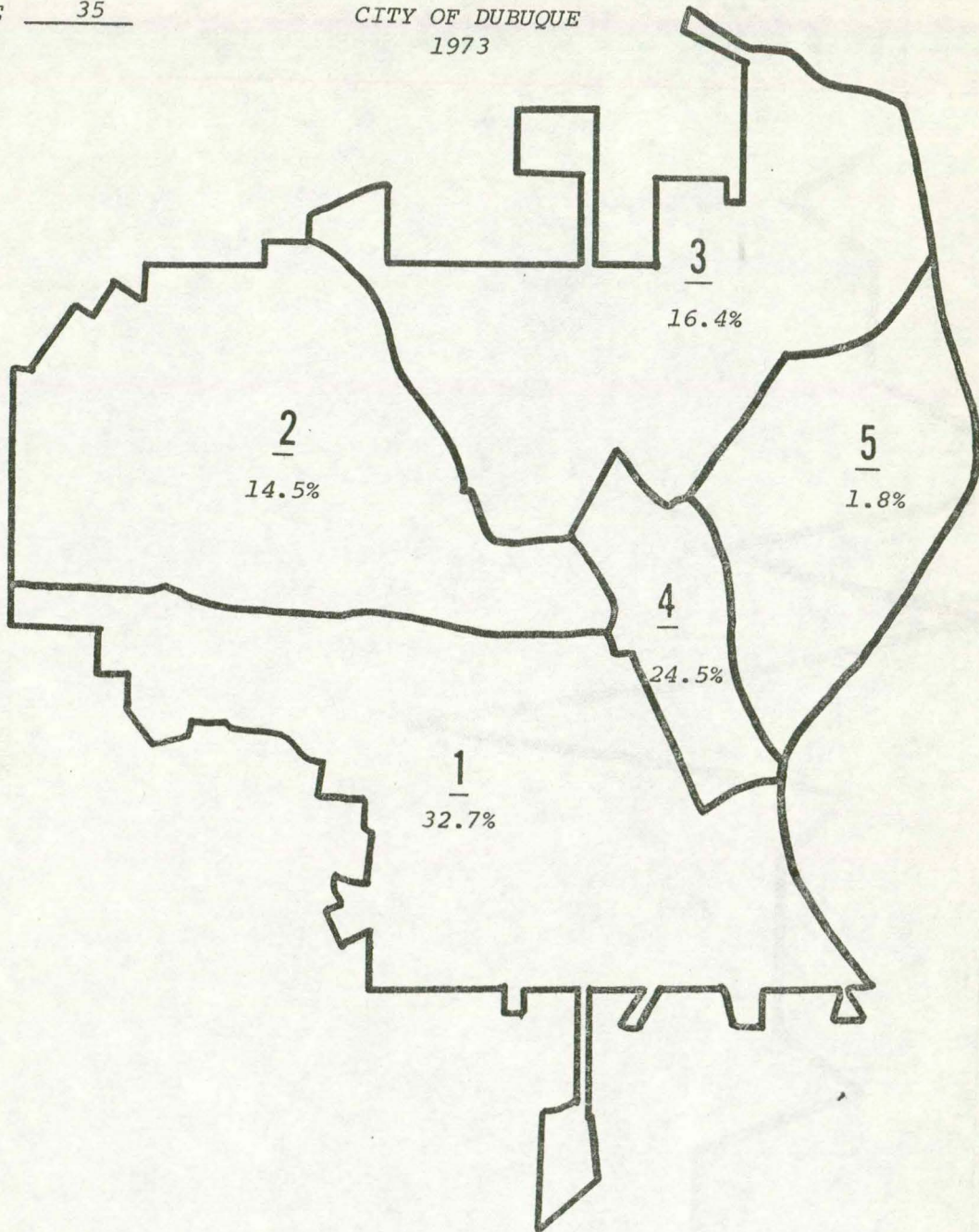
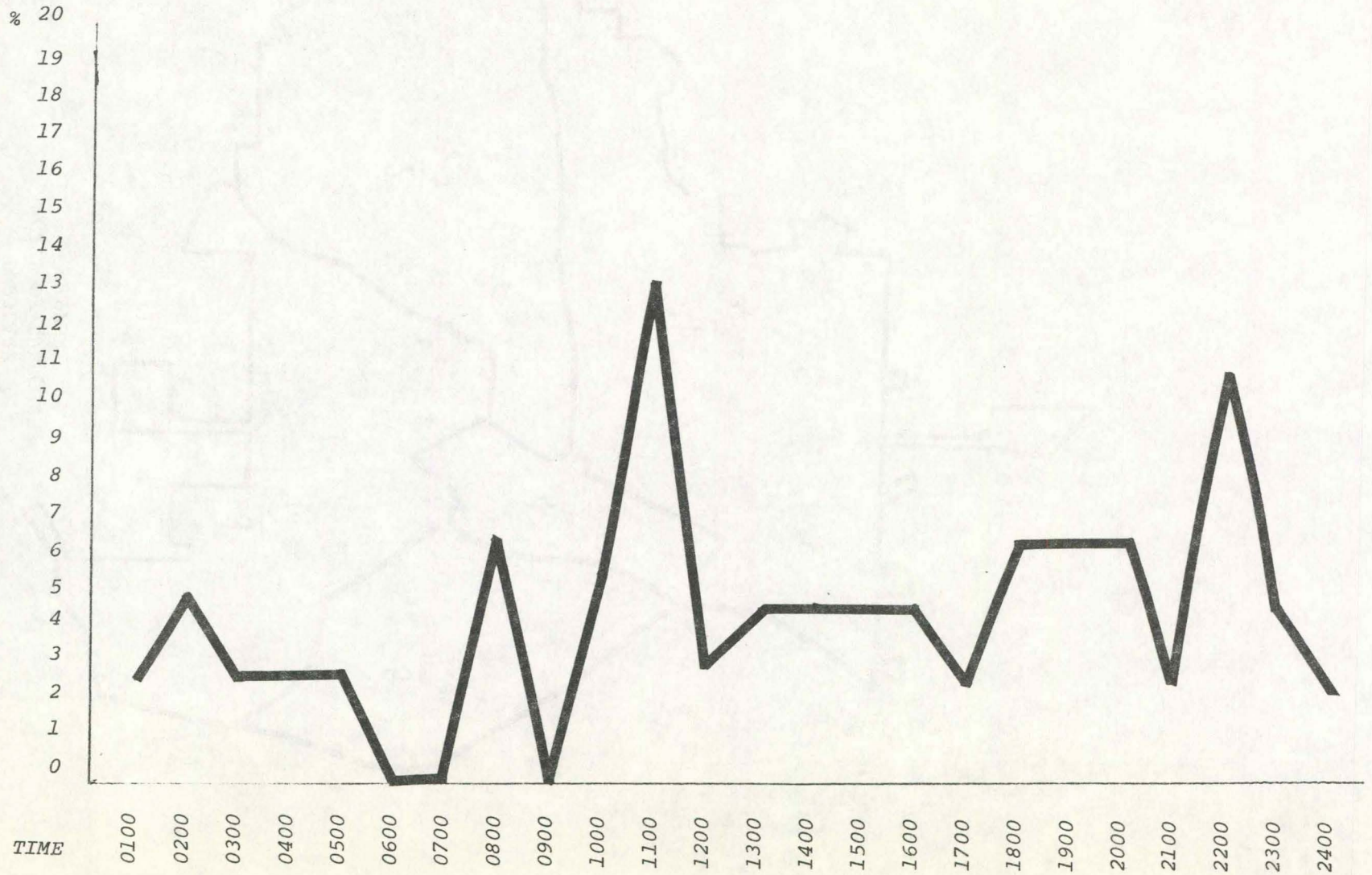


FIGURE 36

BURGLARY DISTRIBUTION
BY TIME PERIODS
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973



BURGLARY DISTRIBUTION
BY WEEK DAYS
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

FIGURE 37

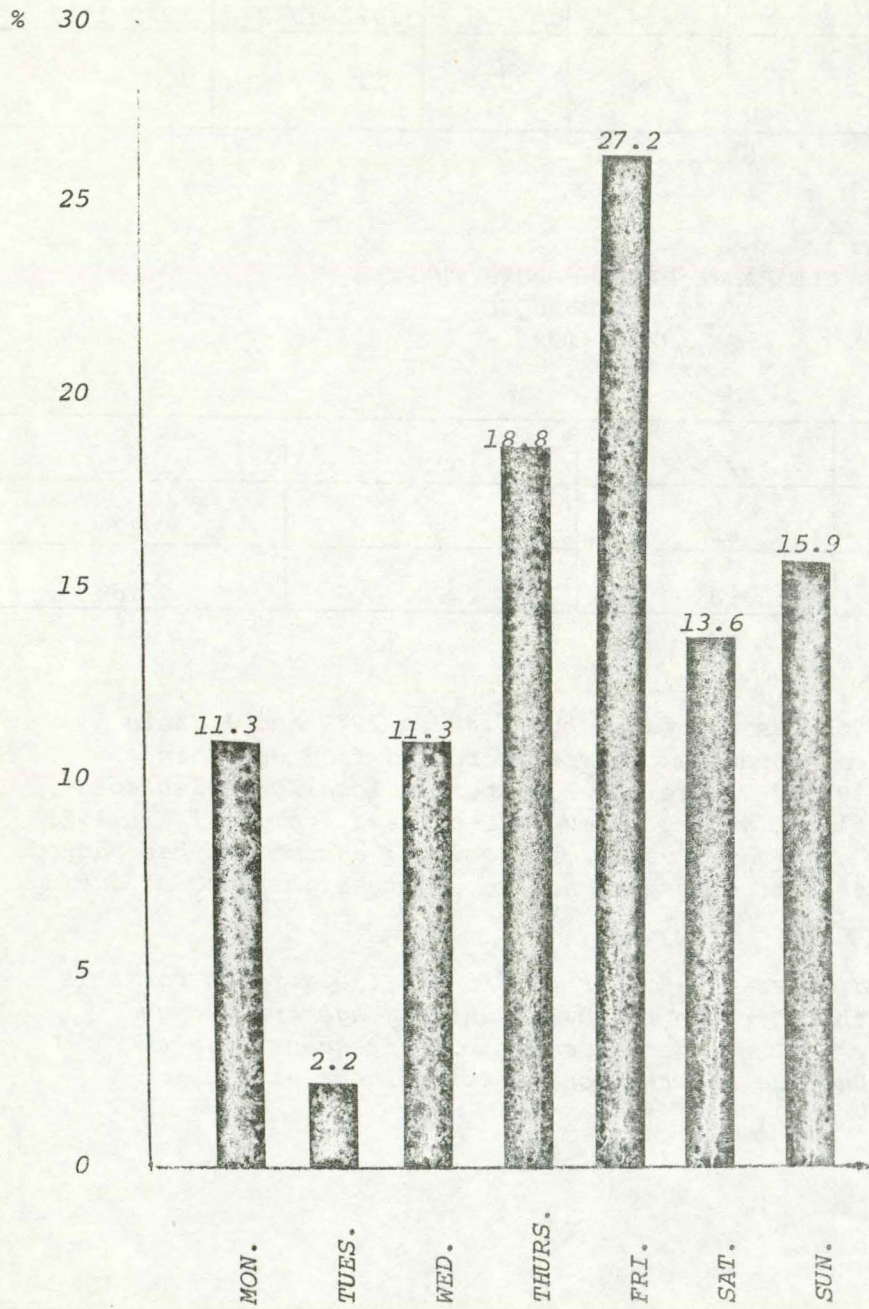


TABLE 64

AUTO THEFTS
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 72 - 73

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
# of Incidences	201	244	247	21.4 +	1.3 +

TABLE 65

CLEARANCE RATES - AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	62	57	217
% Cleared	30.8	23.4	87.8

Auto Thefts Auto thefts increased by 21.4% in 1972 and 1.3% in 1973. The number of offenses cleared increased from 30.8% in 1971 to 87.7% in 1973. The relative number of locally stolen automobiles recovered locally has, however, decreased from 80.1% in 1971 to 71.6% in 1973. The total value of recovered automobiles has ranged from approximately eighty-four percent to eighty-eight percent during the three year period.

As figure 38 indicates, the major portion of the arrests for this offense occur in the thirteen to seventeen year age bracket and are primarily males. The offenses occur more frequently in the downtown area of Dubuque and the southwest residential section (figures 39 and 40).

TABLE 66

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1971

	Stolen #	Locally Value	Stolen Locally Recovered Locally	Stolen Recovered Elsewhere	Total Local Auto Recovered	Stolen Out of town - Recovered locally	Value of Recovered Local Autos
Jan.	7	5650.00	6	1	7	1	5350.00
Feb.	22	14550.00	22		22		14550.00
Mar.	12	7325.00	12		12		7325.00
Apr.	10	13572.00	8		10		2972.00
May	14	5831.00	12		12		5481.00
June	18	14020.00	14	1	15		12700.00
July	17	10286.00	17	2	15		9666.00
Aug.	34	32895.00	20	10	30		25665.00
Sept.	29	29275.00	17	9	26	1	29245.00
Oct.	17	13620.00	16	1	17	1	15670.00
Nov.	10	6150.00	8	2	10		6150.00
Dec.	11	9695.00	9	1	10		8895.00
Total	201	162869.00	161	27	186	3	143669.00
Total %			80.10	13.43	92.54	1.49	88.21

TABLE 67

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE - 1972

	Stolen Locally #	Stolen Locally Value	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Lclly. Stolen-Auto Recovered	Stolen Out of Town - Recov- ered Locally	Value of Recovered Local Autos
Jan.	11	21700.00	11	2	10	1	20200.00
Feb.	19	11625.00	17	2	19		11625.00
Mar.	19	12700.00	15	1	16		12370.00
Apr.	18	10250.00	16	1	17		10025.00
May	22	20875.00	11	6	17		18825.00
June	43	33270.00	36	3	39	1	29470.00
July	17	12215.00	10	3	13	1	9515.00
Aug.	27	14836.00	21	3	24	1	13325.00
Sept.	10	8850.00	5	2	7		5550.00
Oct.	17	16585.00	11	4	15	1	16085.00
Nov.	14	10551.00	11	1	12	1	9401.00
Dec.	27	19825.00	22		22		17450.00
Total	244	193282.00	186	28	211	6	173841.00
Total %			76.22	11.47	86.47	2.45	89.94

TABLE 68

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

	Stolen Locally		Stolen Lclly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Lclly. Stolen-Auto Recovered	Stolen Out of Town - Recov- ered Locally	Value of Recovered Local Automobiles
	#	Value					
Jan.	22	12,795.00	20	2	22	1	12,795.00
Feb.	11	9,750.00	5	6	11		9,750.00
Mar.	21	17,280.00	13	7	20	1	16,430.00
Apr.	12	21,680.00	6	2	8		3,945.00
May	10	8,425.00	5	2	7		7,900.00
June	29	18,500.00	17	5	22		11,925.00
July	28	18,120.00	25		25		17,120.00
Aug.	14	13,635.00	10		10		10,925.00
Sept.	32	39,170.00	23	5	28		36,345.00
Oct.	42	36,840.00	34	6	40	2	35,840.00
Nov.	8	8,800.00	7				8,650.00
Dec.	18	10,750.00	12	5	17	1	10,450.00
Total	247	215,745.00	177	40	210	5	182,075.00
Total %			71.6	11.3	85.0	2.0	84.4

FIGURE 38

AUTO THEFTS - ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

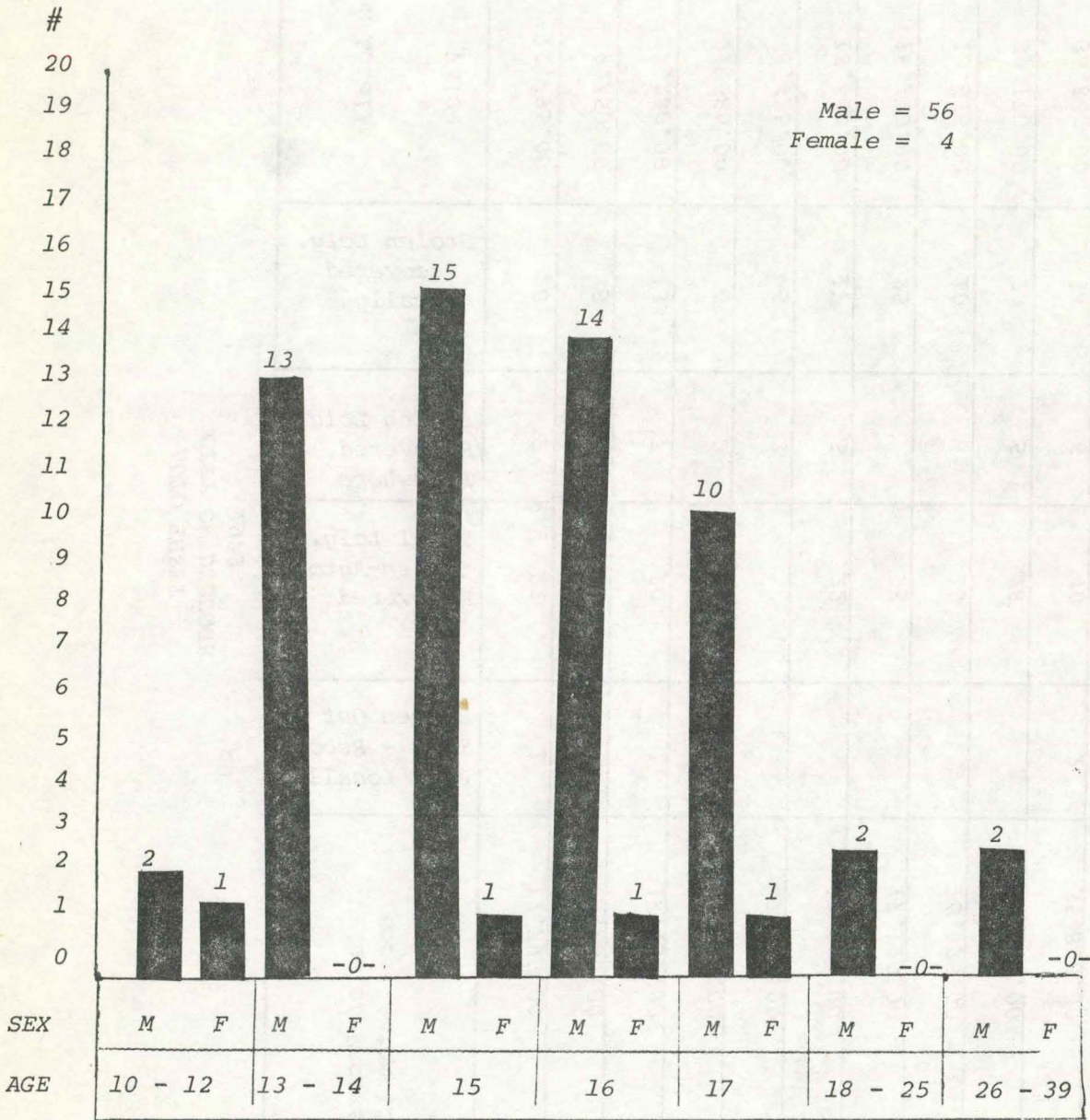
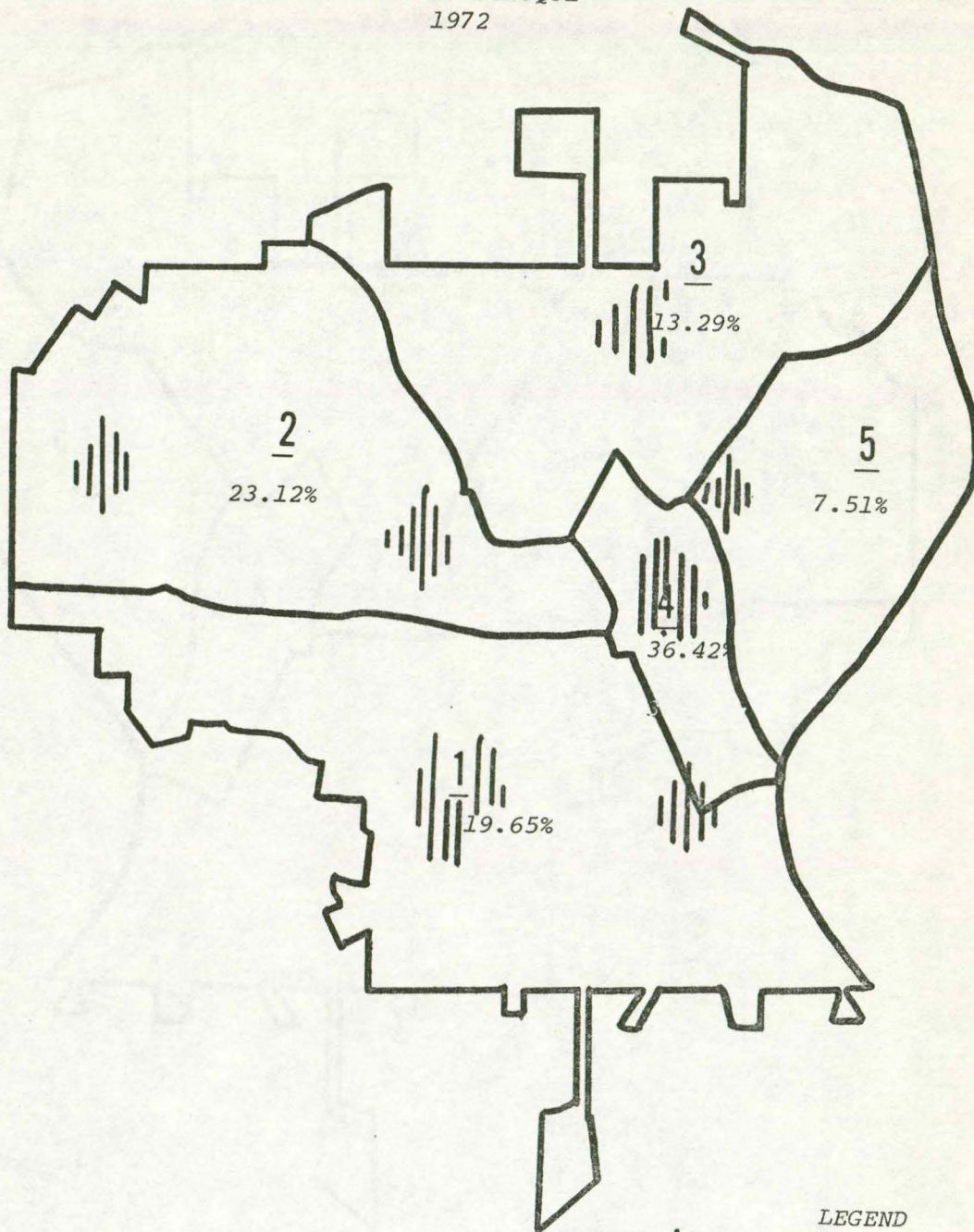


FIGURE 39

POLICE PATROL AREAS
AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1972



LEGEND


 Primary Areas of Multiple Occurrences

FIGURE 40

POLICE PATROL AREAS
AUTO THEFT
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

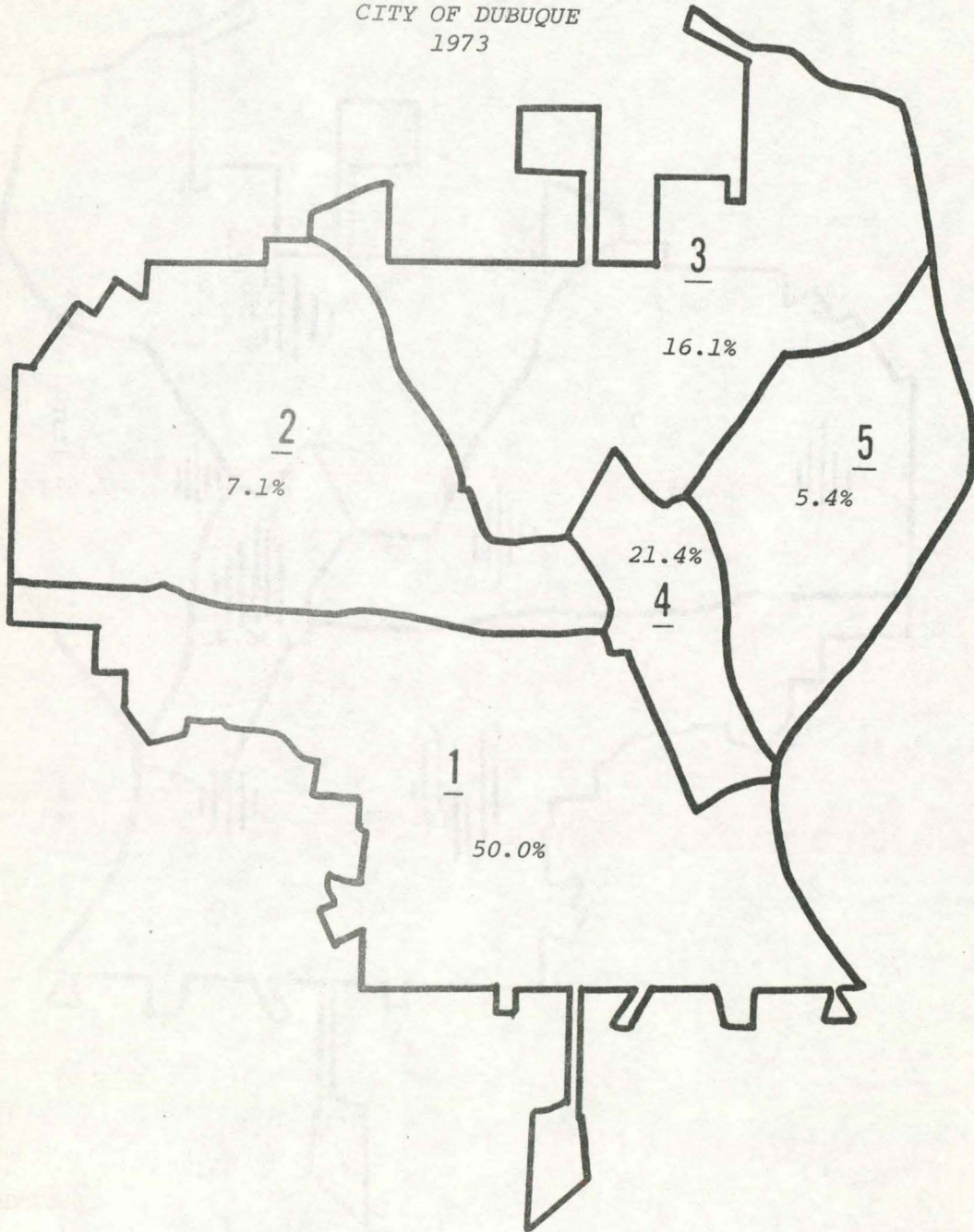


TABLE 69

ROBBERY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 72 - 73

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# of Offenses	15	23	21	53.3 +	8.7 -

TABLE 70

CLEARANCE RATES - ROBBERY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	19	13	7
% Cleared	126.6%	56.5%	33.3%

Robbery The actual number of robberies in Dubuque during the last three years has not been great; fifteen in 1971, twenty-three in 1972, and twenty-one in 1973. With the exception of two robberies in 1973 involving a total of \$13,040, the dollar value involved has generally ranged under one thousand dollars.

The age range of persons arrested (see P.129) was between ten and thirty-four. The offense was found to occur predominately in the downtown areas and the southwest residential sections of Dubuque during 1973.

ROBBERY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971

TABLE 71

MONTH	SVC STATION		CHAIN STORE		RESIDENCE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.	1	41.00					3	351.00	4	392.00
Feb.										
Mar.			1	126.00			1	28.00	2	154.00
Apr.			1	567.00					1	567.00
May			1	205.00					1	205.00
June					1	500.00			1	500.00
July							1	229.00	1	229.00
Aug.			1	-----			-	1308.93	2	1308.93
Sept.										
Oct.			1	22.00					1	22.00
Nov.					1	2.00	1	6.00	2	8.00
Dec.							1	4.00	1	4.00
Total	1	41.00	5	920.00	2	502.00	8	1926.93	16	3389.93
Total %		1.20		27.13		14.81		56.84		

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 72ROBBERY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1972

MONTH	COMMERCIAL		SVC STATION		CHAIN STORE		RESIDENCE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.	1	665.00							1	367.00	2	1032.00
Feb.					2	272.00			1	100.00	3	372.00
Mar.									3	50.00	3	50.00
Apr.												
May					1	200.00					1	200.00
June					1	200.00					1	200.00
July			1	300.00					1	15.00	2	315.00
Aug.									2	52.54	2	52.54
Sept.					3	373.00					3	373.00
Oct.												
Nov.			2	148.00					2	32.00	3	180.00
Dec.							2	91.75	1	50.00	3	141.75
Total	1	665.00	3	448.00	7	1045.00	2	91.75	11	666.65	23	2916.29
Total %		22.80		15.36		38.83		3.15		22.86		

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Report

TABLE 73

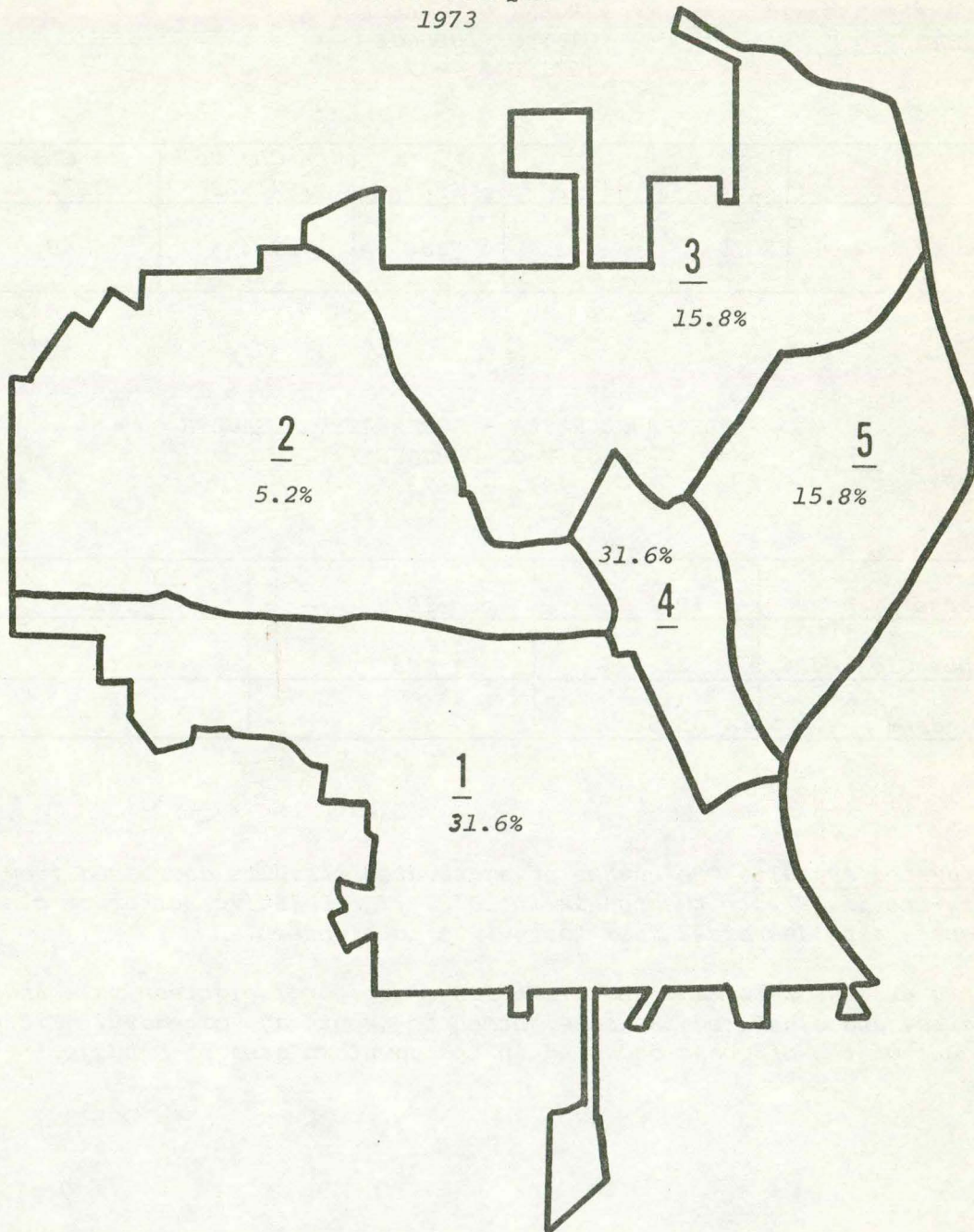
ROBBERY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

	SVC STATION		CHAIN STORE		RESIDENCE		BANK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.	1	----					1	170.00			2	170.00
Feb.									2	698.00	2	698.00
Mar.									1	70.00	1	70.00
Apr.	1	64.00	1	230.00	1	35.00					3	329.00
May			1	101.00					1	14.00	2	115.00
June												
July												
Aug.												
Sept.												
Oct.									2	235.00	2	235.00
Nov.									2	13040.00	2	13040.00
Dec.									2	318.00	2	318.00
Total	2	64.00	3	421.00	1	35.00	1	170.00	12	14458.00	18	15405.00
Total %			16.6	2.7					66.6	93.8		

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

FIGURE 41

POLICE PATROL AREAS
ROBBERY
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973



Robbery Arrests - Age by Sex Categories In 1973 in the age category from 10-15 there were four male arrests and no female; from 13-14 two males and no females; from the 15 age category one male and no females; from 16 there was none of either male or female; from 17 one male and no female; from 18-25 one male and no female; and from the 26-34 age category two males and no females were arrested.

TABLE 74

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 72 - 73

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# of Offenses	32	51	26	59.4 +	49.0 -

TABLE 75

CLEARANCE RATES - AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

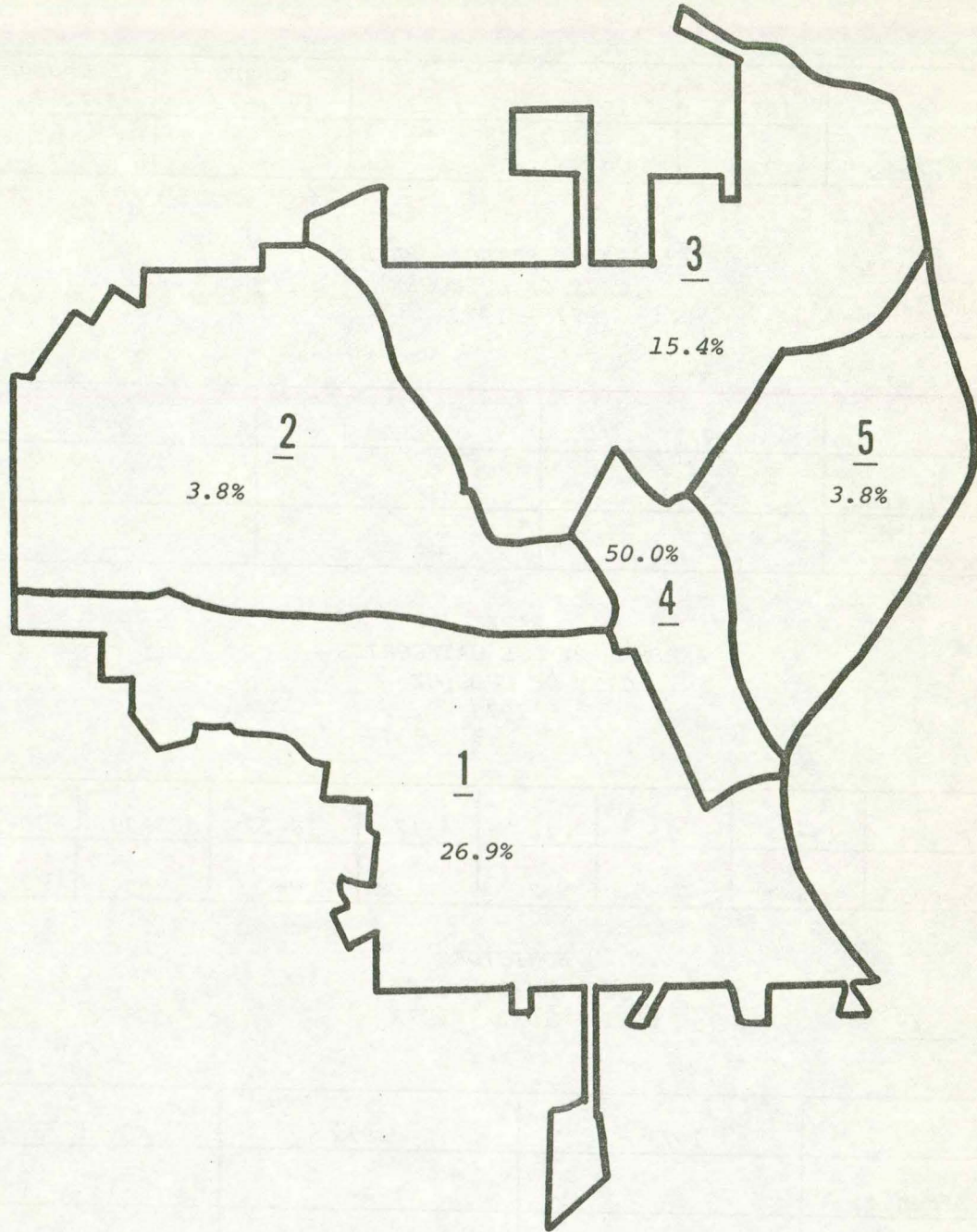
Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	21	45	18
% Cleared	65.6	88.2	69.2

Aggravated Assault The number of aggravated assaults decreased from fifty-one in 1972 to twenty-six in 1973. The relative number of cleared offenses also decreased from forty-five to eighteen.

Twenty arrests were made in this offense category; eighteen male and two females, and clustered in the eighteen to twenty age category. Fifty percent of the offenses occurred in the downtown area of Dubuque.

FIGURE 42

POLICE PATROL AREAS
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973



Aggravated Assaults Arrests - Age by Sex Categories In 1973 in the age category from 10-18 there were no arrests; from 18-20 there were seven males and one female; from 21-24 there was one male and one female; from 25-29 there were four male and no female; from 35-39 there were two male and no female; in the 40-44 range there was one male and no female; from 45 plus there were none.

RAPE
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 72 - 73

TABLE 76

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# of Offenses	3	4	5	1 +	1 +

CLEARANCE RATES - RAPE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1973

TABLE 77

Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	2	4	5
% Cleared	--	--	--

RAPE
ARRESTS BY AGE CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

TABLE 78

Age	13-14	15	16	17	18-22	23-29	30-50
# Arrested	3	-	2	2	--	--	2

HOMICIDE
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1971 - 1972 - 1973

TABLE 79

	1971	1972	1973
# of Offenses	1	--	--
# Cleared	--	--	--

SUMMARY TABLE
PART ONE OFFENSES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971-1972-1973

TABLE 80

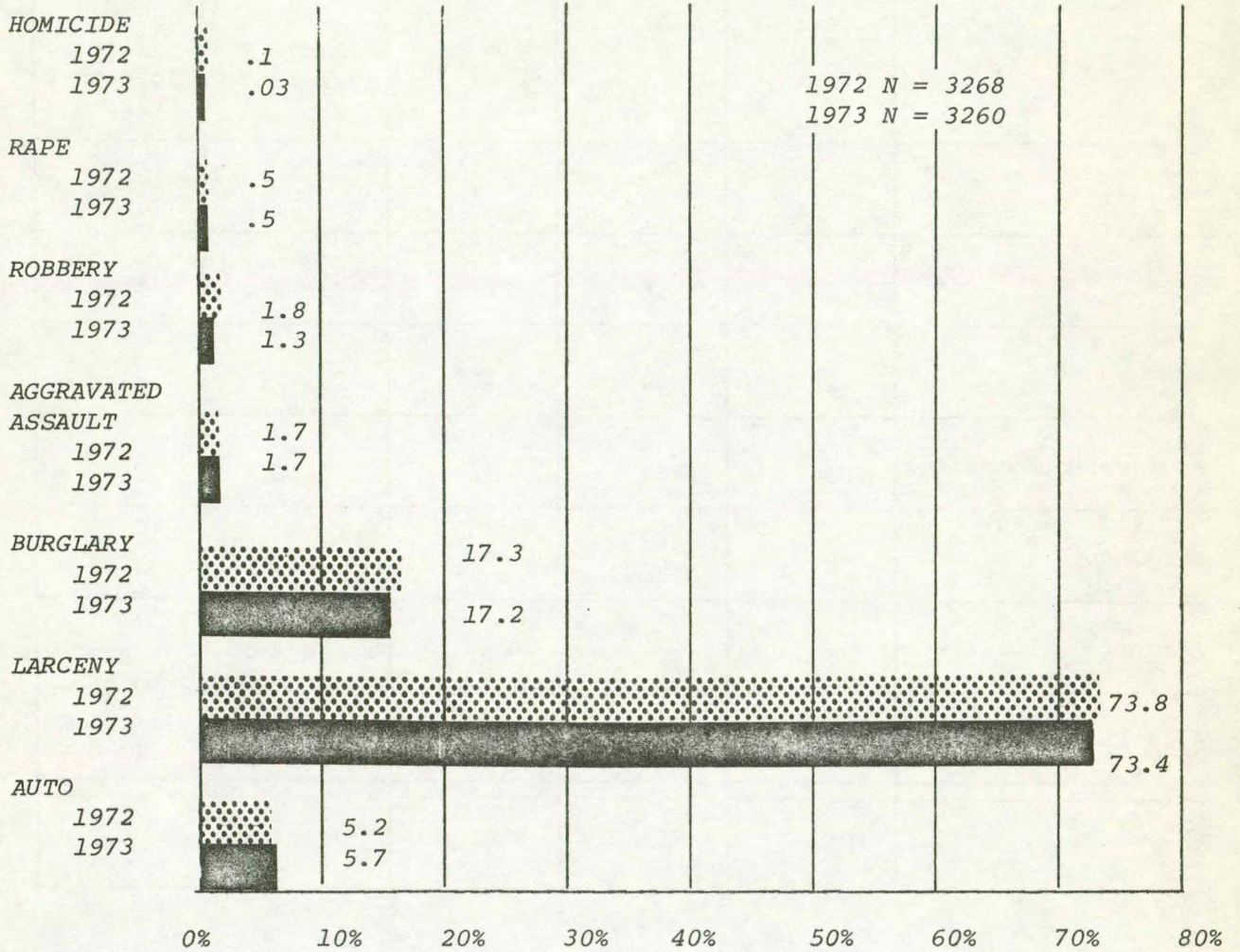
	Offenses # 1971	Offenses # 1972	Offenses # 1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
Homicide	4	4	1		
Rape	14	18	17	28.5+	5.5-
Robbery	80	59	44	26.2-	25.4-
Aggravated Assault	78	57	57	26.9-	-0-
Burglary	512	564	561	10.2+	0.5-
Larceny	2408	2395	2394	.5+	-0-
Auto Theft	152	171	186	12.5+	8.8+
TOTAL	3248	3268	3260	.06+	0.2-

Offense Rates The City of Waterloo experienced little change in the number of total part one offenses from 1971 through 1973. Three thousand two hundred and forty-eight part one offenses were reported in 1971, 3,268 in 1972, and 3,260 in 1973. By offense categories, larceny, burglary, robbery, etc., there was very little rate change. Robberies decreased by twenty-one (26.2%) in 1972 and fifteen (25.4%) in 1973. Auto thefts have consistently increased since 1971, 12.5% from 1971 to 1972 and 8.8% from 1972 to 1973. The national trend for auto thefts since 1971 has been a decrease in the number of offenses.

WATERLOO

PERCENTAGE PROPORTIONS
PART ONE OFFENSES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972 - 1973

FIGURE 43



Percentage proportions, part one offenses. Proportionately, there was little change within the part one offense categories from 1972 to 1973 (figure 43). In actual numbers, larcenies, burglaries, followed by auto thefts or crimes against property comprised 96.3% of the total part one offenses reported in Waterloo during 1973.

SUMMARY TABLE
 CLEARANCE RATES
 CITY OF WATERLOO
 1971 - 1972 - 1973

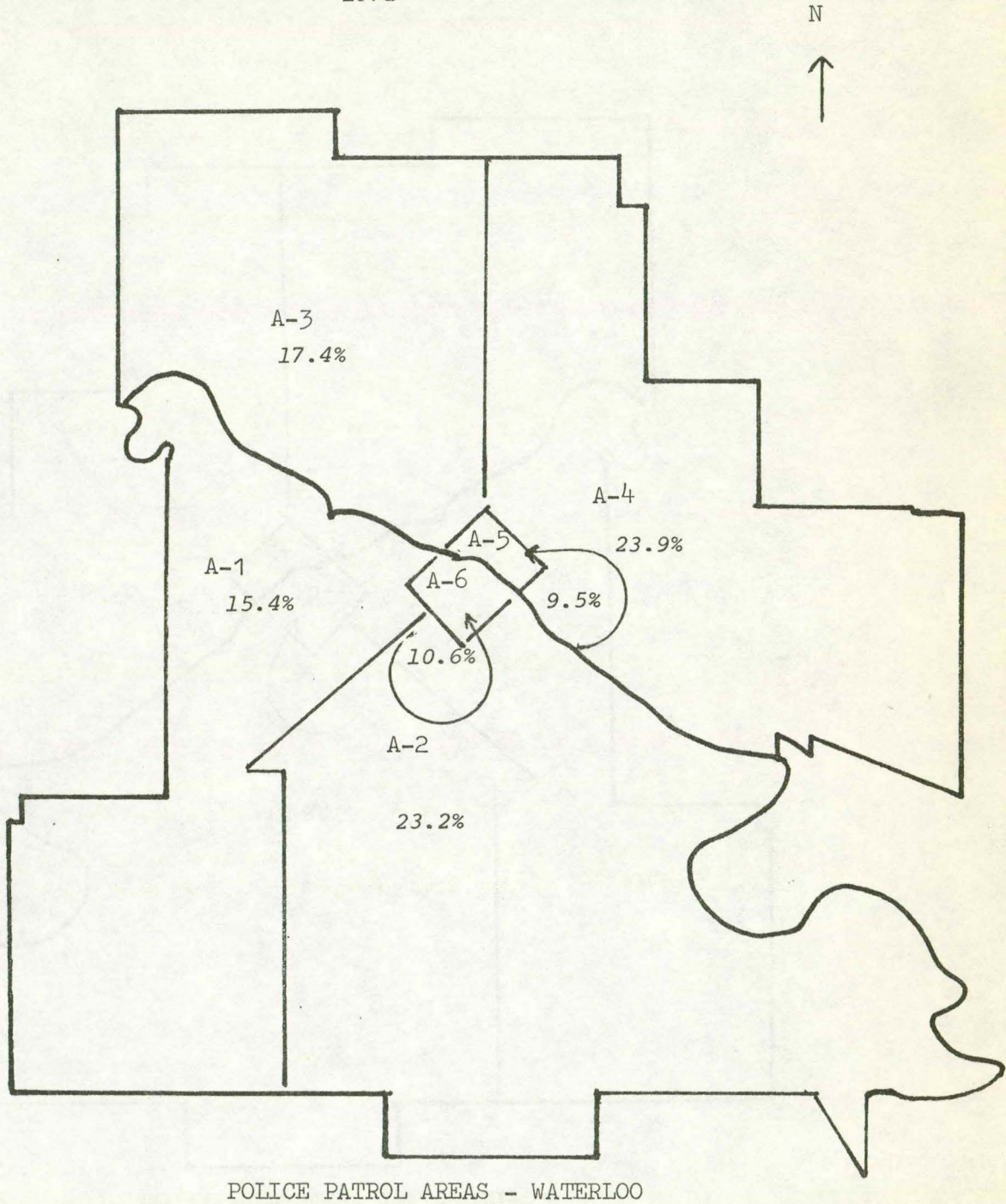
TABLE 81

	Cleared # 1971	Cleared # 1972	Cleared # 1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
Homicide	4	4	1	--	
Rape	14	16	13	14.2 +	18.7 -
Robbery	24	24	22	--	8.3 -
Aggravated Assault	54	44	52	18.5 -	18.2 +
Burglary	187	82	113	56.4 -	37.8 +
Larceny	728	586	530	19.5 -	9.6 -
Auto Theft	52	59	41	13.5 +	30.5 -
TOTAL	1063	815	772	23.3 -	5.2 -

Clearance Rates Although the part one offense rate in Waterloo has varied less than one percent over the last three years, clearance rates have consistently decreased. A 23.3% decrease was noted from 1971 to 1972, and a 5.2% decrease from 1972 to 1973. Proportionately, 32.7% of the total part one offenses were cleared in 1971, 24.9% in 1972, and 23.7% in 1973. Within the part one offense category, clearance rates for burglaries and aggravated assaults did increase in 1973; 37.8% and 18.2% respectively.

TOTAL PART ONE CRIME
DISPLAY BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

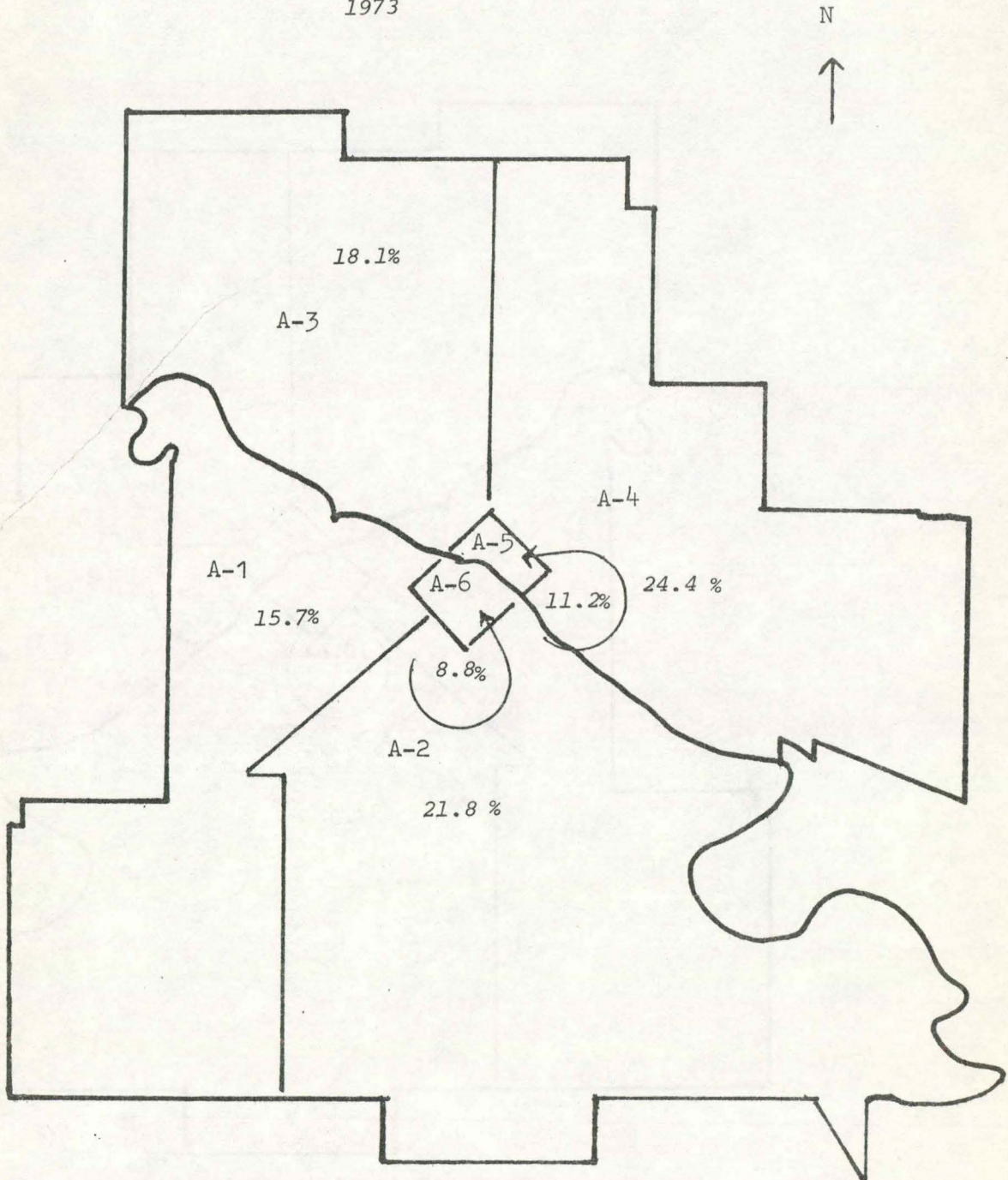
FIGURE 44



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

TOTAL PART ONE CRIME DISPLAY
BY PATROL AREAS
AUTO
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 45

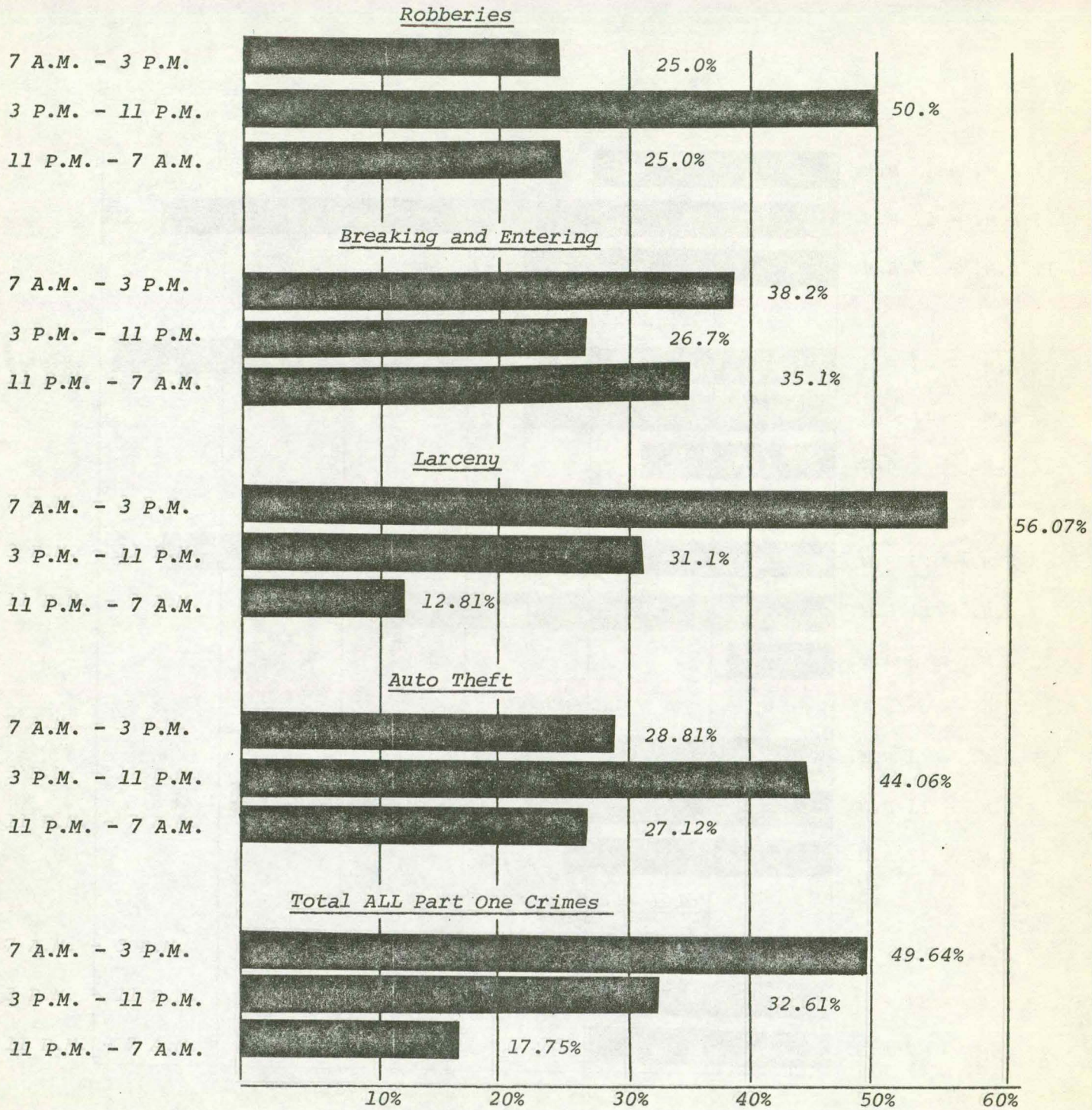


POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
CITY OF WATERLOO

FIGURE 46

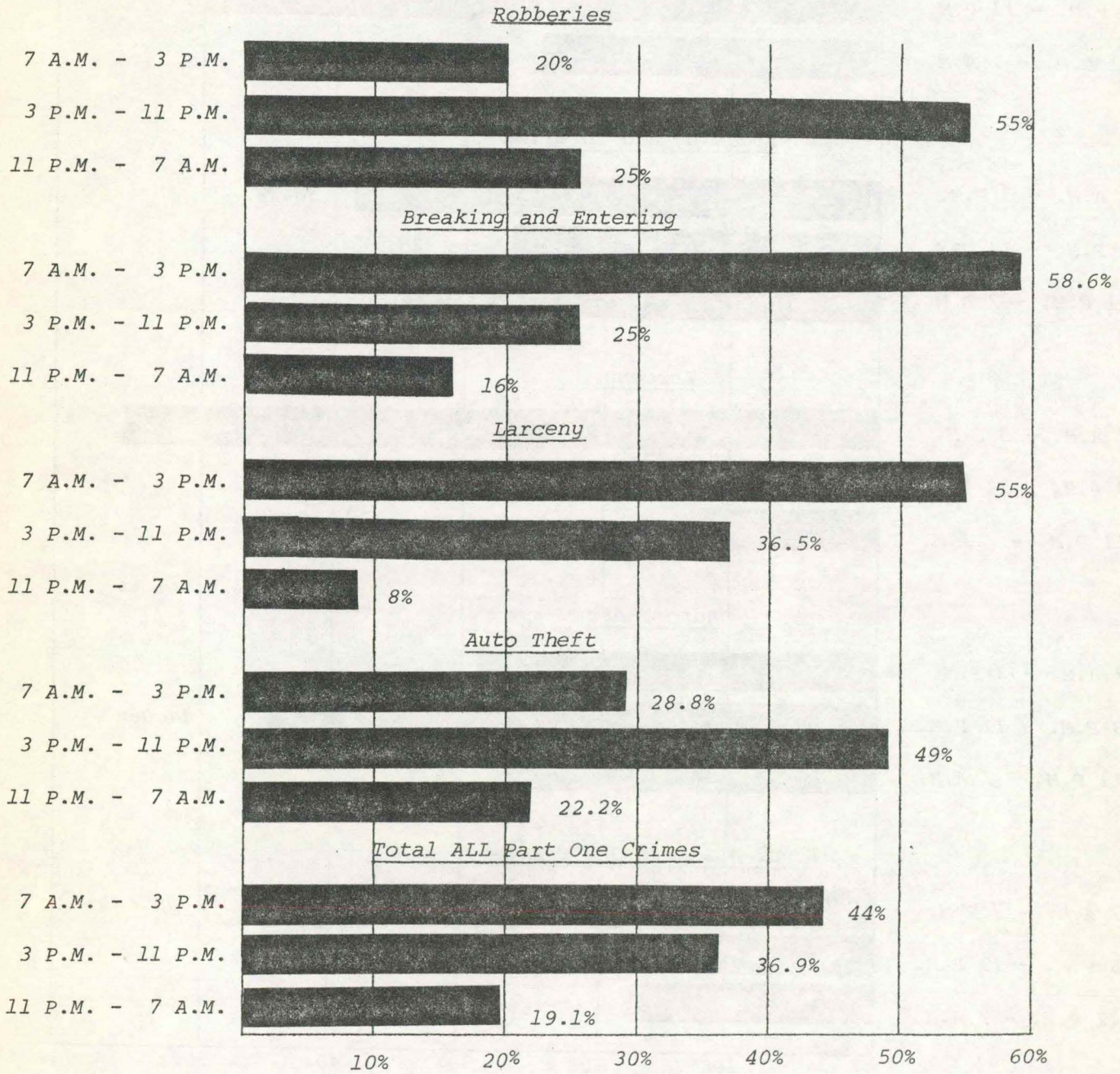
1971



Crime Volume By Time Periods Figures 46, 47, and 48 are displays of crime volume by time periods. Larcenies account for seventy to seventy-five percent of Waterloo's total part one crime and consequently significantly influence the total distribution. The same general trend is apparent with the exception of auto theft. In 1973 there appeared an increase in the proportion of auto thefts occurring during the hours from 11 P.M. to 7 A.M.

PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

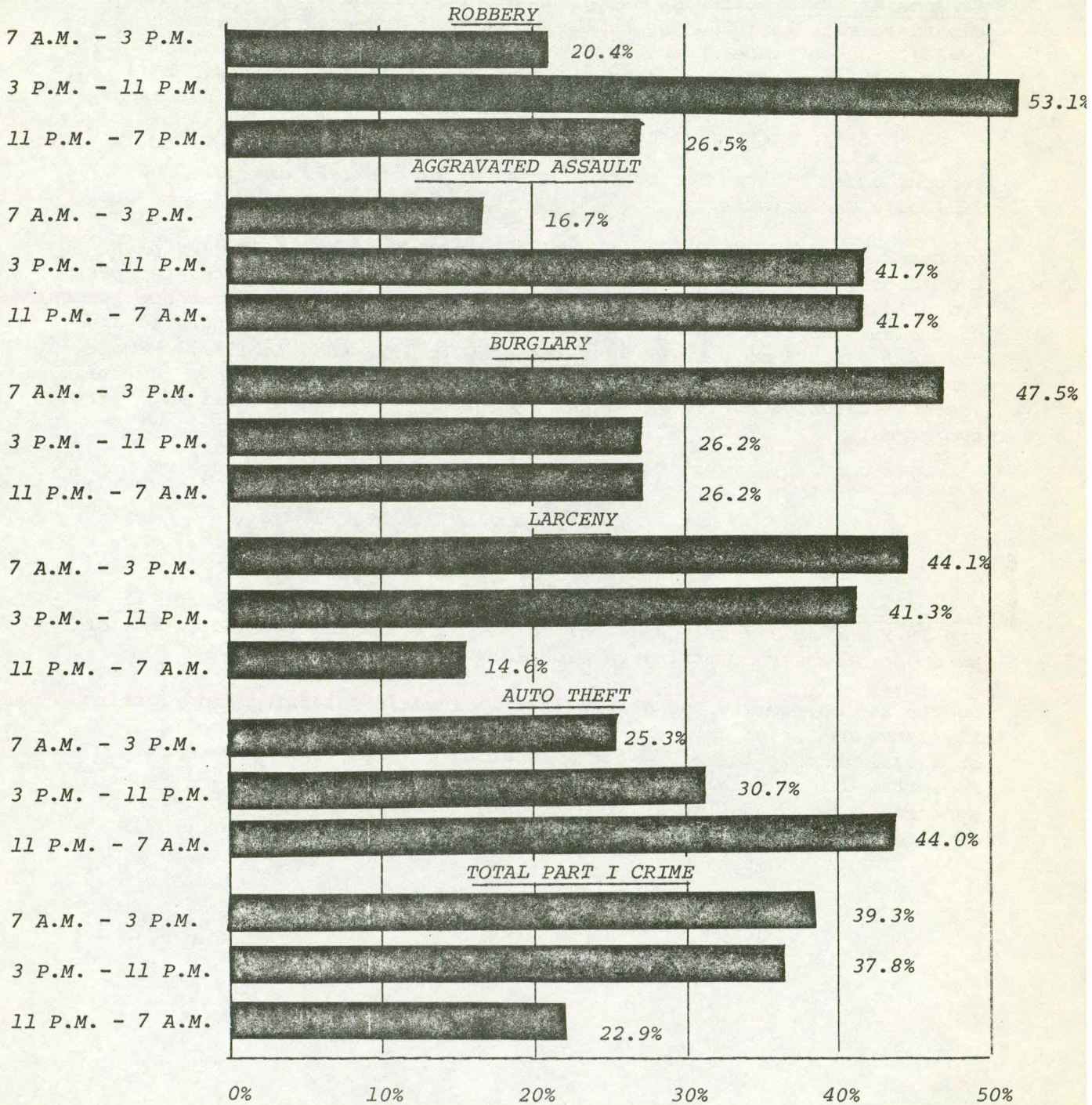
FIGURE 47



*Data based on 10% random sample of offenses, Waterloo Police Department

PART ONE CRIME VOLUME BY TIME PERIODS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 48



Persons Arrested Although there was a 5.2% decrease in the part one clearance rate in 1973, the number of persons arrested increased by 12.9% (N=64). By sex categories, 79.9% of the 1972 part one arrests and 73.7% of the 1973 arrests were males. In relation to actual numbers, this represents a 4.0% (N=64) increase. Female part one arrests increased 39.9% (N=97) in 1973 as compared to 1972.

Persons under eighteen accounted for 42.7% of the 1972 and 43.4% of 1973 part one arrests.

Of the 2,408 arrests in Waterloo during 1973, 1846 or 76.7% were part two arrests (table 82). The total number of persons arrested for part two offenses increased by 39.0% (N=518) in 1973. Over eighty-three percent of the persons arrested in 1973 (N=1,545) were males. Four hundred and fourteen (36.6%) more males were arrested in 1973 than in 1972. Female part two arrests increased by 52.8% (N=104) during this period. Juvenile arrests accounted for 20.1% of the 1972 and 18.8% of the total 1973 part two arrests.

Total Part One Offenses By Police Patrol Areas Figures 44 and 45 are 1972 and 1973 displays of police patrol areas and the proportion of part one offenses occurring in each area.

Due to the complexity and difficulty involved in obtaining and plotting the large number of part one offenses in Waterloo, this office, did, on a small sample basis, plot the location of reported offenses and feel that crimes in Waterloo, a large majority of which are crimes against property, do, to a large extent, correspond to the location of business and commercial establishments.

SUMMARY TABLE
PERSONS ARRESTED
CITY OF WATERLOO

TABLE 82

	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	No.	Under 18	% Under 18	
	Totals		M	M	F	F	1972	1973	1972	1973
Murder & Non-neg- ligent manslaughter	7	1	6	1	1					
Manslaughter by Neg- ligence	2	1	2	1						
Rape	8	3	2	3						
Robbery	29	19	29	18		1	13	5	44.8	26.3
Assault	26	43	23	39	3	4	3	8	11.5	18.6
Burglary	80	109	80	100		9	47	75	58.7	68.8
Larceny	294	348	194	214	100	134	104	135	38.9	38.8
Auto Theft	58	38	53	38	5		46	32	79.3	84.2
Total Part I	498	562	389	414	109	148	213	255	42.7	43.4
Other Assaults	134	174	121	156	13	18	25	33	18.6	18.9
Arson	8	5	8	5			6	2		
Forgery & Counterft.	30	44	13	28	17	16	7	8	23.3	18.2
Fraud	27	54	18	32	9	22	1	1	3.7	1.9
Embezzlement	7	3	6	2	1	1				
Stolen Property	27	44	27	39		5	18	21	66.6	47.7
Vandalism	19	28	18	27	1	1	10	16	52.6	57.1
Weapons	12	21	12	18		3		3		14.3
Prostitution & Vice	2	4			2	4				
Sex Offenses	14	14	9	10	2	4		1		
Narcotic Drug Law	179	357	147	296	32	61	42	98	23.5	27.4
Gambling		3		3						
Offenses against Family & Children		1								
Driving Under Influence	68	77	63	72	5	5				
Liquor Laws	77	94	70	82	7	12	18	28	23.4	29.9
Drunkenness	531	658	492	597	39	61	16	16	3.0	2.4
Disorderly Conduct	143	109	56	95	4	14	17	23	28.3	21.1
Vagrancy		2		1						
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	41	64	33	53	8	11	14	7	34.1	10.9
Suspicion										
Curfew and Loitering	2	3	2	2		1		3		
Run Aways	93	87	36	27	57	60	93	87	100.0	100.0
Total Part Two	1328	1846	1131	1545	197	301	267	347	20.1	18.8
Grand Total	1826	2408	1520	1959	306	449	480	602	26.3	25.0

STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971

TABLE 83

MONTH		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered	Total Value Not Recovered
Jan.	Stolen	959	2360	789	10241	14349		
	Recovered	29	5	44	1431		1509	12840
Feb.	S	14711	454	2430	10192	27787		
	R	---	41	73	1099		1213	26574
Mar.	S	5020	89	781	6126	12016		
	R	286	494	229	2145		3154	8862
Apr.	S	3661	942	658	18593	23854		
	R	150	7	219	8134		8510	15344
May	S	8275	2687	462	9240	20664		
	R	---	2	219	1468		1689	18975
June	S	5560	1638	1057	11478	19733		
	R	63	288	224	919		1494	18239
July	S	8753	860	741	13167	23521		
	R	234	18	127	1706		2085	21436
Aug.	S	1886	440	735	14622	17683		
	R	95	6	130	1256		1487	16196
Sept.	S	7044	4300	2253	15307	28904		
	R	33	222	180	3821		4256	24648
Oct.	S	3355	1158	2408	12929	19850		
	R	7	927	1401	1716		4096	15754
Nov.	S	2591	921	1826	14441	19779		
	R	55	15	283	608		961	18818
Dec.	S	2063	1179	2098	11733	17073		
	R	86	305	382	180		953	16120
Total	S	63878	17028	16238	148069	245213		
	R	1038	2330	3511	24843		31407	
% Total	S	26.05	7.02	6.62	60.38			
	R	3.30	7.41	11.18	79.10		12.81	
TOTAL NOT RECOVERED								213806

* Does not include stolen autos

TABLE 84

STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

MONTH		Currency	Jewelry	Clothing	Misc.	Total Value Stolen	Total Value Recovered	Total Value Not Recovered
Jan.	Stolen	3348	886	1208	14065	19498		18458
	Recovered	53	22	122	843		1040	
Feb.	S	3252	561	1505	10831	16149		14953
	R	386	152	145	513		1196	
Mar.	S	2654	500	3378	19283	25815		24709
	R	105	8	59	934		1106	
Apr.	S	3731	1602	483	11836	17652		15226
	R	9	184	76	2157		2426	
May	S	21787	524	588	15274	38173		36731
	R	34	77	79	1252		1442	
June	S	4879	701	438	12501	18519		17381
	R	153	20	24	941		1138	
July	S	4099	3435	410	17017	24961		21740
	R	211	367	77	2566		3221	
Aug.	S	5654	2715	3193	22483	34045		32192
	R	26	10	167	1650		1853	
Sept.	S	2525	1853	1014	12113	17505		16019
	R	506	112	46	822		1486	
Oct.	S	2095	603	3302	26431	32431		30151
	R	112	128	298	1742		2280	
Nov.	S	8596	2160	1526	17680	29962		24505
	R	1829	36	44	3548		5457	
Dec.	S	6387	2131	2239	20737	31494		30457
	R	40	11	161	825		1037	
Total	S	69007	17671	19284	200251	306204		282522
	R	3464	1127	1298	17793		23682	
% Total	S	22.54	5.77	6.30	65.40			282522
	R	14.63	4.76	5.48	75.13		7.73	
TOTAL NOT RECOVERED								282522

*Source Information: UCR Reports

TABLE 85

STOLEN PROPERTY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

MONTH	CURRENCY	JEWELRY	CLOTHING	MISC.	TOTAL VALUE STOLEN	TOTAL VALUE RECOVERED	TOTAL VALUE NOT RECOVERED
Jan.	Stolen	1557	3878	1317	19184	25936	24601
	Recovered	69	223	70	973	1335	
Feb.	S	5528	3622	1094	15113	25357	22546
	R	33	1138	107	1533	2811	
Mar.	S	1618	19	1408	11083	14128	13293
	R	--	94	143	598	835	
Apr.	S	2662	962	1255	18834	23713	21849
	R	--	7	311	1546	1864	
May	S	8026	3063	2050	17465	30604	28633
	R	94	8	19	1850	1971	
June	S	2854	3191	2230	26450	34725	31638
	R	78	1078	73	1858	3087	
July	S	2516	43	1591	28042	32192	25699
	R	52	446	331	5664	6493	
Aug.	S	3911	3025	1453	22316	30705	23820
	R	416	1186	139	5144	6885	
Sept.	S	5793	2005	554	15313	23665	20894
	R	434	5	279	2053	2771	
Oct.	S	7940	1486	1463	15674	26463	25673
	R	--	194	128	468	790	
Nov.	S	6941	398	2034	19444	28817	26194
	R	50	6	58	2509	2623	
Dec.	S	3670	2033	4311	14306	24302	17307
	R	18	510	277	6190	6995	
Total	S	53016	23725	20760	223124	320625	282165
	R	1244	4895	1935	30386	38460	
% Total	S	16.5	7.4	6.5	69.6		12.0
	R	3.2	12.7	5.0	79.1		
TOTAL NOT RECOVERED							282,165

* Does not include stolen autos

Stolen Property The value of property stolen in Waterloo has increased from \$245,213 in 1971 to \$320,625 in 1973. The recovery rate has ranged from 7.7% to 12.8% during the period. No trend or relationship was observed in the monthly total value stolen between 1971 and 1972 to the extent that a negative correlation coefficient of point five seven three was obtained. A positive correlation coefficient of point three five was obtained between 1972 and 1973 monthly values. This was not, however, significant and we, therefore, reject any assumptions concerning monthly trends or relationships.

Larceny Between 1971 and 1972 there was less than a one percent change in the number of larcenies reported in Waterloo. Between 1972 and 1973 the rate differed by one offense; 2395 in 1972 and 2394 in 1973. There was an actual decrease of 19.5% in 1972 and 9.6% in 1973 in the number of cleared offenses. Relative to the number of annual offenses by the year, 30.2% were cleared in 1971, 24.5% in 1972, and 22.1% in 1973.

Approximately fifteen percent of the larcenies are shoplifting, while at the same time accounting for only two percent of the total dollar value. The number of thefts from automobiles account for approximately twenty percent of the total larcenies and on the average, account for about twenty-five percent of the total dollar value. The largest dollar loss occurs in thefts from buildings, approximately thirty-eight percent. The largest number of larcenies are also found in the category, thefts from buildings.

While the number of larcenies has remained fairly stable, the loss value has increased considerably; 22.5% from 1971 to 1972 and 19.7% from 1972 to 1973. Although not tested statistically, there does appear to be a slight increase in the total number of occurrences during the summer months.

Males are the major offender and constitute the greatest number of persons arrested for this offense (tables 91 and 92). By age and sex categories, arrests are predominately in the thirteen to twenty-five category.

Larceny, by the nature of the type offense and classification is found to be most predominate in the business and commercial areas, including mall-type shopping centers. A plot of a small sample of the larcenies occurring in 1973 (figure 50) shows that the areas of highest concentration are just such areas. A significant number of losses occurred in the John Deere Tractor Company parking lot and shows on the display as an area of multiple occurrence.

LARCENY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF WATERLOO

TABLE 86

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-1972	% Change 1972-1973
Number of Offenses	2408	2395	2394	.5 +	.0 -

CLEARANCE RATES
LARCENY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 87

	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	728	586	530
% Cleared	30.2	24.5	22.1

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)

CITY OF WATERLOO
1971

TABLE 88

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND.MACH.		OTHER		TOTAL		
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	%
Jan.	28	259.	53	3599.	30	795.			55	5550.			12	730.	178	10933.	7.07
Feb.	28	198.	33	2153.	33	858.			52	4887.	1	100.	10	2312.	157	10508.	6.80
Mar.	48	406.	34	1416.	30	852.			58	3372.	1	10.	27	1542.	197	7598.	4.91
Apr.	26	125.	47	3708.	44	1662.	3	77.	57	5422.	2		37	7140.	216	18134.	11.73
May	33	246.	34	2624.	32	1091.	1	50.	50	6427.			32	1682.	191	12130.	7.85
June	41	315.	48	2839.	28	1760.	6	184.	67	4323.	1	12.	50	1703.	241	11136.	7.20
July	35	205.	76	4753.	32	1074.	3	45.	58	6302.	6	111.	52	2004.	262	14494.	9.38
Aug.	33	258.	53	2506.	39	1338.	2	75.	50	3358.	4	16.	33	2513.	214	10044.	6.50
Sept.	23	80.	53	5953.	18	530.	3	135.	67	9969.	6	17.	29	2003.	199	18687.	12.09
Oct.	22	117.	48	4632.	33	991.	2	40.	50	3981.	6	29.	23	3109.	184	12899.	8.34
Nov.	31	252.	46	5125.	36	1108.	4	90.	75	6916.	3	1.	31	2478.	226	15970.	10.33
Dec.	31	425.	52	4608.	22	842.			53	3463.	1	2.	24	2727.	183	12067.	7.80
Total	371	2886.	577	43916.	377	12901.	24	696.	701	63960.	31	298.	359	29943.	2448	154600.	100.00
Total %	15.48	2.07	23.57	28.41	15.40	8.84	.98	.45	28.41	41.37	1.27	.19	14.66	19.87			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

TABLE 89

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING		FROM AUTO		AUTO PARTS		BIKES		FROM BLDGS.		VEND.MACH.		OTHER		TOTAL		%
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	
Jan.	25	111.	39	4677.	34	1261.			63	4493.			17	4191.	178	14733	7.78
Feb.	27	252.	37	3622.	25	1262.			57	5011.	3	70.	18	1655.	167	11871	6.27
Mar.	49	178.	36	2753.	32	1983.	3	175.	70	6322.	3	100.	33	2944.	226	14455	7.63
Apr.	34	162.	33	2681.	14	305.	3	333.	56	6275.	1	187.	31	2456.	174	12451	6.57
May	16	61.	36	3841.	29	1709.	5	211.	56	3978.	1		44	2881.	185	12629	6.67
June	28	110.	32	3746.	19	521.	8	465.	56	4459.	2	3.	52	3737.	197	13041	6.87
July	16	124.	41	3502.	27	1763.	14	1014.	73	9408.	1	15.	28	1603.	199	17429	9.20
Aug.	30	232.	53	5392.	23	762.	11	604.	87	11614.	4	243.	35	2727.	243	21574	11.39
Sept.	36	139.	52	5131.	18	1413.	7	429.	53	4787.	2	16.	32	1602.	200	13514	7.13
Oct.	41	447.	55	6880.	34	3545.	4	245.	77	7879.	4	30.	34	3806.	247	22832	12.05
Nov.	36	276.	38	6339.	27	1570.			74	9426.	4	23.	18	831.	197	18485	9.76
Dec.	42	263.	38	6879.	22	1081.			54	4849.	5	3.	21	3348.	182	16423	8.67
Total	380	2355.	490	55443.	303	17185.	55	3476.	776	78498.	28	690.	363	31781.	2395	189437	100.
Total %	15.87	1.24	20.46	29.27	12.65	9.1	2.30	1.8	32.40	41.44	1.17	Nil	15.16	16.78			

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

LARCENY (EXCEPT AUTO)
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 90

MONTH	SHOPLIFTING #	Value	FROM AUTO #	Value	AUTO PARTS #	Value	BIKES #	Value	FROM BLDGS. #	Value	VEND.MACH. #	Value	OTHER #	Value	TOTAL #	Value	% of Total No.
Jan.	31	342	40	3394	21	1962	1	60	56	5076	3	15	26	3374	178	14114	7.4
Feb.	40	171	26	2249	19	2152	1	12	61	6835	1		12	1065	160	12484	6.7
Mar.	34	253	30	4203	19	979	1	102	47	3187			18	1923	149	10647	6.2
Apr.	36	628	55	5536	16	2439	5	457	57	6633	4	29	23	2142	196	17864	8.2
May	20	171	42	5201	19	1607	27	2625	60	9865	1	56	34	4475	203	24000	8.5
June	15	1179	30	2365	14	1051	53	5123	57	6907	4	79	60	5678	233	22382	9.7
July	26	467	51	7578	17	2038	52	4480	36	3500	5	332	49	6098	236	24493	9.8
Aug.	30	291	35	3234	23	1069	39	2795	61	10313	1	60	44	2615	233	20377	9.7
Sept.	20	623	55	4554	22	1178	21	2067	67	10122	3	25	26	2182	214	20751	8.9
Oct.	19	323	52	5765	16	1371	14	1387	57	8869			21	1373	179	19088	7.5
Nov.	20	298	37	3308	32	1267	8	589	81	10178	1		33	4383	212	20023	8.8
Dec.	52	546	35	6277	16	515			69	6677	4	570	25	6013	201	20598	8.4
Total	343	5292	488	53664	234	17628	222	19697	709	88162	27	1166	371	41321	2394	226821	
Total %	14.3	2.3	20.4	23.6	9.8	7.8	9.3	8.7	29.6	38.9	1.1	0.5	15.5	18.2			

JUVENILE ARRESTS - LARCENY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 91

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
10	1	0
11 - 12	5	1
13 - 14	22	2
15	23	3
16	31	10
17	33	4
TOTAL	115	20

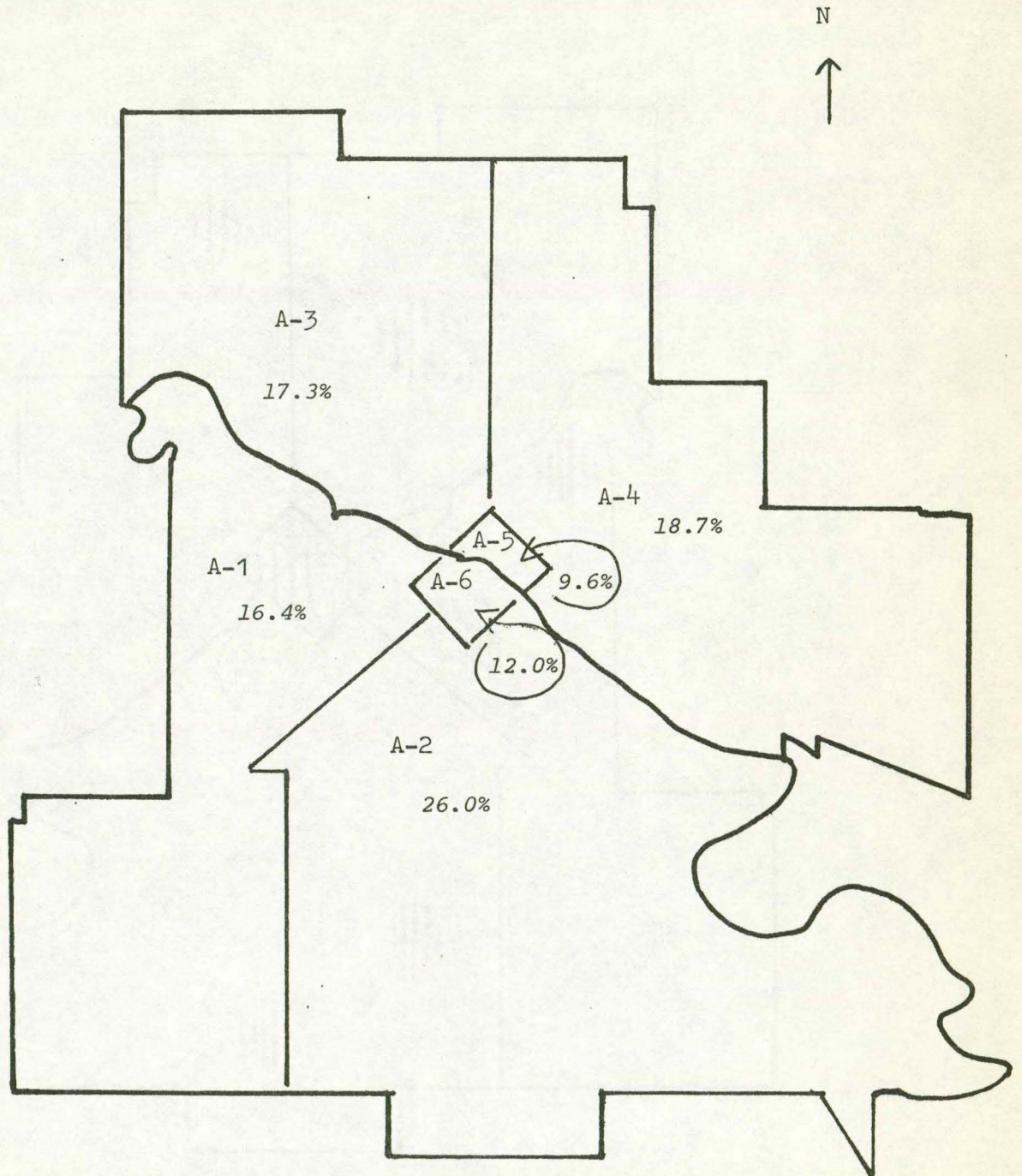
ADULT ARRESTS - LARCENY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 92

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
18 - 19	27	32
20 - 21	18	18
22 - 24	17	23
25 - 29	12	8
30 - 34	4	9
35 - 39	6	5
40 - 44	5	2
45 - 49	2	4
50 - 54	1	1
55 - 59	3	3
60 plus	4	9
TOTAL	99	114

PART ONE CRIME DISPLAY BY AREA
LARCENY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

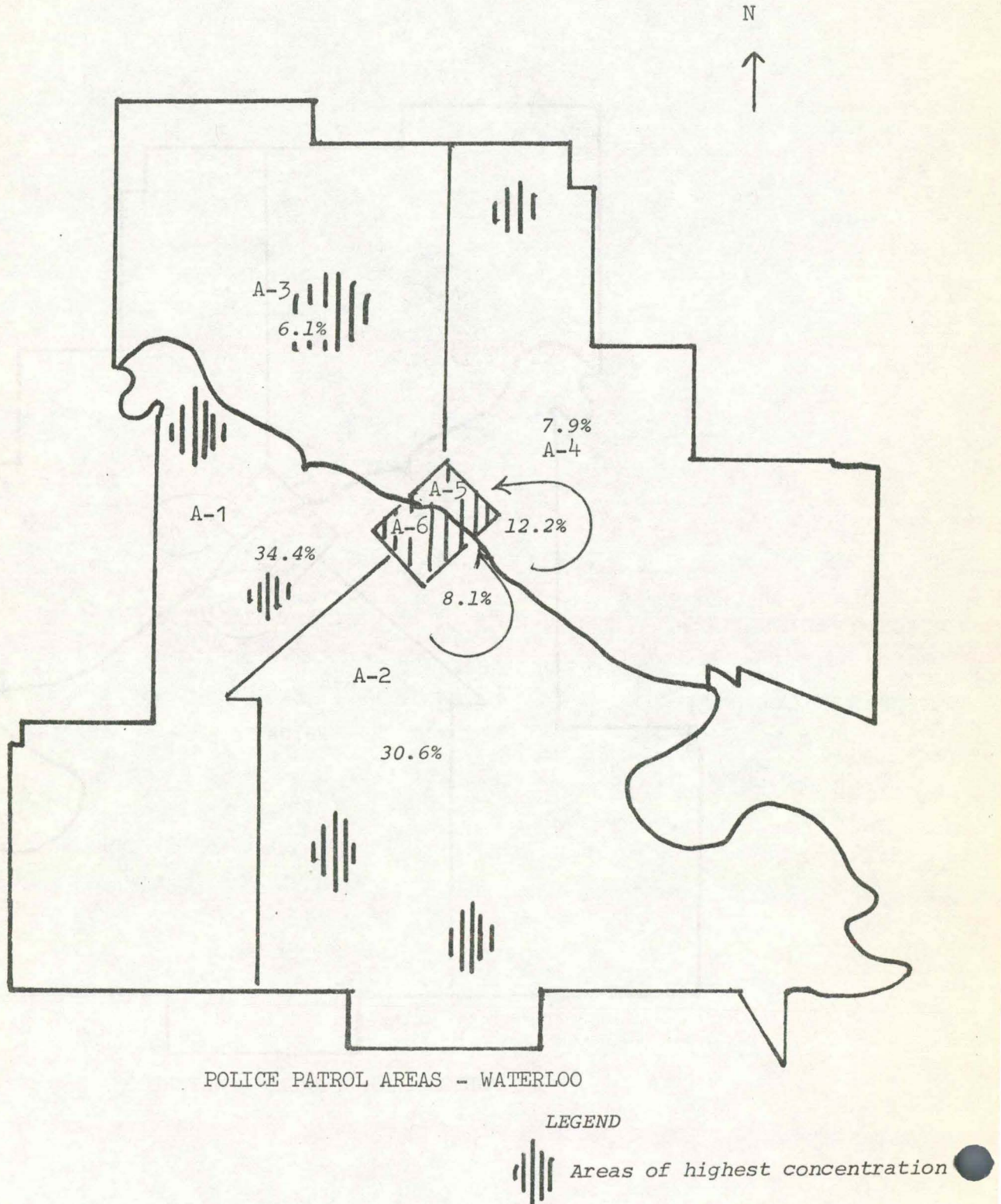
FIGURE 49



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

LARCENIES BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 50



Burglary Burglaries, residential and non-residential, increased from 1971 to 1972, but declined from 1972 to 1973. The number of offenses cleared in 1972 decreased by 56.2% compared to 1971. From 1972 to 1973 a 37.8% increase was observed. Cleared offenses in relation to the number of reported offenses ranged from 14.5% in 1972 to 36.5% in 1971. Twenty point one percent of the 1973 burglaries were cleared.

Non-residence burglaries, night-time, in actual numbers and dollar value lost continues to be the predominate problem area. In 1972 there were a greater number of non-residential burglaries, but the dollar loss was greatest in the "residential" burglary category. From visual observation of our three year data base, (tables 95, 96, and 97) it appears that burglaries are most frequent during the summer or mid-months of the year. This was not, however, tested statistically.

Compared to adult arrests (N=34), the majority of the arrests for larceny was of persons under eighteen (N=75). Arrests under eighteen were predominately in the sixteen and seventeen year old age category.

A slight shift was noted in the number of burglaries occurring within selected patrol areas during 1973. A 7.5% decrease was reported in patrol area six during 1973. This decrease would be logical on the basis that this area of the city is currently undergoing major renovation and has little to attract the potential offender.

BURGLARY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 93

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971 - 72	% Change 1972 - 73
# Residence Burglaries	231	248	244	7.4 +	1.6 -
# Non-residence Burglaries	281	318	317	13.2 +	0.3 -
TOTAL	521	566	561	10.5 +	0.9 -

CLEARANCE RATES - BURGLARY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 94

Offenses	1971	1972	1973
# Cleared	187	82	113
% Cleared	36.5	14.5	20.1

TABLE 95

BURGLARY
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1971

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								GRAND TOTAL	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Value
Jan.	8	885	-	--	-	--	8	885	15	2533	-	--	-	--	15	2533	23	3418
Feb.	8	135	1	50	-	--	9	185	18	6972					18	6972	27	7157
Mar.	5	196	2	260	-	--	7	455	10	284					10	284	17	739
Apr.	5	462	4	52	-	--	9	514	28	4969	-	--	-	--	28	4969	37	5483
May	9	3136	1	40	-	--	10	3176	26	4914	2	21	-	--	28	4935	38	8111
June	19	3143	-	--	-	--	19	3143	34	3364	-	--	-	--	34	3364	53	6507
July	47	5222	5	168	-	--	52	5390	31	2546	2	75			33	2621	85	8011
Aug.	30	1727	2	--	-	--	32	1727	31	5376	-	--	-	--	31	5376	63	7103
Sept.	38	3214	7	372	-	--	45	3586	24	4159	2	434	-	--	26	4593	71	8179
Oct.	10	662	4	552	-	--	14	1214	21	5498	1	--	-	--	22	5498	36	7612
Nov.	12	861	-	--	-	--	12	861	28	2428	-	--	-	--	28	2428	40	3289
Dec.	14	2326	-	--	-	--	14	2326	8	1899	-	--	-	--	8	1899	22	4225
Total	205	21969	26	1494	-	--	231	23462	274	44942	6	530	-	--	281	45472	512	68934
% Sub-Total	88.74	93.64	11.26	6.37	-	--			97.51	98.83	2.14	1.17	-	--				
% Grand Total	40.04	31.87	5.08	2.17	-	--	45.12	34.04	53.52	65.20	1.17	.77	-	--	54.88	66.36		

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

BURGLARY

TABLE 96

CITY OF WATERLOO - 1972

MONTH	RESIDENCE								NON-RESIDENCE								GRAND TOTAL	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Unknown Value	#	Total Value	#	Value
Jan.	8	2047	1	100	-	--	9	2147	13	2222	1	--	-	--	14	2222	23	4369
Feb.	11	1540	3	615	-	--	14	2155	20	2023	-	--	-	--	20	2023	34	4178
Mar.	11	4255	1	169	-	--	12	4424	26	6618	-	--	-	--	26	6618	38	11042
Apr.	9	205	1	1043	-	--	10	1248	25	3398	-	--	-	--	25	3398	35	4646
May	23	11364	5	7487	-	--	28	18851	34	5972	1	--	-	--	35	5972	63	24823
June	15	1720	1	450	-	--	16	2170	37	3134	2	90	-	--	39	3224	55	5394
July	29	3110	5	1640	-	--	34	4750	29	1697	1	800	-	--	30	2497	64	7247
Aug.	24	4269	1	300	-	--	25	4569	35	7567	-	--	-	--	35	7567	60	12136
Sept.	19	2123	4	212	-	--	23	2335	16	1388	2	268	-	--	18	1656	41	3991
Oct.	9	1346	5	536	-	--	14	1882	27	7496	-	--	-	--	27	7496	41	9378
Nov.	18	1855	9	1733	-	--	27	3588	33	4399	1	8	-	--	34	4407	61	7995
Dec.	21	9475	15	862	-	--	36	10337	14	3668	1	--	-	--	15	3668	51	14005
Total	197	43309	51	15147	-	--	248	58456	309	49582	9	1166	-	--	318	50748	566	109204
% Sub-Total	79.44	74.09	20.56	25.91	-	--			97.17	97.70	2.83	2.30	-	--				
% Grand Total	34.80	39.66	9.01	13.87			43.81	53.53	54.59	45.40	1.59	1.07			56.18	46.47		

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 97

BURGLARY
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1973

MONTH	RESIDENCE						NON-RESIDENCE						GRAND TOTAL	
	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Total Value	#	Night Value	#	Day Value	#	Total Value	#	Value
Jan.	14	3098	15	4648	29	7746	14	3484	3	45	17	3529	46	11275
Feb.	16	5870	12	1059	28	6929	14	5018	1	802	15	5820	43	12749
Mar.	9	1246	6	273	15	1519	19	1917	1	--	20	1917	35	3436
Apr.	11	1228	5	505	16	1733	35	4086	-	--	35	4086	51	5819
May	10	1212	4	838	14	2050	13	3995	1	402	14	4397	28	6447
June	12	2540	8	2445	20	4985	37	7317	-	--	37	7317	57	12302
July	25	2758	9	170	34	2928	30	4229	5	146	35	4375	69	7303
Aug.	20	5566	15	1664	35	7230	32	1742	4	943	36	2685	71	9915
Sept.	5	343	3	157	8	500	35	2234	1	8	36	2242	44	2742
Oct.	12	1206	5	795	17	2001	19	5310	-	--	19	5310	36	7311
Nov.	12	5480	-	--	12	5480	20	3201	-	--	20	3201	32	8681
Dec.	16	1635	-	--	16	1635	32	2008	1	--	33	2008	49	3645
Total	162	32182	82	12554	244	44736	300	44541	17	2346	317	46887	561	91623
% Sub- Total	66.4	71.9	33.6	28.1			94.6	95.0	5.3	5.0				
% Grand Total	28.9	35.1	14.6	13.7	43.5	48.8	53.5	48.6	3.0	2.7	56.5	51.2		

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

JUVENILE ARRESTS - BURGLARY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 98

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
10	4	1
11 - 12	6	2
13 - 14	9	0
15	9	0
16	19	3
17	21	1
TOTAL	68	7

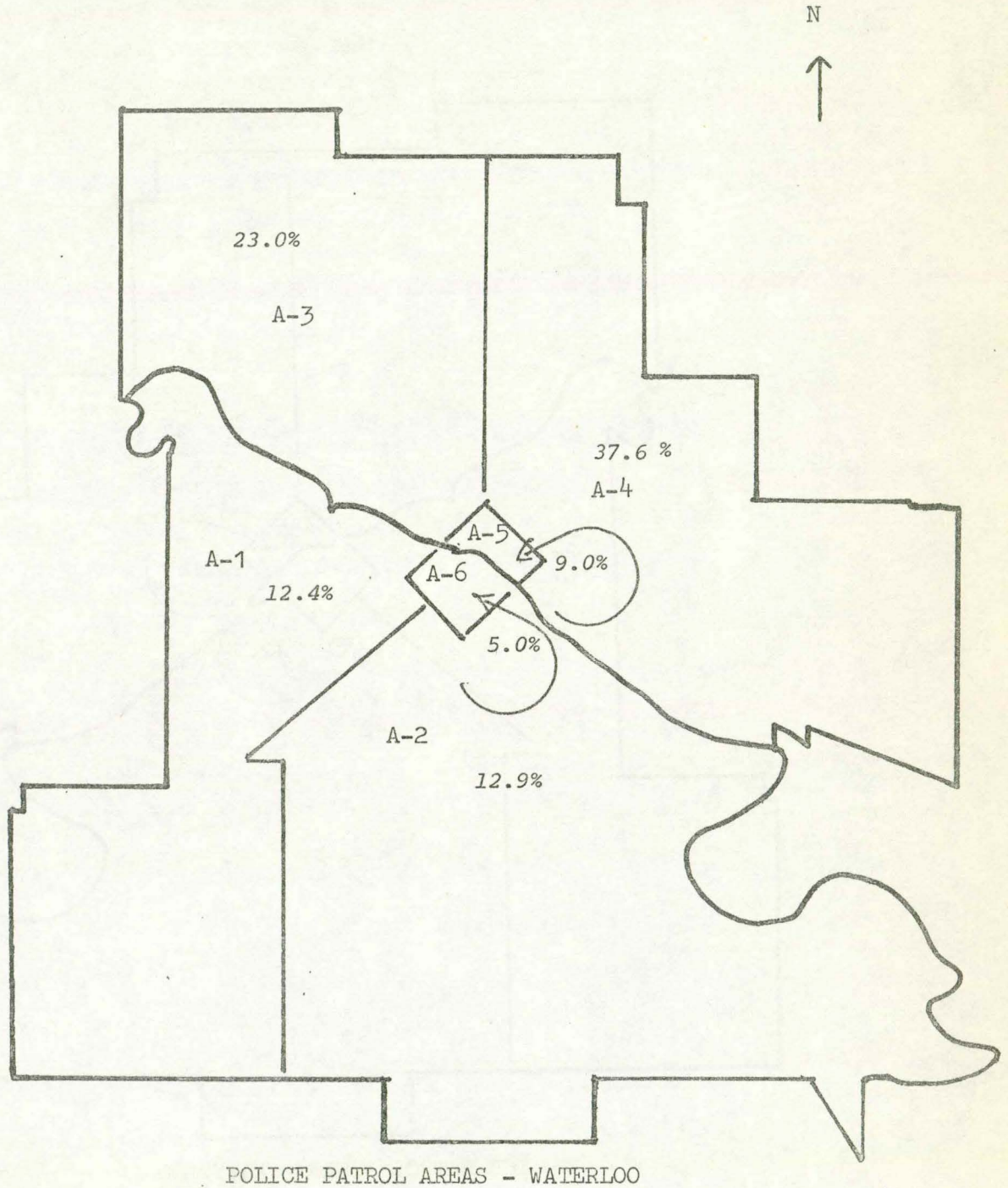
ADULT ARRESTS - BURGLARY
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 99

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
18	13	1
19	2	1
20 - 22	5	0
23 - 24	3	0
25 - 29	5	0
30 - 34	2	0
35 - 45	0	0
46 - 54	2	0
TOTAL	32	2

PART ONE CRIME DISPLAY BY AREA
BURGLARY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

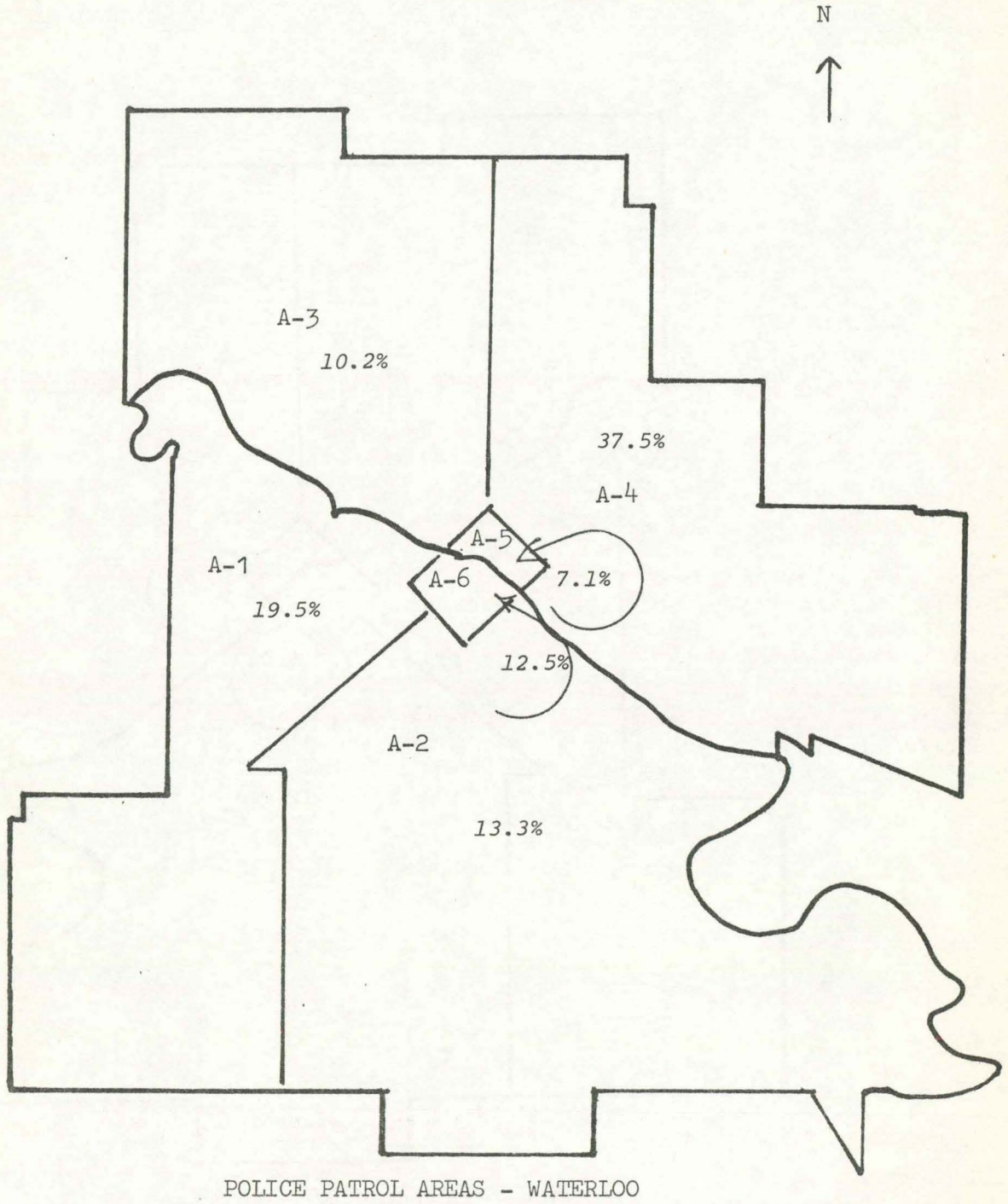
FIGURE 51



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

BURGLARIES BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 52



Auto Thefts Auto thefts increased by 12.5% (N=19) in 1972 and 8.8% (N=15) in 1973. The number of cleared offenses increased by 13.5% in 1972, but declined by 30.5% in 1973. Proportionately, the number of offenses cleared held at thirty-four percent during 1971 and 1972, but fell to 22.0% in 1973.

As the number of stolen automobiles increased during the last three years, the number recovered locally decreased; from 72.36% in 1971 to 66.1% in 1973. We can, however, report that the total value of recovered automobiles has remained high; 95.31% in 1971, 88.26% in 1972, and 88.0% in 1973. We also note that there has been a consistent increase in the number of out-of-town vehicles recovered locally.

There were, in 1973, thirty-eight arrests for auto theft, all of which were males. Of this number thirty-two were juveniles, primarily in the fifteen to seventeen age group (table 100). Offenses occur throughout the city, but most frequently in patrol area two. This area is almost completely residential, with the exception of one major shopping center located on the periphery.

AUTO THEFTS - ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 100

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
13 - 14	5	0
15	7	0
16	12	0
17	8	0
18	5	0
19	0	0
20	1	0
TOTAL	38	0

AUTO THEFTS
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 101

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971 - 72	% Change 1972 - 73
# of Incidences	152	171	186	12.5 +	8.8 +

CLEARANCE RATES - AUTO THEFT
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 102

Offenses	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	52	59	41
% Cleared	34.2	34.5	22.0

TABLE 103

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1971

MONTH	Stolen Locally #	Value	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Local Auto Recov- ered	Stolen Out of town - Re- covered lclly.	Value of Recovered Local Autos
Jan.	16	\$ 35595.00	9	6	15	-	\$ 34645.00
Feb.	11	10745.00	5	6	11	2	11070.00
Mar.	7	2900.00	8	1	9	1	4775.00
Apr.	6	4900.00	5	-	5	-	4725.00
May	13	10444.00	11	1	12	-	10044.00
June	15	8650.00	7	5	12	1	7500.00
July	16	7535.00	11	5	16	1	7595.00
Aug.	11	15000.00	8	2	10	3	14500.00
Sept.	16	7675.00	11	2	13	-	4925.00
Oct.	16	12580.00	12	2	14	-	11460.00
Nov.	14	8495.00	13	-	13	-	7020.00
Dec.	11	9685.00	10	-	10	2	9650.00
Total	152	134204.00	110	30	140	10	127909.00
Total %			72.36	19.74	92.11	6.58	95.31

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 104

AUTO THEFT
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1972

MONTH	Stolen Locally		Stolen Lclly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lclly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Local Auto Recov- ered	Stolen Out of Town - Recov- ered Locally	Value of Recovered Local Autos
	#	Value					
Jan.	7	\$ 7400	6	3	9	-	\$ 8235
Feb.	9	6500	9	-	9	1	6500
Mar.	18	14600	17	-	17	1	10100
Apr.	27	29185	20	5	25	1	28825
May	12	7575	9	1	10	-	7250
June	14	15000	2	7	9	-	12400
July	17	59825	7	5	12	1	52925
Aug.	20	20840	12	3	15	3	13250
Sept.	9	6589	4	3	7	-	4600
Oct.	15	18275	11	4	15	1	18275
Nov.	12	8275	10	2	12	2	7875
Dec.	11	14879	8	2	10	3	14179
Total	171	208943	115	35	150	13	184414
Total %			67.25	20.46	87.72	7.60	88.26

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

TABLE 105

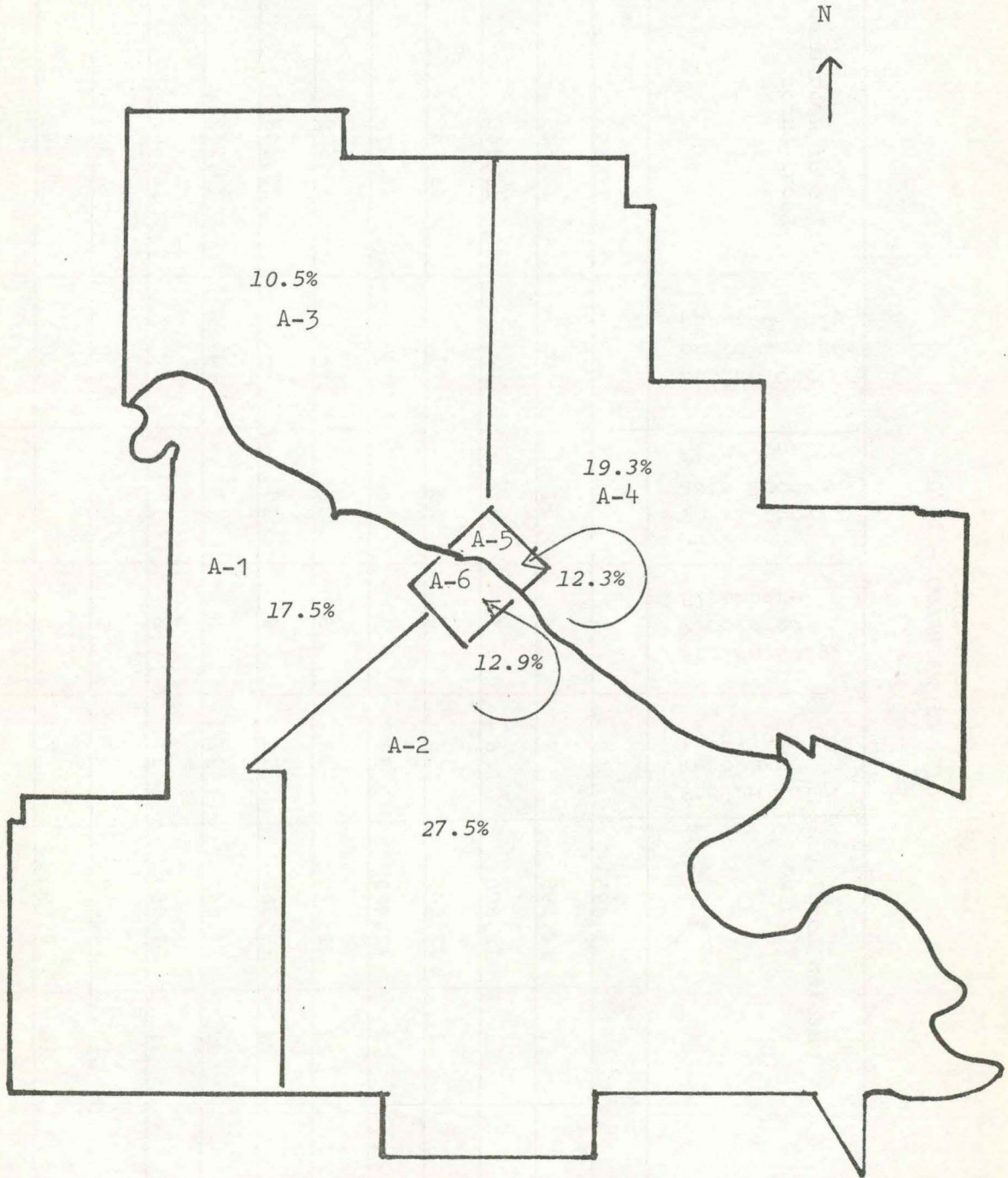
AUTO THEFT
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1973

MONTH	Stolen Locally		Stolen Lcly. Recovered Locally	Stolen Lcly. Recovered Elsewhere	Total Local Auto Recov- ered	Stolen Out of town, - Re- covered lclly.	Value of Recovered Local Autos
	#	Value					
Jan.	11	13,495	8	1	9	--	11,895
Feb.	12	14,595	7	4	11	3	14,545
Mar.	11	12,800	8	3	11	--	13,100
Apr.	11	47,165	6	4	10	1	45,840
May	18	12,382	11	1	12	2	9,328
June	23	22,579	13	3	16	--	10,679
July	24	19,980	16	9	25	--	23,095
Aug.	23	17,341	17	0	17	4	13,262
Sept.	21	18,958	11	6	17	3	16,681
Oct.	16	11,239	11	0	11	3	8,989
Nov.	10	9,995	7	0	7	0	7,545
Dec.	6	2,950	8	0	8	1	4,050
Total	186	203,479	123	31	154	17	179,009
Total %			66.1	16.7	82.8	9.1	88.0

* Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

PART ONE CRIME DISPLAY BY AREA
AUTO THEFT
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

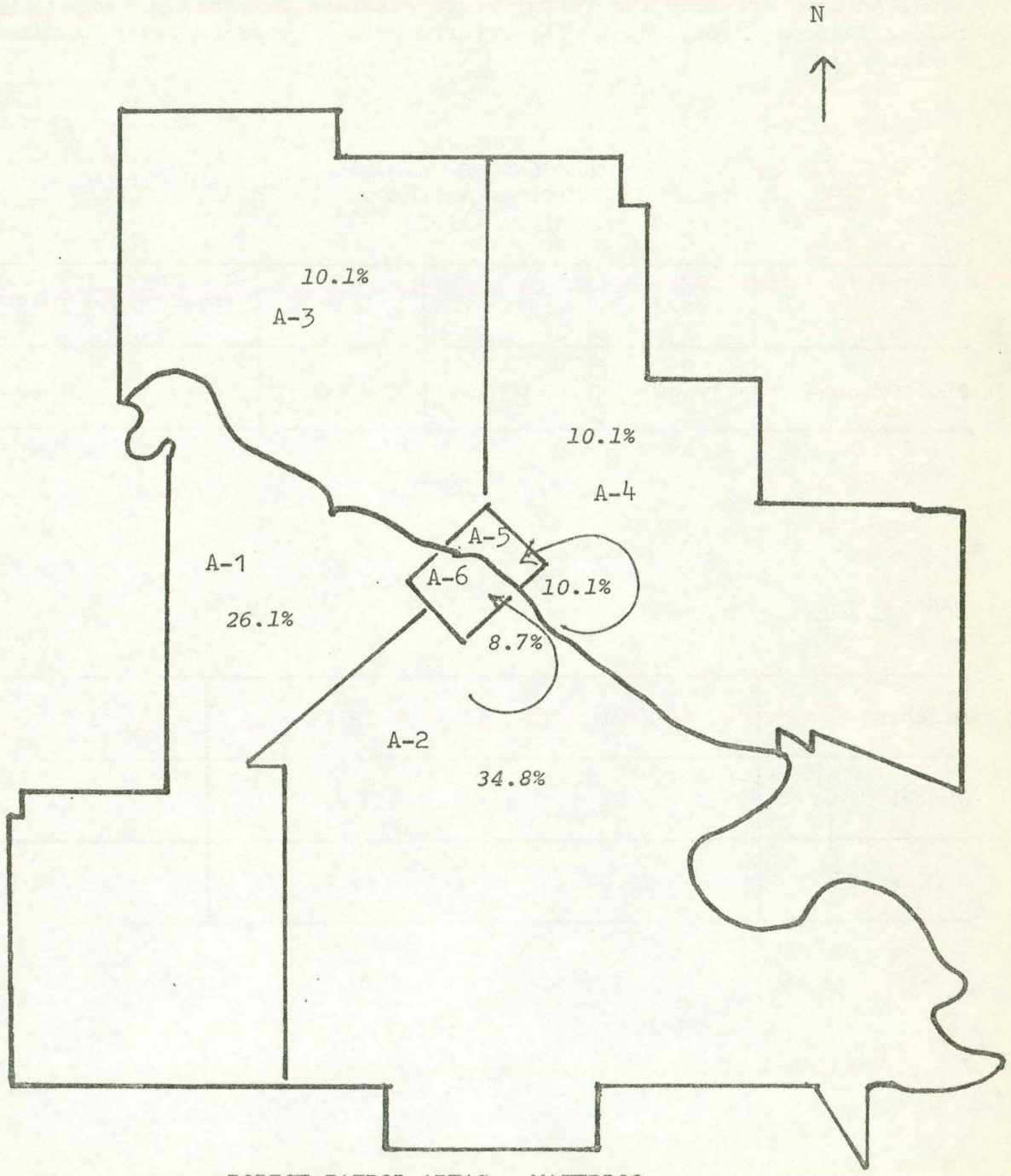
FIGURE 53



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

AUTO THEFTS BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 54



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

Robbery Robberies decreased 26.2% from 1971 to 1972 and 25.4% from 1972 to 1973 in Waterloo (table 106). The total number of cleared offenses remained stable during the period, but has, proportionately, increased each year. That is, 30.0% of the 1971, 40.7% of the 1972, and 50.0% of the 1973 robberies were cleared.

Total persons arrested for robbery were nineteen, eighteen of which were males. Approximately 28% of the arrests were of persons under eighteen (table 111)

TABLE 106
ROBBERY
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971-72	% Change 1972-73
# of Offenses	80	59	44	26.2 -	25.4 -

TABLE 107
CLEARANCE RATES - ROBBERY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

Offense	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	24	24	22
% Cleared	30.0%	40.7%	50.0%

TABLE 108

ROBBERY
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1971

MONTH	COMMERCIAL		SVC STATION		CHAIN STORE		RESIDENCE		BANK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.	-	--	-	--	-	--	-	--	-		1	--	1	--
Feb.					1	4					4	10118	5	10122
Mar.					1	3500					4	178	5	3678
Apr.	1	207	1	--							3	30	5	237
May			3	336	-	--					8	92	11	428
June					1	1200	1	470			4	422	6	2092
July			1	109			1	80			8	827	10	1016
Aug.	2	--	1	179							12	357	15	536
Sept.					1	1410					4	605	5	2015
Oct.	1	250									2	19	3	269
Nov.	1	200	-	--	1	300					3	20	5	520
Dec.	1	117					1	273			7	391	9	781
Total	6	774	6	624	5	6414	3	823			60	13059	80	21694
Total %	7.5	3.57	7.5	288	6.25	29.56	3.75	3.79			75	60.20		

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

ROBBERY

TABLE 109

CITY OF WATERLOO - 1972

MONTH	COMMERCIAL		SVC STATION		CHAIN STORE		RESIDENCE		BANK		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.	1	225					1				5	180	7	405
Feb.											3	100	3	100
Mar.	2	243									4	75	6	318
Apr.	1										3	555	4	555
May							1	614			2	125	3	739
June											2	84	2	84
July	2		1								6	195	9	195
Aug.			1	85							1	250	2	335
Sept.											3	--	3	--
Oct.			1	100			1	91			4	30	6	221
Nov.					1	3397					4	85	5	3482
Dec.	2	310	3	595							4	161	9	1066
Total	8	778	6	780	1	3397	3	705			41	1840	59	7500
Total %		10.37		10.4		45.29		9.4				24.5		100.

*Source Information - Uniform Crime Reports

ROBBERY
CITY OF WATERLOO - 1973

TABLE 110

MONTH	COMMERCIAL		SVC STATION		CHAIN STORES		RESIDENCE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value	#	Value
Jan.			2	94			2	74	5	379	9	547
Feb.			1	41					2	83	3	124
Mar.	1	34							2	11	3	45
April							1	30	1	-0-	2	30
May									3	157	3	157
June									1	41	1	41
July			1	60					4	336	5	396
Aug.	1	42	1	354					4	17	6	413
Sept.									4	172	4	172
Oct.							1	-0-	3	64	4	64
Nov.									2	113	2	113
Dec.									2	79	2	79
Total	2	76	5	549			4	104	33	1452	44	2181
Total %	4.5	3.5	11.4	25.2			9.1	4.8	.75	66.6		

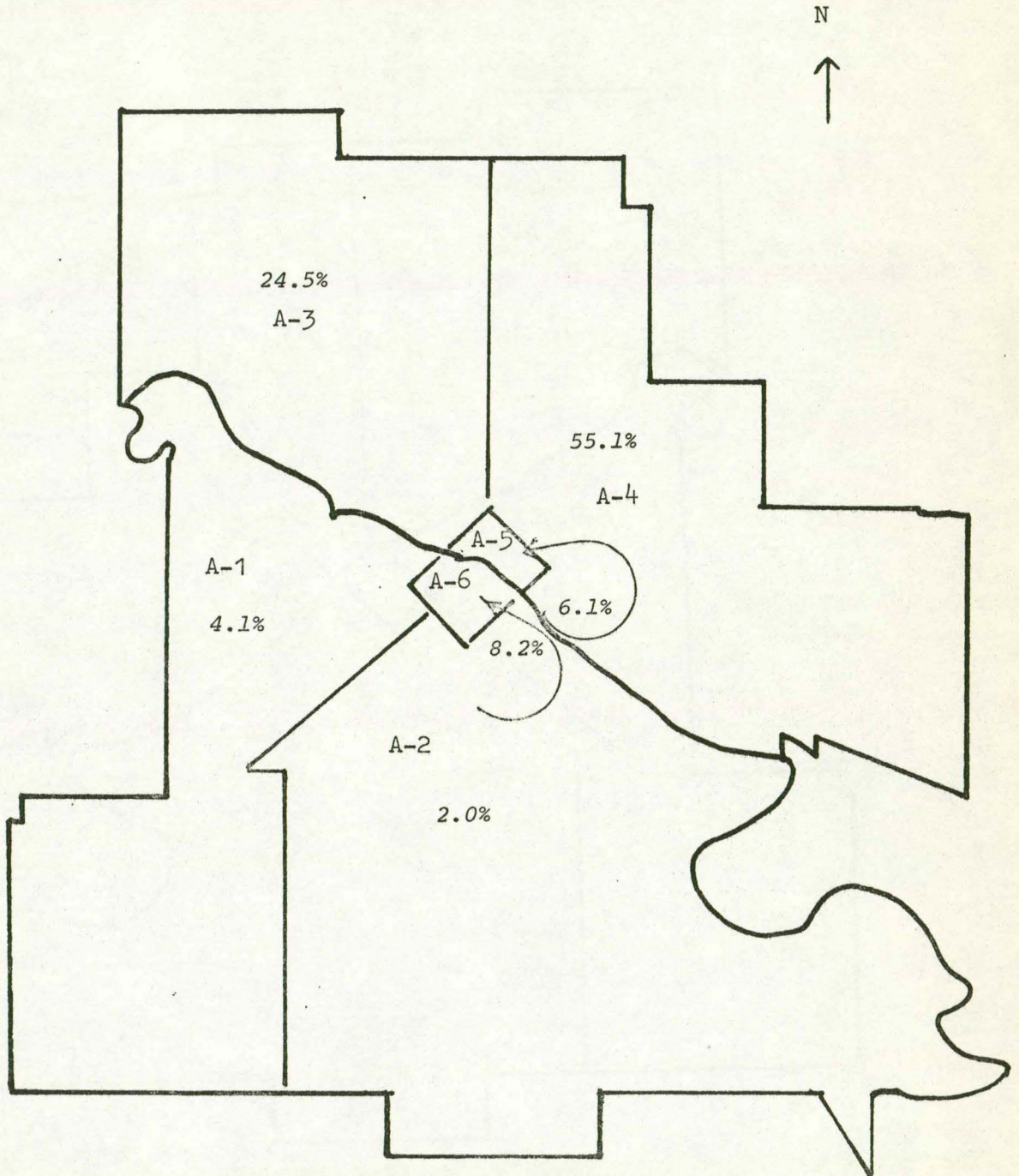
ROBBERY - ARRESTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

TABLE 111

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
13 - 14	1	0
15 - 17	4	0
18 - 19	3	0
20 - 21	2	1
22 - 24	3	0
25 - 29	2	0
30 - 34	1	0
35 - 39	0	0
40 - 44	2	0
TOTAL	18	1

PART ONE CRIME DISPLAY BY AREA
ROBBERY
CITY OF WATERLOO
1972

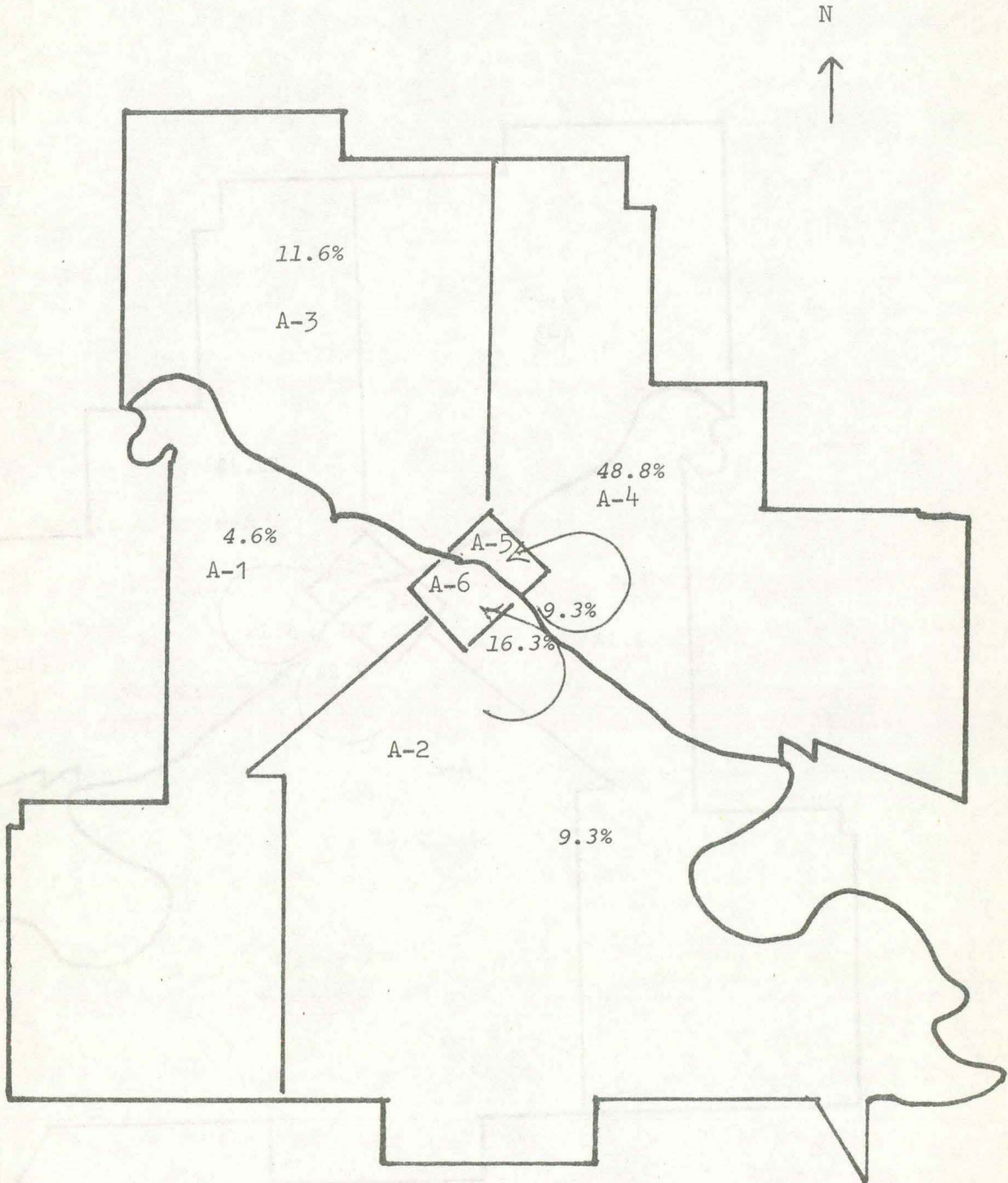
FIGURE 55



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

ROBBERIES BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 56



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
PERCENT OF CHANGE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 112

	1971	1972	1973	% Change 1971 - 72	% Change 1972 - 73
# of Offenses	78	57	57	26.9 -	-0-

CLEARANCE RATES - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 113

Offenses	1971	1972	1973
Number Cleared	54	44	52
% Cleared	69.2	77.2	91.2

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - ARRESTED
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

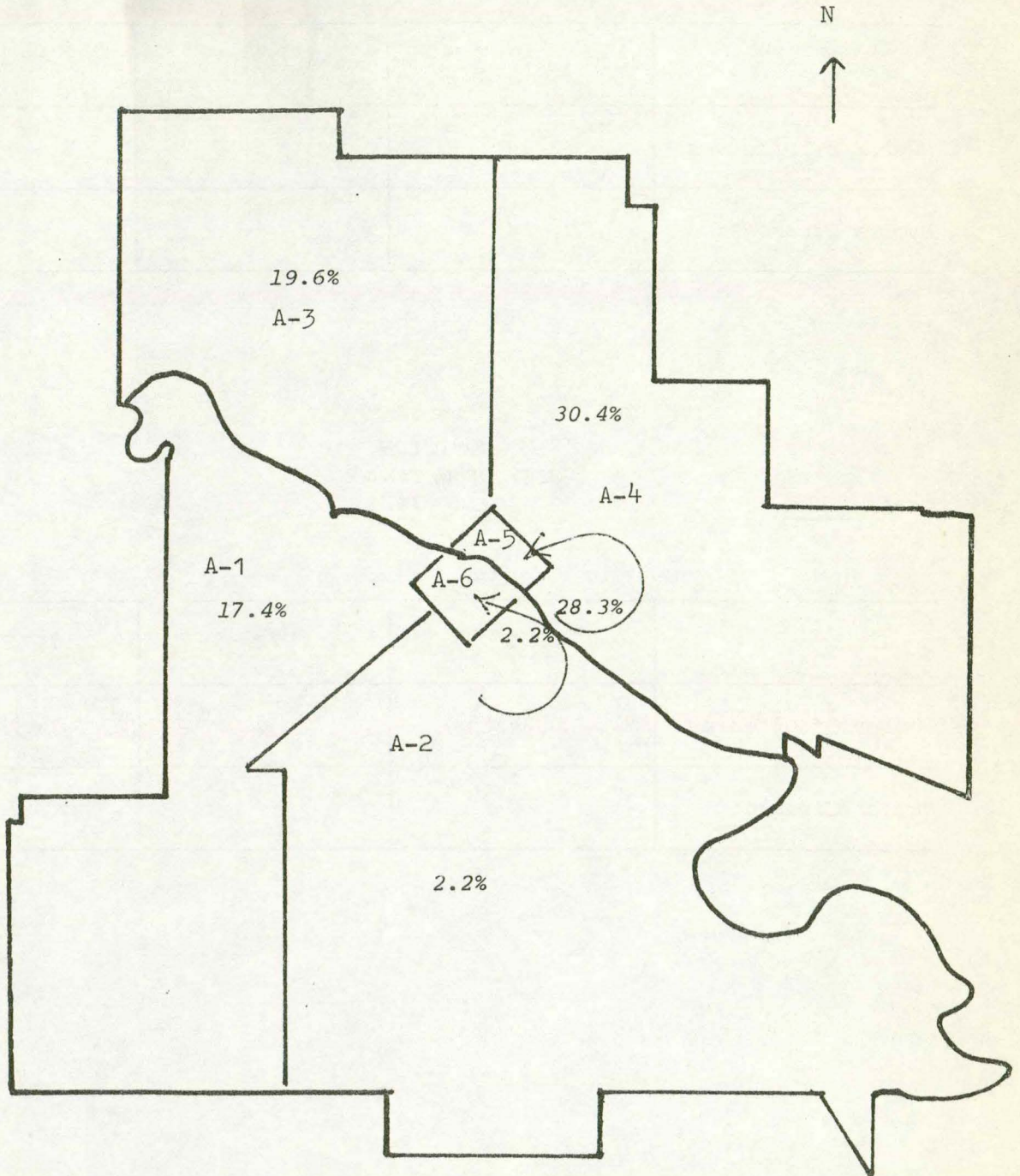
TABLE 114

AGE	MALE	FEMALE
13 - 14	2	0
15 - 16	2	0
17	4	0
18 - 19	7	1
20 - 24	10	0
25 - 29	4	1
30 - 34	3	1
35 - 39	7	0
40 - 44	0	1
TOTAL	39	4

Aggravated Assaults The number of aggravated assaults decreased from seventy-eight in 1971 to fifty-seven in 1972 and remained at this level in 1973. The clearance rate has been consistently above the national average, with 69.2% cleared in 1971, 77.2% in 1972, and 91.2% in 1973. Thirty-three persons were arrested on aggravated assault charges in 1973, the majority of which (N=25) were over eighteen.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY PATROL AREAS
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

FIGURE 57



POLICE PATROL AREAS - WATERLOO

RAPE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 115

	1971	1972	1973
Number of Offenses	14	18	17
Number Cleared	14	16	13

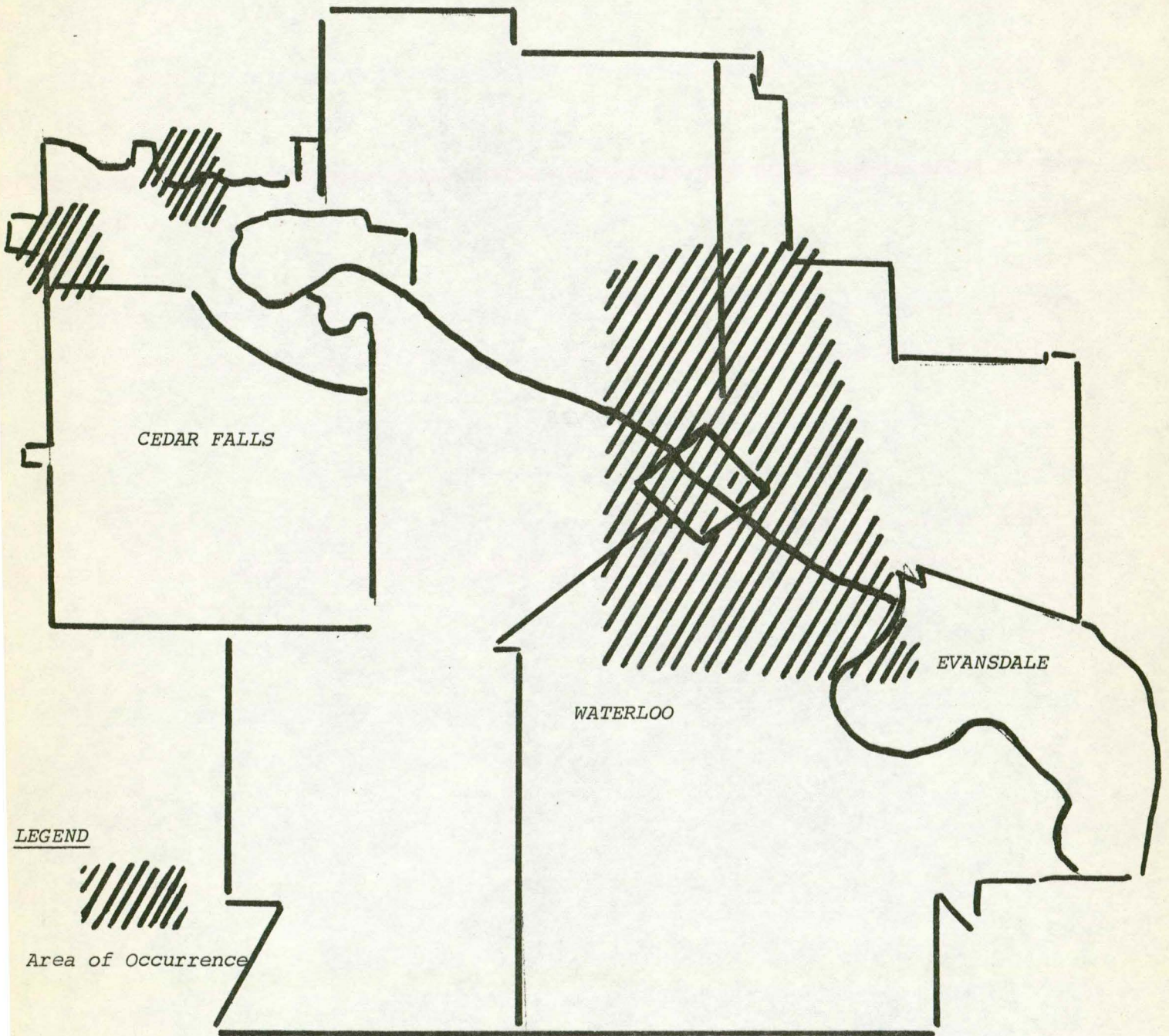
HOMICIDE
CITY OF WATERLOO
1971 - 1973

TABLE 116

	1971	1972	1973
Number of Offenses	4	4	1
Number Cleared	4	4	1

BLACK HAWK COUNTY METRO AREA
GENERAL DEPICTION OF AREAS OF MOST KNOWN DRUG
TRAFFICKING AND ADDICTION - 1972

FIGURE 58

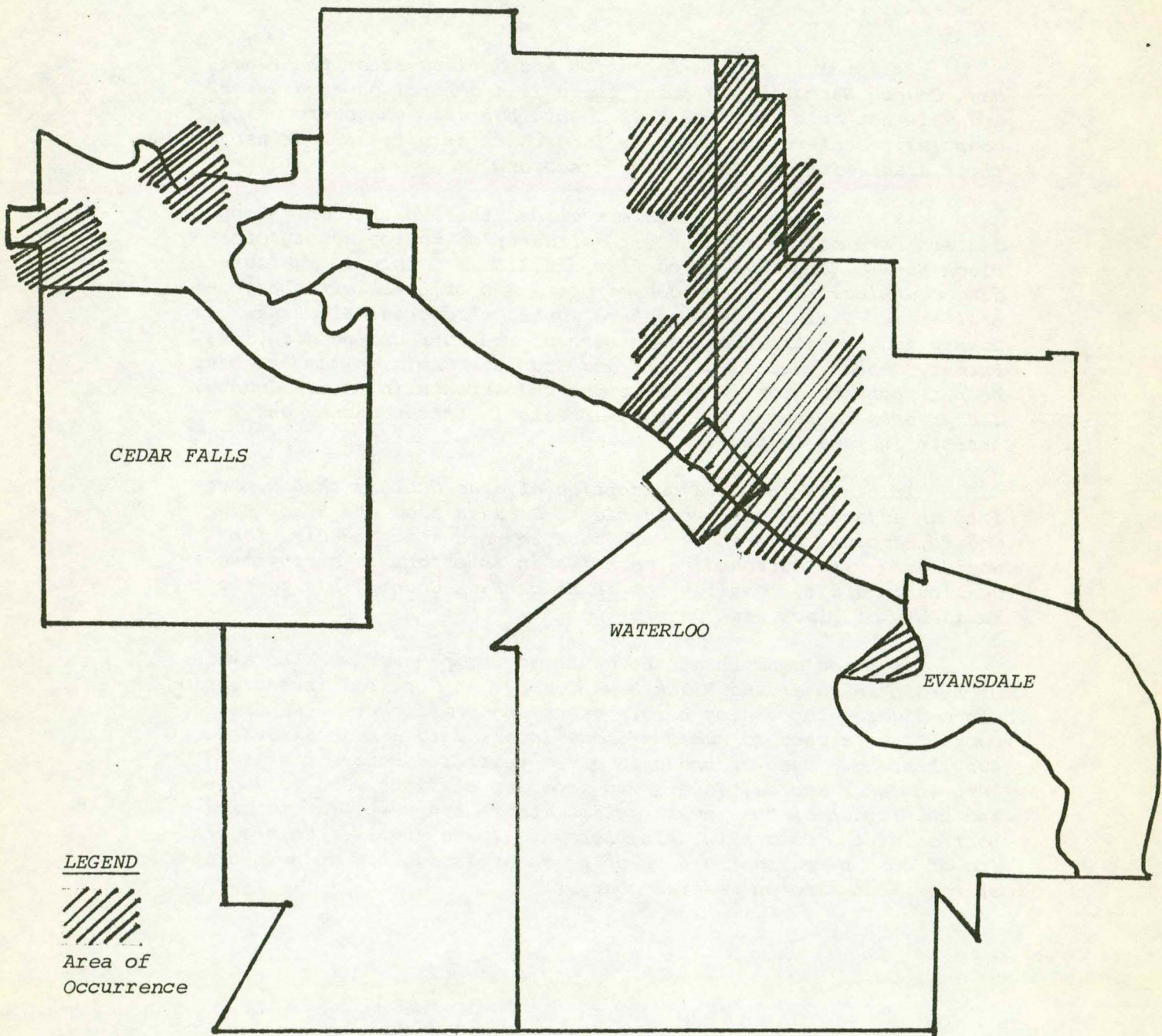


Source: Waterloo Police Department

DRUG PROFILE

FIGURE 59

BLACK HAWK COUNTY METRO AREA
GENERAL DEPICTION OF AREAS OF MOST KNOWN DRUG
TRAFFICKING AND ADDICTION - 1973



Source: Waterloo Police Department

As a result of the formation and deployment of the Black-Hawk County Narcotic Division, there is a control of drug usage and sale not only in Black Hawk County but also the surrounding counties. Dealers and users no longer are able to sell or use their drugs without concern for discovery.

1973 has seen drug dealers change their operation. Many dealers have moved from the city of Waterloo to the county of Black Hawk. Many have moved from Black Hawk County to surrounding counties. Many have ceased operation or have left the general area. Division members have worked throughout Black Hawk County and have also worked in each of the surrounding counties, Bremer, Benton, Buchanan, Tama and Grundy. Division members have been responsible for investigations and arrests in Bremer County, (14 arrests in Bremer County, 4 arrests in Benton County and 2 arrests in Tama County).

Initially it was a conception of drug dealers that a move into an adjacent county would rid themselves from the Black Hawk County Narcotic Division. They soon learned that the Division would work with surrounding counties in an effort to stop those dealing in drugs, possibly not in Black Hawk County, but to the residents of Black Hawk County.

Of prime concern at the onset of the program was the abuse of heroin in an around Black Hawk County. A detailed investigation was conducted concerning heroin users and traffickers. Reports compiled were used to summons those involved to a Federal Grand Jury hearing. Many of those involved testified before the Grand Jury in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Two separate sessions were conducted and the impact of the investigation struck a severe blow to the portion of the community using heroin. Those involved in the dealing of heroin feared the fact of being arrested, not only on State charges, but also on Federal charges.

Many of the traffickers left Waterloo in anticipation of being arrested. Others involved stopped. Users of heroin also stopped using the drug, for two reasons; first, for fear of being arrested and, second, due to a shortage of the drug. A synopsis of the heroin scene in Black Hawk County during the year 1973 would be: Heroin was plentiful in early 1973 and there were approximately 300 addicts. Due to extensive investigation, local and federal, and due to arrests within the heroin culture, dealers and users became very paranoid.

The number one dealer and supplier left the state and moved to Michigan and is reportedly out of the heroin sales. Heroin became scarce and of poor quality, (\$15 a dosage and approximately one percent) Those capable of dealing heroin declined to become involved in Waterloo due to the exerted pressure. Users of heroin and dealers of the same were convicted and incarcerated, leaving a lasting impression on those remaining at home. One of the largest heroin dealers in Cedar Rapids travelled to Waterloo to deal heroin. He was arrested and found guilty of Delivery of heroin and is currently incarcerated for a 10 year period of time.

A complicated informant network was established within the area of hard drug (heroin) abuse and this is responsible for the control present during 1973 and at present. There are still people using heroin in Black Hawk County, when the supply is present. As of late 1973, there is not a regular supply of heroin, nor are there regular dealers. As mentioned, the price is high and the quality is poor. The number of addicts, estimated in early 1973 as 300 in number, has dwindled to 150.

In conjunction with the decrease in numbers of people using heroin in Black Hawk County, drug related crimes have decreased throughout the county and in particular in the core area of heroin abuse. Noted decreases are in the categories of Robbery, Breaking and Entering and Forgery, along with Prostitution.

In reporting for the year 1973, a study of those arrested by the Waterloo Police Department for drug-related crimes, was compiled. The study which deals with 199 persons arrested for crimes of Breaking and Entering, Robbery, Forgery, and Prostitution, shows that 120 of the 199 persons arrested were or are involved in drug usage or sale of the various drugs.

To only consider the arrests of the Waterloo Police Department or the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division would not be a fair or accurate statement of the investigation of drug use and sale in Black Hawk County. Members of the Black Hawk County Narcotic Division investigated 532 people for use or sale of some type of drug. Investigations consisted of a general background, surveillance and interviews to determine the degree of involvement of each. Inquires or other information was also received on an additional 31 persons. Total number of persons investigated at the end of 1973 were 846. Tabulations were made of the 532 persons investigated as to race, sex, age, and the type of drug the individual was associated with.

Members of the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division were active throughout the county in the instruction of peace officers and also spent considerable time speaking to various civic groups throughout the county. A total of 24 speeches were given to approximately 1,300 people. Lectures to various enforcement bodies in Black Hawk County and some of the surrounding counties, in addition to a seminar extended to law enforcement officers within a 50 mile radius of Black Hawk County (4 day seminar), totaled 13 and included approximately 800 enforcement officials. Members of the division instructed supervisors of the main industries in Black Hawk County. Division members (5) attended the Drug Enforcement Division two-week training school at Lincoln, Nebraska. Many contacts were made throughout the community as a result of the speeches and lectures and many people were made aware of the drugs at hand and the enforcement bodies investigating drug violations. As a division within the Waterloo Police Department, the Youth Aid Division's members were specially instructed and passed their instruction on to school officials and students throughout the city of Waterloo. Most of the drug violations within the schools were handled by members of the Waterloo Police Youth Aid Division.

The formation of a Metropolitan Narcotic Division was seriously studied by enforcement officials, prosecutors, defense attorneys, those involved in drug rehabilitation and interested civic leaders. The theory of a drug investigation unit was a popular one, but with one condition. Realizing that a narcotic division would arrest many persons in the county, a need for a treatment center for those arrested was set out as equally important. To arrest many people, move them through the court system, then return them to society with no treatment or rehabilitation would place a strain on society and would also be unfair to those arrested. As a result, the Black Hawk County Drug Council Rehabilitation Center was formed. The Center was funded by an assessment procedure, \$.25 per citizen to each city within the county and \$.25 for each person outside the city within the county.

As a result, \$39,000.00 was raised and now supports an Out-patient Drug Treatment Center. The Center handles referrals from the courts, parole offices, probation offices, penal institutions, police, industry, physicians, and other community based groups. The Center is handling all types of drug abusers from heroin to marijuana.

The "Nail the Pusher" article, published daily in the Waterloo Daily Courier, offers reward for information leading to hard drug arrests. The reporting persons can offer tips either by letter or by phoning a special number, and collect a reward if their information results in the conviction of the person reported. Reporting persons use a fictitious name and number. In 1973, 54 letters were sent to "Nail the Pusher". Thirty phone tips were recorded. In most cases the tips were about pushers or users of drugs other than heroin or cocaine. All letters and messages were delivered to the Black Hawk County Narcotic Division for consideration. No arrests were made as a result of the information given thus no rewards were payed. Even though the idea, "Nail the Pusher" has not succeeded in the uncovering of hard drug use and dealers, it is felt to be a valuable aid to enforcement in that it, on a daily basis, solicits community response against drug activity.

During the course of its operation during the year 1973, the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division has sought the aid of and cooperated with many extrinsic agencies and individuals. Thorough investigation of drugs in Black Hawk County revealed that only a very small portion of the drugs sold and used locally, originated in the Waterloo-Black Hawk County area.

During the year 1973, the combined efforts of the Waterloo Police Department and the Black Hawk County Narcotic Division resulted in 431 arrests. This compares to a total of 179 in 1972, according to records of the Waterloo Police Department. The 1973 records show that members of the Waterloo Police Department made 239 arrests, while members of the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division made 192 arrests. The arrests for 1973 have been analyzed and divided into six reporting categories, total number of arrests for 1973, age groups in which arrest took place, total number of arrests in each group, geographical location of arrests, number of arrests per each month, charges placed on those arrested and the names, ages, race, date of arrest, charge and final disposition in each case.

In viewing the arrests of 1973 in comparison to 1972, it is noted that there were 252 more individuals arrested in 1973. The explanation for more arrests in 1973 can be attributed to many factors, such as: seven trained policemen were given the opportunity to work drug violations on a full time basis rather than part-time as in years past; members of the Waterloo Police Department other than the Narcotic Division were subttly trained in drug investigation to handle and seek out violations happening in their presence where formerly they were ignored or not detected.

In review of 1973, members of the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division worked a total of 1,953 overtime hours. Division members spent 541 hours in court. 39 search warrants were obtained and served by members of the Black Hawk County Narcotic Division. Drugs seized during investigations and arrests totaled approximately \$32,000 street value, while monies seized in connection with drug violations totaled approximately \$9,100. Stolen properties recovered during drug investigations are valued at \$4,500. Division members, in actual investigation, spent 3,004 hours investigating hard drug (heroin and cocaine) violations and 3,093 investigating violations of all other drugs.

In application for the federal funds in late 1972, five objectives were set out.

#1 Objective

Reduce the number of narcotic addicts by 10%.

Impact

1973 saw the number of addicts diminish from an estimated 300 to a present estimate of 150 heroin users. The decrease can be attributed to constant investigation, increased arrests, increased pressure on persons involved in use or trafficking of heroin thus resulting in lack of heroin, poor quality of heroin, increased cost of heroin, decreasing number of users and traffickers of heroin.

#2 Objective

Reduce the related non-drug offenses, namely; robbery, burglary, larceny, prostitution and forgery by 10%.

Impact

In 1972 (excluding larcenies) the above mentioned crimes in Waterloo, Iowa totaled 805. In 1973 the same categories totaled 671 crimes. This shows a reduction of approximately 15% in related non-drug offenses in the city of Waterloo in 1973.

#3 Objective

Increasing the referral of citizens with physical and psychological drug dependencies to proper agencies by 20%.

Impact

While referrals for the year 1972 are not known, referrals for 1973 have shown a monthly increase. Division members have referred individuals to MHI, St. Francis Hospital, Black Hawk County Drug Council Rehabilitation Center, Crisis Line and the Joynt in Cedar Falls. Also, division members have been instrumental in referring persons arrested to the various drug treatment facilities. Any person arrested on drug charges by members of the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division or by members of the Waterloo Police Department, is questioned regarding his current drug use and possible dependence or addiction. If the individual is in need of medical assistance or counselling, the proper agency is notified. While statistics are not available, it

is felt that referrals have been increased at least 50%.

#4 Objective

Increase drug awareness programs among juveniles and adults in the city of Waterloo by 15%.

Impact

As noted in this report, division members spoke to approximately 1,300 people in 24 separate speeches throughout the Black Hawk County and on two instances outside Black Hawk County. Approximately 800 enforcement officials were instructed and informed of drug usage in 14 seminars and lectures. Members of the Youth Aid Division of the Waterloo Police Department were trained in drug identification and investigation and passed the same on to all students and school officials in the city of Waterloo. Again, no figures are available for the year 1972, but those made aware of drug abuse in 1973 would no doubt surpass 1972 by much more than 15%.

#5 Objective

Increase the number of arrests involving sale and possession of controlled substances by 20%.

Impact

Arrests for drug violations in 1972 totaled 179, while arrests in 1973 totaled 431, well over a 100% increase in drug arrest for 1973 over 1972.

In review, the Black Hawk County Metropolitan Narcotic Division has accomplished goals as set out in 1972. In total more has been accomplished than can be recorded on paper or in statistics.

Persons Investigated During 1973

At the end of 1973, all memoranda written by division members were evaluated as to the number of persons investigated. Tabulations were made as to the race, sex, and age of the person investigated, as well as the type of drug the person was involved with. Drug classes were broken down into nine main groups.

Drug classes are as follows: heroin, cocaine, amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, phencyclidine, marijuana, other chemicals, and all other. The class "all other" included glue sniffing and any other not mentioned above. Other chemicals includes all synthetic chemicals with the exception of LSD. The class "phencyclidine" was added due to a large number of persons investigated for the usage or sale of this drug.

In the tabulations that follow, only one type of drug is listed with each person investigated. It should be noted that nearly all persons investigated for the usage of heroin were either currently or had in the past been involved with usage of marijuana. Many persons were involved with the sale of more than one drug. However, those persons investigated were listed once, with the drug carrying the greatest social threat.

It should be noted that a total of five hundred thirty-two (532) people were investigated by this division for use or sale of some type of drug. Investigations consisted of a general background, surveillance, interviews, to see to what degree the person was involved. Inquiries or other information was also received on an additional three hundred fourteen (314) persons. No further investigation was necessary on these persons.

Below is a list of persons investigated as explained before.

Heroin:

A total of 150 people were investigated for the usage or sale of heroin. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 117

RACE		SEX		AGE						
Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
136	14	124	26	19	61	29	19	11	7	4

The main emphasis for division members was on the use and or sale of heroin. It is interesting to note that the number of persons investigated for the usage or sale of heroin is nearly as great as that of persons investigated for the usage or sale of marijuana (as will be seen in later chart). Although the number of persons investigated for the use or sale of heroin were nearly all black, division members spent considerable time in the white community checking on all possible white users.

As can be seen by the chart, the age group from 20 to 30 contained 90 people investigated. A large number of these were the users or street junkies. As the age group gets higher, the number of persons involved lowers until between the 45 to 50 age group, there are few persons investigated. These would tend to be some of the persons investigated for being distributors on a large scale.

Cocaine:

A total of 54 persons were investigated for the use or sale of cocaine. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 118

RACE		SEX		AGE						
Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
12	42	47	7	5	26	14	6	3	0	0

As with heroin, division members placed a strong emphasis on cocaine. It should be noted that while persons investigated for heroin were nearly all black, persons investigated for cocaine use and or sale are nearly all white. This is keeping with the saying that "cocaine is a rich man's high".

The use and sale of cocaine has increased greatly in the later months of 1973. Division members plan to concentrate on this drug during the coming months of 1974.

Amphetamines:

A total of 51 persons were investigated for the use or sale of amphetamines. Into this category or class, "speed" was also placed. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 119

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
8	43	42	9	8	25	9	9	0	0	0

The use of speed has been found to be wide spread. It is felt that this class has been lightly touched. This is due mainly to other priorities as well as the main factor of popularity of speed. As pointed out earlier, many more people were found to be involved in the use of speed, but were placed in high classes. It is also interesting to note that after 35, no one was investigated for the use or sale of amphetamines.

Barbiturates:

A total of ten persons were investigated for the use of barbiturates. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 120

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
1	9	5	5	3	2	4	1	0	0	0

It is interesting to note that in this class the male and female investigations are equal. This is the only class where this occurs. Unquestionably, there is more than the abuse shown to this drug, however, division members have found no wide-spread sale and disuse. Quite possible that this drug is misused by the so-called quiet majority. The aforementioned figure also does not take into account overdose cases worked by the narcotic division, of which some were barbiturates.

LSD:

A total of thirty-four (34) persons were investigated for the use or sale of LSD. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 121

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
4	30	29	5	19	10	4	1	0	0	0

As with the trend in the country, use of this hallucinogen has dropped rapidly. Again, its abuse is found more in the younger age group as can be seen above. As found with many synthetic type drugs, this type of drug has been unpopular with the blacks of Black Hawk County.

Phencyclidine:

A total of eighteen (18) persons were investigated for the use or sale of phencyclidine. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 122

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
1	17	15	2	7	11	0	0	0	0	0

Phencyclidine appeared as "angels dust". It was found to be an animal tranquillizer and manufactured mainly in clandestine labs. It was found that there is one manufacturer that does manufacture the above drug. Its usage is with the 20/25 age group and is becoming more and more popular. Users generally pay \$10.00 per hit and it is usually shot. It is expected that the above hallucinogen will be increasingly popular in 1974.

Other Chemicals:

A total of 30 persons were investigated for the use or sale of other chemicals. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 123

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
4	26	24	6	12	15	2	1	0	0	0

Into this class MDA, DMT, THC, DOM were put. All are hallucinogens. As with LSD, the age group using or selling these was in the very young age group. Some information gained in these investigations was turned over to Youth Aid Division members for work by their division. Also, it is felt that the abuse of this is falling off.

All Other:

A total of 8 persons were investigated for the use or sale of other types of drugs. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age groups that they fit into.

TABLE 124

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
2	6	8	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0

This class covers all not covered above. Several investigations involved glue sniffing, Pam sniffing, etc. In this class, there was no sale of any type of drug, only the abuse.

Marijuana:

A total of 177 persons were investigated for the sale or use of marijuana. Below is a breakdown of persons investigated and the race, sex, and age group that they fit into.

TABLE 125

Black	White	Male	Female	15/20	20/25	25/30	30/35	35/45	45/50	50
12	165	147	30	61	82	28	5	0	1	0

Marijuana and its use/misuse, was found widespread. Members could have spent considerable time working on abusers. Concentration, however, was placed on older abusers as well as dealers. Marijuana, as with heroin, was found to be abused by a greater number of persons than any other type drug investigated. It also seemed to know no age limit.

SYNOPSIS

The figures above show the number of persons investigated by division members. What they do not show is how much investigation was put into each person. This would be near impossible to show. Time spent on each person depended upon the persons stature on the drug abuse ladder.

Also from the total investigated, it is found that 352 were white and 180 were black. Note the total white would not be as large except for the persons investigated for use or sale of marijuana.

Also from the figures a total of 204 persons were investigated for the use of hard drugs. While not quite half of the total investigations, the figure represents a large amount of time spent in 1973 on hard drugs.

CRIMES AND DRUG INVOLVEMENT

The following is a report compiled from arrest records of the Waterloo Police Department Records Division. The crimes that are noted in this report are those in which drug users and dealers are usually involved.

I. Breaking and Entering (Daytime) Residence

- A. Total of 14 arrests, 12 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the two adults arrested, both are involved in drugs.
 - 2. Of the 12 juveniles, 8 are involved with drugs.

II. Breaking and Entering (Night time) Residence

- A. Total of 36 arrests, 25 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 11 adults arrested, 7 are involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 25 juveniles arrested, 16 are involved with drugs.

III. Breaking and Entering (Daytime) Non-residential

- A. Total of 9 arrests, 7 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the two adults arrested, one is involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 7 juveniles arrested, 6 are involved with drugs.

IV. Breaking and Entering (Night time) Non-residential

- A. Total of 73 arrests, 47 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 26 adults arrested, 15 are involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 47 juveniles arrested, 24 are involved with drugs.

V. Robbery with Aggravation

- A. Total of 15 arrests, 4 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 11 adults arrested, 9 are involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 4 juveniles arrested, 2 are involved with drugs.

VI. Robbery without Aggravation

- A. Total of 12 arrests, 6 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 6 adults arrested, 5 are involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 6 juveniles arrested, 6 are involved with drugs.

VII. Forgery

- A. Total of 35 arrests, 7 of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 28 adults arrested, 14 are involved with drugs.
 - 2. Of the 7 juveniles, 4 are involved with drugs.

VIII. Prostitution

- A. Total of 5 arrests, none of which were juveniles.
 - 1. Of the 5 arrested, one is know to be involved with drugs.

SYNOPSIS

For the 199 persons arrested in the 8 classifications listed above, 91 were adults and 108 were juveniles. Of the 91 adults arrested, 54 are involved in drugs. Of the 108 juveniles arrested, 66 are involved with drugs. The above figures are for year 1973.

Agencies, Groups and Individuals Used During 1973

During the course of it's operation during the year 1973, the Waterloo Metropolitan Narcotics Division has sought the assistance of and cooperated with many extrinsic agencies and individuals. Thorough investigation of the Black Hawk County Narcotic problem revealed that only a small portion of the drugs sold and used locally originated in the Waterloo area. In almost every investigation initiated, an effort was made to identify and apprehend the most important figure in the chain of supply.

In order to accomplish this objective, an appeal was made to the members of the private and business communities to report drug activity that they may become aware of. Several methods were used to communicate this request to the public including; liaison with the news media, appearances and addresses before civic, business, and governmental groups by members of the division, and personal contacts with individuals, agencies, and companies.

The division on a whole and each member on an individual basis endeavored to expand their knowledge of narcotic patterns and participants. In order to become proficient in narcotic and narcotic related investigation members utilized many sources and authorities including; larger and more experienced enforcement agencies, medical and scientific experts, educational and legal experts.

A special effort was made and continues to exist to enlighten and improve smaller and less experienced enforcement agencies and individuals in the metropolitan area. This has resulted in a close rapport being established between the division and area agencies.

The following pages list agencies, companies, groups and individuals which have worked with the narcotic division. Many of the contacts made have grown into working relationships and others will no doubt do so in the future.

I. Law Enforcement Agencies

A. Agencies within Black Hawk County

Cedar Falls PD
Evansdale PD
Hudson PD
Gilbertville PD
Elk Run PD
La Porte City PD
Black Hawk County Sheriff's Office
Waterloo Airport Security
University of Northern Iowa Security
Iowa Division Narcotics Enforcement, Waterloo
Iowa Highway Patrol, Cedar Falls
Iowa Conservation Commission, Waterloo
Federal Bureau Investigation, Waterloo
U.S. Postal Inspector, Waterloo
Internal Revenue Service, Waterloo

B. Agencies within adjacent counties

Bremer County Sheriff's Office, Waverly, Iowa
Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, Independence, Iowa
Benton County Sheriff's Office, Vinton, Iowa
Tama County Sheriff's Office, Toledo, Iowa
Grundy County Sheriff's Office, Grundy Center, Iowa
Jesup PD
Clarksville PD
Waverly PD
Vinton PD
Independence PD
Reinbeck PD
Dysart PD

C. Agencies within Iowa

Oelwein PD	Fort Dodge PD
Mason City PD	Marshalltown PD
Davenport PD	Dubuque PD
Cedar Rapids PD	Des Moines PD
Altoona PD	Council Bluffs PD
Iowa City PD	West Union PD
Ottumwa PD	
Ames PD	
Iowa Falls PD	
New Hampton PD	
Sioux City PD	
Red Oak PD	
Charles City PD	

Polk County Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa
Hardin County Sheriff's Office, Iowa Falls, Iowa
Linn County Sheriff's Office, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Woodbury County Sheriff's Office, Sioux City, Iowa
Iowa Division Narcotics Enforcement, Des Moines, IA
Iowa Bureau Criminal Investigation, Des Moines, IA
Iowa Criminalistics Laboratory, Des Moines, IA
Iowa Highway Patrol, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Iowa Division Liquor Enforcement, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Airport Security, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Airport Security, Des Moines, Iowa

D. Out of state agencies

Illinois BCI, Springfield, Illinois
Illinois BCII, Joliet, Illinois
Wisconsin State Patrol, Madison, Wisconsin
Nebraska State Patrol, Lincoln, Nebraska
North Dakota BCI, Bismark, North Dakota
South Dakota BCI, Pierre, South Dakota
Ohio BCI, Columbus, Ohio
Colorado BCI, Denver, Colorado
Minnesota State Narcotics
Maryland State Patrol
New Jersey State Patrol
San Diego County Sheriff's Office, California
Alameda County Sheriff's Office, California
Cook County Sheriff's Office, Chicago, Illinois
El Paso County Sheriff's Office, Colorado
Rio Grande County Sheriff's Office, Colorado
Saginaw County Sheriff's Office, Michigan
Talahatchie County Sheriff's Office, Mississippi
Iowa County Sheriff's Office, Wisconsin
Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office, Kansas
Broward County Sheriff's Office, Florida
Nassau County Sheriff's Office, New York
Madison, Wisconsin Metro Narcotics
Emporia, Kansas Metro Narcotics
Lakewood, Colorado PD
Carbondale, Illinois PD
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida PD
Columbus, Iowa PD
Cripple Creek, Colorado PD
Phoenix, Arizona PD
Chicago, Illinois PD
Rockford, Illinois PD
Cleveland, Ohio PD
Fairfield, California PD
Baltimore, Maryland PD

Tucson, Arizona PD
Austin, Texas PD
Washington, D.C. PD
Los Angeles, California PD
Detroit, Michigan PD
Hayward, California PD
Milwaukee, Wisconsin PD
Morristown, Minnesota PD
Wichita, Kansas PD
Urbana, Illinois PD
Lincoln, Nebraska PD
Seattle, Washington PD
Junction City, Kansas PD
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois Security

E. Federal agencies

Army CID, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina
Army CID, Ft. Riley, Kansas
Army CID, Rock Island, Illinois
Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms, Cedar Rapids
Alcohol, Tobacco, & Firearms, Des Moines
Bureau Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs, Des Moines
Bureau Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs, Kansas City, Missouri
Bureau Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs, Los Angeles, California
Customs, Chicago, Illinois
Drug Enforcement Administration, Des Moines
Drug Enforcement Administration, Miami, Florida
Drug Enforcement Administration, San Ysidro, California
Federal Bureau Investigation, Washington, D.C.
Immigration & Naturalization, Omaha, Nebraska
Internal Revenue Service, Des Moines, Iowa
Internal Revenue Service, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Internal Revenue Service, Omaha, Nebraska
Military Police, Des Moines, Iowa
Odale Unit, Miami, Florida
Postal Inspector, Kansas City, Missouri
U.S. Marshal, Dubuque, Iowa
U.S. Marshal, San Diego, California
Federal Communications Commission, St. Paul, Minnesota

F. Correctional and rehabilitation authorities

Federal Correction Facility, Lompoc, California
Ft. Madison Prison, Ft. Madison, Iowa
Men's Reformatory, Anamosa, Iowa
Women's Reformatory, Rockwell City, Iowa
Chicago, Illinois Jail
Cook County, Illinois Jail
Hennepin County, Minnesota Jail
Ramsey County, Minnesota Jail
Black Hawk County Juvenile Probation

Black Hawk County Department of Court Services
Tama County Parole and Probation
Iowa Bureau of Adult Corrections, Waterloo
Newton Release Center, Newton, Iowa
Halfway House, Sioux City, Iowa
Mulberry House, Waterloo
Iowa Security Medical Facility, Oakdale, Iowa

G. Foreign agencies

Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Regina, Saskatchewan

II. Professional agencies

A. Educational

All Waterloo Public Schools
Columbus Catholic High School
Hawkeye Institute of Technology
Waterloo Board of Education
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls
Ellsworth Junior College, Iowa Falls, Iowa
University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois

B. Medical

Mental Health Institution, Independence, Iowa
Mental Health Institution, Clarinda, Iowa
Veteran's Administration Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota
Federal Narcotics Rehabilitation, Lexington, Kentucky
Ft. Des Moines Rehabilitation Center, Des Moines, Iowa
Black Hawk County Drug Abuse Council
People's Hospital, Independence, Iowa
St. Francis Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa
Allen Memorial Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa
Schoitz Memorial Hospital, Waterloo, Iowa
Sartori Memorial Hospital, Cedar Falls, Iowa
Dr. Albert Dolan
Dr. Gilbert Clark

C. Legal

Iowa County Attorney's Association
Bremer County Attorney
Chickasaw County Attorney
Alamosa County Colorado County Attorney
U.S. Attorney, Waterloo
U.S. Attorney, Cedar Rapids
U.S. Attorney, Sioux City

Black Hawk County Attorney
Waterloo City Attorney
Evansdale City Attorney

III. Civic Groups

Civitans Club
Sertoma Club
John Deere Supervisors
Women in Construction
Black Hawk County Pharmacists
Motel Operators Association
Northeast Iowa Claims Adjustors
Waterloo-Cedar Falls Realtors
Iowa Home Builders Association

IV. Business

A. Industrial

John Deere Tractor Works
Rath Packing Company
Chamberlain Manufacturing
Construction Machinery Corporation
Waterloo Industries
Titus Manufacturing Corporation
United Concrete
Hawkeye Steel
Shirey's Ready-Mix

B. Utilities

Iowa Public Service, Waterloo
Iowa Public Service, Jesup
Cedar Falls Utilities
Iowa Electric, Cedar Rapids
Northwest Bell Telephone, Waterloo
Northwest Bell Telephone, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Northwest Bell Telephone, Decorah, Iowa
Chicago Bell Telephone, Chicago, Illinois
General Telephone, Grinnell, Iowa
Farmers Mutual Telephone, La Porte City, Iowa

C. Transportation

Illinois Central Railroad
Ozark Airlines
United Airlines
Railway Express Agency
United Parcel Service
U.S. Parcel Post
Emery Air Freight

Yellow Cab
Ranchero Airways
Rock Island Railroad
Warren Transportation
Kroblin Transportation
Briggs Transportation

D. Hotels-Motels

Ramada Inn
Clayton House
Twin Torch
Quality
Ellis
Martin
Carlton
Bel Air
Motel Six
Town & Country
Star
Pine Tree
Y.M.C.A.
Blackhawk, Cedar Falls
Fourteen in San Diego, California

E. News media

Waterloo Courier
Waverly Independent & Democrat, Waverly, Iowa
Black Hawk Broadcasting Company, Waterloo
KXEL, Waterloo
KOEL, Oelwein
KCFI, Cedar Falls
KCRG, Cedar Rapids
WMT, Cedar Rapids

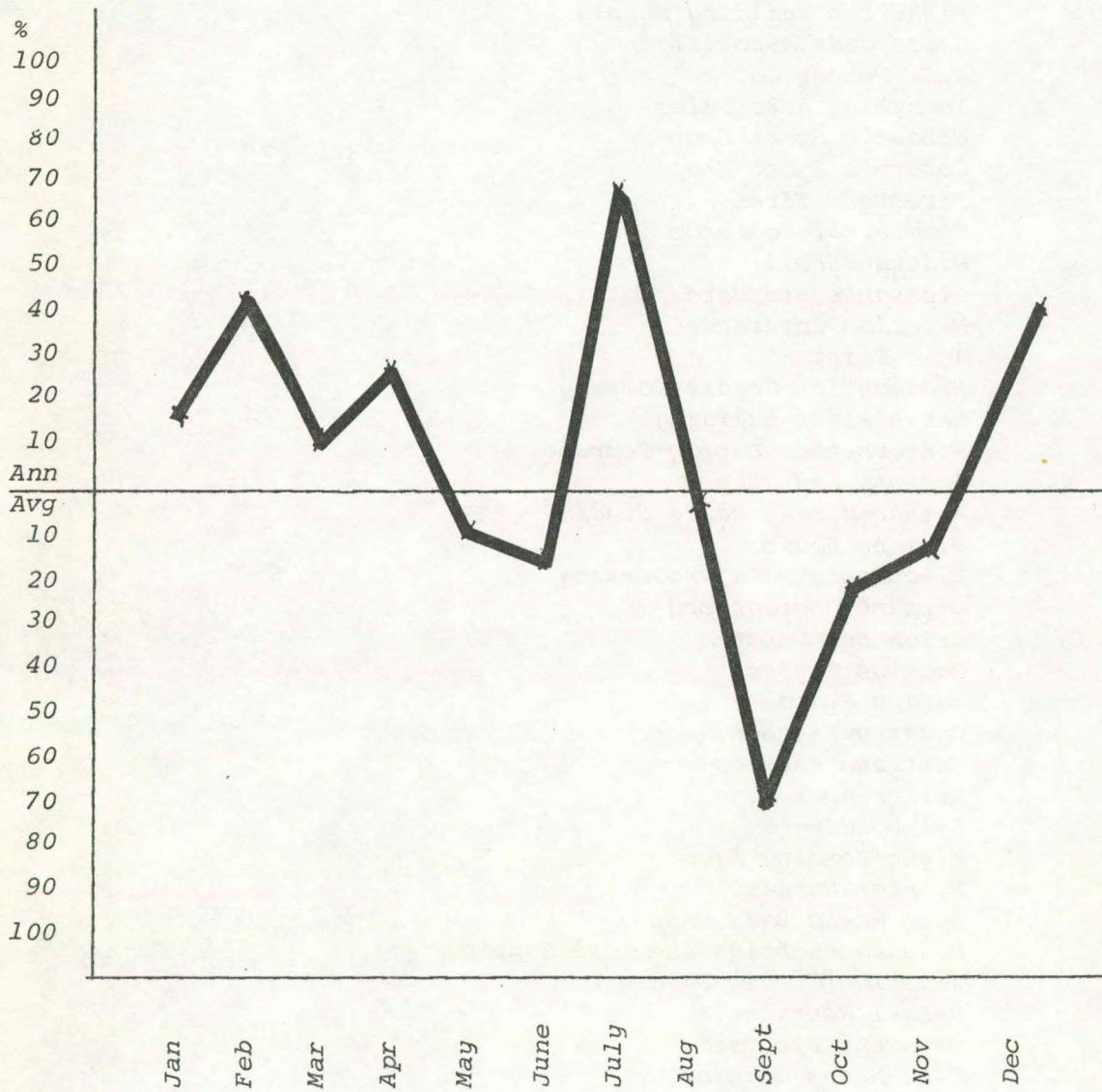
F. Miscellaneous businesses

All local banks
All local pharmacies
Page Realty
Dean Realty
Burd Realty
Stoke's Realty
Armory Apartments
Spring Valley Apartments
Logandale Apartments
Greystone Apartments
All taverns
All wrecker companies
All car rental agencies

Western Union
Answer Iowa
Fellmer Imports
T-Bird Enterprises
Freidley Oldsmobile
Paul Burk Pontiac
Pinkerton Building Supply
Crossroads Association
J.C. Penney Co.
Youngblut Auto Sales
Winder's Sport Shop
Coburn's Sport Shop
Firestone Tires
Chamber of Commerce
Rideway Shell
Gleason's Standard
Waterloo Insurance
Iowa Paint
Producation Credit Company
Marsh Place Building
Winterbottom Supply Company
Porky's Red Carpet
Arthur Murray Dance Studio
Hickory House
Electronic Data Processing
Lippert Photography
Union Bus Depot
Rock'ys Styles
Walden Photo
Country Kitchen
Eastgate Estates
Keller-Apex Loan
A-1 Bonding
Flynn Bonding Agency
Webster Nursery
Auto Re-Nu Body Shop
McKesson-Robbins Chemical Supply
Waterloo Credit Bureau
U-Haul Rentals
Crescent Electric
F.W. Means Company
Ridgeway Hardware
Ben Franklin Stores
Radio Trade Supply

FIGURE 60

DRUG ARRESTS - WATERLOO P.D. 1973
(DEVIATIONS FROM ANNUAL AVERAGE)



WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT
 DRUG ARRESTS, 1973
 MONTH BY SEX CATEGORIES

TABLE 126

MONTH		ADULT Multiple Charge	JUVENILE Multiple Charge	ADULT Drug Chg.Only	JUVENILE Drug Chg.Only	TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
January	M	3		26	5	43	34	
	F	0		6	3			9
February	M	9	1	28	5	50	43	
	F	0	0	6	1			7
March	M	6	1	16	11	39	34	
	F	0	0	2	3			5
April	M	4	2	20	7	42	33	
	F	3	0	4	2			9
May	M	7	1	17	1	34	26	
	F	0	0	3	5			8
June	M	2		15	8	29	25	
	F	1		3	0			4
July	M	12	2	22	9	55	45	
	F	2	0	6	2			10
August	M	3	4	20	6	35	33	
	F	0	0	1	1			2
September	M			8	1	9	9	
	F			0	0			
October	M	1		14	9	29	24	
	F	0		2	3			5
November	M	4	0	18	3	29	25	
	F	2	1	1	0			4
December	M	12	0	14	11	45	37	
	F	0	1	5	2			8
TOTAL		71	13	257	100	439	368	71
%		16.32	2.99	58.62	22.07		83.68	16.32

WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT
DRUG ARRESTS
PERCENTAGES

FIGURE 61

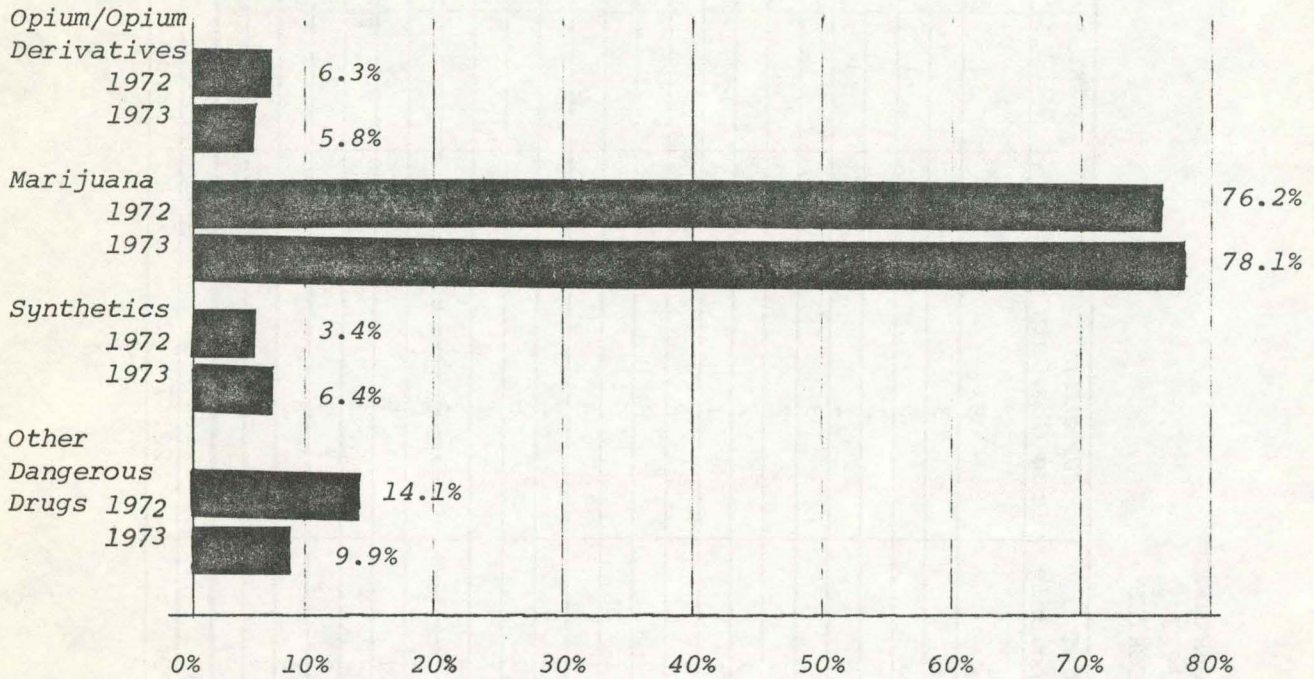


FIGURE 62

DRUG ARRESTS (FREQUENCIES)

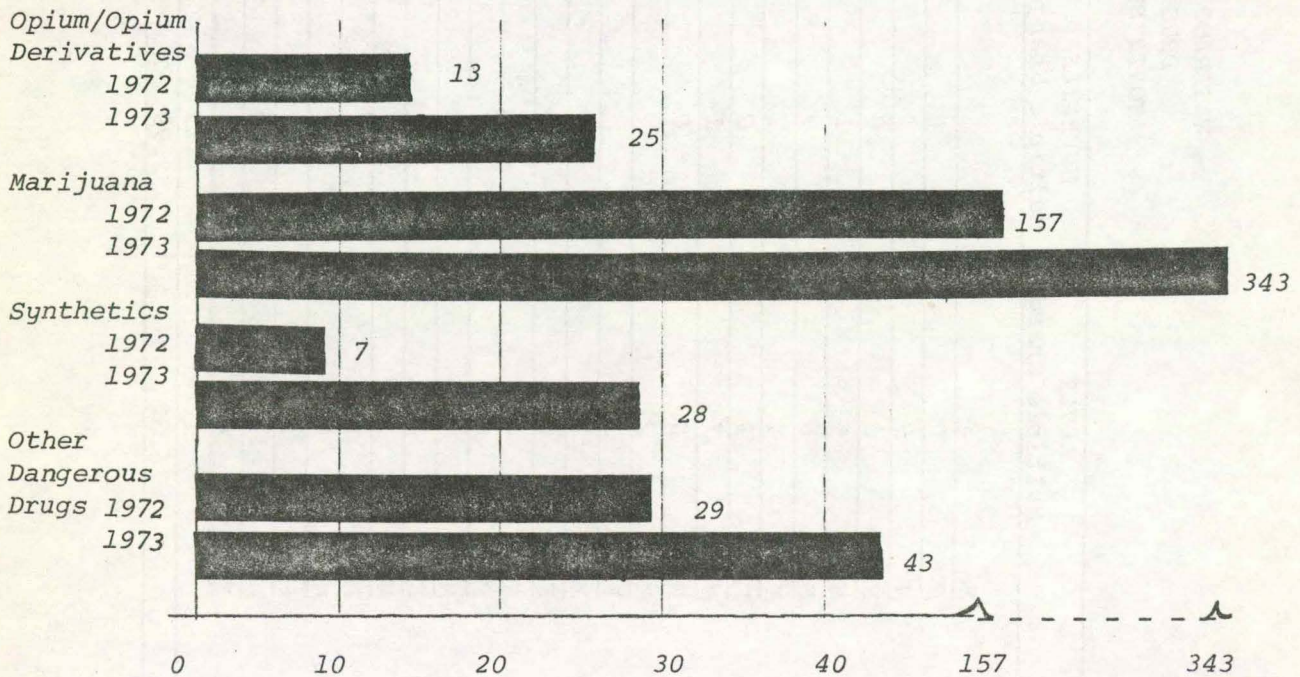


TABLE 127

DRUG ARRESTS - JUVENILE
AGE BY SEX BY DRUG CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

Age		10 & Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Opium/Opium Derivatives	M							
	F							
Marijuana	M			2	7	*4 22	*6 35	76
	F			1	1	*1 11	*1 3	18
Synthetics	M			2		*1 2		5
	F			3				3
Other Dangerous Drugs	M				1	1	4	6
	F			1		2		3
TOTAL	M			4	8	30	45	87
	F			5	1	14	4	24
GRAND TOTAL				9	9	44	49	111

* Represents additional drug offenses not reported (but included in the tabled statistics) to the FBI, as other and/or more serious charges were filed against the individual and reported as an FBI offense statistic.

TABLE 128

DRUG ARRESTS - ADULTS
AGE BY SEX BY DRUG CATEGORIES
CITY OF WATERLOO
1973

Age		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25/29	30/40	TOTAL
Opium/Opium Derivatives	M		*2 3	*2 1	1	*1 2		*1 3	*2	1	19
	F				1			3			4
Marijuana	M	*10 31	*11 40	*8 21	*4 31	*7 20	13	*7 5	*4 13	*1 4	224
	F	*1 7	*2 6	4	*2 4		2	1	*2 2	*1 2	36
Synthetics	M	*3 6	*2 1	*4 1							17
	F	2									2
Other Dangerous Drugs	M	6	3	3	4		4	1	3		24
	F			2							2
TOTAL	M	56	62	40	40	30	17	11	22	7	285
	F	10	8	6	7		2	4	4	2	43
GRAND TOTAL		66	70	46	47	30	19	15	26	9	328

* Represents additional drug offenses not reported (but included in the tabled statistics) to the FBI, as other and/or more serious charges were filed against the individual and reported as an FBI statistic.

The Cedar Falls Police, during 1973, made seventy drug arrests. Approximately seventy-five percent of the total persons arrested were over eighteen. The majority of the drug arrests, however, were individuals between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one. Over eighty-eight percent (N=62) of the individuals arrested were males. In relation to drug categories, ninety percent (N=63) of the persons arrested were charged with some form of marijuana offenses, i.e., possession, intent to deliver, etc.

Dubuque, during 1973 (see TABLES 131 & 132 , reported seventy-eight drug arrests. Thirty-eight percent (N=30) were juveniles, the remainder, adults. Of the total drug arrests, five (6.4%) were females. Marijuana was the most common cause for arrest (N=73). There was one opium or opium derivative arrest in Dubuque during 1973. Arrests clustered in the sixteen to nineteen age categories.

TABLE 129

DRUG ARRESTS - ADULTS
AGE BY SEX BY CATEGORIES
CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
1973

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25/29	30/40	TOTAL
Opium/Opium Derivatives	M	1				2					3
	F										
Marijuana	M	12	9	5	9	2	1		4		42
	F	1	1	2	1			1			6
Synthetics	M		1								1
	F										
Other Dangerous Drugs	M			1							1
	F										
TOTAL	M	13	10	6	9	4	1		4		47
	F	1	1	2	1			1			6
GRAND TOTAL		14	11	8	10	4	1	1	4		53

TABLE 130

DRUG ARRESTS - JUVENILE
 AGE BY SEX BY DRUG CATEGORIES
 CITY OF CEDAR FALLS
 1973

		Under 10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Opium/Opium Derivatives	M							
	F							
Marijuana	M					4	7	11
	F			1	2		1	4
Synthetics	M							
	F							
Other Dangerous Drugs	M				1		1	2
	F							
TOTAL	M				3	4	8	15
	F			1			1	2
GRAND TOTAL				1	3	4	9	17

TABLE 131

DRUG ARRESTS - ADULTS
AGE BY SEX CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25/29	30/40	TOTAL
Opium/Opium Derivatives	M										
	F										
Marijuana	M	11	14	2	5	4	4	3	5		48
	F										
Synthetics	M										
	F										
Other Dangerous Drugs	M										
	F										
TOTAL	M	11	14	2	5	4	4	3	5		48
	F										
GRAND TOTAL		11	14	2	4	4	4	3	5		48

TABLE 132

DRUG ARRESTS - JUVENILES
AGE BY SEX BY DRUG CATEGORIES
CITY OF DUBUQUE
1973

		11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL
Opium/Opium	M						
Derivatives	F					1	1
Marijuana	M	1	3	1	8	11	24
	F				1		1
Synthetics	M					1	1
	F		3				3
Other	M						
Dangerous	F						
Drugs							
TOTAL	M	1	3	1	8	12	25
	F		3		1	1	5
GRAND TOTAL		1	6	1	9	13	30

OFFENDER PROFILE

Tables 133 through 146, pages 216 through 221, indicate by county (in order of population size, ranging from the smallest to the largest) the number of law enforcement personnel in the various cities and towns throughout the NEIA. Information on cities and towns with populations of 1000 or more was obtained directly from departmental records. Information on the smaller communities was supplied by the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy.

TABLE 133

HOWARD COUNTY

Pop: 11,442

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Chester	185	NONE			
Cresco	3,925	4		4	
Elma	601		1		
Lime Springs	497		1		
Protovin	333		2		
Riceville	877	1			
Sheriff's Office	11,442	5		1	

TABLE 134

GRUNDY COUNTY

Pop: 14,119

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Beaman	222		1		
Conrad	932		2		
Dike	794	1			
Grundy Center	2,712	4			
Holland	258		1		
Morrison	136	NONE			
Reinbeck	1,711	1			
Stout	196		1		
Wellsburg	754		2		
Sheriff's Office	14,119	3	3	3	3

TABLE 135

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY
Pop: 14,968

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Harper's Ferry	227		1		
Lansing	1,218	1	2		
New Albin	644	1			
Postville	1,546	2			
Waterville	158	NONE			
Waukon	3,883	6			
Sheriff's Office	14,968	4		2	3

TABLE 136

CHICKASAW COUNTY
Pop: 14,969

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT*	PT*	FT	PT
Alta Vista	283	NONE			
Bassett	152	NONE			
Fredericksburg	912	1			
Ionia	270	NONE			
Lawler	513	1			
Nashua	1,712	2	2		
New Hampton	3,621	7			
North Washington	134	NONE			
Sheriff's Office	14,969	4		4	

TABLE 137

BUTLER COUNTY

Pop: 16,953

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Allison	1,071	1	2		
Aplington	936	1	1		
Aredale	126	NONE			
Bristow	230	NONE			
Dumont	724		2		
Greene	1,363	2			
New Hartford	690		1		
Parkersburg	1,631	1	3		
Shell Rock	1,159		2		
Sheriff's Office	16,953	2	2		

*PT = Part Time *FT = Full Time

TABLE 138

DELAWARE COUNTY

Pop: 18,770

	Population	<u>SWORN</u> # on Force		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		FT*	PT*	FT	PT
Colesburg	379	1			
Delaware	153	NONE			
Delhi	527	1			
Dundee	166	NONE			
Earlville	751		1		
Edgewood	786	1			
Greeley	323		1		
Hopkinton	800	1			
Manchester	4,461	7		3	1
Masonville	147	NONE			
Oneida	55	NONE			
Ryan	343	NONE			
Sheriff's Office	18,770	5			

TABLE 139

CLAYTON COUNTY
Pop: 20,606

	Population	SWORN # on Force		CIVILIAN	
		FT*	PT*	FT	PT
Clayton	113	NONE			
Edgewood	786	1			
Elkader	1,592	3	1		
Elkport	87	NONE			
Farmersburg	232		1		
Garber	148	NONE			
Garnavillo	637	1	2		
Guttenberg	2,177	3	1		
Littleport	97	1	1		
Luana	225		1		
Marquette	509	1			
McGregor	990	1	1		
Millville	27	NONE			
Monona	1,395	1	1		
N. Buena Vista	118	NONE			
Osterdock	59	NONE			
Peterson	469	1			
St. Olaf	140	NONE			
Strawberry Point	1,281	2	1		
Volga City	305		1		
Sheriff's Office	20,606	5		4	

TABLE 140

JACKSON COUNTY
Pop: 20,839

	Population	SWORN # on Force		CIVILIAN	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Andrew	335		1		
Baldwin	172		1		
Bellevue	2,336	4	6		
Green Island	112	NONE			
Hurstville	88		1		
La Motte	326		2		
Maquoketa	5,677	8		4	4
Miles	409		1		
Preston	950		1		1
Sabula	845		2		
Spragueville	112		NONE 1		
Springbrook	196	NONE			
Sheriff's Office	20,839	4			

*FT = Full Time *PT = Part Time

BUCHANAN COUNTY

TABLE 141

Pop: 21,746

	Population	SWORN # On Force		CIVILIAN	
		FT *	PT*	FT	PT
Aurora	229	NONE			
Brandon	432	NONE			
Hazelton	676		1		
Independence	5,910	9		3	
Jesup	1,662	1	2		
Lamont	492		1		
Quasqueton	448	NONE			
Rowley	241	NONE			
Stanley	151		1		
Winthrop	750		1		
Sheriff's Office	21,746	4	4	1	2

WINNESHIEK COUNTY

TABLE 142

Pop: 21,758

	Population	SWORN # On Force		CIVILIAN	
		FT	PT	FT	PT
Calmar	1,941		2		
Castalia	210	NONE			
Decorah	7,458	10		5	
Fort Atkinson	339		1		
Jackson Jct.	106	NONE			
Ossian	847	1	1		
Ridgeway	218	NONE			
Spillville	361		1		
Sheriff's Office	21,758	6	8		

*FT = Full Time *PT = Part Time



TABLE 145

DUBUQUE COUNTY
Pop: 90,609

	Population	<u>SWORN</u>		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		# on Force		FT	PT
		FT*	PT*		
Asbury	410		1		
Balltown	79	NONE			
Bankston	28	NONE			
Bernard	148	NONE			
Cascade	1,744	2			
Centralia	105	NONE			
Dubuque	62,309	68		10	1
Dyersville	3,437	4		3	
Epworth	1,137		1		
Farley	1,096		4		
Graf	70				
Holy Cross	290	NONE			
Luxemburg	185	NONE			
Peosta	57	NONE			
Sageville	338	NONE			
Sherill	190	NONE			
Worthington	365	NONE			
Zwingle	96	NONE			
Sheriff's Office	90,609	20	15		6

TABLE 146

BLACK HAWK COUNTY
Pop: 132,916

	Population	<u>SWORN</u>		<u>CIVILIAN</u>	
		# on Force		FT	PT
		FT	PT		
Cedar Falls	29,597	39		8	2
Dunkerton	563	1	1		
Elk Run Heights	1,175		4		
Evansdale	5,038	6	1	5	
Gilbertville	655		2		
Hudson	1,535	2	1		
Janesville	741		1		
La Porte City	2,256	2	1		
Raymond	582		2		
Waterloo	75,533	132		20	
Sheriff's Office	132,916	30		7	5

*FT = Full Time *PT = Part Time

SUMMARY TABLE
PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT
NIA
POLICE DEPARTMENTS

TABLE 147

COMMUNITY	SWORN		CIVILIAN		CARS #	RADIOS	
	FT	PT	FT	PT		MOB.	BASE
Allison	1	2			1	1	3
Aplington	1	1			1	1	2
Asbury		2			1		
Bellevue	4	6			1	2	1
Calmar	2				1	1	
Cedar Falls	39		8	2	9	9	3
Clarksville	2				1	2	1
Clermont		1			1	1	
Conrad	1	3			1	2	
Cresco	4		3	2	2	2	3
Decorah	10		5		3	3	4
Denver	2	2			1	1	
Dike	1	1			1	2	1
Dubuque	68		10	1	10	10	4
Dumont		2					
Dunkerton	1	1			1	1	
Dyersville	4		3		2	2	3
Elgin		2			1	1	
Elkader	3	1			1	1	1
Elk Run		4		1	1	1	
Epworth	1	3			1	1	
Evansdale	6		5		2	4	1
Farley		4			1	1	
Fayette	2	4		2	2	2	2
Fort Atkinson		1					
Greeley		1					
Greene	2				1	1	
Grundy Center	4				1	1	
Guttenberg	3	1	3		2	2	3
Harper's Ferry	1	1			1	1	1
Hazelton		3			1	2	
Hudson	2	1			1	1	
Independence	8		3		3	3	
Janesville		1			1	1	
Jesup	1	2		1	2	3	2
Lansing	1	4			1	3	1
Lamont	1				1	1	
Littleport		NONE					
Luana		1		1	1	1	
LaPorte City	2			1	1	2	1
Manchester	7		3	1	2	3	2
Maquoketa	8		4	4	2	4	3
Marquette	1				1	1	

SUMMARY TABLE continued

COMMUNITY	SWORN		CIVILIAN		CARS #	RADIOS	
	FT	PT	FT	PT		MOB.	BASE
McGregor	1	1			1	1	1
Miles		1				1	
Monmouth		1				1	
Monona	1	1			1	1	1
Nashua	2	2			1	1	1
New Hampton	7				2	2	1
Oelwein	9		5	7	2	4	2
Ossian	1	1			1	1	1
Parkersburg	1	3			1	1	1
Postville	2				1	1	1
Preston		1		1		1	
Raymond		2			1	1	
Reinbeck	1				1	1	
Ryan		NONE					
Stanley		NONE					
St. Lucas		1					
Strawberry Point	2				1	1	1
Sumner	3				2	3	1
Tripoli		4			1	1	
Volga City		2					
Waterloo	132		20		40	52	3
Waverly	10		2	4	2	2	1
Waukon	6				2	2	1
Wellsburg	1				1	1	
West Union	4				2	2	1
Winthrop		2			2	2	1



TABLE 148A

N.E.I.A. PROFILE OF PERSONNEL
NEEDING RECRUIT TRAINING

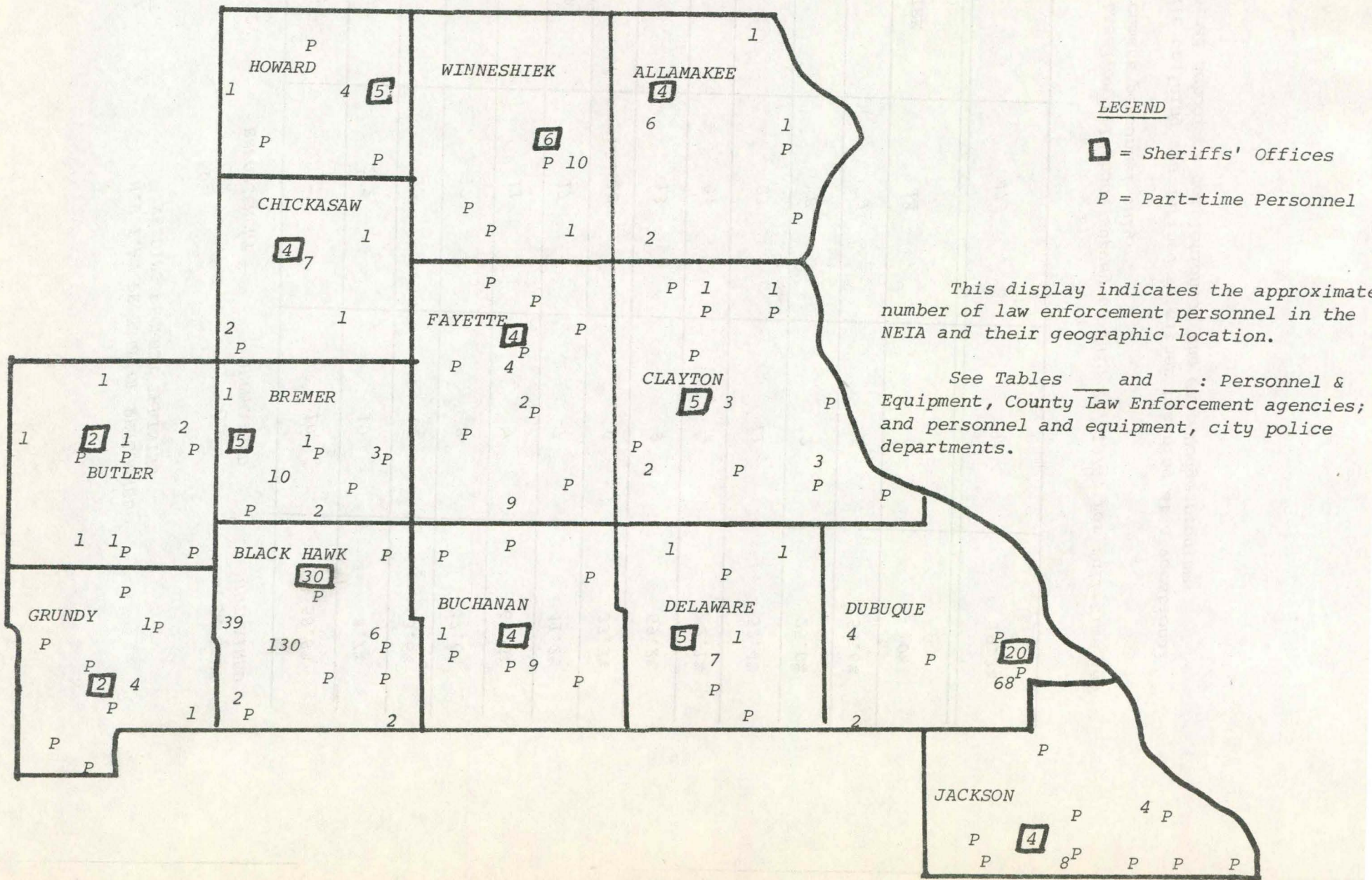
COUNTY	NO. LAW ENFORCEMENT	NO. UNTRAINED	PER CENT UNTRAINED
ALLAMAKEE	17	10	58.8%
BLACK HAWK	212	10	4.7%
BREMER	22	14	63.6%
BUCHANAN	17	8	47.0%
BUTLER	11	7	63.6%
CHICKASAW	17	7	41.2%
CLAYTON	18	6	33.3%
DELAWARE	13	9	69.2%
DUBUQUE	94	2	2.1%
FAYETTE	21	11	52.4%
GRUNDY	8	2	25.0%
HOWARD	9	5	55.6%
WINNESHIEK	14	0	0%
TOTALS	473	91	19.2%

* Data based on telephone survey on July 25, 1974, for full-time law enforcement personnel only.

Recruit training was defined as either training at a vocational technical school or completion of the Camp Dodge program.

FIGURE 63

DISPLAY OF AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT MANPOWER



LEGEND

- 5 = Sheriffs' Offices
- P = Part-time Personnel

This display indicates the approximate number of law enforcement personnel in the NEIA and their geographic location.

See Tables ___ and ___: Personnel & Equipment, County Law Enforcement agencies; and personnel and equipment, city police departments.

TABLE 149

NEIA
COST OF POLICE SERVICES
1973

COMMUNITY	POPULATION	COST	PER CAPITA COST
Allison	1071	2,196.03	2.05
Andrew	335	1,179.65	3.52
Asbury	410	278.72	0.68
Baldwin	172	1,200.00	6.98
Beaman	222	1,220.00	5.50
Bellevue	2336	41,315.12	17.68
Calmar	1008	16,882.00	16.75
Cedar Falls	32964	529,156.24	16.05
Clarksville	1360	23,520.90	17.30
Clermont	582	1,618.35	2.78
Colesburg	379	3,400.00	8.97
Cresco	3925	58,929.96	13.48
Decorah	7458	137,607.84	18.45
Denver	1169	24,838.16	21.25
Dubuque	62309	1,194,297.00	19.17
Dyersville	3437	52,242.06	15.20
Earlville	751	11,857.87	15.79
Edgewood	786	12,191.87	15.51
Elk Run	1175	12,303.63	10.47
Elkader	1592	24,700.80	15.51
Elgin	613	4,723.32	7.70
Elma	601	3,698.13	6.15
Epworth	1132	9,843.49	8.69
Evansdale	5038	75,950.70	15.08
Farley	1096	7,562.22	6.90
Farmersburg	232	450.01	1.94
Fayette	1947	15,487.90	7.83
Fredericksburg	912	11,774.37	12.91
Ft. Atkinson	339	26.00	0.08
Garnavilla	637	8,107.03	12.72
Gilbertville	655	6,625.83	10.11
Greeley	323	1,200.00	3.71
Greene	1363	8,960.00	6.57
Grundy Center	2712	39,855.57	14.70
Guttenburg	2177	39,944.30	18.35
Harper's Ferry	227	3,280.33	14.45
Hawkeye	529	1,669.33	3.15
Hopkinton	800	11,985.28	14.98
Hudson	1535	23,233.76	15.13
Independence	5910	91,732.49	15.52
Jackson Junction	106	3,160.83	29.81
Jesup	1662	21,510.35	12.94

COST OF POLICE SERVICES - continued

COMMUNITY	POPULATION	COST	PER CAPITA COST
LaMotte	326	660.30	2.02
Luana	225	600.00	2.66
McGregor	990	8,326.84	8.41
Manchester	4641	87,896.32	18.93
Maynard	503	1,397.05	2.78
Miles	409	1,330.00	3.25
Mormouth	257	1,359.09	5.29
Nashua	1712	23,565.96	13.76
New Albin	644	12,256.44	19.03
New Hampton	3621	68,576.40	18.94
New Hartford	690	7,476.69	10.83
Oelwein	7735	101,414.47	13.11
Parkersburg	1631	24,851.40	15.24
Plainfield	446	9,045.00	20.28
Protivin	333	2,792.54	8.38
Raymond	582	1,895.85	3.26
Reinbeck	1711	10,635.00*	6.21
Riceville	877	10,431.39	11.89
Sabula	845	2,588.60	3.06
Shell Rock	1159	10,533.66	9.09
Stanley	151	256.35	1.70
Strawberry Point	1281	20,694.93	16.15
Sumner	2174	33,020.76	15.18
Tripoli	1345	20,177.80	15.00
Waterloo	75553	1,686,139.80	22.32
Waukon	3883	43,173.00	11.19
Waverly	7205	135,566.78	18.81
West Union	2624	50,091.66	19.09
Winthrop	750	3,761.31	5.05

* 1972 expenditures

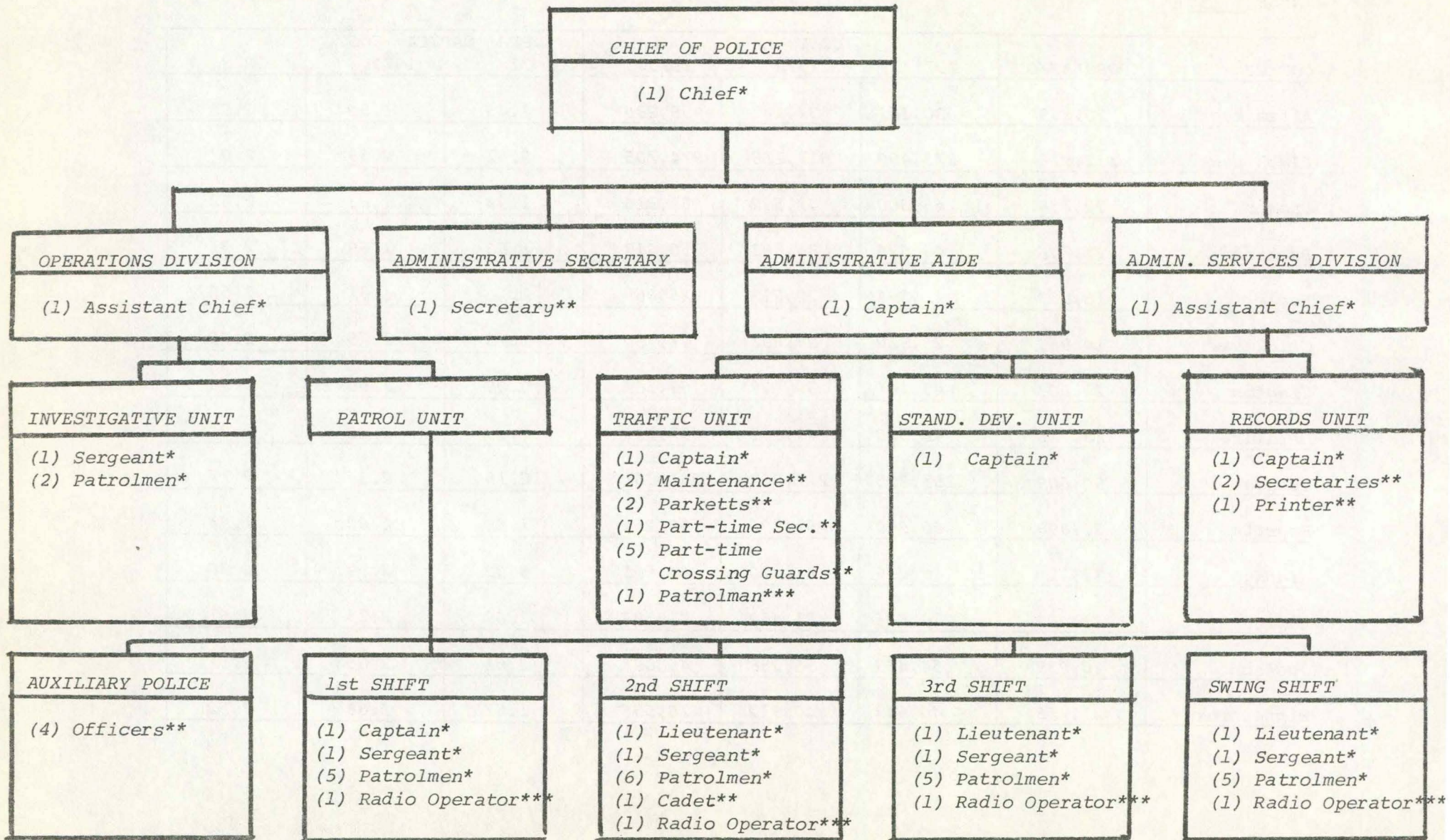
COST OF SHERIFF'S SERVICES
1971 - 1973

TABLE 150

COUNTY	POPULATION	COST			PER CAPITA COST		
		1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	1973
Allamakee	20,839	30,161	31,267	55,285	1.45	1.50	2.65
Black Hawk	132,916	275,499	317,158	274,705	2.07	2.39	2.07
Bremer	22,738	45,300	41,532	57,316	1.99	1.83	2.52
Buchanan	21,746	40,524	36,881	50,312	1.86	1.69	2.31
Butler	16,953	21,398	22,213	25,869	1.26	1.31	1.52
Chickasaw	14,969	25,870	26,237	41,160	1.73	1.75	2.75
Clayton	20,606	43,167	39,128	63,562	2.09	1.90	3.08
Delaware	18,770	43,820	41,331	57,110	2.33	2.20	3.04
Dubuque	90,609	195,225	211,857	251,361	2.15	2.34	2.77
Fayette	26,898	50,560	51,790	52,253	1.88	1.92	1.94
Grundy	14,119	46,839	42,310	61,601	3.32	2.99	4.36
Howard	11,442	30,825	31,469	41,393	2.69	2.75	3.61
Jackson	20,839	54,473	55,288	45,007	2.61	2.65	2.51
Winneshek	21,758	40,643	40,912	76,556	1.87	1.88	3.52

FIGURE 64

ORGANIZATION CHART - CEDAR FALLS



*POLICEMEN

**CIVILIANS

*** ADDED PERSONNEL

CEDAR FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Organization

The primary purpose of the public peace and order, the prevention and detection of crime, the apprehension of offenders, the protection of persons and property and the enforcement of the Laws of the State and the Ordinances of the City.

In order to accomplish this purpose, the Police Department must be organized in a manner to assure the most effective direction, coordination and control of its members so that the objectives of the Department may be attained efficiently, effectively, economically and harmoniously.

Resources of manpower and material alone are not enough to meet the needs of present-day law enforcement problems. They must be arranged and utilized within an organizational structure that provides the framework for their efficient and effective use. It is also essential that all tasks are specifically assigned and that each officer knows his particular duties and responsibilities. This organization is basically a system of patrol designed to accomplish the primary police purpose, with special units to serve as (1) a staff unit to plan and control the activities of the Police Department; (2) a line unit to perform the primary objectives of the Police Department; (3) special units to perform auxiliary or service duties that are essential to the administration of the Department and are essential to accomplish the overall objective.

The Police Department is divided into two divisions with five units; the responsibilities of each being outlined as follows:

Chief of Police

1-1 The Chief of Police is the executive head of the Police Department, subject to the orders of the Mayor and all applicable laws.

1-2 It shall be his duty to cause the enforcement of the laws of the State of Iowa and the Ordinances of the City of Cedar Falls of which the Police Department takes cognizance.

1-3 He shall be responsible for the control, direction, efficiency and internal affairs of the Department. He shall have the power and authority to assign the personnel of the Police Department as he deems necessary to carry out the functions, objectives, and goals of the Department and to prescribe Rules, Regulations, Policies and Procedures for the conduct and management of the Department.

Administrative Aide

1-4 The Administrative Aide shall be an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to him.

1-5 The Administrative Aide shall be responsible for all Departmental

equipment; he shall assist the Chief of Police in Planning and Research, budget analysis and development, purchasing and other duties assigned by the Chief of Police.

Administrative Secretary

1-6 The Administrative Secretary shall be the secretary to the Chief of Police. She shall be responsible for all records kept by the Chief of Police.

Operations Division

2-1 The Operations Division shall include the Patrol Unit and the Investigative Unit. This Division shall also be responsible for the Auxiliary Police Officers and the Police Cadet Program.

2-2 The Operations Division shall particularly be responsible for criminal law enforcement, traffic law enforcement, criminal investigations, detention, care and management of prisoners, identification services, crime prevention and control, interception patrol, communication operators, crime scene search, youth crime and school liaison, case preparation, narcotic law enforcement, criminal intelligence, and other miscellaneous police services performed by the Patrol and Investigative Units.

2-3 The Operations Division shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police, and shall be responsible to him.

Patrol Unit

2-4 The Patrol Unit shall particularly be responsible for criminal law enforcement, traffic law enforcement, criminal investigations, interception patrol, crime prevention and control, communications, and other miscellaneous police and office services.

2-5 The Patrol Unit is charged with the apprehension and prosecution of offenders, the collection and preservation of evidence, the detention, care and management of prisoners and the protection of life and property.

2-6 The Patrol Unit will consist of Shifts and each Shift shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police. The Shift Supervisor shall be responsible to the Operations Division Supervisor.

Investigative Unit

2-7 The Investigative Unit shall particularly be responsible for criminal investigations, crime scene search, youth crime and school liaison, case preparation, narcotic law enforcement, criminal intelligence and identification services.

2-8 The Investigative Unit shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to the Operations Division Supervisor.

Administrative Services Division

3-1 The Administrative Services Division shall include the Records Unit, Traffic Unit, Standards Development Unit and Parking Meter Department.

3-2 The Administrative Services Division shall particularly be responsible for Personnel Administration, training, community relations, standards development, police records systems, court documents, city regulation violations, statistical reporting, evidence control, property control, inventory, printing, parking meter enforcement, parking meter maintenance, traffic control devices, abandoned cars, traffic statistics analysis, traffic safety programs, traffic accident report review and police physical facilities.

3-3 The Administrative Services Division shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to him.

Records Unit

3-4 The Records Unit shall include all department secretaries and the operation of the Print Shop.

The Records Unit shall particularly be responsible for police records systems, statistical reports, evidence control, property control, form inventory and printing.

3-5 The Records Unit shall maintain a records system to provide factual and accurate statistical information regarding police service and performance in the City as prescribed by the Chief of Police.

3-6 The Records Unit shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to the Administrative Services Division Supervisor.

Traffic Unit

3-7 The Traffic Unit shall include the Street and Sign Personnel and Parking Meter Personnel.

3-8 The Traffic Unit shall particularly be responsible for parking meter enforcement, parking meter maintenance, traffic control devices, abandoned cars, traffic statistics analysis, traffic safety programs, and traffic accident report review.

3-9 The Traffic Unit shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to the Administrative Services Division Supervisor.

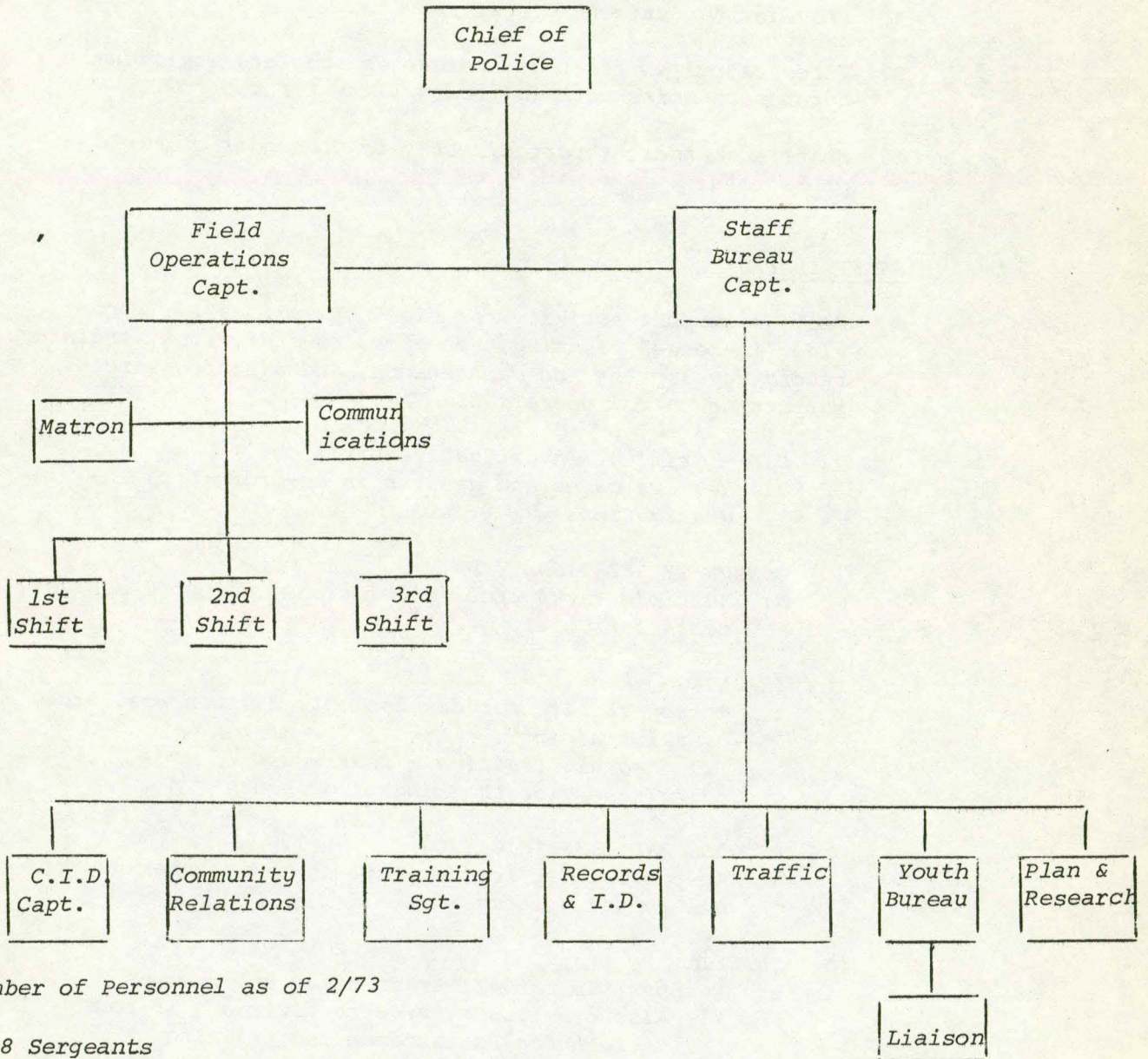
Standards Development Unit

3-10 The Standards Development Unit shall particularly be responsible for all training programs, performance evaluation of personnel, standards development and community relations for the Police Department.

3-11 The Standards Development Unit shall be supervised by an officer assigned by the Chief of Police and shall be responsible to the Administrative Services Division Supervisor.

FIGURE 65

DUBUQUE POLICE DEPARTMENT



Number of Personnel as of 2/73

- 8 Sergeants
- 39 Patrolmen
- 3 Matrons
- 6 Detectives
- 7 Captains
- 1 Chief

DUBUQUE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Dubuque Police Department consists primarily of two major operation divisions: Field Operations and Staff Bureau.

FIELD OPERATIONS

- A. Provides "on street" visual service.
- B. Three patrol shifts that operate as complete individual autonomous units with full capability for control.
- C. Shift commanders report directly to Commander of Field Operations.

STAFF BUREAU

- A. Provide support activity for field operations . . . provide "in-house" planning, research, co-ordination, training, record development and maintenance, and all necessary support to patrol operations.
 - 1. CID - Criminal Investigative Division
 - a. Reviews cases and assists in co-ordinating investigations
 - 2. COMMUNITY RELATIONS
 - a. Multiple tasks - public relations, selected assignments for Chief.
 - 3. TRAINING
 - a. Responsibility for development, maintenance, etc., of all training
 - (1) Recruit training - four weeks
 - (2) In-service training of officers
 - 4. RECORDS AND IDENTIFICATION
 - a. Responsibility for development and maintenance of all record systems
 - 5. TRAFFIC
 - a. Responsible for all traffic law enforcement
 - (1) Also provides service to divisions in form of technical assistance and training

6. YOUTH DIVISION

- a. Responsible for development of youth programs
 - (1) Handling of youth violators
 - (2) Police and youth community relations and rapport
 - (3) Liaison Officer who works out of the public schools

7. PLANNING AND RESEARCH

- a. Not a regularly staffed unit - only when needed for specific assignments and problems

WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Waterloo Police Department is divided into two major operational division:

Chief of Police: Robert Beener

- (1) Administrative Services
 - A. Assistant Chief Roland Drewelow
- (2) Field Operations
 - A. Assistant Chief Gilbert Hansen

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

A. RECORDS SECTION

- 1. First Lieutenant in charge of several civil clerks. Maintain statistical and criminal records on all individuals who come under investigation, maintain all reports from all other operational divisions.

B. COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- 1. First Lieutenant in charge. Responsible for the maintenance of good relations between the public and the Police Department. Conducts educational programs in schools and with public and private organizations. Handles complaints from the public concerning the officers and men of the department.

C. LABORATORY AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

- 1. First Lieutenant, two patrolmen and one civilian. Responsible for all technical support services including photo, gathering and analysis of physical evidence in criminal cases, drafting and the co-ordination of services of a technical nature received from outside agencies.

FIELD OPERATIONS

A. PATROL DIVISION

- 1. Three shifts of about thirty-one men each, including one captain, one lieutenant, two or three sergeants, and an average of twenty-six patrolmen per shift. Responsible for general patrol of the city, preliminary criminal investigations, the handling of all complaint calls and the initial contact with all criminal and traffic matters

B. *TRAFFIC DIVISION*

1. *One Lieutenant, two patrolmen and three city hostesses. Responsible for the handling of all traffic problems in the city including the processing of major accidents not handled exclusively by the patrol division. Also responsible for overseeing city parking ordinances.*

C. *DETECTIVE DIVISION*

1. *One Captain, nine detective sergeants and one lieutenant. Responsible for all criminal investigative work and the preparation of evidence to support criminal charges in court.*

D. *NARCOTIC UNIT*

1. *Responsible for all investigations with regard to narcotics traffic in Black Hawk County. One Captain and six detective sergeants.*

E. *INTELLIGENCE*

1. *One Lieutenant, responsible for the co-ordination of an exchange of information between the Waterloo Department and all other law enforcement agencies which can be assisted or be of assistance to the Waterloo Police Department.*

F. *YOUTH AID DIVISION*

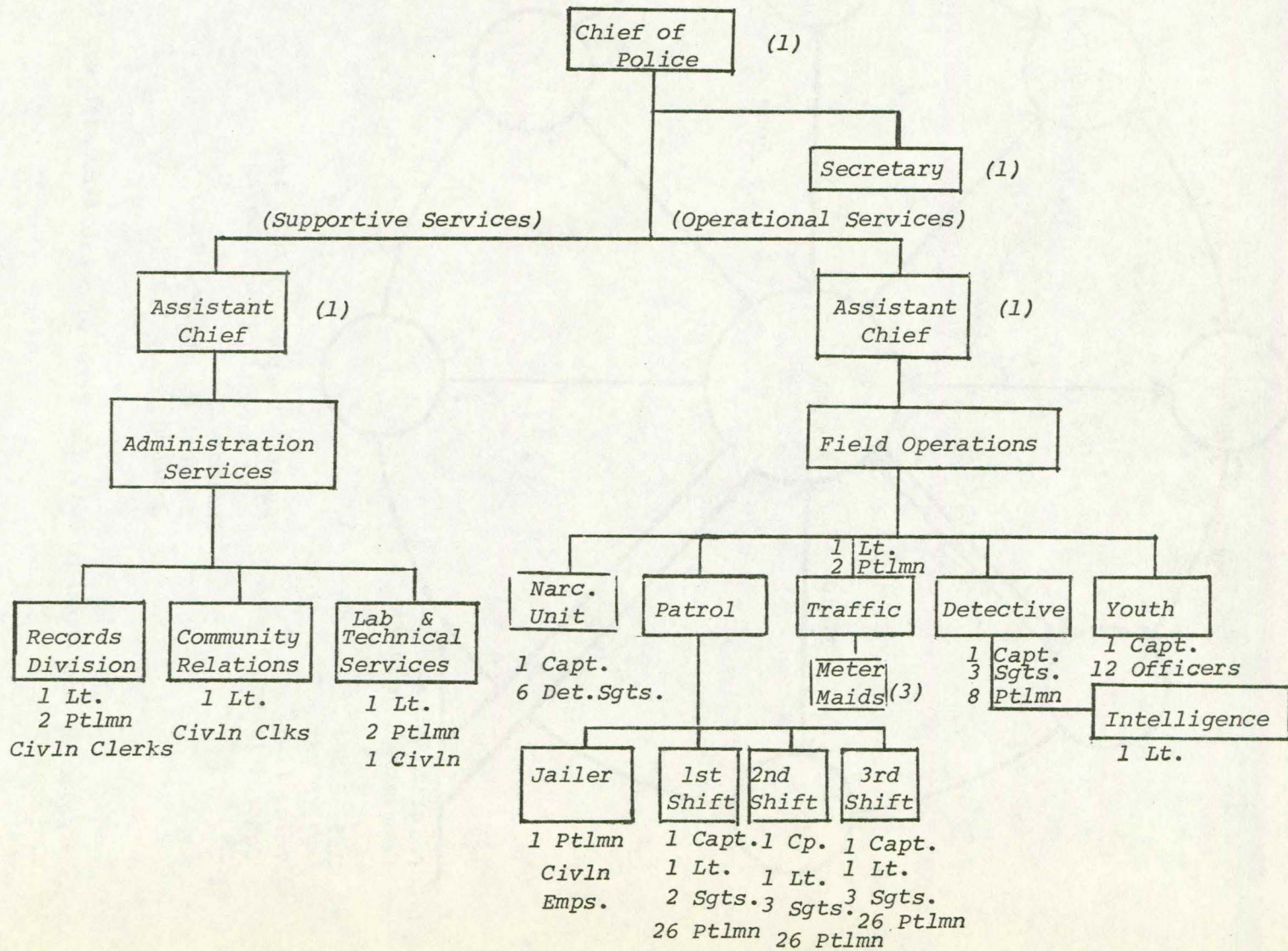
1. *One Captain and three detective sergeants and eight patrolmen. Responsible for the handling of all juvenile offenses in the city of Waterloo and the co-ordination of juvenile matters with the juvenile court and county Juvenile Probation*

G. *JAIL*

1. *One patrolman and four civilian jailers. Twenty-four hours. Responsible for the temporary detention of all offenders until such time as they are either transferred to the County Jail by the court, or arraigned in District Court in preparation for trial. Some detention is handled solely in city jail in the case of intoxicated persons detained overnight, minor assaults and the like.*

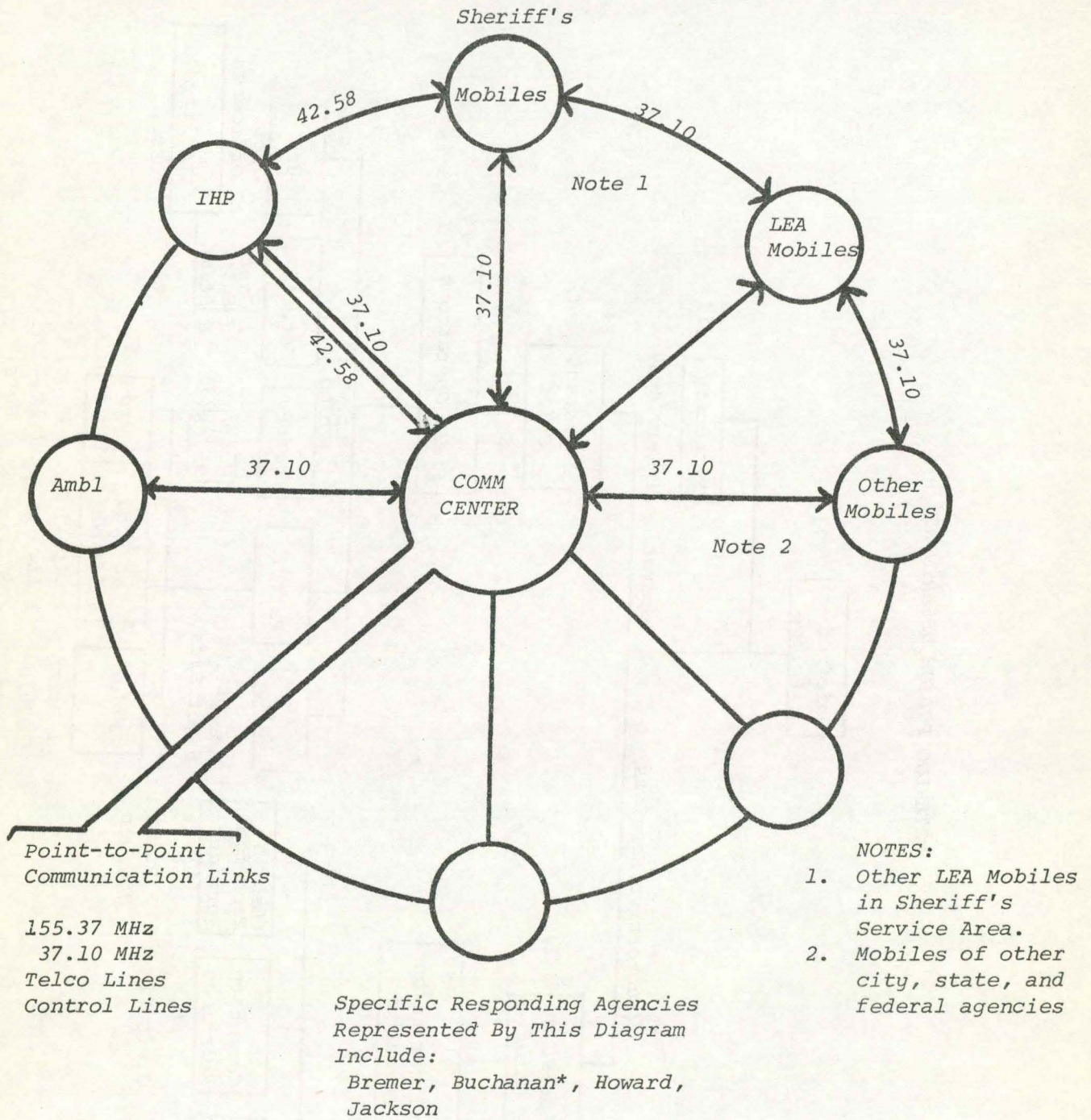
FIGURE 66

WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT



COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
SINGLE FREQUENCY LOW-BAND OPERATIONS

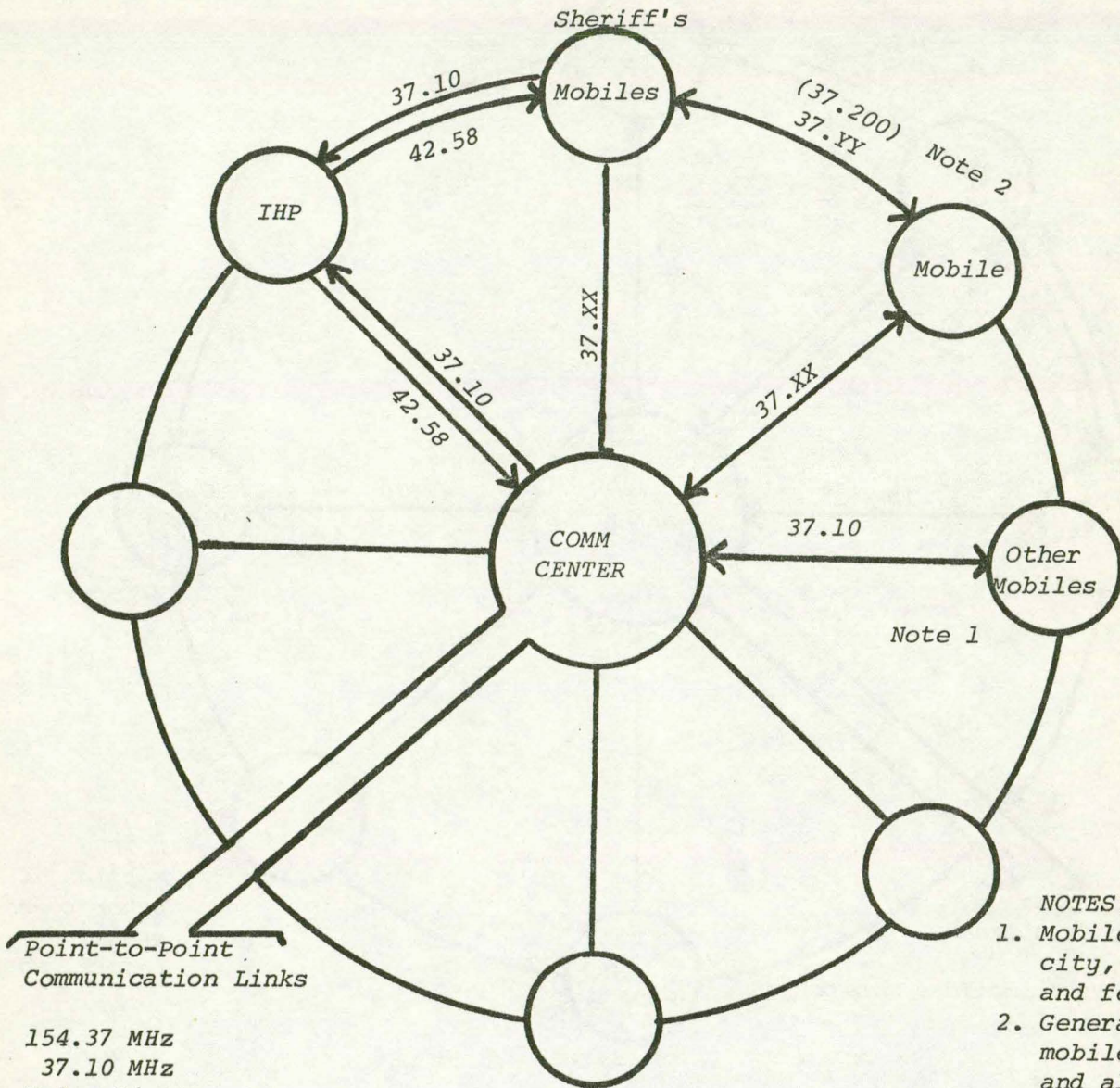
FIGURE 67



* Agencies are known to have the generic capability although they did not respond

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
MULTIPLE FREQUENCY LOW-BAND

FIGURE 68



Point-to-Point
Communication Links

154.37 MHz
37.10 MHz
Telco Lines
Area Government Centrex
TTY
Control Lines

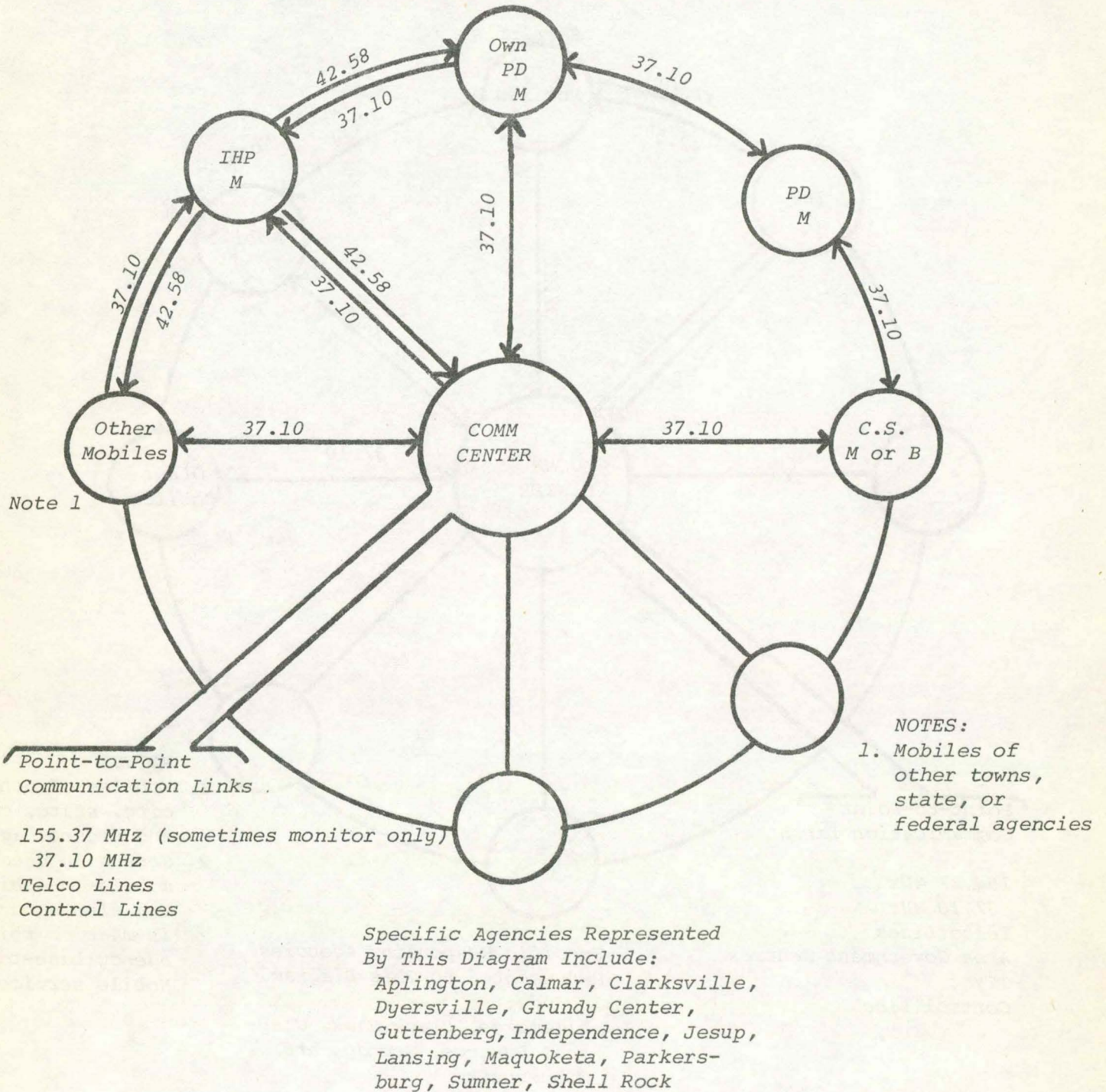
Specific Responding Agencies
Represented By This Diagram
Include:
Allamakee, Black Hawk, Clay-
ton, Dubuque, Grundy, and
Winnesheik

NOTES:

1. Mobiles of other city, state, county and federal agencies
2. Generally used mobile-to-mobile and also some use is made of this agency base-to-Mobile service.

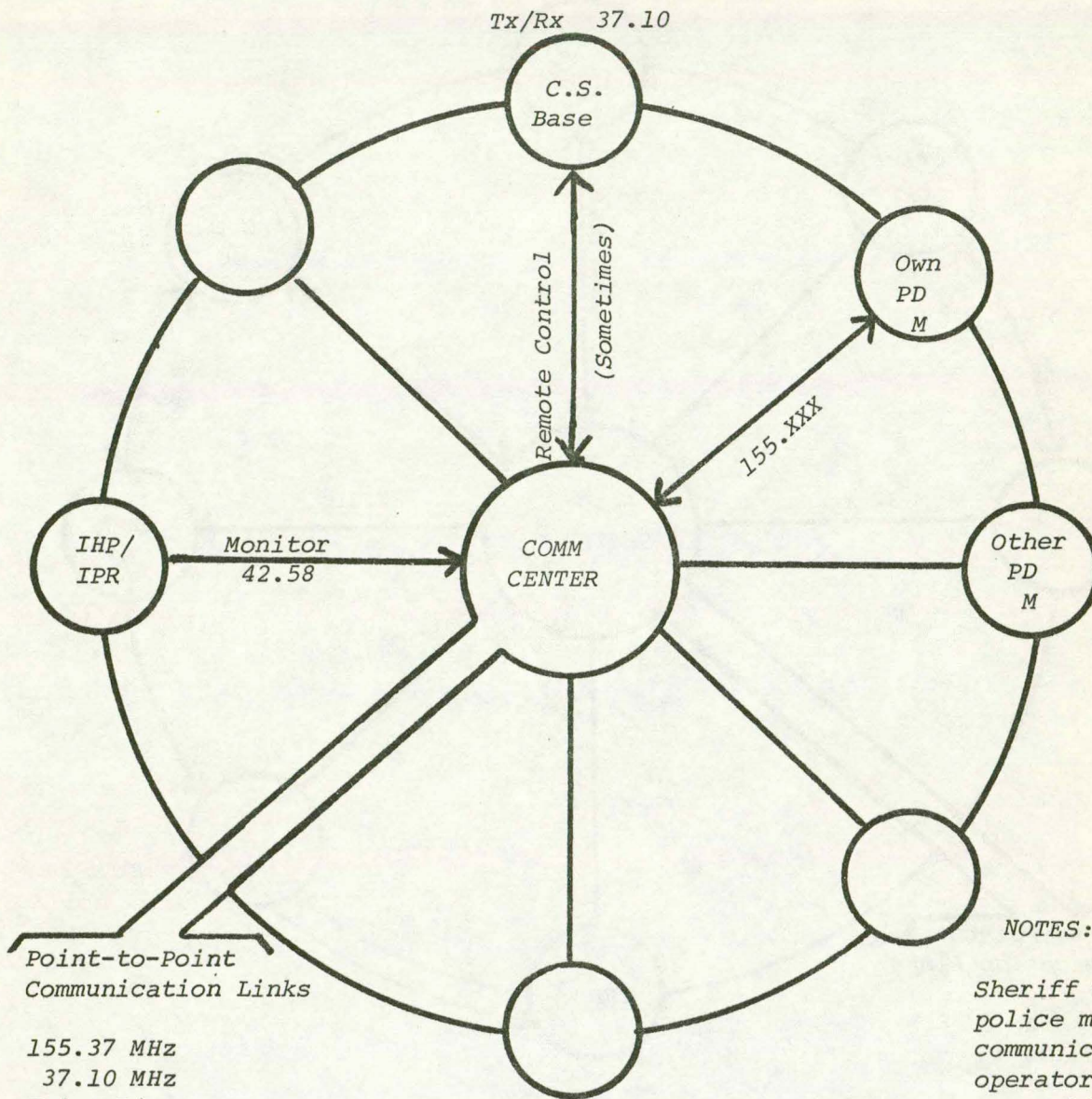
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: POLICE DEPARTMENT
LOW-BAND VHF SINGLE FREQUENCY

FIGURE 69



COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: POLICE DEPARTMENT
HIGH-BAND VHF SINGLE FREQUENCY

FIGURE 70



NOTES:

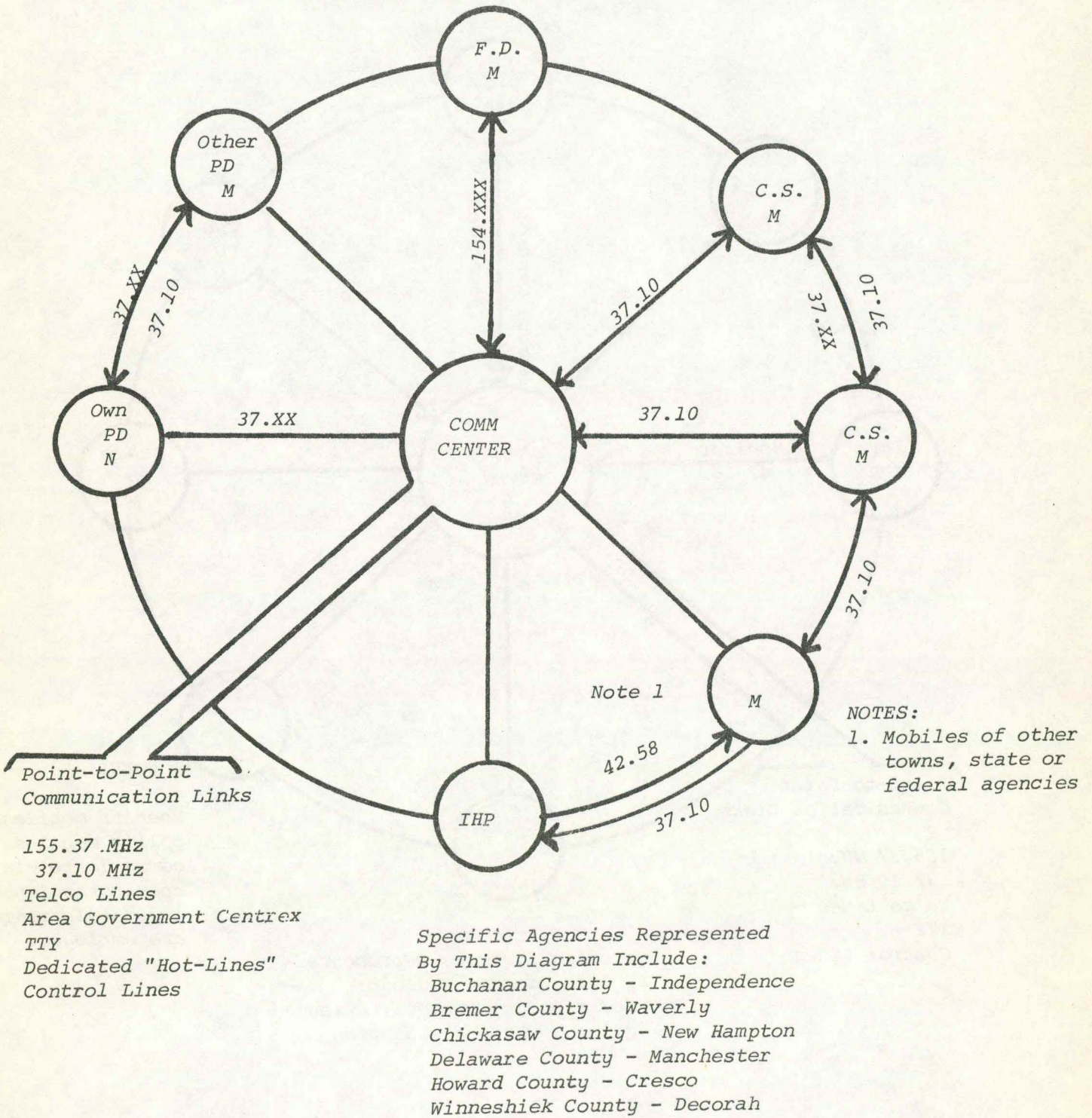
Sheriff mobiles and police mobiles communicate via radio operator relay unless two mobile radio units are employed.

155.37 MHz
37.10 MHz
Telco Lines
TTY
Control Lines

Specific Agencies Represented
By This Diagram Include:
Cedar Falls, Dubuque, Evansdale,
Monona, New Hampton

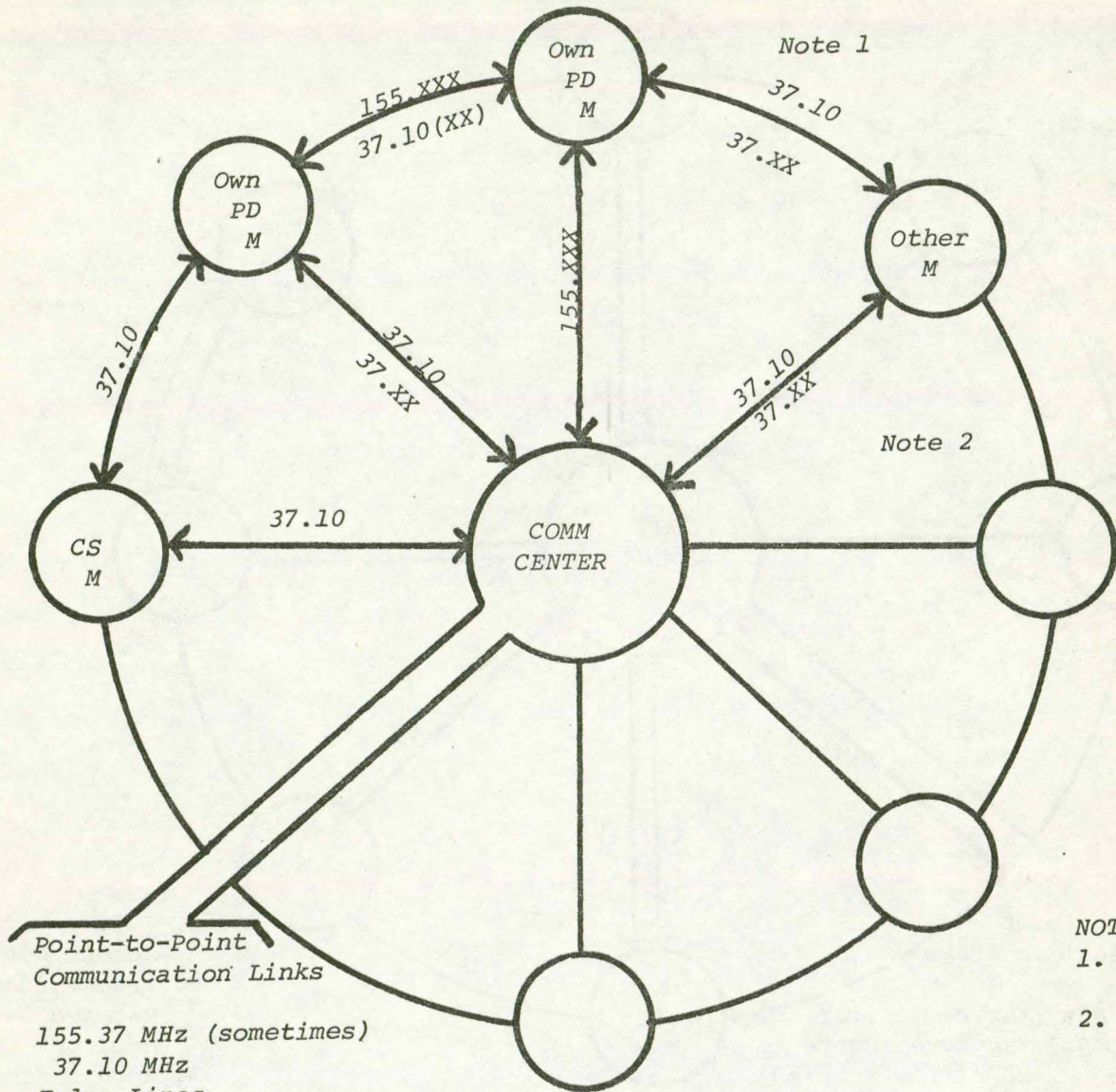
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: JOINT DISPATCH
POLICE DEPARTMENT/SHERIFF

FIGURE 71



COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: POLICE DEPARTMENT
LOW-BAND/HIGH-BAND VHF

FIGURE 72



Point-to-Point
Communication Links

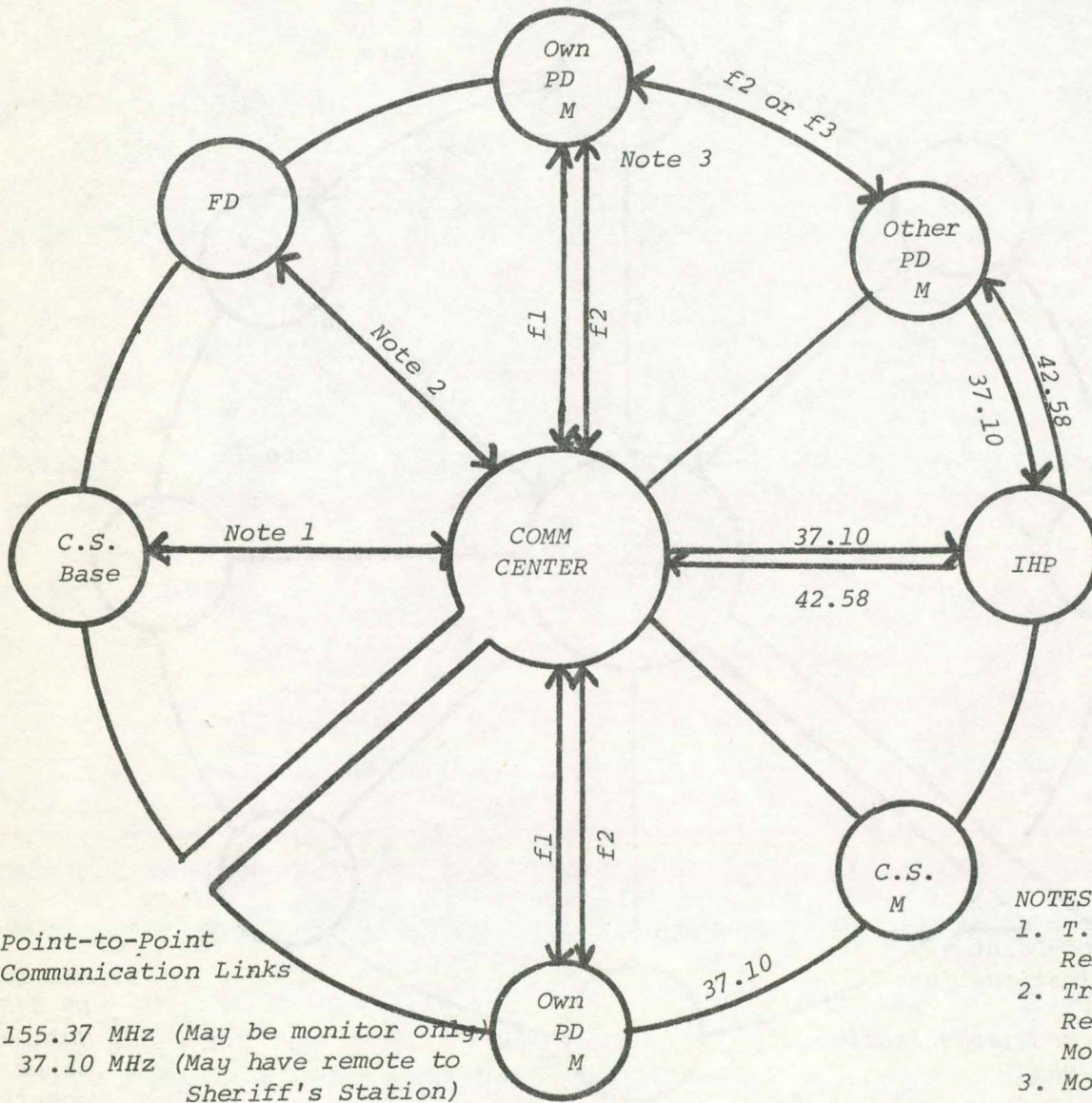
- 155.37 MHz (sometimes)
- 37.10 MHz
- Telco Lines
- TTY
- Control Lines

Specific Agency represented
By This Diagram:
Fredericksburg

- NOTES:
1. Mobiles carry LB & HB radios
 2. Mobiles of other LEA's county, city, state, and federal.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: POLICE DEPARTMENT
LOW-BAND VHF MULTIPLE FREQUENCY

FIGURE 73



Point-to-Point
Communication Links

155.37 MHz (May be monitor only)
37.10 MHz (May have remote to
Sheriff's Station)

Telco Lines

Area

TTY

Dedicated "hot lines" (Civil Defense,
AMB, etc.)

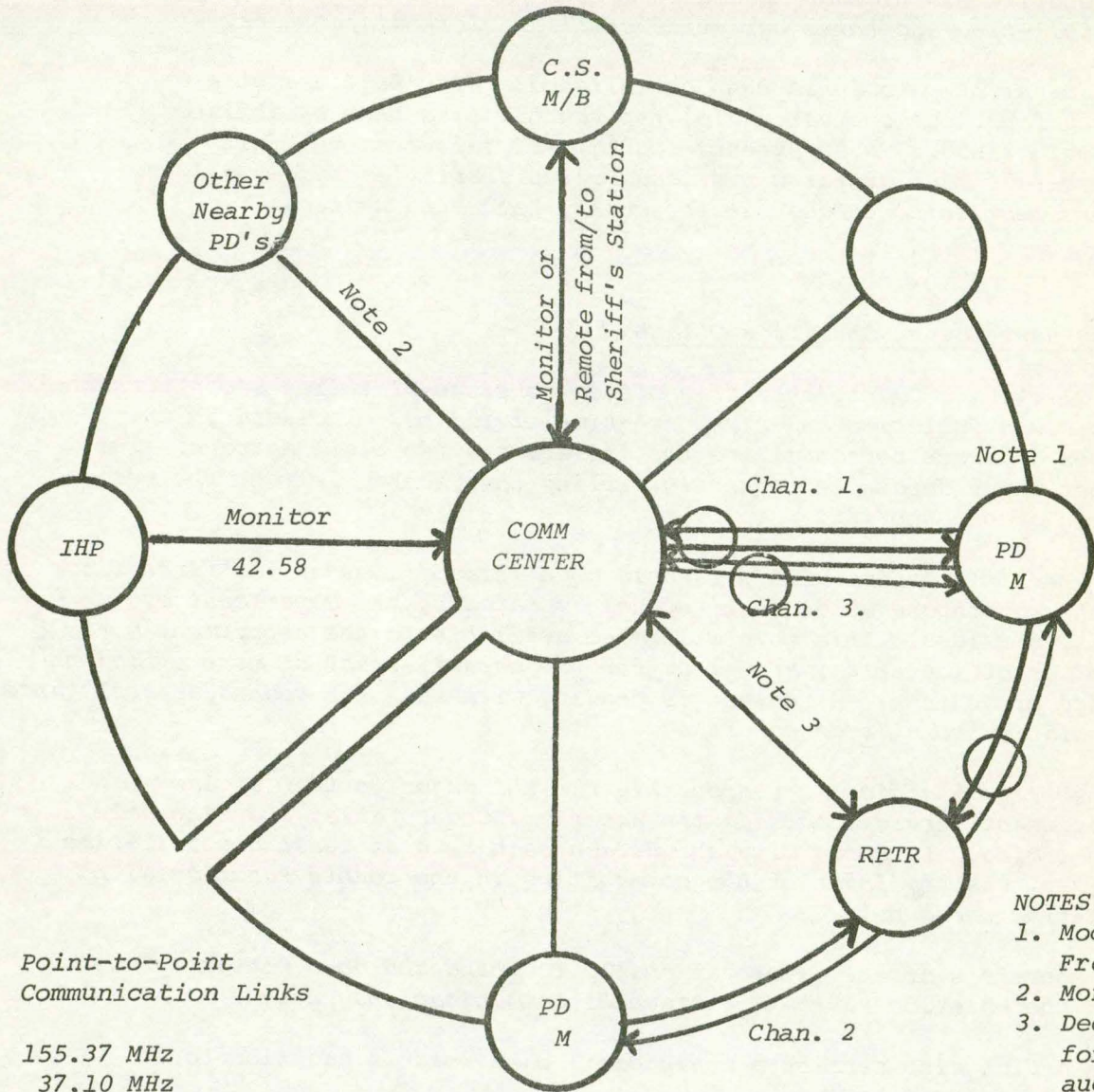
Control Lines

NOTES:

1. T.L. or I.C. on Remote Console
2. Transmit and Receive Backup/Monitor
3. Mode: Simplex

Specific Agencies Represented
By This Diagram Include:
Decorah, Oelwein, & Postville

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: POLICE DEPARTMENT
 UHF MULTIPLE FREQUENCY
 FIGURE 74



- NOTES:
1. Mode: 2-Frequency Duplex
 2. Monitor HB/LB
 3. Dedicated Lines for control & audio

Point-to-Point
 Communication Links
 155.37 MHz
 37.10 MHz
 Telco Lines
 Area Government Centrex
 TTY
 Dedicated "Hot-Lines"
 Control Lines

Specific Agency Represented
 By This Diagram:
 Waterloo

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS

Allamakee County Sheriff's Office

The sheriff's office of Allamakee County has four full-time deputies, plus two full-time and three part-time civilian clerk-dispatchers.

Routine night patrol has been established. With LEAA assistance twenty-four hour central radio dispatch has also been established and maintained. To an extent, county officials feel that with twenty-four hour dispatch provided by the sheriff's office, all law enforcement units throughout the county have been united.

Black Hawk County Sheriff's Office

The Black Hawk County sheriff's office consists of thirty sworn personnel, plus seven full-time and five part-time civilians. Included in the number of sworn personnel are the jailers and two clerk matrons. The former chief deputy is presently filling the vacancy left by the resignation of the sheriff.

The sheriff's office will presently move into offices on the first floor of the courthouse which were recently vacated by the Department of Social Services. This move will make available to the department more floor or office space, and allow for the establishment of more efficient office procedures. A request is pending with LEAA for technical assistance in relation to a "records" study.

The sheriff's office is responsible for the major portion of law enforcement services outside the Waterloo, Cedar Falls, and Evansdale city limits. La Porte City and Hudson each have at least one full-time officer, the remainder of the communities in the county function with part-time personnel.

The sheriff's office is operationally low-band and does not interface with the Waterloo Police Department's communications system.

This office also carries a heavy civil case load in addition to its criminal activities.

Bremer County Sheriff's Office

The Bremer County sheriff's office is composed of five full-time sworn officers and one full-time civilian clerk. The office is currently located in cramped and inadequate quarters in the courthouse. There is no private accommodations for interrogations or booking. Communications equipment is lacking. Little storage space is available. The sheriff maintains the main holding facility in the county. This is, however, located on the third floor and presents numerous security problems.

The Waverly Police Department, located several blocks away, in quarters of a similar nature, handles radio dispatch for the sheriff's office after regular working hours.

A Waverly-Bremer County Public Safety Center is currently in the beginning phase of construction. Upon completion, the Waverly Police Department and the sheriff's office will jointly move into the first floor of the structure.

Contract law enforcement has been tried, without success, in one smaller community. The county is, however, moving toward a system of some form of unified rural law enforcement through the sheriff's office. The Waverly Police Department will maintain its autonomy.

An informal request has been made from the sheriff's office and the Waverly Police Department for LEAA assistance in purchasing communications equipment which will bring the county in compliance with the recommendations made in the Iowa Telecommunications Plan.

Buchanan County Sheriff's Office

The Buchanan County sheriff's office has four full-time officers, plus utilizes part-time personnel as needed. One full-time civilian clerk-dispatcher is also employed by the department.

The sheriff's office maintains its own radio dispatch from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon, at which time the Independence Police Department assumes coverage until the following day.

The sheriff's department, excluding the town of Independence, is the primary law enforcement unit in the county. All communities in the county, with the exception of Fairbanks, have no full-time enforcement and little, if any, part-time coverage. All rely entirely on the sheriff's office for service.

A new sheriff in 1973 extended the level of service the office provides by hiring an additional deputy and placing men on twenty-four hour continuous service throughout the county. Contract law enforcement has been established with four of the smaller communities in the county. As the sheriff's office increases in capability, additional communities will be approached concerning contract services.

The city of Independence, which has a police department consisting of eight sworn officers and three full-time dispatchers, will, in the near future combine services with the sheriff's office by moving into a joint law enforcement facility. A county communications center will be established. Records and other systems will be combined. Each unit will retain its own autonomy in relation to present jurisdictions.

Butler County Sheriff's Office

There is no community in Butler county which has a population which exceeds 2,000 or has the financial capability of providing itself with full-time law enforcement on a continuous basis.

Sworn personnel in the sheriff's office includes the sheriff and one full-time deputy. A civilian clerk is employed on a part-time basis. Consequently, this office is able to provide but a minimum level of service to county residents. No twenty-four hour communications exists in the county at present.

Clayton County Sheriff's Office

The Clayton County sheriff's office presently consists of the sheriff and two deputies. Under a recently approved crime commission grant, two additional deputies are in the process of being hired. The office has four civilian dispatchers and provides twenty-four hour continuous dispatch and communications service.

A number of the smaller communities within the county have a full-time law enforcement officer, most of which are untrained, but not on a twenty-four hour basis. The sheriff's office for the most part is called in to assist on any incident other than minor traffic offenses.

A number of problems are faced by this department. First, geographical obstacles or the nature of the terrain (hills, poor and dead-end roads, non-functional bridges) often make response time exceedingly long. Second, property crime as well as crimes against persons in this county are high due to the influx of tourists, sportsmen, and the tradition of having a "good time" associated with Mississippi River communities. And third, although many of the communities expect and rely on the services of the sheriff's office, none are presently receptive to the idea of any form of county-wide or unified rural law enforcement when approached on this idea by the sheriff.

The proposed two additional deputies mentioned above will allow this office to expand and greatly increase its' level of service throughout the county. The sheriff feels that as communities (meaning residents of these towns) come to recognize the increased capability of his office and the limitations of their own enforcement personnel or department, they will be more receptive to some form of county-wide or unified rural law enforcement.

Chickasaw County Sheriff's Office

Until May of 1974 the Chickasaw County sheriff's office was strictly a three man department. At that time, with Crime Commission funds, four radio dispatchers and a third full-time deputy were hired, bringing the manpower level of the department to eight.

Twenty-four hour continuous dispatch has now been established, a first for this county. Regular night patrol is now maintained in the two patrol areas established by the sheriff.

The residents of this county, including those of the many small communities rely on the sheriff's office for law enforcement protection or services.

The additional new manpower in the sheriff's office will now make possible the consideration of some form of unified or county-wide law enforcement. The feasibility of a "911" number will also be studied.

Delaware County Sheriff's Office

Only one town in Delaware County has a full-time police department; this is Manchester, which has a five man department. The sheriff's department presently consists of the sheriff and four deputies. Two deputies are assigned night patrol throughout the county, and the sheriff and chief deputy handle the majority of the criminal investigations during the day hours. The sheriff and chief deputy also rotate working weekends and providing back-up and support to the night deputies when needed. The fourth deputy handles all civil duties for the department. The hiring, with Crime Commission funds, of two deputies is currently underway. These two additional deputies will further enhance the level of service the sheriff's office is able to extend to county residents, plus relieve present personnel of the burden of at times working exceedingly long hours.

The sheriff and county supervisors have held numerous meetings with officials of the smaller communities throughout the county concerning unified or county-wide law enforcement. No firm agreement has been reached at this time, although for the most part the sheriff's office currently provides such services.

The Manchester Police Department provides twenty-four hour dispatch for the sheriff's office other than during the day time hours. These two departments are currently joined in a combined project to secure the needed communications equipment that will move the county toward compliance with the Iowa Telecommunications Plan.

Dubuque County Sheriff's Office

The Dubuque County sheriff's office consists of twenty full-time and fifteen part-time deputies. Six part-time civilians are also employed by this office. The majority of the smaller communities throughout the county have little or no law enforcement which places on the sheriff's department the responsibility of all law enforcement services in the county except within the city of Dubuque. Cascade has two full-time men and Dyersville four, yet to an extent rely on the sheriff's office for assistance.

The Dubuque County jail has been condemned and closed. Prisoners must either be placed in the Dubuque city jail or transported to some facility out of the county (which is most often the case). The sheriff's office currently provides twenty-four hour dispatch and radio coverage for the entire county. However, due to poor equipment and the nature of the terrain (hills, etc.) coverage or reception in some areas is limited or nonexistent.

The sheriff's office and the Dubuque Police Department are currently involved in a joint project; the construction of a city-county law enforcement facility. Upon completion these two departments will mutually occupy the facility sharing communications and dispatch services, record systems, and detention facilities. The sheriff's office will remain responsible for all law enforcement activities outside the corporate limits of Dubuque. Currently pending are plans to obtain federal funds for the purchase of communications equipment for the establishment of a county-wide communications center as recommended in the Iowa Telecommunications Plan.

Fayette County Sheriff's Office

Three deputies, the sheriff, and a civilian clerk currently staff the Fayette County sheriff's office. Tentative plans for the office include the addition of a fourth deputy.

The office functions on an eight to five work day, with deputies on call twenty-four hours a day. All personnel have phone links and scanners in their residences. Automobiles are privately owned with mileage paid by the county.

The city of West Union has a night time radio operator and to some extent provides radio service for the sheriff's office, although no formal agreement exists between the two agencies nor any costs shared.

The sheriff has approached the county board of supervisors concerning dispatchers and radio equipment and the adoption of recommendations in the Iowa Telecommunications Plan.

Grundy County Sheriff's Office

The Grundy County sheriff's office consists of the sheriff, two deputies, three full-time civilian dispatchers, and three part-time dispatchers. For all practical purposes this office has been traditionally a two man department as the second deputy was only recently hired - June, 1974. With the exception of Grundy Center, which has a four man department, the sheriff's office is responsible for all law enforcement throughout the county.

Several smaller communities do have night marshalls who maintain contact with the sheriff's office by radio. Twenty-four hour radio dispatch is provided and maintained by the sheriff's office on a continuous bases. By cooperative agreement the sheriff's office also provides radio dispatch service for the Grundy Center Police Department.

Howard County Sheriff's Office

Until 1973 there had been few attempts to improve Howard County's law enforcement situation. In January of 1973 a newly elected sheriff assumed office and initiated a program of gradual service up-date. Until this time the sheriff's office operated with just the sheriff and one full-time deputy.

In January of 1974, FY1972 LEAA Reversion Funds became available and two additional deputies were hired and equipped with vehicles. Patrol areas were established and night-time patrol was initiated.

With the exception of Cresco, which has a four man police department, the sheriff's office is responsible for the major portion of all law enforcement in the county. To a large extent the sheriff's office is also responsible for all but minor offenses in Cresco.

Twenty-four hour continuous dispatch is provided by the Cresco Police Department on a contract basis.

Some work has been done by the sheriff on the establishment of some form of unified or county-wide law enforcement. Meetings have been held with officials of the numerous small communities throughout the county concerning the idea, with some favorable response occurring. Future plans call for combining the records system and communications system of the Cresco Police Department and the sheriff's office.

The sheriff maintains the only adequate jail in the county, which is clean and well maintained.

The possibility of a construction project is presently being investigated which would allow for the expansion of the sheriff's present office and communications facilities.

Jackson County Sheriff's Office

The sheriff's office in Jackson County is comprised of four sworn officers, the sheriff and three deputies.

An agreement has been signed whereby the city of Maquoketa and Jackson County establish a joint county communications center to be located at the Maquoketa Police Department with a "direct line" to the sheriff's office.

As funds become available, the center will handle all operational law enforcement radio communications in the county and will comply with recommendations made in the Iowa Telecommunications Plan.

Winneshiek County Sheriff's Office

The sheriff and five full-time deputies are responsible for all law enforcement activities throughout Winneshiek County with the exception of Decorah.

The city of Decorah has a ten man police department, plus employs five full-time civilians to function as radio dispatchers. The TRACIS terminal is located in the Decorah Police Department.

The city of Decorah and Winneshiek County have entered into an agreement establishing and designating the Decorah Police Department as the communications center for Winneshiek County. The center will be financed jointly by the city of Decorah and Winneshiek County. The Decorah Police Department has, on an informal basis, functioned as an information and communications center for Winneshiek County and several surrounding counties, plus some inter-state service for some time.

Until remodeling is completed and new equipment (console, etc.) is purchased the sheriff's office will continue to maintain dispatch service during the normal day time hours, with the Decorah Police Department picking up service until the following day.

First Judicial District
Court Administrator

In the First Judicial District, prior to the appointment of an Administrative Assistant, the Chief Judge performed all the clerical or administrative duties connected with court administration.

In March of 1972 the position of administrative assistance was created and an appointment was made to this position. The assistant was directly responsible to and under the supervision of the Chief Judge. The assistant assumed many of the routine and clerical duties previously performed by the Chief Judge.

Within a year, the program so improved the efficiency of the district court that a permanent position of court administrator was established.

Some of the duties performed by the Administrator are:

- (1) Handling of condemnation matter for the District Court;
- (2) Assisting the Civil Jury Judge in setting pretrial conferences on cases newly appearing on the Ready Calendar List, and after the conference preparing a trial assignment which is distributed to all attorneys involved;
- (3) Assisting the Black Hawk County Criminal Judge and other judges on duty in Black Hawk County by setting dates for sentencings and hearings;
- (4) Assisting the Chief Judge in assigning cases to the Swing Judge throughout the district;
- (5) Maintaining for the Judges additions, amendments, and updates to the Code of Iowa;
- (6) Assisting the Chief Judge in matter pertaining to the magistrates throughout the district;
- (7) Setting of all non-jury cases in Black Hawk County and assisting in setting of cases in other counties;
- (8) Performance of all secretarial duties for the Chief Judge and judge on duty in Black Hawk County.

In summary, the District Court Administrator has assumed responsibility for the many routine and administrative activities demanded by court functioning, to the extent that Judicial Manpower is more fully devoted to judicial matters.

ADJUDICATION

*First Judicial District
Equipment Needs of Magistrate's Court*

An attempt was made to discuss the needs of Magistrate's Court in the First Judicial District, but no interest was expressed at this time.

DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL CASES
1972

TABLE 151

County	Juvenile Cases		Ave. Time From Appearance to Trial	For Sentences				
	Filed	Disposed		State Inst.	Proba- tion	Fines Jail Susp.	Deferred	OMVI to MHI
Allamakee	28	28	4.0 mo.	-	-	13	2	-
Blackhawk	162	150	5.7 mo.	51	118	29	25	2
Buchanan	64	30	-	5	2	50	-	-
Butler	3	2	2.3 mo.	3	-	9	5	-
Bremer	3	1	6.2 mo.	6	4	37	2	-
Chickasaw	19	10	11.0 mo.	1	1	8	-	-
Clayton	21	17	11.0 mo.	2	2	16	9	-
Delaware	4	11	7.0 mo.	-	-	19	-	-
Dubuque	105	183	5.0 mo.	23	10	54	18	-
Fayette	30	30	4.3 mo.	2	-	48	2	-
Grundy	36	27	2.0 mo.	8	5	58	-	-
Howard	9	19	-	2	1	8	2	2
Jackson	30	25	4.1 mo.	9	3	44	2	1
Winneshiek	9	35	4.5 mo.	4	-	9	1	-
Totals	523	568	4.79	116	146	402	68	5

DISTRICT COURT CRIMINAL CASES
1972

TABLE 151
CON'T

County	Number of Cases Filed	Cases Disposed			Dispositions			Cases Pending
		Trial by Jury	Trial by Judge	Without Jury	Acquittals	Convictions	Dismissals	
Allamakee	47	1	1	58	-	13	2	7
Blackhawk	446	18	15	402	7	242	187	300
Buchanan	86	-	-	87	1	55	17	39
Butler	30	-	6	10	-	12	4	17
Bremer	120	-	16	95	4	43	22	35
Chickasaw	58	1	-	125	1	9	16	45
Clayton	55	1	16	48	1	18	20	4
Delaware	40	3	5	33	1	19	5	11
Dubuque	238	2	42	170	4	77	80	126
Fayette	41	4	5	29	2	50	5	14
Grundy	84	-	6	90	-	66	23	24
Howard	15	-	-	9	-	10	2	11
Jackson	57	4	3	69	7	53	9	20
Winneshiek	25	2	1	19	2	13	2	7
Totals	1342	(36	116	1244)	(30	680	394)	660

1396 1104

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 152

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Pending Beginning of Quarter	99	95	69	65
Filed During Quarter	19	14	17	30
By Trial to Jury	--	1	--	1
Contested Trial to Court	3	2	1	2
Without Contested Trial	20	37	20	25
Pending End of Quarter	95	69	65	67
Age of Case (1 yr. or less)	69	44	49	56
Age of Case (1 yr. or more)	26	25	16	11
Civil Cases to Small Claims Court	--	--	14	--
Regular Cases to Associate Judges	--	--	--	--
Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges	--	--	--	--

TABLE 153

BLACK HAWK COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	2341	2102	2378	2612
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	609	790	678	633
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	1	4	1	4
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	17	15	10	16
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	830	495	433	540
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	2102	2378	2612	2690
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	1208	1465	1125	1432
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	894	913	1487	1258
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>			1	
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>			1	13
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>			358	240

BREMER COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 154

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	167	150	184	165
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	43	65	39	52
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>				1
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	4	7	5	6
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	56	24	53	43
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	150	184	165	167
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	114	125	106	104
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	36	59	59	63
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	--	1
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

BUCHANAN COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 155

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	239	243	262	222
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	108	93	43	44
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	--	1	--	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	4	2	4	2
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	100	71	79	43
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	243	262	222	221
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	171	166	104	113
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	72	96	118	108
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	2	--
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

BUTLER COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 156

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	154	139	164	167
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	53	65	37	27
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	3	1	--	--
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	65	39	34	40
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	139	164	167	154
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	94	114	106	84
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	45	50	61	70
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	--	1
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

CHICKASAW COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 157

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	174	164	171	170
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	41	38	39	32
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	1	--	--	1
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	8	2	--	2
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	42	29	40	35
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	164	171	170	164
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	101	115	102	83
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	63	56	68	81
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	--	1
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

CLAYTON COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 158

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Pending Beginning of Quarter	167	161	144	133
Filed During Quarter	43	55	36	53
By Trial to Jury	--	--	--	--
Contested Trial to Court	4	4	10	3
Without Contested Trial	45	68	37	28
Pending End of Quarter	161	144	133	155
Age of Case (1 yr. or less)	102	104	108	64
Age of Case (1 yr. or more)	59	40	35	91
Civil Cases to Small Claims Court	--	--	3	--
Regular Cases to Associate Judges	--	--	--	--
Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges	--	--	--	--

DELAWARE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 159

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	116	113	114	99
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	45	48	30	26
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	1	1	--	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	2	4	3	5
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	45	42	42	38
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	113	114	99	82
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	68	65	49	40
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	45	49	50	42
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	2	1
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

DUBUQUE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 160

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<i>Pending Beginning of Quarter</i>	820	754	799	953
<i>Filed During Quarter</i>	215	208	369	196
<i>By Trial to Jury</i>	6	5	2	2
<i>Contested Trial to Court</i>	23	19	15	22
<i>Without Contested Trial</i>	252	139	198	175
<i>Pending End of Quarter</i>	754	799	953	950
<i>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</i>	493	496	639	622
<i>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</i>	261	303	314	328
<i>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</i>	--	--	--	--
<i>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</i>	--	--	142	15
<i>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</i>	--	--	123	80

FAYETTE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 161

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	194	181	193	191
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	62	87	54	32
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	1	--	--	1
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	--	6	1	3
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	74	69	55	55
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	181	193	191	164
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	126	147	120	106
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	55	46	71	58
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	3	2
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

GRUNDY COUNTY
REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
(Quarterly)
1973

TABLE 162

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	91	100	110	96
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	34	38	16	22
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	1	--	--	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	--	2	--	3
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	24	26	30	25
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	100	110	96	90
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	71	78	67	59
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	29	32	29	31
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	1	--
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

HOWARD COUNTY
REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
(Quarterly)
1973

TABLE 163

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	95	87	89	86
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	17	27	24	20
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	--	--	1	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	3	5	7	4
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	22	20	19	27
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	87	89	86	78
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	81	60	55	54
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	6	29	31	24
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	--	2
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

JACKSON COUNTY
 REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 164

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<u>Pending Beginning of Quarter</u>	136	156	167	131
<u>Filed During Quarter</u>	52	57	29	41
<u>By Trial to Jury</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Contested Trial to Court</u>	3	4	5	3
<u>Without Contested Trial</u>	29	42	60	58
<u>Pending End of Quarter</u>	156	167	131	134
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</u>	118	96	74	58
<u>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</u>	38	71	57	76
<u>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</u>	--	--	1	--
<u>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--
<u>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</u>	--	--	--	--

WINNESHIEK COUNTY
REPORT OF CIVIL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
(Quarterly)
1973

TABLE 165

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
<i>Pending Beginning of Quarter</i>	131	124	131	128
<i>Filed During Quarter</i>	42	46	36	33
<i>By Trial to Jury</i>	1	2	--	1
<i>Contested Trial to Court</i>	1	2	3	9
<i>Without Contested Trial</i>	47	35	36	57
<i>Pending End of Quarter</i>	124	131	128	94
<i>Age of Case (1 yr. or less)</i>	94	93	79	67
<i>Age of Case (1 yr. or more)</i>	30	38	49	27
<i>Civil Cases to Small Claims Court</i>	--	--	--	1
<i>Regular Cases to Associate Judges</i>	--	--	--	--
<i>Inditeable Misdemeanors to Associate Judges</i>	--	--	--	--

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 166

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	2	5	1	--
Juvenile Formal Hearings	2	3	1	--
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	7	10	11	7
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	9	5	13	12
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	2	--	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	4	4	17	10
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	10	11	7	9
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	9	9	6	8
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	1	2	1	1

BLACK HAWK COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 167

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	--	--	87	35
Juvenile Formal Hearings	--	--	41	49
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	300	260	204	366
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	92	139	463	390
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	11	7	8	10
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	8	3	8	8
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	113	125	345	261
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	260	264	366	477
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	6	200	194	278
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	5	64	172	199

BREMER COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 168

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	2	--	--	2
Juvenile Formal Hearings	1	--	--	--
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	35	37	43	34
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	22	40	19	36
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	3	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	20	31	28	34
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	37	43	34	36
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	31	43	34	33
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	6	--	--	3

BUCHANAN COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 169

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	4	5	3	13
Juvenile Formal Hearings	1	2	--	2
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	39	31	25	36
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	18	28	29	20
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	1	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	26	33	18	28
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	31	25	36	28
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	25	20	4	23
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	6	5	32	5

BUTLER COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 170

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	1	3	1	2
Juvenile Formal Hearings	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	17	24	14	15
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	12	12	14	11
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	1	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	4	21	13	16
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	25	14	15	10
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	22	12	13	10
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	3	2	2	--

CHICKASAW COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 171

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	3	3	7	3
Juvenile Formal Hearings	2	2	2	3
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	45	35	36	35
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	13	17	18	19
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	1	--	1
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	2	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	21	15	19	33
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	35	36	35	20
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	31	31	34	20
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	4	5	1	--

CLAYTON COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 172

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	12	--	1	--
Juvenile Formal Hearings	11	--	1	--
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	4	7	26	28
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	6	25	6	4
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	3	6	4	6
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	7	26	28	26
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	7	25	28	9
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	--	1	--	17

DELAWARE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 173

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	3	2	5	6
Juvenile Formal Hearings	3	2	2	5
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	11	11	6	17
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	7	3	18	5
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	0	--	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	2	--	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	5	8	7	6
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	11	6	17	16
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	9	5	17	11
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	2	0	--	5

DUBUQUE COUNTY
REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
(Quarterly)
1973

TABLE 174

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	20	39	30	15
Juvenile Formal Hearings	32	61	49	51
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	126	126	135	185
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	57	43	174	131
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	3	--	1	5
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	3	4	12	5
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	51	30	111	112
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	126	135	185	194
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	109	115	157	160
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	17	20	28	34

FAYETTE COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 175

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	5	3	1	2
Juvenile Formal Hearings	5	3	1	2
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	14	14	12	18
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	21	21	24	26
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	2	0	0	0
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	4	1	0
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	23	19	17	36
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	14	12	18	8
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	11	7	17	8
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	3	5	1	0

GRUNDY COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 176

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	2	4	3	4
Juvenile Formal Hearings	6	8	5	9
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	24	25	17	28
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	26	19	32	21
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	--	--	--
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	4	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	25	17	17	20
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	25	27	28	29
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	20	13	28	29
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	5	4	--	--

HOWARD COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 177

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	6	11	3	10
Juvenile Formal Hearings Number of Cases	2	2	17	19
Pending Beginning of Quarter Number of Cases	11	5	14	25
Filed During Quarter Number of Cases	7	10	25	2
By Trial to Jury Number of Cases	--	--	--	--
Contested Trial to Court Number of Cases	5	--	--	--
Without Contested Trial Number of Cases	5	14	14	23
Pending End of Quarter Number of Cases	8	1	25	4
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	5	13	25	4
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	--	1	--	--

JACKSON COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 178

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	14	5	19	18
Juvenile Formal Hearings	4	10	15	17
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	20	20	18	21
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	9	14	16	25
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	--	2	--	1
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	2	--	--
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	9	12	13	22
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	20	18	21	23
Age of Cases (1yr. or less)	19	10	18	8
Age of Cases (1yr. or more)	1	8	3	15

WINNESHIEK COUNTY
 REPORT OF CRIMINAL JUDICIAL BUSINESS
 (Quarterly)
 1973

TABLE 179

	1st Calendar Quarter	2nd Calendar Quarter	3rd Calendar Quarter	4th Calendar Quarter
Juvenile Petitions Filed	5	2	7	4
Juvenile Formal Hearings	13	16	20	15
Number of Cases Pending Beginning of Quarter	7	19	13	11
Number of Cases Filed During Quarter	19	10	5	7
Number of Cases By Trial to Jury	1	--	--	0
Number of Cases Contested Trial to Court	--	--	2	7
Number of Cases Without Contested Trial	6	16	5	2
Number of Cases Pending End of Quarter	19	13	11	9
Age of Cases (1 yr. or less)	18	12	11	9
Age of Cases (1 yr. or more)	1	1	0	0

JUVENILE PLACEMENTS
BY COUNTIES
FY 1972

TABLE 180

COUNTY	ELDORA		MITCHELVILLE		DAVENPORT		TOLEDO	
	Commit	Placed	Commit	Placed	Admit	Placed	Admit	Placed
ALLAMAKEE								
BLACK HAWK	7	10	1	4	9	10	4	5
BREMER					2			
BUCHANAN	1	1				1	1	
BUTLER					1	1	1	
CHICKASAW			1		1			
CLAYTON						1		
DELAWARE		1			1	2		
DUBUQUE	10	6		2	7	4	9	8
FAYETTE	4	6		1		2	4	5
GRUNDY		1						1
HOWARD	1		1			1	2	2
JACKSON		1			3			1
WINNESHIEK						1		
TOTAL	23	26	3	7	24	23	21	22

JUVENILE PLACEMENTS
BY COUNTIES
FY 1973

TABLE 181

COUNTY	ELDORA		MITCHELVILLE		DAVENPORT		TOLEDO	
	Commit	Placed	Commit	Placed	Admit	Placed	Admit	Placed
ALLAMAKEE					1			2
BLACK HAWK	10	8	5		2	9		6
BREMER						1		
BUCHANAN					1			
BUTLER					1			
CHICKASAW				1				
CLAYTON					1			
DELAWARE		1						
DUBUQUE	4	7	1		6	2	9	4
FAYETTE					3		4	2
GRUNDY		1			1	1	1	1
HOWARD	1							2
JACKSON						1		
WINNESHIEK	1	1				1		
TOTAL	16	18	8	1	16	15	14	17

TABLE 182

PERSONS COMMITTED TO ADULT
CORRECTION INSTITUTIONS BY COUNTIES

COUNTY	YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1972			YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1973		
	FORT MADISON	ANAMOSA	ROCKWELL CITY	FORT MADISON	ANAMOSA	ROCKWELL CITY
ALLAMAKEE				3	6	
BLACK HAWK	15	28	4	23	14	9
BREMER		1		1		
BUCHANAN	2			1		
BUTLER		2	1		1	
CHICKASAW						
CLAYTON		4				
DELAWARE						
DUBUQUE	6	8	1	5		
FAYETTE		1			3	
GRUNDY	1	2		1	2	1
HOWARD	1	1				
JACKSON	1	2		2	1	
WINNESHIEK	1	1		3		1
TOTAL	27	50	6	39	27	11

TABLE 182A

COMMITMENT OFFENSES AND INSTITUTIONAL
PLACEMENT - N.E.I.A. 1973

OFFENSE	TOTAL NO.	% COMMITTABLE OFF.	FORT MADISON	ANAMOSA	ROCKWELL CITY
HOMICIDE	5	6.5%	3	2	
RAPE	0	0%			
ROBBERY	7	9.1%	3	4	
ASSAULT	5	6.5%	3	2	
BURGLARY	10	13.0%	5	5	
LARCENY (Except Auto)	9	11.7%	7		2
AUTO LARCENY	1	1.3%	1		
CONSPIRACY	2	2.6%		2	
FORGERY & COUNTERFEIT	5	6.5%	2	1	2
EMBEZZLEMENT & FRAUD	10	13.0%	6	1	3
STOLEN PROPERTY	1	1.3%		1	
WEAPONS	2	2.6%	1	1	
PROSTITUTION	1	1.3%			1
PERJURY	1	1.3%			1
DRUGS	6	7.8%	4	1	1
DRUNKENNESS (OMVUI)	1	1.3%	1		
ARSON	1	1.3%	1		
JAIL ESCAPE	9	11.7%	2	7	
FALSE PRETENSES	1	1.3%			1
TOTALS	N=77	100.0%	N=39 50.6%	N=27 35.1%	N=11 14.3%

CORRECTIONS

COUNTY JAILS STATISTICS

Area Jails

The State Bureau of Adult Correction Services lists forty-three jails in our fourteen county area. Thirteen of these are county jails and thirty are city jails. One jail in the area is closed; the county jail at Dubuque. This number of jails for the NEIA population of 449,329 works out to approximately 10,500 persons per jail. However, at least twenty of these jails are in poor condition, for lack of facilities, are designated for temporary holding only (see area jail display map).

During 1973, county jails received ratings ranging from 2.38 (above average) to 4.0 (excellent). Twelve of the thirteen jails do not have detention facilities designed to simultaneously hold juvenile males and females. One county jail (Black Hawk County jail) is designed in such a manner that both male and female juveniles can be held simultaneously. Six jails can either hold adult females or juvenile males or juvenile females, but not a combination of this grouping. And, according to the state jail inspection report, one county jail is designed in such a way that if, for example, a male is confined, no females can be placed in the facility, and vice versa.

There is only one jail in the counties of Jackson, Buchanan, and Grundy. In Butler, Bremer, and Winneshiek, there are two jails each, one county jail and the other, a temporary holding facility. In Black Hawk, Delaware, and Chickasaw, there are three jails each; Chickasaw has a county jail and two temporary holding jails; Delaware has the county jail and city jail, both in Manchester, and a temporary holding facility at Hopkinton. Black Hawk has a county and city jail located at Waterloo, and a city jail in Cedar Falls. Howard, Allamakee, and Fayette counties each have four jails.

The annual number of persons confined in county jails during 1973 ranged from twenty-seven adult males in Howard County to 1478 in Black Hawk County; from no adult females in Winneshiek, Butler, and Allamakee to 104 in Black Hawk; from no juvenile males in Allamakee, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, and Winneshiek to 53 in Black Hawk County.

Some interesting State and NEIA jail population statistics are presented in TABLE 183. In 1973, eighty-two percent of the State's jail population consisted of adult males, while in the NEIA this figure increased to 85.4%; adult females represented 5.2% of the State's confinements were juvenile males and 2.4% juvenile females, compared to the State's 9.8% and 3.1% respectively. If we carry our observation a little further we note that proportionately, the NEIA has more (1.2%) juvenile males and (1.1%) more juvenile females in it's population than does the State, yet confined in jail a smaller proportion of juveniles.

If, however, we measure rate of increase or decrease between 1972 and 1973 in relation to the number of persons confined in county jails, we find that in the categories of "adult males and females" the State had a slightly higher rate of increase across the two year period than did the NEIA. In the category of "juvenile males" that state had a 33.5% increase compared to the NEIA's 64.3% increase. The NEIA had a 14.4% decrease in the number of juvenile females confined in 1973 while the state had a 28.7% increase.

In relation to "total days persons were confined", the NEIA had a 18.4% increase in the category of adult males while the state had an approximate one percent decrease. For "adult females", the NEIA had a 2.4% larger decrease in the number of days confined. This same trend was observed in the category of "juvenile females", but to a much greater degree.

Four counties; Black Hawk, Buchanan, Grundy, and Winneshiek had work release programs in 1973. Black Hawk had 104 persons in such a program; Buchanan, three; Grundy, two; and Winneshiek, one. No data were available on lengths of time individuals were in the program.

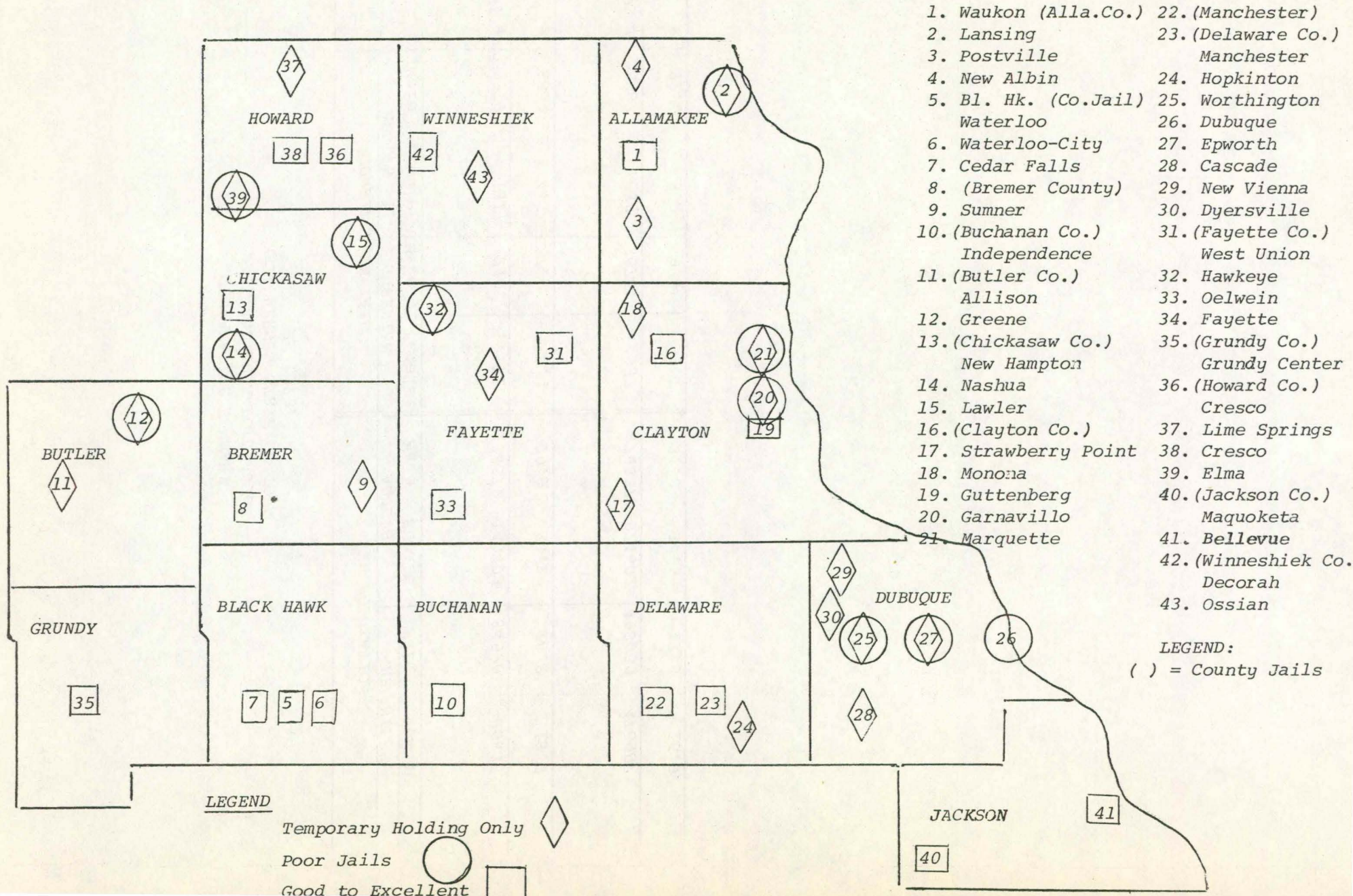
TABLE 183

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY
 JAIL AND AREA POPULATION
 NEIA VERSUS STATE OF IOWA
 1973

		CONFINED IN JAIL				IN POPULATION			
		ADULTS		JUVENILE		ADULTS		JUVENILES	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NEIA	#	2579	131	240	71	134572	149403	84520	80835
	%	85.4	4.3	7.9	2.4	29.9	33.2	18.8	18.0
STATE	#	25787	1636	3076	953	874837	974602	498030	476907
	%	82.0	5.2	9.8	3.1	31.0	34.5	17.6	16.9




FIGURE 75

AREA JAIL DISPLAY



- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Waukon (Alla.Co.) | 22.(Manchester) |
| 2. Lansing | 23.(Delaware Co.) |
| 3. Postville | Manchester |
| 4. New Albin | 24. Hopkinton |
| 5. Bl. Hk. (Co.Jail) | 25. Worthington |
| | Waterloo |
| 6. Waterloo-City | 26. Dubuque |
| 7. Cedar Falls | 27. Epworth |
| 8. (Bremer County) | 28. Cascade |
| 9. Sumner | 29. New Vienna |
| 10.(Buchanan Co.) | 30. Dyersville |
| | 31.(Fayette Co.) |
| | West Union |
| 11.(Butler Co.) | 32. Hawkeye |
| | 33. Oelwein |
| 12. Greene | 34. Fayette |
| 13.(Chickasaw Co.) | 35.(Grundy Co.) |
| | New Hampton |
| 14. Nashua | Grundy Center |
| 15. Lawler | 36.(Howard Co.) |
| 16.(Clayton Co.) | Cresco |
| 17. Strawberry Point | 37. Lime Springs |
| 18. Monona | 38. Cresco |
| 19. Guttenberg | 39. Elma |
| 20. Garnavillo | 40.(Jackson Co.) |
| 21. Marquette | Maquoketa |
| | 41. Bellevue |
| | 42.(Winneshiek Co.) |
| | Decorah |
| | 43. Ossian |

LEGEND:
 () = County Jails

LEGEND
 Temporary Holding Only 
 Poor Jails 
 Good to Excellent 

NEIA COUNTY JAILS

TABLE 184

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>RATED</u> (AVG)	<u>CAPACITY</u>			
		<u>A.M.</u>	<u>A.F.</u>	<u>J.M</u>	<u>J.F</u>
Allamakee	3.75	6	1	1 or	1
Black Hawk	4.00	82	4	4	8
Bremer	3.125	8	2	2 or	2
Buchanan	3.5	14	4	4 or	4
Butler	3.5	8	2	2 or	2
Chickasaw	4.0	10	2	2 or	2
Clayton	2.3	9	4 or	4 or	4
Delaware	3.75	10	2 or	2 or	2
**Dubuque		CLOSED			
Fayette	2.875	25	1 or	1 or	1
Grundy	3.125	5	1	2 or	2
Howard	3.125	12 or	4 or	4 or	4
Jackson	3.875	4	2 or	2 or	2
Winneshiek	3.125	10	2 or	2 or	2

LEGEND: Rating Scale

Excellent	Good	Average	Poor
+-----+			
4.0			1.0

Source: Department of Social Service Jail Inspection Report

**It has cost the Sheriff's office some \$24,000.00 annually to transport prisoners from Dubuque County to jails in other cities, since Dubuque's county jail was closed by order of the State. The cost mentioned did not include the time involved by deputies who transported the prisoners. The sheriff has been obligated to provide a guard at all times when prisoners of the county were housed in the Dubuque City Jail. This has cost approximately \$54.00 a day.

NEIA COUNTY JAILS
TOTAL DAYS PERSONS CONFINED
1972 - 1973

TABLE 185

COUNTY	ADULT MALES		ADULT FEMALES		JUVENILE MALES		JUVENILE FEMALES	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Allamakee	467	153	6	-	-	13	-	-
Black Hawk	9938	15447	311	453	241	740	219	120
Bremer	346	279	3	13	-	1	2	-
Buchanan	452	727	14	2	24	11	9	-
Butler	666	457	73	-	-	4	-	-
Chickasaw	406	284	2	2	34	25	3	5
Clayton	981	430	11	4	39	53	-	6
Delaware	1551	693	5	2	10	15	2	2
Dubuque	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fayette	441	316	-	1	20	77	1	-
Grundy	457	416	43	16	32	11	11	6
Howard	54	58	-	1	1	1	-	2
Jackson	499	172	41	1	6	14	-	5
Winneshiek	459	328	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	16687	19760	513	495	407	965	247	146
* %		18.4% +		3.5% -		13.1% +		40.8% -
STATE	168145	167342	5188	5177	9155	11245	2148	2104
* %		0.5% -		0.1% -		22.8% +		2.0% -

*Percentage of change - between 1972 and 1973.

TABLE 186

NEIA AREA COUNTY JAILS
NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED
1972 - 1973

COUNTY	ADULT MALES		ADULT FEMALES		JUVENILE MALES		JUVENILE FEMALES	
	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973	1972	1973
Allamakee	52	65	1	-	-	4	-	-
Black Hawk	1051	1478	79	104	83	152	61	53
Bremer	110	101	3	9	-	1	1	-
Buchanan	163	163	8	2	18	10	7	-
Butler	70	88	4	-	-	4	-	-
Chickasaw	118	130	2	2	6	18	3	5
Clayton	174	92	3	4	6	11	-	1
Delaware	167	111	3	1	1	8	1	1
Dubuque	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fayette	83	81	-	1	9	12	2	-
Grundy	119	126	13	6	17	10	8	5
Howard	15	27	-	1	1	1	-	2
Jackson	85	53	5	1	5	9	-	4
Winneshiek	76	64	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2283	2579	123	131	146	240	83	71
* %		12.9% +		6.5% +		64.3% +		14.4% -
STATE	22542	25787	1400	1636	2304	3076	740	953
* %		14.3% +		16.8% +		33.5% +		28.7% +

* Percentage of change between 1972 and 1973.

TABLE 187

NEIA COUNTY JAILS
 AVERAGE LENGTH OF CONFINEMENT (DAYS)
 1973

COUNTY	ADULTS		JUVENILES	
	MALE	FEMALES	MALES	FEMALES
Allamakee	2.35	-	3.25	-
Black Hawk	10.45	4.36	4.87	2.26
Bremer	2.76	1.44	1.00	-
Buchanan	4.46	1.00	1.10	-
Butler	5.19	-	1.00	-
Chickasaw	2.18	1.00	1.39	1.00
Clayton	4.67	1.00	4.82	6.00
Delaware	6.24	2.00	1.88	2.00
Dubuque	CLOSED			
Fayette	3.90	1.00	6.42	-
Grundy	3.30	2.67	1.10	1.20
Howard	2.15	1.00	1.00	1.00
Jackson	3.24	1.00	1.60	1.25
Winneshiek	5.12	-	-	-

COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS PROJECTS (ADULTS)

Black Hawk County Project Link-Up

Project Link-Up, an adult community based corrections project, established in Black Hawk County and formally approved for Crime Commission support October 15, 1973, has, at the time of this report, had little more than six months of operation.

This project functions under the philosophy that within the local community there are existing resources (personnel and equipment) that can be utilized to assist and treat the offender, as opposed to incarceration in some federal, state or local penal facility or the traditional form of "loose" parole or probation.

The staff consists of a director or coordinator of services, three probation officers, clerical help, and numerous volunteers. The staff functions to coordinate and make available to the offender those community services and resources necessary to re-integrate the individual back into the community and society as a fully functioning individual.

Services provided include the following (as needed):

- a) Direct supervision, one to one supervision, if needed;
- b) Job training;
- c) Job placement;
- d) Alcohol and drug treatment;
- d) Family counseling;
- f) Financial counseling;
- g) Personal counseling;
- h) Access to medical, social and psychological treatment facilities in the community.

Decorah Six County Office - Adult Probation Services

The Decorah or Northeast Iowa Department of Probation Services is not, per se, an office of adult probation services. It is an office of juvenile probation, and similar in nature to the Black Hawk County Department of Probation, coordinates and makes available to the juvenile a wide range of community resources and treatment services. However, due to recognition by the Court that state adult probation/parole services in the area are lacking in what is considered a needed or desirable level of adult services, there has been a significant increase in the number of adults placed on probation to this department. In 1973, the District Court referred seventy-two adults to this office, as compared to twenty-one in 1972 (a 205% increase). Eight pre-sentence investigations were also completed for the Court during 1973.

Thirty-nine percent of all adult probationers referred were for O.M.V.U.I., while twenty percent were placed on probation for drug violation offenses. Thirty-six percent of the adult probations were charged with a crime involving property, while less than five percent of the crimes were against persons.

TABLE 188

DECORAH SIX COUNTY OFFICE
ADULT PROBATION REFERRALS
1972 - 1973

Crime	1972			1973		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
O.M.V.U.I	5	5	-	25	24	1
Possession of Controlled Substance	2	2	-	12	12	-
Delivery of a Controlled Substance	-	-	-	1	1	-
Larceny	3	3	-	1	1	-
Larceny in the nighttime	1	1	-	4	4	-
Larceny of a motor vehicle	-	-	-	1	1	-
Larceny of domestic animals	-	-	-	2	2	-
False drawing and uttering	1	1	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	2	2	-	-	-	-
Attempted breaking and entering	1	1	-	2	2	-
Breaking and entering	1	1	-	6	6	-
Fraud	1	-	1	1	-	1
Manslaughter	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other	4	4	-	4	4	-
Pre-sentence investigations	-	-	-	8	3	5
TOTALS OF ALL REFERRALS	21	20	1	72	64	8

Judges Using the Probation Services of the Department

	1972	1973
C. W. Antes	1	22
Frank D. Elwood	-	9
Joseph C. Keefe	6	13
Karl Kenline	-	6
T.H. Nelson	3	13
E.B. Shaw	6	-
Others	5	8

RESOURCES FOR BLACK HAWK, BUCHANAN, AND GRUNDY COUNTIES

BLACK HAWK COUNTY SHELTER CENTER

This center, located in what was once St. Francis Hospital, is a short term holding facility only; short term in that holding is on a temporary basis. The setting is open as there are no restraints placed on the juvenile. The probation office uses the facility for temporarily holding youth who are in the process of some type of action or process; being sent to a foster home, returned to parents custody, placed in a state institution, etc. The department of Social Services uses the facility for neglect, abuse, and abandonment cases.

THE JOYNT, INC.

The Joynt, funded by the city of Cedar Falls, provides the following services: counselling, community drug abuse information service, with program presentation and literature, youth resource information, and community liaison services.

The center has one full-time and three part-time staff members, two of whom possess masters degrees in counseling. Sources of referrals are parents, self, friends, schools, and other community agencies. An unofficial referral system exists between the agency and the Cedar Falls Police Department. A program is being initiated in which referrals will also be made through the District Court.

ALCOHOLIC ANONYMOUS, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Purpose: To aid all alcoholics in their desire to stop drinking.

ALTERNATIVE COUNSELING, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Purpose: Offer an alternative method of dealing with problems.

AFRICAN PALACE, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Educational activities and college career information, recreational facilities, hot breakfast program.

BIG BROTHERS, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Purpose: To provide adult male companionship for fatherless boys.

BLACK HAWK-BUCHANAN NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS (NYC)

Services: Job training and career planning; counseling, testing, physical examinations and education provided.

BLACK HAWK MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

Purpose: Outpatient community mental health clinic serving adults and children living in Black Hawk and Grundy Counties.

BLACK HAWK SOCIAL SERVICES

Programs: To supply services and/or income to disadvantaged people.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY VENERAL DISEASE CLINIC

Programs: To diagnose and treat residents with venereal disease; confidential treatment.

BOYS CLUB, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Purpose: To provide services for boys 7 - 18 years of age; counseling services are available.

BUCHANAN NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

Programs: Head Start; Planned Parenthood; human relations; outreach program; Governor's dropout liaison.

BUCHANAN SOCIAL SERVICES

Programs: Alcoholic counseling; foster care services and services to disadvantaged people

CRISIS LINE, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Emergency medical service for drug overdose; problem solving, serves as a twenty-four hour help line; trained "talk-down" teams.

FAMILY SERVICES LEAGUE, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Counseling service including pre-marital, marital, conciliatory, parent-child, problems of aging, total family and individual problems.

IOWA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE, INDEPENDENCE, IA.

Programs: Alcohol unit; children's unit; general psychiatric unit; adolescent program; geriatric unit.

LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Adoption; family and individual counseling; unmarried parents; foster care; family life enrichment; consultations.

NORTHEAST COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Education; counseling; recovery house; out-patient service; treatment facilities; follow-up programs; evaluations.

NORTHEAST PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC, BLACK HAWK COUNTY

Programs: Psychiatric and related services; group therapy; psychotherapy; marriage and family counseling; psychological testing.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Programs: Accepts juvenile referrals from the court and all social agencies; performs investigations; provides formal and informal supervision; makes referrals; coordination of services from community agencies; coordinates volunteer probation aid program; operation of two group homes.

RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO AND IN DUBUQUE COUNTY

DUBUQUE COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

Program: Diagnostic clinic; approximately eighty percent are referred to this agency before court action is taken

MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE, INDEPENDENCE, IA.

Programs: Alcohol unit; children's unit' general psychiatric unit' adolescent program; geriatric unit

DEL HI HOME FOR BOYS, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Program: Private home for boys

HILLCREST SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Program: Private counseling agency

ORCHARD PLACE, DES MOINES, IOWA

Program: Residential treatment center for youth with emotional problems

FATHER GIBUALT PLACE FOR BOYS, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Program: Sponsored by Knights of Columbus; group home for delinquent boys; treatment facility using "Behavior Modification"

OZANAM HOME FOR BOYS, KANSAS CITY

Purpose: Group home for boys

THREE CROSSES RANCH, STRAWBERRY POINT, IOWA

Program: Rehabilitation center for boys; utilizing ranch work with the therapeutic process

CATHOLIC CHARITIES, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Program: Unwed mothers; adoptions; day care; family, individual and group counseling; foster care; St. Mary's outreach to children experiencing difficulties in their own home. Outreach to individuals having drinking problems; housing for low income families. Outreach to the elderly.

QUAKERDALE FARM, NEW PROVIDENCE, IOWA

Program: Home for boys

ARCHWAY HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Program: Drug rehabilitation center for boys

FENELON HOME FOR GIRLS, DUBUQUE, IOWA

Program: Group home for girls

YOUTH SERVICES BUREAU

Program: Central intake and referral utilizing wide range of community resources - teachers, counselors, parents, physicians, etc.

JULIEN FAMILY GROUP - ALCOHOLIC ANONYMOUS

Purpose: Assisting anyone with an alcoholic problem

FAMCO, INC.

Purpose: Individual, family, and marriage counseling; operates Cannon Place - a facility that provides professional services for children between the ages of eight and eighteen

BOY'S CLUB OF DUBUQUE

Purpose: Provide guidance via recreational and educational activities for young boys between the ages of eight and eighteen.

DUBUQUE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Program: Accepts juvenile referrals from the court and all social service agencies; makes investigations, provides formal and informal supervision; makes referrals, etc.

CRISIS LINE OF DUBUQUE

Program: Twenty-four hour a day listening service - provides information and referral service

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS RESOURCES

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE CORRECTION RESOURCES

- I. Group Homes which will accept delinquent youth: Three
- a. Geographical area served: Black Hawk and Grundy County
 - b. Location:
 - Black Hawk County Boys Home
525 East Third Street
Waterloo, Iowa Capacity: Six boys
 - Black Hawk County Girls Home
515 East Third Street
Waterloo, Iowa Capacity: Six girls
 - Mrs. Oettels Group Home
Waterloo, Iowa Capacity: Six girls
 - c. Who can make referrals: Juvenile Probation, County Department of Social Services, State Department of Social Services (All court committed).
 - d. Guidelines for service: Must be adjudicated and placed through a juvenile court order.
 - e. Capacity: Six
 - f. Average length of stay: six months to a year
 - g. Number of youths treated per year: Approximately fifteen
 - h. Per capita cost: Approximately \$450.00 per month
 - i. Court referrals honored: Yes
 - j. Services beyond room and board: All social, psychological, and medical needs met.

II. Detention Facilities: One

- a. Location: Black Hawk County Youth Shelter
Independence Avenue
Waterloo, Iowa
- b. Geographical Area served: Black Hawk and Grundy Counties.
- c. Capacity: Twenty (either sex)
- d. Average length of stay: Fifteen days
- e. Average Daily Population: Seven boys, four girls
- f. Per capita cost: Sixteen dollars daily
- g. How facility used and by whom: A holding facility (open) used by social agencies, law enforcement agencies, and juvenile probation by court order.
- h. Services other than room and board: Supervision

III. Foster Home Care

- a. Number of foster homes: Approximately fifty
- b. Capacity: one or two youth
- c. Cost: One hundred dollars per month, plus medical expenses
- d. Referrals: Juvenile probation accepts referrals from parents of youth, social agencies, law enforcement agencies, and places through permission of the court.

IV. Counseling Service

- a. Location: Available in both Waterloo and Cedar Falls
- b. Geographical Area Served: Black Hawk County and Grundy County.

V. Vocational Programs for Youth

- a. Office location: Waterloo, Iowa
- b. Geographical area served: Black Hawk and Grundy County
- c. How many youth can be involved: No limit
- d. Guidelines: Not currently involved in public school.

VI. Special Education Programs: None

VII. Diagnostic Services for Youth

- a. Location: Waterloo, Cedar Falls, and Independence
- b. Black Hawk, Buchanan, and Grundy County

DUBUQUE COUNTY JUVENILE CORRECTIONS RESOURCES

I. Group Homes which will accept delinquent youth: two.

- a. Geographical area served--priority to Dubuque County, basically serves the entire state
- b. Location--Delhi Home for Boys Fenelon Home for Girls
 1797 Delhi 515 Fenelon
 Dubuque, IA 52001 Dubuque, IA 52001
- c. Who can make referrals--juvenile courts, social services departments, private child care agencies.
- d. Relevant guidelines for service--children must be capable of attending a regular school program. Basic age is 13 to 17 for males. A similar situation exists in the girls group home, however, exceptions are made for children who are able to be employed on a regular basis during regular school hours.
- e. Capacity--approximately seven in each home.
- f. Average length of stay--six months.
- g. Number of youths treated in 1973--Boys 90; girls 75.
- h. Per capita cost--averages about \$25.60 per day currently.
- i. Court referrals are honored.
- j. Services beyond room and board--Individual therapy available for each child according to his or her needs.

II. Detention Facilities

- a. None.

III. Foster Home Care

- a. Number of homes in county--90.

- b. Capacity of each foster home--not more than five children total including their own allowed in foster homes. All of the homes basically are eligible to take delinquents. Some choose not to do so.
- c. Cost--preschool children \$110.00 per month (\$10.00 of this is expected to be spent for clothing; school age children \$120.00 (\$14.00 of this is expected to be spent for clothing). If child has practically no clothes, for the younger children the Department authorizes expenditure of up to \$25.00. For children up to age 12 a maximum of \$40.00 can be spent. For children over 12 a maximum of \$50.00 can be spent.
- d. Referrals accepted on an immediate basis--yes.

IV. Counseling Services

- a. Location--Dubuque County Department of Social Services
1473 Central Avenue
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

Hillcrest Children's Services
2005 Asbury Place
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

Catholic Charities
811 Dubuque Building
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

Dubuque County Mental Health Center
Mercy Medical Center
Dubuque, Iowa 52001
- b. Geographical area served--Dubuque County Department of Social Services serves Dubuque County. Hillcrest Children's Services serves the State of Iowa. Catholic Charities serves the northeast quarter of Iowa. Dubuque County Mental Health Center serves primarily the residents of Dubuque and Dubuque County.

V. Vocational Programs for Youth

- a. Division of Rehabilitation, Education and Services
625 Fischer Building
Dubuque, Iowa 52001
- b. Geographical area served--Dubuque County
- c. How many youths can be involved--according to need and budget.
- d. Guidelines--must meet state requirements for vocational rehabilitation.

VI. *Special Educational Programs for Dropouts and Delinquent Youth*

- a. *Extension Programs--Dubuque Senior High School, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades; Hempstead High School, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades; Central Junior High School up to the 9th grade.*
- b. *Guidelines--serves children who are referred by teachers, counselors, psychologists, and so forth.*
- c. *Capacity--100 children in all.*
- d. *Geographical area served--City of Dubuque.*
- e. *Location--Dubuque Senior High School
1800 Clarke Drive
Dubuque, Iowa 52001*

*Stephen Hempstead High School
3715 Pennsylvania Avenue
Dubuque, Iowa 52001*

*Central Junior High School
1500 Locust Street
Dubuque, Iowa 52001*
- f. *Types of education offered--courses consist mostly of English, social studies, and so on which will lead to the completion of high school.*

VII. *Diagnostic Services for Youth*

- a. *Dubuque County Mental Health Center
Mercy Medical Center
Dubuque, Iowa 52001*
- b. *Geographic area served--Dubuque County and Jackson County. There is an office in the hospital at Maquoketa for the Center. They also serve Delaware County on a fee basis.*

VIII. *Juvenile Court and Probation Services*

- a. *Three probation officers and two clerical staff for Dubuque County. Delaware County has one probation officer and one parttime clerical person. The Delaware County officer also serves some cases in the western part of Dubuque County.*

The case load in Dubuque County for juvenile matters only was 171 dependent and neglected hearings (including re-hearings) and 21 delinquency hearings (including rehearings). There were 577 juvenile matters handled unofficially during the year 1973. Total juvenile caseload, 769.

The juvenile caseload for Delaware County during 1973 was 10 official hearings and 34 official cases worked with.

- b. The Juvenile Court is presided over by Judge T. H. Nelson and other judges from this district also assist. Dubuque County also has a Juvenile Court Referee who hears cases in Dubuque and Delaware Counties.

NORTHEAST IOWA JUVENILE CORRECTIONS RESOURCES
ALLAMAKEE, CHICKASAW, CLAYTON, FAYETTE, HOWARD AND WINNESHIEK COUNTIES

- I. Group Homes. Presently there are two small group homes in this area that will accept delinquent youth. Both of these group homes will accept children from throughout the six-county area and also into the other counties nearby. The first home is located near Strawberry Point and called the Three Crosses Ranch.

A second home is a group foster home for four boys located in Decorah, Iowa. This home is operated by the Quakerdale Home for Boys and Girls located in New Providence, Iowa. It is considered a group foster home primarily because the services available are not as intensive as those found in group homes. Per person cost is \$280 per month, and boys are referred there by Social Service Departments and Probations Departments. This Decorah home does have a psychiatric social worker as a consultant.

- II. Detention facilities. The only detention facilities available in the six counties are county jails found in all of the six counties. Most jails do have separate facilities within them to house juveniles. This department has shied away from the use of the jails, and has just on a few occasions used them for a temporary stay of a couple of days. This particular detention provides nothing more than room and board and security.
- III. Foster home care. At any one time, this Department is using anywhere from six to twelve foster homes located throughout the six counties. Most of the foster homes have a capacity for only one child.

The counties in this area are paying approximately \$100 per month to the foster families for the care of these children. This amount has, on numerous occasions, been found to be inadequate to provide for the kind of services our children are in need of.

IV. Counseling services.

Counseling services are available from the Mental Health Centers which serve this six-county area. The Northeast Iowa Mental Health Center, located in Decorah, serves the counties of Winneshiek, Allamakee, Howard, and Clayton. The Mental Health Center located in Waverly serves Chickasaw and Fayette Counties. In addition to the Mental Health Centers, the Catholic Charities' Social Worker is located in Waukon, and serves a two or three county area.

V. Vocational programs for youth.

A Vocational Rehabilitation office is located in Decorah, which does serve three or four counties. Some youth have been referred to them for services, and they have been helpful to us. The Waterloo office of Vocational Rehabilitation serves the remaining counties in our jurisdiction. The number of youths involved in Vocational Rehabilitation services is on a limited basis by the amount of money provided for this type of service by the State Department of Public Instruction. The Vocational Rehabilitation program has its own guidelines regarding eligibility and services.

VI. Special education programs.

To my knowledge, there exists no special education programs for drop-outs and delinquent youth in this area.

VII. Diagnostic services for youth.

The Mental Health Centers as previously mentioned, do provide diagnostic services to this Department.

VIII. Juvenile Courts and Probation Services.

The Northeast Iowa Department of Probation Services provides Probation services to juveniles in the six-county area of Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek. There are presently four full-time officers, including the Chief Probation Officer, and a half-time Volunteer Coordinator. The average caseload is running approximately 50, which is very predominately made up of juveniles who have committed law violations. This Department attempts to provide individual and some group counseling with juveniles, assistance in locating

services and employment, general support and counseling to families and parents of these children, investigations for the Court, etc.

The Juvenile Court serving the six-county area is administered by the District Court of the First Judicial District. Those judges having the primary responsibility for the Juvenile Court are Judges Joseph C. Keefe, C. W. Antes, and Frank Elwood.

Juvenile Probation This portion of the Resource Section provides information on probation services, and case loads in the NEIA. The following federal definition of "official" and "unofficial" manner of handling is provided to assist the reader in data interpretation.

UNOFFICIAL
(Without Petition)

Cases handled "without petition" are those that were not placed on the official court calendar through the filing of a petition or affidavit, but that were adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court. This includes all cases handled informally as well as the following types of situations:

(1) Cases which were handled by the probation officer or were dropped or withdrawn without being placed on the calendar for hearing by the judge, although petitions were filed.

(2) Cases in which a child under the supervision of the court was brought in on a new referral and, as a result, a change in placement was made by the probation officer without bringing the case up for hearing by the judge.

OFFICIAL
(With Petition)

Cases handled "with petition" are those that are placed on the official court calendar for adjudication by the judge or referee through the filing of a petition or other legal paper used to initiate office court action.

Also included are the following types of situations:

(1) Cases that were started without the filing of a petition but before being disposed of were placed on the court calendar because a legal paper (affidavit or petition) was filed.

(2) Cases in which petitions were filed but were withdrawn or dropped without further action, if the court procedure requires that such cases be placed on the court calendar for formal dismissal by the judge.

(3) Cases in which children under the supervision of the court were brought in for new offenses, and, as a result a change in plan or type of care was made, the case being placed on the court calendar for hearing by the judge.

JUVENILE COURTS AND PROBATION SERVICES

JUVENILE PROBATION

In the First Judicial District there are three primary probation offices: Black Hawk County Office of Probation, Dubuque Office of Probation, and the Northeast Iowa Probation Office. The Black Hawk County office serves the metro area of Waterloo and Black Hawk County, plus provides service for Grundy County. The Dubuque office serves the metro area of Dubuque and Dubuque county, plus provides service for Delaware County. The Northeast Iowa office in Decorah was originally a tri-county probation office (Allamakee, Howard, and Winneshiek counties) until 1972, with one man handling the case load for the three counties.

During 1972, this office expanded in manpower by adding two deputies and extended service to Fayette and Chickasaw counties. In 1973, another member was added to the staff and service was extended to include Clayton County.

Service is provided to Bremer and Butler counties out of the Second Judicial District Probation office, located in Mason City. Jackson County, which is in the Seventh Judicial District, has one deputy probation office, located in Maquoketa.

JUVENILE PROBATION - BLACK HAWK COUNTY

As a general introduction to the philosophy, organization and operating procedure of the Juvenile Courts in Black Hawk County, the following is provided by the Office of Probation:

ORGANIZATION AND PHILOSOPHY OF JUVENILE COURT

I. JUVENILE COURT PHILOSOPHY AND PROCEDURES

A. General Principles

1. Since July 1st of 1973, the three former Municipal Court Judges have functioned as Associate District Judges and have handled all juvenile court matters. Judge Forrest Eastman is the Chief Juvenile Judge of District 1-B of the First Judicial District of Iowa, and is directly responsible to the District Court for the administration of Juvenile Court justice. Former Municipal Court facilities in Cedar Falls and Waterloo are utilized by the three judges, when cases originate inside Black Hawk County. Juvenile Courts are not open courts in terms of public participation and all Juvenile Court matters are handled in a confidential setting.
2. The personnel involved in juvenile matters share the philosophy long ago established by laws providing for separate court facilities which protect the juveniles involved and also the community.
3. The Court does not encourage extended periods of incarceration, except when all known and approved methods of treatment fail, in as much as the cost of incarceration often exceeds \$10,000 per year for each individual and the cost of probation supervision amounts to approximately \$200.00 per year. Incarceration is not only costly to the tax payers, but often results in the development of attitudes by the offenders so anti-social that no known rehabilitative efforts can thwart a long and violent life of crime.
4. The court encourages the constant development and study of new methods and procedures, which will not only benefit the alleged offender, but the community as well.
5. The Juvenile Court personnel are encouraged to cooperate fully with all agencies which deal with juveniles and to share their knowledge and skill in attempting to maintain a minimal level of juvenile crime.

B. Court Procedures.

1. Alleged offenders are referred by the following
 - a. Law Enforcement Officers
 - b. Public agencies
 - c. Private agencies
 - d. Parents
 - e. Private citizens
 - f. Schools
 - g. Self referrals
2. Offenders are interviewed with at least one parent present; both, if possible.
3. If indicated, a formal petition in delinquency is filed and a court date set.
4. Predisposition investigations are made
 - a. Home evaluation

- b. Record of previous law violation secured
- c. School reports evaluated
- d. Test administered
- e. Information from other agencies involved with the family is obtained

5. Juvenile Court

Part I - Adjudication

- a. Testimony by Petitioner and others directly involved in the case, including witnesses, if necessary
- b. Statement of alleged offender
- c. Comments and participation by parents is encouraged

Part II - Disposition

- a. Finding of Delinquency and commitment to a State institution for delinquents
- b. Finding of Delinquency and period of probation
- c. Matter taken under advisement and alleged offender held in juvenile detention quarters for further hearings.
- d. Dismissal of Petition
- e. No adjudication; case continued for six months while child is under Formal Probation. Satisfactory completion of Formal Probation of six months results in the charges being dropped
- f. Finding of Dependency and/or Neglect and commitment to appropriate placement
- g. Finding of Delinquency. Commitment to a State Institution for delinquents withheld for trial period of probation

C. Specific Program

- 1. Informal Supervision not to exceed 90 days
- 2. Formal Probation without adjudication pending a re-hearing
 - a. Professional probation officer assigned
 - b. Volunteer assigned, as needed
 - c. Report at the end of probation period required with a recommendation for disposition.
- 3. Formal Probation with adjudication of Delinquency, Probation of six months duration or longer
 - a. Professional Probation Officer assigned
 - b. Volunteer assigned as needed
 - c. Report to the Court required at the end of six months with a recommendation for disposition
- 4. Placement
 - a. Foster home

- b. Local Group Home
 - c. Group Home out of county
 - d. Private institutional placement
 - e. State Institution
5. Community Resources for prevention and rehabilitation
- a. Private agencies
 - b. Public agencies
 - c. Consuming and Possession school
 - d. 24-hour telephone answering service
 - e. Churches

II. FUNCTIONS OF THE JUVENILE COURT STAFF

A. Chief Probation officer is responsible over all performance of the Juvenile Division of the Court

1. Supervises the Juvenile Probation Officer
2. Counsels with parents and/or children regarding problems in home and community
3. Works with and advises social and legal agencies in determining dispositions of alleged juvenile offenders or dependent child
4. Occasionally makes home studies for Court regarding adoptions
5. Files Delinquency and Dependency and Neglect Petitions
6. Files required state report
7. Acts as advisor to participants in the Volunteer Probation Officer Aide Program

B. Responsibility of the Deputy Probation Officer

1. Supervises all probation cases assigned to him by the Court and the Chief Probation Officer
 - a. Enforces rules of probation approved by the Court
 - b. Makes home and school visits
 - c. Provides assistance to probationers in terms of counseling, employment and school
 - d. Cooperates with legal and social agencies in the performance of his duties.
 - e. Performs all other duties assigned to him by the Chief Probation Officer
2. Responsible for any Predisposition Investigations and any information requested by the Chief Probation Officer
3. Supervises the Volunteer Probation Officer Aide working with probationers assigned to him
 - a. Assist personnel in selection of applicants
 - b. Makes Volunteer Probation Officer aide assignments with probationers
 - c. Case supervision and review
 - d. Advisor
 - e. Program continuity and development

- C. *Volunteer Probation Aides are responsible for the general supervision of assigned probationers*
 - 1. *Keeping in continual contact with probationers*
 - a. *Home visits*
 - b. *Field trips*
 - c. *Phone*
 - d. *School and assisting agencies*
 - e. *Visits to the Court when requested*
 - 2. *Case conference with Probation Officers*
 - 3. *Submits written reports of contacts with probationers plus summary, evaluation and conclusion of case*
 - 4. *Attend group meetings of Volunteer Probation Officer Aides as scheduled*

III. VOLUNTEER PROBATION AIDE

A. Selection

- 1. *From members of the community who volunteer for this work*
- 2. *Procedure*
 - a. *Attendance at orientation and training sessions*
 - b. *Completion of application form*
 - c. *Personal interview with probation staff*
 - d. *Checking references*
 - e. *Matching Volunteer to probationer*

B. Responsibilities

- 1. *Contacts with probationer*
 - a. *Should be frequent, not necessarily regular to the point of being routine. At least one contact a week is suggested*
 - b. *Contact can be made at the Court, in the home of the probationer or any area which is acceptable to the probationer and the Aide*
 - c. *The Volunteer is requested to schedule a visit with the juvenile officer responsible for the probationer once a month with probationer present*
- 2. *Contacts with Juvenile Court staff*
 - a. *The Volunteer is encouraged to discuss the case with juvenile officer assigned to the probationer frequently and may consult any other members of the professional staff for advice or suggestions in the event that a problem arises*
 - b. *Monthly meetings for Volunteers are scheduled in order that problems may be discussed and suggestions of all Volunteers shared*
- 3. *A weekly report is required on the form provided. This may be very brief*

To carry out the wishes of the courts, the Black Hawk County Probation Office is staffed in the following manner:

		Average Case Load
Chief Probation Officer	1	0
Deputy Probation Officers	11	60
Clerical Aides	2	17
Secretarial	3	0
Volunteer Probation Aides	115	1
Intake Officer	1	ND*

Deputy Probation Officers have special duties besides supervision of such cases such as:

- 1) Parenting for institutional placements
- 2) One-half time service for Grundy County as Probation Officer
- 3) Foster home recruitment
- 4) One-half time District Court Adoptions and Dissolution studies
- 5) Coordination of Volunteer Probation Aide Program

It is the function and responsibility of the Chief Probation Officer to supervise and coordinate the services of the entire agency. Combined with his administrative responsibility, the Chief Probation Officer presently screens every case referred to the office, handles all incoming mail concerning the case, and to a considerable extent, the outgoing correspondence concerning the case. He is responsible for assigning the case to a deputy probation officer, is available as a resource to be deputy in times of difficulty, and is presently doing conferences and hearings concerning case disposition or purposed method of treatment.

*ND: No data

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

TABLE 189

*Diagnostic Service	Need Indicated		% Change	Need Indicated Service Not Available		% Change
	1972	1973		1972	1973	
Psychological	272	365	34.19+	25	35	40.00+
Psychiatric	253	355	40.31+	20	29	45.00+
Medical	147	159	8.16+	8	1	---
Social	169	285	68.64+	12	15	25.00+

* Categories not mutually exclusive; meaning one person could be in need of any one or combination of the four services.

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

TABLE 190

	Need Not Indicated		% Change
	1972	1973	
Psychological	776	942	21.39+
Psychiatric	800	950	18.75+
Medical	928	1174	26.51+
Social	892	1036	16.14+

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

TABLE 191

	<u>Without Petition</u>		<u>With Petition</u>	
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Home-With Both Parents	<u>548</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>38</u>
Home-Mother & Stepfather	<u>103</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
Home-Father & Stepmother	<u>38</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Home-Mother Only	<u>206</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>49</u>
Home-Father Only	<u>25</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
Home of Relatives	<u>20</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
Foster Family	<u>7</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>
Institution	<u>7</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Independent Living Arrangements	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Other	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
TOTALS	<u>969</u>	<u>1172</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>157</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
 MARITAL STATUS
 OF NATURAL PARENTS

TABLE 193

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Married-Living Together	<u>561</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>43</u>
Both Parents Deceased	—	<u>3</u>	—	—
Father Deceased	<u>41</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
Mother Deceased	<u>20</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Divorced/Legally Separated	<u>313</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>95</u>
Father Deserted Mother	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
Mother Deserted Father	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	—	—
Parents not Married to each other	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	—
Other Status	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	—	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	<u>966</u>	<u>1173</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>130</u>

TABLE 192 BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
CARE PENDING DISPOSITION

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	<u>4</u>	—	<u>12</u>
No Detention or Shelter Care Overnight	<u>52</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>1010</u>
Jail or Police Station	<u>24</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>115</u>
Detention Home	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
Foster Family Home	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Jail or Police State & Foster Family Home	—	—	—	<u>1</u>
Other Place	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>104</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>1178</u>

TABLE 194
 BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
 PRIOR REFERRALS
 (Previous Years)

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	—	—
None	<u>522</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>64</u>
One	<u>166</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>
Two	<u>86</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>22</u>
Three	<u>63</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>
Four	<u>39</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
Five or More	<u>93</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>29</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>970</u>	<u>1178</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>157</u>

TABLE 195
 BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
 PRIOR REFERRALS
 (This Year)

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	<u>2</u>	—	—
None	<u>686</u>	<u>817</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>61</u>
One	<u>159</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>
Two	<u>54</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>28</u>
Three	<u>31</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>
Four	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
Five or More	<u>24</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>9</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>970</u>	<u>1178</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>157</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 196

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	6	1		
Under 2 Years	1			
Two Years	1			
Three Years	1			1
Four Years		1		
Five Years	1	1	1	1
Six Years	3			
Seven Years	1	2		2
Eight Years		3	1	1
Nine Years	4	7		2
Ten Years	3	9	2	2
Eleven Years	14	30	2	1
Twelve Years	27	29	5	8
Thirteen Years	66	103	10	19
Fourteen Years	157	171	18	35
Fifteen Years	246	243	23	29
Sixteen Years	215	309	21	27
Seventeen Years	222	244	20	28
Eighteen Years or Over	2	25	1	1
TOTALS	<u>970</u>	<u>1178</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>157</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
REASON REFERRED

TABLE 197

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter				1
Manslaughter by Negligence				
Forcible Rape		1		
Robbery	13	9	3	3
Aggravated Assault	11	18		7
Burglary	59	102		10
Larceny (Except Auto & Shoplifting)	119	187	5	8
Shoplifting	104	107	4	6
Auto Theft	41	38	6	7
Assaults (Other)	26	15	1	2
Arson				
Forgery - Counterfeiting				
Fraud				
Embezzlement				
Stolen Property (Receiving, buying, possessing)				
Vandalism	32	49	3	4
Weapons (Carrying, possessing)	8	4	3	
Prostitution				
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	3	11	1	
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	14	65	6	7
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	35	48		2
Gambling				
Driving Under the Influence		2		
Driving Without a License	3	1		
Liquor Laws	122	101	2	5
Drunkenness	9	29		1
Disorderly Conduct	108	114	3	11
Deceiving an Officer	18	32	4	1
Curfew Violation	6	5		
Running Away	148	132	27	30
Truancy	20	9	1	5
Neglect (Abuse, Desertion)	4	5	1	2
Neglect (Dependency)	9	8	18	21
Ungovernable Behavior	56	79	16	22
All Other Offenses except traffic	1	1		
TOTALS	969	1175	104	155

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
SCHOOL ATTAINMENT/ADJUSTMENT
SERIOUS MISBEHAVIOR

TABLE 198

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
YES	<u>241</u>	<u>297</u>
NO	<u>682</u>	<u>820</u>
Inapplicable (Not in School)	<u>136</u>	<u>190</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
SCHOOL ATTAINMENT
GRADE PLACEMENT IN RELATION TO AGE

TABLE 199

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Retarded	<u>108</u>	<u>151</u>
At Expected Level	<u>809</u>	<u>967</u>
Accelerated	<u>53</u>	<u>7</u>
Inapplicable - Not in School	<u>141</u>	<u>195</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
DISPOSITION

TABLE 200

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM				<u>1</u>
Waived to Criminal Court	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
Complaint Not Substantiated - Dismissed - Not Proved or found not involved	<u>46</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
Complaint Substantiated, No Transfer of Legal Custody				
Dismissed-Warned, Adjusted, Counseled	<u>70</u>	<u>127</u>		<u>5</u>
Held Open without further action	<u>82</u>	<u>80</u>		<u>1</u>
Informal supervision	<u>702</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>30</u>
Job Corps	<u>24</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
Runaway Returned	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>		<u>2</u>
Dismissed as over 18	<u>29</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Dismissed to enter service				
Transfer of Legal Custody to:				
Eldora or Mitchelville			<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>
Toledo, Annie Wittenmeyer, Woodward			<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Formal Probation				
Petition Filed		<u>2</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>71</u>
Private Agency or Institution			<u>24</u>	<u>8</u>
Individual			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
GRAND TOTALS	<u>970</u>	<u>1178</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>156</u>

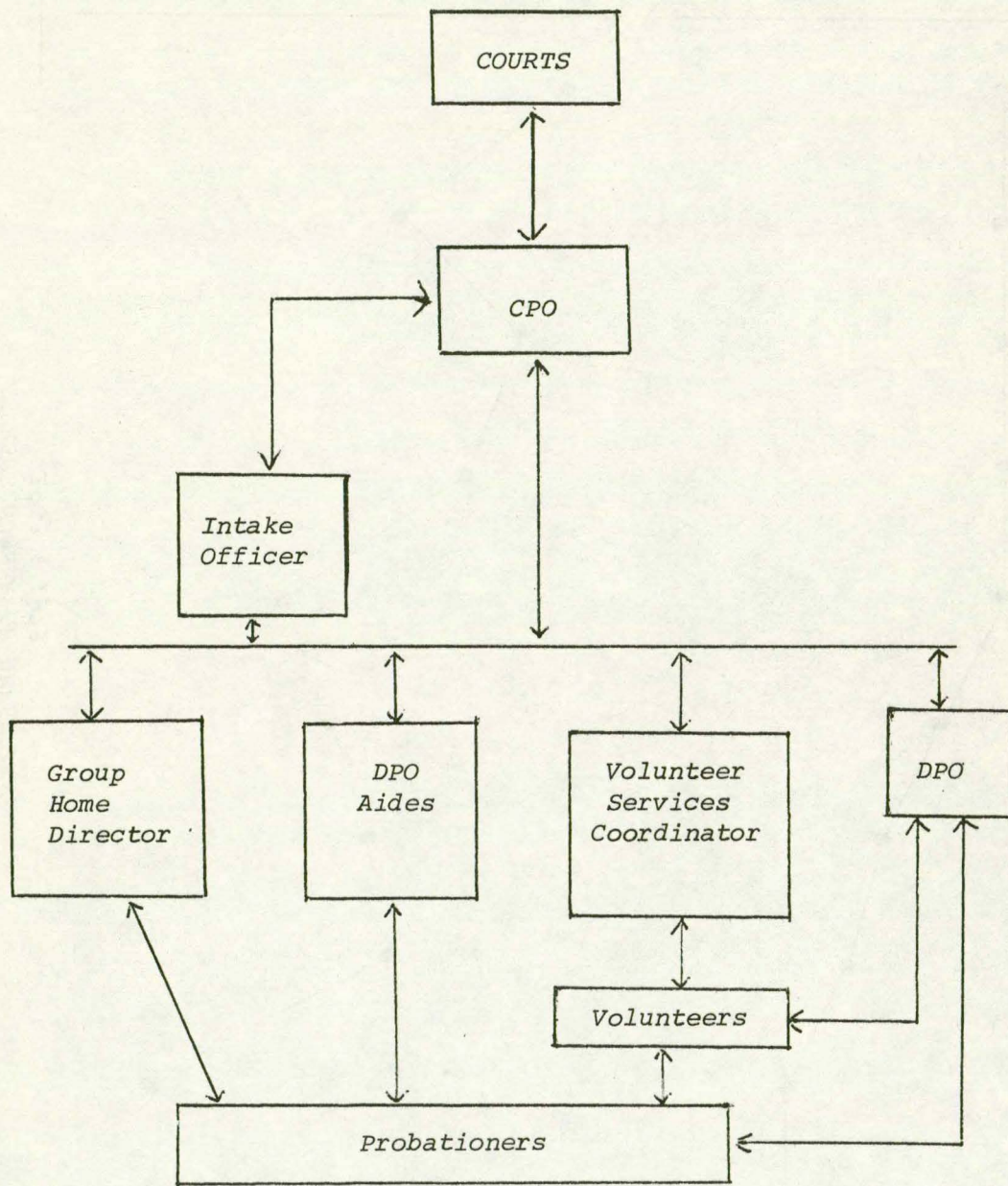
TABLE 201

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>819</u>	<u>1028</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>98</u>
School	<u>31</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
Social Agency	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
Probation Officer	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Parents or Relatives	<u>77</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>
Other Court	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	<u>3</u>
Other	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL	<u>968</u>	<u>1172</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>154</u>

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
FLOW CHART OF INFORMATION AND SERVICES

FIGURE 76



BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
 NUMBER OF PROBATION OFFICERS
 VERSUS NUMBER OF REFERRALS
 1963 - 1973

FIGURE 77

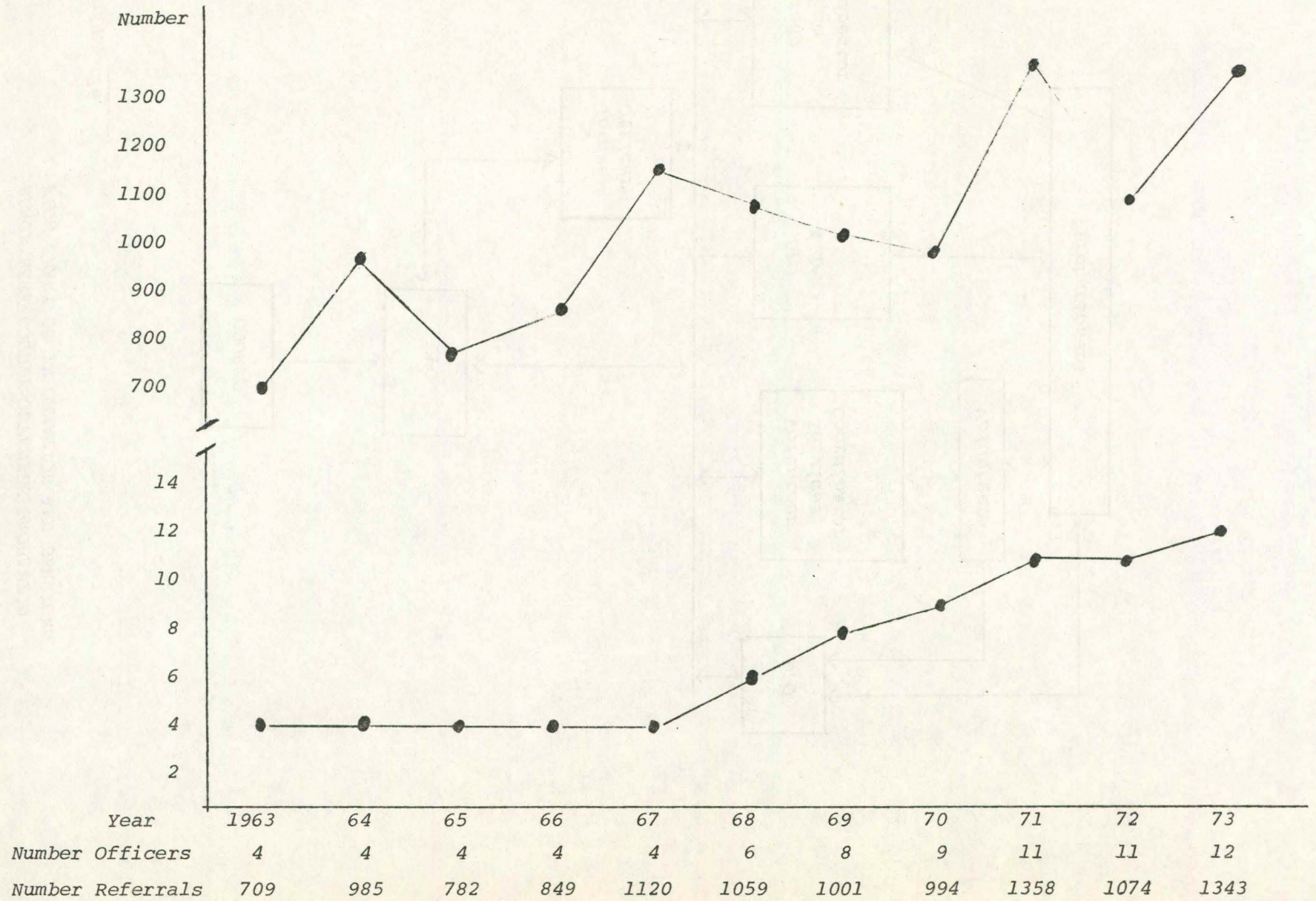
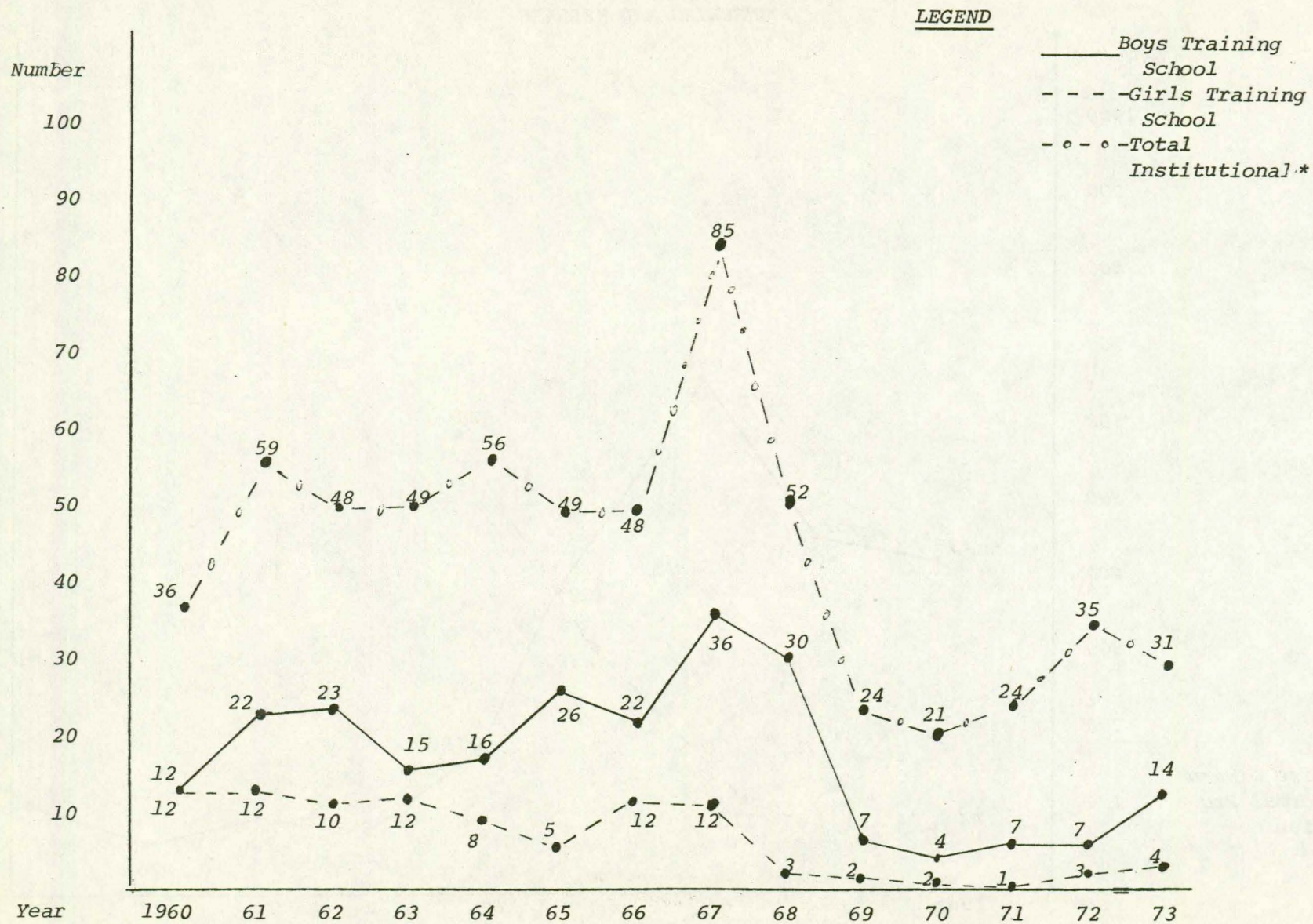


FIGURE 78

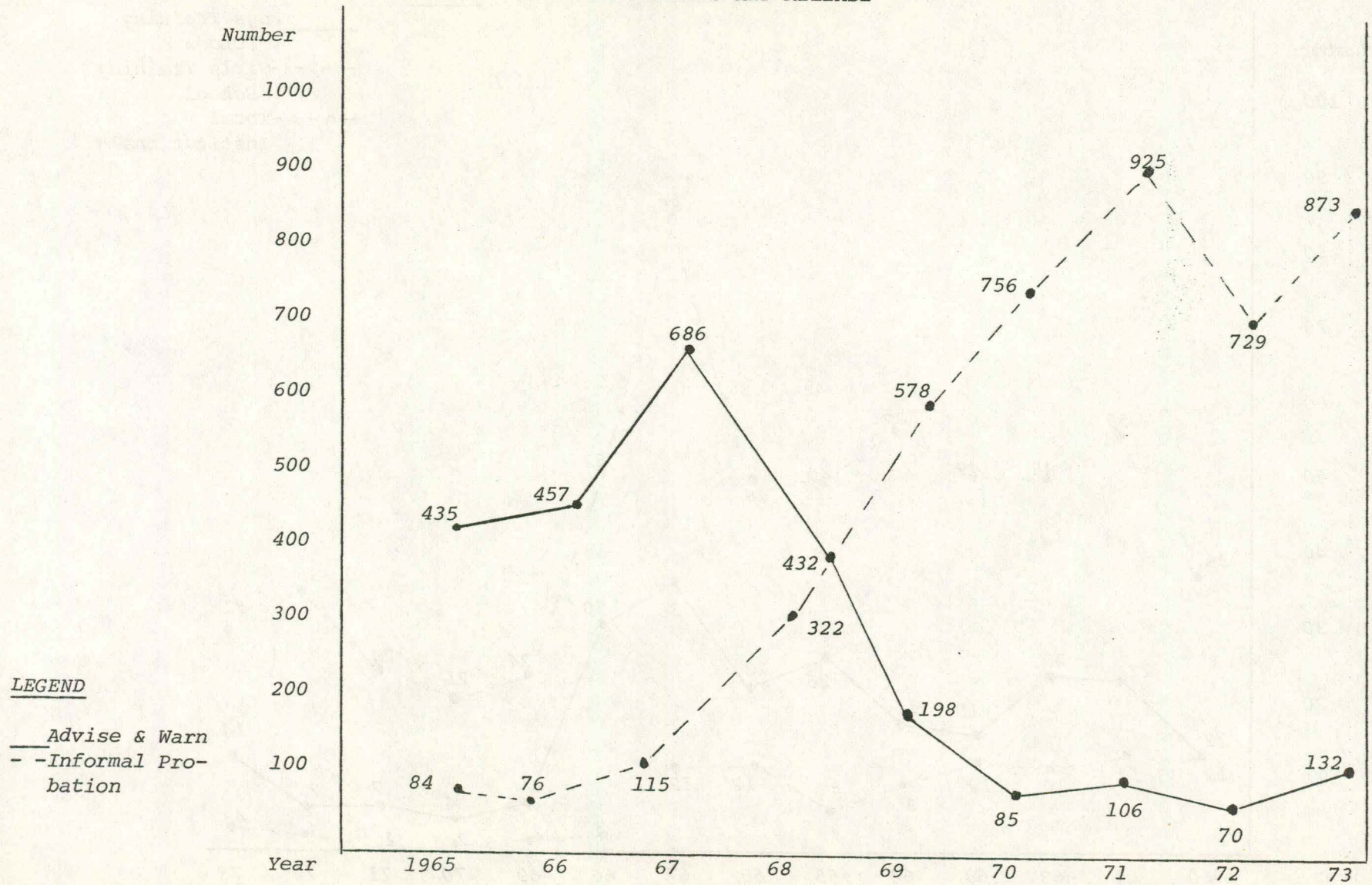
BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
INSTITUTIONAL PLACEMENTS



* Includes institutions other than Eldora & Mitchellville

FIGURE 79

BLACK HAWK COUNTY JUVENILE
PROBATION
SUPERVISION VERSUS ONE-TIME
COUNSELING AND RELEASE



NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT
OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA

Juvenile Services

In 1973, this department received a total of 392 juvenile referrals as compared to 206 for 1972, which is a 90.3% increase. A portion of the increase in referrals in 1973 can be attributed to the expansion of probation services to Chickasaw and Fayette Counties in November of 1972 and the addition of Clayton County in October of 1973. The vast majority of these referrals are made by law enforcement agencies.

The energies of this department through the year 1973 have been spent to provide service to children and families in their own homes and communities. Officers involve themselves with families in a counseling capacity, supportive capacity, referral source, coordinator of community services, etc., in an attempt to keep families intact whenever possible. Also, whenever possible, the juvenile and family is worked with on an informal basis so as to avoid a formal Court record. It is recognized that for some families and children, it has become necessary to provide for special needs by using foster homes, private group homes, and state institutions.

Just from the economic standpoint, it is desirable to work with a child in his own home, whenever possible. Placement of children outside the home can run from \$1,000 annually for foster home placement to \$10,000 annually for each juvenile placed in a state training school, which is significantly more expensive than working with a juvenile while on probation in his own home.

To aid in the handling of the vast number of referrals being received on juveniles each year, two new programs have been initiated. One of these programs, the Alcohol Violators School (commonly known as Beer School) has been developed to help in the handling of the ever-increasing number of referrals being received on juveniles found in violation of state liquor laws. And the other, the Volunteer Probation Aide Program, was established to provide more contact with probationers on a one-to-one basis.

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPT. OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA
CASELOAD

TABLE 202

1972

	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	5	9	14
February	4	27	31
March	5	50	55
April	7	49	56
May	7	55	62
June	9	47	56
July	9	47	56
August	6	66	72
September	6	90	96
October	8	72	80
November	16	102	118
December	17	96	113

1973

	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>Total</u>
January	20	111	131
February	19	114	133
March	15	113	128
April	18	105	123
May	20	106	126
June	21	116	137
July	17	108	125
August	22	103	125
September	26	103	129
October	38	120	158
November	48	132	180
December	48	131	179

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT
OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA

SIX COUNTIES
AGE DISTRIBUTION
1973

TABLE 203

Age of Child	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
9 Years	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
10 Years	1	1	-	-	-	6	3	3	-	-
11 Years	3	2	-	-	1	10	8	2	-	-
12 Years	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-
13 Years	2	-	1	-	1	19	13	6	-	-
14 Years	2	1	1	-	-	21	16	5	-	-
15 Years	7	5	2	-	-	64	45	19	-	-
16 Years	17	14	1	2	-	112	87	24	1	-
17 Years	11	10	1	-	-	102	87	15	-	-
18 Years +	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	-	-
TOTALS	43	33	6	2	2	347	270	76	1	-

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT
OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA
SIX COUNTIES
AGE DISTRIBUTION
1972

TABLE 204

Age of Child	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
7 Years	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
8 Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Years	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
10 Years	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
11 Years	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
12 Years	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
13 Years	1	-	-	-	1	18	14	4	-	-
14 Years	3	3	-	-	-	29	21	8	-	-
15 Years	2	2	-	-	-	33	23	9	-	1
16 Years	13	12	-	-	1	31	25	6	-	-
17 Years	7	7	-	-	-	44	40	4	-	-
18 Years +	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	26	24	-	-	2	173	141	31	-	1

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA
Detention

TABLE 205

	1972			1973		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Juveniles held in detention	21	20	1	33	24	9
Detention days	62.0 days	51.0 days	9 days	117.0 days	95 days	22.0 days
Average length of stay	2.9 days	2.6 days	9 days	3.5 days	4 days	2.4 days
Shortest stay	1.0 days	-	-	6.0 hrs.	-	-
Longest stay	9.0 days	-	-	14.0 days	-	-
<i>Location of Detention</i>						
Winneshiek County Home	15	14	1	14	9	5
Foster Home	-	-	-	3	1	2
Allamakee County jail	3	3	-	4	4	-
Fayette County jail	2	2	-	3	3	-
Howard County jail	-	-	-	4	2	2
Winneshiek County Hospital	-	-	-	2	2	-
Chickasaw County jail	-	-	-	2	2	-
MHI (Independence)	1	1	-	1	1	-
<i>Reason for detention</i>						
Awaiting hearing and/or evaluation	6	6	-	-	-	-
Probation violation	4	4	-	-	-	-
Shelter care (temporary care because of runaway, pending placement, etc.)	5	4	1	-	-	-
Courtesy detention for state institutions	-	-	-	1	1	-
Courtesy detention for other county or state (runaway or hold on violation)	6	6	-	6	4	2
Medical Care	-	-	-	2	2	-

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA
Detention (Con't)

TABLE 206

	1972			1973		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
<i>Residence of Detained Juveniles</i>						
Allamakee County	5	4	1	5	4	1
Chickasaw County	-	-	-	2	2	-
Clayton County	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fayette County	2	2	-	6	6	-
Howard County	6	6	-	8	4	4
Winneshiek County	2	2	-	4	2	2
Other Counties	-	-	-	2	1	1
Other States	6	6	-	4	3	1
<i>Released to</i>						
Parents	10	9	1	11	6	5
Foster Home	1	1	-	8	6	2
Relatives	1	1	-	4	3	1
Authorities (Other states or counties)	6	6	-	4	3	1
State institutions	1	1	-	2	1	1
Group home	-	-	-	1	1	-
Runaway	-	-	-	1	1	-
Independent living	-	-	-	1	1	-
Independent living	-	-	-	1	1	-
Hospital (MHI)	1	1	-	2	2	-
<i>Length of stay</i>						
01-02 days	9	9	0	20	15	5
03-05 days	3	3	-	6	4	2
06-10 days	3	2	1	3	1	2
10-15 days	-	-	-	4	4	-
<i>Ages of juveniles detained</i>						
13 years	-	-	-	4	-	4
14 years	3	3	-	2	1	1
15 years	-	-	-	3	2	1
16 years	8	7	1	12	12	-
17 years	4	4	-	12	9	3

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 REASON FOR REFERRAL - 4 COUNTIES
 YEAR 1972

TABLE 207

REASON	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Robbery: All except purse snatching	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault: Aggravated	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Assault: All except aggravated	3	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Burglary-Breaking or entering	7	7	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-
Auto Theft: Unauthorized use	2	2	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	-
Larceny: Shoplifting	-	-	-	-	-	16	12	4	-	-
Larceny: All except shoplifting	5	4	1	-	-	28	26	2	-	-
Weapons-carrying, possessing, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	2	2	-	-	-	6	2	4	-	-
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Disorderly Conduct	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Vandalism	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Other:	3	3	-	-	-	16	15	1	-	-
Running Away	1	1	-	-	-	8	5	3	-	-
Truancy	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
Violation of Curfew	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
Ungovernable Behavior	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Possessing or drinking of liquor	2	2	-	-	-	56	44	12	-	-
Other										
TOTAL	29	27	1	-	1	168	138	29	-	1

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 REASON FOR REFERRAL - 4 COUNTIES
 YEAR 1973

TABLE 208

REASON	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Robbery: All except purse snatching	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault: aggravated	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault: All except aggravated	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Burglary-Breaking or Entering	14	14	-	-	28	26	2	-	-	-
Auto Theft: Unauthorized use	3	3	-	-	10	9	1	-	-	-
Larceny: Shoplifting	-	-	-	-	30	17	13	-	-	-
Larceny: All except shoplifting	6	6	-	-	31	29	2	-	-	-
Weapons-carrying, possessing, etc.	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	1	1	-	-	10	9	1	-	-	-
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	-
Drunkenness	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Disorderly Conduct	-	-	-	-	23	18	5	-	-	-
Vandalism	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other	3	3	-	-	18	17	1	-	-	-
Running away	3	1	2	-	6	2	4	-	-	-
Truancy	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-
Violation of Curfew	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	-	-	-
Ungovernable Behavior	3	3	-	-	6	1	5	-	-	-
Possessing or drinking of liquor	3	3	-	-	158	110	48	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Driving while intoxicated	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
All Other Traffic	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	40	2	-	350	264	86	-	-	-

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 DISPOSITION OF CASES
 SIX COUNTIES
 1973

TABLE 210

	<u>OFFICIAL CASES</u>					<u>UNOFFICIAL CASES</u>				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Waived to Criminal Court	4	3	1	-	-	9	9	-	-	-
Dismissed: Not proved or found not involved	5	4	1	-	-	61	40	21	-	-
Dismissed: Warned, Ad- justed, counseled	1	1	-	-	-	58	42	16	-	-
Held open without further action	-	-	-	-	-	37	32	5	-	-
Probation officer to supervise	20	15	4	-	1	136	107	29	-	-
Referred to another agency or individual for supervision or service	3	3	-	-	-	12	11	1	-	-
Public institution for delinquents	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Agency	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private agency or institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other: Beer School	-	-	-	-	-	37	32	5	-	-

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT
 OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 SOURCE OF REFERRALS - 1972 - 4 COUNTIES

TABLE 211

SOURCE	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect		Total	Delinquency		Dependency & Neglect	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Law Enforcement Agency	26	6	19	-	1	167	138	29	-	-
School Department	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	1
Social Agency	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parents or Relatives	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Other Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Source	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	29	8	19	-	2	173	141	31	-	1

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT
OF PROBATION SERVICES
DECORAH, IOWA
SOURCE OF REFERRALS - 1973 - 4 COUNTIES

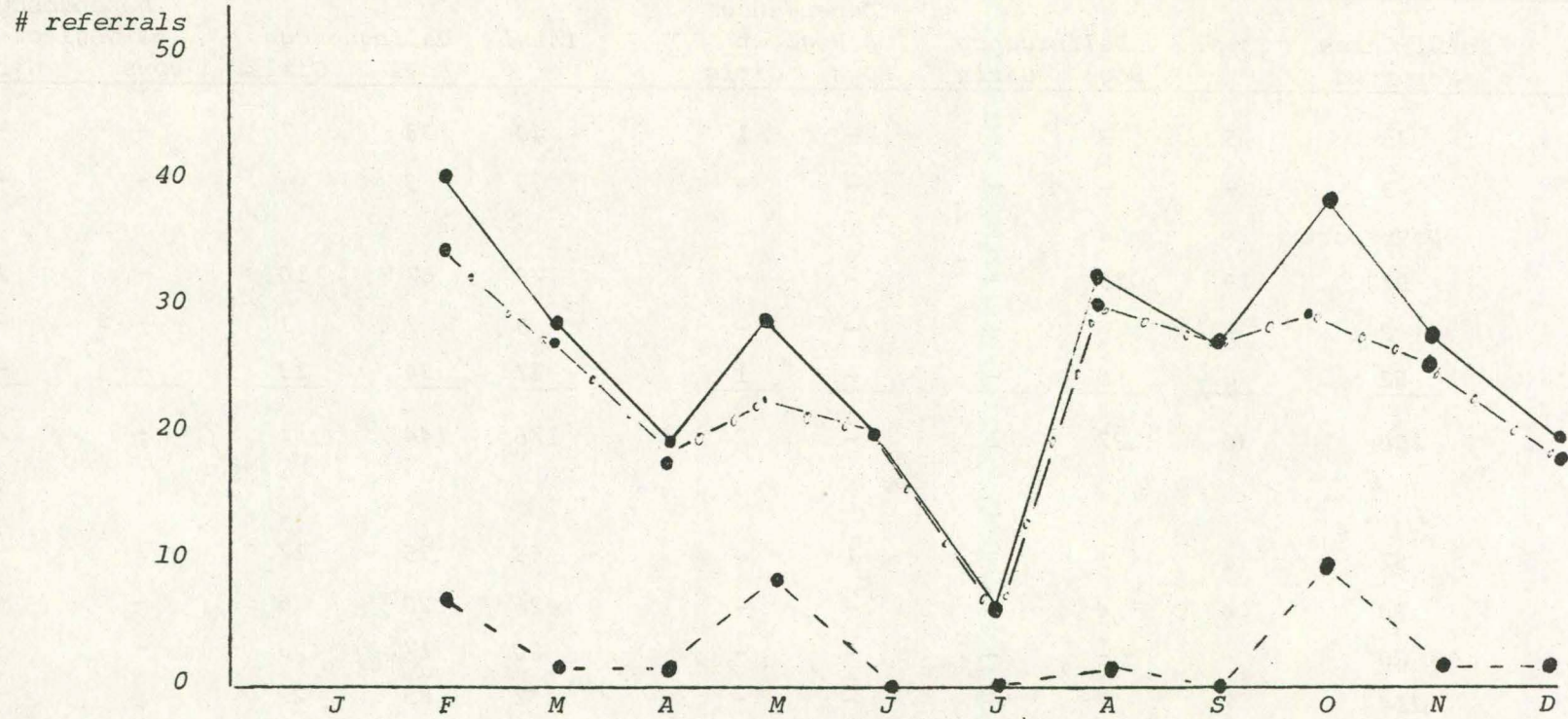
TABLE 212

SOURCE	OFFICIAL CASES					UNOFFICIAL CASES				
	Total	Dependency Delinquency & Neglect				Total	Dependency Delinquency & Neglect			
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Law Enforcement Agency	36	31	5	-	-	325	259	66	-	-
School Department	2	-	-	-	2	7	6	1	-	-
Social Agency	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Probation Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parents or Relatives	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other Court	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other Source	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	5	-	-
Not Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	42	33	6	1	2	350	276	74	-	-

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 MONTHLY REFERRALS
 1972

Legend
 Adult - - - -
 Juvenile - o - - -
 Total - - - -

FIGURE 80

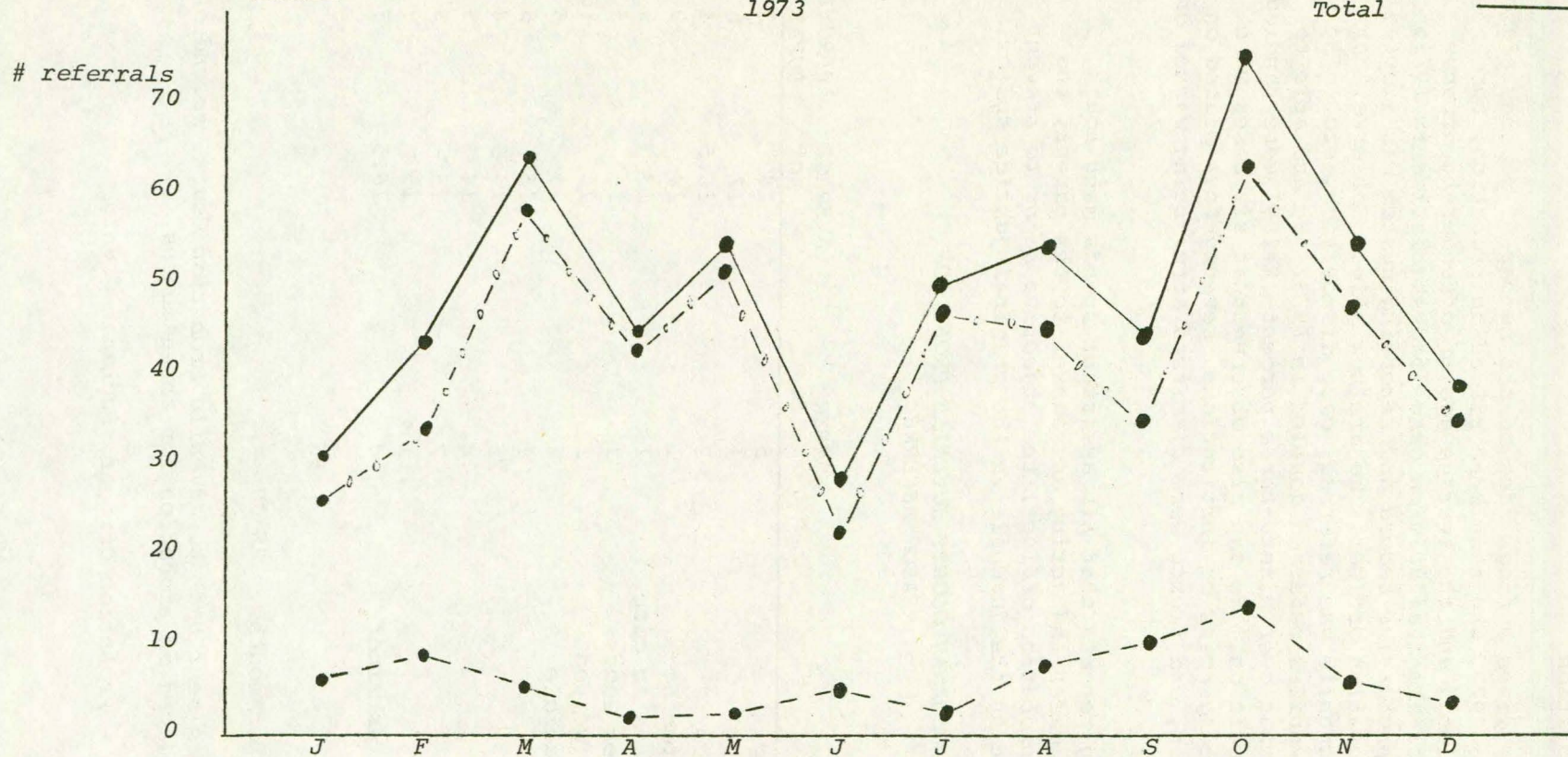


<u>Month</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
January	0	0
February	5	34
March	1	25
April	1	16
May	9	21
June	0	20
July	0	6
August	1	30
September	0	27
October	10	28
November	1	26
December	1	17

NORTHEAST IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION SERVICES
 DECORAH, IOWA
 MONTHLY REFERRALS
 1973

Legend
 Adult - - - -
 Juvenile - o - o -
 Total - - - -

FIGURE 81



<u>Month</u>	<u>Adult</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>
January	5	25
February	7	34
March	4	59
April	1	42
May	1	53
June	3	23
July	1	46
August	9	42
September	10	33
October	12	61
November	5	46
December	3	33

JUVENILE PROBATION
BUCHANAN COUNTY - 1972

Buchanan County Probation

The following table gives a rough idea of the number of persons placed on probation during 1972, why they were placed on probation, for approximately how long, and the average age of offender by offense categories. No data are available on case load statistics in 1972. In 1973 a more comprehensive record and reporting system was adopted by the county's probation officer. We are now able to observe, for example, why the juvenile was referred, case disposition, etc. The total number of juveniles referred doubled in 1973. We are able to observe, however, that over ninety-three percent (N=105) were handled without official petition. We can also observe that six cases were referred to private agencies or institutions, seventy-four placed on informal supervision, and twenty were dismissed after being warned or counseled.

The county attorney reports that his assistant spends many hours screening juvenile cases and acting as counsel to the parent, the juvenile, and the probation officer; the objective being to prevent further involvement by the juvenile in the criminal justice system.

BUCHANAN COUNTY JUVENILE PROBATION
REASON REFERRED

TABLE 214

OFFENSE	NUMBER	AVERAGE AGE	APPROXIMATE DURATION
Breaking & Entering	5	14	3 Mo.
Discipline Problems	1	17	6 "
Disturbing the Peace	2	16.5	4
False Drawing & Uttering	1	14	9
Discharge of Firearms in city	1	13	5
Possession of Stolen Goods	1	16	5
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1	16	10
Throwing Eggs at Vehicle	2	16	5
Assault	1	15	6
Larceny	25	15.5	4
Runaway	4	14	3
Shoplifting	7	15	3
Obscene Phone Calls	1	15	3
*Possession of beer as minor	4	16.5	3
TOTAL Case Load	56		

Average Case Load per month 25-30

* First offenders sent back to Juvenile Probation Court, second offense, individuals placed on probation for three months

Source Information - Probation Officer, Buchanan County

TABLE 215BUCHANAN COUNTY
REASON REFERRED

	WITHOUT PETITION 1973	WITH PETITION 1973
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	—	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	—	—
Forcibly Rape	—	—
Robbery	2	—
Aggravated Assault	5	—
Burglary	—	—
Larceny (Except Auto & Shoplifting)	29	6
Shoplifting	15	—
Auto Theft	—	—
Assaults (Other)	—	—
Arson	—	—
Forgery - Counterfeiting	—	1
Fraud	—	—
Embezzlement	—	—
Stolen Property (Receiving, buying, possessing)	—	—
Vandalism	8	—
Weapons (Carrying, possessing)	1	—
Prostitution	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	—	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	15	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	—	—
Gambling	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	—	—
Driving Without a License	—	—
Liquor Laws	24	—
Drunkenness	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	—	—
Deceiving an Officer	1	—
Curfew Violation	1	—
Running Away	4	—
TOTALS	105	7

BUCHANAN COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
DISPOSITION

TABLE 216

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM	---	---
Waived to Criminal Court	---	<u>7</u>
Complaint Not Substantiated - Dismissed - Not Proved or found not involved	---	---
Complaint Substantiated, No Transfer of Legal Custody Dismissed-Warned, Adjusted, Counselled	<u>20</u>	---
Held Open without further action	<u>5</u>	---
Informal Supervision	<u>74</u>	---
Job Corps	---	---
Runaway Returned	---	---
Dismissed as over 18	---	---
Dismissed to enter service	---	---
Transfer of Legal Custody to: Eldora or Mitchelville, Toledo, Annie Wittenmeyer, Woodward	---	---
Formal Probation	---	---
Petition Filed	---	---
Private Agency or Institution	<u>6</u>	---
Individual	---	---
GRAND TOTALS	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>

BUCHANAN COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 217

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	—
Under 2 Years	—	—
Two Years	—	—
Three Years	—	—
Four Years	—	—
Five Years	—	—
Six Years	—	—
Seven Years	—	—
Eight Years	—	—
Nine Years	—	—
Ten Years	—	—
Eleven Years	<u>3</u>	—
Twelve Years	<u>3</u>	—
Thirteen Years	<u>10</u>	—
Fourteen Years	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
Fifteen Years	<u>22</u>	<u>1</u>
Sixteen Years	<u>32</u>	<u>3</u>
Seventeen Years	<u>25</u>	—
Eighteen Years or Over	—	—
TOTALS	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>

BUCHANAN COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

TABLE 218

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Home-With Both Parents	<u>69</u>	<u>5</u>
Home-Mother & Stepfather	<u>20</u>	<u> </u>
Home-Father & Stepmother	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
Home-Mother Only	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Home-Father Only	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Home of Relatives	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Foster Family	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Institution	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Independent Living Arrangements	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTALS	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE 219

BUCHANAN COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>92</u>	<u>7</u>
School	<u>7</u>	<u> </u>
Social Agency	<u>6</u>	<u> </u>
Probation Officer	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Parents or Relatives	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other Court	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	<u>105</u>	<u>7</u>

Bremer and Butler Counties

Bremer and Butler Counties are part of the Second Judicial District and are serviced by the probation office located in Mason City, Iowa. This office also services Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Mitchell, and Winnebago counties. The staff consists of a chief probation officer and four deputies and a clerical staff.

A limited amount of data were available on probation services and case loads for Bremer and Butler counties in 1972. Bremer County spent approximately \$6100 in 1972 and \$7900 in 1973 for probation services. Butler County expended, for this same period, approximately \$4500 and \$5900 respectively.

BREMER COUNTY
CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUVENILE COURT
1972

TABLE 220

County Population	22,737
% of Area Served*	13.34
Costs of Services	\$ 6,109.35

CASES REFERRED

Probation	41
Counseled	12
Other Disposition	23
Illegal Possession Course	42
Previous Two Year Contact	male 14
	female 5
Total Number of Cases	118

COURT CASES

Delinquent	0
Dependent and Neglect	1
Termination	0
Placement	1
Where Committed	Mental Health Institute

* Sub-District A, Second Judicial District of Iowa

BREMER COUNTY
CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUVENILE COURT
1973

TABLE 221

County Population	22,737
% of Area Served*	13.34
Costs of Services	\$ 7,899.28

CASES REFERRED

Probation	45
Counseled	25
Other Disposition	40
Illegal Possession Course	46
Previous Two Year Contact	male 17
	female 3

COURT CASES

Delinquent	2
Dependent and Neglect	1
Termination	0
Placement	2

* Sub-District A, Second Judicial District of Iowa

BREMER COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 222

Without Petition 1973

Under 2 Years	—
Two Years	—
Three Years	—
Four Years	—
Five Years	—
Six Years	—
Seven Years	—
Eight Years	—
Nine Years	<u>1</u>
Ten Years	<u>5</u>
Eleven Years	<u>3</u>
Twelve Years	<u>6</u>
Thirteen Years	<u>8</u>
Fourteen Years	<u>6</u>
Fifteen Years	<u>14</u>
Sixteen Years	<u>26</u>
Seventeen Years	<u>31</u>
Eighteen and Over	—
TOTALS	<u><u>100</u></u>

BREMER COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
PLACE OF CARE

TABLE 223

Without Petition

No detention or shelter care overnight	<u>99</u>
Jail or police station	<u>1</u>
Detention home	—
Foster family home	—
Other	—
TOTAL	<u><u>100</u></u>

BREMER COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
DISPOSITION

TABLE 224

	Without Petition 1973
Waived to criminal court	—
Dismissed: Not proved or found not involved	<u>3</u>
No Transfer of Legal Custody	
Dismissed: Warned, adjusted, counseled	<u>11</u>
Held open without further action	<u>1</u>
Probation officer to supervise	<u>34</u>
Referred to another agency or individual for supervision or service	<u>2</u>
Other	<u>48</u>
Transfer of Legal Custody Committed to:	
Public institution for delinquents	—
Private agency or department	—
Other	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	<u>100</u>

BREMER COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
SOURCE OF REFERRAL

TABLE 225

	Without Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>99</u>
School Department	—
Social Agency	—
Probation Officer	—
Parents or Relatives	<u>1</u>
Other Court	—
Other	—
TOTAL	<u>100</u>

TABLE 226

BREMER COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
REASON FOR REFERRAL

	<i>Without Petition</i> <i>1973</i>
<i>Assault: Aggravated</i>	<u> </u>
<i>Assault: All except aggravated</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>Burglary - breaking or entering</i>	<u> 6</u>
<i>Larceny: Shoplifting</i>	<u> 19</u>
<i>Larceny: All except shoplifting</i>	<u> 12</u>
<i>Auto Theft</i>	<u> 3</u>
<i>Violation of Drug Laws: Narcotic</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>Violation of Drug Laws: Non-Narcotic</i>	<u> 7</u>
<i>Drunkenness</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>Vandalism</i>	<u> 6</u>
<i>Other</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>Ungovernable Behavior</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>Possessing or drinking of liquor</i>	<u> 40</u>
<i>Driving while intoxicated</i>	<u> 1</u>
<i>All other traffic</i>	<u> 1</u>
 <i>TOTAL</i>	 <u> <u>100</u></u>

BUTLER COUNTY
CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUVENILE COURT
1972

TABLE 227

County Population	16,953
% of Area Served*	9.98
Cost of Services	\$4,493.07

CASES REFERRED

Unofficial Probation	10
Counseled	8
Other Disposition	2
Illegal Possession Course	3
Previous Two Year Contact	Male 2
	Female 1
Total Number of Cases	23

COURT CASES

Delinquent	0
Dependent and Neglect	0
Termination	0
Placement	0
Commitments to State Institutions	0

* Sub-District A, Second Judicial District of Iowa

BUTLER COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
PLACE OF CARE

TABLE 228

	Without Petition 1973
No detention or shelter care overnight	<u>63</u>
Jail of police station	—
Detention home	—
Foster family home	—
Other	—
TOTAL	<u><u>63</u></u>

BUTLER COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 229

	Without Petition 1973
Under 2 Years	—
Two Years	—
Three Years	—
Four Years	—
Five Years	—
Six Years	—
Seven Years	—
Eight Years	—
Nine Years	—
Ten Years	—
Eleven Years	—
Twelve Years	—
Thirteen Years	4
Fourteen Years	7
Fifteen Years	9
Sixteen Years	30
Seventeen Years	13
Eighteen Years or Over	—
TOTALS	<u>63</u>

BUTLER COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
DISPOSITION

TABLE 230

	Without Petition 1973
Waived to criminal court	—
Dismissed: Not proved or found not involved	1
Custody: Dismissed-Warned, adjusted, counseled	6
Probation officer to supervise	24
Referred to another agency or individual for supervision or service	1
Other	31
TOTAL	<u>63</u>

TABLE 231

BUTLER COUNTY
 JUVENILE CASES 1973
 SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	Without Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>60</u>
School Department	—
Social Agency	—
Probation Officer	—
Parents or Relatives	<u>3</u>
Other Source	—
TOTAL	<u><u>63</u></u>

TABLE 232

BUTLER COUNTY
 JUVENILE CASES 1973
 REASON FOR REFERRAL

	Without Petition 1973
Assault: Aggravated	—
Assault: All except aggravated	<u>1</u>
Burglary: Breaking or entering	<u>3</u>
Auto Theft	<u>2</u>
Larceny: Shoplifting	<u>6</u>
Larceny: All except shoplifting	<u>8</u>
Violation of drug laws: All except narcotic	<u>5</u>
Drunkenness	<u>1</u>
Disorderly Conduct	<u>1</u>
Vandalism	<u>5</u>
Other	<u>3</u>
Running Away	<u>2</u>
Ungovernable Behavior	<u>4</u>
Possessing or drinking of liquor	<u>21</u>
Other	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>63</u></u>

Delaware County

Delaware County, during 1973, reported forty-four juvenile cases; ten with official petitions and thirty-four with unofficial handling. Twenty-three juveniles were warned or counseled or were placed on unofficial probation without further action. The majority of the cases (N=13) were referred because of acts of vandalism; Eight were referred because of liquor law violations. Five youth had previous contact with probation services during 1973. One juvenile had had prior contact with probation services in a previous year.

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
DISPOSITION

TABLE 233

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM		
Waived to Criminal Court	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Complaint Not Substantiated - Dismissed - Not Proved or Found Not Involved	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Complaint Substantiated, No Transfer of Legal Custody Dismissed - Warned, Adjusted, Counselled	<u>12</u>	<u> </u>
Held Open without further action	<u>11</u>	<u> </u>
Informal Supervision	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
Job Corps	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Runaway Returned	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Dismissed as over 18	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Dismissed to enter service	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Transfer of Legal Custody to: Eldora or Mitchelville Toledo, Annie Wittenmeyer, Woodward	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Formal Probation - Petition Filed	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Private Agency or Institution	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Individual or Social Services	<u> </u>	<u>3</u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 234

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
REASON REFERRED

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	—	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	—	—
Forcible Rape	—	—
Robbery	—	—
Aggravated Assault	—	—
Burglary	—	—
Larceny (Except Auto & Shoplifting)	1	—
Shoplifting	—	2
Auto Theft	5	—
Assaults (Other)	1	—
Arson	—	—
Fraud	—	—
Stolen Property (Receiving, buying, possessing)	—	—
Vandalism	13	1
Weapons (Carrying, possessing)	—	—
Prostitution	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	—	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	—	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	—	—
Liquor Laws	8	—
Drunkenness	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	—	3
Deceiving an Officer	—	—
Running Away	1	—
Truancy	2	1
Neglect (Abuse, Desertion)	2	—
Neglect (Dependency)	—	—
Ungovernable Behavior	1	1
All other Offenses except Traffic	—	1
Forgery - Counterfeiting	—	1
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 235

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES 1973
AGE ANALYSIS

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	—
Under 2 Years	<u>1</u>	—
Two Years	—	—
Three Years	<u>1</u>	—
Four Years	—	—
Five Years	—	—
Six Years	—	—
Seven Years	—	—
Eight Years	—	—
Nine Years	—	—
Ten Years	—	—
Eleven Years	<u>2</u>	—
Twelve Years	<u>2</u>	—
Thirteen Years	<u>1</u>	—
Fourteen Years	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Fifteen Years	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Sixteen Years	<u>7</u>	—
Seventeen Years	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
Eighteen or Over	—	—
Not Specified	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 236

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
PRIOR REFERRALS
(This Year)

	Without Petition 1974	With Petition 1974
Not Coded for IBM	—	<u>1</u>
None	<u>31</u>	<u>7</u>
One	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Two	<u>1</u>	—
Three	—	—
Four	—	—
Five or More	—	—
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 237

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
PRIOR REFERRALS
(Previous Years)

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM		
None	<u>34</u>	<u>9</u>
One	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Two	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Three	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Four	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Five or more	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 238

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>
School	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
Social Agency	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Probation Officer	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Parents or Relatives	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other Court	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
Not Specified	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 239

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
PLACE OF CARE

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	—
No Detention or Shelter Care Overnight	<u>31</u>	<u>4</u>
Jail or Police Station Detention Home	<u>1</u>	—
Foster Family Home	—	—
Jail or Police State & Foster Family Home	—	—
Other Place	—	<u>2</u>
Not Specified	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

TABLE 240

DELAWARE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Home-With Both Parents	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>
Home-Mother & Stepfather	<u>1</u>	—
Home-Father & Stepmother	—	<u>1</u>
Home-Mother only	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Home-Father only	<u>1</u>	—
Home of Relatives	—	—
Foster Family	—	—
Institution	—	<u>1</u>
Independent Living Arrangements	—	—
Other	<u>1</u>	—
Not Specified	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>
TOTAL	<u>34</u>	<u>10</u>

DUBUQUE COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES 1972

Juvenile Division

The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction over all cases of delinquency, dependency and neglect involving children under the age of eighteen. The Juvenile Court of Dubuque County is presided over by Judge T.H. Nelson and Judge Karl Kenline who have been so designated by the judges of the 1st Judicial District.

The philosophy of the Juvenile Court is best outlined in the rule of construction of Section 1, Chapter 232 of the Code of Iowa which states, "This act shall be liberally construed to the end that each child coming within the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court shall receive, preferably in his home, the care, guidance, and control that will conduce to his welfare and the best interests of the state, and that when he is removed from the control of his parents, the Court shall secure for him care as nearly as possible equivalent to that which he should have been given."

Delinquency Prevention

Delinquency prevention always has been one of the most important functions of the Juvenile Court. This work has been accomplished through the unofficial cases handled by the Probation Department and through the Juvenile Court's handling of dependent and neglected children. In 1971 ninety-six out of 124 official cases appearing before the Juvenile Court were dependency and neglect situations. The basic objective in each of these dependency and neglect cases is to do insofar as is practicable, what is for the best interests of each of these children.

Dependency and Neglect Statistics

In 1972 there were 96 dependent and neglected children who appeared in Juvenile Court. These children represented 82 families. In addition, there were 50 rehearings involving dependent and neglected children. These children represented 25 families.

Delinquency Cases

There were 28 delinquency cases filed in 1972 and nine delinquency rehearings. As in the past, this figure is low and reflects the basic philosophy followed by the Juvenile Court of Dubuque County wherein many of these children are officially referred as dependency cases since it is in keeping with the basic philosophy of the Juvenile Code not to brand youths as being delinquent if some other course of action will serve the purpose as well.

Summary, 1972

The Probation Department considered the problems of 787 children. As a result of its investigation of these matters it was deemed necessary to file formal petitions in 124 cases; 96 were charged with dependency or neglect and 28 were charged with delinquency. In addition, there were 59 rehearing, 50 involving dependency or neglect and 9 involving delinquency. There was a total of 183 formal hearings in Juvenile Court this past year.

During 1972 there was an increase in the formal juvenile court hearings from 176 in 1971 to 183 in 1972. The total number of children referred also increased from 745 in 1971 to 787 in 1972.

The number of children sent to residential centers increased from 38 in 1971 to 46 in 1972.

The Court has continued to attempt to carry out the provisions of 232.1 which was quoted in the foreword of this report. This means a liberal use of probation or protective supervision in attempt to keep children in their own homes whenever possible. When this is not possible, we have attempted to use licensed child care agencies which serve the particular need of the individual child. This generally is determined after proper psychological and psychiatric evaluation and consultation.

Adult Probation Division

As of January 1, 1972, there were 48 adults on probation, 26 were placed on probation in 1972, 41 completed their probation, and 8 had their probation revoked. As of December 31, 1972, there were 47 adults remaining on probation.

During 1972 there was a total of 74 adults under supervision.

Special Report Division

During 1972 the Probation Department completed six presentence reports, five adoption studies, five child custody investigations, and one special investigation for a total of seventeen special studies as compared with twenty-eight for the year 1971.

Dependent and Neglected Children in Court

	<u>1972</u>
Number of Children Involved	96
BOYS	67
GIRLS	29
Number of Families	82
Dispositions: Dubuque County Department of Social Services <u>49</u> ; Protective supervision or custody with Probation Department <u>35</u> ; State Department of Social Services <u>5</u> ; Dismissed <u>4</u> ; Held open <u>2</u> ; Individual, including relative <u>1</u> .	

Dependent and Neglected Cases Rehearings

	<u>1972</u>
Dependent and Neglected Cases	50
BOYS	24
GIRLS	26
Number of Families	25
Dispositions: Dubuque County Department of Social Services <u>27</u> ; State Department of Social Services <u>4</u> ; Protective supervision or custody with Probation Department <u>1</u> ; Dismissed <u>4</u> ; Individual, including relative <u>14</u> .	

Of the seventy-six dependent and neglected children committed to the Dubuque County Department of Social Services during the year 1972, nineteen were placed in institutions through the Probation Office

INSTITUTIONS USED:

Father Gibault School for Boys, Terre Haute, Ind.	4
Ozanam Home for Boys, Kansas City, Missouri	2
Three Crosses Ranch, Strawberry Point, Iowa	1
Independence Mental Health Institute	9
Iowa Psychopathic Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa	1
Quakerdale, New Providence, Iowa	1
Woodward State Hospital, Woodward, Iowa	1
TOTAL	<u>19</u>

Of the nine children committed to the Director of Children and Family Services of the State Department of Social Services, nine were placed in institutions through the Probation Office.

INSTITUTIONS USED:

State Juvenile Home, Toledo, Iowa	4
Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport, Iowa	5
TOTAL	<u>9</u>

Delinquency Cases

	<u>1972</u>
Petitions filed	28
BOYS	21
GIRLS	7
Adjudged delinquent	17
Continued	3
Dismissed	8

Dispositions: State Training School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa 6; State Training School for Girls, Mitchellville, Iowa 1; Protective supervision or custody with Probation Department 4; Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport, Iowa 1; Dubuque County Department of Social Services* 1; Independence Mental Health Institute, Independence, Iowa 2; State Juvenile Home, Toledo, Iowa 1; Quakerdale, New Providence, Iowa 1.

Of the three petitions continued, two were placed under the protective supervision of the Probation Department.

Of the eight petitions dismissed, one had custody placed with the Department of Social Services for placement at the Ozanam Home for Boys, Kansas City, Missouri.

* The Social Services case was a residential placement at the Ozanam Home for Boys, Kansas City, Missouri.

Delinquency Rehearings

	<u>1972</u>
Rehearings	9
BOYS	8
GIRLS	1
Number of Families	6

Disposition: State Training School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa 3; Dubuque County Department of Social Services 2; Placed on probation 1; Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport, Iowa 1; State Juvenile Home, Toledo, Iowa 1; Dismissed 1.

TABLE 241

CHILDREN'S CASES
DISPOSITIONS
DUBUQUE COUNTY
1972

HOW DISPOSED	OFFICIAL			UNOFFICIAL		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Waived to Criminal Court				1		1
Complaint not Substantiated/ Dismissed/Not proved or found Not Involved		2	2	6	5	11
Complaint Substantiated No Transfer of Legal Custody Dismissed, warned, adjusted, Counselled	6	4	10	257	62	319
Held open without further action	1	3	4	9	4	13
Supervision	38		38	62	3	65
Referred to another agency	4		4	82	84	166
Runaway returned				3	4	7
Dismissed/Over 18						
Job Corps						
Transfer of Legal Custody to Eldora or Mitchelville Toledo, Annie Wittenmeyer, Woodward	2		2			
Formal Probation/Foster Home-Custody with County Dept.	56	32	88			
Private Institution						
Other	11	22	33	7	5	12
GRAND TOTALS	118	63	181	426	168	594

CHILDREN'S CASES
REASONS REFERRED

TABLE 242

DUBUQUE COUNTY
1972

REASON	OFFICIAL			UNOFFICIAL		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Robbery	3		3	1		1
Purse Snatching by Force	2		2			
Assault-Aggravated						
Assault(Including Fighting)		1	1	12	5	17
Burglary	30		30	24	1	25
Auto Theft(Unauthorized Use)	4		4	18		18
Auto Theft(All other)				2		2
Larceny(Shoplifting)	1		1	86	10	156
Larceny(All other)	7		7	64	4	68
Weapons(Carrying, Possessing, etc.)						
Sex offenses(Except Forcible rape)	1		1	3	2	5
Violation of Drug Laws(Narcotic)	1	1	2	2		2
Violation of Drug Laws(All other)	1		1	16	4	20
Drunkenness				7	3	10
Disorderly Conduct				18	8	26
Vandalism(Inc. Malicious Mischief)	2		2	48		48
Deceiving an Officer						
Running Away	3	1	4	14	35	49
Truancy				4	2	6
Violation of Curfew				1	4	5
Un governable Behavior	22	15	37	7	6	13
Possessing or Drinking of Liquor				30	1	31
Glue Sniffing(Gas, etc.)						
Driving While Intoxicated						
All other Traffic						
Neglect(abuse, desertion, inadequate care)	4	2	6	1	1	2
Neglect and Dependency	23	29	52	2	1	3
Other	14	14	28	66	21	87
GRAND TOTALS	118	63	181	426	168	594

CHILDREN'S CASES
DISPOSED OF BY THE JUVENILE COURT
DUBUQUE COUNTY

TABLE 243

AGE ANALYSIS - 1972

AGE	OFFICIAL			UNOFFICIAL		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Under Five	14	9	23		1	1
Five Years	3	2	5	1		1
Six Years	1	1	2			
Seven Years	1	2	3	1		1
Eight Years	2	2	4	2		2
Nine Years	1	1	2	4		4
Ten Years	3	2	5	13	3	16
Eleven Years	2	2	4	14	2	16
Twelve Years	5	3	8	20	9	29
Thirteen Years	8	6	14	39	11	50
Fourteen Years	15	6	21	60	39	108
Fifteen Years	22	10	32	81	36	117
Sixteen Years	24	7	31	86	38	124
Seventeen Years	17	0	26	94	28	122
Eighteen and Over	--	1	1	2	1	3
GRAND TOTALS	118	63	181	426	168	594

DUBUQUE COUNTY PROBATION SERVICES 1973

Dependency and Neglect Statistics

In 1973 there were eighty-eight dependent and neglected children who appeared in Juvenile Court. These children represented fifty-five families. In addition, there were eighty-three rehearings involving dependent and neglected children who represented forty-six families. These rehearings indicate a change in status for the child and are also held to give the parents an opportunity to have their situation reviewed by the Court.

Delinquency Cases

There were eighteen delinquency petitions filed in 1973 and three delinquency rehearings. As in previous years, this figure is low and represents the philosophy followed by our Juvenile Court. In referring most of these cases as dependency cases rather than delinquency these children are not branded as delinquent nor labeled as junior criminals.

Summary

The Probation Department considered the cases of 769 children. As a result of its investigation of these matters it was deemed necessary to file formal petitions in 106 cases; eighty-eight were charged with dependence and eighteen were charged with delinquency. In addition, there were eighty-six rehearings; eighty-three involving dependence and neglect and three involving delinquency. Thus, there was a total of 192 formal hearings.

During 1973 there was a slight increase in the formal juvenile court hearings from 183 in 1972 to 192 in 1973. The total number of referrals decreased from 787 to 769 in 1973.

The number of children sent to residential centers decreased from forty-six in 1972 to thirty in 1973.

While our statistics reveal only three Eldora placements, two others were transferred from the Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home for a total of five placements at Eldora during 1973.

The Court has continued to use probation and protective supervision quite liberally in an attempt to keep children in their own homes whenever possible. When this is not possible, we have attempted to use licensed child care agencies which serve the particular needs of the individual child. This generally is determined after proper psychiatric and psychological evaluation and consultation.

Adult Probation Division

As of January 1, 1973, there were fifty-four adults on probation, fifty-six were placed on probation in 1973, thirty completed their probation, and ten had their probation revoked. As of December 31, 1973, there were fifty-six adults remaining on probation.

During 1973 there was a total of 110 adults under supervision. This compared with seventy-four adults under supervision in 1972.

This does not include adult probationers assigned to our supervision from other Courts.

Special Report Division

During 1973 the Probation Department completed nine presentence investigations, eight adoption studies, one home study, and one special study for a total of nineteen special studies as compared with seventeen during 1972.

Dependent and Neglected Children in Court

	<u>1973</u>
Number of Children Involved	88
BOYS	59
GIRLS	29
Number of Families	55
Dispositions: Dubuque County Department of Social Services <u>50</u> ; Protective supervision or custody with Probation Department <u>17</u> ; State Department of Social Services <u>1</u> ; Dismissed <u>5</u> ; Held open <u>11</u> ; Independ- ence Mental Health Institute <u>1</u> ; Catholic Charities <u>1</u> .	

Dependent and Neglected Cases Rehearings

	<u>1973</u>
Dependent and Neglected Cases	83
BOYS	46
GIRLS	37
Number of Families	46
Disposition: Dubuque County Department of Social Services <u>55</u> ; State Department of Social Services <u>2</u> ; Protective supervision or custody with Probation Department <u>2</u> ; Held open <u>5</u> ; Dismissed <u>1</u> ; Transferred to other Court <u>4</u> ; Individual, including relative <u>10</u> ; Other disposition <u>4</u> .	

Of the 109 dependent and neglected children committed to the Dubuque County Department of Social Services during the year 1973, twenty-four were placed in institutions through the Probation Office.
 INSTITUTIONS USED:

Father Gibault School for Boys, Terre Haute, Indiana	6
Ozanam Home for Boys, Kansas City, Missouri	5
Independence Mental Health Institute	5
Orchard Place, Des Moines, Iowa	1
Hickory Knoll, Bloomfield, Iowa	2
Bremwood, Waverly, Iowa	1
Three Crosses Ranch, Strawberry Point, Iowa	1
Services to the Handicapped, Forest City, Iowa	1
Later Placements:	
Wyalusing Academy, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin	1
Orchard Place, Des Moines, Iowa	1
TOTAL	<u>24</u>

Of the three children committed to the Director of Children and Family Services of the State Department of Social Services, three were placed in institutions through the Probation Office
 INSTITUTIONS USED:

Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home, Davenport, Iowa	2
Guest placement at Boys Training School, Eldora, Iowa	1
TOTAL	<u>3</u>

Delinquency Cases

	<u>1973</u>
Petitions filed	18
BOYS	15
GIRLS	3
Adjudged delinquent	5
Continued; placed on probation	3
Dismissed	1
Transferred to Criminal Court	2
Transferred to Kane County Court, Illinois	1
Found dependent	4
Custody to Social Services	1
Held open	1
TOTAL	<u>18</u>

Disposition: State Training School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa 1;
 Protective supervision or custody with Probation Office 3; Marygrove
 School for Girls, Flourrisant, Missouri 1.

Delinquency Rehearings

	<u>1973</u>
Rehearings	3
BOYS	3
GIRLS	0

Dispositions: State Training School for Boys, Eldora, Iowa 1;
Clayton County Department of Social Services 1; Job Corps 1.

DUBUQUE COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT
CHILDREN'S CASES DISPOSED OF IN 1973
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 244

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Under 2 Years	—	17
Two Years	1	10
Three Years	—	11
Four Years	—	7
Five Years	—	6
Six Years	—	8
Seven Years	1	7
Eight Years	5	6
Nine Years	5	3
Ten Years	14	4
Eleven Years	23	8
Twelve Years	31	4
Thirteen Years	58	9
Fourteen Years	86	16
Fifteen Years	107	35
Sixteen Years	125	20
Seventeen Years	120	19
Eighteen Years or Over	—	1
 TOTAL	 576	 191

TABLE 245

DUBUQUE COUNTY
 JUVENILE CASES
 PLACE OF CARE
 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
No detention or shelter care overnight	<u>516</u>	<u>48</u>
Jail or police station	<u>17</u>	<u> </u>
Detention home	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Foster family home	<u>1</u>	<u>106</u>
Other	<u>42</u>	<u>37</u>
TOTAL	<u>576</u>	<u>191</u>

TABLE 246

DUBUQUE COUNTY
 JUVENILE CASES
 DISPOSITION
 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Waived to criminal court	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Dismissed: Not proved or found not involved	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
Custody - Dismissed: Warned, adjusted, counseled	<u>318</u>	<u>6</u>
Held open without further action	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Probation officer to supervise	<u>101</u>	<u>24</u>
Referred to another agency or individual for supervision or service	<u>111</u>	<u>5</u>
Runaway	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Other	<u>32</u>	<u>12</u>
Transfer of legal custody committed to:		
Public institution for delinquents	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Public Agency or department	<u> </u>	<u>100</u>
Individual	<u> </u>	<u>4</u>
Other	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Special Proceedings	<u> </u>	<u>31</u>
TOTALS	<u>576</u>	<u>191</u>

TABLE 247

DUBUQUE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
SOURCE OF REFERRAL 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>536</u>	<u>48</u>
School Department	—	—
Social Agency	<u>2</u>	<u>141</u>
Probation Officer	<u>1</u>	—
Parents or Relatives	<u>20</u>	—
Other Court	—	—
Other Source	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	<u>576</u>	<u>191</u>

TABLE 248

DUBUQUE COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
REASON FOR REFERRAL 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Forcible Rape	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Robbery: All except purse snatching	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Assault: Aggravated	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Assault: All except aggravated	<u>15</u>	<u>—</u>
Burglary: Breaking & entering	<u>25</u>	<u>12</u>
Auto Theft: unauthorized use	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>
Auto Theft: All except unauthorized use	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>
Larceny: Shoplifting	<u>95</u>	<u>1</u>
Larceny: All except shoplifting	<u>95</u>	<u>9</u>
Weapons - carrying, possessing, etc.	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
Violation of Drug Laws: Narcotic	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Violation of Drug Laws: Non-Narcotic	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>
Drunkenness	<u>20</u>	<u>—</u>
Disorderly conduct	<u>25</u>	<u>—</u>
Vandalism	<u>65</u>	<u>4</u>
Other	<u>64</u>	<u>4</u>
Running Away	<u>38</u>	<u>—</u>
Truancy	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Violation of Curfew	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Ungovernable behavior	<u>22</u>	<u>40</u>
Possessing or drinking of liquor	<u>42</u>	<u>—</u>
Other	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
Traffic offenses	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>
Neglect (abuse, desertion, inadequate care, etc.)	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
All other neglect	<u>1</u>	<u>73</u>
Special proceedings (adoption, consent to marry, etc.)	<u>—</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL	<u>576</u>	<u>191</u>

Grundy County

Grundy County, during 1972, reported a total of ninety-one probation cases; eleven official and eighty unofficial cases. For 1973, 123 cases were reported; seven official and 116 unofficial cases, representing a total increase of 35.2% for this period. The majority of the cases fifty-nine or 47.9% were referred due to liquor law violations, and twenty-two or 17.9% because of committing some form of larceny (except auto and shoplifting). In most cases (N=48) referrals were warned or counseled without further action or disposition. Forty-nine were placed on informal supervision. The majority of the cases (N=109) had no prior or previous involvement with the court or probation office during 1973. Fourteen juveniles had one previous contact with probation services during 1973 or some previous year.

TABLE 249
 JUVENILE PROBATION
 GRUNDY COUNTY
 DISPOSITION

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Waived to Criminal Court Complaint Not Substan- tiated - Dismissed-Not Proved or found not in- volved	—	<u>2</u>	—	—
Complaint Substantiated, No Transfer of Legal Custody	—	<u>9</u>	—	—
Held Open without fur- ther action	<u>15</u>	<u>48</u>	—	—
Informal supervision	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	—	<u>2</u>
Job Corps	<u>61</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1</u>	—
Runaway Returned	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	—	—
Dismissed as over 18	—	<u>2</u>	—	—
Dismissed to enter service	—	—	—	—
Transfer of Legal Cus- tody to: Eldora or Mitchelville Toledo, Annie Wittermeyer Woodward	—	—	<u>2</u>	—
Formal Probation Petition Filed	—	—	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
Private Agency or Institution	—	—	—	—
Individual	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY - JUVENILE PROBATION
REASON REFERRED

TABLE 250

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	—	—	—	—
Manslaughter by Negligence	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	—	—	—	—
Robbery	—	—	—	—
Aggravated Assault	—	1	—	—
Burglary	6	2	2	—
Larceny (Except Auto & Shoplifting)	4	21	1	—
Shoplifting	4	3	—	—
Auto Theft	1	1	—	—
Assaults (Other)	—	—	—	—
Arson	—	—	—	—
Forgery - Counterfeiting	—	—	—	—
Fraud	—	—	—	—
Embezzlement	—	—	—	—
Stolen Property (Receiving, buying, possessing)	—	—	—	—
Vandalism	9	3	—	—
Weapons (Carrying, possessing)	—	—	—	—
Prostitution	—	—	—	—
Sex Offenses (Except Rape & Prostitution)	—	2	—	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Narcotic)	—	1	—	—
Violation of Drug Laws (Non-Narcotic)	—	1	—	—
Gambling	—	—	—	—
Driving Under the Influence	—	—	—	—
Driving Without a License	—	—	—	—
Liquor Laws	38	59	—	—
Drunkenness	2	5	—	—
Disorderly Conduct	1	3	—	—
Deceiving an Officer	2	1	—	1
Curfew Violation	—	2	—	—
Running Away	6	3	—	1
Truancy	1	—	—	—
Neglect (Abuse, Desertion)	1	—	—	1
Neglect (Dependency)	—	—	6	1
Ungovernable Behavior	5	8	2	3
All other Offenses except traffic	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
AGE ANALYSIS

TABLE 251

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	<u>21</u>	—	—
Under 2 Years	—	—	—	—
Two Years	—	—	—	—
Three Years	—	—	—	—
Four Years	—	—	—	—
Five Years	—	—	—	—
Six Years	—	—	—	—
Seven Years	—	—	—	—
Eight Years	—	—	<u>1</u>	—
Nine Years	—	<u>1</u>	—	<u>1</u>
Ten Years	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	—	—
Eleven Years	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	—
Twelve Years	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	—
Thirteen Years	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Fourteen Years	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	—	—
Fifteen Years	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Sixteen Years	<u>32</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Seventeen Years	<u>18</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Eighteen or Over	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
PRIOR REFERRALS
(This Year)

TABLE 252

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM	—	<u>2</u>	—	—
None	<u>68</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
One	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
Two	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	—	<u>1</u>
Three	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	—	—
Four	—	—	—	—
Five or More	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTALS	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE 253

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
PRIOR REFERRALS
(Previous Years)

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM		<u>2</u>		
None	<u>59</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
One	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Two	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>		
Three	<u>4</u>		<u>2</u>	
Four				
Five or More	<u>2</u>			
GRAND TOTALS	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE 254

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
CARE PENDING DISPOSITION

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Not Coded for IBM		<u>2</u>		
No Detention or Shelter Care Overnight	<u>76</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Jail or Police Station	<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Detention Home	<u>2</u>		<u>4</u>	
Foster Family Home				
Jail or Police Station & Foster Family Home		<u>1</u>		
Other Place				
GRAND TOTALS	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE 255

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Home-With Both Parents	—	<u>99</u>	—	<u>4</u>
Home-Mother & Stepfather	—	<u>5</u>	—	—
Home-Father & Stepmother	—	<u>4</u>	—	—
Home-Mother Only	—	<u>4</u>	—	—
Home-Father Only	—	—	—	<u>1</u>
Home of Relatives	—	<u>1</u>	—	—
Foster Family	—	<u>1</u>	—	<u>2</u>
Institution	—	—	—	—
Independent Living Arrangements	—	<u>1</u>	—	—
Other	—	<u>1</u>	—	—
TOTALS	—	<u>116</u>	—	<u>7</u>

TABLE 256

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE PROBATION
MARITAL STATUS OF NATURAL PARENTS

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Married-Living Together	—	<u>100</u>	—	<u>4</u>
Both Parents Deceased	—	—	—	—
Father Deceased	—	<u>1</u>	—	<u>2</u>
Mother Deceased	—	<u>1</u>	—	<u>1</u>
Divorced/Legally Separated	—	<u>13</u>	—	—
Father Deserted Mother	—	—	—	—
Mother Deserted Father	—	—	—	—
Parents Not Married to each other	—	—	—	—
Other Status	—	<u>1</u>	—	—
TOTAL	—	<u>116</u>	—	<u>7</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY
 JUVENILE PROBATION
 TABLE 257 SCHOOL ATTAINMENT/ADJUSTMENT SERIOUS MISBEHAVIOR

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
YES	—	<u>8</u>
NO	—	<u>109</u>
Inapplicable (Not in School)	—	<u>6</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY
 JUVENILE PROBATION
 TABLE 258 SCHOOL ATTAINMENT GRADE PLACEMENT IN RELATION TO AGE

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Retarded	—	<u>1</u>
At Expected Level	—	<u>122</u>
Accelerated	—	—
Inapplicable - Not in School	—	—

GRUNDY COUNTY
 JUVENILE PROBATION
 TABLE 259 SOURCE OF REFERRAL

	Without Petition		With Petition	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>75</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>
School	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Social Agency	—	—	<u>1</u>	—
Probation Officer	—	—	—	—
Parents or Relatives	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Other	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	—	—
TOTAL	<u>80</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

TABLE 260

*Diagnostic Service	Need Indicated		Need Indicated Not Available	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
Psychological	—	<u>20</u>	—	<u>2</u>
Psychiatric	—	<u>20</u>	—	—
Medical	—	—	—	—
Social	—	—	—	<u>1</u>

* Categories not mutually exclusive; meaning one person could be in need of any one or combination of the four services.

GRUNDY COUNTY
JUVENILE CASES
NEED NOT INDICATED

TABLE 261

	1972	1973
Psychological	—	<u>102</u>
Psychiatric	—	<u>103</u>
Medical	—	<u>123</u>
Social	—	<u>123</u>

Jackson County

Prior to 1974 this office was unable to obtain but limited information on probation services in Jackson County. During a telephone interview in 1973 with the county's probation officer, Ron Cahill, we were able to ascertain that ninety cases were referred in 1970, ninety in 1971, and twenty-five in 1972. No reason was given for the decline during 1972. Information for 1973 was, however, more complete.

JACKSON COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT
TABLE 262 AGE ANALYSIS 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Under 2 Years	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>
Two Years	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Three Years	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Four Years	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Five Years	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Six Years	<u>2</u>	<u> </u>
Seven Years	<u> </u>	<u>1</u>
Eight Years	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Nine Years	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
Ten Years	<u> </u>	<u>2</u>
Eleven Years	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>
Twelve Years	<u>4</u>	<u> </u>
Thirteen Years	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>
Fourteen Years	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
Fifteen Years	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>
Sixteen Years	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>
Seventeen Years	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
Eighteen Years or over	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	<u>93</u>	<u>32</u>

TABLE 263

JACKSON COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT
PLACE OF CARE 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
No detention or shelter care overnight	<u>87</u>	<u>21</u>
Jail or police station	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
Detention home	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
Foster family home	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
Other	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	<u>87</u>	<u>32</u>

TABLE 264

JACKSON COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT
DISPOSITION
1973

	Without Petition 1973	Without Petition 1973
Custody-Dismissed: Warned, adjusted, counseled	<u>9</u>	<u>—</u>
Held open without further action	<u>60</u>	<u>—</u>
Probation officer to supervise	<u>11</u>	<u>21</u>
Referred to another agency or individual for supervision or service	<u>13</u>	<u>—</u>
Runaway returned to	<u>—</u>	<u>4</u>
Transfer of Legal Custody Committed to: Public Institution for delinquents	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>
Special proceedings	<u>—</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTALS	<u>93</u>	<u>32</u>

TABLE 265

JACKSON COUNTY
 JUVENILE COURT
 SOURCE OF REFERRAL 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Law Enforcement Agency	<u>81</u>	<u>23</u>
School Department	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Social Agency	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>
Probation Officer	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Parents or Relatives	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Other Court	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Other Source	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	<u>93</u>	<u>32</u>

TABLE 266

JACKSON COUNTY
 JUVENILE COURT
 REASON FOR REFERRAL 1973

	Without Petition 1973	With Petition 1973
Robbery: All except purse snatching	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
Burglary: breaking & entering	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
Auto Theft: Unauthorized use	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Larceny: Shoplifting	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>
Larceny: All except shoplifting	<u>4</u>	<u>—</u>
Sex offenses (except forcible rape)	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>
Violation of Drug Laws: Narcotic	<u>—</u>	<u>3</u>
Violation of Drug Laws: Non-Narcotic	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
Drunkenness	<u>10</u>	<u>—</u>
Disorderly Conduct	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>
Vandalism	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>
Running Away	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Violation of Curfew	<u>9</u>	<u>—</u>
Ungovernable behavior	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>
Possessing or drinking of liquor	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>
Driving while intoxicated	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>
Neglect (abuse, desertion, inadequate care)	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>
Special proceedings (adoption, consent to marry, etc.)	<u>—</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTALS	<u>93</u>	<u>32</u>

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JACKSON COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT
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Violation of Drug Laws: Non-Narcotic	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
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Disorderly Conduct	<u>3</u>	
Vandalism	<u>3</u>	
Running Away	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Violation of Curfew	<u>9</u>	
Ungovernable behavior	<u>3</u>	
Possessing or drinking of liquor	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>
Driving while intoxicated		<u>1</u>
Neglect (abuse, desertion, inadequate care)	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>
Special proceedings (adoption, consent to marry, etc.)		<u>4</u>
TOTALS	<u>93</u>	<u>32</u>

NORTHEAST IOWA AREA CRIME COMMISSION
ACTION PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 1975

ACTION PLAN

Introduction to Criminal Justice System
Problems. (Overview)

The Northeast 14 counties of Iowa contain 449,330 permanent residents according to the 1971 census. About half are located in two urban counties. Black Hawk County with two larger cities, Waterloo and Cedar Falls, has a population of 132,916 and Dubuque County, on the eastern edge of the state, has a population of 90,609. Both the two larger cities in these town counties, Dubuque and Waterloo, are industrial in nature and have density populations which create special problems, not ordinarily encountered in the more rural areas of the Northeast Iowa Area. Special attention will be paid to those problems in all areas of the functioning Criminal Justice System. While the other twelve counties together, have combined populations equal to Black Hawk and Dubuque Counties, the density populations and other socio-economic factors do not pose the problems and per capita crime, on the average, is only about 25% of that in the two urban counties. It goes without saying, however, that manpower and other resources in the rural counties, has long been below par in dealing with the problems that do exist in the rural area. Some increase in rural crime has been noted, possibly due to fallout from improved law enforcement in the urban areas, and possibly due, at least in part, to the discovery by the criminal element that rural counties are lucrative hunting areas with low risk factors. So, while a majority of Northeast Iowa Area Crime Commission funding will go to Dubuque and Black Hawk Counties, specific efforts will be made in the more rural counties to upgrade law enforcement and enforcement communications.

Two areas will be dealt with as SMSA's. Those include metropolitan Dubuque County and Metropolitan Black Hawk County. Those will be the areas identified as High Crime/Law Enforcement Activity Areas.

The following pages contain the funding plans of the Northeast Iowa Area Crime Commission. These plans were arrived at utilizing several factors.

1. Availability of Federal Funds
2. Requests of local units of government
3. Crime rate/population factors.
4. Obvious needs
5. A planned approach to meeting the needs of the entire area, including future projections.

I Law Enforcement:

In the area of law enforcement, heavy emphasis will be placed on upgrading enforcement communications to take advantage of planning done in that area. Communications planning will affect four NEIA counties in FY75. This will supplement in a considerable amount of work already done utilizing FY1972 and FY1973 funding. In all cases the attempt will be to establish, or to complete, centralized communications systems. In the urban counties technical planning will have been done by professional consultants and in rural counties the State General Service Administration's Communications Division will have been, or will be used, for project engineering and consultation. In all cases all possible attempts will have been, or will be made to comply with the provisions of The State Telecommunications Plan for Law Enforcement.

Introduction (Cont.)

There will be continued emphasis in drug enforcement in that the Black Hawk County Metro Narcotics Division will be the subject of continued support (third year). This project has yielded more than expected prior to initial implementation and is considered a priority in the urban area of Black Hawk County.

Another area of emphasis in the "Crime Specific" area will be forgery and fraud. A unit to operate from the Waterloo Police Department. While efforts already exist in that area, those efforts will be upgraded by the addition of personnel and more emphasis will be placed on such things as con-games, check schemes, welfare fraud, etc.

Unifying law enforcement, or setting to work factors which will result in unified law enforcement in the future, will receive attention. In most rural counties primary assistance is going to the upgrading of County Sheriff's Departments to provide 24 hour law enforcement, which, in some cases will include provision for joint facilities and communications equipment. Some initial study of unified law enforcement, or the possible benefits of it, will be undertaken in one urban area. In connection with that study will be a study of the present law enforcement communications system and alternate systems that should be considered, depending on the eventual nature of unified enforcement, if any. A look at the records systems of those agencies involved will also take place with an eye toward making the systems of the various agencies less duplicative and more efficient.

In the area of construction for law enforcement, there are three major construction projects underway, or at the completion point. There are no immediate plans to undertake further such construction, with one possible exception. The Dubuque and Bremer County Joint Enforcement Facilities will be completed, utilizing prior years funding and those facilities will be equipped for efficient communications operations, as mentioned before.

Training will continue to be a point of emphasis for law enforcement personnel. In all cases recruit training will be done at the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy when space is available within an appropriate amount of time. When it is not, trainees may be diverted to Vo-Tech schools with approved and certified recruit training programs. Specialized and in-service training will be accomplished in the best possible fashion within the state of Iowa, when at all possible. The Waterloo Police Department's new in-service training facility will have been nearing completion by the last of 1974 and should be in full use by that department. It is expected that certain types of training cannot be obtained within the boundaries of the state of Iowa, however, and some provision is made for out of state training, when necessary.

II Corrections (Adult) :

Community Based Adult and Juvenile Corrections is a matter of keen interest in the 1st Judicial District, which includes 11 of the 14 counties of the NEIACC area of responsibility. While a program has been established in Black Hawk County and, utilizing FY1973 funds, is being expanded to 3 counties, there remains some program development to be done in the remainder of the District. Dubuque County's judicial officials feel that there is no serious problem there and are reluctant to undertake a program at this time. Therefore, emphasis is being shifted to a 6 county rural area in the Northeast Corner of the state. If a

Introduction (Cont.)

program is established there, using FY 1974 funds, 9 of the 11 counties of the 1st Judicial District will have become involved in Community Based Adult Corrections with a financial operating demand on the order of \$160,000 per year, not counting possible establishment of supporting residential treatment facilities, such as work-release centers and half-way houses. It is hoped that the State Department of Social Services will look favorably upon the establishment of such facilities as needed as a part of the Community Based Programs. The overall desire is for the eventual establishment of 3 CBC projects to encompass the entire first Judicial District with residential treatment support from the SDSS. It is hoped that the SDSS will make provision to lend certain of its field personnel to local projects which may be utilized as probation officers, pre-trial release personnel and, when residential facilities are developed, as managers and professional personnel for those facilities. Such an approach will assure complete utilization of existing resources for Community Based Corrections and provide for a coordinated approach, with full personnel utilization.

The following pages contain a detailed description of projects in each program area.

III Corrections (Juvenile) :

The development of comprehensive programs of Community Based Juvenile Corrections started taking place several years ago in the 1st Judicial District and there are three such programs in existence now. Only one county still operates independently through a private individual for Juvenile Probation Service. The plan is to upgrade the three comprehensive programs providing for adequate personnel in all three offices, which shall comprise the overall 1st Judicial District Juvenile Corrections program. While this development is dependent to a great extent on the availability of funds, we will continue to support steps that have already been taken through the NEIACC to upgrade this service. In Black Hawk County this will amount to the continuation of an intake officer started in FY74 and the addition of another. In the Department of Probation Services for 6 counties, headquartered in Decorah, this will involve continued support of three personnel established in earlier grants. No requests have been made from the Dubuque area, and this is expected to develop more slowly as local officials see their need. It may also hinge, somewhat, on the direction taken toward the problem of adult corrections there. The Dubuque area will encompass Dubuque and Delaware Counties.

IV COURTS :

The development of District Court Administration is of primary interest in the 1st Judicial District and training is now being sought, utilizing FY73 funds to obtain additional training to make the present administrative assistant, a certified court administrator. This training will be in two phases with continued support programmed utilizing FY74 or FY75 funds, depending upon the availability of those funds. While some interest has been expressed, in other areas, concerning the need for electronic recording equipment for magistrates, the 1st Judicial District administration has not expressed much interest in such development, and it is expected that training will continue to be the major point of emphasis.

V Prevention :

This is an area where Diversion efforts are seen as important within the NEICC area and while considerable attention has been paid to the problem it has been primarily through the upgrading of police juvenile divisions and the addition of police-school liaison personnel. It is expected that grant assistance for

Introduction (Cont.)

Black Hawk County and the Waterloo Police Department will have expired by the time FY75 funds become available, but continued support will be sought for a police-school liaison person in Dubuque.

A. PREVENTION

Citizen Rapport (13)

- Objective:** Most crime prevention programs are being carried on by police departments and the direction seems likely to continue. Prevention programs in the area of Diversion from the Criminal Justice System are most preferred by the two larger departments in the NEIA. The City of Waterloo has, with grant assistance, upgraded its Juvenile Division to 16 men during the past 5 years. Dubuque has added one officer in the form of a Police/School Liaison officer. Utilizing FY73 prevention funds a 2nd officer was added to the Dubuque Department. The objective of such programs is to divert, when possible, a young person from formal action within the CJS, utilizing his own and whatever community resources are available, to take corrective action prior to the commission of a serious offense. When necessary to apprehend and charge a young person for the commission of an offense punishable by law when the officer has little alternative.
- Implementation:** One Police School Liaison Officer will be continued in Dubuque to work on the high school level, making contact with Juveniles in the school, functioning as counselor and disciplinarian, the officer has received training under prior year support. The officer will function in a way similar to that of a faculty person, and will, in some cases, actually take over classroom lectures concerned with police-community relations, drug topics, specific law enforcement problems and other subjects where his knowledge will be of value. He will be responsible to the Police Department's Juvenile Division Commander and will, when necessary, apprehend and charge juveniles when the offense demands it, or, with the Commander's permission, refer them to specific community resources for problem solving.
- Impact:** The impact of Police-School Liaison programs is well known in the Northeast Iowa area for the establishment of citizen-police rapport. School officials in communities with well established programs, have been highly complimentary of police efforts and teachers attest to the effectiveness of the officers in helping to maintain discipline and provide effective counseling to problem students.

B. ENFORCEMENT

Upgrading Human Resources (21)

Objective:

The addition of personnel in rural areas to make possible 24 hour law enforcement with qualified, trained personnel continues to be a goal in the NEIA with primary emphasis on Sheriff's Departments, looking toward eventual centralization of law enforcement in the rural area. Present Communications projects and the construction of joint law enforcement facilities in some counties makes this desirable. Rural Crime is on the increase, primarily due to the low risk factor and the possibility of some fallout from the urban areas where the risk factor is increasing. The addition of personnel in certain specialized areas of enforcement in the urban areas continues an objective. Narcotics enforcement is still very important, forgery and fraud are a constant problem and competent professional investigation is now more important than ever for departments which have not made previous provision for such enforcement. At the same time training will be a constant requirement for personnel who are being added and to catch up with the backlog of training that should be done. As is evidenced by the statistical information contained in the Crime Profile and Existing Resources sections of this plan, the crime rate (part 1) is showing a very slight decline in the urban areas of the NEIA, while part one crime is increasing in the rural areas. It should also be noted, however, that the overall crime rate, including serious part 2 crime, has created a rather stagnant situation reflecting little overall decrease in crime. It should also be noted that a great deal of part 2 crime is as serious, if not more so, than some part one crime. For this reason, we will continue to add professional law enforcement personnel.

Method of

Implementation:

The NEIACC will continue the support of eight Sheriff's deputies, including one special investigator for a Sheriff's Department for a second year. We will continue, for a second year, the support of four radio operators for Sheriff's Departments in order to create 24 hour dispatch and communications capability and to relieve some officers from that duty. Additionally, we will continue the support of one officer for a police department in an urban small town (Evansdale) which has historically been undermanned, based on its geographical location and proximity to a high crime area. We will also provide for the hiring of two police officers for two of the larger communities outside urban areas. Oelwein and Decorah are the largest communities in the NEIA which are located in predominantly rural counties. These two departments function as hubs in a large rural area and are centers of commerce for their respective regions. Training will be provided for all new officers and some catch-up training for veteran officers is provided.

Impact:

The addition of professionally trained law enforcement personnel in the rural areas will help to alleviate an increasing crime problem, creating a higher risk factor by adding to the capability for increased patrol and better quality enforcement. The end result should be the gradual merger of efforts between rural Sheriff's Departments and small town police departments until some form of County-Wide Law Enforcement exists. Along with the gradual centralization of communications the efficiency of enforcement is expected to improve through central coordination of all law enforcement efforts within specific counties. The special

B. ENFORCEMENT (Cont.)

investigator being supported for the Black Hawk County Sheriff's Department will provide that department with professional investigative expertise to handle small town support and rural investigation outside the urban area of the county. That department now handles about 5% of the part one crime load in the county and has no personnel professionally competent for such investigation. Using Waterloo's investigative capability as a standard the Sheriff's department should have the support of $1\frac{1}{2}$ professional investigators.

Technological Improvements (23)

Objective:

To make use of planning done by the state of Iowa regarding the implementation of a more efficient law enforcement communications system and to provide the same for law enforcement agencies in the NEIA. A considerable amount of planning has been done on the local level in the NEIA for the implementation of communications systems which comply with the Iowa Telecommunications Plan for Law Enforcement Agencies. At this time the NEIACC is working with seven of the 14 counties it services, to plan for or implement the communications systems prescribed, depending upon the need for them. Considerable prior year support has already been channeled to agencies within the area for partial implementation of communications systems. Continuation of these will continue in 3 counties in FY75 and consulting expertise will be employed to draw up plans for a 4th (Black Hawk) in concert with study to be done of the feasibility of and alternate planning for Unified Law Enforcement. the objective is to complete 6 communications systems which will satisfy the need for improved communications in 6 counties and to plan for the 7th.

Implementation:

Project support will be provided to Dubuque and Dubuque County for the completion of a joint City/County Communications system to be established in a joint law enforcement building. Prior year support has provided for the required high band capability for the Sheriff's Office. UHF capability and mobile capability for the city of Dubuque as well as high-band mobile capability for the smaller communities within Dubuque County, will be the purpose of 1975 support. Over 95% of the law enforcement personnel will not be left out. Provision will be made for their immediate radio contact with the communications center, via mobile radio, and sheriff's assistance to those communities will continue. The system will comply, in all respects, with the provisions of the Iowa Telecommunications plan for law enforcement. It will also interface with EMS and employ the usage of a 911 telephone system for quick and easy access by the public to law enforcement and other agencies inter-connected in the 911 system.

A high band communications center for Winneshiek County will be completed with this project. Prior year support has provided most of the capability, but there remains the job of providing adequate mobile equipment for the two larger agencies (Decorah P.D. and Winneshiek Sheriff) and those smaller communities in the county which provide themselves with law enforcement capability.

B. ENFORCEMENT (Cont.)

A joint City/County system will be completed with this project for Buchanan County and the city of Independence. Prior year support provided for console base station and some mobile capability. All mobile capability, including that required by the smaller communities will be provided in this project. A 911 telephone system will be provided for easy and quick citizen access to law enforcement and other emergency services which will be inter-connected on the 911 system. Full-time radio dispatch will be available through the center, to be operated jointly by the Buchanan County Sheriff's Department and the Independence Police Department. The center will be located (when construction is complete) in a Joint City/County Law Enforcement Center being constructed with local and federal funds. (Federal funds from other sources).

Planning for the Waterloo/Black Hawk County communications system to be employed will be done, but such planning must be done in concert with other study and planning being undertaken in the area of unified law enforcement. The system to be implemented in Black Hawk County must support the structure of enforcement and the possible variations are several, each with a different communications system requirement. At the same time, if there is no unification of law enforcement, present systems must be upgraded to provide whatever capability is seen as necessary beyond that now existing. Since the Communications Division of the Department of General Services has limited manpower, the NEIACC is proceeding on the basis that the Communications Division will be utilized for all rural county planning, but that outside consultation will be sought for the more cumbersome and time-consuming jobs in the urban counties. This decision was made after consultation with state planning agency and GSA personnel.

Impact:

The communications systems being implemented, or planned for, will serve to reduce traffic interference on present over-utilized radio frequencies, add to communications reliability, provide for the more efficient utilization of other law enforcement resources through intensified coordination, provide easier access for the public to law enforcement and other emergency services by providing adequate telephone equipment and call distribution through the 911 system, all of which should have some impact on crime in those areas to be served.

Unified Law Enforcement (24)

Objective:

A feasibility study with alternative planning will be undertaken by the Waterloo Police Department and Black Hawk County, in order to study existing law enforcement agencies, their efficiency and capability, and the kind of added efficiency and capability which could be expected if certain of them were merged to one Metropolitan or County-Wide agency. It is obvious that certain aspects of unified law enforcement are desirable, but the objective will be, in this situation, to determine if the desirable factors outweigh the undesirable ones; and, if so, to what extent should law enforcement in Black Hawk County be unified. An examination of the legal study conducted for the South Iowa Area Crime Commission reveals there are certain statutory weaknesses in Iowa law which should be examined for relevance to the local

B. ENFORCEMENT (Cont.)

situation, depending upon the alternate which may be chosen. There is no previous experience in Iowa with unified law enforcement, in a functional manner or which is relevant to the socio-economic and governmental conditions which exist in Black Hawk County. These conditions should be studied as they relate to the law enforcement situation. We, therefore, intend to support such a study.

Implementation: Management and law enforcement consultation will be required to determine the feasibility and the alternate plans for unified law enforcement in Black Hawk County. The mechanics of merged departments or a merger of agencies over the entire county are complicated in that the county now employs a total of some 225 law enforcement personnel on a full time basis. Jurisdictional legalities will be studied, as well as other immediate problems such as revenue sources, organizational structure, governmental representation in the decision-making process, police retirement systems, and the formation of one such system for all officers who may be involved; logistical problems, such as capital construction, transportation, communications and criminal records. The method will be to determine the feasibility of unified law enforcement by studying these factors, and applying them to the alternatives which are obvious, creating a resource upon which governmental decisions can be made. While the budget for this study is not extensive, it is expected that a major portion of the study can be done locally, with local expertise. Funds budgeted for this program will be utilized to contract for the required outside assistance, which we hope to keep to a minimum.

Impact: Since the feasibility is not known at this time, it is difficult to predict the impact of Unified Law Enforcement. The more direct impact will be to determine the feasibility of unified enforcement and provide units of government with information upon which to base a decision concerning the possible implementation of unified enforcement. At the same time, several alternate plans will be made available, if a division is made, based on the study, to undertake the implementation of unified law enforcement. These plans will contain, to the extent possible, the most desirable mechanisms by which to proceed.

Special Enforcement Problems (25)

Objective: Primarily in urban areas of the NEIA, specialized enforcement is required for specific problem areas. In Waterloo the addition of a trained narcotics squad with county-wide responsibility, has had profound results in the apprehension of narcotics dealers and a significant impact in the diversion of addicts to treatment programs and facilities. This effort will be continued for a 3rd year on a 60 - 40 match basis. A statistical profile of the narcotics problem with a showing of previous impact is provided in the Crime Profile section of this plan.

At the same time, Waterloo has a very significant problem with forgery and fraud which includes check schemes, embezzlement, con-games, welfare fraud, and other fraudulent crimes against the public and the business community. The department now has two special investigators in its Forgery and Fraud Division but can clearly show the need for the addition of two more.

B. ENFORCEMENT (Cont.)

Implementation: The department will hire two more special investigators to function within the Forgery and Fraud Division who will specialize in all phases of fraud. These investigators will receive specialized and on-the-job training both inside and outside the department. The officer in charge of the division, having had at least ten previous years' experience, with about six years specializing in fraud, is expected to provide the bulk of the training. The Narcotics Division will be continued with federal support for a third year.

Impact: The addition of two special investigators is expected to provide the Waterloo department with the additional capability to catch up on its existing case backlog and launch more intensive investigations with more effective followup. At the same time the division will undertake more extensive public and business education programs in an attempt to increase the risk factor in the commission of such crimes.

The impact of the Narcotics Division of the Waterloo Department, with county-wide responsibility, has been obvious in prior years' support, some of which is shown in the Crime Profile section of this plan and in the periodic progress reports which have been submitted. The seven man unit, provided for in 1973 and 1974 grants, has been expanded to eight men by the addition--at local expense--of a Cedar Falls officer.

C. CORRECTIONS

Adult Community Based Corrections (43)

Objective: To establish, in so far as possible, Community Based Corrections over the entire First Judicial District on a 3-agency basis. Headquarters for the three programs will be in Waterloo, Decorah and Dubuque. All three programs will comprise the overall Community Based Corrections program for the First District and be under the immediate supervision of the District Court's Chief Judge. Program planning and implementation will be done utilizing State Department of Social Services guidance where appropriate and with an eye toward the creation of basic program staff and operations. There will be coordination between the local projects and the State Department of Social Services so as to create a coordinated approach to the overall adult corrections problem. The immediate objective is to continue and enlarge upon the first of these three programs to be established, the one in Black Hawk County. Included is the establishment of a project to handle the six county area of Northeast Iowa now served by the Department of Probation Services for Juveniles. The goal will be to provide coordinated corrective services in the local area for those persons put on probation or bench parole; to, where appropriate, provide pre-trial release under supervision; and to utilize all existing community resources to the maximum in an effort to offer a truly corrective program to the individual being processed through the criminal justice system.

Implementation: To continue and expand the services of the Department of Court Services in Black Hawk County to three counties and upgrade staff capability to include more intensive supervision of parolees and probationers, to provide counseling, job development and such services as vocational rehabilitation, job training, financial counseling, etc. Prior year support (FY73 funds) has been utilized to establish and expand the project. FY74 or 75 support will be utilized to continue the effort. It is hoped, due to CBC funding limitations, that the State Department of Social Services will study; and in concert with local program officials and the District Court, establish any need residential treatment facilities such as Work Release Centers for men and women and/or half-way houses for men and women. These facilities should be part of the overall local corrections program and local program officials should have ready access to these facilities as tools for the local program.

To establish a Community Based Corrections program in the six-county area mentioned above of a more basic nature. More limited caseload and restricted availability of corrective community resources will mean that this program will be more "probation oriented" and less "treatment oriented" than that program in Black Hawk County. Pre-trial release is not seen by officials in that area as an urgent need, due primarily to the fact that court and prosecution officials are more likely to be personally acquainted with alleged offenders in the area, and due to already established pre-trial release procedures, which include release without bond in a majority of cases. It is hoped that the establishment of this project can be accomplished with FY74 funds and become a permanent fixture in the overall corrections program of the First Judicial District.

C. Corrections (Cont.)

There is indecision in Dubuque and Delaware Counties on the establishment of further programs for Corrections, but it is likely that some form of CBC will eventually be established. Decisions by the District Court must be made before significant planning can begin, however.

Impact:

The establishment of Community Based Correctional Services will tend to increase probation supervision, making it more effective, provide programmed community services for offenders that will tend to help them correct their problems, provide job training and job development that will establish or re-establish them in the community as productive citizens, and keep the families of many of them off welfare rolls and other forms of public assistance by providing jobs for offenders on probation or jail sentences. It is hoped that the more intensified corrective services within the community and the maintenance of offender income will reduce the number of offenders who become repeat offenders by a considerable percentage. More coordinated corrective services will result through a coordinated approach by local project personnel and the State Department of Social Services.

Juvenile Community Base Corrections (43)

Objective:

To upgrade already existing Community based Correction Services for juveniles. The development of Juvenile Corrections in the NEIA is far ahead of corrections for adults on the community level. That development has been underway for 7 or 8 years and, in the 1st Judicial District, three local projects and one independent contractor comprise the entire First District Juvenile program. A project in Black Hawk County also renders service to Grundy County. A project headquartered in Decorah provides service to the 6 Northeast Counties and a project headquartered in Dubuque provides service to Dubuque and Delaware Counties. Only Buchanan County remains independent of these coordinated programs. It is expected that Buchanan County will eventually be included into the existing program in Black Hawk and Grundy Counties. The services provided by the three programs in existent are already inclusive of most of the basic priorities for Juvenile Corrections and merely need to be upgraded and expanded. Most of the development to date has been accomplished with local funding. Services include the utilization of maximum community corrective resources, prolific in Waterloo and Dubuque, but somewhat more limited in the 6 rural Northeast counties. That support will be continued and formal intake will be expanded in Black Hawk County.

Implementation:

To continue support for the formal intake project in Black Hawk County and add one person to it. To continue support of two probation officers and a volunteer coordinator for the 6 Northeast counties. Dubuque and Delaware have not indicated requests for support, but have indicated they

C. Corrections continued

will make requests in the future. This may take place in the 1976 plan.

Impact: More in depth corrective services for juveniles should result in a lower recidivism rate and the development of a more productive situation for juveniles who will, otherwise, simply move on to become statistics for adult corrective services to deal with. The quality of corrective service for juveniles will enhance their chances for reduced contact with the Criminal Justice System in later years and help them get started with the process of solving their problems before they become adult problems.

D. ADJUDICATION**UM Increase Efficiency of the Adjudication Process (33)****Objective:**

No support for the adjudication category is programmed for FY75 in the NEIACC Area Plan. It should be noted, however, that two prior year's support helped establish the administrative assistant to the Chief Judge in the 1st Judicial District. FY73 and FY74 support is being sought for training the administrative assistant further to completion of certification as a Court Administrator. The training process is 3 years long and must be accomplished under two grants in order to cover the entire training period. The NEIACC has requested a revision in the FY74 plan to accommodate the second grant. Sufficient funds were included in that plan in the Adjudication category, however, the funds were not in the correct sub-category and plan revision is necessary.

Implementation:

Enrollment of the Administrative Assistant to the 1st Judicial District in certification training to obtain certification as a Court Administrator. A contract with the judicial district guaranteeing uninterrupted employment of the Court Administrator for a period not less than 2 years beyond the completion of training.

Impact:

To more efficiently process judicial business, taking administrative responsibilities off the shoulders of the Chief Judge in the 1st Judicial District.

ASSISTANCE TO HIGH CRIME / LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY AREAS

60% of Area Allocation (part c)	\$168,000.00
40% of Area Allocation (part c)	112,000.00
Total Area Allocation (part c)	280,000.00

Waterloo / Black Hawk County:

29.58% of Population X \$112,000.00=	\$33,129.60
32% of Area Crime X \$168,000.00=	<u>72,240.00</u>
Waterloo / Black Hawk County Assistance (Min)	\$105,369.60

Dubuque / Dubuque County

20.17% of Population X \$112,000.00=	\$22,590.40
32% of Area Crime X \$168,000.00=	<u>53,760.00</u>
Dubuque / Dubuque County Assistance (Min)	\$76,350.40

Waterloo / Black Hawk County Minimum Assistance	\$105,369.60
Dubuque / Dubuque County Minimum Assistance	<u>72,369.60</u>
Total High Crime Area Assistance Due from Part C Allocation:	\$181,720.00

1975 Fund Distribution to Waterloo / Black Hawk County

Law Enforcement

21 Manpower Development	Waterloo / Black Hawk County	\$49,637.82
25 Special Law Enforcement *	" "	65,646.00
23 Technological Improvements	" "	5,000.00
25 Unified Law Enforcement	" "	10,000.00

Corrections

43 Community Corrections * (adult & juvenile)	Waterloo / Black Hawk County (3 County Program with 78.75% of caseload in Black Hawk)	(\$139,299.09 X 78.75%=) : <u>109,698.03</u>
	Total Waterloo / Black Hawk Co. Asst.	\$ <u>239,981.85</u>

* signifies priority program assistance (not Part C)

1975 Fund Distribution to Dubuque/Dubuque County

Prevention

13 CJS Citizen Report	Dubuque / Dubuque County	\$12,788.70
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Law Enforcement

23 Technological Improvements	Dubuque / Dubuque County	\$100,000.00
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High Crime Area Assistance Continued

Total Dubuque / Dubuque County Asst.	\$112,788.70
Waterloo / Black Hawk County Assistance	\$239,981.85
Dubuque / Dubuque County Assistance	<u>112,788.70</u>
Total High Crime Area Assistance including Priority Programs.	\$352,770.55
 Total Area Allocation Requested including Priority Programs	 \$544,225.85

It should be noted that a considerable portion of assistance to Waterloo / Black Hawk County is not Part C funds, but priority program funds. Waterloo / Black Hawk County Part C funds amount to \$64,637.82. The total amount of assistance is, however, considered to be the maximum which can be matched locally at this time.

Budget for Area Allocation
(Part C Base Allocation)

Total Area Allocation Requested	\$544,224.85
Priority Adult Corrections	160,000.00
Priority Juvenile Corrections	38,578.85
Priority Enforcement	65,646.00
Part C Base Allocation	280,000.00

<u>Functional Category</u>	<u>Program Area</u>	<u>Individual Project</u>	<u>Location</u>
10 Prevention	\$12,788.70	13-CJS-Citizen Rapport \$12,788.70	Police-School Liaison Cont. \$ 12,788.70 Dubuque
20 Law Enforcement	267,211.30	21 Manpower Development \$97,211.00	Additional Officer Cont. 7,637.82 Deputy & Radio Ops Cont. 20,061.00 Two Deputies Cont. 12,793.95 Two Deputies Cont. 12,992.70 Two Deputies (6months) cont. 6,166.27 Sheriff's Investigator Cont. 14,500.00 Additional Officer 9,500.00 Additional Officer 9,500.00 Training for L.E. Pers. 24,059.56 Evansdale Chickasaw Co. Clayton Co. Delaware Co. Howard Co. Black Hawk Co.
		25 Special Enforcement Problems \$27,500.00	Two Investigators (Special) 27.500.00 Waterloo
		23 Chronological Improve- ments \$132,500.00	Communications equipment Cont. 100,000.00 Communications equipment Cont. 10,500.00 Communications equipment Cont. 17,000.00 Communications Planning 5,000.00 Dubuque Decorah Buchanan Co. Waterloo / BlackHawk Co.
		Unified Law Enforce- ment 10,00.00	Feasibility study with alterna- tive planning 10,000.00 Waterloo / Black Hawk Co.
Part C Base Allocation			
Total	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00

Budget for Area Allocation

(Priority Programs)

Functional Category		Program Area	Individual Project		Location
20 Law Enforcement	\$65,646.00	25 Special Enforcement Prof. \$65,646.00	Black Hawk Narcotics Division Cont.	\$ 65,646.00	Waterloo / Black Hawk Co.
40 Corrections	\$198,578.85	43 Community Based Corrections (adult) \$160,000.00	Black Hawk + Two N.E. 6 Counties	\$115,000.00 \$ 45,000.00	Black Hawk, Grundy, Buchana (1st District) N.E. 6 Counties (1st District)
		43 Community Based Corrections (juvenile) \$38,578.85	Black Hawk + Two Cont. N.E. Iowa Probation Cont.	\$ 24,299.09 \$ 14,279.76	Black Hawk + Two (1st Dist.) N.E. Iowa Pro- bation (1st Dist.) 6 Counties
Total Priority	\$265,244.85		\$264,224.85	\$264,224.85	

Project Continuation Projections - 1975Area: Northeast

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Prior Years Support</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>1975</u>		<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>	
			<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Yearly Cost</u>
<u>County: Dubuque</u>								
1. Dubuque Police-School Liaison MM	1 yr	75/25	75/25	17,051	60/40	17,400	All Local	17,900
2. Dubuque City/County Communications	1 yr	75/25	75/25	150,000				
<u>County: Black Hawk</u>								
1. Community Base Corrections	19 months	60/40	75/25	153,300	75/25	155,000	75/25	160,000
2. Juvenile Intake Officer	1 yr	90/10	90/10	26,999	75/25	28,000	60/40	15,000
3. Narcotics Division	2 yrs.	90/10	60/40	115,556				
4. Evansdale Officer	1 yr	90/10	75/25	10,184				
5. Sheriff's Investigator	1 yr	77/23	75/25	19,333				
6. 2 Waterloo F/F Investigators			90/10	30,556	75/25	26,000	60/40	27,000
7. Communications Planning			90/10	5,556				
8. Feasibility & Alternate Planning (Unified law enforcement)			90/10	11,111				
<u>County: Chickasaw</u>								
1. Deputy and 4 Radio Ops	1 yr	90/10	75/25	26,748				

Project Continuation Projections - 1975Area: Northeast

<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Years</u>	<u>Funding Ratio of Current Year</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>
<u>County: Clayton</u>								
1. 2 Deputies	1 yr.	90/10	75/25	17,059				
<u>County: Delaware</u>								
1. 2 Deputies	1 yr.	85/15	75/25	17,324				
<u>County: Howard</u>								
1. 2 Deputies	18 months	75/25	75/25	8,222				

Project Continuation Projections - 1975

<u>Project title</u>	<u>Area: Northeast</u>		<u>1975</u>		<u>1976</u>		<u>1977</u>	
	<u>Prior Years Support</u>		<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>	<u>Funding Ratio</u>	<u>Total Yearly Cost</u>
	<u>No. of Years</u>	<u>Funding Ratio of Current Year</u>						
<u>County: Winneshiek</u>								
1. Communications Ctr. Equip.	2 yrs	78/22	90/10	11,667				
2. Additional Decorah Officer			90/10	10,556	75/25	11,000		
3. Community Based Corrections (adult)			90/10	50,000	90/10	55,000	90/10	55,000
4. Community Corrections (juvenile)	2 yrs	75/25	75/25	11,040	75/25	20,000	75/25	22,000
<u>County: Buchanan</u>								
1. Communications Ctr. Equip.	1 yr	81/19	81/19	18,889		11,000		
<u>County: Fayette</u>								
1. Additional Oelwein Officer	1 yr		90/10	10,556	75/25			

JUVENILE REFERENCE SUMMARY

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Juvenile Corrections Resources

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 Decorah Six County Office 333

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 Bremer County 354

 Butler County 358

 Delaware County 361

 Dubuque County 366

 Grundy County 380

 Jackson County 387

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JUVENILE REFERENCE SUMMARY

Juvenile Placements - Correctional Institutions 1972 285

Juvenile Placements - Correctional Institutions 1973 286

Juvenile Corrections Resources

 Black Hawk County 304

 Dubuque County 306

 Decorah Office 309

Juvenile Probation Services; Case Data

 Black Hawk County 314

 Decorah Six County Office 333

 Buchanan County 348

 Bremer County 354

 Butler County 358

 Delaware County 361

 Dubuque County 366

 Grundy County 380

 Jackson County 387

Project = Juvenile Programs 1975

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Budget Information - Juvenile Programs 1975

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