

Annual Report

1963

NINETY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
1963

FRANCIS A. LENNON
Commissioner of Public Safety

COL. HOWARD A. FRANKLIN
Chief of Police

IN CITY COUNCIL
MAR 19 1964

READ:
WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Vincent Vespa
CLERK

Compiled by Bureau of Planning and Research



HONORABLE WALTER H. REYNOLDS
Mayor of Providence



HONORABLE FRANCIS A. LENNON

Commissioner of Public Safety



COLONEL HOWARD A. FRANKLIN

Chief of Police

PROVIDENCE POLICE DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS

209 FOUNTAIN STREET, PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.



Honorable Francis A. Lennon
Commissioner of Public Safety
City of Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Sir:

It is my privilege to submit the Police Department's Annual Report for 1963 which, due to limited space, presents only a very brief summary of the manifold police functions and services the average citizen buys for but a small percentage of his total tax dollar.

The past year saw the nation's crime rate exceed the 1962 level by 10%; the increase in Providence, however, was only 7.9%. The national spotlight last year was also on organized crime and gambling, a source of money and power for gangsters. A tremendous deterrent to an increased criminal activity is the swift apprehension and prosecution of offenders. Therefore, the Police Department is justifiably proud of the high clearance rate for major crimes in the city last year, our clearance rate being 13% above the national average. Utilizing some ingenious investigative techniques, we carried out a sustained hard-hitting attack on gambling all year which resulted in an increase in gambling arrests of 76% over the 1962 total.

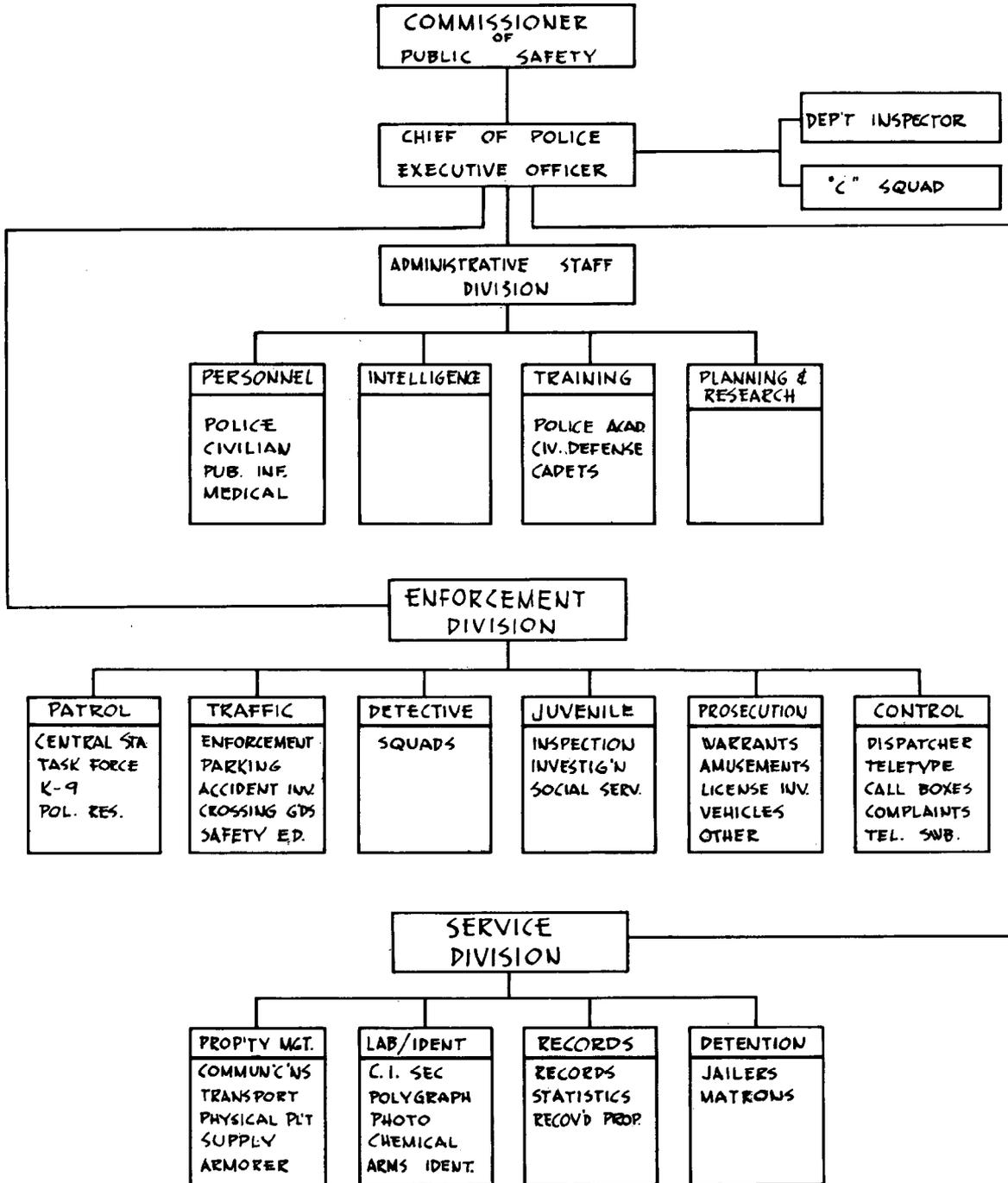
Moreover, it is a source of gratification to me, at the completion of my first year as Chief of Police, that the Department has been able to assume a greatly increased work-load without making unreasonable demands for additional personnel. That only completely trained personnel having full knowledge of all approved police techniques can combat crime and maintain order in the community is a basic police principle, and we have attained national recognition in these fields.

While training programs and improvements in organization and administration have made their contribution, in the final analysis, it is the efficient and loyal service of the dedicated men and women of this department which assured the success of the total police effort in 1963.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard A. Franklin
HOWARD A. FRANKLIN
Colonel
Chief of Police

ORGANIZATION CHART PROVIDENCE POLICE DEPARTMENT



GENERAL STAFF PROVIDENCE POLICE DEPT.



Comdr. W.J. Cahill
Administrative Staff



Comdr. J.W. Neil
Enforcement Div.



Comdr. G.W. Wilding
Patrol Bureau



Capt. J.L. Eddy
Detective Bureau



Capt. G.E. Healy
Traffic Bureau



Capt. J.J. Kilduff
Training Academy



Capt. W.E. May
Juvenile Bureau



Capt. W.A. McQueeney
Personnel Bureau



Capt. A.J. St.Pierre
Communications

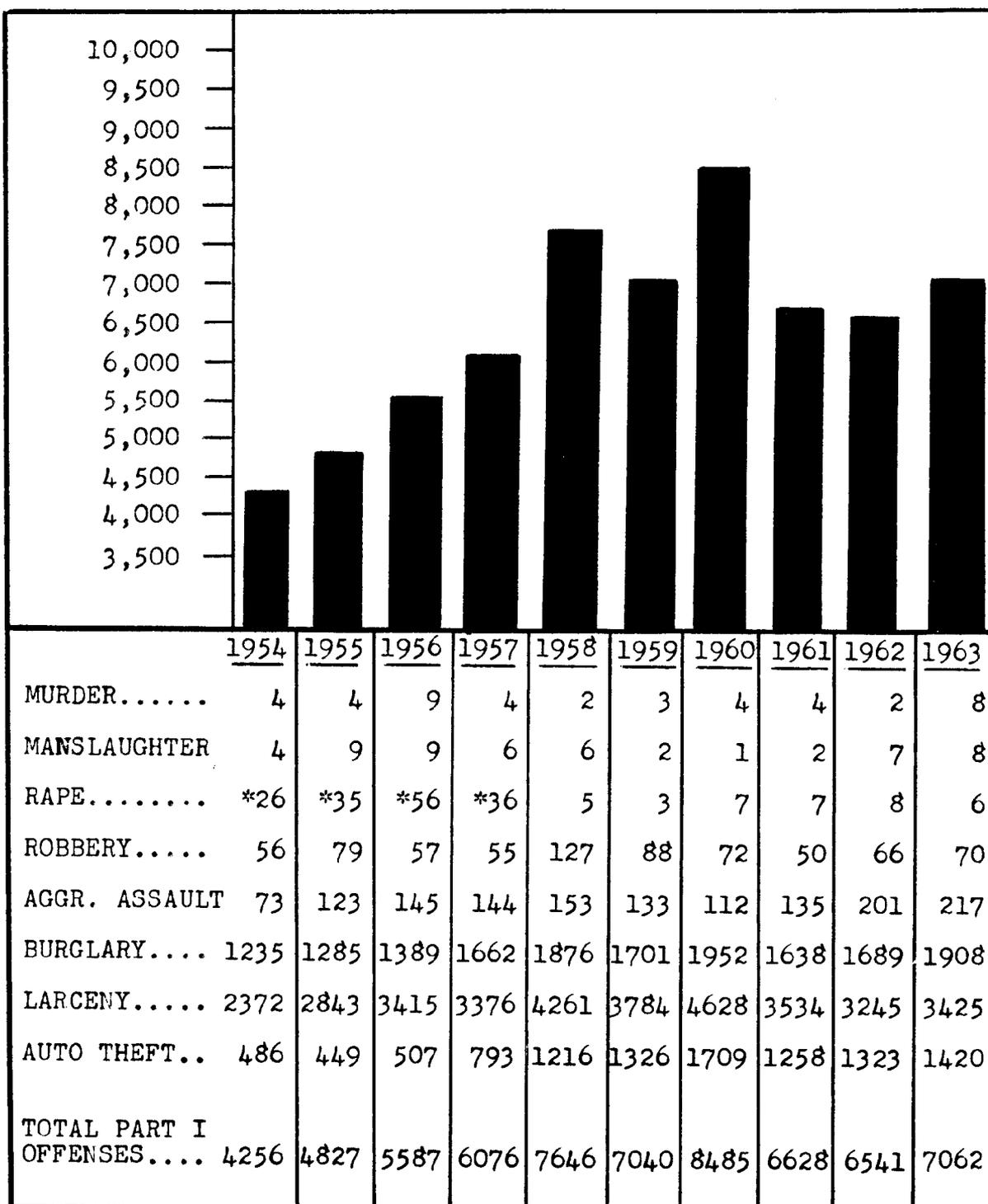


Capt. L.P. Trambukis
Planning & Research



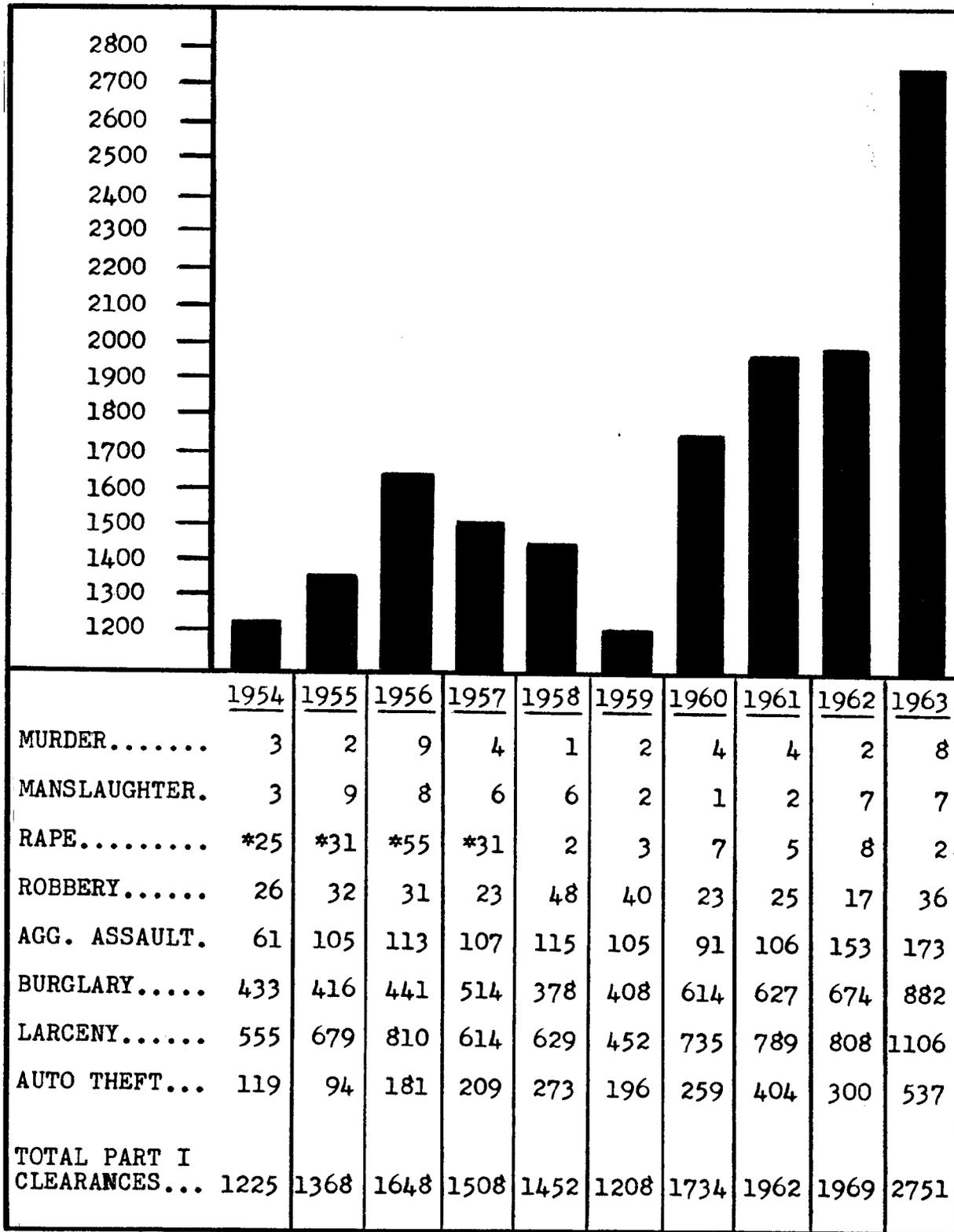
Capt. J.F. Zubiago
Service Division

PART I OFFENSES 1954 - 1963



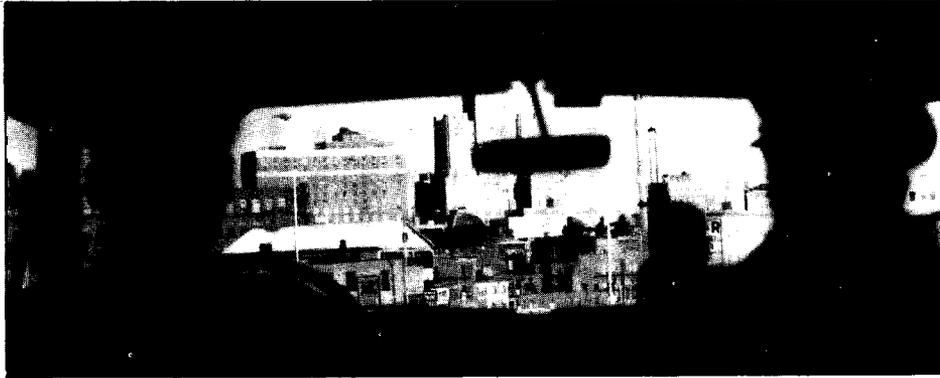
*Includes Carnal Knowledge Cases

CLEARANCES OF PART I OFFENSES 1954 - 1963



* Includes Carnal Knowledge Cases

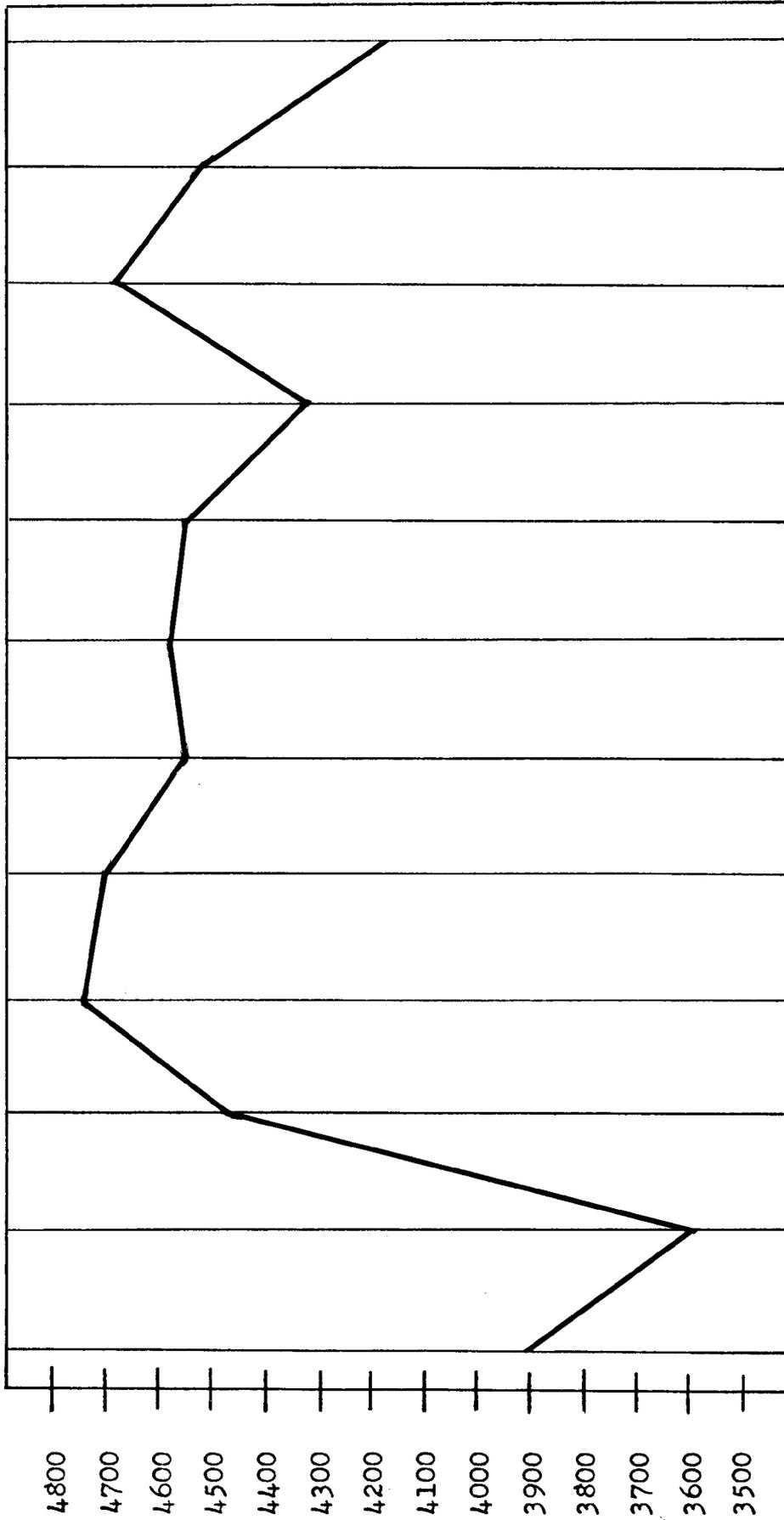
PATROL BUREAU



Performing the traditional and basic police task, the Patrol Bureau is the largest subdivision of the Department, its personnel comprising 56% of this organization's total strength. Its broad duties consist of crime prevention and repression by means of 24-hour uniformed patrol, protection of life and property, and providing assistance to the public, in addition to the apprehension and prosecution of offenders. Patrol is the critical factor in successfully policing any community, and the collective willingness and ability to render efficient service was demonstrated by the 257 officers and men of the Patrol Bureau time after time in 1963. The Department received 52,855 demands for service last year through its Communications Control Center. Most of these calls were routed to the Patrol Bureau for initial action. Supporting the regular beat officers and their ever-expanding functions are the 15 members of the Bureau who are assigned to its Mobile Task Force and K - 9 Corps, special units deployed at a level consistent with current field demands. The significant number of departmental and citizen commendations received by members of the Patrol Bureau last year for outstanding police actions is indisputable evidence of a hard-working corps of dedicated policemen fulfilling their trust to the citizens of Providence they are privileged to serve and protect.



DEMANDS FOR SERVICE BY MONTH - 1963



TOTAL: 52,855

DETECTIVE BUREAU



The primary functions of this unit are the investigation of crimes, recovery of property, and the identification and apprehension of offenders. 40 detectives carried out over 18,000 investigations last year, 10% more than in 1962 - and with 9% fewer men. 187 persons were taken into custody on capiases issued by the Attorney-General's Department, 34 subjects on district court warrants, and 27 suspects as fugitives from justice in states across the country. Many more were apprehended for other law enforcement agencies here in Rhode Island. The Bureau's battle against lawbreakers continued unabated in 1963, and the mettle of its men produced some extraordinary results. Last year's log is studded with outstanding actions which detectives are quick to proclaim could not have been possible without the fine assistance and cooperation of their fellow officers in uniform. The log shows such entries as "3 bank holdups cleared by same-day arrests", "truck driver's murderer caught", "2 Massachusetts killers captured", and many others. While every effort is made to balance detective manpower and case-loads, often there is a lack of sufficient investigative time; this accounts for the 14,083 overtime man-hours of duty worked by the members of the Detective Bureau last year.



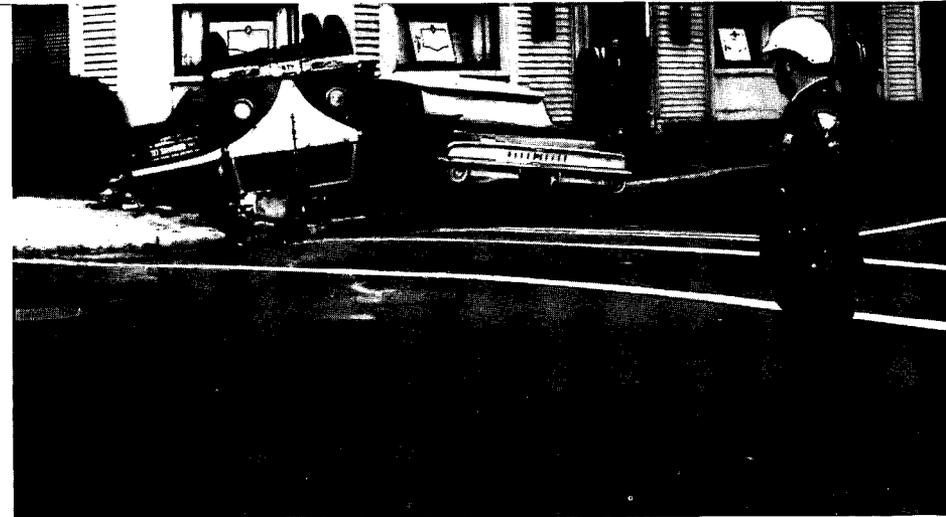
DISTRIBUTION OF 1963 OFFENSES AND CLEARANCES BY MONTH

OFFENSES	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
Murder	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8
Manslaughter	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	8
Rape	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	6
Robbery	7	6	7	2	2	4	3	6	7	10	6	10	70
Aggr. Assault	16	4	14	21	25	17	25	15	24	29	14	13	217
Burglary	150	156	160	152	121	145	177	180	167	164	173	163	1908
Larceny over \$50	56	63	65	87	69	70	70	78	96	106	69	83	912
Larceny under \$50	163	145	173	217	235	211	196	223	229	277	263	181	2513
Auto Theft	<u>134</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>1420</u>
	530	489	546	580	574	588	587	583	626	740	657	562	7062

CLEARANCES

Murder	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	8
Manslaughter	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	7
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Robbery	2	4	3	0	0	3	1	2	4	10	3	4	36
Aggr. Assault	12	4	11	16	19	15	19	11	21	23	13	9	173
Burglary	113	81	54	50	42	108	72	55	82	56	112	57	882
Larceny over \$50	18	10	20	10	9	18	17	13	26	15	56	17	229
Larceny under \$50	60	42	59	72	49	92	66	49	85	62	173	68	877
Auto Theft	<u>98</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>537</u>
	306	214	182	172	142	286	226	149	263	206	416	189	2751

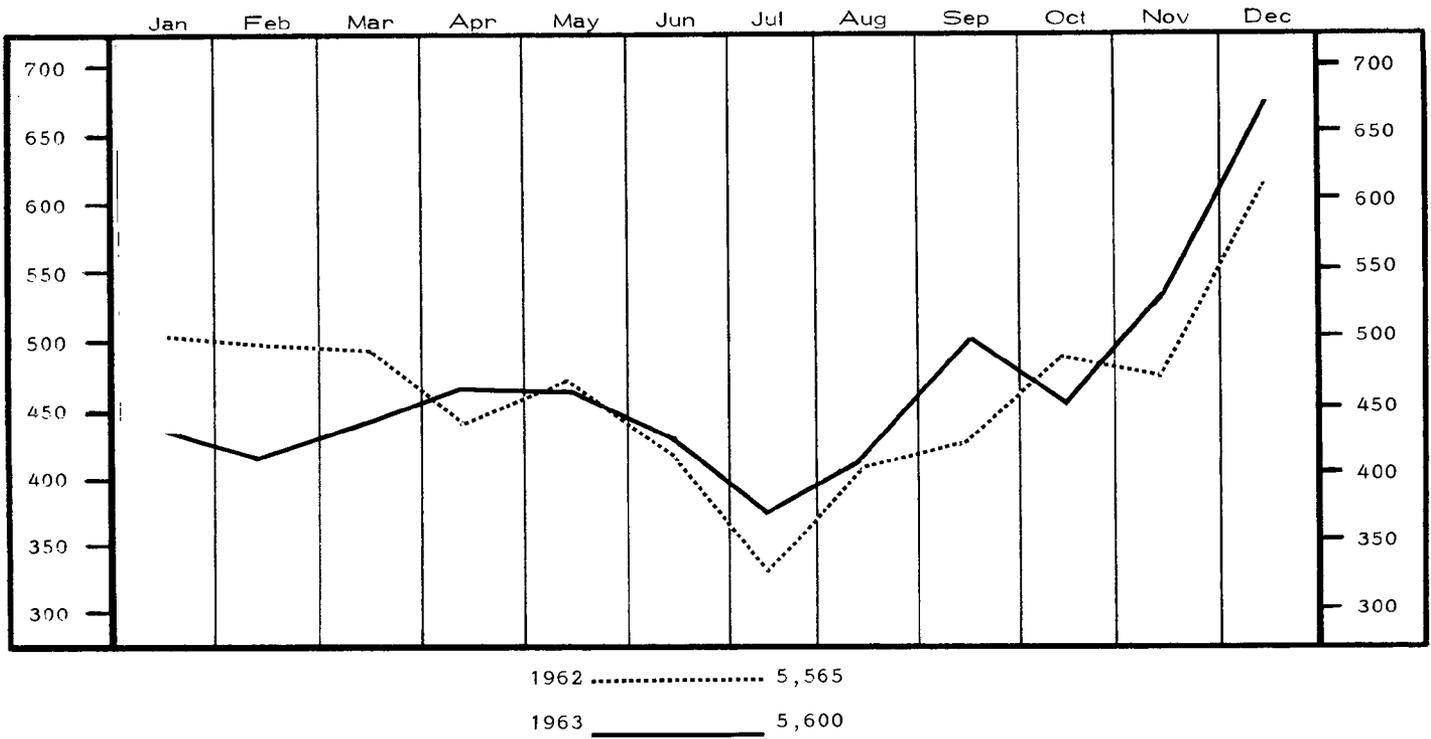
TRAFFIC BUREAU



The Bureau specializes in and has responsibility for the safe and rapid movement of traffic and for the enforcement of traffic laws and regulations. Mechanical regulation of complex traffic patterns sometimes falls short of requirements and must be supplemented by traffic officers. 75 men against the 90,000 registered vehicles in Providence, (388,000 in Rhode Island) plus a steady stream of out-of-state traffic sounds like an impossible job the Traffic Bureau faces up to and does it well. The scope of the 1963 problem is cited on the opposite page. Deaths in auto accidents fell from 21 in 1962 to 13 last year. Of the 11 pedestrians killed, 8 were age 55 or older which points out the apparent need for greater care in the use of our highways by older citizens. Regrettably, there were slight increases in all accident categories except fatalities, but they were still substantially below the level of estimated national and state increases. Last year, the Traffic Bureau issued 13,522 citations for moving violations (9,775 in 1962) in the Department's stepped-up selective enforcement traffic program which was a major factor in holding the line on the accident rate of Providence which faces a continually increasing flow of traffic on our same 2,400 streets.



TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS REPORTED TO POLICE 1962 - 1963



COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS REPORTED TO POLICE IN 1962 - 1963

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Total Accidents	5,565	5,600
Fatalities	21	13
adult pedestrians	5	9
child pedestrians	7	2
operators	3	0
riders	6	2
Injury Accidents Investigated at Scene by Police	752	786
Property Damage Accidents	4,792	4,801
Pedestrians	308	264
Persons Injured	964	982

JUVENILE BUREAU



The primary purpose of the police in the matter of juvenile crime is prevention. The need for police attention to this problem is apparent. 53.5% of those arrested for Part I Offenses (serious crimes) in the city last year were under 18 years old, and the juvenile arrest rate for these offenses has risen 26% in the past two years. In 1963, the 22 policemen and policewomen of the Juvenile Bureau investigated 7,670 crimes and incidents involving juveniles or adults over which it has jurisdiction. The staff uses three methods in dealing with juveniles coming to its attention: by reprimand and release, by referring the troubled juvenile to that agency suited with authority and facilities to halt the growth of harmful characteristics apparent in the child which may be cultivated by home conditions or environment resulting from the lack of proper supervision, and by referral to the Family Court, the latter action usually being the last resort. In every case, the Bureau processes the juvenile in the manner considered best to enhance the child's chances of developing into an outstanding citizen in the community. Children are worth every police effort to help them take their place in a society which is becoming increasingly complex.



POLICE ACADEMY

Providence Police training is considered excellent. Still, it constantly is being improved. In 1963, the Academy conducted one recruit class, promotional schools for sergeants and lieutenants, refresher training for the special security company, and various police seminars. Nine new subjects were prepared for roll call training. With the K - 9 training officer, the staff coordinated training schedules for our own K - 9 Corps and those of several other New England cities. A modern police library is also maintained by the Academy. From his recruitment to his retirement, a Providence Policeman undergoes training processes designed to develop and maintain his individual proficiency.



BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION

The average citizen is generally aware of the important functions of such units as the Patrol, Traffic, Detective and Juvenile Bureaus. Sometimes, he does not understand just how vital are the services of the criminal identification unit to basic police tasks. This unit maintains files of fingerprints, photos, laundry marks, known offenders by type of crime all of which afford officers and investigators ready reference to criminal activity. Last year, BCI searched and photographed 850 crime and accident scenes, processed over 1,500 prisoners, conducted 57 polygraph examinations, checked over 5,000 license applications, accomplished 63 laundry mark identifications, and made 22,000 security name checks for various government agencies.



COMPARISON OF TOTAL ARRESTS, 1962 - 1963

Uniform Classification of Offenses

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
MURDER _____	2	10
MANSLAUGHTER _____	5	7
RAPE _____	12	1
ROBBERY _____	24	48
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT _____	134	155
BURGLARY _____	375	331
LARCENY _____	464	490
AUTO THEFT _____	181	175
ASSAULTS _____	253	336
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING _____	46	52
EMBEZZLEMENT & FRAUD _____	19	33
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY _____	103	86
ILLEGAL POSSESSION WEAPONS _____	69	75
PROSTITUTION & VICE _____	8	19
SEX OFFENSES _____	122	106
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY _____	8	2
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS _____	20	17
LIQUOR LAWS _____	81	154
DRUNKENNESS _____	2560	2824
DISORDERLY CONDUCT _____	158	298
VAGRANCY _____	37	45
GAMBLING _____	46	81
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE LIQ. _____	48	35
VIOLATION OF DRIVING LAWS _____	23379	24603
PARKING VIOLATIONS _____	9712	10220
VIOLATION MOTOR VEH. LAWS _____	2216	2319
ALL OTHER OFFENSES _____	1178	2035
TOTAL _____	41,260	44,557

COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, 1962 - 1963

Uniform Classification of Offenses

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>Court Referrals</u>
MURDER _____	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER _____	0	0	0
RAPE _____	4	0	0
ROBBERY _____	4	12	11
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT _____	13	22	19
BURGLARY _____	233	216	181
LARCENY _____	241	270	203
AUTO THEFT _____	131	131	125
ASSAULTS _____	61	96	71
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING _____	1	2	2
EMBEZZLEMENT & FRAUD _____	0	6	6
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY _____	8	21	16
ILLEGAL POSSESSION WEAPONS _____	20	17	12
PROSTITUTION & VICE _____	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES _____	52	48	38
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY _____	8	2	2
NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS _____	0	2	2
LIQUOR LAWS _____	9	37	33
DRUNKENNESS _____	5	16	14
DISORDERLY CONDUCT _____	39	60	54
VAGRANCY _____	0	2	1
GAMBLING _____	0	0	0
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE LIQ. _____	0	1	1
VIOLATION OF DRIVING LAWS _____	236	344	335
PARKING VIOLATIONS _____	0	0	0
VIOLATION MOTOR VEH. LAWS _____	97	76	68
ALL OTHER OFFENSES _____	877	1612	242
TOTAL _____	2039	2993	1436

C SQUAD



The work of the C - Squad ("C" for Control) is a war on vice, fought on unsuspected battlefields, unrecognized in the midst of this average community. Working under direct responsibility to the Chief of Police, this unit maintains constant vigilance over all phases of vice activities and their developments in an effort to repress, suppress, arrest, prosecute and extirpate these types of operations without compromise. In 1963, the dozen dedicated men of the C - Squad arrested 250 subjects who were charged with 300 offenses. More than 600 others were taken into custody on suspicion and either released or turned over to other units for further investigation. The breakdown of these arrests resulting in prosecution in city, state, and federal courts shows 81 persons charged with 122 gambling offenses, a 76% increase over 1962; there were 75 arrests for liquor law violations, 28 for prostitution and related lewdness, 25 for narcotic violations, and 26 for miscellaneous offenses. Much of the vice law enforcement by the C-Squad in Providence last year was done in cooperation with state and federal law enforcement agents who jointly participated in hard-hitting gambling and narcotic raids which dealt a crippling blow to vice operations in the city.

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN IN PROVIDENCE
IN 1963 COMPARED WITH THE NATIONAL AVERAGE

Comparison by Type of Offense

Classification of Offense	Number of Offenses	Value of Property Stolen	Average Value per Offense	Average Value per Offense
			<u>Providence</u>	<u>National</u>
			<u>1963</u>	<u>1962 *</u>
ROBBERY	70	\$25,389.98	\$362.71	\$223.00
BURGLARY	1908	\$303,492.00	\$159.06	\$192.00
LARCENY	3425	\$213,799.30	\$62.42	\$76.00
AUTO THEFT	1420	\$811,319.63	\$574.35	\$866.00
<u>Total</u>	6823	\$1,354,000.91	\$198.44	\$201.00

Comparison by Type of Property

Type of Property	Value of Property Stolen	Value of Property Recovered	Percent Recovered	Percent Recovered
			<u>Providence</u>	<u>National</u>
			<u>1963</u>	<u>1962 *</u>
CURRENCY	\$127,400.78	\$18,918.48	14.8	10.
JEWELRY	\$115,058.41	\$5,927.94	5.1	8.
FURS	\$45,271.00	\$1,100.00	2.4	4.
CLOTHING	\$23,874.42	\$3,298.86	13.8	9.
AUTOS	\$811,319.63	\$766,374.91	94.4	90.
MISCL.	\$231,076.67	\$35,943.07	15.5	18.
<u>Total</u>	\$1,354,000.91	\$831,563.26	61.4	51.

*Latest figures available

PROSECUTION BUREAU



The fruits of many hours of patrol activity and investigation by members of the Enforcement Division ultimately provide a purpose for which the entire police organization exists - prosecution of the lawbreaker. Much of the energy and effort exerted by these officers ultimately reaches the need for a clerical focal point - the Bureau of Prosecution. It not only serves as a clerical center of the Department, but also as a liaison between the Police Department and the courts. In effect, it clerically coordinates police functions with that of court functions. The staff has many diversified responsibilities in handling license investigations, hackney carriage supervision, amusement inspection, and summons or warrant processing.

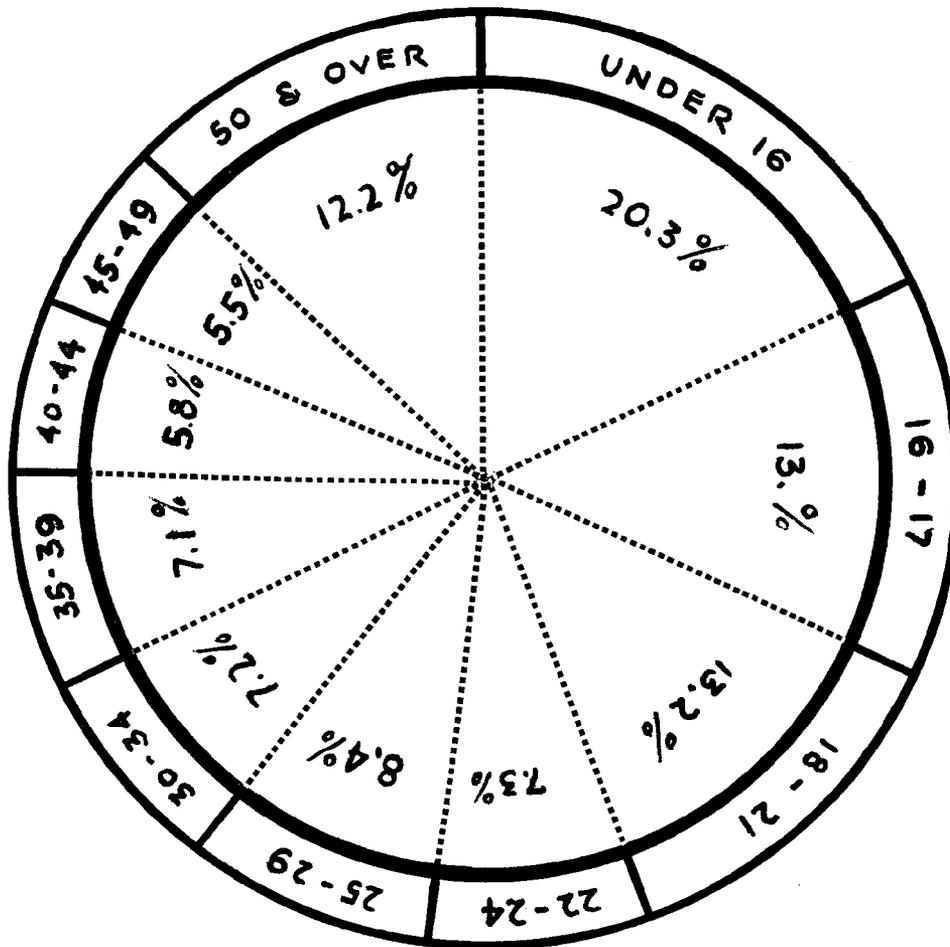
During the past year, the Bureau of Prosecution processed 44,184 warrants, 5,029 license applications; prosecuted 68 liquor license holders for violation of the liquor laws, and 7 hackney carriage operators for violations of the hackney regulations; investigated and obtained 4 legal remonstrances; and viewed 21 motion pictures of a controversial or questionable nature.

In the year 1963, increased efficiency became a prime objective of the Bureau. To reach this goal, several clerical techniques were adopted which have allowed more time for other duties by eliminating excessive work mechanics on the part of personnel. Mimeograph, duplicating and printing techniques have eliminated many unnecessary mechanical and human motions.

Special follow-up techniques were also employed to bring about a minimum delinquency in the court appearance of traffic violators. Of the total 5,838 speeders summoned, a 1.3% delinquency on out-of-state speeders and a .08% on Rhode Island residents was maintained. An efficient court procedure is established which guarantees minimum delays in disposing of the courts' calendars.

Distribution of All Arrests by Age Groups

(Excluding all traffic arrests)



INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

This bureau gathers, investigates and records information about known criminals and suspicious persons. Much of this information is evolved from field interrogation reports of our patrol personnel. In 1963, a total 39,809 such field reports were culled for crime data, such data as the associates, haunts, habits of offenders or potential offenders. There is an automobile file for added reference. This intelligence is disseminated to our own investigators and the many other state and federal officers who receive valuable assistance in their work from the operations of this bureau.

TRAFFIC FATALITIES IN PROVIDENCE FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEAR	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
1954	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	14
1955	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	3	3	1	17
1956	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	3	0	2	5	17
1957	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	1	0	1	1	0	16
1958	2	1	0	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	15
1959	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	4	1	15
1960	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
1961	1	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	14
1962	1	2	1	1	6	4	1	1	1	0	3	0	21
1963	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	1	13



ACCIDENT PREVENTION

In 1963, this unit, the Department's traffic information center, analyzed and catalogued 5,600 accident reports and the 24,603 moving violation arrests and citations reported by patrols. Vital to our selective enforcement program, this data is also necessary to the interests of other public officials, news media, civic groups and others who are concerned with traffic safety. Last June, the city recorded 104 deathless traffic days. With the knowledge that good traffic safety habits do begin at an early age, policemen gave 258 highway safety lectures to 60,100 city school children last year.

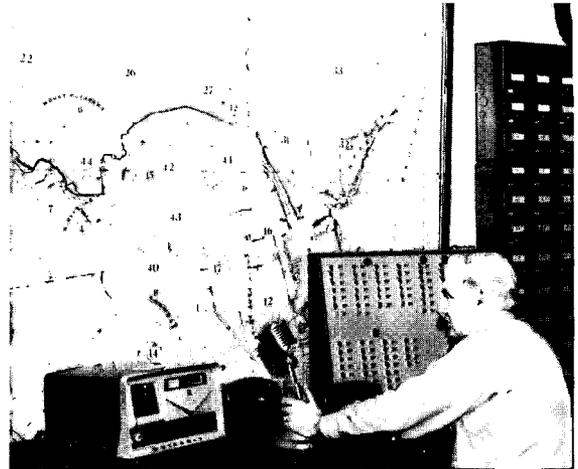


RECORD BUREAU

Every official act or service by the Department must be recorded and filed for future reference. The records intake last year was 52,855 which were processed by IBM. FBI monthly reports, daily crime and arrest report information, and all traffic statistics are disseminated here. Over 1,900 items of evidence and property were handled by the Property Room staff, another section of the unit. All police records form the basis for work-load distribution and estimates of manpower needs, signal the development of crime problems, and serve a multitude of other purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Control Center provides round-the-clock services which are most vital to the peace, security and welfare of every citizen. The 25-man staff in 1963 accomplished the herculean task of processing 388,700 telephone calls, 234,000 police radio broadcasts, some 78,000 teletype messages sent and received, and 278,096 police hourly report and miscellaneous calls from field personnel via our police telegraph system. The Storm Control Room is also part of this very complex operation without which this city could not long survive.



FIREARMS

Adequate firepower potential of the Department is maintained by the regular firearms instruction our members receive from the Armament Section which also handles all firearms identification casework. In 1963, 33% of the force qualified as experts, 38% as sharpshooters, and 29% as marksmen. Supplying, inspecting, replacing and repairing of the Department's 715 firearms, operating the indoor and outdoor ranges, together with lectures and range demonstrations for various civic groups are part of the responsibilities of this two-man unit.



DETENTION BUREAU

Every person taken into physical custody by the police is processed and detained pending his appearance in court. In the several sections of the Detention Bureau last year, a total 4,481 prisoners were held for court arraignment - 2,926 were for Police Court offenses, 1,433 for District Court, and 122 for other courts. (These totals do not include juveniles who are kept separated from adult prisoners.) Detention officers must provide custody suitable for all types of prisoners, searching them, securing their valuables, and arranging for their meals while they are in police custody.



AGES OF PERSONNEL

AGE GROUPS	COL	CMDR	CAPT	LIEUT	SERGT	PTLM	POLWMN	TOTAL PER GROUP	PERCENT EACH AGE GROUP
20 - 24						15		15	3.26%
25 - 29						59		59	12.83%
30 - 34					7	89		96	20.87%
35 - 39				6	14	68	1	89	19.35%
40 - 44			3	4	20	40	2	69	15.00%
45 - 49			2	1	9	30		42	9.13%
50 - 54	1	3	1	2	8	32	1	48	10.43%
55 - 59			1	3	3	20		27	5.87%
60 - 65			1	2		12		15	3.26%
TOTAL POLICE OFFICERS PER RANK	1	3	8	18	61	365	4	460	100.00%

LENGTH OF SERVICE

YEARS OF SERVICE	COL	CMDR	CAPT	LIEUT	SERGT	PTLM	POLWMN	TOTAL PER GROUP	PERCENT EACH GROUP
0 - 4						45		45	9.78%
5 - 9					3	127		130	28.26%
10 - 14				2	14	56	2	74	16.08%
15 - 19			4	9	30	68	2	113	24.57%
20 - 24			1	2	10	50		63	13.70%
25 - 29		3	1	1	1	8		14	3.04%
30 - 34	1			1	1	6		9	1.96%
35 - 39			2	3	2	5		12	2.61%
TOTAL POLICE OFFICERS PER RANK	1	3	8	18	61	365	4	460	100.00%

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

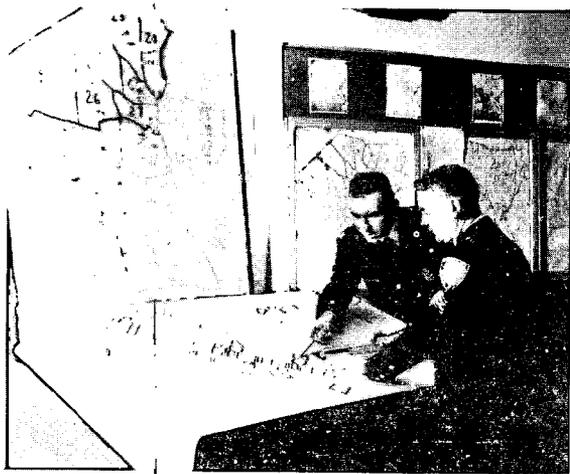
From the first investigation of a recruit's character and background to the final process of retirement, this unit guides the career of the individual officer. In 1963, the Bureau handled all arrangements attendant upon the promotion of 19 members, the resignation of 14, and the final tribute to 3 officers. Promotion and Recruit Selection Boards evaluated 263 members and job applicants. As the public information officer, the personnel director made over 50 speeches, supervised the 43 public demonstrations of the K-9 Corps, over 200 press releases and all other public relations activities of the Department last year.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The primary mission of this unit is the promulgation of plans that enable the Department to obtain its objectives. Research efforts produce the knowledge that can be introduced into training and field programs which eventually is applied to problems arising in the policing of the city. The staff combines administrative theory with the hard practicalities of police work in making its recommendations. Last year, the Bureau completed more than 50 separate projects. This Annual Report was one of them.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

To maintain efficiency, a large police department utilizes a variety of mechanical, electronic, automotive, office and miscellaneous equipment. This bureau is responsible for the complete inventory of all police equipment and records of costs of maintenance and operation. Last year, Property Management files showed over 2,000 equipment items, excluding office supplies. The expenditures allowed for supplies and equipment are controlled by budget limitations and the best possible use of equipment and facilities must be made. The operation of this unit helps to accomplish this.



POLICE RESERVES



" the men behind the men behind the badge "

"Semper Vigilans"



ANNUAL REPORT

DIVISION OF MINIMUM HOUSING STANDARDS

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

January 1, to December 31, 1963

Austin C. Daley
Director



Austin C. Daley
Director

CITY OF PROVIDENCE - RHODE ISLAND - Walter H. Reynolds, Mayor

Division of Minimum Housing Standards

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

March 6, 1964

The Honorable Walter H. Reynolds, Mayor
The Honorable City Council
of the City of Providence
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3715,
Public Laws of 1956; Section 2.8 of Chapter 1040, Ordinances
of 1956, the Division of Minimum Housing Standards submits
herewith its Annual Report.

Respectfully yours,

Austin C. Daley
Director

ACD/jc

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 19 1964

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

CLERK

During the year the Division trained the entire staff of the newly-formed Woonsocket, R. I. Minimum Housing Standards Department.

During the year work was completed on tracts Nos. 15, 21 and 22 and work was started on Tract No. 23. Past predictions in regard to increased time required for recalls have come true. Two-thirds of departmental field time is now being spent in this phase of our work.

The pace of prosecutions in the Providence Police Court has been stepped up considerably. Last year new warrants were processed on 291 structures, a 139 per cent increase. Because each case requires at least two court visits by the defendant, this brought the year's total to 1130 court appearances, an average of 23 cases handled each week. This year we plan to process at least 750 new cases. This, of course, will add to the recall burdens of the field staff because each case requires a complete survey before every court appearance following the arraignment. Because of this accelerated schedule the Director now is in court at least two days each week and his appearance is also required on appeals to the Rhode Island Superior Court.

This steadily increasing annual volume of work points to the inescapable fact that, in order for code enforcement to accomplish its objectives, federal assistance is needed. The City of Providence is a national pacesetter in housing code enforcement. A summary of funds allocated and work accomplished is attached hereto.

MINIMUM HOUSING DIVISION FIELD INSPECTIONS

January 1, 1963 to December 31, 1963

Dwelling Units.....	9,256
Reinvestigations	20,920
Complaint Investigations	1,034
TOTAL	31,210

BUDGET EXPENDITURE

<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>1963-1964</u>
ITEM O	
Personal Serv.....	79,489.92
ITEM I	
Services other than personal	10,995.00
ITEM II	
Materials and supplies	1,275.00
ITEM V	
Equipment	25.00
TOTAL	<u>91,784.92</u>

Examples of housing improvements effected by
Minimum Housing Division in 1963

New lavatory basins installed	520
Defective lavatory basins corrected	85
Bathing facilities installed	367
Hot water facilities installed	342
Inadequate egress corrected	456
Foundations repaired	135
Houses painted	681
Inside stairways repaired	104
Outside stairways repaired	140
Porches repaired	169
Plumbing facilities corrected	643
Accessory structures repaired or razed	468

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PROVIDENCE, R.I.