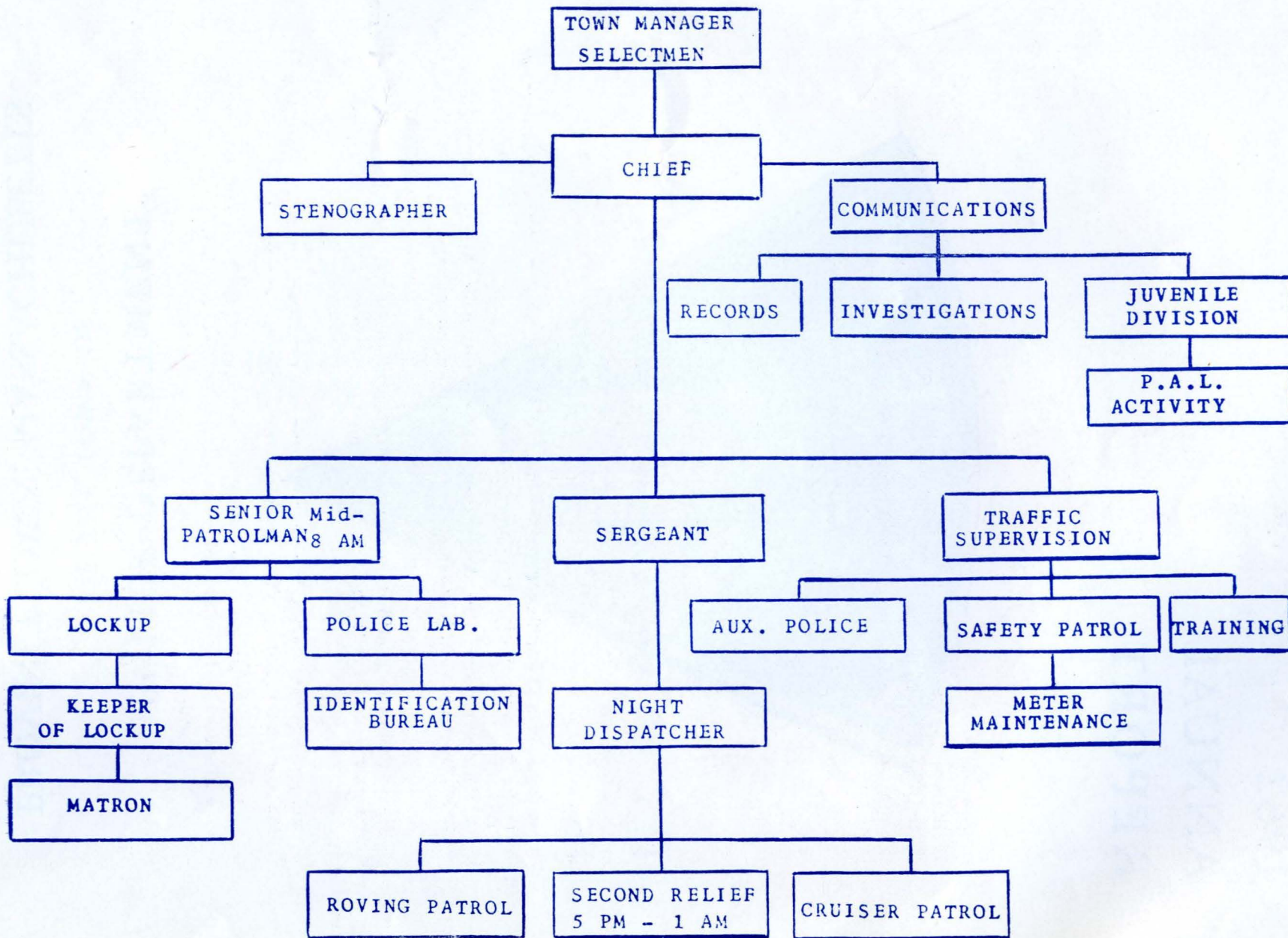


1962
ANNUAL
REPORT



POLICE DEPARTMENT
OF THE TOWN OF
PROVINCETOWN, MASSACHUSETTS

ORGANIZATION OF THE PROVINCETOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT



THE TOWN OF PROVINCETOWN, MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

ORGANIZATION

CHIEF

Francis H. Marshall

SERGEANT

George F. St. Amand

PATROLMEN

John T. Bent
Richard G. Christopher
Warren R. Crawley, Jr.

Manuel H. Jason, Jr.
James J. Meads
Arthur D. Roderick

Frank Veara

STENOGRAPHER

Miriam A. Martin

For emergency call 567 or 165

Mr. Walter E. Lawrence
Town Manager
Town of Provincetown

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

We are pleased and privileged to present the Annual Report of the Provincetown Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1962.

This is the second year this department has submitted an Annual Report in book form made available through Mr. Chester G. Peck, Jr., owner and manager of the Provincetown Inn and Motel.

We are particularly gratified to direct your attention to the high percentage of crimes cleared by arrest coupled with the low traffic accident rate which the department achieved during the year.

You will observe that during the year of 1962, we kept well within our budget and for the year of 1963, we contemplate a slight increase for additional summer help.

We are not contemplating a large outlay for the year of 1963, except with your cooperation, we hope to increase the salary schedule so that we may continue to keep our department on a professional status.

We wish to express our appreciation to you, the Board of Selectmen and to the members of the Finance Committee for their cooperation and support.

Sincerely,

Francis H. Marshall
Chief of Police

TRAINING PROGRAM

During the year of 1962, we kept our Training Program at the same educational level as we did in 1961 by continuously taking advantage of in-service training programs conducted by the Massachusetts State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

From February 12th to March 3rd, Sergeant George St. Amand attended a six (6) week's course at the Massachusetts State Police Academy and Patrolmen Warren R. Crawley, Jr. and Richard G. Christopher attended a two (2) week's course at the Barnstable County Police Training School from March 19th to March 30th, at which time, they received training in the following subjects:

Patrol Procedures	Collection, Preservation and Storage
Police Procedures	of Evidence
Note Taking (Field)	Crime Prevention and Repression
First Aid	Surveillance
Criminal Law	Laws of Arrest
Law of Evidence	Court Procedure and Conduct
	Techniques and Mechanics of Arrest

On March 28th, all department members attended a Class on Search and Seizure conducted by FBI Special Agent Francis J. McCarthy, Jr., at the Provincetown High School from 10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

On May 14th and 15th, Chief of Police Francis H. Marshall attended a class conducted in Boston by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Administration Problems.

On November 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, Chief Marshall attended the Medico-Legal Investigation in Murder and Suicide conducted by the Law-Medicine Research Institute of Boston University.

From December 17th to 21st, Patrolman Manuel H. Jason, Jr., attended a week's course on Juvenile Delinquency Control at Northeastern University.

Many times I have been asked, why training is needed. My answer to this question is:

Police work is approaching the status of a profession. While it may be some years before this objective is achieved, the educational preparation and on-the-job training of police officers will materially contribute to it.

In a police department a large number of men work individually and often independently to accomplish the police mission. On occasion, as in disaster, community disturbances, or special investigations, these men must work together in a unified team. Some technical phases of police work have become highly specialized, requiring intensive applications to attain expertness. The need to develop proficiency in each of these major phases of police work is clear, but few officers can do this unaided.

Organized training is the means by which officers individually are given the knowledges and skills they require for self-reliant patrol. The police team is afforded sufficient practice in combined operations to insure effective coordination in emergencies.



THE NEW IMAGE

When a recruit is selected so as to insure his intelligence, emotional stability, physical fitness, and integrity, he brings to the job considerable native ability, but little knowledge or experience in police work. In a short time, he must be prepared to operate alone on the street under a variety of conditions that call for knowledge of laws and ordinances, legal procedures, police practice and human relations. As he progresses, he must not only acquire more of the same kind of knowledge, but should also develop some specialized understanding of investigative techniques and scientific crime detection. This will enable him to conduct initial investigations and to preserve vital evidence for the specialists in fingerprinting, firearms identification, photography, chemical analysis, physics and microscopy who follow him on difficult cases. Departmental training, instruction by the Massachusetts State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation law enforcement officers, specialized schools or short term institutes, and police administration programs conducted by Northeastern University, all contribute to the development of the individual officer and fit him for integration into the police team.

The police force of individuals working independently can be only partly effective.

There must be thorough operational integration, not only in raids, disasters, or manhunts, but also in routine functions such as use and care of vehicles, selective enforcement, traffic regulations, or vice control. While police officers operate alone most of the time, they must be sufficiently familiar with techniques of mobilizing to meet emergencies to carry them out quickly and effectively. Understanding of the mission of each element of the department, together with fixed operating procedures and full use of communications contribute to smooth operation. These must be accompanied by sufficient practice to develop proficiency. Training on the job provides the theory and practice necessary to mold a heterogeneous group into a unified, effective force that commands public respect.

In the past 20 years, changes have taken place in the employee relations, public relations, and technology of police work as well as in educational preparedness for police careers. This kind of evolution has been a continuous process in the entire social structure and neither additional changes nor their effects are likely to lessen in the next few years. Communications, equipment, supervision and tactics require modification to meet changing conditions, and they become increasingly complex. Therefore, experienced officers must be briefed on new developments that will enable them to do their work better and more easily and recruits as well must be given a thorough grounding in the police function and their relationship to it in order to be equipped for the important social aspects of the job. Men do not stay trained. If they do not forget what they have learned, it is continually made obsolete by improved technology and social changes, and requires frequent renewal to keep it current and useful.

ANALYSIS OF WORK SCHEDULE

During the past year, the total number of working hours for the department was as follows:

Working Hours	21,621½
Special Details (overtime)	1,125½
Court Room Time	452½
	23,199½
Total Hours	23,199½

Each member of the department works a 48 hour week and is entitled to a two week vacation, 10 holidays and 12 days sick leave.

When an officer has served on the department for a period of 10 years or more, he is entitled to a three week vacation.

Ninety-six (96) working hours were lost through sickness or injury incurred while in the line of duty.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES

	1961	1962
1. Salaries and wages	\$37,614.24	\$38,725.42
2. Outside services	880.00	874.77
3. Travel Commitments (investigations, conferences)	400.34	835.39
4. Radio Maintenance	585.44	200.00
5. Telephone	539.00	510.77
6. Food for Prisoners	50.00	50.00
7. Heating gas	24.30	13.04
8. Office Supplies	384.88	402.77
9. Equipment	580.00	506.50
10. Gasoline and Oil (2 cruisers)	1,347.06	1,148.02
11. Service and Repairs	657.82	399.65
12. Tires and Tubes	241.60	300.00
13. Photography	713.19	412.62
14. Education (includes ammunition)	293.15	614.45
15. Cruiser Insurance (2 cruisers)	517.39	626.00
16. Uniform Allowance		495.87
17. New Cruiser and Utilities	2,697.24	2,499.19
	\$47,525.65	\$48,614.46
Totals		

The following monies were turned over to the Town Treasurer:

Workers Identification Cards	\$813.00
Police Report Fees	115.00
Fines	741.00
Parking Meter Collections	1,638.13
	\$3,307.13
Totals	



ACCIDENTS:

Accidents reported to this department during the year totaled 50. Of these accidents reported, 29 resulted in personal injury while none were fatal to those involved. These personal injury accidents reflect a decrease of 23 % less than 1961 and 20 % less than 1960 while our total accident report shows a decrease of 36 % less than 1961 and 41 % less than 1960. This decrease in our accident rate has been encouraging and we feel that with continued public support, increase of traffic safety education and if necessary, stricter traffic law enforcement, we can look to the future with complete confidence that our accident rates will continue to decrease.

TRAFFIC SUMMARY

Comparative Totals	1960	1961	1962
Accidents	85	78	50
Vehicles	137	121	85
Injuries	36	38	29
Fatalities	2	0	0

NO FIX TICKET SYSTEM

Summonses		Warnings	
Speeding	39	Illegal use of Spotlight	1
Operating Unregistered Motor Vehicle	4	Speeding	78
Operating Uninsured Motor Vehicle	5	Passing when view obstructed	8
License Restriction Code	2	Operating against Red Light	2
Failure to have Motor Vehicle Inspected	6	Overloading Vehicle	1
Passing when view obstructed	4	Failure to have License and Registration in possession	3
Operating to Endanger	13		
Hit and Run Property Damage	2		
Operating under the Influence	2		
Failure to stop for Police Officer	1		
Operating against One-way Street	2		
Operating without a License	3		
Total	83	Total	93

MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATIONS RESULTING IN PROSECUTION

	1960	1961	1962
Speeding	16	3	
Operating to Endanger	15	13	10
Operating under the influence	31	23	20
Operating without a license	6	8	6
Operating an Unregistered Motor Vehicle	6	3	4
Operating Uninsured Motor Vehicle			5
Improper Equipment	14	7	1
Disobeying a Traffic Sign or Light	8	1	
Operating after License has been suspended	3	2	3
Allowing improper person to operate Motor Vehicle		1	
Unauthorized use of a Motor Vehicle	4		2
Hit and Run Property Damage	4	2	6
Operating Uninspected Motor Vehicle	4	1	
All other violations	5	1	
	116	65	57
Parking Violations	2,322	1,553	1,633

COMPARISON OF ARRESTS FOR THE YEARS 1961 AND 1962

Offense:	1961	1962
1. Forcible Rape		1
2. Robbery	3	1
3. Assault with a dangerous weapon	1	1
4. Burglary, Breaking and Entering	2	
5. Larceny	14	9
6. Auto Theft		2
7. Other Assaults	15	5
8. Forgery and Counterfeiting		2
9. Embezzlement and Fraud		1
10. Stolen Property (buying, possessing, receiving)	1	
11. Weapons, (carrying, possessing, etc.)	1	1
12. Sex Offenses	2	8
13. Offenses against family and children	4	6
14. Narcotic Drug Laws	1	2
15. Liquor Laws		3
16. Drunkenness	144	177
17. Disorderly conduct	4	19
18. Vagrancy	7	15
19. Violation Interstate Commerce Act	2	
20. Unlawful flight to avoid prosecution	2	1
21. Driving while intoxicated	23	20
22. All other offenses except traffic	9	47
Totals	235	321

COMPARISON OF SUMMONSES SERVED FOR THE YEARS 1961 AND 1962

(except traffic)

	1961	1962
Larceny	3	1
Annoying and Accosting	1	1
Non-support	1	
Violation Liquor Laws	1	1
Lewd and Lascivious Cohabitation	1	
Impersonating a Police Officer	1	
Unlawful carrying of a dangerous weapon	1	
Violation Conservation Laws	4	8
Assault and Battery	2	4
Malicious destruction of property		1
Violation Narcotic Drug Laws		1
Totals	15	17

AMOUNTS OF PROPERTY LOST OR STOLEN AND PROPERTY RECOVERED

Property reported lost or stolen	\$23,912	Recovered	\$18,898
	\$5,014 Not recovered		



IDENTIFICATION BUREAU

On March 1, 1963, this department will celebrate the second Anniversary of its Identification Bureau. This Bureau is responsible for all photographs, fingerprints, records of arrest, investigations and stolen property. It has been expanded in the past year to include a complete crime recording system.

Since the establishment of this Bureau we have taken 1,644 fingerprints. Of these prints, 1,036 were applicants for work permits and 527 were from arrests.

According to the FBI files, the following percentages were established by this department:

In 1961, thirty-two (32) per cent of persons arrested by this department had prior arrest records while in 1962 only 21.6 per cent had such prior records.

In 1961, 14 per cent of those applying for jobs in Provincetown had prior arrest records. In 1962, only 9.8 per cent had such records.

We feel that the decrease in the above percentages has proven that since the establishment of this Bureau persons with prior police records are seeking employment elsewhere.

Two hundred and nineteen (219) investigations were conducted by the use of this Bureau, including Police Investigations and investigations for the legal department, fire department and other departments.

The keeping of such records has been most helpful to the Police Chief as he can not personally supervise all the acts of every officer of his department or visualize the sum total of all complaints and investigations.

By keeping an orderly system of checking on all investigations and complaints, it increases the effectiveness of Police organization and helps him to control the work of indivi-

dual investigations. It assures him that all available information is at the command of every man of his department so that it may be brought to bear on each case.

By maintaining such a system, it expedites the day to day business and catches the strays at the proper intervals and can cause action to be instituted at a specific time in the future. It also generally aids in keeping the members of the department alert at all times.

Break downs of fingerprints and photographs are as follows:

FINGERPRINTS

	Female	Male	Total
Applicant Identification Cards	155	242	397
Applicant Re-Issues	8	11	19
Criminal	11	312	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	174	565	739

PHOTOGRAPHS

	Negatives	Prints
Applicant Identification Cards	0	397
Police Investigations	132	65
Legal Department	37	37
Fire Department	3	6
Other Departments	47	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	219	534



COMMUNICATIONS

A central communications room has been installed in the Police Headquarters. This room houses the terminal and broadcast control facilities of the Police and Fire Department. Only in this way can effective control be realized.

Months of careful planning have been given to this service. In this we must serve or stand by, ready for instant service, every minute of every day. No reasonable provision which may anticipate an emergency is too costly and no routine convenience designed to relieve the burden of eternal vigilance is too pampering, to chance any deviation from the purposes of this center.

In this town of 3389 inhabitants, the Town communications center has been placed under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Police. This system carries out all Town communication functions. The center is equipped with one switchboard and is so connected that the dispatcher may operate the police or fire band. This one board has five (5) incoming police mobile units and two (2) emergency units (Rescue Squad and Lower Cape Ambulance) and ten (10) fire mobile units. The microphones are mounted so that the communications dispatcher may broadcast to the 17 mobile units.

An important function of this Bureau is the dispatching of the Fire apparatus. A Game-well Transmitter and Register has been installed in the Communications Bureau and the operator handles all incoming and outgoing radio calls.

This communications Bureau handled 30,000 radio calls and 27,400 telephone transactions this year.

This co-ordination has proved both effective and efficient,

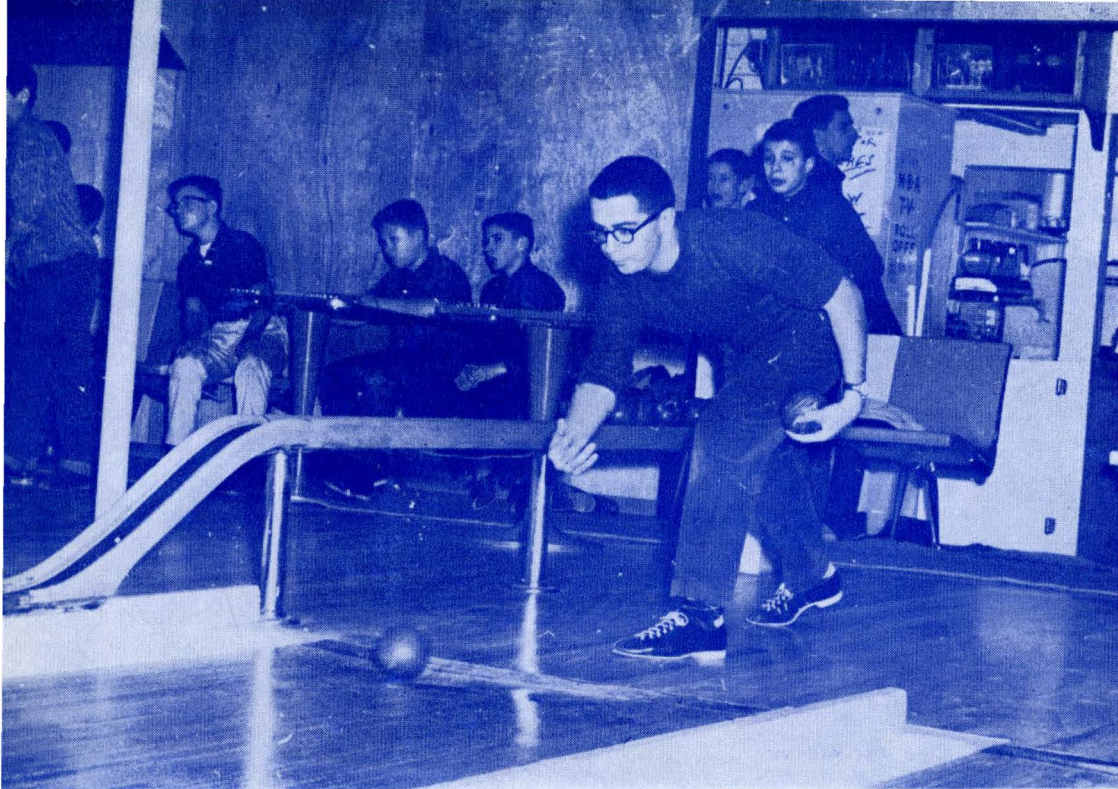
AMBULANCE

On December 23rd, a meeting was held by the Directors of the Lower Cape Ambulance Association at the Cape and Vineyard Electric Light office at which time it was unanimously voted that the Police Department be responsible for the dispatching and manning of the Lower Cape Ambulance.

For the past year, the ambulance has traveled 16,976 miles and has conveyed the sick and injured to the following hospitals:

Cape Cod Hospital	84
Massachusetts General	6
Carney Hospital	2
Brighton Marine	4
Rose Hawthorne Lathrop	1
Brewster (Doctor's office)	7
St. Elizabeth's	2
Barnstable County Hospital	17
Chatham Clinic	1
Children's Hospital	1
Tobey Hospital	3
Hyannis Nursing Home	2
Dr. Hiebert's office (local)	3
Veteran's Hospital	1
Peter Bent Brigham	1
South Shore Hospital	1
Cape End Manor (local)	1
Free Hospital for Women	1
Cancellations enroute	2
	140
Total Trips	140
Total number persons transported	145





PROVINCETOWN POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE

The Provincetown Police Athletic League was organized in 1957 to help combat the rising tide of Juvenile Delinquency in our town.

We are proud to report that it is now in its sixth year with its membership totaling 165 (110 boys and 55 girls).

Since the League was first organized, it has proved to be a strong deterrent in curbing Juvenile Delinquency. The year of 1962 showed that there were two arrests of Juveniles (one was a non-resident) and these were for Motor Vehicle violations.

Patrolman Manuel H. Jason, Jr. has been appointed the Juvenile Officer and we feel that this will result in a greater understanding between the Juvenile and the Police Department.

This year, our goal for \$1,500.00 was realized through the great efforts of many of our citizens and summer visitors who worked so diligently to raise these funds to make our program successful.

The PAL activities include weekly meetings, self-government, basketball, swimming, bowling, rifle club and many other activities six days a week. The following is a weekly schedule of their activities:

Monday	3:30 - 5:00 P. M.	Cheerleader Practice	
	6:30 - 8:30 P. M.	Rifle Club	
Tuesday	6:00 - 7:00 P. M.	Basketball	Boys 7-10 years of age
	7:00 - 8:30 P. M.	Basketball	Boys 11-14 years of age
	8:30-10:00 P. M.	Basketball	Seniors
Wednesday	7:00 - 8:00 P. M.	PAL Meeting	
	8:30-10:00 P. M.	Basketball	Seniors
Thursday	3:00 - 6:00 P. M.	Bowling	Girls
	7:00 - 8:30 P. M.	Basketball	Boys 11-14 years of age
	8:30-10:00 P. M.	Basketball	Seniors
Friday	3:00 - 6:00 P. M.	Bowling	Girls
	3:30 - 5:00 P. M.	Cheerleaders	
	6:00 - 7:00 P. M.	Basketball	7-10 years of age
	8:30-10:00 P. M.	Basketball	Seniors
Saturday	8:00 A. M. - 1:00 P. M.	Bowling	Boys

POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION

CLOTHING

Balance Due—Uniform Blouses purchased in 1961		\$199.75
1 Hat/Traffic Queen		8.50
2 Poplin shirts	@ \$4.25	8.50
1 Set silver PPD pins		2.50
10 Shetland wool sweaters color blue	@ 9.50	95.00
9 Reefers (winter uniform coat)	@ 85.50	769.50
1 Full length uniform coat		91.00
27 Neckties	@ 1.25	33.75
80 Shoulder Emblems	@ .75	60.00
6 Gold bullion stars		9.00
2 Sergeant's Chevrons		2.25
		<hr/>
Grand Total		\$1,279.75

Compliments
of
PROVINCETOWN INN
and MOTEL

Chester G. Peck, Jr., Mgr.

