

THE SHERIFF'S **STAR**

PUBLISHED BY THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION—FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

AUGUST 1973

THE K-9 FORMULA

SEE INSIDE COVER

King, Nicki and Baron wait for a command from their handlers.



FRONT COVER STORY

Hound dogs don't fit the K-9 formula

CLEARWATER — There's a lot more to forming a Canine Section in a Sheriff's department than pinning a badge on somebody's hound dog or family pet.

Here's how Pinellas County Sheriff Don Genung explained it: First you decide on the breed of dog — usually a German

When Deputy Ralph Walters gives the command, Baron is ready to move.



Shepherd. Then individual dogs are selected and checked by a vet.

A serious K-9 program involves developing a simple training course and planning monthly retraining sessions. The dogs work 8 hours a day for 15 weeks learning about obedience, attacking, tracking and fetching, building and field searches, crowd control and searches for marijuana.

Dog handlers have to be carefully selected on the basis of such things as courage, initiative, ability to work with minimum supervision and ambition. They also need to have understanding neighbors who are not fearful of having a trained attack dog next door. (Most neighbors welcome the protection.)

Training is the biggest expense item, but the department must also pay food bills and expect occasional visits to the vet. A special pen is also installed at each handler's home.

And a dog handler doesn't have just an ordinary patrol car. A recommended modification is to take the back seat out of a four-door sedan and replace the seat with a piece of plywood. Sedans are better than trucks or station wagons because the officer doesn't have to go to the back of the vehicle to release the dog.

Public relations must be considered, and a K-9 section can be a big plus if it is handled correctly, with officers putting on demonstrations for the public and various organizations.

All these factors and a few more were considered in a "Canine Feasibility Study" before the Pinellas County Sheriff's Department decided to organize a K-9 unit earlier this year.

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STAR

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THERE ARE GOOD DAYS AND BAD DAYS . . .

BRADENTON — Dick Weitzenfeld doesn't ask too much of life.

Like any Sheriff, when he gets out of bed in the morning, he knows one thing for sure: before the sun goes down again he'll catch hell for something.

It may be an unfavorable newspaper editorial, an attack on his budget, or a warning from his doctor that he's overworking.

But, as his bare feet hit the floor and fumble for his slippers, he also harbors a vagrant hope that somewhere between dawn and dusk there will be a kind word or two, a friendly pat on the back, a handshake that's not just a ritual.

Such things do happen now and then, and here's a letter from a Past President of the United States Jaycees — one of the Sheriff's Manatee County constituents — that proves it:

8 July 1973

*Honorable Richard Weitzenfeld
Sheriff of Manatee County
Bradenton, Florida*

Dear Sheriff Weitzenfeld:

Your letter of 26 June which arrived during my preparations to depart on a six-week vacation trip was a most welcome communication. Since my arrival in Manatee County in 1970 I have become increasingly interested in the splendid law enforcement agency which you head.

As a long-time practitioner of law in New York State and the Federal Courts, former Court Clerk of the U. S. District Court, Western District of New York (during Prohibition!), a long-time instructor to the Buffalo, New York, Police Department, as Judge and Court President of US Army Courts Martial for twenty years and as an Honorary Deputy Sheriff of Pueblo County, Colorado, I have a more than passing interest in law enforcement agencies, particularly the Sheriff's Office of my own County of Manatee.

I enclose herewith my annual membership dues covering Honorary Membership in the Florida Sheriffs Association and a like amount for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and Girls Villa.

Upon my return I trust you will permit me to call on you at your office and pay my respects.

Very sincerely yours,

*Col. R. P. Rosengren
Retired*

SUIT BACKFIRES

(Reprinted from the June 24, 1973 edition of the KEY WEST CITIZEN)

KEY WEST — A civil rights case tried here before U. S. District Judge William O. Mehrstens backfired against the complaining witness when the court ruled that William F. Grice III should pay the court costs and attorneys' fees of the defendants.

Grice, a black construction worker at Marathon, had alleged that he was beaten up and mistreated by Sheriff's deputies during a courtroom scuffle before JP Fred Bee, in January, 1972.

His attorney, Robert Appleton, filed charges against Deputy James Kugler, claiming that Kugler had punched Grice in the groin and tossed him in the jail without formally charging the man.

Besides Kugler, other defendants included then-constable Stu Walker, auxiliary Charles Rich, Sheriff R. L. Brown, and several others. The suit demanded \$1.5 million in damages.

It was heard before Mehrstens (a jury trial had been waived by both parties) in May in Key West.

Judge Mehrstens dismissed all the defendants as not being liable to damages, and essentially "clothed with immunity," since it was found that the officers had acted against Grice at the order of Bee.

Bee told the man twice to leave the substation courtroom, it was brought out in testimony, and then had him ejected by the officers.

Mehrstens also found that Grice was actually "in contempt of court," when he failed to obey Bee's order to leave, and admitted that Grice "might have been" hit in the groin but the injury, according to the court, was not that serious.

The court then ruled that the plaintiff (Grice) should pay the costs of the trial and the fees of the attorneys who defended the suit.

Grice's lawyers, Appleton, Miss Shelley Rothman and a Miami firm, said they would ask for an amendment to the court's order and, if denied, they would take the case up for appeal to the U.S. District Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

Grice had been a witness in a minor gambling case that was being tried before Bee when the incident occurred.

Sheriff Hears Wedding Bells Not Police Sirens

WEST PALM BEACH — Sheriff William R. Heidtman and his bride, the former Jean Marie Uhlich of Miami and New York, make a handsome couple as they pass through an honor guard of Palm Beach County Deputy Sheriffs after their marriage July 15 at the Breaker's Hotel. The Sheriff's bride is a graduate of the Mayer School of Fashion in New York and attended Miami-Dade Junior College.

(Photo by Bob Davidoff Studios, Palm Beach)



EDITORIAL PRAISE FOR HARD WORKING OFFICERS

DADE CITY — "A Job Well Done" was the way the newspaper PASCO EAST described a joint murder investigation carried out by the Pasco County Sheriff's Department and the Dade City Police Department.

In an editorial it was noted that deputies and police officers put in over 400 hours of overtime in a two week period but received no extra pay for their effort. "They worked because they were needed."

The all-out effort of these two departments, assisted by agents of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, were brought about by the brutal stabbing death of a 36-year-old woman.

In the two weeks that followed officers were moments away from the house of anyone seeing a prowler or hearing a strange noise. By following up all leads and piecing together the evidence, officers came up with a suspect who was charged with murder.

In commending the officers involved, the newspaper said, "We believe these men can never receive the praise they deserve. An editorial a day, on their work, would not be enough."

KEEPING THE PEACE?

OCALA — If you think "keeping the peace" only involves enforcing laws, consider two cases handled by Marion County deputy sheriffs.

The first one involved several women who were using the same washing ma-

chine and could not agree on just which clothes belonged to whom. A deputy was called in.

He stood by as the women brought out all their clothes and parceled them out, with minor arguments over just whose handkerchief had the lace. When the ladies had divided their clothes to everyone's satisfaction, the deputy left.

The second unusual request came from a man in rural Marion County who wanted a deputy to stand by while he pulled up several mailboxes he claimed were on his land. The man said he wanted the deputy to attest that he did not harm the three mailboxes, which belonged to neighbors.

The deputy noted in his report he did not know whose land the mailboxes were on, but nevertheless stood by as they were dug up and left lying by the road.

A HAND-ME-DOWN BADGE

JACKSONVILLE — It's not that the FBI can't afford a new badge for a new agent, it's just that there is a lot more sentiment attached to a certain old badge.

Jacksonville Undersheriff D. K. Brown was an FBI agent for 33 years before joining Sheriff Dale Carson's Department. Now Brown's son, Steven

Kerry Brown, 25, is an FBI agent.

The Undersheriff, accompanied by his wife, flew to Washington to present his badge to his son, who was completing training at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Va.

JUNIOR DEPUTY DRUM AND BUGLE

MELBOURNE — A drum and bugle corps is being formed as part of the Junior Deputy program in South Brevard County. The first objective is to raise \$8,000 for instruments.

According to Sgt. John Sousa, the corps will be the "first of its type in any Junior Deputy program in Florida." It is open to boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17.

Uniforms will be green and white — the official colors of Sheriffs in Florida. Sousa said the corps will enter into competition with similar teams from Jacksonville, West Palm Beach, Miami and Orlando.

POLK PISTOL RANGE OPENED

BARTOW — With a little money and a lot of help, the Polk County Sheriff's Department has a new Pistol Range.

At ribbon cutting ceremonies, Sheriff Monroe Brannen thanked USS Agri-Chemicals, Division of U. S. Steel, for

Special Recognition For Ralph Turlington

GAINESVILLE — State Rep. Ralph Turlington of Gainesville was made an honorary Kampus Kop Tuesday by University of Florida Police Chief Audie Shuler for his contributions to law enforcement. Turlington also received a letter signed by each officer of the University's 57 member force thanking him for "outstanding service to the special needs of campus police." Turlington is a long time friend of law enforcement and has many times aided the legislative efforts of the Florida Sheriffs Association.



Junior Deputies Fund Boosted

TITUSVILLE — Leon Wichman (seated), Florida Jaycees Vice President, hands a check for \$1,700 to Cathy Gagnon, secretary of the Brevard County Sheriff's Junior Deputies, to go toward the Junior Deputies' building fund. The check came from a Walk For Mankind event in Brevard County sponsored by the Jaycees. The JD's goal is \$25,000 for a building to serve various young peoples' organizations around Cocoa and Merritt Island. Others on hand, (left to right) Bill Brown, member of the Central Brevard Jaycees; Drew O'Hara (partially hidden), External Vice President of the Central Brevard Jaycees; Wade Walker III, member of the JDs and Jim Burgess, Administrative National Director for the Florida Jaycees. (Photo by Karl Hunziker, Brevard County Sheriff's Office)

leasing the land for \$1 per year. Other businesses and individuals donated machinery, materials and equipment.

The Range features targets which turn automatically, cement walkways, covered firing line and landscaped grounds. It was designed by Sgt. George McClelland, Captain of the Department's Pistol Team.

Range Officer John Bennett said all officers will be required to qualify on the range once a month, and it will be open to other law enforcement agencies on a reservation schedule.

GAS SHORTAGE SLOWS DEPUTIES

BARTOW — The gas shortage has not forced any of Sheriff Monroe Brannen's cars off the roads, but it has caused them to slow down.

To conserve fuel, the Polk County Sheriff ordered a speed limit of 50 miles-per-hour for all cars, unless involved in an emergency; directed that all air conditioners be turned off after the sun goes down; ended side trips for coffee; and ordered 30-pound pressure in all tires.

Deputies were also ordered to fill their tanks every time they leave the jail, so they don't have to stop so often at other county pumps.

"If you have to have a cup of coffee, stop at the nearest place" Brannen said, "or do as I used to — get a thermos bottle and bring your own coffee from home."

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM WORKS IN JACKSONVILLE

JACKSONVILLE — Sheriff Dale Carson is a believer in the recently launched Neighborhood Watch program of the National Sheriffs' Association because a local program based on the same concept has resulted in a 12 per cent reduction in residential burglaries over a two-year period.

The Sheriff became aware of the crime fighting potential of an organized and aroused citizenry working in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies after organizing the Jacksonville Community Crime Committee Program.

In this program, the beat officer who patrols a neighborhood attends a monthly meeting with area residents to discuss specific crime problems. There are now 23 of these Community Crime Committees in operation and the number of citizens actively involved in the program reaches into the thousands.

As an example of the impact such a program can have, Carson cited one Jacksonville residential area in which there were 32 burglaries in the month of September, 1971 yet the same neighborhood had only eight burglaries for all of 1972 after becoming involved in the program.

One of the most important goals sought in setting up the Community Crime Committees was a desire to bring about a closer relationship between the police officer and members of the com-

munity. The community meetings give the citizen and the officer an opportunity to discuss specific problems on a one-to-one basis and seek solutions acceptable to both.

In addition, getting people involved in crime prevention by reporting suspicious and/or possible criminal activities effectively increases the size of the patrol force, many times over.

OSCEOLA CHIEF DEPUTY GETS FBI TRAINING

KISSIMMEE — Capt. Bob Fornes of the Osceola County Sheriff's Department is spending his summer in Quantico, Va., attending the FBI National Academy. Not more than 10 law enforcement officers from Florida will be taking the same training.

Fornes is Chief Deputy to Sheriff Kayo Murphy and has 10 years of law enforcement experience. He is a graduate of the Orlando Police Academy, has taken basic and advanced fingerprint training, is a licensed Breathalyzer operator and has completed a course by the U. S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

He was named Outstanding Young Officer of the Year by the Kissimmee Jaycees for 1972-73.

With Sheriff Murphy planning to retire in 1976, at the end of his current four-year term, Fornes has already declared himself a candidate for the job.

Jacksonville Sheriff Dale Carson (left) and Officer E. J. Dover attach a National Sheriffs' Association Neighborhood Watch emblem to the bumper of a Sheriff's patrol car.



A Gift For Junior Deputies

NAPLES — Fun is ahead for the Junior Deputies of Collier County now that they have a 36 x 8 foot pontoon boat. Sheriff E. A. Doug Hendry (center) and Deputy David Keene accepted the boat from Star Hull of Remuda Ranch Grants. It had been used to cruise sightseers and prospective buyers along scenic waterways.

TO CARRY OR NOT TO CARRY A GUN: That is the Question. And "Etiquette" Varies in 50 States

Law enforcement etiquette is really something!! It would leave Emily Post and Amy Vanderbilt in tears.

When, for instance, does one "wear" one's pistol if one is a law enforcement officer traveling outside the confines of Florida?

The answer varies from state to state, and knowing the answer is more crucial than knowing whether to wear black tie or white tie to an afternoon reception in Palm Beach. One wrong move brother, and you could find yourself in the pokey in Alamadokey, Idaho — badge or no badge.

Idaho, for example, has no law which permits non-resident police officers to carry firearms while visiting or passing through the state.

On the other hand, an out-of-state police officer may carry his sidearm concealed in Virginia as long as he is on duty or official business.

"In one state they throw you in jail; in another they practically give you a medal for carrying a gun," said Brevard County Sheriff Leigh Wilson.

And, we are indebted to Sheriff Wilson for the following summary of pistol regulations in the 50 states. He found it in "Spring 3100", monthly magazine printed by the New York Police Department, and sent it along to the Editor of THE STAR.

This is, of course, only a brief summary, and law enforcement officers planning to travel in other states should check the gun laws of the appropriate states thoroughly before venturing forth.

ALABAMA Dept of Public Safety—Title 14, Section 175. The provision of Sec. 175 shall not apply to marshals, sheriffs, policemen and other law enforcement officers of any state. However, some sort of proof, such as an identification card or shield, should also be carried.

ALASKA Assistant District Attorney—AS 11.55.010. Law does not apply to a peace officer whose duty is to serve process and make arrests. An out-of-state police officer does not have peace officer status. A police officer not on duty or anyone else can carry a weapon on his person if it is not concealed.

ARIZONA Attorney General—ARS 13-911. Officers discharging their official duties may conceal their weapons. Anyone can carry a gun as long as it is not concealed.

ARKANSAS Dept. of Public Safety—Section 41-4501. Nothing in this act shall be construed as to prohibit any person from carrying any weapon when upon a journey or upon his premises.

CALIFORNIA Dept. of Justice—Penal Code Section 12025-Carrying concealed weapon upon your person or within a vehicle is forbidden.

COLORADO Division of Criminal Justice—40-12-105. A concealed weapon may be carried if the person is issued a written permit to carry the weapon by the chief of police of a city. . . This written permit shall be effective in all areas of the state.

CONNECTICUT State Police—Sec. 29-35. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the carrying of a revolver by any peace officer. Any officer of any organized police department may carry a pistol or revolver in this state without a permit.

DELAWARE State Police—Sec. 461, Title 11, Sub-Section (G). There is no statute in Delaware regarding non-resident police officers carrying concealed deadly weapons. It is the Attorney General's opinion that police officers should not carry their weapons in the state, except when they are on official business.

FLORIDA Attorney General—Opinion of Section 790.01—A person who carries a pistol in his automobile for protection while traveling does not violate the law against carrying weapons without a license.

GEORGIA Office of the Governor—CC 26-2903—A weapon may be carried if it is "in an open manner and fully exposed to view . . ." A person commits a misdemeanor when he has or carries on or about his person outside of his home, automobile or place of business any pistol or revolver, whether concealed or not, for which he has not obtained a license from the ordinary of the county in which he resides.

HAWAII Attorney General—HRS Section 134-6-9; Carrying firearms does not apply to members of police departments . . . and law enforcement officers . . . and to police officers on official assignment in Hawaii from any state which by compact permits police officers from Hawaii on official assignment in that state to carry firearms without registration.

IDAHO State Police—Idaho has no law which permits non-resident police officers to carry firearms while visiting or passing through the state.

ILLINOIS Bureau of Identification—Exemption of the gun laws applies to non-resident police officers while performing official law enforcement within the state, but they are not exempt from requirements of the law while off duty. When off duty, their firearms must be unloaded and enclosed in a case.

INDIANA State Police—Uniform firearms Act, 10-47-37. The provisions of this section shall not apply to marshals, sheriffs, prison or jail wardens or their deputies, policemen or other law enforcement officers.

IOWA Department of Public Safety—695.2. Iowa law permits an individual to carry an unloaded pistol in his vehicle as long as it is in a case or in the trunk of his automobile.

KANSAS Office of the Governor—K.S.A. (1969 Supplement) 21-4201—Exemptions, Section (i) law enforcement officers . . . The law, effective July 1, 1970, can be applied to all law enforcement officers if proof of status is presented when requested.

KENTUCKY Department of Public Safety—When an out-of-state officer is not on official business, his weapon should be carried under lock and key (in locked luggage or locked glove compartment).

LOUISIANA Department of Public Safety—Art. 95: prohibits the

carrying of concealed weapons. There is no authority in the law giving permission to out-of-state police officers, off duty, to carry a weapon in Louisiana.

MAINE Office of the Governor—The laws in the state of Maine provide that a police officer may carry concealed firearms while in this state only when acting in an official capacity.

MARYLAND State Police—Gun law exemptions 36C—Law enforcement personnel from other states may wear, carry and transport a handgun in Maryland while on official business.

MASSACHUSETTS Department of Public Safety—Section 131G. Any person who is not a resident of the commonwealth may carry a pistol or revolver in or through the commonwealth for the purpose of taking part in a pistol or revolver competition, attending any meeting or exhibition of any organized group of firearm collectors for the purpose of hunting.

MICHIGAN State Police—Peace officers of other states are considered as exempt on the theory that they are authorized to carry concealed weapons and such authorization operates as a license under the laws of their particular state.

MINNESOTA Attorney General—MS 609.66. The carrying of concealed weapons is unlawful only when coupled with an intent to use unlawfully. Specific municipal laws deal directly with possession and each city should be contacted directly.

MISSISSIPPI Asst. Attorney General—"If a non-resident police officer is traveling through this state to another state on a lawful mission, he would be authorized to carry a weapon concealed on his person. If within this state on a purely personal mission, he would be covered by another exemption. Once arrived at his destination, he is no longer "traveling" and should leave his gun securely locked in his car."

MISSOURI Highway Patrol—Sec. 564-610. If not on duty, police officers would come under the provision of "persons traveling in a continuous journey peaceably through this state" and may carry their weapons.

MONTANA Board of Crime Control—Art. 3, Sec. 13. A weapon stored under the seat, dash board or in the glove compartment of an auto does not constitute a violation of law. However, a weapon may not be concealed on a non-resident police officer's person.

NEBRASKA Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement—Non-resident police officers are not exempted from the gun law. But there are no state statutes prohibiting the carrying of a revolver on the outside of the coat where it is exposed to view. "It is a felony to carry a revolver secreted under the front seat of an automobile."

NEVADA Department of Motor Vehicles—202.350. A handgun may not be carried concealed unless a permit has been secured from a county sheriff . . . A handgun carried out of sight in a motor vehicle, not on the person, is not deemed to be a concealed weapon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE Sec. of State—Chapter 159, Sec. 5. The provisions of this section concerning firearms shall not apply to marshals, sheriffs, policemen or other duly appointed peace and law enforcement officers.

NEW JERSEY State Police—Weapons Law Section 2A: 151-43. Law enforcement officers employed by governmental agencies, outside of New Jersey, who are engaged in their official duties are excepted from the Carrying Weapons Law, provided they have notified the indicated authorities. There are no provisions to permit vacationing, out-of-state police officers to carry their weapons.

NEW MEXICO State Police—40A7-2 (B). It is not unlawful to carry a deadly weapon in a private automobile or other private means of conveyance, for the lawful protection of the person . . . while traveling in New Mexico.

NEW YORK State Police—There is no exemption in the Penal Law that would allow non-resident police officers to carry firearms.

NORTH CAROLINA Department of Justice—North Carolina does not recognize so-called "pistol permits" issued by other states and does not issue them. Police officers passing through this state should take care to see that any weapons they carry are not concealed on their person. The Attorney General recommends that it is preferable to have your weapon locked in the trunk of your vehicle when passing through the state.

NORTH DAKOTA Century Code, Section 62-01-05. This prohibition against carrying pistols shall not apply to: marshals, sheriff, . . . policemen, or other law enforcement officers of any state or political division.

OHIO Asst. Attorney General—"It is my recommendation that with regard to officers passing through or visiting the state on vacation, if they feel it is necessary to have their weapon in their possession, they should be locked in a valise or other baggage carrier and stored in the trunk of the vehicle."

OKLAHOMA Department of Public Safety—Manufacturing, Selling and Wearing Weapons, 1289.7. A person may carry or transport in a motor vehicle a rifle, shotgun or pistol, unloaded, at any time.

OREGON State Police—Sec. 166.260. Unlawful possession of weapons does not apply to effect sheriffs, constables, marshals, policemen, whether on active duty, honorably retired or other duly appointed peace officers.

PENNSYLVANIA State Police—Act 216. No person may carry a firearm in any vehicle or concealed about his person without a license, except police officers from other states in the lawful course of their official duties. Non-resident police officers on vacation are not exempted from this law.

RHODE ISLAND Attorney General—"Law enforcement officers contemplating a vacation or passing through R.I. should apply to the Bureau of Criminal Identification of the Department of the Attorney General for a temporary permit to carry a concealed weapon."

SOUTH CAROLINA Law Enforcement Division R462, H1490. It shall be unlawful for anyone to carry about the person, whether concealed, or not, any pistol except as follows: "Licensed hunters or fishermen while engaged in hunting or fishing and going to and from their places of hunting or fishing." Any person may carry a pistol in a vehicle when the pistol is secured in a closed glove compartment or closed trunk.

SOUTH DAKOTA Attorney General—Firearms Control 23-7-7. The Judge of a court of record, the chief of police of a municipality, or the sheriff of a county, may upon the application of any person, issue a license to carry a pistol in a vehicle or concealed on or about his person.

TENNESSEE Department of Safety—39-4902. Non-resident police officers are not exempt from the law prohibiting the carrying of firearms.

TEXAS Department of Public Safety—Art. 484. Unlawfully carrying firearms is not applicable to any peace officer in the actual discharge of his official duty . . . nor to persons traveling. Texas courts have held that a person is not a traveler if he is returning home the same day he left. Whether he is a traveler or not depends on the facts of each particular case.

UTAH Highway Patrol—Sec. 76.23-4. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a peace officer, to carry any revolver or other deadly weapon concealed on his person. It appears that written consent would have to be obtained from a peace officer before an out-of-state officer could legally carry his service revolver within Utah's borders.

VERMONT Department of Public Safety—Section 4003. A person who carries a dangerous weapon, openly or concealed with the intent to injure a fellow man . . . or who carries it within or on the grounds of any state institution, without approval of the warden or superintendent of such institution . . . shall be imprisoned, or fined. A police officer or any person may carry a handgun concealed or otherwise subject to regulations pertaining to crimes and game laws.

VIRGINIA State Police—Court Opinion. "An out-of-state police officer may carry his sidearm concealed in Virginia only if he is on duty or on official business."

WASHINGTON Attorney General—RCW 9.41.060. There are no exemptions for resident or non-resident police officers which would allow them to carry firearms off duty.

WEST VIRGINIA State Police—Chapter 61, Art. 7, 1965. There is no provision that would allow non-resident police officers to carry a revolver in this state.

WISCONSIN Department of Justice—Sec. 941.23. The exemption to the gun law applies only to Wisconsin peace officers. It should be pointed out that police officers contemplating a vacation in this state should contact the Department of Natural Resources for specific regulations regarding the carrying of firearms and their use in state parks, game preserves and the like. The address for the Department is: 4610 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin.

WYOMING Attorney General—"Travelers in the state wishing to carry concealed weapons, which a non-resident police officer would be, must obtain a gun permit from a County Sheriff."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Met. Police Department—A police officer passing through the District of Columbia may transport his weapon if it is unloaded and securely wrapped in such a manner to make it readily inaccessible.

PUERTO RICO Office of the Superintendent—A visiting police officer of the United States on non-official business or vacation is not among the persons who may lawfully carry a weapon in our commonwealth.

GOOD NEWS FOR SHERIFFS:

NO MORE IN THE KLINIC

If there's one thing a Sheriff hates to do, it's put a child in jail.

Many years ago there was no alternative. Then counties began building Juvenile Detention Centers, and the number of youngsters behind county jail bars steadily decreased.

But, there remained counties that were too small or too poor to build detention facilities, and, when 1973 rolled around, the nagging problem of juveniles in jails still existed in many areas.

Now, as a result of sweeping action taken by the 1973 Legislature, there are prospects of a drastic change in 1974. After January 1 only kids who are being tried as adults in the courts, or those that are too tough for detention centers to handle, will be sent to the county jail.

TWO BILLS SOLVED PROBLEM

Sheriffs are pleased and relieved. They are also grateful to the 1973 Florida Legislature for enacting two bills that solved the problem of juveniles in jails.

One of the 1973 bills provides for state operation of all juvenile detention facilities as of January 1, 1974. The other makes a number of revisions in the statute relating to juvenile courts, including a prohibition against placing children in jails after January 1, 1974.

The detention bill, CS for SB 264, was approved by Governor Reubin O'D. Askew on June 22, and is now Chapter 73-230, Laws of Florida. It provides both an appropriation and a detailed plan for state funding and operation of all juvenile detention services by January 1, 1974.

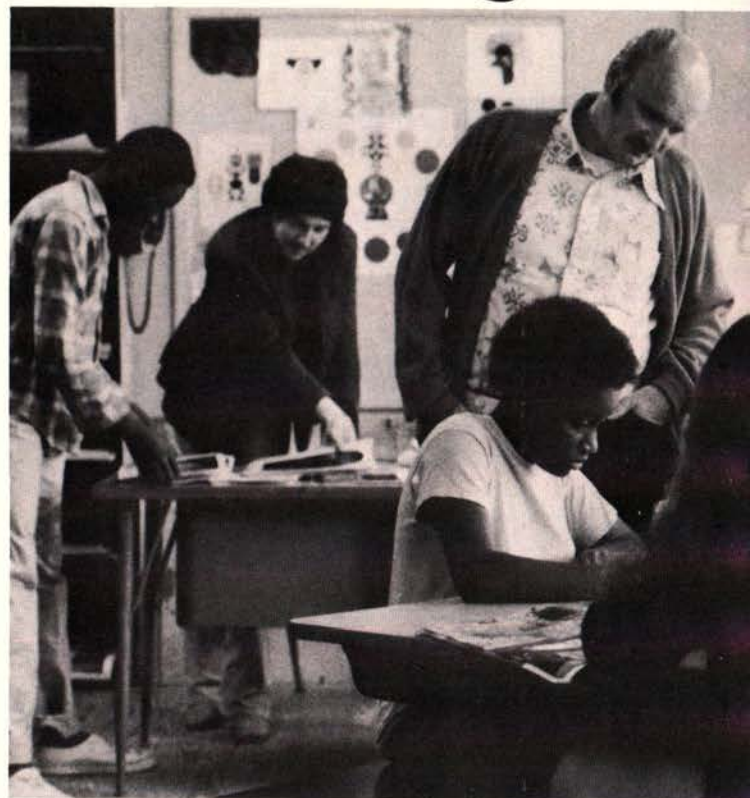
The state Division of Youth Services is already responsible for juvenile detention in Dade County and in the ten Panhandle counties west of the Apalachicola River on a share the cost basis. This responsibility is now being extended state wide.

PLAN DEVELOPED

The Division's plan, based in large part on a study conducted by the John Howard Association, is to utilize existing secure detention facilities presently county operated, in conjunction with new non-secure detention programs to be developed. These county facilities are so located as to make possible their use on a regionalized basis, supported by a transportation network, so that major outlays of state funds for secure detention will not be necessary.

Non-secure detention, a key ingredient of the state system, will also be available for youngsters who should not be released on their own recognizance but do not require secure detention. It involves "home detention" which permits children to be supervised in their own homes. It also provides "attention" homes where groups of children will be temporarily housed in private residences on a contractual basis. Such programs are already operating successfully in Dade and the Panhandle.

Specific "catchment" areas are established by SB 264 naming the counties to be served by one or more secure detention



These pictures are of the Dade Youth Hall in Miami which is presently Youth Services. You see children getting medical attention from a nurse, or to express themselves through arts and crafts. You don't see bars, uniform will be available to all Florida children in trouble after January 1, 1974.

facilities in each. These catchment areas are:

Area 1, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa; Area 2, Walton, Holmes, Jackson, Calhoun, Gulf, Bay, Washington; Area 3, Gadsden, Leon, Jefferson, Madison, Liberty, Franklin, Wakulla, Taylor; Area 4, Hamilton, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Suwannee, Union, Gilchrist, Levy, Alachua, Bradford, Putnam; Area 5, Nassau, Baker, Duval, Clay, St. Johns; Area 6, Flagler, Volusia; Area 7, Seminole, Orange, Osceola; Area 8, Marion, Sumter, Lake, Citrus, Hernando; Area 9, Pinellas; Area 10, Pasco, Hillsborough; Area 11, Polk; Area 12, Brevard, Indian River; Area 13, Manatee, Hardee, Okeechobee, Highlands; Area 14, Sarasota, DeSoto; Area 15, Charlotte, Glades, Lee, Hendry, Collier; Area 16, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Martin; Area 17, Broward; Area 18, Dade, Monroe.

Sailing through the Legislature with SB 264 was a closely related bill which revamps the juvenile court statute and prohibits the placement of children in jails after January 1, 1974, with certain limited exceptions. This bill, CS for SB 292, was also signed by the Governor on June 22, and is now Chapter

KIDS



ing operated by the state Division of
dial reading instruction and a chance
adult prisoners. Programs of this type



73-231, Laws of Florida.

SENATOR BACKED CHANGE

Both bills were sponsored by State Senator Louis de la Parte of Tampa, a consistent champion of improved programs for delinquent children. Long concerned over the tragic repercussions of placing juveniles in adult jails, Senator de la Parte made the no-jail provision of SB 292 one of his major objectives for the 1973 legislative session.

Because there has been no effective alternative for a number of counties too small or too poor to construct separate juvenile facilities, Senator de la Parte fought equally hard to provide for completion of the state-operated juvenile detention system on an immediate basis.

Thus, within the next five months, separate juvenile detention facilities for all children throughout the state will become a reality. Children cannot then legally be placed in a jail, except when jurisdiction has been waived and the child is to be tried as an adult, or when the juvenile court determines, upon the recommendation of the superintendent of the detention

home and an intake officer, that the child is beyond the control of the detention home staff. In such cases, the receiving facility must contain a separate section for juveniles and have an adequate staff "to supervise and monitor the child's activities at all times", as required by present law and regulations.

The Division of Youth Services is optimistic that jail use will, in reality, be limited to only those children to be tried as adults. In the Dade County detention program, operated by the Division since October 1, 1972, it has not been necessary to recommend a single child for jail placement for being "beyond the control of the detention home staff".

Many Sheriffs have repeatedly expressed concern over having to keep juveniles in adult jails. Many counties have expressed frustration over lack of funds to provide a detention home, or to bring existing homes up to state standards. These concerns have been effectively addressed by the two bills enacted during the recent legislative session. Most important of all, however, is the fact that Florida's children who get in trouble will get a better break. ★



GAINESVILLE — The Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and Girls Villa are \$319 richer thanks to the efforts of the "Baton Twirlers" and other talent groups of the Kirby Smith School which put on a talent show to raise money. Alachua County Sheriff Joe Crevasse (c) accepts the check from Mrs. Mary Whaley, show coordinator; school principal "Tiny" S. Talbot; and Baton Twirlers Sherry Whaley (l) and Kim Curtis.

DeLAND — Already a loyal supporter of the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch, the DeBary Chapter of the American Association of Retired Persons has extended its interest to the Girls Villa. Volusia County Sheriff Ed Duff (r) receives the check from Howard Middleton and Mrs. Mary O'Leary.



GOOD CHECK ARTIS

ST. AUGUSTINE — Sheriff Dudley Garrett (l) and Deputy Gene Ash (next to Sheriff) accepted \$1,000 worth of checks for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch from Pierre Thompson of the Thompson-Bailey Agency, the Ramada Inn and Ocean Villas. Mayor Bob Barclay (c) was also on hand after welcoming four Ranchers to the city for a weekend stay and visit to Marineland, courtesy of Ramada Inn Manager E. C. Bradberry (r).





KISSIMMEE — The Grand Champion steer at the Kissimmee Valley Livestock Show was raised by Chuck Edwards (l) who received \$1,739.50 from the high bidder, First National Bank of Kissimmee. The Bank then donated the steer to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and Osceola County Sheriff Ernest P. "Kayo" Murphy (c) accepted on behalf of the Ranch from Spike Carroll, the son of John Carroll, a Bank officer.

The second time across the auction block the Grand Champion was bought by Wilmer McCutcheon (a Charter Honorary Member of the Florida Sheriffs Association) and his wife, Rosemary. In addition to giving Sheriff Murphy the check for the steer, they also donated the beef to the Ranch.



TS

Years ago, before computers started keeping track of criminals, a section of **THE SHERIFF'S STAR** was devoted solely to people who wrote bad checks. It was appropriately called the Bad Check Artists Gallery. Now we have a new gallery. One devoted to persons who write good checks to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch, Girls Villa and Youth Fund.



BRADENTON — Sheriff Richard Weitzenfeld of Manatee County accepts a check for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and Girls Villa from Junior Posse Capt. Dawn Rabinette and (l to r) Paula Smith, Queen; Adair Bell, Treasurer; Mrs. Edward Strickland, Leader; 1st Lt. Donney Parr; and Becky Compton, Secretary.

LARGO — Pinellas County Sheriff Don Genung (r) receives a check for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch from the Home Owners' Association of Orange Lake Village. Presenting the check are Association President Raymond Smith (l) and Michael Witzman, a member of the Board of Directors.



Honor Roll of Donors



Organizations and individuals who have given large gifts to the Florida Sheriffs Youth Fund, Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and the Florida Sheriffs Girls Villa become members of the Builders Club by giving \$100 or more. They qualify as Lifetime Honorary Members by giving \$1,000 or more.

Lifetime Members

DR. MICHAEL R. BLAIS
Daytona Beach

MRS. R. L. DRESSEL
Avon Park

MR. & MRS. L. E. HOLTON, SR.
Ormond Beach

MR. DAVID JACOBS
Clearwater

MR. & MRS. J. W. MARKEIM
Delray Beach

MRS. F. N. MILLER
St. Petersburg

MR. & MRS. LEWIS B. MILLER
Tarpon Springs

MRS. CORRIE McQUEEN
SANDIFER
Tampa

MR. JIMMY STARR
Phoenix, Arizona

MR. C. L. WALLACE
St. Petersburg

MR. NORMAN WILKINS
Groveland

SEASIDERS COMMUNITY
SERVICE GROUP
Riviera Beach

WOLF BROTHERS
Tampa

Builders Club

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Anderson, Merrick,
New York.

Armstrong Equipment Co., Sarasota.

Mrs. Ariana Arnold, St. Augustine.

Mrs. Dale C. Beatty, St. Petersburg.

Mr. George E. Belloc, Sarasota.

Mr. T. M. Britt, Winter Garden.

Mr. Douglas Brown, Clearwater.

Mrs. James P. Burke, DeLand.

Mrs. John C. Butler, Camilla, Georgia.

Mr. J. C. Byrd, Bartow.

Mr. Robert W. Campbell, Bradenton.

Mr. John Roderick Castle, Jr., Largo.

Century Federal Savings & Loan Association,
Ormond Beach.

Women's Chamber of Commerce,
St. Petersburg.

Cheezem Development Corp., St. Petersburg.

Bishop Moore Civinettes, Orlando.

Bank of Clearwater.

Cleveland, Mize & Berry, Sanford.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clevenger, Ocala.

Clothes Quarters, Daytona Beach.

Coast Federal Savings & Loan Association,
Sarasota.

Mr. Wilton Cobb, Lakeland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley R. Comfort,
Palatine, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Corse, Dunedin.

Mr. J. C. Council, Tampa.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Craig, Sarasota.

Mr. A. Wass DeCzege, Astor Park.

Mrs. Shirley Dews, Tallahassee.

Dixieland Lions Club, Lakeland.

Mr. Richard D. Doyle, Tampa.

Mr. George T. Dunlap, Jr., Naples.

Mr. Edward Fagan, Sanford.

Mr. Henry R. Falany, New Port Richey.

U. S. Rep. Don Fuqua, Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford M. Gaffney,
Ft. Pierce.

Mr. Frank R. Garman, Bradenton.

Mrs. William Gautier, New Smyrna Beach.

Mr. William Goldberg, Inverness.

Mr. J. A. Goodrich, Edgewater.

Mrs. W. L. Graham, Kaaawa, Hawaii.

Capt. and Mrs. Burton M. Green,
Ormond Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gregory, Miami.

Gulf Coast Building Materials, Inc.,
Sarasota.

Mr. William J. Haddad, Hollywood.

Mrs. Ruth B. Hammerle, Canastota, N. Y.

Mr. Lawrence Hanselman, Lakeland.

Mr. Charles G. Harrell, Lakeland.

Mr. William B. Hatton, Lakeland.

FSA Honorary Lifetime Members



Manatee County Sheriff Richard Weitzenfeld (c) presents a Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaque to Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Steckling of Bradenton for their support of the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch.

Accepting a Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaque from Lee County Sheriff Frank Wanicka (r) on behalf of Miracle Maid of Florida, is E. H. Bowers of Fort Myers.



Mr. Edward D. Hitt, Tallahassee.
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Hodum, Ft. Pierce.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Holton, Sr., Ft. Meade.
 Mr. H. J. Hutchinson, New Port Richey.
 Insurance Women of Polk County,
 Lakeland.
 Mrs. Coye Jane Jack, Daytona Beach.
 Mr. James P. Jervy, Ft. Lauderdale.
 Jet Set, Tarpon Springs.
 Jewish Federation of Palm Beach County,
 West Palm Beach.
 Mr. H. M. Jones, Ft. Lauderdale.
 Mr. Vance Jordan, Sarasota.
 Mr. George W. Kallinich, Orange City.
 Mr. Robert Keith, Palm Harbor.
 Mrs. Grace J. Kendall, Daytona Beach.
 Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Kent, Avon Park.
 Ms. Margaret P. Kinkead, St. Petersburg.
 Kirk, Pinkerton, Sparrow, McClelland
 & Savary, Sarasota.
 Mrs. M. Krantz, Clearwater.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jack A. Kuder, Winter Haven.
 Ms. Alma Lackey, Sarasota.
 Lake Wales Bank & Trust.
 Mr. Arnold G. Langley, Maitland.
 Mr. George Larkin, Jacksonville.
 Mrs. Pearl S. Long, Roseville, California.
 Mr. Julius M. Lonn, Daytona Beach.
 Mrs. Elsie Lowery, Sarasota.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lutz, Tampa.
 Mr. Robert Lynch, Clearwater.
 Mr. Oscar F. McClurkin, Sarasota.
 Mrs. J. E. Madden, Daytona Beach.
 Mr. Roland Martel, Sarasota.
 Max Interiors, Tampa.
 Mr. Raymond T. Merry, Sarasota.
 Methodist Men's Fellowship, Winter Haven.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Mevers, Largo.
 Navy Wives Clubs of America, Jacksonville.

Nilsen Glass Companies, Inc., Sarasota.
 Bob O'Neal, Manager, Fairway Markets,
 No. 109, Kissimmee.
 Mr. Harry E. Ogle, New Smyrna Beach.
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Ortagus,
 St. Augustine.
 Ms. Margaret B. Pallm, St. Petersburg.
 The Parker Company, Detroit, Michigan.
 Pasco Office Supplies, Inc., New Port
 Richey.
 Mr. Edward Pepple, Clearwater.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Peters, Sarasota.
 Mr. and Mrs. Glenn P. Phillips,
 Marietta, Georgia.
 The Pilot Club, Community Service
 Committee, New Smyrna Beach.
 Pine Shores Trailer Park Community
 Sunday School, Sarasota.
 Polk County Fertilizer Company,
 Haines City.
 Mr. and Mrs. John L. Pope, Lake Placid.
 Mr. Paul S. Price, North Fort Myers.
 Mr. Emmett Purdue, Arcadia.
 Mrs. Amelia Putnam, New Rochelle,
 New York.
 Quality Concrete Company, Inc., Orlando.
 Mrs. Louis J. Rachofsky, Grand Junction,
 Iowa.
 Mr. John Y. Roberts, San Francisco,
 California.
 Mrs. D. C. Robertson, St. Petersburg.
 Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rogers, Steinhatchee.
 Dr. Stuart Roux, Lakeland.
 Mrs. Mary Russo, St. Petersburg.
 St. John Vianney Catholic School, Orlando.
 Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sandegren, Sarasota.
 Mrs. Charles Scheidecker, Sandwich, Illinois.
 Mrs. Mary Schrecongost, St. Petersburg.
 Mrs. Edwin W. Smith, Sarasota.
 Scott Smith Oldsmobile, Inc., Lakeland.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Snow, Satsuma.
 South Gate Woman's Club, Sarasota.
 Mr. Walter W. Stegman, Sarasota.
 Marion D. Stetson, St. Petersburg.
 Mr. Thomas P. Stokes, Columbia, S. C.
 Mr. Frank Storch, Seminole.
 Mr. Frank J. Sullivan, Venice.
 Mr. Martin Luther Swars, Venice.
 Mrs. Gladys M. Taflinger, Sarasota.
 Tarpon Springs Chapter of the A.A.R.P.,
 Tarpon Springs.
 Bank of Tavares.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arlin Taylor, Bowling Green.
 Thomasville Furniture Co., Thomasville,
 North Carolina.
 Mr. James D. Towslee, Weirsdale.
 Tri-Par Women's Community Bible Class,
 Sarasota.
 Mr. and Mrs. James S. Tuttle, St. Augustine.
 Mr. Don Valentine, Lake Wales.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Valentine, Bradenton.
 Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vandy, Key Colony
 Beach.
 VFW Auxiliary Post 1590, Daytona Beach.
 Mr. Adam C. Vollmer, Clearwater.
 Mrs. Dorothy N. Walsh, Palos Hills, Illinois.
 Mrs. Harrison H. Ward, Clearwater.
 Mr. Lonnie H. Watson, St. Petersburg.
 Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wetzel, St. Petersburg.
 Mrs. Mary Whaley, Gainesville.
 Mrs. Prescott H. Williams, Jr., Indian
 Harbor Beach.
 Mrs. Agnes Wood, Ormond Beach.



Representing the Jacksonville YMCA, Jay Miller (r) accepts a Florida Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaque from Jacksonville Sheriff Dale Carson.

Broward County Sheriff Edward J. Stack (L) presents a Florida Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaque to Harvey T. Reid, of Ft. Lauderdale, for his generous support of the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch.



Mrs. Helen A. Galloway of Lutz receives Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaques for herself and the Florida Knotheads (a square dance group) from Sgt. Ed Vogt of the Pasco County Sheriff's Department.

WANTED

ROBERTS, Charles Edward — Black male, Born 11-9-49; 5' 7", 155 lbs., black hair, brown eyes, dark complexion. Occupation — laborer. Circuit Court capias issued charging him with Larceny of a Firearm and Carrying a Concealed Firearm. Bond set at \$1,000. If apprehended, notify Volusia County Sheriff Edwin H. Duff, DeLand, Florida.



MISSING PERSON

NEWMAN, JULIA, also known as Julia Greene — White female. Born 7-15-58; 5' 8", 130 lbs., long blond hair, wears glasses, has a burn scar on lower part of one leg. Appears to be 16 or 17 years old. Was last seen 5-18-73. Anyone having information about the location of this missing person is asked to contact Criminal Investigator Johnny West, Marion County Sheriff's Department, Ocala, Florida.

TAMPA FBI OFFICE GETS NEW HEAD MAN

TAMPA — Nick F. Stames, 38, has succeeded Joe Santoiana, Jr., as Special Agent in Charge of the Tampa FBI office.

Santoiana retired recently after 33 years of outstanding service. He had headed the Tampa office from the time of its opening in 1960.

A native of New York, Stames is a 21-year veteran with the FBI, having served in supervisory capacities in Washington, and in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

A JOB APPLICATION FORM BY ANY OTHER NAME . . .

MIAMI — A grant of \$81,200 from the Police Foundation to the Dade County Sheriff's Department will enable that department to develop something called a "validated selection instrument based on biographical data" and "an improved performance appraisal system."

A "validated selection instrument" turns out to be a job application form of a rather special type. In addition to the usual information requested on such applications, this form will attempt to reveal other factors about the applicant's background in an attempt to determine if he possesses certain characteristics necessary to be a successful police officer.

Research in other police agencies has indicated that the use of such biographical material may be the most reliable method for predicting success as a police officer.

The "performance appraisal system" will be used to see if the new job application form is doing its job. It will also help the Department gather information about the performance of individual officers which will in turn tell something about the effectiveness of training programs in which the officers were involved.

Commenting on the grant, Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy said, "The law enforcement profession is caught between the community's expectations for better qualified, more responsive police personnel and the depressing fact that current selection procedures measure the applicant's capabilities in the abstract and do not uniformly predict on-the-job performance. It is our hope and expectation that the biographical selection instrument being developed under this project, coupled with an improved performance

appraisal system will help insure that persons selected as police officers for the Dade County Public Safety Department meet all the expectations of the community."

The project is also to develop a computerized personnel information system that will provide fast and reliable information on a variety of indicators of an officer's performance.

The Police Foundation was established by the Ford Foundation in 1970 with a \$30 million allocation and a mandate to support innovations in policing.

CARSON UNDERSTAFFED

JACKSONVILLE — With an authorized strength of 788 men, Sheriff Dale Carson's Department here is badly understaffed when compared to other law enforcement agencies around the country.

According to Sheriff's Department figures, Jacksonville has 1.48 policemen for every 1,000 people. The national average is 2.9 policemen.

San Jose, Calif. is the only other large city having a lower ratio. Atlanta has 2.06, Boston 4.40, Denver 2.52, Honolulu 2.24, New Orleans 2.52, Nashville 2.14, St. Louis 1.87 and in Washington, D. C. they have almost 7 men per thousand population.

In Florida, only St. Petersburg comes close to the Jacksonville low, with 1.6 policemen per thousand, while Jacksonville Beach has 2.3.

Jacksonville is further distinguished by having a very low per capita police budget. Sheriff Dale Carson's budget comes to \$22 per capita while it is \$64 in Boston, \$39 in Denver, \$35 for Honolulu, \$28 in New Orleans and about \$26.50 in Atlanta.

MADIGAN MOVES UP

TALLAHASSEE — Florida Sheriffs Association attorney John A. Madigan, Jr., was recently named Chairman of the Tallahassee Community College Board of Trustees, which he has served on since July, 1971.

He is the senior partner in the law firm of Madigan, Parker, Gatlin, Truett and Swedmark; is Chairman of the Board of Directors, Parkway National Bank, Tallahassee; and Chairman of the Advisory Committee for First Federal Savings and Loan Association of St. Petersburg.

ODDS ARE AGAINST MOTORCYCLISTS

TALLAHASSEE — Riders of motorcycles, motorbikes and motor scooters have three times as many fatal crashes as all other motor vehicle operators together says the Florida Highway Patrol.

Colonel Eldrige Beach, Patrol Director said "Motorcycles comprise only two and one-half per cent of the total motor vehicles registered in Florida but they are involved in over five per cent of the fatal crashes."

National data shows that male motorcycle riders, under 25, riding on Saturday, from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., on dry pavement, in June, July or August and within five miles of their home stand an excellent chance of becoming involved in a crash. If the motorcycle is borrowed or rented, there is more danger since statistics show that these are the conditions that result in more crashes.

A motorcyclist is not always at fault; however, he is at a disadvantage because his smaller vehicle is harder to see according to Beach. Florida law requires all motorcyclists to wear a helmet and eye protection in addition to having their lights on day and night.

Colonel Beach concluded by recommending, "All new riders of motorcycles should learn as much as possible about the operation of their vehicle before driving in traffic and make sure that the other driver sees you before you claim your right-of-way."

"MOST NEGLECTED" GET SOME ATTENTION

TAMPA — Faced with 37 vacancies throughout the Hillsborough County corrections system, Sheriff Malcolm Beard unveiled a plan to attract new personnel by upgrading jail positions.

"In the past, the job (of jailer) was unattractive and carried a kind of stigma.

It was one of the most neglected positions in the system," Beard said.

Low pay scales have been replaced with a starting pay of \$7,600 per year for a 48-hour week, going to \$8,000 at the end of the first year, and \$9,700 after three years if the man can qualify as a correctional supervisor.

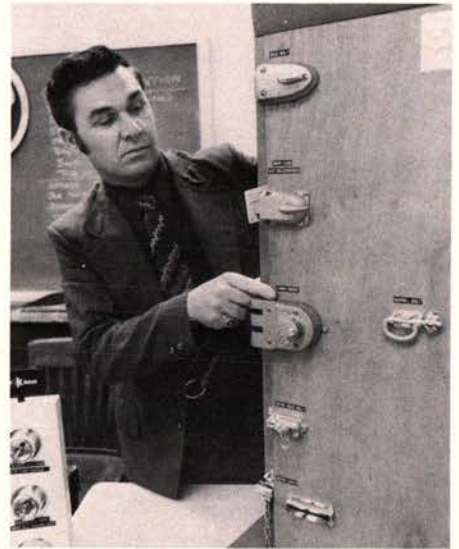
Another problem in the past was that many people working in the jail were just waiting for the start of the next police academy class and were going through a break-in period. If a man was hired as a jailer (correctional officer under the new program) and showed promise, he was likely to be recruited away to become a deputy. Sheriff Beard said these practices will cease and emphasis will be placed on recruitment for careers within the penal system.

In Hillsborough County this system includes the county jail, Tampa Stockade, the central booking section at police headquarters, Six-mile Creek Prison Camp and the Hillsborough Diagnostic Treatment Center — all under the supervision of the Hillsborough County Board of Criminal Justice (HCBCJ).

Beard, who is HCBCJ administrator, said that as a result of the manpower shortage, one night there were only two jailers on duty at the two-story county jail where 50 prisoners were being held.

Burglar's Enemy Number One

BRADENTON — If Deputy Sheriff Ed Kish has his way, Manatee County will be leading the nation in unemployed burglars. Under the sponsorship of Sheriff Dick Weitzenfeld, Sgt. Kish spends much of his time telling local residents how to be more secure. He demonstrates which locks are effective and which are not, admitting "if a pro wants to get into your house he can probably do it, but at least we can stop the amateurs." (ST. PETERSBURG TIMES staff photo by Robert Kyle)



Columbia County Junior Deputies Win Awards

LAKE CITY — Sheriff Harry Spradley's Junior Deputy Sheriffs have been doing their homework. This became obvious when the junior deputies — all members of Boy Scout Explorer Post 961 — attended the Third Annual competition held in St. Petersburg by the Florida Association of Police Explorers. Competing in contests involving a variety of law enforcement skills, they won third place in bomb scare searches, third place in search and arrest, and second place in first aid. Sheriff Spradley is pictured holding the large trophy they won. Shown with him (left to right) are Sam Pacchoili, Associate Advisor; Larry Russell and Dale Jones, Junior Deputies; Charles Tannachion, Associate Advisor; Tommy Cone, Junior Deputy; and Sgt. James Revels, Advisor.





Protect your valuables with **OPERATION IDENTIFICATION**

What is "Operation Identification?"

Operation Identification, which has proved very effective in some cities, actually has two parts. First, you mark all your easily stolen valuables so they can be identified as yours. Second, you display a sticker which tells burglars that you have done so.

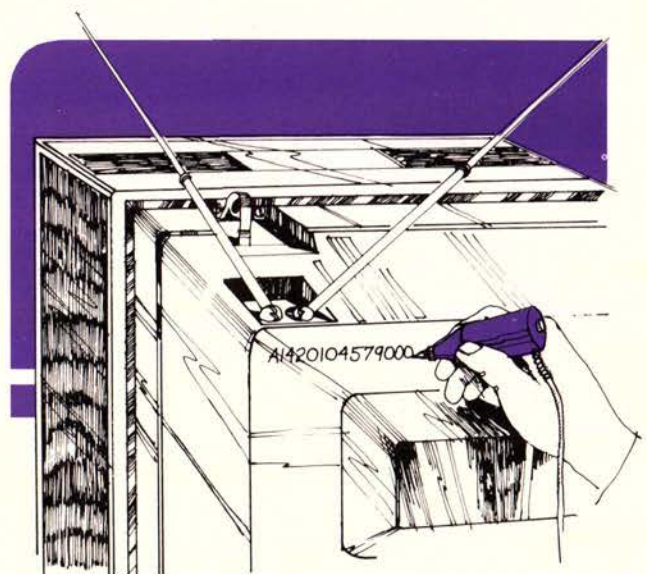
The idea is based on the fact that marked valuables are very hard for the burglar to dispose of. And they can be traced back to you. In addition, if the burglar is caught with them in his possession, the marked valuables constitute solid evidence of possession of stolen goods.

The marking you should use in Operation Identification is your Florida driver's license number. This is now a permanent number which will be yours as long as you hold a Florida license. And it has been constructed according to an alpha-numeric code that immediately tells a police officer certain facts about you, including your sex and age. Thus, the policeman who stops a suspicious person carrying a portable TV set knows he's on to something if the set is marked as belonging to a 45-year-old woman and the suspect is a 20-year-old man.

Put the Operation Identification sticker on display in windows near front and rear doors. This tells the burglar that anything he might steal from your home will be hard or

impossible to sell, and that getting caught with it in his possession would be asking for a jail sentence. It's the kind of thing that sends the burglar elsewhere.

There are several ways to mark your valuables for Operation Identification. You can use an electric engraving tool provided by one of the community-minded organizations cooperating in this Residential Burglary Prevention Program. Call your local Police or Sheriff's Department to find out where these tools are available. Or you may choose to purchase one for your own use, since they are relatively inexpensive. They're available at many hardware stores. Another method is to engrave your license number on valuables with a special diamond-tipped pen, also available through many hardware, department and variety stores. Whichever method you choose, check with your Police or Sheriff's Department to find out where you can get Operation Identification stickers to display near the front and rear doors of your home.



An additional precaution that is worth the time it takes is to make a list of the items you have engraved in your own Operation Identification, and keep one copy in a safe place around the house or in your office, and another copy in your safe deposit box. If you do suffer a burglary, you will quickly be able to list and describe what was taken, which will help the police or sheriff's officers in their work. With appliances, cameras, and other items that have serial or identification numbers imprinted by the manufacturer, include these in your listing as a double-check on identification.