

officers. This force of approximately 35 uniformed motorcycle-mounted officers operates largely over the rural highways and in the smaller towns, but has full jurisdiction within Baltimore City. Created originally as an exclusively motor vehicle regulator force, the State officers are now, through arrangements whereby the County Sheriffs vest them with authority as deputies, given jurisdiction under the State Criminal Code. They thereby have the power of arrest in all criminal cases. The Commissioner's field force includes, too, a plain-clothes investigation department, operating in the case of accidents, thefts and similar violations. He also has the appointment of civilian deputies.

While trials, with either dismissals or convictions, carrying fines or jail sentences before magistrates furnish a part of the machinery of the enforcement of the motor vehicle statutes, control of all drivers' permits to operate cars or motorcycles is vested solely in the Commissioner. He not only controls issuance of licenses and can refuse to permit an unfit applicant to operate a car in the State, but in addition he holds the power of suspension for a stated period or the absolute revocation of a driver's permit. This without regard to the action of the Courts in cases tried before them.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Headquarters, Court House.

Police Commissioner:

Charles D. Gaither Baltimore
(Term Expires 1926.)

Secretary Josiah Kinsey Baltimore

The Police Department of Baltimore City is under direction of a single Commissioner who makes all appointments to and promotions in the department and has entire control of its affairs. The present incumbent was appointed June 1st, 1920, for a term of six years, succeeding a Board of Police Commissioners of three members, with minority representation whose term of office was two years each. From 1867 to 1900 the Board was elected by the Legislature. From 1900 to 1920 its members were appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate, and in 1920 the law was changed to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner by the Governor.

The executive officer of the force is the Chief Inspector, as provided for in the reorganization of the force under Chapter 507 of the Acts of 1922. Prior to June 1, 1922 the officer occupying this position was called the "Marshal," who was assisted in his duties by a "Deputy Marshal." Provision in the said Act is made for three Inspectors, in addition to the Chief, and into the hands of these three Inspectors are confided the supervision of the several police districts, the Traffic Division, the Harbor Patrol Service and certain technical branches presided over by Captains. Under the reorganization Act above mentioned the appointment of 14 Captains is authorized, who may be assigned by the Commissioner to such duties as he may determine upon. The old law required the appointment of a Captain for each police district and four additional Captains to cover the Detective Department and the technical divisions.

Another feature of the reorganization law is the abolishment of the grade of Round Sergeant, those in the said grade being automatically made eligible to occupy the rank of Lieutenant.