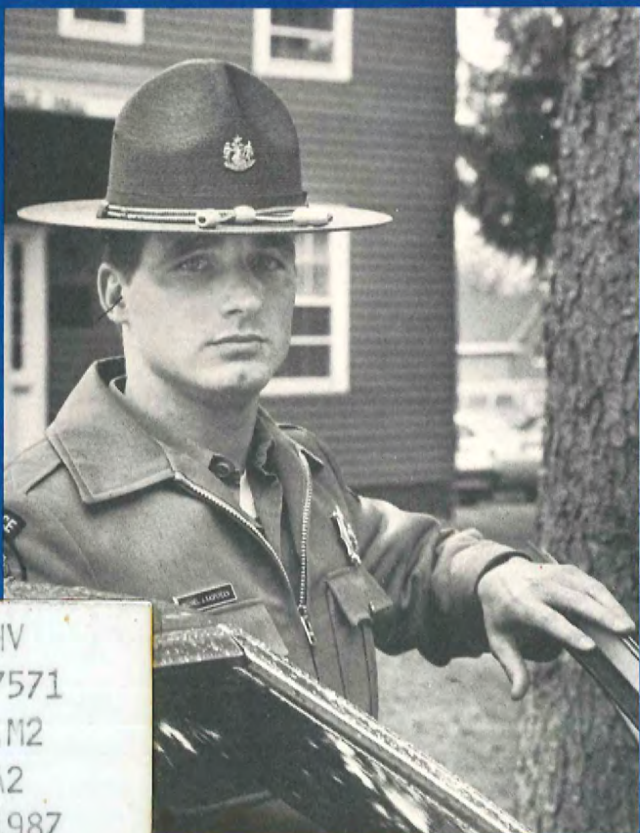


# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Maine State Police  
**ANNUAL  
REPORT**  
**1987**



John R. McKernan, Jr.  
Governor



John R. Atwood  
Commissioner

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

Telephone (207) 289-3801

June 17, 1988

The Honorable John R. McKernan, Jr.  
Governor  
State House  
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Governor McKernan:

It is with great pleasure that I present you with the 1987 Maine State Police Annual Report.

1987 marks the beginning of an era in the State Police under a new management team consisting of Colonel Andrew E. Demers, Chief, and Lt. Colonels Alfred R. Skolfield, Jr., and Daniel L. Cote, Deputy Chiefs. Under their leadership, the Maine State Police had a productive and successful year.

Among the many accomplishments that will mark 1987 is the beginning of a comprehensive study of information systems, the adoption of a plan for future capital and personnel needs, and the management and personnel support for a unique interdepartmental drug enforcement effort.

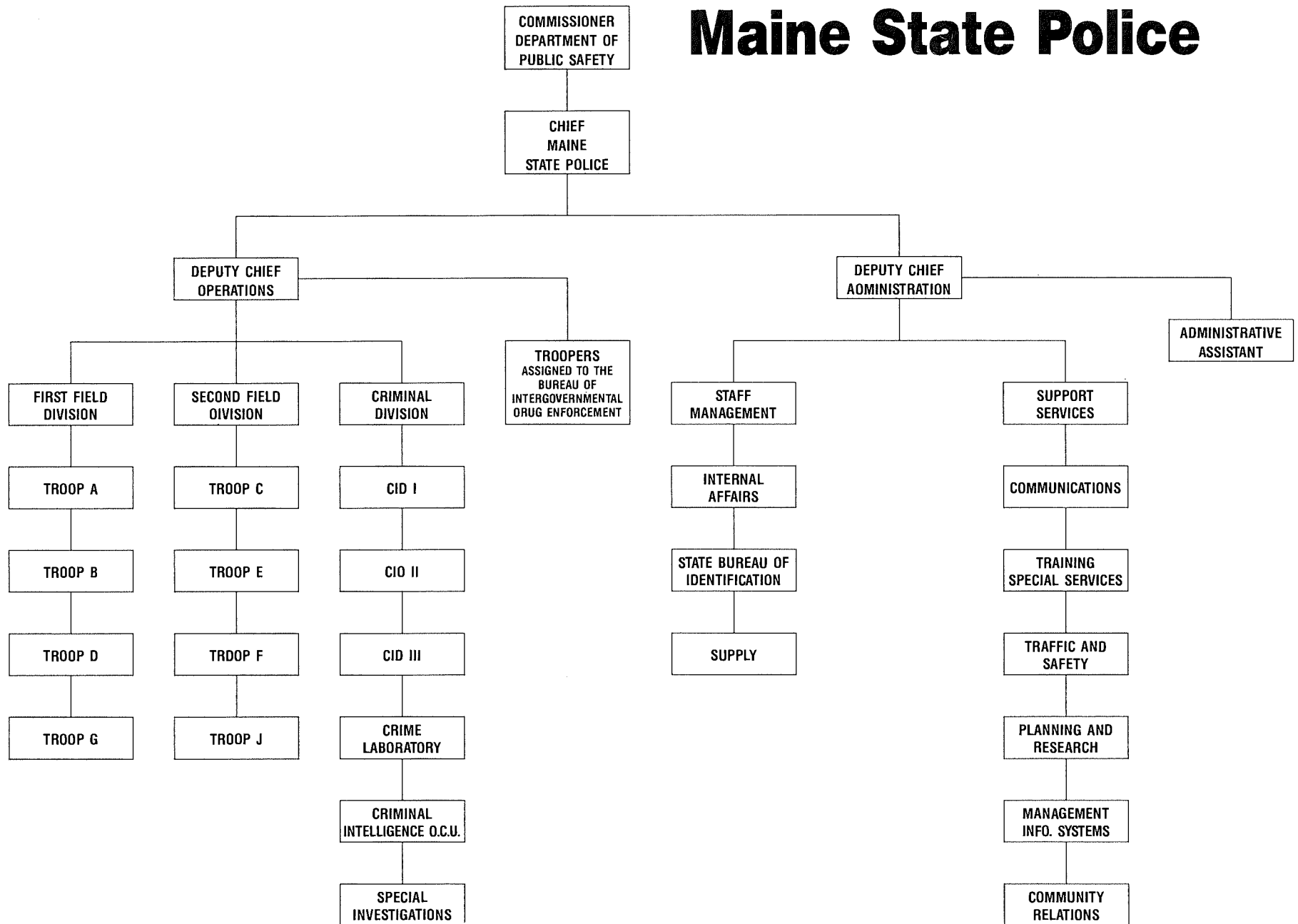
Most importantly, the men and women of the Maine State Police continue to provide outstanding service to the citizens of our State in their untiring efforts to preserve and protect lives and property. This continuing tradition of commitment to justice represented in their motto, "semper aequus" allows all of us to look to a sound and confident future of this fine agency.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John R. Atwood".  
JOHN R. ATWOOD  
Commissioner

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# Maine State Police



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**Compiled and edited by the  
Community Relations Office  
Maine State Police  
289-2347**

## *FRONT COVER*

*Trooper Christine Buchanan (Troop C).  
Photo by Dick Maxwell, Morning Sentinel.  
Trooper Michael J. Kaspereen (Troop B).  
Photo by Ron Maxwell, Morning Sentinel.*

## *BACK COVER*

*Trooper Theodor Short (Troop A) models  
the trooper uniform of the 1930's.  
Photo by Arthur Downing.*

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# DEDICATED

TO  
EACH PRESENT AND FORMER SWORN AND CIVILIAN MEMBER  
OF THE  
MAINE STATE POLICE  
INCLUDING THE  
CHIEFS OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE

## Years of Service

Chief Arthur H. Field	1925 - 1927
Gen. James W. Hanson	1927 - 1936
Capt. Wilbur H. Towle	1936 - 1938
Gen. John W. Healy	1938 - 1941
Chief Henry P. Weaver	1941 - 1943
Chief Laurence C. Upton	1943 - 1948
Col. Francis J. McCabe	1948 - 1954
Col. Robert Marx	1954 - 1966
Col. Parker F. Hennessey	1966 - 1974
Col. Donald E. Nichols, Sr.	1974 - 1976
Col. Allan H. Weeks, Jr.	1976 - 1987
Col. Andrew E. Demers, Jr.	1987 -





# INTRODUCTION

The more than 350 Troopers of the Maine State Police are responsible for patrol of the state highways and other important ways for the purpose of enforcing criminal and motor vehicle laws and arresting violators. The State Police aid the Department of Transportation in enforcement of its rules, orders, and permit regulations. In addition, Troopers are vested with the same powers as sheriffs to serve criminal processes, to investigate and prosecute violators of any Maine law, and arrest without warrant and detain persons found violating or attempting to violate any other penal law of Maine until a legal warrant can be obtained.

Thus, the Maine State Police pursues the detection and prevention of crime, the arrest and prosecution of criminals, and the preservation of law and order throughout Maine. The law is enforced in a fair and impartial manner.

Generally, the Maine State Police is involved in traffic investigation and direction, accident investigation, vehicle safety checks, court appearances, criminal investigations (including suspicious deaths, homicides, major crimes, drug trafficking, and child abuse), communications, beano and games of chance licensing and inspections, escort and relay operations, vehicle inspection station investigations, truck weighing, school bus inspections, inspection mechanic exams, public speaking, underwater recovery operations, speed limit enforcement, and aid to other law enforcement agencies.

Specifically, to facilitate the safe and expeditious movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the State Police must enforce traffic laws and develop driver awareness as to the causes of traffic accidents. Traffic accidents are investigated to protect the rights of the involved parties, to care for the injured, and to determine the causes of such accidents so that methods of prevention may be developed.

A demanding assignment is monitoring the state's truck traffic to which Troopers are assigned to enforce truck laws over the 25,000 miles of Maine roads.

Motor Vehicle Inspection includes examining mechanics and more than 1,800 garages for certification throughout the state each year.

School buses are inspected in February and August each year with more than 50 items inspected on each bus.

Once a crime has been committed, it is the duty of the Maine State Police to initiate the criminal justice process by identifying the perpetrator, to obtain the necessary evidence, and to cooperate in the prosecution of the case. The increase in rural crime and vandalism has resulted in the State Police initiating increased patrols and developing the most efficient methods of crime prevention and criminal apprehension.

Members of the Maine State Police, in cooperation with the Maine Warden Service, are often called upon to coordinate rescue operations for lost hunters, children, or adults. Most of these individuals are located in good health.

The protection of the Governor and family is a very important function of the State Police. Twenty-four hour protection is granted to the Chief Executive at the Blaine House. When the Governor travels, troopers are assigned to accompany him. The Maine Legislature is also afforded protection while in general session or in committee hearings.

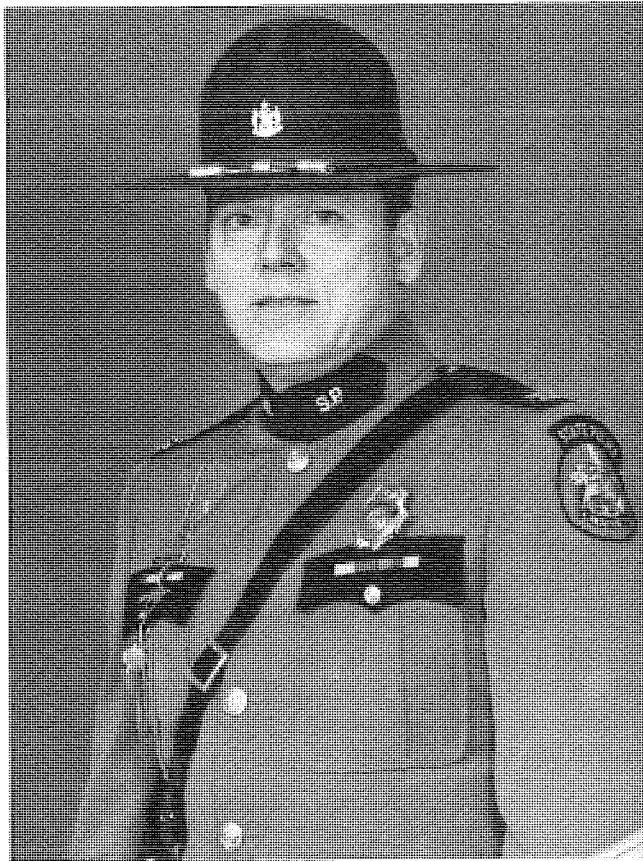
In court, the testimony of a trooper, whether it be expert or supplemental, is often vital in any case. Case preparation must be accurate to insure all criminal justice standards are met.

Recruit and in-service training are essential components to the efficiency of the Maine State Police. The development of programs to meet various emergency situations is a continuing task. The latest equipment and the most qualified instructors available are used to prepare a man or woman trooper to be self-reliant, to act in a calm and impartial manner, to be professional, to live up to the Maine State Police motto: "Semper Aequus" ("Always Just"), in order to protect the lives and safeguard the property of the citizens of Maine.





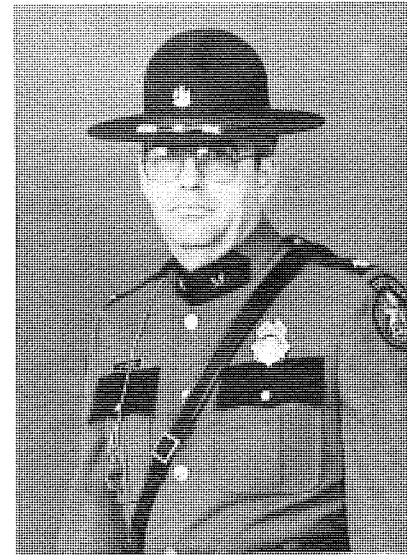
# EXECUTIVE



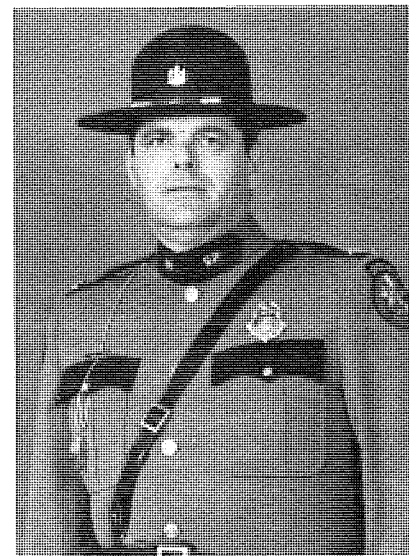
*Colonel Andrew E. Demers, Jr.*

## CHIEF

The chief of the Maine State Police, Colonel Andrew E. Demers, Jr., is the executive head of the Maine State Police. The chief is appointed from the commissioned ranks by the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Public Safety, with the advice and consent of the Governor. The appointment is subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on State Government, and to confirmation by the Legislature. The chief is responsible for the administration of the State Police and for the enforcement of all criminal and motor vehicle laws of the State of Maine.



*Lt. Col. Alfred Skolfield, Jr.*



*Lt. Col. Daniel L. Cote*

## DEPUTY CHIEFS

The deputy chiefs of the Maine State Police, Lieutenant Colonel Alfred Skolfield (Administrative) and Lieutenant Colonel Daniel L. Cote (Operations), are designated from the commissioned ranks of the Maine State Police by the chief. They are charged with ensuring that all orders and regulations pertaining to the operations and welfare of the State Police are carried out. The deputy chiefs assist the chief in the overall planning, coordinating and directing of the administration and operations of the agency. Other primary responsibilities include program planning, coordination of federal programs and legislative liaison.

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# TROOPER OF THE YEAR

The highest annual award of the  
Maine State Police  
was earned by

## TROOPER BRIAN W. THERIAULT



*Trooper Brian W. Theriault of East Eddington, who is a patrol officer assigned to Troop E (Orono), met the highest standards of the Maine State Police — including character, performance and demeanor.*



## HONOR ROLL OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Trooper Emery O. Gooch	August 9, 1924
Trooper Fred A. Foster	August 29, 1925
Trooper Frank C. Wing	August 22, 1928
Trooper Charles C. Black	July 9, 1964
Trooper Thomas J. Merry	July 12, 1980
Trooper Michael R. Veilleux	June 17, 1986

## IN MEMORY OF THE FOLLOWING RETIRED SWORN OFFICERS

	Deceased
Sergeant George Dyer	July 26, 1987
Trooper John Foster	September 3, 1987
Trooper Parris McIver	September 19, 1987
Sergeant James McClellan	November 13, 1987





# TROOPER FUNCTIONS

Duties and responsibilities of a trooper of the Maine State Police:

- Patrols an assigned geographical area and others in order to maintain compliance with motor vehicle laws and define areas of criminal activity.
- Responds to emergency radio messages from dispatcher or other law enforcement personnel in order to take necessary/appropriate action.
- Enforces motor vehicle laws and the state criminal code by issuing citations/summonses and effecting physical arrests in order to initiate court action.
- Writes detailed reports of investigation in order to prepare prosecuting attorneys for the presentation of criminal cases in court.
- Testifies in court as an expert witness in a specialized area of investigation or as a professional witness in state prosecutions in order to give opinions/testimony of significant evidentiary value.
- Identifies stolen vehicles in order to recover stolen vehicles and apprehend wanted persons by comparing year, make, and registration number with stolen vehicle list or requesting information available on computer.
- Investigates abandoned or suspiciously parked vehicles in order to determine possible connection with illegal activity or to offer assistance to motorist.
- Investigates reports of highway accidents in order to assess emergency needs (ambulances, wreckers), administer emergency first aid, safeguard accident scene to prevent further injury/damage and protect personal property.
- Investigates highway accidents in order to determine conditions and causes attributing to accidents. This is done by interviewing witnesses, taking measurements, making diagrams/field sketches (road width, roadway patterns, triangulations to fixed objects), taking photographs to reconstruct events leading to the accidents.

# AWARDS NIGHT

## LEGENDARY TROOPER

Major J. Edward Marks (retired), Thomaston

## TROOPER OF THE YEAR

Trooper Brian W. Theriault, East Eddington

## CITATION FOR BRAVERY

Trooper Thomas N. Bureau, Litchfield

Trooper Michael J. Kaspereen, Buckfield

Trooper Paul M. Lapierre, Presque Isle



*Trooper Tom Bureau is presented with a Citation for Bravery for saving a life during 1987.*

## MERITORIOUS SERVICE

Trooper Richard Redican, South Waterboro

## WOUNDS RECEIVED

Trooper Richard Redican, South Waterboro

Trooper Michael P. Richardson, Windsor

## SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION (MEMBER)

Trooper Bryan R. Bachelder, Wayne

Trooper Patrick L. Plourde, Fort Kent

Trooper Hugh J. Turner, Easton

## SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION (NON-MEMBER)

Gary Davis, Nobleboro

Walter L. Howard, Wells

Katherine Jones, Freeport

Charles Keegan, Jr., Freeport

Randy Keep, Fort Fairfield

Guy Lane, Warren

Dr. Karl V. Larson, East Machias

Richard McCormick, West Gardiner

Richard A. Moore, Chelsea

Gerry Quintel, Gardiner

## CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Leland S. Bugbee, Scarborough

Warden Gary Pelletier, Fort Kent

John "Speed" Stevens, Waterville

Kappa Sigma Fraternity, University of Maine

## OUTSTANDING SERGEANT

Sergeant David M. Blake, Friendship

## OUTSTANDING OFFICERS

Troop A — Trooper Theodor G. Short, Eliot

Troop B — Corporal Arthur J. Murdock, So. Portland

Troop C — Trooper Robert A. Williams, Augusta

Troop D — Corporal Robert L. Ervin, East Boothbay

Troop E — Trooper Clifford J. Sibley, Orono

Troop F — Trooper Kim M. Espling, Caribou

Troop G — Trooper Richard J. Donald, Augusta

Troop H — Sergeant Anne P. Schaad, Kents Hill

Troop J — Trooper Garry A. Curtis, Cherryfield

CID/SOUTH — Detective Richard A. Pickett,  
East Dixfield

CID/CENTRAL — Detective Barry G. Hathaway,  
Washington

CID/NORTH — Detective Jeffrey D. Harmon, Bangor

ORGANIZED CRIME DIVISION —

Detective Raymond R. Arcand, Sanford

TRAFFIC DIVISION — Trooper Wayne A. Denbow,  
Naples

## SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Detective Earl Haines (retired), Bowdoin

## COLONEL'S AWARD

Peter R. Schofield, Falmouth

## SPECIAL "ORIGINAL TROOPER" PLAQUES

Lieutenant Foster O. King (retired), Rangeley

Trooper Burtis F. Fowler (retired), Boothbay Harbor

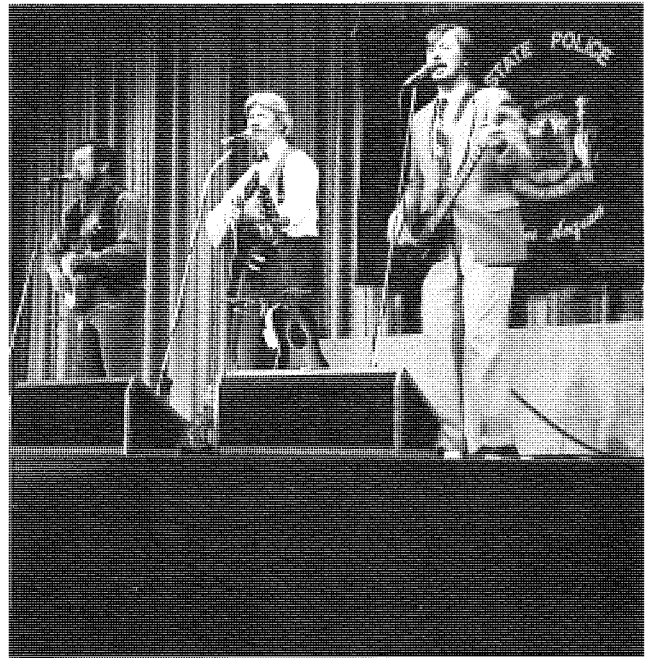
Captain Lewellyn H. Ouellette (retired),  
Bradenton, Florida

## RETIREMENT CERTIFICATES AND BADGES

Corporal William A. Bryant, Smyrna Mills  
Lieutenant James L. Camick, Winthrop  
Lieutenant Colonel John W. Clark, Sr., Gardiner  
Captain Melvin Graves, Waterville  
Lieutenant Dale Hanington, Benton  
Detective Robert Letarte, Biddeford  
Detective Joseph Maillet, Bowdoin  
Detective Robert V. McLaughlin, Augusta  
Trooper Clyde E. Norwood, Jr., West Enfield  
Lieutenant Ronald Veilleux, Augusta  
Corporal Leonard F. Wescott, Glenburn



*Lieutenant Foster O. King (retired), who enlisted in the Maine State Police in 1925, received an Original Trooper Plaque. Also shown; Lieutenant Colonel Skolfield, Foster's wife, Eva, and Colonel Demers.*



*"Schooner Fare" performs at Awards Night.*



# **MAINE STATE POLICE MISSION STATEMENT**

Historically, the mission of the Maine State Police has been, in its broadest sense, the protection of the lives and property of both the citizens of this state and all persons traveling within its borders.

In order to provide direction to the members of the Maine State Police concerning the fulfillment of our mission, this policy statement is promulgated.

Building upon the foundation of the general mandate set forth in the first paragraph, this statement will address specific areas of concern toward which resources must be directed.

Within the following paragraphs are several areas which must be addressed on a statewide basis. The magnitude of the problems existing in these areas demands the focusing of maximum available resources toward the resolution of these problems.

There are numerous other requirements which we must fulfill if we are to truly meet our obligations as a state police organization. The listing of several priority items within this statement is by no means meant to exclude those other areas.

## **MAJOR CRIMES**

Realizing the tremendous cost to the citizens of Maine, in financial as well as human terms, caused by ongoing criminal activities within the state, we must strive for the reduction of such incidents.

Of particular significance is child abuse. Perhaps no other single criminal act, because of the age factor, subjects its victims to such long-term suffering as does this type of offense. We must not only continue to maintain a high degree of sensitivity, but we must continue to upgrade our training and investigate techniques in this area.

## **PROPERTY CRIMES**

While property crime may not impact the victim as severely as a crime against the person, the frequency of property crime makes this type of offense the most likely to be suffered by the average citizen. Numbers alone make the prevention and investigation of property crimes a top priority. Specific enforcement and

property crime prevention programs must be implemented. Citizen awareness and involvement are critical if such programs are to succeed.

## **HOMICIDE**

The continuation of training in the latest techniques of homicide investigation for our investigators is imperative if we are to successfully combat this most serious of crimes and bring investigations to successful conclusions. The increased proportion of non-family related homicides is making the investigation of these crimes even more complex.

## **INTELLIGENCE**

The maintenance of a strong criminal intelligence unit, guided by established standards designed to provide necessary data with which to combat crime, while recognizing the constitutional safeguards of all citizens, is a necessity in carrying out all anti-crime programs.

## **TRAFFIC SAFETY**

Within this general field, the enforcement of operating under the influence (O.U.I.) offenses coupled with effective educational programs directed toward curbing O.U.I. related traffic accidents must be of the highest priority.



# **MAINE STATE POLICE 1987 GOALS STATEMENT**

## **MAJOR CRIMES**

- to maintain our efforts developing a case management screening system involving child abuse investigations.
- to develop a communications system with the district attorneys and all agencies involved in the investigations of major crime.

## **DRUGS**

- to develop a management information system to measure the effectiveness in reducing the number of those who possess, use, or traffic in illegal drugs within the state.
- to increase the number of positively identified Class I violators.

## **PROPERTY CRIMES**

- to increase the clearance rate of Part I Property Crimes.

## **HOMICIDE**

- to develop a case-time management system to be utilized by all CID detectives in the investigation of homicides.

## **INTELLIGENCE**

- to collect, store, retrieve and disseminate information through the appropriate sources relating to criminal activity.

## **TRAFFIC SAFETY**

- to reduce the percentage of vehicles exceeding the National Maximum Speed Limit.
- to reduce the rate of rural motor vehicle accidents involving alcohol.
- to reduce the number of motor vehicle inspection complaints.

## **TRAINING**

- to develop a comprehensive system to identify and respond to training needs.
- to develop a physical fitness program to be utilized from entry level screening, through the academy, and throughout each officer's career.

## **PUBLIC RELATIONS**

- to develop an ongoing recruitment program consistent with the needs of the Maine State Police and agreements with other state and federal agencies.
- to enhance the image of the Maine State Police.

## **COMMUNICATIONS**

- to upgrade the present communications network consistent with available technology.
- to maximize interpersonal communications among members of this bureau as well as the various jurisdictions of which the criminal justice community is comprised.

## **PLANNING**

- to continue the process of receiving national accreditation for the Maine State Police.

# HISTORIC MILESTONES

**1925**

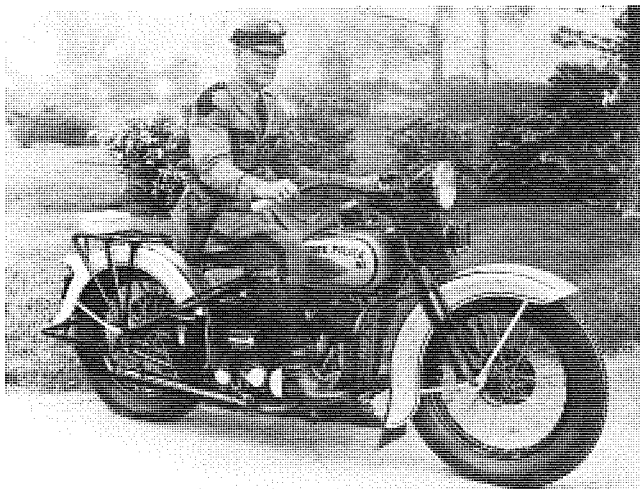
First Maine State Police shoulder patch consisted of white letters on red background.

**1928**

Horses used in place of motorcycles to patrol near summer home properties around Sebago Lake.

**1936**

State Police trade 46 motorcycles and 25 side cars (\$450 each) for 47 black sedans (\$515 each).



*Maine State Trooper, circa 1933.*

**1937**

Introduction of the campaign hat for "providing greater comfort and protection in sun, rain and snow and adding snap and luster to Maine's guardians of the highways." (Barracks or dress cap reserved for dress occasions.)

**1942**

Department work week changed from seven day week to one day off in seven.

**1949**

Black puttees and boots replaced by black oxford shoes and slacks matching blue uniform.

Black patch with green pine tree and red letter designating troop distributed.

**1954**

Maine State Police established liaison with Civil Defense Agency.

**1955**

Trooper detective named for each troop.

New Stetson style hat replaced cap as standard uniform.

Department adopted new registration plates with red letters on white background and words "State Police" — former plates had black numerals on a blue background with initials "S.P."

**1956**

Polygraph room equipped and put into use on first floor of Augusta Headquarters.

Arctic-type fur hat adopted for winter wear.

Revolving blue roof lights installed on cruisers

**1958**

Two bloodhounds acquired by department at age three and one half months.

Department joined NESPAC (New England State Police Administrators Conference, a mutual aid compact).

**1961**

Open collar short sleeve shirt adopted for summer wear.

**1962**

Maine State Police placed under rules and regulations of State Department of Personnel.

**1965**

Color of cruisers changed from black to blue.

**1966**

Lightweight field jacket adopted.

**1967**

Mandatory 55 year age retirement.

**1969**

Department work week changed from six-day week, to six days on and two days off.

**1973**

Corporal rating instituted.

Special markings on safety cars; increased safety programs throughout Maine.

Agility test adopted for State Police Trooper applicants; height-to-weight ratio substituted for minimum height and maximum weight requirements.

Officer of the Day (OD) i.e., staff officer available to answer to any emergency, 24 hours daily.

### 1973

Correspondence control system initiated.

New polygraph facilities, one of the finest in the nation, set up at Headquarters.

Central personnel office instituted to handle all but payroll activities.

Property, inventory system adopted.

New command post system for Criminal Division.

### 1974

Established full-time recruiting section (emphasis on women and ethnic groups).

Committee to Recommend Standards and Goals for State Police established.

Adoption of high collar dress blouse.

### 1975

Installation of computer terminals allowing for immediate access, on a 24-hour basis, to motor vehicle information when detecting motor vehicle violations.

SBI converted to an electro-mechanical filing and retrieval system.

Two snowmobiles, with specially-designed sleds, were acquired to transport injured people in an emergency, and to help combat rural crime in Maine.

Retirement of Major J. Edward Marks, "Dean of the Nation's State Troopers", after 50 years of service during the Golden Anniversary of the Maine State Police.

First aircraft acquired to enforce the 55 mph speed limit on the Maine Turnpike and Interstate system.

### 1976

Mobile command post acquired and fitted for field operations.

### 1977

Trooper Anna L. Polvinen of West Paris, a member of the 34th Training Troop, successfully completed the Maine State Police Academy, and became the first woman trooper in the Maine State Police.

Age limit for making application as a trooper was lowered to age 20; however, a man or woman still has to be age 21 to be employed.

Mandatory age retirement removed.

Second watercraft put into operation.

### 1978

Second aircraft put into operation.

Patrol and supervisory vehicles equipped with Citizen Band radios to respond to citizen calls on the roadways.

State Police initiate police emergency toll-free phone numbers, having them listed in Maine telephone books.

Law Enforcement Orientation Programs initiated for selected high school juniors and seniors to become aware of the police profession in general and the State Police in particular.

Troop C field offices opened in Jackman, Bingham, Guilford and Stratton.

State Police watercraft stationed at the Troop D Barracks used to assist in investigations and as a deterrent to criminal activity along Maine coastline and inland waters.

Troop E field offices at Machias, Glenburn and Ellsworth.

State Police Air Wing became full-time operation.

### 1979

State Police acquire expertise in accident reconstruction. It provides precise determination of accident causation factors. State Police only law enforcement in Maine to have this expertise.

Law Enforcement Orientation Program initiated to assist in the placement of more women and minorities within the State Police.

State Police linked with drug-related intelligence data bases of the federal government.

Troop B provides line patrol for Interstate 95 (and 295) from Scarborough to Gardiner.

Chief's Award plaque initiated for most effective traffic programs during the Summer Enforcement Program. One award is given to best rural troop and one award given to best line troop annually for efforts in speed enforcement, accident reduction and Operating Under the Influence (O.U.I.) enforcement.

### 1980

Mobile crime lab for Third Field Division.

BAT-Mobile put into use. The Breath Alcohol Testing van, equipped with an intoxilizer, allows rural officers to take breath tests on possible O.U.I. offenders to check their blood alcohol concentrations.

Motor Vehicle Inspection Van acquired. Van allows Traffic Safety officers to train motor vehicle inspection mechanics and vocational school students in performing correct motor vehicle inspections.

"Operation Safety" (lock down) at the Maine State Prison resulted in the largest assignment of state police officers over an extended period of time in the history of the Maine State Police. Officers were in support of the Maine Department of Corrections.

#### **1981**

The Maine State Police began experimental program of putting rural troopers who are on call 24 hours a day to doing 12-hour shift work. (Program became permanent in 1982).

State Police acquire KME-0911 as CB emergency call number.

"Down size" or intermediate size patrol vehicles put into use to conserve energy; in addition, change-over to compact vehicles for plain-clothed officers and troop commanders completed.

The first Bravery Award was presented to a canine ("Ben") for his actions during the tracking of two armed escapees from the Maine State Prison.

Troop B opens substation in Casco at State Park.

#### **1982**

Implementation of a computerized Master Name Index of all criminal history record information begun within the State Bureau of Identification.

State Police Planning Committee established to address long-range planning needs of the State Police and to submit recommendations to the Chief.

"Operation ID" implemented, a joint State Police - Maine Farm Bureau effort to deter theft and assist in the recovery of primarily stolen agricultural implements and wood harvesting equipment.

Troop J formed to serve Washington and Hancock counties from new E. Machias barracks.

Troop A opens substation in Dayton at Town Office.

#### **1983**

State Police makes its largest commitment of personnel and other resources to provide security and allied support to the National Governors' Association Annual Conference held in Portland.

Maine State Police Memorial Scholarship Fund established to provide a \$500 scholarship to the son or daughter of an active, retired or deceased sworn Maine State Police officer.

Citizens Advisory Group formed to assist Maine State Police Planning Committee. The Citizen's Advisory Group — comprised of interested citizens, business people, legislators, media representatives and judges — provides input on matters relating to the future operations of the Maine State Police.

Voluntary fingerprinting of children for identification purposes became an ongoing program for the State Police working in cooperation with local charitable agencies, service clubs and municipal police departments. Fingerprint cards are retained by the parents to help identify children if they become missing or lost.

#### **1984**

The Maine State Police initiate a Policing By Objectives (PBO) participatory management process intended to increase efficiency, direction and morale of the Agency now and in the future. A key factor in PBO is citizenry involvement either as individuals or through representatives in such forums as the Maine State Police Planning Committee. With input from citizenry, the Chief puts forth the mission statement — a statement of policy direction and priorities. Working with the Deputy Chief and the captains, the Chief outlines the goals of the Agency. The captains, working with the lieutenants, formulate the objectives. And the lieutenants, working with the sergeants, formulate the action plans. In the action plan phase, troopers provide input into practical, realistic courses of action. PBO is a continuous process and depends upon "top down, bottom up" communication.

State Police initiate O.U.I. roadblocks in those rural areas that have demonstrated high alcohol accident frequency. The purpose of the roadblocks is to get the hard-core drinking driver off the road.

The Organized Crime Investigative Division established and coordinated a Marijuana Eradication Program. The federally funded program utilizes a toll-free telephone number (1-800-452-6457), media public service announcements, and cooperation among local, county and state police agencies.

The State Police become a co-sponsor of the annual Cystic Fibrosis Walk-a-thon in Maine.

The State Police coordinated law enforcement responsibilities and provided law enforcement assistance during the World Junior Alpine Championships at 4,237-foot Sugarloaf (USA) Mountain near Carrabassett Valley.

State Police Training Council formed, with members acting as troop/unit training coordinators.

A physical assessment program was developed to allow sworn members the opportunity for a yearly physical assessment, provide training on physical fitness, and nutrition.

Three-phase manpower allotment process established to more equitably and efficiently assign sworn personnel on a statewide basis using objective (including demands for service) criteria.

Child Abuse investigators assigned to the Criminal Investigation Divisions.

Hostage Negotiation Unit formed.

#### 1985

Maine was the first New England state to join the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance in an effort to bring about greater highway safety through standardized commercial vehicle inspection, in addition to Maine Law requiring an annual inspection for all motor vehicles registered in Maine. (A Maine State Police Sergeant was elected president for 1986).

The first annual Maine State Police Awards Night, coordinated by the Community Relations Office, was established to honor active sworn and civilian members, retirees and members of the citizenry.

State Police institute a motto "SEMPER AEQUUS" (Always Just) that reflects and essence of Maine State Police efforts — serving and protecting the people within Maine.

For new Troopers, full retirement benefits after 25 years service at age 55.

#### 1986

A 12,000 square foot State Police Crime Laboratory was constructed next to Departmental headquarters. The structure includes a classroom for training and a secure garage for vehicle autopsies, as well as space for the serology, forensic photography, latent fingerprints, and ballistics sections.

Maine State Police Training Academy expanded from 16 to 18 weeks.

In order to meet new Federal Fair Labor Standards Act requirements, Maine State Trooper duty requirements went from a non-standard 12-hour day to an 8½-hour shift.

#### 1987

An official Maine State Police flag was designed and acquired. The design consists of the Maine State Police seal and includes the State Police motto, "Semper Aequus", on a dark blue field.



# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Administrative Services Division, an organizational unit within the Maine Department of Public Safety, provides administrative support services to the State Police in the areas of finance and personnel. The division consists of a director to whom two unit supervisors report; Chief Accountant and Departmental Personnel Officer. The purposes of the two unit sections are summarized below:

**Finance Office** — The purpose of this Office is to provide the following accounting and budgetary services to the Maine State Police:

- Process bills for payment.
- Prepare purchase orders.
- Maintain accounting records and transactions.
- Maintain accounts receivable.
- Prepare bills and charges for services.
- Analyze expenditures and revenues.
- Prepare work programs and allotment.
- Maintain vehicle accident and industrial accident reports.
- Prepare monthly and quarterly federal financial reports.
- Prepare financial reports and comparative financial data.
- Maintain capital equipment and real property inventory control records.

**Personnel Office** — The department's Personnel Office is responsible for the advertising, recruiting, interviewing and selection of personnel for vacancies. The Office administers current Affirmative Action policies, Collective Bargaining Contracts, Personnel Law and Rules, departmental policies, monitors and administers the Performance Evaluation System, Unemployment Compensation benefits, monitors and conducts promotional examinations on State Police officers and administers exam phases for various classifications within the department.

The office acts as the department's liaison with other state agencies, such as Office of State Employee Relations, State Department of Personnel, State Budget Office and U.S. Veterans Administration.

Other functions include the processing of employee and position actions to include maintenance of class files, position files, job description and specification files, employee and position compliments. Responsible for the maintenance of all personnel records, transfer requests, the issuance of Special Orders, Special and Promotional certificates, along with identification cards sent out by this office.

The office completes job analyses, orientation and exit interviews, and the computation of seniority, processes out-of-state travel requests, and maintains computerized employee master files and rosters. In addition, the office processes and screens applications for noncompetitive positions.

The office is also responsible for training of employees regarding personnel matters and approves/denies training requests received from employees.

# FIELD FORCE

The Field Force of the Maine State Police is divided into two divisions, each division commanded by a captain.

The division captains are charged with the planning, coordinating and directing of the activities within the divisions. Responsibilities include: periodic inspection of property and personnel, and ensuring that state police officers work in harmony with other law enforcement agencies.

The following is a breakdown of the Field Force.

## Division I

Troop A	Scarborough — responsible for York and southwest Oxford Counties.
Troop B	Scarborough — responsible for Cumberland, southwest Androscoggin and central Oxford Counties, and Interstate 95 from Scarborough to Brunswick.
Troop D	Thomaston — responsible for Sagadahoc, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo, southern Kennebec and central Androscoggin Counties, and Interstate 95 from Brunswick to the Gardiner toll of the Maine Turnpike.
Troop G	Scarborough — responsible for the Maine Turnpike.

## Division II

Troop C	Skowhegan — responsible for Franklin, Somerset, northern Kennebec and northern Androscoggin Counties, and Interstate 95 from Augusta to Newport.
Troop E	Orono — responsible for Penobscot and Piscataquis Counties and Interstate 95 from Newport to Sherman.
Troop F	Houlton — responsible for Aroostook County, and Interstate 95 from Sherman to Houlton (Canadian Border)
Troop J	East Machias — responsible for Hancock and Washington Counties.

# FIRST FIELD DIVISION

The First Field Division used its resources toward increasing the effectiveness of criminal and traffic investigations during 1987. The division, which is comprised of Troops A, B, D and G, investigated 2,867 criminal cases during the year—that is an increase of

265 cases reported to the Maine State Police First Field Division from the previous year.

Troop A (York and southwest Oxford Counties) has instituted a new computer system. This system enables the troop commander to keep track of crime and accident trends, inventory and officer work production. Also recorded by computer are enforcement problem areas, personnel complaints, officer assignments and reports.

Addressing the drunk driving problem was a top priority of Troop A during 1987. High incidence areas were identified and special enforcement details were utilized. The breath-alcohol testing van was used at O.U.I. roadblocks. This type of high-visibility enforcement has been effective not only in drunk driver arrests, but also as a means of prevention and public awareness.

Troop A was also active as the primary response troop for security details for Vice-President George Bush during his frequent visits to his home in Kennebunkport.

Troop B (Cumberland, Southwest Androscoggin and central Oxford Counties, Interstate 95 from Scarborough to Brunswick) had an active, safe and productive year. Incident-based reporting indicated that the 21 officers assigned to the troop responded to 4,552 calls for service. The troopers investigated 1,472 traffic accidents, including 20 fatal crashes. Major incidents during 1987 included: (1) A joint enforcement program on the Saco River in Fryeburg aimed at controlling summertime acts of theft and vandalism. (2) The capture of two bank robbers in Bridgton and the recovery of thousands of dollars. (3) A major crowd control assignment in Rumford when the Ku Klux Klan held a cross-burning rally which received national media attention. The potential for a major disturbance was lessened by a strong and effective state police presence. (4) And enforcement responsibilities at the Fryeburg Fair were heightened considerably by a visit to the fair by the Vice-President of the United States, George Bush.

Troop G (Maine Turnpike), in order to provide the maximum level of highway safety, has established four primary objectives:

- Maintain an acceptable level of compliance with the National Maximum Speed Limit (55/65 m.p.h.).
- Reduce alcohol-related accidents through increased enforcement of Operating Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drug violations.
- Reduce the number of commercial vehicle-related accidents.



- Increase the number of drug-related arrests and drug seizures from motor vehicles using the Maine Turnpike.

During 1987 the average speed in the 65 m.p.h., zones (as sampled twice by the Maine Department of Transportation) was 65 m.p.h. with 50 percent of motorists complying with the speed limit. Alcohol-related accidents went from five percent in 1986 to four percent in 1987, due in part to an 8.3 percent increase in operating under the influence arrests. Commercial vehicles involved in accidents remained constant at 15 percent, although a one percent increase in commercial vehicle travel was experienced.

Troop G has continued training additional troopers in Patrol Drug Interdiction techniques which have resulted in several major drug cases being initiated. These were referred to the Cocaine Task Forces operating in York and Cumberland Counties.

Despite the increase in total accidents, only one fatal accident occurred on the turnpike mainline in 1987. A second fatal occurred in a plaza area as a result of a child improperly restrained in a child safety seat.

During the last quarter of the year the troop made drug-impaired driving a priority. Increased availability of roadside alcohol screening devices will aid troopers in evaluating suspected drug-impaired drivers by eliminating alcohol as a factor. These screeners will also be beneficial in detecting alcohol use by operators of commercial vehicles.

In addition to its traffic-related responsibilities, Troop G investigated 482 criminal and 134 civil cases.

1987 brought the computer age to Troop D (Thomaston). The troop received a computer system to assist with its incident-based reporting. The troop continued to be one of the most active in the state in all phases of law enforcement. With over 1,000 new criminal investigations during the year, the troop was the second busiest in the agency. Because of the huge influx of summer tourists, troop personnel were involved in providing law enforcement services at major tourist attractions along the mid-coastal area. In June one of the troop's canine handlers was shot and wounded while tracking burglars through woods. Three suspects were later captured.

## SECOND FIELD DIVISION

Troopers in the Second Field Division continued to provide a full range of law enforcement services to the inhabitants of northern and eastern Maine. 1987 saw the implementation of some new law enforce-

ment programs and the continuation of some longer-range efforts already in place.

Participatory management practices have continued to be effective throughout the Division. Plans designed to achieve specific results have been formulated and implemented—in most instances at the troop level. Year-end evaluations have, to a large degree, indicated the success of these plans.

The safety of the traveling public has continued to be a primary concern within the Division. Special concerted efforts have been directed to the drinking/drugged driver and the speeding motorist—the major contributors to Maine's highway death rate. Approaches used to combat the problem include speed and O.U.I. enforcement details in specially-targeted areas, public information and education programs, officer awareness and training programs.

Labor relations problems have been the focal point of major concerns and efforts. For instance, Troop C (Skowhegan) has borne the brunt of the State Police's public safety efforts during the lengthy and ongoing strike at the International Paper Company plant in Jay. In-depth contingency plans have been formulated to handle virtually any scenario related to the strike. Public demonstrations, vandalism and criminal threats have become commonplace. A professional State Police presence to counter criminal acts and to provide for the safety of the citizenry has contributed to the stabilization of the situation as negotiations between the company and the union continue.

Public relations is essential to effective law enforcement in any community. Troopers are actively involved in their communities through speaking engagements, public presentations and civic events. In Aroostook County, Troop F (Houlton) members visited almost all fifth grade classes. The intent was to enhance relations with students in their formative years. Troop F officers have also worked closely with the Aroostook Sheriff's Department, WAGM-TV (Presque Isle) and concerned citizens in a Crime Stoppers Program. The Aroostook County Crime Stoppers Program has been successful in its first year in solving local crimes and recovering stolen property. The tremendous community involvement and support of programs such as this is bound to have a positive and meaningful impact on criminal activity.

A new radio tower was constructed in St. Francis and is presently in operation. A log transmitter building was constructed with volunteer labor from State Police and Warden Service personnel. The placement of the tower enables units in remote areas west of the Allagash to communicate with Houlton barracks.

Trooper Brian Theriault of Troop E (Orono) was selected as Trooper of the Year for 1987. Trooper Theriault has consistently been held in high esteem by his fellow officers and by the people in his patrol area. He had been nominated for the award on three separate occasions.

The men and women of the Second Field Division, having had a productive and successful year, look forward to 1988 with a great deal of enthusiasm as a mutually cooperative state continues to exist within the law enforcement community, and a spirit of "Service with Pride" prevails.

## CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Criminal Division, commanded by a captain, is responsible for major criminal investigations and the Crime Laboratory.

## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Maine State Police has, by statute, original and concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the criminal laws of Maine and to investigate any noncompliance. Criminal investigations dealing with major crimes such as homicides are the responsibility of the northern, central and southern Criminal Investigation Divisions (CIDs) with a central headquarters in Augusta.

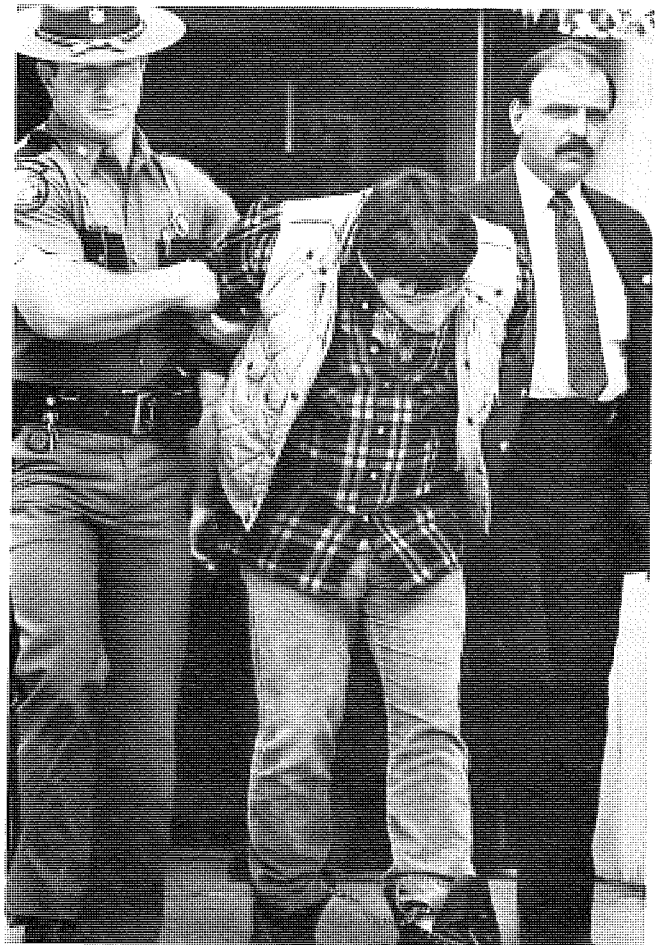
The primary function of each CID is to investigate homicides, suspicious deaths, other major crimes within its respective geographical area, and to assist uniformed personnel and other law enforcement agencies with criminal investigations they are conducting. Other major crimes investigated include: burglary, bank robbery, forgery, conspiracy, escapes, deceptive business practices, kidnapping, rape, aggravated assaults, extortion, terrorizing, and gross sexual crimes. In addition, each CID coordinates investigations and prosecutions as necessary with the Maine Department of the Attorney General, assists in the training of state and local police in criminal investigative techniques, and provides detectives for speaking engagements before various civic groups and schools.

The CIDs were formed:

- To investigate major criminal offenses so uniformed personnel could be free to perform their assigned patrol functions.

- To insure complete and factual investigation of criminal complaints by investigators with specialized training (with special emphasis on homicides and suspicious deaths, etc.).
- To provide an official clearing agency for investigations available to all enforcement agencies within and outside Maine.
- To provide a nucleus for combating major and organized crime within Maine through cooperation with other agencies.
- To permit the specialized training of personnel in crime prevention and detection with a minimum of cost and a maximum of efficiency.

During 1987, the investigation of homicides increased (from 21 in 1986 to 28 in 1987). Twenty-two of these homicides were solved during the year. The remaining cases remain under investigation. The CIDs used special high-tech equipment, such as a nuclear density testing machine, to assist in locating a body in a five-year-old homicide case.



*Murder suspect on his way to jail following his arraignment in district court. Photo by Jim Fossett, Kennebec Journal.*

Child abuse cases continue to take up a large portion of the caseload, with 606 cases reported in 1986 and 549 cases in 1987, for a total of 7,357 man hours spent.

In addition to State Police investigation requests, the CIDs assisted other in-state and out-of-state criminal justice agencies. Much of the work done by the detectives was facilitated by State Police officers assigned to the field divisions.

## ORGANIZED CRIME UNIT

The Organized Crime Unit (OCU) is made up of the State Police Drug Unit, Anti-Smuggling Task Force, Administrative Licensing, Criminal Intelligence Unit, Auto Theft Investigations, Executive Security and Attorney General's Investigations. The OCU was reorganized after the creation of the Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement (BIDE) within the Department of Public Safety.

When the new law creating the BIDE took affect at the end of September, 1987, the realignment of the various units making up the OCU was established. The role of the State Police Drug Unit and the joint DEA/State Police Anti-Smuggling Task Force were assumed by the Bureau. The other units that made up OCU were assumed by the three criminal investigation divisions that make up the Maine State Police Criminal Investigation Division.

The State Police Drug Unit was complemented by three drug task forces located throughout the state and the assignment of an officer to coordinate the Marijuana Eradication Program.

The Drug Unit investigated 92 cases during 1987 which resulted in 72 people arrested and/or indicted. There were 84 investigations conducted to assist other state police officers and 40 investigations to assist other law enforcement agencies.

There were 33 search warrants prepared and executed to seize 296,245 grams of cocaine (estimated street value \$296,240) and 532.5 pounds of marijuana (estimated street value \$2,385,600).

The Marijuana Eradication Program investigated and/or seized the following for the growing season: 253 plots sighted, 248 plots eradicated, 19 indoor greenhouses, for a total of 5,771 plants eradicated. There were 11 weapons seized.

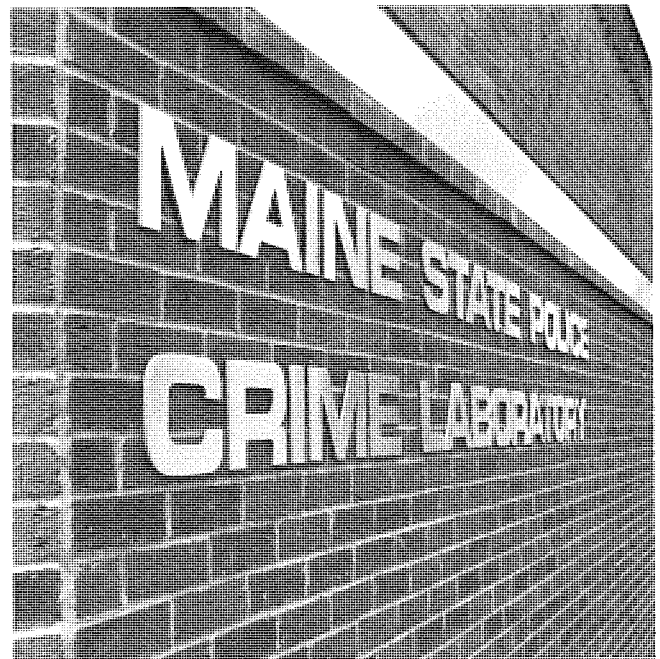
The Anti-Smuggling Task Force arrested 47 persons for distribution of drugs, and seized one vehicle and two kilograms of cocaine. A major case which was developed during 1987 resulted in the arrest of three people and the seizure of 450 pounds of hashish oil. The investigation was a joint effort with the Royal

Canadian Mounted Police and resulted in the largest known seizure of hash oil in the United States.

The Cumberland County Task Force, made up of state, county and local investigators, initiated 53 investigations involving 75 individuals for conspiracy and trafficking in cocaine.

The York County Task Force, made up of state and local investigators, initiated 37 investigations involving 40 persons connected with the distribution and trafficking of cocaine.

The Tri-County Task Force, serving Hancock, Penobscot and Piscataquis county areas, is made up of state, county and local investigators. The Tri-County Unit developed 117 cases relating to a variety of drug charges ranging from marijuana trafficking to cocaine distribution and trafficking.



## CRIME LABORATORY

The new Maine State Police Crime Laboratory has successfully completed its first year of operation with a 39% increase in examinations performed. The turnaround time on cases has also been greatly reduced enabling laboratory personnel to provide a more efficient service to all of Maine's law enforcement agencies.

The scientific examination of evidence submitted to the Crime Laboratory results in the most persuasive form of testimony available. Positive connections can be established between the suspect and the victim, or between the suspect and the crime scene. Equally important, innocent suspects—towards whom

circumstance has pointed the finger of suspicion—can be exonerated by the use of scientific evidence and expert testimony.

The responsibility of the Crime Laboratory is to provide personnel trained in the collection, preservation and documentation of physical evidence at major crime scenes. Evidence is then assigned to the appropriate laboratory section for examination. In addition, Crime Laboratory personnel provide instructor support to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy in all aspects of the forensic sciences.

- Major crime scenes processed—52
- Autopsies attended—33
- Classroom lectures—252
- Court cases—48

### **Forensic Chemistry Section**

The Forensic Chemistry Section of the Crime Laboratory is responsible for the examination, identification and comparison of several types of physical evidence that are encountered in criminal investigations. Three forensic chemists and one laboratory technician are assigned to this section, which continues to have an increasing caseload. The Forensic Chemistry Section hopes to expand its technical capabilities with the acquisition of new instrumentation in 1988.

The major types of physical evidence examined and the current analytical capabilities in each area are as follows:

#### **BLOOD**

- Determination of the presence of blood in invisible trace amounts and in visible stains on clothing, weapons, vehicles, etc.
- Determination of the species of blood stains.
- Determination of the blood group (ABO) of blood stains

#### **SEMINAL FLUID / SPERM CELLS**

- Determination of the presence of seminal fluid/sperm cells on clothing, bedding, objects, etc.
- Determination of the blood group (ABO) of seminal fluid stains.

#### **SALIVA**

- Determination of the presence of saliva on various objects.
- Determination of the blood group (ABO) of saliva stains.

#### **HAIRS**

- Determination of the species of hairs.
- Determination of body area of origin of human hairs.

- Comparison of hair samples to determine possible common source of origin.

#### **FIBERS**

- Identification of fibers.
- Comparison of fiber samples to determine possible common source of origin.

#### **PAINT**

- Identification of paint on clothing, tools, etc.
- Comparison of automotive/structural paint samples to determine possible common source of origin.

#### **GLASS**

- Identification of glass on clothing, tools, etc.
- Comparison of glass samples to determine possible common source of origin.

#### **URINE / FECES**

- Identification of urine and feces on clothing, bedding, objects, etc.

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### **HAIR AND FIBER EXAMINATIONS**

Items Examined — 4,650

Cases — 174

### **SEROLOGY EXAMINATIONS**

Items Examined — 7,508

Cases — 183

### **PAINT / GLASS EXAMINATIONS**

Items Examined — 981

Cases — 59

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### **Photography Section**

The Photography Section provides photographic support for all field activities. In addition to obtaining photographic evidence at major crime scenes, specialized techniques such as micro, macro, infrared, one-to-one and aerial photography are utilized by the photographer to meet particular needs for court presentation. Training sessions and Maine Criminal Justice Academy courses in forensic photography techniques are provided to law enforcement officers. The photography unit provides the following services on a routine basis:

- develops and prints color film,
- develops and prints black and white film,
- produces enlargements and duplicates,
- maintains files of all negatives,
- provides studio portrait services,
- provides identification photos,
- orders photographic supplies and equipment for the department, and
- maintains and repairs photographic equipment.

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## FILM PROCESSED

	<b>Rolls</b>	<b>Prints</b>
35 mm color	1,501	22,651
35mm black & white	116	436
2¼ color	49	519
2¼ black & white	27	352
35 mm slides	84	N/A
4 x 5's	94	182
Special Projects	365	10,192
	3,237	34,332

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## Forensic Ballistics

Firearms examinations deal with answering questions relating to the use of firearms in the commission of crimes. The examinations include identifying the gun from which a questioned bullet was fired, functional and operational tests of firearms, and identification of the caliber, make and model of a firearm from an evidentiary bullet or cartridge casing.

Toolmark identification—using the same microscopic comparison techniques as firearms identification—can identify a particular pry bar, screwdriver, chisel, hammer, etc., used in a crime from microscopic toolmarks left at the scene.

Serial number restoration is a technique of identifying obliterated, altered or restamped serial numbers in metal objects by using chemical means and microscopic examination.

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## FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION

Firearms Examinations — 5,584

Items Examined — 837

## GUNPOWDER RESIDUE EXAMINATIONS

Gunpowder Residue Exams — 25

Items Examined — 290

## TOOLMARK IDENTIFICATION

Examinations Performed — 56

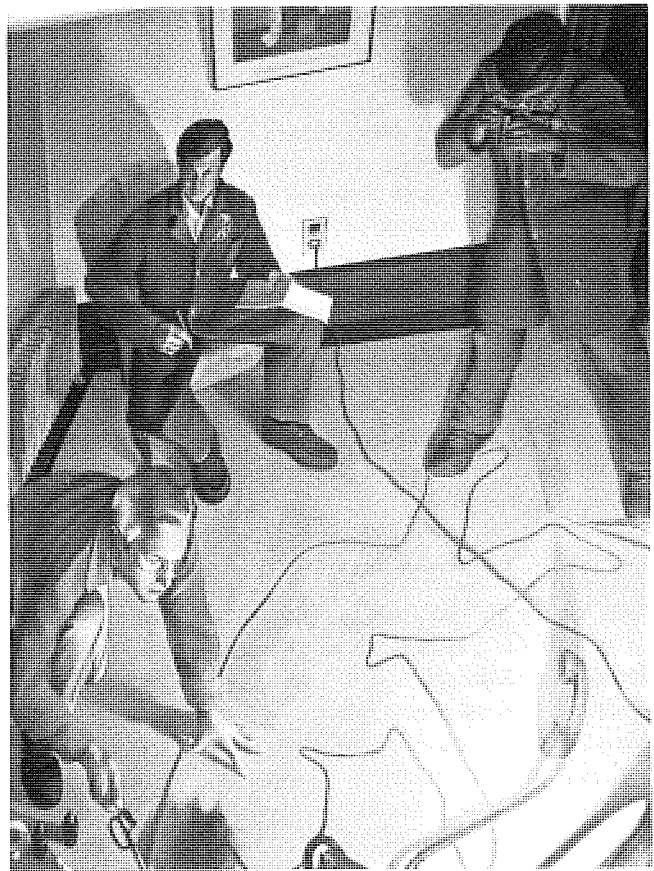
Items Examined — 15

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## Latent Fingerprint Section

The Latent Fingerprint Section is capable of developing latent fingerprint impressions on many different surfaces by either powder or chemical means. Three latent fingerprint examiners are assigned to this section with an increasing caseload.

Fingerprints provide an unchanging and infallible means of identification. In its adaption to criminal investigation, fingerprint examination allows the



*Detecting and preserving evidence at homicide scenes is a major function of crime laboratory personnel.*

identification of offenders from tiny, almost indiscernible latent impressions left behind at crime scenes.

In addition to criminal cases, fingerprints are used to identify the bodies of previously missing persons, and to positively establish the identity of victims involved in tragic accidents.

Footwear and tire comparison involves similar techniques to identify the class and accidental characteristics found on the treads.

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## FINGERPRINT PROCESSING

Items Processed — 2,216

Items Examined — 4,947

## FINGERPRINT COMPARISONS

Number of Cases — 173

Card / Latent Examinations — 11,039

## FOOTWEAR / TIRE IMPRESSIONS

Number of Cases — 20

Items Examined — 81

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## ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSING

The Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement, licensing and administration of over 800 Beano and Games of Chance organizations statewide. It also maintains close and effective cooperation with other law enforcement agencies.

Routine inspections of licensed games are made as frequently as possible with all complaints fully investigated.

The State Police accepts applications, investigates backgrounds and issues licenses for private investigators and private security guard services.

Similar background investigations are conducted for nonresident concealed weapon applicants plus ex-felons, who may only apply for nonconcealable firearms permits.

During fiscal year 1986-87 the State Police issued the following licenses and permits:

	PRIVATE INVEST.	INVESTIGA. ASSISTANTS	CONTRACT SEC. COMP.	EX-FELON
New	42	12	14	14
Renewal	128		50	
ID Cards	140	12		

### NONRESIDENT CONCEALED FIREARMS

New — 276  
Renewal — 128  
Total — 404

Total valid permit holders as of 6/30/87 — 821

Total income from private investigators, investigative assistants, including identification cards	\$26,830
Total income from contract security company licenses	\$15,900
	<u>\$42,730</u>

Operating expenditures were \$22,101.40 and \$19,551.10 was provided to the State General Fund.

Total income from nonresident concealed firearms permits	\$16,240
Total income from ex-felon firearms permits	350
	<u>\$16,590</u>

Seventy-five percent of the income was turned over to the State Highway Fund and twenty-five percent of the State General Fund.

## GAMBLING INVESTIGATIONS

Summary of enforcement activities for 1987 include, but were not limited to:

Administrative Hours — 2,262  
Court Hours — 8  
Investigations (complaints) for a total of  
549 hours — 301  
Premise Inspections for a total of 195 hours — 102  
Special workshops or audits for a total of  
290 hours — 161  
New application investigations for a total of  
188 hours — 66  
Speaking assignments for a total of 16 hours — 8  
Summary of licensing activities for 1987:

### Beano and Bingo

Total Beano organizations licensed — 439  
Total number of Beano licenses issued — 4,133  
Total revenue received by State of Maine from  
license fees — \$50,353.50  
Total operating expenses for 1987 year — \$25,565.87  
Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Beano  
license fees for 1986-87 year — \$24,787.63

### Games of Chance

Total Games of Chance organizations licensed — 457  
Total number of Games of Chance licenses  
issued — 9,436  
Distributors licensed — 10  
Total revenue received by State of Maine from  
Games of Chance license fees — \$200,270.00  
Total operating expenses for 1987 year — \$121,317.64  
Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Games of  
Chance license fees for 1986-87 year — \$78,952.36

## SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

### Executive Security

Officers assigned to the Executive Security section are given the responsibility of providing security to the Governor. In addition to their assigned duties, the officers also provide security to visiting dignitaries, the Senate, the House of Representatives and various hearings as the particular situation or need dictates.

The protection of the Governor and his family is a very important function of the Maine State Police. Twenty-four hour protection is granted the Chief Executive and his family at the Blaine House. When the Governor travels in and out of Maine, troopers are assigned to accompany him. The Maine Legislature is also afforded protection while in general session or in committee hearings. From inaugural activities to Christmas functions to the National Governors Conference, 1987 was a busy and successful year for the Executive Security Unit. During that period a total of 10,418 security hours and 28,523 total hours worked were logged.

### Attorney General's Investigations

Officers assigned to the Attorney General's Office are assigned primarily those cases referred to the Investigative Section, including the investigation of government officers, physicians, and attorneys charged with malpractice and other offenses of an administrative nature. They are also assigned on a need basis to assist other units within the Organized Crime Division, federal and local law enforcement agencies on a variety of investigations. In addition, the officers participate in providing security in all aspects of the Executive Security section.

In 1987 the three state police investigators assigned to the Attorney General's Investigation Division were assigned 18 new cases. Forty-three cases were carried over from previous years for a total caseload of 61. Of these, 25 cases were closed to prosecution, turned over to other agencies, or were determined to be unfounded. Four cases involved indictments, six are under attorney review, and 26 cases are under active investigation. Stolen property recovered was valued at \$102,000, and fines amounted to \$7,000.

The three officers logged 105,000 miles and worked 6,070 hours. One officer assisted the Drug Enforcement Unit on several cases involving surveillance, arrests and execution of search warrants. Two officers assisted the Criminal Division on a missing person case involving a suspected homicide.

## INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Maine State Police Internal Affairs Division is responsible for the investigation or the administration of investigations of all allegations of misconduct on the part of State Police officers. As such, the Division processed 111 complaints during 1987.

Close liaison was maintained with the various members of the private and business sectors. Automation of data pertaining to Division activities continued and was enhanced in several areas. Statistical information gained through this system provides operational assistance to the Bureau's administration.

## SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Division, directed by a captain, administers the following functions: Communications, Management Information Systems, Planning and Research, Public Information/Community Relations, State Bureau of Identification, Supply, Traffic and Safety, and Training/Special Services.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Public Information Office (PIO) is responsible for planning, directing/coordinating, assisting in the implementation of, and evaluating Departmental public information activities and programs. The Public Information Officer, a civilian, advises the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Chief of the State Police and his staff on public information matters, and provides counseling and instruction to staff and field personnel.

Although all state police officers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, the Public Information Officer serves as spokesperson for major crimes or other serious news events. The Public Information Officer maintains liaison with the news media, including approval of news media identification card applications. During 1987 the office disseminated 110 news releases about the Department's activities, programs and services. The office responded to numerous queries and provided information to the news media on 175 major incidents.



There were over 200 feature articles, programs and interviews facilitated. Broadcast public service announcements were scripted and/or produced addressing such public safety topics as: Motor Vehicle Inspection, Winter Driving, School Bus Safety/Laws, Bicycle Safety, Project Graduation, Burglary Prevention, Operating Under the Influence and Safety Belts/Child Restraints.

The Public Information Office is responsible for compiling and editing the annual report and other Departmental publications, including: *Maine Print and Broadcast Media* booklet, *Maine Law Enforcement Directory*, and the *Communicator*—an employee newsletter. The Public Information Officer instructed News Media Relations at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy and guest-lectured at the University of Maine. In September the Public Information Officer resigned following 13 years of service. The position was not filled for the remainder of the year. The State Police Community Relations Office assumed many of the duties of the Public Information Officer during that period. A new Public Information Officer is scheduled to be hired in the spring of 1988.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

During 1987 the Community Relations Office (CRO) was staffed with one uniformed state trooper. Heavy emphasis was placed in the areas of public safety education, trooper recruitment and enhancing the image of the agency.

The Community Relations Office addressed a number of issues, including: OUI Prevention/Enforcement, Safety Belts, Child Safety Seats and other pertinent topics through the use of mass media interviews, radio/TV/print advertisements and public service announcements, and public speaking engagements. Broadcast public service announcements produced covered recruitment, the new child safety belt law, OUI Liquor and Drugs. The Community Relations Office helped coordinate a series of news conferences statewide to introduce the child safety belt law. Over 13,000 pedestrian reflectors were distributed from troop barracks statewide for "The October Project," a Halloween safety program for trick-or-treaters sponsored by the State Police.

The Community Relations Officer, in the absence of the Public Information Officer, disseminated Departmental news releases and maintained liaison with the news media in general. Other media programs and activities for the year involved handling the publicity for the 1987 Maine Marijuana Eradication Program, assisting in the production of an OUI docu-

mentary for WCBB-TV, and assisting in the production of a series of highway safety television announcements for the New England State Police Administrators Compact (NESPAC). The Community Relations Officer serves in a continuing capacity as narrator/host of the Aroostook County Crimestoppers television series shown on WAGM-TV in Presque Isle. Other video projects included the preparation of a K-9 training video and the narration of a training video on Crime Scene Search for the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. Video was also taken of troopers deployed for crowd control at the International Paper Company strike in Jay.



*Developing and maintaining good news media relations is an essential part of every trooper's job.*

Extensive work was done during the year in the area of recruitment. The Maine State Police now maintains an ongoing recruitment effort to attract the best qualified men and women to the agency. The mass media was used extensively for recruitment. Television and radio spots were aired and classified ads in newspapers were used. The State Police recruitment van was utilized at college campuses, high schools and vocational schools throughout New England. A professional recruitment table display was designed and used at college and high school career days. An updated slide show covering the history and functions of the State Police was prepared for use in the display and for public speaking engagements. Hundreds of speaking engagements were coordinated through the Community Relations Office through the use of the State Police Speakers Bureau.

The Community Relations Office plans and coordinates the State Police's major annual public relations event—the Maine State Police Awards Night Program and Reception. Over 800 people attended the program and dozens of sworn and civilian awards were presented.

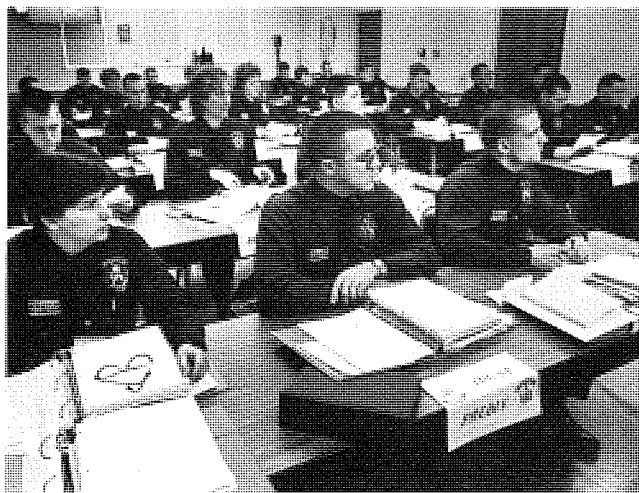
Also coordinated was the dedication of "Nichols Hall" at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy in memory of Colonel Donald E. Nichols, chief of the Maine State Police from 1974-76, who died in 1985.

The Community Relations Office is responsible for the maintenance of the State Police Benevolent Fund, a fund used to cover the expenses of Awards Night and other nonappropriated expenses.

The Community Relations Office handles numerous daily requests for information from across the country, and generally acts as a liaison between the general public and the administrative and operational branches of the Maine State Police.

## STATE POLICE TRAINING

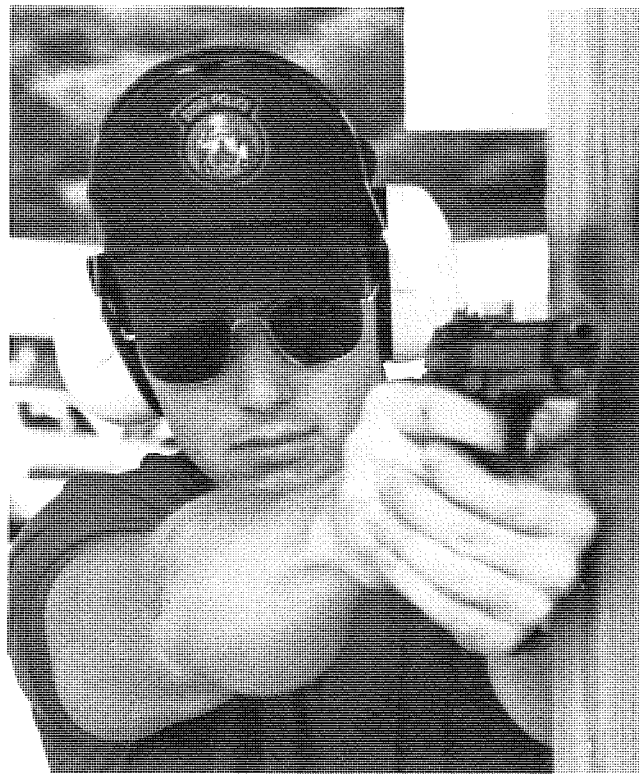
The primary training program is the Maine State Police School which prepares recruits to perform the responsibilities of State Police Trooper. The school is staffed by a cadre of State Police officers who administer the 18-week education and training program required for recruits who comprise a training troop.



*Recruits receiving classroom instruction at the Maine State Police School.*

In addition to various in-service training programs, the State Police Training Officer coordinates women and minority recruitment programs, law enforcement orientation programs for high school students, and State Police participation in the NESPAC (New England State Police Administration Compact) Non-Commissioned Officers Academy.

The training staff was busy with the applicant process during the Fall for the 41st Training Troop scheduled to start April, 1988.



*Firearms training.*

Support and instruction were provided in the areas of:

- The Maine Warden School.
- Three Municipal/County Basic Police Schools.
- Five Corrections classes.
- Student Law Enforcement Program.
- Administration of Physical Aptitude Test (PAT's) for applicant and special team members.
- Classes to various fire and ambulance services on Motor Vehicle Law.
- New Law update at 15 off-campus locations.
- Instruction at the New England State Police Schools (NESPAC), FTO, NCO and Homicide.
- Coordination of the applicant process for the 41st training troop.
- Two full-time canine trainers, provided training to state, county and municipal K-9 teams throughout the year.
- Two Women's Orientation Programs were conducted at the academy.
- Firearms requalification for all members of the department.
- Participated in several career day activities at the high school and college level.

Foremost during the year was the development and presentation of a program on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS Training), which was delivered to over 500 members of the law enforcement community.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

State Police Special Services is comprised of the Canine Unit, Hostage Negotiations Teams, the Tactical Team, and the Underwater Recovery Team.

### Canine Unit

The Maine State Police Canine Unit increased its activity with 1,180 calls for the year.

The activities were broken down as follows:

Tracking — 425

Drug Searches — 209

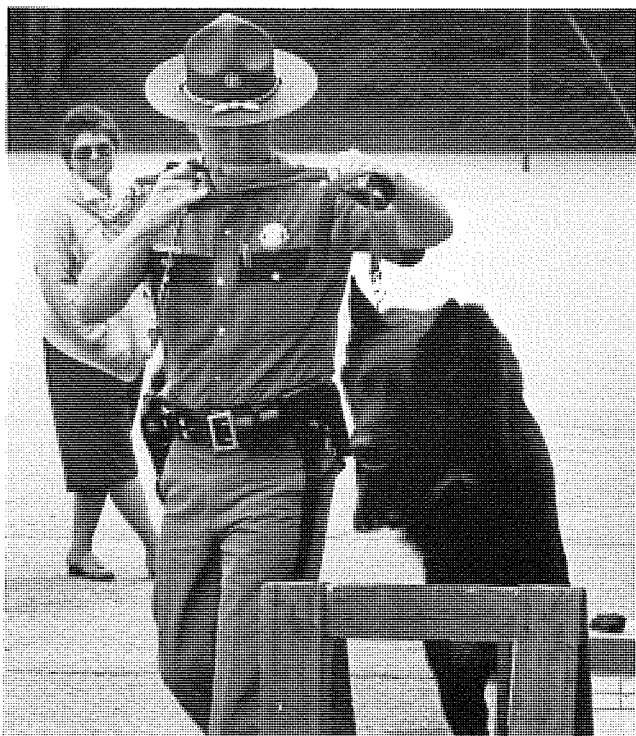
Backing up other officers — 139

Deterrents (people stopped violent behavior on sight of dogs) — 89

Building Searches — 55

Evidence Searches — 59

Cadaver Searches (suicides, murder) — 10



*State Police canine teams were directly responsible for the apprehension of 57 criminal suspects during 1987.*

The Canine Teams conducted 188 public demonstrations to enhance the image of the Maine State Police and to help deter crime. In 1987 four teams were asked by the Department of Agriculture to perform at Maine Day at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, MA. Four demonstrations were conducted.

During 1987, the Maine State Police Canine Unit accomplished the following training:

Six new teams were trained for the Maine State Police: three additions and three replacements for teams who retired, transferred or were promoted.

Two teams were trained for Maine Department of Corrections. These teams and the above teams were graduated from Basic Patrol Dog School on May 22nd.

One team trained and was certified by Connecticut S.P. as a body detection dog, bringing the total to two. Both body dog teams returned to Connecticut in September for additional training involving detection of drowning victims.

Five new teams were trained for narcotics detection State Police teams and the two teams from Corrections.

All narcotic dogs were recertified during December. State Police K-9 teams attended a total of 143 in-service proficiency training days.

During 1987, the largest percentage of calls was for tracking persons. State Police dogs located eight missing or lost persons.

The canines were directly responsible for apprehension of 57 criminals, 38 of which resulted in felony charges.

### Tactical Team

The Maine State Police Tactical Team, formed during 1980, consists of specially trained officers who, for the most part, are centrally located within the state in order to insure maximum team mobility. The purpose of the team is to respond in extreme emergencies in which serious injury or death could be imminent and where the use of a professionally trained and equipped team could neutralize the effects of any person(s) threatening the lives and safety of the public.

The Tactical Team also assists the Anti-Smuggling Unit in boarding vessels which carry large quantities of contraband drugs. The Tactical Team assists in preventing the possible loss of lives when individuals with firearms barricade themselves in buildings and threaten to harm private citizens and/or police officers.

In 1987 the tactical team expanded from 12 to 15 members. The three new members attended the basic and advanced NESPAC Tactical Team schools.

Also, five members attended NESPAC Training in Underhill, Vermont. This training included a 600 meter course with 36 electronically-controlled targets, a biathlon course utilizing four different types of weapons, repelling and rope climbing. In 1988 the rest of the team will be attending this training program.

The team again responded to numerous requests for assistance from local, county, and state agencies. The team responded to all requests with all incidents brought to satisfactory conclusions without injury or loss of life.

### **Underwater Recovery Team**

The Maine State Police Underwater Recovery Team (URT) was established to assist in selected areas of criminal investigations and to provide URT services to any police agency making a request that may include, but is not limited to, the recovery of murder victims, evidence relating to a crime, and vehicles.

When assistance in the search and recovery of presumed and known drowning victims is requested by the U.S. Coast Guard, Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries or the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, or any other agency, the URT responds as is appropriate.

The URT conducted six operational dives and five training dives during 1987. Recovered were two drowning victims, a stolen gun, and two stolen vehicles. Two new divers were added to the team to replace those who resigned. Arrangements are being made to enroll the new members in the six week Navy SCUBA School at Panama City, Florida.

## **TRAFFIC DIVISION**

The Traffic Division is responsible for the administration of Accident Reconstruction, Accident Records, Air Enforcement, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Fleet Safety Program, Hazardous Materials, and Motor Vehicle Inspection.

### **Motor Vehicle Inspection**

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit, consisting of nine uniformed officers, is responsible for the monitoring and licensing of the 1,983 inspection stations and 7,180 certified inspection mechanics in the state. Inspection officers must inspect each of the 2,250 school buses twice a year. Their duties also include motor vehicle inspection complaint investigations, speaking assignments, vehicle autopsy, accident reconstruction, and providing instruction at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Working in conjunction with the Maine Department of Education the unit promoted school bus safety through classroom training sessions and school bus rodeos throughout the state.

Inspection sticker sales for 1987:

Motor Vehicle — 1,048,539

Motorcycle — 27,719

School Bus — 6,763

Trailer — 859

Total sales — 1,083,880

Total value — \$541,940

### **Fleet Safety Board**

The Director of the Traffic Division also serves as the Chairman of the State Police Fleet Safety Board. All fleet accidents and reports of fleet vehicle damage are forwarded to the Fleet Safety Board for review, and those records are maintained within the Traffic Division.

The Fleet Safety Board, made up of sworn personnel, reviews all reports in compliance with State Police policy and makes decisions regarding the preventability of the events. The Board also makes frequent recommendations to the Chief regarding overall fleet vehicle safety.

### **Hazardous Materials**

The Traffic Division continues to be involved in hazardous materials safety and enforcement. A major concern of the Traffic Division is the safest transportation of hazardous materials over the highways. The Hazardous Materials Coordinator works cooperatively with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the Maine Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness on matters concerning the overall safety of the public.

### **Accident Reconstruction**

As in years past, the accident reconstructionists of the Maine State Police had a very busy year during 1987. Accident reconstruction cases increased by more than 30 percent over 1986 figures.

All reconstructionists were given written and practical exercise exams early in 1987 as part of an Annual Certification Program. A minimum of 80 percent was required for the written exams, and exact answers were required for the practicals in order to receive certification for the year. This certification process also helps to insure the proficiency of the unit.

In September, an in-service training session was held for all certified reconstructionists to review all aspects of their prior training, and to cover new areas. A portion of this training was conducted by the Senior Accident Reconstructionist from the Massachusetts State Police.

The annual certification program will continue into 1988, and plans are in the works to expand training to a semi-annual basis for all certified reconstructionists.

### **Accident Records**

The Accident Records Section is maintained in compliance with Maine Motor Vehicle Laws, and as such, receives, reviews, processes, and maintains files of all accidents reported in Maine. Reports from every police agency in the state are checked for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with the guidelines of the Accident Reporting Manual.

All reports, more than 35,000 annually, are kept in microfilm files and are made available to interested parties in compliance with the Maine law. Annual sales of accident report copies exceed \$30,000.

The Accident Records Section also maintains separate files on all fatal motor vehicle accidents and is responsible for daily updates of fatal accident statistical data. Constant coordination is maintained with the Bureau of Safety, the Governor's Highway Safety Representative, the Maine Department of Transportation, and the Department's Data Processing Unit to insure up-to-date accident data.

### **Air Wing**

The State Police Air Wing consists of two full-time pilots with duties including: aircraft enforcement of the national maximum speed limit, marijuana eradication, coastal smuggling, aircraft smuggling, aircraft theft, criminal surveillance, aerial searches, administrative transportation, maintenance of aircraft, proficiency training and instruction to other agencies. The State Police aircraft are based in the greater Portland area, with a statewide response time of one hour in most cases.

Even though the summer was plagued with inclement weather, the Air Wing was able to complete more than 200 speed enforcement details. Many of the violators had citizen Band radio and radar detector equipped vehicles.

Marijuana eradication took up most of July, August and September with the Air Wing instructing at a Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) sponsored Eradication School in Waterville. Criminal surveillance for the Task Force Drug Unit led them to a stash house where property and items seized were valued at \$184,000.

### **Commercial Vehicle Enforcement**

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit has the responsibility of enforcing the size, weight and other

laws as they apply to commercial vehicles using Maine's roadways. During 1987, officers within the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit checked over 90,000 commercial vehicles at checkpoints throughout the state. The unit weighed 46,294 trucks and inspected another 4,673 for compliance with safety laws. These contacts resulted in the issuance of 2,387 citations for weight violations and 2,292 citations for other motor vehicle law violations. 3,636 commercial vehicles were placed "out-of-service" for safety defects or driver non-compliance with safety rules. 18,106 safety defects were detected during these inspections. Many inspections were conducted with the assistance of federal funds received from the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program. Permanent weigh stations in Kittery and York were in regular use throughout the year, as were portable scales, which can be set up and made operational in minutes virtually anywhere in the state. State Police weigh stations are often used in conjunction with the Federal Office of Motor Carrier Safety and other state and federal agencies.

The Motor Carrier Section registered and issued operating permits to 6,523 for-hire motor carriers, which included 5,759 carriers operating in interstate commerce and 774 operating in intrastate commerce. Vehicle identification stamps were issued for 167,658 interstate trucks and 3,187 intrastate trucks being operated by motor carriers. 12,734 'temporary telegraphic authorities' were sent to motor carriers in order to expedite legal movement of their vehicles into and through the state.

Total revenue generated from motor carrier operations was \$1,615,331. That figure represents an increase of approximately five percent over calendar year 1986.

### **Traffic Division**

Responsibilities include:

- Administration of the State of Maine Motor Vehicle Inspection Program.
  - a. Sell motor vehicle inspection stickers to official inspection program.
  - b. Issue certified mechanic certificates and official inspection station licenses.
  - c. Receive inspection complaints and assign field officers for investigation.
- Administration of truck weights enforcement and safety program.
  - a. Receive truck violation complaints and assign to field officers for investigation.
  - b. Establish truck weighing policy for the Maine State Police and act as liaison to the Motor Vehi-

cle Division, Department of Transportation and others concerned with commercial highway usage.

- Administration of the for-hire motor carrier program.
  - a. Process intrastate and interstate for hire motor carrier of property applications.
  - b. Issue permits and vehicle identification decals to for-hire motor carriers of property.
  - c. Maintain records of insurance certifications on for-hire motor carriers of property.
  - d. Maintain equipment identification lists of motor carriers vehicles and designations of agent for service of process.
  - e. Conduct truck inspections at various highway locations within the state to ascertain registration compliance and safety of operations.
  - f. Conduct terminal surveys at motor carriers place of business if domiciled within the state.
  - g. Conduct safety checks on motor carriers of passengers
  - h. Maintain records of revenues received from for-hire motor carriers of property.
  - i. Maintain liaison with the Federal D.O.T., I.C.C. and state agencies to ensure coordination of enforcement activities.
- Administration of State of Maine traffic accident reporting system
  - a. Receive, verify coding, prepare for microfilming and data entry all local, country and state law enforcement officer traffic accident reports.
  - b. Maintain microfilm files of all processed reports.
  - c. Receive and process all requests from insurance companies, lawyers, and private citizens to purchase copies of accident reports.
  - d. Receive and maintain all State Police Officer investigative reports of fatal accidents.
  - e. Coordination and control of the Maine State Police Accident Reconstruction Program.
  - f. Receive and maintain all accident reconstruction reports.
  - g. Maintain the fatal accident summary daily on a yearly comparison basis.
  - h. Maintain records of data printouts on all reporting agencies and statewide data totals.
  - i. Provide, on request, statistical data of accident information.
- Safety inspection of all school buses semi-annually.
  - a. Traffic Division officers inspect all school buses semi-annually for safety requirements following official inspection station procedures.
  - b. Periodical inspection of school buses upon receipt of complaint.

- c. Periodic check of school bus drivers' license status.
- d. Enforcement of school bus seating law.

- Supervision of State Police officers assigned to the Traffic Division traffic and safety program and truck weight enforcement and safety program.

#### Traffic and Safety Officer Responsibilities:

- a. Supervise and enforce inspection station and inspecting mechanic regulations within their assigned area.
- b. Make sure that all inspection stations within their area have the supplies necessary to administer the motor vehicle inspection program.
- c. Test mechanical applicants for certification.
- d. Investigate and approve or deny applicants for official inspection station licenses.
- e. Prepare inspection station or mechanic violations for presentation before the administrative or district courts.

#### Truck Weights Officer Responsibility:

Weigh trucks daily on Maine highways for weight violations and safety equipment, highway safety regulations and motor carrier violations.

- Promotion of highway safety by officers teaching and participating in driver and pedestrian improvement programs.
  - a. Presentation of bicycle and pedestrian programs before elementary school groups.
  - b. Presentation of safety programs before civic, public and private organizations.
  - c. Instruct defensive driving classes.
  - d. Presentation of safety messages developed by the Public Information Office to the public via the broadcast media.
- Maintain and provide information upon request from the following files:
  - a. Junkyard application and license.
  - b. Maine Department of Transportation designated highway construction area permits.
  - c. Record of trucks weighed by State Police officers.
  - d. State Police officer investigative reports of fatal accidents.
- Administration of Departmental Fleet Safety Program.
  - a. Receive all Preliminary Damage and Accident Reports involving Departmental Vehicles.
  - b. Schedule Fleet Safety Board meetings to review all reports for circumstances and causes; conduct hearings on events as necessary or requested.

- c. Periodic review of all Fleet Safety personnel files to identify problem drivers and make recommendations to the Chief for corrective action.
- d. Coordination of all reports between Administrative Services and the Insurance Advisory Board.

## COMMUNICATIONS AND RADIO MAINTENANCE

### Communications

The Maine State Police, Communications Division, located at State Police Headquarters in Augusta, functions as a support service to law enforcement statewide on a twenty-four hour basis. Its primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Provide radio dispatch for the Maine Department of Public Safety (State Police, State Fire Marshal, Liquor Enforcement, Capitol Security and the Criminal Justice Academy), the Department of Marine Resources, Department of Mental Health, Department of Corrections, the Department of the Attorney General as well as several other state and federal agencies.
- Act as a receiving point for complaints from the public on traffic accidents and reported crimes.
- Record pertinent data of and make assignments to investigate these complaints and motor vehicle accidents.
- Relay police teletype information to the police community through general broadcasts over the police radio systems.
- Provide general information and direction to the public upon request.
- Seek information for and assist all units on the radio system in any way possible so they might be more effective in accomplishing their tasks.
- Operate and maintain a computerized message switch for the transmission of police teletype messages throughout the state and the nation.

The State Network links:

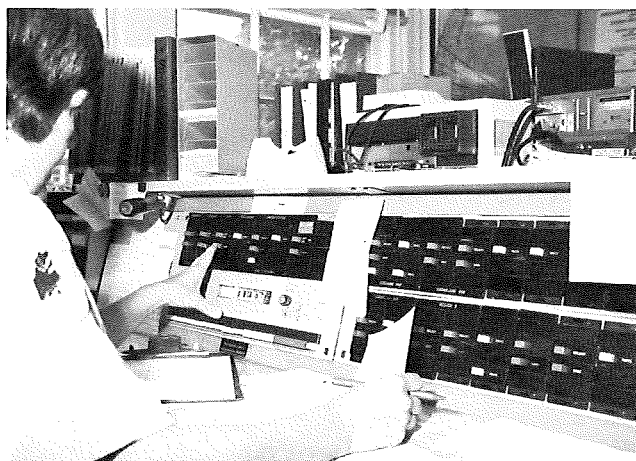
- Maine State Police barracks and Augusta Headquarters
- Municipal police departments
- Sheriff's departments
- U.S. Air Force, Loring Air Force Base
- Capitol Security Police, State Office Building.
- State Motor Vehicle Office in Augusta
- Bangor area computer
- National Weather Service in Portland

- Act as the state control terminal through a computer interface with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) in Washington D.C. and conduct periodic validation of all records entered by police agencies in Maine.
- Act as the state control terminal through a computer interface with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications system (NLETS) for the transmission of messages between states.
- Provide and maintain a computerized data base of missing and wanted persons.
- Act as the State Warning Point for the National Warning System (NAWAS).
- Maintain and operate digital encoders to activate pagers worn by personnel of several state agencies who must be available at all times.
- Act as the initial notification point for the Maine Radiological Incident Plan (Maine Yankee).

The Communications Division initiated a statewide Terminal Operator Program whereby all police dispatchers in the state who utilize the teletype system receive 40 hours of instruction in N.C.I.C., N.L.E.T.S., and M.E.T.R.O. system capabilities and requirements. A training staff of State Police communications dispatchers, who are certified instructors, present the course. This training program will be ongoing and expanded to other system users.

In June the Maine State Police sponsored and hosted the annual N.L.E.T.S. conference held in Bar Harbor.

The Communications Division participated in the Maine Public Utilities Commission 911 study committee.



*Communications.*



A bill will be introduced in this term of the legislature, which if passed, will create a statewide 911 emergency services telephone system.

New radio consoles were ordered for the Augusta Communications Center and should be installed by April 30, 1988.

Three new radio tower sights were developed and are in operation at the following locations: St. Francis, Troop F; Garland, Troop E; and (Blinn Hill) Dresden, Troop D.

Forty-five new radar sets were purchased and distributed to the field troopers. This allowed for the issuance of a radar set for every field trooper.

Plans and equipment costs to upgrade the entire State Police Communications System to a complete microwave system have been submitted.

### Radio Maintenance

Responsibilities Include:

Install, repair, test and maintain:

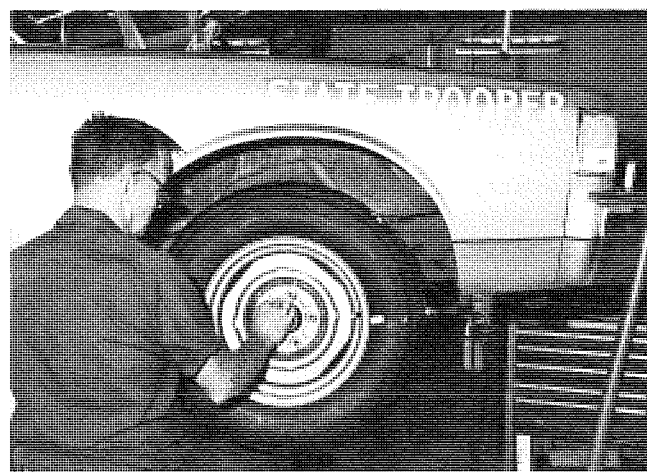
- Four Regional Communications Center (RCC) base stations, located at Augusta, Orono, Scarborough and Houlton State Police barracks and equipment at two other RCC's.
- Twelve radio towers with repeater stations (all with emergency generators in case of power failure), in addition to nine regional communications repeaters for county and municipal law enforcement agencies.
- More than 600 mobiles units, including Maine State Police vehicles and those of related enforcement agencies.

## FLEET SERVICES

Responsibilities include:

- Maintenance of all Departmental vehicles, including:
  - a. cruisers, fleet of more than 500
  - b. station wagons
  - c. supply truck
  - d. wrecker
  - e. mobile command post
  - f. crime lab vans
  - g. motor vehicle inspection van
  - h. truck weight van and scale trucks
  - i. watercraft
  - j. breath alcohol testing vans

- Supervision of State Police garages and mechanics at Augusta Headquarters, Scarborough, Orono and Houlton barracks.
- Authorization and requisition of parts and supplies for garages and mechanics.
- Assist in the writing of specifications and ordering and stocking of parts.
- Check for warranty and serial numbers and register all new vehicles.
- Continual in-house maintenance program to include wheel alignments, windshield/glass replacements, tune-ups, limited body and fender repairs, overhauling engines and transmissions, and repairing chassis running gear.
- Arrange for public car auctions to help provide for the purchase of new vehicles.



### *Fleet Services.*

The Fleet Services Division operates State Police garages in Augusta, Houlton, Orono, and Scarborough. Nine mechanics were responsible for performing virtually all aspects of automotive maintenance and repair. As an example, 38 transmissions and nine engines were completely overhauled. Rebuilt components such as these were kept available throughout the year, so that the down time for the cruisers was kept to a minimum. A major undertaking was the replacement of four cruiser frames. This resulted in the salvaging of four nearly brand new cars that would have otherwise been declared total losses and would not have been replaced. Routine replacement of major body panels such as doors, fenders, and windshields was a common occurrence in 1987.

The addition of 70 new vehicles brought the total number of departmental vehicles to 520 in 1987. Only 44 of the new cars were patrol vehicles, however, leaving a significant number of high mileage cruisers still in regular use. Consequently,

these vehicles required a much higher proportion of maintenance and expenditures.

1987 saw the writing of specifications and the placing of orders for 124 new patrol vehicles which will be delivered in the spring of 1988. Also, Fleet Services of Augusta assisted in the State Surplus Equipment auctions in June and September. These auctions were responsible for the disposal of 83 vehicles and the generation of funds in the amount of \$81,317.50.

## SUPPLY

The Supply Office is responsible for the purchase, storage, and distribution of clothing, office equipment, departmental forms and support equipment to approximately 500 sworn and civilian members, as well as supplying forms, intoxilyzer materials and other related items to municipal police departments and county sheriff's offices. The Supply Office has implemented a computer system for all inventory control. The new computer keeps a record of all individual clothing records, capital equipment, and total stockroom inventories, which includes a monthly billing report to each departmental responsibility center for a more accurate budget control within these centers. The Supply Office is also responsible for obtaining any new products that could be beneficial to the department, and with the aid of field personnel, tests these products for economic and durability factors.

## PLANNING & RESEARCH

The Maine State Police Planning and Research Office has as its prime functions:

- Provide management support at both the administrative and operational levels.
- Continual evaluation of current agency operations and programs to determine if they are meeting the intended organizational goals.
- Responsibility for carrying out a continuing program of research and planning projects of a variety of types to strengthen the operations of the Maine State Police and to improve its effectiveness and efficiency in the future.
- Responsibility for providing inputs into state and federal plans for research and for planning projects and securing special grants for such purposes, in addition to the preparation of agency and inter-agency plans.

- Responsibility for carrying out the established priorities for research as determined by the Chief of Maine State Police.
- Coordination of the Policing By Objectives (PBO) Program.

Responsibilities include:

- Focus time and attention on administrative and procedural planning as well as operational planning.
- Provide its full resources to any commander or staff member. Assists any member of the Maine State Police or allied police agency when called upon for its many varied services. Furnishes the public with services which fall within its jurisdiction.
- Perform detailed research and special studies relating to agency operations, including coordination of State Police evaluation projects.
- Make recommendations relative to present and future needs. Studies and analyzes existing trends.
- Writes projects, prepare initial budgetary data and coordinate all federal funding through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

## STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

The State Bureau of Identification (SBI) consists of three units: the Identification Unit, the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Unit and the State Police Investigative Records Unit. The Bureau is responsible for the maintenance of all criminal records generated within Maine and out-of-state records which concern this state.

### IDENTIFICATION UNIT

The Identification Unit, celebrating 50 years of service, is the legally-mandated, central repository of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) for the state. It is the responsibility of this division to receive and maintain CHRI and to disseminate this CHRI according to law to all agencies within the criminal justice system, to federal, state and local government agencies, and to the public.

Responsibilities include:

- Receive and classify incoming fingerprint cards.
- Receive and classify record inquiries by mail, teletype, telephone, and in person.

- Maintain:
  - a. Master criminal fingerprint file
  - b. Criminal record folder file
  - c. Alpha-numeric coded "soundex" file
  - d. Court abstract file
  - e. Computerized Master Name Index
- Establish and maintain continued contact with criminal justice agencies and committees to aid SBI in meeting its responsibilities.
- Establish rules and regulations for the management of criminal case history information as provided by reinforced legislation, (1976), as follows: Paragraph 4 of 25 MRSA 1541.

"The Commanding Officer (of the State Bureau of Identification) shall make and forward to all persons charged with any duty or responsibility under this section and sections 1542 (recording of fingerprints, photographs, palm prints) 154 (uniform crime reporting) and 1549 (violations): rules, regulations and distribution of fingerprints and other criminal history record information as provided in this chapter. Before becoming effective, such rules, regulations and forms are to be approved by the Attorney General".

- Process and maintain records of all criminal investigations conducted by the Maine State Police.
- Receive and process, through the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, uniform crime reports from all Maine law enforcement agencies.

The 114th Legislature extended the authorization of the legislative Commission for the Implementation of Computerized Criminal History Records in order to further the planning efforts of the police, courts, prosecution and corrections interests in automated data exchange.

The identification staff undertook an in-depth evaluation of its existing operation in order to plan for computerization. With guidance from the Office of Information Services the staff has completed a requirements analysis and conceptual design and are presently undertaking a review of existing software programs and operating systems. Once funding is received, the division will be able to rapidly address issues of procurement of hardware, software, systems locations and staff support, and desired systems output.

Recent changes in the statutes concerning the taking and submission of fingerprints to SBI should dramatically improve the division's ability to validate CHRI by positive identification.

In the past, law enforcement could only take fingerprints of persons in custody, whereas now they are

authorized to take and submit fingerprints of all persons charged, even if summoned or released on personal recognizance in lieu of physical arrest.

In light of the projected increase of fingerprint submissions to the division, the 113th Legislature authorized an additional person in each of Fiscal Year 88 and 89.

Due to the statutory changes, intensified training programs are continuing and effected at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for state and municipal recruits and with law enforcement agencies throughout the state on Maine law as it relates to CHRI, Privacy and Security, and the submission of fingerprints and other CHRI data. This training has resulted in increased compliance which is necessary for the accuracy and completeness of CHRI maintained within the unit and its eventual participation in the computerized Interstate Identification Index (III).

Other activity in the Identification Unit for 1987 included:

Criminal fingerprint cards received — 5,790  
Positive identifications made with existing records — 1,992

Criminal fingerprint cards classified, technical searches performed and new records established — 3,798

Final disposition records received, identified and filed — 3,665

FBI records received and filed — 1,588

Requests for CHRI received and processed — 70,536

Abstract of court record of criminal violation received, verified and filed — 25,069

Criminal history records prepared and disseminated — 10,986

Collected in fees for processing criminal history requests and transferred to the State's General Fund and Highway Fund — 27,079

## STATE POLICE INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS

This unit of the State Bureau of Identification is the central repository for all criminal and civil investigative reports for the Maine State Police.

All reports received from the troops are logged by troop and entered into the computerized master name index. This name file acts as pointer system to retrieving actual case reports. The master name index is made up of the names of all individuals involved with an investigation. The name of the com-

plainant, victim, witness, interviews, respondents, and people needing medical attention are entered along with the original case number, type of case, date of case, dates of birth and the status of the case.

The computerized master name index dates back to 1983 with 88,162 names in the file. During 1987, 20,009 names were entered. On microfilm, the master name index dates from 1955 to 1982.

A backlog of cases was filmed with the new microfilming equipment that was purchased at the end of 1986. As of January, cases are being filmed on a daily basis as they are closed. Microfilmed cases can be recalled and a copy provided at any time.

In 1987, 761 names were checked in the master name file. These included requests from State Police personnel, SBI-Identification Division, Maine State Prison, Department of Defense and insurance companies.

Fees collected during 1987 from non-criminal justice agencies for verification requests amounted to \$1,185. This money was turned over to the Department's general fund.

Activity in the Investigative Records Unit of the State Police during 1987 consisted of the following:

Criminal Reports Received/Filed — 7,783  
 Criminal Continuations Received/Filed — 3,811  
 Civil Reports Received/Filed — 390  
 Civil Continuations Received/Filed — 256  
 Names Entered to Computer Name File — 20,009  
 Insurance Requests Received/Answered — 261  
 Prison Requests Received/Answered — 29  
 Inquiries (Name Checks) — 761  
 Subrogations Received/Filed — 112  
 Cases Microfilmed — 25,451

TROOP	CRIMINAL CASES RECEIVED	CRIMINAL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED	CIVIL CASES RECEIVED	CIVIL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED
CID I	364	615	—	—
CID II	316	514	—	—
CID III	448	395	1	—
A	783	395	97	59
B	540	177	18	9
C	1,057	123	23	—
D	1,062	399	1	—
E	893	300	73	41
F	1,172	473	28	21
G	482	209	134	114
J	605	176	15	12
TRAFFIC	6	1	—	—
LAB	55	3	—	—
TOTALS	7,783	3,811	390	256

NOTE: THE ABOVE TOTALS INCLUDE CASES RECEIVED FROM PRIOR YEARS.

## UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is mandated by Maine Law, Title 25, MRSA §1544 amended, and requires the full cooperation of all Maine law enforcement agencies. There are currently 130 contributing agencies throughout the state.

Crime data is collected on eight Part One crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson) in a summary-based system. Through a major effort by the F.B.I. Bureau of Justice Statistics and state program managers, changes are currently underway to transform the summary-based system to incident-based reporting. The proposed changes would expand the list of crimes reported and add a number of new data elements for greater flexibility in analysis. With the increased data collected, the contributing agencies will receive a wider range of services for their efforts in reporting.

In May, 1987, Maine's UCR program received a grant from the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to help the local agencies improve their data collection abilities in order to support the upgraded programs. Commencing in the Spring of 1988, the UCR staff will launch an intensive effort to increase in-service training to improve report-writing abilities, local record management, report form designs, development of computer software, and methods of crime analysis. This program will be coordinated with representation from the Maine Chiefs of Police Association, Maine Sheriff's Association and State Police/Department of Public Safety.

During the year the UCR supervisor conducted six basic UCR schools to train 71 law enforcement personnel in submitting UCR reports. Also introduced was a new three-hour course for administrators on how to interpret and best use the statistical information provided as a by-product of the reporting system. There were eight schools held regionally with 77 administrators attending.

Besides the structured training classes, on-site visits were made to individual departments requesting assistance with computerized records systems. Many departments are working on computer-generated monthly UCR submissions, eliminating the need for tally books and transfer to pre-printed forms. There are now several departments submitting computer printouts of their UCR data with hope in the future of submissions via magnetic tape or floppy disc.

In May, "Crime in Maine - 1986" was printed and released. This annual publication was for the period January-December 1986. A brief bulletin covering the period from January-June 1987 was compiled and released to all contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

Other activities in the program included the publication of user information bulletins used to inform departmental records officers and administrators of changes in the system, to correct common reporting errors and generally maintain communications between reporting agencies and UCR staff. The UCR supervisor participated in numerous taped radio and television news broadcasts and public speaking engagements representing the Department of Public Safety.

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Management Information Unit is responsible for accurate and timely reporting of administrative and statistical systems for Public Safety. The areas of responsibility include: Data Entry, Computer Operations, Program Development and Program Maintenance. In addition, the unit is responsible for the Incident Based Reporting System and the Manpower Allocation Program.

The statistical digest at the end of this report is a partial compilation of accident data processed by the unit during the year.

This year personal computers were installed in each barracks in the state. Data for the Incident Based Reporting System, which was initially entered into the computer at Headquarters, was transferred to the individual troops for entry. Software was then written to give each troop the ability to analyze data elements indigenous to its area. In addition, word processing and software was given to each troop to assist them in the report writing process.

In 1987, the Management Information Unit began a study of data processing for all bureaus within Public Safety. When complete, the plan will provide the department with the direction and strategies needed to continue toward its goal of implementing a statewide computer network.



# STATISTICAL DIGEST



# IT'S A FACT.

## ON MAINE HIGHWAYS DURING 1987:

- Motor vehicle accidents occurred with the following average frequency:
  - One fatal accident every 38 hours.
  - One personal injury accident every 41 minutes.
  - One property damage accident every 17 minutes.
  - One reportable traffic accident every 12 minutes.
- There were nearly 10 billion vehicle miles traveled within the state of Maine.
- There were 43,201 traffic accidents in Maine involving more than 75,000 vehicles and more than 123,000 persons.
- There were 232 people killed in traffic accidents — 115 were the result of drinking and driving.
- There were 212 fatal accidents and 12,893 injury accidents.
- 43% of the fatal accidents occurred between 4PM and midnight.
- There were 6,061 out-of-state residents involved in motor vehicle accidents.
- 66% of all fatalities were males.
- Nearly one-third of all fatalities were in their 20's.
- 69% of all fatal accidents occurred on dry road surfaces.
- 83% of all fatal accidents occurred in rural areas.
- 38% of all fatal accidents occurred on a weekend.
- 61% of all vehicles involved in accidents were passenger cars.
- Of the 169 fatalities involving motor vehicles equipped with restraining devices, 147 victims were found not to be using this safety equipment.
- 19-year-old male drivers were involved in more motor vehicle accidents than any other age group.
- Of the 15,671 persons injured in motor vehicle accidents, 11,583 were reported not to be wearing a restraining device.
- The value to motor vehicles damaged in traffic accidents exceeded \$92 million dollars.
- Of the 585 pedestrians struck by motor vehicles — 26 were killed.
- Of the 894 accidents involving motorcycles — 21 people were killed.
- Of the 70,213 licensed drivers involved in motor vehicle accidents, 15.8% were under the age of 20.

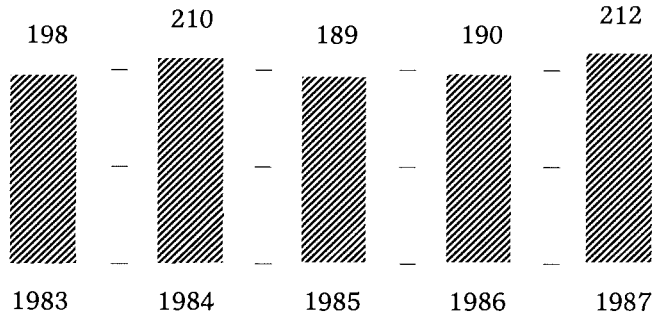


# ACCIDENT DATA

## FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

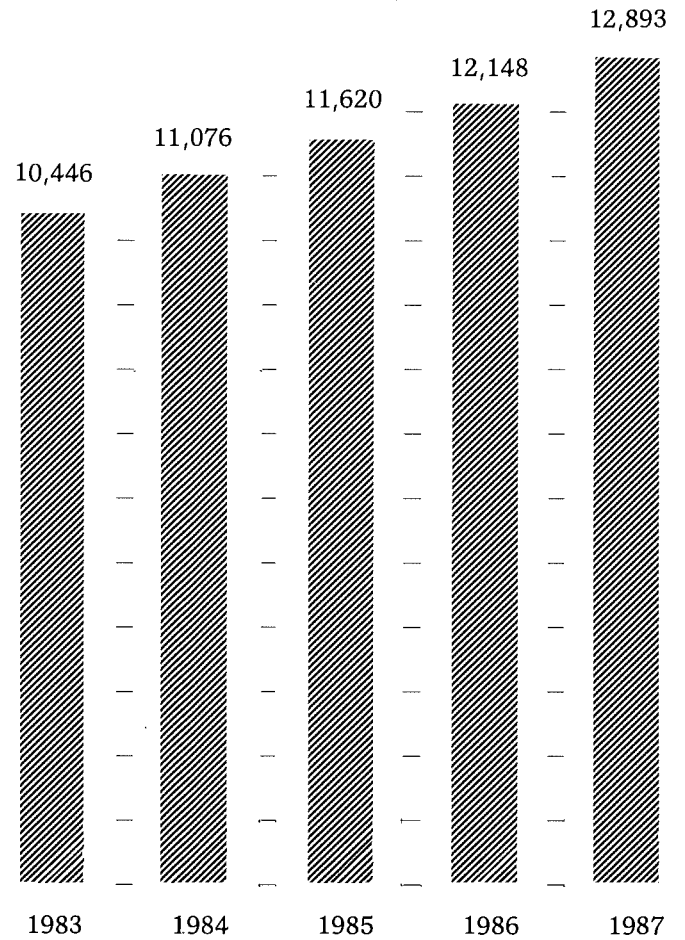
### FATAL ACCIDENTS

FIVE YEAR  
AVG. = 200



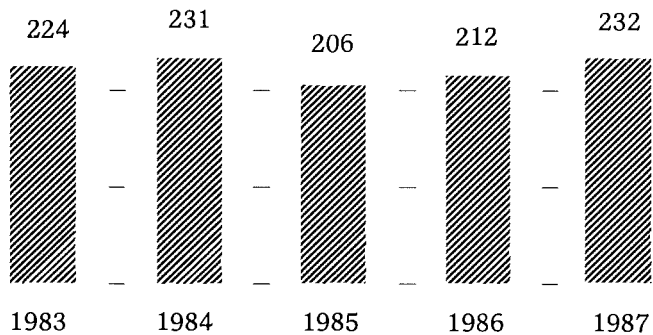
### INJURY ACCIDENTS

FIVE YEAR  
AVG. = 11,636



### FATALITIES

FIVE YEAR  
AVG. = 221



# 1987 ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

AGENCY	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	NO. KILLED	NO. INJURED
TROOP A	438	8	162	268	9	241
TROOP B	1,060	16	347	697	18	532
TROOP C	1,283	14	498	771	14	802
TROOP D	1,266	18	465	783	21	694
TROOP E	1,207	14	461	732	15	675
TROOP F	1,068	10	344	714	14	512
TROOP G	836	2	240	594	3	368
TROOP J	675	7	237	431	7	338
TROOP H	15	—	6	9	—	8
TOTAL STATE POLICE	7,848	89	2,760	4,999	101	4,170
TOTAL SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS	5,267	32	1,728	3,507	33	2,510
TOTAL RURAL ACCIDENTS	13,115	121	4,488	8,506	134	6,680
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS	30,086	91	8,405	21,590	98	12,256
TOTAL STATE	43,201	212	12,893	30,096	232	18,936

# MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES

## MAJOR HOLIDAYS - 1987

HOLIDAY	DATES	NUMBER HOURS	NUMBER FATAL ACCIDENTS	NUMBER KILLED
NEW YEAR	DEC. 31, 1986 - JAN. 1, 1987	30	0	0
PRESIDENTS DAY	FEB. 13, 1987 - FEB. 16, 1987	78	2	2
PATRIOTS DAY	APR. 10, 1987 - APR. 13, 1987	78	2	2
MEMORIAL DAY	MAY 22, 1987 - MAY 25, 1987	78	4	4
JULY 4TH	JULY 2, 1987 - JULY 5, 1987	78	1	1
LABOR DAY	SEPT. 4, 1987 - SEPT. 7, 1987	78	3	3
COLUMBUS DAY	OCT. 9, 1987 - OCT. 12, 1987	78	2	2
VETERANS DAY	NOV. 10, 1987 - NOV. 11, 1987	30	1	1
THANKSGIVING	NOV. 25, 1987 - NOV. 29, 1987	102	3	3
CHRISTMAS	DEC. 24, 1987 - DEC. 27, 1987	78	3	3

NOTE: HOURS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

6PM ON THE STARTING DATE

12 MIDNIGHT ON THE ENDING DATE.

## ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

### MAJOR VIOLATIONS 1984-1985-1986-1987

VIOLATION	1984	1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
SPEEDING:					
PACING	2,136	2,362	1,788	1,674	- 6.4
AIRCRAFT	195	373	159	416	+ 161.6
RADAR	27,971	30,314	38,625	45,603	+ 18.1
TIME/DISTANCE	72	43	96	70	- 27.1
TOTAL SPEEDING	30,374	33,092	40,668	47,763	+ 17.4
OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:	2,487	1,895	1,764	1,815	+ 2.9
NUMBER GUILTY	2,115	1,508	1,425	1,521	+ 6.7
PERCENT GUILTY	85.0%	79.6%	80.8%	83.8%	
OPERATING TO ENDANGER	179	161	175	169	- 3.4
UNSAFE VEHICLE	248	327	221	245	+ 10.9

# ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1984-1985-1986-1987

ACTIVITY	1984	1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
TOTAL ARRESTS PROCESSED	55,146	57,257	58,496	67,638	+ 15.6
NUMBER GUILTY	48,266	51,193	52,860	63,350	+ 19.8
PERCENT GUILTY	87.5%	89.4%	90.4%	93.7%	
HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	35,851	37,776	43,905	53,248	+ 21.3
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON-MOVING VIOLATIONS	9,942	9,950	9,079	9,944	+ 9.5
TRUCK VIOLATIONS	3,640	3,594	3,504	4,673	+ 33.3
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	3,071	3,467	3,326	4,446	+ 33.7
TOTAL WARNINGS ISSUED	69,554	83,641	90,910	84,778	- 6.7
DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT CARDS ISSUED	43,945	49,782	43,831	44,167	+ .7

# FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1984-1985-1986-1987

ACTIVITY	1984	1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
PATROL CHECKS	16,535	15,778	14,052	12,426	- 11.6
PERMITS ISSUED	7,432	6,321	4,931	6,347	+ 28.7
TRUCKS WEIGHED	73,931	66,809	65,362	46,784	- 28.4
ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	6,837	7,064	7,411	7,848	+ 5.9
STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$2,576,353	\$1,432,082	\$1,466,816	\$1,682,971	+ 14.7
COURT FINES	\$3,873,805	\$3,941,471	\$3,702,636	\$4,289,070	+ 15.8
TOTAL VEHICLE MILES DRIVEN	10,535,810	11,349,412	10,967,433	11,742,228	+ 7.1

# OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS 1984-1985-1986-1987

ACTIVITY	1984	1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
ROUTINE PATROL HOURS	156,535	146,703	137,601	137,774	+ .1
COURT HOURS	24,210	21,810	22,167	26,432	+ 19.2
INVESTIGATION HOURS	88,871	91,143	91,800	115,732	+ 26.1
REPORT WRITING HOURS	39,449	45,539	49,147	55,771	+ 13.4
AID TO OTHERS	2,878	2,904	2,486	5,602	+ 125.3
ESCORTS/RELAYS	1,255	1,331	1,400	241	- 82.8
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS	1,054	988	1,064	325	- 69.5
TRAINING ASSIGNMENTS	3,257	2,466	7,671	2,936	- 61.7
INCIDENT REPORTS	18,583	20,758	20,928	29,337	+ 40.2

# CRIME LABORATORY ACTIVITY

## 1984-1985-1986-1987

ACTIVITY	1984	1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
CASES RECEIVED	347	540	538	638	+ 18.6
EXAMINATIONS	16,528	20,739	25,920	35,130	+ 35.5
PHOTOGRAPHY-PRINTS	24,769	27,881	25,164	34,332	+ 36.4
LECTURES	32	69	207	252	+ 21.7
CRIME SCENE SEARCH	52	53	44	52	+ 18.2
AUTOPSIES	22	27	24	33	+ 37.5
FORENSIC CHEMISTRY EXAMINATIONS	N/A	4,816	7,552	13,139	+ 74.0
FIREARMS/TOOLMARK EXAMINATIONS	5,608	5,486	4,253	5,907	+ 38.9
LATENT PRINT EXAMINATIONS	9,123	10,437	14,115	16,084	+ 13.9
COMPARISONS	7,383	7,177	12,160	11,120	- 8.6

# MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ACTIVITY

## 1984-1985-1986-1987

ACTIVITY		1985	1986	1987	% CHANGE 1986-1987
NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	NOTE:	1,505	2,690	4,686	+ 74.2
TOTAL SAFETY VIOLATIONS	COMPARISON	4,512	9,670	18,106	+ 87.2
SELECTED VIOLATIONS:	FIGURES				
INADEQUATE BRAKES	FOR 1984				
INADEQUATE LIGHTING	ARE NOT	2,846	6,277	11,948	+ 90.3
INADEQUATE STEERING	AVAILABLE	385	780	673	- 13.3
INADEQUATE SUSPENSION		141	431	717	+ 66.4
INADEQUATE TIRES		228	501	738	+ 47.3
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		474	835	1,148	+ 37.4
EXCESSIVE HOURS		84	63	25	- 60.3
		245	507	217	- 57.2

