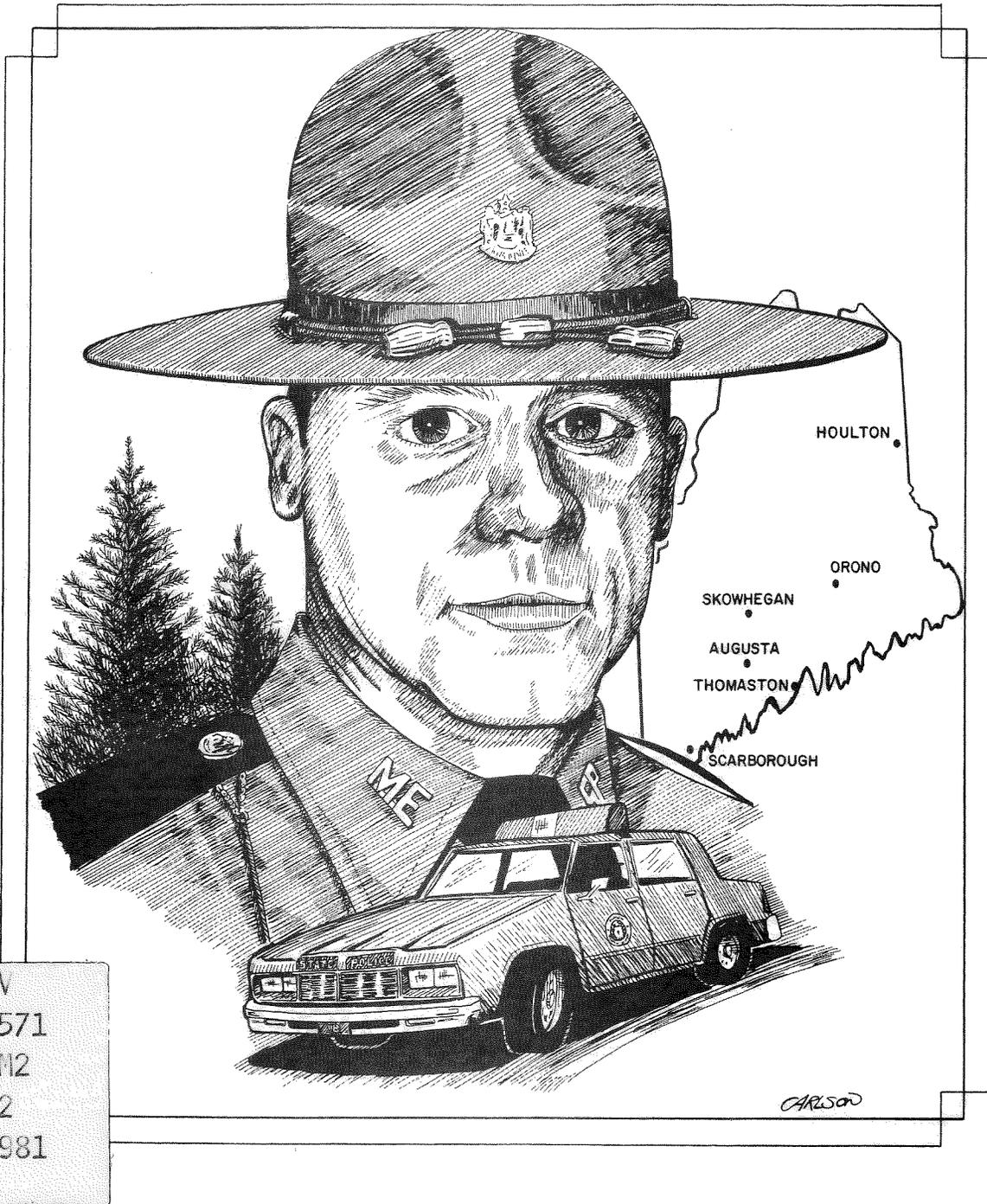


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# ANNUAL REPORT 1981



# MAINE STATE POLICE



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AUGUSTA

Maine Criminal Justice Academy  
State Fire Marshal  
State Police

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

36 HOSPITAL STREET • AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

April 1, 1982

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan  
Governor, State of Maine  
State House  
Augusta, Maine 04330

Dear Governor Brennan:

It is my pleasure to provide you with this Annual Report on the Maine State Police for the year 1981.

Throughout the year, the Maine State Police provided citizens of, and travelers within, this State with the best possible law enforcement services within limited personnel and material resources. With the efficient management of these resources by Colonel Allan H. Weeks, Chief of the Maine State Police, and his staff, along with the effort put forth by each sworn officer and civilian employee, citizens can be assured they received the maximum for their tax dollar.

Drunk drivers and illicit drug activity highlighted State Police enforcement during 1981. The State Police, without extra funding, took on an added responsibility of street drug enforcement and directed the effort primarily toward drug pushers.

For the first time in four years, the death toll on Maine roads declined significantly. Two of the reasons for this included Maine's new tough Drunk Driving Law, along with the Summer Enforcement Program targeted toward Operating Under the Influence (O-U-I), and increased public awareness of the dangers of drinking and driving through a public information effort done in cooperation with the news media and public service broadcasters.

In addition, the State Police continued to be active in attempting to combat criminal activity and organized crime, as well as to gain compliance with highway speed limits and reducing serious injury and property damage on our roadways.

During 1982, the Maine State Police will continue their best effort to preserve the life and property of those within our State.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Arthur A. Stilphen'.

ARTHUR A. STILPHEN  
Commissioner



## INTRODUCTION

Drunk drivers and illicit drug activity highlighted Maine State Police enforcement during 1981.

The battle against alcohol, specifically the drinking driver, spearheaded by the State Police Summer Enforcement Program, continued as one of the Nation's toughest drunk driving laws went into effect, and was one reason why the death toll on Maine roads significantly decreased for the first time in four years with 50 fewer persons being killed on Maine roads during 1981 than the previous year. The Summer Enforcement Program's purpose was to provide the greatest possible safety for users of the State's roadways by reducing the number of fatal crashes --- particularly those involving alcohol. Added emphasis was given to those locations known for alcohol related highway problems such as Operating Under the Influence (O-U-I) plus reckless driving, driving to endanger, and excessive speed. It is believed stepped up enforcement, the new drunk driving law, and increased public awareness of the dangers of drinking and driving through a public information effort done in cooperation with the news media and public service broadcasters led to the decrease in carnage on Maine roads. (Motorists criminally convicted of O-U-I face a minimum of two days in jail, a minimum \$350 fine, and loss of license for a minimum of three months).

Street drug enforcement became the responsibility of the Maine State Police when the Department's Division of Special Investigations was dissolved for lack of funding. As a result the State Police were required to take up the gauntlet of street drug enforcement without extra funding. The Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU), because of manpower constraints, directed its effort primarily to enforce the law against pushers of hard drugs instead of users of other illegal drugs or substances.

The Maine State Police, the last of the State Police agencies in the Nation requiring officers to be on call 24 hours a day, began an experimental program in October of putting rural Troopers on shifts. Twelve-hour shifts were the result since State Police officers cannot be expected to assume a load of vacant patrols on 24-hour call continually without relief. One result is that Trooper response time may be longer, requiring patience and understanding on part of the public.

During 1981, law enforcement orientation programs for high school students and other individuals, especially women and minorities, were held for those thinking about pursuing a career with the Maine State Police and to create a better understanding of the law enforcement profession.

At no expense to the State, except for telephone service, the State Police acquired a substation in Raymond. The facility provides citizens with permits, information, and assistance in criminal and highway investigation matters.

As most Citizens Band operators know, the State Police monitor Channel 9 for motorist emergencies. During 1981, the State Police acquired a new CB emergency call number: KME-0911.

In a cost conscious and energy conservation effort, the Maine State Police put on the road for the first time "down sized " patrol vehicles. Previously, cruisers were full-sized vehicles. Troopers began being issued mid-sized vehicles providing better performance with less fuel use. The changeover to compact vehicles for plain-clothed officers and troop commanders was completed.

A highlight each year of the Maine State Police is the annual Colonel's Inspection in which each troop is inspected relating to appearance standards of facilities and personnel, plus care and use of issued equipment. When appropriate at the Colonel's Inspection, the Chief of the State Police makes presentations of individual awards. Meritorious Service Awards were earned by Captain G. Paul Falconer of Winslow -- for calming to a point where he could be subdued a violent, armed mental individual who was terrorizing citizens; Tr. Michel Roux of Litchfield --- for subduing a mentally deranged armed woman who was terrorizing individuals within a restaurant; and Trooper John C. Otis of Lee -- for saving the life of a suicidal woman who was brandishing a firearm. In addition, a Bravery Award was presented to State Police canine "Ben" whose handler is Tr. Dennis McClellan of Levant, for his actions during the tracking of two armed escapees from the State Prison.

During 1982, the Maine State Police plan to continue a maximum enforcement and public information effort to reduce crime in the State and tragedy on the roadways. According to Colonel Allan H. Weeks, Chief of the Maine State Police, "A successful effort can be achieved only by continued citizen support, voluntary compliance with the speed limits, and increased motorist attention to avoid driving after drinking."

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TROOPER OF THE YEAR

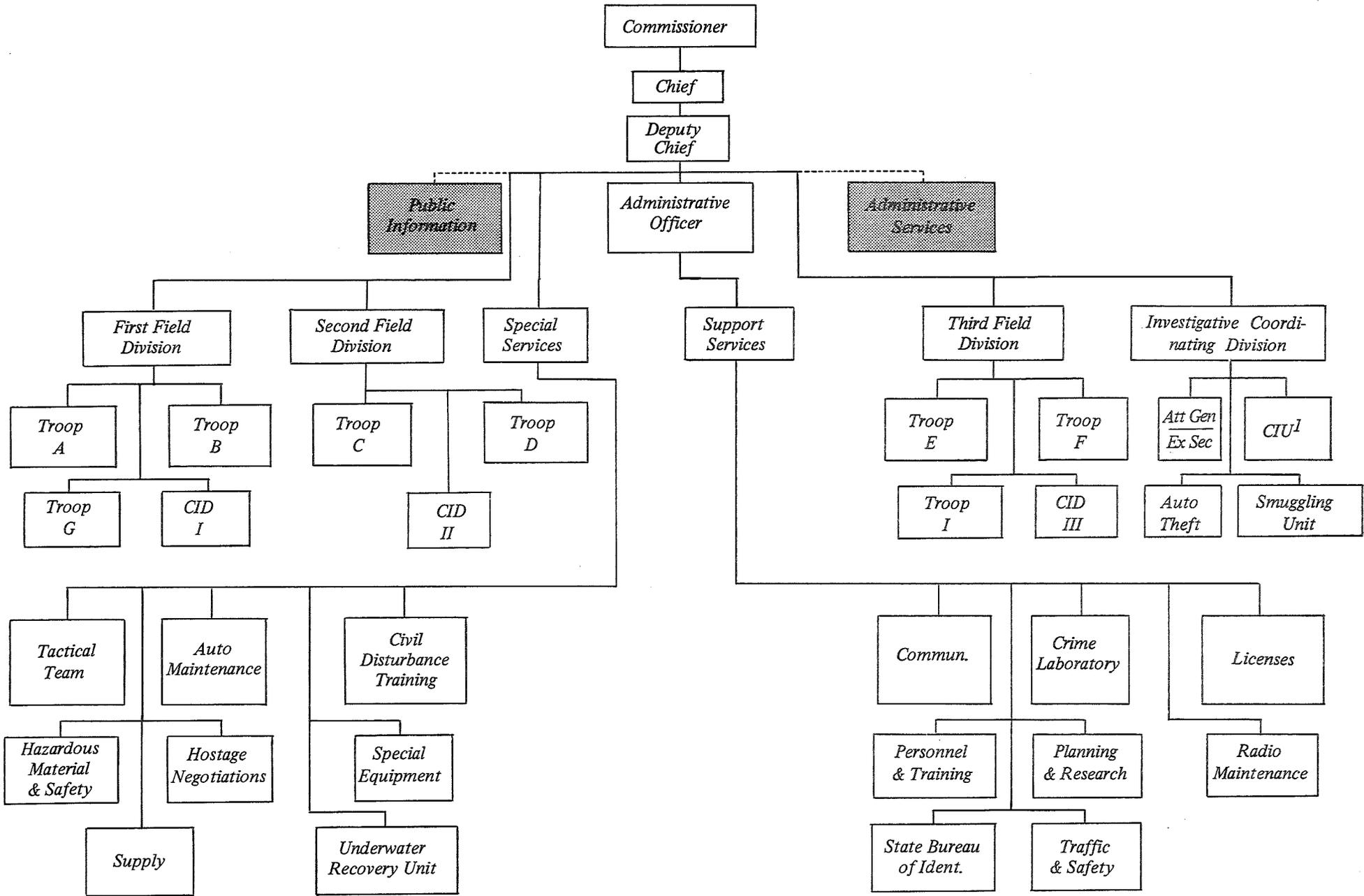
The highest annual award of the Maine State Police was earned by

CORPORAL NORMAN J. AUGER

Corporal Auger, of Saco, supervisor of Drug Enforcement Unit - South, Investigative Coordinating Division, met the highest standards of the Maine State Police --- including character, performance and demeanor.

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<sup>1</sup> Direct access to the Chief as required

DPS Units closely associated with State Police



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## EXECUTIVE

### CHIEF

The Chief of the Maine State Police -- Colonel Allan H. Weeks -- 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 Maine motor vehicle and criminal laws.

### DEPUTY CHIEF

The Deputy Chief --- Lieutenant Colonel Albert T. Jamison -- is a commissioned officer designated by the Chief. He is charged with ensuring that all orders and regulations pertaining to the operations and welfare of the State Police are carried out. The Deputy Chief assists the Chief in overall planning, coordinating, and directing the administration and operations of the State Police. Other primary responsibilities include program planning, coordination of federal programs, and legislative liaison.

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

The Administrative Officer ---- Major William S. Brown -- is responsible to the Deputy Chief for overseeing those administrative and staff functions that affect the agency. He recommends and assists in the formulation of policy dealing with administrative concerns in an effort to bring about greater efficiency and accountability.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Administrative Services Division is an organizational unit within the Department of Public Safety which provides administrative support services to the Maine State Police in the areas of finance, personnel and printing.

Finance Office -- The purpose of this Office is to provide the following accounting and budgeting services:

- 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 allotments
- 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

During fiscal year 1981, the Finance Office continued its efforts to refine the responsibility accounting system by designing a form of budget forecasting and establishing budget planning and review sessions for responsibility center messages. The computerized fixed asset file is nearing completion with the preparation of the first computer generated quarterly equipment reports.

Personnel Office -- The purpose of this Office is to administer all procedures for recruitment, hiring, promotion, transfer, discipline, training, classification and pay and labor relations for employees in the Department who comprise 60 different authorized classifications.

During fiscal year 1981, the Personnel Office continued to provide professional assistance to the Maine State Police to validate the entrance requirements for State Police Trooper. A criterion validated written test was put into effect during September, 1981. Professional contracts also have been executed for the validation of physical aptitude standards and visual acuity standards for State Police Trooper. And, a comprehensive medical evaluation will be developed as part of the applicant process to conclude the validation project.

The Personnel Office also received and processed requests for all of the Department's law enforcement and civilian positions and concluded all phases of applicant processing. The Office also administered all clerical proficiency tests to applicants prior to employment with the Department. The Office also processed all special orders, out-of-state travel requests, veterans on-the-job training, performance evaluations, job analyses, organizational reviews, grievances and other labor contract administration matters and requests for CETA positions.

Printing Office -- The purpose of this Office is to provide a full range of in-house printing and graphic arts to Departmental bureaus and divisions at the lowest cost possible.

During fiscal year 1980, this Office accomplished the following:

- Maintained a cost per impression of \$.012
- Maintained production at nearly 2,200,000 impressions annually.
- Continued the expansion of graphic arts in the area of typesetting
- Continued efforts to consolidate, eliminate and/or improve departmental forms.

#### PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Public Information Office is responsible for planning, directing/ coordinating, assisting in the implementation of , and evaluating public information activities and programs. The Public Information Officer (Director, Public Information) advises the Commissioner, Chief and staff on public information matters that should be brought to their attention, and provides counseling and instruction to the staff and field personnel.

Although all State Police officers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, the Public Information Officer serves as spokesman for major crimes or other serious news events when it is necessary to assist the investigating officer. On call 24-hours a day, the Public Information Officer maintains liaison with the news media.

During 1981, the Office disseminated 91 news releases to the print and/or broadcast media. The Public Information Officer served as spokesman in 272 instances. Broadcast public service announcements were scripted and/or produced to make the public more aware of the following: (Radio) O-U-I, Bicycle Safety, Burglary Prevention, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Independence Day Safety, Seat Belt Safety and O-U-I, Labor Day Weekend Safety, School Opens, Fire Prevention Week, State Police Toll Free Numbers, Drinking and Driving, Christmas Fire Safety, Woodburning Stoves, Winter Road Safety, Highway Safety (Drinking) and State Police Recruiting; (Television) Graduation and Drinking, and Drunk Driving -- done in cooperation with the Maine Highway Safety Committee, State Police Recruiting, and O-U-I & Teens. There were 20 press, 39 radio/television and one magazine interview, 16 press and 22 radio/television features.

In addition, the Office compiled and edited the annual report, updated Departmental publications and the Maine Print and Broadcast Media booklet, and published the employee newsletter. The Public Information Officer provided counsel and assistance to the Governor's O-U-I Public Information Task Force, the Maine Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness, and the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. He was a participatory member of the Governor's Public Information Advisory Committee and instructed News Media Relations at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

## INVESTIGATIVE COORDINATING DIVISION

The Investigative Coordinating Division (ICD ) which was formed in September of 1980, consists of Criminal Intelligence, (CIU) General Investigative (GIU) and Auto Theft (ATU), Attorney General (AG) and Executive Security, Arson, Anti-Smuggling and two Drug Enforcement (DEU) Units.

I.C.D. officers investigated or participated in the investigation of several cases targeted for special emphasis. One project involved auto theft, which was addressed by ICD officers teaming up with investigators from the State Department of Motor Vehicles and the National Auto Theft Bureau. As a result, 13 vehicles were recovered, 75 were cleared (previously recovered and not cancelled or invalid number). Eight were referred to other jurisdictions as possible insurance frauds.

Another project, also in the auto area, involved odometer rollbacks and was addressed by a member of the Traffic Division and Attorney General investigators. As a result, 28 rollbacks were referred to the Maine Attorney General's Office, 80 rollbacks were referred to Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont Attorneys General offices; 300 dealer violations were referred to the Department of Motor Vehicles; 85 sales tax, four income tax and one embezzlement were referred to the State Bureau of Taxation; three cases of forgery were referred to the Maine Attorney General; one conviction of theft by deception; one fugitive from justice was arrested and turned over to Massachusetts authorities; and seven unlicensed dealers were referred to other agencies for prosecution.

Two projects were undertaken in arson which were investigated by members of the Fire Marshall's Office, ICD officers, CID officers, and local Fire and Police Departments. As a result, the conviction of arson was obtained, several cases are pending prosecution. While the remainder of the cases have been uneventful to date, both projects remained open at the close of the year.

A project in Northern Maine was concluded with Attorney General officers (State Police investigators and Attorney General staff) assisting CID III personnel. As a result one conviction of bribery and two of homicide were obtained.

ICD officers, assisting several local departments, addressed a series of armed robberies in central and southern Maine. Shortly after the group began coordinating available information, the robberies ceased. While the investigation has been uneventful to date several potential suspects were developed and the information distributed to participating agencies. Monitoring of the case continues with leads pursued as they develop.

ICD officers participated in six joint investigations with federal law enforcement. Those investigations have had their roots in the New England region and have had a direct affect on the State of Maine with regard to continuing criminal activity controlled by organized crime factions. These investigations have resulted in the arrest and conviction of 19 persons for their criminal activity

which has had a direct affect on the State of Maine. In addition seven joint investigations have been undertaken in a multi-state spirit via the New England State Police Intelligence Network. These investigations have lead to successful prosecutions in the area of multi-ton marijuana importations, hazardous wastes investigations, two homicide investigations, a series of nightttime burglaries of pharmacies, and the breakup of an organized ring based in Massachusetts that was shipping interstate stolen truck parts.

Anti-Smuggling officers assigned to the Federal-State Task Force gained considerable intelligence through its investigations on a multi-state level indicating a trend toward the marijuana and cocaine smugglers being involved with organized crime figures from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, and Connecticut. One such case involves local fishermen bringing in multi-ton loads of marijuana and pounds of cocaine for organized crime people in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Another case shows organized crime people in Connecticut and New York using Maine based people to smuggle by air into Canada.

It appears more cocaine is being handled by Maine people. An ounce of pure cocaine was intercepted in Bangor, being shipped to Florida and the subject arrested. A subject from Southern Maine, along with one from Massachusetts was arrested in North Carolina with over 400 pounds of cocaine on board his aircraft. This subject was well known to the Anti-Smuggline Unit. To go along with this, a lot of the well established, long-term smugglers are still active.

Drug Enforcement Unit officers targeted several areas, among them were a joint operation with New Hampshire authorities which cleared 35 breaks, the arrest of 4 individuals and the recovery of \$150,000,00 in stolen property. Another, also with New Hampshire authorities, eventually involved Massachusetts, Connecticut, and South Carolina authorities and resulted in the clearance of 100 breaks and the recovery of \$350,000 in stolen property.

The following is a summary of ICD activities for 1981 by unit.

ICD investigated 144 cases (non auto theft), of these 104 remain open, four await trial, one awaits grand jury action, one is a closed civil recovery, 34 were closed (five with convictions - 29 referred to other agencies or closed as unfounded). CIU received inquiries from law enforcement agencies from throughout the United States requesting criminal record checks, specific background information with regard to ongoing criminal investigations, and/or information indicating that persons and/or firms from within the State of Maine are actively engaged in criminal activity outside the State of Maine. These inquiries have resulted in investigations which have identified persons and/or firms engaging in criminal activity utilizing the State of Maine as a residence and/or base of operation. These investigations have resulted in liaison with other police agencies at the municipal, State and federal levels which have resulted in successful arrests/prosecutions for criminal activity ranging from importation and sale of drugs to murder for hire. The calendar year 1981 resulted in CIU handling 363 more inquiries for law enforcement assistance than it did in the calendar year 1980.

GIU and Auto Theft assisted by CIU AG and Drug Enforcement Unit officers investigated 131 auto theft related cases (includes

Vehicle Identification Number verification for the Maine Department of Motor Vehicles). In addition, 36 cases in other categories were investigated. Of these, 11 remain open, five await trial, two were closed with theft convictions, 124 were closed with no prosecution or referred to other agencies. Recoveries totalled \$161,845.00. In addition, assists to other agencies, speaking engagements and other non case report activity totalled 154.

Attorney General and Executive Security investigated 90 cases (non auto theft), of these 36 remain open, eight await trial, 46 were closed as no bills or unfounded. Stolen property recovered and restitution totalled \$21,275.00. In addition to security provided by the Security Detail, the Attorney General investigators provided security in various areas in 131 instances. Assists to other agencies, escorts, speaking engagements and other non-case report activity totalled 127.

Arson, in conjunction with State Fire Marshall personnel, investigated 153 cases, of these 62 remain open, 36 await trial or Grand Jury, and 91 were closed. Assists to other agencies, escorts, speaking engagements and other non-case report activity totalled 231.

Anti-Smuggling, working in conjunction with Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, investigated 45 cases. Of these cases, 36 remain open, 3 await trial, and 6 were closed. Of the eleven people arrested, ten people were convicted and sentenced plus \$85,000 in fines were assessed. Sentences ranged from two to five years. Seized in relation to the above cases was \$68,925.45 in cash, \$8,500 in vehicles, \$98,000 in boats, and \$10,435 in miscellaneous equipment. Assists to other agencies, escorts, and other non-case report activity totalled 208.

Drug Enforcement Unit North and South investigated 301 cases. Of these 328 individuals are pending prosecution. As a result, \$14,680.00 in cash and \$17,200.00 in motor vehicles and weapons are pending civil forfeiture proceedings, \$1,003 has been returned to the State General Fund as restitution in drug cases, \$519,770.00 in stolen property has been recovered. In addition, \$254,947.50 in drugs have been removed from circulation within the State.

#### FIELD FORCE

The field force of the Maine State Police is divided into three divisions. The force is under the direction of the Deputy Chief for uniformity of administration, with each division being commanded by a Division Captain.

The Division Captains are charged with the planning, coordinating and directing of the activities within a respective division. Responsibilities include: Periodic inspections of property and personnel; and, insuring State Police officers work in harmony with other law enforcement agencies.

Each division includes troops and a criminal investigation division, each under the supervision of a Lieutenant.

The primary function of each Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is to investigate all homicides and suspicious deaths, plus other

major crimes within its respective geographical areas, 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, etc. 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 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 Gardiner.
- Troop G (Scarborough) -- responsible for the Maine Turnpike
- CID I (Scarborough) -- responsible for investigating criminal activities within the Division area.

Division II

- Troop C (Skowhegan) -- responsible for Franklin, Somerset, Piscataquis, northern Kennebec and northern Androscoggin counties.
- Troop D (Thomaston) -- responsible for Sagadahoc, Knox, Waldo, southern Kennebec, and central Androscoggin counties.
- CID II (Augusta) -- responsible for investigating criminal activities within the Division area.

Division III

- Troop E (Orono) -- responsible for Penobscot, Hancock, and Washington counties.
- Troop F (Houlton) -- responsible for Aroostook County.
- Troop I (Orono) -- responsible for Interstate 95 from Augusta to Houlton
- CID III (Orono) -- responsible for investigating criminal activities within the Division area.

## DIVISION I

The First Field Division of the Maine State Police initiated a number of new programs, established new divisional policies, experimented with new scheduling and opened a new sub-station during the year 1981. In addition to these new things, there were also many repetitive programs, details and events which occurred throughout the Division to make a very busy, exciting, and interesting year.

In the area of new events, the Troops in the First Field Division participated, as did all Troops throughout the State, in new experiments with scheduling methods. Each new scheduling program was utilized on a quarterly basis and then evaluated for effectiveness and feasibility. The prime question always being, "What effect does it have on services provided to the public?" With increased demands for services and increase in crime and accidents causing more and more stress and pressure to bare on the constantly decreasing numbers of officers in the field, the Division sought new ways to relieve the problems while striving to maintain an adequate level of services to the public. A new policy was established within the Division whereby all suspicious deaths and all Class A and B crimes would automatically be assigned to a plainclothes detective from Criminal Investigative Division (CID) I. This policy was designed to free up the uniformed officer to deal with other calls for services and to concentrate on highway safety programs.

Another new event was the opening of a new sub-station in Raymond, which reduced the number of trips to the Scarborough Barracks for rural field Troopers and kept them more accessible to the public.

New school programs were initiated including career day programs in the high schools and colleges, and stranger awareness programs and school bus safety programs in the grammer schools. Also, a new public awareness and education program was initiated involving the use of a "Maine State Police News Column" in a local newspaper, to inform the public in Cumberland County of State Police activitites and to provide tips on preventing criminal activity and protecting property. The new column also kept the public aware of new laws and provided them with a personal profile of area Troopers to better acquaint citizens with the men who are assigned to serve and protect them.

Other non-enforcement activities throughout the Division included: more than 500 escorts of over limit loads on Maine Highways; seven color guards for area parades; 130 speaking engagements on such subjects as highway safety, drug and alcohol abuse, and crime prevention; demonstrations of the use of police canine teams as well as participation in Boy Scouts Jamboree programs and mock civil emergency exercises.

Last year's special Summer Enforcement Program for highway safety was repeated and involved Troopers from throughout the Division who concentrated on enforcement of the State's 55 MPH speed zones and the new OUI (Operating Under the Influence) Law as a means of reducing fatal and personal injury accidents. For the second year

in a row, Division training won the annual Chief's Award for Line Patrol for 1981. Troopers patrolling Interstate #95 and #295 from Scarborough to Gardiner exceeded the previous years accomplishments on target emphasis violations.

Troopers also provided 17 security motorcades for the protection of Vice President George Bush on his trips to and from his Kennebunkport Estate. Contingency plans were drawn up for a variety of security details which could be required within the State of Maine to protect the Vice President and to ensure the protection of his estate as well as any visiting dignitaries. Secret Service Agents and Maine Troopers combined efforts in making these plans workable through briefing and training sessions.

Selected officers from the First Division also participated in three highly specialized training sessions with the Department's Tactical Team during March, May, and October of 1981. This team is activated in cases of high risk where armed and dangerous suspects are presenting an eminent threat of death or serious injury to some person or persons in this State.

Fourteen homicides were investigated by the detectives of CID I during 1981. Additionally, bank robberies and 100 other major crimes were thoroughly investigated. Some 129 polygraph tests were run, 29 private investigator background investigations were completed and a number of other law enforcement agencies from throughout the State were assisted with investigative matter.

A statewide cross training program enabled the State Police to better meet the Federal mandates for Truck Weight and Truck Safety Regulations enforcement with a limited amount of manpower. Troopers of the First Division were instrumental in checking and weighing over 15,000 trucks on state highways. This program involved the temporary assignment of field Troopers with Traffic Division specialists to augment their regular program and to bring about greater knowledge and understanding of truck weight laws among a large segment of the uniformed field Troopers.

State Police Reconstructionist Specialists within the Division handled 92 requests for traffic accident reconstructions which enable the original investigating officers to proceed with successful prosecution in many cases. These specialists also provided most of the in-service training needed to acquaint Troopers and municipal/county police officers with the newly revised accident investigation reports designed by the Department. The technical services of these specialists were made available to all police agencies within the Division.

The Scarborough Barracks which is Division Headquarters for the four troops which comprise the Division continued throughout the year to attract people from a number of law enforcement agencies and some civic groups who took advantage of its facilities. The pistol range was utilized on 105 occasions by Federal, State, County and Municipal agencies. The Squad room (classroom) was utilized 95 times by 15 separate groups from law enforcement agencies to civic groups. The Conference Room was the focal point of meetings on 53 occasions for federal State, municipal and some civic organizations.

The Regional Communications Center (RCC) at the Scarborough Barracks was the nerve center of the First Field Division during 1981 with a total of 225,938 computer messages flowing through the Center. Police Communications Operators (PCO's) at the RCC handled 72 separate incidents where emergencies necessitated radio traffic restrictions during tense situations such as barricaded felons, homicides, pursuit of violators, bank robberies, and riot situations. Additionally, 184 alarms were answered at banks, residences and businesses with Troopers dispatched. Some 339 warrants were entered into the Maine Wanted and Missing system and 192 were cleared during the year. PCO's completed and filed 7,300 pages of radio, telephone and status logs for the Division during 1981.

## DIVISION II

The biggest manhunt in Maine State Police history took place within the Searsmont area. More than 200 State and local police plus prison guards searched a wooded area for six days resulting in the capture of two escapees of the Maine State Prison. With the assistance of the local populace and persistence of State Police K-9's, the escapees were apprehended behind a residence in Monroe.

A major activity for Second Division patrol officers was the Summer Enforcement Program that was targeted primarily against the drinking driver and other hazardous moving violations that take the lives of motorists or cause serious personal injury. To supplement the enforcement effort was an aggressive Operating Under the Influence Education Program put on before numerous high schools, service organizations, public groups, and criminal justice agencies. The O-U-I effort was cited for its excellence by the Colonel presenting the coveted Chief's Award for the Outstanding Rural Patrol Effort.

The Division also assisted the Anti-Smuggling Unit during drug raids and attempted drug smuggling operations.

Troopers were involved in community relations activities at area high schools where classes were given in Constitutional Law and presentations were made on the Miranda Decision, the Judicial System, and Search and Seizure. In addition, programs geared to the grade school level were also presented to area elementary schools.

Assistance was provided to major private companies in disaster drill exercises in an effort help better plan and react to situations that may require the preservation of life.

In an effort to control and conserve costs related to patrol vehicles, the Mileage Management Program was continued during 1981 in an effort to better monitor patrol mileage travelled by patrol officers.

While homicide investigations remained the most demanding activity of Criminal Investigation Division (CID) II, with 11 occurring within the Division, other activities continued to escalate in frequency during 1981.

CID II's resources were called on to help combat a sharp increase in the number of reported child abuse cases, which require a delicate and time-consuming investigation. Fraud cases, involving unemployment compensation, were also on the increase during 1981 and required lengthy investigations.

Prison escapees, crimes within the prison, searches for fugitives from other states, aid to other in-State law enforcement agencies, court requirements, and investigative requirements combined to make 1981 a busy year for CID II. CID II provided assistance to, and received assistance from, Troopers within the Division as required during the year.

### DIVISION III

The year 1981 was a year of change in the Third Field Division as it was throughout the Maine State Police. The required adjustment by every officer within the Division to a new concept in working hours (from non-standard to shiftwork) was, perhaps, the greatest in recent State Police history. Officers seem to have adjusted well to the change.

There was a continuing decline in manpower and dramatic change in the areas of supervision and patrol within the Division. Supervisors saw their areas of responsibility quadruple and patrol officers saw their areas double. However, necessary police services were provided.

Bona fide criminal complaints showed an increase in 1981. In one area, Hancock County, State and local police cooperated to apprehend and later had convictions that solved 20 burglaries.

With an increased emphasis on public speaking, school children, civic groups and clubs were informed about State Police services, drinking and driving (i.e., the new Operating Under the Influence law), and traffic safety.

In the Aroostook County area, there was a 12 percent reduction in motor vehicle accidents. In regard to fatals, there was a 40 percent reduction -- from 15 in 1980 to 9 in 1981.

Officers provided C.P.R. training to citizens, a traffic accident reconstruction course to U.S. Air Force law enforcement officials, use of the "Seat Belt Convincer" to motorists to make them more aware of the importance of wearing seat belts, and an orientation to banks as to what should be done in the event of an armed robbery.

The remaining two sections of four-lane highway of Interstate 95 opened for the motoring public -- resulting in completion of I-95 from Augusta to Houlton. (Interchange and ramp construction work is scheduled to be completed in 1982 from Houlton to the Canadian Border.) Patrol coverage on I-95 remained adjusted to provide the bulk of manpower to be on duty during peak traffic periods.

Detectives from Criminal Investigation Division (CID) III continued a major effort in homicide and major crime investigative effort. Seven new homicides were reported during the year, and investigations continued into unsolved homicides from previous years. Investigative assists were given to Boston Police Department, Virginia State Police, New Jersey State Police, Oregon State Police, and New Hampshire State Police on homicide cases in those states.

During 1981, detectives became involved in training and investigations of Child Abuse and Sexual Abuse of Children. A joint effort between detectives and the State Department of Human Services has brought cases to a less traumatic conclusion. Detectives administered polygraph examinations, coordinated court cases and identified suspects through preparation of composite sketches. CID III officers participated in security details for the Vice President of the United States, instructional assignments at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, bank robbery programs for bankers, and the Maine School Superintendents Association Substance Abuse Committee in an effort to curb drug use in schools.

### SPECIAL SERVICES

The Division of Special Services administers the following functions: Departmental supply and automotive maintenance, hazardous materials safety (including the preservation of public order and safety dealing with peaceful radiological incidents), civil disturbance planning and training, hostage negotiations, K-9 corps tactical team training, underwater recovery, and special equipment.

#### Automotive Maintenance

During 1981 Automotive Maintenance was responsible for purchasing and placing into service seventy-nine 1981 Chevrolet Malibu patrol vehicles at a cost of \$598,932. In an effort to better save money, the new vehicles were held in inventory and placed into service only when an older unit became too costly to operate.

Eight mechanics are responsible for performing all maintenance on vehicles and other specialized equipment, plus rebuilding engines and transmissions. The Unit lost one mechanic's position during the year with the remaining mechanics performing extended mileage maintenance on older patrol vehicles. Work is performed on more than 450 vehicles at State Police garages at Augusta, Houlton, Orono and Scarborough,

The year saw the increased use of synthetic oil to more than 100 patrol vehicles (now having an oil drain period of 24,000 miles) in an experiment to save money. A savings of more than \$10,000 was realized when a non-used lift was removed from the defunct Skowhegan Barracks garage area and installed in the Augusta Headquarters garage to assist the Departmental maintenance program.

## K-9 Unit

The K-9 Units most called for service this past year was for tracking. The four working dogs were used on 56 tracking situations from prison escapees to lost children. A breakdown of the other calls last year are as follows:

Building searches	20
Scout situations	16
Evidence searches	10
Drug searches	9

30 times last year the dogs were called as a deterrent in backing up officers making felony arrests and with unruly groups. The Unit assisted other agencies 71 times with calls from building searches, detection and apprehension of criminals to evidence recovery.

The dogs have tracked and apprehended 18 criminal suspects. The longest situation was tracking and capturing two State Prison escapees in Searsmont. It was during this search that K-9 Ben was shot while protecting his handler from assault.

The Unit addressed approximately 6,000 people including school children, scout groups and the Maine Legislature with demonstrations of the police dogs capabilities.

## Supply

The Supply Office is responsible for the purchasing, storage and distribution of clothing, office supplies, office equipment, Departmental forms and support equipment to approximately 475 sworn and civilian members; as well as supplying forms. Intoxilyzer material and other related items to municipal police departments and county sheriff offices. Supply is also responsible for intra-departmental mail distribution. Supply handles the inventories and record keeping of each of the Department's responsibility centers. The Office is responsible for the Department's seven bureaus, including the Maine State Police.

In 1981 a computerized record system was implemented to increase the efficiency and accountability of operational equipment, radar units, radios and necessary support equipment. Supply is also instrumental in obtaining samples involving mostly clothing and accessory items for testing. The Office then aids in determining the economic and durability factors.

## Undercover Recovery Unit

The Underwater Recovery Unit (URU) provides a dive team service to the State Police and for any police agency making a request for assistance relating to the recovery of murder victims, evidence of crime, vehicles as evidence, and to search and recovery of known or presumed drowning victims when requested by the U.S. Coast Guard, Maine Marine Patrol and the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

During 1981, the Underwater Recovery Unit was reorganized with the result that five new members were certified in underwater search and recovery bringing the total number of divers to six. Each diver is a volunteer and participates in the URU in addition to regular patrol or criminal investigation assignments. The divers were responsible for assisting the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Wardens in the recovery of a suicide victim in the Androscoggin River, recovering the body of a drowning victim resulting from a motor vehicle accident, searching for evidence in an arson case, searching for a murder weapon in Gauntlet Falls, searching a quarry in Rockport for a stolen motor vehicle, recovering the bodies of two drowning victims in Pushaw Pond, and recovering a stolen safe in Crawford Stream.

#### 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.

During 1981, the Tactical Team continued its specialized effectiveness with three weeks of professional training in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The Team trained with the FBI, military police, and representatives from other New England State Police departments. Training included: search and rescue operations (including map and compass reading), civil liabilities, officer down rescue techniques, cold weather survival, explosive devices, special weapons familiarization, and rappelling techniques.

The Tactical Team was instrumental in preventing the possible loss of lives during the past year when individuals with firearms barricaded themselves in buildings threatened to harm private citizens and/or police officers.

#### Support Services

Maine State Police Support Services is comprised of the following: Communications, Crime Laboratory, Licenses (including Beano and Games of Chance), Planning & Research, Radio Maintenance, State Bureau of Identification (including Uniform Crime Reporting) State Police Personnel (i.e. applicants/recruits) and Training, plus Traffic and Safety.

#### Communications

In July 1981, an upgrade of the computerized message switch software (i.e. series of programs to instruct the computer) was completed. This upgrade which provides form capability (i.e. pre-set formats) enables Communications personnel to use their time on other communications functions. The message switch storage capability was increased to allow assembly

of statistics for the system as well as all users. In order to utilize the form capability the new software provided, new Honeywell terminals were installed. The message switch handled approximately 3.1 million transactions during 1981.

To improve working conditions, some structural alternations were made within Communications to separate the computer, computer programming, and teletype operations, this also provided a better environment for the computers.

The Maine Wanted/Missing Persons Computerized File introduced last year was modified to accept Domestic Violence information, giving law enforcement statewide immediate access to this information.

In November, push button telephone call directors were installed to assist Communications personnel in the several hundred calls made and received daily.

Additional memory (64,000 bytes) was installed in the computer dedicated to business operations, which now supports in-house programs such as, personnel files, State Police Applicant tracking, vehicle cost maintenance, and a retired officers file. (Programming has been accomplished to add accident reporting, beano/games of chance licensing, and period activity reporting in early 1982). More computer time was made available as a result of the purchase of a G.E. TermiNet 510 printer.

During 1981 a Maine Yankee Radiological Notification Plan was developed and implemented. This plan will insure that the responsibilities assigned to the Maine State Police are met. Equipment associated with this plan has been installed.

Communications personnel continue to provide training to all users of the METRO (Maine Telecommunications and Radio Operations) system upon request, and in conjunction with the Maine Criminal Justice Academy conduct basic dispatcher and advanced NCIC (National Crime Information Center) courses.

#### Crime Laboratory

The State Crime Laboratory functions include photography and crime scene processing, developing and printing photographs related to criminal or accident investigations, comparison of latent prints lifted at the scene of a crime with suspect's prints; firearms identification and tool-mark comparison, restoration of serial numbers of stolen vehicles or other items; serological examinations of blood semen and other body fluids; making identification cards for members of State agencies; instruction of State, county and local police officers in crime laboratory procedures; and expert testimony in court.

The Photography Section accomplished the following:

#### Film Rolls Processed

35mm Color	Neg. film	1237
2 1 1/2 color	Neg. film	203
35 mm slides		37
2 1/4 B & W		8

35mm B& W	42
	<hr/> 1527

Prints

35mm color	14124
35mm B&W	246
2 1/4 color	578
2 1/4 B&W	78
35mm slides	164
4 x 5	56
Special projects	578
	<hr/> 15824

The Serology Section, consisted of one sworn member for a six month period.

Hair and fiber	58 cases
Serology	72 cases

The Fingerprint Section completed the following:

Fingerprint comparisons	267 cases
Processed for latents	1229 items
Items examined	1856 items
Footwear/Tire comparisons	20

The Firearms Section completed the following:

Firearms	116 cases
Toolmark	6 cases
Serial Restoration	7 cases
Gunpowder Residue	24 cases
Typewriter print exams	3 cases

Crime Laboratory personnel testified in court 101 times. Personnel responded to and processed 54 crime scenes and attended 57 autopsies, issued 161 I.D. cards and fingerprinted 136 persons.

Trooper Marc Anton, Crime Lab Serologist died during July. Trooper Anton had been responsible for initiating the Serology Section which included the examination of hair, fiber, blood and semen.

Licenses

BEANO  
AND GAMES OF CHANCE

The Licensing Section of the Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement licensing and administration of over 770 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.

Summary of enforcement activities for 1981 included, but were not limited to:

- 2785 Administrative hours
- 68 Court hours
- 272 Investigations (Complaints) for a total of 839 hours.
- 245 Premise Inspection for a total of 425 hours
- 79 Special workshops or audits for a total of 162 hours
- 41 New application investigations for a total of 79 hours

The above resulted in 308 warnings and 26 arrests

Summary of licensing activities for 1981

Beano and Bingo

1. Total Beano organizations licensed - 423
2. Total number of Beano licenses issued - 3818
3. Total revenue received by State of Maine from license fees - \$29,644.00
4. Total operating expenses for 1981 year - \$31,584.11
5. No surplus from Beano license fees for 1980-81 year - (Deficit of \$1,940.11)

Games of Chance

1. Total Games of Chance organizations licensed - 348
2. Total number of Games of Chance licenses issued - 5032
3. Distributors licensed issued - 7
4. Total revenue received by State of Maine from Games of Chance license fees \$90,122.00
5. Total operating expenses for 1981 year - \$5,749.60
6. Surplus from Games of Chance licenses for 1980-1981 year \$4,372.40
7. Combined surplus from Beano and Games of Chance license fees to State of Maine General Fund account for 1981 year - \$2,432.29.

Private Investigator, Security Guards and Weapon Licensing

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

Similar background investigations are conducted for non-resident concealed weapon applicants plus ex-felons who may only apply for non-concealable firearms permits.

During the fiscal year 1981, the State Police issued 180 licenses. A total of \$13,792.00 was received from application fees. Unit expenses totalled \$12,490.29, leaving a balance for the State General Fund of \$1,301.71.

	Private Investigators	Assistant Private Investigators	Private Security
New	26	5	
Renewal	17		13
I.D. Cards	25	2	40
	Non-Resident Concealed	Possession by Ex-Felon	
New			
Renewal	13	7	

Planning and Research

The Office of Planning and Research is primarily concerned with providing management support at the administrative and operational levels. This is accomplished through participation in development of both immediate and long-range departmental goals based upon demands for services, available resources, and projections of future needs. The Office maintains contact with similar units throughout the nation in order to keep abreast of the latest technology available in the criminal justice field.

The Office of Planning and Research is also responsible for program development in numerous areas, plus the coordination and administration of federal grants affecting the Department.

The major task performed by this Office during 1981 was the continuing effort in the area of in-house computerization. More cost effective use of the on-site computer system was addressed at length and vast improvements were realized. In addition to this project, on-going administration of various federally funded programs as well as preparation of numerous additional projects addressing training needs and necessary equipment acquisition were accomplished.

During the year, the Office also participated in Agency long range planning meetings geared toward future direction of Bureau efforts; and, performed a number of studies in such areas as resource allocation and energy conservation.

#### RADIO MAINTENANCE

The Radio Maintenance Unit is responsible for technical support, installation, modifications, routine maintenance and licensing for 20 agencies other than the Maine State Police. The Unit maintains over 1700 pieces of electronic/communications equipment at Augusta Headquarters and the Houlton, Orono, and Scarborough Regional Communication Centers (RCC).

In addition, the Unit installed/removed 200 mobile radios made 1377 repairs and expended 9250 man hours in various electronic activities. Routinely the Unit dedicates 73 percent of its man/hours on the Maine State Police and 27 percent on the other users. This represents considerable savings to these agencies who otherwise would have to hire private contractual maintenance.

Some of the major activities of 1981 were:

- new CB call sign KME-0911
- microwave control of a hill repeater site in Vassalboro
- license applications for change of frequencies in Troop F (Aroostook County)
- licensed/renewed 64 mobile/base station licenses for the Maine State Police, State Prison, Marine Patrol, and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
- modified speed enforcement radars to meet federal standards
- installed two new repeater sites for Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Warden Service Use
- designed and built an eight channel portable base station for operational contingencies

Radio Maintenance initiated the FCC license change of the Maine State Police CB's to KME-0911. The change conforming to a nationwide standard for State Police agencies makes it easier for travelers to call Troopers for assistance. This call sign includes Maine's 2 letter postal designation and the numerals 0911 which are a national police emergency number. Maine is now one of 20 states plus the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which utilize the standardized call assistance system.

#### State Bureau of Identification

##### Identification Division

The State Bureau of Identification (SBI) was established in 1937 and designated as the legal, central repository of criminal history records for all law enforcement agencies within the State of Maine.

The Identification Section has the responsibility and the authority to collect fingerprint cards and other Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) from all criminal justice agencies within the State in order to create and preserve appropriate criminal history data. This section also has the responsibility for the timely and appropriate dissemination of this data to criminal justice agencies and others upon proper request for the data.

SBI in April retained a consultant to review the current operations system in SBI and to review the possibility of an automated Master Name Index (MNI). The MNI is a computerized listing of all individuals who have CHRI on file within SBI. The on-site consultant made several recommendations to improve the operation of the Identification Section and most of these have been implemented. A comprehensive operational manual was developed and made available. The major task of the consultant was the Master Name Index plan that had to allow for future expansion to include all criminal history record information on file. The foundation for an operational MNI is in place along with the hardware to support the implementation. Budget constraints, present work loads and lack of additional personnel have slowed the operational phase of the MNI.

In October of 1981 a fee system was set up for the release of criminal history record information (CHRI) to non-criminal justice agencies and individuals. A change in the dissemination law of CHRI (conviction data only) "to any person for any reason" increased the work volume and necessitated the fee system.

Another SBI record change involved the Title 12 records of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Marine Resources Department. Since both of these agencies must maintain their own record system for Title 12 offenses and to avoid unnecessary duplication of these records, these Departments will be the repository for these offenses respectively. Any agency wanting Title 12 offenses may go directly to these Departments for this information. Over a short period of time all Title 12 offenses in SBI will be phased out of the files.

A continued liaison is maintained by the Director with all contributing agencies in order to maintain and improve the record system. Training is provided when necessary to agencies in the proper submission of prints and records and in all subjects related to the storage and use of criminal history record information. The Maine Freedom of Access Law (1 MRSA § 401) vs. the Maine Criminal History Record Information (Privacy & Security) Law continues to be a problem for some agencies necessitating an ongoing training program.

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association continued to support SBI by contracting two clerk typists under a federal grant and contracting them to the Bureau. The clerks were provided by funds obtained through the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency. (The grant was scheduled to expire during February 1982).

Other activity in the Identification Division for 1981 includes:

4,663 Criminal fingerprint cards received  
3,002 Fingerprint cards classified and searched

1,661 Fingerprint cards matched with existing records  
2,280 Final disposition sheets received and filed  
2,461 Additional record info received  
3,578 Out-of-State records received and filed  
35,939 Inquiries checked  
25,086 Court abstracts received and filed  
5,490 Record folders were reviewed, updated and retyped  
14,198 Preparation of mail (pieces)  
2,400 Criminal records purged

#### State Police Investigative Records

In 1976, State Police Criminal Investigative Records were assigned as a unit of SBI.

Initial complaint reports of the investigations by the Maine State Police are filed in this unit with follow-up reports later on.

Upon receipt of the reports, they are coded according to a number formula based upon the complaint number, number assigned town and county, crime code number, officer's code number, month and year. Cross filing of the complaints are made by complaint, respondent, victim and injured or deceased.

All reports are microfilmed after a three-year interval and stored on microfilm cassettes. Any report on microfilm cassettes can be recalled and reprinted automatically, as necessary.

This section deals with confidential investigative records. Every effort is made to cooperate with persons or agencies with vested interests in information on file as permitted by Departmental policy. Principal inquiries are from insurance companies verifying claims, as indicated by statistics attached to this report.

In October 1981 a fee system was adopted as allowed by existing legislation and all non-criminal agencies requesting verifications from the investigative files are charged five dollars. This money is to cover administrative and clerical work necessary to supply the information.

Criminal Continuations:

Received.....3,913  
 Filed.....3,913

Civil Reports:

Received..... 284  
 Filed..... 284

Civil Continuations:

Received..... 95  
 Filed..... 95

Cards:

Typed..... 9,771  
 Filed..... 9,771

Insurance Requests:

Mail Received..... 405  
 Mail Answered..... 395

1977 Cases Microfilmed..... 4,397

Purged and Microfilmed 10,000 cards from the Name Card File

Troop	Investigative Cases Received	Continuations Received	Civil Cases Received	Civil Continuance Received
CID I/II/III	180	204	0	0
A	421	645	65	21
B	663	319	34	8
C	1,432	876	50	27
D	955	732	20	2
E	804	419	37	5
F	921	638	49	23
G	122	75	26	9
I	68	5	3	0
	5,566	3,913	284	95

## Uniform Crime Reporting

Uniform Crime Reporting is mandated by Maine Law, Title 25, MRSA § 1543 amended, and requires the full cooperation of all Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. The UCR unit was established in 1974 and functions under the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police, State Bureau of Identification.

Crime data is collected on all Part I Crime Offenses (murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson) and continues to improve in value as increased data is added to the rapidly expanding data bank. Data is also collected on specially designed forms providing the data bank with information on the age, sex and race of persons arrested for criminal violations in both Part I and Part 2 crime classes; description and values of property stolen and recovered; crime locations; time of offenses; methods of crimes; employee data, assaults on police officers and other supplemental, meaningful data.

All data is computerized monthly, and comprehensive reports on crime are developed, printed, and distributed to the Governor, legislators, contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

In January 1977, because of increasing requests for more timely data and crime profiles from contributors, the computer program was modified to accumulate, add on and analyze all data on a cumulative summary basis. Quarterly computer printouts of crime data, showing monthly data and year-to-date on a comparison by month and year basis, are mailed out to each contributor automatically. Improved data sources and timely response have proved to be valuable tools in the hands of capable police administrators. The Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency and the Data Analysis Center have assisted tremendously in the design and implementation of this new concept.

In January, 1981 the entire system was evaluated and re-written. As a result of the programming changes and progress in technology, a number of achievements were made. As one of the end results we no longer are required to mail hard copy duplicate reports to the FBI in Washington, D.C. All UCR data is now submitted to Washington via magnetic computer tape each month. This results in better quality of data plus sizeable monetary savings.

In 1981, a publication entitled "Crime in Maine" was printed and released. This annual publication was for the period January-December 1980.

Because of budgetary constraints, a second publication normally produced and distributed for data covering the period from January - June 1981, was discontinued. A brief, condensed bulletin was generated and forwarded to all contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

On July 3, 1980, a new law, Chapter 677 of the Public Laws of 1979, enacted as amended by the 109th Maine Legislature, became effective. This new law deals with domestic violence between household and/or family members and provides impacting changes in both the Civil and Criminal Law. Provisions within the new law, 19 MRSA §770 (1), require each law enforcement agency to report all incidents of abuse by adults of family or household members to the forms provided. It is increasingly apparent that a serious problem does exist in the area of abuse between household or family members in the State of Maine. Hopefully, once more accurate statistics become available as to approximate numbers, etc., something can be done to combat and treat this problem.

A number of state UCR programs, because of the reported excellence of the Maine system, have visited and/or contacted this unit for assistance in all areas of administering and running a successful state UCR program.

Activities of the UCR Unit, in addition to the otherwise routine function of crime data collection and reporting, include the constant training of contributor personnel (more than 2,000 trained to date) in records systems and Uniform Crime Reporting rules and procedures. Constant consultation and visitations with UCR contributors, as well as providing technical assistance upon request, reflect a significant portion of the Unit's activity.

#### State Police Personnel (i.e. applicants/Recruits and Training

The validation of selection criteria was completed in 1981 with the cooperation of the Maine Department of Personnel and the men and women of this Department. The recruitment and selection process was initiated with February 1982 as the target date for the Maine State Police School. Some 800 applications are being processed.

The Maine State Police again took the initiative in the recruitment of women in law enforcement and held a three-day Women's Recruitment Program at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for some 35 women from throughout the State and New England.

In cooperation with the American Legion and the Augusta Kiwanis, the Maine State Police held two 3-day Student Law enforcement Orientation programs at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for 50 students.

The two week NESPAC (New England State Police Administrators Compact) Non-Commissioned Officers Academy was continued, with supervisory officers being selected to attend at the various State Police training facilities throughout New England.

## In-Service Training

## Out-of-Service (cont'd)

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Individuals Attending</u>	<u>Length (Days)</u>
15th Annual Conference of State & Provincial Police Planning Officer's Section of the International Association of Chiefs of Police - Lansing MICHIGAN	1	5
CMI Intoxilyzer Factory Training Denver, COLORADO	1	5
14th Annual Crime School - Pittsfield, MA.	1	5
National Assoc. of Firearm & Tool Mark Examiners Training Conference & NRA Annual Meeting - Denver, COLORADO	1	7
Advanced Identification Course - Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA	1	21
Child Abuse Seminar - Philadelphia, PA.	1	5
Fire Investigation - Distutanta, VA.	2	3
FBI National Academy - Quantico, VA.	1	90
Tactical Team Training Wakefield, MA.	12	5
11th Annual Pupil Transportation Conference - Hyannis, MA.	1	3
Polygraph School, RCMP Police College - Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA	1	10
Secret Service VIP Protection School - Washington, D.C.	1	10

## In-Service Training

(In-State)

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Individuals Attending</u>	<u>Length (Days)</u>
Methods of Instruction	10	5
Iden-Kit Training	4	2
Intoxilyzer Operator Training	29	2
Latent Fingerprints	12	2
Executive Development	1	5
Basic Supervision	3	5
Criminal Investigation	9	5
Management Institute-MSP	18	5
Advanced Arson Investigation	6	10
Concealed Weapons Permit & Guideline Review	8	1
Drug Identification	1	1
Bomb Investigator's School	5	5
Intoxilyzer Operator Training	19	2
Radar Training	110	2
6th Annual Kennebec/Somerset Police Prosecutor Seminar	4	1

### Traffic Safety Division

The Traffic Safety Division is responsible for the administration of Accident Records, Air Enforcement, Data Processing, Motor Carrier Licensing and Enforcement, Traffic Programs, and Truck Size and Weight Enforcement.

### Traffic Programs

The Office of Traffic Programs is responsible for traffic planning, accident reconstruction, accident records, data processing, statistics and training.

**Traffic Programs:** In the area of traffic safety getting and keeping the drinking driver off the road became not only a national priority but also a top priority in Maine with the enactment of a new drunk driving law. To help meet this priority the Office expanded the Intoxilizer Program from 24 to 48 units statewide, including four mobile and two portable units for use by State Police. Also, 31 pre-arrest breath alcohol screening devices (PBTs) were ordered (and scheduled to be assigned to Troopers during January and February 1982 to assist their alcohol detection efforts). Three additional breath alcohol testing mobile units (BATmobiles) were ordered (and scheduled to be delivered during the second quarter of 1982). The BATmobiles provide greater visibility in the detection and apprehension of the drinking driver. To cut down on administrative paperwork and to have more accurate information, the Office prepared for patrol officer use a new accident reporting system.

### Data Processing:

Reports generated by the Data Section compile statistics from the following categories: Accident System, Arrest System, Officer Activity System, Uniform Crime Reporting, Vehicle Cost Analysis, NFIRS (National Fire Incident Reporting System), Motor Vehicle Inspection Stickers, 55 MPH Enforcement, Summer Enforcement Program, Address Labels (Chiefs of Police, Insurance Companies, Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations, Personnel) and Miscellaneous Data Entry (pre-punch arrest cards, programs, etc.). In 1981 the data system began converting from card to tape system and from an outside computer service to a terminal on-line disc system. - 26 -

Training: During 1981, a new concept in traffic safety instruction was put into place. The Principal Instructor Program identifies areas of instruction required and matches these areas with subject matter experts, with a more uniform approach to statewide training expected.

#### Accident Reconstruction

Accident Reconstruction involves the application of physical evidence located at accident scenes to determine vehicle relative positions at time of collision as well as prior to and after impact. Also, by the use of measurements, accepted physics laws, and mathematical formulas. The reconstructionist can determine vehicle speeds. In Maine there are 25 fully trained accident reconstructionists who are police officers, with all of them members of the State Police. In 1981, a total of 242 reconstructions were completed; 107 for State Police and 135 for other agencies. The Court conviction rate for reconstruction cases is approximately 80 percent.

Accident Records: A new Police Traffic Accident Report Form went into use on January 1, 1982. The new form will allow patrol officers to put on more complete instruction in less time.

The new form will increase the data received ue to the new coding system that includes 34 areas of information as compared to the 8 areas of information on the old form.

Statistics: The new Accident Report Form will greatly increase our ability to collect and reference statistical data. With the computer printouts on all accident data, reporting agencies can cross reference accident statistics with areest data and then set up selective enforcement programs for high O-U-I and accident prone areas.

Data Processing: Reports generated by the Data Section compile statistics from the following categories: Accident System, Arrest System, Officer Activity System, Uniform Crime Reporting, Vehicle Cost Analysis, NFIRS (National Fire Incident Reporting System), Motor Vehicle Inspection Stickers, 55 MPH Enforcement, Summer Enforcement Program, Address Labels (Chiefs of Police, Insurance Companies, Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations, Personnel etc.) In 1981, the data system began converting from card to tape system and from an outside computer service to an in-house terminal on-line disc system.

#### Motor Vehicle Inspection

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Section is responsible for the administration and licensing of all inspection stations and inspection mechanics in the State. Four Troopers, assigned to the field, were trained in the use of the inspection van for the purposes of instruction and the investigation of inspection complaints and inspection of vehicles involved in fatal crashes. New audio/visual equipment was issued to each field inspection officer to aid them in on-going safety talks throughout the State in the schools and communities. Statewide meetings were held with the motor vehicle inspection associations to up-date the inspection manual which is scheduled for release in Spring of 1982. Cooperative efforts between this Division and the motor vehicle inspection associations has led to an increased awareness of the public towards proper inspections. Also, the associations

have acted to help their members become better station operators and mechanics.

The sticker sales for 1981 are as follows:

School bus	6,370
Motorcycle	36,100
Motor Vehicle	1,307,300

Total dollar amount of sales: \$337,442.50

#### Truck Size and Weights

The Truck Size and Weight Section has the responsibility of enforcing the State's Size and Weight Laws as they apply to commercial vehicles. During 1980, this section weighed 47,139 and checked 97,698 trucks for compliance.

(In January, 1982 construction was started on two weigh station sites in York on Interstate 95. The northbound site will be just north of the York River. The southbound site will be about one mile south of the York River).

On January 1, 1982 the Maine Public Utilities Commission, Transportation Division functions and personnel were transferred to the Bureau of State Police, Traffic Division, Motor Carrier Safety Section. Last year the Motor Carrier Safety Section registered 458 intrastate carriers and 3,432 interstate carriers. Total number of trucks issued permits and decals 99,396.

Twelve new sets of portable scales have been placed in operation and assigned to five Troop Barracks for use by field officers. (During 1982, the Section plans to equip a van with a set of semi-portable scales to be used throughout the State as required).

#### Air Enforcement

Air Enforcement by the Air Wing was primarily in the area of speed limit enforcement and a significant increase in the area of criminal investigations and surveillance.

For the Air Wing's speed enforcement program, 1981 began where 1980 left off. During the 1st quarter 406 citations were issued to motorists violating the 55 MPH speed limit at a rate of nearly 12.5 per clocking hour. The average cited speed was 69.23 MPH.

At the same time the newly formed Investigative Coordinating Division (ICD) increased its operations against several big-time criminal elements. State Police aircraft began having a major role in these wide-ranging, multi-jurisdictional investigations.

During 1981, State Police aircraft flew 192.1 hours, while Air Wing pilots devoted 723.0 total hours in the pursuit of timely, accurate, drug intelligence. In all, 48 missions were flown in and out of the State of Maine. Of these, 25 flights were routine patrols which greatly decreased the workload of agents in the field, while significantly increasing the overall effectiveness of the ICD. Eight missions were flown in support of rural Troopers, whose local information led to the discovery of 5 marijuana fields in their respective patrol areas. The balance of these missions were flown in support of 6 major drug investigations that ranged throughout New England, and the eastern seaboard. At the time of this writing, some of these investigations are currently on-going.

Thirteen times during 1981 Air Wing pilots launched their aircraft during a variety of flight conditions, to electronically and visually track vehicles containing known drug smugglers. More often than not, the aircraft accomplished this all-important mission under conditions that made the same task difficult or impossible for ground units.

Throughout the year, State Police aircraft assisted various law enforcement agencies in the detection and apprehension of wanted criminals. By year's end, pilots flew 28 missions and spent nearly 100 hours searching for 10 wanted felons. In all State Police aircraft helped capture 1 homicide suspect, 2 bank robbers, and 2 escaped State Prison prisoners.

During 1981, State Police aircraft were instrumental in the recovery of \$7000 worth of stolen property. Pilots logged nearly 15 hours during 16 flights, for a recovery rate of over \$476 per flight hour.

Throughout 1981, the Air Wing continued enforcing the speed limit along Maine's highways. By the end of the year 869 citations had been issued. Of this total, 7 citations were issued in 50 MPH zones, while the remaining 862 citations were handed out in 55 MPH zones. The average cited speed in 55 MPH zones was 69.82 MPH. In all, 12.53 citations were handed out per clocking hour.

The total cost of Air Wing operations for the year was \$23,304.09. Assume an average fine of \$50.00 and an 80 percent return rate. The projected fine income from speed enforcement efforts by the Air Wing during 1981 would therefore be \$34,480.00 or \$11,175.91 more than the cost required to operate the aircraft throughout the year.

As in years past, State Police aircraft continued to fly low level patrols over Maine's highways. This specialized patrol technique provided a highly visible deterrent to potential speeders.

Throughout the year, State Police aircraft were called on by various agencies to search for lost children. During five searches, Air Wing pilots helped find four.

During 1981, Air Wing pilots provided more aerial photos for the State Police and other law enforcement branches than ever before. Agencies assisted include the U.S. Secret Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, other State Police departments, and the State Fire Marshall's office. The subjects include

a fatal accident scene, Vice President Bush's estate, marijuana fields, paper mills, fire and homicide scenes, secluded airports, and stolen vehicles. In all, over 40 hours were logged during 19 flights.

(For 1982 the Air Wing is preparing a new speed enforcement program scheduled for implementation this Spring. The nucleus of the revitalized program will be a new warning card, an increased emphasis on low level patrol, and a series of multi-media press releases designed to inform the public of this new effort. In the meantime, the aircraft will continue to be an indispensable tool in the support of organized crime investigations).

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*Statistical  
Digest*

*1981* 

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Prepared by the Office  
of  
Traffic Programs  
Maine State Police



## INTRODUCTION

The Traffic Division prepares this statistical section to assist the reader to better understand the enforcement function of the Maine State Police.

This format allows us to reflect changes in activity. Remarks when applicable, further assist interpretation.

MAINE STATE POLICE  
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STATISTICS

1980/1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE
Total Motor Vehicle Acc.	27,911	26,698	- 4.3
Total Fatal Accidents	235	186	-20.8
Total Persons Killed	261	209	-19.9
Total Injury Accidents	9267	8848	-4.5
Total Persons Injured	13,462	12,688	-5.7
Total Property Damage	18,409	17,664	-4.0
Total Rural Accidents	11,467	10,799	-5.8
Total Urban Accidents	16,444	15,898	-3.3

MAINE STATE POLICE  
HAZARDOUS ARREST SUMMARY (MAJOR VIOLATIONS)

1980/1981

VIOLATION	1980	1981	% CHANGE
Speeding total	40,309	33,718	-16.3
Pacing	2,235	1,604	-28.4
Aircraft	1,949	1,130	-42.0
Radar	35,852	30,860	-13.9
Time/Distance	273	124	
Operating Under Influence (includes drugs)	2,458	2,683	9.1
Operating to endanger	501	429	- 14.3
Unsafe vehicle	259	303	16.9

MAINE STATE POLICE  
ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1980/1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Total Arrests	70,907	65,280	- 7.9	
Hazardous Motor Vehicles	47,438	40,758	-14.0	This is due to a decline of 6591 speeding violation during 1981.
Non-Hazardous Motor Vehicle	12,885	13,062	1.3	
Trucking Violations	3,624	4,115	13.5	
M.P.U.C.	1,783	2,772	55.4	
Criminal Offenses	5,177	4,573	-11.6	
Total Warnings	78,136	85,093	8.9	
Total Defective Equip.	62,320	63,687	2.2	

MAINE STATE POLICE  
FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1980/1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Patrol Checks	21,513	21,814	1.4	
Permits Issued (Motor Vehicle)	14,173	14,864	4.8	
Trucks Weighed	67,472	70,648	4.7	Increase due to continued use of semi-portable scales
Accidents Inves.	6,707	5,734	-14.5	
Stolen Property Recovered	\$1,753,112.00	\$1,646,802.00	- 6.0	
Court Fines Assessed	\$3,557,305.00	\$3,602,719.00	1.2	
Total Vehicle Mileage	\$9,805,731.00	\$9,604,259.00	-2.0	

MAINE STATE POLICE  
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON  
 PATROL FUNCTIONS

1981/1982

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Total Patrol Hours	270,320	263,398.5	-2.5	Department continues to operate with manpower shortage. This factor is responsible for many declines in data
Patrol Routine	201,498	195,018.5	-3.2	
Traffic Invest.	5,308	5,234.	-1.4	
Accident Inves.	15,109	12,833.5	-15.0	Statewide accidents down for 1981
Special Enforcement	48,405.5	50,312.5	3.9	

MAINE STATE POLICE  
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON  
NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS

1980/1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Total Non-Patrol Hours	477,449	429,171	-10.1	Department continues to operate with manpower shortage. This factor is responsible for many declines in data.
Administrative	126,439	123,273.5	-2.5	
Comm. Dispatch	5,660	6,120.	8.1	
Court	29,046.5	29,730.5	2.3	
Investigation	86,769	77,474	-10.7	
Report Writing	42,613	39,236.5	- 7.9	
Car Repair	14,237.5	14,247.	-	
Aid to Other Agencies				
Number	3,883	3,955	1.8	
Hours	10,502.5	9,240.5	-12.0	
Escort Relay				More firms using pilot vehicles reducing need for State Police Assistance
Number	3,099	2,172.	-29.9	
Hours	6,547	4,393	-32.9	

MAINE STATE POLICE  
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON  
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS (cont'd)

1980-1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	%CHANGE	REMARKS
School Bus Inspec.				
Number	4,807	5,081	5.7	
Hours	2,558	2,641	3.2	
Inspection Stations Viol.				
Number	3,349	3,724	11.2	
Hours	6,168	5,933	- 3.1	
Speaking Assignments				
Number	1,075	1,081	.5	
Hours	4,429	4,705	6.2	
Training Assign.				
Number	3,294	3,685	11.8	Increase due to insure training in O.U.I. Intoxilyzer, Radar, and new accident report
Hours	28,576	31,473.5	10.1	
Premise Insp.				More emphasis on rural crime prevention and detection
Number	5,780	6,558	13.4	
Hours	2,265.5	2,614.5	15.4	
Crime Scene Process				
Number	879	901	2.5	
Hours	2,609	2,147	-17.7	

MAINE STATE POLICE  
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON (cont'd)  
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS (cont'd)

1980-1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Lab Exams				Decrease due to Serologist position vacated during 1981 Examination now being sent out of state
Number	1,512	582	-61.5	
Hours	3,328	2,825	- 15.1	
Photo assign.				
Number	691	697	.8	
Hours	1,463	1,348.5	- 7.8	
Polygraph Exam				
Number	409	437	6.8	
Hours	1,954.5	2,183.	11.7	
Interviews/Interr.				
Number	7,539.	6,593	-13.2	
Hours	10,718	9,279	-13.4	
Security Details				
Number	1,163	903	-22.3	
Hours	14,402.5	8,664.5	-39.8	
Special Activities				This category is used for reporting activity not specifically defined

MAINE STATE POLICE  
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON (Cont'd)  
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS

1980-1981

ACTIVITY	1980	1981	% CHANGE	REMARKS
Special Activities (cont'd)				
Number	7,440.	6,711	-9.8	Decline due in part to better definition of activity
Hours	50,381	27,483	- 45.4	
Incident Reports				
Number	29,827	27,994.	- 6.1	
Hours	26,781.5	24,179	- 9.7	