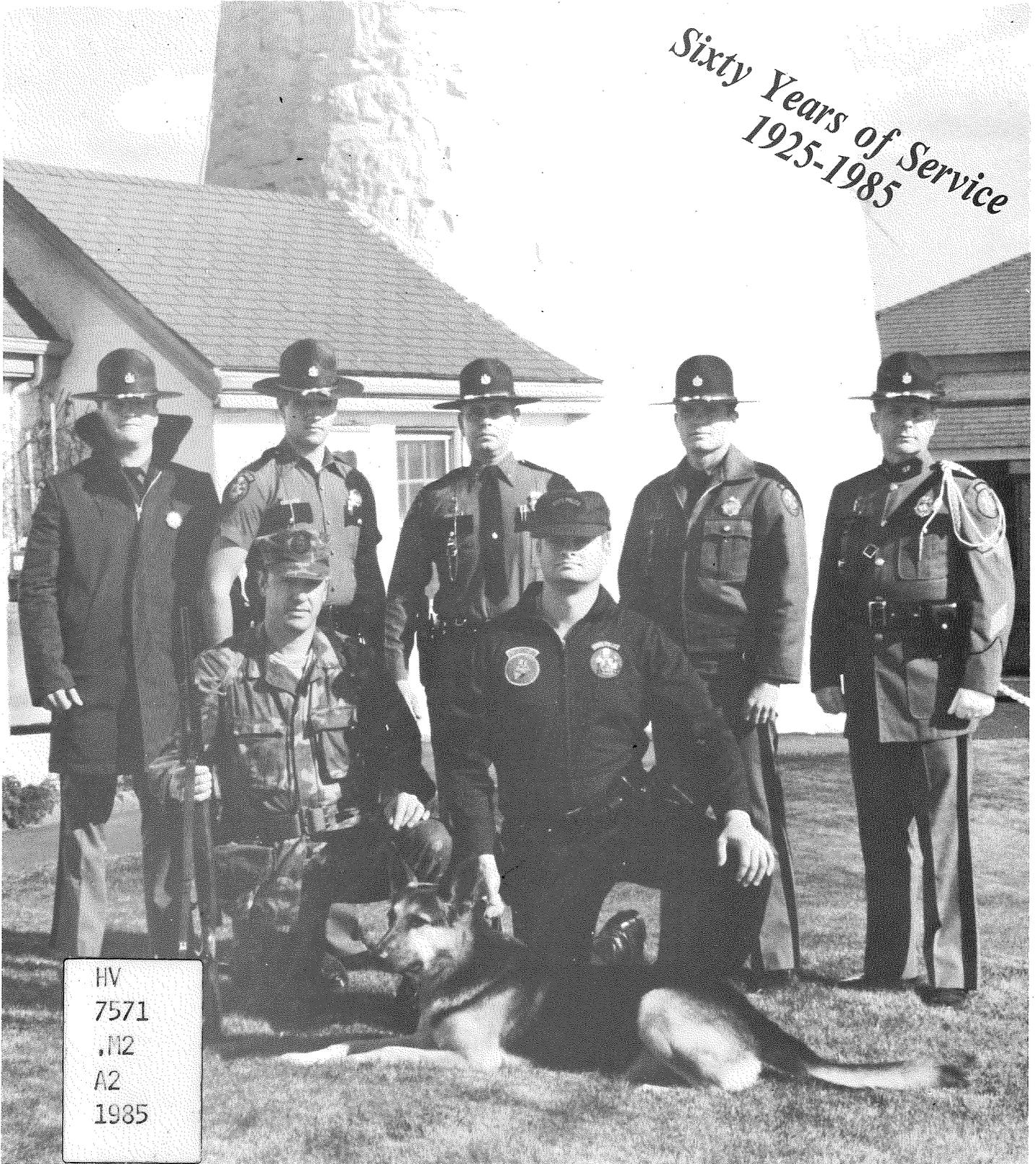


STATE LIBRARY
BOSTON, MAINE
MAINE STATE POLICE

*Sixty Years of Service
1925-1985*



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Liquor Enforcement
Bureau of Safety
Capitol Security



Maine Criminal Justice Academy
State Fire Marshal
State Police

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

36 HOSPITAL STREET • AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

March 13, 1986

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor of Maine
State House
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Governor Brennan:

It is my pleasure to provide you with this 1985 Maine State Police Annual Report marking 60 years of service to the People of Maine.

The Chief of the Maine State Police, Colonel Allan H. Weeks, and his staff have continued to do an excellent job of managing material and personnel resources in order to provide the required professional law enforcement services to those within this state.

The Maine State Police are to be commended for implementing a Policing by Objectives (PBO) participatory management process intended to increase efficiency, direction and morale of the agency now and in the future.

During the year, drunk drivers, marijuana growers, drug dealers and speeding motorists were the main targets of State Police enforcement efforts. Because of a dramatic increase in child abuse incidents reported, the agency increased its training in the awareness of and the procedures required for investigating child abuse and assigned several officers full time to the problem.

The Maine State Police, as part of the Maine Department of Public Safety, will continue its progressive effort in the preservation of life, protection of property and crime prevention during the coming year.

Sincerely,

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

ARTHUR A. STILPHEN
Commissioner

DEDICATED

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

	<u>Years of Service</u>
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

IN RECOGNITION

OF THOSE OFFICERS
WHO HAVE RETIRED AFTER YEARS
OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF MAINE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Cpl. Norman J. Auger	3/1/65 to 1/7/85
Tr. Roland T. Foss	3/1/63 to 6/30/72 and 5/29/73 to 1/18/85
Tr. Dale Pelletier	4/8/64 to 10/31/64 and 11/16/84 to 2/3/85
Tr. Donald R. Guerrette	3/1/65 to 2/28/85
Sgt. Lyndon H. Abbott	3/9/64 to 2/28/85
Lt. Ronald J. Randall	3/11/63 to 2/28/85
Cpl. Darryl E. Clement	3/1/65 to 2/28/85
Sgt. Gregory E. Spitzer	3/9/64 to 2/6/69 and 2/2/70 to 2/28/85
Sgt. Harry J. Stickney	8/30/65 to 4/26/85
Cpl. Christopher D. Heal	10/26/64 to 6/15/85
Lt. William F. Robinson	3/14/66 to 11/9/85
Sgt. Earl F. Silver, Jr.	3/14/66 to 11/7/85

IN MEMORIAM
OF THE FOLLOWING RETIRED SWORN OFFICERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Deceased</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Major Bernard K. Holdsworth	1/7/85	12/29/52 to 12/31/72
Capt. Leon P. Shepard	1/10/85	6/5/25 to 6/23/46
Major Donald Herron	8/27/85	12/12/38 to 1/10/59
Capt. Charles R. Bruton	8/30/85	9/9/57 to 9/9/77

TROOPER OF THE YEAR

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

CORPORAL DONALD W. PUSHARD



Cpl. Pushard of Brewer, who is a patrol officer assigned to Troop E (Orono) met the highest standards of the Maine State Police -- including character, performance and demeanor.

INTRODUCTION

Maine Troopers completed 60 years of service during 1985 by targeting their efforts to the problem of drunk drivers, speeding motorists, marijuana growers, and drug dealers.

Lives were saved during 1985 as shown in reduction of highway fatalities, especially those normally involving a drinking driver. However, the hard-core drunk driver needs to be taken off the roadway; that is why the State Police have continued their O-U-I roadblock campaign. O-U-I roadblocks, part of the Policing By Objectives (PBO) participatory management process, are targeted for those areas where the highest incidence of O-U-I related fatalities have occurred on Maine roads. (O-U-I roadblocks will continue during 1986).

State Police aircraft were used to help Troopers gain voluntarily compliance as well as enforce the 55-mph national mandatory speed limit. Troopers utilized moving-mode radars, marked and unmarked cruisers in an effort to keep drivers from speeding and causing injuries and death. There were 26,086 summonses issued (a 30.6 percent increase over 1984) and 13,818 warnings given out (a 103.3 percent increase over 1984) for 55-mph speed limit violations during 1985. The State Police believe there could be a drastic reduction in road deaths and serious personal injuries if each motorist obeyed the speed limit, wore their safety belt--including each passenger, and did not drive after drinking.

The Maine State Police Drug Enforcement coordinated local, county and State Police participation in the Maine Marijuana Eradication Program. Nine-thousand four-hundred eighty-four "pot" plants were eradicated from 322 plots. Citizen involvement, through the toll-free number (1-800-452-6457) and media public service announcements, plus a \$30,000 U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration grant were instrumental to a successful program. The Drug Enforcement Unit confiscated 6.5 pounds of cocaine, 81 pounds of hashish, 1,600 pounds of marijuana, 1,700 "hits" of LSD, an assortment of other illegal drugs, and quantities of drug paraphernalia. Approximately \$1,775,500 worth of street drugs were removed from circulation in Maine.

The investigation of homicides increased (from 19 in 1984 to 26 in 1985), reflecting a decrease in domestic-related deaths, but an increase in drug-and/or violence-related deaths. The Maine State Police Criminal Investigation Division also increased its efforts against child abuse. The CID increased training in the awareness of and the procedures required for investigating child abuse. CID detectives worked 1,273 cases in cooperation with the Maine Department of Human Services and district attorneys.

A new 12,000 square-foot State Police Crime Laboratory, to be located next to Departmental headquarters in Augusta, was approved by the Legislature. The \$950,000 structure will include a classroom for training and a secure garage for vehicle autopsies, as well as space for the serology, photography, latent fingerprints, and ballistics sections. The Maine Army National Guard will save the State Police approximately \$40,000 in site preparation for the new lab. Guard engineers have done partial site preparation (i.e., removal of stumps, granite rocks, earth, etc.) to include a temporary storage area for vehicles. (During the Spring of 1986 Guard engineers will complete site preparation, including excavation prior to and following construction of the new crime lab.)

During 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 is CVSA President for 1986.)

More than \$14,000 was raised to help fight a crippling disease that is oftentimes fatal to children. Maine Troopers registered participants, including other Troopers, in the annual Maine Cystic Fibrosis four-mile walk-a-thon that took place in Augusta, Bangor, Ellsworth, Lewiston, Portland, Presque Isle, Sanford and Skowhegan. The walk-a-thon is the major charity fund raising event that is co-sponsored by the Maine State Police.

The first Maine State Police Awards Night was held at Cony High School in Augusta. Major award recipients included: Legendary Trooper --Tr. Lawrence W. Gauthier (ret.) of Jackman; Trooper of the Year--Detective Corporal Arnold G. Gahagan of Caribou; Bravery--Tr. Edward C. Bonney of Turner, and Tr. Dale E. York of Waldoboro.

During its 60th anniversary of public service, the State Police instituted a motto "SEMPER AEQUUS" (Always Just) that reflects the essence of Maine State Police efforts--serving and protecting the people within Maine. According to Col. Allan H. Weeks, Chief of the Maine State Police, "We are in daily contact with people from all walks of life. They consider us to be their source of help and protection. It's imperative that each of them be treated justly and equally."

The goals of the Maine State Police for 1986 include: To reduce the percent of vehicles exceeding the national maximum speed limit (55 MPH) without causing unacceptable levels of adverse public reaction; To reduce the rate of rural motor vehicle accidents involving alcohol; To increase major crime (including homicides and child abuse, etc.) investigative capabilities through use of case management techniques; To increase the number of positively identified criminal drug traffickers; and, To increase the clearance rate (eg. through arrests, etc.) of property crimes (i.e., burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson).

Maine State Police

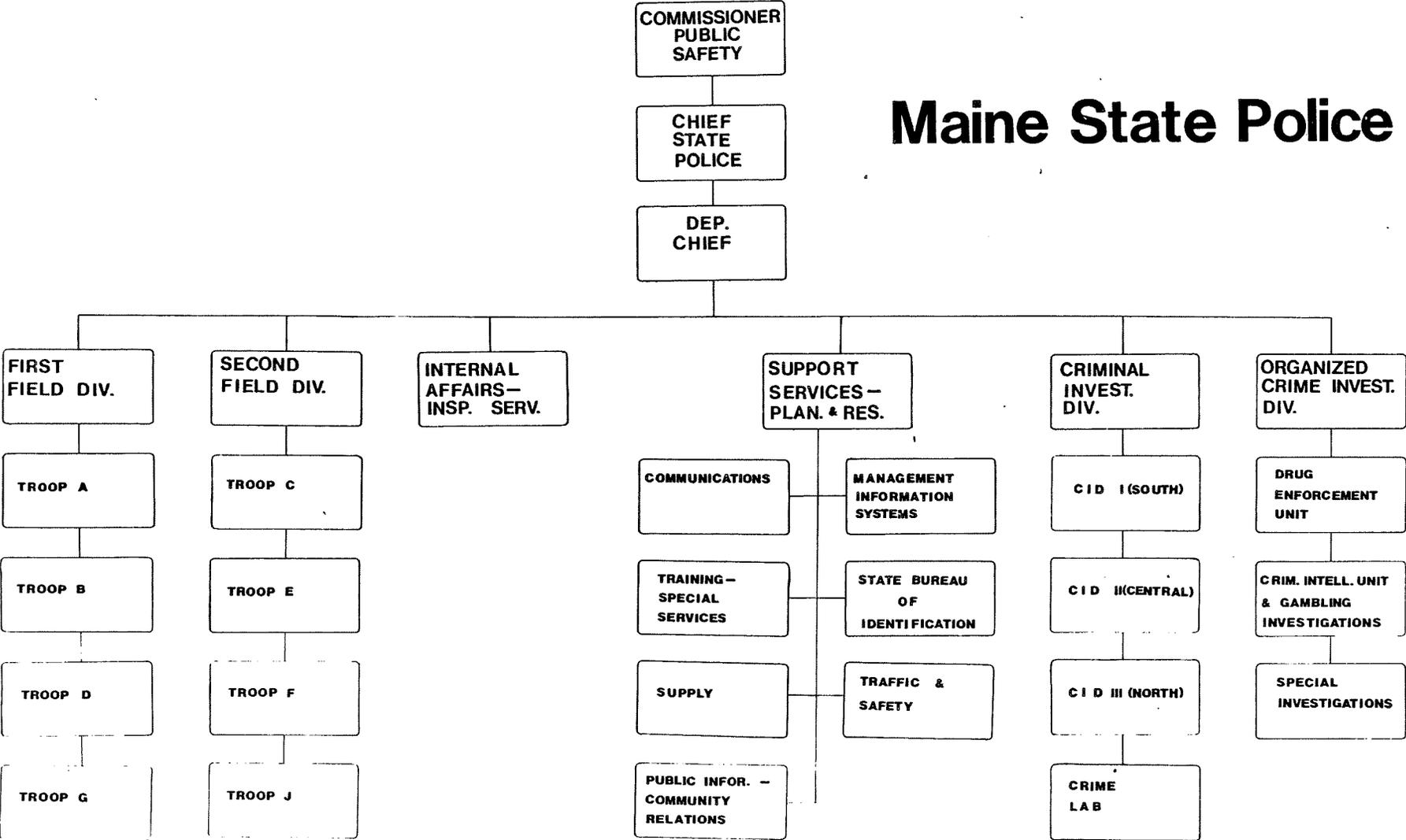


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Executive.....	1
Automotive Maintenance.....	2
Criminal Division.....	3
Criminal Investigations.....	3
Crime Laboratory.....	4
Field Force.....	9
Internal Affairs.....	12
Organized Crime Investigative Division.....	13
Criminal Intelligence & Gambling Investigations.....	13
Drug Enforcement.....	16
Special Investigations.....	18
Support Services.....	19
Communications.....	19
Management Information Systems.....	21
Planning & Research.....	22
Public Information/Community Relations.....	23
State Bureau of Identification (incl.UCR).....	25
Supply.....	29
Traffic & Safety.....	29
Training/Special Services.....	33

-0-

Planning Report Update.....	PRU 1
Policing by Objectives.....	PBO 1
Statistical Digest.....	SD 1

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 John W. Clark--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.



Automotive Maintenance

The Automotive Maintenance Unit operates State Police garages in Augusta, Houlton, Orono, and Scarborough. Eight mechanics were responsible for performing virtually all aspects of automotive maintenance and repair. As an example, 31 transmissions were completely overhauled, as were 10 engines. Rebuilt components such as these were kept available throughout the year, so that the down time for the cruisers were kept to an absolute minimum. Other major services that were performed were three complete frame transplants, resulting in the salvaging of three nearly new cruisers that would otherwise have to be replaced. Replacements of doors, fenders, windshields, and other major body panels were routine assignments in 1985.

The addition of 56 new vehicles brought the total number of Departmental vehicles to over 500 in 1985. Only 24 of the new vehicles were patrol cars, however, which left several high-mileage vehicles still in operation. Consequently, these vehicles required a much higher proportion of maintenance and increased expenditures.

1985 saw the writing of specifications and the placing of orders for 130 new patrol vehicles, which are to be delivered early in 1986. Also, the Augusta facility assisted in the spring and fall State Surplus Equipment auctions. These auctions resulted in the disposal of 53 vehicles and generating funds of \$72,566.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Criminal Division, commanded by a captain, is responsible for 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 non-compliance. Criminal Investigations dealing with major crimes such as homicides are the responsibility of the northern, central and southern Criminal Investigation Division (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 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.

During 1985 the investigation of homicides increased (from 19 in 1984 to 26 in 1985), reflecting a decrease in domestic-related deaths, but an increase in drug-and/or violence-related deaths.

The CIDs increased their training in the awareness of and the procedures required for investigating child abuse. CID detectives worked 1,273 cases (involving 14,594 investigative hours), in cooperation with the district attorneys and the Maine Department of Human Services. To meet the increased demand for investigatory expertise, State Police child abuse investigators were assigned by the entire CID complement.

One of the tools used by detectives to help with their investigations is the polygraph. The polygraph is utilized by examiners to discern truth or deception from what is said by an individual who has volunteered to take the examination. During 1985 there were 423 polygraph examinations, the bulk of which were done for the Maine State Police and the remainder for other law enforcement agencies.

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.

Crime Laboratory

The application of forensic sciences at the State Police Crime Laboratory has proven one of law enforcements most potent weapons. Examinations of submitted evidence coupled with expert testimony in court can link the crime or victim to the criminal, establish an element of the crime, corroborate or disprove an alibi, induce an admission or a confession, or most importantly, exonerate the innocent.

Crime Scene Search

The recognition, collection, preservation and recording of physical evidence to be examined by the individual sections of the Laboratory and the dissemination of the physical evidence to the respective section.

Crime Scenes processed	53
Autopsies attended	22

Photography Section

The Photography Section provides photographic support for all field activities. In addition to recording major crime scenes the section provides fingerprint photography for the Crime Laboratory's Latent Fingerprint Section and meets the needs of the other Laboratory sections as well.

In addition, the photography technician conducts training sessions and schools to familiarize law enforcement officers with proper crime scene coverage and use of photographic equipment.

The Photography Section provides the full service of all photo lab functions:

- development and printing of color film
- development and printing of black and white film
- furnishes enlargement, duplicates, etc. as required
- provides files for all negatives and log of the same
- provides portrait services as necessary
- provides identification photos as necessary
- orders photographic supplies and film for the Department

Photography	Rolls	Prints
35mm color	1295	19011
35mm black and white	70	1346
2 1/4 color	48	550
2 1/4 black & white	11	72
35mm slides	80	0
4 x 5's	187	311
Special Projects	218	6591
Total	<u>2909</u>	<u>17881</u>

Firearms Section

Firearms examinations deal with answering questions relating to the use of firearms in the commission of a crime. The examinations include identifying the gun from which a questioned bullet was fired, functional and operational tests of firearms, determination of the distance from which a shot was fired by gunpowder, shot pattern tests, and the determination of the type of weapon used in firing a questioned bullet or cartridge case.

Toolmark identification, by using the same principles used in firearms identification, can identify the tools that made the marks left by pry bars, screwdrivers, chisels, hammers and other objects used by criminals at the scene of crime.

Serial number restoration is a method of restoring obliterated identifying altered or restamped serial numbers in metal objects by use of chemical means and microscopic examination.

Firearms Identification

Firearms Examination	5238
Items Examined	730

Gunpowder Residue Examinations

Gunpowder Residue Exams	30
Items Examined	192

Toolmark Identification

Toolmark Examinations	8
Items Examined	45

Serial Number Restoration

Serial Number Exams	5
Items Examined	5

Latent Fingerprint Section

The Latent Fingerprint Section is capable of examination of most items, regardless of texture, for latent fingerprint impressions by powder and chemical means.

Fingerprint examination provides law enforcement with the only unchangeable and infallible means of positive identification. Being adapted to the field of criminal identification, the fingerprint presents a means of identifying offenders by the examination of tiny, almost indiscernible impressions left carelessly behind.

In addition to its criminal application, fingerprints are used to identify missing persons and resolves uncertainty by establishing the identity of victim(s) involved in tragic accidents.

Footwear/tire comparison is the examination of class and accidental characteristics found on the tread of the respective item. The State Police Crime Laboratory is presently improving its capabilities in this area.

Fingerprint Processing

Items Examined	1706
Items Processed	2504

Fingerprint Comparison

Comparisons	7172
Cases	146

Footwear/Tire Comparisons

Items Examined	16
Cases	7

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. The technical capacity in each area is to be improved in the coming year with the acquisition of new instrumentation and the hiring of additional personnel.

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

Blood

- Determination of the presence of blood in 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 bloodstains

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.

Hair and Fiber Examination

Items Examined	1107
Cases	92

Serology Examinations

Items Examined	2709
Cases	127

Paint/Glass Examinations

Items Examined	296
Cases	21

(A new Crime Laboratory is expected to be completed during 1986.)

FIELD FORCE

The Field Force of the Maine State Police is divided into two divisions, 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 inspection of property and personnel; and insuring 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 Androsoggin 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 (E. Machias) -- responsible for Hancock and Washington Counties.

First Field Division

Speed enforcement and getting the drinking driver off the roadways were major law enforcement goals throughout the First Field Division during 1985. The enforcement efforts helped reduce the number of fatal motor vehicle accidents occurring within the Division.

An increase of traffic, especially on the Maine Turnpike, resulted in increased attention to the overland drug smuggling problem. On the Maine Turnpike alone, approximately 300 drug cases resulted from traffic stops--with the net result being more than two dozen drug furnishing or trafficking charges and numerous referrals to the Organized Crime Division's Drug Enforcement Unit. The Division had a very active marijuana eradication program, especially in Lincoln County.

In mid-coastal Maine, State Police watercraft provided quick access to the islands and to assist the U.S. Coast Guard, Management and supervisory personnel also participated in the Maine Yankee contingency disaster plan. In addition, Maine Troopers (in conjunction with local and county police departments) fingerprinted a large number of students whose parents desired having the volunteered fingerprints for identification purposes.

In the Sebago Lake region, a camp property identification program was coordinated with area camp associations. And, Maine Troopers expanded what had originated as basically a State Police co-sponsored Cystic Fibrosis walk-a-thon in the Cumberland County area in 1984 to a statewide effort in 1985--resulting in \$14,000 being raised to help battle the essentially childhood crippling disease.

In York County, a child abuse education program was initiated and was presented to approximately 400 children, K-6 grades, as well as parents and teachers. (The program is scheduled to continue during 1986). Also, in York County, Maine Troopers presented Defensive Driving Courses (with the assistance from the Maine Bureau of Safety) to approximately 500 drivers and 60 school bus drivers.

The First Field Division troops continued to provide assistance to local police agencies and specialized assistance from K-9 teams and accident reconstructionists. In addition, Division officers spoke to social, civil, and fraternal groups on chemical abuse, highway safety, and crime prevention.

Second Field Division

All Troops with the Second Division were actively participating in the Policing by Objectives (PBO) program which was the first full calendar year. Although a year in which everyone was learning about the process and one that was considered to be partly experimental, many of the troop objectives were met. In the area of 55 mph enforcement, average speeds and percentages of vehicles over 55 mph dropped for the first time in five years.

A Divisionwide effort to bring some kind of an educational program into the schools was made, mostly as a spin-off of PBO. These types of programs are always well received and are a positive public relations tool with very broad and lasting effect.

Anti-drinking and driving was very much emphasized by the public, the media and the State Police in the Second Division and during 1985. Our campaign centered around public awareness through public appearances and speaking engagements along with road blocks and special emphasis saturation patrols in selected areas. One unique program in Aroostook County focused on educating servers of alcoholic beverages to know when to refuse further alcohol to certain customers.

In the area of criminal investigation the Second Field Division continued to be very active with close to 70 percent of all the cases turned in by troops throughout the State. Over \$1,000,000 in stolen property was recovered in 1985 by officers in this Division, with \$200,000 recovered in Aroostook County alone.

In the area of training, the Second Field Division was very active continuing the commitment that education is the key to an effective law enforcement program. Nearly 10,000 hours were developed to training with many of these being as trainers for other agencies. One troop along, with reduced manpower, had nearly 2,000 hours of training with much of this being provided to other agencies along New England State Police Non-Commissioned Officers Academy.

Troops in the Second Field Division spent the latter part of 1985 reviewing and analysing programs in detail, and approached 1986 with new and updated goal directed programs for specific desired results.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Maine State Police Internal Affairs Division has been operational for approximately two years. This Division investigates or coordinates the investigation of all allegations of State Police Officers misconduct.

During 1985, eight-five such complaints were administered through the Internal Affairs process. In accomplishing these matters, close liaison was maintained with numerous other members of the law enforcement community as well as with the private and business sectors.

The automated data base which was started when the Division was created is approaching the point where sufficient data is available to allow preliminary statistical analysis in order to identify trends, problem areas, etc. As the data base grows, the validity of such analysis will increase, and will assist management in overall agency operations.

The automated data base which was started when the Division was created is approaching the point where sufficient data is available to allow preliminary statistical analysis in order to identify trends, problem areas, etc. As the data base grows, the validity of such analysis will increase, and will assist management in overall agency operations.

ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The Organized Crime Investigative Division, known as the "Organized Crime Division" or OCD, is commanded by a captain and is responsible for the investigation of major crimes that have an organized crime connotation and those crimes that require coordination on a statewide multi-unit basis. The Division coordinates criminal intelligence and gambling, drug enforcement, and special investigative activities.

Criminal Intelligence & Gambling Investigation

Criminal Intelligence

The Criminal Intelligence Unit of the Maine State Police in the calendar year 1985 received 281 requests for investigative assistance. The request related to major crime investigations in which the State of Maine was used as a base of operation and/or citizens of this State were involved in criminal activities in other jurisdictions.

The breakdown of request for investigative assistance by case type is as follows:

188 drugs; 10 fugitives; 5 disreputable motorcycle gangs; 3 murder; 3 bank robberies; 4 terrorist; 1 gambling; 5 receivers of stolen property; 3 white collar crime; 2 hazardous waste; 14 theft of explosives and weapons; 3 threats against public officials; 4 child pornography; 5 antique larcenies; 10 tax frauds (relating to monies from drug sales); and, 21 organized crime groups.

Gambling Investigations

The Licensing Section of the Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement, licensing and administration of over 795 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 1985 included, but were not limited to:

1918 Administrative hours
33 Court Hours
266 Investigations (complaints) for a total of 579 hours
84 Premise Inspections for a total of 146 hours
94 Special workshops or audits for a total of 282 hours
59 New application investigations for a total of 177 hours
16 Speaking assignments for a total of 48 hours

The above resulted in 331 warnings and 5 arrests.

Summary of licensing activities for 1985:

Beano and Bingo

--Total Beano organizations licensed - 412
--Total number of Beano licenses issued - 4063
--Total revenue received by State of Maine from license fees - \$49,515
--Total operating expenses for 1985 year - \$56,359.13
--No surplus from Beano license fees for 1984-85 year - actual deficit of \$6,844.13.

Games of Chance

-- Total Games of Chance organization licensed - 384
-- Total number of Games of Chance licenses issued - 8317
-- Distributors licensed - 10

-- Total revenue received by State of Maine from Games of Chance license fees - \$164,904
-- Total operating expenses for 1985 year \$101,954.08.
-- Surplus from Games of Chance licenses for 1984-85 year - \$62,949.92
-- Combined surplus from Beano and Games of Chance license fees to State of Maine General Fund Account for 1985 year - \$56,105.79

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 year 1985, the State Police issued 338 licenses. A total of \$44,875 was received from application fees. \$22,239.60 was spent/allotted for unit operation. \$15,450 was provided to the State.

	Private Invest.	Assistant Private Invest.	Private Security Guard Agencies
New	22	5	6

Renewal 100

Non-Resident Concealed Firearm	Possession By Ex-Felon
155	0

Drug Enforcement

Drug Enforcement Unit

The Drug Enforcement Unit investigated 181 cases during 1985 with 139 people arrested or facing indictment in the future. The quality of violators and complexity of the cases increased over previous years. Over 40 search warrants were executed on vehicles and buildings. Major investigations concluded during the year were:

- Arrest of two individuals and seizures of 62 pounds of marijuana that was shipped via commercial air into Bangor area.
- Seizure of over one pound of cocaine and arrest of involved individuals in Augusta.
- Seizure of 80 pounds of hashish and arrest of three Maine men who were shipping the has to New Mexico. This arrest was a co-operative effort with FBI and New Mexico State Police.
- Arrest one person and seizure of a clandestine laboratory that was producing DMA and cultivating psilocybin mushrooms.

Seven vehicles and \$63,050 in cash were seized for forfeiture to the State. The Drug Unit also received \$8,653 in court ordered restitution from defendants which was also turned over to the State.

From both purchases and seizures, the Unit confiscated approximately 6.5 pounds of cocaine, 81 pounds of hashish, 1,600 pounds of marijuana, 1,700 "hits" of LSD and an assortment of valiums, libriums and psilocybin mushrooms, as well as miscellaneous quantities of drug paraphernalia. Approximately \$1,755,500 worth of street drugs were removed from circulation in Maine.

The Drug Enforcement Unit also co-ordinated and participated in the State Marijuana Eradication Program. Nine-thousand four-hundred eighty-four plants were eradicated in 332 plots. Although the plant count was down slightly, the number of plots nearly doubled.

The Cumberland County Task Force was formed through the cooperative efforts of the State Police, Cumberland Sheriff's Office and the local police agencies in Cumberland County. The objective was to target major drug offenders (primarily cocaine) and attempt to put together cases against them. The Cumberland County Task Force investigated 63 cases in 1985. Of these cases 42 purchases of drugs were made, eight search warrants were executed and four marijuana fields were seized yielding 464 plants. Through purchases and seizures, the Task Force confiscated 1.6 ounces of cocaine, 9.57 pounds of marijuana, 77 "hits" of LSD, 50 bags (dosage units) of heroin, 3.5 ounces of psilocybin mushrooms and over 200 tablets of assorted drugs. Approximately \$20,017 worth of street drugs were removed from the streets. One vehicle; one firearm and \$21,149 were seized by the Task Force for forfeiture to the State.

Major investigations during the year included:

- The arrest of a pharmacist who diverted \$100,000 of prescription drugs.

Anti-Smuggling Unit

The Anti-Smuggling Unit during 1985 investigated approximately 25 cases of marijuana smuggling which resulted in 170 individuals being indicted for two to four counts each of smuggling, possession and distribution of marijuana in the State of Maine. Out of the 170 indicted, 135 were convicted, 12 are fugitives, 21 are pending trial, one case was dismissed up-on co-operation with murder is currently being investigated by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

The above cases involved 14 separate smuggling operations along the Maine Coast, which occurred during a period of time from 1981 to 1984. Sentences in these cases were from five years to 15 years in Federal Prison.

Also, during 1985 the Anti-Smuggling Unit seized a twin engine aircraft valued at \$300,000. The funds from the sale of this aircraft was used to assist in the building of the new State Crime Lab.

Special Investigations

Auto Theft

The Auto Theft Unit investigated 84 cases in 1985 along with several cases that were carried over from 1984. These cases resulted in 14 convictions with 103 cases awaiting trial or grand jury indictments in this State and out of state. The Unit recovered or assisted in the recovery of \$1,142,200 worth of stolen property.

During 1985 the Auto Theft Unit, working in conjunction with other units of OCD, State Police field units, F.B.I., National Auto Theft Bureau, Enforcement Division of the Secretary of State's Office and out of state enforcement agencies were successful in closing down several major "chop shop" operations.

During 1985 Detective Clifford Howard was appointed Director of the Northeast Chapter of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

Arson

Inconjunction with the State Fire Marshal personnel, 104 cases were investigated. Of these, 29 remain under investigation, 12 await court action and 30 were closed, 6 of these by conviction.

Attorney General and Executive Security

During 1985, the three State Police officers assigned to the Attorney General Investigation Division were assigned 85 cases. Of these 85, one awaits sentencing, four cases await trial or Grand Jury action, nine cases are under attorney review, 54 cases were closed to other agencies, unfounded, or warranted no further action. Fifteen cases remain open to further investigation, one is on hold, and one is in a fugitive status. There were 11 convictions and \$17,743 in stolen property recovered.

Additionally, the officers drove 103,161 miles, attended five training sessions, covered executive security (8 and/or 24 hour shifts) 19 times, worked a total 6,032.5 hours (reported) and participated in special activities or aid to other agencies 22 times. One officer, while on loan to the Auto Theft Unit, assisted in the recovery of three vehicles with a dollar value of \$72,000 as well as one of the officers while on loan to the Drug Unit conducting and concluding four felony cases, aiding in the investigation, arrest and conviction of 15 other drug and stolen property cases and assisting the State Fire Marshal's Office for three weeks in arson investigations.

SUPPORT SERVICES

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

Communications

Communications

During 1985 the Communications Unit was involved in many projects designed to keep pace with technology that is becoming available in the communications field.

One of the projects relates to replacing 10 year old computers at Headquarters with state-- of-the-art equipment. A successful testing program on software programs to be used on the equipment has resulted in a request to purchase computer hardware.

The National Crime Information Center (NCIC) unveiled new procedures and mandates for their system during 1985 that must be in effect by December 1986. During the year, the Communications Unit implemented several of the mandates by:

- Drafting a statute approved by the Legislature to recognize the Maine State Police as the authority for the Statewide law enforcement teletype system.
- Implementing a new system of quality control to assure, on a daily basis, that all "Wanted" and "Cancelled" items are entered and discharged in a timely manner.
- Preparing and printing a formal user agreement for the Maine Telecommunications & Radio Operators (METRO) system, and making such each user signed the agreement.

In addition, the Unit updated and distributed the METRO Manual and continued appropriate training activities.

Radio Maintenance Unit

In 1985, the Radio Maintenance Unit completed its 45th year of service and support to the Department. The Unit provided maintenance, installation/removal and technical support to the Department and 18 other State level agencies.

The services were for point-to-point communications, command and control, base and mobile operations, as well as maintaining 1,470 pieces of electronic equipment using four radio repair facilities. Radio Technicians installed/repaired/maintained two-way radios in marked and unmarked police cruisers, covert vehicles, aircraft and watercraft.

A most outstanding achievement this year came from Radio Technician Roy O'Hara. He designed and installed a complete solar power communications system for Baxter State Park. His efforts were recognized this year in Washington, D.C., by the U.S. Department of Energy where the Park received awards for the project. The solar power design was tailored to the exact needs of the Park by Technician O'Hara.

Other activities performed by our Maintenance Unit included the dismantling of the old communications tower at the Houlton Radio Communications Center, the installation of two microwave radomes at Spruce and Ossipee Mountain radio sites; and installing two anti-smuggling task force repeaters.

The installation of two Warden repeater stations and the addition of 30 programmable radios into their fleet were the efforts of Scarborough Technician, Eric Lowell.

The Radio Repair Unit has noted a major improvement in the Zone 3 communications due to the efforts of Ronald Campbell. There will be more improvements after locating new radio sites to insure interference-free communications.

We have added forty-nine 16-channel, programmable radios to our system, as well as 33 smaller, easier to conceal, radios for CID and administrative vehicles. The programs for these new radios are being written by Technician Tom Poto, Augusta Headquarters, saving our Department, as well as other departments, money by not requiring a factory programmer.

The Unit assisted many local and federal agencies through the year with some of their communications programs, including the Augusta Police Department, Oxford County Sheriff's Office, Emergency Medical Services, U.S. Marshal's Office and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Preliminary work has been done to meet future communication needs, such as the investigation into digital communication consoles for our Regional Communication Centers (RCCs) more microwave equipment and added radio towers for digital communications that include mobile phones and data terminals in patrol vehicles.

Management Information Systems Office

The Management Information Systems Office is responsible for accurate and timely reporting of computerized business and statistical systems for the Department. The Unit is also responsible for computer programming, program maintenance and operation of computer hardware, as well as the State Police Officer Allocation Program and the Incident Based Reporting System.

As commitment to "Policing By Objectives" continues to grow, data processing becomes increasingly important for the success of the program. New reports are being designed and current application being modified in order to provide management with the information needed to properly identify problem areas.

During 1985 a number of major projects were undertaken. Most notably was our entry into the personal computer market. A network of 'PC's" was installed for the Traffic Division. (Motor Carrier and hazardous material violation programs are being written and will operational during 1986).

A 'PC' was purchased and placed in the Supply Inventory control (This sytem will be operational in 1986).

Planning & Research

The office of Planning & Research is primarily concerned with providing management support at the administrative and operational levels. This is accomplished through development of both short and long range goals. In addition Planning and Research is responsible for program development and co-ordination in numerous areas relating to Federal NHTSA grants and State Police evaluation projects.

One of the major functions of this office is the co-ordination of the Policing By Objectives Program.

During 1985 there were in excess of sixty projects/programs co-ordinated or directed by Planning & Research. Some of the major efforts involved.

- Radar evaluation resulting in the purchase of thirty-five new radar units.
- Computer review and assessment study involving present and future use of computers by the Department of Public Safety.
- Citizen opinion survey addressing the effectiveness of Maine's State Police by the University of Maine at Orono.
- Review and rewrite of all Bureau Policies and Procedures.
- Co-ordination of an introductory study involving National Accreditation for Maine's State Police.
- Upgrade and maintenance of the Field Training Officer's Program.

Public Information/Community Relations

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 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 spokesperson 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 1985, the Office disseminated 119 news releases about activities, programs and services to the news media. The Office also responded to numerous queries and provided public information to the news media on 234 major incidents. There were 268 feature articles/programs and interviews facilitated.

Broadcast public service announcements were scripted and/or produced to make the public more aware of the following: (Radio) Winter Road Safety, Troopers Wanted (Recruitment), School Bus Law, School Bus Safety, Bicycle Safety, Memorial Day Weekend Road Safety, Burglary Prevention, Independence Day Road Safety (Drunk Driving Prevention), 55 MPH Speed Limit, Operating Under the Influence, Safety Belt Safety, Maine Marijuana Eradication Program, Labor Day Weekend Road Safety, Schools Open, Autumn Driving Safety, Fire Prevention Week, Woodburning Stove Safety, Car & Winter, Drinking and Driving Prevention, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Holiday Drunk Driving Prevention; (Television) Troopers Wanted (Recruiting), "Party's Over" (drunk driving prevention in cooperation with the Maine Highway Safety Committee), Maine Pot (Maine Marijuana Eradication Program), 55 MPH Speed Limit (in cooperation with the Maine Highway Safety Committee), and High School Graduation Without Booze.

In addition, the Office compiled and edited the annual report, updated Departmental publications and the Maine Print & Broadcast Media Booklet, and published the employee newsletter ("Communicator"). The Public Information Officer instructed News Media Relations at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, and assisted the Community Relations Officer with the first Maine State Police Awards Night.

Community Relations Office

The Community Relations Office is responsible for addressing such issues as Infant and Child Restraint Use, Operating Under the Influence, 02 Drinking and Driving Law, OUI Roadblocks, 55 MPH

national mandatory speed limit, Motor Vehicle Inspection and Pedestrian Safety. The Community Relations Office is also involved in various activities aimed at fostering good community relations, enhancing the image of the Maine State Police and assisting with Trooper Recruitment programs.

The Community Relations position was instituted in January, 1985, and was fully funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration through the Department's Bureau of Safety. The Community Relations Office is presently staffed with one uniformed State Trooper.

During 1985 the Community Relations Office was active in developing and coordinating various media campaigns aimed at educating and informing the people in Maine. These include: working with the Public Information Office in the production of television and recorded radio public service announcements, and coordinating the following print media campaigns: the 1955 Maine Marijuana Eradication Program including development of new poster (One of Maine's largest Crops is Illegal), Safety Belt Poster ("Trooper Tested"), Child Abuse Publicity Program (Old Tavern Farms and Shaw's Supermarkets Milk Cartons). Also, the Community Relations Office prepared a quarterly question and answer column in the AAA publication "The Maine Motorist", entitled "Ask a Trooper". The column addressed highway safety and other law enforcement topics (and is scheduled to continue during 1986).

In addition, the Community Relations Office addressed law enforcement issues as a guest on radio interview programs, conducted 45 speaking engagements and arranged 50 others through the field troops.

The Community Relations Office established and coordinates the Maine State Police Annual Awards Night Program and Reception in order to give due recognition to Departmental and civilian award recipients. Three new awards were established: 1) Legendary Trooper Award, 2) Outstanding Officers fo the Year, 3) Outstanding Sergeant of the Year.

Additional activities of the CRO included the development of an official Maine State Police motto - SEMPER AEQUUS - (Always Just). A liaison was establishd with the CBS television series "Murder, She Wrote" and the Community Relations Office acts as a consultant to the program. The Office assisted Support Services and the University of Maine (Orono) with a Statewide public opinion survey. The Community Relations Office instructed the Community Relations Course at the Maine State Police, School and is manager of the Maine State Police Benevolent Fund.

State Bureau of Identification

The State Bureau of Identification consists of three units. The Identification Unit established in 1937 by the Legislature the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Unit added in 1974 by the Legislature and the State Police Investigative Records Unit added administratively in 1976.

Identification Unit

The identification Unit is the legally mandated central repository of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) for the State. It is the responsibility of this Unit to receive and maintain CHRI; to provide instruction in the proper taking of fingerprints, the submission of CHRI and the State and federal privacy and security laws; and to disseminate CHRI according to law to all agencies within the criminal justice system and federal, State and local government agencies and the public.

In 1985 the 112th Legislature gave the Bureau the funding for two additional positions. The positions are a Clerk Typist II and a Fingerprint Classifier I, bringing the current staff to a total of nine. These new positions will assist the Bureau providing a more timely response to inquirers.

In October 1985 a policy decision was made to receive all non-criminal requests previously being processed through the teletype system by mail. This change allows the Bureau to process those requests needed immediately for ongoing criminal investigations faster. Approximately two-thirds of the teletype requests were for non-criminal related matters.

In 1985 the Unit actively researched ways to computerize the criminal history records and to prepare them for Maine's eventual participation in the computerized Interstate Identification Index.

Other activity in the Identification Unit for 1985 included:

- 6400 Criminal fingerprint cards received
- 3857 Criminal fingerprint cards matched with existing records
- 2543 Criminal fingerprint cards classified and technical searches performed.

2262 Final disposition records received and filed
2780 FBI records received and filed
62,476 Inquiries processed
23,152 Court abstracts received and filed
10,724 Records sent out
\$12,518 Collected in fees for processing record checks
and transferred to the State's General Fund
and Highway Fund

Uniform Crime Reporting Unit

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is mandated by Maine Law, Title 25, MRSA S1544 amended, and requires the full cooperation of all Maine Law Enforcement agencies. To date we have 125 contributing law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

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; time of offenses; methods of crimes; employee data, assaults on police officers and supplemental 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. 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. All UCR data is submitted to the FBI in Washington for inclusion in the national publication, "Crime in the United States".

In 1985 a publication entitled "Crime in Maine" was printed and released. This annual publication was for the period January - December 1984. A brief bulletin with data covering the period from January - June 1985 was generated and forwarded to all contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

Activities of the UCR Unit, in addition to the function of crime data collection and reporting, included the constant training of contributor personnel (more than 3,000 trained to date) in records systems and U C R rules and procedures. Constant consultation and visitations with UCR contributors, as well as providing technical assistance upon request, was accomplished.

State Police Investigative Records

This Unit of SBI is the central repository for all criminal and civil investigative reports for the Maine State Police.

Starting with the original assigned case number, each report is entered into a computerized master name file by complainant's name, victim, witnesses, interviews, medical, respondent. Every name that appears on the investigative report is entered into the system. To date 49,324 names have been entered to the master name file from 1983 to the present. In 1985 alone, 19,111 names were entered to this file.

Also entered into the system is the report number, DOB, date reported, character of case and status of the report.

On microfilm the master name file dates back to 1955 and is used as a pointer system to retrieving actual reports. All reports are microfilmed after they have been closed and each report can be recalled and a copy provided at any time.

In 1985, 914 inquiries were checked in the Unit's master name file. The inquirers of this system are State Police, who use this system for investigative purposes and background checks. Other inquirers include SBI-Identification Section, State Prison and correctional centers, Probation and Parole and insurance companies.

Fees collected during 1985 from verification request from non criminal justice agencies amounted to \$1,065 and was turned over to the Department's Finance Office.

Activity in the Investigative Records Unit of the State Police in 1985 consisted of the following:

Criminal Reports Received/Filed.....	7,393
Criminal Continuations Received/Filed..	3,385
Civil Reports Received/Filed.....	309
Civil Continuations Received/Filed.....	143
Names Entered to Computer System.....	19,111
Insurance Requests Received/Answered	264
Prison Requests Received/Answered....	49
Inquiries (name checks)	914

Cases Microfilmed:

1982 Cases.....	1,773
1983 Cases.....	2,082
Total Number of Cases Microfilmed	3,855

	Criminal Cases <u>Received</u>	Criminal Continuat. <u>Received</u>	Civil Cases <u>Received</u>	Civil Contin. <u>Received</u>
Tr.				
CID	1083	1207	-	4
A	532	270	49	31
B	536	199	19	8
C	1230	316	15	2
D	1071	426	2	1
E	735	169	26	9
F	1150	452	26	16
G	474	132	149	68
J	569	209	23	8
Traffic	13	5	-	
	<u>7393</u>	<u>3385</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>143</u>

Supply

The Supply Office is responsible for the purchase, storage, and distribution of clothing, office supplies, 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 offices. The Supply Office has implemented a computer system for all inventory control. Supply 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.

Traffic & Safety

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.

Accident Reconstruction

The Maine State Police currently has 35 active accident reconstruction specialists assigned to the field Troops throughout the State. In addition to their regular duties, these officers are ready to assist any officer or agency with the highly technical aspects of accident reconstruction. Many, many accident cases are prosecuted each year as a direct result of the reconstructionist's efforts, and charges will vary from motor vehicle manslaughter to speeding.

The technical, administrative, and supervisory responsibilities for the reconstruction program are assigned to the Traffic Division. The reconstruction program is approaching the end of its seventh year and has been involved in the reconstruction of over 1600 accidents.

(In order to maintain the high intergrity and standards of professional reconstruction 1986 will see the beginning of an annual certification program for all active reconstructionists as well as scheduled upgrade and refresher programs.)

Accident Records

The Traffic Division's Accident Records Section is maintained to comply with the statutory requirements of Maine Motor Vehicle Law. This section receives, processes, and reviews all accident reports submitted. Each report is checked for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with the Accident Reporting Manual.

Accident reports are received from every police agency in the State. Each year the accident records Section processes well over 25,000 such reports.

Copies of reports are made available to interested parties in accordance with statutes and Departmental policies. Reports are most often requested by attorneys and insurance companies, but many requests come in from the courts, district attorneys and other governmental agencies. Sales of accident reports exceed \$30,000 annually.

The Accident Records Section maintains regular contact with the Data Processing Section to insure accurate and up to date statistics, and with the Bureau of Safety to keep the Governor's Highway Safety Representative abreast of Maine's current accident picture.

Air Wing

The year 1985 was again a period of priority readjustment resulting in more diversification of activities. The period saw an increase in traffic enforcement activities and an overall decrease in coastal surveillance and intelligence gathering.

During 1985 enforcement of the national maximum speed limit gained a high priority slot with the air wing once again. Pilots flew numerous missions in support of ground officers resulting in hundreds of violations noted. Eight percent of the contacts with the public were for speeds less than 70 miles per hour and the remaining 92 percent involved speeds greater than seventy. The airplane continues to be an extremely effective tool in the detection and apprehension of the speed violator on the highways of our State.

A total of 112 missions were flown in support of criminal investigation for the purposes of intelligence gathering, surveillance of actual criminal activity, and attempts to locate lost and wanted persons or property. The year saw continued use of aerial electronic surveillance techniques facilitating the monitoring of suspect activity which might otherwise go undetected.

Due to the expertise of our pilots in the aerial identification of marijuana, the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration solicited their assistance in teaching this technique to other enforcement pilots throughout New England. Schools were held in both New Hampshire and Vermont in which our pilots, as instructors, played a critical role in bringing to a successful conclusion.

The marijuana detection flights of 1985 resulted in less fields detected than the previous year. The 1983 and 1984 program were so effective that they caused a major alteration of domestic growing habits. The perpetrators seemed to be so aware of the aerial efforts that they were forced to cultivate in areas not so open to air detection or completely indoors. The potential beginners in the illegal business may have been discouraged to a great extent in engaging in such activity through heavy enforcement pressure. Aerial infrared color photography, a new technique deployed by the air wing this year, appears to have great potential in identifying marijuana that otherwise goes undetected by the naked eye. (The year 1986 will see continued refinement of high technology applications in the field of airborne law enforcement hopefully resulting in an even greater impact on the criminal element.)

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Truck Size and Weight Section has the responsibility of enforcing the size and weight laws as they apply to commercial vehicles. During 1985 this Section weighed 67,505 trucks and checked 102,356 trucks for compliance. The two weigh stations in Kittery and York are open and in constant use. These areas are used primarily by the State Police but are often used in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, Marine Patrol, and other State and federal organizations.

During calendar year 1985, the Motor Carrier Section registered and issued operating permits to 4,775 for-hire motor carriers, which included 4,319 carriers operating in Interstate Commerce and 456 in Intrastate Commerce. Vehicle Identification Stamps were issued for 141,018 interstate trucks and 3,052 intrastate trucks being operated by motor carriers. 4,117 temporary telegraphic authorities were sent to motor carriers in order to expedite legal movement of their vehicles into or through the State. Revenue from Motor Carrier Operations was \$1,193,438.10, a 13 percent increase over calendar year 1984.

Fleet Safety Program

In compliance with Departmental Policy, the Director of the Traffic Division also serves as the Chairman of the State Police Fleet Safety Board. In addition to the Chairman, the Board consists of six voting members who represent a cross section of duty assignments, driving assignments, and rank structure.

The Fleet Safety Board receives, reviews, and evaluates all reports of fleet vehicle damage or accidents. The Board is charged with the responsibility of making decisions as to the preventability of all such reports of damage or accidents and with making recommendations to the Chief for any additional actions to be taken.

Records are maintained on all individuals involved in reported damage or accidents and those records are used to determine qualifications for the wearing of safe driver awards on the uniform.

The Maine State Police Fleet Safety Program was recently used as the main guideline by the Insurance Advisory Board in establishing a review system for all State agencies when involved in damage to State vehicles.

Hazardous Materials

The Traffic Division continues to be involved in Hazardous Materials Safety and Enforcement. Involvement is centered around the highway transportation of hazardous materials.

The State Police Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Section entered into a contract called "The State Police Hazardous Materials Enforcement Development Program" with the U.S. Department of Transportation which provides monies and materials to enhance State Police enforcement programs. This contract has and continues to enable the State Police to obtain needed training and equipment.

Motor Vehicle Inspection

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit, consisting of nine uniformed officers, is responsible for the monitoring and licensing of the 1,860 inspection stations and 6,162 certified inspection mechanics in the State. The inspection officers must inspect each of the 2,250 schools buses twice a year. Their duties also include motor vehicle inspection complaint investigations, speaking engagements, vehicle autopsy, accident reconstruction, and providing instructors at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

The Unit provided assistance to the Boy Scouts during their Statewide bike safety program and jamboree.

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

Inspection sticker sales for 1985 are as follows:

Motor Vehicle	973,780
Motorcycle	29,160
School Bus	6,507
Trailer	1,690
TOTAL SALES	1,011,137

Total dollar amount of all sticker sales	\$505,568.50
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Training/Special Services

Training

The Training Office was busy with the year long preparation for the largest State Police Academy ever conducted -- 55 men and women were scheduled to attend the 39th Maine State Police Training Academy beginning on January 5, 1986. In addition to this responsibility, Maine was chair state for New England State Police Non-Commissioned Officers Academy training for first-line supervisors. This required continual attention throughout the New England States at training meetings, administrative support as well as instructional support, and site and topic matter selection.

Support was provided in the form of staff, administrative aid and/or instruction to:

- The Maine Warden Academy
- Two Municipal/County Basic Police Academies
- State Fire Academy
- Three Basic Corrections Classes
- State Police, Capital Police, Fire Marshal's Office and Liquor Enforcement, Firearms Requalifications
- Policing By Objectives Instructor/Coordinator Class
- State Police Performance Evaluation Classes
- Physical Agility Testing for Canine Handlers
- The Allagash Waterway Rangers
- The Maine Department of Transportation - Bangor Office
- Several ambulance units and fire departments throughout the State

In June, 37 women participated in the three day Women's Recruitment Program. Four Troopers completed the two week Emergency Medical Technician course conducted at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy in October.

Due to the growing demand of police resources, due to hostage situations, training in hostage negotiations was provided by the training staff to State, county, and municipal agencies. Throughout the State this training was also given at the New England State Police Administrators Conference (NESPAC) Tactical School in Massachusetts and Connecticut. A first time joint training session was also conducted in Alfred between the Maine State Police Tactical Team and Hostage Negotiators Team by setting up scenarios of hostage situations and responding to them.

Special Services

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

Canine Unit -- The Maine State Police Canine Unit increased its activity by over 150 calls during 1985.

The activities were broken down as follows:

Tracking.....	229 calls
Drug Searches.....	103 calls
Backing Up other officers.....	79 calls
(During life threatening situations)	
Deterrent.....	48 calls
(People stopped violent behavior on sight of dog)	
Building searches.....	40 calls
Evidence searches.....	23 calls
(at crime scenes)	

The Canine Team conducted 82 public demonstrations to enhance the image of the Maine State Police and to help deter crime

Total use of the Canine Unit 1985 632 calls

During a time of Federal hour limitations, the Canine Unit handled 179 calls while off-shift or on days-off, and provided canine services to local departments, federal agencies, and county sheriffs 246 times.

The ability of the canine teams to perform successful calls is directly related to the number of dedicated hours in training.

The third Basic Patrol Dog School was held in 1985. This school provided training for one new State Police Handler and refresher training for two other Troopers. We also trained new canine teams for Portland, South Portland, and Sanford police departments.

A drug dog was trained for Troop G (Maine Turnpike) this year to bring us to six narcotics detection dogs in the State Police Canine Unit.

The Maine State Police hosted a one week New England State Police Administrators Compact (NESPAC) Advanced Canine Handlers School in Alfred, Maine. The 40-hour training school was attended by Troopers from five New England States.

Because of the physical requirements of canine handling, and to reduce injuries, 1985 saw the inception of physical requirements to become a handler and an on going Physical Assessment Program for all canine handlers.

The canines were directly responsible for 64 felony and misdemeanor arrests during 1985.

The narcotics-trained dogs assisted the State Police Drug Enforcement Unit with numerous raids and searches, and were directly responsible for several large drug seizures.

The Maine State Police Canine Unit has completed another year without any serious bites.

Tactical Team The Maine State Police Tactical Team consists of specially trained Troopers who, for the most part, are centrally located within the State in order to ensure maximum Team mobility. The purpose of the Team is to respond to extreme emergencies in which serious injury or death could neutralize the effect of any person(s) threatening the lives and safety of the public.

During 1985, the Tactical Team continued its specialized effectiveness with three weeks of professional training in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. The training was sponsored by the New England State Police Administrators Conference.

The Team responded to numerous requests for assisting from local, county, and State agencies with requests ranging from:

- Armed individuals
- Barricaded individuals threatening the lives of
or the public
- Hostage situations.

The Team was able to accomplish each mission without injury or loss of life.

Underwater Recovery Team--The Maine State Police Underwater Recovery Team (URT) conducted 15 operational dives which included searches for bodies, vehicles, airplanes, and various pieces of evidence in rivers, lakes, quarries, ponds, and the ocean. The URT added two new members to the team (for a total of eight members) and through advanced training with the U.S. Navy and Connecticut State Police, the URT has been able to improve it's safety procedures and expand the capabilities of the Team to include more effective search techniques and deep diving operations.

PLANNING
REPORT
UPDATE

PLANNING REPORT UPDATE

The State Police Planning Report covering the period of 1983 through 1988 contains recommendations and suggestions from a broad segment of the State Police and for the first time in State Police history, the people who we serve were represented by a citizens Advisory Planning Group in providing input affecting the Agency's future. The goal of the Advisory Planning Group, the State Police Planning Committee, and the Planning Report is to improve the quality of service to the people of this State and to improve the quality of Maine's State Police.

The following explains what has been accomplished in the various areas the Planning Report originally addressed. The accomplishments are the result of dedication by sworn and civilian members of the State Police, interested citizens, the Governor and the Legislature, and the Agency's dynamic, on-going management process--Policing By Objectives.

RESTRUCTURING

The Planning Report recommended certain restructuring of the State Police to provide maximum utilization of available resources both operationally and administratively. The following indicates the progress in various areas:

Lt. Col./Deputy Chief--

Legislation was passed to provide for a second lieutenant colonel/deputy chief position.

Internal Affairs/Inspectional Services--

This was implemented by appointing a State Police captain as director of Internal Affairs/Inspectional Services.

Support Services--

A State Police captain was named director to coordinate the functions of communications, management information systems, planning and research, public information/community relations, State Bureau of Identification (including Uniform Crime Reporting), supply, traffic and safety, and training/special services.

Data Processing/Computer System--

These functions were brought together under a civilian director of Management Information Systems involving a coordinated approach to computer/management information systems.

Communications--

A State Police lieutenant has become responsible for the overall management of the several Regional Control (i.e. communications) Centers to include systems discipline, operations and maintenance.

Training/Special Services--

A State Police lieutenant became responsible for administration of overall Agency training needs. He is being assisted in the Special Services area by a sergeant. (Special Services Units include: Canine Unit, Hostage Negotiation Team, Tactical Team, and the Underwater Recovery Team)

Community Relations Officer--

Federal funding (through the Maine Bureau of Safety) has been provided for the position that has been filled with a Trooper. The position allows the State Police to address community relations issues in the area of highway safety on an educational basis (to include a speaker's bureau) using a uniformed officer.

General Investigative Services (Troop Detectives)--

Some troops have been able to designate a Trooper to coordinate investigative services within the troop and assist the Statewide intelligence activities related to criminal investigations.

Shift Supervisor--

Most of the troops now have three sergeants assigned to meet shift supervisory requirements.

Administrative Assistant--

All troops have a uniformed or civilian member assigned to perform administrative functions such as Uniform Crime Reporting, NCIC/Maine Wanted & Missing verifications, Incident Based Reporting/Scheduling/Report Processing/Case Screening/etc. The uniformed member also has duties as court officer thereby relieving a patrol officer from this duty.

FUNCTIONAL OPERATIONS

A key portion of the Planning Report addressed the functional operations of the several sub-divisions of Maine's State Police. The following indicates the progress in the various areas:

Canine Unit--

Twelve of the 15 recommended teams are in place. Several of the Canine Teams have been trained in drug detection. Presently there is one part-time trainer to assist the Unit Supervisor.

Supply--

A study is in progress on supply acquisition and use. A stand alone desk top computer has been installed to increase efficiency and cost effectiveness.

Personnel--

A State Police policy has been formulated effecting the newly formed State Police Training Council, with members acting as troop/unit training coordinators.

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

Underway and in the process of completion is an accurate task inventory for each job assignment or position (patrol and specialty) to provide guidance to members with a projected date of February, 1986.

Manpower Allotment--

The State Police have begun to more equitably and efficiently assign sworn personnel on a Statewide basis utilizing objective (including demands for service) criteria.

Criminal Investigation Division--

Investigators have been specifically assigned to address the increased workload of child abuse cases.

Communications--

Maine vehicles that are reported stolen out-of-State are now processed within the Maine system that mirrors NCIC information. Communications personnel are utilizing modern, efficient computerized teletypes. In process is an on-going training program to ensure continuity of adequately trained computers operation personnel at all levels of skill. A centralized director (a State Police lieutenant) coordinates and manages all Departmental police communications. A replacement schedule has been developed to ensure timely replacement of obsolete communications equipment (ie, base and mobile radios) and radars.

A computer review council has been established to monitor computer technology in order to identify and recommend needed changes. The Council is headed by the director of Management Information Systems.

Crime Lab--

Proposed expansion and enhancement of the Crime Lab in the process of construction.

Data Processing Involvement - Intelligence Unit--

A study is under way toward the acquisition of a microcomputer for use by the Criminal Intelligence Unit.

SBI/UCR--

A computerized master name index file for investigative purposes is in the development state; on line now is a computerized State Police investigative records reference file.

A study has been completed that has reviewed changes in present statutes directed toward enhancing the use of finger prints of arrestees in connection with criminal history record information. Legislation has been submitted to change fingerprints submission requirements in order to receive more timely and accurate data.

MAINE'S STATE POLICE is an organization fostered and created by its citizens that must continue to remain responsive to the needs of the people it serves. It is an organization "In Service to All" within the limits of its jurisdiction and legislative mandate.

POLICING
BY
OBJECTIVES

POLICING BY OBJECTIVES

Maine's State Police has embarked on a participatory management process to direct its future. Policing By Objectives, or PBO, is based on decentralized decision making and is a systematic approach to management in which every element has a specified function to achieve a specific result.

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 the citizenry, the Chief puts forth the mission statement -- a statement of policy direction and priorities. Working with the captains, the Chief outlines the goals of the Agency. The captains working with 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.

The State Police began the PBO process in the fall of 1983. State Police administrators and commissioned officers were briefed on the PBO process by the distinguished management consultant, Val Lubans.

PBO Cadre

In order to ensure the continuity of the PBO program a cadre of instructors/co-ordinators was formed during 1985 in order to provide training and technical assistance to members of the State Police.

Additionally, this cadre provides training and assistance in Performance Evaluation.

Evaluation

During April of 1986 a statewide evaluation of the 1985 PBO Program will be completed and published by the Office of Planning and Research.

As mentioned previously, policy direction and priorities are set by the mission statement. The following is the mission statement of Maine's 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 our borders.

In order that there be no question in the minds of the members of this agency relative to the direction 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, to which attention must be directed.

The accomplishment of the stated mission will be built upon action plans developed at the Division/Troop level taking into consideration the total environment prevailing within each Division/Troop area of responsibility.

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 channeling of maximum possible resources toward the successful 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 exorbitant cost to the citizens of Maine, in both financial as well as human terms, resulting from the ongoing criminal activities throughout the State, we must strive for the reduction of such incidents.

Of prominence are those offenses which come under the category of 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. Realizing this, we must not only continue to maintain a high degree of sensitivity, but we must continue to constantly upgrade our training and investigative techniques in this area.

Drugs

This is an area in which we are faced with a two-headed serpent. On one hand, we must battle the smugglers drawn to Maine by our unique and remote coastline. On the other hand, the ongoing activity of drug trafficking/street drugs within the communities of our State demands immediate and ongoing attention.

Property Crimes

While on an individual basis, property crimes do not have the impact as do crimes against the person; the financial impact on our citizens due to the large number of such crimes compared to the low incidence of crimes against the person, thrusts property crimes to the forefront. Specific enforcement and property crime prevention programs must be implemented to address the problem. Citizen awareness and involvement must be an integral part of any such endeavor if it is to have a chance of success.

Homicide

The continuance of ongoing 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 fruitful conclusions.

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 offenses coupled with effective educational programs directed toward curbing OUI related traffic accidents must be of the highest priority.

On the same plateau, similar emphases must be directed towards compliance with the 55 N.M.S.L. Over the past several years the saving of lives as well as resources stands as mute testimony towards the effectiveness of 55.

The federal commitment is such that the Federal Highway Safety Administration has issued compliance levels to all states. Any state which fails to meet the mandate of these federal levels may be faced with the withholding of a portion of all Federal Highway Funding allocated to that state for highway construction and other related activities, as well as NHTSA enforcement monies. Vigorous enforcement of 55, as well as other violations, is a necessity, however such enforcement must be tempered with good judgment and common sense.

To maintain a complete and effective traffic safety program, we must continue to ensure the mechanical safety of those vehicles operated on this State's highways through a modern motor vehicle safety inspection program. This is the only area within the disciplines of traffic safety in which the elements of voluntary compliance and preventive action are drawn together so effectively.

We cannot afford to compromise any attitude or standard which weakens our present approach to traffic safety. The probable cost in human terms would be totally unacceptable. Our goal must not simply be a total reliance on enforcement action, but must be tempered with education and similar programs which encourage voluntary compliance.

Training

In-service training on both the Troop and Bureau level directed towards upgrading operational functions and developing employee potential must be carried out on a continuing basis.

Public Relations

No public agency can survive without the support of the citizens it serves. This is certainly true of the Maine State Police. However, due to the functions carried out by any law enforcement agency, the maintenance of such support is difficult. This is true because of our responsibility to take enforcement action against the very individuals whom we represent: the public. It is therefore incumbent upon each individual member of the Maine State Police to always conduct him or herself in a courteous, professional manner.

Absent an effective, ongoing public relations program, supported by and participated in by every member of the Maine State Police, we will not receive the maximum support available to accomplish our goals and objectives. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that each of us strive to present our agency in a most positive fashion. When action is taken, we must keep in mind that there is an objective for such actions, i.e, accident prevention, crime reduction, etc. If we approach our responsibilities with this outlook, the result should be a more positive attitude and sense of accomplishment which can only benefit both the individual officer as well as the Maine State Police.

Communications

We must strive to constantly analyze and evaluate our overall communications functions in order that this most important facet of our operation be ensured of the latest state of the art equipment applicable to our undertakings. Continued consideration in the area of selection and training of personnel who perform this vital service must accompany the attention given to equipment.

All of the aforementioned activities will be for naught if we fail to recognize and subscribe to a commitment to interpersonal communications among all employees of the Maine State Police. This Administration subscribes to the concept of participatory management. Such a concept cannot begin to function properly unless there is an atmosphere of open communication among all members.

Healthy interpersonal communication fosters trust and belief in the validity of our operations and must be stressed at every level. In addition, as we attempt to enhance the level of interpersonal communications within our Bureau, we should also strive to make this commitment in our dealings with other jurisdictions in the Criminal Justice Community.

Planning

In any business, either public or private, planning is the backbone of the road to success. The Maine State Police has historically attempted to embrace the planning process but only in the past few years has a formalized structured planning program been undertaken. We must continue this effort in order that we can shift the balance of our efforts from almost totally reactive to pro-active. While there can be no question that a certain percentage of our endeavors will also be reactive due to the nature of our operations, the more of these operations that we can anticipate and shift to the pro-active side, the more control we will realize over our future.

In recognition of the professional standards established by the Maine State Police and those established by the National Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, we must begin the process of working toward national accreditation of this Bureau.

Meeting these nationwide standards will ensure that this Bureau will maintain a pro-active management system and will also provide us with impartial guidelines for an agency review, on an established basis, in order to enhance our professionalism in the future. It must always be remembered that planning must take place at all levels not just at the top.

SUMMATION

To reemphasize the opening paragraph of the Mission Statement, the intent is to provide direction to members of the Maine State Police as we go forward in the everyday performance of our duties. Many areas have not been specifically mentioned, however, such omissions are not to be considered as excluding such responsibilities. In this document, areas of grave concern have been highlighted and these must be acted upon in conjunction with the myriad tasks facing us in our day-to-day operations. The fact that detailed problem resolutions are omitted is not an oversight, rather it is intentional. The philosophy behind this entire document is based upon the premise that given administrative areas of concern, specific action plans will be developed at the Division/Troop levels by those charged with the implementation of such action plans. In this way, we all share in the future of Maine State Police and our level of commitment will have a direct bearing on how this future develops.

GOALS

Major Crimes

1. To develop a case management screening system involving child abuse investigations.
2. To increase major crimes investigative capabilities through training of investigators in case time management techniques.

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.

Property Crimes

To increase the clearance rate of Part 1 Property Crimes.

Homicide

To increase investigative capabilities through training of investigators in case time management techniques.

Intelligence

To collect, store, retrieve and disseminate information through appropriate sources relating to criminal activity, to increase the clearance rate of criminal investigations.

Attorney General Investigations

To develop a more comprehensive information system for reporting and profiling crimes investigated by the A.G.'s investigators.

Traffic Safety

1. To reduce the percent of vehicles exceeding the National Maximum Speed Limit (NMSL) without causing unacceptable levels of adverse public reaction.
2. To reduce the rate of rural motor vehicle accidents involving alcohol.
3. To reduce the number of motor vehicle inspection complaints.

Training

1. To increase the number of State Police members who understand Policing by Objectives.
2. To develop a more efficient procedure in screening training requests.

Public Relations

1. To conduct a public opinion survey addressing the image of Maine's State Police.
2. To enhance the image of the Maine State Police.

Communications

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

Planning

To conduct a pre-assessment study in order to address the compliance level of Maine's State Police involving National Accreditation.

STATISTICAL DIGEST

INTRODUCTION

The Data Processing and Management Information Unit prepared this statistical section to assist the reader to know more about motor vehicle accidents in Maine and to better understand the enforcement function of the Maine State Police.

The first part of the statistical digest provides an analysis of the motor vehicle traffic accidents for all public street and highway systems within the State. The data has been compiled from reports submitted from municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in their investigation of traffic accidents resulting in death, personal injury, or property damage of \$300 or more during 1985. Due to complexity of the accident report and the occasional omission of required information, it is not possible to guarantee 100 percent accuracy in all statistics.

The Maine State Police appreciates the effort made by each reporting law enforcement agency for making the accident information available for analysis. In addition, the Maine State Police expresses gratitude to the Department's Bureau of Safety for continued support and funding.

The second part of the statistical digest provides information on the enforcement activity of the Maine State Police based on computer printouts of information on file for the calendar year 1985.

When possible, the Maine State Police can provide statistical information concerning motor vehicle accidents. For further information, contact Maine State Police Management Information, State House Station 42, Augusta, Maine, 04333, or telephone 289-3396.

IT'S A FACT

ON MAINE HIGHWAYS DURING 1985.....

... MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS OCCURRED WITH THE FOLLOWING AVERAGE FREQUENCY:

ONE FATAL ACCIDENT EVERY 46 HOURS.
ONE PERSONAL INJURY ACCIDENT EVERY 45 MINUTES.
ONE PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENT EVERY 21 MINUTES.
ONE REPORTABLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT EVERY 14 MINUTES.

... THERE WERE MORE THAN 7 BILLION VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED WITHIN THE STATE OF MAINE.

... THERE WERE 36,798 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN MAINE INVOLVING MORE THAN 60,000 VEHICLES AND MORE THAN 93,000 PERSONS.

... THERE WERE 206 PERSONS KILLED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS - 110 WERE THE RESULTS OF DRINKING AND DRIVING.

... THERE WERE 189 FATAL ACCIDENTS AND 11,620 INJURY ACCIDENTS.

... 44% OF THE FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED BETWEEN 4 P.M. AND MIDNIGHT.

... 75% OF ALL FATALITIES WERE MALES.

... 53% OF ALL FATALITIES WERE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 29.

... 70% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED ON DRY SURFACES.

... 42% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED IN RURAL AREAS.

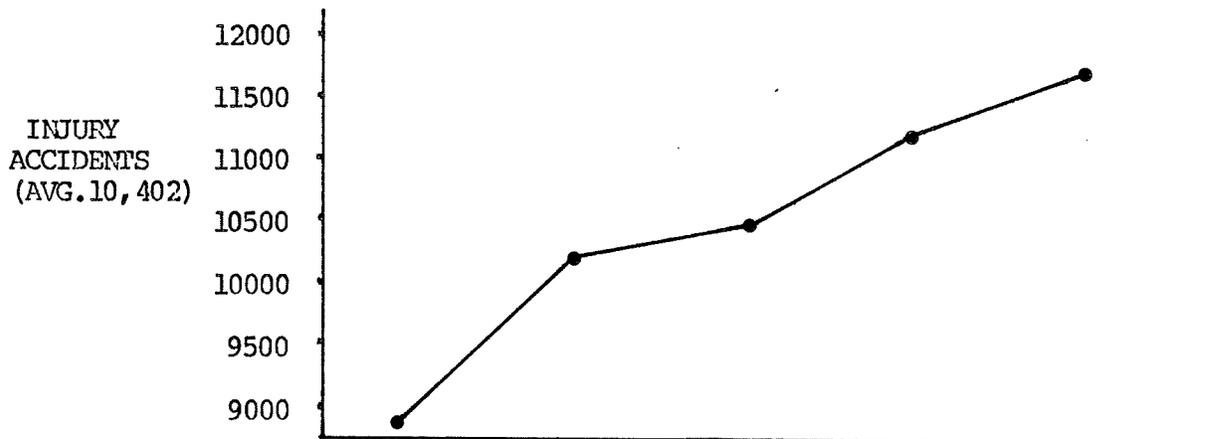
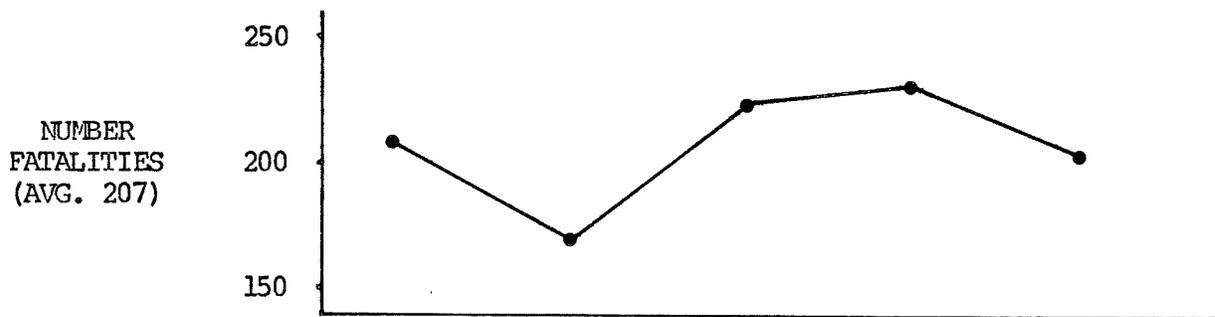
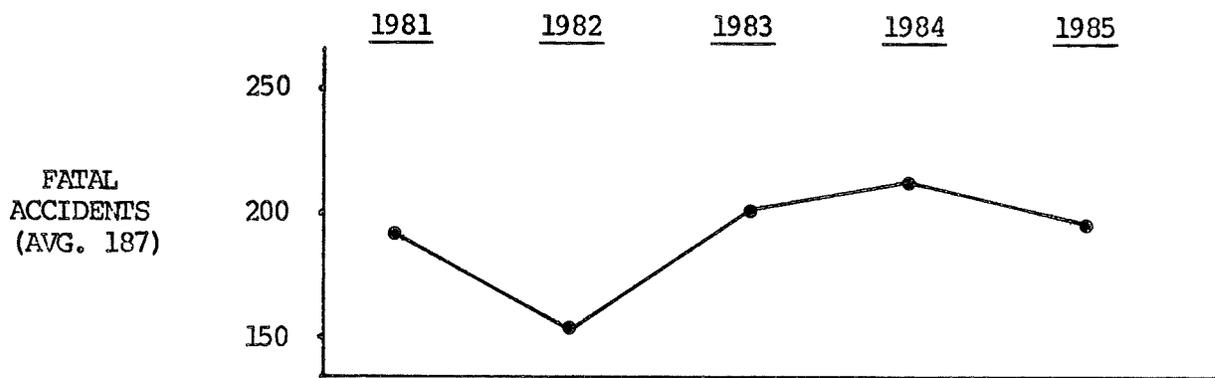
- ... 64% OF ALL ACCIDENTS OCCURED IN RURAL AREAS.
- ... 20% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED ON SATURDAY.
- ... 37% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED BETWEEN MIDNIGHT FRIDAY AND 6 A.M. MONDAY.
- ... 65% OF ALL VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WERE PASSENGER CARS.
- ... 83% OF ALL VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL ACCIDENTS WERE PASSENGER CARS.
- ... OF THE 133 FATALITIES INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH RESTRAINING DEVICES, 121 VICTIMS WERE FOUND NOT TO BE USING THIS SAFETY EQUIPMENT.
- ... OF THE 16,344 PERSONS INJURED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 11,023 WERE REPORTED NOT WEARING A RESTRAINING DEVICE.
- ... THE VALUE TO VEHICLES DAMAGED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS EXCEEDED 67 MILLION DOLLARS.
- ... OF THE 490 PEDESTRIANS WHO WERE STRUCK BY MOTOR VEHICLES -- 32 WERE KILLED.
- ... OF THE 1,107 MOTORCYCLE ACCIDENTS -- 24 PERSONS WERE KILLED.
- ... 19 OUT OF EVERY 100 LICENSED TEENAGE DRIVERS WERE INVOLVED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENT DATA

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
FATAL ACCIDENTS	187	151	198	210	189
NUMBER FATALITIES	211	166	224	231	206
INJURY ACCIDENTS	8848	10023	10446	11076	11620

FIVE YEAR AVERAGE



1985 ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>TOTAL ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>FATAL ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>INJURY ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>PROP. DAMAGE ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>NO. KILLED</u>	<u>NO. INJURED</u>
TROOP A	367	10	133	224	11	196
TROOP B	1029	19	387	623	22	627
TROOP C	1223	12	456	755	12	678
TROOP D	1216	10	456	750	14	669
TROOP E	1015	20	403	592	24	609
TROOP F	1066	15	354	697	6	520
TROOP G	614	1	173	440	1	265
TROOP J	521	5	173	343	7	247
TROOP H	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL						
STATE POLICE	7064	92	2540	4432	107	3820
TOTAL SHERIFF'S						
DEPARTMENTS	4273	22	1615	2636	25	2333
TOTAL RURAL						
ACCIDENTS	11337	114	4155	7068	132	6153
MUNICIPAL						
DEPARTMENTS	25462	75	7465	17922	74	10689
TOTAL STATE	36799	189	11620	24990	206	16842

MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES

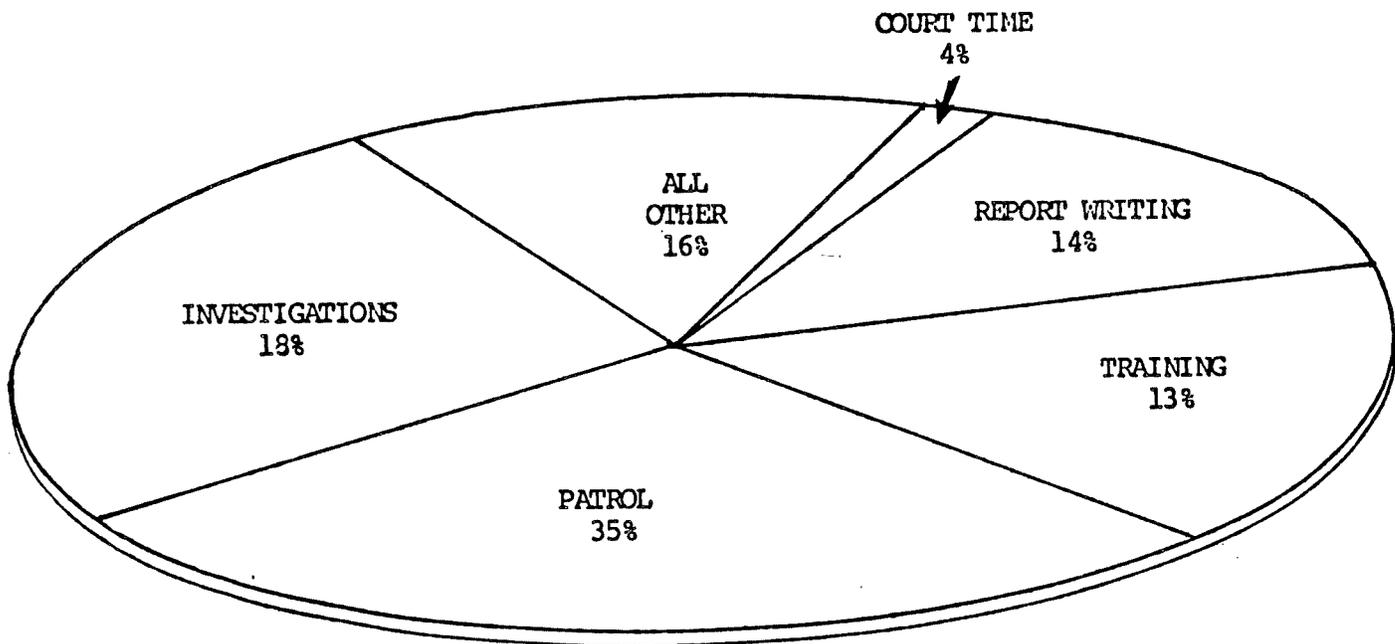
ON MAJOR HOLIDAYS

<u>HOLIDAY</u>	<u>DATES</u>	NUMBER		
		<u>NUMBER</u> <u>HOURS</u>	<u>FATAL</u> <u>ACCIDENTS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u> <u>KILLED</u>
NEW YEAR'S	DEC. 31, 1984 - JAN. 1, 1985	30	1	1
MEMORIAL DAY	MAY 24, 1985 - MAY 27, 1985	78	5	6
JULY 4TH	JULY 3, 1985 - JULY 4, 1985	30	0	0
LABOR DAY	AUG. 30, 1985 - SEPT. 2, 1985	78	4	5
THANKSGIVING	NOV. 20, 1985 - NOV. 21, 1985	30	1	1
CHRISTMAS	DEC. 24, 1985 - DEC. 25, 1985	30	2	2

NOTE: HOURS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

6 PM ON THE STARTING DATE AND 12 MIDNIGHT ON THE ENDING DATE.

TYPICAL DAY OF A TROOPER



ALL OTHER INCLUDES:

- Aids to Other Agencies
- Speaking Engagements
- Special Assignments
- Vehicle Repairs

MAINE STATE POLICE

HAZARDOUS ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY (MAJOR VIOLATIONS)

1982-1983-1984-1985

<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
SPEEDING (TOTAL)	28,388	27,197	30,374	33,092	+ 8.9
PACING	1,493	1,620	2,136	2,362	+ 10.6
AIRCRAFT	157	83	195	373	+ 91.3
RADAR	26,688	25,418	27,971	30,314	+ 8.4
TIME/DISTANCE	50	76	72	43	- 40.3
OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE (INCLUDING DRUGS)	2,066	2,341	2,487	1,895	- 23.2
NUMBER GUILTY	1,639	1,915	2,115	1,508	- 28.7
PERCENT GUILTY	79.3%	81.8%	85.0%	79.6%	
OPERATING TO ENDANGER	225	176	179	161	- 10.1
UNSAFE VEHICLE	283	213	248	327	+ 31.9

MAINE STATE POLICE
ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1982-1983-1984-1985

ACTIVITY	1982	1983	1984	1985	% CHANGE 1984-1985
TOTAL ARRESTS PROCESSED	56,083	53,328	55,146	57,257	+ 3.8
NUMBER GUILTY	47,591	46,550	48,266	51,193	+ 6.1
% GUILTY	84.9%	87.3%	87.5%	89.4%	
 MOTOR VEHICLES (HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS)	 34,035	 32,424	 35,851	 37,776	 + 5.4
 MOTOR VEHICLES (NON-HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS)	 13,046	 13,387	 9,942	 9,950	 + .1
 TRUCK VIOLATIONS	 3,492	 3,582	 3,640	 3,594	 - 1.3
 M.P.U.C./S.P. PERMIT	 1,910	 2,046	 2,642	 2,470	 - 6.4
 CRIMINAL OFFENSES	 3,600	 3,350	 3,071	 3,467	 +12.9
 TOTAL WARNINGS	 83,395	 94,882	 69,554	 83,641	 +20.2
 TOTAL DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT	 62,625	 67,016	 43,945	 49,782	 +13.3

MAINE STATE POLICE
FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1982-1983-1984-1985

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
PATROL CHECKS	19,845	18,979	16,535	15,778	- 4.6
PERMITS ISSUED	12,950	12,765	7,432	6,321	-14.9
TRUCKS WEIGHED	64,694	72,521	73,931	66,809	- 9.6
ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	6,292	6,400	7,114	7,427	+ 4.4
STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED	1,288,928	1,585,243	2,576,353	1,432,082	-44.4
COURT FINES	3,215,297	3,720,356	3,873,805	3,941,471	+ 1.7
TOTAL VEHICLE MILEAGE	10,687,403	12,137,810	10,535,810	11,349,412	+ 7.7

MAINE STATE POLICE
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON
 PATROL FUNCTIONS

1982-1983-1984-1985

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
TOTAL PATROL HOURS	260,073	260,901	230,160	230,880	+ .3
ROUTINE PATROL HOURS	184,547	183,973	156,535	146,703	- 6.3
TRAFFIC INVESTI- GATION HOURS	5,817	8,178	7,982	9,472	+18.7
ACCIDENT INVESTI- GATION HOURS	13,296	14,284	14,913	15,813	+ 6.0
SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT HOURS	56,412	54,465	50,730	59,174	+16.6

MAINE STATE POLICE
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS
 1982-1983-1984-1985

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
TOTAL NON-PATROL HOURS	453,966	457,004	476,358	446,545	- 6.3
ADMINISTRATIVE HOURS	123,491	127,880	122,244	127,443	+ 4.3
COMMUNICATIONS DISPATCH HOURS	3,754	941	836	397	-52.5
COURT HOURS	22,188	25,050	24,210	21,810	- 9.9
INVESTIGATION HOURS	72,968	86,840	88,871	91,143	+ 2.6
REPORT WRITING HOURS	37,118	40,952	39,449	45,539	+15.4
VEHICLE REPAIR HOURS	14,792	16,843	14,869	16,883	+13.5
AID TO OTHERS: NUMBER	3,148	2,850	2,878	2,904	+ .9
HOURS	7,289	6,865	7,073	7,298	+ 3.2
ESCORTS/RELAYS: NUMBER	1,630	1,334	1,255	1,331	+ 6.1
HOURS	3,270	2,928	2,715	2,543	- 6.3
SCHOOL BUS INSPECTIONS: NUMBER	5,267	5,710	6,205	6,530	+ 5.2
HOURS	2,574	2,565	2,577	2,851	+10.6

MAINE STATE POLICE
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)
 1982-1983-1984-1985

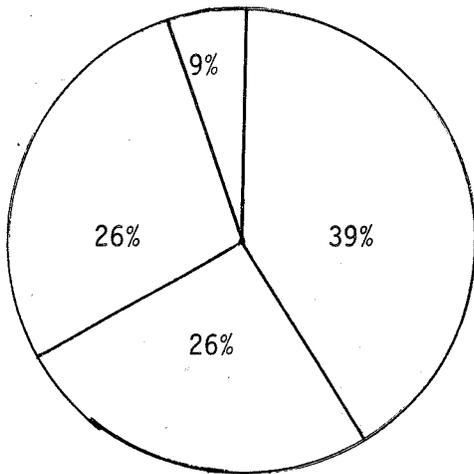
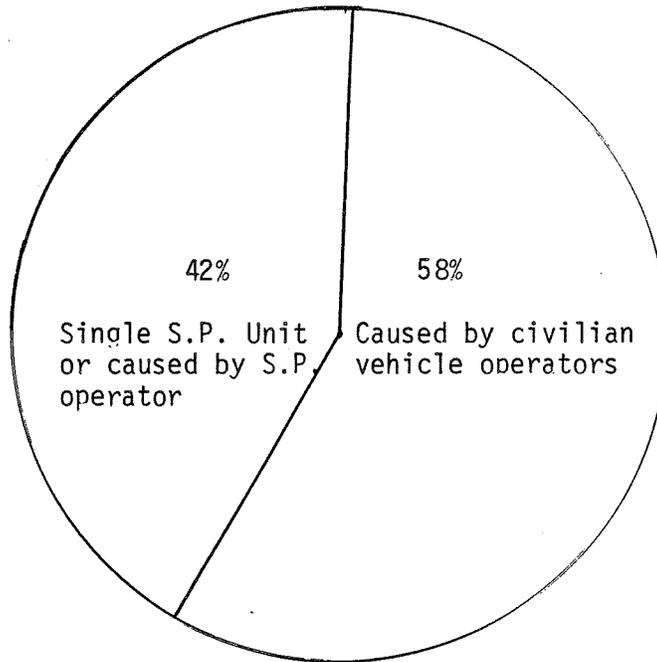
<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
INSPECTION STATIONS VIOLATIONS:					
NUMBER	4,230	3,109	3,545	1,958	- 44.8
HOURS	5,521	4,560	5,003	3,766	- 24.8
SPEAKING ASSIGNMENTS:					
NUMBER	1,421	1,170	1,054	988	- 6.3
HOURS	5,815	5,555	5,172	4,197	- 18.9
TRAINING ASSIGNMENTS:					
NUMBER	3,691	3,070	3,257	2,466	- 24.3
HOURS	78,344	36,975	78,996	34,442	- 56.4
PREMISE INSPECTIONS:					
NUMBER	6,982	10,606	9,185	15,751	+ 71.5
HOURS	2,394	2,932	2,956	4,357	+ 47.4
CRIME SCENE PROCESS:					
NUMBER	998	947	788	781	- .9
HOURS	1,955	2,093	1,875	2,112	+ 12.6
LAB EXAMINATIONS:					
NUMBER	435	584	515	611	+ 18.6
HOURS	1,851	2,785	2,176	2,405	+ 10.5
PHOTO ASSIGNMENTS:					
NUMBER	537	600	584	611	+ 4.6
HOURS	901	947	1,091	938	- 14.0

MAINE STATE POLICE
 OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON
 NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS (CONT'D)

1982-1983-1984-1985

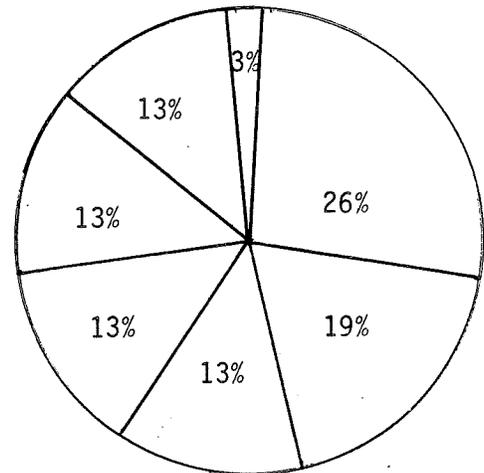
<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>% CHANGE 1984-1985</u>
POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS:					
NUMBER	392	400	338	427	+26.3
HOURS	1,764	1,930	1,878	2,639	+40.5
INTERVIEWS/INTERROGATIONS:					
NUMBER	6,459	7,674	6,957	8,395	+20.7
HOURS	8,880	10,574	10,193	12,233	+20.0
SECURITY DETAILS:					
NUMBER	1,040	1,408	1,209	1,072	-11.3
HOURS	10,221	17,279	10,536	8,893	-15.6
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES:					
NUMBER	6,367	6,940	6,029	6,067	+ .6
HOURS	24,159	33,452	25,478	26,493	+ 4.0
INCIDENT REPORTS:					
NUMBER	18,751	18,286	18,583	20,758	+11.7
HOURS	19,888	21,182	21,083	22,482	+ 6.6

MAINE STATE POLICE - Reportable Fleet Accidents - 1985



Causation Factors
Single SP Vehicle or
caused by SP operator

Innattention	39%
Animals in Road	26%
To Fast for Conditions	26%
Others	9%



Causation Factors
Civilian Operators

Illegal Speed	26%
Improper Backing	19%
Innattention	13%
Improper Pass	13%
Fail to Yield	13%
O.U.I.	13%
Others	3%