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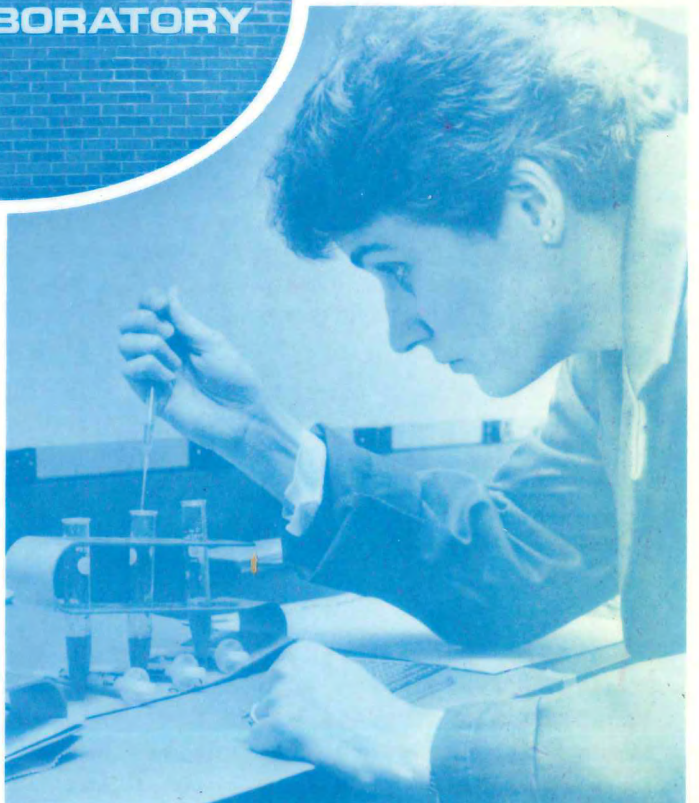
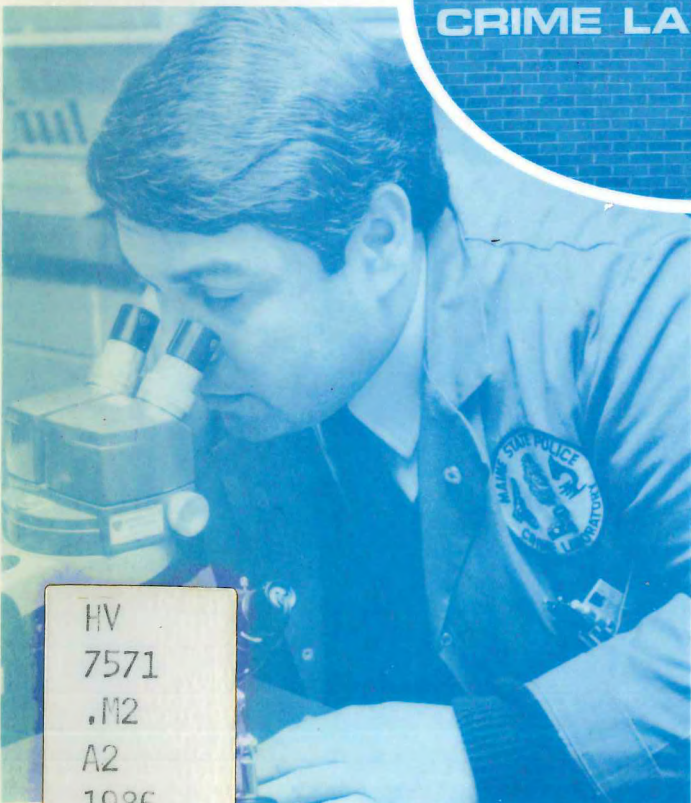
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STATE LAB DOWN  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

# MAINE STATE POLICE



## MAINE STATE POLICE CRIME LABORATORY



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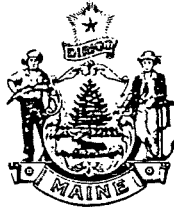
1986 ANNUAL REPORT

AUG 21 1987

#### COVER PHOTOS

The cover photos, courtesy of the Bangor Daily News, portray some of the major functions of the new Maine State Police Crime Laboratory that serves all Maine law enforcement agencies. The Crime Laboratory is located at 30 Hospital St., Augusta, next to Maine State Police Headquarters.

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

February 3, 1987

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

Dear Governor McKernan:

It is my pleasure to provide you with this 1986 Maine State Police Annual Report.

The Chief of the Maine State Police, Colonel Allan H. Weeks, and his staff did an excellent job of managing material and personnel resources in order to provide the required professional law enforcement services to those within this State. These services were provided under a philosophy of "Doing Things for People, Not to Them".

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

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. The motto of the Maine State Police: "Semper Aequus" ("Always Just") reflects the essence of Maine State Police efforts -- serving and protecting the people within Maine by treating each citizen justly and equally.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'John R. Atwood', written over the printed name and title.

JOHN R. ATWOOD  
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>
Tr. Gerald R. La Pointe, Sr.	3/14/66 to 1/2/86
Lt. Gary E. Snow	3/14/86 to 2/28/86
Sgt. Harry W. Bailey	3/14/66 to 2/28/86
Cpl. Gerald M. Clapp	6/27/66 to 2/28/86
Tr. Michael D. Vittum	3/14/66 to 2/28/86
Cpl. Breen R. Savage	3/9/64 to 4/4/86
Cpl. William F. Gabrielski	8/8/66 to 4/2/86
Capt. Dean F. Clukey	9/10/62 to 5/31/86
Lt. Stephen L. Lambert	3/14/66 to 5/31/86
Capt. Ronald E. Eccles	9/13/65 to 9/12/86
Cpl. James L. Young	3/14/66 to 10/16/86
Capt. Arlo E. Lund	3/14/66 to 10/31/86
Cpl. Edward L. Leathers	3/14/66 to 10/31/86
Sgt. Richard R. Cote	1/6/67 to 9/19/86
Lt. Gene E. Pierce	9/5/60 to 10/31/86
Tr. Don J. Berube	8/30/65 to 12/1/86





IN MEMORIAM  
OF THE FOLLOWING RETIRED SWORN OFFICERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Deceased</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>
Tr. Frank Amero	4/22/86	1/12/43 to 9/24/63
Sgt. Kenneth J. Twitchell	8/9/86	1/23/37 to 9/1/58
Col. Donald E. Nichols	9/7/86	9/19/55 to 7/1/76
Capt. James Adams	12/23/86	11/25/46 to 7/8/67



TROOPER OF THE YEAR

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

TROOPER ROBERT E. ANDREASEN



Tr. Robert E. Andreasen of Cumberland who is a patrol officer assigned to Troop B (Scarborough) met the highest standards of the Maine State Police -- including character, performance, and demeanor.



## INTRODUCTION

During 1986, in addition to providing professional law enforcement services to the public, the Maine State Police directed activities to meet the Agency's goals and objectives to include stepped up enforcement on child abuse, drug trafficking, drinking drivers, and the 55 MPH speed limit.

A state-wide public opinion survey on the role and effectiveness of the Maine State Police, conducted by the University of Maine at Orono, showed the State Police "enjoy a state-wide reputation for professionalism, courtesy, and bearing". The survey served as a benchmark for the Maine State Police 1986 goals and objectives established and met through the Policing By Objectives (PBO) participatory management process. (A summary of the public opinion survey is included on the next page).

A second milestone during 1986 was the construction of a new Maine State Police Crime Laboratory, located adjacent to Headquarters in Augusta. The two-story brick building was built for approximately \$1,000,000 and is in excess of 12,000 square feet. Ground breaking took place in April and construction was completed in December. The new lab--that processes items from State, county, and local law enforcement agencies--includes: a forensic ballistics area, an underground ballistics firing range, two polygraph facilities, microscopic instrumentation areas for criminalistics (i.e., blood, hair, fiber, glass, paint, body fluids, etc.) a latent fingerprint section, a forensic photography laboratory, a conference/training room, evidence storage, and a three-bay garage (for vehicle processing and vehicle "autopsies". Following the dedication, a two-day open house was held.

"Walk to the step of a special drummer" was the theme of the Third Annual Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Walk-A-thon, co-sponsored by the Maine State Police and held in September. Volunteer State Police Officers and civilian employees coordinated registration at locations in Augusta, Bangor, Brunswick, Ellsworth, Lewiston, Loring AFB, Portland, Presque Isle, and Sanford. The four-mile walk-a-thon is the State Police's major charitable fund raising event, with more than \$19,000 being raised in 1986 (making a three-year total of more than \$40,000). Cystic Fibrosis is a chronic, fatal disease - the number one genetic killer of children and young adults in America today.

More than 800 people, including top State officials and some 500 police from 13 states and Canada, attended the funeral of Trooper Michael R. Veilleux, who was buried with military-style honors in Augusta. Tr. Veilleux, 23, a graduate of the 39th Maine State Police Training Troop, was killed June 17, 1986, in an automobile accident while he was on duty.

And three members of the same family are now serving with the Maine State Police. During the graduation of the 40th Maine State Police Training Troop, Tr. Robert E. Andreasen, who patrols the Interstate 95/295 for Troop B, pinned the Maine State Trooper Badge on his son David, who was assigned to the Union area of Troop D. Andreasen's other son, Robert A., who has been a Trooper for 2 years, patrols the Topsham-Brunswick area of Troop D.

## Public Opinion Survey

Maine Citizens gave State Police high marks for their enforcement of laws against drunken driving but "strongly believe crime has increased in the State" according to a state-wide survey conducted by the University of Maine's College of Business Administration.

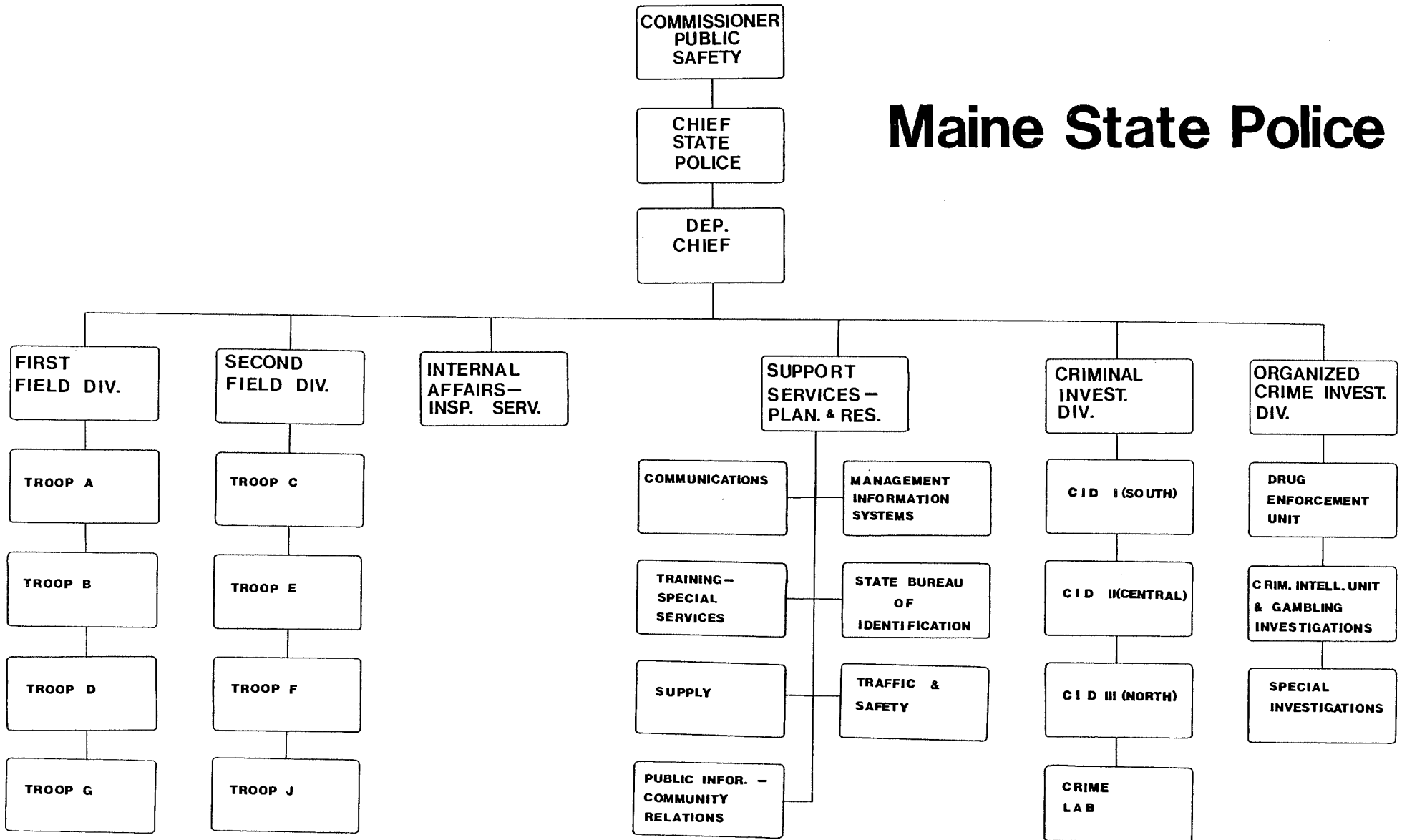
Survey respondents pinpointed O-U-I enforcement as the "most important function" of the Maine State Police and their "most effective" activity. However, visibility, response time, and civic activity were the areas that "need the most improvement" and crimes against the family and public education as their "least effective activities. The computer-analyzed results of the survey also revealed that Maine citizens have "a very positive view of the professionalism of the Maine State Police."

In the area of drunken driving enforcement, 79 percent of the citizens favored the use of O-U-I roadblocks and 14 percent indicated they had been stopped at an O-U-I roadblocks. Twenty-two percent admitted that O-U-I roadblock have changed their driving habits. "Many respondents indicated that they do not drink, and consequently their habits have not changed. This indicates the percentage of drinkers whose habits have changed is higher than 22 percent," the survey report said.

The survey summary also made several other observations:

- When people have contact with a Trooper, they are "extremely impressed" with the officer.
- Citizens expect to see 1.6 Troopers per hour on the Interstate System (including the Maine Turnpike).
- On the average, citizens expect a Trooper to arrive within 19 minutes after an Interstate System road accident.
- Citizens "overwhelmingly favor" greater efforts to educate students and the public in general.
- Maine State Police television announcements have been seen by 69 percent of citizens and virtually all have viewed them favorably.
- The newspaper is the citizen's primary source of information about the State Police.
- Sixty-nine percent of citizens have had contact with State Police, Seven percent of citizens were stopped for traffic violations within the last six months, and 25 percent have had State Police contact in the last six months.

# Maine State Police







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## EXECUTIVE

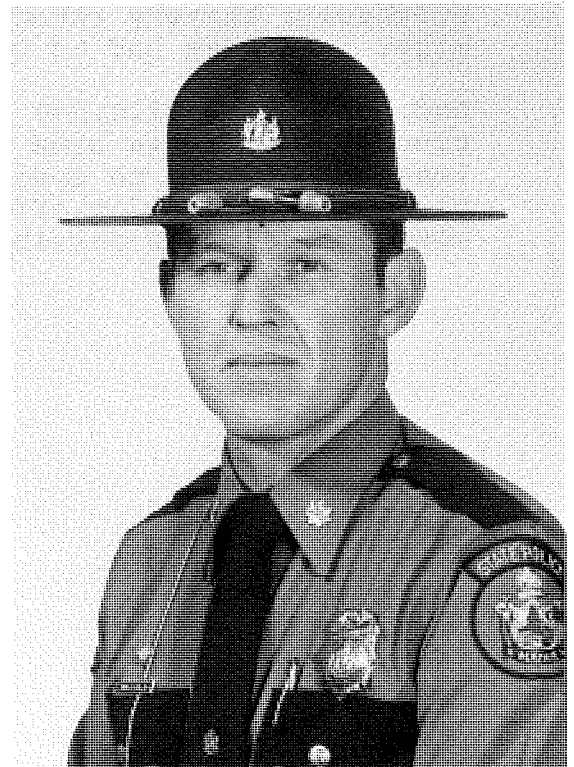
### Chief



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

### Deputy Chief

The Deputy Chief--Lieutenant Colonel 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.



## Fleet Services

Economy of operation was the key in 1986 for the Automotive Maintenance Group. All four of the fleet service locations (Augusta, Houlton, Orono and Scarborough) saw equipment and/or programs introduced that helped to keep rising costs to a minimum.

An additional mechanic was added to the Scarborough staff last fall, which not only allows officers to better scheduled car appointments, but also enables more in-house work to be performed. Substantial savings are realized by reducing the need to have a vehicle repaired at an outside source.

All facilities saw the increased use of synthetic oil, which extends engine life and reduces fuel consumption. Another boost in MPG's was achieved in 1986 by converting 30 cruisers from traditional roof lights to new deck lights. Besides being \$150 less per unit than roof lights, studies show a nine percent increase in miles per gallon, and a 61 percent reduction in accidents.

A new exhaust pipe bender purchased for Augusta will pay for more than 70 percent of its original cost in the first year alone, not to mention the additional benefit of having the right pipe available.

1986 saw the acquisition of 188 new vehicles. Despite those additions, 131 vehicles in the fleet have more than 75,000 miles, 32 have more than 90,000 miles and 56 have more than 100,000 miles. Fleet Services performed 19 transmission and eight engine overhauls, thereby extending the useful life of 17 vehicles that might otherwise had to be taken from service without replacement.

And, more than \$120,000 was generated by the sale of 143 cars and trucks. These were some of the highest mileage (and consequently least economical to operate) vehicles, and were eliminated as part of a continuing effort to keep the Departmental fleet as cost effective as possible.

## 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 Divisions.(CIDs) with a central headquarters in Augusta.

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

During 1986, the investigation of homicides decreased (from 26 in 1985 to 21 in 1986) Twenty of the homicides were solved during the year, the remaining death remains under investigation. The CIDs began use of the FBI's violent Criminal Apprehension Program (VICAP) in their unsolved homicides and other major violent crimes in which there may be a criminal profile on an individual. The VICAP data base gathers information from law enforcement agencies nationwide and also provides information to assist CID investigators in solving cases. Also, one six-year-old homicide investigation resulted in an arrest.

The CIDs increased their training in the awareness of and the procedures required for investigating child abuse. CID detectives worked 606 new cases in 1986, compared to 573 in 1985, in cooperation with the district attorneys and the Maine Department of Human Services. Detectives worked 10,565 hours on new and on-going child abuse investigations. To meet the increased demand for investigators were assigned by the entire CID complement.

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 highlight of 1986 for the Crime Laboratory was the construction of a new facility adjacent to State Police Headquarters in Augusta. Opened in December 1986, the 13,400 square foot building represents state-of-the art technology in laboratory design. Not only does the building provide adequate facilities for current functions but future needs for additional personnel and equipment have been anticipated. The new lab will allow much more efficient use of resources resulting in the laboratory being more responsive to requests for services from all of Maine's law enforcement agencies. Through the efforts of Governor Joseph Brennan, former Commissioner Arthur Stilphen, and key members of Legislature, funding for the facility was provided. Credit must also be given to the architect, Harriman Associates and the general contractor J.A. Languet of Belgrade for producing a truly remarkable building for the approximate one million dollar price tag.

The scientific examination of evidence submitted to the Maine State Police Crime Laboratory has been one of the most persuasive forms of testimony available to all law enforcement agencies within the State. Positive connections can be established between the suspect and the victim or between the suspect and the crime scene. Equally important, innocent suspects, towards whom circumstance has pointed the finger of suspicion, can be exonerated by the use of scientific evidence and expert testimony.

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

Crime Scenes processed	53
Autopsies attended	22
Classroom Lectures	207
Superior Court Cases	66

## Photography Section

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

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

	Rolls	Prints
35mm color	1186	16,722,901
35mm black and white	32	213
2 1/4 color	16	213
2 1/4 black & white	14	146
35mm slides	35	N/A
4 x 5's	105	129
Special Projects	266	7741
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 25,164

## 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 and identification of the caliber, make and even model of a firearm from an evidentiary bullet or cartridge case.

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

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



## Firearms Identification

Firearms Examination	4091
Items Examined	659

## Gunpowder Residue Examinations

Gunpowder Residue Exams	31
Items Examined	111

## Toolmark Identification

Examinations Performed	6
Items Examined	31

## Serial Number Restoration

Items Examined	12
----------------	----

## Latent Fingerprint Section

The Latent Fingerprint Section is capable of developing latent fingerprint impressions on a myriad of different surfaces by either powder or chemical means.

Fingerprints provide an unchanging and infallible means of identification. In its adaption to criminal investigation, fingerprint examination allows the identification of offenders from a tiny, almost indiscernible latent impression carelessly left behind at a crime scene.

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

Footwear and tire comparison involves similar techniques to identify the class and accidental characteristics found on the tread of the respective item.

## Fingerprint Processing

Items Processed	1499
Items Examined	2496

## Fingerprint Comparisons

Number of Cases	115
Card/latent examinations	12,106

## Footwear/Tire Impressions

Number of Cases	14
Items Examined	54

## 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. Two forensic chemists and one laboratory technician have been added to keep up with an increasing workload. The technical capacity in each area is to be improved in the coming year with the anticipation of acquiring new instrumentation.

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 automotive/structural paint 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	2671
Cases	119

## Serology Examinations

Items Examined	2709
Cases	127

## Paint/Glass Examinations

Items Examined	296
Cases	21

## Polygraph Section

The Polygraph Section conducted 235 polygraph examinations during 1986. Of these 96 were conducted at the Crime Laboratory and 139 were conducted by examiners attached to S/CID and M/CID. Examinations included pre-employment screening of applicants as well as suspects, witnesses, and victims in criminal cases.

## 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

During 1986, in addition to providing professional police services to the public on a day-to-day basis, the First Field Division of the Maine State Police concentrated its efforts on stepped up enforcement of the 55 MPH speed limit, reduction of commercial motor vehicle accidents, the elimination of drunken drivers, and public relations programs.

Troop A studied public needs and discovered the public has been misinformed regarding State Police response. With this in mind, Troop A embarked on a program of "Selling the State Police". They have implemented an adult education course which Troopers will portray a professional image and inform attendees of law enforcement services the State Police provide. Consistent with this concept of increased access to the public, a "793" telephone exchange has been installed at the Scarborough Barracks to service the people in the York County area. During 1986, Troop A managed the evacuation of residents in the Waterboro area during a major chemical fire. The Old Orchard Police Department was also assisted with a significant crowd control problem on July 4, 1986.

Troop B experienced an active 1986. Highlights of the year include: a major labor dispute in the Town of Rumford that taxed the manpower capabilities in the Division, a increased effort in the enforcement of the 55 MPH speed limit, and continued enforcement of Operating Under the Influence (O-U-I) laws. A program entitled "Operation Town Report" provided smaller towns within the Troop with information for their town reports of what activities occurred and what services were provided by the Maine State Police.

1986 was an active year for Troop D, Thomaston, in carrying out its various PBO Action Plans. Continued emphasis was placed on 55 MPH and O-U-I Enforcement. Added focus was placed on property crimes in an effort to increase clearance rates. Members were also very active in the area of public relations with a marked increase in requests for speaking engagements and participation in parades and special functions. Troop D continued to wage war on illegal drugs and saw a substantial increase in the number of lots harvested during the marijuana eradication program. A second K-9 handler was added to the Troop to improve specialized services to the citizens as well as local law enforcement agencies. The Troop continued to increase in-service training to keep up with constant changes in the law enforcement field. The Troop provided law enforcement services to the major summer attractions: Boothbay Harbor's Windjammer Days and Rockland's Seafood Festival.

Troop G continued its "Back to Basics" law enforcement approach on the Maine Turnpike. This consistent effort has had a significant impact in reducing commercial vehicle related accidents, as well as alcohol related incidents. In 1984, commercial vehicles made up 11 percent of the traffic volume using the Maine Turnpike but were involved in 25 percent of the accidents. In 1986, commercial vehicles made up 12 percent of the traffic volume. As a result of the Troop G's commercial vehicle enforcement program, trucks were involved in 14 percent of total accidents. The alcohol enforcement effort has had a major impact on alcohol related accidents. The number of accidents attributed to alcohol involvement was reduced from seven percent to three percent.

Overland drug smuggling is a problem that has gained national prominence. Troop G initiated a formal program at the beginning of the year to address this issue. A training session was conducted involving agents from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Maine State Police Drug Task Forces and uniformed State Police officers. This brought about greater inter-agency cooperation, an increased problem awareness and training that could be used immediately. This has resulted in numerous felony drug charges with referrals to the drug task forces in Cumberland and York counties.

Also Troop G implemented a new program of tagging disabled or abandoned vehicles with a new florescent orange two-part tag. This tag aids in wreckers locating disabled vehicles and other Troopers knowing aid to the motorist has been provided.

#### Second Field Division

The Second Field Division consisting of Troop Barracks located at Skowhegan ("C"), Orono ("E"), Houlton ("F"), and East Machias ("J")--continued directing activities toward successful programs to impact the goals and objectives developed for the 1986 Maine State Police Mission Statement.

The Divisio continued its special emphasis on 55 MPH Enforcement Programs which resulted in reducing the average speed for the Interstate system (from Augusta to Houlton) for the year. Cpl. Donald Pushard, who is assigned to patrol the Interstate in the Orono area, was named Trooper of the Year (for 1985). Cpl. Pushard was selected in part for his outstanding contributio in traffic safety.

The Division-wide commitment to educational programs at schools and service organizations continued during 1986. These programs, primarily aimed to reduce alcohol related accidents, have been successful. In the area of training, the Division provided trainers for other agencies as well as at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. In Aroostook County, personnel have organized and directed a Reserve Officer Program at the University of Maine at Fort Kent utilizing State Police Officers as instructors.

The Second Field Division continued its efforts to provide the professional law enforcement services that the public expects.

#### INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Maine State Police Internal Affairs Division is responsible for the investigation or the administration of investigations of all allegations of misconduct on the part of State Police Officers. The Division processed 83 complaints during 1986. Close liaison was maintained with the various members of the criminal justice community as well as with members of the private and business sectors.

Automation of data pertaining to Division activities continued. This statistical data provided assistance in the overall management of 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 state-wide multi-unit basis. The Division coordinates criminal intelligence and gambling, drug enforcement, and special investigative activities.

##### Criminal Intelligence & Gambling Investigations

##### Criminal Intelligence

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) within the Organized Crime Division has handled 205 investigations during 1986. One hundred and one investigations were for drugs and/or the reinvestment of monies made from drug transactions.

Of the 191 drug investigations, 102 originated outside the State of Maine, however each investigation showed a Maine citizen or former Maine citizen as involved as a purchaser, user and/or trafficker of drugs.

Other investigations included:

- 3 - fugitives
- 2 - organized crime groups
- 2 - receivers of stolen property
- 1 - murder
- 1 - terrorist
- 1 - hazardous waste
- 1 - white collar crime
- 1 - theft of explosives and weapons

#### Gambling Investigations

The Licensing Section of the Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement, licensing and administration of over 885 Beano and Games of Chance organizations state-wide. 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 1986 included, but were not limited to:

- 2053 Administrative Hours
- 6 Court Hours
- 295 Investigations (complaints) for a total of 489
- 94 Premise Inspections for a total of 138 hours
- 149 Special workshops or audits for a total of 282 hours
- 64 New application investigations for a total of 192 hours
- 11 Speaking assignments for a total of 48 hours

The above resulted in 285 warnings and three arrests.



Summary of licensing activities for 1986:

Beano and Bingo

Total Beano organizations licensed - 437  
Total number of Beano licenses issued - 4779  
Total revenue received by State of Maine from license fees -  
\$53,447.00  
Total operating expenses for 1986 year - \$39,620.71  
Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Beano license fees for  
1985-86 year - \$13,826.29

Games of Chance

Total Games of Chance organizations licensed - 452  
Total number of Games of Chance licenses issued - 9347  
Distributors licensed - 10  
Total revenue received by State of Maine from Games of Chance  
license fees - \$178,860.00  
Total operating expenses for 1986 year - \$108,529.66  
Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Games of Chance license  
fees for 1985-86 year - \$70,330.34

The Maine State Police accepts applications, investigates  
backgrounds and issues licenses for private investigators,  
investigative assistants and contract security companies.

Similiar investigations are conducted for non-resident concealed  
firearms permit applicants and ex-felon applicants for  
non-concealable firearms permits.

During fiscal year 1985-1986 the State Police issued the  
following licenses and permits:

	Private Investigator	Investigative Assistant	Contract Sec. Company	Ex-Felon
New	15	19	2	2
Renewal	117		56	
ID Cards	18	19		

Non-Resident  
Concealed Firearms

New	202
Renewal	205
Total	<u>407</u>

Total valid permit holders as of 6-30-86: 565

Total income from private investigator,  
investigative assistant, including  
identification cards \$20,392.50

Total income from contract security  
company licenses 11,700.00  
\$31,347.50

Operating Expenditures were \$18,997.54  
and \$12,349.96 was provided to the State  
General Fund.

Total income from non-resident concealed  
firearms permits \$19,565.00

Total income from ex-felon firearm permits 225.00  
\$19,565.00

Seventy-five percent of the income was  
turned over to the State Highway  
Fund and 25 percent to the State  
General Fund

Drug Enforcement

Drug Enforcement Unit

The Drug Enforcement Unit investigated 132 cases during 1986, with 72 people arrested or indicted. Although this reflects a drop in overall numbers several reasons contributed. First, two new drug task forces (covering the counties of York, Piscataquis, Penobscot and Hancock) assumed responsibility for their respective jurisdictions. Second, six new officers were added to the Drug Unit complement requiring a substantial amount of hours be devoted to training. Third, continuing a trend in recent years, Drug Unit cases have involved higher level violators, which translate to more complex and labor intensive investigations. The Drug Unit executed or assisted in 59 search warrants. Major investigations initiated during 1986 include:

- Arrest of three individuals and seizure of 7,000 dosage units of LSD in Portsmouth, N.H
- Arrest of two individuals and seizure of seven ounces of cocaine in Lewiston
- Arrest of three individuals and seizure of four ounces of cocaine in Boothbay Harbor
- Arrest of one individual and seizure of three ounces of cocaine in Bangor (prior to formation of the Tri-County Task Force)
- Arrest of three individuals and seizure of over two kilograms of cocaine in North Leeds
- Arrest of one individual and seizure of four ounces of cocaine in Rangley
- Assisted the Augusta Police Department in the arrest of one individual and recovery of stolen property valued at approximately twenty thousand dollars

Five purchases and seizures the Drug Unit confiscated approximately 6.1 pounds of cocaine, 171 pounds of marijuana, 7,730 dosage units of LSD and an assortment of hashish, psilocybin mushrooms and various other drugs of abuse. Approximately \$337,770 worth of street drugs were removed from circulation in Maine.

The Drug Unit also co-ordinated and participated in the Maine Marijuana Eradication/Suppression Program. Five-thousand three-hundred ninety-two marijuana plants were eradicated from 184 plots.

#### Drug Task Forces

During July of 1986, the Tri-County (Hancock, Piscataquis and Penobscot) and the York County Task Forces were formed and joined the existing Cumberland County Task Force. The Task Forces investigated 208 cases, executed 55 search warrants and arrested 160 individuals. Some of the major investigations initiated in 1986 include:

- Seizure of \$99,500 cash in the Biddeford area
- Arrest, of five individuals and the seizure of 3 ox. of coke, two vehicles and \$7,600 in cash
- Five warrants executed simultaneously resulted in the arrest of 14 individuals in the Biddeford-Saco area
- Arrest of three individuals and the seizure of 1/2 a kilogram of cocaine at the Bangor Airport

- Arrest of two individuals and the seizure of \$39,000 cash and a 1986 pick-up truck on a reverse operation in Ellsworth.
- Arrest of three individuals and seizure of a \$100,000 house in Bradley. These individuals had distributed 26 kilograms of cocaine in the Bangor area over a two year period.
- Arrest of two individuals and the seizure of 11 oz. of cocaine and a 1.2 million dollar motel, along with 1 vehicle in the Old Orchard Beach area. The individuals agreed on a \$138,500 cash settlement.
- Arrest of three individuals and the seizure of 22 pounds of marijuana and \$7,000 in cash in New Gloucester.
- Arrest of 11 individuals for conspiracy to distribute cocaine. This is the largest cocaine conspiracy case in the State. In an 18 month period, these individuals distributed 36 kilograms of cocaine in the greater Portland area.

These units seized approximately \$1,000.00 worth of drugs which included 1344.54 grams of cocaine, 25 bags of heroine, 24,600.56 grams of marijuana, along with an assorted amount of "crack", hashish, L.S.D., Psilocybin mushrooms and other drugs.

The Task Forces seized \$358,799.22 in cash, 14 vehicles valued at \$40,400, \$267,000 in real property, \$3,936 in stolen property, 37 weapons valued at \$7,500. Along with this, \$3,223 was received as restitution for agents expenses. This restitution being ordered by the courts.

### Special Investigations

#### Auto Theft

The Auto Theft Unit investigated 54 cases in 1986, an additional 10 cases carried over from 1985, and two from 1984.

Assisting other law enforcement agencies both federal and State in and out-of-state which have led to 75 indictments against six individuals and the recovery of approximately \$450,200 in stolen property.

Other areas the Auto Theft Unit were involved with 1986 included:

- Providing approximately 300 hours as fill in shifts for Executive Security
- Assisting on a Federal Court Agreement which runs from April, 1986, to April, 1987 pertaining to recovering stolen truck units
- Providing training at the Maine State Police Training Academy reference Auto Theft problems
- Assisting Maine automobile dealers in June and July reference the paper trail of vehicles between Maine and New Hampshire vehicle transactions worth \$3.5 million
- Assisting the Attorney General's Office in the summer and fall reference a hazardous waste site in Washington County
- Assisting insurance companies in locating and verifying Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on possible claims
- Providing information on VIN numbers to other law enforcement agencies throughout the State
- Assisting the Fire Marshal's investigators with several cases dealing with vehicle fires

#### Arson

The Arson Unit assisted State Fire Marshal's investigators with 27 cases during 1986, with six cases carried over from 1985.

In addition, several assists were given to other law enforcement agencies in the area of mail box bombings and burglaries.

Training was provided at the Maine State Police Training Academy reference arson investigations.

#### Attorney General and Executive Security

During 1986, the three State Police officers assigned to the Attorney General Investigation Division were assigned 17 cases and had 52 cases carried over from 1985. Of this total of 72 cases, three await sentencing, 10 await trial or grand jury, 5 are under attorney review, and 16 cases were closed to other agencies, unfounded or warranted no further action. Fifteen cases are still under investigation, one case is on hold, one case is awaiting extradition, and two are on appeal. There were nine convictions and \$112,459 in stolen property was recovered as well as \$400 in fines.

One of the officers, in conjunction with federal authorities, secured the conviction of an individual who threatened several state and federal officials. One of the cases resulting in several felony convictions took a combined total of 610 hours

#### Anti-Smuggling Task Force

During 1986 the Anti-Smuggling Task Force initiated approximately 30 investigations of suspected smuggling operations within the State. These cases involved active smuggling operations as well as conspiracy cases which occurred during a period of time from 1983 to 1986. As a result of these cases approximately 39 people were indicted, each being charged with two to four counts of importation, possession, sale, and/or distribution of marijuana. The total number of charges in these indictments were approximately 117 felony charges. Of these indictments seven have either plead or have been found guilty, four are fugitives, and 28 are pending trial. These cases involved importation and distribution of large amounts of marijuana ranging from 1,500 to 20,000 pounds. One case involved the seizure of over four pounds of cocaine.

#### 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 1986 the Communications Unit was able to move forward with many projects that were started in 1985.

The following projects related to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) mandates:

- The signing of formal user agreements for the Maine Telecommunications and Radio Operations (METRO) system, was completed.
- Training requirements have been addressed and are in the final stages of completion.
- The audit process has been addressed and the State's audit manual is being published.

In 1986 the NCIC audit staff audited the State of Maine for compliance as to NCIC Rules and Regulations. Fifteen agencies, including the Maine State Police, were selected to participate in this process. The audit revealed no major problems within the State.

(Preliminary arrangements were made to host the 1987 Annual National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (NLETS) Conference which will be held in Bar Harbor during June)

#### Radio Maintenance

In 1986, the Radio Maintenance Unit completed its 46th year of service. The Unit provided maintenance, installation/removal and technical support to the Department, 18 other State agencies, two federal agencies and four county agencies.

The services were for point-to-point communications, command and control, base and mobile operations, as well as maintaining over 2,000 pieces of electronic equipment using four radio repair facilities. Radio technicians installed/repaired two-way radios in marked and unmarked police cruisers, covert vehicles, aircraft and watercraft.

Other activities performed by the Unit included:

- The implementation of documentation on radar maintenance and a yearly calibration of each working unit in the field.
- The installation of automatic station IDs on the regional repeaters, this will allow mobile units in the field to use the repeaters without having to give a verbal call sign.

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- The installation of communication Region #7 transmitter at Eaton Mountain. This was done to alleviate the interference on other communication channels.
- The installation of a new repeater for the Maine Warden Service at Ripogenus Dam.
- The consoles at Orono, Augusta and Scarborough Regional Communication Centers have been rebuilt.
- The unit has added two Police Communications Technicians for radar repairs and calibration and bench repairs plus parts inventory.
- The Unit has added an A.T.V. to our fleet of vehicles. This Unit has aided greatly in the maintenance of several remote towers, including Spruce and Sugarloaf mountains.

#### Management Information Systems Office

The Management Information Office is responsible for accurate and timely reporting of business and statistical systems for the Department. The areas of responsibility include: data entry, operations, program development, and program maintenance. In addition, the unit is responsible for the Incident Based Reporting system and the Manpower Allocation Programs.

The Statistical Digest at the end of this report is a partial compilation of the informatin processed by the Data Processing Unit during 1986.

The introduction of Personal Computers at the barracks level was a major undertaking in 1986. Purchase of P/C's thru a federal grant will allow each troop to prepare its own incident based information as well as have the capability to perform word processing functions. Program development at the troop level can also be performed to meet localized needs.

Attempts to purchase new computer mainframes at headquarters was ongoing throughout the year. Numerous meetings were held with the State Bureau of Data Processing in an effort to finalize this growing need in this Department. The present equipment is more than ten years old and the need for newer technology is necessary with our proposed state-wide computer network.



## Planning & Research

The Office of Planning and 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 NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) 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 1986 there were a large number of projects/programs co-ordinated or directed by Planning and Research. Some of the major efforts involved.

- Radar evaluation resulting in the purchase of an additional eighty-five new radar units.
- Computer review and assessment study involving present and future use of computers by the Department.
- Review and rewrite of all State Police Policies and Procedures through a new established Policy Review Board.
- Co-ordination of an introductory study involving National Accreditation for the Maine State Police and assigning of a accreditation manager.
- Upgrade and maintenance of the Field Training Officer Program.
- Establish a structured Product Evaluation Program.

## Public Information/Community Relations

### Public Information

The Public Information Office is responsible for planning, directing/coordinating, assisting in the implementation of, and evaluating Departmental 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 staff and field personnel.

Although all State Police officers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, the Public Information Officer serves as spokesperson for major crimes or other serious news events. The Public Information Officer maintains liaison with the news media, including approval of news media credential applications.

During 1986, the Office disseminated 121 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 201 major incidents. There were 248 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) Motor Vehicle Inspection, Winter Road Safety, Troopers Wanted (recruitment), School Bus Safety/Laws, Bicycle Safety, High School Graduation Without Booze, Memorial Day Road Safety, Burglary Prevention, Independence Day Road Safety (Drunk Driving Prevention), 55 MPH Speed Limit, Operating Under the Influence, Safety Belt Use, Maine Marijuana Eradication Program, Labor Day Weekend Road Safety, Schools Open, Autumn Driving Safety, Fire Prevention Week, Woodburning Stove Safety, Halloween Safety, Car & Winter, and Holiday Drunk Driving Prevention; (TV) Troopers Wanted (recruiting), Speed Enforcement/55 MPH Speed Limit (in cooperation with the Maine Highway Safety Committee - MHSC), Safety Belt Use (in cooperation with the MHSC), Maine Pot (Maine Marijuana Eradication Program), High School Graduation Without Booze, and State Trooper Search (recruiting).

The Office compiled and edited the annual report, updated Departmental publications and the Maine Print & Broadcast Media Booklet, compiled and edited the Maine Law Enforcement Directory, published the employee newsletter ("Communicator") for Departmental employees and State Police retirees, and designed a Maine State Police patch folder.

The Public Information Officer instructed News Media Relations at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, guest lectured at the University of Maine at Orono, coordinated a FBI training program.--"How to Deal with the Media"-- for State Police commissioned officers held at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, and coordinated publicity for, and assisted the Community Relations Officer in the planning and implementation of, the Maine State Police Awards Night.

## Community Relations

During 1986, the Community Relations Office (CRO) continued to be staffed with one uniformed Maine State Trooper as efforts continued in the areas of public education, recruitment, and enhancement of the State Police image.

The Community Relations Office addressed such public safety issues as OUI Prevention/Enforcement, Safety Belts, Child Safety Restraints, 55 mph National Maximum Speed Limit through speaking engagements, mass media interviews, and public service announcements coordinated in conjunction with the Public Information Office. The CRO assisted in the development of television spots targeting Safety Belt Usage, Marijuana Eradication, Halloween Safety, and Recruiting. A recorded radio spot was produced on Drug Abuse, and radio announcements were prepared on Marijuana Eradication, Recruitment and Pedestrian/Jogger Safety Reflectors. The CRO narrated an hour-long cable TV program on O-U-I.

The CRO distributed 10,000 specially designed Prisma Reflectors as part of its Pedestrian/Jogger Safety Program. And 7000 Lifesaver Tags were distributed to the Troops in an effort to help with the identification of lost and/or missing children.

The CRO assisted the Personnel Office on State Trooper Recruitment. A State Police van was converted into a recruitment vehicle and a new Trooper Recruitment Poster was designed. Intensive efforts were made to attract more and better qualified men and women to careers with the Maine State Police.

The CRO sought to further enhance the image of the Maine State Police by increasing positive contact and cooperation with the public through the Second Annual Awards Night (and reception), speaking engagements, a question and answer column in the Maine Motorist magazine and involvement with the Maine Special Olympics.

The CRO worked with the University of Maine in developing and administering a comprehensive state-wide public opinion survey. The survey pinpointed areas in which the agency could improve its services to the people of Maine.

The CRO, with the Public Information Office, coordinated media efforts with the Drug Enforcement Unit for the 1986 Maine Marijuana Eradication Program.

The CRO represented the Maine State Police at Project CARE (a national Combined Accident Reduction Effort) in Albany, NY, at the Maine Association of Broadcasters Convention, and at Operation "Lifesaver" meetings (railroad crossing safety).

Additionally, the CRO helped coordinate a media training seminar for State Police commissioned officers, coordinated the Agency's entry into a nationwide police uniform competition which received a certificate of achievement, instructed Community Relations at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, and answered hundreds of telephoned and written requests and inquiries from citizens and other agencies.

During the year, video equipment was purchased for training purposes as well as for community relations needs.

Work began on a state-wide speakers bureau to improve responses to speaking requests. And, the CRO continued to oversee 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 Division to receive and maintain CHRI and to disseminate this CHRI according to law to all agencies within the criminal justice system, to federal, State and local government agencies and to the public.

During 1986, several achievements were seen in the continuing effort to computerize CHRI.

The 113th Legislature passed a bill that authorized the formation of a legislative study committee with the charge to study and to present by a plan by January 1988 for the implementation of a computerized criminal history record system for the Identification Unit.

The Unit was able to obtain technical assistance for the computerization of CHRI from Search Group Inc., an organization funded by the Federal Government to assist law enforcement agencies.

An intensified training program has been developed and effected at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy for State municipal recruits and with law enforcement agencies throughout the State on Maine Law as it relates to CHRI, Privacy and Security, and the submission of fingerprints and other CHRI data. This training has resulted in increased compliance which is necessary for the accuracy and completeness of CHRI maintained within the Unit and its eventual participation in the computerized Interstate Identification Index (III).

Other activity in the Identification Unit for 1986 included:

7,016	Criminal fingerprint cards received
3,817	Positive identification made with existing records
3,199	Criminal fingerprint cards classified, technical searches performed and new records established
3,220	Final disposition records received, identified and filed
2,483	FBI records received and filed
66,572	Requests for CHRI received and processed
25,394	Abstract of court record of criminal violation received, verified and filed
9,654	Criminal history records prepared and disseminated
\$20,560	Collected in fees for processing criminal history requests and transferred to the State's General Fund and Highway Fund

#### 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 the name of complainants, victims, witnesses, interviews, medical, and respondents. Every name that appears on the investigative report is entered into the system. From 1983 to date, 68,153 names have been entered to the master name file, with 18,329 entered in 1986 alone.

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

In the latter part of 1986, a new microfilmer was purchased. This equipment, along with the new reader/printer will greatly improve the quality of filming as well as the copies that are required of closed reports. It will also increase the efficiency of handling the incoming case reports.

On microfilm the master name file dates from 1955 to 1982. During 1987, the data for 1983 will be deleted from the computer and added to the existing microfilm file. This file acts as a pointer system to retrieving actual reports on microfilm. An address system is being built into the computer so the microfilm address of each case can be entered after the case number as soon as the case is microfilmed. In the past, microfilming was done on an average of two to three years behind, after all of the cases for each troop had been closed. With the new microfilming system, filming will be done on a daily basis as the individual cases are closed. All reports can be recalled and a copy provided at any time.

In 1986, 982 names were checked in the Unit's master name file. Of these, 621 were requested by State Police and SBI-Identification personnel, with the remaining number being requested by the State Prison and Correctional Centers, Probation & Parole, Human Services and insurance companies.

Fees collected during 1986 from verification requests from non-criminal justice agencies amounted to \$1,255 and was turned over to the Department's Finance Office.

Activity in the Investigative Records Unit of the State Police in 1986 consisted of the following:

Criminal Reports Received/Filed.....	7,150
Criminal Continuations Received/Filed.....	3,761
Civil Reports Received/Filed.....	361
Civil Continuations Received/Filed.....	176
Names Entered To Computer System.....	18,329
Insurance Requests Received/Answered.....	341
Prison Requests Received/Answered.....	20
Inquiries (Name Checks).....	621

Cases Microfilmed:

1983.....	5,631
Uncoded Cases.....	885

Total Number Of Cases Microfilmed....6,516

<u>TROOP</u>	<u>CRIMINAL CASES RECEIVED</u>	<u>CRIMINAL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED</u>	<u>CIVIL CASES RECEV.</u>	<u>CIVIL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED</u>
CID	989	1,211	-	-
A	630	426	92	77
B	487	165	10	5
C	1,220	224	7	-
D	933	412	-	-
E	728	293	39	17
F	1,091	583	36	15
G	552	151	169	59
J	471	295	8	3
Traffic	11	1	-	-
Lab	38			
TOTALS	7,150	3,761	361	176

NOTE: The above totals include cases received from prior years.

### Supply

The Supply Office is responsible for the purchase, storage, and distribution of clothing, office equipment, Departmental forms and support equipment to approximately 500 sworn and civilian members, as well as supplying forms, intoxilyzer materials and other related items to municipal police departments and county sheriff offices. The Supply Office has implemented a computer system for all inventory control. The new computer keeps a record of all individual clothing records, capital equipment, and total stockroom inventories, which includes a monthly billing report to each Departmental Responsibility Center for a more accurate budget control within these centers. The Supply Office is also responsible for obtaining any new products that could be beneficial to the Department, and with the aid of field personnel, tests these product 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 Accident Reconstruction Program continues to be active and, like many other programs, has been effected by promotions, transfers, and current working schedules and contracts.

The reconstruction program has completed eight years with over 1,800 reconstruction cases logged, and averages slightly more than 200 cases each year, ranging from speeding to motor vehicle manslaughter. Although all reconstructionists are assigned duties with the Field Troops, the technical, supervisory, and administrative functions of all reconstructionist activity are assigned to the Traffic Division and the Senior Accident Reconstructionist Specialist.

(All active reconstructionists will be given written exams, and practical exercise exams, during the first quarter of 1987 in order to insure their continued proficiency and qualifications. This is to be an annual, mandatory part of the program so that we will be able to maintain the foundations that allow our reconstructionists to continue to qualify to give testimony in the courts.)

## Accident Records

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

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

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

## Air Wing

The State Police Air Wing consists of two full time pilots with duties including: aircraft enforcement of the national maximum speed limit, marijuana eradication, coastal smuggling, aircraft smuggling, aircraft theft, criminal surveillance, aerial searches, administrative transportation, maintenance of aircraft, proficiency training, and instruction to other agencies. The State Police aircraft are based in the greater Portland area, with a state-wide response time of 1 hour in most cases.



Even though the summer was plagued with inclement weather, the Air Wing was able to complete more than 200 55-MPH enforcement details. Many of the speed violators had C.B. and radar detector equipped vehicles.

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

### Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit has the responsibility of enforcing the size and weight laws as they apply to commercial vehicles. During 1986, this Unit weighed 70,100 trucks and checked 105,920 for compliance. The two weigh stations in Kittery and York are open and in regular use. These areas are used primarily by the State Police but are often used in conjunction with the Federal Office of Motor Carrier Safety, Marine Patrol, and other State and federal organizations.

During calendar year 1986, the Motor Carrier Section registered and issued operating permits to 5,191 for-hire motor carriers, which include 4,795 carriers operating in Interstate Commerce and 396 in Intrastate Commerce. Vehicle Identification Stamps were issued for 152,748 interstate trucks and 3,063 intrastate trucks being operated by motor carriers. 4,764 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 Carriers Operations was \$1,283,832.58, a seven percent increase over calendar year 1985.

The members of the Traffic Division inspected 2,763 commercial motor vehicles for compliance with the safety rules. Of these, there were 1,861 vehicles placed out-of-service for defects or driver noncompliance with the safety rules. 14,714 defects were detected during these inspections. Many of the inspections were the direct result of special details conducted throughout the State with funds received from the federal MCSAP (Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program). This was the Traffic Division's first year as an implementation state under the MCSAP.

### Fleet Safety Board

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

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

Individual officer files are also maintained by the Board and it is these files that are the basis for the issuance of the Safe Driver Award pins that are worn on the State Police Uniform.

### Hazardous Materials

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

### Motor Vehicle Inspection

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit, consisting of nine uniformed officers, is responsible for the monitoring and licensing of the 1,914 inspection stations and 6,754 certified inspection mechanics in the State. The inspection officers must inspect each of the 2,250 school buses twice a year. Their duties also include motor vehicle inspection complaint investigations, speaking assignments, vehicle autopsy, accident reconstruction, and providing instruction at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Members of the inspection unit successfully completed a week course in commercial vehicle safety and worked with the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit conducting safety inspections last year.

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

Inspection sticker sales for 1986 are as follows:

Motor Vehicle	1,007,540
Motorcycle	26,460
School Bus	6,627
Trailer	1,370
 TOTAL SALES	 \$ 1,041,997
Total Value	\$520,998.50

### Training/Special Services

#### Training

With two 18-week State Police training academies, processing for these schools, and other responsibilities, the Training Office was busy in 1986. Thirty-one men and women graduated in May from the 39th Training Troop. This Troop was followed by the 40th Training Troop in August--graduating 23 new Troopers in December.

Support and instruction was provided in the areas of :

- The Maine Warden Academy
- Three Municipal/County Basic Police Schools
- The State Fire Academy
- Five Corrections classes
- State Police Performance Evaluation classes
- Physical Ability/Assessment Testing for the Canine Handlers, Tactical Team, and Dive Team
- The class for the commissioned officers on "How To Deal with the Media"
- Student Law Enforcement Program
- Administration of Physical Aptitude Tests (PAT's) for applicants
- Classes to various fire and ambulance services on Motor Vehicle law
- Instruction at the New England State Police (NESPAC) schools
- Coordination of the applicant process for the 40th Training Troop

Additionally the Training Office acted as the resource center for individuals requesting information on the Maine State Police. Several high school students were referred to the Office by guidance counselors for visits and information on the State Police, and careers in law enforcement.

During of 1986, State Police Officers attended each of the four NESPAC NCO Schools and six CID detectives attended the NESPAC Homicide School in Connecticut.

Two recruit classes received basic weapons training in both revolver and shotguns. Weapon evaluation continues to be a ongoing project with the search for the right sidearm still progressing. Budgeting should provide for a trade in July of 1988. 1986 found our current issue of Model 65 S&W's to be aging and in need of repair. Departmental armorers were kept busy bringing these weapons up to operational fitness. All handguns kept at Headquarters Supply were checked and tagged for issue or for repair. During 1986, more than 359 Department personnel were qualified with one, or in many cases, multiple handguns.

Shotgun updating was in progress, with offers being requested from dealers to trade 60 Model 1200 Winchesters and 30 other assorted weapons, for a requested 60 S7W 3000 or 60 Remington Model 870 12 gauge shotguns.

#### Special Services

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

#### Canine Unit

The Maine State Police Canine Unit increased its activity by 50 percent (or by 346 calls) during 1986.

The activities were broken down as follows:

Tracking.....	240 calls
Drug searches.....	210 calls
Backing up other officers..... (During life threatening situations)	119 calls
Deterrent..... (People stopped violent behavior on sight of dog)	126 calls
Building searches.....	40 calls
Evidence searches..... (at crime scenes)	24 calls
Cadaver searches..... (Suicides, murder)	6 calls

The Canine Teams conducted 213 public demonstrations to enhance the image of the Maine State Police and to help deter crime. In 1986, four teams were asked by the Maine Department of Agriculture to perform at Maine Day at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass. Four demonstrations took place at the exposition.

Total uses of the Canine Unit during 1986....978 calls

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

The Fourth Basic Patrol Dog School was held in 1986. The school provided training for three new State Police handlers. New canine teams for Portland, P.D., Maine Warden Service, Biddeford P.D. and Westbrook P.D. were also trained.

During 1986, two specialized drug dogs were trained for the State Police Drug Unit, and, South Portland and Sanford police department canines were trained in drug detection.

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.

During 1986, Maine State Police assisted Rhode Island State Police in starting and training two drug detection dogs for their department.

The canines were directly responsible for 51 felony and misdemeanor arrests in 1986. The canines were directly responsible for finding five missing persons, which two were children.

The Maine State Police in 1986 had one canine team trained in cadaver searches of suicide or murder victims.

#### 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 1986, the Tactical Team participated in ten days of specialized training and team leaders attended seven New England State Police meetings.

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.



MAINE STATE POLICE  
1987  
GOALS STATEMENT

Major Crimes

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

Drugs

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

Property Crimes

- to increase the clearance rate of Part 1 Property Crimes.

Homicide

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

Intelligence

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

Traffic Safety

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



### Training

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

### Public Relations

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

### Communications

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

### Planning

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

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 1986. 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 1986.

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 1986 . . .

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

ONE FATAL ACCIDENT EVERY 46 HOURS.  
ONE PERSONAL INJURY ACCIDENT EVERY 43 MINUTES.  
ONE PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENT EVERY 19 MINUTES.  
ONE REPORTABLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT EVERY 13 MINUTES.

... THERE WERE MORE THAN 8 BILLION VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED WITHIN THE STATE OF MAINE.

... THERE WERE 40,377 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS IN MAINE INVOLVING MORE THAN 68,000 VEHICLES AND MORE THAN 112,000 PERSONS.

... THERE WERE 212 PEOPLE KILLED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS - 108 WERE THE RESULTS OF DRINKING AND DRIVING.

... THERE WERE 190 FATAL ACCIDENTS AND 12,148 INJURY ACCIDENTS.

... 50% OF THE FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED BETWEEN 4PM AND MIDNIGHT.

... 42% OF ALL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED BETWEEN NOON AND 6PM.

... 70% OF ALL FATALITIES WERE MALES.

... NEARLY HALF OF ALL THE PERSONS KILLED WERE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 29.

... 68% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED ON DRY SURFACES.

... 81% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED IN RURAL AREAS.

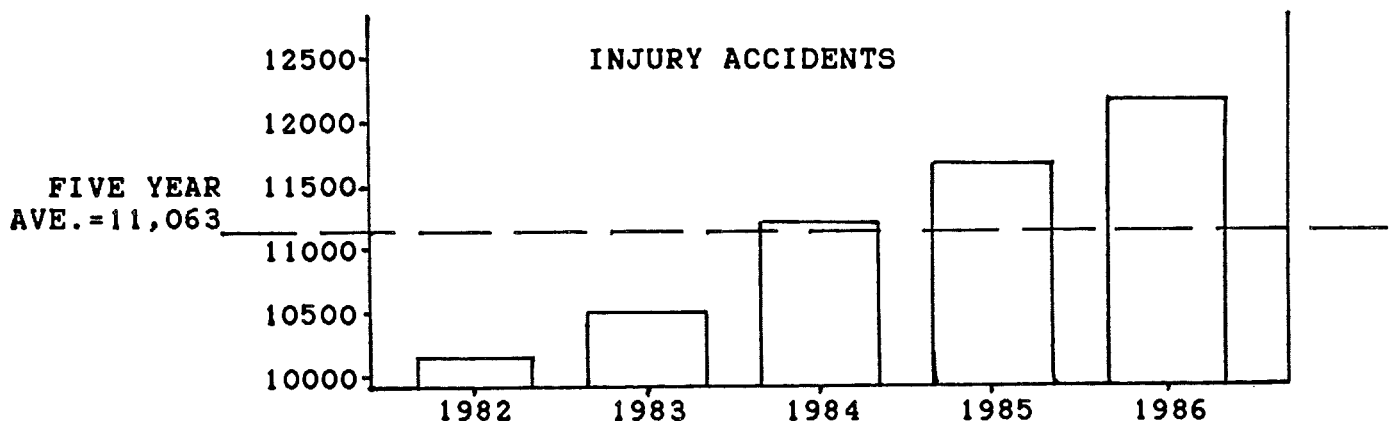
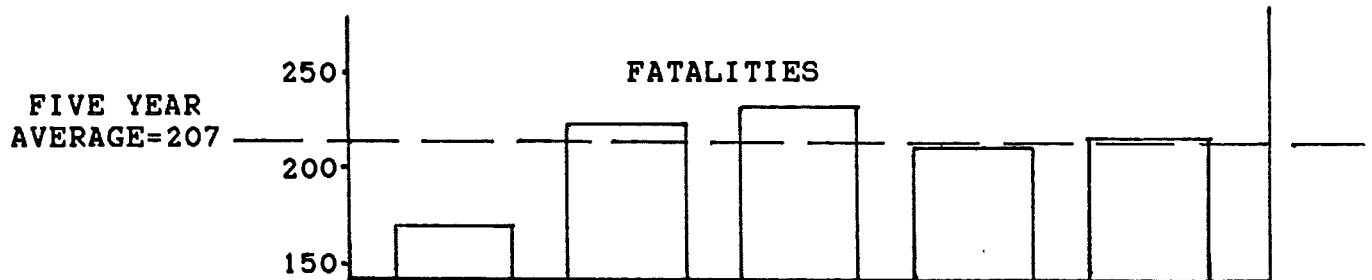
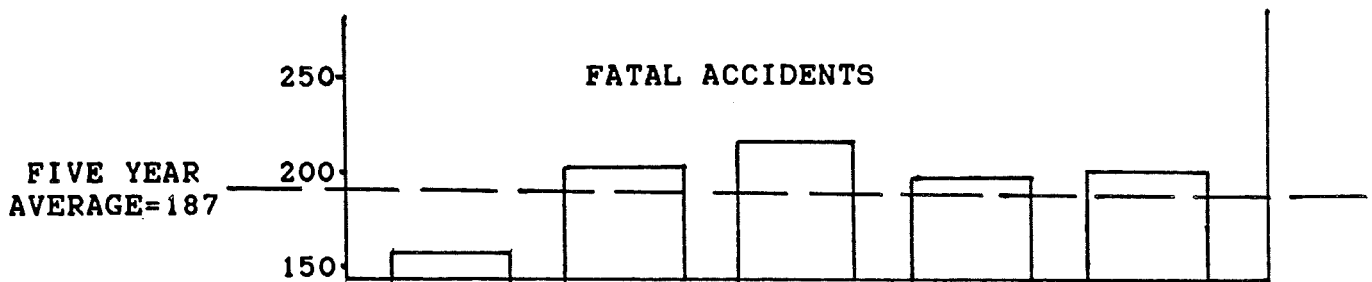
... 63% OF ALL MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS OCCURRED IN RURAL AREAS.

- ... 35% OF ALL FATAL ACCIDENTS OCCURRED ON A WEEKEND.
- ... 60% OF ALL VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WERE PASSENGER CARS.
- ... OF THE 156 FATALITIES INVOLVING MOTOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH RESTRAINING DEVICES, 139 VICTIMS WERE FOUND NOT TO BE USING THIS SAFETY EQUIPMENT.
- ... OF THE 17,106 PERSONS INJURED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 11,115 WERE REPORTED NOT TO BE WEARING A RESTRAINING DEVICE.
- ... THE VALUE TO MOTOR VEHICLES DAMAGED IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS EXCEEDED \$79 MILLION DOLLARS.
- ... OF THE 528 PEDESTRIANS STRUCK BY MOTOR VEHICLES -- 16 WERE KILLED.
- ... OF THE 926 ACCIDENTS INVOLVING MOTORCYCLES -- 20 PEOPLE WERE KILLED.
- ... OF THE 64,166 LICENSED DRIVERS INVOLVED IN MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, 15.8% WERE UNDER THE AGE OF 20.

# ACCIDENT DATA

## FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
FATAL ACCIDENTS	151	198	210	189	190
NUMBER FATALITIES	166	224	231	206	212
INJURY ACCIDENTS	10023	10446	11076	11620	12148



# 1986 ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

AGENCY	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROP. DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	NO. KILLED	NO. INJURED
TROOP A	421	11	144	266	11	217
TROOP B	960	16	339	605	19	495
TROOP C	1325	14	474	837	18	679
TROOP D	1326	13	441	872	13	691
TROOP E	997	11	362	624	13	544
TROOP F	1069	10	315	744	10	468
TROOP G	668	6	217	445	6	314
TROOP J	623	9	225	389	10	328
TROOP H	22	-	4	18	-	7
TOTAL STATE POLICE	7411	90	2521	4800	100	3743
TOTAL SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS	5128	27	1736	3365	36	2571
TOTAL RURAL ACCIDENTS	12539	117	4257	8165	136	6314
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS	27839	73	7891	19875	76	11357
TOTAL STATE	40378	190	12148	28040	212	17671



## MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES

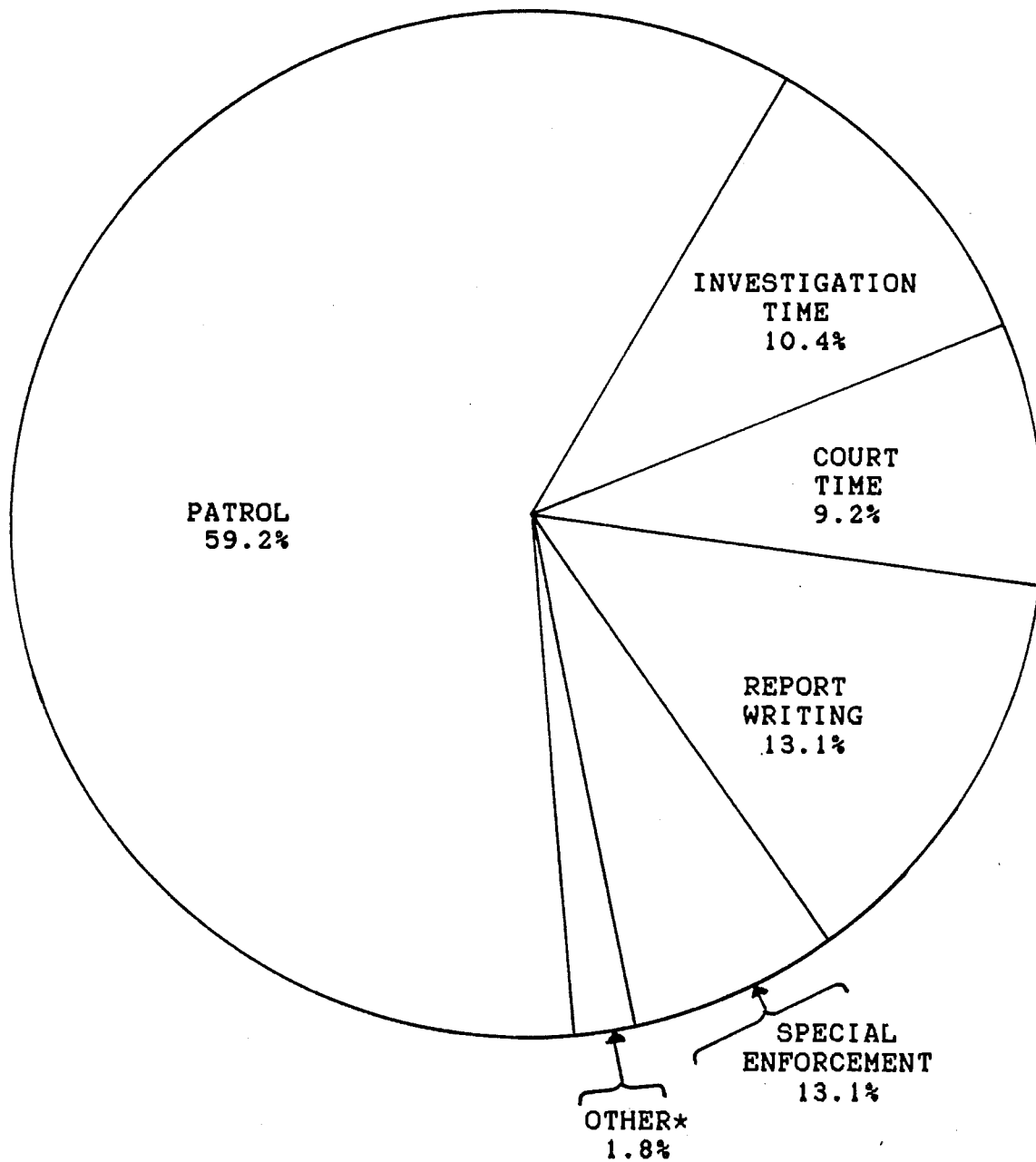
### MAJOR HOLIDAYS -1986

HOLIDAY	DATES	NUMBER HOURS	NUMBER FATAL ACCIDENTS	NUMBER KILLED
NEW YEAR	DEC. 31, 1985 - JAN.1, 1986	30	0	0
MEMORIAL DAY	MAY 23, 1986 - MAY 26, 1986	78	2	2
JULY 4TH	JULY 3, 1986 - JULY 6, 1986	78	2	2
LABOR DAY	SEPT. 5, 1986 - SEPT. 8, 1986	78	2	2
THANKSGIVING	NOV. 26,1986 - NOV. 27,1986	30	1	1
CHRISTMAS	DEC.24,1986 - DEC. 25, 1986	30	2	3

NOTE: HOURS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS:

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

# TYPICAL DAY OF A PATROL OFFICER



\* OTHER INCLUDES:  
Aids to Other Agencies,  
Speaking Engagements,  
Special Assignments, Etc.

# MAINE STATE POLICE

## ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY MAJOR VIOLATIONS 1983-1984-1985-1986

VIOLATION	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
SPEEDING:					
PACING	1620	2136	2362	1788	- 24.3
AIRCRAFT	83	195	373	159	- 57.4
RADAR	25418	27971	30314	38625	+ 27.4
TIME/DISTANCE	76	72	43	96	+123.2
TOTAL SPEEDING	27197	30374	33092	40668	+ 22.9
OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:					
NUMBER GUILTY	2341	2487	1895	1764	- 6.9
PERCENT GUILTY	81.8%	85.0%	79.6%	80.8%	
OPERATING TO ENDANGER	176	179	161	175	+ 8.7
UNSAFE VEHICLE	213	248	327	221	- 32.4

# MAINE STATE POLICE

## ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
TOTAL ARRESTS PROCESSED	53328	55146	57257	58496	+ 2.2
NUMBER GUILTY	46550	48266	51193	52860	+ 3.3
PERCENT GUILTY	87.3%	87.5%	89.4%	90.4%	
HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	32424	35851	37776	43905	+ 16.2
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON-MOVING VIOLATIONS	13387	9942	9950	9079	- 8.8
TRUCK VIOLATIONS	3582	3640	3594	3504	- 2.5
MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY VIOLATIONS	2046	2642	2470	2978	+ 20.6
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	3350	3071	3467	3326	- 4.1
TOTAL WARNINGS ISSUED	94882	69554	83641	90910	+ 8.7
DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT CARDS ISSUED	67016	43945	49782	43831	- 12.0

# MAINE STATE POLICE

## FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
PATROL CHECKS	18979	16535	15778	14052	-10.9
PERMITS ISSUED	12765	7432	6321	4931	-22.0
TRUCKS WEIGHED	72521	73931	66809	65362	- 2.2
ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	6400	7114	7427	7871	+ 6.0
STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$1585243	\$2576353	\$1432082	\$1466816	+ 2.4
COURT FINES	\$3720356	\$3873805	\$3941471	\$3702636	- 6.1
TOTAL VEHICLE MILES DRIVEN	12137810	10535810	11349412	10967433	- 3.7

MAINE STATE POLICE

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON  
1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
TOTAL PATROL HOURS	260901	230160	230880	219634	- 4.9
ROUTINE PATROL HOURS	183973	156535	146703	137601	- 6.2
TRAFFIC INVESTIGATION HOURS	8178	7982	9472	8332	-12.0
ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION HOURS	14284	14913	15813	16244	+ 2.7
SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT HOURS	54465	50730	59174	57454	- 2.9

# MAINE STATE POLICE

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS 1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
TOTAL NON-PATROL HOURS	457004	476358	446545	531776	+19.1
ADMINISTRATIVE HOURS	127880	122244	127443	136079	+ 6.8
COURT HOURS	25050	24210	21810	22167	+ 1.6
INVESTIGATION HOURS	86840	88871	91143	91800	+ 0.7
REPORT WRITING HOURS	40952	39449	45539	49147	+ 7.9
VEHICLE REPAIR HOURS	16843	14869	16883	17070	+ 1.1
AID TO OTHERS					
NUMBER	2850	2878	2904	2486	-14.4
HOURS	6865	7073	7298	6328	-13.3
ESCORTS/RELAYS					
NUMBER	1334	1255	1331	1400	+ 5.2
HOURS	2928	2715	2543	2569	+ 1.0
SCHOOL BUS INSPECTIONS					
NUMBER	5710	6205	6530	6265	- 4.1
HOURS	2565	2577	2851	2593	- 9.0

# MAINE STATE POLICE

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON

NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS [CONT.]  
1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
INSPECTION STATION INVEST.					
NUMBER	3109	3545	1958	1645	-16.0
HOURS	4560	5003	3766	3042	-19.2
SPEAKING ASSIGNMENTS					
NUMBER	1170	1054	988	1064	+ 7.7
HOURS	5555	5172	4197	5818	+38.6
TRAINING ASSIGNMENTS					
NUMBER	3070	3257	2466	7671	+211.1
HOURS	36975	78996	34442	93703	+172.1
PREMISE INSPECTIONS					
NUMBER	10606	9185	15751	9611	-39.0
HOURS	2932	2956	4357	3033	-30.4
CRIME SCENE PROCESS					
NUMBER	947	788	781	677	-13.3
HOURS	2093	1875	2112	1776	-15.9
LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS					
NUMBER	584	515	611	570	- 6.7
HOURS	2785	2176	2405	1903	-20.9
PHOTOGRAPHY ASSIGNMENTS					
NUMBER	600	584	611	485	-20.6
HOURS	947	1091	938	688	-26.7



# MAINE STATE POLICE

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON NON-PATROL FUNCTIONS (CONT) 1983-1984-1985-1986

ACTIVITY	1983	1984	1985	1986	%CHANGE 1985-1986
POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS					
NUMBER	400	338	427	296	-30.7
HOURS	1930	1878	2639	1672	-36.6
INTERVIEWS/INTERROGATIONS					
NUMBER	7674	6957	8395	8728	+ 4.0
HOURS	10574	10193	12233	12695	+ 3.8
SECURITY DETAILS					
NUMBER	1408	1209	1072	1045	- 2.5
HOURS	17279	10536	8893	9383	+ 5.5
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES					
NUMBER	6940	6029	6067	6606	+ 8.9
HOURS	33452	25478	26493	28744	+ 8.5
INCIDENT REPORTS					
NUMBER	18286	18583	20758	20928	+ 0.8
HOURS	21182	21083	22482	22778	+ 1.3

MAINE STATE POLICE  
FLEET ACCIDENT ANALYSIS  
1982-1986

