

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Maine State Police

ANNUAL REPORT

1988



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1988

John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor



John R. Atwood
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Telephone (207) 289-3801

July 17, 1989



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

Dear Governor McKernan:

It is with great pleasure that I present you with the 1988 Maine State Police Annual Report.

Thanks to your support and that of Maine voters, 1988 saw the passage of a \$3 million dollar bond issue which will allow the first major renovations or construction of State Police barracks in many years.

Other 1988 notable accomplishments include the completion of our study of departmental information systems and the graduation of 24 new State Police troopers from the Academy, including the largest number of women to complete this demanding course in State Police history.

At the same time, the State Police officers continue to serve their fellow citizens in all aspects of law enforcement in order to make our State a safer place to live, work, and raise a family.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature of John R. Atwood in dark ink.
JOHN R. ATWOOD
Commissioner

Maine State Police

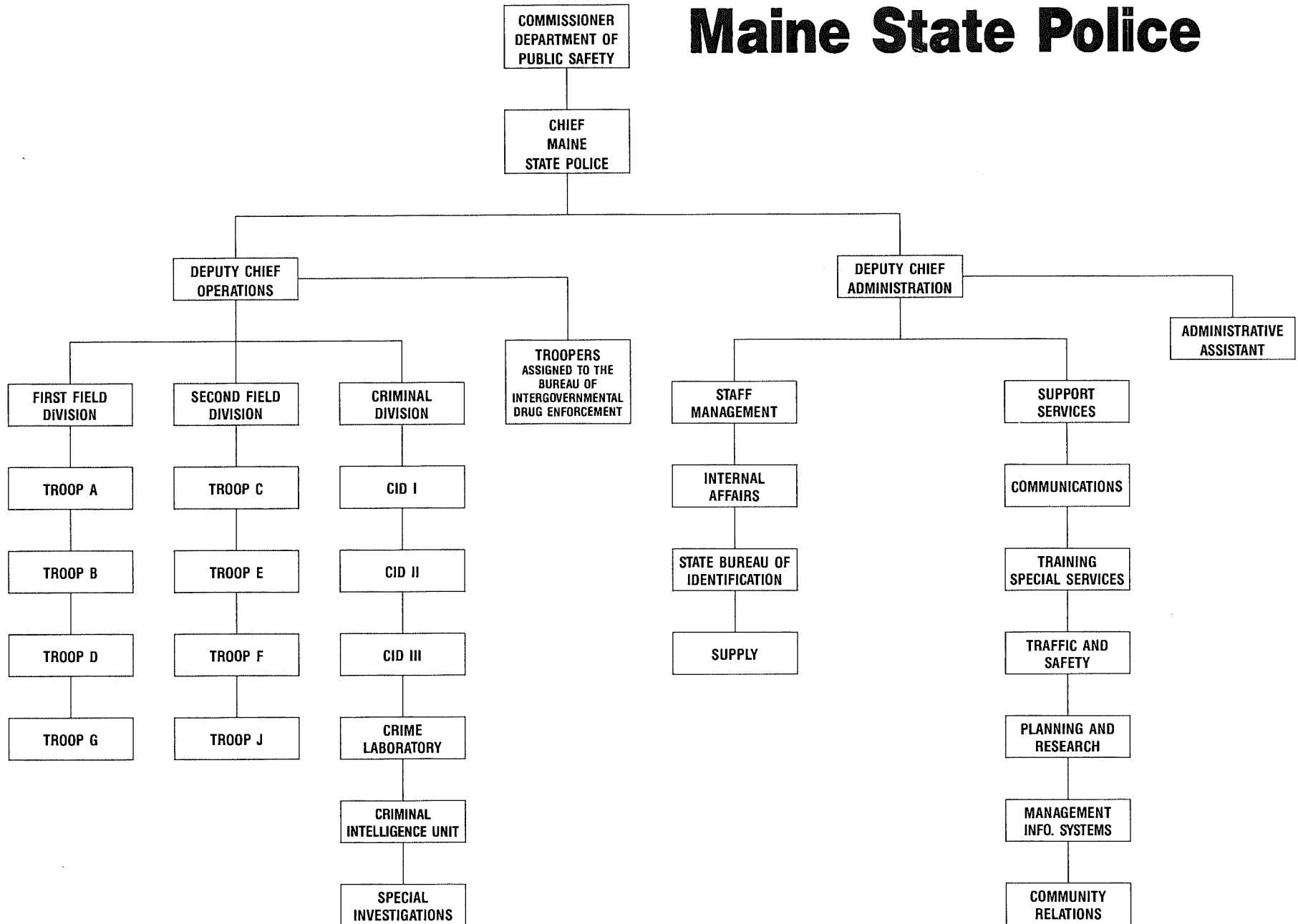


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**Compiled and edited by the
Community Relations Office
Maine State Police
289-2347**

FRONT COVER

Maine State Trooper Richard Redican and his police dog Satan make their way through the snow during a burglary ring investigation in Acton in 1988. Photo courtesy of Biddeford Journal Tribune.

BACK COVER

Mount Rushmore flag flies over the State Capitol in Augusta. Photo by Randall Nichols.

DEDICATED

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

Years of Service

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



INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

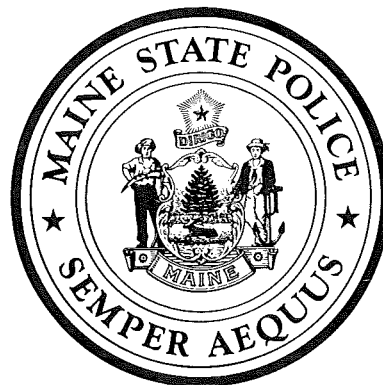
Once a crime has been committed, it is the duty of the Maine State Police to initiate the criminal justice process by identifying the perpetrator, to obtain the necessary evidence, and to cooperate in the prosecution of the case. The increase in rural crime and vandalism has resulted in the State Police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

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

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

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

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



PURPOSE OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE

The primary mission of the State Police is to safeguard the constitutional rights, liberty, and security of its citizens by enforcing the motor vehicle and criminal statutes of Maine and to provide professional aid in times of need and distress. The Bureau of State Police was established to patrol the highways, especially outside the compact portion of cities and towns, and to assume the same powers and duties as the sheriffs in their respective counties, whereby every officer has the power to investigate and prosecute violators of any law throughout the State.

The State Police was established as an independent branch of State government in 1925. The responsibilities of the State Police were previously handled by the individual sheriff's departments. In 1931 a reorganization act was passed by the Legislature designating the Chief as executive head of the State Police under the direction of the Governor. Six years later, the Division of Highway Safety and the State Bureau of Identification were created by the Legislature, under the control of the State Police. Then, in 1939, the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and the Communications Division were established, along with the division of the State into six districts. Because of the increased demand for State Police services, over the next twenty years the Department was constantly amid change, with various major reorganizations which occurred in 1954, 1961, 1966 and again in 1968. In 1971, the Legislature incorporated the State Police into the Department of Public Safety. With this adoption, the Bureau now falls under direct supervision of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

For operational purposes, the State is divided into two field divisions, each under the direction of a Captain. These divisions are comprised of a total of eight troops located throughout the State. Patrol officers assigned to these troops provide law enforcement services throughout the rural areas of the State, including accident investigation and enforcing motor vehicle and criminal statutes.

1988 SUMMARY

Perhaps the most significant development for the Maine State Police during 1988 was the voter approval of the \$3 million Public Safety Bond Issue. Passage of the referendum was vital to the

future law enforcement needs of the State of Maine. Construction is now beginning on a new Troop A barracks in Alfred and a Troop B barracks in Gray. A large fleet maintenance facility will be built on the Maine Turnpike in South Portland. An extensive modernization will take place at the Orono and Thomaston barracks.

Our largest barracks in Scarborough will be vacated in October of 1989 with the expiration of its lease. Also, Troop G (Turnpike) has relocated to new quarters at Crosby Farm on the Maine Turnpike in South Portland. The three new barracks locations have been strategically located to provide improved service within the troop areas.

The Maine State Police has taken other progressive steps to prepare for the challenges of the 1990's. During 1988 the conversion to 9 mm service weapons for all State Police officers was completed. The new semi-automatic weapon replaced the .357 magnum service revolvers which had been in use since the mid-seventies. Features include a substantially increased number of available rounds and fast reloading.

Communications capabilities were upgraded during the year. New Motorola Centracom radio consoles were installed statewide, replacing 15 year old equipment. And new radio base stations were set up at Ossipee, Spruce and Sugarloaf mountains.

Developments in 1988 continued to test the abilities of the agency. A disturbing trend toward an increase in violent crime—homicides, drug and sex crimes—dominated the headlines. For instance, the investigation of homicide by the Maine State Police increased from 27 in 1987 to 30 in 1988. All but two cases were solved. The total number of murders in Maine for the year tied the all-time high level of 37 posted in 1981.

The election of President George Bush has placed new demands on the State Police for the protection of the president, his family and other dignitaries while at the Walker's Point Estate in Kennebunkport. The president's frequent visits to his summer home have necessitated close coordination between the State Police, U.S. Secret Service and the Armed Forces. State troopers are directly involved in "inner perimeter" protection of the president on a 24 hour basis.

As Maine is in the international spotlight as never before, the Maine State Police is increasingly in the position where it must continue to perform at the highest levels of proficiency. This the agency will continue to do as we move toward the new challenges of the next decade.

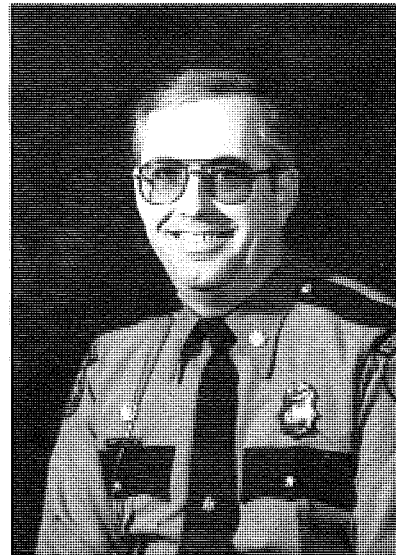
EXECUTIVE



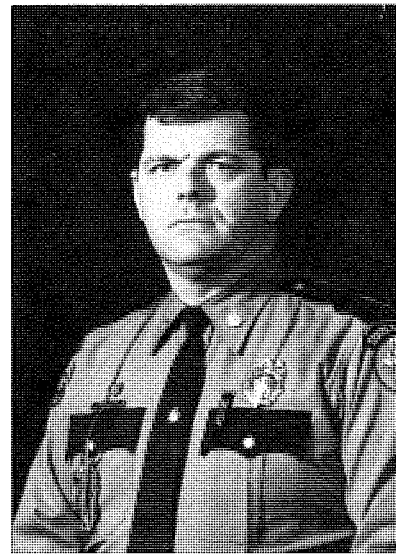
Colonel Andrew E. Demers, Jr.

CHIEF

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



Lt. Col. Alfred Skolfield, Jr.



Lt. Col. Daniel L. Cote

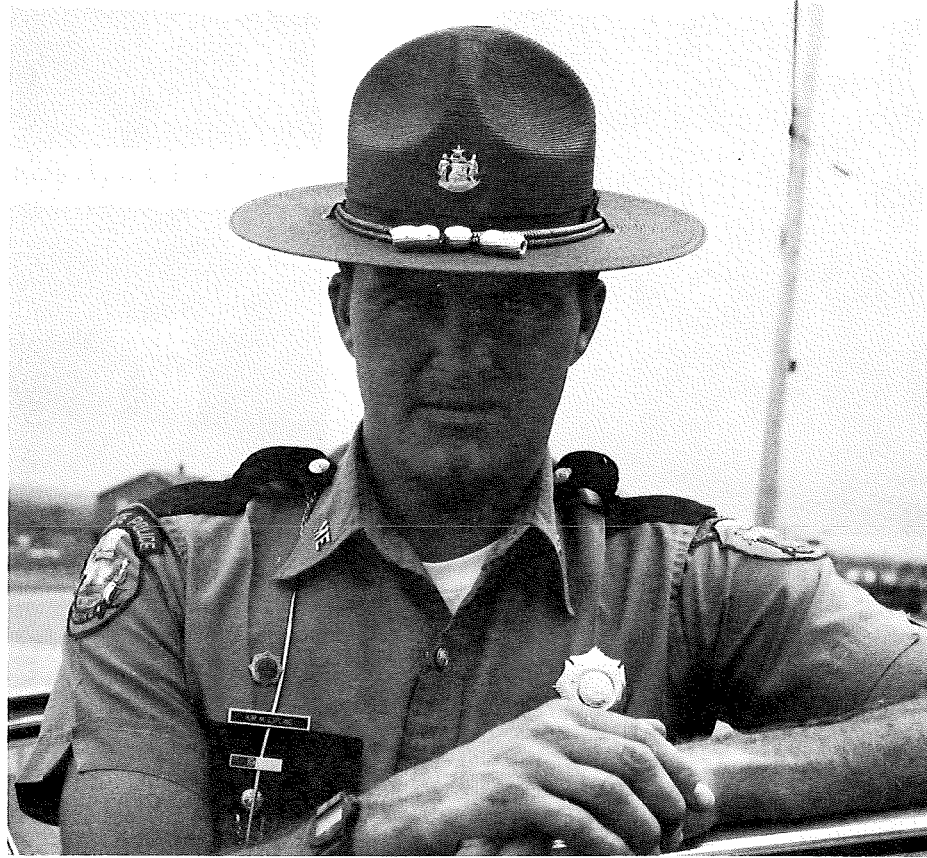
DEPUTY CHIEFS

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

TROOPER OF THE YEAR

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

TROOPER KIM M. ESPLING



Trooper Kim M. Espling of Caribou, who is a patrol officer assigned to Troop F (Houlton), met the highest standards of the Maine State Police — including character, performance and demeanor.



HONOR ROLL OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Trooper Emery O. Gooch	August 9, 1924
Trooper Fred A. Foster	August 29, 1925
Trooper Frank C. Wing	August 22, 1928
Trooper Charles C. Black	July 9, 1964
Trooper Thomas J. Merry	July 12, 1980
Trooper Michael R. Veilleux	June 17, 1986
Detective Giles R. Landry	March 31, 1989

IN MEMORY OF THE FOLLOWING RETIRED SWORN OFFICERS

	Deceased
Captain Granville Seamans	January 17, 1988
Sergeant Gerald "Perry" Margeson	August 22, 1988
Captain Lewellyn Ouellette	September 16, 1988



AWARDS NIGHT

LEGENDARY TROOPER

Lt. Maynard J. Lindsey (Ret.), Harrington

TROOPER OF THE YEAR

Trooper Kim M. Espling, Caribou

CITATION FOR BRAVERY

Trooper David W. Socoby, Monticello

MERITORIOUS SERVICE

Lt. Paul L. Metivier, Wiscasset

Trooper Ronald A. Moody, Norridgewock

Trooper Scott R. Nichols, New Sharon

Trooper Jeffrey S. Smith, Yarmouth

Trooper Bruce A. Staples, Skowhegan

Trooper Paul G. Stewart, Clinton

SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION (MEMBER)

Detective Jeffrey D. Harmon, Bangor

Trooper Tim I. Marks, Pittston

SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION (NON-MEMBER)

Michael Talbot, Portland (Portland Police Officer)

Paul Berdy, Newport, RI

Deborah Berdy, Newport, RI

Paul Berdy, Jr., Newport, RI

Bryan Berdy, Newport, RI

David McCutcheon, Slatersville, RI

Gertrude McCutcheon, Slatersville, RI

David Stanley, LaGrange

Russell W. Googins, Cumberland

Angela Lorrain, Cumberland

Lisa J. Cochran, Portland

Gary W. Wilson, Naples

COLONEL'S AWARD

Marilyn Robb, Portland (M.A.D.D.)

Frederick "Bud" Kneeland, Machias

Jim McGregor (Bath Iron Works)

Paul Lessard, Topsham Police Chief

George Parke (Parkeway Transportation, Costigan)

Robert Strong (Professor, Univ. of Maine)

Dale Hanington, Benton

Kenneth M. Curtis (Maine Maritime Academy)

James S. Erwin, York

William Dunn, Augusta

Tony LaBonte, Portland, WPXT-TV

CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Mark Jura, Union

Major Scott Jones (Maine State Prison)

John Covert, New Sharon

Edmund Melanson, Thorndike



*Retired Lieutenant Maynard J. Lindsey receives the
Legendary Trooper Award.*

Noel Ouellette, Gray

Frank Gustin, Limington

Gregory Sotir, Saco

Brian Ross, Sanford

Suzanne Cote, Biddeford

OUTSTANDING SERGEANT 1988

Sergeant Percy A. Turner, Buckfield

OUTSTANDING OFFICERS 1988

Special Invest. — Det. Conrad L. McNaughton,
So. China

Traffic Div. — Tr. Raymond E. Cormier, Hampden

Commercial Veh. Enforcement — Tr. John A.
Harney, Yarmouth

CID/SOUTH — Det. Peter A. Herring, Cumberland

CID/CENTRAL — Det. Steven R. Drake, Waldoboro

CID/NORTH — Lt. Ralph Pinkham, Brewer

Troop A — Tr. Ronald D. Michaud, Berwick

Troop B — Tr. Bruce C. Flanigan, Cumberland

Troop C — Tr. Dale P. Lancaster, Skowhegan

Troop D — Tr. Dale E. York, Waldoboro

Troop E — Cpl. Roland W. Foss, Jr., East Corinth

Troop F — Tr. David R. McPherson, Mars Hill

Troop G — Tr. Peter A. Lerette, Gardiner

Troop H — Lt. Lawrence E. Gross, Brunswick

Troop J — Tr. Garry A. Curtis, Cherryfield

SPECIAL RECOGNITION

Detective Camille E. Carrier, (Retired), Auburn

RETIREMENT CERTIFICATES AND BADGES

Sgt. David Armstrong, Winthrop

Det. Hubert Carter, Dixfield

Det. Reginald Cram, West Newfield

Lt. Douglas Holmes, Winthrop

Tr. Henry Kennedy, Kennebunk

Sgt. Ronald Moody, Carrabassett Valley

Lt. Ralph Pinkham, Brewer

Det. Andrew Porter III, Houlton

Cpl. Lawrence Rollins, Limestone

Cpl. Robert Stevens, Bangor



TROOPER FUNCTIONS

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

- Patrols an assigned geographical area and others in order to maintain compliance with motor vehicle laws and define areas of criminal activity.
- Responds to emergency radio messages from the dispatcher or other law enforcement personnel in order to take necessary/appropriate action.
- Enforces motor vehicle laws and the state criminal code by issuing citations/summonses and effecting physical arrests in order to initiate court action.
- Writes detailed reports of investigation in order to prepare prosecuting attorneys for the presentation of criminal cases in court.
- Testifies in court as an expert witness in a specialized area of investigation or as a professional witness in state prosecutions in order to give opinions/testimony of significant evidentiary value.

In 1988 state troopers investigated nearly 8000 traffic accidents.

- Identifies stolen vehicles in order to recover stolen vehicles and apprehend wanted persons by comparing year, make, and registration number with stolen vehicle list or requesting information available on computer.
- Investigates abandoned or suspiciously parked vehicles in order to determine possible connection with illegal activity or to offer assistance to motorist.
- Investigates reports of highway accidents in order to assess emergency needs (ambulances, wreckers), administer emergency first aid, safeguard accident scene to prevent further injury/damage and protect personal property.
- Investigates highway accidents in order to determine conditions and causes attributing to accidents. This is done by interviewing witnesses, taking measurements, making diagrams/field sketches (road width, roadway patterns, triangulations to fixed objects), taking photographs to reconstruct events leading to the accidents.

MAINE STATE POLICE MISSION STATEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

MAJOR CRIMES

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

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

PROPERTY CRIMES

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

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

HOMICIDE

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

INTELLIGENCE

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY

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

MAINE STATE POLICE 1988 GOALS STATEMENT

MAJOR CRIMES

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

DRUGS

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

PROPERTY CRIMES

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

HOMICIDE

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

INTELLIGENCE

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY

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

TRAINING

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

PUBLIC RELATIONS

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

COMMUNICATIONS

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

PLANNING

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

HISTORIC MILESTONES

1925

Maine State Police established by Governor Ralph Owen Brewster.

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



1928

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

1936

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

1937

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

1942

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

1949

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

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

1954

Maine State Police established liaison with Civil Defense Agency.

1955

Trooper detective named for each troop.

New Stetson style hat replaced cap as standard uniform.

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

1956

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

Arctic-type fur hat adopted for winter wear.

Revolving blue roof lights installed on cruisers

1958

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

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

1961

Open collar short sleeve shirt adopted for summer wear.

1962

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

1965

Color of cruisers changed from black to blue.

1966

Lightweight field jacket adopted.

1967

Mandatory 55 year age retirement.

1969

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

1973

Corporal rating instituted.

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

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

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

1973

Correspondence control system initiated.

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

Central personnel office instituted to handle all but payroll activities.

Property, inventory system adopted.

New command post system for Criminal Division.

1974

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

Committee to Recommend Standards and Goals for State Police established.

Adoption of high collar dress blouse.

1975

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

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

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

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

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

1976

Mobile command post acquired and fitted for field operations.

1977

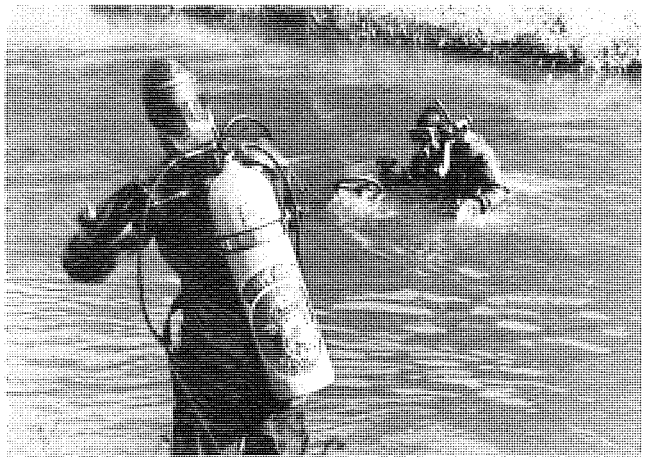
Smith & Wesson .357 magnum replaces .38 caliber service revolver.

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

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

Mandatory age retirement removed.

Second watercraft put into operation.



Underwater Recovery Team established to assist in criminal investigations relating to the recovery of murder victims, weapons, vehicles and other evidence.

1978

Second aircraft put into operation.

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

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

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

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

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

Troop E field officers at Machias, Glenburn and Ellsworth.

State Police Air Wing became full-time operation.

1979

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

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

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

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

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

1980

Mobile crime lab for Third Field Division.

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

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

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

State Police Canine Unit formed. First Maine State Police team graduates from Connecticut State Police Canine School. Another team was trained by Massachusetts State Police.

Tactical Team created, consisting of specially trained and equipped officers to respond to extraordinary emergencies where serious injury or death would be imminent.

1981

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

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

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

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

Troop B opens substation in Casco at State Park.

1982

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

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

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

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

Troop A opens substation in Dayton at Town Office.

On June 25, first Maine State Police Canine School graduates at ceremonies at Colby College, Waterville. The four new teams bolster the canine unit to seven.

1983

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

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

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

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

1984

The Maine State Police initiate a Policing By Objectives (PBO) participatory management process intended to increase efficiency, direction and morale of the Agency now and in the future. A key factor in PBO is citizenry involvement either as individuals or through representatives in such forums as the Maine State Police Planning Committee. With input from citizenry, the Chief puts forth the mission statement — a statement of policy direction and priorities.

Working with the Deputy Chief and the captains, the

Chief outlines the goals of the Agency. The captains, working with the lieutenants, formulate the objectives. And the lieutenants, working with the sergeants, formulate the action plans. In the action plan phase, troopers provide input into practical, realistic courses of action. PBO is a continuous process and depends upon "top down, bottom up" communication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Child Abuse investigators assigned to the Criminal Investigation Divisions.

Hostage Negotiation Unit formed.

1985

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

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

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

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

1986

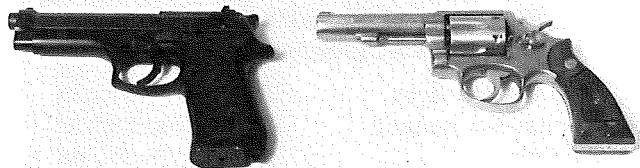
A 12,000 square foot State Police Crime Laboratory was constructed next to Departmental headquarters. The structure includes a classroom for training and a secure garage for vehicle autopsies, as well as space for the serology, forensic photography, latent fingerprints, and ballistics sections.

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

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

1987

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



*Beretta 9mm
Semi-Automatic*

*Smith & Wesson
.357 magnum*

1988

9 mm Beretta replaces .357 magnum service revolver

Maine voters approve the \$3 million Public Safety Bond Issue, opening the way for a major upgrade of State Police facilities statewide to include new barracks in Gray and Alfred, a fleet maintenance center in South Portland, and expansion and other improvements at Orono and Thomaston barracks.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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

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

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

STATE POLICE EXPENDITURES 1988 Calendar Year

Personal Services	\$ 18,408,365.35
Capital Equipment	2,436,785.79
All Other	4,576,711.94
Total	\$ 25,421,863.08

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

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

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT to the CHIEF and DEPUTY CHIEFS

The Administrative Assistant to the Chief and Deputy Chiefs is a uniformed sergeant whose primary responsibility is in the area of legislation. At the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety and under the direct supervision of the Administrative Deputy Chief, the Administrative Assistant drafts legislative proposals, analyzes legislative documents, assists Bureau heads within the Department with the legislative process, drafts testimony for and testifies at public hearings, reviews enacted bills, and compiles and distributes information concerning chaptered public laws and members of the State Police, other law enforcement agencies and prosecutors. The most notable legislation which the Administrative Assistant contributed to during the Second Regular Session of the 113th Legislature was a major revision of Maine's O.U.I. statutes.

The Administrative Assistant's other duties include coordinating the exchange of information between State agencies regarding tort claims brought against the Bureau and its members, drafting and reviewing policies and procedures, responding to requests for information from citizens and law enforcement agencies and other administrative duties as the Chief or Deputy Chiefs direct.

FIELD FORCE

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

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

The following is a breakdown of the Field Force.

Division I

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

Division II

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

FIRST FIELD DIVISION

The First Field Division, consisting of Troops A, B, D and G, had an active year with generally increased calls for service. For instance, Troop A experienced an 18% increase over the previous year.

Troop A instituted a new computer program called "Officer Profile" enabling supervisors to record enforcement activity and determine violation trends. Data gathered enables the troop to compare demand for service with patrol coverage and redirect efforts when necessary.

The computer system has been valuable in the analysis of drunk driver arrests, traffic accidents and criminal intelligence.

Troop A has stepped up training in the area of patrol drug interdiction techniques. The troop recorded a 34 percent increase in patrol drug arrests. Of major concern is a 22 percent increase in weapons-related complaints, along with increases in assaults, burglaries and traffic accidents.

One of Troop A's major responsibilities involves working with the U.S. Secret Service to ensure the protection of President George Bush and his family during his frequent stays in Kennebunkport. Troopers participate in inner perimeter protection of the president 24 hours a day.

With the passage of the Public Safety Bond Issue in November, work will soon begin on construction of a new Troop A barracks in Alfred, the geographic center of the troop area.

The officers of Troop B responded to over 5,000 calls for service in 1988, ranging from criminal cases to accident investigations and public speaking. Major incidents included deployment of troopers at a paper company labor strike in Jay, and crowd control at a rock concert in Oxford whose numbers exceeded 40,000.

Troop B initiated a Section Investigation Program designed to provide professional investigative response to rural crime scenes without a corresponding reduction in uniformed patrol coverage.

Planning is underway on design and construction of a new Troop B barracks to be built in Gray. The new location provides easy access to major highways and population centers within the troop to facilitate increased efficiency and improved service.

Troop D continues to be one of the most active in the state. Over 6,300 calls for service were recorded. A new 911 system was activated in the towns of Windsor and China. 453 calls for service were dispatched via this system. As a result of the \$3 million bond issue, Troop D barracks at Thomaston will receive \$100,000 in structural improvements.

Troop G (Maine Turnpike) maintains four primary objectives in order to provide the highest level of highway safety:

- Maintain an acceptable level of compliance with The National Maximum Speed Limit (55/65 m.p.h.)
- Reduce alcohol-related accidents through increased enforcement at operating Under the Influence of Alcohol/Drug violations.
- Reduce the number of commercial vehicle-related accidents.
- Increase the number of drug-related arrests and drug seizures from motor vehicles using the Maine Turnpike.

During 1988 accidents on the Maine Turnpike declined from the 1987 total of 834 to 822.

Contact with the motoring public increased by 18.6% to 8,078 incidents. During the same period traffic increased by more than 3 million vehicles using the system. The total travel volume for 1988 exceeded 35 million vehicles.

This increase in public interaction has also aided in reducing the average speed from 65.4 MPH in 1987 to 64.5 in 1988. Despite these efforts, three fatal motor vehicle accidents occurred during the year, which claimed the lives of five people. Two accidents involving multiple deaths were attributed to operators under the influence of prescription medication or alcohol and other drugs. The third fatal involved an individual traveling too fast for the slushy road conditions.

Troop G has continued its emphasis on drug-related seizures and arrests working closely with members of the newest bureau within the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement (BIDE).

During the last quarter of 1988 truck crash congestion was responsible for numerous traffic delays and temporary system closures. Efforts are underway to place more emphasis on operators of commercial vehicles in order to reduce truck-related accidents. Troop G officers are focusing their efforts on sleepy drivers, drivers involved in passing violations and tailgating in order to reduce the incidents of commercial vehicle accidents.

SECOND FIELD DIVISION

In the Second Field Division calls for service and numbers of incidents investigated have increased dramatically in each of the troops within the Division.

The labor relations problems experienced at the International Paper Company in Jay came to an end in October after being the source of much concern. State Police presence in both reactionary response and special emphasis patrol more than likely kept a frequently tense situation from further escalation.

A few officers from each troop in the Division received cross-training from the federal government and were designated as U.S. Customs Agents.

Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) programs were initiated in Troops C and F. The intent of the program is to impact young people in a positive way regarding chemical abuse resistance.

New Motorola Centracom II radio consoles have been installed in the Houlton and Orono Regional Communications Centers. Additional improvements in the communications system are expected in the near future.

K-9 activities Division-wide have been diversified and successful. In-service training has continued within the program and our handler/canine teams continue to enjoy a high degree of expertise and credibility.

Training has continued to be a major item of importance in the Division with officers receiving training in nearly all areas of need. Additionally, Division officers have made large contributions serving as instructors in State, county and local training programs.

Intelligence gathering and swapping has continued to take place on many fronts with local and Tri-State Task Force liaisons. Further, we have continued to foster a spirit of cooperation within the entire law enforcement community.

Second Division officers have earned recognition in many areas of effort. Awards have been given for outstanding achievement, meritorious service and bravery.

Retired Lieutenant Maynard Lindsey of Harrington (Class of 1936) was selected as this year's Legendary Trooper. Lt. Lindsey served most of his career in the Second Division area.

Trooper Kim Espling of Woodland was named Maine's Trooper of the Year for 1988. Trooper Espling is the fourth member of Troop F to receive the prestigious award since its inception.

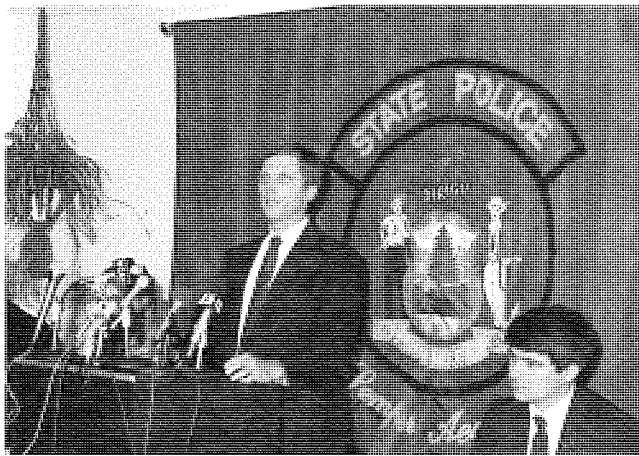
CRIMINAL DIVISION

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

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

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

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



Detectives "meet the press" to release information on a highly publicized case.

The CIDs were formed:

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

During 1988, the investigation of homicides by the Maine State Police continued to increase from 27 in 1987 to 30 in 1988. At this time, there remain only two cases unsolved for 1988. These cases remain under active investigation.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

The Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU) is contained within the Criminal Investigation Division of the Bureau of State Police. The primary efforts of the unit have been directed toward the daily inquiries and requests for investigative assistance by law enforcement agencies of all levels from throughout the United States and Canada.

During the past year, INTERPOL — the International Police — requested through the United States Central Bureau in Washington, D.C. that the Criminal Intelligence Unit become its liaison for investigations within the State of Maine.

CRIME LABORATORY

The Maine State Police Crime Laboratory has successfully completed another year of operations with an overall increase in examinations performed. Lab technicians provided services to State, county and municipal law enforcement agencies on a vast array of criminal cases. The scientific examination of physical and trace evidence submitted to the Crime Laboratory results in the most persuasive testimony available. Positive connections can be established between the suspect and the victim, or between the suspect and the crime scene. Of paramount importance, innocent suspects can be exonerated by the use of the scientific methods and expert testimony which lab personnel provide.

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

- Major crime scenes processed—79
- Autopsies attended—61
- Classroom lectures—154
- Court cases—46

Forensic Chemistry Section

The Forensic Chemistry Section of the Crime Laboratory is responsible for the examination, identification and comparison of several types of physical evidence that are encountered in criminal investigations. Three forensic chemists and one laboratory technician are assigned to this section, which continues to have an increasing caseload. The Forensic Chemistry Section hopes to expand its technical capabilities with the acquisition of new instrumentation in 1989.

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



A crime lab technician examines an article for traces of evidence

BLOOD

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

SEMINAL FLUID / SPERM CELLS

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

SALIVA

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

HAIRS

- Determination of the species of hairs.
- Determination of body area of origin of human hairs.
- Comparison of hair samples to determine possible common source of origin.

FIBERS

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

PAINT

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

GLASS

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

URINE / FECES

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

HAIR AND FIBER EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 5,147

Items Examined — 2,082

Cases — 168

SEROLOGY EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 10,640

Items Examined — 2,604

Cases — 221

PAINT / GLASS EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 2,440

Items Examined — 680

Cases — 88

Photography Section

The Photography Section provides photographic support for all field activities. In addition to obtaining photographic evidence at major crime scenes,

specialized techniques such as micro, macro, infrared, one-to-one and aerial photography are utilized by the photographer to meet particular needs for court presentation. Training sessions and Maine Criminal Justice Academy courses in forensic photography techniques are provided to law enforcement officers. The photography unit provides the following services on a routine basis:

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

FILM PROCESSED

	Rolls	Prints
35 mm color	1,138	20,318
35mm black & white	157	1,292
2¼ color	45	564
2¼ black & white	45	472
35 mm slides	64	N/A
4 x 5's	185	297
Special Projects	441	13,617
	<u>2,075</u>	<u>36,560</u>

Forensic Ballistics

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

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

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

FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION

Firearms Examinations — 7,572

Items Examined — 1,164

GUNPOWDER RESIDUE EXAMINATIONS

Gunpowder Residue Exams — 19

Items Examined — 11

TOOLMARK IDENTIFICATION

Examinations — 8

Items Examined — 2

SERIAL NUMBER RESTORATIONS

Examinations — 31

Items examined — 11

Latent Fingerprint Section

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

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

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

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

FINGERPRINT PROCESSING

Items Processed — 3,974

Items Examined — 7,282

FINGERPRINT COMPARISONS

Number of Cases — 180

Card / Latent Examinations — 11,411

FOOTWEAR / TIRE IMPRESSIONS

Number of Cases — 12

Items Examined — 277

ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSING

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

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

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

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

During fiscal year 1987-88 the State Police issued the following licenses and permits:

	PRIVATE INVEST.	INVESTIGA. ASSISTANTS	CONTRACT SEC. COMP.	EX-FELON
New	21	23	7	21
Renewal	121		43	
ID Cards	153	12		

NONRESIDENT CONCEALED FIREARMS

New — 414

Renewal — 51

Total — 465

Total valid permit holders as of 6/30/88 — 1,102

Total income from private investigators,
investigative assistants, including
identification cards \$22,362

Total income from contract security
company licenses \$7,700
\$30,062

Operating expenditures were \$40,051.

Total income from nonresident
concealed firearms permits \$18,600
Total income from ex-felon firearms permits 525
\$19,125

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

GAMBLING INVESTIGATIONS

Summary of enforcement activities for 1988 include, but were not limited to:

Administrative Hours — 1,568

Court Hours — 10

Investigations (complaints) for a total of
458 hours — 220

Premise Inspections for a total of 240 hours — 85

Special workshops or audits for a total of
325 hours — 105

New application investigations for a total of
248 hours — 84

Speaking assignments for a total of 40 hours — 21

Summary of licensing activities for 1988:

Beano and Bingo

Total Beano organizations licensed — 422

Total number of Beano licenses issued — 3957

Total revenue received by State of Maine from
license fees — \$83,710

Total operating expenses for 1988 year — \$66,163.00

Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Beano
license fees for 1987-88 year — \$16,588

Games of Chance

Total Games of Chance organizations licensed — 450

Total number of Games of Chance licenses
issued — 8,579

Distributors licensed — 10

Total revenue received by State of Maine from

Games of Chance license fees — \$181,547.00

Total operating expenses for 1988 year — \$148,717

Surplus (to the State General Fund) from Games of
Chance license fees for 1987-88 year — \$47,212.00

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

Executive Security

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

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

Attorney General's Investigations

There are three State Police Officers assigned to the Investigation Division of the Attorney General's Office. They are sworn in as Attorney General Investigators and perform the same duties as the other A.G. Investigators. They are assigned cases statewide.

Investigations are conducted for all of the divisions of the Attorney General's Office, such as the Environmental Division, Civil Division, General Government, Criminal Division, Consumer and Antitrust Division, and the various state departments which the office represents.

In addition to the usual criminal investigations, other cases include welfare fraud, tax fraud, fraud against the state, consumer fraud, complaints against the state, county and municipal officials, environmental cases, Medicaid fraud and complaints from state regulatory boards. The officers also investigate other types of white collar crimes, major investigations for the Attorney General, and conducts inquiries to determine whether or not a criminal investigation is needed. Through an agreement with CID, the unit investigates threats against the Governor and other public officials, and serves as a liaison between the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Attorney General.

During 1988, the officers reported a total of 5,378.5 hours, 3,077.5 of which was investigative, 86.5 was court time, 158.5 was training, 4 hours of Executive Security, 109 hours in equipment maintenance and 2,050.5 hours in travel time. Total mileage accumulated by the three officers was 110,581 miles and they accounted for \$50,893.00 in fines and restitution. In addition to this they assisted the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in executing search warrants resulting in the recovery of property and money totaling approximately \$118,000.00 stolen from the Maine Medicaid Program.

The entire unit, in addition to cases held over from 1987, was assigned 192 cases in 1988, and handled over 500 Incident Reports. The officers were assigned the following: 1 Altering Public Record, 1 Bribery, 1 Consumer Fraud, 3 Environmental cases, 2 Post Conviction/Habeas Corpus, 1 Harassment, 3 Homicide (2 Reckless, 1 Suspected), 7 Law Enforcement, 3 Mental Health, 2 Municipal Official, 1 Perjury, Tax Fraud, Revocation of Conditional Pardon, 5 Terrorizing, 8 Theft, and 13 Welfare Fraud.

The officers also attended an annual three-day training session for Attorney General Investigators and a four-day Internal Investigations school at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

On a rotating schedule with other Attorney General Investigators, the officers are assigned "Inside O.D." for a week at a time where they handle all the "walk-ins" and telephone complaints, including nights and weekends.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

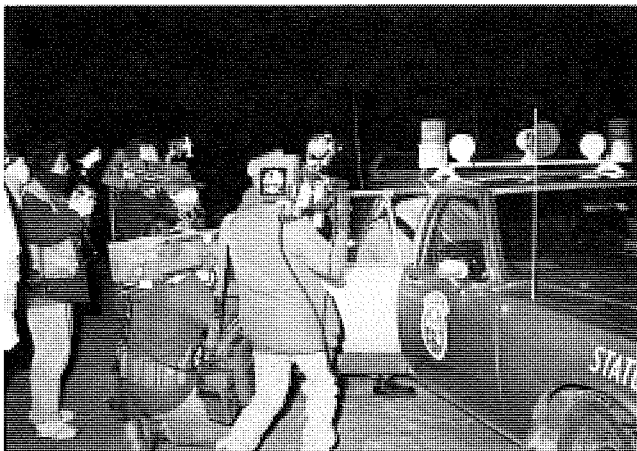
The Maine State Police Internal Affairs Division is responsible for the investigation or the administra-

tion of investigations of all allegations of misconduct on the part of State Police officers. As such, the Division processed 162 complaints during 1988.

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

SUPPORT SERVICES

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



PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Public Information Officer (PIO) serves as the Assistant to the Commissioner of Public Safety, as well as the chief spokesman for the Maine State Police and advisor to Department Personnel.

Although all state police officers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, the Public Information Officer serves as the spokesman for major crimes and other serious news events. 1988 was a very busy year for the department, as well as the PIO. Among those events that need PIO's attention were: the July homicide of babysitter Sarah Cherry in Bowdoin and the arrest of her killer; the continuing strike by paperworkers at the International Paper Company in Jay; the shooting spree by a disgruntled former administrator of a group home for

the retarded that left a state Mental Health supervisor dead, along with the gunman; the November bond issue referendum that funded three million dollars for improvements to state police barracks; and several Tactical Team responses, including three separate incidents on the night of December 8th, that resulted in officers being shot at twice and the fatal shooting of a Jay man who fired at the team.

All of those events required extensive work by the Public Information Office to coordinate the release of information to the Maine newspapers, wire services, television and radio stations.

During most of 1988 the position of PIO was vacant and was filled by the State Police Community Relations Office. A full time PIO was hired in August.

The PIO also serves as the editor for the Department of Public Safety's regular newsletter, "The Communicator", and also updated the Maine print and broadcast booklet, listing the addresses and phone numbers of all newspapers, T.V. and radio stations in Maine. The office keeps Department members advised of newspaper clippings that are Public Safety related and issues news releases on promotions, Department activities and public service advice.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

In 1988 the Community Relations Office (CRO) was staffed with one uniformed state trooper. Emphasis was concentrated in the areas of public safety education, state trooper recruitment and enhancing the image of the agency.

A number of issues were addressed, which included OUI Enforcement and Prevention, Safety Belts, Child Safety Seats, Crime Prevention and other topics to increase awareness and help foster public cooperation. Trooper recruitment, with an eye toward attracting more women and minority candidates, continues to be a high priority. The Community Relations Office coordinated the production of a new television spot on state police career opportunities which aired on commercial and cable television stations in Maine and New Hampshire. Radio announcements were aired and a newly designed print advertisement was utilized in newspapers and in other publications. Troopers manned displays at college campuses and conducted speaking engagements to provide students with first-hand information with which to better make career decisions. In September the Community

Relations Office set up a two week long display at the Maine building at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, Massachusetts. The main purposes were recruitment and public education, but it also offered the department an extraordinary public relations opportunity.

The Community Relations Office worked with WPXT-TV and Dunn and Sons Productions to produce a television documentary for the *Inside New England* series. The program, entitled *Maine State Troopers — The People Behind the Badge*, explored the personal and professional aspects of the job. It was shown on WPXT and other stations in New England. The program is also being used on a continuing basis to enhance our community relations and recruitment activities.

The Fifth Annual Maine State Police Awards Night Program was held to honor dozens of state police personnel and private citizens for their outstanding contributions to public safety during 1988. Over 700 people attended the event which received statewide media coverage. Governor John McKernan was keynote speaker.



The Community Relations Office assisted with a successful public information campaign for the 3 million dollar Public Safety Bond Issue which went before the state's voters in November. The passage of the measure has allowed construction to begin on new barracks in Alfred and Gray, and a fleet maintenance center in South Portland.

In addition, the community relations officer continued to host and narrate the Aroostook County Crime Stoppers crime reenactments on WAGM-TV in Presque Isle. A drinking and driving fact sheet was published. The departmental slide show was updated. The Halloween safety reflector program was continued. And the community relations officer

assisted the public information officer with several major incidents that attracted extensive press coverage.

The community relations officer instructed Community Relations and Police Media Relations at the State Police Academy, the Municipal/County Basic Police School and the NESPAC Supervisory School. The community relations officer conducted several speaking engagements and facilitated many more through the field troops. Also facilitated were various public events such as parade details and canine demonstrations.

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

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

STATE POLICE TRAINING

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



Colonel Demers inspects recruits of the Maine State Police School at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

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

The training staff was busy with the applicant process during the early spring of 1988 for the 41st Training Troop, which started in April of 1988 and for the 42nd Training Troop, during the fall of 1988, scheduled to start in December of 1989.

The training staff graduated 24 new Troopers from the 41st Training Troop on August 12, 1988.

Support and instruction were provided in these areas:

- 41st State Police Training Troop.
- The Maine Warden School.
- The Maine Conservation Academy.
- Three Municipal/County Basic Police Schools.
- Six Basic Corrections Schools.
- Various Student Law Enforcement Schools.
- Research and development of a departmental physical fitness program.
- Classes to various fire and ambulance services on Motor Vehicle Law.
- Instruction at the NESPAC (New England State Police) Schools for NCO's, FTO's, FTO Supervisors, K-9 and Homicide.
- Coordination of the applicant process for the 41st and 42nd Training Troops.
- Two full-time canine trainers provided training to state, county and municipal K-9 teams throughout the year.
- Three Women's Orientation Programs were conducted at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.
- Participated in several career day activities at the high school and college level.

Foremost during the year was the development and presentation of a transition to the 9mm pistol from the .357 revolver. This program was given to all departmental members along with members of BIDE and Capital Security.

SPECIAL SERVICES

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

Canine Unit

The Maine State Police K9 Unit was responsible for a total of 1577 K9 incidents in 1988. This is an increase of some 400 calls over last year.

The activities were broken down as follows:

Tracking	457
Drug Searches	291
Backing up other officers	238
Deterrents (stop violent behavior)	125
Building Searches	100
Evidence Searches	85
Body Searches (suicides, murder)	15
Bomb Searches	13
Other (Property check, etc.)	35
K9 Demos	218
TOTAL K9 INCIDENTS	1577

The canine teams conducted 218 public demonstrations to enhance the image of the Maine State Police and to help deter crime. Again this year the Maine State Police K9 unit was asked to perform at Maine Day during the Eastern States Fair in Springfield, Massachusetts. The four teams performed for several thousand spectators.

Four new teams for the Maine State Police, two new teams for Corrections (State Prison) and four new teams for Municipal Departments were trained at the Sixth Maine State Police Basic Police Dog School in 1988.

Six Maine State Police K9 teams and two teams for BIDE were trained for narcotics detection.

One Maine State Police team was trained for bomb detection by the Connecticut S.P. Canine Unit.

Presently one Arson Detector dog is being trained for the State Fire Marshal's office.

Three Maine State Police K9 Teams attended a week long NESPAC K9 training seminar in the state of New Hampshire.

A total of 72 days were available for in-service training during the year in order to keep the teams at their highest possible proficiency. This also included recertification during January and June of 1988.

Several improvements were accomplished at the K9 office and training area. These improvements included additional fencing, several additions to the agility course and additional drug training equipment.

Canine teams were directly responsible for many apprehensions during the year. They include:

Tracking: Lost Persons	15
Misdemeanor arrests	24
Felony arrests	51
Suicide victims	6

Building Search: Felony Arrests 5

Body Searches: Victims 2

Bomb Search: Bomb found 1

Drug Searches: Totals found as result of 291 searches.

Marijuana 4.3 lb.

Cocaine 2.1 lb.

(Seizure of six vehicles)

Backup: Felony arrest made by dog after being called for backup 1

TOTAL ARRESTS 81 (24 Misdemeanor) (57 Felony)

In addition to the above activities, State Police Dogs were requested to participate in enforcement measures during four Saco River "Canoe Runs". Two Maine State Police K9 teams were requested and responded to search a homicide scene in Vermont. State Police K9s assisted at several homicide scenes in Maine at the request of CID. On many occasions patrol dogs, as well as drug dogs, were requested for backup at drug raids, vehicle searches and anticipated arrest situations.

Tactical Team

The Maine State Police Tactical Team consists of specially trained officers whose purpose is to respond to extreme emergencies in which serious injury or death could be imminent, and where the use of a specially trained and equipped team could neutralize the effects of any person threatening the lives and safety of the public. For the most part, team members are centrally located within Maine to ensure maximum team mobility.

The Tactical Team often assists in preventing the possible loss of lives when individuals with firearms barricade themselves in buildings and threaten to harm private citizens or police officers. The team also assists other police units with drug raids, such as the boarding of vessels which carry large quantities of contraband drugs.

During 1988, the Tactical Team responded to 39 calls for service. This figure represents a 95 percent increase over any year on record. On one night in December the team responded to three consecutive

calls for unrelated shooting incidents in the towns of Madison, Canton and Jay. During the night team members were shot at twice. Most calls for service fell into four categories: armed persons, barricaded individuals, hostage situations and drug raids. In addition to incidents involving state police, the team responds to requests for assistance from local, county and other state agencies. The team accomplished each mission during the year without injury to any team member.

The Tactical Team, commanded by a lieutenant, presently consists of 15 members. Four new officers were added to the team in 1988. The team trains two days a month, with a week of specialized training during the year. An increased number of training hours is planned for the upcoming year in the areas of building assault and room entry.

Underwater Recovery Team

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

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

During 1988 nineteen operational dives were conducted with a success rate of 91%. Items recovered included evidence in a homicide case, several drowning victims, two ATVs, motor vehicles and stolen property from several different cases. In addition to the operational dives, training sessions were conducted in order to maintain diver proficiency.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

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

Motor Vehicle Inspection

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit consisting of nine uniformed officers is responsible for the licensing of 2,024 inspection stations which must be re-licensed on a biennial basis. 7103 certified inspection

mechanics throughout Maine are certified by these officers under the inspection program. Inspection inquiries and problems by mechanics/garages and inspection complaints from the public are forwarded to them on a daily basis.

There are 2,450 school buses in the State of Maine. These school buses are required to have biannual inspections in the months of February and August by a designated officer. Also, in conjunction with the Maine Department of Education, the Inspection Unit promotes School Bus Safety through classroom training sessions and school bus rodeos throughout the state.

Many of the Officers in this Unit provide instruction at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. Training sessions include firearm instruction, instructions to dispatch personnel, training of new cadets in routine traffic violations, and training in Motor Vehicle Laws, Accident Investigation and Inspection Laws.

Some members of the Unit are trained to do vehicle autopsies in order to determine if a vehicle defect was a factor in an accident.

There are two clerical positions behind the nine officers and one sergeant. A Clerk Steno II position responsible for the processing of all inspection stations and mechanic licenses, the typing of complaint reports from officers, related paperwork for the suspension of mechanics and stations, and updating all related information on a database. Current alphabetical and numerical files on stations and mechanics are maintained and printed on a regular basis from the database. Manuals are mailed upon request of customers.

A Clerk Typist II position is responsible for the sale of inspection stickers, teletype messages for lost or stolen stickers, sticker listings for law enforcement agencies, all the money and a daily cash-up for sales of stickers, manuals, mechanics applications, and certified copies of stub sheets. Both positions cover the walk-in customer service.

There was a combined total of 1,061,860 Motor Vehicle, Motorcycle, School Bus, and Trailer stickers sold at .50 cents apiece to total sales of \$530,930.00 for this year. 361 Maine State Inspection manuals were sold to total \$1805.00 and 1571 applications were taken for the purpose of mechanic renewal/exam at \$1.00 apiece.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit has the responsibility of enforcing the size, weight, and other laws as they apply to commercial vehicles using Maine's roadways. During 1988 officers within the

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit checked over 90,000 commercial vehicles at checkpoints throughout Maine. The unit weighed 52,305 trucks and inspected another 6,187 for compliance with safety laws. These contacts resulted in the issuance of 3,143 citations for weight violations and 3,397 citations for other motor vehicle law violations. 3,972 commercial vehicles were placed "out-of-service" for safety defects or driver non-compliance with safety rules. 26,798 were detected during these inspections. Many inspections were conducted with the assistance of federal funds received from the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program. Permanent weigh stations in Kittery and York were in regular use throughout the year, as were portable scales, which can be set up and made operational in minutes virtually anywhere. State Police weigh stations are often used in conjunction with the Federal Office of Motor Carrier Safety and other state and federal agencies.

The Motor Carrier Section registered and issued operating permits to 8,093 for-hire motor carriers. Vehicle identification stamps were issued for 191,434 trucks being operated by motor carriers. There were 5,905 temporary telegraphic authorities issued to motor carriers in order to expedite legal movement of their vehicles into and through the state.

Total revenue generated from motor carrier operations was \$1,618,553. That figure represents an increase of approximately \$3,000 over calendar year 1987.



The Air Wing coordinates with ground units in traffic and criminal law enforcement.

Air Wing

The State Police Air Wing currently maintains two aircraft, a Cessna 182 and a Cessna 210, which are available to assist members of the State Police and all

other law enforcement agencies with a variety of enforcement activities. One pilot, operating the 182, is primarily responsible for flying speed enforcement details in support of troopers from the field troops. The other pilot, flying the 210, concentrates on criminal investigations. During the late summer months of 1988 more than 125 hours were flown in conjunction with the Marijuana Eradication Program. Other cases which involved the Air Wing included aircraft thefts, aerial searches and manhunts, coastal smuggling, criminal surveillance, aerial photography and illegal border crossings. The Air Wing also provides administrative transport when necessary.

Accident Reconstruction

As in years past, the accident reconstructionists of the Maine State Police have been very active. A total of 255 accidents were reconstructed in 1988. There are currently 30 certified reconstructionists.

All reconstructionists were given written and practical exercise exams early in 1988 as part of an Annual Certification Program. A minimum of 80 percent was required for the written exams, and exact answers were required for the practicals in order to receive certification for the year. This certification process also helps to insure the proficiency of this unit.

An in-service training session is planned for the coming year which will cover new techniques in the accident reconstruction field.

Accident Records

The Accident Records Section consists of two full-time clerks who maintain compliance with Maine Motor Vehicle Laws, and as such, receive, review, process and maintain 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 44,500 annually, are kept in microfilm files and made available to interested parties in accordance with Maine law. Annual sales of accident report copies exceed \$45,000.00.

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 measure up-to-date accident data.

Fleet Safety Board

The Director of the Traffic Division 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 accordance with State Police policy and makes decisions regarding the preventability of the events. The Board also makes frequent recommendations to the Chief regarding overall fleet vehicle safety.

Hazardous Materials

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

Traffic Division

Responsibilities include:

- Administration of the State of Maine Motor Vehicle Inspection Program.
 - a. Sell motor vehicle inspection stickers to official inspection program.
 - b. Issue certified mechanic certificates and official inspection station licenses.
 - c. Receive inspection complaints and assign field officers for investigation.
- Administration of truck weights enforcement and safety program.
 - a. Receive truck violation complaints and assign to field officers for investigation.
 - b. Establish truck weighing policy for the Maine State Police and act as liaison to the Motor Vehicle Division, Department of Transportation and others concerned with commercial highway usage.
- Administration of the for-hire motor carrier program.
 - a. Process intrastate and interstate for hire motor carrier of property applications.
 - b. Issue permits and vehicle identification decals to for-hire motor carriers of property.
 - c. Maintain records of insurance certifications on for-hire motor carriers of property.
- d. Maintain equipment identification lists of motor carriers vehicles and designations of agent for service of process.
- e. Conduct truck inspections at various highway locations within the state to ascertain registration compliance and safety of operations.
- f. Conduct terminal surveys at motor carriers place of business if domiciled within the state.
- g. Conduct safety checks on motor carriers of passengers
- h. Maintain records of revenues received from for-hire motor carriers of property.
- i. Maintain liaison with the Federal D.O.T., I.C.C. and state agencies to ensure coordination of enforcement activities.
- Administration of State of Maine traffic accident reporting system
 - a. Receive, verify coding, prepare for microfilming and data entry all local, country and state law enforcement officer traffic accident reports.
 - b. Maintain microfilm files of all processed reports.
 - c. Receive and process all requests from insurance companies, lawyers, and private citizens to purchase copies of accident reports.
 - d. Receive and maintain all State Police Officer investigative reports of fatal accidents.
 - e. Coordination and control of the Maine State Police Accident Reconstruction Program.
 - f. Receive and maintain all accident reconstruction reports.
 - g. Maintain the fatal accident summary daily on a yearly comparison basis.
 - h. Maintain records of data printouts on all reporting agencies and statewide data totals.
 - i. Provide, on request, statistical data of accident information.
- Safety inspection of all school buses semi-annually.
 - a. Traffic Division officers inspect all school buses semi-annually for safety requirements following official inspection station procedures.
 - b. Periodical inspection of school buses upon receipt of complaint.
 - c. Periodic check of school bus drivers' license status.
 - d. Enforcement of school bus seating law.
- Supervision of State Police officers assigned to the Traffic Division traffic and safety program and truck weight enforcement and safety program.

Traffic and Safety Officer Responsibilities:

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

Truck Weights Officer Responsibility:

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS AND RADIO MAINTENANCE

Communications

The Maine State Police Communications Division, located at State Police Headquarters in Augusta, functions as a support service to law enforcement statewide on a twenty-four hour basis. Its primary responsibilities include:

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

The State Network links:

- Maine State Police barracks and Augusta Headquarters
- Municipal police departments
- Sheriff's departments
- U.S. Air Force, Loring Air Force Base
- Capitol Security Police, State Office Building.
- State Motor Vehicle Office in Augusta
- Bangor area computer
- National Weather Service in Portland
- Act as the state control terminal through a computer interface with the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) in Washington D.C. and conduct periodic validation of all records entered by police agencies in Maine.
- Act as the state control terminal through a computer interface with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) for the transmission of messages between states.

- Provide and maintain a computerized data base of missing and wanted persons.
- Act as the State Warning Point for the National Warning System (NAWAS).
- Maintain and operate digital encoders to activate pagers worn by personnel of several state agencies who must be available at all times.
- Act as the initial notification point for the Maine Radiological Incident Plan (Maine Yankee).

New Developments in 1988 included:

- Motorola CENTRACOM radio consoles were installed in Augusta, Scarborough and Houlton which replaced 15 year old equipment.
- New radio base stations were installed for the Zones and S.W.S.P. on Ossipee, Spruce and Sugarloaf mountains replacing 15 year old equipment.
- All Troopers in Troops C and D received new D.V.P. Motorola radios which gave them the capability of encrypted transmissions with the Augusta Communications Center.
- Dictaphone recorders were installed at Augusta and Scarborough enabling a record of all radio and telephone traffic.
- All State Police Terminal Operators (Dispatchers) attended a 40 hour course and have been certified to meet N.C.I.C. standards.
- The Augusta Communications Center took on the responsibility of a small 911 system for the towns of Vassalboro, China and Windsor. This involves answering and dispatching for all police, ambulance and fire calls in these communities.
- State Police Radio Technicians designed circuitry boards for the new Motorola radio consoles to adapt to our unique requirements which Motorola was unable to design. This allowed our new consoles to interface with the voting system of our repeater towers.
- The Scarborough Communications Center became the focal point for all calls to the Department of Environmental Protection after business hours which involve hazardous material spills.

Radio Maintenance

Responsibilities include:

Install, repair, test and maintain:

- Four Regional Communications Center (RCC) base stations, located at Augusta, Orono, Scarborough and Houlton State Police barracks, and equipment at two other RCC's.

- Twelve radio towers with repeater stations (all with emergency generators in case of power failure), in addition to nine regional communications repeaters for county and municipal law enforcement agencies.
- More than 600 mobile units, including Maine State Police vehicles and those of related enforcement agencies.

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE

The Automotive Maintenance Unit operates state garages in Augusta, Scarborough, Orono, and Houlton. Nine mechanics were responsible for performing all aspects of automotive repair and maintenance, each mechanic being responsible for the maintenance of about 75 vehicles. The Automotive Maintenance Unit was responsible for the overhaul of six engines of the four D.P.S. Garages, in order to keep vehicle down-time to a minimum. Also, eight major frame transplants were performed at the Augusta facility, seven of which resulted in the salvaging of seven patrol vehicles which would have otherwise been scrapped. These vehicles are now being used by non-patrol personnel.

246 new vehicles were placed into service for Public Safety in 1988; of these, 124 were patrol vehicles. As a result of purchase of the new vehicles, the number of major repairs (engines-transmissions) was greatly reduced over 1987.

1988 saw the writing of specifications and placing of orders for 75 new patrol vehicles, which were to be delivered early in 1989. Also, the Augusta facility assisted in the auctioning of 119 used vehicles, netting over \$104,000 for the General Fund.

Responsibilities include:

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

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

SUPPLY

The Supply Office is responsible for the purchase, storage, and distribution of clothing, office equipment, office supplies, departmental forms and support equipment to approximately 500 sworn and civilian members. The Supply Office is also responsible for supplying forms, intoxilyzer materials, and other related items to Municipal Police Departments and County Sheriff's Offices.

The Supply Office's computer system has been recently upgraded to accommodate the increasing load of inventory control function. The computer keeps a record of all individual clothing records, capital equipment, and a complete stockroom inventory, 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 of Public Safety's bureaus and with the aid of field personnel, test these products for economic and durability factors.

PLANNING & RESEARCH

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

- Provide management support at both the administrative and operational levels.
- Continual evaluation of current agency operations and programs to determine if they are meeting the intended organizational goals.

- Responsibility for carrying out a continuing program of research and planning projects of a variety of types to strengthen the operations of the Maine State Police and to improve its effectiveness and efficiency in the future.
- Responsibility for providing inputs into state and federal plans for research and for planning projects and securing special grants for such purposes, in addition to the preparation of agency and inter-agency plans.
- Responsibility for carrying out the established priorities for research as determined by the Chief of Maine State Police.

Responsibilities include:

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

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

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

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

The Identification Division, created by legislature in 1937, is the legally mandated central repository of Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) for the State. It is responsible for

- The receipt, evaluation and classification of incoming fingerprint cards and the identification of persons charged with the commission of a crime or juvenile offense through technical search by fingerprints.
- The maintenance of CHRI to include four files, Master Name Index (MNI), Abstract of Court Record File, Master Fingerprint File and the Criminal History Record Folder File.
- The receipt and processing of inquiries and the dissemination of CHRI to all agencies within the criminal justice system, to federal, state and local government agencies and to the public.



The Identification Division received and classified thousands of criminal fingerprint cards in 1988.

- Establishing and maintaining continued contact with criminal justice agencies and committees to discuss areas of mutual concern and to ensure reporting compliance.
- Establishing rules and regulations for the management of CHRI.

The Identification Division is continuing its efforts for a computerized criminal history record system.

Responsibilities include:

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

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

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

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

Activities in the Identification Division for 1988 include:

Criminal fingerprint cards received	6,500
Identifications made with existing records	3,041
Criminal fingerprint cards classified, technical searches performed and new records established	3,459
Final Disposition records received, identified and filed	4,128
FBI records received and filed	3,182
Abstract of Court Record of Criminal Violation processed	26,861
Requests for CHRI received and processed	78,776
Criminal history records evaluated, prepared and disseminated	14,944
Collected in fees for processing requests for CHRI	\$64,625

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING PROGRAM

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is mandated by Maine Law Title 25, MRSA § 1544 amended and requires the full cooperation of all Maine law enforcement agencies. There are currently 139 contributing agencies throughout the state including municipal, county and state police agencies. Crime data is collected on eight Part I crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson). Detailed supplemental data is also gathered on the crime of Domestic Violence as required by Maine Law (Title 19, § 770) and on Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted.

In 1989, the UCR Program at the state and federal level will experience an accelerated movement toward implementation of the new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The new system will start in sharp contrast to the traditional summary-based system by expansion of the list of crimes reported on to 22. Additionally, a number of new data elements will help to more precisely identify when and where a crime takes place, what form it takes and the characteristics of its victims and perpetrators.

The implementation of the NIBRS program will be coordinated with representatives from the Maine Chiefs of Police Association, Maine Sheriffs Association and State Police/Department of Public Safety.

During 1988, the UCR staff conducted in-depth analysis on the identified increasing trends on Homicide and Rape as reported in Maine.

The UCR Program released special briefing papers on the nature and extent of homicides throughout the state for use by the media, researchers and the academic community.

Based on the alarming increase in reported rapes, the UCR staff joined forces with the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Maine Coalition on Rape and the Maine Crime Prevention Association, Inc. to develop strategies to address this major crime problem. The UCR Program designed a specialized data collection form to improve the ability for analysis and increase public information concerning the nature of the offense and prevention guidelines.

During the year four basic UCR schools were conducted for 50 departmental reporting officers from 38 agencies who are responsible for the monthly

UCR submissions. Additionally, the UCR supervisor presented a two hour training session entitled *Index Crimes in America* to the members of three municipal/county Basic Police Academies and to the cadets of the State Police Academy.

Besides the structured training classes, on-site visits were made to individual departments requesting assistance with computerized records systems. Many departments are working on computer-generated monthly UCR submissions, eliminating the need for tally books and transfer to pre-printed forms. There are now 12 departments submitting computer print-outs of their UCR data with hope in the future of submissions via magnetic tape or floppy disc.

In June of 1988 the publication entitled *Crime in Maine* was compiled, printed and released. This annual publication was for the period January - December 1987. A brief bulletin covering the period from January to June 1988 was compiled and released to all contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

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

In November the UCR supervisor was elected President of the National Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs during the annual meeting held in New York State. As president, the supervisor will act as the national spokesperson for the other state UCR Program managers on issues of national crime data collection and analysis, and will also interact with other law enforcement organizations such as the FBI, IACP, and National Sheriffs Association.

STATE POLICE INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS

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

All reports received from the troops are logged by troop and entered into the computerized master name index. This name file acts as pointer system for

retrieving actual case reports. The master name index is made up of the names of all individuals involved with an investigation. The name of the complainant, victim, witnesses, interviews, respondents, and people needing medical attention are entered along with the original case number, type of case, date of case, dates of birth and the status of the case.

The computerized master name index dates back to 1983 with 102,547 names in the file. During 1988, 20,186 names were entered. On microfilm, the master name index dates from 1955 to 1982.

As of January, 1987, investigative reports have been microfilmed as they are closed. During 1988, 6,529 cases were microfilmed. Microfilmed cases may be recalled and a copy provided at any time.

In 1988, 764 names were checked in the master name file. These included inquiries from State Police personnel, SBI-Identification Division, Maine State Prison, Department of Defense and insurance companies.

Fees collected during 1988 from non-criminal-justice agencies for verification requests amounted to \$1,599. This money was turned over to the Department's general fund.

Activity in the Investigative Records Unit of the State Police during 1988 consisted of the following:

Criminal Reports Received/Filed — 7,274
 Criminal Continuations Received/Filed — 4,071
 Civil Reports Received/Filed — 495
 Civil Continuations Received/Filed — 247
 Names Entered to Computer Name File — 20,186
 Insurance Requests Received/Answered — 334
 Subrogations Received/Filed — 160
 Prison Requests Received/Filed — 11
 Inquiries (Name Checks) — 764
 Cases Microfilmed — 6,529

TROOP	CRIMINAL CASES RECEIVED	CRIMINAL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED	CIVIL CASES RECEIVED	CIVIL CONTINUATIONS RECEIVED
CID I	261	475	0	0
CID II	363	562	1	0
CID I	334	475	0	0
A	652	183	141	73
B	592	56	58	2
C	1,060	212	31	4
D	1,080	514	0	76
E	871	352	108	0
F	1,057	971	45	40
G	399	84	97	48
H	2	1	0	0
J	603	186	14	4
LAB	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTALS	7,274	4,071	495	247

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

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Management Information Unit is responsible for accurate and timely reporting of administrative and statistical computer systems for Public Safety. The areas of responsibility include: Data Entry, Computer Operations, Program Development and Program Maintenance.

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

During 1988, the Management Information Unit, with the assistance of the Office of Information Services, developed a five year computer plan designed to give the Department of Public Safety a direction and blueprint for the replacement of their aging computer systems.

Developing the plan required countless hours interviewing department heads, managers and end users throughout Public Safety. The information gathered during this process gave the planning group the necessary data to assess the Department's needs, and provided project teams with sufficient information to study various alternatives for hardware configurations and computer software.

The plan addresses areas such as replacement and upgrade of the message switch, computerization of the State Bureau of Identification, development of a law enforcement system using new technologies and sophisticated software, and development of a computer network linking the barracks and Regional Communication Centers to a host computer at headquarters.

It is anticipated that the initial phases of the five year plan will be implemented during 1989.



STATISTICAL DIGEST

DID YOU KNOW?

ON MAINE HIGHWAYS DURING 1988:

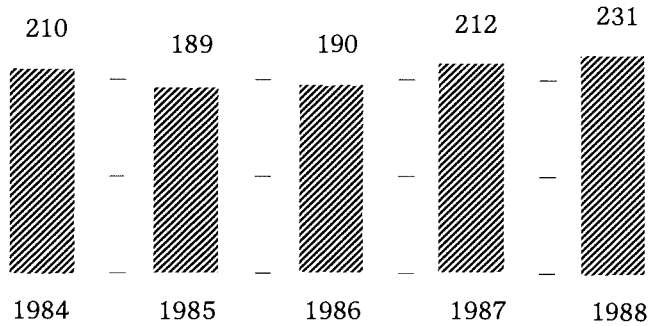
- Motor vehicle accidents occurred with the following average frequency:
 - One fatal accident every 38 hours.
 - One personal injury accident every 41 minutes.
 - One property damage accident every 19 minutes.
 - One reportable traffic accident every 13 minutes.
- There were nearly 11 billion vehicle miles traveled within the state of Maine.
- There were 40,764 traffic accidents in Maine involving more than 70,000 vehicles and more than 115,000 people.
- There were 256 people killed in traffic accidents — 89 were the results of drinking and driving.
- There were 231 fatal accidents and 12,890 injury accidents.
- 30% of the fatal accidents occurred between 5PM and midnight.
- There were 5,895 out-of-state residents involved in motor vehicle accidents.
- 72% of all fatalities were males.
- 45% of the fatalities were teenagers.
- 65% of all fatal accidents occurred on dry road surfaces.
- 36% of all fatal accidents occurred on a weekend.
- 68% of all vehicles involved in accidents were passenger cars.
- Of the 180 fatalities involving motor vehicles equipped with restraining devices, 155 victims were reported not to be using this safety equipment.
- 17-year-old male drivers were involved in more motor vehicle accidents than any other age group.
- Of the 16,051 persons injured in motor vehicle accidents equipped with restraining devices, 10,897 were reported not to be wearing the device.
- The value to motor vehicles damaged in traffic accidents exceeded \$101 million dollars.
- Of the 511 pedestrians struck by motor vehicles — 33 were killed.
- Of the 734 accidents involving motorcycles — 18 people were killed.
- Of the 65,528 licensed drivers involved in motor vehicle accidents, 16.6% were under the age of 20.

ACCIDENT DATA

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON

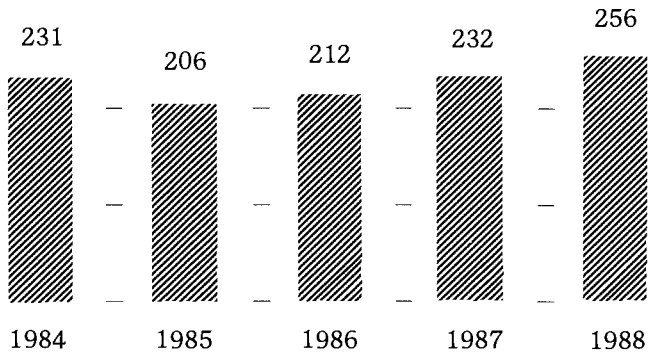
FATAL ACCIDENTS

FIVE YEAR
AVG. = 206



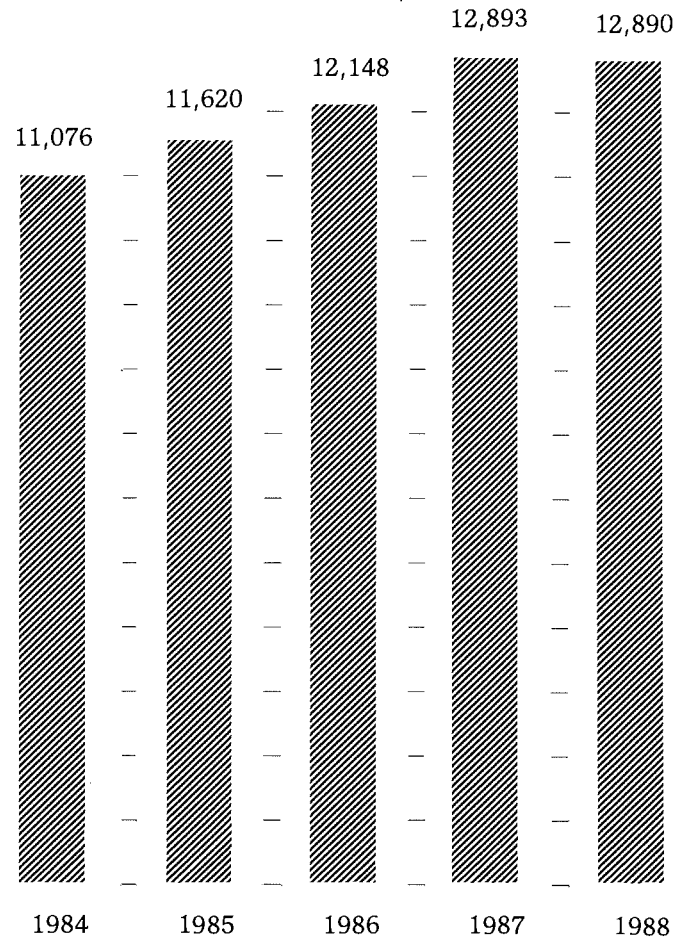
FATALITIES

FIVE YEAR
AVG. = 227



INJURY ACCIDENTS

FIVE YEAR
AVG. = 12,125



1988 ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

AGENCY	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	NO. KILLED	NO. INJURED
TROOP A	470	2	171	297	4	261
TROOP B	1,055	24	325	706	26	494
TROOP C	1,279	21	494	764	26	763
TROOP D	1,340	23	561	756	23	871
TROOP E	1,281	18	499	764	18	751
TROOP F	986	9	334	643	10	521
TROOP G	866	4	299	563	6	465
TROOP J	576	11	218	347	11	347
TROOP H	61	—	19	42	—	25
TOTAL STATE POLICE	7,914	112	2,920	4,882	124	4,498
TOTAL SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS	5,422	40	1,868	3,514	46	2,841
TOTAL MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS	27,428	79	8102	19,247	86	11,586
TOTAL RURAL ACCIDENTS	13,336	152	4,788	8,396	170	7,339
STATE TOTAL	40,764	231	12,890	27,643	256	18,925

MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES MAJOR HOLIDAYS - 1988

HOLIDAY	DATES	NUMBER HOURS	NUMBER FATAL ACCIDENTS	NUMBER KILLED
NEW YEAR	DEC. 31, 1987 - JAN. 3, 1988	78	0	0
PRESIDENTS DAY	FEB. 12, 1988 - FEB. 15, 1988	78	0	0
PATRIOTS DAY	APR. 15, 1988 - APR. 18, 1988	78	1	1
MEMORIAL DAY	MAY 27, 1988 - MAY 30, 1988	78	6	6
JULY 4TH	JULY 1, 1988 - JULY 4, 1988	78	1	1
LABOR DAY	SEPT. 2, 1988 - SEPT. 5, 1988	78	2	2
COLUMBUS DAY	OCT. 7, 1988 - OCT. 10, 1988	78	3	3
VETERANS DAY	NOV. 10, 1988 - NOV. 13, 1988	78	2	2
THANKSGIVING	NOV. 23, 1988 - NOV. 27, 1988	102	2	2
CHRISTMAS	DEC. 23, 1988 - DEC. 26, 1988	78	5	5

NOTE: HOURS ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING TIME PERIODS: 6PM ON THE STARTING DATE
12 MIDNIGHT ON THE ENDING DATE.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

MAJOR VIOLATIONS 1985-1986-1987-1988

VIOLATION	1985	1986	1987	1988	% CHANGE 1987-1988
SPEEDING:					
PACING	2,362	1,788	1,674	818	- 51.1
AIRCRAFT	373	159	416	405	- 2.6
RADAR	30,314	38,625	45,603	42,109	- 7.7
TIME/DISTANCE	43	96	70	45	- 35.7
TOTAL SPEEDING	33,092	40,668	47,763	43,377	- 9.2
OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:					
NUMBER GUILTY	1,895	1,764	1,815	1,668	- 8.1
PERCENT GUILTY	1,508	1,425	1,521	1,436	- 5.6
OPERATING TO ENDANGER	79.6%	80.8%	83.8%	86.1%	
OPERATING UNSAFE VEHICLE	161	175	169	161	- 4.7
OPERATING UNINSPECTED M/V	327	221	245	160	- 34.7
OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION	1,759	1,711	3,028	2,419	- 20.1
TRUCK VIOLATIONS	876	1148	1279	1227	- 4.1
TOTAL ARRESTS PROCESSED	3,594	3,504	4,673	6,540	+ 40.0
NUMBER GUILTY	57,257	58,496	67,638	68,275	+ 0.9
PERCENT GUILTY	51,193	52,860	63,350	63,688	+ 0.5
	89.4%	90.4%	93.7%	93.3%	

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ACTIVITY

1985-1986-1987-1988

ACTIVITY	1985	1986	1987	1988	% CHANGE 1986-1987
NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS	1,505	2,690	4,686	7,082	+ 51.1
TOTAL SAFETY VIOLATIONS	4,512	9,670	18,106	31,195	+ 72.3
SELECTED VIOLATIONS:					
INADEQUATE BRAKES	2,846	6,277	11,948	18,448	+ 54.4
INADEQUATE LIGHTING	385	780	673	1,723	+ 156.0
INADEQUATE STEERING	141	431	717	1,558	+ 117.3
INADEQUATE SUSPENSION	228	501	738	1,522	+ 106.2
INADEQUATE TIRES	474	835	1,148	2,515	+ 119.1
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	84	63	25	138	+ 442.0
EXCESSIVE HOURS	245	507	217	664	+ 206.0

FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1985-1986-1987-1988

ACTIVITY	1985	1986	1987	1988	% CHANGE 1987-1988
PATROL CHECKS	15,778	14,052	12,426	15,477	+ 24.6
PERMITS ISSUED	6,321	4,931	6,347	6,854	+ 8.0
TRUCKS WEIGHED	66,809	65,362	46,784	52,305	+ 11.8
NUMBER ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	7,064	7,411	7,848	7,914	+ 0.8
TOTAL NUMBER WARNINGS ISSUED	83,641	90,910	84,778	82,171	- 3.1
DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT CARDS ISSUED	49,782	43,831	44,167	36,263	- 17.9
STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$1,432,082	\$1,466,816	\$1,682,971	\$1,923,139	+ 14.2
COURT FINES	\$3,941,471	\$3,702,636	\$4,289,070	\$5,183,805	+ 20.9
TOTAL VEHICLE MILES DRIVEN	11,349,412	10,967,433	11,742,228	11,121,417	- 5.3

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON 1985-1986-1987-1988

ACTIVITY	1985	1986	1987	1988	% CHANGE 1987-1988
ROUTINE PATROL HOURS	146,703	137,601	137,774	114,628	- 16.8
COURT HOURS	21,810	22,167	26,432	24,980	- 5.5
INVESTIGATION HOURS	91,143	91,800	115,732	106,176	- 8.3
REPORT WRITING HOURS	45,539	49,147	55,771	54,959	- 1.5
SPECIAL TRAINING HOURS		90,288	26,726	47,513	+ 77.8
AID TO MOTORISTS	4,959	4,337	5,602	6,368	+ 13.7
ESCORTS/RELAYS	1,331	1,400	241	509	+ 111.2
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS	988	1,064	325	633	+ 94.8
INCIDENT REPORTS	20,758	20,928	29,337	31,599	+ 7.6

CRIME LABORATORY ACTIVITY

1985-1986-1987-1988

ACTIVITY	1985	1986	1987	1988	% CHANGE 1987-1988
CASES RECEIVED	540	538	638	681	+ 6.7
EXAMINATIONS	20,739	25,920	36,560	39,938	+ 13.7
PHOTOGRAPHY-PRINTS	27,881	25,164	34,332	36,560	+ 6.5
LECTURES	69	207	252	154	- 38.9
CRIME SCENE SEARCH	53	44	52	79	+ 52.0
AUTOPSIES	27	24	33	61	+ 84.8
FORENSIC CHEMISTRY EXAMINATIONS	4,816	7,552	13,139	18,227	+ 38.7
FIREARMS/TOOLMARK EXAMINATIONS	5,486	4,253	5,907	7,630	+ 29.2
LATENT PRINT EXAMINATIONS	10,437	14,115	16,084	14,081	- 12.5
COMPARISONS	7,177	12,160	11,120	11,411	+ 2.6

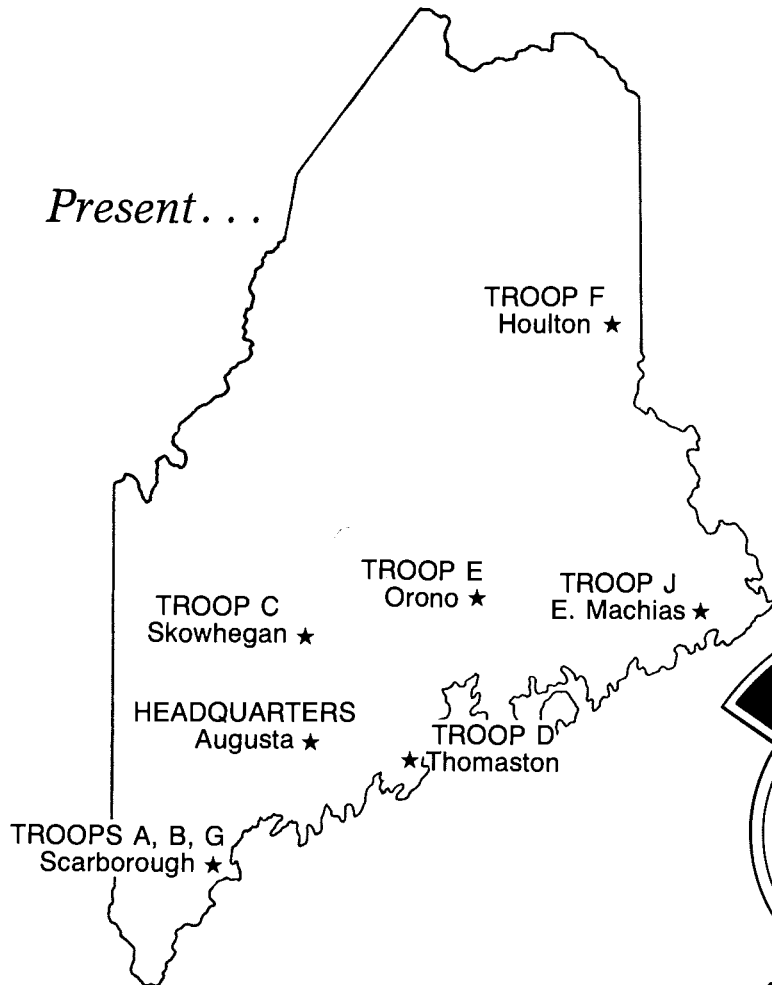
STATE OF MAINE

FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF DATA

YEAR	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	NUMBER PEOPLE KILLED
1944	1,614	113	584	917	119
1945	2,315	149	823	1,343	163
1946	3,485	163	1,195	2,127	189
1947	3,741	149	1,226	2,366	160
1948	3,693	164	1,142	2,387	181
1949	3,654	135	1,234	2,285	160
1950	4,491	138	1,390	2,963	162
1951	5,002	130	1,514	3,358	149
1952	5,508	122	1,531	3,855	137
1953	5,503	153	1,632	3,718	172
1954	5,907	135	1,735	4,037	148
1955	7,246	133	2,008	5,105	164
1956	8,182	139	2,134	5,909	160
1957	14,367	145	3,926	10,296	153
1958	15,560	174	4,190	11,196	204
1959	15,567	123	4,252	11,192	136
1960	16,619	158	4,835	11,626	178
1961	16,218	154	4,529	11,535	174
1962	16,750	149	4,341	12,260	176
1963	18,712	171	5,548	12,993	197
1964	19,203	164	6,065	12,974	196
1965	20,539	186	6,719	13,634	228
1966	21,445	200	6,883	14,362	234
1967	23,750	221	6,736	16,793	263
1968	23,660	198	6,551	16,911	230
1969	26,975	229	7,421	19,325	263
1970	26,859	233	7,633	18,993	276
1971	26,699	230	7,499	18,970	271
1972	24,954	222	7,648	17,084	258
1973	24,951	223	7,936	16,792	247
1974	24,940	192	7,960	16,788	217
1975	26,671	204	8,076	18,391	226
1976	30,147	201	9,012	20,934	227
1977	32,183	200	9,123	22,860	218
1978	32,719	212	9,774	22,733	245
1979	29,577	203	9,319	20,055	239
1980	27,910	234	9,267	18,409	261
1981	26,698	186	8,848	17,664	211
1982	30,522	151	10,023	20,348	166
1983	31,375	198	10,447	20,730	224
1984	34,544	211	11,076	23,257	232
1985	36,799	189	11,620	24,990	206
1986	40,378	190	12,148	28,040	214
1987	43,201	212	12,893	30,096	232
1988	40,764	231	12,890	27,643	256

MAINE STATE POLICE BARRACKS LOCATIONS

Present...



...and future

