

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



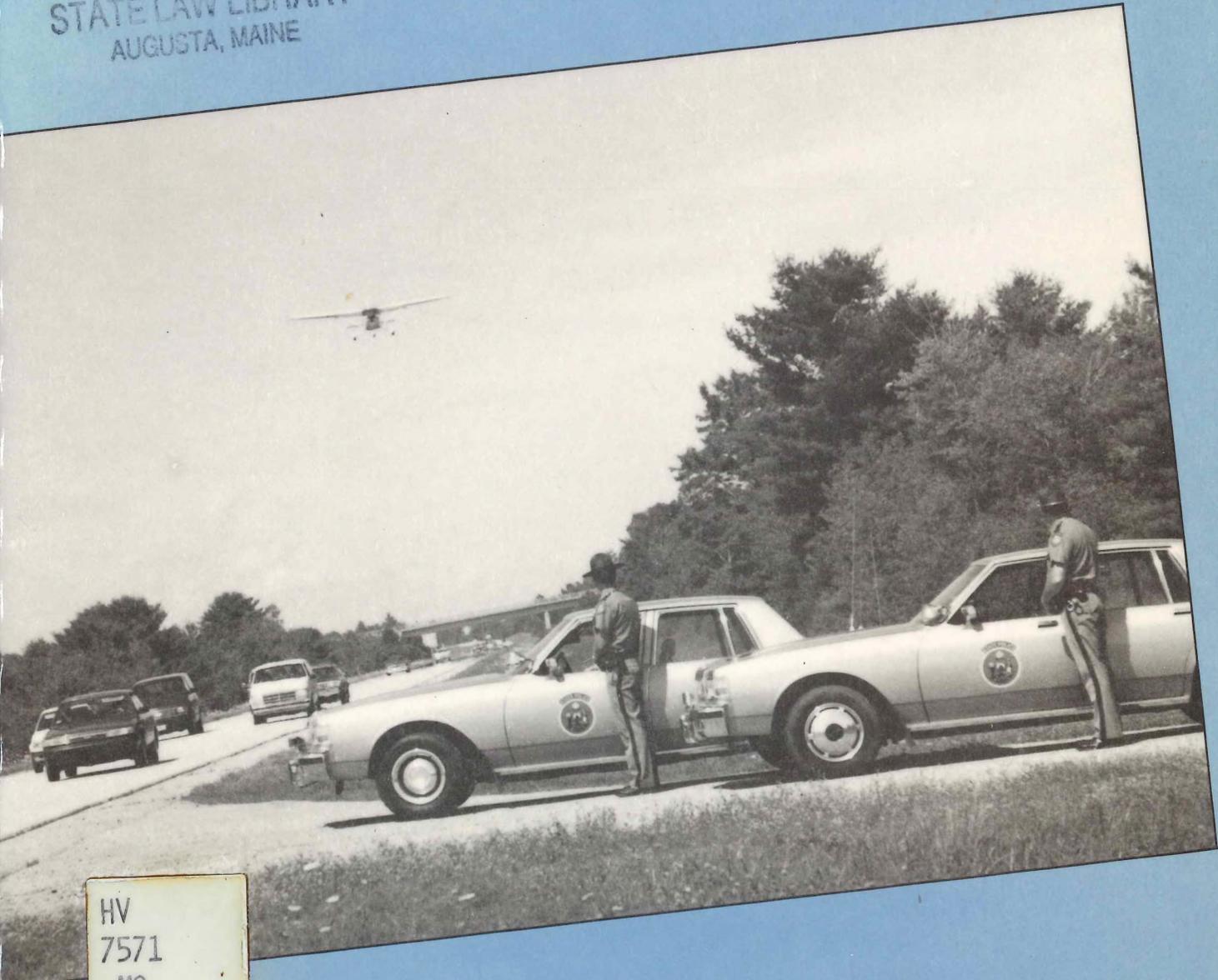
Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

SEP 26 1990

Annual Report

1989

STATE LAW LIBRARY
AUGUSTA, MAINE



HV
7571
.M2
A2
1989

Maine State Police

John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor

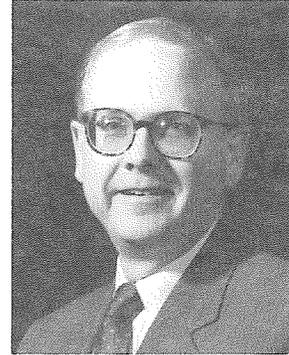


John R. Atwood
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

August 1, 1990

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



Dear Governor McKernan:

1989 was a year of great accomplishment and sadness for the Maine State Police and the highlights of the year are enclosed in this annual report.

Two major achievements during the year were the construction of the new barracks in Gray and Alfred to serve the citizens of Southern Maine. The funding for these important projects was approved by Maine voters in a referendum during 1988.

The sadness of 1989 was the shooting death of Detective Giles R. Landry, in whose memory we dedicate this report.

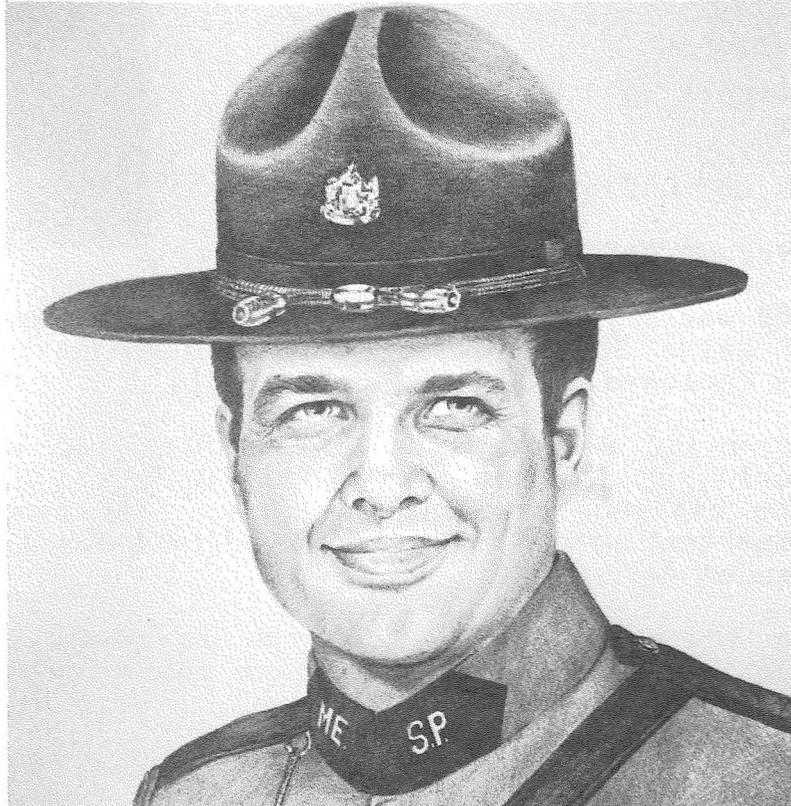
In January of this year, Lt. Rene Goupil's untimely death also was a great loss to the force. Lt. Goupil, the Commander of the State Police Academy, was an outstanding mentor for so many State Police officers.

Your continued support for the State Police has been gratifying to the men and women who carry on the proud tradition of "Trooper", and who continue to serve, preserve and protect the lives and property of Maine citizens.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'John R. Atwood'.
JOHN R. ATWOOD
Commissioner

DEDICATED
TO
DETECTIVE GILES R. LANDRY
1952 - 1989



(Drawing by Judy Hartley)

"Gil" Landry joined the State Police in 1975 and patrolled the Maine Turnpike for the majority of his career. In August of 1988, he was promoted to Detective and assigned to the Southern Criminal Division. While investigating a child abuse case in the town of Leeds, on March 31, 1989, Landry was shot and killed.

At his funeral in Lewiston, Col. Andrew Demers said, "Trooper Landry's life was an example for all of us to follow — devoted husband, devoted father, devoted Trooper and devoted to God and his church Let us never —ever— forget him."



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Administrative Assistant	32
Administrative Assistant to the Chief & Deputy Chiefs	34
Administrative Licensing	29
Administrative Services	30
Automotive Maintenance	29
Awards Night	10
Canine Unit	30
Commissioner's Letter	1
Communications and Radio Maintenance	27
Community Relations Office	34
Crime Laboratory	21
Dedication	2
Division of Internal Affairs	31
Executive	8
Field Force	18
First Field Division	18
Second Field Division	19
Criminal Division	20
Attorney Generals Office	20
Criminal Intelligence	20
Executive Security	20
History	13
Commissioners and Chiefs	13
Honor Roll/In Memory of	11
Maine State Police	5
Management Information Unit	35
Public Information Office	33
State Bureau of Identification	25
Uniform Crime Reporting	25
State Police Investigative Records	26
State Police Training	28
Statistical Digest	35
Summary of 1989	6
Supply	29
Support Services	27
Tactical Team	30
Traffic Division	23
Trooper Functions	12
Trooper of the Year	9
Trooper Pledge	7
Underwater Recovery Team	31

Compiled and edited by
the Public Information Office
Maine Department of Public Safety
36 Hospital Street
Augusta, ME 04330
207-621-1264

FRONT COVER:
One of the two Cessna airplanes of the State Police on patrol
along Interstate 95. Information on the Air Wing located on
page 24. (Photo by Steve McCausland)



Maine Department of Public Safety, Augusta

MAINE STATE POLICE

The Maine State Police's primary mission is to safeguard the constitutional rights, liberty and security of Maine citizens and to provide professional aid in times of need and distress.

Since 1925, Maine Troopers have patrolled the state's highways and been responsible for enforcement of Maine's criminal and motor vehicle laws. The first 40 Troopers were assigned only a gun, law book and a motorcycle. Patrol cars and radios did not become part of the department until 1936.

1989 began with 332 Troopers and ended with 357, thanks to the start of the 42nd Training Troop at the Criminal Justice Academy. The Trooper of today has available the latest in law enforcement technology; from the equipment in the cruisers, to state of the art communications gear, and to a Crime Laboratory that is the envy of the Northeast.

Although Troopers spend a great deal of their time with speed enforcement and traffic and accident investigations, the department has many specialized areas that are an essential part of the state's criminal justice system.

The Criminal Division investigates all homicides in Maine, with the exception of the cities of Portland and Bangor (which investigate their own). During 1989, 35 homicides were investigated by State Police Detectives and only one case remained open at the end of the year. Detectives also conducted investigations of suspicious deaths, major crimes and child abuse cases. Over 7,200 investigative hours were devoted to the latter, as Detectives investigated almost 500 child abuse cases during the year. Several of the detectives are assigned to District Attorney's Offices in the state's sixteen counties, to assist them with multi-jurisdictional investigations.

The Traffic Division administers the state's motor vehicle inspection program and the state's truck weight rules and regulations. During the year, Maine's 2,450 school buses were personally inspected by Troopers, as well as the 2,091 inspection stations. Over one million inspection stickers are issued each year. Thousands of tractor-trailer trucks travel Maine's 25,000 miles of highways and Troopers with specialized equipment inspect and weigh them to ensure compliance with Maine's truck laws.

The department trains several canine teams each year to track missing persons and escaped criminals; to search buildings; and to conduct bomb, drug, and arson investigations. The Tactical Team responds to extreme emergencies in "hostage" and "barricaded" person situations. The members of the team live in centrally located regions of the state so they can respond quickly to any location.

The State Police Dive Team is used to search for evidence, drowning victims and stolen items. The Air Wing consists of two fixed winged Cessnas which are used in a variety of enforcement activities from the air, such as speed enforcement, manhunts, and criminal surveillance. Several Troopers are specially trained to reconstruct motor vehicle accidents, in order to determine fault and cause of the crashes.

Beano and Games of Chance are regulated by the State Police and over 4,300 Beano licenses were issued during the year. Regular inspections are held at various gaming sites to ensure compliance with those laws.

Maine's Governor is provided 24-hour protection by Troopers, whether he is in state or traveling outside Maine. Troopers cooperated with the Maine Warden Service, in searches for hunters, lost children and adults. The Crime Laboratory has trained technicians in chemistry, ballistics, fingerprinting and photography and examined over 36,000 items during the year.

The State Police Communications Section acts as the central link for the entire state to the National Crime Information Computer in Washington, as well as the hub for teletype communications with local, county and other state law enforcement agencies. The State Bureau of Identification has over 250,000 criminal records on file and a complete computerization program has begun to link that information to other agencies by computer.

The State Police has undergone many changes in its 65 years of history. The most recent reorganization occurred in 1971, when the agency was incorporated into the Department of Public Safety. With this adoption, the State Police now fall under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

The title of "Trooper" carries with it a sizable responsibility and only a few hundred men and women have worn the badge and carried the authority that goes with it. "Semper Aequus" — "Always Just" is the motto for the department and troopers live up to that, each day of the year.

1989 SUMMARY

The darkest day for the State Police during 1989 was the Friday morning of March 31st in the town of Leeds. Detective Giles Landry, a 13 year veteran of the department, was shot and killed by a man under investigation for child abuse. Landry was shot, while sitting in his unmarked car in the driveway of the house, while interviewing the gunman's girlfriend. She also died in the shooting and the gunman then killed himself.

Landry's funeral at the Central Maine Youth Center in Lewiston was attended by more than 2,000 people, most of them fellow law enforcement officers. He was the seventh Trooper to die in the line of duty and the second to die by gunfire.

His death and those of over 60 other lawmen in the state over the past 200 years sparked the need for a Maine Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Legislative approval was given for fund raising by police officers who raised over \$200,000 for the project. Construction will begin in the fall of 1990 on a site adjacent to the State House and the memorial will be dedicated in May of 1991.

1989 saw the construction of two new State Police barracks to serve Southern Maine, utilizing funds approved by Maine voters in a bond issue, the previous year.

In Gray, the \$1.3 million dollar facility is located along Route 26, at the entrance to the Fish and Wildlife Game Farm. The move into the building was completed in December with the Southern Regional Communications Center, Troop B and the Southern Criminal Division relocating there.

In Alfred, the new barracks is located along Route 4 and cost \$425,000. Troop A moved into the new building in early 1990.

In South Portland, planning got underway for the new automotive maintenance facility along the Maine Turnpike. The 10 bay garage, which will serve as the repair facility for the Public Safety fleet in Southern Maine, is scheduled for completion in the summer of 1990.

For the past fifteen years, all of the divisions involved in the moves to Gray, Alfred and South Portland have been located at leased barracks along Route One in Scarborough.

State Police cases dominated the headlines during the year and several crimes got widespread attention; the most prominent was the disappearance of a

Winthrop woman along the Maine Turnpike in Biddeford.

A flat tire stranded Pam Webb along the breakdown lane of the Turnpike during the midnight hour of July 2nd. While hundreds of cars sped by her, she was seriously injured and abducted. Her badly decomposed body was discovered in Franconia Notch, New Hampshire 17 days later and the case remains open. Her case prompted State Police and AAA to emphasize the need for precautions by motorists who find themselves stranded along the highway. Central Maine Power Company produced T.V. and radio public service announcements on the subject, featuring a trooper.

Maine had a record setting year with 40 homicides being investigated. The previous record had been set in 1988 with 37 murders. In 1987, there were 30 murders, 1986 had 22 murders and in 1985, there were 28 homicides.

Several of those cases during the year tested the capabilities of State Police homicide investigators. A hot August day in Gardiner proved one of the most grueling as a woman and her two young children were abducted from their home. Seven intensive hours were devoted to a huge land and water search for the trio, ending with the discovery of the two children huddled next to the body of their mother, who had been shot several times. The young man charged with the crime pled guilty in the spring of 1990 and was sentenced to 75 years in Prison.

On Easter weekend, a young man in Scarborough broke into his neighbors' home and shot and killed a husband and wife, before turning the gun on himself. The couple left behind two young children and over \$50,000. was raised by donations in the community for the future needs of the children.

Another unusual killing occurred, in the Washington County town of Machiasport, as a husband and wife were shot in a dispute with a neighbor. The shootings were recorded by a video camera set up in the victims' home.

A domestic dispute between a former husband and wife lead to tragedy in Carrabasset, when a prominent accountant shot and killed his former wife, at the home of the babysitter. The year began with its first homicide on New Year's Day when four men shot and killed a former friend in the town of Washington. The four were captured in Maryland and brought back to Maine on the Governor's plane.

Funding for bullet proof vests was approved by the Maine legislature during the year and the garments were purchased and distributed to the field force.

The State Police continued to play a vital role in the protection of President George Bush during the year as the President vacationed at his Kennebunkport estate. The President spent three weeks there in August and because of local budgetary problems, the police departments of Kennebunk and Kennebunkport were unable to provide assistance to the Secret Service. Troopers manned roadblocks and motorcades on a 24-hour basis to fill the gap. The funding question on who pays for the Maine security was resolved later when the U.S. Congress approved \$160,000 to be reimbursed to the Maine law enforcement agencies who assist with Presidential security.

THE TROOPER PLEDGE OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE

Recognizing the responsibilities entrusted to me as a member of the Maine State Police, an organization dedicated to the preservation of property and human life, I pledge myself to perform my duties honestly and faithfully to the best of my ability and without fear, favor and prejudice.

I will aid those in danger or distress, and will strive always to make my state and my country a safer place in which to live. I will wage unceasing war against crime in all its forms, and will consider no sacrifice too great in the performance of my duty.

I will obey the laws of the United States of America and the State of Maine, and will support and defend their constitutions against all enemies whomsoever, foreign or domestic. I will always be loyal to and uphold the honor of my organization, my state and my country.



Trooper Louis Nyitray of Troop D carries a one year old child to safety after it had been kidnapped in Gardiner in August of 1989. The Child and her older brother were found unharmed, after their mother had been murdered. (Photo by Joe Phelan of the Kennebec Journal.)

EXECUTIVE



Lt. Col. Alfred F. Skolfield, Col. Andrew E. Demers, and Lt. Col. Daniel L. Cote

CHIEF

Colonel Andrew E. Demers was appointed chief of the Maine State Police in 1987. He was appointed to the post by Public Safety Commissioner John R. Atwood, with the approval of the Governor. Demers joined the State Police in 1967, following five years as a patrol officer with the Lewiston Police Department. Demers was named "Trooper of the Year" in both 1969 and 1970 and served as Commander of the State Police Tactical team from 1980 to 1987.

DEPUTY CHIEFS

The two deputy chiefs of the Maine State Police are Lieutenant Colonel Alfred F. Skolfield, who is in charge of administration, and Lieutenant Colonel Daniel L. Cote, who is in charge of operations. Both men were named to their positions in 1987 by the Chief. The deputy chiefs assist the chief in planning, coordinating and directing the administration and operations of the agency. Lt. Col. Cote joined the State Police in 1970 and Lt. Col. Skolfield joined in 1973.

1989 TROOPER OF THE YEAR

KELLY J. BARBEE
OF
CHERRYFIELD



The highest annual award given to a member of the Maine State Police is "Trooper of the Year". It is given to a member meeting the highest standards of the department, including character, performance and demeanor.

The 1989 Trooper of the year is 28 year old Kelly J. Barbee of Cherryfield. Barbee joined the Maine State Police in 1984 and was initially assigned to patrol the Eagle Lake region in Troop F. In 1986, he was transferred to his present patrol area in Cherryfield of Washington County.

Barbee grew up in Harrington, Maine and is a 1979 graduate of Narraguagus High School in Harrington and later attended the University of Maine.

Barbee is an accident reconstructionist and has taken special training in burglary, robbery and child abuse investigation.

PAST TROOPERS OF THE YEAR

1964 Trooper Herman J. Boudreau	1977 Trooper Willard F. Parker
1965 Trooper Harry A. Hansen	1978 Trooper Percy A. Turner
1966 Trooper Anson T. Doughty	1979 Trooper Burchell D. Morrell
1967 Trooper George W. Graves	1980 Trooper Malcolm T. Dow
1968 Trooper Reynold J. Lamontagne	1981 Corporal Norman J. Auger
1969 Trooper Andrew E. Demers, Jr.	1982 Trooper Michael D. Vittum
1970 Trooper Andrew E. Demers, Jr.	1983 Corporal Charles H. Howe IV
1971 Trooper Lawrence W. Gauthier	1984 Corporal Arnold G. Gahagan
1972 Trooper Ronald L. Eccles	1985 Corporal Donald W. Pushard
1973 Trooper Arthur R. Roy	1986 Trooper Robert A. Andreassen
1974 Trooper Thomas G. Wolverton	1987 Trooper Brian W. Theriault
1975 Trooper David W. Sinclair	1988 Trooper Kim M. Espling
1976 Trooper William J. Caron	

LEGENDARY TROOPERS

1985 Trooper Lawrence W. Gauthier
1986 Colonel Donald E. Nichols
1987 Sergeant Herman J. Boudreau
1988 Major J. Edward "Eddie" Marks
1989 Lieutenant Maynard J. Lindsey
1990 Detective Camille E. Carrier

MAINE STATE POLICE AWARDS NIGHT

TROOPER OF THE YEAR

Trooper Kelly J. Barbee, Cherryfield

MERITORIOUS SERVICE

Trooper Garry A. Curtis, Cherryfield (two awards)

Trooper Leroy W. Gray, Ellsworth

Trooper Jonathan H. Mahon, Ellsworth

Trooper Timothy W. McCadden, Waite

Trooper David N. Quigley, East Machias

CITATION FOR WOUNDS RECEIVED

(posthumous)

Detective Giles R. Landry

*Note-Det. Landry's wife, Louise also accepted the American Police Hall of Fame Medal of Honor Award in her husband's behalf. Landry was shot and killed in the line of duty in March 1989 in Leeds.

SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION

(member)

Trooper Timothy S. Doyle, Greene

Trooper Robert E. James, Jefferson

Trooper Michael P. Richardson, Windsor

Trooper Lowell M. Smith, Yarmouth

SPECIAL AWARD OF COMMENDATION

(NON-MEMBER)

General Ernest C. Park, Maine Army National Guard

Deputy James Willis, Hancock County Sheriff's
Department

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Stephan M. Bunker, Farmington

Denise M. Girard, Bangor

Elizabeth A. Pepper, Belgrade

Rockland Fire Dept. Emergency Medical Service
Unit

William E. Webber, Jr., Bangor

Nancy West, reporter, Manchester Union-Leader

OUTSTANDING SERGEANT 1989

Sgt. David D. Viles, Waterville

OUTSTANDING OFFICERS 1989

Troop A/Alfred — Tr. Edmund A Furtado, Limerick

Troop B/Gray — Cpl. Harold G. Savage, Rumford

Troop C/Skowhegan — Tr. Robert A. Williams,
Vassalboro

Troop D/Thomaston — Tr. Thomas N. Ballard,
Belfast

Troop E/Orono — Cpl. Donald W. Pushard, Brewer

Troop F/Houlton — Tr. Julie A. Bergan,
New Limerick

Troop G/So. Portland — Tr. Kevin Curran, Portland

Troop J/E. Machias — Tr. Kelly J. Barbee, Cherryfield

Traffic Division — Cpl. Hubert O. Ouellette, Fort
Fairfield

CID 1 — Det. Michael R. Sperry, Stratton

CID 2 — Det. Bryant P. White, Bucksport

CID 3 — Det. Joseph W. Zamboni, Milo

RETIREMENT BADGES AND CERTIFICATES

Detective Raymond R. Arcand, Sanford

Trooper Charles C. Bacheller, Norridgewock

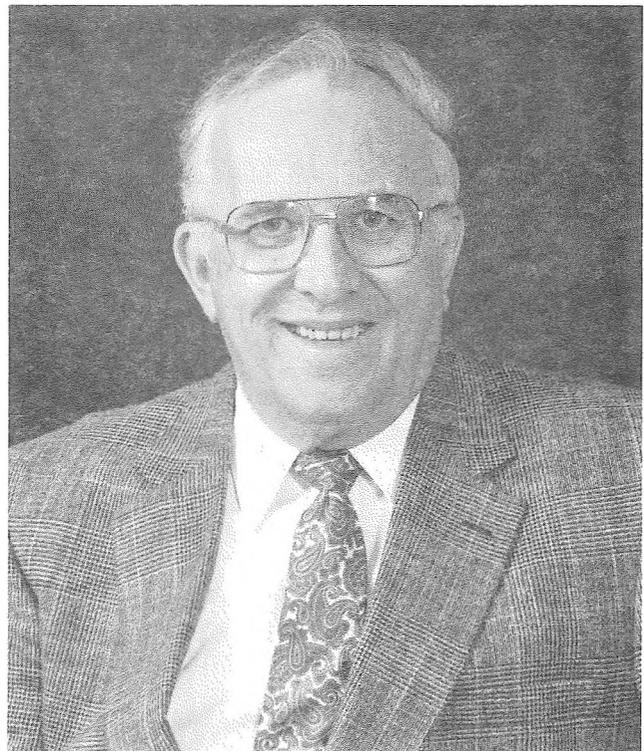
Captain Reynold J. LaMontagne, Augusta

Trooper Peter A. Lurette, Gardiner

Lieutenant Paul L. Metivier, Wiscasset

Sergeant Gary J. Phillips, North Berwick

Detective Ronald K. Richards, Waterville



*Maine State Police 1989 Legendary Trooper
Retired Detective, Camille E. Carrier*

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

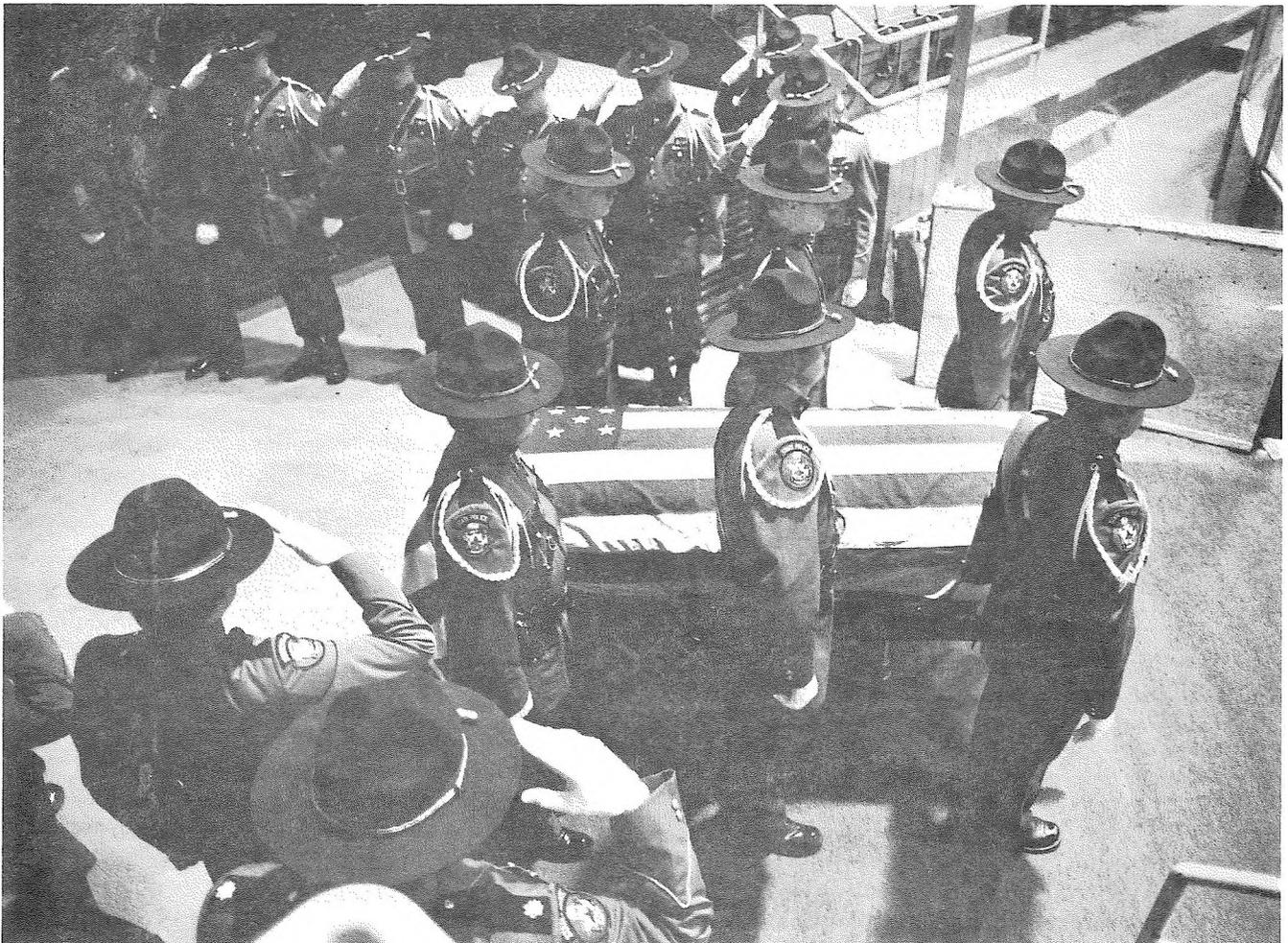
IN MEMORY OF THE FOLLOWING RETIRED SWORN OFFICERS

Lieutenant Edward J. Doyle, enlisted 5/3/37, retired 6/30/74, and died June 20, 1989.

Lieutenant Wolcott S. Gaines, enlisted 4/26/48, retired 3/6/70, and died June 20, 1989.

Trooper Arthur F. McLaughlin, enlisted 9/28/36, retired 8/6/60, and died December 9, 1989.

Trooper Burtis F. Fowler, enlisted 7/19/21, retired 6/2/43, and died December 18, 1989.



*Funeral of Detective Giles R. Landry in Lewiston, April 3, 1989
(Photo by Jack Milton, Portland Press Herald)*



President George Bush at Kennebunkport with part of his State Police Security Detail

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/summons and effecting physical arrests in order to initiate court action.
- Writes detailed reports of investigation in order to prepare prosecuting attorneys for the presentation of criminal cases in court.
- Testifies in court as an expert witness in a specialized area of investigation or as a professional witness in state prosecutions in order to give opinions/testimony of significant evidentiary value.
- Identifies stolen vehicles in order to recover stolen vehicles and apprehend wanted persons by comparing year, make, and registration number with stolen vehicle list or requesting information available on computer.
- Investigates abandoned or suspiciously parked vehicles in order to determine possible connection with illegal activity or to offer assistance to motorists.
- 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.

HISTORY OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE



COMMISSIONERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Parker F. Hennessey, 1972 - 1974

J. Edward Marks, 1974 - 1975

Donald E. Nichols, Sr., 1975 - 1976

Allan H. Weeks, Jr., 1976 - 1979

Arthur A. Stilphen, 1979 - 1987

John R. Atwood, 1987 - Present

CHIEFS OF THE MAINE STATE POLICE

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 - Present

1920:

- Seven uniformed inspectors worked under supervision of the State Highway Commission
- Charged with enforcement of motor vehicle laws and collection of fees for auto registrations and driver licenses.

1922:

Number of inspectors increased to 30 and placed under supervision of Secretary of State

1924:

Trooper Emery Gooch is killed in a motorcycle accident in Mattawamkeag

1925:

- Trooper Fred Foster is killed when his motorcycle strikes a horse in Belfast
- Department of Maine State police established as an independent branch of State government, with 40 sworn Troopers
- First Maine State Police shoulder patch consisted of white letters on red background
- More money provided for highway patrol activities and manpower increased to 75

1928:

Trooper Frank Wing is killed when his motorcycle collides with an oil truck in Millinocket

1935:

Personnel of Department increased to 100 men

1936:

- State divided into five police districts:
- First District Headquarters at Wells
- Second District Headquarters at Fairfield
- Third District Headquarters at Thomaston
- Fourth District Headquarters at Bangor
- Fifth District Headquarters at Presque Isle
- State Police trade 46 motorcycles and 25 sidecars (\$450. each) for 47 black sedans (\$515. each)

1937:

- Introduction of the campaign hat for "providing greater comfort and protection"
- The Bureau of Criminal Investigation and Communications Division established

1939:

- New barracks completed at Houlton along Route One to serve as Fifth District Headquarters, replacing Presque Isle

1940:

New barracks completed at Thomaston along Route One

1941:

- New Headquarters building at 36 Hospital Street dedicated on October 2 (Prior to 1941, various divisions

of the Maine State Police had office space in the Adjutant General's building, Highway Commission building and the Administration building at the Augusta Airport.)

1942:

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

State divided into six troop areas with headquarters:

- Wells for Troop A
- West Scarborough for Troop B
- Fairfield for Troop C
- Thomaston for Troop D
- Bangor for Troop E
- Houlton for Troop F

1948:

New barracks at West Scarborough completed

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.

1950:

New barracks at Orono completed

1952:

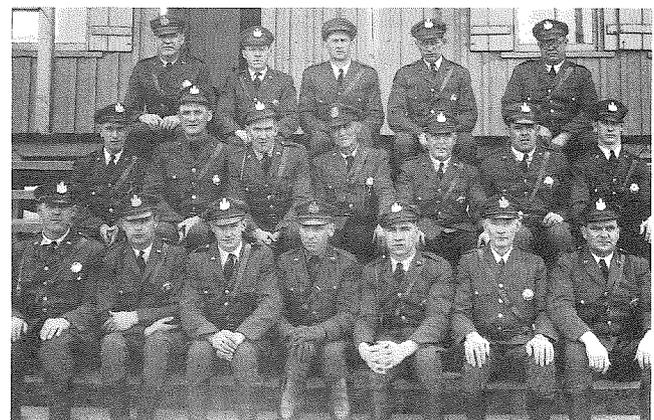
- Wing on North side added to Augusta Headquarters
- New barracks at Skowhegan completed

1954:

- Maine State Police established liaison with Civil Defense Agency.

A reorganization approved by the Governor and Executive Council provided for a central staff of seven

- Chief
- Deputy Chief
- Two area captains
- Captain in charge of Criminal Division
- Captain in charge of Special Services Division
- Captain in charge of Traffic and Safety Division



New Troopers in 1928

1955:

- Trooper detective named for each Troop
- New Stetson style hat replaced cap as standard uniform
- Department adopted new license plates with red letters on white background and words "State Police" (former plates had black numerals on a blue background with initials "S.P.")
- Troop G activated to patrol the Maine Turnpike
- New barracks at Kittery completed

1956:

- Polygraph room equipped on first floor of Augusta Headquarters
- Revolving blue roof lights installed on cruisers



On Patrol in 1953

1958:

- New garage opened in rear parking lot of Headquarters
- Two bloodhounds acquired by department

1960:

Inspection Division established

1961:

- Open collar short-sleeved shirt adopted for summer wear

- Traffic Division established, made up of

- A. Bureau of Traffic Records
- B. Motor Vehicle Inspection Bureau

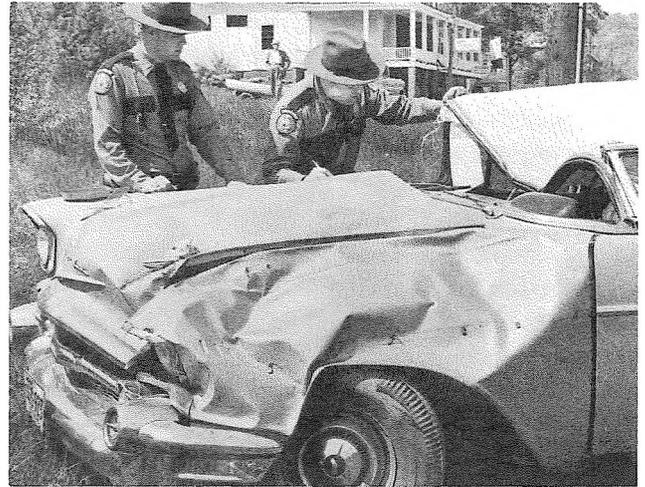
- State Motor Vehicle Inspection Program becomes responsibility of Maine State Police by Legislature

1962:

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

1964:

Trooper Charles Black is shot to death while investigating a bank robbery in South Berwick



Accident Investigation in 1957

1965:

- Wing on South side added to Augusta Headquarters
- Color of cruisers changed from black to blue

1968:

Civilian Public Information Officer named

1969:

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

1972:

The Department of Maine State Police became a Bureau within the newly created Department of Public Safety

1973:

- Troop G headquarters moved to a maintenance building owned by the Maine Turnpike, located at the West Gardiner interchange
- Corporal ranking 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

1974:

- Troop I formed to patrol Interstate 95 from Waterville to Canadian border (Houlton). Troop I assigned to Second (Field) Division. Second Division includes Troops C, E, F, and I.

- Troop G to patrol the Maine Turnpike from Kittery to Augusta and Interstate 95 from Augusta to Waterville

- Division of Special Investigations formed to identify and prosecute drug traffickers and drug related crimes

- Criminal Intelligence Unit, a part of the Criminal Division, formed to investigate white collar crime and organized crime

- Uniform Crime Reporting Division responsible to the State Bureau of Identification, was formed for the collection and evaluation of all uniform crime reports from

1974:

all Maine law enforcement agencies, and assists these agencies in their collection and filing of criminal information

- First (Field) Div. Headquarters, along with three of its four troops [Troop A, formerly Kittery; Troop B, formerly West Scarborough; and Troop G, Maine Turnpike] moved into leased barracks on Route 1 in Scarborough
- Garage completed at Houlton Barracks
- Established full-time recruiting section (emphasis on women and ethnic groups)
- Adoption of high collar dress blouse.

1975:

- The Maine State Police began patrolling the coastline with watercraft in an effort to better safeguard the property along the coastal islands.
- Toll free incoming telephone lines to each troop barracks and headquarters installed
- Orono and Houlton Communications areas expanded and refurbished to accommodate Regional Communications Center equipment
- Installation of computer terminals allowing for immediate access, on a 24-hour basis, to motor vehicle information when detecting motor vehicle violations
- 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:

- An Underwater Recovery Unit (U.R.U.) was established to assist in selected areas of criminal investigations relating to the recovery of murder victims, weapons, vehicles and other evidence
- The patrol force was equipped with Citizen band radios through a federal grant, in an effort to capitalize on that resource for highway safety
- Mobile command post acquired and fitted for field operations

1977:

- Trooper Anna L. Polvinen of West Paris, a member of the 34th Training Troop, successfully completed the Maine State Police Academy, and became the first woman Trooper in the Maine State Police
- Age limit for making application as a Trooper was lowered to age 20; however, a Trooper still has to be age 21 to be employed
- Mandatory age retirement removed
- Smith & Wesson .357 magnum replaces .38 caliber service revolver

1978:

- The Aircraft Enforcement Unit becomes a full-time unit as a result of proving itself a useful tool in investigative techniques as well as traffic enforcement
- 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

1979:

- 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

1980:

- Trooper Thomas Merry is struck and killed by a car involved in a high speed chase in Palmyra, while attempting to set up a roadblock
- "Operation Safety" (lock down) at the Maine State Prison resulted in the largest assignment of Troopers over an extended period of time in the history of the Maine State Police
- Mobile crime lab for third field division acquired
- 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
- 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)
- "Down size" or intermediate size patrol vehicles put into use to conserve energy; in addition, plain-clothed officers and troop commanders are assigned smaller cars.
- 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

1982:

- State Police Planning Committee established to address long-range planning needs
- Troop J formed to serve Washington and Hancock counties from East Machias barracks
- Troop A opens substation in Dayton at Town Office
- On June 25th, the 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 support to the National Governor's Assoc. Conference held in Portland
- Maine State Police Memorial Scholarship Fund established to provide scholarships to the son or daughter of active, retired or deceased State Police officers
- 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:

- 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 State Police coordinated law enforcement responsibilities and provided law enforcement assistance during the World Junior Alpine Championships at Sugarloaf (USA) Mountain.
- A physical assessment program was developed to allow sworn members a yearly physical assessment; and to provide training on physical fitness and nutrition
- Child Abuse investigators assigned to the Criminal Investigation Divisions.
- Hostage Negotiation Unit formed
- The position of Community Relations Officer was established. The uniformed Trooper addressed community relations issues in the area of highway safety on an educational basis (to include a speaker's bureau).
- Troop I dissolved. Uniformed officers were absorbed into the troop in which they resided.

1985:

- For new Troopers, full retirement benefits after 25 years of service at age 55. Veteran Troopers remain under the 20-year retirement plan.

- 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 the essence of Maine State Police efforts — serving and protecting the people within Maine

1986:

- A 12,000 square foot State Police Crime Laboratory is 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 fingerprint, and ballistics sections.
- Trooper Michael Veilleux is killed when he loses control of his cruiser in Dayton
- Drug task Forces (comprised of State, local and county officers under State Police supervision who are oriented toward federal prosecution) are formed and included in the Organized Crime Investigation Division
- Maine State Police Training Academy expanded from 16 to 18 weeks

1988:

- 9mm Beretta semi-automatic pistols replace .357 Smith & Wesson service revolvers
- 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.

1989:

- Construction is completed on a new million dollar barracks along Route 26 in Gray and the Southern Communications Center, Troop B and Southern Criminal Division move into the building from the Scarborough barracks. Construction begins on the new Troop A barracks in Alfred.
- Detective Giles G. Landry is shot and killed investigating a child abuse case in the town of Leeds, becoming the seventh Trooper to die in the line of duty.

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.

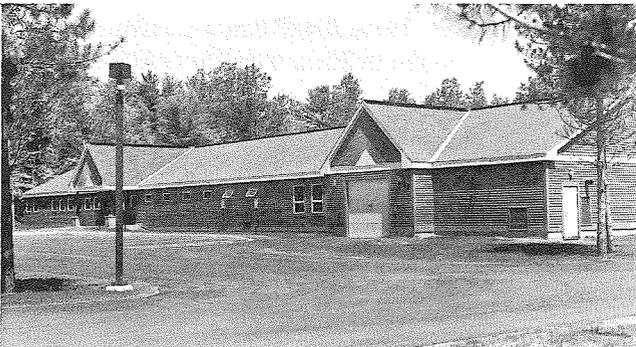
The following is a breakdown of the Field Force.

Division I

- Troop A Alfred — responsible for York and southwest Oxford Counties.
- Troop B Gray — 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 South Portland — 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.



New Barracks in Gray



New Barracks in Alfred

FIRST FIELD DIVISION

The First Field Division, consisting of Troops A, B, D and G, continues to have increased activity, not only more criminal complaints but also an overall increase for calls for assistance from the public.

The responsibilities vary in the Division from maintaining a ready status for potential problems at the State Prison to providing protection for the President of the United States.

Troop A:

An overall 10% increase in demand was faced by a force 26% below complement. The property crime of theft was up 28%, criminal mischief was up 54%, domestic complaints were up 128% and disorderly persons were up 116%.

Troop A continued to train to provide essential special services. Primary in this area was the expansion of the role of Troop A in providing security for President George Bush and dignitaries while in Kennebunkport. During 1989 these functions increased to include security at the Bush Compound, check points, motorcades, and off-sight locations, while the President visited Maine.

Underlying these activities was a year of planning, preparation, and the move to the new barracks in Alfred, now located in the middle of Troop A's responsibility.

Troop B:

Troop B investigated 782 new criminal cases, 369 traffic incidents, 73 new civil infractions for an increase of 27%. Troop B personnel issued 9,935 summons, 8,280 warnings and 307 drunk drivers were arrested during 1989.

In January, Tr. Lowell Smith was seriously injured when run over by a drunk driver while standing near a violator's vehicle on the Interstate in Portland. Tr. Smith was out of work for five months.

In April construction for the new barracks in Gray began. The next several months were a flurry of planning, bidding and building activity.

In June, Tr. Tom Sturdivant was severely injured and a Bridgton couple was killed when they drove into the path of his cruiser.

In October, a tense murder-suicide in Mechanic Falls kept several officers busy for six hours waiting for the situation to end. An eventual tactical team entry revealed that a deranged man had killed a teenager who lived next door and then himself.

The Big Day finally arrived and on December 4, 1989, the "move" into the Gray barracks was completed.

Troop D:

Troop D handled nearly 7,400 calls for service which reflects a 16% increase over last year. Requests for State Police response continued to increase as a result of the 911 telephone system implementation in Windsor and China being handled by our agency. This service is currently being considered for other towns in Troop D.

The State Police watercraft and aircraft responded to increasing requests for services from the island communities along the mid-coast area.

Troop G:

Troop G provided greater coordination between them and other members of the criminal justice community, particularly the Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement (B.I.D.E.). The Turnpike and Interstate systems have long been regarded as corridors or "pipelines" for criminal activity. This includes smuggling illegal drugs, stolen cars and goods as well as fugitives from justice. By being more thorough during traffic stops, members of Troop G are detecting more of these types of crimes as well as accomplishing the fundamental law enforcement mission - accident prevention through high visibility.

The two most significant problems affecting traffic on the Maine Turnpike are multi-vehicle and large commercial truck accidents. Both types are responsible for most of the temporary closures which contribute to traffic delays. Multi-vehicle accidents make up more than one third of all crashes investigated, followed by large commercial vehicle accidents which now represent one fifth. Commercial vehicle accidents have increased from 16.6% in 1988 to 20% in 1989 despite the fact that large trucks represent only 11% of the total traffic volume on the "Pike".

SECOND FIELD DIVISION

The Second Field Division has experienced a general increase in demands for service. Troop F realized the greatest increase with 31%, Troop C was next with 19%, followed by Troop E at 5% and Troop J with 4%.

Troops E and J experienced a decrease in major crimes reported. Troop C was also down in major crimes with the exception of burglary. All troops in the Division reported an increase in the number of accidents investigated.

As in past years, a major enforcement concern within the division has been speed and operating under the influence violations. Special details focusing on speeding and the drinking driver have been held division-wide in an attempt to impact those areas.

Troop J officers were involved in the investigation of some bizarre criminal cases in 1989. In one case, officers responded to a residence in Hancock where a man had barricaded himself inside with his wife after dousing her with gasoline and setting her afire several times. Entry into the building which was nearly saturated with gasoline was accomplished and successful rescue and apprehension operations were performed.

In another case, officers responded to a homicide scene in Machiasport after an individual had shot and killed two of his next door neighbors. An arrest was made quickly in the incident. The bizarre twist in the matter is that the neighbors had inadvertently video taped the gunshots of their own deaths.

Division officers have been involved in a variety of training programs. Major contributions have been made by serving as trainers at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, New England State Police Administrators Compact Non-Commissional Officers Academy, and in-service training in a wide range of areas.

A clerk/typist position was approved and filled at the Troop J Barracks in East Machias. That position provides the sole clerical support for the entire Troop.

A Radio Technician has been assigned full-time at the Orono Barracks. His services have been convenient and saved time and money due to his closer proximity to those being served.

The D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program graduated its first students in the spring of 1989. It has been declared greatly successful and was expanded when the school year opened in the fall.

Most of the architectural planning for the renovations and expansion of the Orono Barracks have been completed. 1990 construction is anticipated. Funding for the project was provided from the bond issue in 1988 which addressed the needs of several Public Safety facilities.

Weatherization improvements have been carried out at several of the facilities within the Division. The improvements consist mainly of insulation, heat pipe shielding, and some door replacements.

CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Criminal Investigation Division (C.I.D.), headed by a captain, is responsible for major criminal investigations: including homicides, suspicious deaths, child abuse and sexual crimes.

The division is divided into three sections (Northern, Central and Southern Criminal Division), each headed by a Lieutenant and two supervising Sergeants.

The following is a breakdown of the three C.I.D. sections:

C.I.D. I (Southern) has 12 Detectives covering York, Cumberland, Oxford, Franklin and part of Androscoggin Counties.

C.I.D. II (Central) has 8 Detectives covering Kennebec, Somerset, Waldo, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and parts of Androscoggin Counties.

C.I.D. III (Northern) has 14 Detectives covering Penobscot, Piscataquis, Hancock, Washington, and Aroostook Counties.

During the year, 35 of the state's 40 homicide cases were investigated by C.I.D., with one case remaining open at the end of the year. The 40 homicides in Maine during 1989 was an all-time record, surpassing the previous year by three.

Here is a breakdown of Maine's homicides during the 1980's:

1980 - 32	1985 - 28
1981 - 36	1986 - 22
1982 - 24	1987 - 30
1983 - 24	1988 - 37
1984 - 20	1989 - 40

C.I.D. investigates all homicides in Maine, except in the cities of Portland and Bangor, which investigate their own.

Although each homicide makes the headlines in the morning papers and the evening newscasts, C.I.D. Detectives are also involved in another important and time consuming task that doesn't make the news - child abuse. During the year, detectives spent 7,256 investigative hours on 496 child abuse cases.

Late in the year, seven new detectives were promoted; five of them were assigned to the Central and Southern C.I.D.'s. Several of the detectives are assigned to the District Attorney's Offices around the state to assist with multi-jurisdictional investigations.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE INVESTIGATION DIVISION

There were three State Police officers assigned to the Investigation Division of the Attorney General's Office. During the year, in addition to criminal investigations, they investigated: bribery, perjury, altering public records, unauthorized practice of law, price-fixing, contempt, licensing board investigations, white collar crimes and other major investigations for the Attorney General.

During 1989, the Attorney General's Investigation Division worked on 68 investigations and accounted for \$53,903 in fines, restitution and recovered property.

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE

The Criminal Intelligence Unit's two major functions are monitoring and investigation of organized criminal activity and the management of Special Investigations.

Inquiries and requests for investigative assistance are received from law enforcement agencies throughout the United States regarding violations of state and federal laws that originated in Maine or had direct impact upon the citizens of Maine.

Inquiries for investigative assistance originating outside the United States were directed and handled through the C.I.U. which is the liaison to INTERPOL (International Police).

The special investigations conducted have been lengthy in nature and required special training and extensive manpower. Criminal activity ranging from auto theft rings based outside the state to arson for hire within the state were investigated during the year.

EXECUTIVE SECURITY

Officers assigned to the Executive Security section are responsible for providing security to the Governor and his immediate family. This protection is afforded him 24 hours a day/365 days a year. In addition to these duties the troopers also provide security to visiting Governors and dignitaries.

The protection of the Governor and his immediate family is a very important function of the Maine State Police. Whether the Chief Executive is at the Blaine House or out of state, detectives are assigned to him, to insure his safety.

During this year the Executive Security Unit coordinated and provided security for two Governors conferences. The first being a three day meeting of the Coalition of Northeastern Governors (CONEG) in September, held at the Samoset Resort in Rockport. The second, was a two day meeting of the New England Governors (NEG) in December which was held in Portland at the Sonesta Hotel.

1989 saw a first in the State of Maine, the wedding of a Governor in office. The wedding between Governor McKernan and Congresswoman Olympia Snowe took place in February. The Executive Security officers were kept very busy between the wedding, a reception at the Augusta Civic Center with 7,500 invited guests, as well as a reception at the Blaine House.

CRIME LABORATORY

More than 36,000 items were examined by the State Police Crime Lab during 1989. The modern facility, located next to State Police Headquarters in Augusta, provided service to 125 law enforcement agencies in Maine.

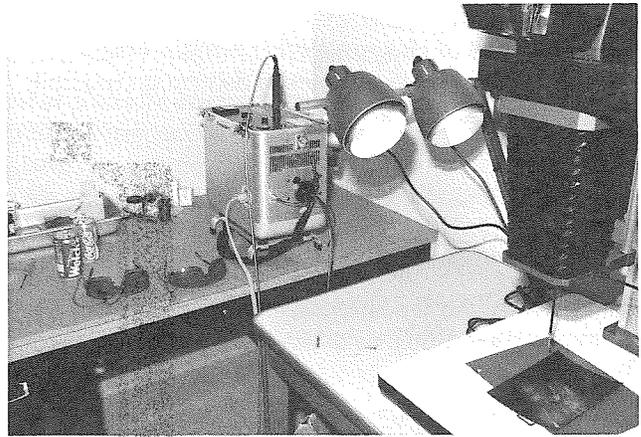
During the year, more than \$90,000 worth of new equipment was purchased to provide the latest laboratory analysis of evidence. Among the new items was an automated color photographic printer, used to develop photographs, and a portable Argon laser, used to detect fingerprints, fibers and body fluids not seen by the naked eye.

The responsibility of the Crime Laboratory is to provide trained personnel in the collection, preservation and documentation of physical evidence at major crime scenes. Evidence is then assigned to the appropriate laboratory section for examination.

Major crime scenes processed —	80
Autopsies attended —	64
Classroom lectures —	146
Court cases —	99

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 section has expanded its technical capabilities in serology due to the acquisition of new instrumentation in 1989.



New Laboratory Equipment at Crime Lab

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

BLOOD

- Determination of the presence of blood in invisible trace amounts and in visible stains on clothing, weapons, vehicles, etc.
- Determination of the species of blood stains.
- Determination of the blood group of blood stains
- Determination of polymorphic enzymes and protein groups

SEMINAL FLUID / SPERM CELLS

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

SALIVA

- Determination of the presence of saliva on various objects
- Determination of the blood group 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

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

GUNSHOT RESIDUES

- Determination and identification of gunshot residues (gunpowder, lead and copper) on clothing articles, bedding and other objects

URINE / FECES

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

HAIR AND FIBER EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 4,790
Items Examined — 1,568
Cases — 155

SEROLOGY EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 9,848
Items Examined — 2,276
Cases — 195

PAINT / GLASS EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 1,219
Items Examined — 369
Cases — 37

GUNSHOT RESIDUE EXAMINATIONS

Examinations — 411
Items Examined — 122
Cases — 18

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 specialized 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 and black and white film
- produces enlargements and duplicates,
- maintains files of all negatives,
- provides studio portrait services,
- provides identification photos,
- maintains and repairs photographic equipment.

FILM PROCESSED

	Prints
35 mm color	25,701
35mm black & white	1,239
2¼ color	264
2¼ black & white	479
4 x 5	265
Special Projects	17,843
Total	45,791

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 in which a questioned bullet or casing was fired, functional and operational tests of firearms, identification of the caliber, make, and model of a firearm from an evidentiary bullet or cartridge casing and determination of muzzle to target distances.

Toolmark identification, using the same microscopic examination 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

Examinations — 5,908
Items Examined — 844
Cases — 159

TOOLMARK IDENTIFICATION

Examinations — 145
Items Examined — 78
Cases — 10

SERIAL NUMBER RESTORATIONS

Examinations — 23
Items Examined — 10
Cases — 10

Latent Fingerprint Section

The Fingerprint Section is capable of developing fingerprint impressions on many different surfaces by either laser illumination, powder, chemical or photographic 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 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

Examinations — 31,094
Items Examined — 26,895
Items Processed — 2,335
Cases — 645

FINGERPRINT COMPARISONS

Card/Latent Examinations — 9,128
Cases — 168

FOOTWEAR / TIRE IMPRESSIONS

Examinations — 161
Items Examined — 107
Cases — 29

TRAFFIC DIVISION

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit is currently staffed with thirty-three State Police officers, thirteen motor carrier inspectors and two clerical personnel.

Total fines for size and weight violations from 10/1/88 through 9/30/89 was \$1,075,537.

This unit is responsible for size and weight enforcement as well as hazardous material and fuel tax enforcement. They enforce the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations on all commercial vehicles and drivers operating into and through the State of Maine.

During 1989, officers within the unit checked over 100,000 commercial vehicles at checkpoints throughout Maine. The unit weighed 77,505 trucks and inspected another 6,945 for compliance with safety laws. These contacts resulted in the issuance of 4,874 citations for weight violations. 3,774 commercial vehicles were placed "out-of-service" for safety defects or driver non-compliance with safety rules. Many inspections were conducted with the

assistance of federal funds received from the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program.

Motor Vehicle Inspections

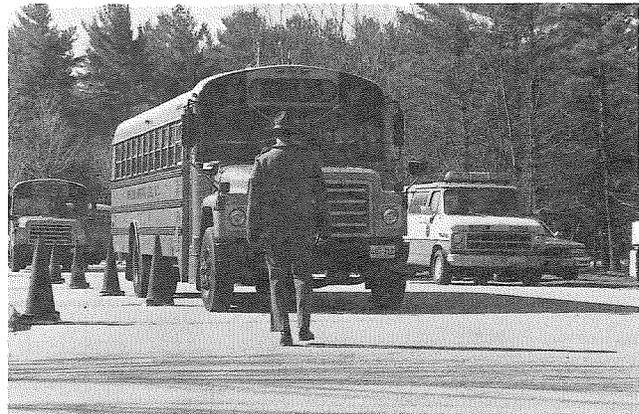
1,085,560 inspection stickers were sold during 1989 generating income of \$814,170. Cars, trucks, motorcycles and trailers must be inspected once a year and school buses have to be inspected each February and August.

The stickers were sold to inspection stations for 50 cents each for the first six months of the year. Afterwards, the price was increased to \$1.

Other income was generated by the sale of 361 inspection manuals and 1,571 applications for mechanic renewals and exams. The sale of the manuals brought in \$1,805 and the renewals and exam requests cost \$1 each.

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit consists of nine Troopers and a Sergeant who are responsible for licensing. There are 2,091 inspection stations in Maine, which must be re-licensed every two years. There are 7,732 certified inspection mechanics working at those garages, service stations and automobile dealerships.

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.



School Bus Rodeo

Many of the officers in this unit provide instruction at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. Training sessions include firearm instruction, 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.

Airwing

The Maine State Police currently use two high wing Cessna aircraft, a 1980 Cessna 182 and a 1980 Cessna 210N, both of which were updated in 1989.

The 1980 Cessna 182 is used primarily for speed limit enforcement actions. In 1989, 1,080 enforcement actions were taken against speeders, resulting in fines in excess of \$64,000. The highest speed clocked was 105 mph. Average speeds in the 55 mph zones were 75.6 mph, and 78.3 mph in the 65 mph zones. Average northbound speeds were 78.9 mph. Average southbound speeds were 77.8 mph. Non-residents have a higher average speed than residents.

The 1980 Cessna 210N is used for long-range drug and criminal surveillances, coastal and aircraft smuggling, aerial searches and manhunts, photography, marijuana eradication, prisoner transportation, and administrative transport.

In 1989, the Airwing assisted U.S. Customs, Drug Enforcement Administration, Border Patrol, F.B.I. and Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement with investigations of several criminal cases.

Both aircraft are available to assist any law enforcement agency and can respond to any emergency in any area of the state within a two hour period.

Accident Records

The Accident Record 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 accidents reported in Maine. Reports from all police agencies in the state are checked for completeness, accuracy and compliance with the guidelines of the Accident Reporting Manual.

The 43,498 Accident Reports for 1989 are kept on microfilm and made available to interested parties in accordance with Maine law. Annual sales of accident report and accident reconstruction report copies total \$38,853.

The Accident Record Section also maintains separate files on all fatal motor vehicle accidents and is responsible for daily updates of fatal accident statistical data. There were 175 fatal accidents involving 190 deaths for 1989. This is a reduction of 24% (fatal accidents) and 25% (deaths) from the previous year. Constant coordination is maintained with the Bureau of Safety, the Governor's Highway Safety Representative, the Maine Department of Transportation and the Department Data Processing Unit to measure up-to-date accident information.

Accident Reconstruction

A total of 239 accidents were reconstructed by the Maine State Police in 1989. There are 27 certified Accident Reconstruction Specialists (A.R.S.). A new certification program by the Criminal Justice Academy will take effect in 1990 for all qualified A.R.S.'s, including State Police. This Accident Reconstruction Certification Board (A.R.C.B.) will take the place of the current State Police Certification. The certification and qualifications are very similar to the ones currently being used by the State Police.

The 1989 State Police Accident Reconstruction School graduated 14 new A.R.S.'s in November thanks to a grant from the Bureau of Safety. The last State Police class prior to this was ten years earlier. These new A.R.S.'s are currently working toward certification under a Reconstruction Field Training Officer program.

Hazardous Materials

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

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 officers, review all reports in accordance with State Police policy and make decisions regarding the preventability of the accidents.

1989 saw 123 accidents involving Maine State Police cruisers; that was an increase from 1988, but a decrease from the 1987 total. The Fleet Safety Board characterized those accidents as 71 Non-preventable, 38 Preventable and 14 Justified. Total damage to cruisers was \$220,295. and damage to other vehicles involved was another \$133,120.

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.

More than 250,000 criminal records are stored within this division, dating back to its formation in 1937. Staff workers process by hand requests for criminal information, the same procedure used for the past 52 years. Depending on work loads, 8 to 10 week delays have been experienced in the division for criminal record histories.



Researching Criminal History

1989 saw the beginning of the end for the manual processing of those records. The Maine Legislature authorized \$1,306,000. for the computerization of the division, as well as other improvements in the computer capabilities of the state's criminal justice system. The entire program is known as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System).

Much of the new computer equipment will be purchased in 1990. S.B.I. employees will begin the task of transferring the written records to computer. Once the system is fully operational, S.B.I. employees will no longer need to process requests for information by hand, thus saving hundreds of hours.

During 1989, the Identification Division processed:

- 85,161 requests for criminal history
- 33,121 requests for summaries of court records
- 15,884 criminal history records were reviewed and sent out

- 6,499 criminal fingerprint cards were received
- 3,373 identifications were made with existing records
- 3,272 final disposition records were received and filed
- 3,126 criminal fingerprint cards were classified and new records were established
- 3,054 FBI records were received and filed
- \$66,832 in fees were collected for processing various requests for criminal information

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Uniform Crime Reporting (U.C.R.) is responsible for the collection of crime statistics and data is compiled on 8 crimes: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. The data is submitted by the 139 law enforcement agencies in Maine, including municipal, county and State Police agencies. Those departments are mandated by Maine law to forward the crime information to the U.C.R. Division.

In addition to the eight 'Part One' crimes, listed above, the division also collects detailed information on domestic violence and on law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Each year, the division publishes its 'Crime in Maine' report, which is a detailed analysis of the crime statistics collected. The publication was printed in May and listed the crime statistics for 1988.

Besides training classes, on-site visits were made to several departments requesting assistance with computerized records systems. Many departments are working on computer generated monthly U.C.R. submissions, eliminating the need for tally books and transfer to pre-printed forms. There are now 20 departments submitting computer printouts of their U.C.R. data.

In September 1989, Maine's U.C.R. program hosted the annual conference of the Association of State U.C.R. Programs (A.S.U.C.R.P.) at Sebasco Lodge in Phippsburg. As the outgoing A.S.U.C.R.P. President, Maine's U.C.R. Supervisor welcomed over 125 participants representing 35 state U.C.R. programs along with staff members from the F.B.I., Bureau of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Association, the President's Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Anti-Defamation League and the Canadian Chiefs of Police Association.

Maine's U.C.R. program was included as part of a major computerization improvement effort within the Maine Department of Public Safety. The long range computer planning effort at Public Safety Headquarters is intended to integrate the U.C.R. program with the other major components of the criminal justice system (e.g. courts, prosecutors, corrections) in order to create a system-wide management information system.

In 1989, the U.C.R. program began its participation in the Maine Chiefs of Police Association's Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Because the U.C.R. program traditionally has tracked incidents of officer assaults and deaths, it was selected to research the vital personal data on each officer killed in Maine's history. As the research continues into 1990, the officer's name, department and date of death are being verified for inscription onto the memorial, scheduled for completion by May 1991, in Augusta.

In 1990, the U.C.R. program at the state and federal level will move toward implementation of the new National Incident-Based Reporting System. The new system will be in sharp contrast to the traditional summary-based system by expansion to 22 crimes reported. Additionally, a number of new data elements will help to precisely identify when and where a crime takes place, what form it takes and the characteristics of its victims and perpetrators.

1989 CRIME STATISTICS

Murder + 8.1% (40 homicides)
 Rape + 2.2% (230 offenses)
 Robbery - 5.1% (296 offenses)
 Aggravated Assault - 13.7% (1,112 cases)
 Burglary - 0.4% (9,819 cases)
 Larceny-Theft + 3.4% (30,035 cases)
 Motor Vehicle Theft - 9.6% (2,233 cases)
 Arson + 8.7% (337 cases)
 Overall crime in Maine + 1.3%
 Violent Crime - 10%
 Property Crime + 2%
 Rural Crime + 8.3%
 Urban Crime unchanged
 Domestic Assaults - 2,885 reported
 Value of Property Stolen During the Year -
 \$26,357,036. (+ 2.5%)
 Number of People Arrested, Summoned or Cited -
 50,230 (+ 10.8%)

From "Crime in Maine" published by:
 Uniform Crime Reporting Division

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. The computerized master name index dates back to 1983 with 133,628 names on file. During 1989, 22,767 names were entered. Names from 1955 to 1982 are on microfilm.

In 1989, 925 names were checked in the master name file. These included inquiries for State Police personnel, SBI-Identification Division, Maine State Prison, Department of Defense and insurance companies.

Fees collected during 1989 from non-criminal justice agencies for verification requests amounted to \$2,035.

Activity in the Investigative Records Unit of the State Police during 1989 consisted of the following:

Criminal reports received/filed -	7,396
Criminal continuations received/filed -	3,743
Civil reports received/filed -	416
Civil continuations received/filed -	269
Names entered to computer name file -	22,767
Insurance requests received/answered -	414
Subrogations received/filed -	138
Prison requests received/filed -	17
Inquiries (name checks) -	925
Cases microfilmed -	7,204

TROOP	CASES	CRIMINAL CONT.	CRIMINAL CASES	CIVIL CONT.	CIVIL TOTAL
CID I	271	409	0	0	680
CID II	289	580	0	0	869
CID III	522	409	0	0	931
A	620	115	86	30	851
B	585	137	65	45	832
C	886	183	25	16	1,110
D	1,302	543	3	0	1,848
E	874	385	79	71	1,409
F	1,174	661	40	40	1,915
G	393	113	101	65	672
J	473	207	16	2	698
TRAFFIC	7	1	1	0	9
LAB	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	7,396	3,743	416	269	11,824

SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Division, directed by a captain, administers the following functions: Communications, Planning Research, Traffic and Safety, and Training/Special Services.

With the introduction of the Federal Super Fund Act, the involvement in Hazardous Materials Activities has become a major area for Support Services. This responsibility, along with the assignment to the State Emergency Response Team, has shifted a portion of the focus to emergency response on a large scale.

COMMUNICATIONS AND RADIO MAINTENANCE

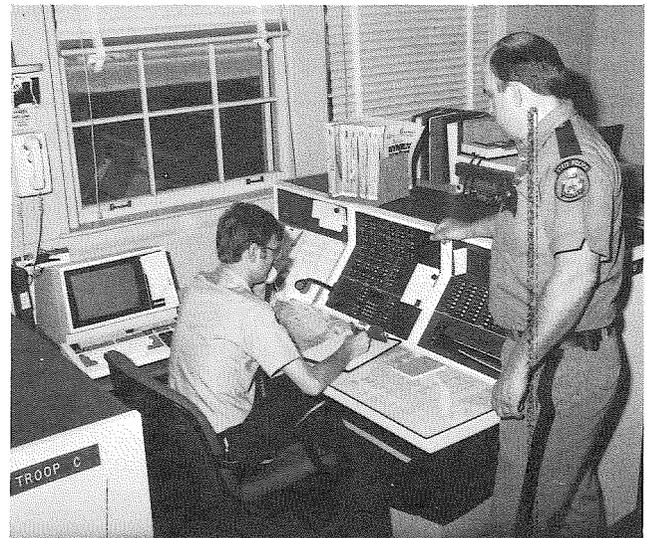
Communications

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

- Radio dispatching for the Maine Department of Public Safety (State Police, Fire Marshal, Liquor Enforcement, Capitol Security, Criminal Justice Academy and B.I.D.E.), the Departments of Marine Resources, Mental Health, Corrections, and the Attorney General as well as several other state and federal agencies.



1943



1989

Radio Equipment

- Complaint receiving point from the public on traffic accidents and reported crimes.
- Recording pertinent data and assigning personnel to investigate these complaints and motor vehicle accidents.
- Relaying police teletype information to the police community through general broadcasts over the police radio systems.
- Operating and maintaining 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
 - State Motor Vehicle Office in Augusta
 - Bangor area computer
 - National Weather Service in Portland
- Acts as the state control terminal through a computer interface with the National Crime Information Center (N.C.I.C.) in Washington, D.C. and conducts periodic validation of all records entered by police agencies in Maine.
- Acts as the state control terminal through a computer network with the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (N.L.E.T.S.) for the transmission of messages between states.
- Provides and maintains a computerized data base of missing and wanted persons.
- Acts as the State Warning Point for the National Warning System (N.A.W.A.S.)
- Maintains and operates digital encoders to activated pagers worn by personnel of several state agencies who must be available at all times.
- Acts as the initial notification point for the Maine Radiological Incident Plan (Maine Yankee) and the Navy's Cruise Missile Tests.

In 1989 new teletype terminals were leased for all the communications centers which are similar to personal computers which enhance the communications centers' data bank capabilities.

The Division participated in a computer committee which reviewed needs and equipment for a new M.E.T.R.O. computer which should be on line in 1990. The new computer will replace 15 year old equipment.

Radio Maintenance

The significant event of 1989 was the installation of the new communications system at the Gray barracks. The change-over from the former Scarborough Barracks included the erection of a 280 foot communications tower at the Gray site and the moving of the radio dispatching equipment from Scarborough to Gray.

The old tower at Scarborough was dismantled to be installed at the Orono Barracks during 1990, as part of the renovations to that facility.

A new tower was erected at Coggan's Hill in Union and a new radio site at Dollard Hill in Ellsworth was developed.

Automatic vehicle identifiers were installed in cruisers from Troops A, B, C, and D. The identifiers automatically tell dispatchers the call number each time a mobile radio is used.

Another feature in use by some troopers is D.V.P. (Digital Voice Privacy) which allows trooper to broadcast to each other and to Augusta Headquarters without others hearing. Troops C and D have been equipped with that feature.

Radio repair is responsible for maintaining over 1,000 radios, 89 base stations, and 18 radio towers in some of the most remote locations in Maine. The four Regional Communications Centers (R.C.C.) are located in Augusta, Gray, Orono and Houlton.

During 1989, the division recorded labor charges of \$103,810 and used \$39,393 worth of radio parts in maintaining the radio systems in the State Police and the Department of Public Safety.

STATE POLICE TRAINING

The 42nd State Police Training Troop started in December of 1989 with 37 recruits and 18 weeks later, in April of 1990, 33 new State Police Troopers graduated. Much of 1989 was spent preparing for that school and reviewing the hundreds of applications from prospective troopers.

The school was staffed by a cadre of State Police officers, who administer the education and physical training at the Waterville campus of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

In addition to various in-service training programs, the State Police Training Officer coordinates State Police participation in the N.E.S.P.A.C. N.C.O. (Non-

Commissioned Officers) Academy, Women's Orientation Program, various Law Enforcement Orientation Programs for high school and college students, and K-9 Team Training.

Support and instruction were provided in the following areas:

- 42nd State Police Training Troop
- Three Municipal/County Basic Police Schools
- Maine Warden School
- Five Basic Corrections Schools
- Two K-9 Team Schools
- Three Women's Orientation Programs at M.C.J.A.
- Instruction at the N.E.S.P.A.C. Schools for NCO's, Field Training Officers, Field Training Officer Supervisors, Basic Homicide and K-9
- Coordination of the applicant process for the 42nd Training Troop
- Classes to various police departments on a variety of subjects including Motor Vehicle Law, AIDS, Accident Reconstruction and First Aid
- Development and coordination of the firearms program
- Development and coordination of the physical fitness program
- Two full-time trainers provided staffing duties to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy
- Two full-time canine trainers provided K-9 training to various state, county, and municipal agencies throughout the year
- One trainer coordinated the State Police Firearms Program
- One trainer coordinated and developed the State Police Physical Fitness Program



Issuing Uniforms to New Troopers

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE

The State Police garages in Augusta, Scarborough, Orono, and Houlton maintain the fleet of almost 700 vehicles for the Department of Public Safety. Construction of a new fleet maintenance facility along the Maine Turnpike in South Portland got underway and will be completed during the summer of 1990. That new garage will replace the one in Scarborough and will serve as the repair facility for the fleet in southern Maine.

Nine mechanics are responsible for maintenance and repair of the fleet for the bureaus of Public Safety, including the State Police. In addition, the vehicles from the Attorney General's office are maintained, along with some of the fleet from Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

During 1989, 128 Chevrolet Caprices were delivered, along with 16 smaller unmarked vehicles and three full-sized station wagons. These new vehicles replaced older cars in the fleet with high mileage or maintenance problems. The retired vehicles were sent to the auction block; 157 cars were auctioned off, bringing \$145,000 to the general fund.

Another new vehicle added to the fleet was a 2½ ton ramp truck that was used to haul disabled cars or vehicles from crime scenes. More than \$7,000 in towing charges were saved by the purchase of this truck.

Another money saver for the department has been the rebuilding of wrecked cruisers into usable non-pursuit vehicles. Four such cars were rebuilt during 1989.

SUPPLY

The Bureau of Supply has three employees. There is approximately \$800,000 worth of inventory on hand at any one time. Supplies are distributed to officers that stop into the Augusta Barracks and special arrangements are made for delivery to the outlying Troops.

Each year approximately \$10,000 worth of batteries are issued as well as 400 pairs of shoes. The Bureau supplies uniforms to Liquor, Fire Marshal, Capitol Security, Motor Carrier and State Police Officers. Office supplies are provided for the Department of Public Safety.

The Bureau also purchases items such as rain gear in large quantities which keeps prices down.

CANINE UNIT

The Maine State Police K-9 Unit began in 1989 with 18 patrol dog teams, including the two trainers. Two additional patrol dog teams were added during the year, and due to increased demand, two teams for narcotics detection only were trained.

During this time period, however, the unit lost five patrol dog teams. Of the handlers who resigned, all had been dog handlers for several years and several of the dogs were reaching retirement age.

Thus, 1989 ended with 15 patrol dog handlers and two drug dog handlers for a total complement of 17.

Total calls for K-9 assistance increased by 170 for the year bringing the total to 1,747 calls.

K-9 Tracks: 477

K-9 tracks were directly responsible for 66 felony arrests, 34 misdemeanor arrests, 8 lost persons, and 2 suicide victims. It should be noted that the number of tracks increased by 20 and the number of arrests increased by 25.

Drug Searches: 394

Narcotics detector dogs located 126.7 pounds of marijuana, 22 ounces of cocaine, 5 grams of hashish, and \$200,000 in drug tainted money. Drug calls increased over last year by 103, indicating an increased demand due to federal drug enforcement efforts and the Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement (B.I.D.E.).

Evidence Recovery (Article Searches): 95

As a result of dogs being requested to do article searches for evidence recovery, \$25,900 worth of stolen property, 4 firearms, and 3 knives were recovered. Article searches also resulted in 2 arrests for arson that would not have been made without K-9 assistance.

Backups: 299

K-9 teams are very often called upon to back up other officers for such situations as serving warrants, drug searches, drug raids, felony vehicle stops, disturbances, burglaries, and cases in which offenders may attempt to flee on foot.

The number of K-9 requests for building searches only increased by one call from the previous year. The interesting aspect is that K-9 arrests in building searches increased from five in 1988 to eighteen in 1989.

Body Searches: 37

The two body dogs were responsible for the discovery of four dead bodies. They were also utilized in many cases to eliminate the possibility of deceased persons being in an area, thus saving time searching.

On three different occasions during 1989, our body dogs were called upon to work homicide scenes out-of-state, and on one occasion were utilized to assist in an F.B.I. investigation.

Bomb Searches: 13

The one explosive detector dog was responsible for thirteen searches for the year. There were several other incidents when a bomb dog was needed, but excessive travel time was a factor.

Public K-9 Demonstrations: 164

Public relations, as always, is still a very big part of the K-9 unit's responsibility.

Dogs were utilized several times during the year to assist with the D.A.R.E. Program.

TACTICAL TEAM

The State Police Tactical Team consists of 15 specially trained officers who respond to "hostage type" and barricaded person incidents. Thirty-six times during 1989, team members were called upon to resolve those tense situations.

Formed in 1980, the tact team's purpose is to respond to extreme emergencies where serious injury or death could be imminent and where a professionally trained and equipped team can alleviate anyone threatening the lives and safety of the public.

During the year, two extremely tense situations were resolved by team members. In the Washington county town of Crawford, a Deputy Sheriff and a Forestry Warden were shot and wounded by a man barricaded in a mobile home. The tact team arrested the man after entering his home under the cover of darkness, seven hours later. Another violent situation the tact team found themselves in was in Mechanic Falls as a berserk gunman shot and killed a next door neighbor, after abducting him into his home. The team entered the home, five hours later, to find the gunman had committed suicide.

Team members trained several times during the year and spent a week with the National Guard at the Bog Brook training camp in Western Maine.

UNDERWATER RECOVERY TEAM

The ten member State Police Dive Team took part in 19 operational dives during the year, recovering a variety of items. Among the evidence located were a murder weapon, items from the homicide cases, stolen motor vehicles, submerged vehicles from traffic accidents and items stolen in burglaries.

The team trains about two days, every other month, in a variety of different locations and conditions.

Early in the year, the dive team was involved in a three day operation, attempting to recover a gun used in a suicide, that had fallen into the York River from an Interstate-95 bridge.

Another dive occurred in the Kennebec River in Skowhegan, in which several items stolen from houses were recovered. In one of the more unusual dives, a team member was lowered into a narrow well, in the basement of a home, to recover a stolen stereo.

DIVISION OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

The Maine State Police Division of Internal Affairs is responsible for the investigation and/or administration of investigation of all allegations of misconduct on the part of State Police officers. The activities of the Division continued as in the past; however, due to the increasing activities and overall growth of the Division, an additional NCO was assigned.

The Division continued to maintain close liaison with managers at all levels within the organization in an attempt to refine an already proven system for dealing with these types of matters.

Automation continued to be a priority within the Division with the installation of an A.T. & T. computer system replacing the existing system which had been in operation since 1984.

The Division continued the use of statistical information gained through this system and was able to provide even more operational assistance to the Bureau's administration than in the past.

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

During fiscal year 1989-90 the Maine State Police issued the following licenses and permits:

	Private Investigators	Investigative Assistants	Contract Security	Convicted Felons
New	52	10	9	25
Renewal	154	0	36	0

IDENTIFICATION CARDS — 221

NON-RESIDENT CONCEALED FIREARMS PERMITS — 623

Total income from private investigator and investigative assistant licenses including identification cards — \$30,252.50

Total income from contract security company licenses — \$12,700.00

Total income from non-resident concealed firearms permit holders — \$24,920.00

Total income from convicted felon gun permits — \$625.00

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

Summary of licensing activities for 1989:

BEANO AND BINGO:

Total beano organizations licensed — 396

Total number of beano licenses issued — 4,378

Total revenue received by State of Maine from license fees — \$147,194.75

GAMES OF CHANCE:

Total games of chance organizations licensed — 455

Total number of games of chance licenses issued — 12,237

Distributors licensed —	8
Total revenue received by State of Maine from license fees —	\$200,741.00
Total operating expenses for 1989 year —	\$305,945.00
Surplus (to the State General Fund) from license fees for 1988-89 year —	\$89,466.00

GAMBLING INVESTIGATIONS:

Summary of enforcement activities for 1989 include:

Administrative Hours —	1,700
Court Hours —	14
Complaints —	1,673
Premise inspections —	54

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 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, bills & charges for service
- Maintain accounting records, transactions
- Analyze expenditures, revenues
- Prepare monthly, quarterly federal financial reports
- Prepare financial reports, comparative financial data

PERSONNEL OFFICE:

More than 2,100 applications for State Police Trooper were mailed during the year. 992 of the completed applications were received by the State and 979 candidates were scheduled for the written examinations. The process began to narrow down when 508 applicants passed the written exam and went on to the physical training, which 207 passed. The oral boards were the next step to becoming a Trooper and 177

candidates were approved and placed on the register. 80 of those finalists were certified by the Personnel Office and in December of 1989, 37 new Troopers were hired to begin the 18 week State Police School. In April of 1990, 33 new Troopers graduated from the Academy.

Besides advertising, recruiting, interviewing and selecting personnel for vacancies in the Department, the Personnel Division is involved in a variety of labor related issues such as affirmative action policies, collective bargaining agreements, personnel law and rules, monitoring the performance evaluation system, unemployment benefits and departmental policies.

The division acts as a liaison with other state agencies, maintains all personnel records, transfer requests and special and promotional certifications.

The division completes job analyses, orientation and exit interviews, the computation of seniority, and maintains computerized employee master files and rosters.

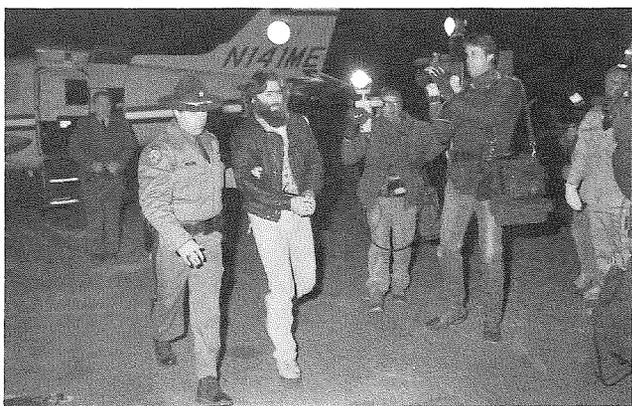
STATE POLICE EXPENDITURES	
1989 Calendar Year	
State Police Operations	
Personal Services	\$16,150,328
All Other	4,462,124
Capital Equipment	<u>1,234,128</u>
Sub-total	\$21,846,580
Turnpike Enforcement	
Personal Services	\$985,868
All Other	78,187
Capital Equipment	<u>157,588</u>
Sub-total	\$1,221,643
Traffic Safety & Motor Carrier Enforcement	
Personal Services	\$1,234,520
All Other	309,932
Capital Equipment	<u>43,670</u>
Sub-total	\$1,588,122
GRAND TOTAL	<u><u>\$24,656,345</u></u>

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Public Information Officer (P.I.O) is the chief spokesman for the State Police and serves as an Assistant to the Commissioner of Public Safety. 1989 was an extremely active year with homicides, shootings, violent deaths, plane crashes, and automobile fatalities. All State Police Troopers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, but the Public Information Officer is usually called in when a major event has occurred, so the department speaks with one voice.

During a typical week, it is not unlikely that the P.I.O. responds to 40 to 50 reporter's calls, all seeking detailed information about a State Police investigation. Each media outlet has specialized needs: newspapers require detailed information and exact spelling of names; the wire services want prompt information and updates as they become available; radio needs sound; and television wants pictures and sound bites. When a major event has occurred, reporters on the scene will get that information from the commanding officer, but the P.I.O. will deal with the majority of media that must obtain the news by telephone. The Public Information Office also is a clearing house for information about State Government in general and refers many of those requests to the proper agencies.

In addition, the Public Information Officer serves as an advisor to State Police Personnel, editor of the in-house newsletter "The Communicator", writes news releases on a variety of State Police topics, instructs at the Criminal Justice Academy, edits a monthly summary of newspaper clippings of Public Safety interest and serves on the Maine Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Committee.



*Murder defendants returned to Maine
on Governor's plane*

Among the events during the year that drew widespread press attention and required updated information over a number of days were:

JAN. — New Year's Day murder in the town of Washington where four men were charged after fleeing the state. The four were arrested in Maryland and flown back to Maine on Governor McKernan's plane.

FEB. — The suspicious shooting death of a Massachusetts man on the York River Bridge, along Interstate 95, which was later ruled a suicide. The State Police Dive Team spent three days in the river searching for the gun.

MAR. — A double murder-suicide shocked the town of Scarborough, as a young man broke into his neighbors' home, shot and killed a husband and wife, and then turned the gun on himself.

MAR. & APR. — The shooting death of State Police Detective Giles Landry in the town of Leeds and his funeral in Lewiston.

MAY — A double shooting in the town of Clinton as a man accidentally shot and killed his younger brother, then killed himself.

JUNE — Two people were killed in Bridgton when their car pulled into the path of a State Police cruiser.

JULY — The disappearance of a Winthrop woman along the Maine Turnpike launched an intensive investigation. Her body was found, 17 days later, in New Hampshire and that murder investigation remains open.

AUG. — A Gardiner woman was killed and her two children abducted by a young man from that city. Seven hours later, the children were found unharmed in a wooded area, a few miles from their home. Also, four people were killed when their car slammed into a tour bus in the town of Warren. 35 people on the bus were slightly injured.

SEPT. — A murder along the shores of Lake Auburn.

OCT. — A disturbed man shot and killed a next door neighbor in Mechanic Falls and the Tactical Team was forced to enter the home only to find the gunman had shot himself.

NOV. — Two young boys from Texas, the center of a custody dispute, were found shot and killed in Shapleigh. The boys' father was charged with murder.

DEC. — The year ended with a record 40 homicides, the state's all time high.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICE

The Community Relations Office of the Maine State Police was staffed with one uniformed state trooper during 1989. The primary efforts of this office pertain to public education on issues of public safety, state trooper recruitment, and enhancing the image of the agency by increasing public awareness of the duties and functions of the Maine State Police so that citizens may take full advantage of the many law enforcement services provided.

Important issues that were addressed by the Community Relations Office included OUI Enforcement and Prevention, Crime Prevention, Safety Belts, Child Restraints and Safety Procedures during Highway Breakdowns. Television and radio spots were written and produced on a variety of topics. These announcements were aired on broadcast stations statewide.

The Community Relations Office assisted the Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement with publicity during the annual Maine Marijuana Eradication Program. Assistance was provided to Maine Street '90 by arranging an on-camera interview with the last surviving original Maine Trooper — Lt. Foster O. King of Rangeley. The office helped coordinate the arrangements for the Mount Rushmore Flag ceremony at the State House. Support was given to a unique drug education program aimed at elementary school children — The All-American Sam Program. The office assisted the Maine Criminal Justice Academy with a video production outlining the benefits of the MCJUSTIS Computer Information System.

The Community Relations Officer serves as narrator/host of the Aroostook County Crime Stoppers television series which airs on WAGM-TV in Presque Isle. He also served on the State Employee Recognition Committee, and aided the Maine Law Enforcement Memorial Committee. Ongoing assistance was provided the Public Information Office with major breaking news events, audio/video productions and special events coordination.

A continuing responsibility of the Community Relations Office is the Annual Awards Night Program and Reception. Each year hundreds attend the event to honor state police officers, other Public Safety and law enforcement personnel, and private citizens for

outstanding contribution and effort in support of the Maine State Police and the citizens of Maine.

Trooper recruitment continues to be a major function of the office. Emphasis is placed on attracting the best qualified men and women to the profession. A considerable amount of success was achieved in recruitment during the year which resulted in the staffing of an excellent recruit training academy. As always, special efforts were made to increase the interest of women and minorities in career opportunities with the Maine State Police.

The Community Relations Officer instructs Community Relations and Police Media Relations at the State Police Academy, the Municipal/County Basic Police School, and the Department of Conservation Academy. In addition, the officer conducted several speaking engagements and facilitated many others through the field troops. Various public events such as state police graduation, canine graduation and parade details were coordinated.

The Community Relations Officer handles daily requests for information and services relating to the community relations functions of the department, and generally acts as a liaison for the general public with the administrative and operational branches of the Maine State Police.

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 to members of the State Police, other law enforcement agencies and prosecutors.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION UNIT

Known as the "Data Section", this division keeps track of the statistics for the department. In addition to entering the data and overseeing the operations of the department's computers, the section also is responsible for developing new programs and keeping up to date on the latest computer software and technologies.

The new "MCJUSTIS" system, calling for a complete overhaul of the computer capabilities of the state's criminal justice system, is detailed in the Bureau of Identification on page 25.

The Statistical Digest of accidents, State Police activity was compiled by the "Data Section".



STATISTICAL DIGEST

DID YOU KNOW?

ON MAINE HIGHWAYS DURING 1989 . . .

- Motor Vehicle Accidents occurred with the following average frequency:

One fatal accident every 50 hours.

One personal injury accident every 40 minutes.

One property damage accident every 17 minutes.

One reportable traffic accident every 12 minutes.

- There were nearly 11 billion vehicle miles traveled within the State of Maine.

- There were 43,498 traffic accidents in Maine involving more than 70,000 vehicles and 111,000 people.

- There were 190 people killed in traffic accidents - 57 were the results of drinking and driving.

- There were 175 fatal accidents and 13,161 injury accidents.

- 30% of the fatal accidents occurred between 2pm and 6pm.

- There were 6,204 out of state drivers involved in motor vehicle accidents.

- 69% of all fatalities were males.

- 71 of the fatalities were under 25 years of age.

- 54% of all fatal accidents occurred on dry road surfaces.

- 35% of all fatal accidents occurred on a weekend.

- 69% of the vehicles involved in accidents were passenger cars.

- Of the 136 fatalities involving motor vehicles equipped with restraining devices, 118 victims were reported not to be using the safety equipment.

- 18 year old male drivers were involved in more motor vehicle accidents than any other age group.

- Of the 16,742 persons injured in motor vehicle accidents equipped with restraining devices, 10,620 were reported not to be wearing the device.

- The value to motor vehicles damaged in traffic accidents exceeded \$110 million dollars.

- Of the 488 pedestrians struck by motor vehicles — 24 were killed.

- Of the 70,496 drivers involved in motor vehicle accidents, 15.7% were under the age of 20.

1989 ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

AGENCY	TOTAL ACCIDENTS	FATAL ACCIDENTS	INJURY ACCIDENTS	PROP. DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	NO. KILLED	NO. INJURED
TROOP A	483	5	178	300	6	261
TROOP B	1131	16	355	760	17	541
TROOP C	1430	8	545	877	8	783
TROOP D	1335	17	527	791	21	794
TROOP E	1319	15	473	831	16	698
TROOP F	971	8	326	637	9	474
TROOP G	872	7	270	595	7	423
TROOP J	629	6	220	403	6	321
TROOP H	67	—	17	50	—	28
TOTAL STATE POLICE	8237	82	2911	5244	90	4323
TOTAL SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS	5819	31	1988	3800	34	2927
TOTAL RURAL ACCIDENTS	14,056	113	4899	9044	124	7250
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS	29,442	62	8262	21,118	66	11812
TOTAL STATE	43,498	175	13,161	30,162	190	19,062

MAINE STATE POLICE

MAJOR HOLIDAYS — 1989 — FATALITIES

HOLIDAY	DATES	NUMBER HOURS	NUMBER FATAL ACCIDENTS	NUMBER KILLED
NEW YEAR	Dec. 30, 1988 - Jan. 2, 1989	78	2	2
KING BIRTHDAY	Jan. 13, 1989 - Jan. 16, 1989	78	2	2
PRESIDENTS DAY	Feb. 17, 1989 - Feb. 20, 1989	78	2	2
PATRIOTS DAY	Apr. 14, 1989 - Apr. 17, 1989	78	1	1
MEMORIAL DAY	May 26, 1989 - May 29, 1989	78	1	1
JULY 4TH	July 3, 1989 - July 4, 1989	36	1	1
LABOR DAY	Sept. 1, 1989 - Sept. 4, 1989	78	4	4
COLUMBUS DAY	Oct. 6, 1989 - Oct. 9, 1989	78	1	2
VETERANS DAY	Nov. 9, 1989 - Nov. 12, 1989	78	0	0
THANKSGIVING	Nov. 22, 1989 - Nov. 26, 1989	102	3	3
CHRISTMAS	Dec. 22, 1989 - Dec. 25, 1989	78	0	0

NOTE: Hours are based on the following time periods:
 6pm on the starting date
 12 midnight on the ending date.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY MAJOR VIOLATIONS 1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989

VIOLATION	1986	1987	1988	1989	% CHANGE 1988 - 1989
SPEEDING:					
Pacing	1788	1674	818	958	+ 17.1%
Aircraft	159	416	405	491	+ 21.2%
Radar	38,625	45,603	42,109	38,614	- 8.3%
Time/Distance	96	70	45	7	- 84.5%
TOTAL SPEEDING	40,668	47,763	43,377	40,070	- 7.6%
OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:					
	1,764	1,815	1,668	1,575	- 5.6%
Number Guilty	1,425	1,521	1,436	1,439	+ .2%
Percent Guilty	80.8%	83.8%	86.1%	91.4%	
OPERATING TO ENDANGER	175	169	161	152	- 5.6%
OPERATING UNSAFE VEHICLE	221	245	160	209	+ 30.6%
OPERATING UNINSPECTED M/V	1,711	3,028	2,419	2,657	+ 9.8%
OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION	1,148	1,279	1,227	1,729	+ 40.9%
COMMERCIAL VEHICLE VIOLATIONS					
	3,504	4,673	6,540	8,269	+ 26.4%
TOTAL ARRESTS PROCESSED	58,496	67,638	68,275	67,533	- 1.1%
Number Guilty	52,860	63,350	63,688	64,286	+ 0.9%
Percent Guilty	90.4%	93.7%	93.3%	95.2%	

MAINE STATE POLICE

FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989

ACTIVITY	1986	1987	1988	1989	% CHANGE 1988 - 1989
PATROL CHECKS	14,052	12,426	15,477	17,053	+ 10.2%
PERMITS ISSUED	4,931	6,347	6,854	7,893	+ 15.2%
TRUCKS WEIGHED	65,362	46,784	52,305	94,394	+ 80.5%
NUMBER ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED	7,411	7,848	7,914	8,237	+ 4.1%
TOTAL NUMBER WARNINGS ISSUED	90,910	84,778	82,171	79,061	- 3.8%
DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT CARDS ISSUED	43,831	44,167	36,263	34,474	- 4.9%
STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$1,466,816	\$1,682,971	\$1,923,139	\$1,381,775	- 28.1%
COURT FINES	\$3,702,636	\$4,289,070	\$5,183,805	\$5,147,520	- .7%
TOTAL VEHICLE MILES DRIVEN	10,967,433	11,742,228	11,121,417	12,637,871	+ 13.6%

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY COMPARISON

1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989

ACTIVITY	1986	1987	1988	1989	% CHANGE 1988 - 1989
ROUTINE PATROL HOURS	137,601	137,774	114,628	108,623	- 5.2%
COURT HOURS	22,167	26,432	24,980	26,926	+ 7.8%
INVESTIGATION HOURS	91,800	115,732	106,176	101,237	- 4.7%
REPORT WRITING HOURS	49,147	55,771	54,959	56,714	+ 3.2%
SPECIAL TRAINING HOURS	90,288	26,726	47,513	29,012	- 39.0%
AID TO MOTORISTS	4,337	5,602	6,368	7,539	+ 18.4%
ESCORTS/RELAYS	1,400	241	509	374	- 26.5%
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS	1,064	325	633	697	+ 10.1%
INCIDENT REPORTS	20,928	29,337	31,599	36,958	+ 17.0%

CRIME LABORATORY ACTIVITY

1986 - 1987 - 1988 - 1989

ACTIVITY	1986	1987	1988	1989	% CHANGE 1988 - 1989
CASES RECEIVED	538	638	681	645	- 5.3%
EXAMINATIONS	25,920	36,560	39,938	53,438	+ 33.8%
PHOTOGRAPHY-PRINTS	25,164	34,332	36,560	45,791	+ 25.2%
LECTURES	207	252	154	146	- 5.2%
CRIME SCENE SEARCH	44	52	79	80	+ 1.3%
AUTOPSIES	24	33	61	64	+ 4.9%
FORENSIC CHEMISTRY EXAMINATIONS	7,552	13,139	18,227	16,268	- 10.7%
FIREARMS/TOOLMARK EXAMINATIONS	4,253	5,907	7,630	6,076	- 20.4%
LATENT PRINT EXAMINATIONS	14,115	16,084	14,081	31,094	+ 120.8%
COMPARISONS	12,160	11,120	11,411	9,128	- 20.0%

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

1944 - 1989

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	10,477	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	26,643	256
1989	43,498	175	13,161	30,162	190

MAINE STATE POLICE BARRACKS LOCATIONS

