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1986 ANNUAL REPORT
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

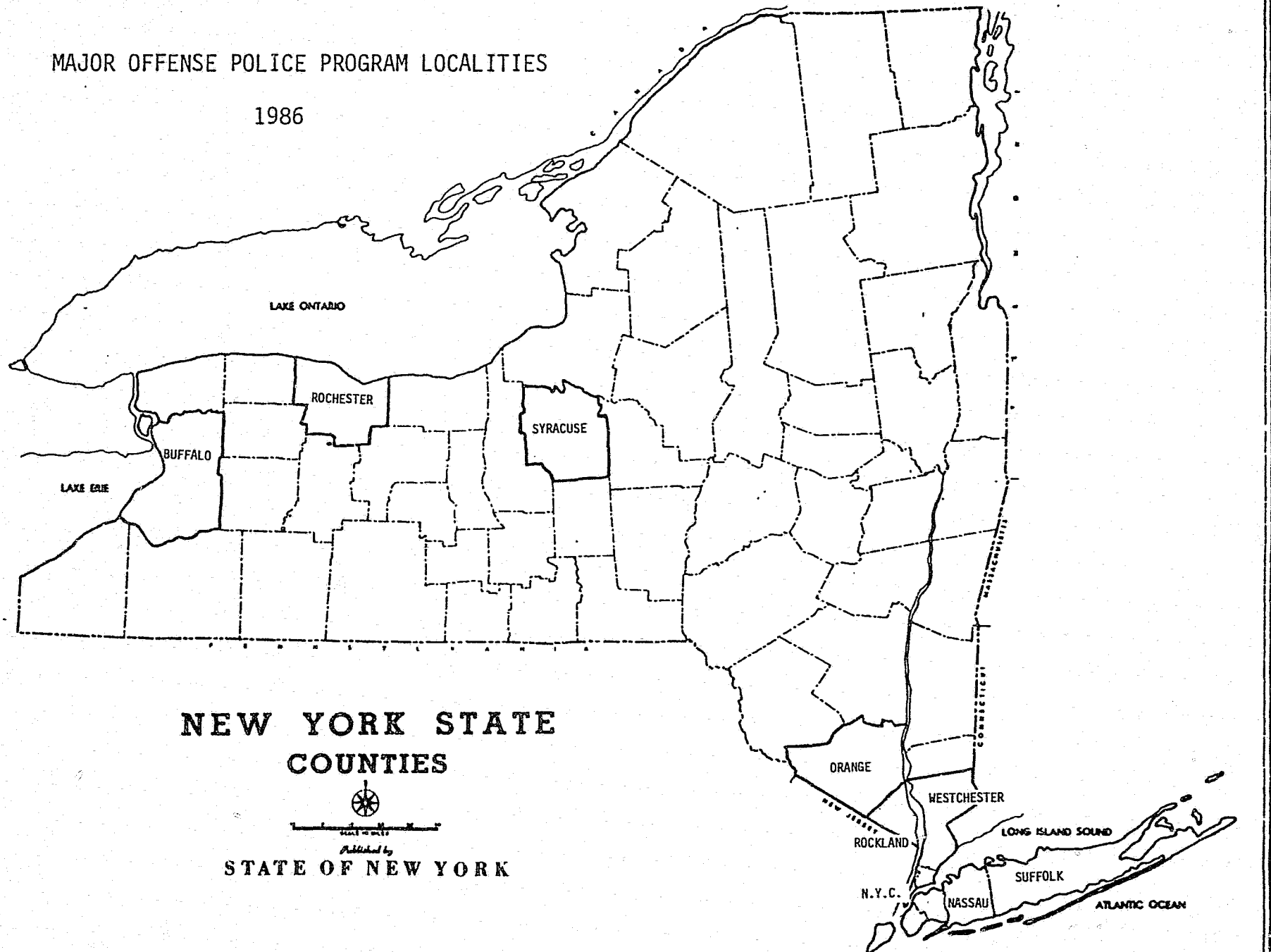
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- * In 1986, the nine Major Offense Police Program (MOPP) localities accounted for 67% of the population in New York State, yet experienced 97% of all robberies and 80% of all burglaries reported statewide.
 - * From the establishment of the Major Offense Police Program in October 1981, through Fiscal Year 1986/87, New York State has provided almost 60 million dollars to assist local law enforcement agencies in their localities in targeting career criminals and violent offenders.
 - * During Fiscal Year 1986/87, New York State provided \$18,839,700 in local assistance funds for law enforcement as follows: the Major Offense Police Program, (\$11,499,800), Transit Strike Force (\$3,353,941), Transit Crime Interdiction Program (\$1,485,959), and the Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (\$2,500,000).
 - * During 1986, the Major Offense Police Program supported 186 sworn personnel or 0.3% of the 59,255 sworn personnel statewide. MOPP personnel, however, accounted for over 3% of the felony arrests made in New York State during 1986.
 - * MOPP personnel made 5,892 arrests, 3,275 post-arrest case enhancements, and cleared 252 felony warrants filed against career criminals during 1986.
 - * The Major Offense Police Program provided \$1,171,061 in local assistance funds for use in narcotics enforcement, including \$307,279 in confidential funds to purchase information and illicit drugs as part of undercover investigations. A total of 1,317 narcotics arrests were made during 1986 by MOPP personnel.
 - * Since the establishment of the Transit Police Strike Force in April 1983, and the Transit Crime Interdiction Program in April 1985, the New York City Transit Police Department has received almost \$17 million to support activities to reduce subway crime.
 - * The Transit Police Strike Force made 1978 arrests in 1986, including 1,748 target offenders and 230 pickpockets operating on the New York City Transit System. In addition, the Strike Force conducted 830 case augmentations during 1986.
- In April 1985, \$1.3 million in State funds established the Transit Crime Interdiction Program which supports a 27-member Decoy Unit. During 1986, the Decoy Unit made a total of 763 felony arrests. Of the 723 adult offenders arrested, 499 or 69% had prior arrest records.

- * The Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP) cleared 9,629 warrants during 1986, including 3,251 for violent felony offenses, 3,396 for felonies, and 2,982 for misdemeanors. If an additional 1,333 administrative clearances made by the New York City Police Department's SWEEP are included, then the grand total of warrants cleared under SWEEP is 10,962.
- * Of the 9,629 warrants cleared by SWEEP field personnel, 6,847 or 71.1% resulted from the arrest of wanted persons, 574 or 6% from voluntary surrenders, 1,655 or 17.2% from exceptional clearances, and 553 or 5.7% from lodging warrants.
- * The 12 Most Wanted Program released one bulletin in 1986. A total of twelve individuals appeared on the 12 Most Wanted List and six of these were located.

MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM LOCALITIES

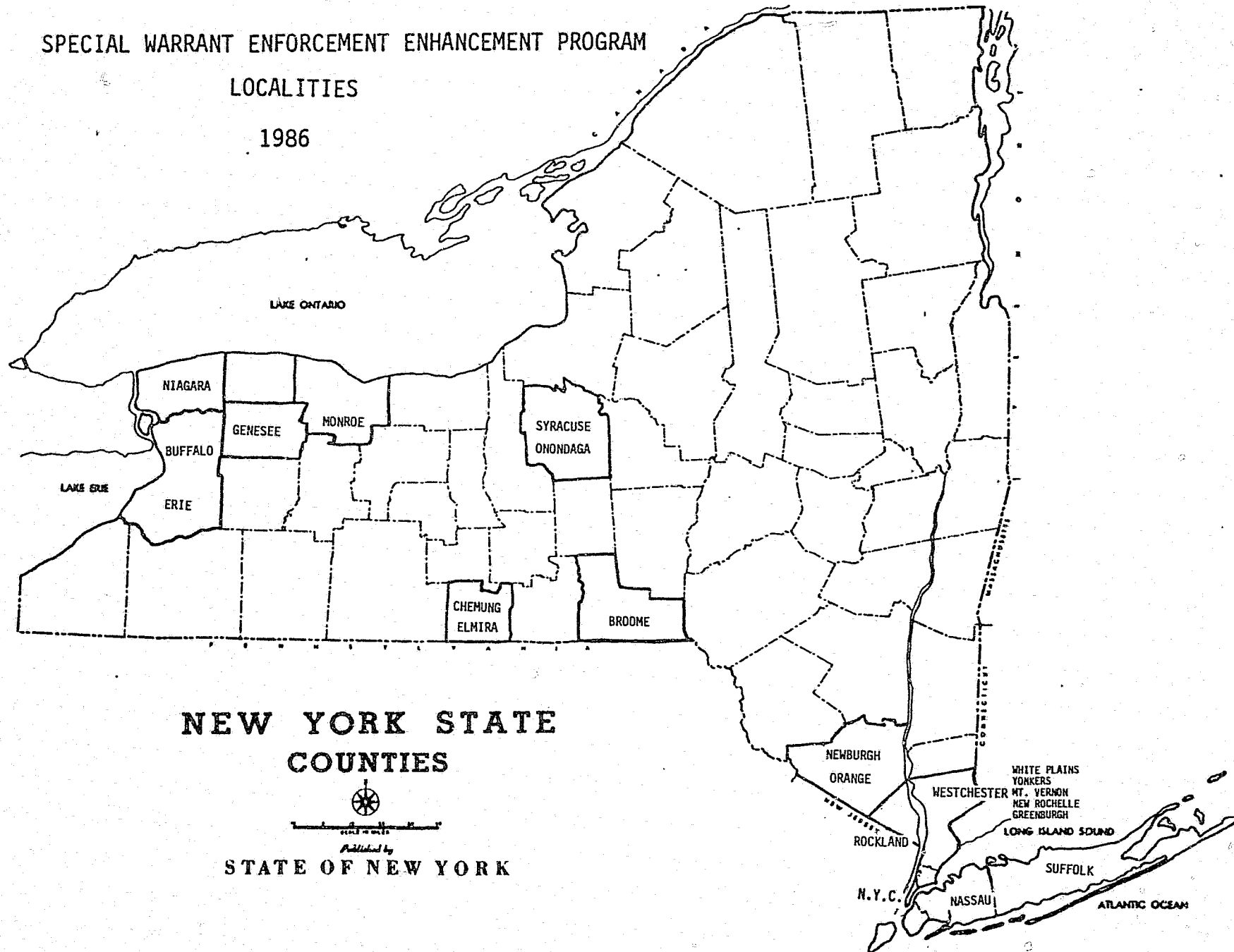
1986



SPECIAL WARRANT ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

LOCALITIES

1986



INTRODUCTION

Governor Mario M. Cuomo in his 1986 Budget Message stated that his first goal was to continue to preserve the safety and well-being of all residents of New York State. The Governor cited the Major Offense Police Program as having helped local law enforcement agencies to apprehend and prosecute the most dangerous criminals. In 1986, New York State continued its commitment to enhance law enforcement efforts and focus on the incarceration of the habitual and violent offender.

When the Major Offense Police Program was established, New York State was experiencing a record level of serious reported crime, especially in the major metropolitan areas. At the same time, many local police agencies faced serious financial constraints, making it difficult to increase the number of personnel. To help expand the resources of local police agencies in order to arrest and convict the most serious offenders, the Major Offense Police Program was established in October, 1981, and became fully operational in January, 1982. The goals of the Major Offense Police Program are to provide additional police personnel to the largest communities in the State and to focus these resources on repeat and violent felony offenders. Since 1982, New York State has continued to provide local assistance support to those areas experiencing the most serious crime problems, and in fact, has expanded its efforts with four additional programs: the New York City Transit Police Strike Force, the Transit Crime Interdiction Program, the Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program, and the Twelve Most Wanted Program. The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) administers these local assistance programs on behalf of the State of New York. The agency's administrative duties include: assisting the localities in meeting program goals and priorities; reviewing project budgets and writing contracts; providing technical assistance to the localities; and collecting data on and monitoring program activities.

This report details the considerable success of these five anti-crime initiatives in contributing to the safety and well-being of New Yorkers by bringing to justice those offenders who commit the most serious felony crimes. Each program will be discussed briefly in this introduction and an in-depth analysis of each local effort will follow. The Introduction also describes administration of these local assistance programs by the Division of Criminal Justice Services. It should be noted that the activities of these programs reported herein are based upon the calendar year 1986 (January 1 through December 31); while at the same time fiscal information is reported by the State Fiscal Year 1986/87 which ran from April 1, 1986, through March 31, 1987. Thus, the first three months of funding for calendar year 1986 were actually derived from State Fiscal Year 1985/86. For purposes of comparison statistics were compared by calendar year and fiscal information was compared by fiscal year.

MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

The goal of the Major Offense Police Program is to provide state funding assistance to the localities with the most serious crime problem to enable them to hire additional police personnel. The Major Offense Police Program is designed to improve felony case investigations in order to facilitate prompt and intensive prosecution, increased conviction rates, and incarceration for violent and repeat offenders and major narcotics traffickers. Each locality responds to the objectives of the program in the manner best suited to its needs, priorities, and operational standards. Generally, the local agencies employ

their most experienced investigators to augment cases against target offenders or to arrest offenders committing target crimes, as defined by each locality.

Investigators become responsible for both pre-and post-arrest case building against identified targets who are violent or repeat felony offenders.

Case-building techniques used by MOPP investigators include: identifying all the parties to the commission of the crime and the subsequent arrest; determining all the facts surrounding the commission of the crime; locating all the testimonial and physical evidence available to assist in the prosecution of the case; and deciding what subsequent activities are necessary to complete the investigation. Statements made by the defendant, arresting officer, witnesses, and complainants are recorded immediately and presented to the District Attorney's Office at the time of initial case screening to permit the Assistant District Attorney to make a more informed decision regarding the merits of the arrest. These case enhancement techniques ensure trial worthiness and a smooth and prompt case transfer from the police to the prosecutor.

In the cities of New York, Rochester, and Syracuse, as well as Nassau and Suffolk counties, the Major Offense Police Program identifies local career criminals who, when arrested for felony offenses, receive special case processing and enhancement by the Detective Bureau. The City of Buffalo has established separate Task Forces dealing with robbery, burglary, and sex crimes to identify and apprehend offenders committing these crimes. Both Rockland and Orange used their MOPP funds to support county-wide Task Forces comprised of local police officers and county District Attorney investigators to target major narcotics traffickers. In Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk counties and the City of Syracuse, a portion of MOPP funds supplement existing narcotics investigations through the addition of personnel and/or "buy money".

The Major Offense Police Program makes New York State a national leader in providing State funds to assist local law enforcement agencies in targeting career criminals and narcotics traffickers. While some states participated in similar programs through the Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the loss of federal funds effectively eliminated statewide career criminal apprehension programs in many other jurisdictions. In contrast, New York State established the Major Offense Police Program in 1981 and since then has provided close to 60 million dollars in State funds to the nine localities experiencing the greatest volume of serious crime in New York State. (See Table 1). In 1986, these localities accounted for only 67.5% of the State's population, yet reported 97.4% of all robberies and 80.6% of all burglaries statewide. (See Table 2 and Graph 1). Overall serious crime between 1982 and 1986 was reduced Statewide 9.6% from 1,129,324 to 1,020,403 reported Part I incidents (murder, rape, robbery, burglary, assault, and motor vehicle theft). (See Table 3). The Crime of robbery decreased in the MOPP localities by 15.3% from 105,115 reported robberies in 1982 to 89,032 reported robberies in 1986. The number of reported burglaries decreased between 1982 and 1986 in MOPP localities from 238,279 incidents to 174,277, a reduction of 26.9%. During calendar year 1986, MOPP supported 186 sworn police officers, only 0.3% of the statewide total of 59,255 sworn police, yet MOPP personnel accounted for over 3% of the felony arrests statewide. (See Graph 2).

In 1986 MOPP personnel made 5,892 felony arrests, conducted 3,275 post-arrest case enhancements, and cleared 252 felony warrants that were filed against career criminals. MOPP funds are provided to a number of localities for use in narcotics enforcement. During 1986 the Major Offense Police Program provided \$1,171,061 in local assistance funds toward the goal of combatting major narcotics dealers, which included \$307,279 in confidential funds used to purchase information and illicit drugs as part of undercover investigations.

TABLE 1

FUNDING HISTORY -- MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

Locality	Oct/1981-Mar/1982	1982/1983	1983/1984	1984/1985	1985/1986	1986/1987
New York City	\$ 2,818,600	\$5,615,557	\$5,952,557	\$ 6,369,236	\$ 6,624,005	\$ 6,756,485
Buffalo	360,000	720,000	763,200	816,624	849,289	866,275
Rochester	256,000	512,000	542,719	580,709	603,937	616,016
Syracuse	202,000	404,000	428,240	458,216	476,545	496,011
Westchester	256,000	512,000	542,720	580,711	603,939	626,238
Suffolk	350,000	700,000	742,000	793,940	824,833	854,605
Nassau	260,000	520,000	551,221	589,806	613,398	637,171
Rockland	149,990	299,885	317,979	340,238	353,847	376,988
Orange	137,200	274,400	290,864	311,224	323,673	270,011
Albany	50,000					
State Police	250,000	500,000	530,000	567,100		
MOPP Sub Total	\$ 5,089,790	\$10,057,842	\$10,661,500	\$11,407,804	\$11,273,466	\$11,499,800
Transit Police *			3,500,000	3,745,000	\$ 4,745,000	4,839,900
S.W.E.E.P.**				2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	2,500,000
Grand Total	\$ 5,089,790	\$10,057,842	\$14,161,500	\$17,652,804	\$18,518,466	18,839,700

* New York City Transit Police Strike Force and Transit Crime Interdiction Program

** Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program

TABLE 2

1986 Population and Crime Statistics
Offenses Reported/Known to Police Agencies
Major Offense Police Program

Locality	Population	Total Index Crime	Robbery	Burglary
New York City	7,179,609	635,199	80,827	124,382
City of Buffalo	339,685	24,890	1,533	6,729
City of Rochester	243,065	22,754	1,086	5,813
City of Syracuse	164,560	12,207	552	3,644
Nassau County	1,340,973	43,777	1,675	9,094
Orange County	274,113	10,207	335	2,683
Rockland County	264,880	7,761	199	1,891
Suffolk County	1,317,920	51,028	1,403	13,157
Westchester Co.	868,710	34,601	1,422	6,884
MOPP TOTAL	11,993,515	842,424	89,032	174,277
% of State Total	67.5%	82.5%	97.4%	80.6%
New York State	17,772,070	1,020,403	91,157	216,157

Source: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
1986 Crime and Justice Annual Report

GRAPH 1

STATISTICS FOR MOPP LOCALITIES 1986

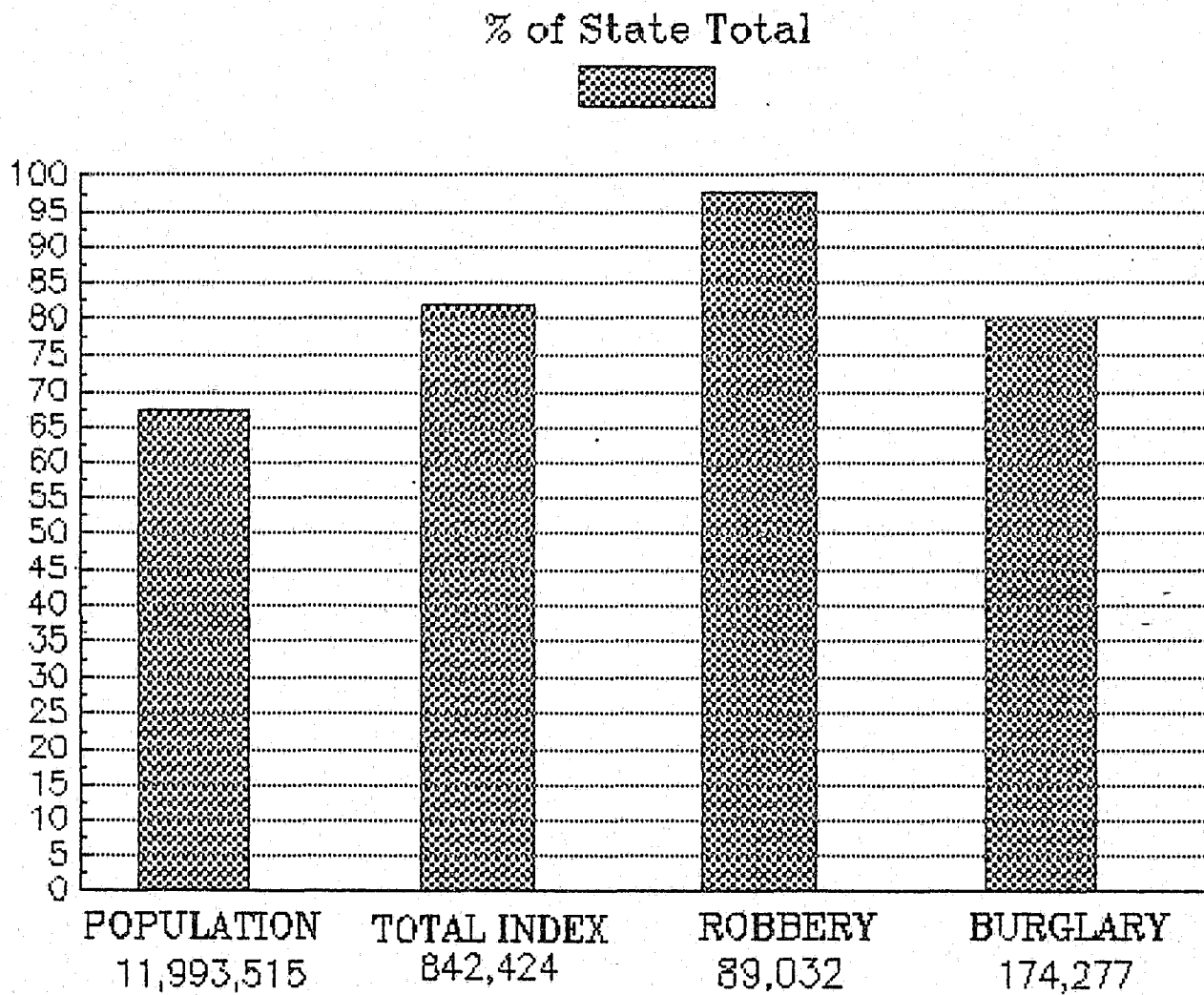


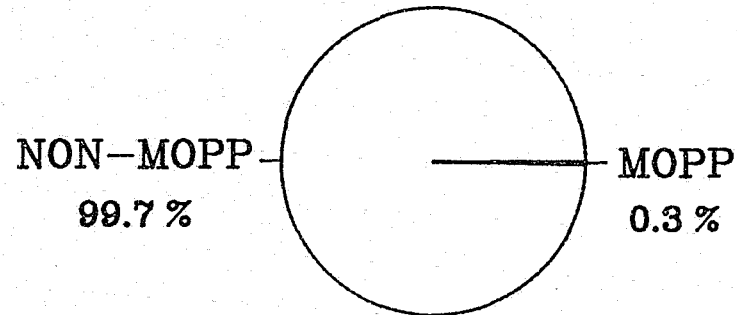
TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF CRIME STATISTICS FOR MOPP LOCALITIES 1982-1986

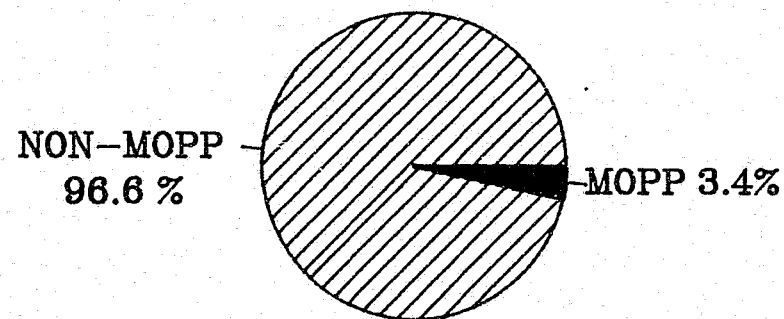
LOCALITY	TOTAL INDEX					ROBBERY					BURGLARY				
YEAR	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
New York City	689,014	623,838	601,634	602,945	635,199	95,977	84,126	79,747	79,616	80,827	172,818	143,905	128,974	125,210	124,382
Buffalo	28,710	25,987	24,481	24,054	24,890	1,652	1,410	1,386	1,390	1,533	8,088	7,150	6,408	6,625	6,729
Rochester	26,821	25,193	23,257	22,490	22,754	1,147	1,137	1,066	1,071	1,086	7,017	5,772	5,394	5,833	5,813
Syracuse	13,194	11,669	11,405	12,050	12,207	732	737	544	551	552	4,380	3,722	3,407	3,741	3,644
Westchester	39,228	35,072	33,141	33,387	34,601	1,753	1,433	1,495	1,545	1,422	9,967	8,304	7,211	7,080	6,884
Suffolk	63,053	54,926	49,576	50,247	51,028	1,494	1,205	1,329	1,434	1,403	17,648	13,617	12,060	12,466	13,157
Nassau	49,242	45,623	45,615	46,496	43,777	1,869	1,768	1,617	1,573	1,675	12,136	11,079	9,623	9,456	9,094
Rockland	10,152	9,687	9,795	8,287	7,761	189	218	249	160	199	2,939	2,339	2,184	2,013	1,891
Orange	11,142	10,672	9,848	10,018	10,207	302	445	335	328	335	3,286	3,101	2,698	2,816	2,683
SUBTOTALS:															
MOPP	930,556	842,667	808,752	809,974	842,424	105,115	92,479	87,768	87,668	89,032	238,279	198,989	177,959	175,240	174,277
REST OF STATE	198,768	186,724	177,156	179,431	177,979	2,399	2,254	2,149	1,935	2,125	53,468	48,938	44,685	43,604	41,880
NYS TOTAL	1,129,324	1,029,391	985,908	989,405	1,020,403	107,514	94,733	89,917	89,603	91,157	291,747	247,927	222,644	218,844	216,157

GRAPH 2

**SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL
IN NEW YORK STATE 1986**



**FELONY ARRESTS MADE IN NEW YORK STATE
1986**



Four localities (Orange County, Rockland County, Suffolk County and Syracuse) were provided with funds for narcotics personnel as well as confidential funds, and two additional localities (Westchester and Nassau) were provided with confidential funds for their narcotics investigations. Overall, a total of 1,317 narcotics arrests were made during calendar year 1986 by MOPP personnel.

Of particular note, during 1986, the New York City Police Department's Career Criminal Investigation Unit investigated a case involving 14 known rapes wherein the perpetrator, Richard Esposito, and two accomplices drugged their victims with an animal tranquilizer. While drugged the victims were raped and robbed, and because of the mind altering effect of this tranquilizer they could not remember details of crime. Since this drug was not a controlled substance, expert testimony was needed to explain the effect of the drug on human subjects to result in a conviction for forcible rape. The Major Offense Police Program, in addition to funding CCIU investigators, further assisted the Queens District Attorney in prosecuting this case by paying for the medical experts fees associated with the trial. Esposito was convicted in Queens Supreme Court and sentenced to 68 1/2 to 137 years in state prison, a harsher sentence than that meted out to the "Son of Sam" killer, David Berkowitz. This case was the subject of a 1986 national news broadcast of 20/20.

Among Buffalo's MOPP accomplishments were the recovery of almost 3 million dollars in stolen property, the culmination of "Operation Riverwalk", a 2 1/2 year investigation of a major stolen property fencing operation, which resulted in 63 arrests, and successful interagency relationships developed by the recently created Sex Offense Squad which resulted in 172 arrests in 1986.

The Nassau County Police Department used a portion of its MOPP funds to develop an innovative computer system designed to eliminate tedious transcription of Penn Register readouts. MOPP funds enabled the Department to purchase the requisite computer hardware and to develop their own interfacing software. For a total cost of about \$4,500, a voice ID LAM 840 with a Tandy lapsize computer with digital readout was enhanced by the addition of telecommunications software and a Chipmunk 3 1/2 inch disk drive unit. Software interfacing permits the readout from the Penn Register--date, time, phone number, length of call, etc.--to be transferred to the Chipmunk disk drive in ASCII code and then uploaded to an IBM-PC where it can be analyzed, used for intelligence files, and generate tables and statistics to support the continuation of wiretap orders. This system saves valuable man hours previously spent transcribing Penn Register tapes and enables information gained by such tapes to be integrated with other intelligence information maintained by the Narcotics Unit to better identify narcotics trafficking networks.

The Westchester County Department of Public Safety MOPP units have been instrumental in the activities of the Church Burglary Task Force, which was formed in early 1986 in response to a series of church burglaries occurring in Westchester County and parts of New Jersey and Connecticut. There are over 350 cases dating back to 1981 which are being attributed to this organized burglary ring and several suspects who are known career criminals have been identified as a result of the Task Force's investigation.

These are only a few examples of the accomplishments of the Major Offense Police Program in identifying and apprehending career criminals and narcotics traffickers in New York State. More detailed descriptions of MOPP activities by locality in 1986 follow in Section 2 of this report.

NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT POLICE STRIKE FORCE

The Transit Police Strike Force was created in April, 1983, with the stated goal of "improving the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of violent repeat offenders on the New York City subway system." The Strike Force generates a target list of violent or repeat offenders operating on the transit system. In 1986, a total of 1,047 names and aliases of target offenders were included on the Target List. Files including a description, picture, criminal history, modus operandi, and list of associates for each offender are maintained and updated by the Strike Force for all persons on the Target List. All offenders arrested by the New York City Transit Police are checked against the Target List at the time of arrest. If a target suspect is arrested, even for a minor offense, the officer makes an arrest rather than issuing a desk appearance ticket. In this manner, identified targets are removed from the transit system. If the target offender is arrested for a felony, then detectives from the Major Case or Robbery Squads are called in to conduct case enhancement activities.

NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT CRIME INTERDICTION PROGRAM

In April 1985, a comprehensive Transit Crime Interdiction Program was created at the request of Governor Cuomo, supplementing the Strike Force allocation with an additional one million dollars in State funds to create a decoy unit to combat violent crime in New York City's transit system. The Decoy Unit is comprised of twenty-seven officers who ride the transit system disguised

as potential victims of offenders who would commit such offenses as robbery, purse snatching, sex crimes or jostling. Based upon crime analysis and information developed in felony arrest situations, the decoy officer assumes the mode of dress of those citizens most likely to be victimized. During 1986, there were 763 felony offenders arrested by the Decoy Unit. It should be noted that 723 of these offenders were adults of which 499 (69%) had prior arrest records. Thus, the effort to target the recidivist or career criminal is also proving successful.

SPECIAL WARRANT ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Governor Cuomo and the State Legislature established the Special Warrant Enforcement Program (SWEEP) in September 1984 in response to a growing backlog of outstanding criminal warrants. SWEEP provides two and a half million dollars in State funds annually for additional enforcement personnel in the localities with the most severe felony warrant backlogs. These personnel are assigned on a temporary basis to enhance existing warrant enforcement efforts and apprehend felony fugitives. In addition to increasing enforcement personnel, SWEEP seeks to counter the backlog of outstanding felony warrants by improving warrant management systems in local police agencies. In calendar year 1986, a total of twenty-five agencies participated in SWEEP.

TWELVE MOST WANTED PROGRAM

In May 1984, Governor Mario M. Cuomo announced the implementation of the State's Twelve Most Wanted Program. Jointly administered by the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Division of State Police, the Twelve Most Wanted Program is designed to help local law enforcement agencies locate and apprehend offenders with outstanding violent felony warrants. Although not the first of its kind, it is unique in the type and amount of resources dedicated to the apprehension of violent fugitives. Unlike other states' most wanted programs, which simply coordinate local investigations of wanted suspects, New York's Twelve Most Wanted Program dedicates actual investigative resources to the capture of wanted felons. In 1986, the Division of State Police assigned forty-three investigators and seven senior investigators to the Violent Felony Warrant Squad (VFW), which is directed by a Captain. In addition to its statewide warrant enforcement duties, the VFW squad conducts investigations on New York's Twelve Most Wanted criminals. A toll-free, 24-hour hot-line number is available to receive phone calls from citizens with information on these fugitives. The Division of Criminal Justice Services compiles the Twelve Most Wanted photo bulletins and distributes over ten thousand copies statewide. During 1986, one photo bulletin was released and distributed to all law enforcement agencies as well as support criminal justice agencies such as the courts, corrections, probation, and parole. In addition, copies are sent to the media to publicize the descriptions and pictures of the State's twelve most wanted fugitives. In 1986, twelve persons were identified as "most wanted" and six were located.

**MAJOR OFFENSE
POLICE PROGRAM**

ACTIVITIES BY LOCALITIES

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT FELONY AUGMENTATION PROGRAM

During Fiscal Year 1986/87, \$6,756,485 was provided by the State through the Major Offense Police Program to support 94 detectives and 10 police officers within the various units of the New York City Police Department's Felony Augmentation Program (FAP). These officers are assigned to both the Career Criminal Investigation Unit and the Career Criminal Apprehension Unit within the Detective Bureau. The Felony Augmentation Program is based upon the theory that a relatively small percentage of the criminal population accounts for a disproportionately high percentage of serious crime. In 1986, the Felony Augmentation Program identified a total of 43,000 individuals with prior criminal history and conviction records for inclusion on the career criminal list as either predicate felons or robbery recidivists.

The robbery recidivists included on the career criminal list are subjects age 40 and younger who have been arrested in New York City for two separate robberies since January 1, 1976. The predicate felony category of the career criminal list includes subjects age 40 and younger who have been arrested in New York City since January 1, 1976, for two separate felony charges of which one was a robbery charge, and who have a prior felony conviction. In addition, a list of aliases used by career criminals has been added to the career criminal list so that more career criminals are identified early in arrest processing.

When an individual is arrested for any crime by a New York City Police Department officer and then is identified as a career criminal from this list, the Career Criminal Investigation Unit (CCIU) is notified. In order to help

insure that felony charges against these particular defendants are successfully prosecuted, experienced investigators from this unit are assigned to enhance the investigation of the case. This case-building process or augmentation includes identifying all the parties to the commission of the crime and subsequent arrest; determining all the facts surrounding the commission of the crime; collecting all the testimonial and physical evidence available to assist in the prosecution of this defendant; and deciding what subsequent investigative steps are necessary to complete the investigation. Complete documentation is provided at all phases of the investigation. Statements made by the defendant, arresting officer or assigned officer, witnesses, and complainants are recorded immediately and presented to the District Attorney's Office at the time of initial case screening to permit the Assistant District Attorney to make a more informed decision regarding the merits of the arrest. The CCIU investigator will also help the prosecutor identify those cases which cannot be successfully prosecuted and assist in their early removal from the criminal justice system. These case enhancement techniques help ensure trial worthiness and a smooth and prompt case transfer from the police to the prosecutor.

During 1986, the Felony Augmentation Program augmented cases against a total of 3,218 defendants charged with a variety of crimes. Of the 3,218 defendants, 2,916 were arraigned on felony charges by the prosecutor and 2,096 or 71.8% of these have been indicted thus far. Table 4 shows the monthly activities of the Felony Augmentation Program during 1986.

Of the 3,218 persons augmented in 1986, 1,696 or 52.7% were charged with the crime of robbery while 619 or 19.2% were charged with burglary. Table 5 identifies by arrest offense the number of target and non-target offenders whose cases were augmented in 1986. Non-targets are augmented when they are

TABLE 4
NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
FELONY AUGMENTATION PROGRAM
1986 Activity (All Boroughs)
During 1986

Month	# of Defendants Augmented	# of Defendants Charged with a Felony	# of Defendants Indicted
January	293	270	210
February	269	239	175
March	300	270	199
April	266	229	154
May	262	240	174
June	282	255	178
July	260	240	176
August	238	213	151
September	252	232	184
October	280	257	196
November	208	194	131
December	308	277	168
TOTAL	3,218	2,916	2,096

TABLE 5
NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
FELONY AUGMENTATION PROGRAM
Defendants Augmented by Offense
During 1986

Offense	Target Offender	Non-Target Offender	Total Defendants	% of Total Defendants
Assault	42	17	59	1.8%
Att. Murder	19	25	44	1.4%
Rape/Sodomy	11	8	19	0.6%
Robbery	831	865	1,696	52.7%
Burglary	336	283	619	19.2%
Grand Larceny	134	32	166	5.2%
Grand Larceny (Auto)	47	34	81	2.5%
Possession Weapon	145	294	439	13.6%
Arson	6	0	6	0.1%
Forgery	3	1	4	0.3%
Other	55	30	85	2.6%
TOTAL	1,629	1,589	3,218	100.0%

accomplices arrested for a felony with a target offender from the career criminal list or when the seriousness of the crime warrants felony augmentation. Of the 1,589 non-target offenders augmented in 1986, 444 or 28% were co-defendants with target offenders, while the remaining 72% committed serious felony offenses.

Another component of the Felony Augmentation Program is the Career Criminal Apprehension Unit (CCAU), which is charged with the apprehension of violent felons and assisting the District Attorneys in the prosecution of violent crimes. This unit is given identified targets to apprehend from latent fingerprint identifications, warrants, and referrals from other detective units or the District Attorneys of the five counties of New York City. The CCAU specializes in "hard to find" wanted criminals. This sustained pressure on the wanted person has produced results. During 1986, the Career Criminal Apprehension Unit arrested a total of 289 defendants, 146 of whom were targets. In addition to apprehending target suspects, the CCAU also enforces felony warrants against target criminals. During 1986, the CCAU investigated 301 warrants filed against career criminals, of which 252 or 84% were eventually cleared. Arrests made by CCAU investigators are then augmented by CCIU investigators.

An example of difficult case that the CCIU handled for the district attorney was reported on a 20 / 20 broadcast in 1986. The CCIU investigated a case involving 14 known rapes wherein the perpetrator, Richard Esposito, and two accomplices drugged their victims with an animal tranquilizer. While the victims were under the effects of the drugs they were raped and robbed. Because

the drug had mind altering effects, the victims could not always remember the details of the crime. Due to the fact that this drug was not a controlled substance, it was necessary to obtain the testimony of an expert witness to explain to the court the effects of this drug. The MOPP program assisted the Queens District Attorney in the prosecution of this case by paying for the medical experts fees associated with the trial. Esposito was found guilty in Queens Supreme Court and sentenced to 68 1/2 to 137 years in prison. The significance of this sentence is that he received a harsher sentence than the "Son of Sam", David Berkowitz.

BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 1986/87 the City of Buffalo received \$866,275 to continue its MOPP program, which supports seventeen sworn officers and three support staff. These officers are assigned to the Burglary Task Force, the Robbery Squad and the Sex Offense Squad, in an effort to enhance cases against target felons charged with these crimes. The Buffalo Major Offense Police Program defines target offenders as persons arrested for a felony offense who have one or more prior felony convictions or repeated prior misdemeanor convictions. Program officers respond to crime scenes when alerted by the Buffalo Central Booking Bureau that a target offender is being charged with a felony. MOPP personnel then assist the arresting officers with case-building techniques and evidence collection to insure trial worthiness and prompt prosecution. In addition, these officers conduct on-going and follow-up investigations against target felons. Some officers within these units have received specialized training in new investigative techniques and evidence identification and collection.

In order to assist in the analysis of forensic evidence developed by this program, the City of Buffalo has provided a portion of its MOPP funding to the Erie County Central Police Services for support of a forensic chemist in the County Forensic Laboratory.

During 1986, the Robbery Squad of the Buffalo Police Department made 248 arrests. The Robbery Squad worked on a number of cases of mutual concern with the New York State Police, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and all of the suburban police agencies in surrounding Buffalo and Erie County. The Sex Offense Squad received 487 cases, closed 238 cases, and made 172 arrests. They worked closely with the C.A.A.R. Unit of the District Attorney's Office and the Erie County Child Protection Agency as well as local law enforcement agencies. Throughout the year, the unit, in conjunction with other agencies, conducted surveillance in areas of the city where there is a higher incidence of sexual offenses being committed.

In 1986, the Buffalo Police Department's Burglary Task Force made a total of 565 arrests. The Burglary Task Force confiscated 21 handguns and 40 other firearms during 1986 and recovered over \$2,843,844 worth of stolen property. Table 6 details the monthly arrest activity of the Robbery Squad, Sex Offense Squad, and Burglary Task Force.

On December 12, 1986, the Burglary Task Force, with the assistance of the Erie County Sheriff's Department, arrested 63 persons, culminating a 2 1/2 year investigation of a stolen property fencing ring operation which was dubbed "Operation Riverwalk." This operation also resulted in arrests for narcotic and other felony offenses. Funding for the operation came from monies supplied by MOPP. Over \$200,000 in stolen property was recovered including guns, computers, automobile parts, jewelry, televisions, stereo equipment, cameras, a car, and various drugs. As of the end of 1986, an Erie County Grand Jury had indicted 60 people involved in this stolen property ring.

TABLE 6
BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT
1986 MOPP PROGRAM ACTIVITY

Month	<u>Robbery Squad</u> Total Defendants Arrested	<u>Burglary Squad</u> Total Defendants Arrested	<u>Sex Offense Squad</u> Total Defendants Arrested	Total Monthly Program Arrests
January	31	54	10	95
February	9	33	12	54
March	15	28	17	60
April	22	48	16	86
May	13	41	19	73
June	16	44	22	82
July	26	49	10	85
August	15	40	13	68
September	32	42	14	88
October	39	47	13	99
November	24	36	13	73
December	6	103	13	122
TOTAL	248	565	172	985

ROCHESTER POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

The City of Rochester received \$616,016 during Fiscal Year 1986/87 for continuation of the MOPP program. These funds supported twelve sworn officers assigned to the City's patrol sections and the Tactical Unit. Eight of these officers are designated as Investigative Coordinators, one in headquarters and one in each of the seven patrol sections. Since the Rochester Police Department employs the system of team policing in conducting felony investigations, all investigations other than those requiring specialized expertise such as homicide, narcotics sales, checks and frauds, etc., are handled within the patrol sections rather than by a centralized Detective Bureau. The Investigative Coordinators are charged with selecting felony cases for investigative enhancement, coordinating the investigations with precinct personnel and other units, and following cases through prosecution. By assigning these coordinators to each target felony case, more effective and efficient police investigations and prosecutions are realized.

The remaining four officers (1 sergeant and 3 police officers) are assigned to the Felony Response Squad of the City's Tactical Unit and are responsible for investigations against identified crime problems. They conduct surveillance, undertake long-term investigations against suspected target felons and work on special projects assigned by the commander of the Tactical Unit.

During 1986 the Rochester Police Department MOPP Unit arrested a total of 769 persons for various felony offenses. Table 7 shows the monthly arrest activity during 1986.

TABLE 7

ROCHESTER POLICE DEPARTMENT

1986 MOPP ARRESTS

<u>Month</u>	<u>Total # of Arrests</u>
January	61
February	71
March	59
April	83
May	87
June	73
July	41
August	53
September	53
October	46
November	78
December	64
GRAND TOTAL	769

SYRACUSE POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

The City of Syracuse received \$496,011 in Fiscal Year 1986/87 to support one police sergeant and eight police officers assigned to the Crimes Against the Person Unit and the Narcotics Enforcement Unit. In addition to these personnel, the Major Offense Police Program provided equipment and \$64,695 in confidential funds for the purchase of information and illicit drugs.

The sergeant and five police officers assigned to the Crimes Against the Person Unit investigated such offenses as murder, rape, robbery, assault and burglary. This unit enhances cases against target suspects and people charged with violent felonies. Target suspects are defined as persons with:

- (1) One prior conviction for a violent felony or Class A-I or A-II felony or a juvenile offender conviction; or
- (2) Three arrests for violent felonies or any combination of an A-I or A-II felony with two or more felony or misdemeanor convictions.

Secondary targets are defined as individuals with two prior arrests or one or more conviction for a felony, or a juvenile offender conviction.

During 1986, the Crimes Against the Person Unit arrested 1,312 defendants of whom 1,044 met the target offender criteria, 172 were non-targets who were co-defendants of target offenders, and 96 were defendants in other serious cases (See Table 8). These 1,312 defendants were involved in 882 cases of which 823 cases involving 970 defendants received case enhancement services from the Crimes Against the Person Unit.

TABLE 8
SYRACUSE POLICE DEPARTMENT
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON UNIT
1986 ARREST ACTIVITY

Month	# of Targets	# of Co- Defendants	# of Defend- ants in Other Serious Cases	Total Defendants Arrested
January	86	22	7	115
February	63	8	10	81
March	77	17	9	103
April	81	19	13	113
May	86	7	9	102
June	95	9	5	109
July	91	10	7	108
August	105	22	6	133
September	90	11	6	107
October	101	17	7	125
November	93	13	9	115
December	76	17	8	101
TOTAL	1,044	172	96	1,312

Table 9 shows the number of target defendants and non-target defendants augmented by offense category. In keeping with the Unit's emphasis on violent crime, 25% of all augmented defendants were arrested for robbery, 23% for burglary, 15% for assault, 5% for rape or sodomy, and 1% for attempted murder.

In addition to the Crimes Against the Person Unit, MOPP funds provide three police officers to the Narcotics Enforcement Unit. In 1986, this unit investigated 501 cases and arrested 151 defendants (Table 10).

Major Offense Police Program narcotics investigators executed 89 search warrants and 3 eavesdropping warrants during 1986. Such warrants are an important tool in infiltrating narcotics operations but drain manpower resources. Due to the seriousness of narcotics offenses, the unpredictable behavior of drug dealers, and the ease in hiding or destroying contraband, the execution of drug search warrants typically employs a minimum of four narcotics investigators and a sergeant for three to five hours. Narcotics eavesdropping warrants must be monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week and then transcribed for use in felony case preparation.

TABLE 9

SYRACUSE MOPP
CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON UNIT
1986 DEFENDANTS AUGMENTED BY OFFENSE

Offense	# of Target Defendants Augmented	# of Non-Target Defendants Augmented	Total Defendants Augmented
Assault	130	14	144
Forgery	50	0	50
Attempted Murder	9	1	10
Rape and Sodomy	48	4	52
Robbery	206	36	242
Burglary	199	27	226
Grand Larceny	83	13	96
Grand Larceny Auto	31	0	31
Weapons Possession	70	2	72
Arson	35	0	35
Other	12	0	12
TOTAL	873	97	970

TABLE 10
SYRACUSE MOPP NARCOTICS UNIT
1986 ACTIVITIES

Month	Cases Opened	Cases Closed	# of Arrests
January	66	10	6
February	23	50	9
March	39	59	56
April	50	3	2
May	44	8	8
June	118	55	4
July	10	8	3
August	--	--	--
September	40	20	10
October	25	4	11
November	40	9	13
December	46	25	29
TOTAL	501	251	151

Table 11 shows the street price, amount confiscated, and value of the \$443,060 worth of controlled substances purchased or confiscated by narcotics investigators. There was an increase in enforcement activity against cocaine, marijuana and talwin and pyribenzamine.

TABLE 11
SYRACUSE POLICE DEPARTMENT NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT UNIT
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES PURCHASED OR CONFISCATED DURING 1986**

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Street Value</u>
Marijuana	127 lbs.	\$139,700.00
Hashish (concentrated cannabis)	15.5 lbs.	\$ 48,000.00
Cocaine	* 7 lb. 13 oz.	\$251,000.00
Mushrooms (psilocybin)	15 oz.	\$ 2,025.00
Talwin and Pyribenzamine (T's and B's)	447 tablets	\$ 2,235.00
MDMA (ecstasy)	10 hits	\$ 100.00
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	\$443,060.00

* An additional 6.6 lbs. of cocaine was seized in New York City as the result of a joint investigation with the N.Y.S.P.

** These confiscations do not reflect all seizures for 1986 as there are still approximately thirty-one cases still in the crime lab awaiting analysis.

NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

The Nassau County Police Department received \$637,171 under the Major Offense Police Program in Fiscal Year 1986/87. These funds supported one detective sergeant and seven detectives assigned to the Major Case Squad. Major Case Squad detectives conduct investigations against violent felons, career criminals, and large scale narcotics traffickers. While regular precinct detectives handle routine felony cases, the Major Case Squad's targets are primarily involved in organized criminal activities requiring intensive surveillance and long-term concentrated investigative effort by the police.

During 1986, the Major Case Squad investigated 85 cases resulting in 53 arrests and the recovery of thirteen handguns. Of the 53 persons arrested, 46 suspects qualified as MOPP program targets who were recidivists charged with violent or serious felony offenses including assault, attempted murder, rape, sodomy, robbery, or weapons offenses.

During 1986, the Major Offense Police Program provided the Nassau County Police Department with \$75,000 in confidential funds for the purchase of contraband, information, and other expenses related to undercover narcotics investigations. Table 12 details the monthly activities of the Narcotics Unit during 1986. The confidential funds provided under the Major Offense Police Program are essential to the operation of the Narcotics Unit and in 1986, these funds supported several major drug buys. During 1986, 20 1/4 kilos of cocaine, .5 pounds of concentrated cannabis, 687 vials of crack and 54 grains of heroin were confiscated. Narcotics investigations resulted in 96 arrests during 1986.

TABLE 12
NASSAU COUNTY NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS
1986

	# of Investigations Opened	# of Cases Closed By Arrest	Total # of Arrests
January	7	4	10
February	8	2	3
March	5	2	5
April	11	3	1
May	9	5	12
June	3	3	3
July	9	5	10
August	5	1	3
September	5	6	8
October	12	7	16
November	4	4	12
December	5	5	13
TOTAL	83	47	96

A major accomplishment of the Nassau County Police Department Narcotics Unit during 1986 was the installation of their new computerized Penn Register System. The department utilized MOPP funds to purchase the hardware and developed their own interfacing software. The system is comprised of a Voice ID LAM840 with a Tandy lapsize computer with a digital readout. It was enhanced with the addition of telecommunications software, a chipmunk 3 1/2 inch disk drive unit, and a slave terminal. The total cost was about \$4,500.

This system enables the readout from the Penn Register--date, time, phone number, length of call, etc. -- to be transferred to the Chipmunk disk drive in ASCII code as the Penn Register operates. Data from the Chipmunk is then uploaded onto the IBM-PC where it can be analyzed and used to generate tables and statistics to support the continuation of wiretap orders. Information obtained from Penn Register monitoring is then integrated with the computerized intelligence and information files maintained by the Narcotics Unit. According to Detective Donner, this system is the only one of its kind currently in use and it saves the department hundreds of man hours previously spent typing Penn Register entries. It should be mentioned that the system also has automatic backup and search capabilities.

SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

The Suffolk County Police Department received \$854,605 in Major Offense Police Program funds in Fiscal Year 1986/87. These funds supported one Detective/Lieutenant and nine detective/investigators assigned to enhance major offense cases.

The Major Offense Police team considers the following cases as major offenses:

1. All homicides, including vehicular homicides.
2. Bank robberies as well as other robberies that involve physical injuries or weapons.
3. Forcible rapes, including those that involve protracted injuries.
4. Felony narcotics cases that involve large sales of controlled substances.
5. Any violent felony where recidivists are known participants or the nature or character of the crime requires special attention.

All MOPP team members also target handgun offenses.

The Detective/Lieutenant coordinates the activities of the nine detectives assigned to the Major Offense Police Program and acts as a liaison with the Suffolk County District Attorney's Office. The nine MOPP detectives are assigned to the various detective squads as follows: one in the Sex Crimes Squad, two in the Robbery Squad, two in the Narcotics Squad, two in the Burglary/Marine Theft Squad, and two in the Homicide Squad.

Table 13 details the 1986 activities of all MOPP team members and Table 14 presents a breakdown of number of investigations opened, cases closed, number of arrests, and number of felony indictments made by MOPP team members in the various squads. During 1986, the Suffolk County Police Department MOPP team made 151 arrests for major offenses resulting in 149 felony indictments.

The Major Offense Police Program provided \$77,000 in confidential funds to the Narcotics Squad for the purchase of information, contraband, and other items related to undercover narcotics investigations. While the two MOPP team detectives assigned to the Narcotics Squad made 59 arrests, the use of MOPP confidential funds contributed to the Narcotics Squad's overall total of 755 arrests during 1986. In 1986, the Narcotics Squad arrested 699 persons for felonies and 56 for misdemeanors, with 596 or 79.0% of these arrestees charged with cocaine-related offenses. Table 15 describes the type and quantities of drugs and other seizures made by the Narcotics Squad in 1986.

TABLE 13
SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 ACTIVITIES

Month	# of Investigations Opened	# of Arrests	# of Felony Indictments	# of Defendants Indicted
January	57	21	16	18
February	19	11	36	9
March	38	33	20	8
April	45	14	2	2
May	55	5	1	1
June	79	7	6	6
July	75	11	4	4
August	59	8	10	5
September	48	6	10	6
October	46	11	18	8
November	44	9	10	6
December	14	15	11	11
TOTAL	579	151	144	84

TABLE 14
SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 ACTIVITIES BY SQUAD

Squad	# of Investigations Opened	# of Cases Closed	# of Arrests	# of Felony Indictments
Homicide	70	62	29	29
Narcotics	48	52	59	25
Sex Crimes	16	30	11	6
Robbery	52	83	26	83
Burglary/Marine Theft	446	178	26	6
TOTAL	632	405	151	149

TABLE 15
SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT
NARCOTICS SQUAD
1986 SEIZURES

Total Personnel Assigned to Narcotics Squad at the End of 1986

1 Detective Lieutenant
5 Detective Sergeants
11 Detectives (2 funded under MOPP)
31 Police Officers
3 Secretaries

Drugs Purchased and/or Seized by the Narcotics Squad

Cocaine	52 lbs.
Heroin	3 grams
LSD	905 1/2 dosage units
Marijuana	5 lbs. 10 oz. 13 grams
Valium	1400 pills
Crack	237 vials; 7 1/4 grams

<u>Weapons Bought/ Seized</u>	<u>Cars Seized</u>	<u>Money Seized</u>
10 handguns	22	\$192,350.55

WESTCHESTER COUNTY MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

In 1986, the Westchester County Department of Public Safety received \$626,238 to support one detective lieutenant, nine detectives and one data systems information clerk. Although MOPP staff allocation varies according to need, typically nine sworn personnel are detailed to the Case Enhancement Unit and one detective and the data systems information clerk to the Crime Analysis Unit. In addition, MOPP provided \$23,301 in confidential funds for use by the Narcotics Unit in purchasing information and contraband in countywide undercover investigations.

Although MOPP does not support personnel assigned to the Narcotics Unit, the provision of confidential funds is essential to the operation of this Unit. Table 16 shows the monthly activity of the Narcotics Unit in 1986. This unit investigated 406 cases and made 187 arrests in 1986. Over 12 pounds of cocaine and 5 grams of heroin were purchased and/or seized in 1986.

The Case Enhancement Unit gives top priority to repeat felony offenders, and then targets cases involving violent felony and weapons offenses regardless of the defendant's prior criminal history. The Westchester County District Attorney and local law enforcement agencies refer cases to the Case Enhancement Unit (CEU) for processing. CEU members screen each case for eligibility and enhance those cases deemed appropriate. Case enhancement is used primarily for repeat felony offenders and for offenders charged with murder, robbery, burglary, sex crimes, or scam-related offenses. Case enhancement techniques used by the CEU

TABLE 16

WESTCHESTER COUNTY MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS

1986

Month	# of Investigations Opened	# of Arrests
January	32	4
February	25	14
March	22	5
April	24	5
May	44	15
June	36	22
July	24	26
August	26	17
September	35	20
October	40	23
November	49	22
December	49	14
TOTAL	406	187

include crime scene processing, identifying witnesses, obtaining necessary physical and testimonial evidence, preparing case reports, and presenting these case materials to the Westchester County District Attorney. Table 17 details the monthly activities of the Case Enhancement Unit in 1986. A total of 53 cases were augmented involving 57 defendants, of which 55 or 96.4% met the target criteria as repeat felony or violent felony offenders.

The Crime Analysis Unit collects and analyzes data to uncover crime patterns in Westchester County. The Crime Analysis Unit (CAU) focuses primarily on the following types of offenses: sex crimes, commercial burglaries, residential burglaries, street and commercial robberies, and other serious crimes crossing jurisdictional lines such as fraudulent operations, fraudulent credit card or check cashing rings, and arsons. The CAU regularly collects data from over 70 agencies including all 44 local police agencies in Westchester County, the New York City Police Department, the New York State Police, and law enforcement agencies in Rockland, Dutchess and Putnam Counties, and contiguous jurisdictions in the States of Connecticut and New Jersey.

The key to the success of the CAU data collection and analysis effort is its commitment to provide useful information to the agencies participating in its information-sharing network. On a weekly basis the CAU delivers information bulletins to all local law enforcement agencies providing incident reports. New crime patterns are identified, results of investigations on previously identified patterns are presented, and photographs and names of suspects involved in important cases are distributed to each agency. Table 18 shows the monthly number of incidents entered into the Crime Analysis Unit's computer files by offense type. In 1986, a total of 3,366 incidents were analyzed by the CAU.

TABLE 17
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
CASE ENHANCEMENT UNIT
1986 ACTIVITIES

Month	Target Cases Augmented	Total Defendants Augmented	Target Defendants Augmented	Non-Target Defendants Augmented
January	6	6	6	0
February	8	8	8	0
March	3	3	3	0
April	4	5	5	0
May	2	3	3	0
June	4	6	4	2
July	3	3	3	0
August	3	3	3	0
September	8	8	8	0
October	5	5	5	0
November	3	3	3	0
December	4	4	4	0
TOTAL	53	57	55	2

TABLE 18
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
1986 CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS ENTERED INTO COMPUTER FILES

Month	Sex Crimes	Commercial Burglaries	Residential Burglaries	Robberies	Miscellaneous
January	30	74	81	102	83
February	13	38	89	46	80
March	12	41	103	59	89
April	12	37	73	23	70
May	15	48	130	34	82
June	13	53	105	33	71
July	12	64	91	39	61
August	23	37	158	60	63
September	15	47	120	51	47
October	14	33	95	35	43
November	16	44	82	50	87
December	18	42	78	53	49
TOTAL	193	558	1,205	585	825

GRAND TOTAL: 3,366 incidents

In addition, the Crime Analysis Unit provides technical assistance when requested from local departments. The CAU maintains two computerized files -- the main data base and an open case file -- for this function. The main data base contains the incident report data for all arrests made in Westchester County for target offenses as well as a listing of all recent parole and jail releases and the aliases and modus operandi used by known suspects. The open case file consists of identified patterns and any partial information relating to these patterns. The CAU also maintains a photo file of all persons arrested for sex offenses in Westchester County. This photo file is available for use by local agencies and has proved invaluable, especially in cases involving sex crimes against children. Finally, the CAU assists in tracking and investigating cross-jurisdictional offenses involving con artists and burglars.

In early 1986, the Church Burglary Task Force was formed after it had become evident that a strong pattern had developed in a series of church burglaries occurring in Westchester County, and parts of New Jersey and Connecticut. The Task Force was formed by members of local departments which had been directly affected by these burglaries. These departments supplied part-time manpower to work directly with members of CAU assigned to the Task Force.

The New Jersey State Police assigned a full-time investigator as a liaison officer to the Task Force, and the Connecticut State Police assigned a detective. Both agencies offered their full assistance when it was needed. To date there are 350 cases dating back to 1981 which are being attributed to an organized burglary ring. To date several suspects, who are known career criminals, have been identified as a result of these investigations.

A computer has been used for the purpose of cataloging, tracking and analyzing data accumulated on the church burglaries. In addition, the Task Force and the New Jersey State Police are coding all single-finger latent fingerprints which have been obtained from crime scene investigations. This coded data is entered into the respective computer systems. This process allows for an immediate comparison of fingerprints between the two localities via telephone. All similarly coded patterns are correlated, which narrows the field of the comparisons. Once this initial screening is completed, a visual examination may be required for 3 to 4 prints as opposed to 60 or more.

The Church Burglary Task Force will continue its investigations with the assistance of the N.J. State Police and the Connecticut State Police.

ROCKLAND COUNTY MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 1986/87 Rockland County received \$376,988 in MOPP funds to support eight investigators and one support person in the county's Narcotics Task Force, as well as one Assistant District Attorney assigned to narcotics prosecution. The Rockland County Narcotics Task Force is directed and coordinated by the County District Attorney's Office. Personnel and equipment are used in both overt and undercover investigations to target offenders involved in large scale narcotics trafficking. The Task Force was provided with \$44,000 as confidential funds for undercover investigations and drug buys.

Major Offense Police personnel in 1986 made 99 arrests which resulted in 70 felony drug indictments. During the year the Rockland County Narcotics Task Force confiscated more than five pounds of cocaine, a half ounce of crack, and 16 handguns. Table 19 details the monthly activities of the Rockland County Narcotics Task Force. During 1986, the Task Force continued to work closely with the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency, the New York State Police and other law enforcement agencies.

The Rockland County Narcotics Task Force worked with the Spring Valley Police Department and District Attorney's Office investigators in the county's first coordinated attack on crack dealers. This project resulted in the arrest of 11 people. All individuals taken into custody were arrested on County Court warrants after sealed indictments were presented to a Rockland County Grand Jury.

In February, upon the completion of the sale of one kilo of cocaine to an undercover agent of the Rockland County Narcotics Task Force for sum of \$40,000, police arrested five people who were involved a major drug operation run by a woman and her two children. During the raid, police confiscated a large quantity of marijuana, drug paraphernalia, a loaded 25 calibre handgun, and three 22 calibre handgun.

On October 23 and 24, a seven month probe into a three-county multi-million dollar cocaine ring culminated in the arrest of 11 individuals from Rockland and Westchester counties. Among the defendants arrested was a Rockland County police officer, his wife and 18-year-old son. The investigation leading to these arrests utilized two court approved seven day a week wiretaps which were obtained by the Task Force, and manned by members of the New York State Police, Rockland County Sheriff's Department, the Organized Crime Task Force and other local Rockland County Police Departments. As a result of a search conducted of the police officer's home, four pounds of plastic explosives as well as 150 weapons including machine guns, semi-automatic handguns, silencers, and thousands of boxes of ammunition were confiscated. In addition, cocaine, marijuana, scales, cutting agents and a variety of free basing equipment were seized. This investigation is still being pursued by the Task Force; DEA; Alcohol; Tobacco and Firearms; and the Organized Crime Task Force.

TABLE 19
ROCKLAND COUNTY NARCOTICS TASK FORCE
MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 ACTIVITIES

Month	# of Investigations Opened	# of Cases Closed	# of Arrests	# of Felony Indictments
January	7	0	0	7
February	4	17	17	4
March	10	4	7	1
April	13	15	14	9
May	8	5	5	1
June	9	1	1	4
July	13	15	11	9
August	15	3	3	15
September	4	15	15	1
October	10	11	11	2
November	4	5	5	12
December	12	8	10	5
TOTAL	109	99	99	70

ORANGE COUNTY MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

During 1986, the Major Offense Police Program provided \$270,011 to the Orange County Joint Task Force to support six investigators and one Senior Assistant District Attorney. The Task Force is directed and coordinated by the Orange County District Attorney's Office and focuses on crimes involving narcotics and handguns. In addition to supporting personnel, MOPP funds provide the Orange County Joint Task Force with vehicles, surveillance equipment, and \$24,783 in confidential funds.

During 1986 a total of 127 investigations were opened, and 43 cases were closed, resulting in the arrest of 29 people. Table 20 highlights the monthly activities of the Task Force. To date, the 29 arrests have resulted in 26 felony indictments against 26 defendants, and the confiscation of 23.75 grams of cocaine and 29 vials of crack.

The Orange County Task Force was reorganized in 1986 under the direction of District Attorney Francis D. Phillips II. Since 1981, the Task Force operated with up to eight police officers from various local municipalities. In 1986, it was decided to employ county investigators for administrative reasons and because the commitment of local police to the task force for long periods of time was difficult on the police agencies providing the manpower. As a result of this reorganization, new personnel were hired and trained. As was expected, arrests were down dramatically from 114 in 1985 to only 29 in 1986. A new assistant district attorney was hired to supervise the task force cases. However, during the first three months of 1987, the unit had made 28 arrests and had indicted 25 individuals. Therefore, it is anticipated that the unit will become as effective as it was in 1985 prior to the reorganization.

TABLE 20
ORANGE COUNTY JOINT TASK FORCE
MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 ACTIVITY

Month	# of Investigations Opened	# of Cases Closed	# of Arrests	# of Felony Indictments
January	6	2	0	0
February	7	2	0	2
March	10	5	1	1
April	2	9	4	3
May	6	0	0	0
June	7	0	0	1
July	3	0	0	1
August	12	2	1	2
September	19	0	0	9
October	28	22	22	0
November	17	0	0	0
December	10	1	1	7
TOTAL	127	43	29	26

VIOLENT FELONY WARRANT SQUAD MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM

Since 1981, when the Major Offense Police Program began, the New York State Police have participated through the Violent Felony Warrant Squad. This unit executes violent felony and major offense warrants for local and state law enforcement agencies which request their assistance in locating and apprehending wanted persons.

In 1986, the VFW Squad received 1,338 felony warrant cases, including 1,016 for violent felony offenses and 191 for MOPP program offenders and 131 for narcotics violations (Table 21). During the same period, a total of 1,075 people were arrested for various felony offenses, including 16 for murder, 136 for armed robbery, 122 for burglary, 114 for assault, 103 for narcotics violations, 179 for parole/probation violations, 76 for escaping/absconding from state prison, and 75 as out-of-state fugitives from justice (Table 22). In 1986, the VFW Squad closed 80.8% of its cases by arrests. In 1986, 19.2% of the VFW Squad's cases were closed by investigation which means that the State Police conducted an investigation and furnished all information to the local police agency requesting assistance. In addition to their apprehension of these wanted

felons, the VFW Squad continued in 1986 to assist local law enforcement agencies with prisoner transports when subjects were arrested on warrants by other agencies. A total of 416 prisoner transports were conducted during the year. The availability of the VFW Squad for the transportation of prisoners for local departments continues to be an important service of the VFW Squad and fosters cooperation between State and local law enforcement.

TABLE 21
NEW YORK STATE POLICE VIOLENT FELONY WARRANT SQUAD
STATEWIDE ACTIVITY BY CRIME - 1986

Crime Category	WARRANT CASES PENDING AS OF 1-1-86	WARRANT CASES RECEIVED IN 1986	WARRANT CASES CLOSED BY ARREST	WARRANT CASES CLOSED BY INVEST	WARRANT CASES PENDING AS OF 1-1-87
Murder	16	28	16	12	16
Kidnapping	1	1	1	1	0
Arson	4	5	4	0	5
Robbery	16	172	136	27	25
Burglary	24	150	122	28	24
Sex Crimes	46	54	60	28	12
Weapons	6	47	35	10	8
Assault	16	145	114	24	23
Parole & Probation	18	207	179	25	21
Escape & Absconding	46	104	76	25	49
Fugitives	22	103	75	28	22
Narcotics	21	131	103	22	27
Major Offenders	17	191	154	24	30
TOTALS	253	1,338	1,075	254	262

TABLE 22
NEW YORK STATE POLICE VIOLENT FELONY WARRANT SQUAD
CLEARANCE RATE BY CRIME CATEGORY
1986*

Crime Category	Percent Closed by Arrest	Percent Closed By Investigation
Murder	57.1%	42.9%
Kidnapping	50.0%	50.0%
Arson	100.0%	0.0%
Robbery	83.4%	16.6%
Burglary	81.3%	18.7%
Sex Crimes	68.1%	31.9%
Weapons Offenses	77.7%	22.3%
Assault	82.6%	17.3%
Parole and Probation	87.7%	12.3%
Escape and Absconding	75.2%	24.8%
Fugitives	72.8%	27.2%
Narcotics	82.4%	17.6%
Major Offenders	86.5%	13.5%
<hr/>		
Clearance Rate on All Cases	80.8%	19.2%

*Based on a total of 1,329 cases closed during 1986 by either arrest or investigation.

As part of the Major Offense Police Program's funding of special units within various local police departments and in conjunction with the State-funded Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP), the NYSP VFW Squad began utilizing a coordinated task force approach to locating and apprehending persons wanted by selected agencies. During 1986, the VFW Squad continued to utilize the task force approach with their participation in the following:

ORANGE COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE

Members of the Statewide VFW Squad participated in the ongoing task force operations in Orange County, in cooperation with the Orange County Drug Task Force and the Orange County Sheriff's Office. As a result of this joint effort which included the execution of both arrest and search warrants, the VFW Squad (utilizing members from the New York City and Troop "F" Squads), assisted in the arrests of 41 individuals for felony drug charges.

NYSP CORRECTIONS SPECIAL WARRANT TASK FORCE

This special joint task force consisting of members of the New York State Police VFW Squad and members of the New York State Department of Correctional Services Inspector General's Office was continued in 1986. As a result of the team concept and cooperative efforts between the State Police VFW Squad and the State corrections officers, 76 State prison escapees and absconders were arrested. This task force investigated all State prison escapes in New York City during 1986 and arrested a total of six (6) escapees.

NYSP/NYS PAROLE WARRANT TASK FORCE

During 1986, members of the VFW Squad assigned to Troops "D", "E", "F", and "G", participated in an informal joint task force with the NYS Division of Parole. During the course of the program, 105 parolees were arrested by this special unit. Additionally, 74 parole/probation arrests were made by other VFW squads from various locations throughout New York State. Most of the violators had been convicted of violent crimes. It is expected that members of the VFW Squad will continue to participate in these joint warrant task forces in 1987. The VFW Squad is also contemplating the possibility of initiating a joint F.B.I./V.F.W. Task Force, to investigate out-of-state leads in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Lastly, the State Police VFW Squad serves as the enforcement effort of the State's 12 Most Wanted Program. A summary of this program is reported on Pages 103 to 107.

**MAJOR OFFENSE
POLICE PROGRAM**

**NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT
SUMMARY**

MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Several Major Offense Police Program components pay particular attention to the increasingly serious problem of drug-dealing and related crimes. Six of the nine areas participating in the program have targeted some or all of their MOPP efforts against the illicit narcotics dealer in the belief that much of the property and violent crime in their community is related to the drug trade. In 1986, \$1,171,061 in MOPP funds were used in narcotics enforcement efforts. These funds supported twenty narcotics field investigators, two assistant district attorneys, and two support staff in four localities. In addition to personnel expenditures of \$720,437, MOPP provided \$143,345 in equipment and related expenses for Westchester, Orange, and Rockland counties. Finally, MOPP provided \$307,279 in confidential funds to six program localities to be used in combatting the drug trade through undercover narcotics investigations. The availability of these confidential funds for the purchase of information and drugs enabled local law enforcement agencies to target higher echelon drug dealers. Without these additional State funds intensive investigations against major drug traffickers would be difficult, if not impossible. Table 23 describes these narcotics expenditures by program locality.

TABLE 23
MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 NARCOTICS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

Locality	# MOPP Personnel	Personnel	Confidential Funds	Other	Narcotics Total
Syracuse	3	\$119,885	\$ 63,195	N/A	\$183,080
Nassau	0	N/A	75,000	N/A	75,000
Suffolk	2	137,136	77,000	N/A	214,136
Westchester	0	N/A	23,301	\$ 28,545	51,846
Rockland	10	292,525	44,000	40,463	376,988
Orange	9	170,891	24,783	74,337	270,011
TOTAL	24	\$720,437	\$307,279	\$143,345	\$1,171,061

During 1986, MOPP funds resulted in 1,317 arrests. This figure includes all arrests made by the Narcotics Units of the Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester County Police Departments, as MOPP provided these units with confidential funds for undercover investigations. Table 24 shows the number of narcotics arrests made by each component and the quantity of major drugs seized. A more complete description of drug activities and seizures is given in the program activity section for these localities. Overall, during 1986, MOPP-funded activities led to the seizure of 128.5 pounds of cocaine, 1,031 vials of crack, over 188.1 pounds of cannabis and 935.5 units of L.S.D. These figures support the importance of the Major Offense Police Program in fighting narcotics trafficking in New York State.

TABLE 24
MAJOR OFFENSE POLICE PROGRAM
1986 NARCOTICS ACTIVITY SUMMARY

Locality	Total Arrests	Seizure Amounts			
		Cocaine (lbs.)	Crack (gr.)	Cannabis (lbs.)	L.S.D. (units)
Syracuse	151	14.4**	N/A	142.5	N/A
Nassau	96*	44.6	687 vials	.5	N/A
Suffolk	755*	52.2	7.25 237 vials	5.6	905.5
Westchester	187*	12.0	78 vials	14 bags (no. weight)	30
Rockland	99	5.2	15.91	39.5	N/A
Orange	29	.1	29 vials	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	1,317	128.5	23.16 grams 1,031 vials	188.1 (plus 14 bags no weight)	935.5

*Total arrests made by all Narcotics Unit personnel as MOPP provides confidential funds to support the entire unit's activities.

**6.6 lbs. were confiscated during a joint investigation with NYSP.

TRANSIT POLICE

TRANSIT POLICE STRIKE FORCE

The New York City Transit Police Department has a total of 3,957 sworn police personnel, including 160 who are assigned to the Detective Division. These officers must protect 229 miles of tracks serving 34 different subway lines and 461 subway stations located in the five boroughs of New York City. An average of 3.2 million passengers use the New York City subway and bus system daily.

Beginning in 1983, the State of New York provided funds to the Transit Police to help combat crime in the subways. A total of \$3,500,000 was provided to establish the Transit Police Strike Force. This unit was charged with "improving the identification, apprehension, and prosecution of violent repeat offenders on the New York City subway system." To meet this goal, targeted crimes and offenders were identified as follows:

TARGET CRIMES are homicides, kidnappings, forcible rapes/sodomies, and robberies. In addition, felony offenses requiring special attention and posing great risk to the public such as reckless endangerment may also be deemed target crimes.

TARGET OFFENDERS are individuals arrested for two or more target crimes, or individuals arrested for 5 or more larcenies from the person (e.g., jostling, pickpocketing, bagopening) occurring on the subway system in the past 4 years.

The November 1986 Strike Force Target List, identified 749 individuals and 298 aliases used by these offenders, for a total of 1,047 names. Of the 749 individuals identified as Transit career criminals, 374 were also identified as being on the New York City Police Department career criminal list. The Transit Police Criminal Intelligence Unit updates this list as needed. Dossiers, including a description of the offender, pictures, criminal history, modus operandi, and list of criminal associates, are maintained and updated for all offenders on the Target List. All offenders arrested by the New York City Transit Police are checked against the Target List at the time of arrest. Normal procedure is to issue a Desk Appearance Ticket (DAT) for minor offenses committed in the subway system. However, if an arrestee is identified as a target offender, the case is processed as an arrest and the suspect is incarcerated until arraignment. In addition, all felony arrests made by transit police officers involving target offenders or target crimes are augmented by detectives in the Major Case or Robbery Squads. Although the number of targeted offenders arrested for theft of service and other minor offenses is high compared to the number of targets arrested for felony offenses, this outcome reflects the Transit Police Strike Force's emphasis on crime prevention. By removing the identified target offender from the subway system for a minor infraction before he has time to seriously victimize any passengers, the safety of the riders is enhanced.

In Fiscal Year 1986/87, New York State allocated \$3,353,941 to the Transit Police Strike Force to help target these career criminals. These funds supported a lieutenant who directed the Strike Force, four detective sergeants, 52 detectives, and one part-time police officer.

In calendar year 1986, the Transit Police Strike Force arrested a total of 1,748 persons as target offenders or for committing one of the five target offenses on the transit system. Of these, 814 offenders' cases were augmented by the Strike Force's Major Case Squad or Robbery Squad; 763 were arrested for robbery, 21 for grand larceny, 14 for homicide, 4 for forcible rape/sodomy, and 12 for other serious felony offenses. A total of 802 of these 814 offenders were arraigned on felony charges by the five District Attorneys serving New York City. Cases involving the remaining 934 target offenders were not augmented for a variety of reasons, including the misdemeanor level of the arrest charges, the lack of a willing complainant, the fact the arrest was made by another agency, the juvenile age status of the subject, or the failure to match target list name search owing to the offender's use of an unknown alias at the time of arrest.

The Transit Police Strike Force also augmented cases involving 16 non-target offenders. These non-target augmentations involved arrests for such offenses as grand larceny, attempted murder, and felony assault. Therefore, 830 offenders received case augmentation by the Transit Police Strike Force in 1986.

The Apprehension (Larceny) Unit of the Transit Police Strike Force consists of 20 detectives who target pickpockets, bagopeners, and those who prey upon sleeping victims. Because most of this unit's arrests are for the misdemeanor offenses of jostling or attempting to steal property from the person through stealth, these arrests are not augmented. The Apprehension Unit arrested 230 offenders in 1986, including 187 charged with jostling. Thus, the Transit Strike Force made a grand total of 1,978 arrests during 1986.

TRANSIT CRIME INTERDICTION PROGRAM

On April 1, 1985, the Transit Crime Interdiction Program was established by Governor Cuomo and the New York State Legislature to assist the Transit Police Department in its efforts to reduce felony crimes against passengers and employees of the subway system. In 1986, this program received \$1,485,959 in State local assistance funds to support a Decoy Unit of 24 police officers, one lieutenant and two sergeants. Members of the Decoy Unit analyze crime and victimization patterns on the subway system, and then pose as individuals likely to become victimized. The success of the program is based upon careful planning, adequate communication equipment, proper role playing, and efficient back-up teams.

Since the inception of the program, the Transit Police have received exceptional support from the City's District Attorneys offices. The District Attorneys provided advice and training to the unit's members, and the unit's arrests have produced high conviction rates. It should be noted that of the 763 felony offenders arrested in 1986, 723 were adults, of which 499 had prior arrest records.

**SPECIAL WARRANT
ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT
PROGRAM**

SPECIAL WARRANT ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

In recent years the number of warrants on New York State's Want/Warrant System has been increasing. As of December, 1984 there were approximately 50,467 warrants on this system. By December 31, 1985, this number had risen to over 72,000 warrants. Because police resources at the local level must respond to high priority crime, warrant enforcement has often been given lower priority. In response to a growing backlog of serious felony warrants, Governor Cuomo and the State Legislature established the Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program (SWEEP) in April, 1984. A total of \$2.5 million in local assistance was allocated to this program for short-term, intensive warrant enforcement. This program proved successful with the apprehension of almost 6,000 persons. The program was refunded in 1985 and 1986 for additional twelve month periods at the same level of support.

SWEEP provides funding for additional enforcement personnel in localities with the most severe felony warrant backlogs. These personnel are assigned on a temporary basis to enhance existing warrant enforcement efforts. In the spring of 1986, a total of 30 agencies were contacted and invited to submit proposals for SWEEP funding based on an analysis by DCJS of each agency's number of warrants on the State's Want/Warrant System, the number of outstanding felony and violent felony warrants on this system, existing warrant enforcement activities, and staffing patterns. A total of twenty-six agencies submitted funding requests and all twenty-six received funds based on the seriousness and extent of their warrant enforcement needs.

Table 25 details agencies participating, the amount of funds allocated, and the number and type of warrants cleared by each locality during 1986. The table presents funding allocations for both FY 1985/86 and FY 1986/87 since the calendar year spans two State fiscal years, which begin on April 1 and end on March 31 of the following year. In 1986, the Special Warrant Enforcement Enhancement Program cleared 9,629 warrants including 3,251 for violent felony offenses, 3,396 for felonies, and 2,982 for misdemeanors. For purposes of this report, warrant clearances include the arrest of the wanted person, the voluntary surrender of the wanted person to the court, the lodging of the warrant against the wanted person being held in a correctional facility, the recalling of the warrant by the issuing court, and other exceptional circumstances such as the death or deportation of the wanted person.

The overall goal of SWEEP is to enhance the ability of local law enforcement to identify and apprehend persons wanted for serious crimes. SWEEP has provided for several innovations in warrant systems management. For example, Governor Cuomo's Systems Improvement for Enhanced Community Safety (SIFECS) Task Force has developed both a manual and an automated warrant tracking system. SWEEP funds were used to complement this effort by providing for the purchase of personal computers in a number of participating counties. Without the availability of SWEEP funding, many of these localities would be unable to have computerized warrant management and tracking systems.

The local program activity summaries describe in greater detail the innovations made by each SWEEP participant. SWEEP was renewed again in April, 1987, for another twelve months at the same level of funding, and supports warrant enforcement activities in 30 agencies.

TABLE 25

SPECIAL WARRANT ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM
JANUARY 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1986

LOCALITY	TOTAL CLEARED	VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE CLEARED	FELONY CLEARED	MISD. CLEARED	FY85/86 FUNDING	FY86/87 FUNDING
Broome Co.	130	25	73	32	\$15,563	\$15,000
Buffalo PD	304	128	89	87	93,981	104,838
Chemung Co. SD	164	17	45	102	13,539	17,125
Elmira PD	522	49	119	354	13,200	17,143
Erie Co. SD	410	26	159	225	40,000	34,608
Genesee Co. SD	374	21	59	294	21,000	36,668
Greenburgh PD	2	1	1	0	5,276	5,000
Monroe Co. SD	513	32	253	228	84,000	93,925
Mt. Vernon P.D.	70	27	14	29	15,072	17,661
Nassau Co. PD	798	310	484	4	133,809	145,058
Newburgh P.D.	206	75	49	82	20,463	19,544
New Rochelle PD	21	7	5	9	--	17,999
New York City PD	2,674	1,819	442	413	1,400,000	1,400,000
Niagara Co. Task Force	685	84	143	458	75,000	55,545
Onondaga Co. SD	949	165	388	396	81,266	50,000
Orange Co. SD	170	21	104	45	50,449	40,779
Rockland Co. SD	67	12	53	2	100,020	79,480
Suffolk Co. PD	692	175	461	56	111,866	109,629
Syracuse PD	397	107	146	144	65,000	71,262
Westchester Co Dept. of Public Safety	142	48	92	2	42,000	45,743
White Plains PD	9	4	4	1	15,000	12,500
Yonkers PD	330	98	213	19	83,291	84,193
1986 TOTAL	9,629	3,251	3,396	2,982	2,479,795	2,473,700

NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The New York City Police Department, which traditionally accounts for approximately 80% of the State's felony warrants, has the largest SWEEP operation. In both FY 1985/86 and FY 1986/87, approximately 56% of the total SWEEP budget was allocated to New York City. The New York City Police Department received \$1,400,000 in FY 1985-86 to support one lieutenant, two sergeants and 20 officers assigned to SWEEP activities. SWEEP personnel were experienced investigators drawn from the Warrant Division, the Robbery Identification Program, and the Street Crimes Unit.

In Fiscal Year 1986/87 the New York City Police Department once again received \$1,400,000 in SWEEP funds to support one lieutenant, two sergeants and 18 officers.

New York City's SWEEP cleared 2,674 warrants, including 1,819 violent felonies, 442 felonies, and 413 misdemeanors during calendar year 1986. SWEEP personnel worked 2,956 eight-hour SWEEP field days and averaged 0.90 clearances per day, which is exceptional in light of the high percentage 84.6% of violent felony and felony warrants cleared.

As part of SWEEP, a validation of the New York City Police Department's Central Warrant File was undertaken. One officer was assigned to this Court Reconciliation Project to verify that the active warrant files maintained by the police department matched those of the Office of Court Administration (OCA). The status of all warrants prior to 1977 were checked manually using the Office of Court Administration files. In 1986, a total of 1,333 warrants were vacated during this reconciliation process.

One of the major accomplishments of SWEEP was the development of a new, computerized warrant tracking system for New York City. SWEEP funds provided computer hardware, two access terminals and a printer in the Central Warrant Division headquarters and in each of the four borough Warrant Squads, and supported software development efforts. Programmers in the New York City Police Department's Management Information Systems Division in conjunction with personnel from the Warrant Division developed the Warrant On-Line File (WOLF) system, which became operational on June 28, 1985. Prior to this system, an officer making an arrest in one borough would not know that a warrant was outstanding in another borough of the city unless he made a phone call to Central Warrants or that borough's Warrant Squad. Even if the officer had time to phone for a warrant check, all warrant records had to be manually searched for a name match, which often failed if the suspect used an alias.

WOLF has dramatically changed that. It is an extremely sophisticated warrant investigative tool. All new warrants entered onto the Central Warrant File automatically generate a WOLF record capable of storing investigative information and accessing other NYPD computerized data systems including NYSPIN, NCIC, OCA, On-Line Booking and SPRINT. This menu-driven system enables investigators in each borough to have access to the information developed by other warrant officers. Inquiry screens inform the officer of any additional open or closed investigations on the suspect. The officer can then access the investigative report which includes narrative entries to avoid duplication of effort. Investigations will be stored on-line for a three-year period and then removed to taped files. Officers are given monthly printouts of their caseloads for validation and updating.

WOLF assists supervisors by providing management reports detailing work on all warrants assigned to an officer. Security protections permit only supervisors to access management reports and to finalize the investigative report entries. Management report capabilities include warrant assignment, the time elapsed since initial assignment, the total workload of the bureau, cumulative statistics on clearances, and a listing of assigned warrants and those needing updates.

During calendar year 1986, a number of enhancements were made to the W.O.L.F. system.

(a) The user will now be notified of the existence of a wanted card on file against the subject. A highlighted message "***Wanted Record(s) Present ***" will appear when assigning an investigator a borough number (Function 1); adding investigation information (Function 2); and conducting a search by OCA number (Function 21).

(b) A program was developed to enable W.O.L.F. to furnish Penal Law Code batch reports furnishing each Borough Warrant Squad with specific data on all warrants investigated by that unit for a specific crime. To date, this ability has been used for Robbery and Homicide.

(c) W.O.L.F. was modified to provide tracking for Central Warrant Unit cases as well as the four borough warrant squad. Henceforth, lodgings by Central Warrant Unit will be identified, and tracked via W.O.L.F.

(d) A feasibility study was conducted to determine whether the W.O.L.F. system could be adapted for use on microcomputer systems.

BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Buffalo Police Department began its SWEEP activities in September 1986, and worked through December 1986. The Buffalo Police Department received \$104,838 to support eight officers assigned on an overtime basis to SWEEP. The SWEEP teams consisted of experienced investigators from the Buffalo Police Department's Robbery Squad, Sex Crimes Squad and Burglary Task Force which are funded under the Major Offense Police Program. The use of such experienced personnel ensured the success of SWEEP warrant enforcement efforts in the City of Buffalo.

During its four months of operation, the Buffalo Police Department's SWEEP made 234 arrests while clearing a total of 304 warrants. Of the warrants cleared, 128 were violent felony warrants, 89 were felony warrants, and the remaining 87 were misdemeanor warrants. Overall the Buffalo Police Department worked a total of 522 SWEEP field days and had a clearance rate of 0.58 per day. Over 71% of all warrants cleared by the Buffalo Police Department's SWEEP effort were for violent felony or felony offenses and 77% of all clearances resulted from an arrest.

ERIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

During FY 1985/86, Erie County Sheriff's Department received \$40,000 in SWEEP funds and created a permanent Criminal Warrant Squad consisting of two full-time detectives. This squad used other detectives as needed to conduct warrant enforcement activities on an overtime basis. Clearance rates improved dramatically with the dedication of experienced personnel dedicated to warrant enforcement only.

In FY 1986/87, Erie County received \$34,608 in SWEEP funds used to support two deputies on an overtime basis, one Lieutenant to act as supervisor, and one warrant clerk.

The Erie County Sheriff's Department began its program in June 1986 and cleared 410 warrants by the end of the year. Ninety-one percent of the warrants were cleared by arrest, and 45% were for Violent Felony and Felony warrants. SWEEP personnel worked a total of 174.10 field days resulting in a clearance rate of 2.35 warrants per day.

NIAGARA COUNTY SWEEP TASK FORCE

The Niagara County Sheriff's Department and the City of Niagara Falls Police Department embarked upon a joint effort in warrant enforcement using \$50,882 in SWEEP funds. The Niagara County SWEEP Task Force operated from December 10, 1984, to March 31, 1985, and was a model for cooperative warrant enforcement initiatives.

The Task Force consisted of one Niagara County Sheriff's deputy and one Niagara Falls police officer working on an overtime basis to address the backlog of felony warrants. This two-person field unit was supplemented by other Sheriff or Police department personnel as needed.

Niagara County SWEEP was refunded at \$75,000 in FY 1985/86 and at \$55,545 in FY 1986/87. The success of the task force concept during Phase I led to the addition of the Lockport and North Tonawanda Police Departments during Phase II. The expanded task force was renamed the Niagara County Warrant Strike Force, and the position of Strike Force Director to coordinate field operations was created. In addition, the Governor's SIFecs Task Force selected the four agencies participating in the Warrant Strike Force to be the test site for the computerized Warrant History and Management System (WHAMS) it was developing. The increase in SWEEP funding in Fiscal Year 1985/86 provided for the computer hardware--five IBM PCXT's, one IBM PCAT, four modems, three printers and two graphics printers--for this SIFecs initiative designed to link the four strike force agencies and create a county-wide computerized warrant file. In the fall of 1986 the automated WHAMS system was installed within the SWEEP participating agencies to complement the manual warrant system.

During 1986, the Niagara County Warrant Strike Force assigned personnel from all four agencies on an overtime basis as needed for warrant enforcement activities. In its eight months of operation during 1986 (January - March and August - December), the Task Force cleared 685 warrants. Of these, 84 were violent felony warrants, 143 were felony warrants, and 458 or 66.9% were misdemeanor warrants. The Niagara County SWEEP Task Force worked 199.5 SWEEP field days in 1986, yielding an outstanding clearance rate of 3.43 warrants per day.

In April 1987, the Niagara County Warrant Strike Force will be expanded to include representatives from the Town Police Departments of Niagara and Lewiston, and the Village Police Departments of Lewiston, Middleport, and Youngstown.

GENESEE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Genesee County Sheriff's Department received \$21,000 in Fiscal Year 1985/86 to begin a SWEEP effort. Because Genesee County is situated between Monroe and Erie counties and is traversed by several major highways including the New York State Thruway, the Sheriff's Department decided to use SWEEP funds to create a regional warrant enforcement officer position. A deputy investigator was assigned full time to coordinate the Sheriff's Department's warrant enforcement activities, as well as to assist police agencies in surrounding counties in locating wanted suspects inhabiting or traversing Genesee County. In Fiscal Year 1986/87 the Genesee County Sheriff's Department was refunded for \$36,668 to maintain the position of the Deputy Investigator and to continue its SWEEP efforts.

Genesee County began their 1986 SWEEP activities in January 1986, and cleared 374 warrants by the end of the year. Twenty-one were for violent felonies, 59 were for felonies, and 294 were for misdemeanors, which is reflective of crime patterns in the county. About 67% of the clearances resulted from arrests or lodgings and 32.3% were exceptional clearances. The regional warrant enforcement officer worked 221 SWEEP field days in 1986, resulting in a clearance rate of 1.69 warrants per day.

Local publicity concerning the Genesee County Sheriff's Department SWEEP activities has resulted in the Orleans County Probation Department and several agencies in Wyoming County forwarding warrants to the Genesee County Sheriff's Department for enforcement as part of SWEEP. The Sheriff's Department also

assumed warrant enforcement duties for other police agencies in Genesee County. In addition, there have been several joint investigations conducted, which led to the arrests of subjects wanted by the Buffalo Police Department.

Due to the fact that many felony DWI warrants were being enforced as part of SWEEP, the local Stop DWI coordinator was contacted regarding travel and extradition funds, and as a result they received \$1500 from that program to use for the enforcement of DWI warrants.

MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Monroe County Sheriff's Department received \$84,000 in FY 1985/86 and \$93,925 in FY 1986/87 to support three investigators and three deputies participating in SWEEP. The Sheriff's Department began SWEEP activities in January, 1986, and worked a total of 6 months during the year. SWEEP operations funded under the FY 1985/86 budget ran from January - March and FY 1986/87 activities began in October 1986 and ran through the end of the year.

The Monroe County Sheriff's Department handles all felony warrants issued in the County. In 1986, SWEEP teams cleared 513 warrants while making 472 arrests. Of those cleared, 32 were violent felony warrants, 253 were felony warrants, and 228 were misdemeanor warrants. SWEEP personnel worked a total of 332.79 field days and achieved a clearance rate of 1.54 warrants per day.

SYRACUSE POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Syracuse Police Department received \$65,000 in SWEEP FY 1985/86 funds and \$71,262 in FY 1986/87 funds. The program assigned a police officer and a sergeant to the Felony Warrant Squad Unit working on an overtime basis. In addition one lieutenant coordinated and supervised SWEEP activities, and a warrant clerk was used to track warrant processing.

During the five months of program activities in 1986 (January-February, October-December) the Syracuse Police Department cleared 397 warrants, of which 107 (27%) were for violent felonies and 146 (37%) were for felonies. The remaining 144 warrant cleared were for felonies. The remaining 144 warrants cleared were for misdemeanor offenses. About 93% or 369 of these clearances stemmed from arrests of wanted persons. The Syracuse Police Department had an overall clearance rate of 1.68 based on 235.76 SWEEP field days.

ONONDAGA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

To continue its SWEEP efforts the Onondaga County Sheriff's department received \$81,266 in FY 1985/86 and \$50,000 in FY 1986/87. The program funded two deputies assigned full time to SWEEP who worked all of 1986. During the year, Onondaga County Sheriff's Department SWEEP personnel cleared 949 warrants, averaging 1.82 warrants per SWEEP field day. Of those warrants cleared, 165 or 17% were for violent felony offenses, 388 or 41% were for felonies, and 396 or 42% were for misdemeanors. Onondaga Sheriff's Department SWEEP members worked with the Violent Felony Warrant Squad of the New York State Police in cooperative warrant enforcement activities. This cooperation is reflected in their highly successful SWEEP effort.

As part of SWEEP, the Onondaga County Sheriff's Department publishes a Ten Most Wanted List. In conjunction with the District Attorney, the SWEEP coordinator selects subjects for inclusion on the Ten Most Wanted list. The Onondaga County Sheriff's Department compiles and distributes about 175 photo bulletins to all local law enforcement and social service agencies. During 1986 one Onondaga County Sheriff's Department Ten Most Wanted flyer was issued, and three of the subjects had been apprehended. Since it originated in May of 1984, three Ten Most Wanted lists have been published. Since that time fourteen subjects have been apprehended after having been placed on one of the three lists.

NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

In Fiscal Year 1985/86 the Nassau County Police Department received \$133,809 in SWEEP funds. The success of the program led to refunding in April 1986 for \$145,058. SWEEP activities began in January and ran for nine months throughout the year, interrupted from April through June awaiting contract approval. SWEEP personnel, two supervisors and 14 detectives/investigators, conducted short-term, concentrated enforcement efforts.

In keeping with the goals of the program, the Nassau County Police Department concentrated on violent felony and felony warrants. In 1986, the Nassau County Police Department's SWEEP cleared 798 warrants including 310 for violent felonies, 484 for felonies and four misdemeanor warrants. By the close of 1986, the Nassau County Police Department's SWEEP effort resulted in 326 arrests, 395 recalled warrants and 77 lodged warrants. SWEEP personnel worked a total of 503 field days yielding an overall clearance rate of 1.59 warrants per eight hour SWEEP day.

In addition to these activities, SWEEP funds were used to update the Nassau County Police Department's computerized warrant control system. The programming was completed for the plan to incorporate the entire New York City Police Department's Career Criminal List as well as that of Suffolk County into the Department's CHIEF computer system. This expanded career criminal list is linked to the Nassau County list Police Department's Central Warrant File to assist officers in identifying which fugitives are designated career criminals so that the Detective Bureau can augment case processing of these individuals. In addition to the completion of the programming, a test file was also completed in 1986, and in early 1987 the enhanced Central Warrant File became operational.

SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

In Fiscal Year 1985/86 the Suffolk County Police Department received \$111,866 to continue its SWEEP activities. In April 1986 they were awarded \$109,629 for Fiscal Year 1986/87 to support twenty officers assigned to the Fugitive Squad on an overtime basis.

During its seven months of SWEEP activity during 1986, the Suffolk County Police Department cleared 692 warrants. Of these, 25.3% (175) were for violent felonies, 66.6% (461) were for felonies, and 8.1% (56) were for misdemeanors. Suffolk County Police Department SWEEP officers made 277 arrests, lodged 95 warrants, and had 320 exceptional clearances, primarily recalled warrants. Exceptional clearances accounted for 46% of all warrants cleared versus 40% cleared by arrest. Suffolk County Police Department personnel worked a total of 925 SWEEP field days and averaged 0.75 clearances per day.

NEW ROCHELLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

During Fiscal Year 1986/87 the New Rochelle Police Department received \$17,999 in SWEEP funds. These funds supported one supervisor, two detectives, and two patrolmen on an overtime basis for a period of eight weeks, to apprehend subjects wanted for the most serious offenses and to establish a computerized warrant file. In addition, the Department received funds for the purchase of a personal computer and related equipment to be used for warrant tracking.

In 1986 the New Rochelle Police Department began its SWEEP activities in late November and ran through December for a total of six weeks, and worked two weeks in January 1987. During 1986 they cleared a total of 21 warrants, of which 57% were for felonies (7 for violent felony offenses and 5 for felonies). Ninety percent of these warrants were cleared by arrest. SWEEP personnel worked a total of 32.50 field days resulting in a clearance rate of 0.65 warrants per day.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY SWEEP TASK FORCE

The Westchester County Department of Public Safety received \$42,000 in SWEEP funds in Fiscal Year 1985/86 and \$45,000 in Fiscal Year 1986/87 to support three police officers on an overtime basis. The Department conducted SWEEP activities from January-March and September-December 1986 and cleared 142 warrants. Of these, 48 warrants (34%) were for violent felony offenses, 92 warrants (65%) were for felony offenses, and two warrants (1%) were for misdemeanors. SWEEP personnel worked 198 eight-hour field days, producing a clearance rate of 0.72 warrants.

One case of interest as described below demonstrates how the swift action taken by SWEEP personnel can avert potentially dangerous situations. This case involved a warrant issued for a burglary 1st degree suspect. The warrant was issued on September 23, 1986, with a special request from the issuing judge that SWEEP act as soon as possible as the subject had a history of assaults on his ex-wife, who was the complainant in the burglary case, and that he had openly threatened to kill her.

On the evening of September 24, 1986, and into the early morning hours of September 25, 1986, the subject made in excess of thirty threatening phone calls to his ex-wife. At this time, a request was made to telephone security for a tap on Mrs. Corrales phone.

At approximately 6:30 PM on the evening of September 25, 1986, the subject again called his ex-wife and stated that he was enroute to her home and that he intended to kill her. It was determined that the call had been

made from outside of the 914 area code, which led the investigating officers to believe that the call was made from a Manhattan address where the subject was thought to be residing. A SWEEP team was dispatched to the victim's home while a second team was sent to Manhattan. The subject was subsequently arrested at the Manhattan residence as he attempted to enter the building elevator.

WHITE PLAINS POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The City of White Plains Police Department received \$15,000 in SWEEP funds during FY 1985/86 and \$12,500 in FY 1986/87 to conduct warrant enforcement activities. These funds supported two investigators working on an overtime basis to address the warrant backlog in the city.

The White Plains Police Department began its SWEEP activities on December 1, 1986, and worked through March 31, 1987. White Plains Police Department personnel worked five eight-hour SWEEP field days and cleared nine warrants (four violent felony, four felony, and one misdemeanor), yielding a clearance rate of 1.8 warrants per day in 1986.

TOWN OF GREENBURGH POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Town of Greenburgh Police Department received \$5,000 in fiscal year 1986/87 to fund SWEEP activities. A two-person team was assigned to warrant enforcement on an overtime basis as needed. Regular patrol officers and detectives participated in SWEEP, and supervisors screened all warrants prior to assignment.

SWEEP activities were conducted during August and December 1986. During this period the Town of Greenburgh Police Department cleared two felony warrants. The officers worked 3.38 eight hour SWEEP field days and had a clearance rate of 0.59 warrants per day.

The Town of Greenburgh Police Department expended only a quarter of its SWEEP allocation for FY 86/87. Due to severe manpower shortages in the Detective Division, there were not enough detectives available to work overtime for warrant enforcement. The Town of Greenburgh Police Department did not apply for SWEEP funds in FY 1987/88.

MT. VERNON POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The City of Mount Vernon Police Department received \$15,072 in Fiscal Year 1985/86 SWEEP funds to address the warrant problem in that city. During FY 1986/87 they received SWEEP funds in the amount of \$17,661, to support one detective supervisor and two detectives working on an overtime basis.

The Mount Vernon Police Department conducted SWEEP activities in January and February and July through December of 1986. Most of its efforts centered on improving the Department's warrant processing. The Mount Vernon Police Department used part of its SWEEP funding to purchase computer equipment and develop an automated warrant tracking system, which became operational in 1986.

The Mount Vernon Police Department's SWEEP cleared 70 warrants in 1986, of which 58 were cleared by arrest. Fifty-nine percent of the warrants cleared were either Violent Felony or Felony warrants. SWEEP personnel worked a total of 105.00 field days and had a clearance rate of 0.67.

YONKERS POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The City of Yonkers Police Department was refunded in FY 1985/86 for \$83,291 and in FY 1986/87 for \$84,193. During 1986, Yonkers SWEEP personnel worked for 11 months and cleared 330 warrants, including 98 violent felony, 213 felony and 19 misdemeanor warrants. Almost 95% of the total clearances were for violent felony or felony offenses and 82% of all warrants were cleared by arrest. Yonkers SWEEP personnel worked 248 field days in 1986, yielding a clearance rate of 1.33 warrants per day.

As part of SWEEP, the Yonkers Police Department publishes the Yonkers' Twelve Most Wanted List and routinely uses the media, including newspapers, radio, and cable television to make the public aware of SWEEP. In addition, Yonkers SWEEP personnel contacted the Downtown Merchants Association regarding their Twelve Most Wanted effort and this group agreed to offer a \$100 reward for any information leading to the capture of persons on the city's Twelve Most Wanted List. During 1986, three Yonkers' 12 Most Wanted Wanted bulletins were released and 22 of the 25 suspects named have been apprehended. In addition, Cablevision News, Channel 8 conducted a brief interview with Yonkers SWEEP personnel regarding how captures are made and expressed an interest in publicizing all Yonkers 12 Most Wanted arrests. These bulletins were publicized by cable TV and local newspapers.

The attached bulletins describe the suspects named to the 12 Most Wanted List and their offenses. They have been updated to indicate those who were apprehended during 1986. Of those apprehended, five were wanted for robbery, five for assault, three for grand larceny, two for rape and one each for sexual abuse, reckless endangerment, controlled substances possession of a weapon, burglary, possession of stolen property and arson.

During 1986 Yonkers Police Department's SWEEP worked cooperatively with the NYPD SWEEP unit, in a joint SWEEP arrest of a Robbery suspect who was living in Yonkers and was wanted by the NYPD.

The Department utilized the computer purchased during fiscal year 1985/86 to begin development of a computerized warrant tracking system in 1986.

\$100 REWARD
FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO
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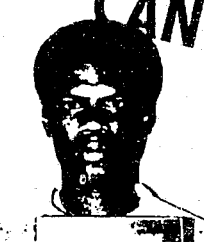

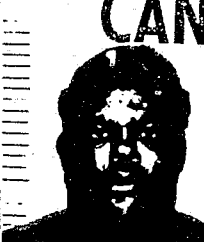
YONKERS' 12 MOST WANTED

963-4900 Ext. 285, Ext. 289 or 965-7060

INFORMATION WILL BE CONFIDENTIAL AND CALLER WILL BE ANONYMOUS.
REWARD PAID BY YONKERS DOWNTOWN MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

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POR INFORMACION RESULTANDO EN
LA APPREHENSION DE CUALQUIER
DE ESTES INDIVIDUOS.

← Al Telefono


<p>DONALD SMITH WANTED POSS CONT SUB. FELONY</p>  <p>DOB 5/8/49 HEIGHT 5' 7" WEIGHT 170 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED AKA LORENZO VALOY</p>	<p>MICHAEL WALTON WANTED FOR ROBBERY 3RD.</p>  <p>DOB 6/23/62 HEIGHT 5' 4" WEIGHT 115 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 9 COTTAGE PLACE GDNLS. 4/18/86</p>	<p>JOHN BRYANT WANTED FOR CRIM. POSS. WEAPON 2ND</p>  <p>DOB 7/30/63 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 85 STANDREY ST. 4/1/86</p>	<p>ARNOLD "TRAE" HARRIS WANTED FOR MURDER</p>  <p>DOB 2/2/64 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 85 RIVERDALE AVE.</p>
<p>KEVIN THOMAS WANTED FOR ROBBERY 3RD.</p>  <p>DOB 1/5/60 HEIGHT 5' 8" WEIGHT 150 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 373 SCHROEDER ST. 3/27/86</p>	<p>PAQUITO GONZALEZ WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY 3RD.</p>  <p>DOB 4/13/59 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 125 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Hispanic</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 78 AK ST. 4/18/86</p>	<p>ROGER MASON WANTED FOR BURGLARY 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB 1/1/50 HEIGHT 5' 10" WEIGHT 160 lbs. HAIR Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION Fair RACE White</p> <p>CANCELLED UNKNOWN ADDRESS: FREQUENTS GETTY SQUARE 4/5/86 (Lured) ALBANY, NY.</p>	<p>JAMES PORTER WANTED FOR ATT. ROBBERY 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB 9/1/56 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 77 LOCUST HILL AVE.</p>
<p>CARL S. VALENTINE WANTED FOR ROBBERY 1ST.</p>  <p>DOB 9/20/57 HEIGHT 6' 2" WEIGHT 180 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED FREQUENTS NEWARK ST. POOL HALL IN PORTLANDT PARK AVE. (No. 52)</p>	<p>MICHAEL FLEMING WANTED FOR ASSAULT 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB 11/26/66 HEIGHT 5' 11" WEIGHT 130 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 234 SCHROEDER ST. 4/4/86</p>	<p>ANGEL GOMEZ WANTED FOR ARSON 2ND</p>  <p>DOB 1/1/52 HEIGHT 5' 10" WEIGHT 165 lbs. HAIR Dk Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Hispanic</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 63 OAK STREET 4/8/86</p>	<p>LINWOOD JENRETTE WANTED FOR ASSAULT 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB 8/13/56 HEIGHT 5' 10" WEIGHT 235 lbs. EYES Brown HAIR Black COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black</p> <p>CANCELLED LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 160 PALISADE AVE. 3/11/86</p>

Date: March 10, 1986
(No. 5)

YONKERS POLICE DEPT. - WARRANT SQUAD (SWEEP PROGRAM)
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JOSEPH V. FERNANDES
Police Commissioner

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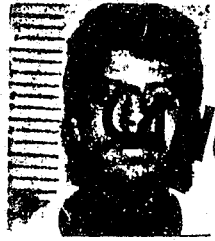

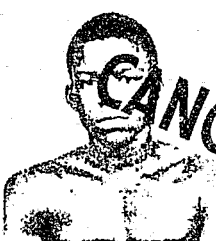



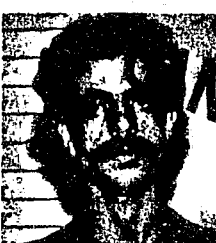

YONKERS' 12 MOST WANTED

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<p>DONALD SMITH WANTED POSS CONT SUB. FELONY</p>  <p>DOB.....5/8/49 HEIGHT.....5' 7" WEIGHT.....170 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: ERNIE McKINNON 200 E. 100th Ave. LKA: L. VALOY</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>WILLIE BRYANT WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY 3RD</p>  <p>DOB.....1/28/52 HEIGHT.....6' 2" WEIGHT.....168 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: 83 Eppan Ave. LKA: 83 Eppan Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>ADELE HUGHES WANTED FOR CRIM. POSS. STOLEN PROP. 2ND</p>  <p>DOB.....1/31/60 HEIGHT.....5' 7" WEIGHT.....130 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: 100th Ave. LKA: 100th Ave. Also: 100th Ave. in York</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>ARNOLD "TRAE" HARRIS WANTED FOR MURDER</p>  <p>DOB.....2/2/64 HEIGHT.....5' 6" WEIGHT.....140 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 85 RIVERDALE AVE.</p>
<p>JOSE RODRIGUEZ WANTED FOR ASSAULT 1ST</p>  <p>DOB.....10/4/65 HEIGHT.....5' 9" WEIGHT.....140 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Blue COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Hispanic</p> <p>LKA: 100th Ave. LKA: 100th Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>PAQUITO GONZALEZ WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY 3RD.</p>  <p>DOB.....4/13/59 HEIGHT.....5' 6" WEIGHT.....125 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Medium RACE.....Hispanic</p> <p>LKA: 100th Ave. LKA: 100th Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>KEVIN L. TERRY WANTED FOR ROBBERY 2ND</p>  <p>DOB.....10/23/62 HEIGHT.....5' 8" WEIGHT.....185 lbs. HAIR.....Blk-Short Afro EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: 100th Ave. LKA: 100th Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>JAMES PORTER WANTED FOR ATT. ROBBERY 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB.....9/1/56 HEIGHT.....5' 6" WEIGHT.....140 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LAST KNOWN ADDRESS 77 LOCUST HILL AVE.</p>
<p>CARL S. VALENTINE WANTED FOR ROBBERY 1ST.</p>  <p>DOB.....9/20/57 HEIGHT.....6' 2" WEIGHT.....190 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>FREQUENTLY SEEN AT: POOL HALL 200 E. 100th Ave. PARK AVE. (No. 52)</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>HENRY WATKINS WANTED FOR ROBBERY 2ND</p>  <p>DOB.....12/28/56 HEIGHT.....6' 3" WEIGHT.....200 lbs. HAIR.....Blk-Afro EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: 77 E. 100th Ave. AKA: "HANK"</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>ISSA MARJI WANTED FOR SEXUAL ABUSE 1ST</p>  <p>DOB.....11/17/58 HEIGHT.....5' 10" WEIGHT.....135 lbs. HAIR.....Black EYES.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....White</p> <p>LKA: 85 Ash St.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>GERALD G. BROWN WANTED FOR ROBBERY 1ST</p>  <p>DOB.....8/16/55 HEIGHT.....5' 11" WEIGHT.....160 lbs. EYES.....Black HAIR.....Brown COMPLEXION.....Dark RACE.....Black</p> <p>LKA: 41 S. 15th Ave. Mt. Vernon, NY</p>

Date: JULY 20, 1986
(No. 6)

YONKERS POLICE DEPT. - WARRANT SQUAD (SWEEP PROGRAM)
963-4900 Ext. 285, Ext. 289 or 965-7060

JOSEPH V. FERNANDES
Police Commissioner

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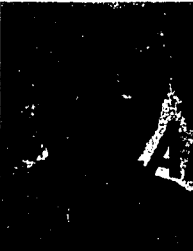






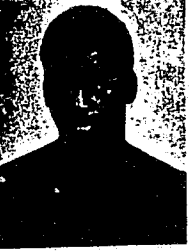

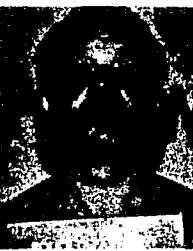


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<p>Stephen Hines WANTED FOR RAPE 1ST</p>  <p>DOB 9/9/49 HEIGHT 6' 1" WEIGHT 160 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black LKA: 30 Woodworth Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Salvatore DeMarco WANTED FOR RAPE 1ST</p>  <p>D.O.B. 10/30/64 HEIGHT 5' 5" WEIGHT 170 lbs. HAIR Dk. Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION White RACE White LKA: 211 North Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Richard D. Valdez WANTED FOR ASSAULT 2ND</p>  <p>D.O.B. 7/6/63 HEIGHT 5' 7" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION Hisp. RACE Hisp. LKA: 67 Cliff Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Arnold "Trae" Harris WANTED FOR MURDER</p>  <p>D.O.B. 2/2/64 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 85 RIVERDALE AVE.</p>
<p>John Wilkes WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY</p>  <p>D.O.B. 8/31/66 HEIGHT 5' 11" WEIGHT 180 lbs. HAIR Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION Black RACE Black LKA: 114-56-0929 LKA: 87 Caliente Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Pacquito Gonzalez WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY 3RD.</p>  <p>D.O.B. 4/13/59 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 125 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Medium RACE Hispanic LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: LKA: 211 North Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Kevin L. Terry WANTED FOR ROBBERY 2ND</p>  <p>DOB 10/23/62 HEIGHT 5' 8" WEIGHT 185 lbs. HAIR Blk-Short Afro EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black LKA: 211 North Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>James Porter WANTED FOR ATT. ROBBERY 2ND.</p>  <p>DOB 9/1/56 HEIGHT 5' 6" WEIGHT 140 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black LAST KNOWN ADDRESS: 77 LOCUST HILL AVE.</p>
<p>Scott C. Smith WANTED FOR RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT 1ST</p>  <p>DOB 10/27/63 HEIGHT 5' 8" WEIGHT 165 lbs. HAIR Brown EYES Brown COMPLEXION White RACE White LKA: 298 Jessamine Ave.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Abram Soto WANTED FOR ASSAULT 2ND</p>  <p>D.O.B. 7/29/39 HEIGHT 5' 5" WEIGHT 190 lbs. HAIR Blk/Gry EYES Brown COMPLEXION Hisp. RACE Hisp. Soc. Sec. # 582-76-7336 LKA: 121 Ludlow St.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Issa Marji WANTED FOR SEXUAL ABUSE 1ST</p>  <p>DOB 11/17/68 HEIGHT 5' 10" WEIGHT 135 lbs. HAIR Black EYES Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE White LKA: 86 Ash St.</p> <p>CANCELLED</p>	<p>Gerald G. Brown WANTED FOR ROBBERY 1ST</p>  <p>D.O.B. 8/16/66 HEIGHT 5' 11" WEIGHT 160 lbs. EYES Black HAIR Brown COMPLEXION Dark RACE Black LKA: 41 S. 15th Ave. Mt. Vernon, NY</p>

Date, NOV. 1, 1986
(No. 7)

YONKERS POLICE DEPT. - WARRANT SQUAD (SWEEP PROGRAM)
963-4900 Ext. 285, Ext. 289 or 965-7060

JOSEPH V. FERNANDES
Police Commissioner

ROCKLAND COUNTY SWEEP

The Rockland County Sheriff's Department received \$100,020 in Fiscal Year 1985/86, and \$79,480 in Fiscal Year 1986/87 to continue its SWEEP efforts. SWEEP funds went to support one supervisor and six investigators who worked on SWEEP warrants from June 1986 through December 1986.

During 1986, the Rockland County Sheriff's Department SWEEP effort cleared 67 warrants, including 12 violent felony, 53 felony, and 2 misdemeanor warrants. A total of 59 warrant arrests were made during 1986, and one warrant was cleared by a voluntary surrender, five were exceptional clearances, and two were lodged. The Rockland County Sheriff's SWEEP operated for 188.90 SWEEP field days and had a clearance rate of 0.35 warrants per eight-hour tour.

ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Orange County Sheriff's Department's SWEEP was refunded at \$50,449 in FY 1985/86 and at \$40,779 in FY 1986/87 to provide two deputies on a full-time basis for warrant enforcement. During 1986, Sheriff's Department personnel expanded their warrant tracking software for the Apple IIe personal computer. Whereas this system previously contained only local warrants, now all warrants, including violent felony, felony and misdemeanor warrants handled by SWEEP are computer-entered to facilitate information access.

The Orange County Sheriff's Department SWEEP cleared 170 warrants from January through September 1986, of which 21 were for violent felonies, 104 for felonies, and 45 for misdemeanors. SWEEP personnel worked 354 field days and averaged 0.48 clearances per day. Eighty percent of all warrants cleared by SWEEP personnel were cleared by arrest.

CITY OF NEWBURGH POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The City of Newburgh Police Department received \$20,463 in SWEEP funds in Fiscal Year 1985/86 and \$19,544 in Fiscal Year 1986/87. These funds went to support two supervisors and four detectives on an overtime basis.

SWEEP personnel began activities in January 1986 and worked for 7 months throughout the year (January through March and August through December) During 1986 the Newburgh Police Department cleared 206 warrants including 75 violent felony, 49 felony and 82 misdemeanor warrants. SWEEP personnel worked 130.35 eight-hour field days, yielding a clearance rate of 1.58 warrants per day during 1986. Arrests accounted for 93.6% of the clearances made, and the remaining 6.4% were exceptional clearances, warrant lodgings or voluntary surrenders.

BROOME COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Broome County Sheriff's Department received \$15,563 in FY 1985/86 and \$15,000 in SWEEP funds for Fiscal Year 1986/87. SWEEP activities commenced in January 1986. The program supports one detective working on an overtime basis to address the warrant backlog in Broome County. During ten months of operation in 1986, the Broome County Sheriff's SWEEP cleared 130 warrants, including 25 or 19% for violent felonies, 73 or 56% for felonies, and 32 or 25% for misdemeanors. Seventy-eight percent of these clearances resulted from arrests, and three out of every four clearances were for felony or violent felony offenses. The detective assigned to SWEEP worked 81.70 field days and achieved a clearance rate of 1.59 warrants per day.

The Broome County Sheriff's Department SWEEP personnel are currently in the process of entering warrants on WHAMS using the IBM-PC purchased with last year's SWEEP funds.

ELMIRA POLICE DEPARTMENT SWEEP

The Elmira Police Department began its SWEEP activities in January 1986 and worked the entire year. A total of \$13,200 was allocated to the Elmira Police Department in Fiscal Year 1985/86 and \$17,143 in Fiscal Year 1986/87. SWEEP funds went to support one officer assigned to SWEEP on a half-time basis.

During Fiscal Year 1986/87 the Elmira Police Department SWEEP personnel upgraded their warrant handling procedures. All warrants on file were reviewed and those deemed unservable were returned to the court of issuance. Criteria for retention of warrants in the future were established and the policy pertaining to this matter was implemented. All remaining warrants were reviewed to determine if they had been entered into NYSPIN/DCJS Wanted Persons and if so, to determine how complete the record was for identification purposes.

An experienced investigator was assigned on a part-time basis to assist in the coordination of warrant activity and to perform warrant follow up. This has resulted in an increase in the apprehension rate on warrants.

Through SWEEP funding, the Elmira Police Department has procured a mini-computer which is currently operational. In addition they upgraded one of their NYSPIN terminals to provide them with on-line access to information on warrants both currently on hand and those that have been closed. The closed data also provides information to personnel relative to individuals they have had contact with in the past and provides communications personnel with an on-line file of identification data.

During calendar year 1986, the Elmira Police Department's SWEEP cleared 522 warrants, including 49 violent felony, 119 felony and 354 misdemeanor

warrants. Eighty-four percent of these clearances resulted from the arrest of wanted persons. SWEEP personnel worked 150.50 field days in 1986, yielding a clearance rate of 3.47 warrants per day.

The most notable achievement during 1986 was the successful networking of the Elmira Police Department's new Leading Edge personal computer, purchased with SWEEP funds, with the warrant tracking system developed by the Chemung County Sheriff's Department. A computer program was developed to compile and print the SWEEP Monthly Activity Report, and eventually all active warrants and all closed SWEEP warrants will be entered and maintained on the system.

CHEMUNG COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

The Chemung County Sheriff's Department received \$13,539 in FY 1985/86 and \$17,125 in FY 1986/87 to support one deputy assigned to SWEEP on a half-time basis. This deputy spends four hours per day of his regular tour working on warrant enforcement. The Department conducted SWEEP activities for nine months (January-March, July - December) during 1986 and cleared 164 warrants. Of the warrants cleared, 17 were violent felony, 45 were felony, and 102 were misdemeanor warrants. During this period, the Deputy assigned to SWEEP worked 138.75 field days and had a clearance rate of 1.18 warrants per day. Overall, 57% of the warrants cleared were by arrest, and 38% were for violent felony and felony warrants.

In early 1986, the Sheriff's Department used SWEEP funds to purchase a Leading Edge personal computer to automate its warrant tracking activities. They now have a regional computerized warrant tracking system in place. This tracking system, developed using NUTSHELL software has networked the Chemung County Sheriff's Department and the Elmira Police Department and will soon be expanded to include the Steuben County Sheriff's Department.

In addition to warrant related software, programs were developed for the following purposes:

- (a) ALARMS - a cross index of all alarm locations in the county which monitors 68 alarms. When an alarm goes off, a number lights on the phone board, and by referencing this file the dispatcher gets information on the location, name, and contact phone number for that alarm.
- (b) BUSINESS - a listing of all commercial businesses in the County.

- (c) PERSONNEL - a listing of personnel information on all employees of the Chemung County Sheriff's Department. These data can be searched by name, squad assignment, shift, specialized certifications, etc.
- (d) CERTIFICATION - a security encrypted file containing information on the certification data for radar and breathalyzer equipment and on personnel trained to operate these machines.
- (e) PHONE DIRECTORY - a file of the phone numbers of all county offices, local law enforcement agencies, judges, media, fire departments, etc.
- (f) COURTS - a listing of all 23 courts in the county.
- (g) CHILD ABUSE REGISTRY - phone numbers of the active Child Protective Services representative on call for each day of the month. This facilitates speedy response to child abuse calls.
- (h) PROPERTY - a file of all stolen property reported.
- (i) PROTECTION - a file of all active orders of protection to be enforced by the Sheriff's Department including the specifics of such orders.
- (j) WRECKERS - a file showing all towings ordered by the Sheriff's Department including the vendor contacted to ensure a fair distribution of towing calls among area vendors.

The computerized warrant tracking file maintains information on all open and closed warrants, including a narrative record of all investigative actions. In addition to maintaining a listing of all active Elmira Police Department warrants, this system generates notification letters to all wanted persons automatically upon the entry of the warrant into the computer, continually updates the status of all warrant cases, produces listings of all active

warrants for distribution to local judges, probation, and parole officers, calculates the totals for the SWEEP Monthly Activity Report and lists all warrants worked on the Monthly SWEEP Case Log. This computerized warrant file also enables the Sheriff's Department to better manage and analyze trends in Warrant processing and generate statistical reports.

SWEEP District Attorney's Extradition Fund.

As a result of administering the SWEEP and Twelve Most Wanted Program, DCJS became aware of a number of cases where law enforcement agencies located wanted fugitives out of state only to learn that the District Attorney's Office could not extradite the wanted person because of a lack of funds. In order to address this problem, on August 11, 1986, Director of Criminal Justice Lawrence T. Kurlander announced the establishment of a pilot project to assist district attorneys in SWEEP localities across the state by providing funding assistance for the extradition of violent fugitive felons. A total of \$20,000 was set aside from the FY 1986/87 SWEEP allocation to establish the SWEEP D.A. Extradition Fund, which provides matching state funds on a fifty-fifty basis to supplement local monies available for extraditions. In keeping with the goals of SWEEP and the limited amount available for this pilot program, reimbursements were limited to SWEEP cases involving the crimes of murder, kidnapping, assault first degree, rape, and sex offenses involving child victims. Limiting reimbursement to these offenses assured that violent fugitive felons would be brought to justice.

During 1986, the D.A. Extradition Fund assisted in extraditions in nine SWEEP cases, and gave \$3,738 in matching state funds to district attorneys offices in the counties of New York, Queens, Kings, Erie and Orange. These SWEEP cases involved extraditions for four homicides, one rape first degree, one sodomy first degree with a child victim, two serious assaults, and one kidnapping. The D.A. Extradition Fund, was continued in FY 1987/88, and will provide \$10,000 to assist SWEEP district attorneys in extraditing violent fugitive felons.

TWELVE MOST WANTED PROGRAM

In May 1984, Governor M. Cuomo announced the implementation of the State's 12 Most Wanted Program. The Division of Criminal Justice Services and the State Police administer the program jointly. The 12 Most Wanted Program is designed to assist local law enforcement agencies with locating and apprehending subjects wanted for violent felonies. Candidates for the 12 Most Wanted Program are solicited from the various county and local police agencies, and submissions are reviewed by both the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the State Police. Twelve-thousand photo bulletins of the wanted subjects are distributed Statewide to all law enforcement agencies as well as support criminal justice agencies such as the courts, corrections, probation and parole. In addition, copies are sent to the media for their assistance in publishing these fugitives. Through the conspicuous posting of the bulletin and the availability of a 24-hour toll-free hot line, the public can report sightings of wanted subjects to the State Police Violent Felony Warrant Squad (VFW). The VFW Squad assists the local wanting agencies in conducting investigations and in following up leads throughout the State.

Since the introduction of the 12 Most Wanted Bulletin in 1984, five bulletins have been issued which have identified a total of 31 individuals. As of December 1986, 22 of these individuals have been located. During 1986, one bulletin was distributed, identifying twelve individuals, six of whom have been located.

In November 1986, Governor Cuomo added Larry Davis to the list at the request of the New York City Police Department, after Davis allegedly shot and wounded six police officers who were trying to arrest him for four homicides. Due to the seriousness of the crime, a special bulletin was prepared and distributed. Davis was arrested in the Bronx on December 6, 1986, by members of the New York City Police Department.

Listed below are the names of the six individuals located in 1986 and a description of the circumstances surrounding their cases:

January 1, 1986

RAUL CARDERON LASCANO - wanted by the Monroe County Sheriff's Office for the shotgun murder of a Rochester man in September 1984. Information received by the NYSP/VFW Squad suggested Lascano fled to New York City shortly after the murder. Through normal distribution of "12 Most Wanted" flyers to local newspapers, the El Diario, a spanish language newspaper, published a photograph of Lascano. A victim of an earlier robbery and stabbing in Manhattan saw this photograph and identified him to the NYPD as his assailant. Subsequent investigation led to the arrest of Lascano as he was entering his apartment at the address provided by the victim. In Lascano's possession was a straight razor believed to be used to stab the victim who assisted the police in closing this investigation.

April 19, 1986

KENNETH L. REIMAN - wanted by the NYSP/Troop "E" for an escape from Elmira Correctional Facility in March 1983, where he was serving a 15-year to life sentence for murder. The Texas Department of Public Safety developed a significant lead in this case when they ascertained the location of the vehicle that was entered in NCIC as being connected with the wanted subject. Follow-up investigation by the NYSP/VFW Squad, the Texas Department of Public Safety and the FBI resulted in the apprehension and arrest of Reiman in Richland Hills, Texas. He has since been returned to NYS by the NYS Department of Corrections.

September 25, 1986 Melvin Williams who was wanted by the New York City Police Department for Rape - 1st Degree, and Bail Jumping - 1st Degree, was arrested in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, in connection with several armed robberies in North Carolina.

November 20, 1986 JOHN EDWARD POWERS - wanted by the Suffolk County Police Department for the shooting deaths of two men, was arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

November 26, 1986 ALFRED SMALL - wanted by the Buffalo Police Department for rape at knife point, was arrested for armed robbery in New Orleans, Louisiana.

December 6, 1986 LARRY DAVIS - wanted by the NYPD for questioning in a number of homicides and the attempted murder of six police officers. Davis was arrested in the Bronx by members of the NYPD.

1-800-262-4321

NEW YORK'S 12 MOST WANTED

1-800-262-4321



MELVIN WILLIAMS

DOB 03/28/47
Height 6'
Weight 175
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race Black
NYSID NO. 32297452

**WANTED FOR RAPE - 1ST DEGREE
BAIL JUMPING - 1ST DEGREE**

**WANTED BY NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
WARRANT DIVISION
BRONX DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S SQUAD**

MELVIN WILLIAMS HAS A LONG CRIMINAL HISTORY FOR VIOLENT CRIMES. HE IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE NEW YORK CITY AREA.



LEUNG HUNG YU

DOB 10/07/49
Height 5'9"
Weight 163
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Light
Race Oriental
NYSID NO. None

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE - 3 COUNTS**

WANTED BY VILLAGE OF MT. KISCO P.D.

YU KNOWN TO FREQUENT AND WORK IN CHINESE RESTAURANTS IN NYC. HAS FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES IN QUEENS, NYC AND IN NEW JERSEY. LAST KNOWN TO BE OPERATING A BLUE HONDA CIVIC, CONN. REG 588 BMB. MOLE ON LEFT JAW.



EFRAIN HERNANDEZ

DOB 01/26/38
Height 5'5"
Weight 155
Hair Black - Receding
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race White - Hispanic
NYSID NO. 3916298L

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE**

WANTED BY CITY OF WHITE PLAINS P.D.

HERNANDEZ HAS BEEN KNOWN TO FREQUENT BARS IN TARRYTOWN AND PORTCHESTER, NY AND "AFTER HOURS" SOCIAL CLUBS IN THE BRONX, NYC. HERNANDEZ MAY HAVE A HEAVY BEARD AND POSSIBLY WEARS A TOUPEE.



JOSEPH NAPOSKI

DOB 04/22/56
Height 5'0"
Weight 170
Hair Lt. Brown
Eyes Hazel
Complexion Fair
Race White
NYSID No. None

**WANTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER
2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS**

WANTED BY NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

NAPOSKI HAS A HISTORY OF DRUG ABUSE AND HAS NO KNOWN CRIMINAL HISTORY. HE IS BELIEVED TO BE IN NYC METROPOLITAN AREA.



ALFRED P. SMALL

DOB 10/29/51
Height 5'8"
Weight 160
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race Black
NYSID NO. 1406466J

**WANTED FOR RAPE
1ST DEGREE**

WANTED BY CITY OF BUFFALO P.D.

SMALL WANTED FOR RAPE AT KNIFE POINT. KNOWN TO CARRY FIREARMS. EXTREME ESCAPE RISK. BELIEVED TO BE IN BUFFALO, NY OR NEW YORK CITY.



SANTOS GONZALES

DOB 11/08/60
Height 5'9"
Weight 180
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Dark
Race White
NYSID NO. 5516830J

**WANTED FOR SODOMY - 1ST DEGREE
SEXUAL ABUSE - 1ST DEGREE**

**WANTED BY ONONDAGA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
WARRANT SQUAD**

GONZALES, WHO IS ALSO ONE OF THE ONONDAGA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT'S. 10 MOST WANTED SUBJECTS IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE SYRACUSE AREA.



ARNOLD HARRIS

DOB 02/02/64
Height 5'6"
Weight 145
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race Black
NYSID NO. 4562087Q

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE**

**WANTED BY YONKERS POLICE DEPARTMENT
AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY OPS**

ARNOLD HARRIS, aka "TRAE" HARRIS, IS BELIEVED TO BE INVOLVED IN THE SALE OF NARCOTICS IN THE NEW YORK CITY AREA.



RAFAEL A. COLLADO

DOB 09/13/60
Height 5'4"
Weight 150
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race White/Hispanic
NYSID No. 2765707Z

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE**

**WANTED BY NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT
WARRANT DIVISION**

COLLADO, WHO COMES FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE NEW YORK CITY METROPOLITAN AREA.



ROBERT M. DIRAFFAELE

DOB 03/31/65
Height 5'5"
Weight 165
Hair Brown
Eyes Hazel
Complexion Ruddy/Acne
Race White
NYSID No. None

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE**

WANTED BY BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT

DIRAFFAELE AKA SCOTT RANDALL. HE MAY POSSIBLY BE IN THE NYC METROPOLITAN AREA.



EDWARD E. NYE

DOB 08/30/45
Height 5'11"
Weight 210
Hair Brown
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Race White
NYSID No. 1135924M

**WANTED FOR BAIL JUMPING/
SODOMY - 32 COUNTS**

WANTED BY NY STATE POLICE - TROOP K

NYE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN THE ALBANY / CAPITAL DISTRICT AREA. HE HAS ONE PRIOR ARREST FOR BURGLARY.



SAMUEL J. HUSTON

DOB 12/18/42
Height 5'2"
Weight 200
Hair Black
Eyes Brown
Complexion Dark
Race Black
NYSID No. 0089326K

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS**

WANTED BY CITY OF LOCKPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT

HUSTON AKA JOSHUA. HE WAS LAST SEEN IN THE LOCKPORT AREA IN NOVEMBER OF 1983. HIS CRIMINAL HISTORY INCLUDES ARRESTS FOR BURGLARY AND ASSAULT.



JOHN EDWARD POWERS

DOB 01/26/33
Height 6'2"
Weight 220
Hair Grey/Blonde
Eyes Blue
Complexion Ruddy
Race White
NYSID NO. 0563802Q

**WANTED FOR MURDER
2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS**

WANTED BY SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

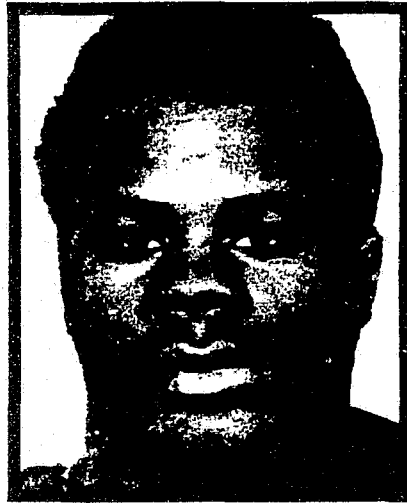
POWERS HAS A TATTOO OF A SHAMROCK ON HIS LEFT FOREARM. HE WAS LAST EMPLOYED AS A STEAMFITTER ON LONG ISLAND.

New York State Police Violent Felony Warrant Squad

Cualquier informacion que usted pueda ofrecer sobre estos individuos haga el favor de llamar al telefono 1-800-262-4321.

STATE OF NEW YORK
12 MOST WANTED PROGRAM

WANTED
FOR MURDER AND ATTEMPTED MURDER
LARRY DAVIS



PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: MALE, BLACK, 20 YRS., 5'8", 165 LBS.,
MEDIUM COMPLEXION, BROWN EYES, BLACK HAIR,
CLEAN SHAVEN.

DAVIS IS WANTED FOR QUESTIONING IN A NUMBER OF HOMICIDES
AND THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF SIX POLICE OFFICERS IN
NEW YORK CITY.

**DAVIS HAS BEEN ADDED TO NEW YORK'S
12 MOST WANTED LIST.**

**DAVIS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND
EXTREMELY DANGEROUS!**

IF YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION CONTACT:

1-800-262-4321