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Mario M. Cuomo Governor



John J. Poklemba Director of Criminal Justice



Thomas A. Constantine Superintendent



NEW YORK STATE POLICE STATE CAMPUS ALBANY, NY 12226-0001

THOMAS A. CONSTANTINE

Dear Governor Cuomo:

I am honored to present you with the New York State Police Annual Report for 1989.

It is a pleasure to share with you the success of our efforts of the past year, and to once again thank you for your confidence and support of the State Police, which you continue to demonstrate year after year.

The decade of the Eighties brought us challenges such as we have never before seen. The proliferation of cocaine, particularly in the form of "crack", has created monumental problems for the law enforcement community, and violent crime is rising at an alarming rate.

The New York State Police has met these challenges head-on. Because of your continued efforts and those of the legislature on our behalf, the New York State Police now has one of the largest commitments of narcotics officers of any state or local agency in the country, second only to the New York City Police Department. Working in hazardous undercover assignments, on cases which result in dangerous arrest situations, our members continue to disrupt the flow of narcotics into this state, achieving greater successes than ever before. We continue to be the leader among state and local agencies nationwide in the seizure of drug dealers' assets.

In the latter half of the decade, several State Police programs were initiated to aid in the fight against violent crime. HALT and criminal personality profiling, to name just two, played significant roles in solving several grisly homicides, most notably the Rochester serial prostitute murders. The Hank Williams Homicide Seminar, hosted yearly by the State Police, has become recognized world-wide as one of the foremost learning forums of its kind in the field of homicide investigations.

Our members have played an important part in making the highways of New York State among the safest in the country. Whether they are removing intoxicated, and now drugged drivers from our highways by virtue of our DRT program, or keeping overall speeds down through the issuance of record numbers of summonses for speeding, our troopers have saved countless lives by their actions.

As you have so often commented, it is the everyday dedication and professionalism of our members, both sworn and civilian, field and support personnel, which is responsible for the continued success of the New York State Police. Through their exemplary conduct and unfailing devotion to duty, the men and women of the New York State Police continue to make it one of the most outstanding agencies of its kind in the world, and thus allow all of us to look optimistically to a solid future for our state.

1

Sincerely

Thomas A. Constantine Superintendent

TABLE OF ORGANIZATION NEW YORK STATE POLICE DIVISION HEADQUARTERS



The Executive Committee



Thomas A. Constantine Superintendent



Edmond S. Culhane Jr. First Deputy Superintendent



Joseph J. Strojnowski Deputy Superintendent



Carl R. Baker Deputy Superintendent



Jerome L. O'Grady Deputy Superintendent



Francis A. DeFrancesco Chief Inspector



James W. McMahon Assistant Deputy Supt.



David M. Luitweiler Assistant Deputy Supt.



Michael K. Halloran Assistant Deputy Supt.



Gary C. Dunne Assistant Deputy Supt.



Socrates G. Lecakes Assistant Deputy Supt.



Stanley E. Hook Deputy Chief Inspector



Glenn P. Valle Counsel



Arthur L. Taggart Confidential Assistant



Edward J. Minahan Deputy Chief Inspector

1989 FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY GRADUATES



Lt. Lawrence Britt



Lt. Thomas F. Weber



Lt. Michael F. McManus



Lt. Raymond W. Copp

The Trooper

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John N. Gleason Major

Headquarters: Batavia

Counties Served:

Allegany Cattaraugus Chautauqua Erie Genesee Niagara Orleans Wyoming

he westernmost region of New York State is home of the state's only National Football League team, the Buffalo Bills. It sports the romance of Niagara Falls and the world-renowned lush grape vineyards of Chautauqua.

The eight counties of Troop A, commanded from Batavia in 1989 by Major John N. Gleason, are characterized by the largest variety of borders of any troop area: Canada, two states and two Great Lakes. While providing beauty and diversity, this juxtaposing of populations and interests adds to the policing challenges of the 352 troopers and investigators who cover the troop's 6,455 square miles in which 1,665,000 persons reside. Representative of the kinds of actions faced by Troop A personnel are these:

 The discovery of the body of a middle-aged man at a popular Orleans County fishing spot--he'd been bludgeoned nine times and thrown over an embankment--set off a difficult two-prong investigation.

First was the need to identify the corpse. Not only was there no identification, but the absence of blood from his wounds indicated he'd been killed elsewhere before the body was dumped. It took a week, in which personnel from two zones conducted hundreds of interviews and followed up tentative leads, until the



FBI was able to identify him as an unemployed Maine farmer who'd headed north after visiting his wife in Florida.

Then came the hunt for the killer. An all-points bulletin was transmitted for the jeep the victim had been operating. That brought a call from a mother nearby who said her son had been driving a vehicle like that for a few days and had sold it before heading to Florida. The jeep was found in a salvage yard, and a jack handle was recovered inside which appeared to be the murder weapon.

A trail of the victim's stolen traveler's checks led investigators down the East Coast and three weeks after the murder the fleeing suspect was captured in a North Carolina motel, together with a companion who was wanted on a forgery warrant in that state. A third friend who was released was later arrested as a fugitive wanted in Georgia for theft.

Two investigators from Batavia brought the extradited accused killer back north. The apparent motive for the murder was robbery; the dead man, who carried large sums of money, frequently picked up hitchhikers, until he made a fatal mistake with one thumber.



An accused bludgeon killer is surrounded by State Police personnel on his extradition from North Carolina. Medina Journal-Register photo by Pat Cecere.

• A call from Pennsylvania alerted troopers to a man who was saying farewells via phone to all his friends. Despondent over marital problems and apparently intoxicated, the Vietnam vet, who was an avid hunter, was feared to be contemplating suicide.

Two troopers who visited his darkened home were greeted with the sound of a pump-action firearm racking a round into the chamber, and as they scrambled for cover the gun was fired in their direction. After calling for assistance, one of the troopers, who'd received special State Police crisis/hostage negotiation training, attempted to start a dialogue with the distraught man.

As the troopers worked their way toward the house, they saw the man place a revolver to his mouth, but he

Western New York



was talked into laying the weapon down. Inside, various other weaponry was visible, which included a large asortment of butcher and hunting knives. During a 45-minute conversation, one trooper assessed the possibility of danger as the other talked to the man.

With his partner and two Wyoming County deputies positioned to rush in, the trooper managed to lure the man into position, and when he unlocked a door, he was tackled and subdued.



A trooper inspects a \$30,000-plus antique lamp recovered after a oneyear investigation. Jamestown Post-Journal photo by Richard Hallberg.

• A pileup of vehicles caused by a sudden change in road conditions due to adverse weather can create a difficult environment for the State Police as well as for motorists.

Take this scenario along a Wyoming County state road which confronted two troopers: Freezing rain caused a car carrier to pull off the road. Two trailing drivers panicked, slammed on their brakes and skidded into the carrier, blocking the road.

A car pulled over just behind the wrecks and four occupants ran into a field for safety, just as a tractortrailer behind lost control, smashed into the car and impaled its box trailer on the car carrier. Two more passenger cars and another tractor-trailer added to the pile, while a third tractor-trailer spun 180 degrees and tipped onto its side.

Now the good news: the most serious injury was a cut hand!



Impaled on ice-covered highway.

If there's any doubt that seat belts save lives, this accident should settle all arguments:

Heading to a Darien Lake concert, a sports car went out of control, skidded 300 feet across all lanes and then slid sideways another 150 feet striking a tree. It continued backward, hitting an embankment and became airborne for 30 feet, landing in a ditch.

All four passengers, belted and harnessed, survived without injury.

The greatest pain was felt by the driver, who told troopers that a tire blew while he was doing 60. After being told tires and rims would be taken into evidence and examined by experts, he changed his story. When a skid test revealed he was doing a minimum of 114 mph, numerous V & T charges were lodged.

7



Troop B

Ronald R. Brooks Major

Headquarters: Ray Brook

Counties Served:

Clinton Essex Franklin Hamilton (upper) St. Lawrence

he rugged mountainous region of the Adirondacks is the home base for Troop B, which was in 1989 commanded by Major Ronald R. Brooks. This five-county North Country area policed from Ray Brook Headquarters has become world famous as the site of the 1980 Lake Placid Winter Olympics and is visited annually by hordes of winter recreationists.

The 285 State Police personnel are scattered more widely throughout Troop B than in any other section of New York State. Although the population base of 278,000 is the lowest of any troop, the area covered---8,085 square miles--is by far the largest, and its convoluted terrain makes many sections difficult to reach.

One action--keeping the peace at the divided St. Regis Indian Reservation--drained Troop B manpower for a half year. This involvement and other significant cases are summarized here:

• During a training dive in Schroon Lake, a State Police scuba diver surfaced from the muddy bottom with a human leg bone. That initiated a full-scale investigation in which a team led by an anthropologist came up with the approximate description of a body that might have been in the water as long as a half century.

B = = =

An investigator's research determined that in 1952 two men attempted to drive a dump truck across the iced-over lake. The vehicle went through the ice and the body of one of the men was never found. That man generally fit the pieced-together description.

The investigator discovered an old newspaper clipping which showed the dump truck being hauled from the lake the next day. He walked the shoreline and from the photo found the tree with part of the cable used to extract the truck still imbedded in it. From there he could pinpoint the spot where the truck went through the ice, and divers found the remaining bones 100 yards from the site.

The investigator's resourcefulness led to the conclusion of a 47-year-old missing person case.

• When a six-year-old boy arrived DOA at a hospital in Malone, his parents, who accompanied him, said he became unconscious after a fall down the stairs. But when doctors discovered other unrelated injuries-bite marks, bruises, and cigarette burns--the State Police was called in.

Bureau of Criminal Investigation personnel established a family history of child abuse and neglect. Following execution of a search warrant, the dead boy's younger brothers were placed with the county social services agency. A physical examination determined that both had also been abused.

Extensive interviews with the parents unveiled the real story: the father had become outraged at the child's bedwetting and had punched him in the chest. He collapsed and never regained consciousness.

An autopsy by hospital personnel, assisted by members of the State Police Forensic Consultants Unit, established the cause of death as a ruptured heart resulting from the sharp blow. The father was jailed in anticipation of further action.

It didn't take a new graduate from the State Police Academy basic school long to learn that being a trooper is fraught with danger. While off duty, he saw two cousins involved in a fist fight near his house. After identifying himself, he attempted to intervene.

After a verbal exchange, one of the combatants went into his trailer and emerged with a rifle. He fired two shots at the trooper, barely missing him. The trooper immediately called for assistance.

The shooter's wife and daughters ran from their residence and the man barricaded himself inside. Nearby residents were evacuated, and a negotiating team under the direction of the troop commander finally persuaded him to surrender.

From mock barricade situations at the Academy to the extreme dangers of gunfire and confrontation in a normally quiet village, the new trooper quickly learned that his life is always on the line, even when off duty.

North Country



• A large detail of State Police and FBI members entered the St. Regis Indian Reservation on July 20 with 18 arrest and search warrants based on illegal gambling activity-the fourth such action in 19 months which had earlier seen the seizure of hundreds of slot machines.

This time, however, the law enforcement personnel met armed opposition at two casinos, and after serving some of the warrants retreated to prevent bloodshed.

That set off a lengthy stand-off between the State Police and a divided Reservation: a large portion of the population continues to be strongly opposed to gambling and seeks federal and state intervention, while a relentless minority recognizes that vast gambling fortunes can be created even at the expense of their culture and the wishes of the majority. Furthermore, casino operators contend that the Reservation is sovereign Indian land exempt from outside jurisdiction.

A continuation of the threatening behavior of the gambling faction forced the Division to establish roadblocks to prevent innocent travelers from entering the Reservation, initially for 10 days, and at intervals thereafter.

The non-stop tension and potential for violence forced four troops to augment Troop B manpower. Working on 12-hour emergency status, hundreds of troopers saw duty as peacekeepers under trying conditions.

By year's end, property damage and injury to Reservation residents had been kept to a minimum, thanks to the State Police peacekeepers.









Photo by Malone Evening Telegram.

TROOP C - - -



Wayne W. VanDeusen Major

Headquarters: Sidney

Count	ties	Serv	ed:

Broome Chenango Cortland Delaware Otsego Tioga Tompkins

he storied Southern Tier of New York State is famous for the most beloved sports museum in the world -- the Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown. The Troop C area, headquartered at Sidney, is comprised of seven counties and 5,549 square miles of sweeping farmlands dotted by such notable enclaves as Corning Glassworks and Cornell University.

As part of the historic and expansive Leatherstocking Region, Troop C in 1989 fielded 259 State Police members who served 555,000 residents under the guidance of Major Wayne M. VanDeusen.

An indication of the challenges facing the troop's State Police personnel can be found in these cases:

 A telephone call alerting State Police that a fire alarm was sounding in a neighbor's house began one of the most intensive criminal investigations in the Division's history.

Inside the house, a trooper made a grisly discovery -a popular family of four had been brutally murdered. Each was shot in the head with a small caliber weapon; they were tied up in two bedrooms and the killer had doused the rooms with gasoline and set them on fire. The flames extinguished themselves, but not before setting off the alarm.

A heavy concentration of Troop C personnel, heading a multi-agency team, delved deeply into the



The mother of the accused killer of a family of four is led to her arraignment. Ithaca Journal photo by Robyn Wishna.

massacre, all the while assuaging an aroused and terrified community.

Credit cards stolen from the torched house were used in Syracuse and Auburn the day after the atrocity, presenting investigators with a significant clue and an opportunity for the State Police forensic artist to create a composite sketch of the users based on descriptions from store clerks.

That, coupled with evidence gathered at the scene and other leads which were developed, zeroed in on a man who lived a few miles away -- he had a criminal record, had at one time threatened a shoot-out with New York City police, and had been overheard to say he would not go to jail for the murders of the family.

With sufficient evidence to charge the man and his mother, with whom he lived, with the murders, State Police moved in on their residence early one morning. The suspected killer refused to surrender and in an exchange of gunfire was himself killed. The mother was taken into custody, and both the weapon used to kill the family and the stolen credit cards were recovered inside the house, as well as property purchased with the credit cards. Robbery had been the apparent motive for the crime.

• The brutal murder by stabbing and shooting of a 60year-old rural Broome County resident a week before Christmas led the BCI on a painstaking cross-country investigation that ended in the arrests of three persons in California, but not before they had killed three others in Mississippi.

Discovery of the body four days after the crime resulted in the development of leads that keyed on Indiana. There the police department and Indiana State Police expanded on the information and connected a prime suspect with a confederate. BCI personnel traveled to that state, and became aware of a third companion, a woman.

Southern Tier





The woman member of a trio of accused cross-country killers is led away by a trooper.

The trio, apparently aware they were being pursued, next fled to Kentucky. Now the focus of a nationwide hunt, they continued west and a major break came when it was learned they were to pick up wired money in San Clemente, California. An NYSP contingent flew to the West Coast.

The trio was quickly picked up, two when they arrived for the money, and the third who was relaxing at a nearby community.

Law enforcers were joined in California by Mississippi authorities who charged that the killers had stopped off long enough in their state during their flight to commit three additional homicides.

The trio was returned to New York State. In addition to the murders, they were also charged with numerous burglaries during their transcontinental spree. In an odd twist of fate, one of the killers had been a pen-pal, while in prison, with the Broome County murder victim and with one of the trio killed in Mississippi, indicating that they had been earmarked for their fate.

 An event of overwhelming tragedy -- the murder of four members of a prominent family by shotgun blasts -- was resolved by multiple police agencies including the State Police, but not before another incident compounded the disaster.

The Delaware County Sheriff's Department was first called to the quadruple homicide and immediately requested State Police assistance. Troops C and G joined in, together with the Schoharie County Sheriff's Department, and the investigation quickly focused on a missing son known to have had mental problems in the past.

An intensive hunt located the only survivor of the family; he was found in woods, still armed with the murder weapon.

He was surrounded by a large detail of troopers, investigators and police officers, who attempted to negotiate his surrender. He refused to negotiate, and instead began to fire on the police respresentatives. Fire was returned, killing the last member of the family.

• A trooper assigned to the Interstate patrol was driving through Binghamton on his way to a speech assignment when a postal employee ran out of the post office frantically flagging him down. She pointed to a woman who was methodically smashing out the windows of the post office with an axe.

The trooper cautiously approached the woman and ordered her to drop the axe. Instead, she ran into the post office, with the trooper close on her heels. Once inside, she turned toward the trooper and raised the axe, preparing to strike him. The trooper drew his service revolver and ordered her to drop the weapon. She complied and on her arrest she faced federal as well as state charges pending a psychiatric evaluation.

 It appeared to be an extreme case of child abuse: a foster mother brought her seven-year-old charge to the hospital with an apparent case of hypothermia; the girl was airlifted to a Pennsylvania trauma center where she died without regaining consciousness.

The emergency room physician contacted the Tioga County District Attorney who in turn notified the State Police. A Bureau of Criminal Investigation detail made this determination: the girl, suffering an eating disorder, vomited frequently. The foster mother, who is a registered nurse, routinely doused her with water as a "treatment" and on the final, fatal, occasion forced her to remain outdoors in five degree temperatures following the drenching. The foster mother then waited nine hours before bringing the child to the hospital.

The inquiry culminated in the nurse's arrest for second degree murder.



Edward Cass Maior Headquarters: Oneida



Lewis

or 10 days ending on Labor Day each year, Central New York becomes the hub for hundreds of thousands of vacationers, agriculturalists, livestock farmers and information-hungry citizens who descend on the State Fair. Fair days are frantic for the 397 members of Troop D who spend all year protecting the geographic crossroads of New York State.

The 7,587 square miles patrolled under the direction of Major Edward Cass at Oneida Headquarters include the gamut of locales in seven counties (population 1,076,000) ranging from the pristine Thousand Islands at the north to the cosmopolitan Syracuse environs.

Representative and noteworthy cases occurring within the troop during 1989 are these:

The midnight robbery of an armored motor service building which netted \$2.9 million began in dramatic fashion when a rental van crashed through the overhead doors. The bandits pistol-whipped two employees and fled.

Combined law enforcement agencies -- the State Police, the FBI and the Town of DeWitt Police Department -- immediately provided an investigative detail and began to pursue leads. Extensive interviews of the two injured workers determined that one was a conspirator who had laid out the internal plan; along with his admission, he identified the gunmen and a girlfriend.

The woman was located and \$30,000 of the haul was recovered, but the whereabouts of the other robbers remained a mystery. A break came when painstaking



Loot recovered after robbery. Photo by Syracuse FBI Office.

tracking of information led to the discovery of the rented van at a Binghamton hotel parking lot. From there, the investigative detail learned that the culprits had rented a limousine and headed to Washington, D. C.

The trail grew hot as investigators traced the robbers' movements to a hotel in the nation's capital and from there to Virginia Beach. Both were taken into custody where \$2.1 million was recovered. Later, an additional \$613,000 was found in a motel room they had occupied immediately after the break-in.

 Although State Police policy does not mandate the use of personal body armor, all members are strongly encouraged to always wear their life-preserving vests while on duty. Several times each year, the wisdom of this philosophy becomes self-evident.

Tpr. John E. Cadorette feels he most likely survived a terrifying collision because he had the foresight to don his extra layer of protection. When a car driven by an intoxicated motorist crossed lanes in Lewis County and struck the blue-and-gold patrol car, the trooper suffered serious, but not life-threatening injuries. He has since recovered and resumed his career.



A trooper's body armor most likely saved his life when his troop car was struck by a drunk motorist.

Central New York



• One of the major State Police assignments every year centers on the State Fair in Syracuse, where this year an all-time attendance mark of 852,000 was set. State Police activities vary from answering questions and directing traffic to saving lives and mitigating potentially disastrous situations. These three incidents are indicative of the NYSP role at the fair:



1. Four people were slightly injured when a power transformer atop a utility pole overheated and sprayed oil over fairgoers and concessionaires. The area was quickly sealed, and State Police personnel and State Fair security forces acted to allay initial fears that the oil contained cancer-causing PCBs; as rapidly as possible word was spread that laboratory examination proved the oil was harmless.



2. State Police responded when a 73-pound piece of metal fell from the skywheel ride. Two children and an adult were struck when the decorative bar fell 80 feet to the ground, but no one on the ride was hurt. Following inspection, the accident was attributed to a sheared bolt. All of the injured have recovered.

3. A trooper saved the life of a five-year-old girl by pulling her from under the wheels of a moving truck at the fair. The trooper spotted a water truck rolling toward a crowded intersection and with a fairgoer tried to stop the vehicle by pushing it. That didn't work. The girl was knocked over by the truck's bumper and was about to go under the wheels when the trooper leaned under the truck and slid her out.

• The disappearance of \$10,000 worth of copper wire from a Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. storage facility created special difficulties. With no suspects, investigators felt the only option was surveillance of the storage yard in the hope that the thieves would return for more copper. However, the openness of the yard and the surrounding terrain made direct observation impossible.

Jointly with the State Police, the power company installed a miniature transmitter inside the yard for remote surveilling and employed infra-red video cameras which don't require artificial lighting.

A month later, State Police patrols were notified of a sighting and all surrounding roads were blocked. Two thieves were apprehended as they attempted to leave with more than 500 pounds of wire. They admitted the previous entry and numerous others at the facility.

13

TROOP E - - -



Salvatore F. Valvo Major

Headquarters: Canandaigua

	Counties Served:
Cayuga Chemung Livingston Monroe Ontario	Schuyler Seneca Steuben Wayne Yates

roop E is known as the Finger Lakes troop for it is here that the five picturesque bodies of water that constitute one of the state's prime recreational meccas are located. Diversity is the key, with the presence also of major corporations like Xerox and Eastman-Kodak, as well as extensive farm acreage.

The troop, which is headquartered at Canandaigua, covers more counties (10) than any other troop. Under the direction of Major Salvatore F. Valvo, 356 State Police members are responsible for coverage of 6,042 square miles in which 1,282,000 persons reside.

Troop E was the site of what is generally considered the "biggest" criminal case of the year. A summary of the solution of the Rochester serial killings and other examples of troop activity follow:

• A case which gained international attention and is considered one of the most significant in the 72-year history of the New York State Police resulted in the capture of accused serial killer Arthur J. Shawcross.

For nearly two years, the systematic murders of 16 prostitutes perplexed and paralyzed the greater Rochester area. Beginning with the March 1988 discovery of a body in a secluded area of Monroe County, the metropolitan area was shaken by a succession of grisly findings of the remains of women known to operate out of a specific section of the city.

Although the State Police was peripherally involved in assisting the Rochester Police Department and Monroe County Sheriff's Department during the long hunt, its full participation dates near the end of 1989



The body of a prostitute is carried from a field in the Town of Sweden during the hunt for the Rochester serial killer. Rochester Democrat & Chronicle photo by Burr Lewis.

with the finding by a trooper of clothing belonging to a missing prostitute.

Four days of searching for the missing victim culminated in the discovery, from a State Police helicopter, of what appeared to be a body beneath a viaduct, and the simultaneous key sighting of a parked car nearby, which quickly took off on spotting the chopper. Aerial surveillance led to a nursing home, and ground forces identified the driver as Shawcross.



Key personnel in tracking and capturing accused serial killer Arthur Shawcross gather for a news conference.

Continued investigative efforts determined that Shawcross had been linked with several Rochester prostitutes as a "John". A series of interviews began to elicit admissions to many of the murders, and the accused killer then led investigators to two as-yetundiscovered bodies.

• While off duty at his residence, an investigator received a call from a neighbor that an unfamiliar figure had just walked down the investigator's driveway with a toolbox in hand.

The investigator jumped into his car and apprehended the "handyman" a short distance away. He was a burglar, but unfortunately not the one who had taken two 12-speed bikes from the investigator's garage two weeks before.

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Finger Lakes Region



The arrest proved two points: no one's immune from crime, not even a State Police member who deals with it professionally all day, and secondly, it pays to "take the job home with you".



A full college scholarship is presented to the son of Tpr. Raymond C. Dodge of Troop E who was killed on duty in 1974. Trustee Richard E. Boland and Vice-president Donald O. Chesworth of the Trooper Foundation make the award to David Dodge as Superintendent Constantine looks on approvingly.

 A speeder had just passed a troop car. The trooper pulled onto the roadway, his emergency lights flashing, and gave chase. As he got close, he saw the driver throw an object from the window.

After getting the speeder to stop, the trooper

emerged and headed toward the car. As he passed the front of the troop car, he noticed a small baggie of marijuana which had become ensnared in the hood ornament.

Seldom is evidence handed to a State Police member so readily. In an ironic twist, by trying to get rid of the evidence, the driver delivered himself directly into the hands of his pursuer.

• To avoid rear-ending a car ahead, a trailing vehicle occupied by a man and his estranged girlfriend suddenly swerved into the opposite lane where it collided with an oncoming car. The girlfriend was killed and three occupants of the other car were injured.

Taken to the hospital, the man refused to submit to a chemical test for intoxication. Furthermore, he at first admitted, and later denied, that he was the driver.

Investigation included an examination of the car at the State Police Crime Laboratory at Olean where hair samples found on the passenger side, compared with control samples obtained by court order from the deceased at her autopsy, determined that she was the passenger.

This significant piece of evidence, coupled with other investigative findings, led to an arrest on counts including manslaughter and vehicular assault.



Troopers and a volunteer try vainly to resuscitate a driver by using CPR. His car hit a tree.



Carl R. Colberg Major

Headquarters: Middletown

	Counties Served:
Greene	Sullivan
Orange	Ulster
Rockland	

he Catskill Mountains have a long history as the most dominant resort and vacation attraction for the lower New York populace that wants to get away from it all. Today, it's an even broader magnet for tourists nationwide, and accounts for a heavy workload for the 432 uniform and investigative force members of **Troop F** -- the largest State Police contingent in New York State.

Coverage of five counties emanates from Middletown headquarters where Major Carl R. Colberg is in charge. While only 783,000 persons living on 3,756 square miles constitute the permanent population, the influx of visitors swells the Mid-Hudson environs during all seasons; many find their way to the area's most famous landmark, West Point.

State Police activity in Troop F can be illustrated by these 1989 events:

Two troopers, Christopher Elg and Noel Sanchez, were dispatched early one morning to assist a purported treasury agent with the surveillance of a Rockland County industrial site,

After introducing himself, the "treasury agent" explained that he was watching a building in which several persons were in possession of a large amount of stolen property.

He then walked with the troopers to show them the building and the surrounding area, en route describing the structure's interior and the room in which he believed the thieves were staying.



Governor Cuomo and Superintendent Constantine meet Tprs. Noel Sanchez and Christopher Elg, sometime after they were shot by a man posing as a treasury agent. The assailant was captured and arraigned after extradition from New Jersey. Rockland County Journal-News photo by Jaroslav Waznee (below).



Suddenly, without warning, the "treasury agent" drew a semi-automatic pistol and shot both troopers. He fled, leaving Tpr. Sanchez with a serious facial wound and Tpr. Elg with a minor head injury.

One of the largest manhunts in State Police history ensued under the direction of Major Carl R. Colberg, also utilizing the resources of the FBI and the New Jersey State Police. Hundreds of manhours were expended in tracing numerous leads and conducting interviews.

Within 48 hours, the gunman was identified and arrested in Newark, N.J., and returned to Rockland County to face a raft of charges including attempted murder. Tpr. Elg has returned to duty, while at year's end Tpr. Sanchez continued to recuperate.

A grand jury was impaneled based on an undercover investigation of mid-level cocaine dealers in Sullivan

Mid-Hudson Region



County. However, a suspicious series of events began to plague the troop's narcotics personnel: while attempting to make additional buys, they were confronted by several "targets" who knew they were investigators, were aware of pending indictments and could name the specific dealers who faced arrest.

A review of the grand jury panel revealed that one member was the wife of a jailed drug dealer who had been seated under her maiden name. She was admonished about the illegality of discussing grand jury testimony, and was subsequently excused when she acknowledged knowing several of the persons being targeted.

After a raid rounded up 26 dealers, they were all interviewed to determine the source of the grand jury leak. When statements implicated the former panelist as the source, she was taken to a State Police station where she admitted disclosing testimony to her friends and acquaintances. She was jailed without bail on the seldom-invoked count of unlawful grand jury disclosure.

• It was just another traffic stop, like thousands every day, but as happens with increasing frequency it paved the way to a major narcotics case.

First the speeder offered contradictory information which led to the conclusion that he was an illegal alien. Then a search incidental to arrest led to the discovery of a paper bag on the front seat which contained \$17,000 in cash.

While troopers contacted the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the driver was permitted to call his upstate residence -- and he conducted his conversation in Spanish. Moments later, the troopers were notified by the upstate troop that the speeder was the centerpiece of a major drug investigation and his intercepted conversation would be a significant asset in their investigation.

Arrangements with the District Attorney permitted the motorist to post bail and continue on his way, so as not to jeopardize the ongoing narcotics investigation. His arrest as part of a wider roundup at a later date was preordained.

• A woman's call to troop headquarters that her estranged husband had threatened her sisters with a handgun and had fired a shot on departing set in motion a swift series of events that ended in tragedy.

When the man was found and confronted by State Police personnel, he ran into an onion field, with a canine unit leading the pursuit. The fleeing gunwielder then stole a truck and as he attempted to drive away, a trooper jumped on the passenger side and tried to turn off the motor all the while ordering him to stop.

Instead, the man pulled out his handgun and pointed it directly at the trooper. The trooper drew his service revolver and fired a fatal bullet. The truck continued down the roadway directly at a responding State Police troop car, but the trooper was able to bring it to a halt a few feet before a collision could take place.

• The devastation which nature can wreak without notice was at no time more evident than on November 16 when a gray funnel -- later determined to be a tornado -- struck the cafeteria wall of the East Coldenham School while 113 students were at lunch. The wall collapsed inward, scattering glass, cement blocks and steel over the students.



A news conference is conducted after East Coldenham School (in background) was struck by a tornado.

The State Police was among many emergency units to respond, with the initial imperative the removal of the dead and injured youngsters to four area hospitals. SP helicopters were also used to Medevac survivors to Albany and Westchester County medical centers.

In the worst disaster ever in the Newburgh area, and the second worst in the history of New York State schools, nine students died and more than 25 were injured. State Police and other responders received wide accolades for their role in relieving the suffering and restoring order and a semblance of normalcy.



Wayne E. Bennett Major

Headquarters: Loudonville

Counties Served:

- Albany Fulton Hamilton (lower) Montgomery Rensselaer
- Saratoga Schenectady Schoharie Warren Washington

he Capital District -- the center of government -is the home of Troop G, headquartered in Loudonville. State Institutions and state workers reign supreme over a 10-county area which also features prominent industry such as General Electric and major tourist attractions led by Saratoga Racetrack and Saratoga Performing Arts Center.

The 383 State Police members who cover the troop's 6,298 square miles under the leadership of Major Wayne E. Bennett must deal with a population base of nearly one million. The confluence at Albany of the Thruway and the Northway winding through the North Country to Canada poses additional police concerns.

Among the police-linked events which made their marks on the 1989 Troop G blotter are these:

• Two sisters reported returning home to a quiet residential community in Rensselaer County to find their stepmother lying dead in a pool of blood in the living room. They then told responding town police that they had left at the request of the mother after she received a mysterious call, and on returning 45 minutes later found her dead.

A large State Police contingent was requested by the town to aid in the investigation, and quickly a detail of 25 personnel began a round-the-clock inquiry under the direction of Major Wayne E. Bennett.

Identification experts determined that the victim had been severely beaten on the head with a blunt instrument and had been stabbed more than 75 times. No weapon was found and none of those interviewed could provide information.

At the outset, the investigation was hampered by what were later determined to be false leads given by those responsible -- the two sisters.

Two days after the murder, after combined police forces had headed along numerous investigative avenues to no avail, a break came in the form of a witness who provided information that brought the investigation full circle back to the stepdaughters.

Both girls, on being reinterviewed, admitted that they had purposely misled police, having killed the stepmother when a brief argument turned violent. They also disclosed where they had discarded the weapons, which were recovered.



A trooper comforts a painfully injured driver on the Northway. Albany Times Union photo by John Carl D'Annibale.

 A hysterical mother reported the abduction of her 14month-old son while she left him sleeping in the back seat of her car during the time she ran into a store for a quick purchase.

Road blocks were established by troopers while other uniformed and investigative personnel scoured the area for possible witnesses.

Less than two hours after the search began, a passerby discovered the baby's body floating in a pond about 1,000 yards from the store. Shortly thereafter, the mother admitted to investigators that she had put the baby in the water to drown because his incessant crying upset her; she then manufactured the tale of a

Capital District



kidnapping. She was arrested for second degree murder.



An indoor marijuana plantation is sniffed out by a State Police canine. Albany Times-Union photo by Skip Dickstein. The initial report to State Police indicated a house had been blown onto a Schoharie County roadway. When troopers arrived they witnessed the devastation left behind in one village by a sudden tornado: 10 houses destroyed, one swept across a highway where it collided with a car, several parked vehicles blown over, and mobile homes overturned.

The first order of business was to secure medical attention for the injured, to account for all occupants of the dwellings, and to reopen the highway which was blocked by debris and downed wires.

A multi-jurisdictional command post was established to deal with a variety of emergencies brought on by Mother Nature as the tornado cut a 1.5-mile swath through three towns, causing \$8 million in damage and hospitalizing 13 persons.



Devastation wrought by a tornado is inspected by two troopers. Photo by Schenectady Gazette.

• In the early morning, two police officers stopped a suspicious car with Delaware plates whose operator, unbeknownst to them, was wanted for car thefts in two states. He then led combined forces on a chase through three communities, firing shots, as he attempted to flee.

At the intersection of a county road, the felon's car failed to negotiate a curve and rolled over, coming to rest along a creek. That set off an extensive manhunt led by the State Police, as the car thief worked his way on foot through woods and over a stream, then forced his way into an abandoned house under construction.

As police began to pinch him in, he heard State Police canines and helicopters. Roads were closed and the hamlet's residences were secured under police ministrations. Soon, he emerged to run, but this time was captured easily.

19



Daniel M. Scribner Major

Headquarters: Poughkeepsie

Counties Served:

Columbia Dutchess Putnam Westchester

he Lower Hudson Region along the east side of the river consists of 1,250,000 varied inhabitants divided between those who work in New York City and consider the four-county Troop K area as a bedroom community, and owners of oldline estates and sprawling farms who are the latest in a line of immobile generations.

Not only does the 2,111-square-mile troop abut New York City, but it borders on New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut, making it a thoroughfare that creates unique police challenges for the 381 State Police members who patrol and investigate under the guidance of Major Daniel M. Scribner.

Police business conducted in Troop K is exemplified by these cases:

• Word received from a mother that a family friend had sexually abused her three young sons led two State Police investigators on a delicate and difficult investigation which bridged six months. It ended in a 209-count Westchester County Grand Jury indictment against the 45-year-old computer analyst.

Once the inquiry began, the BCI operatives discovered that the trail of abuse was not limited to the three youthful victims, but included 10 young boys who had suffered sexual attacks and torture that included beatings and electric shock over a five-year period.

Hampering the investigation was the reluctance of the victims to divulge their tormentor's behavior. Despite this roadblock, the two investigators devoted



A man accused of 209 counts of sexually molesting and torturing young boys is escorted from a State Police station.

long hours to put a case together, finally securing enough evidence to obtain a search warrant. Inside the residence they found revealing photos of the boys together with other incriminating pornographic material, including audio and video tapes of actual abuse at his hands.

The assailant was traced to Connecticut and returned to New York to face a lengthy list of sex-related charges, thereby ending a long nightmare for 10 boys.

• While the public can witness the effectiveness of troopers on the road and at crime scenes, it's often the trooper-as-private-citizen who performs significant but unheralded public service.

Hundreds of men and women in gray carry their uniformed commitment to public service into their offduty hours. One such is Trooper Sue Benfield, a sixyear veteran, who during 1989 took over as coach of the Franklin D. Roosevelt High School girls' crew team in Poughkeepsie.

Her ability to motivate and communicate with youngsters was further demonstrated when she was named to team with Major Daniel M. Scribner and Sgt. Dennis Cody, the troop public information officer, in hosting Soviet students and teachers for a tour and to explain the American system of law enforcement. That bit of glasnost in the Hudson Valley promoted better understanding between the State Police and future policy makers of the Soviet Union.

Lower Hudson Region



Another example of the willingness of State Police personnel to immerse themselves in community needs when not on duty: Trooper Gustav Talleur, a former high school teacher, is part of a group of volunteers who visits Rhinebeck district elementary schools to read aloud to children--part of a project to teach youngsters to read, write and speak better.

 Drunk driving continues to be a primary scourge of the state's highways, an ever-present menace to safety which annually takes a frightening toll in lives lost.

Were it not deadly serious, this succession of arrests of inebriated motorists by two troopers would be almost comical. First, they arrested a young man for DWI. On being processed at the station, he telephoned a friend to pick him up. When his companion arrived by car and staggered into the station, he too was arrested for intoxicated operation. Both men, still in need of a ride home, then phoned the first driver's sister. True to her social circle, she drove erratically to the State Police installation, stumbled out, and joined her male inebriates as an entry in the blotter for DWI. Eventually, they found a sober driver to take them away.

• Four dollars was all that two murderers got in robbing a Good Samaritan, but fortunately, they were soon captured. Their crime began with a ruse -- they feigned being broken down along a lonely road -- and soon a helpful motorist stopped to lend a hand.

After robbing him at gunpoint, and getting only \$4, they shot him to death. He was discovered slumped over his steering wheel by a passerby who notified the State Police.

Both men were arrested later in Connecticut after boasting of their deed to a friend, who in turn notified both a local department in that state and the New York State Police. Following arrest, extradition proceedings were instituted. Making the crime even more coldblooded was the fact that the two men had elaborately planned their actions, including the killing of any "witnesses" to the event.

• The need for troopers to be wary under all circumstances was illustrated when two men in gray pulled up behind an apparently disabled vehicle along the Taconic State Parkway and found the three occupants huddled on the back seat.

The man who identified himself as the driver appeared nervous and said he had to get to the front seat to locate his license. As one trooper watched him maneuver, the second shouted a warning, having spotted what appeared to be a gun under the front seat.

A struggle ensued, in which the operator was quickly overcome. All three men were secured, and the front seat bulge turned out to be a loaded semi-automatic pistol. A search of the car produced not only drugs, but a loaded assault rifle and another gun. In all, 18 felony and seven misdemeanor counts were levelled.



Troopers survey the wreckage of a car in which a woman was fatally injured when it struck the center guardrail on I-287. North County News photo by Stan Gitner.

TROOP L - -



Peter J. Brennan Major

Headquarters: Farmingdale

Suffolk

Counties Served:

Nassau

S urrounded by the Atlantic Ocean on all sides except the western attachment to the mainland, Long Island daily sends countless thousands of commuters from among its population of 2.6 million streaming into New York City along its maze of highways and parkways. Troop L has primary jurisdiction over this endless rush hour and faces the multiple difficulties of policing a primary suburb of the world's busiest Metropolis. Summertime swimming and fishing along the ocean front adds greatly to the troops's workload.

Major Peter J. Brennan directs the activities of the troop's 205 uniform and investigative members from headquarters at Farmingdale as they cover the 1,199 square miles of two bustling counties.

The troop's unique setting inspires an interesting cross-section of cases, of which these are a sampling:

 One of the most serious accidents in New York State during 1989 served as an illustration of the intricate and difficult tasks that face law enforcement personnel in the aftermath of tragedy.

A van used to transport factory workers from Brooklyn to Suffolk County veered off the Northern State Parkway and crashed into a tree, killing seven and seriously injuring eight. A multi-public service agency response, led by the State Police, first cared for the injured, solemnly helped remove the dead, and reopened the highway to travel.

Then came the awesome task of piecing together the puzzling preliminaries to disaster. The language barrier



An investigator and trooper inspect the site where a van crashed, killing seven.

-- the occupants were Haitian -- proved difficult, as did the injuries to survivors. One lone clue was a loud "bang" heard just before the accident, but that led down a blind alley.

Extensive examinations, including the driver, ruled out drugs and alcohol. Accident reconstruction experts determined that the van had operated within the speed limit and there was no loss of control. Laboratory exams found no mechanical or tire defects. Weather conditions were not a factor.

In fact, during a month of intensive inquiry, only the driver's lack of driving experience, highlighted by the fact that he carried only a learner's permit, could be determined as the primary cause of the calamity.

The case was closed with two tickets for unlicensed and uninsured operation and no criminal charges.



The van in which seven died.

Long Island



Sometimes an apparently innocuous observation by a patrolling trooper can lead to a significant arrest. Such was the case when a man in gray happened to notice a hamburger bag from a fast-food restaurant on the floor of a car he had stopped for illegally entering a busy traffic circle.

While writing a ticket, he happened to look up to see one of the occupants turn the bag over to a pedestrian. Asked about its contents, he was told: "Just a quarterpounder". He opened it to discover that while the weight was correct, the contents consisted of a quarter pound of hi-grade cocaine, not meat.

Other troopers were quickly summoned and all three were arrested for first degree sale and possession of a controlled substance and hauled off to jail.

• The presence of Ford Mustangs throughout the state as a deterrent to speeders has had a positive impact. One case in point, which cements the vehicle's reputation for speed and agility, came with the arrest of a motorcyclist.

A trooper working VASCAR, an in-car speedclocking mechanism, registered a passing cafe-racer cycle doing more than 100 mph. The trooper gave chase and on overtaking the cyclist noticed that he was shaking his head to the side and throwing up his hands.

Pulling to the side of the road, the cyclist said he considered trying to outrun the troop car, but on recognizing that it was a Mustang thought it wiser just to give up.

 Each troop has an Identification Section which is capable of providing vital support services in analying evidence to aid investigations. After a fatal hit-and-run accident on the Southern State Parkway and the recovery of a likely car in New York City, ID personnel were asked to determine if it was indeed the culpable vehicle.

The car was photographed, fumed, dusted for fragments, hair and fiber samples amounted to 40 pieces of evidence. The verdict: it was the car being sought. fragments, hair and fiber samples mounted to 40 pieces of evidence. The verdict: it was the car being sought.

Based on these findings, investigators were able to focus on specific suspects and after several weeks of persistent searching they came up with the driver, who willingly confessed.

• U.S. Transportation Secretary Samuel K. Skinner joined the State Police and Nassau County Police Department at a Long Island sobriety checkpoint to observe drunk driving and drug recognition testing. During the Secretary's Dec. 12 visit in the middle of "National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week", 838 cars were stopped, of which the drivers of 32 were detained and three arrests were made.

Secretary Skinner then went on patrol along the Parkway system with a trooper and later observed processing procedures conducted by drug recognition experts from the State Police and Nassau County PD.

The next morning, he appeared on NBC's "Today" show to describe the night's activities, telling a nationwide audience that the State Police and Nassau County Police were in the the forefront of the attack on the drugged driver problem.





Transportation Secretary Samuel K. Skinner and Senator Alphonse D'Amato join State Police and Nassau County officials at a sobriety checkpoint. What they saw included motor coordination tests given a driver.



Bruce M. Arnold Major

Headquarters: Albany

Area Served:

Thruway

n the 35 years since it was opened, the Thruway has hosted more than 125 billion miles of travel along its 559-mile stretch -- and the State Police has been on hand to create a climate of safety every moment of that time.

Today, 285 troopers patrol the longest toll superhighway in the United States, operated under the leadership of Major Bruce M. Arnold at Albany Headquarters of the Thruway Authority. As the leading corridor between New York City and Buffalo and points beyond, the Thruway presents unique law enforcement challenges in both safety of vehicular mobility and criminal activity.

Among the occurrences noteworthy during 1989 were these:

• The Thruway is the state's major interstate artery, the New York City-to-Buffalo thoroughfare that leads to all points west and south, and is the jumping off base to Canada. It is also a principal avenue for the movement of illicit narcotics and drug payoffs.

Drug interdiction efforts along the Thruway have paid handsome dividends in the form of seizures and the arrests of dealers and couriers of cocaine, heroin and marijuana.

As an example of the impact a handful of troopers from one station can make, here is a sampling of drugrelated currency seizures during a two-week period in March:

Confiscation of \$11,020 in a voluntary consent search of a foreign car.

Arrest of the driver of a rental car for possession of marijuana and \$16,399 in cash.

Seizure of \$15,630 from a speeder with several prior narco arrests, who was wanted on warrants.

Discovery of a kilo of cocaine in the trunk and the arrest of two occupants who possessed \$2,900 in cash.

• Zone One, which is responsible for policing the southern portion of the Thruway, was heavily involved in a one-day nationwide highway safety and narcotics interdiction effort, reaping spectacular results.

"Operation Co-Flame", as it was dubbed, was conducted for 24 hours on July 20 in conjunction with the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Despite inclement weather, the zone's troopers effected 427 Vehicle and Traffic Law arrests, made 56 criminal arrests and stopped three motorists for drunk/drugged driving.

The zone was honored for conducting one of the most successful operations in the country during "Operation Co-Flame".

• A radio message was broadcast along the Thruway describing two vehicles used in a getaway following a jewelry store robbery at a suburban mall outside Albany.

Soon afterwards, a patrolling trooper spotted the cars near Catskill heading south. After confirming the license plates, the trooper contacted additional patrols, and the vehicles were stopped.

Interviews conducted along the shoulder of the Thruway elicited little information from the eight Pennsylvanians, who wouldn't discuss the nature of their trip. Nor could they explain the \$50,000 in jewelry in their possession. And in addition, they were traveling in two stolen cars.

All eight were jailed pending grand jury action.

• A rental truck drove through the toll area at Collamer without stopping for a ticket, setting off a spectacular chase. First a trooper tried to pull the swerving vehicle to the side of the main line, but was struck. Then a roadblock employing two Thruway snowplows failed when the trucker maneuvered between the plows.

Troopers were in pursuit for another 30 miles, then as they approached two other Thruway plows, they maneuvered in front of the truck trying to slow it down. The plows opened the center to allow the State Police cars to pass through, then closed ranks. The truck operator tried unsuccessfully to squeeze between the plows, but spun out of commission into the center guide rail.

The operator jumped out and was pursued by several Division members led by a lieutenant, and was quickly captured. Numerous charges that were leveled included one for stealing the truck. One trooper suffered a minor injury during the chase.

Thruway



 Stopping a car for a Vehicle and Traffic Law violation quickly escalated into a major drug arrest. The two troopers discovered that the three occupants possessed 45 grams of cocaine.

Instinct told the troopers that there was more contraband to be found, so they obtained a search warrant for the vehicle that had been secured.

Three days after the apparently routine traffic stop, a series of hidden compartments was discovered in the car which contained nine pounds of cocaine and a revolver, leading to first degree drug possession charges against the trio.



A complex chain-reaction traffic stopper is investigated. Dunkirk Evening Observer photo by Morton Buss.



An overturned truck is checked for leakage off the Thruway. Buffalo News photo by Bill Dyviniak.



1989 graduates of the Division's master's degree program.



On the same track: NYSP and Conrail form policing partnership.

Dial A Trooper -- Highway Help at Hand.



SPECIALIZED SERVICES



Traffic Services

The State Police undertook a multi-pronged approach to traffic safety in 1989 by instituting broad-based enforcement directions for safe highway travel. The Division has received national acclaim for its efforts. An enormous traffic enforcement effort was put forth by the uniformed patrol force. Arrests once again surpassed the totals of the previous year. Of that amount, nearly 50% represented citations issued for speeding violations. DWI arrests increased by 7.3 percent to 17,831 while 476 arrests were made for driving while impaired by drugs.

* * >

To improve response and preparedness for large scale emergencies, the Division has significantly expanded its role in the emergency management field since 1986, and now has 22 officers assigned to this program. They train other Division members and assist local governments with emergency planning efforts.

Each troop has completed a hazard analysis study to identify potential hazards existing within the troop area and those which may be brought into the area by highway, air or waterway. A Troop Emergency Plan is in place to counter both the identified and transient risks. The plan is reviewed at least once each year.

* * *

The enlarging role of commercial vehicle safety continues to be a primary focus in the NYSP approach to highway safety. The Truck Scales Detail, Haz-Mat Unit and the MCSAP Program work in concert to achieve the utmost in large and heavy vehicle safety compliance.

The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP) presently consists of 19 members stationed throughout the 10 troops. This Unit is 80% federally funded and works closely with



Raymond G. Dutcher Major

the NYS DOT in performing roadside safety inspections of commercial motor carriers. These inspections, also coordinated with Truck Scales and Haz-Mat Unit members, include checks for compliance with vehicle safety, weight and size limitations and hazardous materials transportation regulations.

During 1989, the Unit inspected 8,649 vehicles, an increase of 49% over 1988. Of these, 5,147, or 69%, were found to have violations serious enough to warrant being placed out of service and removed from the highways. In addition, the Unit issued 7,138 tickets for other violations.

NYSP commercial vehicle safety specialists also provide expertise at scenes of truck-involved accidents. A North Country accident, involving a gasoline cargo tank which overturned spilling 8,600 gallons of fuel, resulted in the complete destruction of one residence and three vehicles after the gasoline ignited. An inspection by MCSAP revealed a broken suspension component as the primary cause of the accident.

* * *

Driving while intoxicated by alcohol and drugs maintained a strong focus. During 1989, there were 17,831 arrests for drunk/drugged driving, an increase of 800 arrests over the previous record-setting year.

The Drug Recognition Expert Program continued to expand. Drug Recognition Experts (DRE) are members who have undergone extensive training which enables them to recognize and identify drug-related symptoms with a high degree of accuracy.

The Division was host to the state's first DRE training seminar this year at which more than 70 students and instructors from 16 U.S. agencies took part. NYSP instructors have since conducted classes at DRE schools around the country.

U.S. Transportation Secretary Samuel K. Skinner visited a sobriety checkpoint on Long Island. Since the start of the NYSP Sobriety Checkpoint Program and expansion to saturation enforcement, one-half million vehicles have been stopped and nearly 3,000 DWI arrests have been effected.

The New York State Police increased its statewide DRE complement in 1989 to 32. DWAI-drug arrests rose by 14% in 1989 and drug evaluations increased 10.5%. Data indicates that more than 90% of the drivers would not have been arrested if screened for alcohol only. Presently, plans are underway to increase the number of state DREs with another training school planned for early 1990.

* * *

Comprehensive speed enforcement efforts were characterized by the use of VASCAR, aerial and saturation speed strategies. The Division provides the majority of the state's 55 mph speed enforcement.

A State Department of Transportation report indicates that average speed on rural interstates has shown a consistent reduction over the last two years and is presently at its lowest point in three years.

The results of an independent research study of NYSP speed enforcement programs, contracted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the New York State Governor's Traffic Safety Committee, concluded that the State Police was successful in targeting the highest-speed drivers and subsequently reduced fatal and serious personal injury accidents through the implementation of special speed limit enforcement initiatives. Fatalities on rural interstate highways were reduced by an impressive 22% with an 8% reduction in serious injuries.

TOTAL VEHICLE & TRAFFIC ARRESTS - 1989 800,262





Hazardous - 593,359 Non-Hazardous - 206,913



Aviation

F rom its beginnings in 1968 with a single plane that looked for speeders along the Thruway, the modern Aviation Unit of 1989 is composed of 10 craft (seven helicopters, three fixed-wing planes) that span the state. The lengthening "runway" of police and medical services expanded during the year with the opening of a base at Saranac Lake to serve the North Country, added to bases at Buffalo (opened in 1988), Rochester, Albany, Syracuse and Newburgh.

Flown by the Division's 23 pilots were 1,516 police missions -ranging from mercy flights to traffic and criminal surveillance -which included 35 on-scene extrications and 175 Medevac transfers between hospitals.

Two vital police functions in which the unit has become increasingly active in recent years include aerial speed enforcement and searches for marijuana. In 1989, observation from above led to the arrests of 5,845 speeders by ground forces and 57 marijuana missions located 6,493 marijuana plants which were harvested and destroyed by troopers.

Shortly after State Police began operations at Adirondack Airport, together with the purchase of a \$1.8 million helicopter, one of the year's most difficult assignments took place. A two-car accident on a narrow road in mountainous terrain made rapid rescue of a critically-injured survivor by normal routes

impossible. A helicopter made a precarious landing on the ribbon-like roadway and after extricating the victim rushed her to the nearest hospital, then stood by until she was stabilized and again went aloft to Medevac her to a trauma center.

In logging 243 flights which involved searches and rescues and responses to disasters, pilots encountered a variety of challenges ranging from a four-day hunt for a missing plane with six aboard in the Catskills to a frantic needle-in-the haystack probe for visibility over a fog-shrouded mountainside where an injured hunter was marooned. The hunter was located in time through a small clearing in the mist and the shattered plane was found, but all aboard had perished.

Twice at the tail end of winter, pilots warned ice fishermen of deteriorating ice conditions on the same Oswego County lake where months before they had rescued seven anglers stranded on an ice floe, and in summer, again on the same lake, they pulled a drowning sailor from high waves in 50 mph winds in a daring rescue.



A Division helicopter hovers over rural Town of Greece after a slain prostitute was discovered, the victim of a serial killer who was later captured. Rochester Democrat and Chronicle photo by Jim Laragy.



Louis Grosso Captain



A helicopter drops a diver at Lake George during a training session.

Scuba Divers

S tate Police divers recovered 26 drowning victims during 1989 in conducting 962 varied dives. The 54-member diving corps is composed of regular patrol troopers deployed at all troops except Troops K and L and the Thruway who slip out of their gray uniforms into diving gear when the call is sounded.

During a training dive in Schroon Lake, a scubaman surfaced with a human leg bone from the muddy bottom. That led to a full-scale investigation which determined the skeletal remains were those of a man who drowned in 1952; he and a companion were aboard a dump truck which went into the iced-over lake. The truck was recovered three days later, but the pair had been missing for 37 years.

One cold-water dive illustrates the determination of the underwater operatives. When a young man fell into a turbulent 40-degree river, two divers were in the water within 45 minutes, straining on their safety lines as they



Two senior divers take a break during a novice training school at Lake George.

were tossed about, the rocky riverbed tearing open and flooding their dry-suits. A futile search lasted till darkness when any possibility of a rescue was exhausted. The next morning, the victim's body washed onto a shallow shelf in the river.

One Southern Tier assignment demonstrates the persistence of NYSP divers. They retrieved a weapon sought as evidence in a criminal case by scouring a settling pond of a sewage treatment facility.

The Division's versatile airboat, the only NYSP boat equipped with a boom and winch, was used to recover safes, ATVs and snowmobiles efficiently and safely and was utilized for the first time in an underwater sled search in an area of open water on a frozen lake.

A five-week novice diver's school saw 16 newcomers to the waterscape pressed into service to recover one victim, one safe, nine guns, two knives, two silver plates and one piggy bank.



The Division's airboat in action. Capital Newspapers photo by Paul Kniskern.

Canine Corps

T he Division's canine unit consists of 33 bio-sensor German shepherds who live at home with their handlers, and bloodhounds kenneled at three troops.

The shepherds are highly trained in obedience, handler protection, building searches, tracking, and narcotics/explosives detection. Seven new shepherds were added during the year.

Bloodhounds, located at Troops A, D and K, are used for tracking; due to their enhanced scent discrimination and superior olfactory capabilities, they are ideally suited for tracks that are old and have been disturbed.

The majority of State Police canine cases involve tracking for fugitives and lost persons. One such case during 1989 resulted in the saving of a life as "Vinnie" and his trooper handler assisted the Erie County Sheriff's Office in the search for a suicidal woman who had been missing 34 hours; they found her suffering from an overdose of drugs and exposure. The subjects of two other tracking cases



The Division's first female shepherd handler, Tpr. Linda J. Pfister of Troop L, and her charge "T.J.", receive a diploma on graduating from canine school from Superintendent Constantine. At left is T/Sgt. John J. Curry, who heads the canine program.

weren't as fortunate. Tracks by "Drew" and "Dobbs" and their handlers led to two missing persons who had already succumbed, one a hunter who died of a heart attack and the other an older man who had been missing in woods for 36 hours.

Division dogs are often called upon to track escapees from correctional facilities. "Ryan" sniffed out an escapee from a work detail, and "Vinnie" tracked a fleeing inmate through a swamp where he surrendered.

Three days after graduating from basic canine school, "Rowe" assisted the Ithaca Police Department in smelling out robbers who'd stabbed and raped a 72-year-old woman after breaking into her house. They were tracked a half mile to an apartment complex. On the same day, "DeWitt" tracked a homicide suspect from the scene to a spot where he was given a ride; the alleged killer was later arrested in New Jersey.

The hazards of canine duty were demonstrated when "Furlong" tracked a man through an onion field after he'd fired a shot into the home of his estranged wife. The dog was badly beaten, and when the attacker tried to flee in a farm truck, the trooper-handler jumped on the running board. The man aimed a handgun at the trooper, forcing the man in gray to shoot and kill him.

Troop K bloodhounds were called to assist in the search for a 15-year-old girl, missing in Peekskill for three days. After a 15-minute hunt, the dog found her body buried under leaves; she had been raped and murdered.

Division dogs are used with increasing frequency in house searches during drug raids and vehicle searches of suspected drug traffickers. Employed in 106 drug searches during the year, the canines accounted for numerous seizures of significant amounts of narcotics and drug-related currency.

Protective Services Unit

The Protective Services Unit, with offices in NYC and Albany, is charged with ensuring the safety and security of the Governor and the first family, as well as the Lieutenant Governor, and numerous dignitaries who visit the State of New York. Protective responsibilities include personal protection, transportation, grounds and facility security, mail and telephone call screening, and threat evaluation and dissemination.

The secret to success in this effort is coordination. All movements of protected persons are precisely coordinated to ensure continuous protection. All intelligence activities are coordinated for maximum safety. This coordinated effort is dependent on intra-agency and inter-agency relations. PSU relies on troop liaisons to provide support and on numerous local, state, national, and international agencies for additional support.

Political ideology knows few boundaries, and political responsibility crosses many. The duties of a chief executive often extend beyond the state's borders. A reciprocal relationship with protective details nationwide provides an integrated security network for governors travelling throughout the country. In 1989, PSU provided coordinated assistance to the State Police of 19 states during the 100 occasions their chief executives visited New York.

To ensure that PSU members are prepared to meet the challenges of their varied responsibilities, specialized training of all PSU members and troop liaisons was conducted in 1989. The bulk of this training was provided by the U.S. Secret Service.



Martin J. Burke Major

Boat Patrols

The Division conducts boat patrols on selected waterways during the summer boating season to promote boater safety, investigate boating accidents, enforce navigation laws and assist with narcotics interdiction efforts.

Boat patrols were maintained on Lake Champlain, the St. Lawrence River, Oneida Lake, Lake George, and the Mohawk and Hudson Rivers.

The patrols assisted 188 boaters, conducted 289 boardings and issued 280 summonses for violation of the Navigation Law including speeding and reckless operation, boating while intoxicated, equipment violations and improper boat registrations. The patrols recovered \$22,000 in stolen property during the season.



Troop G saw an increase in patrol duties due to the closing of the U.S. Coast Guard Office at the Port of Albany. This increase included the location and recovery of a drowning victim in the Hudson River using the boat's sonar system.

The most unusual 1989 incident involving the boat patrols occurred when a brother and sister were reported overdue from a day of fishing on Lake Ontario near Watertown. A search by State Police and U.S. and Canadian Coast Guard boats and aircraft failed to locate the pair. Seven days later a boat bumper bearing a message from the pair requesting help and advising they were lost was found near Fulton, 50 miles from where they were last seen. The validity of the message was confirmed by handwriting analysis experts at the State Police Scientific Laboratory. An exhaustive search failed to disclose any trace of the pair or their boat.

Narcotics interdiction efforts by the boat patrols resulted in the seizure of a \$15,000 speedboat by the Troop B patrol working with U.S. Customs, and the spearheading of a narcotics investigation in the Troop K area which is continuing.

Hazardous Devices Unit

hen youngsters began showing off fireworks in suburban Albany County, an abandoned commercial explosives and fireworks factory was uncovered. Inspection by Hazardous Devices Unit personnel and federal Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms explosives experts led to a state of emergency declared by the county and the area was sealed off.

For 10 days, a multi-agency detail led by the State Police removed and destroyed more than 16,000 pounds of explosives and burned huge amounts of commercial-grade fireworks. Once empty, all building and sheds on grounds were destroyed, with criminal action pending against the owner for improper storage and disposal of fireworks.

Some of the 16,000 pounds of explosives found in Albany County.

As illustrated by this case, the Hazardous Devices Unit assists the State Police and other agencies with the detection, removal and disposal of explosive devices and handles the destruction of fireworks. In 1989, the unit handled 19 cases involving explosives and explosive devices and disposed of more than 2,000 pounds of fireworks worth \$50,000, and in addition responded to 151 telephonic bomb threats, the majority aimed at schools, businesses and shopping malls and stores.

REMOTE MOBILE INVESTIGATORS

The Division fields two "robots" to assist in the removal and disposal of suspected explosives, to conduct remote searches of buildings and to respond to barricaded person incidents. They're six-wheel vehicles with shotgun, water cannon, video camera, and public address/listen system, all remote-controlled. Robots are stored at Troops E and G for statewide use.

Mobile Response Team

The Mobile Response Team is the Division's special weapons, tactics, and operations unit. Created in 1984, the unit conducts operations involving narcotic raids, manhunts, barricaded gunmen, high-risk arrests, Indian affairs, clandestine drug labs, dignitary protection and recovery of victims from downed aircraft.

Its 18 highly-trained, physically-fit members are deployed throughout the various troops and maintain normal patrol and administrative duties when not involved in team operations or training.

The Mobile Response Team's most difficult 1989 mission was the recovery operation stemming from the crash of a twin-engine plane into the side of Blackhead Mountain near Catskill. All six people aboard were killed. Due to the steep, ice-covered, rock-strewn terrain and the elevation, normal overland methods of transportation were not possible.

Six MRT members rappelled onto the densely forested summit during blustery, treacherous weather conditions from State Police helicopters. Lowering their way from the mountain peak to the crash site, the team located five of the six victims. They also acted as the "eyes and ears" of the BCI, FAA and NTSB investigators by photographing, measuring and diagramming the scene. A tape-recorded description of the scene was made by the MRT.

To preserve the crash scene and maintain continuity of evidence, two Mobile Response Team members camped overnight near the crash scene, enduring sub-zero temperatures and high winds. Early the next day, 10 additional team members joined the two already at the crash site. After the sixth victim was located underneath the demolished tail section, the grisly task of removing the bodies began. Ropes, pulleys, rakes, brooms, and litters were airlifted and lowered via hoist. The team set up a system of ropes and pulleys that, coupled with a great deal of muscle and determination, brought the victims to the summit for a trip back to civilization.

By late afternoon of the second day of the recovery operation, all six victims were on their way down the other side of the mountain via snowmobile-drawn sleds on a trail blazed by Forest Rangers and volunteers.

In another case, the State Police, Customs Service, DEA, RCMP and the New York Army National Guard Aviation Unit learned that a 500kilo shipment of cocaine was scheduled for delivery by airplane from Colombia to a small airfield in Albany County.

A trap was laid for the smugglers. High-speed pursuit aircraft and helicopters from the Customs Service, and troop transport and observation helicopters from the New York Army National Guard were joined by arrest teams comprised of State Police personnel, DEA agents and Customs agents. The Mobile Response Team was surreptitiously deployed to run down the smugglers' ground crew who were expected to flee as soon as the arrest teams appeared. After laying in wait for six days, the operation was scrubbed when the Colombian pilots crash-landed at one of their alternate landing fields in Canada.



The State Police Mobile Response Team deploys from an Army National Guard helicopter and effects a building entry during a training seminar at Fort Drum.
Narcotics Enforcement

D uring the past several years, the New York State Police has built a nationwide reputation within the law enforcement community as a leader in the field of narcotics enforcement. In 1989, NYSP continued to build upon this reputation and extend its leadership role with the assignment of additional personnel to narcotics enforcement duties, substantial seizures of narcotics, marijuana, currency and property, and the implementation of several new innovative enforcement programs designed to stem narcotics trafficking at all levels.

By the year's end, there were more than 345 sworn members assigned to narcotics enforcement duties statewide. This figure makes the New York State Police the second largest narcotics enforcement agency at the state and local level. As a result, State Police members have been involved in an extensive array of narcotics investigations ranging from the street corner crack dealer to the multi-kilo distributor. Several cases initiated by NYSP members have crossed state boundaries and have gone national in scope, some international.

Recognizing that a majority of the cocaine destined for upstate New York flows through New York City, Governor Cuomo called for an increase of member strength by 150 and their assignment to narcotics enforcement duties. By the year's end, 60 additional State Police investigators were assigned to the New York City Drug Enforcement Task Force. This brought the



James H. Englishby Staff Inspector

State Police commitment to the Task Force to over 100 members, the largest among the participating organizations. In addition to this, NYSP also holds the largest commitment of personnel to the the three upstate Drug Enforcement Task Forces, a total of 17 members.

There were impressive seizures of narcotics and currency during 1989. More than 6,118 pounds of cocaine were seized along with 205 pounds of heroin and 15,301 pounds of marijuana. Also impressive were currency and property seizures of \$37,113,301 and \$3,103,442 respectively.

The statistics on drug case adoptions and arrests increased over 1988. During 1989, 15,855 drug cases were adopted and there were 14,078 arrests made. This represented an increase of 17% and 23% respectively.

State Police members increased their efforts to uncover and seize the billions of dollars in profits garnered by the sale of illegal drugs, being involved intimately in a number of money laundering cases with federal and state law enforcement agencies, notably, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Customs Service, the State Attorney General's Office and the State Banking Department. These investigations resulted in the identification of nationwide as well as worldwide money laundering operations, the arrests of numerous individuals and the seizure of hundreds of millions of dollars in cash and property.

Other areas of narcotics enforcement included, but were not limited to:

- The interstate highway drug interdiction program which continued to play a major role in stemming the drug flow to upstate communities. Members of Troop T, who patrol the New York State Thruway, recorded 1,414 drug arrests and seized 52 pounds of cocaine, 21.6 ounces of heroin and \$536,548 in U.S. currency.
- Thirty-two members who received training during the year in the Drug Recognition Expert Program (DRE), whereby members are trained to test drivers who are operating motor vehicles while under the influence of narcotics by giving them a series of coordinated motor tests.
- Three two-week narcotic investigators schools which were conducted at the State Police Academy. A total of 104 members received training in basic narcotics investigative methods, surveillance techniques and search warrant applications. One hundred seventy investigators received in-service training relative to the latest narcotics enforcement techniques, interdiction methods and updates on changes in the law which effect their efforts.
- An agreement between Governor Cuomo and Governor Robert Martinez of Florida which resulted in a compact that was entered into by the New York

State Police and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to share criminal intelligence, specifically that related to the trafficking of narcotics, which impact upon each other's jurisdiction. This created a communications channel that will significantly enhance the flow of narcotics-related data between the two regions.

It is estimated that 80% of the cocaine imported into New York State is under the control of the Colombian Calicartel. Great inroads have been made towards disrupting this massive distribution network by the Troop K Narcotics Enforcement Unit. Working in conjunction with the State Organized Crime Task Force and the New York Drug Enforcement Task Force, Troop K efforts against the Cali cartel in 1989 resulted in the seizure of more than 3,500 pounds of cocaine, \$1.9 million in cash and 25 motor vehicles. The above figures include the spectacular seizure of 3,000 pounds of cocaine in early December in Westchester County and Nassau County and the arrest of eight persons, including a federal fugitive who had been charged with importing cocaine from Colombia into Puerto Rico.

Other noteworthy cases include:

- In early January, members of the New York City Drug Enforcement Task Force dealt one of the most severe blows in history against a major Colombian drug cartel with the seizure of \$18.7 million, four automatic weapons, two vehicles and the arrest of 11 persons. The currency represented the largest cash seizure in drug law enforcement history.
- In November, State Police members assigned to the Office of the Special Narcotics Prosecutor, New York City, working
 in conjunction with the U.S. Customs Service, seized \$3.7 million in cash. The money was being smuggled out of the
 country via its secretion into truck transmission casings and furniture destined for export to South America.
- During May, members of the Troop A Narcotics Unit, in conjunction with the Buffalo Police Department, arrested 21
 persons on various narcotics charges. The focus of the investigation was street and mid-level dealers operating in
 Buffalo's East Side neighborhoods. The arrests were made utilizing undercover buys, eavesdropping orders and search
 warrants.
- Troop B members arrested 16 persons on narcotics sale and conspiracy charges stemming from a narcotics investigation in the Adirondack Park area involving several eavesdropping orders. An offshoot of this investigation led to a gambling investigation which resulted in a series of raids on Super Bowl Sunday and the seizure of more than \$300,000 in U.S. currency.
- Troop C narcotics investigators concluded a narcotics investigation with the Ithaca Police Department relative to cocaine trafficking in the Ithaca area. Arrested were three persons and seized were four pounds of cocaine, \$4,147 in cash and two motor vehicles.
- The Troop D Narcotics Unit concluded a six-month multi-agency investigation into cocaine trafficking between Onondaga County and New York City in April with the arrest of 10 persons and the seizure of eight pounds of cocaine, \$35,000 in U.S. currency, two handguns and two automobiles.
- Troop E narcotics investigators, in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration, culminated a two-year investigation with the arrest of seven persons relative to their trafficking in precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamines. Approximately four pounds of methamphetamine were seized along with \$67,000 in cash, 10 vehicles, several firearms and a large quantity of precursor chemicals.
- Troop F Narcotics Unit members concluded a three-month undercover investigation into the street level sale of crack cocaine in Newburgh with the arrest of 26 individuals and the seizure of 120 vials of crack.
- Troop G Narcotics Unit members concluded an investigation into the distribution of cocaine in the Lake George -Ticonderoga area with the arrest of nine persons and the seizure of over two kilos of cocaine and \$25,000 in cash. Also seized were a residence, three commercial establishments and jewelry, all with a combined value of more than \$1.5 million. Those arrested received their cocaine from sources in the Norwalk, Connecticut area.
- Troop L Narcotics Enforcement Unit members concluded a six-month multi-agency investigation in December with the arrest of four persons on narcotic smuggling charges and the seizure of 700 kilograms of cocaine.



More than 3,000 pounds of cocaine were seized by the Troop K Narcotics Unit.



The Drug Enforcement Task Force seizes \$18.7 million.







Special Investigations Unit

he New York State Police remains committed to the challenge of combatting organized crime and the illegal drug cartels operating within our state.

The State Police Special Investigations Unit, working in conjunction with the Organized Crime Task Force, District Attorney's offices and federal and local police departments, continues to develop major cases against organized crime syndicates and the emerging drug cartels.

The Newburgh SIU, in conjunction with the State Organized Crime Task Force, arrested nine members and associates of the Genovese organized crime family to conclude a three-year investigation of enormous magnitude and complexity. Crimes ranged from grand larceny by extortion, narcotics trafficking and gambling to loansharking and the pervasive infiltration of legitimate businesses for criminal purposes, and in addition the state is seeking to recover \$2 million in illegally gained assets.

The investigation, which involved extensive use of electronic eavesdropping in the form of wiretaps and bugs at several locations, began in 1983 as a narcotics probe into a criminal group operating in Ulster County and led to a formal investigation some time later when it was revealed that key members of the ring had ties to a faction of the Genovese family headed by a powerful "capo" who controlled family interests in the suburbs north of New York City.

More than 30 SIU field personnel were assigned full-time in what was, arguably, the most complex undertaking in the unit's and the OCTF's history.

A career criminal with organized crime family ties leased 11 acres in Orange County as a construction and demolition debris dump site in 1987. Within short order, he and an associate spread their empire of dumpsite holdings west through the Southern Tier, netting several millions in profit.

A two-year investigation initiated by the Newburgh SIU and later joined by the OCTF and the FBI focused on a range of criminality including murder, toxic dumping and corruption of public officials who had accepted bribes in connection with the first site and were convicted of federal crimes.

The criminal is now serving a federal prison term on conviction of witness tampering and mail fraud, while further investigation resulted in a charge of murder by gunfire of an associate. The body was found during 1989, some 13 months after the associate's disappearance, following three days of excavation at one of the landfills. A search at the same site six months earlier had been unsuccessful.

The excavation involved the careful removal of several thousand cubic yards of debris, employing hundreds of man-hours and costing thousands in heavy equipment usage, making it probably the most encompassing search for a body in state history.

Another associate, serving 18 months for crimes in dump operations, pled guilty to his part in the killing and at year's end the crime family figure was awaiting trial for murder.

The original dump has been placed on the national registry of toxic and hazardous waste sites.

The first use of the state's new Organized Crime Control Act to prosecute labor racketeers completed an SIU Construction Industry Unit inquiry into corruption and racketeering in the carpentry and drywall industry. In all, nine persons were arrested after a lengthy investigation which involved expensive physical and electronic surveillance.

Charges against three union officials and six company owners included enterprise corruption, bribing a labor official, bribe receiving by a labor official, conspiracy, perjury and criminal contempt.

Support of a notorious crime family was instrumental in the activity of the union officials in the corruption of the union's local which represents 1,200 members in Manhattan. Sixteen bribe payments were detailed in the list of allegations.

The investigation disclosed that it is common practice to pay off union officials so that they will allow non-union workers on jobs. Further, off-the-book work and overtime worked off-the-book is a common practice, as is paying non-union workers less than union scale. Payoffs to union officials allow construction companies to save substantial amounts.

In addition it was disclosed that organized crime members are influential in the control of many labor unions and have ties to many construction companies, allowing them to control bids and in some cases, the unions themselves.

Capture of Florida's most wanted criminal by the Utica SIU and his extradition put an end to a decade of terror which at it height consisted of a narcotics empire employing 100 persons to smuggle more than two million pounds of marijuana valued at \$5 billion into the United States.

The kingpin was convicted of the murders of three disgruntled employees and is now on Florida's death row. But his right hand enforcer disappeared before his indictment for his part in the killings -- he was also sought for kidnapping, drug charges and federal RICO counts.

In Spring, the SIU was contacted by Florida authorities who had a remote lead involving the previous address of the enforcer's girlfriend who had changed her name and was believed to be living in Utica.

That started a lengthy investigation which included countless hours of surveillance of possible locations of the woman. Two months later it paid off: a car with Connecticut plates was seen at one location; it was registered in a town where the criminal had resided until becoming a fugitive.

That intensified the investigation. Analysis of telephone traffic revealed calls to an unlisted phone of the fugitive's father, a member of the Genovese crime family. A van being operated by a woman resembling the fugitive's girlfriend was



John A. Mainello Major

placed under surveillance and was seen being operated by a man who resembled somewhat the wanted man. He was seen meeting people from Connecticut who might be members of his immediate family.

An arrest team consisting of members of the SIU, VFW Squad, and uniform personnel assembled at a \$400,000 house under construction at which the van had been observed. The vehicle was stopped, with the girlfriend at the wheel and the ex-enforcer a passenger. He was arrested without incident, ending the career of Florida's most wanted fugitive.

In December, the Buffalo SIU, in conjunction with the State Organized Crime Task Force, the FBI and the Niagara County District Attorney, arrested three Niagara County persons for enterprise corruption and related charges under New York State's 1986 Organized Crime Control Act. The charges stemmed from a two-year investigation that alleges that the trio operated a gambling syndicate in Niagara County. The indictment marks the first use of the Organized Crime Control Act in western New York.

The investigation, which began in 1987, included 10 months of technical surveillance and the execution of numerous search warrants. In addition to over \$70,000 in cash seized during the investigation, a civil action was commenced against the primary defendant, who is alleged to be the organized crime boss in Niagara County, seeking \$737,000 in assets purported to be profits from the gambling enterprise. The civil and criminal actions are being prosecuted by the OCTF attorneys in Buffalo.

During March, the Rochester SIU, as part of the federal Organized Crime Strike Force, assisted in the apprehension of a Rochester organized crime figure, who had been a fugitive for more than two years, on federal weapons charges. The charges on which he had been arrested in 1987 stemmed primarily from a 1985 Conservation Law arrest by a trooper.

The wanted man was arrested in Cleveland after a two-year investigation and a month-long technical surveillance by the FBI, SIU, Rochester Police Department, VFW Squad and the U.S. Marshal's Office. He was suspected of being the trigger man in the homicides of three Rochester organized crime figures during 1982-83. Known as the .45 caliber killings, they were allegedly the result of the fugitive's attempt to seize control of the organized crime rackets in Rochester.

Subsequent to his arrest, federal search warrants were executed in Michigan and Pennsylvania, which resulted in the seizure of \$265,000 in cash and 15 firearms, including machine guns, sawed-off shotguns and .45 caliber semi-automatic weapons.

Violent Felony Warrant Squad

The Violent Felony Warrant Squad celebrated its 11th anniversary in assisting State Police units, local departments and prosecutors' offices in locating and arresting persons wanted for violent crimes, as well as conducting its own investigations into major offenders/career criminals and drug violators.

The VFW Squad has gained a statewide reputation for its principal role in hunting for New York's "12 Most Wanted", a photo-bulletin of fugitives patterned after the FBI's "10 Most Wanted".

Since Governor Cuomo initiated the program in 1984, a total of 37 "most wanted" have been apprehended, many as a result of tips developed from citizens employing the statewide tollfree hotline number (1-800-262-4321). Six were apprehended and one was found deceased during 1989. Of these seven, three were wanted for murder, two for attempted murder and two for rape. Arrests were made in such diverse places as Florida, Pennsylvania, New York, Canada and Grenada.

During 1989, the Squad closed 1,366 cases by arrest: 31 murders, one kidnapping, one arson, 98 armed robberies, 148 burglaries, 42 sex offenses, 58 weapons charges, 135 felony assaults, 231 parole/probation violations, 132 state prison escapees and absconders, 153 out-of-state fugitives, 183 narcotics offenses, and 153 major offenders/career criminals.



James L. Harney Captain

In one case, the Albany Police Department sought assistance in locating two men wanted for murder in an aborted robbery attempt; the contents of a safe they were after belonged to another man who'd moved out two months earlier.

Information indicated their whereabouts in the Brooklyn area where both had been arrested numerous times for violent crimes. The NYC Unit of the VFW Squad, working with Albany detectives, arrested one of the killers at a Brooklyn housing project and developed intelligence that his cohort was at a hotel with a female associate. He was soon taken into custody without incident while he sat on a front step; he was also wanted in Texas on drug charges, having slipped back into the U.S. after his deportation to Jamaica.

Manhattan Office

The State Police Manhattan office consists of two divisions or squads. One is the Confidential Squad, which investigates the backgrounds of perspective trooper candidates, Governor's office applicants and appointees, applicants for the New York State Department of Law and out-of-state trooper applicants.

The second, the Criminal Squad, executes warrants for various felonies, misdemeanors and traffic infractions. The Criminal Squad also has investigators assigned to the District Attorney's Office in the Bronx and Manhattan, in addition to a tactical unit attached to the New York State Attorney General's Office.

The SP Manhattan Criminal Squad, with leads supplied by the San Francisco Police Department, conducted numerous interviews and obtained statements which were later used to disprove alibis provided by a prime suspect in a homicide. During these interviews new evidence was uncovered regarding foul play of a youth forced to go to California by the suspect in the homicide. Supplying this information to the San Francisco Police not only resulted in the confession of the homicide by the suspect, but the youth was returned to New York unharmed.

The SP Manhattan Attorney General Squad arrested 32

people, 14 from the Department of Motor Vehicle Bureau, for various federal charges including conspiracy to commit mail fraud. The DMV office in Jamaica, New York, was selling New York State driver's licenses illegally to persons supplying only identification obtained from a local community college. Also seized at the time of the arrests were DMV rubber stamps and forged DMV forms; by combing these materials and tampering with computers, stolen cars can be turned into "clean cars".

The SP Manhattan District Attorney's Office arrested a former Bulgarian secret policeman for burglary and criminal possession of stolen property. The property, recovered in New York, amounted to \$250,000 and further evidence resulted in a Florida felony warrant arrest for burglary and grand theft in excess of \$1 million.



James D. O'Donnell Major



Major James D. O'Donnell announces a major insurance fraud arrest with the cooperation of Attorney-General Robert Abrams.

Specialized BCI Services

A s it enters its 55th year, the Bureau of Criminal Investigation is justifiably famous for its sterling record of solving some of the state's most notorious cases and in applying the highest standards of investigative techniques to all criminal activities, ranging from burglaries and drug deals to extortion and murder.

Little seen are the behind-the-scenes support services that buttress the BCi's more visible activities without which field investigators would be hard-pressed to perform effectively. These are some examples:

CHILD ABUSE AND EXPLOITATION UNIT--It promotes a multi-faceted approach to the intervention, investigation and prosecution of crimes against children. Members research and initiate new programs, review law enforcement referrals received via the State Child Abuse and Maltreatment Hotline, and provide instruction in crimes against children to outside agencies.

Unit members are active on task forces dealing with child abuse and sexual assault issues and work closely with the Forensic Sciences Unit in investigations into deaths and injuries of children. It acts as a resource and referral point, and provides support services for field personnel.

In one case, the unit aided in the inquiry into the death of a six-year-old boy. When it was revealed he had been the victim of ongoing physical abuse, his father was arrested and his two siblings, also targets of abuse, were placed in a safe environment.

CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT--Now five years old, the unit has as its objective providing NYSP members with strategic and tactical data. In line with this is analysis of major criminal suspects, organized criminal elements, and identification of criminal patterns and trends. The unit also provides such services to federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. Research and analysis additionally allows the unit to initiate investigative leads.

An open Washington D.C. homicide found its way to the unit after detectives from the nation's capital attended the Col. Henry F. Williams Homicide Seminar. With only a nickname of "Blocka" as a starter for the unidentified victim who apparently immigrated from Guyana, an intricate research hunt took on labyrinth proportions, including 150 potentially matching nicknames, with possible links to a photo shop receipt and phone numbers found at the homicide scene.

The clue that finally unearthed the victim's identity and enabled the murder inquiry to move forward was discovered during a hand search of Immigration and Naturalization Service files from which a single unrolled fingerprint was taken off the green card and forwarded to the Crime Analysis Unit, which led to a positive comparison.

INTERPOL--The State Police at Albany is the state's point of contact for the International Criminal Police Organization with 142 member countries. The global network is a conduit of information on the gamut of criminal activity: fugitives, money transfers, terrorist movement, kidnapping and the like.

At Albany, the New York Statewide Police Information Network is used to dispatch investigative action requests for INTERPOL. The 67-year-old organization, headquartered in France, has seen its value and volume of activity rise in recent years due to international drug trafficking and other organized crimes.

An INTERPOL computer entry made by the NYSP resolved the two-year mystery of a missing 25-year-old Dane. The arrest of the man for burglary in California and the discovery of his entry in the printout came as a relief to his mother, who lives in Copenhagen and had not heard from her son since he left for the U.S. to visit relatives in 1987. Danish authorities supplied a description and dental records which were turned over to NYSP by Chief Richard Stiener of INTERPOL's National Central Bureau in Washington, D.C.

AUTO THEFT UNIT--Originally established full-time in the Department of Motor Vehicles in the late 1960s solely to locate stolen vehicles through file searches, the unit began to diversify in 1973 concurrent with DMV's computerization and inception of the titling law. Today it provides the Division and police community with support and documentation to aid in solving a range of crimes.



A State Police investigator is part of the Tompkins County Child Sexual Abuse team.



Auto Theft Unit members pursue a lead using the computer.

During 1989, the Auto Theft Unit received more than 150 requests for assistance in retrieving information from DMV data banks involving such crimes as robberies, rapes, homicides, burglaries, hit-and-runs and drug trafficking.

When two persons were gunned down on a Bronx street corner, a witness' description of a red sports car which fled turned up as the 17th vehicle listed in a DMV printout, and an arrest resulted. A trooper attached to the unit noticed while thumbing through DMV registrations a \$125,000 boat was purchased for \$12,000; his investigation in which the State Attorney General's office joined led to the owner's arrest. He'd bought the boat for full price, donated it to a dummy auction he set up and bought it back at a fraction of its real value to avoid New York sales taxes.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE ANALYSIS UNIT--A new non-traditional behavioral science-based investigative support service, it provides criminal personality profiling techniques to Northeast law enforcement entities in cooperation with the FBI. In-depth analysis of violent crime scenes and the human dynamics surrounding them attempts to identify major personality characterics of the unknown offenders.

Helpful identifiers offered to requesting investigators will typically include the offender's race, sex, age, residency, employment, education, criminal history, and social competency.

Although the unit and its developing applications are still in their infancy, they have already contributed to a number of homicide and sexual assault closures and provided useful considerations in several successful major case prosecution strategies.

Other forms of specialization in support of BCI field activities include:

STATEWIDE NARCOTICS INDEXING PROGRAM--A cross-referencing system for all narcotics investigators.

HOMICIDE ASSESSMENT AND LEAD TRACKING SYSTEM--Gathers and analyzes data relating to violent serial crimes.

CONSUMER PRODUCT TAMPERING PROGRAM--Serves as the clearinghouse for all New York product tampering cases.

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The Williams Homicide Seminar

or the third consecutive year, the Division of State Police hosted the Henry F. Williams Homicide Seminar, which as come to be regarded as the nation's -- probably the world's -- premier annual gathering of the most outstanding investigative experts in the field.

During one week in September, 155 leading homicide investigators convened at the Academy to hear a distinguished array of speakers recognized for their expertise in legal and forensic matters pertaining to death investigations.

Represented were most of the major police agencies in the United States and Canada, as well as law enforcement personnel from England, Scotland, the Republic of China, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The seminar is named in honor of the late Colonel Henry F. Williams, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, who was instrumental in creating the New York State Police Forensic Unit and was recognized as a pioneer in promoting the use of forensic technology in death investigations.

Lecturers including forensic scientists, pathologists, defense and prosecutorial counsel, laboratory officials and investigative experts presented a broad variety of topics, including: "Serial Killers", "Laser Evidence", "Profiling", "Bite Mark Evidence", "Child Death", "DNA", "Role of the Prosecutor and Defense Lawyer", "Sexually-Oriented Homicide" and the like.

One of the primary benefits of the seminar is the opportunity to develop personal contacts and to exchange information. The establishment of this form of networking has led to the solution of numerous murders over the years the seminar has been conducted.

A total of 50 investigators were present from New York State, including 20 members of the New York State Police. They had the opportunity to mingle with a diverse mix of personalities such as an agent from New Mexico, a deputy superintendent from England, a San Diego sheriff's sergeant, an investigator from the Republic of China and a detective from Florida.

Superintendent Constantine presented a special recognition to State Criminal Justice Director John J. Poklemba for his continuing support of the seminar. The Director took the opportunity to pay tribute to Colonel Williams: "When his colleagues and successors meet here together in this memorial seminar, his contribution lives and grows".

The entire criminal justice system and the citizens it serves are beneficiaries of this annual effort that has made a major contribution in advancing law enforcement's capabilities in the field of death investigations. This unique seminar has put New York at the forefront of training in the field.





Dr. Michael Baden of the Forensic Consultant Unit confers with Det. George M. McNamara of Tampa, Det. Otis E. Marlow of Los Angeles and Police Spec. Robert T. Hennekes of Cincinnati.

Superintendent Constantine welcomes Capt. Rodney D. Hohle of Corpus Christi to the seminar.

Training

n keeping with Governor Cuomo's pledge to maintain the Division of State Police at maximum strength, the hiring and training of new troopers continued unabated throughout 1989. Two basic schools staged graduation ceremonies: On March 10 diplomas were handed to 150 recruits to culminate 24 weeks of training, and on August 18 another 108 fledgling troopers were sent into the field. At year's end, a class of 151 newcomers was in training, looking forward to a March 23 graduation. As has been his tradition, the Governor addressed both commencement exercises at Convention Hall, Albany.

During the year, field training and evaluation for "second stage training" was initiated to cover a 12-week period immediately following basic school graduation. Some 350 field training officers provided guidance as 250 probationary troopers successfully completed the program during 1989.

As 1990 dawned, the Academy was preparing to provide stateof-the-art training programs via a satellite hookup in an agreement with the Law Enforcement Television Network. It will provide round-the-clock programming of specific interest to NYSP line staff and administrative officers and is expected to substantially enhance available training resources.

For the third consecutive year, the Academy served as the setting for the Col. Henry F. Williams Homicide Seminar, which attracted an international array of renowned personalities in the field.



interdiction instructor training course, the first of 13 one-week courses commenced in December with 24 local offices and troopers certified as interdiction instructors.

A broad variety of in-service training covered a range of subjects including narcotics and hazardous materials enforcement and Mobile Response Team activities.

In the area of specialized training, a novice SCUBA diving school was completed by 16 Division members and five Albany police and firemen. Other sessions focused on management and instructor development in such diverse areas as drug recognition, firearms, Scared Stiff presenters, and communications, as well as programs for Mustang operators, helicopter personnel, and the Protective Services Unit.

Various basic courses were conducted including these: a supervisor's course for 32 non-commissioned officers and senior investigators, and one for 32 newly-appointed commissioned officers, three two-week narcotics investigators schools for 115 investigators, and a two-week BCI school for 30 investigators.

Stipend training programs were administered for 1,099 troopers, 598 supervisory personnel and 841 BCI members. Topics were defensive driving and health and fitness.

The 13-year-old State Police Summer Program provided 181 children ages 9-12 with educational one-week vacations. Private funding coordinated by the Trooper Foundation fully supports the program.

Many outside agencies conducted training at the Academy. Included were two basic schools for State University of New York public safety officers, a firearms instructor development session and scales training. Among other agencies benefiting from Academy courses were the Bureau of Municipal Police, Rockefeller College and several SUNY units.







William F. Lair Major

The Crime Laboratory

he State Police Crime Laboratory ensures that the best possible information is derived from the analysis and examination of submitted physical evidence and that it is suitable for court use.

This is accomplished by providing full, comprehensive forensic services to the State Police and all other New York police agencies, continually evaluating and updating new instruments and analysis techniques, providing training for field personnel in the proper handling and awareness of physical evidence, and establishing policies regarding evidence collection and examination.

Some 23,400 cases -- an increase of nearly 24 percent -- came to the attention of the Laboratory system, consisting of the Division Headquarters Laboratory at Albany and regional laboratories at Olean, Newburgh and Binghamton.

The statistical increase most reflective of policing efforts in response to societal trends was a 135 percent rise in the number of drugged driving cases analyzed by lab specialists.

These are among the 89 experts attached to the Laboratory:

- Toxicologists, who trace bodily toxins to conduct alcohol tests of suspected drunk drivers and inebriated criminal suspects and victims.
- Criminalists, who examine arson and explosives residue, footwear and tire prints, and analyze paint, glass and toolmarks.
- Firearms examiners, who review weapons used in crimes and weapons possessed illegally.



Mr. Robert W. Horn Director

- Serologists, who identify bodily fluids such as blood and semen in rapes and other sexual crimes.
- Drug analysts, who identify controlled drugs and prescriptions which may have been abused.
- Document examiners, who analyze assorted written and typed records ranging from forgeries to death threats.



A van involved in a fatal accident on Long Island is analyzed at the Western Regional Lab's Forensic Garage in Olean.

Forensic Sciences Unit

The four years of service provided by the New York State Police Forensic Services Unit has made possible the nexus of "Cops & Docs" envisioned by the late Colonel Hank Williams. Colonel Hank Williams, while heading the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, fostered the establishment of the unique panel of experts from the field of forensic sciences: pathology, odontology, psychiatry, anthropology, psychology, photogrammetry, medico-legal jurisprudence, epidemiology, and graphic artistry. These 17 experts, board certified in their respective fields, add to the abilities of the crime scene investigator and crime laboratory scientist.

In 1989 the Forensic Sciences Unit supported federal, state and local agencies in medico-legal investigations and rendered court testimony in a number of those cases.

As the unit approaches its fifth anniversary, its services are being utilized in "living victims" investigations to a greater extent than ever before.

"Battered and Abused Children", the victims of ongoing abuse of various types, are a significant problem in our society. Prompt intervention to prevent the deaths of these victims depends upon the recognition and reporting to proper agencies. Those agencies must be able to get the injuries interpreted as to causation, time of occurrence, etc. in order to intervene. The members of this unit have provided that service and undoubtedly saved the lives of many children.



Dr. Lowell J. Levine Co-director

The unit has supported multi-agency investigations where **Co-a** their expertise is needed. This often involves lengthy on-site participation as well as followup.

Information was obtained by SIU and the FBI about an alleged murder victim who was buried under a construction and demolition dump. Unit members were on site during digging operations to direct the recovery, and perform identification procedures, and autopsy the body when it was found.

After four dawn-to-dusk days the body was recovered. Autopsy of the decomposed remains revealed cause and manner of death was gunshot wound to the head/homicidal.

Establishing identification of the recovered body proved an interesting problem. Dental x-rays supplied by the homicide victim's dentist revealed that they were not taken of the victim. Although considerably decomposed, it appeared that there might be enough friction ridge detail remaining to make a fingerprint identification. This in fact was done by the FBI Laboratory in Washington, D.C. The victim's dentist was interviewed by a New York State Police SIU investigator, a New Jersey State Police investigator, a Deputy Attorney General from the New York State Organized Crime Task Force, and a forensic odontologist from the New York State Forensic Sciences Unit. Faced with a catalog of evidence he soon admitted that the x-rays he supplied were not in fact taken from the victim and gave permission to search his records where the correct x-rays we



Dr. Michael M. Baden Co-director

permission to search his records where the correct x-rays were found. The dentist was involved in fraudulent insurance activity.

The Forensic Sciences Unit is available for consultation anywhere in New York State. Its resources and expertise also staff the Colonel Hank Williams Homicide Seminar. The unit and the seminar are a fitting tribute to the great cop who saw the value of putting Cops together with Docs.

Planning and Research Section

P lanning and Research, commanded by an Assistant Deputy Superintendent, consists of a staff of 12. The Section works closely with other units in the development of new policies, programs and procedures, and serves on several inter-agency task forces examining critical issues confronting the state's criminal justice system. Typical activities encompass computer system studies, equipment evaluation, speech preparation, statistical reporting, suggestion evaluation, survey/questionnaire development and reply, manual writing, forms management, grant preparation, project monitoring and evaluation and special studies.

Accomplishments for 1989 include:

- Coordination of the Division's participation in the state accreditation program to help improve the overall quality and professionalism of the state's law enforcement agencies. The Division plans to apply for full accreditation in 1990.
- Implementation of the first component of the Division's computerized incident reporting system in one Troop G zone, with plans to broaden its scope in 1990. Involved is the initial recording of information regarding every complaint or incident investigated by uniform members.
- Preparation for full implementation of a citizen satisfaction survey, a two-page questionnaire regarding State Police efficiency, promptness and courtesy. A field test -- a mailing to 200 complainants involved in cases investigated by the State Police -- resulted in high grades.



James W. McMahon Assistant Deputy Superintendent

- Completion of evaluation and testing of a 9mm semi-automatic handgun as an improved duty weapon. Glock was the successful bidder and during 1990 the Glock 17 9mm pistol will be distributed to all members.
- Pursuit of grant funds. This led to awards for costs associated with Project LEARN, the Henry F. Williams Homicide seminar, drug interdiction training, rape evidence kits, and narco investigators' salaries and equipment.

In addition, P&R in 1989 participated in numerous new computer system studies and produced a videotape on handgun safety with the Academy Video Unit. The Section serves as the central repository for the Division's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and coordinates the State Police Suggestion Program.



Personnel

U nder the Executive Law, the State Police is responsible for its own recruiting, testing, processing, hiring and promoting policies. It is the responsibility of the Personnel Section to carry out these functions, together with assuring that guaranteed benefits are properly administered and applied after hiring.

The Section is also responsible for handling matters involving worker's compensation, payroll status changes, injuries, illnesses and sick leave, medical examinations, performance evaluations, leave accrual benefits, disability and service retirement counselling and processing, monitoring the utilization of leave accruals and maintaining personnel records.

Two hundred ninety-nine members were promoted or designated during the year as follows: one confidential assistant to the Superintendent, two assistant deputy superintendents, two deputy chief inspectors, three staff inspectors, six majors, 12 captains, 15 lieutenants, three technical lieutenants, two first sergeants, 17 zone sergeants, 26 sergeant-station commanders, 55 sergeants, 21 senior investigators, 118 investigators, 12 technical sergeants, one counsel, one first assistant counsel, and two assistant counsels.

The attrition among law enforcement personnel totaled 229, including 115 service retirements, 20 disability retirements, 88 resignations and five dismissals and one death.

Authorized civilian positions decreased 99 to 819, attributed mainly to the shift of 72 positions to the Division of Criminal Justice Services. At the end of the year, the actual strength of

civilian personnel stood at 756 with 63 vacancies. There were eight civilian appointments during the year, four to permanent positions. There were 10 retirements. Ten civilians were promoted.

During the year, on-duty injuries totaled 718.

The Division continued the candidate testing program begun on September 24, 1988, when 15,000 applicants took the trooper entrance examination, establishing a continuous eligible list.

Applications are now accepted continually, with exams scheduled when a sufficient number of candidates request a particular site. Generally, the exam will be given in each troop area two to four times per year.

From July through December 1989, over 3,000 applicants were tested and added to the continuous eligible list.

Effective January 1, 1990, new educational requirements will go into effect. Candidates will need 30 college credits to qualify for appointment. This requirement will increase to 60 credit hours on January 1, 1991.

The Division may waive up to 30 credit hours for individuals who have been honorably discharged from the U.S. military after at least two years active service or who have completed a certified police officer training course.





Mr. William H. Anton Director



Candidates are processed.

Electronic Data Processing

The full range of technical services is provided by Data Processing centers on two networks: the New York State Police Information Network (NYSPIN) which is shared with criminal justice agencies, and the Division's own Management Information Network (MIN).

NYSPIN is one of the most advanced computer resources of its kind in the nation, providing immediate round-the-clock information essential to progressive public safety efforts. State-of-the-art computer and network equipment links participating New York agencies to 64,000 agencies nationwide in the exchange of warrant, property and criminal history data. During 1989, more than 212 million data exchanges were processed through NYSPIN.

The NYSPIN system was interfaced with the National Weather Service during the year to serve law enforcement and county emergency personnel through the rapid exchange of critical weather data.

MIN, an on-line decision support system used to address the Division's administrative and investigative needs, consists of more than 200 State Police terminals statewide. Important MIN applications include major crime investigations, homicide assessment and lead tracking (HALT), consumer product tampering, statewide narcotics indexing program (SNIP) and payroll.

Two of many applications implemented during 1989 were a reporting system which records data on all incidents/complaints to come to the Division's attention, and full automation of the entire trooper applicant examination system. Regional MIN centers were established at Troops D, E, and F to facilitate training in the use of the system.



Mr. John B. Campbell Director

Communications

The Communications Section is responsible for a very sophisticated statewide radio network. This responsibility also extends to all telephone systems in each of the State Police facilities around the state. The land mobile radio system includes over 2000 mobile radios, 750 hand portable radios, and 90 hilltop transmitter sites.

Responsibilities include systems design specifications, procurement, installation, maintenance and inventory accountability. The Division also provides complaint handling and dispatch service for over 100 local law enforcement agencies throughout the state. State Police Communications also operates and maintains two of the most sophisticated disaster communications vehicles in the country for the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commission.

Telephone system responsibilities include management and supervision of all State Police land-line facilities. The telephone unit also provides system specifications and evaluation, and installation coordination with vendors. Radio and telephone responsibilities include billing supervision and review, plus future planning.

* * *

On Nov. 28, the Northway Call Box System was opened to assist motorists facing difficulty along a 64-mile stretch of the upper Northway (I-87). The only system of its type in the country, it spans one of the state's most isolated regions from Schroon Lake in Warren County to south of Plattsburgh in Clinton County. Roadside telephones that are self-contained, low-power radio units which operate from batteries charged by attached solar panels are answered at Troop B Headquarters in Ray Brook.

Public Information

The Division Headquarters Public Information Office is responsible for overseeing the Division's Public Information and Crime Prevention programs throughout the state. Under the direction of T/Lieutenant Ronald R. Clark, the Headquarters staff also consists of an assistant director of public information/crime prevention coordinator, a special projects coordinator, and the editor of *The Trooper* magazine. To handle these functions on a local level, a public information officer (PIO) is assigned to SP Manhattan and to each troop except Troop T, as well as a crime prevention officer (CPO) for each troop except Troop T and SP Manhattan.

The Troop PIOs coordinate and fill informational needs of the local media regarding State Police activities. They provide accurate, timely information regarding criminal activity, accidents, arrests and other items of media interest. The PIOs also assist commissioned officers with coordination and dissemination of information to the media at the scene of major incidents, as well as assuring that station personnel provide accurate information to the media regarding day-to-day activities. In addition to these duties, the troop PIOs give hundreds of speeches each year to interested community groups and schools about State Police functions and programs.

Troop CPOs regularly speak to schools, civic groups, and service organizations about crime prevention awareness and practice, and coordinate numerous displays with the PIOs at community events. The CPOs also coordinate and supervise



Ronald R. Clark T/Lieutenant

various Division programs, such as Neighborhood Watch, Operation ID and the Vacation Checklist Program, as well as two of the Division's newest programs, "Scared Stiff," an anti-drinking and driving program for high school juniors and seniors, and LEARN, a substance abuse education program for fifth grade students.

The Headquarters Public Information Office coordinates the activities of troop PIOs and CPOs, as well as serving as liaison with other state agencies for media events. Activities at Division Headquarters and the State Police Academy, which often receive major media attention due to their statewide importance, are also handled by the Headquarters PIO staff. In addition, areas of mutual interest with the private sector and the Trooper Foundation are coordinated through the Division's Public Information Office.

The Public Information Office also publishes *The Trooper* magazine and the annual report, in addition to pamphlets and posters which enhance State Police programs.







Photo by Anthony Vitulli.

Auburn Citizen photo by David Grunfeld.

Counsel's Office

The Counsel's Office oversees and conducts virtually all legal matters concerning Division operations. This includes preparation of the defense of lawsuits, the promulgation of legal policy through the Superintendent, provision of legal assistance to field personnel, the preparation and review of legislative proposals, legal training at the State Police Academy, the review of subpoenae served upon the Division (as well as Freedom of Information requests) and the drafting of legal documents such as leases, contracts and liability indemnification agreements.

Some 1989 highlights include the following:

Counsel's Office continued its legislative program in 1989, drafting and securing the passage of nine Division legislative proposals. Five of those bills amended the Vehicle and Traffic Law, while the other four bills amended the General Business Law, Family Court Act, Criminal Procedure Law, Domestic Relations Law, and Railroad Law. Counsel also reviewed more than 100 legislative suggestions from the field, which resulted in 14 legislative proposals being prepared for submission to the Legislature in 1990. More than 100 legislative proposals from other agencies were also reviewed and analyzed.

In 1989, Counsel's Office became a clearinghouse for information and assistance for the criminal justice community regarding the prosecution of driving while intoxicated arrests, especially pertaining to the admissibility of breath analysis



Mr. Glenn P. Valle Counsel

results. In this connection as well as other criminal law concerns, Counsel's Office responded to numerous requests for advice from District Attorneys' offices in addition to responding to hundreds of telephone field requests from members. Division attorneys also provided legal advice to Division members and law enforcement officials from other agencies through legal service bulletins, classroom training, and articles in *The Trooper* magazine.

Counsel's Office reviewed numerous vehicle seizures to determine whether cases should be referred to the Attorney General for state forfeiture proceedings under the Public Health Law. Three hundred and forty requests for federal forfeiture and equitable sharing were also reviewed. The federally-seized property the Division sought included 145 vehicles and millions of dollars in cash.

Counsel's Office continued its review of subpoena duces tecum (over 330 in 1989), opposing those seeking privileged material or that did not comply with law.

Division attorneys worked continually with the Attorney General in defending the Division and its members against lawsuits brought in state and federal court. A vigorous defense in one lawsuit resulted in monetary sanctions being imposed against the plaintiff. In several federal lawsuits, Counsel's Office retained expert witnesses who were instrumental in the successful defense of those suits. There are presently 342 lawsuits pending against the Division.

Central Records

W ithin the Central Records Section, records of all criminal arrests and investigations are filed, searched and retrieved for authorized purposes. All records reflecting the day-to-day administration of the Division are filed here, as well as all records concerning the various classes of firearms licenses, and the firearms possessed, manufactured, bought and sold by the licensees. It's the reference source for all personnel requiring previously stored information for investigative or administrative purposes, and provides information concerning lost, stolen and recovered property for interested persons.

Some of the more pertinent statistics concerning the recordkeeping functions of the Division are:

- At the close of 1989, the Soundex criminal case index retrieval system contained 1,272,809 separate cards, and the administrative correspondence files contained 89,013 cards. A total of 1,699 requests for verification of lost or stolen property were processed for claimants and 252 claims of persons who were killed, injured or lost personal property as a result of a crime and made claims to the Crime Victims Compensation Board were verified.
- During the year, 134 requests were handled under the Freedom of Information Law by this section.
- Also during 1989, 6,813 requests for information from authorized agencies and individuals concerning files were processed with appropriate responses made.
- On December 31, there were 955,656 pistol license applications on file. The total record of firearms on file is 5,504,726, which includes 257,726 processed during 1989.



Lee O. Thomas T/Lieutenant

Inspection

U nder the command of the chief inspector, the Inspection Section plays an important role in promoting and maintaining the highest possible level of police service to the public. Members of this unit are continually analyzing, evaluating and suggesting methods of improving procedures in matters concerning deployment, performance standards, Division systems, procedures, programs and special problems.

The Inspection Section is divided into two groups, each headed by a deputy chief inspector. One group concentrates on maintaining the "Professional Standards" of the State Police. This group performs the internal affairs function and investigates allegations of misconduct on the part of members of the State Police. They also respond to and/or review all incidents involving the discharge of firearms by members.

The second group of inspectors is responsible for inspecting the administrative and police operations of the various troops and special units located throughout the state. During these "field" inspections, a comparison is made between the required level of performance and the actual level of performance. These inspections are constructive in nature and are designed to uncover improper or wasteful practices, to fix responsibility for them and to initiate corrective action. As a result of these field



Francis A. DeFrancesco Chief Inspector

inspections, many new techniques and ideas have been developed which have been found to be both beneficial and applicable throughout the Division.

As the State Police increased the number of personnel assigned to Narcotics Enforcement Units in 1989, the Inspection Section took on the additional responsibilities of inspecting these units twice a year.

Fleet Management Section

he Fleet Management Section, under the direction of the Deputy Superintendent - Administration, is responsible for the acquisition, deployment, maintenance and subsequent disposal of all Division motor vehicles.

The Division fleet currently numbers 2,209 which includes marked and unmarked patrol vehicles, Bureau of Criminal Investigation cars, vehicles for carrying SP canines, vehicles seized and subsequently forfeited as a result of drug investigations, tow trucks, and miscellaneous vehicles. The patrol fleet of full-sized vehicles began taking on a new look during 1989 as the Chevrolet Caprice was purchased to replace the familiar Plymouth Gran Furies and Dodge Diplomats which are no longer being produced. High performance Ford Mustangs used in traffic enforcement are also seen on the state's highways.

The Division fleet traveled 63,422,019 miles during 1989, excluding mileage of vehicles assigned to Troop T. The average miles traveled by each marked patrol unit in 1989 was 50,400 miles.



James P. Furphy T/Lieutenant

Fleet Management oversees the maintenance and repair of

vehicles at troop headquarters or commercial garages. Each troop headquarters has a staff of four automotive maintenance personnel, and additionally, Troops E, K and F each maintain a body repair shop staffed by an automotive body mechanic. Division vehicles which suffer collision damage are routinely repaired at these facilities when insurance reimbursement is not received, resulting in a savings of more than \$350,000 in 1989.

All Division vehicles are tracked by a computerized system which identifies location, gasoline and oil usage, delivery dates and all other pertinent information. The performance of each vehicle is reviewed to ensure that maximum miles per gallon are attained.

Vehicles no longer serviceable are transferred to the Office of General Services - Bureau of Surplus Personal Property Disposition for sale through public auction. These auctions are held at all troop headquarters (except Troop G) and at the OGS facility on the State Campus.



The new Chevrolet Caprice troop car.

Civilian Support Staff

The New York State Police currently employs 751 civilian members. From automotive mechanics mechanics through the various secretarial positions, to forensic artists, laboratory technicians, and forensic pathologists, all civilian personnel play an integral part in the day-to-day functioning of the Division.

The tasks which the civilian staff perform today differ greatly from those handled by their predecessors. Today, civilian members' jobs involve highly technical, very specialized training in areas ranging from the latest computer applications to the newest engine technologies to the most up-to-date methods of laboratory analysis.

The Division's civilian personnel work hand-in-hand with sworn members, often working long hours to aid in the solution of a case or to help the Division in their area of expertise. Communications specialists, to single out just one area, make the day-in-day-out job of road troopers infinitely smoother, and at times even safer, by their dedication and professionalism.

With some of our civilian staff having been with the Division for more than 38 years, they are as devoted to their jobs as are their sworn counterparts. The New York State Police is both proud of and thankful for its civilian employees.









FBI financial seminar for State Police members.





Troopers inventory cache of marijuana. Batavia News photo by Jonathan Elmer.



Troopers inspect an accident on the Thruway in which a fellow trooper was seriously injured.



LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

CALENDAR YEAR 1989

Miles Traveled

71,181,999*

\$ 665,243

Monies Received and Remitted to State Treasury (Fees for copies of accident reports and photographs, state vehicle accident claim settlements, salvage of old equipment, etc.)

Value of Property Recovered

\$ 5,205,238

Sale of Unserviceable Vehicles by Office of General Services

\$ 733.320

*Includes Thruway Mileage of 7,920,232

CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1989*

Offenses	Known Or Reported		(· · ·	lse Dr unded	1	ared Closed By By rest Investiga		y l
	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses
Aggravated Harassment Agriculture and Markets Law Alcoholic Beverage Control Law Animals (Crimes Only) Arson Assault Bail Jumping Bribery Burglary Coercion Conservation Law Conspiracy Controlled Substance Criminal Mischief Criminal Nuisance Criminal Trespass Criminal Usury Custodial Interference Dangerous Weapons Disorderly Conduct Education Law Election Law Election Law Embezzlement Escapes and Absconding Extortion False Report False Report False Written Statement Family Court Act Federal Offenses Fireworks Forgery and Counterfeiting Fraud Gambling General Business Law Hindering Prosecution Homicide: Murder Manslaughter Criminal Negligence:	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 327\\ 718\\ 191\\ 18\\ 9491\\ 10\\ 3\\ 101\\ 2204\\ 1445\\ 0\\ 3\\ 12\\ 612\\ 0\\ 3\\ 3\\ 12\\ 612\\ 0\\ 3\\ 2\\ 132\\ 57\\ 7\\ 1\\ 15\\ 0\\ 258\\ 0\\ 2826\\ 457\\ 143\\ 1\\ 6\\ 53\\ 24\\ 0\\ 141\\ 1\\ 6\\ 53\\ 24\\ 0\\ 141\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 5938\\ 712\\ 399\\ 232\\ 5\\ 823\\ 577\\ 27\\ 15\\ 14\\ 4466\\ 129\\ 10180\\ 14165\\ 108\\ 10447\\ 26\\ 84\\ 1486\\ 18366\\ 8\\ 4\\ 188\\ 131\\ 0\\ 344\\ 240\\ 6144\\ 500\\ 1334\\ 398\\ 10723\\ 156\\ 67\\ 29\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 37\\ 25\\ 2\\ 0\\ 830\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 22\\ 25\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 5\\ 9\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 5\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 5\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 5\\ 7\\ 0\\ 0\\ 5\\ 7\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	$ \begin{array}{c} 117\\ 101\\ 26\\ 31\\ 4\\ 56\\ 2\\ 0\\ 11\\ 3\\ 203\\ 0\\ 40\\ 628\\ 9\\ 716\\ 4\\ 13\\ 29\\ 664\\ 1\\ 0\\ 628\\ 9\\ 716\\ 4\\ 13\\ 29\\ 664\\ 1\\ 0\\ 5\\ 1\\ 192\\ 7\\ 44\\ 12\\ 114\\ 10\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 5\\ 3\\ 0\\ 0\\ 77\\ 571\\ 147\\ 15\\ 2307\\ 8\\ 2\\ 97\\ 1775\\ 637\\ 0\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 563\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 563\\ 0\\ 0\\ 93\\ 50\\ 4\\ 1\\ 13\\ 0\\ 232\\ 0\\ 2293\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 229\\ 10\\ 229\\ 342\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 222\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 6\\ 29\\ 10\\ 22\\ 0\\ 229\\ 344\\ 132\\ 0\\ 229\\ 10\\ 10\\ 229\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10$	1456 208 237 80 0 565 463 20 1 9 1842 125 9856 2561 56 2610 7 15 1385 3794 5 2 122 86 0 287 227 1629 461 555 345 8750 128 22 28 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 221\\ 41\\ 16\\ 3\\ 6139\\ 1\\ 0\\ 2\\ 154\\ 692\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 2\\ 154\\ 692\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 2\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 0\\ 12\\ 0\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 4311\\ 403\\ 124\\ 121\\ 1\\ 181\\ 40\\ 3\\ 2\\ 2414\\ 3\\ 116\\ 10963\\ 43\\ 7115\\ 52\\ 30\\ 13884\\ 3\\ 2\\ 57\\ 38\\ 0\\ 13884\\ 3\\ 2\\ 57\\ 38\\ 0\\ 40\\ 5\\ 4309\\ 32\\ 732\\ 28\\ 1717\\ 10\\ 21\\ 1\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$
Auto Other	346 11	0 0	210 5	0	22 2	0 0	78 3	0 0

Offenses		own Or orted		lse Or unded		ared 3y rest	Closed By Investigation	
	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses
Kidnapping Labor Law Larceny - Theft Loitering Mental Hygiene Law Motor Vehicle Theft Navigation Law Obscenity and Indecent Material Obstructing Governmental	41 12 2064 20 0 963 0 0	1 55 18425 1105 2317 598 90 14	9 1 125 5 0 138 0 0	1 2 1202 15 82 161 2 1	23 6 512 6 7 273 0 0	0 41 7545 376 1561 133 23 10	7 3 1314 9 0 436 0 0	0 9 9670 716 667 308 65 3
Administration Offenses Against Family Offenses Against Public Order Ordimances Parks and Recreation Law Parole and Probation Violations Perjury Possession of Burglar Tools Prison Contraband (Promoting) Prostitution and Vice Public Drug Intoxication Public Health Law Rape - Forcible Rape - Attempts Real Property Law Robbery Sex Offensés Simple Assault Stolen Property Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Unlawful Imprisonment All Others (Not Listed)	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 38\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 798\\ 14\\ 0\\ 11\\ 0\\ 1\\ 4\\ 235\\ 26\\ 44\\ 203\\ 2434\\ 100\\ 729\\ 51\\ 31\\ 712 \end{array}$	365 2525 802 690 442 606 2 127 29 22 20 482 0 0 482 0 0 45 0 1081 8736 987 1656 143 5501	$ \begin{array}{c} 0\\ 21\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 45\\ 5\\ 44\\ 31\\ 223\\ 9\\ 16\\ 2\\ 1\\ 40\\ \end{array} $	3 176 17 9 5 6 0 0 2 1 0 0 13 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 69 301 11 256 13 238	4 9 0 0 795 14 0 5 0 0 0 132 14 0 100 1799 81 643 46 29 581	341 1747 244 503 388 568 2 126 16 20 11 310 0 2 0 814 4425 883 697 107 3285	9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 27 3 0 74 283 7 32 1 0 47	15 566 541 179 27 0 1 9 1 10 152 0 28 0 139 3986 59 691 14 1887
TOTAL - ALL OFFENSES	28017	135331	1974	5656	14526	62115	10080	66611

*Electronic Intrusion Devices (EID's) Are No Longer Recorded As Criminal Cases.

60

NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1989

TOTAL	144663	19470	216	125125
All Others	100795	620	145	100061
Involved) Fires, Floods, Other Disasters Lost and Missing Persons Property - Lost and Found Suicide (Include Attempts) *EID's	306 757 2341 3079 399 22868	2 32 116 64 31 18446	2 2 26 8 6 3	299 722 2194 3034 365 4421
Drowning Firearms and Weapons (No Crime	50	6	0	44
Animals (No Crime Involved) Applicants (Division Only) Death, Natural	4643 741 848	51 51 0 7	10 13 0 0	4578 833 841
Navigation Train Miscellaneous	28 19 7702	5 0 81	0 1 10	23 18 7614
Accidents: Airplane Hunting	47 40	9 0	0 0	39 39
Classification Of Investigations	Matters Reported	False Or Unfounded	Converted To Criminal Case	Closed By Investigation

*Electronic Intrusion Devices (EID's) Are Now Recorded As Non-Criminal Cases.

INVESTIGATIVE ACTION SUMMARY, CRIMINAL AND NONCRIMINAL

CALENDAR YEAR 1989

Total	1,333,447
Posted Property Investigations	5,532
Noncriminal Investigations	144,663
Lead Investigations	14,599
Criminal Cases Reported	163,348
Assists To Motorists	129,090
Vehicle And Traffic Arrests	800,272
*Other Vehicle And Traffic Investigations	10,458
Accident Investigations	65,485
SUMMARY - UNITS OF WORK	

*INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY - VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC

Type of Investigation	Number <u>Conducted</u>
Department Of Transportation (Re: Traffic Signals, Speed Zones, Other Controls)	1768
Suspension & Revocation Orders For Department Of Motor Vehicles	8280
Fatal Accident Scene Review	410
Total Investigations	10458



VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA

Hazardous Violation Arrests

1	VIDIALION ALLESUS	
Violation	Number Of Arrests	Percent Of All Hazardous Arrests
Alcoholic Beverages	1798	.30
Backed Unsafely	2009	.34
DWAI Drugs - Misdemeanor	472	.08
DWAI Drugs - Felony	472	.00
DWI - Misdemeanor	15603	2.63
	1 1	
DWI - Felony	356	.06
Drove Median Strip	1105	.19
Motorcycle Equipment Infraction	770	.13
Motor Vehicle Equipment Infraction	10022	1.69
Equipment - Misdemeanor	82	.01
Fail To Comply	1258	.21
Fail To Dim Lights	1437	.24
Fail To Keep Right	6552	1.10
Fail To/Improper Signal	5833	.98
Fail To Stop/Railroad	39	.00
Failed To Yield Right Of Way	6001	1.01
Following Too Close	5026	.85
Hitchhiking	82	.01
Illegal Turns	1957	.33
Improper Lane Usage	7043	1.19
Improper Passing	9040	1.52
Inadequate Brakes - Misdemeanor	1014	.17
Insecure Load - Misdemeanor	166	.03
Insufficient Lights	37543	6.35
No Red Flag - Lights	275	.05
Obstructed Vision	5936	1.00
One-Way Traffic	333	.06
Parking Infraction	3300	.56
Pass Red Light	4696	.79
Pass School Bus	328	.06
Pass Stop Sign	6991	1.18
Pedestrian Infraction	169	.03
Reckless Driving - Misdemeanor	1003	.17
Speeding Infraction	385903	65.04
Speeding/Conditions	7426	1.25
Speeding - Misdemeanor	1 1	
	43	.00
Unsafe Tires	8904	1.50
Other Hazardous Infractions	52740	8.89
Other Hazardous/Bicycle	59	.00
Other Hazardous/MC	41	.00
Total Hazardous Violations	593359	100.00

HAZARDOUS VIOLATION ARRESTS 1985-1989



Nonhazardous Violation Arrests

		Percent Of All
Violation	Number Of	Nonhazardous
	Arrests	Arrests
Emergency Lighting Infraction	2894	1.40
Inadequate Signal Equipment	0	.00
Insurance/Misdemeanor	5525	2.67
Left Scene Accident	1906	. 92
Left Scene Accident/Misdemeanor	389	.19
License Infraction	23235	11.23
License/Misdemeanor	210	.10
Littering	1383	.67
Muffler Infraction	7779	3.76
Lic. Sus Revoked/Misdemeanor	24563	11.87
Reg. Sus Revoked/Misdemeanor	1258	.61
Oversize Vehicle	4265	2.06
Overweight Infraction	9910	4.79
Registration Infraction	35957	17.38
Registration/Misdemeanor	9	.00
Excess Smoke	271	.13
Vehicle Inspection Infraction	65168	31.50
Vehicle Inspection/Misdemeanor	61	.03
Other Nonhazardous	1792	.87
Other Nonhazardous/Misdemeanor	7	.00
Local Laws - Ordinance	33	.02
East Hudson Parkway		
Authority Rules/Regulations	4512	2.18
Transportation Law	6822	3.30
Thruway Violations	2752	1.32
Truck Mileage Tax Law	6212	3.00
Total Nonhazardous Violations	206913	100.00
Total Traffic Arrests	800272	

Vehicle And Traffic Law

Total			Pending	Percent	
A11	Convictions	ctions Dismissals End Of		Convicted,	
Arrests			Period	Cases In Court	
800272	540910	*101574	157788	84.2%	
1. erst • • • •	1 0000 D1		<u> </u>		

*This includes 8003 Dismissals - Notice of Correction - Lights which accounts for 7.9% of Dismissals.

Accident Analysis							
Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Property Damage Accidents			
1989	65485	473	19128	45884			
1988	61250	460	18400	42370			

Year	Total	Radar	Percent Of Total	Patro1	Percent Of Total
Speed		Speed		Speed	
1989	393372	329881	83.9	63491	16.1
1988	396465	290593	73.3	105872	2.6.7

(Speeding represented 49.2% of all V&T Arrests in 1989)

Intoxicated Driver Violations

	Total	Total (Chemical	Tests				Convictions
Year	DWI				Total	Convictions	Convictions	Lesser
	Arrests	Breath	Blood	Urine	Refusals	DWI	DWAI	Charge
1989	17831	13366	2533	77	1693	13143	239	285
1988	16612	11884	356	2	1419	5550	4641	1477

ACCIDENT CAUSES								
		Personal	Property		Percent			
Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Total	Of Total			
- HUMAN -				 				
Alcohol Involvement	125	2191	1968	4284	6.54			
Backing Unsafely	3	159	2195	2357	3.60			
Driver Inattention	20	1206	2227	3453	5.27			
Driver Inexperienced	8	366	508	882	1.35			
Drugs (Illegal)	0	18	15	33	.05			
Failure To Yield Right Of Way	32	1902	3373	5307	8.10			
Fell Asleep	33	675	781	1489	2.27			
Following Too Close	7	2156	3847	6010	9.18			
Illness	6	57	30	93	.14			
Lost Consciousness	2	71	34	107	.16			
Passenger Distraction	0	53	67	120	.18			
Passing/Lane Usage Improper	38	1158	2451	3647	5.57			
Pedestrian Error/Confusion	22	250	38	310	.47			
Physical Disability	1	4	15	20	.03			
Prescription Medication	0	6	14	20	.03			
Traffic Control Device	· 9 ·	327	517	853	1.30			
Turning Improperly	2	195	792	989	1.51			
Unsafe Speed	116	4296	7846	12258	18.72			
Other Human Causes	34	1622	4785	6441	9.84			
Total Human	458	16712	31503	48673	74.31			

		Personal	Property		Percent
Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Total	Of Total
- VEHICULAR -					
Accelerator Defective	0	24	40	64	.10
Brakes Defective	1	99	227	327	.50
Headlight Defective	1	2	9	12	.02
Other Lighting Defects	0	15	38	53	.08
Oversize Vehicle	0	2	74	76	.12
Steer Failure	1	72	131	204	.31
Tire Failure/Inadequate	1	233	669	903	1.38
Tow Hitch Defective	0	9	96	105	.16
Windshield Inadequate	0	2	5	7	.01
Other Vehicular Causes	3	227	1258	1488	2.27
Total Vehicular	7	685	2547	3239	4.95

			Property		Percent
Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Injury	Damage	<u> </u>	Of Total
- ENVIRONMENTAL -					
		1 ·			
Animal's Action	2	741	8816	9559	14.60
Glare	0	39	72	111	.17
Lane Marking Improper/Inadequate	0	7	14	21	.03
Obstruction/Debris	0	121	784	905	1.38
Pavement Defective	1	23	68	92	.14
Pavement Slippery	3	628	1598	2229	3.40
Shoulders Defective/Improper	0	15	18	33	.05
Traffic Control Device Improper	0	6	18	24	.05
View Obstructed/Limit	1	78	226	305	.47
Other Environmental Causes	1	73	220	294	.45
Total Environmental	8	1731	11834	13573	20.74
Total Causes	473	19128	45884	65485	100.00

PREVIEW OF THE 1990s

EDUCATION: On January 1, 1990, the minimum educational requirements for new recruits will become the equivalent of one year of college (30 credit hours), rising to two years of college (60 credit hours) on January 1, 1991.

NEW ISSUE SIDEARM: Replacement of issue revolvers will take place during 1990, with the Glock 17 9mm semi-automatic pistol becoming the official Division sidearm. The upgraded weapon will allow State Police to standardize by equipping both the uniform force and the BCI with a single weapon, simplifying training and supply.

COMMUNITY NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT TEAMS: In response to the needs of upstate rural and suburban communities as narcotics operations continue to spread, the State Police has proposed forming community teams to vigorously attack street level drug problems. Ninety Division members will be strategically deployed among four statewide teams to aid local departments to clean up areas blighted by heavy narcotics trafficking.

PROBLEM ORIENTED POLICING: State Police and the SUNY School of Criminal Justice are beginning research to identify ways in which state-level police agencies can analyze crimes and other incidents in an attempt to discover and resolve the underlying community/environmental problems -- an opportunity to reduce crimes by attacking root causes rather than simply reacting by making arrests. Initial areas of examination: increased crime problems associated with the expansion of Fort Drum, Jefferson County, personal injury and fatal motor vehicle accidents in Orange County, and the activity of community Narcotics Enforcement Teams, statewide.

CRIMINAL PERSONALITY PROFILING: Promising to become a leading investigative tool of the decade, it's a technique that attempts to identify the significant personality and behavioral characteristics of an unknown offender by analyzing the crime itself; by combining psychology and traditional police techniques, it has already begun to track serial killers and rapists, among them the Rochester prostitute slayer.

NEW HEADQUARTERS CRIME LABORATORY: Governor Cuomo has recommended the construction of a new State Police Forensic Investigation Center on the State Campus in Albany to serve the entire law enforcement community. This state-of-the-art facility will replace the outmoded Crime Laboratory at Division Headquarters. Design for the center will begin in 1990.

FORENSIC APPLICATION OF DNA TESTING: DNA analysis offers the potential of becoming the century's most significant development in forensic science. When properly employed on physical evidence such as blood, seminal fluid and saliva, it can positively identify the contributing individual, a particularly important aspect in the investigation and prosecution of homicides, assaults, rapes and other sex crimes. NYSP Crime Laboratories are developing DNA analysis capabilities, staff training is underway, and plans are to offer testing services beginning in 1991.

In Memorium

MEMBERS





Trooper Andrew D. Briggs died April 21 at the age of 22, just six weeks after beginning his field training. He served Troop E at Painted Post.

CIVILIANS



Lillian M. Postolowsky, secretary to the field commander, died Sept. 23 at the age of 61. Beginning as a clerk in 1947, she served the Division longer than any civilian employee.

Raymond H. Shaffer, a motor equipment mechanic, died Sept. 27 at the age of 61 following 14 years of service to Troop E at Canandaigua.

