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**STATE
POLICE
NJ**

NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE SIXTY- NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

James J. Florio
Governor

Robert J. Del Tufo
Attorney General

Col. Justin J. Dintino
Superintendent

For the year ending
June 30, 1990

130728



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

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ROBERT J. DEL TUFO
Attorney General

COLONEL JUSTIN J. DINTINO
Superintendent

The Honorable Robert J. Del Tufo
Attorney General of the
State of New Jersey

Sir:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Division of State Police for the fiscal year July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990, our sixty-ninth year of service to the citizens and the state of New Jersey.

Our objectives have been to provide uniform and impartial law enforcement in all areas of the state under our jurisdiction, and to render aid and services, upon request, to other law enforcement agencies throughout the state. I believe we have met our obligation while having maintained the highest level of professionalism and service, though the burden on our available resources has been steadily increasing.

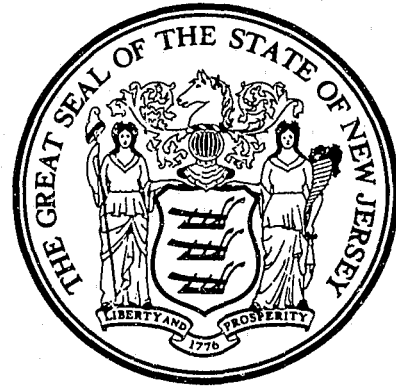
I am proud of our accomplishments during this fiscal year, and wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge the continuous efforts of our members, enlisted and civilian, who have provided the highest level of service to the citizens and the state of New Jersey.

I also wish to acknowledge your confident support and express our sincere appreciation to your staff for the cooperation rendered in areas of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Justin J. Dintino".

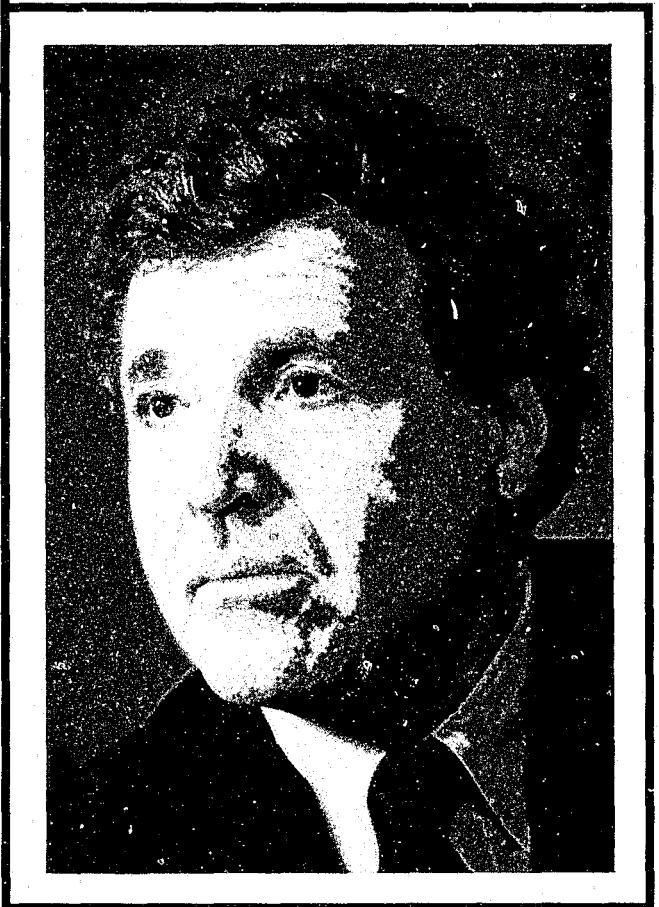
Justin J. Dintino
Colonel
Superintendent



Governor James J. Florio



Attorney General Robert J. DelTufo



Division Headquarters Officers



Maj. Lloyd Hall
Investigations Sect.



Colonel Justin J. Dintino
Superintendent



Maj. Ferdinand Morrone
Intelligence Sect.



Maj. James Jeffery
Administration Sect.



Maj. Carl Williams
Emergency Mgmt. Sect.



Maj. Valcocean Littles
Records & Ident. Sect.



Lt. Col. Richard Jankowski
Deputy Superintendent



Maj. Olindo Teza
Casino Gaming Sect.



Maj. Gregory Stith
S&TS Sect.



Maj. Dominic Trocchia
Div. Staff Sect.



Maj. Thomas Kinzer
Field Operations Sect.

1989 Trooper of the Year



TPR. PATRICK J. O'DWYER - 4901

Trooper Patrick J. O'Dwyer - 4901 is a member of the 102nd State Police class and enlisted in January 1986. Since his enlistment he has been stationed in Troop C. His outstanding achievements of the past year reflect his dedication to duty and have set a standard of excellence within the State Police. This year's award is indicative of his achievements in previous years, when he received two certificates of commendation and was nominated for the 1988 Trooper of the Year Award.

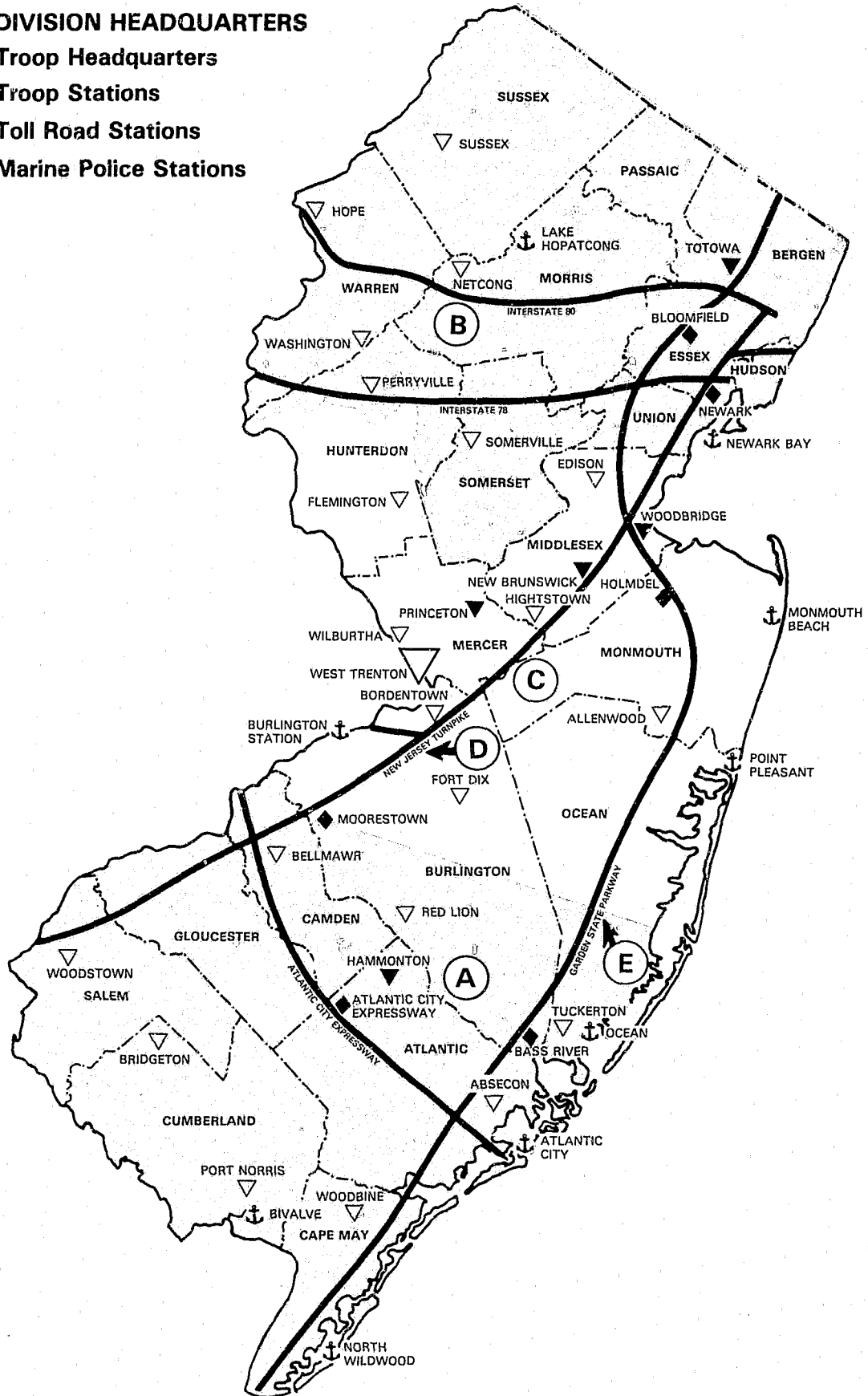
During the past year, Trooper O'Dwyer conducted 92 criminal investigations resulting in 209 charges, 111 arrests and the recovery of \$230,000.37 worth of property. He was responsible for the arrest of 76 drinking drivers, the issuance of 487 motor vehicle summonses and 547 warnings. On June 27, 1988, his quick and immediate administration of first aid contributed to saving the life of a woman who had suffered a brain aneurysm.

Trooper O'Dwyer's career accomplishments are a reflection of his training and dedication to the high standards to which a New Jersey Trooper is held. His realization of these standards has reflected enormous credit upon himself as well as the New Jersey State Police.

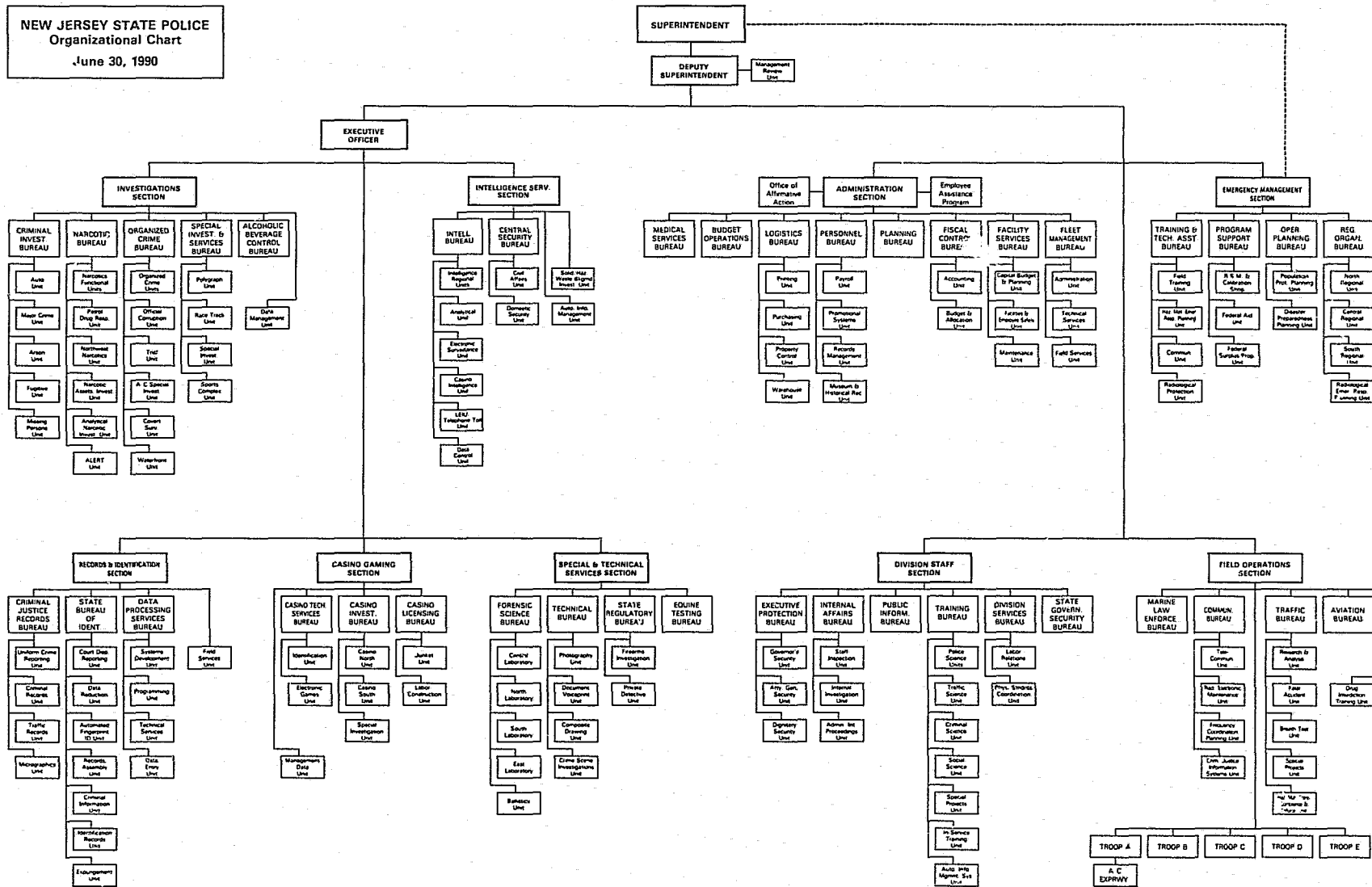
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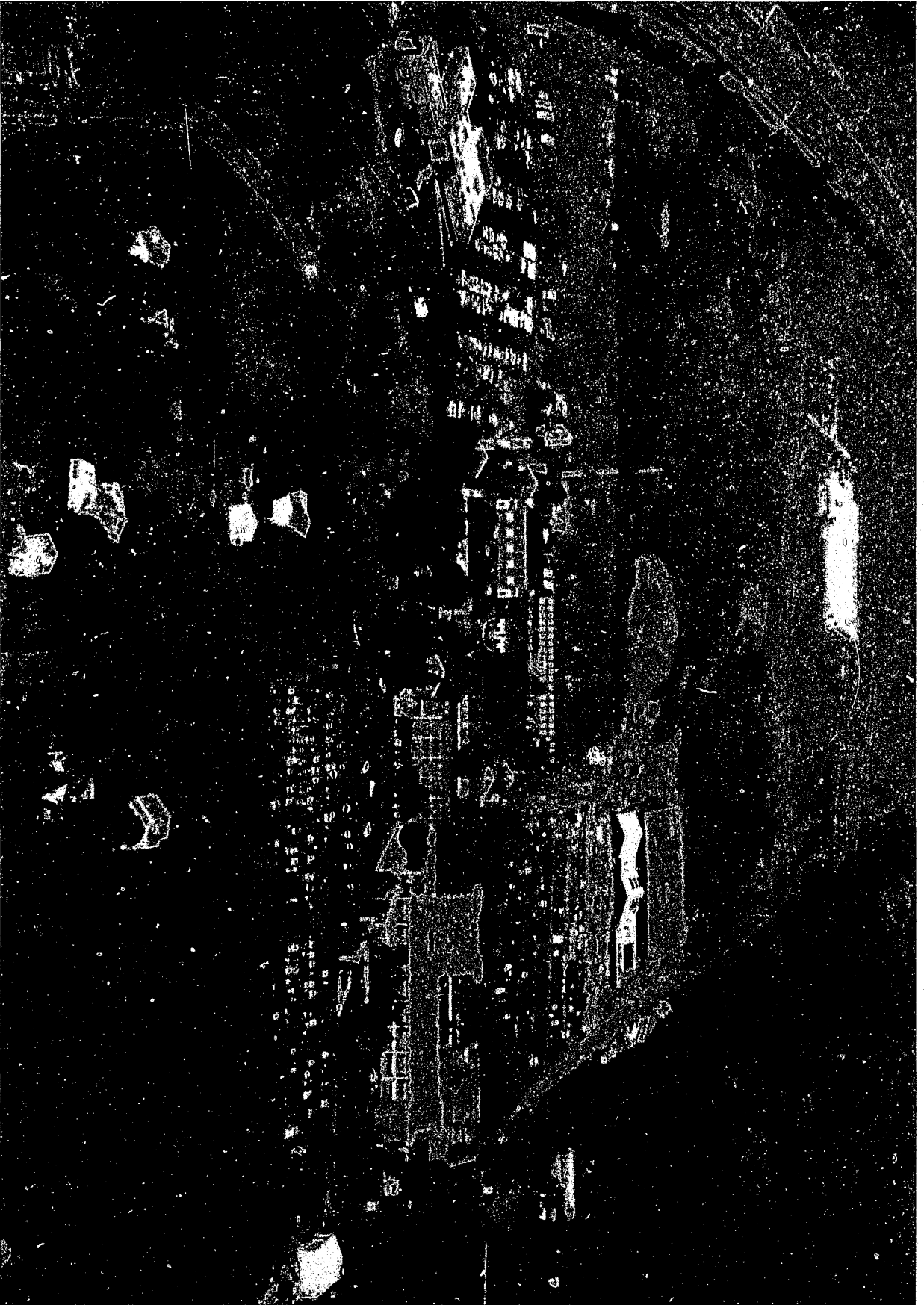
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NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE
Organizational Chart
June 30, 1990





DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, WEST TRENTON

Powers & Duties

Under the executive leadership of the Superintendent, the Division has full police powers and is authorized to enforce any law or ordinance anywhere within the State. Members of the Division of State Police are subject to the call of the Governor. They are peace officers of the State and are empowered to furnish police protection; to render first aid to the injured and succor the helpless; and to exercise, in general, the same powers and authority as are conferred by law upon police officers and constables.

The Division of State Police has the power to prevent crime, to pursue and apprehend offenders, and to obtain legal evidence necessary to ensure the conviction of such offenders in the courts. Division members are authorized by law to execute any lawful warrant or order of arrest issued against any person and to make arrests without warrant for violations of the law in their presence, the same as are or may be authorized by law for other peace officers.

Members of the Division of State Police provide statewide enforcement of the criminal, motor vehicle, marine, and alcoholic beverage control laws. They are authorized to cooperate with any state department or any state or local authority in the preservation of law and order. The Division may not, however, be used as a posse in any municipality except upon order of the Governor upon request by the governing body of such municipality. This does not preclude the assignment of Division personnel to aid election superintendents on election day in the enforcement of the State's election laws. The Division directs and controls the State Emergency Management program and, when directed by the Governor, assists local police authorities in controlling civil riots and other unlawful civil disturbances of major proportions. Division members may also act as wardens in the protection of the forests and the fish and game of the State.

Organization

The Division of State Police, one of nine Divisions of the Department of Law and Public Safety, was established in 1921. The Division is headed by a Superintendent and supported by a Deputy Superintendent, and staff whose areas of responsibilities are divided into nine categories: Investigations, Intelligence Services, Records and Identification, Casino Gaming, Special and Technical Services, Administration, Emergency Management, Division Staff, and Field Operations. Through his staff, the Superintendent directs the activities of the five police commands: Troop "A" (Southern New Jersey), Troop "B" (Northern New Jersey), Troop "C" (Central New Jersey), Troop "D" (New Jersey Turnpike), and Troop "E" (Garden State

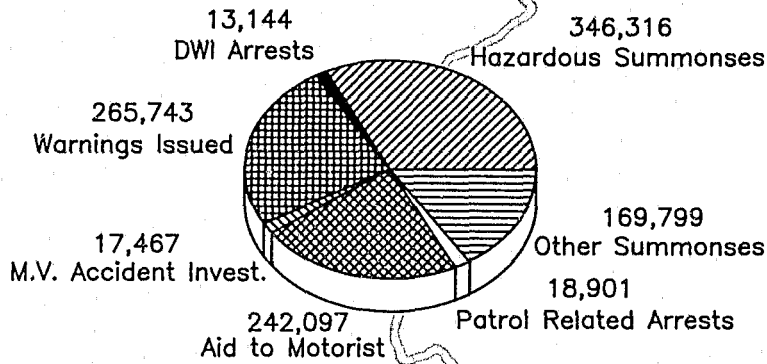
Parkway).

The Deputy Superintendent is the Chief of Staff and serves as the Acting Superintendent in the absence of the Superintendent. His primary obligation is the execution of staff tasks through the coordinated efforts of its members. The Deputy Superintendent has the responsibility of directing and coordinating the policies of the Superintendent as they pertain to the Divisions Sections and the personnel within.

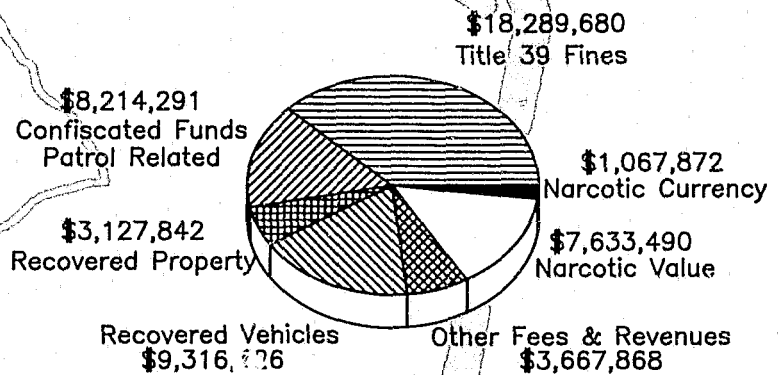
The organizational structure of the Division of State Police, as depicted in the Organizational Chart, is designed to provide maximum efficiency and effectiveness in the performance of its diversified functions.

Division at a Glance

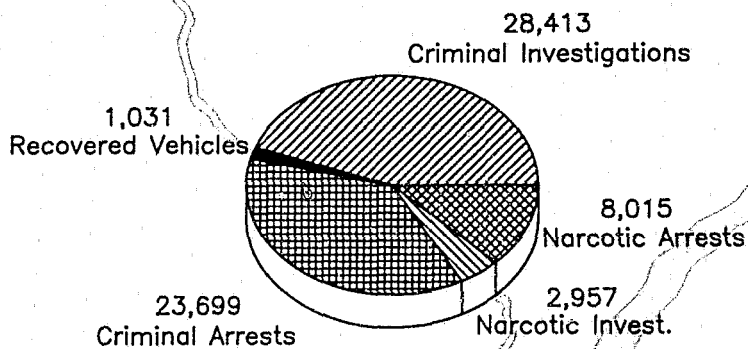
Traffic Patrol Statistics FY 90



Funds Generated FY 90



Criminal Statistics FY 90



Investigations Section

The **Investigations Section** is responsible for the direction, coordination, and control of the Criminal Investigation Bureau, Special Investigation and Services Bureau, Organized Crime Bureau, Narcotic Bureau, and Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau. Presently, the section has 314 sworn members, 78 alcoholic beverage control inspectors, three analysts and 43 civilian personnel.

The section has processed over 3,492 requests for criminal history checks and investigative history information over this past year. It organizes, controls and analyzes large amounts of investigative data by utilizing data processing and traditional analytic techniques.

The Automated Files and Investigative Records Management (AFIRM) system is a mainframe data base serving as the central repository for investigative information generated by the section. AFIRM supports the diverse objectives of the Investigations Section by allowing its users to share captured information.

The On-Scene Investigation System (OSIS) consists of microcomputers and tailor-designed databases created to accommodate the needs of each specific investigation.

The **Criminal Investigation Bureau** is comprised of the Auto Unit, Major Crime Unit, Arson Unit, Fugitive Unit, and Missing Persons Unit.

The primary function of the **Auto Unit** is the investigation of organized criminal groups responsible for the theft of trucks, heavy equipment, and private automobiles for profit. Detectives assigned to the Auto Unit are experts in the area of vehicle identification, and utilize methods such as heat or acid to obtain obliterated vehicle identification numbers. Members of the Auto Unit primarily target "chop shop" operations where stolen luxury automobiles are taken and disassembled for parts or are altered and disguised for resale. They also actively investigate counterfeit documentation rings, salvage title operations and insurance fraud scams. Unit personnel are trained in all systems and procedures used by the Division of Motor Vehicles in recording and filing data.

The Auto Unit provides assistance to federal,

state and local agencies in all vehicle theft investigations, and maintains a liaison with international, national, and state auto theft association members involved in complex investigations. Auto Unit members serve as officers and representatives in numerous professional organizations, such as the Vehicle Theft Investigators Association of New Jersey, and the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators. Members of the Auto Unit lecture at the various police academies throughout the state to educate municipal police officers in the latest auto theft methods and current deterrent techniques.

In July of 1989, the Auto Unit, at the invitation of U.S. Customs, assigned investigative personnel to Ports Newark and Elizabeth. The impetus for this cooperative endeavor was the amendment of a U.S. Customs regulation which mandates that all self-propelled used motor vehicles exported from the United States be accompanied by a proof of ownership document describing the vehicle. U.S. Customs looked to the New Jersey State Police Auto Unit for their expertise in document examination to assist with this endeavor. As of December 31, 1989, 34 stolen vehicles, valued at \$550,000 have been recovered, and four individuals have been arrested as a result of this endeavor.

The Auto Unit and the Bergen County Prosecutor's Office joined forces during "Operation Batman" in an effort to "sting" car thieves in Bergen, Essex, and Passaic Counties. The Auto Unit set up a car detailing service in Fair Lawn, New Jersey, and selectively purchased 35 stolen vehicles from 18 individuals under controlled conditions over the course of 18 working days. In order to arrest these car thieves, who use fictitious names, Auto Unit members used some creative investigative tactics. The thieves, who rarely have valid driver's licenses, were told to complete driver's license applications on the premise that a New Jersey driver's license could be legitimately obtained. When the operation culminated, the thieves were then lured back to the "sting" site to pick up their driver's license. Fourteen out of the 18 individuals showed up and were subsequently arrested by state and county detectives.

The Auto Unit also handles administrative

and regulatory responsibilities. It maintains an office within the Division of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of initiating investigations on all counterfeit/altared titled documents illegally submitted to the D.M.V. agencies located in the state; it also services Auto Unit detectives in the field and other agencies requesting investigative information on registered motor vehicles.

The Auto Unit coordinates a statewide salvage inspection program at three inspection sites. This program deters stolen vehicles from being replaced with falsely obtained vehicle identification numbers (VIN) and operated as a legitimate vehicle.

During the 1990 Fiscal Year, the Auto Unit conducted 302 auto theft investigations, resulting in the arrests of 81 persons on 305 counts. This led to the recovery of 187 stolen vehicles valued at \$2,150,125. In addition, \$132,976 in stolen property was also retrieved through verification of vehicle identification numbers in conjunction with the state's salvage title program. Additionally, the Auto Unit conducted 30 presentations and lectures on auto theft investigations and deterrence.

The **Major Crime Unit** investigates all homicides, kidnappings, and any other serious crimes which warrant the expertise of its highly trained personnel. Unit members also assist county and local authorities in cooperative investigations, resulting in the solution of homicides which might ordinarily go unsolved.

The Major Crime Unit provides training in the proper care and evaluation of the crime scene, evidence handling, guidance at autopsies, and assurance that all medico-legal aspects of an investigation are covered. The unit is solely responsible for the investigation of all shootings and incidents resulting in serious injury or death of or by sworn members of the Division of State Police. They also provide cooperative assistance to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the tracking of serial and repetitive murders.

Personnel continually update their knowledge by attending medico-legal and other homicide investigation schools and seminars, and are kept abreast of all modern scientific techniques available to homicide investigators. Detectives assigned to the Major Crime Unit are active members of the Harvard Associates of Police Science, and are also trained hostage negotiators.

During the past year, the Major Crime Unit

received and investigated a total of 78 homicides or major crime complaints. Thirty-four of these cases have been closed, while 22 are still pending court action and ten remain under investigation. Forty-eight individuals were arrested on a total of 140 charges.

The **Arson Unit** continues to provide the state of New Jersey with statewide arson investigative capabilities. Unit personnel initiate and coordinate investigations, as well as assist other agencies in the detection and investigation of arson cases. They provide expertise in the determination of the cause and origin of fires, which are the most critical areas in arson investigation, and appear in court as expert witnesses. During this year, the unit received a total of 408 requests for assistance from state, county, and local police and fire departments. Unit members arrested 72 persons for arson and explosive-related crimes, and cleared 51 pending investigations. In addition to normal investigative operations, the unit also participates in extensive training throughout the state in conjunction with the International Association of Arson Investigators, Division of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, and numerous other agencies. Members often work closely with investigators of the New Jersey Department of Insurance Fraud Unit in efforts to deter insurance fraud in the state.

The **Bomb and Explosives Investigation Team** within the Arson Unit is responsible for the investigation and rendering safe of all explosive devices found by the New Jersey State Police or any other agency requesting assistance. The Bomb Squad has extensive knowledge of terrorist groups and their operational methodology, and maintains this proficiency through constant training and education. Bomb technicians responded to 142 requests to investigate explosive-related incidents throughout the state.

Organized in 1982, the Bomb Squad is renowned nationwide for professionalism and expertise in the field of explosives investigation.

The **Fugitive Unit** identifies the most violent and dangerous fugitives in the state and apprehends them, significantly reducing the number of Class I offenders wanted as fugitives from justice. The Fugitive Tracking System has been tested and proven effective in bringing this about.

The Fugitive Unit had 458 investigations in the system, of which 221 were new cases. Of

these, a total of 185 resulted in arrests, clearing 246 charges.

The Fugitive Unit publishes the New Jersey 12 Most Wanted List, which is formulated to generate both official and public awareness of the fact that these dangerous subjects are at large. This list is distributed nationally as apprehensions are made. The accused selected for placement on this list are chosen from candidates submitted by the various prosecutor's offices and prison systems.

The Fugitive Unit initiated the Seymour Pickney investigation on August 10, 1979 in cooperation with the Passaic County Prosecutor's Office and the FBI. Pickney was wanted for the murders of Vera and Jocelyn Smith on April 15, 1978. Interviews of relatives revealed Pickney contacted his mother on a regular basis. Late in 1988, new sophisticated equipment obtained by AT&T enabled authorities to identify the location of Pickney when he called his mother. During the month of December 1988, it became apparent that the fugitive was in the state of Virginia. It was also noted that the fugitive would always use a pay phone when he called his mother. In October of 1989, it was decided to place Pickney on the "America's Most Wanted" television program. On the night the show aired, over 340 tips were received. One of the calls was from Pickney's employer, the other from a Richmond, Va. detective that knew Pickney. Pickney had also been watching the broadcast that night and fled his residence in haste. Two hours later, he was placed under arrest in a nearby town by a sheriff's officer who had been alerted to the description of Pickney and his vehicle. Pickney had been using the alias Robert Jones for the past 11 years.

Since the inception of this program in 1969, 58 of the 66 fugitives placed on this list have been apprehended. Three of New Jersey's 12 most wanted fugitives have been arrested within the last twelve months.

Established by legislation in 1984, the **Missing Persons Unit** is one of the few law enforcement agencies in the United States which comprehensively addresses the many facets of the missing persons problem.

Among its many roles, the Missing Persons Unit was legislatively charged with the responsibility of coordinating and investigating cases involving missing persons, unidentified living and deceased individuals. The unit also collects and maintains a centralized data base on all

missing and unidentified persons who are reported in New Jersey.

The Missing Persons Unit provides investigative and technical service to law enforcement agencies throughout New Jersey on the various aspects of missing and unidentified person investigations. The unit is also responsible for providing specialized training to law enforcement personnel and medical examiners throughout the state.

By virtue of their investigative activities, the Missing Persons Unit began to observe a strong correlation between runaway children and the sexual exploitation of these children either before or during the runaway episode. In response to this tragic situation, a squad was created within the unit to investigate the sexual exploitation of children in the state. The Child Sexual Exploitation Squad has gained national recognition for their expertise in proactively addressing this problem.

During the 1990 Fiscal Year, the Missing Persons Unit had the opportunity to enhance their missing person/unidentified dead capabilities through the acquisition of an air-scenting body recovery dog. The dog, "Buffy," and DSG S. Makuka were trained and certified by the Connecticut State Police Emergency Services Bureau. "Buffy" has been directly responsible for the location and recovery of one person found deceased after having been reported missing for over eight months. The unit has made the services of "Buffy" available to all law enforcement agencies. This has resulted in numerous field and residence searches for reported missing persons, and speculative searches for homicide victims. The use of an air-scenting body recovery dog has proven itself an effective and efficient investigative tool, resulting in the elimination of costly man-hours in search and rescue operations.

During the past year, the unit initiated 153 investigations and has assisted in numerous other investigations with other New Jersey law enforcement agencies. The unit gave 39 lectures this past year to law enforcement and public and private groups. The unit also received over 1,000 calls from other agencies and the general public requesting assistance and information.

The **Organized Crime Bureau** is responsible for the identification and investigation of organized criminal enterprises and any emerging groups involved in major criminal activities. The current complexity and diversification of

the criminal element in society represents a serious threat to the citizenry, and can only be challenged by highly trained, dedicated personnel utilizing the latest technological innovations available. Close communication and cooperation with other law enforcement agencies at all levels of state and federal government is also required for a successful investigative response to this threat. The investigative personnel of the Organized Crime Bureau are assigned to strategically located field units in Camden, Atlantic, Monmouth, Mercer, and Essex Counties. Bureau personnel also comprise the main investigative force of the statewide Organized Crime and Racketeering Task Force.

A specially trained **Covert Surveillance Unit**, equipped with highly sophisticated equipment, has been created for utilization in field investigations and special situation tactical operations. This unit will target members of the organized criminal community and gather tactical intelligence and evidence necessary to formulate significant cases.

The **Waterfront Unit** has been formed in response to the hold that organized crime exerts over our waterfront and port areas, auxiliary support services, and the labor unions representing these workmen.

The **Official Corruption Unit** is charged with the responsibility of investigating allegations of official corruption on a statewide basis. This unit functions in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice by utilizing their legal expertise to supplement the State Police investigative efforts in this area.

The **Trial Unit** provides investigative assistance to the Division of Criminal Justice for the preparation and presentation of criminal cases which originate from State Police investigations. This assistance is afforded cases at the State Grand Jury level, as well as the pretrial and trial stages.

The **Atlantic City Special Investigations Unit** is responsible for the coordination and monitoring of all criminal investigations in the greater Atlantic City area which emanate from within the Division of State Police. The unit is also charged with the initiation of criminal investigations into the casino gaming industry and the ancillary businesses which cater to and service this industry. Cooperative relationships are maintained with all law enforcement agencies who have authority to enforce criminal law in the greater Atlantic City area.

During the past year, the Organized Crime Bureau initiated 208 investigations which have resulted in a total of 109 persons arrested on a variety of criminal charges. As a result, \$186,000 in currency and \$500,000 in property value have been seized, and forfeiture proceedings have been initiated through the implementation of the state racketeering laws.

Bureau members conducted an investigation concerning an attempt to influence Carteret Borough Councilmen in selecting a particular engineering firm for the borough. During this investigation, an owner of the engineering firm and the Mayor of Woodbridge Township paid a \$5,700 bribe to a Carteret Borough Councilman to influence his decision. This investigation resulted in the arrest of the Mayor of Woodbridge Township, an owner of the engineering firm, and an attorney for the engineering firm for bribery and conspiracy to bribe a public official.

Bureau members also conducted an 18-month investigation labeled "Operation Chuckwagon," which looked into allegations of extortion of catering truck operators by union officials in the Meadowlands Sports Complex and surrounding area. This investigation resulted in the arrest of six individuals, including the president of Teamsters Local #11 and other union officials, for extortion, aggravated assault, and perjury.

In addition, the bureau conducted "Operation Lift," which investigated a series of elaborate insurance fraud schemes perpetrated against the Joint Underwriters Association (JUA). This investigation resulted in the arrest of 15 subjects, all of whom are associates of the Luchese crime family. They were charged with various crimes including theft by deception, perjury, and filing false police reports.

The **Special Investigations and Services Bureau** is comprised of four units: the Polygraph Unit, Race Track Unit, Special Investigations Unit, and Sports Complex Unit. The **Polygraph Unit** was created within the Division of State Police in 1952. It is the oldest existing polygraph unit within the state. The unit conducts both stipulated and non-stipulated polygraph examinations for all state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and provides service to other state and federal agencies, as well as out-of-state agencies with the proper authorization.

The polygraph is used as an investigative aid and provides technical assistance to detectives

during ongoing criminal investigations. The use of the polygraph in criminal investigations dramatically reduces investigative time and costs. The detection of deception technique eliminates truthful persons from suspicion and quickly identifies the deceptive person.

The unit is presently staffed with six examiners; four were trained in the detection of deception techniques at the Keeler Polygraph Institute, Chicago, Illinois. Two were trained at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police College in Ottawa, Canada. All are court-accepted experts and are active members of the State of New Jersey Polygraph Association and the American Polygraph Association. Both organizations have established the ethical and professional standards by which examiners are guided.

During the past year, 462 persons were examined on the polygraph. Two hundred and fifty-six persons were identified as being truthful and thereby eliminated as suspects in such crimes as homicide, arson, rape, extortion, and official misconduct. One hundred and fifty-five persons were found to be deceptive. Fifty-five persons confessed their guilt.

In addition, Polygraph Unit personnel conduct lectures and demonstrations on the polygraph technique for educational institutions, civic groups, and law enforcement agencies. Due to the unit's expertise in interviewing and interrogation, lectures covering both disciplines are presented statewide at various police academies and special training schools. The **Race Track Unit** members are responsible for investigating all criminal activity that occurs on the grounds of the five licensed pari-mutuel wagering facilities in the state. Primarily, unit members investigate all findings of foreign substances in pre- and post-race blood or urine specimens of participating horses. They also investigate any race which is questionable and all mutuel ticket frauds, as well as cases of hidden ownership.

Unit members assist the Racing Commission investigators and the Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau (TRPB) in maintaining integrity throughout the racing industry. The New Jersey Racing Commission requires that all horsemen and employees at the pari-mutuel wagering racetracks be fingerprinted, and unit members check all arrest records and forward their recommendations concerning the licensing of these individuals to the Commission. Security clearance checks are also conducted

on owners, trainers, officials and stock transferees.

The unit conducted a total of 6,204 criminal background and other investigations during the year. Included in these are 944 criminal investigations which resulted in 191 arrests, 130 drug "positive" investigations and 5,130 fingerprint record checks. Property totalling \$116,558 was recovered as a result of the unit's investigations.

An investigation was initiated when an inquiry by the Illinois State Police indicated an illegal equine drug distribution company was operating in Forked River, New Jersey. The distribution operation, which imported prescription legend drugs from Australia and New Zealand was dismantled. A total of more than \$100,000 in equine prescription legend drugs and approximately \$50,000 in cash was seized. Information from this case led to the investigation of several other large illegal distributions of equine drugs in New Jersey and other states throughout the country and Australia. The investigation involved the cooperation of the Illinois State Police, United States Customs, United States Postal Service, Federal Drug Administration, Ocean County Prosecutor's Office, and the Lacey Township Police Department.

The **Special Investigations Unit** conducts confidential investigations for the Governor, Attorney General, Superintendent of State Police, Casino Control Commission, Division of Criminal Justice, and the State Commission of Investigation. Unit personnel conduct various types of security clearance investigations, process requests for assistance or information from out-of-state agencies, federal authorities and local law enforcement agencies. They also investigate crimes of suspicious circumstances or unusual nature that are not normally handled by other investigative units of the Division of State Police.

The unit conducts background investigations of campus police, railroad police, airport police, capitol police, motor vehicle and racetrack licensing applicants for the Racing Commission. Requests for investigations by INTERPOL were also processed by this unit.

The unit conducted a total of 922 criminal and security clearance investigations, of which 340 were in-depth field investigations.

The **Sports Complex Unit's** primary responsibility is the investigation of criminal activity at the Sports Complex located in East Ruther-

ford, New Jersey. The complex is operated by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, and is composed of three separate facilities: Meadowlands Race Track, Giants Stadium, and the Brendan Byrne Arena. During triple events, the Sports Complex can accommodate 150,000 patrons on site at one time.

Personnel of the Sports Complex Unit maintain a liaison with Troop B and Troop D in coordinating traffic flow and other police activities in the area during major or multiple scheduled events.

This year, unit personnel conducted 763 criminal investigations which resulted in 558 arrests. Unit members provided criminal patrol coverage at 692 race track events, 76 stadium events, and 217 arena events.

The **Narcotic Bureau** is comprised of four operational and three support units which are strategically located in Camden, Monmouth, Mercer, Warren, and Passaic Counties. These units work in close cooperation with federal, county, and municipal authorities to more effectively utilize resources available in the war on drugs. Investigations into narcotics manufacturing and distribution range from street level operations to international conspiracies. Bureau personnel often engage in undercover operations and utilize all types of physical and electronic surveillance equipment. Efforts continue to target the smuggling of illegal narcotics into the state through the numerous airports and the extensive coastal waterways.

Consistent with the establishment of the State Narcotic Task Force, the bureau now consists of 108 sworn and 8 civilian personnel. The **Patrol Response Unit** continues to be responsible for assisting all State Police road stations, including those on the Garden State Parkway and New Jersey Turnpike, regarding substantial seizures of drugs. The investigative technique utilized by the Patrol Response Unit facilitates the gathering and dissemination of vital intelligence information. This information is in an effort to pursue all conspiratorial aspects, such as source and destination of the drugs involved. The unit's expertise in this field has been recognized nationally, with its members and uniformed troopers lecturing throughout the United States on highway drug interdiction and follow-up investigations. The Patrol Response Unit has assisted State Police patrols in 673 arrests and confiscations of \$4,309,925 in drugs and \$5,769,877 in cash this

year.

The unit has also been responsible for the implementation and accounting of forfeitures resulting from road arrests. These money seizures are correlated between the Division of Criminal Justice RICO Unit and each of the 21 counties throughout the state. The unit now has six narcotic detector dogs who assist our uniformed members when needed, and are also utilized in the execution of search warrants. Since their debut in May of 1987, they have been responsible for the confiscation of over \$14,000,000 in U.S. currency, as well as large quantities of controlled dangerous substances.

The **Analytical Unit** utilizes state-of-the-art data processing technology to support investigative units by collating and analyzing all available information potentially related to a case. The Analytical Unit conducts strategic assessments of narcotic distribution networks, striving to identify major drug trafficking networks and methods utilized.

Using standard methods of investigation, along with computer-based information, the Analytical Unit has designed an intra-state drug trafficker interdiction program. This program utilizes public transportation terminals as target locations for stops and arrests for contraband. This program has resulted in 400 arrests and the confiscation of drugs and paraphernalia valued at \$847,736 this year.

The **Assets Unit** investigates the sources by which the considerable assets of drug conspirators are obtained. This is accomplished through the identification of proceeds from illegal drug enterprises. The Assets Unit assists the Criminal Justice RICO Unit in seizure and forfeiture actions against those assets.

During the year, the Narcotic Bureau arrested 2,277 persons, seized illegal drugs and paraphernalia valued at \$7,786,960 and \$1,065,480 in currency.

The **Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau** has the responsibility of initiating and investigating complaints which are violations of Title 33, Intoxicating Liquors, and Title 13, Administrative Code violations. There are 11,630 liquor licenses throughout the 21 counties of the state which are policed by this bureau. Bureau members also take enforcement action on any other criminal violations involving licensed premises which occur in their presence.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement

Bureau is comprised of four operational units strategically located in Camden, Passaic, Monmouth, and Hunterdon Counties. Each unit within the bureau is made up of an Investigative Squad, Inspection Squad, and Undercover Squad.

The **Investigation Squads** conduct investigations which ascertain and document violations of the New Jersey intoxicating liquor laws. These inquiries are concerned primarily with the undisclosed interest and/or fronts, farm-outs, leasing licenses, and failure to maintain true books of account. They also conduct investigations of licensed wholesalers, distributors, breweries, importers, and solicitors. Records pertaining to the purchase and sales of alcoholic beverages are examined to ascertain if administrative violations are occurring. In addition, investigations are conducted relative to kickbacks, illegal transportation of stolen liquor, and criminally disqualified persons.

The **Inspection Squads** make unannounced retail and liquor gauging inspections and investigations in all plenary retail and club licensed premises. These inspections are to determine proper licensing, qualifications of employees, possession of narcotics, gambling paraphernalia, indecent and lewd material, and illegal storage and transportation of alcoholic

beverages. Inspectors also gauge and test contents of open bottles for evidence of tampering. In 1989, the Inspection Squads conducted 4,351 retail inspections and visits and issued 1,113 Notices of Inspection for violations.

The **Undercover Squads** conduct investigations which involve sales to minors, intoxicated patrons, and sales without a license. Also investigated by these squads is the presence of narcotics and gambling activities, lewd shows, prostitution, and any other violations of Title 33, Intoxicating Liquors, and Title 2C, New Jersey Criminal Statutes.

During this period, the bureau conducted 3,208 investigations, which resulted in 1,132 persons being arrested for Title 33, Intoxicated Liquor Law, and 2C, Criminal Justice Code. As a result of these arrests, there were 1,611 charges brought against the people arrested. A total of 3,665 premises were cited, resulting in 8,226 violations which generated over \$683,648 in fines to the State Treasury. During 1989, the bureau also recovered \$3,766 in narcotics and seized \$109,645 in currency. This bureau also confiscated 113 electronic video games valued at \$322,700. In addition, the bureau conducted 119 lectures to state and county police academies, as well as several colleges and high schools.

Division Staff Section

The **Division Staff Section** has the responsibility of directing, controlling and coordinating the Division's efforts in the areas of; governmental security, training, internal complaints, media dissemination and labor issues.

The fulfillment of these various tasks are accomplished through; the Executive Protection Bureau, the Internal Affairs Bureau, the Public Information Bureau, the Training Bureau, the Division Services Bureau and the State Governmental Security Bureau.

The **Executive Protection Bureau** insures the safety of many high-level state government officials. Included in those protective operations are the Governor's Security Unit, First Lady Detail, Attorney General's Security Unit, Dignitary Protection Unit, and Drumthwacket Mansion Security Detail. In this ever-changing and complex world, the outside threat to the safety and well-being of elected and appointed officials is a reality that the E.P.B. contends with on a day-to-day basis. Constant training and evaluation of procedure enables troopers in this bureau to maintain a high level of vigilance and efficiency in the theory of executive protection.

During Fiscal Year 1990, bureau members undertook a three and one-half week S.E. Asia trip to provide security for Governor Kean and his staff. With the election of Governor Florio, bureau members immediately assumed protective responsibility for his safety and that of the First Lady. E.P.B. dedication and professionalism contributed to the successful transition period between the administrations.

At the many inaugural events for the new First Family, the bureau provided protection in many demanding situations. With the current administration in place, the bureau is still responsible for the safety of former Governor Kean, as well as any other requesting dignitary as assigned by the Superintendent.

During the 1990 Fiscal Year, members of the bureau initiated security for eight visiting state governors and other V.I.P.'s. The record of the E.P.B. speaks highly of the State Police in general and the troopers of the Executive Protection Bureau in particular, who are in most cases the only exposure visiting dignitaries have with the New Jersey State Police.

The **State Governmental Security Bureau** is responsible for policing and protecting state facilities, buildings, and grounds encompassing the Capitol Complex, which is spread throughout Mercer County.

The S.G.S.B. is comprised of the Administrative Support Unit, Operations Unit, Security and Systems Unit, and the Division Headquarters Complex Security Unit.

The **Operations Unit** coordinates all general road duty functions and activities, including patrol assignments, criminal investigations, traffic/parking coordination, crowd control and special security/ protection details. In 1989, the unit conducted 427 criminal investigations, resulting in the arrest of 147 individuals. In addition, 64 persons were arrested through patrol-related activities on warrants issued from other agencies. This brings the total bureau arrests to 211 persons on 237 charges. Further, the unit investigated 57 motor vehicle accidents, issued 2,640 traffic citations, investigated 1,630 other complaints and monitored 98 demonstrations or rallies. The unit provides security for the Governor's Office, Senate and Assembly Legislative Chambers, Supreme Court Chambers, Appellate Court hearings, and Casino Control Commission hearings.

The **Security and Systems Unit** supervises, coordinates and trains security guard personnel assigned to the Capitol Complex. It also monitors fire/life safety and intrusion systems for state owned/leased facilities within the complex. The unit provides physical security to 55 sites throughout Mercer County, but in conjunction with the Operations Unit responds to a total of 77 buildings and facilities. Security guard personnel responded to 2,410 complaints or incidents during 1989, which included emergency medical situations, hazardous conditions, unauthorized access to sites, or observations of criminal or malicious activities. In addition, the unit conducted 13 security surveys in various state sites throughout New Jersey. A Crime Prevention Course was initiated which was presented to 944 state employees in 37 sessions throughout the complex.

The **Division Headquarters Complex Security**

Unit provides protection for the buildings, grounds and perimeter of the Division of State Police Headquarters. The unit controls access to the post, and issues parking identification to sworn and civilian personnel and visitors. In addition, the unit coordinates and monitors tours of the post by outside agencies or groups.

The bureau completed several major accomplishments or initiatives during the latter part of 1989. S.G.S.B. security responsibilities were established and expanded into five new sites of operations: Perry Street Park and Ride, Station Plaza III, State Street Square, Capitol Center and the War Memorial Building. The bureau coordinated and monitored four large demonstrations in 1989 that included: Association for Retarded Citizens, 8,000 people; Communities in Crisis, 8,000 people; Right to Life, 8,500 people; and Pro-Choice, 3,000 people. The Right to Life and Pro-Choice rallies required additional enlisted personnel from the Division Field Operations Section. Also, the bureau monitored the C.W.A. job action involving state employees throughout the complex. The year ended with the bureau involvement in the development, preparation and coordination for the 1990 Inauguration of Governor James Florio.

The **Internal Affairs Bureau** is charged with maintaining the disciplinary process for all members of the Division of State Police. The bureau consists of the Internal Investigation, Administrative Internal Proceedings and Staff Inspection Units.

The **Internal Investigation Unit** is responsible for recording, evaluating, and directing the investigation of all misconduct complaints received against sworn members of the Division. At the completion of all investigations, the complainant is apprised of the findings, and the investigation becomes a permanent record in the New Jersey State Police.

The **Administrative Internal Proceedings Unit** is responsible for the adjudication of all violations of the Rules and Regulations of the Division by members of the State Police, Alcoholic Beverage Control Inspectors, and Marine Police. The unit reviews and analyzes all internal investigations, and prepares and presents disciplinary cases to an advisory board consisting of six captains. It also prepares and serves disciplinary charges, and monitors all disciplinary hearings. The unit also establishes liaison with the Attorney General's Office in obtaining legal council and in the preparation

of criminal and civil cases.

The **Staff Inspection Unit** conducts unannounced periodic field inspections of all facilities and personnel. The unit's function is to assure compliance with Division policies, procedures, rules and regulations, and orders.

The **State Police Training Bureau** is a bifurcated operation, with training facilities located at Sea Girt and Fort Dix. The Fort Dix Academy is responsible for conducting State Police pre-service training and State Police advanced training courses. The Sea Girt Academy is responsible for conducting advanced training courses for federal, state, county and municipal police agencies, and its qualified staff is capable of conducting municipal police basic training. To meet the many and varied training needs of the law enforcement community, the current emphasis of the Sea Girt Academy is advanced training courses. The Training Bureau is divided into units, enabling the bureau to best utilize instructors and facilities, and to present new and improved training programs.

During this year, the Training Bureau conducted various classes for State Police personnel, training a total of 1,100. There were 99 police training classes conducted, which totalled 1,013 federal, state, county and municipal police officers.

In-Service Training was conducted for 2,698 sworn members, 196 Marine Law Enforcement Officers and 79 A.B.C. Agents. Training included the Division In-Service Lecture and Demonstration, Terrorist Seminar, Semi-Annual Periodic Firearms Training, Physical Testing and PR-24 Certification.

The **Automated Information Management Systems Unit** became a component of the Training Bureau in July of 1986. The unit has developed a computerized file of the Division's Semi-Annual Physical Standard Test, which can access specific areas of the Division Physical Standards. The unit has also computerized the Division's In-Service and Periodic Pistol Shoot attendance records. The A.I.M.S. Unit has computerized the Training Bureau's transportation and maintenance accountability records.

Future initiatives for the A.I.M.S. Unit are a master registration system, which will ultimately provide course program data on every Division member who has attended courses given by the Training Bureau; computerization of Training Bureau state and municipal class records, library files, audiovisual files, course outlines and lesson plans, and inventory.

The **In-Service Training Unit** personnel are responsible for the administration and coordination of all State Police In-Service training. The unit conducts the annual physical, retests, and remedial physical fitness programs. Unit personnel also conduct semi-annual firearms qualifications and supplemental firearms qualifications.

In-Service training and related programs are also a responsibility of this unit. Audio-Visual Services is also under the command of the In-Service Unit. This service is responsible for script preparation, editing, production and direction of all training videos.

This unit also documents the role of the Division for historical purposes.

An Audio-Visual Resource Information Center houses a media area, equipment room and central repository where "master tapes" of all programs are retained.

The **Special Projects Unit** was established to conduct research concerning the validation of police training standards. As a result of refined methodology, all research documentation has been placed into a computerized format. This includes information developed during interviews and field observations.

Special Projects Unit personnel are responsible for scheduling all Training Bureau courses, and the reviewing/updating of all course outlines at both Training Bureau locations: Sea Girt and Fort Dix. The unit is also responsible for coordinating the State Police and Seton Hall University Affiliation program.

The **Police Science Unit — Fort Dix** is directly responsible for the pre-service recruit training. The training program consists of 89 training days. Each recruit receives basic police-related subjects, firearms, self-defense and physical conditioning. Each graduate is eligible to receive 24 semester hours accredited through Seton Hall University. These college courses are offered as part of the basic program and are conducted by qualified members of the Training Bureau.

The unit also offers advanced courses which address many aspects of police work. In addition to State Police Pre-Service training, the following advanced training courses are conducted:

A five-day Defensive Tactics course which is designed to develop a police officer's threat awareness and increase his or her self-defense capabilities, to maximize officer safety and better protect citizens.

A five-day Police Survival Tactics course is also conducted for State Police personnel. This course explores and refines techniques of high and low risk motor vehicle stops, combat shooting, building search, and other topics related to officer survival tactics.

The unit also enhances instructor development through courses which certify cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) instructors and firearms instructors.

In addition, the Police Science Unit hosts a number of in-service training programs offered by other bureaus and units. In addition to annual in-service training, other courses of instruction include: Police Supervision, Commercial Vehicle Inspection, Commercial Vehicle Interdiction, Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus, Evasive Driving, Drug Awareness, Weigh Team Certification, Hazardous Materials Training, and Automated Traffic System Instruction.

The **Police Science Unit — Sea Girt** provides instructors for State Police Pre-Service Recruit training, and currently places its emphasis on the advanced training needs of the law enforcement community.

To accommodate the needs of law enforcement agencies, the unit conducts the following advanced training courses:

A seven-day Firearms Instructor course is offered to law enforcement agencies. This course qualifies graduates of the programs to be Firearms Instructors for their respective agency. It consists of the legal and moral use of deadly force, basic shooting fundamentals, bullet potential, shotgun and assault weapons, a combat course, and the responsibilities of rangemaster and line instructor.

A five-day Police Survival Tactics course is conducted to provide law enforcement officers with new and proven officer survival techniques in preparing, planning and reacting to life-threatening encounters. Also included are practical exercises on low and high risk stops, building searches and night arrest problems.

A five-day Physical Fitness Instructor course is offered to educate police officers in the establishment and coordination of physical fitness programs. Students will be instructed in the proper methods of taking blood pressure, pulse and body fat measurements.

A five-day PR-24 Instructor course is offered to State Police personnel. The course consists of instruction and practical exercises that will enable the student to effectively and properly utilize the PR-24 in the various situations that

may be encountered during the performance of duties.

The **Criminal Science Unit** instructs State Police and municipal police in criminal-related subjects, which include New Jersey Criminal Law, Arrest, Search and Seizure, Criminal Investigation Procedures, Rules of Evidence, Drug Enforcement, Organized Crime, Civil Rights, U.S. Constitution, Crime Scene Investigation, Courtroom Testimony, Interview and Interrogation, Missing Persons Investigations, and First Responder at Crisis Situations.

The advanced training programs conducted by the Criminal Science Unit are:

The Criminal Investigation School, which provides the student with sophisticated criminal investigative methods and techniques, blended with basic instruction to provide a comprehensive criminal investigation program.

The Drug Enforcement School, which introduces police officers to all available areas of narcotic investigation, drug identification, narcotic laws, and current drug use trends.

The Sex Crimes Investigation and Analysis course, which is designed to better understand sex crimes and the sex offender. It should enable them to conduct sex crime investigations, handling of evidence, and proper preparation of cases for court.

The Organized Criminal Groups course, which was developed to provide law enforcement professionals with a comprehensive study of organized criminal groups. This course is designed to increase the student's knowledge of organized criminal activities and the latest methods and techniques of investigation.

The Hostage Negotiation School, which is designed to provide law enforcement personnel with a broad overview of hostage taking and hostage situations, while placing emphasis on the negotiation process.

The Interview and Interrogation School, which comprises a substantial portion of the investigative function, is designed to familiarize personnel with a variety of proven techniques for information gathering. The course also covers case law pertaining to interviewing and interrogation.

The Sexual Assault/Crisis Intervention Workshop, which is structured for the development of crisis intervention skills. Two days of classroom instruction are followed by practical exercises which serve to reinforce skills and techniques utilized when dealing with victims

of sexual assault.

These courses are offered to all levels of federal, county, state and municipal police agencies throughout the country. The Criminal Science Unit was involved in the development and presentation of criminal-related subjects for In-Service and Specialized Training Programs.

The Training Bureau houses the **New Jersey State Police Crime Prevention Resource Center** which was created as a result of legislation in January, 1985. The Resource Center serves as a clearinghouse for crime prevention information and materials. As a result of this center, municipal police departments have access to over 120 videotapes, 20 slide presentations, "McGruff" costumes and puppets, books, handouts, and other research documents. Last year the Resource Center developed, produced and distributed over 250,000 crime prevention sportscards featuring the Philadelphia Eagles and the New York Giants. In addition to the sportscard program, the Resource Center developed an assembly program in conjunction with the Eagles and Giants, where a player appears at a school and presents a positive anti-drug message to the students. During the past year, the Resource Center wrote, produced and directed a public service announcement with a member of the Philadelphia Eagles that was aired on cable television services and a major network.

The **Social Science Unit** is responsible for teaching Psychology, Sociology and Crisis Intervention in the State Police classes. The State Police Recruits are also given a Language and Communication course that provides the writing experience needed to compose reports.

Basic Police Supervision courses are conducted for municipal and State Police supervisors. These courses provide an in-depth and ongoing study of the principles of police supervision.

A five-day Mid-Level Management course is presented for Division members holding the rank of Sergeant First Class and Lieutenant. Discussion of management theory is augmented with workshops for those holding middle management positions.

A five-day Civilian Supervision course is offered for non-enlisted State Police personnel who are in supervisory or managerial positions. Problems relating to civilian employees are explored and discussed with an emphasis on management theory and application.

An Instructor Training course is given to prepare individuals as instructors for municipal and county police departments. This program offers both theory and practical instruction opportunities.

A five-day Juvenile Justice course is designed to assist law enforcement personnel in dealing with delinquency problems. This comprehensive program is available to law enforcement officers throughout the state and is designed to enlighten and develop skills relative to the handling of juveniles in a uniform, unbiased and preventive manner.

A five-day Child Abuse Seminar is offered for police officers and social workers. The course is presented as a joint effort by the State Police and the Division of Youth and Family Services. This program provides the opportunity for police and social workers to receive useful information from experts in the field.

A Spousal Stress course is conducted for the immediate family members of the State Police class. The course includes instruction on stress in a police marriage, firearms safety, the role of the trooper in society, State Police tradition, and Division benefits and salary.

A two-day Stress Education course is currently offered which assists police, as well as civilian personnel, with the recognition of sources of stress in the workplace, and various means to lessen and overcome stress before a crisis situation may result.

A five-day Stress Management Seminar for Police Executives is offered jointly with Mr. Bern Beidel, Director of the Employee Assistance Program. This course is an expanded, in-depth study of causation, identification and remediation of stress in the workplace.

The final program conducted by Social Science Unit members is Trooper Youth Week. This program is a five-day facsimile of the Basic State Police Recruit Training. Sixteen to eighteen-year-old high school students undergo simulated morning exercises, marching, practical exercises and "hands on" learning of the training and discipline required of a State Police applicant.

The **Traffic Science Unit** personnel instruct State Police classes in traffic-related subjects, which include: Motor Vehicle Law, Traffic Accident Investigation, Defensive Driving, and Evasive Driving. Courses in Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation, Traffic Law Enforcement, and Hazardous Materials Level I Awareness are offered to all police agencies

throughout the state. A three-day Evasive Driving Course has been developed for experienced municipal and State Police officers. In addition, the following advanced courses are conducted:

Traffic Accident Investigation, which addresses the in-depth investigative role of the police officer regarding traffic accidents. Among other subjects, he learns to develop scale diagrams, establish minimum speeds from skid marks, and compute critical curve speeds.

Traffic Law Enforcement, which is a one-week course designed to ameliorate attitudinal disciplines of the police officer with those of the public. This course also updates motor vehicle law changes, case law, and selective assignment programs.

Evasive Driving, which is a three-day course consisting of classroom and practical driving exercises designed to improve driving skills, especially in accident avoidance situations.

Hazardous Materials Level I Awareness, a course which is offered to all first responders including police, fire and rescue personnel. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency when responding or arriving at a scene where a hazardous material has been released.

The **Academy Library** has increased in size threefold since its beginning in February 1971. The library provides numerous topics, 178 in all, that are on hand for those officers needing information.

In addition to the many topics, the statutes and law cases play a vital part, not only in the training of officers, but well after they have established their careers in law enforcement. The Law Library, established approximately four years ago, signifies the need for increased knowledge of law and the decisions that influence everyone. Presently, there are well over 1,220 volumes of law books in the Law Room of the library. Also contained in the Law Room are newspaper clippings, magazine articles and files used for term papers. To assist in further research, a microfiche reader/printer is available.

The **Division Services Bureau** has the responsibility of implementing the Superintendent's policies regarding labor issues and physical standards of enlisted personnel under his command. The Bureau facilitates these policies through the Labor Standards Unit and the

Physical Standards Coordination Unit.

The **Labor Relations Unit** personnel are responsible for the administration and resolution of grievances, to facilitate the administration of union contracts, and serve as part of the negotiations advisory team. The unit also serves as a liaison between enlisted personnel, civilian employees, and the Superintendent to maintain informal and effective communications.

The **Physical Standards Coordination Unit**, a recently established unit, assists management in the coordination and uniform application of the Division's physical fitness program. The unit reviews all physical testing results to insure that Division personnel are in compliance with the standards detailed in Standard Operating Procedure C-20. A remedial physical fitness program was instituted in order to provide members with individualized assessment counselling and a fitness prescription designed to enable the member to meet the Division's physical standards. This unit also reviews the physical test records of members being considered for promotion and makes recommendations to the Superintendent's office regarding promotional eligibility. The Physical Standards Coordination Unit also conducts ongoing research on the latest physical testing procedures and methods.

The **Public Information Bureau** is responsible for the dissemination of information concerning the functions and activities of the Division of State Police, in an effort to maintain good public relations.

During Fiscal Year 1990, there were 355 official news releases and 510 photographs issued. General police news events are released to local media by our State Police stations throughout the state. Major news stories of special interest are disseminated by the

Public Information Bureau. Spot broadcasts, such as the brutal shooting of Trooper Anthony DiSalvatore on the New Jersey Turnpike, and taped messages concerning special events during holiday safety programs are supplied to radio and television stations. Brochures and other Division publications are designed, edited and distributed by the bureau.

One hundred fifty-two Division Awards were written by the bureau, which also coordinated the presentation ceremony of each ribbon to all the recipients.

The Public Information Bureau is a liaison between the Division and the sixteen "200 Clubs" throughout the state.

Last year, the Public Information Bureau represented the Division during the production and filming of a segment for "America's Most Wanted." The program aired the attempted murder of Trooper Michael Clayton and the Division's efforts to locate Arthur Lee Washington, who is being sought for this crime.

The New Jersey Committee on Public Information, representing all recognized news gathering agencies in the state, meets regularly to screen applicants for New Jersey press credentials. The Division of State Police prints, registers and issues more than 4,500 wallet and visor cards to all qualified applicants.

A news clipping file is maintained by this bureau. News of a general nature is clipped, mounted, identified by publication and date, bound and filed by month. News of a specific nature is similarly processed and filed by topic. This file, plus special reports and periodic surveys, provides a good means of evaluating the effects of our program, and establishes a reference file for members of the Division.

Records & Identification Section

The **Records and Identification Section** contains the Criminal Justice Records Bureau; the State Bureau of Identification; the Data Processing Services Bureau and the Field Services Unit. The section, through these bureaus has the responsibility for the collection and storage of essential data necessary to fulfill the mandate of each law enforcement agency within the state.

The **Field Services Unit** coordinates the timely and correct submission of all documents relating to both the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the State Court Disposition Reporting Program.

The unit also monitors and audits the Statewide Court Disposition Reporting Program by ensuring that submitting agencies adhere to their statutory requirements as outlined under N.J.S.A. 53:1 et al. Field staff personnel are also responsible for the security of the State of New Jersey Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System. The CCH is utilized by over 600 federal, state and local agencies. Field Services Unit representatives provide the continuous training necessary to ensure proper security, integrity, and confidentiality of criminal history record information. This is accomplished by an auditing system that requires every CCH terminal to be inspected by a field representative at least four times per year.

Field Services Unit personnel, as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, are called upon to perform statistical verifications (audits) whenever significant fluctuations in crime trends are detected in an agency's Uniform Crime Report. When the statistical verification has been completed, a comprehensive report is prepared by the field representative outlining the causes of the fluctuations.

In addition to these duties, unit personnel continually present lectures and seminars to various criminal justice agencies to provide for proper reporting to the State Bureau of Identification and the Criminal Justice Records Bureau.

The **State Bureau of Identification** functions as the central repository for the receiving, verifying, coding, processing, and disseminating of all criminal history record information utilized by criminal justice and noncriminal justice

agencies for licensing/employment purposes. Current computer technology allows for the input, update, and dissemination of accurate and timely criminal history record information. The bureau has management responsibility for the following statewide programs: Master Name Index, Computerized Criminal History System, Noncriminal User Fee System, Interstate Identification Index, Court Disposition Reporting System, and the Automated Fingerprint Identification System. Federal and state laws mandate that the services provided by the SBI be maintained at a high level of efficiency and accuracy.

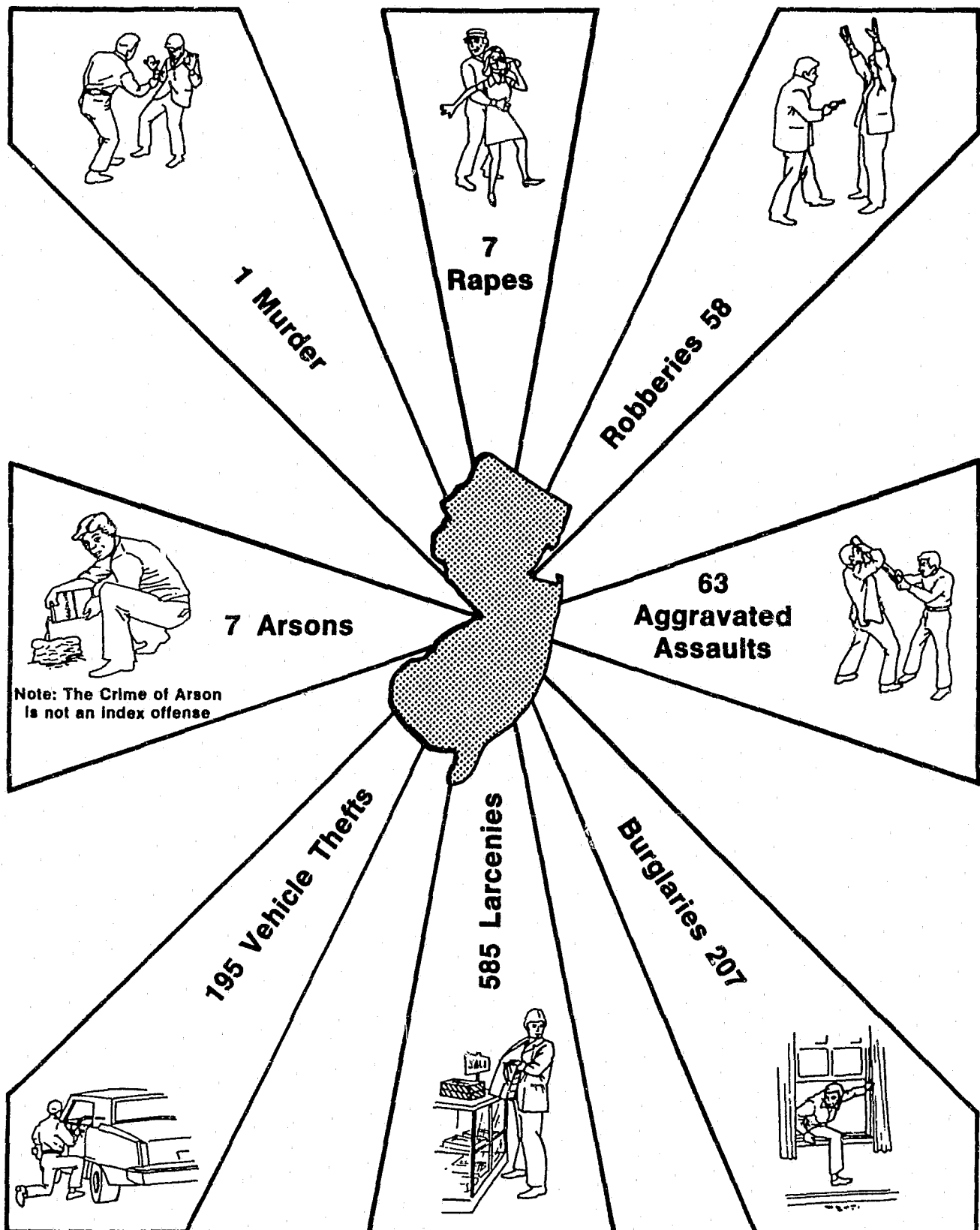
Presently, there are 777 NJCJIS field terminals which access the bureau's computerized criminal history files for arrest, prosecutorial, and custody information. The State Bureau of Identification consists of seven operational units: Court Disposition Reporting, Data Reduction, Automated Fingerprint Identification, Records Assembly, Criminal Information, Identification Records, and Expungement Units.

The **Court Disposition Reporting Unit** manually initiates CDR-6's (Probation Reports) and CDR-7's (Conditional Discharge Reports). During the year, 11,657 CDR-6's were forwarded to the county probation departments and 8,635 CDR-7's were forwarded to the appropriate municipal courts.

The **Data Reduction Unit** searches, identifies, and inputs all criminal source documents into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and Master Name Index (MNI) systems. This unit also reviews the criminal history files to ensure accuracy. During the year, the unit created 120,498 automated name index files. The CCH files contain the criminal history records of 860,851 persons arrested and fingerprinted since January 1, 1972. Periodic audits are conducted to ensure that contributing agencies satisfy statutory requirements.

The **Automated Fingerprint Identification Unit** classifies, searches, and verifies all criminal and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions. The master fingerprint file contains 3,271,739 fingerprint cards of which 1,113,570 are criminal arrests. During the year, 277,872 fingerprint card submissions were processed,

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1989



Uniform Crime Reports, State of New Jersey 1989

which accounted for 83,419 criminal and 16,757 noncriminal identifications being made by unit personnel. The unit is responsible for the implementation and operation of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), which became semi-operational on May 21, 1990, and will be fully operational by May, 1991. The system will allow crime scene latent fingerprints to be searched against the existing criminal data base. These searches will allow for the identification and arrest of heretofore unknown criminal suspects.

The **Records Assembly Unit** manually assembles all criminal record inquiries for licensing and employment purposes consistent with state and federal dissemination guidelines. The unit disseminates criminal history records not contained in the CCH file. During the year, the unit assembled 14,623 criminal history records.

The **Criminal Information Unit** has the responsibility of processing criminal history record checks on name and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions, requests for visa, immigration, name changes, and grand jury inquiries. The unit also maintains a manual criminal index file, case jacket file, microfiche file, and photo file. During the year, the unit responded to 82,152 nonfingerprint inquiries, and conducted 138,955 noncriminal fingerprint card searches. Unit personnel assigned 28,213 new criminal jackets and filed 126,166 criminal documents.

The **Identification Records Unit** receives, sorts, counts, and records all source documents. It also has the responsibility of typing manual criminal history record responses assembled by the Records Assembly Unit, the mailing of all bureau correspondence, and the supplying of proper fingerprint cards to contributing agencies. The unit typed 8,752 manual criminal history record responses, processed 138,955 noncriminal fingerprint cards, 145,035 criminal fingerprint cards, and 492,238 court documents during the year.

The **Expungement Unit** ensures an individual's right to privacy with the sealing and expunging of all criminal records ordered by the court. The unit is responsible for reviewing motions and orders to determine if they conflict with the intent of the law. During the year, the unit received and processed 1,546 orders. The Expungement Unit is also responsible for receiving and processing requests from individuals who wish to challenge or

review their criminal record. During the past year, the unit processed 430 record requests.

The **Criminal Justice Records Bureau** is comprised of four units: Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, Criminal Records Unit, Traffic Records Unit and Micrographics Unit. The bureau serves as the central repository for all division drinking driving reports and criminal-related reports, as well as accident reports for Troops A, B, C, D & E.

The **Uniform Crime Reporting Unit (UCR)** personnel are responsible for the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime statistics reported by all law enforcement agencies within the state. An impartial and comprehensive account of the reported crime in the state is prepared and produced in the annual publication of "*Crime in New Jersey*." The unit collects and analyzes all domestic violence and bias incidents occurring statewide. Based on the data collected, the unit produces an annual *New Jersey Domestic Violence Report* and the *New Jersey Bias Incident Report*.

The **Criminal Records Unit** is responsible for processing and maintaining all state police investigation, arrest, and criminal-related reports. All requests for discovery regarding investigations conducted by the Division of State Police are processed by the Criminal Records Unit. The unit processed 4,300 requests for discovery, as well as 137,971 investigation, arrest, and other criminal-related reports.

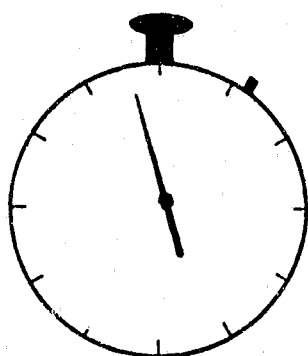
The **Traffic Records Unit** processes all state police reports of motor vehicle accidents, drinking driving and other traffic-related matters. A total of \$313,397 in fees were recovered and returned to the State Treasury for the reproduction of state police accident reports, photographs and drinking driver reports.

The **Micrographics Unit** provides for an efficient method of storage and retrieval and enhances document life perpetuation through microfilming. The unit prepared and filmed more than 2,800,000 documents during the last fiscal year.

The **Data Processing Services Bureau** is composed of the System Development Unit, Programming Unit, Technical Services Unit, and Data Entry Unit. The bureau is responsible for planning, justifying, developing, and implementing all data processing initiatives which originate within the Division of State Police.

Bureau personnel have responsibility for developing and maintaining the high level of technical expertise which is required to satisfy

NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1989



**CRIME INDEX
OFFENSE**
1 every minute
and 29 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 11 minutes
and 10 seconds

MURDER
1 every 22 hours and
14 minutes

RAPE
1 every 3 hours and
35 minutes

ROBBERY
1 every 25 minutes

**AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT**
1 every 23 minutes

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every minute
and 28 seconds

BURGLARY
1 every 7 minutes
LARCENY-THEFT
1 every 2 minutes and
28 seconds

**MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT**
1 every 7 minutes and
24 seconds

The Crime Clock should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurrence of the index offenses. This mode of display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of these offenses; rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

Uniform Crime Reports, State of New Jersey 1989

the Division's diverse data processing needs. Personnel are involved in the support of a wide range of data processing applications, which include office automation, word processing, personal computer database applications, mainframe database applications, and the statewide police communications network (NJCJIS).

The bureau continually monitors current trends and changes in the data processing industry. When feasible, the latest innovations in technology are implemented when it is to the advantage of the Division and its members.

The **System Development Unit** is responsible for the development and maintenance of all mainframe computer applications for the Division of State Police.

The unit conducts advisability studies for all new computer systems, recommends design alternatives to management, assists users with the purchase of hardware and software, designs databases and programs, develops software, and implements computerized systems which operate on the OTIS mainframe computers.

The **Programming Unit** is responsible for writing, maintaining, and documenting all software programs specified by the System Development Unit. These programs are combined into complex systems of programs that perform the information processing needs of

the Division.

The **Technical Services Unit** has the responsibility of managing the Division's personal computer, local area network, and minicomputer resources. Management of these systems requires the unit to provide a multitude of support services that begin with the review and justification of a user's request for the purchase of a personal computer system. The justification process is coordinated with both the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems. Once a system is acquired, it will be tested, inventoried, and installed at the user's site by the Technical Services Unit.

Other services provided include: troubleshooting and repair of personal computer systems; training of personal computer users; and the design and programming of internal applications, such as inventory, personnel, and document cataloging.

The **Data Entry Unit** is responsible for the data entry and verification of input documents onto mainframe computer files for the Division of State Police. The major systems which the Data Entry Unit is currently supporting include: Transportation, Uniform Crime Reporting, Traffic Records, Daily Activities, and Summons Control. The unit is currently inputting approximately 40,000 documents a month.

Casino Gaming Section

The **Casino Gaming Section** is comprised of the Casino Investigation Bureau, Casino Licensing Bureau and the Casino Technical Bureau. The section enforces the Casino Control Act and all New Jersey Criminal Statutes in relation to violations at all casinos in Atlantic City. The section functions in concert with the Division of Gaming Enforcement, conducting licensing and background investigations.

The primary function of the **Casino Licensing Bureau** is to coordinate the combined efforts of the Junket Unit and Labor/Construction Unit. The Casino Licensing Bureau personnel conducted 365 licensing investigations and 48 compliance investigations.

The **Junket Unit** conducts appropriate background investigations of all applicants for temporary plenary, position addition, and license renewal, applicable to junket representative, sole owner/operator junket enterprise and junket enterprise.

It also conducts appropriate investigations to assure compliance by the casino industry and the respective junket representative, sole owner/operator junket enterprise and junket enterprise, with the rules and regulations pertaining to the junket industry.

Labor and Construction Unit personnel conduct investigations of labor unions, which are attempting to organize within the casino industry, to ensure their good character, honesty, integrity, and financial standards.

Unit personnel also conduct background investigations of all construction companies and related casino service industry registrants and casino service industry license applicants contracting with casino licensees, their employees, or agents.

The primary function of the **Casino Investigations Bureau** is to enforce all the rules and regulations of the Casino Control Act. The bureau is also empowered to investigate, apprehend, and assist with all criminal investigations, investigate all complaints of violations, and arrest/charge all violators of the Casino Control Act and all crimes against New Jersey Criminal Statutes. The Casino Investigations Bureau personnel conducted 3,174 casino-related investigations that resulted in 3,417 arrests.

In addition to investigating and apprehending violators of the Act, the bureau monitors the surveillance and security departments of the various licensed casinos and insures the compliance of all internal control submissions. The Casino Investigation Bureau is comprised of three units that perform the above mentioned functions during the operational hours of the various casinos.

The primary function of the **Special Investigations Unit** is to handle the in-depth criminal investigations that occur within the casino industry. This calls for a close liaison with local, county, and federal authorities within the framework of the casino industry. The unit also has developed a working relationship with the Nevada Gaming Board, Nevada Metro Police, and international police authorities throughout the world as they relate to the gaming industry.

Fulfilling the unit's mandate are the Investigation and Trial squads, which are assigned to conduct investigations into criminal infractions occurring in the casino industry, including traditional and nontraditional organized crime infiltration and narcotic activity, and prepare these investigations for presentation at trial.

The Special Investigations Unit is assisted by two investigative units, **Casino Units North and South**, within the casino industry which have the responsibility of enforcing the Casino Control Act Rules and Regulations, and New Jersey Criminal Statutes.

Unit personnel conduct investigations into administrative violation of the Casino Control Act, Rules and Regulations, and the respective casino's Certificate of Operation.

Personnel monitor licensed junket representatives that arrange junket trips into Atlantic City casinos to ensure compliance of the Casino Control Act.

Unit personnel also monitor lounge acts, theater acts and boxing events to ensure that agents, managers and performers are complying to licensing regulations.

The **Casino Technical Services Bureau** is comprised of two units which conduct the technical support functions of the section and the Division of Gaming Enforcement.

The **Identification Unit** provides specialized

crime scene processing techniques, such as photographing, latent print development, and evidence collection. It conducts the fingerprinting and licensing of all casino/hotel employees; during Fiscal Year 1990, the unit fingerprinted 13,194 applicants and issued 36,405 licenses.

The **Electronic Games Unit** assures the integrity of electronic gaming equipment, inclusive of all slot machine operations within the state of New Jersey. This is accomplished by enforcing the laws and regulations concerning electronic gaming equipment under the

jurisdiction of the Casino Control Act; conducting technical investigations and analysis of electronic gaming equipment; verifying slot machine payouts to the gaming public and testing and evaluating manufacturer prototypes of all new electronic gaming equipment.

The **Management Data Unit** provides support relating to the administrative and investigation functions in the Casino Gaming Section.

The unit coordinates the use of all computer equipment and programs within the section.

Intelligence Services Section

The **Intelligence Services Section** has been charged with collecting, extracting, summarizing, analyzing and disseminating criminal intelligence data received from a multitude of sources. The processing of this data is critical to the Division's strategical assault on crime within this state and is facilitated through; the Intelligence Bureau; the Central Security Bureau; the Solid Hazardous Waste Background Investigation Unit and the Automated Information Management Unit.

The **Intelligence Bureau** is comprised of eight units: the Analytical Unit, Casino Intelligence Unit, Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit/Telephone Toll Unit, Electronic Surveillance Unit, Data Control Unit and three regional field units.

The Intelligence Bureau gathers intelligence data designed to provide criminal justice practitioners and administrators with a more accurate assessment of organized crime and the principle criminal problems confronting the state of New Jersey, and for use in the formulation of strategic public policy issues. The Intelligence Bureau also advises the Superintendent of any pertinent changes in the current structure of organized criminal groups and their enterprises.

In addition, the bureau projects future trends in organized crime activity in order to develop strategies for effective and efficient allocation of law enforcement resources. The bureau has continued to initiate strategic and tactical studies examining organized criminal involvement in narcotics, labor racketeering, political corruption, and other sophisticated criminal conspiracies. These studies recommend enhanced strategies for reducing and/or controlling the influence of organized criminal groups in New Jersey's illegal economy.

The Intelligence Bureau coordinates the systematic collection of criminal intelligence data in order to assist the operational units of the Division in their investigations. Tactical analysts assigned to the various regional units collate and assess incoming raw intelligence data on a daily basis, enabling the bureau to continually monitor significant changes in the structure and functions of organized crime groups operating within the state. From this

process, the Intelligence Bureau provides the appropriate operational units with recommendations for further investigation.

Analytical Unit personnel analyze criminal intelligence data relating to organized crime activity, apply it on a strategic level in order to establish the prevalence and/or significance of specific criminal activities, discern the effect of enforcement practices on a particular criminal network or activity, and determine the potential impact of proposed or existing legislation on organized crime enforcement. Tactical intelligence analysis is employed to derive patterns of communications, divisions of labor, and "chain-of-command" within specific criminal networks.

The Analytical Unit produces strategic assessments of New Jersey's illegal markets and organized criminal groups, and the evaluation of specific law enforcement policies and strategies. These strategic products provide the Attorney General and the Superintendent with background information essential to the policy-making process. In cooperation with bureau field units, the Analytical Unit also prepares tactical assessments which pertain to a particular criminal network, illegal market, or organized crime group. In this capacity unit personnel are frequently assigned to assist in the investigative components of the Division, as well as federal and local law enforcement agencies.

Although law enforcement has made large technical advances, the actual gathering of intelligence data for analytical purposes is still collected by the field personnel of the three **Regional Field Units** which are geographically assigned in the north, central and southern areas of the state. These units are responsible for gathering, evaluating, analyzing and disseminating intelligence data regarding organized criminal groups indigenous to their designated areas.

While monitoring the activities of organized crime groups such as the Bruno, Scarfo and Gambino crime families, these units have been directed by the Superintendent to also monitor evolving problems created by merging "lesser" organized crime groups, including Hispanic, Jamaican, Asian, African Americans, Nigerian, and Columbian criminal cartels.

These intelligence units have provided federal, state, county and local law enforcement authorities with the probable cause necessary for those agencies to initiate criminal investigations in the areas of bank fraud, illegal gambling, loansharking, narcotics, labor racketeering and Alcoholic Beverage Control violations.

During the 1990 fiscal year, members of the Intelligence Bureau initiated Operation Conserv, a major investigation which focused on allegations that Atlantic City officials accepted bribes in return for granting approval of exemptions from city rent-control ordinances and favorable rulings by the zoning board. These officials allegedly engaged in conspiracies to gain control over a lucrative boardwalk electric cart business and a gift shop franchise at the Atlantic City International Airport through the use of influence peddling. The investigation uncovered deplorable circumstances in which corruption had reached into the highest levels of Atlantic City municipal government. This was evidenced by the arrests and indictments of the Atlantic City mayor, council president, zoning board chairman, former director of the Atlantic City Housing Authority, the administrator of the Atlantic City Landlord-Tenant Affairs Board, several major city businessmen, and two Atlantic City councilmen.

The **Casino Intelligence Unit** collects intelligence related to the casino industry and its ancillary services. Unit members focus on traditional and non-traditional organized criminal activity in the Atlantic City casinos. They identify, collect background information on, and monitor the activities of groups and individuals who threaten to negatively impact the casino industry in Atlantic and Cape May Counties.

The unit also provides the Intelligence Bureau's supervisory staff with strategic and tactical assessments that support the formulation of future legislation and regulation concerning the casino gaming industry.

The Casino Intelligence Unit maintains cooperative relationships with all law enforcement agencies whose responsibilities include the Atlantic City area and/or the casino gaming industry. Unit personnel also maintain professional relationships with law enforcement authorities throughout the country.

The primary function of the **Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit/Telephone Toll Unit** is to assist the New Jersey State Police and other law enforcement agencies in their investigative ef-

forts to combat organized crime by responding to their inquiries for information. Unit responsibilities include processing all requests from the members of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLN) and INTERPOL. In addition, the unit is responsible for the acquisition of court-authorized telephone toll records requested by members of the Division. During the past year, unit personnel have responded to 15,478 requests for investigative assistance, processed 183 requests for telephone toll records, and 8,850 individual telephone listings.

The **Electronic Surveillance Unit** was created in response to the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968, and formally established after the passage of the New Jersey Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance Control Act in 1969. To meet the increasing demand for the installation and maintenance of covert electronic interceptions, the unit has established three field offices in north, central and south New Jersey.

For the past seven years, the New Jersey State Police has been considered the leader in the implementation of all types of electronic surveillance. Although unit personnel are responsible for all court-authorized audio and video surveillance conducted by the Division, they also offer technical, as well as operational, assistance to other local, state and federal investigative agencies.

Unit personnel survey, evaluate and utilize specific surveillance techniques for each individual job. Moreover, they install, repair and maintain all related electronic equipment. The unit also processes all audio taped evidence, and is responsible for the inventory and control of all court-authorized wiretaps and room bugs.

The Electronic Surveillance Unit has maintained its position in the forefront of technology by designing the most sophisticated computer-aided equipment.

During Fiscal Year 1990, this unit implemented 25 wiretaps, 57 dialed number retrievals, 43 video surveillances, and 25 government security checks. In addition, they investigated 5 illegal wiretaps, processed 3,706 official evidential recordings, duplicated 7,100 audio and 1,100 video tapes, and made 4 evidential composites.

The **Data Control Unit** is responsible for the maintenance, security, and processing of In-

telligence Bureau reports. Personnel assigned to this unit enter, modify, and retrieve data from the computerized Intelligence Data Base. During the past year, unit personnel processed 880 intelligence reports submitted by the regional field units, and responded to more than 58,579 requests for information from outside the bureau. In addition, 155 reports were transmitted to other divisions, sections, bureaus and units.

The **Central Security Bureau** reports to the supervisor of the Intelligence Services Section. The bureau's primary responsibility is to identify, reduce, control and prevent sociopolitical organized crime and terrorism in the state of New Jersey. In addition, the bureau has the responsibility of keeping the Superintendent and the Attorney General informed of any developing situations that may lead to civil disorders in the state, and to investigate all threats directed toward members of the New Jersey judiciary.

In order to fulfill the primary responsibility of the bureau, strategic intelligence assessments have been designed and developed to provide a descriptive analysis of sociopolitical organized crime systems and terrorist groups operating in the state. The bureau depicts their capabilities and assesses the efforts of law enforcement agencies in the control against these groups.

Since January 1985, the bureau has participated in a joint Terrorism Task Force with the FBI office in Newark, in order to pursue mutual goals. A similar agreement was entered into in March 1986 with the FBI in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The **Newark NJSP/FBI Terrorism Task Force** was established in January, 1985 to eliminate duplicated investigative efforts. Since its inception, the task force has received acclaim for the successful completion of several investigations involving both domestic and international terrorism. Through their efforts, terroristic acts that could have resulted in the loss of life and property were avoided. The success of the state/federal concept employed by the task force is being used as a model for joint investigations in other areas of mutual concern.

The **Philadelphia NJSP/FBI/PPD Terrorism Task Force** was formed in March 1986, and is comprised of FBI agents, a member of the Central Security Bureau, and Philadelphia Police Detectives.

The Philadelphia Terrorism Task Force has

the responsibility of investigating all terrorism-related matters affecting the eastern district of Pennsylvania and the southern New Jersey counties of Salem, Gloucester, and Camden. This task force has continued to aggressively monitor group activities in an effort to anticipate future violent criminal acts by terrorist organizations.

In accordance with the A-901 Law, the **Solid/Hazardous Waste Background Investigation Unit** was created. This unit's primary function is to prepare confidential investigative reports on each person applying for a license to collect, transport, store, and/or dispose of solid/hazardous waste within the boundaries established by the Attorney General.

Based on the information supplied by the investigative report, the Attorney General and/or Department of Environmental Protection can confidently assess the expertise and integrity of those individuals and corporations who apply for a license under the A-901 law.

The approximately 1,600 corporations along with the additional officers, primary personnel and second-level affiliated companies which comprise the waste industry, must submit to a mandatory, confidential background investigation, which is conducted by this unit. In addition, it is projected that 100 new companies will enter the market each year, thus necessitating a multitude of further investigations.

By responding to the serious threat of environmental contamination, the investigative unit ensures that licensed corporations and individuals have the required proficiency and expertise to protect the well-being of the general public.

The **Automated Information Management Unit**, established in September 1986, has as its primary function to design and implement computer files, reports, and/or programs for intelligence, analytical, investigative and administrative data. The personal computer is utilized by the unit because of its flexibility and ease of operation. The unit is responsible for the coordination of the section's office automation needs, including word processing, data management and spreadsheets. Software applications have been developed for toll analysis, physical and electronic surveillance information, and numerous administrative functions.

In December 1989, the New Jersey State Police was selected to act as the host for the

Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLN).

MAGLOCLN is the newest of the 14-year-old Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Projects. The RISS Projects encompass all fifty states, the District of Columbia and two provinces of Canada. MAGLOCLN serves over 1,000,000 law enforcement personnel by enhancing the ability of state and local criminal justice agencies to identify and remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning jurisdictional boundaries. All of the RISS Projects are governed by the Federal Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies. These policies

insure that the data collected, stored, maintained and disseminated is accurate, reliable, relevant to criminal activity, and secure.

Among the principal services offered to member agencies are: a computerized pointer-index data base covering organized crime, analytical services (case analysis, telephone toll analysis, etc.), the loan of and assistance with technical equipment, training and conferences, monthly publication of the network, investigative support in the form of confidential funds and investigative travel, and toll-free WATS line telephone patching to support interagency and inter-regional communication.

Special and Technical Services

The **Special and Technical Services Section** is responsible for directing, coordinating and controlling the personnel and functions of the Forensic Sciences Bureau, Technical Bureau, Equine Testing Bureau and State Regulatory Bureau.

The units of the **Forensic Sciences Bureau** provide scientific analysis of specimens related to the investigation of criminal matters submitted by the law enforcement community. The bureau provides expert testimony in all of the county and municipal courts of the state relative to the forensic analysis conducted. The bureau also provides a wide range of instruction and training to members of law enforcement agencies of the state relative to evidence submitted to the laboratories.

The New Jersey State Police laboratory system includes four forensic laboratories, located for geographical convenience at the following locations: The North Regional Laboratory in Little Falls, Passaic County; the South Regional Laboratory in Hammonton, Atlantic County; the East Regional Laboratory in Sea Girt, Monmouth County; and the Central Regional Laboratory in West Trenton, Mercer County. These laboratories provide full-time forensic laboratory services in the inspection and analysis of crime-related evidence. Drug, toxicological, bio-chemical analysis and trace examinations are some of the services conducted. Our scientists are able to extract vital information, through research and development, and provide the forensic science community with this data via the publishing of papers and books.

The laboratories are staffed by 84 scientists and technicians, and 18 clerical persons. There were 34,258 cases received by the laboratories for analysis during this period. Thirty six thousand four hundred and forty-six cases were completed this year. The laboratory personnel received 6,912 subpoenas, which led to 751 court appearances.

The **Ballistics Units**, located at the Central and South Regional Laboratories, provide technical services to all law enforcement agencies in matters which pertain to the use of firearms during the commission of crimes. Highly trained specialists conduct tests of all

types of firearms and perform microscopic examinations of discharged bullets and shells to identify the particular firearm from which they were discharged. Other related services include the restoration of obliterated serial numbers, the examination of clothing for gunpowder residue, and the performance of tests to determine the distance from which a shot was fired. Expert testimony is provided during criminal trials. Ballistics personnel also receive, inventory, and destroy contraband firearms which are confiscated during investigations throughout the state.

During the year, there were 1,388 cases received for examination and 1,440 cases completed. Unit personnel tested 1,659 firearms, made 1,572 microscopic comparisons and examined 6,524 specimens of evidence. There were 62 obliterated serial numbers restored on weapons, and 278 test patterns were fired, to determine the distance from which shots were fired in 74 investigations. There were 263 subpoenas received, and ballistics experts appeared and testified in 62 trials. A total of 5,187 contraband firearms were received and inventoried and 4,901 were destroyed during the year.

Also assigned to this unit are the two Division Armorers, who are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all Division firearms. During the past year, the two armorers have inspected, retrofitted and repaired 3,100 Heckler and Koch P7M8 service pistols. This is done in conjunction with the in-service program. This insures that each Division sidearm is inspected a minimum of once a year. The armorers were responsible for the setting up of the new sniper rifles for field use. This required the mounting of scopes and sighting in the new rifles. The 570 shotguns are presently going through a retrofit program by the installation of a synthetic stock. The armorers also routinely maintain the Division's 300 AR-15 rifles.

The mission of the **Technical Bureau** is to support all law enforcement agencies of this state in the fulfillment of their responsibilities. This is accomplished by providing these agencies with technical assistance during their criminological endeavors; through the

Photography Unit, the Document Voiceprint Unit, the Composite Drawing Unit and the Crime Scene Investigation Unit.

The goals and objectives of the **Crime Scene Investigation Units** are to progress in our job knowledge and to continue to provide professional crime scene investigation services to those authorities that have demonstrated a need for advisory, partial, or full service.

There are three units: North Unit, located at Totowa, Troop B State Police Headquarters; Central Unit, located at Princeton, Troop C State Police Headquarters; and South Unit, located at Hammonton, Troop A State Police Headquarters. The CSI personnel investigate all types of crimes, i.e., homicides, rapes, arsons, assaults, etc. They furnish services that involve crime photography, latent fingerprint processing, criminal identification, evidence collecting, and labeling and submission. During this period, the unit handled 1,432 criminal investigations, including 89 homicides, 28 sexual assaults, 46 robberies, 155 aggravated assaults, 40 arsons, 83 suicides and sudden deaths, 90 drug-related crimes, 667 burglaries, and 503 miscellaneous criminal investigations.

In addition, the units also investigated 728 non-criminal cases, which included 300 total motor vehicle accidents.

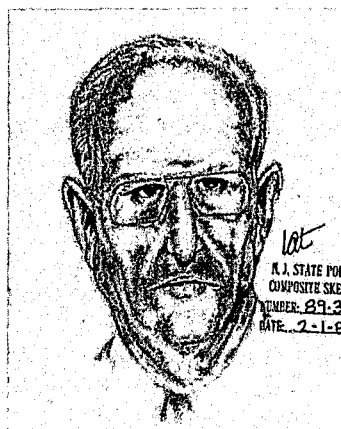
The **Composite Drawing Unit** responds to requests from any law enforcement agency in the state for services, including the rendering of freehand composite drawings of criminal suspects based on descriptions given by victims or eyewitnesses.

The unit has been successful in the reconstruction of facial characteristics of decomposed or disfigured remains and the aging of the faces of wanted or missing persons. Additionally, the unit prepares scale diagrams of major crime scenes.

During this fiscal year, the unit has prepared 385 composite drawings and assisted the F.B.I. with the training of over 30 composite artists from numerous states and two foreign countries.

John Emil List disappeared in November of 1971. One month later, the bodies of his mother, wife and three children were discovered in the List's Westfield home. Along with the bodies, investigators found a five-page confession written by John List, and evidence that he had methodically planned the murders.

Over the intervening years, no leads as to List's whereabouts were found.



In April of 1983, the New Jersey State Police Composite Drawing Unit received a call from Investigator Edward Johnson of the Union County Prosecutor's Office. Johnson had recently been assigned to the List case and

wanted the Composite Unit to do a drawing of John List as he might appear in the present. Sgt. Lewis Trowbridge met with Johnson at his office in Elizabeth on April 25, 1983. Trowbridge was shown the existing photographs of List, which pre-dated the murders. Based on his knowledge of anatomy, and coupled with his training and experience, Trowbridge prepared an "aged" drawing of John List.

The prosecutor's office released details about List and Trowbridge's drawing to the national news services. In 1985, one of the supermarket tabloids picked up the story. The paper contacted the prosecutor's office and was mailed a clear photograph made from the original drawing for publication.

It would become known later that List, using the assumed identity of Robert P. Clark, had moved into the Denver, Colorado area as early as 1973. Maintaining his ties with the Lutheran Church, List/Clark met Dolores Miller at a church function in 1977. They were married in 1985 and moved into her home.

It was here that Dolores' husband became known to her neighbor Wanda Flanery. It was also at this time that Wanda Flanery picked up the paper with the account of the List murders and the drawing done by Trowbridge. In an Associated Press interview with Flanery after List's arrest she recounted, "The article had a sketch of how List might look now, and it was a dead ringer for Bob." Wanda Flanery took the picture and showed it to her next door neighbor, Dolores Miller/List, who was astonished by the resemblance to her husband, John. The matter was dropped by both parties as coincidence of appearance.

In 1989, still with no leads, the Union County Prosecutor's Office turned to the Fox Broadcasting Company's "America's Most Wanted" television program. Investigators from Union

County again contacted Sgt. Trowbridge, who prepared another drawing of List showing additional aging. Union County indicated that the drawing was to be aired with the List story. However, the television producers wanted something more dramatic.

A sculptor was given Sgt. Trowbridge's drawing to work from, and a bust of List was aired with the story on Sunday, May 21, 1989.

On April 12, 1990 John List was convicted in New Jersey State Superior Court on five counts of murder in the first degree.

The **Document Examination/Voiceprint Identification Unit** provides a highly specialized technical service to all law enforcement and state regulatory agencies, as well as to federal departments.

Documents of evidential value are encountered throughout the full range of criminal activities. Examinations include, but are not limited to, handwriting identification, typewriter recognition, microscopic and chemical analysis of inks and papers, charred and water-soaked documents, indented writing, erasures, obliterations and alterations.

Voice identification is accomplished through the conversion of a magnetic tape medium into graphic renditions for contrast and comparisons.

Both document examinations and voiceprint identifications are used as a means to aid the investigator and the courts in arriving at successful conclusions. Unit members gave expert testimony in 30 court appearances during the past year.

There were 690 new document examinations cases received, and 656 cases completed, which included the examination of 18,015 specimens submitted and a total of 42,320 examinations conducted.

Voice identification cases totaled nine for the year, with the examination of 296 spectrograms.

The Unit strives to stay abreast of the latest technology in the field of document examination, which enables the unit to give even more efficient service to those who require it.

In the past year, the unit has made over 400 identifications on questioned documents. This included identifications on eight homicide, two aggravated sexual assaults, one kidnapping, two bribery and six conspiracy cases.

As the only full-service forensic photography laboratory in the state, the New Jersey State Police **Photography Unit** provides a support service for federal, state, county and municipal

agencies with its many varied photographic capabilities.

There were 2,459 forensic evidence photography requests completed this year, which required 4,084 applications in the photographic recording of weapons, explosives, arsons, powder marks, criminalistic comparisons, hidden and altered writings, latent images, and narcotics. The applications require all phases of black and white, color, ultra-violet, infra-red, x-ray, videographic, electronic imaging and laser evidence detection photography.

Operational photography, logistical support, training, and repair services are provided to all bureaus and units within the Division, in addition to limited requests from allied agencies. The processes required to fulfill these requests included 4,427 color slides, 19,468 black and white and 76,386 color negatives and prints.

During the past year, a total centralization of the Division's color processing service was completed. In doing so, the unit was able to increase its volume, reduce turnaround time, and cut costs by installing a state-of-the-art color video printer and processor; the only one of its kind currently used in law enforcement. This year, the unit also experienced a large increase in requests for still photographs from surveillance and security cameras. To meet the demand for high quality still images from various film formats, the unit was one of the first to add this capability. Soon after satisfying this demand, the security industry made a rapid change to video surveillance. The unit was again quick to respond to this new technology and became one of a handful of law enforcement agencies capable of handling these requests. To complement this process, long range plans call for the addition of video enhancement capabilities.

Other future goals for the unit include the addition of in-house slide processing capabilities, and the introduction of computerized electronic imaging technology to capture, transmit and store mug photos statewide.

The **State Regulatory Bureau** is charged with monitoring and regulating the private detective business and the diverse industry involved with the manufacture and sale of firearms within this state.

Private Detective Unit personnel have the statutory responsibilities for the administration and enforcement of all laws regulating the

private detective industry, including pursuers and private detective/security agencies and their employees within the state of New Jersey. Personnel of this unit screen all applicants for licenses, in accordance with the Private Detective Act of 1939 and the New Jersey Administrative Code. Unit personnel maintain files and computer printouts of all licensed private detective agencies and their employees, conduct inspections and audits of agencies, and investigate complaints and violations of the Private Detective Act, making arrests when necessary.

Private Detective licenses are issued for a two-year period, whereupon they become renewable. There are 1,250 licensed private detective agencies in the state of New Jersey. This year, 514 licenses were issued, of which 231 were corporations and 283 were individual. Unit personnel conducted 21,959 record checks on agency employees. A total of \$508,246 in license and employee fees were received, recorded and forwarded to the Fiscal Control Bureau, and 112 inspections were conducted.

In administering the state firearms control laws, the **Firearms Investigation Unit** is required to promulgate standards and qualifications for the manufacture and sale of firearms, as well as develop forms for distribution to firearms dealers, police departments and superior courts. A central repository of registration forms relating to the acquisition of firearms in this state is maintained by the unit. As of July 1, 1990, there have been 1,139,897 firearms registered with the Division. The unit maintains a file on firearms applications processed by municipal police departments, as well as the Division of State Police. Since the enactment of the state gun control program, 1,315,028 applications have been processed and recorded including 52,187 during this period.

The unit has total responsibility to investigate applicants for a New Jersey license to retail, wholesale and manufacture firearms, and to in-

vestigate employees who will actively engage in the sale or purchase of firearms. During this period, there were 735 investigations of such applicants. In addition, the unit is required to investigate illegal firearms transactions occurring throughout the state and to assist other law enforcement agencies in firearm-related investigations. The unit conducted three criminal investigations, resulting in one arrest and the recovery of six firearms.

Each dealer, by statute, is required to keep a record of the acquisition and disposition of firearms. Unit detectives periodically inspect these records to assure that the dealer is complying with existing statutes, as well as regulations promulgated pursuant to these statutes. In this period, 810 inspections were conducted, which included examining the dealers' security systems to assure that minimum standards to safeguard firearms and ammunition at the business premises are met.

The **Equine Testing Bureau** is responsible for pre-race and post-race testing of standardbred and thoroughbred horses, and random testing of drivers and jockeys. The analytical work encompasses testing at the Meadowlands, Garden State, Freehold, Atlantic City and Monmouth Park Racetracks, and those non-parimutuel races (sire stakes) in Cumberland, Middlesex, Monmouth, Hunterdon and Ocean Counties.

The laboratories are staffed with technical personnel who perform testing and screening for drugs. A breakdown of testing conducted at the Meadowlands, Garden State, Monmouth Park, Freehold and Atlantic City laboratories during this period resulted in 83,653 pre-race specimens being analyzed, 68 of which were found to be positive, or containing prohibited medication or drugs. In post-race testing, 27,045 specimens were examined, with a total of 35 found to be positive. Of the 3,354 driver-jockey specimens examined, a total of 109 were found to be positive.

Administration Section

The **Administration Section** has been mandated the support function of the Division. Services such as; the effecting and implementing of policy and procedure; acquisition, maintenance and replacement of transportation; accountability, coordination and distribution of fixed assets; and the procurement of all commodities required to operate this Division are fulfilled through; the Medical Services Bureau, the Budget Operations Bureau, the Logistics Bureau, the Personnel Bureau, the Planning Bureau, the Fiscal Control Bureau, the Facility Services Bureau, the Fleet Management Bureau, Office of Affirmative Action, and the Employee Assistance Program.

The **Personnel Bureau** maintains records of all enlisted members of the Division of State Police, as well as all Civil Service employees working for the Division. Bureau personnel are responsible for payroll, health benefits, insurance, pension, interviewing and hiring applicants for all civilian positions.

During the past year, 1,500 personnel action requests were prepared and forwarded to the Department of Civil Service. Additionally, interviews were arranged and conducted for over 382 individuals certified to the Division by the Department of Civil Service as eligible for employment.

The Division's authorized strength was 2,690 and actual strength at the close of the year was 2,579. There were 1,450 civilian employees working for the Division, this number includes 258 Marine Police, A.B.C. and S.G.S.B. personnel.

The **Promotional Systems Unit** is responsible for administering promotions of Division personnel consistent with State Police policy and promotional agreements between the state of New Jersey and both the State Troopers Fraternal Association and the State Troopers N.C.O. Association. The unit is also administratively responsible for the two and four year enlistment and discharge reports for enlisted members.

The **Payroll Unit** is responsible for preparing regular and supplemental payrolls for over 4,100 employees, as well as insuring the proper distribution of their checks. This unit also

processes all overtime payments. The unit is responsible for maintaining the time-keeping records (paid vacation, sick and personal leave time earned, used and remaining) for in excess of 1,400 civilian employees. This unit annually coordinates and processes shift differential payments for troopers. For 1989, the 868,870 hours worked by 2,170 troopers were recorded and verified prior to the actual payment of \$909,977.

This unit is also responsible for preparing the Division's Personnel Orders; processing all pension enrollments, transfers and buy back forms; preparing payroll certifications for retirees; processing pension loan applications; processing credit union, bond and union dues deductions forms; placing employees on leaves of absence; administering the deferred compensation plan; and coordinating all back pay awards (e.g., the 1987-1990 Troopers contract).

Records Management Unit personnel are responsible for maintaining the 4,522 active personnel files of all enlisted and civilian personnel. The files of retired and former personnel are also maintained. The unit collects, updates and stores all data concerning personnel changes. Unit personnel are responsible for nearly 2,000 annual personnel changes entered into the Personnel Management Information System for the Division. These actions regard position title changes, promotions, reclassifications and relocations of all personnel. The unit is responsible for the processing and hearing of about 250 annual Disciplinary Actions for the civilian staff. The unit administers the State Longevity Awards for approximately 350 personnel annually, and assures the remembrance of deceased sworn members on Memorial Day through the placement of flags and grave markers. Finally, the unit is responsible for the preparation and distribution of all the various Division rosters.

The **Personnel Services Office** is responsible for recruiting non-sworn employees for the Division of State Police. Administration of the promotional activities for non-sworn personnel are also processed in this office. The planning and administering of in-service training and pre-retirement programs, Department of Personnel training programs, enrollment into

health benefits and retirement systems, and tuition reimbursement programs are the responsibility of the Personnel Services Office. Counseling of employees regarding leaves of absence, coordination of PAR's (Performance Assessment Review) for non-sworn employees, and coordination of state reimbursement of Medicare expenses are handled through this office. In addition, the Personnel Services Office is the Division liaison with the Employee Advisory Service for non-sworn personnel.

The **New Jersey State Police Museum** is dedicated to preserving the memories and traditions of those who have served throughout the Division's 70-year history.

Appropriately housed in one of the Division's oldest and most historic structures, the 1934 Log Cabin is open to the public and is visited weekly by groups ranging from grammar school safety patrol units to college criminal justice clubs.

In addition to numerous photographs, displays, exhibits and records of Trooper history, the New Jersey State Police is fortunate to have in its possession the original evidence displayed at the "Trial of the Century" in 1935. The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case generated over 200,000 pages of reports and documents which are on file at the State Police Archives.

With plans in the future to construct an adjoining learning center, we will continue to share our history with all those who visit and reflect on the pride and tradition that will guide us through the future.

The **Office of Affirmative Action** is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the Division's compliance with state statutes, federal statutes, rules and regulations, executive orders and guidelines, as they relate to affirmative action in all phases of the employment process.

In accordance with the state and federal guidelines, the Office of Affirmative Action annually develops an Affirmative Action Plan which outlines the attainment of goals, identification of problem areas, and remedial action when necessary.

This office also provides information, training, and technical assistance to all Division members concerning various aspects of affirmative action and equal employment activities.

The Office of Affirmative Action also supervises and administratively controls the phases in the selection process for employment as a New Jersey State Trooper, Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Investigator and Marine

Law Enforcement Officer. In a continuing effort to recruit qualified applicants, career presentations are made to educational, social and civic groups. In addition, the office is responsible for researching and developing the various phases in the selection process relative to fair and equitable employment practices.

The efficient operation of the Division Headquarters mail room and the performance of the personnel assigned there is the responsibility of the Affirmative Action Officer. The duties of the mail room include the collection, distribution and movement of official mail. Mail room personnel also prepare International Mail, Registered Mail, Certified Mail, Parcel Post and Bulk Mail. All package deliveries, including those from United Parcel Service and Federal Express, are processed by the mail room personnel.

The **Medical Services Bureau** is responsible for maintaining comprehensive medical records, along with sick leave files of all Division members. They oversee the annual enrollments for the state health and dental programs, along with handling inquiries and changes concerning the various insurance plans. They also process bills for authorized medical services. Selection process medical examinations for all Division law enforcement applicants are arranged, as well as overseeing the various Division medical programs, e.g., semi-annual blood drive, Hepatitis B immunization, Public Employee Occupational Safety and Health Act (PEOSHA) obligations, etc.

Since 1985, the Medical Services Bureau has planned and managed a "Well Trooper" annual medical examination for all Division members. The preventative health program has identified many potentially serious health problems, including members who have high risks for coronary artery disease. This year's program was revised to follow the recommendations of the American College of Physicians. The annual examination for asymptomatic personnel was replaced by a selective periodic examination scheduled by age, sex and risk factors. Cancer screening procedures were also included. Mammograms for female members starting at age 35 and a flexible sigmoidoscopy were recommended for members at age 45 and 50.

The **Fleet Management Bureau** is responsible for purchasing and maintaining the 1,874 vehicles in the State Police fleet. The entire fleet is maintained by our present staff of 52 employees, assigned to the nine State Police

garage facilities and twenty-four gasoline service centers located throughout the state.

The State Police fleet traveled over 43 million miles, consuming 3.4 million gallons of gasoline in Fiscal Year 1990. As a result, 14,000 regular inspections and 4,000 emergency repairs were performed on the fleet vehicles by our staff. The vehicles serviced range from marked and investigative to maintenance and utility equipment.

The Fleet Management clerical staff purchased and processed over \$7,000,000 in vehicles and equipment, taking full advantage of all discounts offered by various vendors, and producing a savings to the state in excess of \$120,000. Our technical staff constantly researches the updating of vehicle and equipment specifications and operational procedures and practices, and tests and evaluates vehicle components and equipment.

Through a close liaison with the National Association of Fleet Administrators and law enforcement agencies throughout the country, the Fleet Management Bureau is able to keep abreast of all new vehicle modifications, thereby maintaining the State Police fleet at its required peak efficiency.

The **Budget Operations Bureau** formulates the annual budget for the Division of State Police. This involves coordinating the preparation of the annual budget with various administrative components of the Division, including the Personnel, Planning, Fiscal Control and Logistics Bureaus, ensuring compliance with the Division's short and long range plans.

The bureau is the liaison with the Office of the Attorney General, and as such, acts as the Departmental approval authority for Division expenditures of reallocated funds. It also monitors and reviews all budget-related expenditures and the Division's disbursement plan.

In the planning capacity, the Budget Operations Bureau prepares cost analyses for proposed expansion and new initiatives developed for the Division by the Superintendent.

The **Logistics Bureau** is responsible for providing logistical support as required by the Division of State Police in everyday operations and during civil disturbances and emergencies. This responsibility encompasses the procurement, storage, accountability, and maintenance of equipment and supplies that are necessary for the Division to complete its mission. The Logistics Bureau is comprised of the following

units: Property Control, Purchasing, Warehouse, and Printing.

The **Property Control Unit** is responsible for the Division's \$46,000,000 master inventory and related records, including the accountability, coordination, and distribution of fixed assets. This process involves on-site inspections and the related record keeping necessary to administer a perpetual fixed asset recording system. The unit also receives, records, and disposes of surplus and excess property, including all tangible property and evidence that is confiscated or surrendered.

The Property Control Unit provides various support services to the Division by coordinating repairs to office machines, fire and intrusion alarms and certain items of police equipment. In addition, the unit also provides for refuse removal, laundry services, and the purchase of certain essential police equipment and supplies necessary to function as an efficient police agency. This unit is also responsible for the operation of the Division's food service facility.

The **Purchasing Unit** is involved in the procurement of all of the commodities required by the Division. The unit is directly responsible for the handling and procuring of the public utilities, office furniture and equipment, police equipment, supplies, and photocopiers, amounting to over \$2 million annually.

The unit maintains files on state contract awards, which provide the information required by the various Division units to maximize their purchasing power. The unit also verifies and approves methods of procurement and passes invoices for payment of Division obligations.

Warehouse Unit personnel are responsible for the acquisition, storage, and distribution of all uniforms, weapons and related equipment for members of the Division of State Police, as well as all stationery, medical, and janitorial supplies, and office equipment required and utilized by the entire Division. Inventory is maintained on all stock on hand.

During the year, the unit was responsible for developing a picture catalog for office supplies. The unit also developed a computerized program for the issuing, receiving and inventory control of uniforms and equipment.

Approximately 7,000 requests for uniforms and equipment, as well as 3,400 requests for office, medical and janitorial supplies were processed. These requests involved the

issuance of over 4,200 specific commodities.

The **Printing Unit** is comprised of a graphic arts studio and a print shop with press and bindery capabilities. The unit composes, prints and provides all standard forms, guides, booklets, manuals, reports, programs, graphic displays, projection overlays and rosters for the Division of State Police, as well as for other divisions and departments of state government.

The Graphic Arts Studio is responsible for all pre-press production. This includes designing, typesetting, paste-up and camera work for all displays and overlays, in addition to all printed materials.

The Print Shop is responsible for all offset printing, as well as post-production work, including folding, collating, binding, padding and packaging.

This year, the Printing Unit received 2,379 requests for printed material, and provided the Division of State Police and others with 10,331,131 forms and copies.

The **Fiscal Control Bureau** combines the management of the Budget Allocation Unit, Analytical Unit, and the Accounting Unit into one integrated group. This group administers the approximately \$145,000,000 Division budget, and coordinates expenditures through the Division Administration Officer, Department of Law and Public Safety, and Office of Management and Budget (Treasury). The Fiscal Control Bureau collaborates with the Budget Operations Bureau in the planning of the Division budget. During Fiscal Year 1990, the Fiscal Control Bureau had to make numerous adjustments after Division Funds were either placed in reserve or eliminated entirely. The 1990 Fiscal Year was unique because it required the monitoring of *all* Division programs, to ensure that every dollar was wisely and efficiently utilized and in conformance with the Division Spending Plan.

The **Analytical Unit's** responsibility is the preparation of the monthly projection report and quarterly spending plans. These reports delineate the "state of the budget" by analyzing the fiscal requirements of the Division and the availability of funds to meet these requirements. The purpose of these reports is to help management effectively utilize the funds available to the Division. It communicates on a regular basis with Department of Law and Public Safety analysts to satisfy various special requests, and to ensure Division and Department goals are in direct

relationship to one another.

Through the use of FOCUS, a complete information system to enter, retrieve and analyze data, the Analytical Unit creates programs to access the Treasury mainframe, in order to obtain information required by both Division and Department personnel.

The **Budget Allocation Unit** is responsible for evaluating the various Division sections' compliance with fiscal policies. It inputs data to the Analytical Unit, which is critical to the completion of an accurate and reliable Division Spending Plan. The Budget Allocation Unit constantly monitors account balances and tries to identify shortages in appropriated funds before they occur. By careful surveillance and constant evaluation, the Budget Allocation Unit enabled the Division to maintain its high level of service while enduring heavy Fiscal Year 1990 funding cuts.

The **Accounting Unit** provides the expertise that enables the Division to accomplish its financial transactions in a manner conforming to the New Jersey Financial Information System. This unit monitors all grants and federal funds and ensures that reimbursements to the Division accounts are made in a timely manner. The Accounting Unit also ensures Division conformance to mandated rules pertaining to expenditures of Federal Funds. The Accounting Unit bills other state agencies and entities for goods and services provided by the Division.

The **Facility Services Bureau** is responsible for providing the management of the physical plant for all facilities utilized by the Division of State Police. Approximately 100 owned or leased sites are located throughout the state of New Jersey. The Facility Services Bureau provides the preliminary planning, technical specifications and coordination for new construction, maintenance and renovation of existing structures; acquisition of new facilities; and ensuring a safe hazard-free environment for its employees.

Three units are encompassed within this bureau in order to accomplish its objectives. They are the Capital Budget and Planning Unit, the Maintenance Unit and the Facilities and Employee Safety Unit. Together, they jointly implement the varied tasks necessary to manage the Division's facilities and employee environment.

Some of the major accomplishments during Fiscal Year 1990 were the institution of an

automated maintenance records system; the completion of the new Pt. Pleasant Marine Police Station; renovation of an old patrol station into a forensic laboratory annex in Little Falls; completion of a new parking lot and repaving of all roadways at Division Headquarters; underground fuel tank replacements at the Bordentown and Edison Stations; radon and asbestos remediation at West Trenton; initiation of construction on a 60,000 square foot warehouse/administration complex; and many others. During Fiscal Year 1990, the Facility Services Bureau initiated or completed 14 capital construction projects, compared to 8 capital projects undertaken in Fiscal Year 1989. The funds dedicated to these projects were \$7.2 million in Fiscal Year 1990, as opposed to \$1.2 million in Fiscal Year 1989.

In addition, nearly 5,000 work requests were received during Fiscal Year 1990 for the in-house maintenance crews to accomplish. This increased considerably from Fiscal Year 1989, when approximately 3,200 work requests were received.

The **Capital Budget and Planning Unit** implements the preparation for and coordinates the overall management of all capital construction or renovation projects for the Division of State Police. This includes the preparing of budget requests and the administration of expenditures. Encompassed within the unit is the office of the Division's Space Planner, who allocates work space into a more efficient, ambient environment. This is accomplished by finding new space or re-evaluating existing work space.

Fiscal Year 1990 accomplishments include the submission of the annual capital budget requests; the purchase of lands for future Marine Police Stations in Bivalve and the Lower Ocean County area; the relocation of the Internal Affairs Bureau and the Medical Services Bureau into over 5,000 square feet of modern office space at Division Headquarters; and the redesignation of several overcrowded units into vacated areas.

The **Maintenance Unit** is responsible for the repairs, renovations and overall maintenance, both preventative and emergency, for all facilities owned by the Division. During Fiscal Year 1990, the Maintenance Unit implemented a Computerized Preventative Maintenance Program. This new system enabled us to better schedule preventative maintenance and reduced costly and disruptive breakdowns of

building systems. In addition, the new computerized system allowed improved management control and review of scheduled and completed work.

In addition to maintaining state-owned facilities, the Maintenance Unit is responsible for coordinating repairs and planned work at leased facilities through the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Lease Compliance and the various facility landlords.

The Maintenance Unit has the responsibility for overseeing the Division Headquarters recycling program, which was instituted this year.

Over the past year, the Maintenance Unit has received approximately 5,000 requests for work. In addition, the unit has completed several projects, such as the new main entrance gate, the new Building 15 handicapped lift, and new electrical service to Building 2.

The **Facilities and Employee Safety Unit** is responsible for our Division's compliance to all federal and state regulations pertaining to workplace safety. In striving to achieve this goal, unit personnel frequently interact with regulatory inspectors from the Departments of Community Affairs, Environmental Protection, Health, and Labor to ensure that our facilities are free of recognized hazards and in compliance with standards established by the N.J. Fire Code and the Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act.

The Facilities and Employee Safety Unit is also responsible for coordinating and managing our Division's Right to Know Program, as mandated by the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act. The act requires safety training for employees who routinely handle hazardous chemicals, annual surveying of our facilities for hazardous substances, and labeling of containers and pipelines that hold hazardous materials.

Unit personnel coordinate the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste from our facilities, and the annual reporting of the disposals to the Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. During Fiscal Year 1990, the Division of State Police safely disposed of over 14,000 pounds of hazardous waste.

Throughout Fiscal Year 1990, the unit will be coordinating emergency response plans for our facilities with fire and rescue officials throughout the state.

The **Planning Bureau** is responsible for plan-

ning Division operations, both short and long range, and for coordinating and preparing Division orders, instructions and procedures to ensure that they are not in conflict with existing orders or rules and regulations. Bureau personnel conduct research projects and studies regarding various planning activities including, but not limited to, assisting other police departments with patrol scheduling; responding to inquiries and questionnaires from various criminal justice agencies; developing Division manpower allocation recommendations and coordinating studies and recommendations regarding local police services performed by the Division of State Police.

All legislative bills and appellate court decisions pertaining to the Division are reviewed and brought to the attention of the personnel concerned. All enacted legislation which is of interest to or has a bearing on the Division, is brought to the attention of the Superintendent.

A member of this bureau serves as coordinator between the Division of State Police and the Office of Administrative Law in the promulgation of rules affecting the general public and maintains liaison with the New Jersey Legislative Office in Washington, D.C., concerning pending legislation bearing upon our Division.

During this period, the Planning Bureau, in conjunction with other Division units, proposed, developed and implemented an innovative training and enforcement concept named "Operation Roadside." The program is targeted toward the large-scale commercial shippers and interstate highway transporters. The combination of training and public awareness with enforcement goals will allow the Division to implement a dual-phased program to combat both the supply and demand aspects of the drug crisis.

Emergency Management Section

The **Emergency Management Section** carries out its emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities through personnel located within its Regional Organization, Operational Planning, Training and Technical Assistance, and Program Support Bureaus. Within these four bureaus, 15 units are assigned specific duties and assignments related to the overall functioning of the section.

The following highlights of Fiscal Year 1990 reflect the section's commitment to addressing the top issues facing our state through emergency planning, first responder training, full-scale exercises, and emergency responses. The section focuses its work in four hazard-specific areas: severe weather; hazardous materials planning, training, and response; radiological preparedness; and emergency operations plan development.

In the **Regional Organization Bureau**, the majority of the past year's emergency responses were attributable to two types of incidents — severe weather and environmental emergencies. Some of the more notable EMS responses to these incidents are outlined below.

The Hercules Powder Plant exploded in the summer of 1989. This early-morning blast at a gunpowder factory in Roxbury Township, Morris County, caused damage to 80 percent of the township's businesses.

The ship, *Presidente Rivera*, spilled oil into the Delaware River during 1989. This crude oil spill saturated the New Jersey side of the river along the Salem and Gloucester County areas, spilling approximately 340,000 gallons. While involved with the response on the river, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, and Burlington Counties were hit with torrential rains, beginning on July 5. Extensive damage was experienced in all four counties, requiring representatives from federal, state, county and local emergency management agencies visit those areas with the Small Business Administration (SBA), in order to compile damage assessment figures.

Tornadoes touched down in Bergen, Sussex, and Passaic Counties on July 10, 1989, causing extensive damage to residential and commercial properties in the area.

A 12 million gallon storage tank at Northville Oil Industries, Linden City, Union County, containing #6 fuel oil developed a massive leak on July 11, 1989, flooding a six-acre tank farm. Local, county, state, and federal officials responded to the scene with the use of bulldozers, cranes, high capacity pumps, and large offshore barges. The response agencies prevented the oil from going into the Arthur Kill Waterway.

A fire occurred at Johnson Matthey Chemical of West Deptford Township on July 26, 1989. The fire resulted from spontaneous combustion in the fiberglass ductwork, requiring a facility evacuation and evacuation of 100 residents from the neighboring municipality of East Greenwich Township. Shelters were opened by the American Red Cross, in coordination with local and county offices of emergency management. That same night, lightning struck a crude oil storage tank at the Coastal Refinery in West Deptford Township, resulting in a fire burning around the rim of the tank. State, county, and local responding agencies were busy for approximately five hours, eventually extinguishing the fire without injury or incident.

In Newark, a dump fire at the HUB Recycling Center began in the early morning of August 7, 1989, and burned for ten hours, causing a critical portion of the I-78 overpass in Newark to buckle. EMS personnel were on the scene for three weeks following the incident.

On November 30, 1989, residents of North Arlington, after suffering from the sudden appearance of large holes in the ground, some 20 feet in diameter and as deep as 100 feet, discovered that their town was built on top of an abandoned copper mine, which was active from 1710 to 1901. EMS personnel assisted the community with the acquisition of technical assistance to determine the cause and relief of the problem, and with exploring avenues for possible monetary relief on the state and federal level.

On November 10 and 11, 1989, the Emergency Management Section united to help one of its own staff members locate his lost son. The 2-year-old boy wandered away from his home into a heavily wooded area nearby.

The section's senior officers coordinated the response of over 400 individuals who came out to look for the boy, many of whom were also members of the New Jersey State Police. The boy was found unharmed on the morning of November 11.

In the early morning hours of January 3, 1990, Exxon Oil of Linden City, Union County, experienced a spill when a six-mile long pipeline, located under the Arthur Kill, burst. The pipe contained #6 heating oil. The amount of oil lost was over 500,000 gallons. A rise in temperature brought more oil to the surface, which resulted in a major clean-up effort by Exxon, US EPA, NJ DEP, and NY EPA.

In February 1990, Shieldalloy, of Newfield Borough, Gloucester County, experienced an explosion. Five workers were injured from the explosion/fire, involving titanium, chromium, and manganese residue, present due to a welding and grinding operation within the same building. The Emergency Management Section, state, county and local agencies responded in a coordinated effort to mitigate the problem.

On March 6, 1990, the barge *Cibro Savannah*, containing 100,000 barrels of #2 fuel oil exploded while pulling away from the Citgo Petroleum Terminal in Linden City, Union County. It took four hours to extinguish the fire with the assistance of five fire companies, including New York City's fire boats, and the US Coast Guard.

The success of these emergency responses was directly attributable to full-scale exercises conducted at the county and municipal levels throughout the state. The old adage, "practice makes perfect" rings true when applied to emergency planning and response. During Fiscal Year 1990, Emergency Management Section personnel assisted county and municipal OEM's with coordinating full-scale exercises relating to hazards which threaten their regions.

Some of the full-scale exercises conducted during the past fiscal year were: "Operation Rex," Passaic County, which simulated an aircraft crash and a mass casualty incident; exercise "Thompson Marine," Gloucester, Camden, Salem, and Burlington Counties, which simulated an oil spill on the Delaware River; a joint hazmat exercise in Mercer and Middlesex Counties; a train wreck simulation in Monmouth County; and the Artificial Island (Salem County) and Oyster Creek (Ocean

County) Nuclear Generating Station Annual exercises, which tested the emergency planning and response systems of the areas in and around the state's nuclear generating stations.

Planning and training are also keys to successful emergency response, and during Fiscal Year 1990, the **Operational Planning Bureau** and **Radiological Emergency Response and Preparedness Unit** expanded their planning efforts in the following areas:

- Developed the State Emergency Operating Plan.
- Produced the Drought Emergency Plan, in cooperation with the NJDEP.
- Prepared the revised Disaster Operations Field manual. Disaster Recovery training was also conducted in every county, regarding the new manual.
- Developed the Emergency Medical Services Mass Casualty Plan in cooperation with the NJ State First Aid Council and the NJDOH Office of Emergency Medical Services
- Reviewed and approved six high-hazard dam Emergency Action Plans.
- Provided operations training for high-risk municipalities and counties participating in the Passaic River Basin Flood Observation and Warning System.
- Coordinated computer-based monitoring capability and on-site communications, mapping, and event log services for governor's inaugural events.
- Cooperated with the US Army Corps of Engineers in the ongoing New Jersey Hurricane Study.
- Led the coordination, through the Office of the Governor, for severe weather policy and early dismissal, delayed opening, or cancellation of state office operations and updated appropriate procedures.
- Initiated the planning, in cooperation with the Board of Public Utilities, to establish the capability to broadcast public warning messages directly from the state EOC to every cable television system in New Jersey.
- Designed and implemented the Reception Center concept in Salem, Cumberland and Ocean Counties, which are affected by their proximity to nuclear generating stations. An S.O.P. and specific functional procedures have been developed, and volunteer training is currently underway. Simultaneously, specifications for required decontamination trailers, as well as equipment trailers, are being developed by

design committees.

Training in safe emergency response practices is critical to the safety of first responders. The **Training and Technical Assistance Bureau's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Planning Unit** has made significant progress in addressing its hazmat emergency responder training mandated under OSHA Law 1910.120.

Courses have been developed and delivered for the Awareness, Operational, Technician, and Emergency Medical Basic Levels. Training of this type has been required by OSHA for any person who responds to a hazardous materials incident in the normal course of his duties since March 6, 1990. To date, the EMS HMERP Unit has coordinated delivery of hazmat training for over 35,000 individuals, including police, fire, medical, health, emergency management, and public works employees.

The figures for demand and delivery of these courses (which also meet National Fire Protection Association standards) are far greater than those for any other state in the country. Development and future delivery of three new courses — On-Scene Commander, Emergency Medical Advanced, and Hazmat Specialist is underway.

Other course development in the Training and Technical Assistance Bureau focuses on area-specific training. The impetus for these courses arises from needs expressed by municipal and county government, or by private industries with emergency management responsibilities. Upon notification of these needs, the T&TA Bureau will design and implement a training program that satisfies the particular jurisdiction's requirements. These programs improve the mitigation preparedness, response and recovery operations of the participating communities.

The National Emergency Training Center in Emmitsburg, Maryland, has recognized the expertise and qualifications of the members of the T&TA Bureau by selecting them to serve on two separate curricular advisory committees. These committees were formed to rewrite two federal training programs. Upon completion of

the rewrite, these programs will be administered nationwide.

The "New Jersey Emergency Management '90" conference was a success for its third consecutive year. This conference has gained national attention from all disciplines of emergency services, government and the private sector. FEMA Region II has granted additional funds to the Emergency Management Section, due in large part to the effectiveness of this program.

The **Program Support Bureau**, is currently expanding training, on a statewide basis, for the Emergency Information System (EIS). Besides training in the use of EIS, a standard procedures manual is being developed for all EIS users throughout the state. The standardization of EIS use will aid in the communication and coordination of emergency management entities using EIS during emergencies and disasters.

A statewide resource database is being developed with other state agencies and county and local emergency management agencies. This database will expedite the acquisition of resources during emergencies and disasters.

The Federal Surplus Property Program is a program by which state and local governments, other public agencies, and private non-profit, tax-exempt health and educational institutions receive distribution of surplus federal property for the continuance of such property in public service. The State Agency for Surplus Property sold federal property with a face value of \$2,900,000, with the acquisition cost of \$185,500 returned to the state program.

In the area of communications, the **EMS Communications Unit**, in conjunction with NJ Bell Telephone Company, planned and started the installation of Digi-peaters, for a new statewide RACES PACKET Radio System. A RACES PACKET committee was established to devise formats and to pick proper computer programs, in order that the system can interface with the Emergency Management Section EIS System.

Field Operations Section

The **Field Operations Section** is responsible for the implementation of the Division's traffic enforcement program. It also has the obligation to coordinate all inter-troop and inter-agency operations having to do with; special events, crowd control, prison riots, disasters, traffic programs, interstate highways and other police-related activities as they apply to the goals of the Division. These areas are addressed by; the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau, the Communications Bureau, the Traffic Bureau, the Aviation Bureau and the five general road duty Troops.

The **Drug Interdiction Training Unit (D.I.T.U.)** is a specialized unit assigned directly to the Field Operations Section, Division Headquarters. The Drug Interdiction Training Unit was formed to provide "hands on" training in the area of patrol-related arrests for road personnel while in the patrol environment. The establishment of the D.I.T.U. was in response to the 1986 Comprehensive Drug Reform Act and was part of Phase II of the New Jersey State Police Plan for Action; Phase I being a series of Patrol Related Arrest Seminars conducted by the Training Bureau over a seven-week period. Approximately 1,400 troopers, first line supervisors and station detectives attended these seminars.

The Drug Interdiction Training Unit consists of eleven uniformed members who conduct field training on drug interdiction with personnel from all five troops.

The unit members continuously research and promulgate the latest applicable case law and policies concerning arrest, search, and seizure guidelines for implementation throughout the division. Unit members are fully trained as advanced narcotics investigators, horizontal gaze nystagmus instructors, commercial vehicle inspectors and customs officials.

The unit also presents lectures on highway drug interdiction to municipal and county law enforcement agencies in New Jersey as well as county, state and federal law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

Operation Pipeline started in the early 1980's with the New Jersey State Police and the New Mexico State Police operating in conjunction with the DEA. Operation Pipeline is presently

operating in 48 states and is a major success.

Operation Pipeline is a coordinated effort between State Police agencies and the Drug Enforcement Agency to cut the flow of drugs on the highways of this nation. It is a concept that seeks to make the uniformed patrol officer aware of the large scale movement of cocaine and other drugs taking place daily on the nation's highways. It is also an effort to enlist the patrol officer as an additional resource in the interdiction of drugs. Through cooperative efforts between the New Jersey State Police and the DEA, the patrol officer is offered a creative challenge. At the same time his awareness and skills are increased by sharing observational and conversational techniques that can turn a traffic stop into a drug seizure.

The Operation Pipeline training takes the officer through the drug interdiction process on a step by step basis beginning with a review of arrest, search, and seizure laws. This information is applied to motor vehicle stops by addressing a number of areas, specifically:

1. The developing of probable cause through conversational techniques, behavioral symptom analysis and actual physical observations made by the patrol officer.
2. The evaluation of probable cause for the purpose of conducting warrantless searches.
3. How to properly obtain and conduct consent searches.
4. The identification and handling of evidence.
5. The common methods and area of concealment used by narcotics traffickers.

At the request of the New York State Police, NJSP D.I.T.U. personnel met with members of the New York State Police, Troop T to discuss the feasibility of instituting a field drug interdiction training program based on the NJSP D.I.T.U. concepts. As a result of this exchange of information, a pilot program for drug interdiction training, modeled after the NJSP D.I.T.U. program, with minor modifications being made to the program allowing conformity with the operational procedures of the NYSP, was developed. D.I.T.U. personnel from the NJSP and NYSP met, exchanged information

and conducted a series of practical exercises on I-80 (NJ) as well as the NY State Thruway. These practical exercises were conducted over a two-week period, with the New York Troopers riding with NJSP D.I.T.U. members. At the conclusion of this training phase, the members of the newly formed NYSP Drug Interdiction Field Training Unit implemented their program and began training NYSP personnel in the area of Highway Drug Interdiction.

Select members of the Maryland and Delaware State Police traveled to New Jersey to attend Commercial Vehicle Drug Interdiction Training coordinated by the NJSP D.I.T.U. and the Federal Highway Safety Administration.

The Michigan State Police requested assistance in developing a Drug Interdiction Training Program for their Uniformed Road Personnel. Four Michigan Troopers were sent to New Jersey for a one-week period to train with the NJSP D.I.T.U. They received training in Highway Drug Interdiction, which included Commercial Vehicle Interdiction. Additionally, they participated in practical exercises with members of the NJSP D.I.T.U.

The **Traffic Bureau** is comprised of the Research and Analysis Unit, Fatal Accident Unit, Breath Test Unit, Special Projects Unit and the Hazardous Materials Transportation and Compliance Unit. The ultimate goal of the bureau is to make New Jersey's roads and highways safe for motorists by reducing traffic accidents, fatalities and injuries throughout the state.

Recently, the Division Traffic Bureau consolidated the activities of the Troop Weigh and C.V.I. teams, forming a Truck Enforcement Unit. This new unit is responsible for enforcing all facets of the existing laws and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicle operators. The Division is taking extraordinary steps to improve commercial vehicle safety and achieve a safer driving environment for all motorists throughout New Jersey. The Traffic Bureau also collects and analyzes computerized data generated by each troop traffic analyst. This database serves to establish a more focused and strategic saturation of enforcement personnel to prevent highway tragedies. The combined effort of support units directly involved with traffic enforcement have resulted in the highway fatalities in New Jersey being at the lowest level since 1961, with 815 fatal accidents and 892 fatalities.

Additionally, during the 1990 Fiscal Year, 43

Breath Test Operator Courses were conducted, in which 1,151 police officers were trained; 206 one-day biannual refresher courses were conducted, in which 3,938 breath test operators were re-certified; and DWI courses were given, in which 760 police officers were trained in apprehension of the drinking driver. Additionally, 8,434 field inspections, including 675 emergency inspections, were conducted on 841 assigned instruments. Breath Test Coordinators appeared in 1,347 drinking driving court cases for a total of 3,972 hours. Division personnel issued 13,144 summonses for drinking driving violations, including 1,610 as a result of accidents.

Also, the Traffic Bureau conducted 925 criminal investigations, effected 639 arrests, made regulatory inspections at 520 race events and re-investigated 987 accidents involving state vehicles during the 1990 Fiscal Year.

The Traffic Bureau's primary goal is to prevent death and injuries on New Jersey's highways. This priority is of paramount importance to the motorists of New Jersey.

The **Research and Analysis Unit** provides information to management for use in formulating and evaluating the effectiveness of the traffic safety effort within the Division. This unit evaluates on-going programs and explores new methods, techniques and philosophies having a relationship to highway traffic safety.

Fatal Accident Unit personnel reinvestigate all fatal motor vehicle accidents. The unit is staffed with personnel that are trained in traffic accident reconstruction and cause analysis. Data gathered in the investigations is compiled for the annual publication of the Fatal Motor Vehicle Accident Comparative Data Report.

The **Breath Test Unit** is responsible for evaluating and recommending all breath test operation for certification, as well as instructing and recommending members of the State Police as breath test coordinators. Other duties include inspecting certified breath testing instruments; maintaining a file of certified, suspended and revoked operators; instructing methods of detection and apprehension of the drinking driver; and giving testimony in state, county and municipal courts involving drinking driving arrests.

The function of the **Special Projects Unit** is broken down into three specific areas:

1. The conducting of criminal investigations into allegations of fraud in the sale or purchase of motor vehicles, the counterfeiting of motor vehicle documents, the illegal

obtaining of driver licenses, official misconduct on the part of Motor Vehicle employees, theft from Motor Vehicle offices, and other related crimes.

2. The reinvestigation of all accidents involving State owned/leased motor vehicles with the exception of motor vehicles owned or leased by the Department of Transportation, Department of Defense and the Division of State Police.
3. The regulation of the motor vehicle racing industry, including the licensing of all motor vehicle race tracks and the on-site inspection of all race events.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Compliance and Enforcement Unit personnel are responsible for implementation and enforcement of the federal regulations governing commercial vehicle drivers, related safety equipment, and the transportation of hazardous materials on our highways. Having adopted the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations and the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations in March, 1985 and January 1987, respectively, the Division has assigned numerous teams of highly-trained troopers to conduct roadside inspections of commercial vehicles, and enforce these complex and highly technical regulations.

As part of the federally-funded Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, these troopers are also being assigned to conduct audits and safety inspections at both commercial freight terminals and roadside locations during "off-hours" to apprehend violators and encourage greater compliance with all regulations impacting highway safety.

The **Aviation Bureau** is responsible for providing airborne support and assistance for investigations of a criminal, traffic or general police nature. The services of this bureau are also available to other state agencies, as well as police departments on both county and municipal levels.

Bureau pilots have logged 5,637 flight hours, and have covered 319,860 miles during the year. They were involved in 268 criminal investigations, 842 general police and special activity flights, 602 training and technical service related flights.

During Fiscal Year 1990, special emphasis been placed on flights over New Jersey's parks and forests, in order to take legal action against or deter polluters of these natural resources. The New Jersey Transit Line aviation patrols

have enhanced safety and curbed vandalism.

The Northstar and Southstar air ambulance helicopters provide inter-hospital and on-scene missions throughout the state.

In cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Health, University Hospital of Newark and West Jersey Hospital in Voorhees, the Med-Evac program has flown 722 critically injured patients. The growing support of the program is due to the hundred or more public safety and awareness demonstrations conducted by the flight crews of each unit. State Police Med-Evac helicopters are based at University Hospital of Newark and temporarily at South Jersey Regional Airport, awaiting completion of hangaring at West Jersey Hospital in Voorhees.

The **Marine Law Enforcement Bureau** is the primary provider of police services on the waters of this state. The bureau consists of nine stations throughout the state: Atlantic City, Bivalve, Burlington, Lake Hopatcong, Monmouth Beach, Newark Bay, North Wildwood, Ocean and Point Pleasant.

The stations are supported by a headquarters command, two repair & supply facilities and three tactical patrol units.

The bureau provides basic police services on New Jersey's territorial seas, inland waters and state waters both tidal and non-tidal.

The MLEB responds to waterborne emergencies requiring police investigation and/or assistance. Patrols rescue and aid distressed boaters, and provide basic criminal investigative services. The bureau has sole responsibility for the investigation of boating accidents, administration of drinking boat operator enforcement programs, and the administration of boating traffic and safety programs.

During the school season, officers instruct students in boating safety through the **Educational Services Unit**. The unit also lectures on boating safety, boat security and boating laws and regulations.

The bureau is responsible for the administration of the New Jersey Juvenile Boater Safety Education course. The law requires approval of basic boating safety courses for juveniles, and successful completion of an approved boating safety course prior to operation of a power vessel by any juveniles 16 years of age or younger.

The bureau has initiated and sustained a pollution enforcement program which has

realized a high degree of success. Pollution investigations range from the home owner who has dumped household waste near waterways to the large company that blatantly dumps hazardous waste. There were 348 pollution investigations initiated during calendar year 1989, resulting in 245 arrests. Indications for 1990 point to pollution investigations and arrests increasing by 300 percent.

This year, the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau initiated 1,184 criminal investigations, investigated 421 boating accidents, initiated 15,530 boater contacts, responded to 206 requests for assistance from boaters, and provided services for 522 other requests.

The bureau conducted boating safety courses for 21,226 individuals and provided lectures for another 3,184 boating enthusiasts.

The **Communications Bureau** is comprised of the Radio/Electronic Maintenance Unit (REMU), the Telecommunications Unit (TCU), the Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit (CJISCU), the Frequency Coordination Unit (FCU), and the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services (OETS). Functions and activities in the units and OETS are coordinated by bureau management.

The **Radio/Electronic Maintenance Unit** planned, designed, and now maintains the statewide radio communications system. The \$16,000,000 facility and its network serve State Police and allied state agencies. Base stations, mobile and portable radios are installed and/or serviced. Maintenance is performed on visual/audible warning systems, sirens, PA systems, radar speed detection devices, and electronic scales for weight enforcement.

The **Telecommunications Unit** operates the Division's Communications Center 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Criminal Justice Information System activities are monitored at this state control point, which includes the SCIC/NCIC, NJLETS/NLETS, and NJDMV applications. The State Police telephone system and interface with the telephone company are managed and operated by the TCU. It monitors and operates the Motorola 800MHz Trunked, Simulcast Radio System, SPEN, CB, and various other systems. Nuclear generation facilities are tied directly to the TCU via telephone "hotline."

The **Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit** manages New Jersey's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS). The data network consists of terminals at nearly every law enforcement agency. The unit is responsible

for training and auditing of CJIS user agencies, all by national mandate. SCIC/NCIC quality assurance, monthly validation of "hot files" records, and the production of operation manuals and guides are its major functions.

An Office of Frequency Coordination Planning was first established in 1968. The **Frequency Coordination Unit** renders technical assistance to public safety and certain public service agencies in conjunction with the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers, Inc., and thereby interacts with the Federal Communications Commission. The FCU also coordinates the radio frequency licensing process. It supports the administration and technical operation of the Statewide Police Emergency Network (SPEN).

The **Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services** was established by legislation on January 18, 1989, to plan, design, implement, and coordinate the statewide enhanced 9-1-1 telephone system. The office is to establish a 9-1-1 system by early 1992.

OETS was assimilated into the bureau early in Fiscal Year 1990. The 9-1-1 State Plan was written to implement the 9-1-1 system. OETS worked with the telephone companies, the counties, the municipalities, and the 9-1-1 Commission to progress toward establishing public safety answering points (PSAPs). It coordinated the activities of a number of the commission's committees, such as the PSAP, Network, Public Education, and Call-taker and Dispatcher Standards Committees.

Mandated auditing of CJIS terminal agencies and required training of CJIS users, including terminal operators and criminal justice practitioners, were a priority. An FBI/NCIC audit of the Division, however, showed that the NCIC Control Terminal Agency must do much more to satisfy the nationwide mandates. Overall, Fiscal Year 1990 has seen everyone attempting to do more with less. The reduction of personnel and the continuing employment freeze have negatively impacted the communications groups on all fronts.

The safety and well-being of New Jersey's general population along with the motoring public on its roadways is the responsibility of the "general road duty" trooper.

To facilitate the enormous responsibility the Division is geographically broken into five troops. Each troop having general police obligation within its assigned areas.

Troop A serves the southern geographical

portion of the state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, covering 3,034 square miles, with a population of over 1.5 million people.

Troop A consists of eight "general police" stations and is responsible for all police functions on the Atlantic City Expressway. The Bellmawr Station has similar responsibilities on a 21-mile stretch of I-295, all of I-76, I-676, SH 42 to the A.C. Expressway, and 20 miles of SH 55. Absecon, Bridgeton, Port Norris, Red Lion, Tuckerton and Woodstown have primary responsibilities for 36 municipalities, and also work in close conjunction with established municipal police departments within their geographical areas. Port Norris has an additional responsibility for 20 miles of SH 55, and Woodstown Station has 15 miles of responsibility on I-295.

Within the Troop A area there are two nuclear generating plants, two race tracks, four state correctional facilities, one federal correctional facility, and four state mental facilities. The area is serviced by five interstate bridges and one interstate ferry. Since the advent of casino gaming, the 12 casinos in Atlantic City have generated an enormous increase in motor vehicle traffic in South Jersey, bringing with it the adjunct of criminal and general police activities, coupled with the traffic congestion and accidents.

Presently, 423 officers and troopers are assigned to Troop A. This year, personnel investigated 4,766 motor vehicle accidents, issued 74,470 motor vehicle summonses, 60,037 written warnings, and arrested 2,979 drinking drivers. Troop A personnel conducted 7,249 criminal investigations, resulting in 7,668 arrests. A total of 190 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$1,658,800. Property valued at \$1,930,242 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$191,616.

A two-mile section of Route 40 at the foot of the Delaware Memorial Bridge has become infamously known as "Drug Alley." At this location Troop A personnel arrested 205 drivers transporting a total of 10 pounds of cocaine and 61 weapons. Seven vehicles and \$2,688 of drug-related currency was confiscated as a result of these arrests. These statistics are ever more significant when it is realized that all these activities occurred on a 2-mile stretch of Route 40.

Troop B, which is headquartered in Totowa, serves the northern geographical portion of the

state, covering 2,807 square miles, with a population of over 4.5 million people.

Troop B consists of seven stations: Hope, Netcong, Perryville, Sussex, Somerville, Totowa sub-station, and Washington, all have varying degrees of police functions and responsibilities within the ten northern counties of New Jersey. This troop has a complement of 353 officers and troopers, and patrols all state, county and municipal roads.

Troop B has the full responsibility for providing police services to 29 townships and boroughs and patrolling five interstate highways traversing this portion of the state. I-78, I-80, I-95, I-280 and I-287 consist of over 790 road miles and have a combined daily use of over 500,000 vehicles.

The responsibility of each station varies according to location. The population composition of Troop B varies from high density urban areas in the east to lightly populated rural areas in the west. Totowa sub-station has the responsibility of patrolling I-80, I-95 and I-280 in the New York metropolitan area. The rural areas are patrolled by Hope, Perryville, Washington and Sussex stations. The suburban counties are patrolled by Somerville and Netcong stations.

This year, Troop B personnel issued 105,171 summonses, 44,185 warnings, and arrested 2,427 drinking drivers. In addition, they covered 7,191,048 miles, rendered assistance to 58,616 motorists, conducted 11,803 investigations, resulting in 3,146 arrests. A total of 211 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$1,467,822. Property valued at \$103,554 was recovered, along with the confiscation of Controlled Dangerous Substances (narcotics) valued at \$1,132,684. Troop B also investigated 8,946 motor vehicle accidents including 43 fatal accidents.

Troop C serves the central geographical portion of the state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, covering 2,316 square miles with a population of over 2 million people.

Troop C consists of seven stations, located in: Allenwood, Bordentown, Edison, Flemington, Fort Dix, Hightstown and Wilburtha, covering Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and the northern portions of Ocean and Burlington counties.

The present complement, consisting of 345 officers and troopers, is responsible for patrolling the highways throughout Troop C, and for full police function in areas not protected by local police. There were 84,865 summonses

issued, including 3,265 drinking drivers, 59,711 warnings and 3,721 patrol-related arrests. Troop C patrols also rendered assistance to 19,520 motorists. In addition, the Troop C Truck Enforcement Unit, Tactical Patrol Units and Technical Emergency and Mission Specialists (T.E.A.M.S.) were all active in selective enforcement. These units issued 23,131 summonses, including 674 drinking drivers and 8,749 written warnings. Troopers assigned to truck weighing activity weighed 179,594 trucks and issued 3,245 summonses for overweight and over-dimension violations. The roadside examinations of 10,181 trucks detected 45,114 violations, of which 5,084 were equipment violations placing commercial vehicles out of service.

Troop C personnel conducted 4,110 investigations, resulting in 4,187 arrests. A total of 102 stolen motor vehicles were recovered; total value was \$965,545. Property valued at \$598,986 was recovered, along with the confiscation of CDS valued at \$529,834.

In conjunction with the Trenton City Police Department and the Mercer County Prosecutor's Office, Troop C personnel participated in Operation TRIAD. This operation was conducted to curtail drug sales at the street level using "buy bust" and "controlled sales" types of narcotic investigations. During the same period, Troop C personnel were utilized in Operation CAMPOUT. This operation, with the Trenton City Police Department and the Mercer County Sheriff's Office, provided security at various locations in Trenton City for a civilian "grass roots movement" to retake the streets from the drug dealers. Civilians would campout on the street for a weekend at targeted locations.

Because the state capitol complex is located within the jurisdiction of Troop C, personnel have participated in numerous dignitary protection/escorts working in conjunction with the U.S. Secret Service and State Department, along with fulfilling its responsibilities in the areas of underwater recovery and other police areas.

The New Jersey Turnpike is the nation's busiest limited access nonstop toll road, consisting of 141.5 linear miles. Incorporating areas of four to twelve lanes, it is 932 lane-miles long. Upon completion in the fall of 1990, the roadway widening program from Interchange 9 to Interchange 8A will increase the roadway width from six to ten lanes.

Troop D is headquartered at the Turnpike's administration building at Interchange 9 in East Brunswick, as is the New Brunswick Station, other stations are located at Moorestown and Newark. Each station patrols approximately one third of the 142 mile roadway network. There are 223 officers and troopers assigned to Troop D.

Virtually all highway traffic between the great seaports of New York and Philadelphia passes through New Jersey. Yet, in spite of this incredible volume of traffic, the New Jersey Turnpike has consistently been one of the safest major toll roads in the United States.

With 197.5 million vehicles travelling over 4.45 billion miles this year, the Turnpike had an accident rate of 117.7 and a fatality rate of 0.65 per 100 million miles traveled. Even though vehicular traffic increased, both the accident rate and fatality rate decreased significantly during the same time period as last year due to the active and progressive traffic enforcement programs. Patrols issued 94,880 summonses and made 1,052 drinking driver arrests. They assisted 85,673 disabled motorists and initiated 1,410 first aid and fire department calls.

Because of the easy accessibility to the Turnpike and the Turnpike's direct connection between major metropolitan areas, the type of criminal activity Troop D personnel confronted on a daily basis was no different than that of any large city.

Troop D personnel conducted 1,515 investigations, resulting in 2,167 arrests. A total of 106 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$925,500. Property valued at \$2,218,632 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$2,600,880.

Located just off the northern end of the Turnpike, the Meadowlands Sports Complex, consisting of a race track, stadium and sports arena, has generated much more service area crime, such as breaking and entering, larcenies, stolen motor vehicles, armed robberies, credit card frauds, and prostitution.

The Garden State Parkway extends 173 miles from the southern tip of New Jersey to the New York Thruway in the north, and provides easy access to most shore areas in the state. The New Jersey Highway Authority owns and maintains the Parkway, which is the dominant roadway for access to Atlantic City and its casinos. The Parkway offers one of the most pleasant

and picturesque panoramas in the eastern portion of the state, and transverses 49 municipalities and ten counties.

Troop E has full police responsibility for the entire roadway. The Parkway is manned by 200 State Police personnel, consisting of officers and troopers. In addition to traffic and criminal patrol responsibilities, the State Police is responsible for the safety and protection of all Highway Authority buildings and equipment, including the Garden State Arts Center.

Troop E is divided into three patrol areas: Bass River Station, which covers the southern portion of the roadway; Holmdel Station covering the central portion and Bloomfield Station, covering the northern portion. In addition to general road duty patrols, three Task Force Units are operational; one team to cover each station area, and to assist with accident reduction, problem areas that may arise, special details and enforcement of motor vehicle and criminal laws and regulations.

In June, 1988, the New Jersey Highway Authority, in conjunction with the New Jersey State Police and the New Jersey Department of Transportation, opened a bus and truck inspection facility, located at the renovated Herbertsville Rest Area, Milepost 94.6 SB, Wall Township. These inspections are conducted periodically by members of the State Police, who are trained in Omnibus/Commercial Vehicle Inspection, as well as the use of portable scales, and by members of the Motor Carrier Inspection Team.

During the past fiscal year, 99 bus checks were held, resulting in the inspection of 3,509 buses. There were 406 buses placed out of service, 8.6% of the total number of buses checked. There were 79 commercial vehicle inspections held. During those inspections, 385 out of 1,163 trucks were placed out of service.

The Herbertsville Inspection Facility is the only one of its kind on the east coast of the United States. It will continue to insure that all buses and trucks using the Parkway are properly maintained and in a safe operating condition.

The eight-man **Troop E Construction Unit** has

continued their efforts in the area of highway construction safety both on the road and in the classroom. Over a thousand people have attended the three-hour construction safety seminar presented by the unit. Other State Police agencies and representatives from both the private and public sector in New Jersey as well as out of state have benefited from the intensified course geared to the safe movement of traffic through construction areas.

Classroom training is followed by the hands-on guidance of the Construction Unit members in the field. This combination has contributed greatly to the unit's overall successful safety record.

The roadway continues to be rated one of the safest toll roads in the nation, and consists of 1,212 road miles which are divided into 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lane sections. Over 5,071,892,000 vehicle miles were recorded for the past fiscal year; 339,771,000 vehicles used the road. During that period, State Police patrols issued 112,698 summonses, arrested 1,686 drinking drivers and rendered assistance to 52,717 motorists.

VASCAR-PLUS was implemented during the spring of 1989 and is being utilized by all three task force units.

During the past fiscal year, 21,544 Toll Violator Summonses were issued as a result of security details by Highway Authority Personnel and State Police.

Criminal activities have significantly increased over the past several years, partly due to the casino traffic, but mainly to changing traffic patterns.

Troop E C.I.S. personnel are responsible for major criminal investigations, providing assistance, and following up on all arrests and investigations made by uniformed personnel.

Troop E personnel conducted 1,707 investigations, resulting in 2,948 arrests. A total of 105 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$912,200. Property valued at \$319,246 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$379,753.

