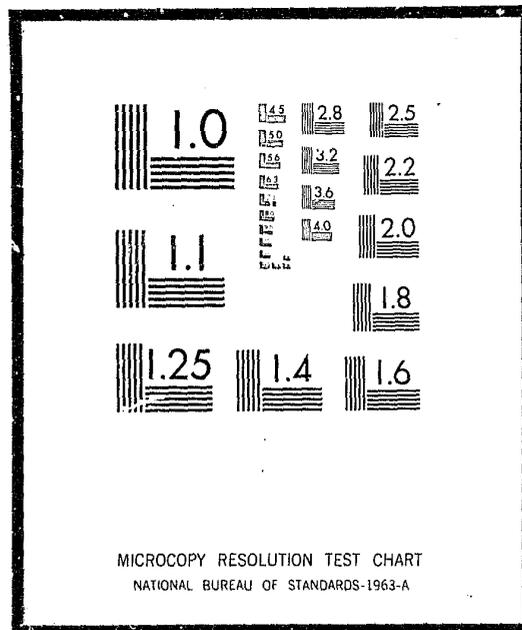


# NCJRS

This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

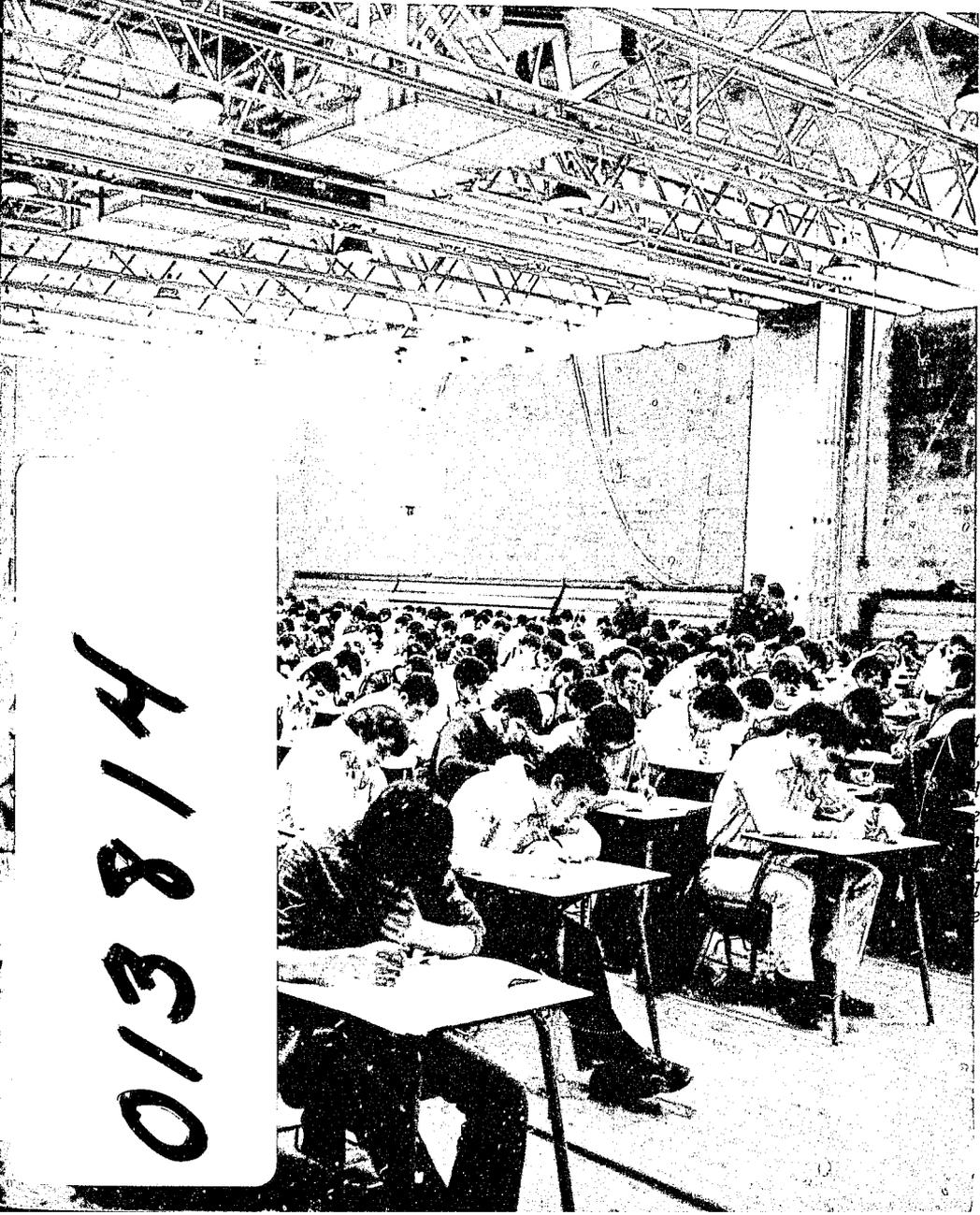
Date filmed

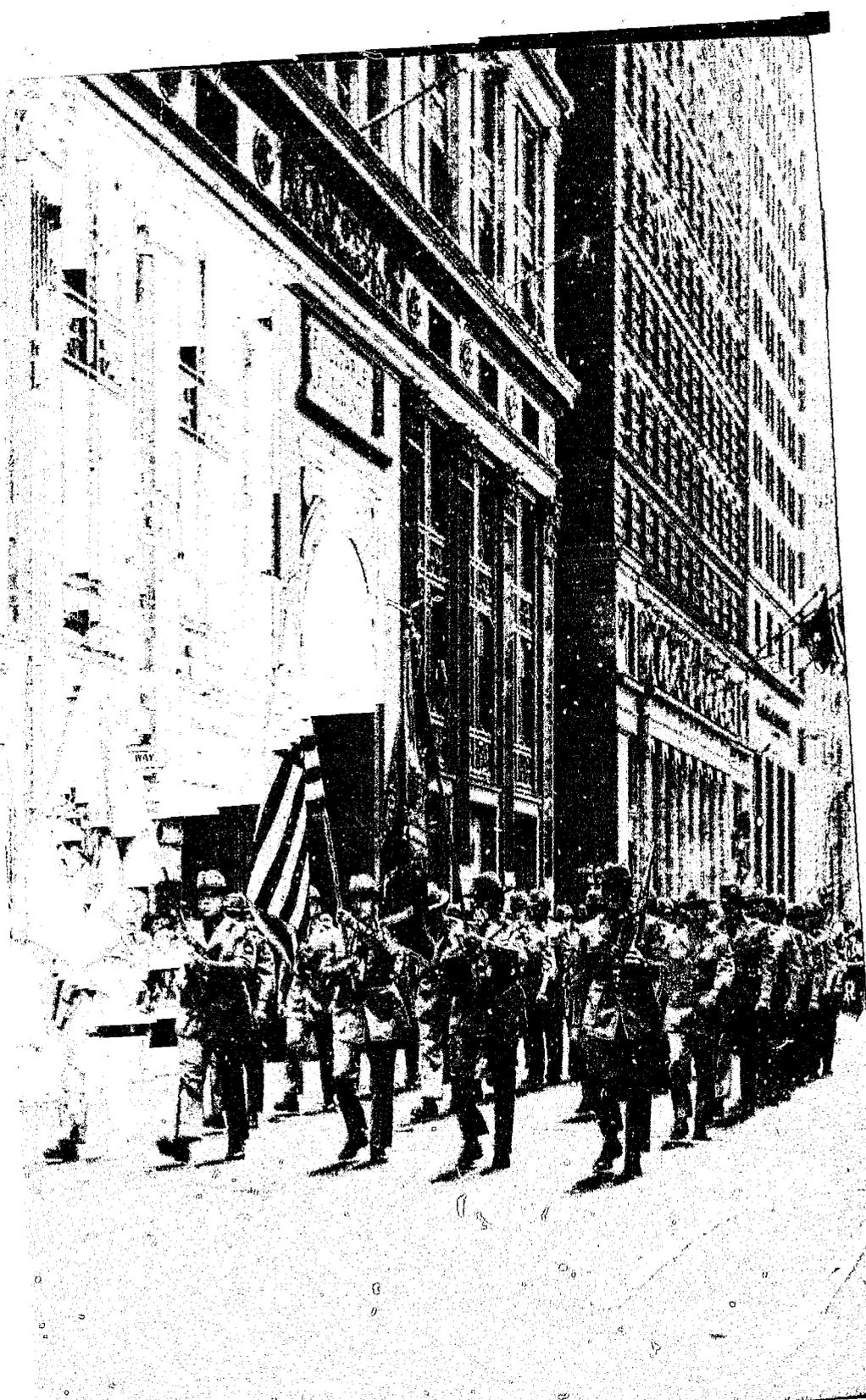
8/11/75

# ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE POLICE

1973





*Superintendent William E. Kirwan*

## *Annual Report* **NEW YORK STATE POLICE** *For the Year 1973*

*Shaded by skyscrapers, troopers march in a parade celebrating the opening of New York City's new police headquarters. For many city viewers it was their first glimpse of gray-clad State Police since the only uniform troopers normally working in the city are those assigned to the Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit.*

( PHOTO BY INV. ROBERT J. LYNN



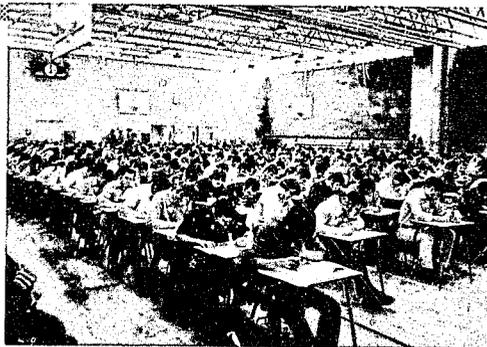
*Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller*  
RESIGNED DEC. 18, 1973



*Governor Malcolm Wilson*

### The Cover

A record number of 9,142 candidates turned out for a written test for the position of trooper given on March 17 at 18 locations. The cover picture was taken at the Middletown Junior High School. The test followed an intensive drive to attract ethnic minority applicants. And for the first time women were permitted to compete for trooper appointments. From scores on the written test and a later agility test an eligible list of 4,527 was established.



### CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
SUMMARY	3	THE AIR FLEET	34
1973 record in brief.		The Division's lofty am.	
NARCOTICS	6	PUBLIC RELATIONS	36
Arrests at new high.		Informing the public.	
TRAFFIC	10	THE SUMMER JAM	38
Accident totals drop.		Gathering of rock fans.	
DRUNKEN DRIVING	13	BOMB INCIDENTS	41
More offenders caught.		Handle with care.	
ON DUTY DEATHS	15	MOUNTAIN MANHUNT	44
Tpr. Semrov—Inv. McCully.		Search for murder suspect.	
THE FIELD	17	BLOODHOUNDS	48
The BCI and Uniform Force.		The nosey troopers.	
COMMUNICATIONS	23	PERSONNEL	51
Computer uses grow.		Report on employees.	
THE ACADEMY	26	THE SCUBA TEAMS	54
Recruit training lengthened.		Underwater assignments.	
THE LABORATORY	30	SP MANHATTAN	57
New jobs cut backlog.		Outpost in the Big City.	
HITCHHIKING	32	PISTOL PERMITS	58
Criminal acts no rarity.		Repository of gun data.	

For Statistics See Appendix

## A Summary Of The State Police In Its 56th Year



The productivity of the State Police as measured by traffic and criminal cases rose during 1973 although the Division's police strength remained virtually unchanged. This continued the pattern of recent years when heavier work loads have been met without corresponding increases in personnel.

Thirteen new police positions were authorized bringing the total to 3,476. While 91 recruits began field duty in February and 135 troopers were appointed in September, actual strength was down 180 at year's end compared with 194 a year earlier and 188 at the end of 1971.

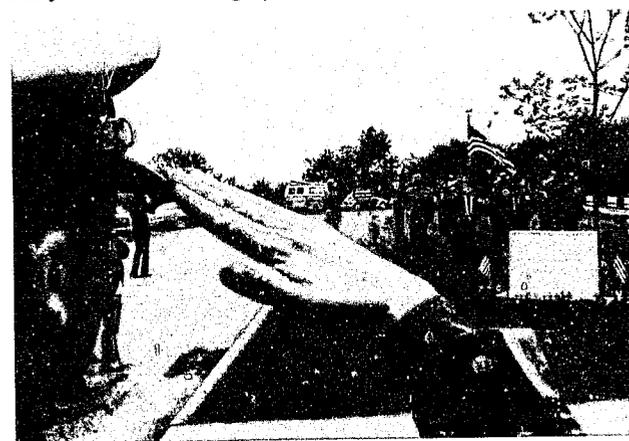
The September appointments included five women, the first to be admitted to the Division police ranks. They had been among 9,142 who took



CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS  
BY PAUL D. KNISKERN

*A car trunk is checked during massive manhunt for the knife-slayer of a camper near Speculator.*

a written entrance test in March. The test followed an intensive campaign to interest members of ethnic minority groups in a State Police career. Among the candidates were 1,307 Black males and 372 women.



MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD BY MANNY FUCHS

*Troopers salute at traditional Memorial Day rites honoring deceased members. Ceremonies like this one at Troop F in Middletown take place at all troop headquarters and at the State Police Academy.*

Two troopers died in the performance of duty. Trooper Robert M. Semrov, 27 years old, was shot fatally Jan. 27 after pursuing a speeder to his home in Otsego County. Investigator Bruce B. McCully died Sept. 30 of infectious hepatitis contracted during a drug investigation. Among those injured on duty was Zone Sergeant Paul A. Richter who suffered a paralyzing bullet wound in the neck while checking burglars.

The shortage of gasoline had a wholesome impact on traffic. The lower speed limits set in November and the reduction in travel were main factors accounting for a decline of 16 percent in accidents investigated by troopers in November and a drop of 28 percent in December compared with the same months in 1972. For the year, accident investigations were down 4.6 percent. Traffic arrests rose 5.7 percent, from 464, 677 in 1972 to 491,137. Noteworthy were the arrests for drunken driving which rose 15.5 percent. These totaled 12,385 compared with 10,726 in 1972.



*A Vascar unit in patrol car shows traffic moving at 50 mph top speed set in November to save gasoline. Moderated speeds and reduction in miles traveled produced sharp drop in auto accidents.*

NEWBURGH NEWS  
BY RICHARD WHITMIRE



ALBANY FIRE DEPARTMENT  
BY J. H. WINCHELL

*A trucker, his leg broken, is freed by trooper and firemen after a crash at midnight on Thruway near Albany.*

New BCI cases requiring investigation totaled 58,824, up 13.9 percent from 1972. These included 51,137 criminal cases, 5,711 noncriminal cases and 1,967 cases which investigation proved to be unfounded. The new case total in 1972 came to 51,622, comprised of 44,991 criminal cases, 4,991 noncriminal cases and 1,640

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Mental Hygiene Law (continued)										
Insane Person		1	2	511	2	620		192		
Other	3		6	55	6	26	1	28	2	1
Misapplication of Property				4		2	1	1		1
Mortgaged Property				6		5		1		
Navigation Law				68		34		34		
Noxious Material				26		24		2		
Obscenity and Indecent Materials	1		8	69	8	46		20	1	3
Obscending Temporary Release	1		10	4	7	2			4	2
Obstruction Fire Fighting Operations				2		2				
Obstruction of Governmental Admin.		1	1	201	1	201		1		
Official Misconduct			2	31	2	30		1		
Ordinances				175		103		72		
Parks and Recreation Law				39		27		12		
Parole Violators	2		181	17	180	16		1	1	
Party Lines				2		1		1		
Perjury	1		22	3	22	3		1	1	
Prison Contraband (Promoting)	7	1	34	35	26	28		7	3	4
Probation Violators	4	4	149	251	146	246		7	5	5
Prostitution				5		5				
Prostitution (Promoting or Permitting)			1	9	1	9				
Prostitution (Patronizing)				2		2				
Public Health		10	2	823		696		123		14
Public Intoxication				1890		1547		336		7
Public Lewdness		33		229		146		90		30
Rape:										
Victim Forced	24		111		81				29	
No Force Used	5		59	4	56	2		1	4	1
Assaults and Attempts	3		16	2	15	1		1	3	
Real Property Law				1		1				
Reckless Endangerment	13	6	208	309	193	226		84	8	5
Reckless Endangerment of Property	1	2	20	97	12	46		47	5	6

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Resisting Arrest		1	2	340 *	2	336		3	1	2
Riots and Unlawful Assembly			2	1	1	1			165	
Robbery	164		252	577	150	195	125	395		19
Runaways		35		9		3		7		
Sabbath Law		1	1	2					1	2
Sepulture									8	7
Sexual Abuse	8	11	116	155	102	159	14	30		2
Sexual Misconduct		2		54		69		13		4
Slugs (Unlawful Use of)			1	6	1	4				1
Sodomy	7	1	137	10	113	9	12	2	19	4
Stolen Property	42	7	759	784	645	741	123	46	33	4
Theft of Services		63		605		356		236		49
Unlawful Imprisonment	2	5	19	50	14	39	4	11	3	5
Unlawful Use of Secret Scientific Material	1								1	
Witness		1	1	1						1
TOTAL	8047	2153	30014	85952	14786	40171	14372	45675	8903	2959
VIOLATIONS HANDLED BY NYS - REPORTED BY OTHER AGENCIES	1		191	34	150	15	42	19		
TOTAL - ALL VIOLATIONS	8048	2153	30205	85986	14936	40186	14414	45694	8903	2959

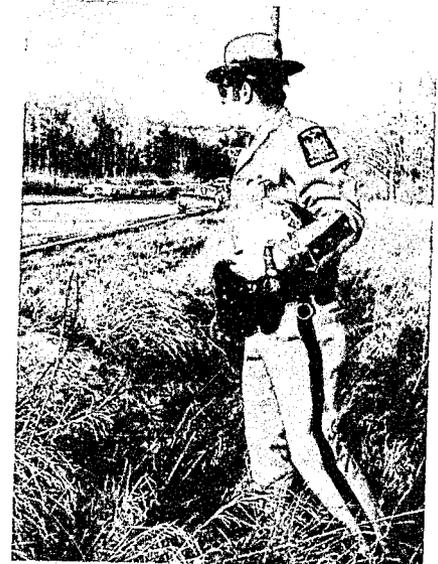
x

unfounded cases. The BCI closed 32,613 cases by arrest in 1973 compared with 29,964 in 1972, an increase of 8.8 percent.

The volume of cases handled by the Scientific Laboratory was up 8.8 percent, rising from 11,435 in 1972 to 12,424. The addition of 14 employees in September enabled the unit to reduce the backlog of drug cases below 1,000 for the first time in 18 months.

Offenses known or reported to the State Police came to 607,328, up 38,685 or 6.8 percent from 1972. Arrests totaled 538,195, a figure 4 percent higher than the 517,302 a year earlier. Convictions were obtained in 420,996 cases compared with 365,247 in 1972. For cases adjudicated, the conviction rate was 86 percent, down from 88.1 percent in 1972.

Fines, fees, the value of recovered property and proceeds from the sale of used equipment totaled \$19,070,323, an increase of



MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD  
BY PAUL UPDIKE

A ball and a child's hat are held by trooper surveying skid marks made by motorist in attempt to avoid accident fatal to 8-year-old boy.

\$6,034,583 from the 1972 total of \$13,035,740.

A barrier of 56 years was lifted in September as five women were admitted to the ranks of trooper. One left soon after basic training began but the others persevered through the 17 weeks of arduous schooling and went on to field assignments. They are shown here with Superintendent Kirwan at exercises held as basic studies ended.



## 194 Pounds Of "Grass" Intercepted On Thruway

A car with Texas plates was stopped on Sept. 11 by a Thruway trooper on entering New York from Pennsylvania. The operator had a title certificate in another Texan's name, but contended he had bought the car two days before. Unable to find title transfer papers, the driver became evasive and refused to open the trunk when the trooper suggested he look for them there. The Texan was then charged with possession of stolen property and the trooper took possession of the car keys. On opening the trunk, four duffel bags containing 194.2 pounds of marijuana were found. The driver also had an LSD tablet in his possession. His trial on various drug charges was pending at the end of the year. The marijuana was said to have a resale value of \$80,000.



JAMESTOWN POST-JOURNAL  
BY DICK HALLBERG

*Trooper tallies weight of marijuana bricks found in routine check of Texas car.*

## Drug Flow Persists; Arrests At New High

The activity of the State Police aimed at curbing the traffic in illegal drugs produced a record number of arrests in 1973. The total came to 9,462 persons, an increase of 31.6 percent over the 7,189 arrests in 1972. This continued an expanding pattern reflected in the statistics for drug related offenses in every recent year. In 1968, for example, these arrests came to only 2,081, then went to 3,594 the next year, to 4,869 in 1970 and to 6,099 in 1971.



The confiscation of drugs, in many cases in a cooperative action with Federal or municipal drug enforcement agencies, was estimated at the time of the seizures to have a value to traffickers of \$1,055,610. Included in the contraband were more than 20 pounds of heroin, eight pounds of cocaine, 2,078 pounds of marijuana, 38 pounds of hashish and various quantities of hallucinogens,

## Pistol-Wielding Suspect Shot In Drug Investigation

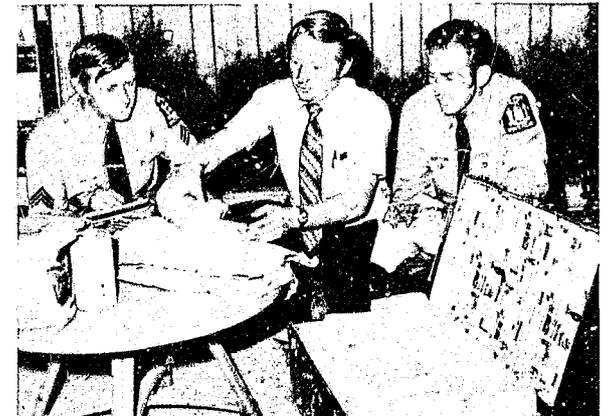
A narcotic investigator, Theodore O. Rehm, and a federal agent were mingling with patrons at a Washington County tavern when a suspected drug pusher accused the agent of stealing his helmet and demanded that he open his car trunk. This was refused since equipment in it would have exposed his undercover role. In an ensuing argument and fight, the suspect aimed a pistol at the agent. Investigator Rehm immediately grabbed the gun, but in the struggle began to lose his grip. Fearing for his life and that of the agent, Rehm fatally shot the suspect with his service revolver. During the fight, a bystander sunk a knife in Rehm's back. He recovered later in a Rutland, Vt., hospital. For his initial action in attempting to disarm the suspect in disregard for his personal safety, he was named a co-recipient of the Brummer Award, an honor given annually for acts of exceptional bravery.

stimulants and depressants. An unusual item in the list was 2.5 gallons of cough medicine containing codeine.

More than a score of large-scale raids, most on a county-wide basis, were conducted by the Division in cooperation with local police departments and district attorneys. Such forays are preceded by weeks or months of digging by investigators working undercover to obtain evidence needed for the issuance of arrest warrants. These raids reached into many rural areas as well as into cities. Thirty-nine defendants were gathered up in a raid in Warren, Washington and

Saratoga Counties in which 54 troopers and 37 local officers participated. Drug operations in Delaware, Chenango, Columbia and Greene, all largely rural, were among other targets. Three raids in Tompkins County corralled 72 suspects. Forty defendants were gathered up in a raid in Oswego County, 49 in Oneida and 45 in Cayuga. In October, the largest raid aimed at the heroin traffic in the Capital District rounded up 29. A small operation discovered in Jefferson County was found to be producing "hash" oil obtained by skimming a boiling mixture of marijuana and a chemical.

*A large suitcase with 40 pounds of marijuana and 10,000 amphetamine tablets is inventoried by troopers after it was seized at the Hancock Airport in Syracuse. The contraband had an estimated street value of \$30,000. Held for possession of the drugs was an upstate college student.*



SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL

Several cases involved the use of mail service. Word was received in September that 13 letters containing pure heroin and addressed to two persons in Poughkeepsie had been sent airmail from Thailand. Warrants were obtained and two days later the two addresses were visited and four persons arrested. Heroin valued at \$20,000 was seized. Identified as the ringleader of the mailing operation was a man on parole from a life sentence. The Thailand contact, an Air Force officer, later was arrested by Federal agents.

With a search warrant in hand, a surveillance was set up when it was learned that a package of opium had been mailed to an upstate youth from Nepal, India. On its delivery, the opium was seized and the youth arrested. He explained he had arranged for the delivery during a visit to India.

Police in Tucson, Ariz., learned that 25 pounds of marijuana was being mailed to an Oneonta address. Two pounds were removed and the rest sent



MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD  
BY EVERETT S. LANDERS

*Two New Paltz men were held after trying to sell 150 pounds of marijuana to narcotic agents.*

on. Troopers were present when the addressee opened the package. A message from Tucson inside read: "Hi there, you've just been busted. Have a happy day."

In another case, troopers seized a shipment of 64 pounds of marijuana hidden in four barrel chairs soon after the furniture arrived in Chemung

### Habit Of Stealing Taxis Is Undoing Of Heroin Addicts

Three heroin addicts and pushers en route to New York City for supplies got as far as Orange County when the cab they had stolen in Boston broke down. The trio wandered into Monroe, where one was jailed for intoxication (drugs) and the others hired a cab to complete their trip. While in New Jersey, the cabbie was persuaded to turn over his cash and taxi by the pressure of a knife against his throat. The two completed their business and returned to Monroe for their associate the next day. A garage man, who had been following the cab, recognized it as stolen and advised troopers who spotted it but could not stop it. A 12-mile chase ended when the cab hit a stone wall and the occupants made a futile attempt to hide in a swamp. During the chase, the passenger ripped up packages of heroin, tossing the drug into the wind. The two were held for a variety of felonies, including robbery in New Jersey. One was wanted in New Jersey also for violation of parole and possession of stolen property. On his arraignment for intoxication, the third member of the trio was recommitted for the theft of the Boston cab.

### Heroin Pusher And Small Arsenal Nailed By Radar

A Thruway radar detail near Kingston stopped a car on March 29 traveling at 66 miles an hour in a work zone with a speed limit of 40 miles. A computer check on the operator, one of four occupants, disclosed that he was wanted in Detroit for a weapons violation. A search revealed a woman passenger in possession of two loaded handguns, including a .45 caliber automatic revolver, and in her handbag were a knife and a small amount of marijuana. The four then were taken to the Kingston station for further investigation. There an examination of the trunk uncovered an automatic .45 caliber machine gun loaded with hollow bullets and approximately three pounds of heroin having a value of \$250,000 to drug traffickers. Further checks showed one of the men was a parolee and free on \$20,000 bail while awaiting a trial in Detroit for conspiracy to distribute drugs. All four were held on a number of gun and drug charges. Their trials were pending at the end of the year.

County from Jamaica. The contraband had been detected at a port of entry by U.S. Customs agents.

A large distributor of marijuana and cocaine in Southern New York, who was transporting his merchandise from Texas, was put out of business because of a burglary at his home in North Salem. Checking on the burglary, a BCI man observed marijuana scraps on the floor near a scale. Information worked up during a surveillance of the house for two weeks indicated the need for a search warrant. Its execution turned up 80 pounds of marijuana, cocaine and narcotic instruments. In an unrelated case, 300 pounds of marijuana were seized four months later in a house four miles away.

A man who had called police when he was beaten up at his home by three intruders, was arrested by an investigator who noticed hashish on the kitchen table. A later search uncovered over a kilo of cocaine with a street value of \$85,000. Two

associates were implicated in the operation.

On a tip that a Thruway service station was to be held up on the night of May 30, a surveillance was set up. The robbery did not occur, but about midnight a car with four persons entered the parking lot and a man was observed taking a package from beneath the front seat and putting it inside his jacket. He then walked toward the rest room. A check of the man and his companions resulted in their arrest on drug charges. A syringe and 115 decks of heroin were seized together with methadone tablets.

An investigator working undercover upstate obtained a telephone number that enabled him to contact a drug distributor in New York City and make several buys of cocaine. Through information that was developed in connection with these purchases, nine major narcotic supply operations were crippled and 22 smugglers and other traffickers arrested for 68 separate crimes. ■

### Driver Swerves To Save Dog But Loses Own Life

**A**nimals are a major traffic concern. They caused 5,506 of the 51,518 highway accidents troopers investigated in 1973. A year earlier they were held responsible for 5,178 accidents. Results can be tragic. A woman swerved her pickup truck to avoid a dog. It struck a bridge abutment and came to rest on the cab in a small stream. Gas from a ruptured tank ignited, causing burns from which the driver died 17 days later. An infant son survived and was taken to a Texas hospital specializing in burn cases. An accident with less tragic consequences occurred when a snake slithered from a sun visor onto the lap of a driver who was so upset he lost control of the car. The vehicle was a total wreck but the snake was the only casualty.

### Gas Shortage Had Wholesome Effect On Traffic Picture

**T**he gasoline shortage that emerged in the fall and led to an order by Governor Rockefeller on November 10 reducing the speed limit to 50 mph had a beneficial effect on the accident picture. Motorists in general complied with the lower speed ceiling and this, coupled with fewer miles traveled because of problems in getting fuel, led to a sharp drop in vehicle accidents during the last two months of the year.

As a result, the accident statistics for the whole year were down from 1972 with the exception of fatal accidents. The drop in accidents investigated by troopers in November was 16 percent and in December, 28 percent. For the year as a whole, investigations were down 4.6 percent, a figure representing 2,459 fewer accidents than the 53,977 in 1972.

Personal injury accidents fell from 17,509 to 16,927, a change of 582 or 3.3 percent, while property damage accidents dropped from

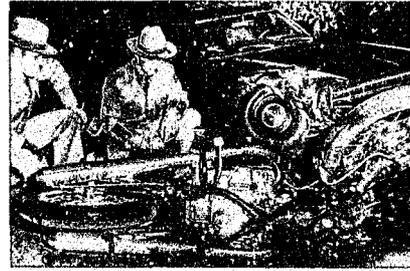


CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS  
BY PAUL D. KNISKERN

*Watching for speeders, a Northway detail found most cars observing the gas-saving 50 mph speed limit.*

35,739 in 1972 to 33,824, a decrease of 1,915 or 5.4 percent. Fatal accidents rose from 729 to 767, up 5.2 percent, and persons killed totaled 848, five more than in 1972. Fatal accidents were down 12 percent in November and 14 percent in December, but the declines were not enough to offset increases in earlier months.

The 1973 enforcement efforts



LOCKPORT UNION SUN & JOURNAL

*Troopers investigate collision with sedan in which motorcyclist died.*

resulted in 491,137 arrests for traffic violations, an increase of 26,460 or 5.7 percent over the 464,677 in 1972. The total included 330,192 for hazardous offenses - - those with a potential for producing an accident - - and 160,945 for nonhazardous violations. In 1972, hazardous arrests came to 321,322 and nonhazardous to 143,355.

Speeding accounted for 182,212 of the 1973 hazardous arrests compared with 168,735 in 1972. Radar details made 91,998 of the 1973 arrests, speed computers logged 34,132 and 56,082 were made by patrols using speedometer checks. In 1972, radar arrests totaled 89,593; speed computers, 27,035, and patrols, 52,107.



*Two persons died in a head-on collision on Interstate 81. The accident occurred as a driver crossed a double solid line on a part of the highway where repairs were being made.*

SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL  
BY BILL JEROME



ELMIRA STAR-GAZETTE BY GEORGE LIAN

*This was one of the more than 100,000 trucks checked by the 25 scale teams that search for overloads.*

Details conducted checkpoints for the inspection of vehicles and driving credentials on 1,996 occasions during which 318,210 vehicles and drivers were processed. A total of 20,836 arrests were made, including 20,526 for traffic offenses and 310 on criminal charges. At checkpoints in



*Detailed measurements are made at all accidents involving fatalities. The driver was killed and a passenger badly hurt when the car bounced off large scarred tree at left.*

NEWBURGH NEWS  
BY LEO V. CARMODY

1972, traffic law arrests numbered 21,293 and criminal arrests, 166.

The 25 details known as scale teams checked 101,682 trucks, weighed 25,667 and found 10,719 overloaded. These overweight arrests were up 15.6 percent from the 9,270 like arrests in 1972. In addition to overload arrests, scale teams handed out 8,706 tickets for other traffic law violations. For overweights, truckers paid \$911,640 in fines and forfeited bail of \$13,945.

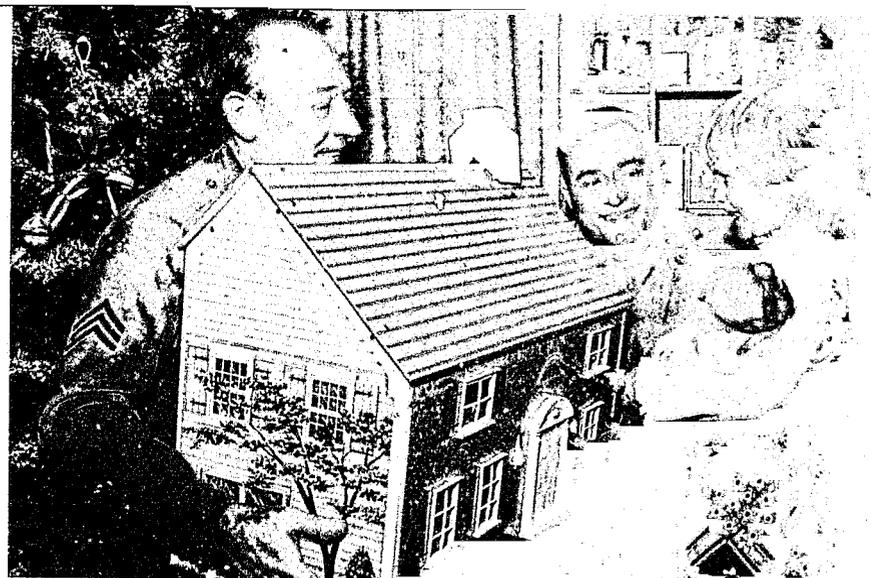
In an effort to insure proper inspections at the 12,695 licensed inspection stations, the Motor Vehicle

Inspection Detail made 31,482 routine checks on licensee operations and 1,235 inspections in plain clothes using concealed identity vehicles. Arrests by the detail totaled 1,240. Among these were 628 during concealed identity inspections and 487 as a result of complaints.

During the snowmobile season ending April 1, troopers investigated accidents involving these vehicles which killed 10 persons and injured 194 compared with 14 dead and 217 injured in the previous season. While casualties were down, arrests climbed 79.9 percent, from 319 to 574. ■



*Troopers examine wreckage in which passenger died. The driver and another occupant suffered severe multiple injuries. By a strange turn of events, the dead man was at the wheel in a similar accident a few weeks earlier which took the life of the brother of the driver in the pictured accident.*



CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY BOB RICHEY

*Troopers had a surprise Christmas gift for the 5-year-old miss above whose right arm was severed when her mother's car was hit in the rear on the Northway. Among several charges against the offending motorist was drunken driving.*

## Troopers Press Campaign Against Drunken Drivers



The surviving drivers of many fatal accidents, and non-fatal accidents as well, faced drunken driving charges as State Police patrols continued their efforts to curb the scandalous peril created by the drinking driver. Arrests for driving while intoxicated (DWI) hit a peak of 12,385, an increase of 15.5 percent over the 10,726 arrests in 1972. Of the 1973 total, 3,157 were the result of accident investigations.

accident in the wake of a drinking session. The common ingredients are a driver and passengers in their late teens or early 20s, speed, a curve, a vehicle out of control and collision with a tree or pole.

Creditable as this gain was, the feeling is prevalent that the often slim patrols can only scratch at the problem, that for every arrest countless offenders go undetected. Repeaters are often encountered as are those who disregard the revocation of their driving privilege. A persistent problem, difficult to check, is the late night and early morning one-car fatal

Troopers often encounter repeaters whose behavior has not been improved by penalties. An off-duty police sergeant was killed when a driver crossed a double solid line, causing a head-on collision. The offender, arrested for DWI, had just had his license restored after a year's revocation for killing a pedestrian while drunk. A weaving driver, whose Breathalyzer test recorded an alcohol-blood ratio of .20 percent (.10 percent is prima facie evidence of intoxication), was released within an hour on \$500 bail. Ten days later he was uninjured in an accident in which

Pending at  
 End of Period  
 Closed by  
 Disposition  
 Closed by  
 Amount  
 Known  
 Reported  
 Primary or  
 Secondary

### When All Else Fails, Bullets End Highway Peril

**T**he lives of many motorists were jeopardized on a November night by a speeding drunken driver traveling in the wrong lane. Three troopers encountered the hazard while en route to court. Forced into a ditch, the patrol car was whirled around and with roof light flashing and siren on, the troopers tried to stop the offender as he continued at 70 mph in the opposing lane, driving car after car off the road. Obvious that the driver could not be stopped by normal means, the troopers pulled abreast of his car and two shots were fired, blowing the right rear tire. Still the car sped on. Two more bullets were fired into the left rear tire. This slowed the car and the troopers pulled ahead, but the motorist then sped up and in trying to ram the troop car, swerved and crashed into a pole. The driver crawled from the wreckage unhurt. His trial on charges of drunken driving and reckless endangerment was pending at year's end. The nightmarish pursuit had lasted five miles. The driver, incidentally, refused a Breathalyzer test.

three passengers were killed. Arrested again for DWI, this time with a test reading of .12, he secured his freedom by posting \$600 bail.

In another case, a driver whose license had been restored only a few days, produced a test reading of .26. Released on bail, he was arrested the next day, this time showing a reading of .17. Following an accident, a driver who recorded a test reading of .26 was also charged with driving while his

license was revoked. Convicted on both charges, he was fined \$300; it was his third conviction for driving without a license in 14 months. A trooper arrested the same driver for DWI three times in six months, with tests showing a blood-alcohol ratio of .27, .30, and .31. Another habitual offender was arrested for DWI after a fatal accident which occurred a week after his completion of an alcoholic rehabilitation program. ■



A Queens woman, 55, died driving the sedan at the left. It was struck head-on by a car traveling in the wrong direction on the Taconic Parkway and being operated by a man who had been drinking. ANTHONY STUDIO, POUGHKEEPSIE

## Trooper Semrov Slain By Gunfire After Chase Of Speeding Motorist

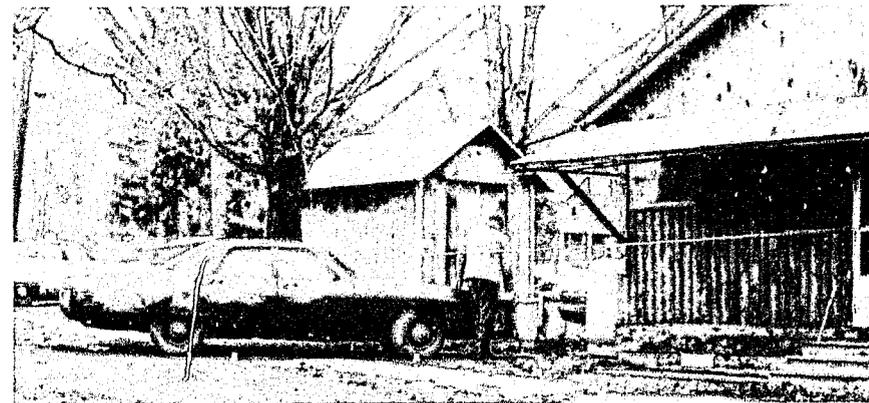
**R**obert M. Semrov, 27 years old and a trooper for five years, was patrolling north toward Richfield Springs on Lake Road when a car going south passed at high speed. It was nearly 5 p.m. on Jan. 27. He wheeled about, pursuing the car until it stopped in the driveway of a converted summer cottage on Schuyler Lake, the home of John D. Goodwin, age 30, an unemployed draftsman, and his family. Goodwin, whose driving license had expired, had been out for groceries in an unregistered and uninsured car with a forged inspection sticker on the windshield. As the chase ended, the trooper got out of his car, asked Goodwin for his license and registration, and the latter continued into the cottage, presumably to get his credentials. Goodwin emerged a few moments later, rapidly firing with unerring accuracy a .22 caliber lever action rifle equipped with telescopic sights. The order in which Trooper Semrov received numerous wounds is not known. One .22 projectile struck the nose, traveled into the neck. Two bullets entered the right ear, exiting through the jaw and chin. Somehow



Robert M. Semrov

the trooper got out of the car and in a scuffle was shot several more times with his service revolver. There were wounds in both arms. Severe hemorrhaging from face and neck wounds was ruled the cause of death.

In a statement, Goodwin said he had panicked on entering the house after the chase and the next thing he knew had the rifle in his hand. Nervous and scared, he said he thought he saw the trooper's gun through the car window and let go a shot or two. He stated the trooper came around the



A BCI man probes with metal detector for bullets around unmarked police car where Trooper Semrov was slain. Paper cups mark position of located bullets.

back of the car with his gun out and after that it was not clear what happened. He recalled a scuffle and when he returned to the house had the trooper's gun in his hand. Realizing the trooper was dead, he telephoned his father in Canada and accepted his father's advice to call the State Police station at Richfield Springs.

The call was received by Trooper R. T. Bobnick, who knew Goodwin through Cub Scouting in which both were active. Bobnick alerted the local emergency squad, then went to the cottage where Goodwin was waiting with his hands behind his head. Trooper Semrov, face down in mud, was determined by the

emergency squad to be dead. His gun, now washed and reloaded, rested on the hood of the troop car.

Goodwin was indicted for murder within a week and in late summer pleaded guilty to manslaughter and to forging the inspection sticker. He was sentenced to a term ranging from eight years and four months to 25 years on the first charge and from two years and four months to seven years on the second, the terms to run consecutively. Trooper Semrov was the first trooper slain by gunfire since 1967 when Trooper William G. Doyle was shot while following two mental patients in a stolen car.

### Narcotic Investigator's Death

#### Is Attributed To Job Hazard

While on an undercover narcotic assignment, Bruce B. McCully contracted serum hepatitis and died Sept. 30 at the Albany Medical Center at the age of 28, five years after entering the State Police. Since his work required him to handle serums, needles and other instruments used by drug addicts, who have a high incidence rate of hepatitis, his illness was ruled to have been incurred in the line of duty.



Bruce B. McCully

The tragedy cut short a career, the high promise of which was foreshadowed when Trooper McCully was selected as the class representative by the 104 other recruits in the Basic Training Classes that graduated in February 1969. This signal honor is conferred upon the member of the class considered by his peers to have outstanding leadership qualities.

Trooper McCully was graduated in 1968 from Union College. While awaiting an appointment as a recruit, he worked for several months in the mail room at Division Headquarters. On completing basic training, he was assigned to Troop G, where as a trooper he distinguished himself with drug investigations. In 1971 he received a Superintendent's Commendation for an investigation that led to 22 arrests. Six months before his fatal illness he was designated an investigator in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

### Murder Victim Dragged By Car

A farmer plowing for spring planting had trouble believing his eyes when he observed what appeared to be a body being dragged by a rope behind an automobile. Five hours later he reported the matter to troopers who found evidence along the road supporting the farmer's observation. An intensive search was begun immediately, with many public agencies cooperating, and three days later a dismembered body was found in a shallow grave a few miles from where the farmer had seen a person being dragged. It was identified as that of a 56-year-old woman. The hands and feet had been severed. A suspect in the murder was arrested five months later. Following an autopsy, the coroner ruled that the woman had died of strangulation.



UTICA PRESS BY GEORGE WIDMAN  
State Police study shallow grave holding mutilated body of woman dragged by car over country roads.

## Uniform Man Is Usually First On The Scene; BCI Cases Up 13.9 Percent



The uniform trooper on patrol, who at any moment may be dispatched to the scene of a major crime, to an emergency or to check on one of the large range of complaints requiring police assistance, comprises the branch of the State Police best known to the public. Because he has a rolling start, he usually is first on the scene of a complaint. On involved cases requiring extensive investigation, members of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, the detectives of the Division, customarily take over.

for investigation in 1973, including 51,137 criminal cases, 5,711 noncriminal cases and 1,967 cases proved to be unfounded. The total was 13.9 percent higher than the 51,622 cases in 1972 comprised of 44,991 criminal cases, 4,991 noncriminal investigations and 1,640 cases which investigation proved unfounded.

In addition to the 58,824 investigations, the BCI continued work on 10,078 cases carried over from previous years, for a total case load of 68,902 in 1973 compared with 61,717 in 1972. The unit closed 32,613 cases by arrest, or 8.8 percent more than the

The BCI received 58,824 cases

### Sergeant Suffers Paralyzing Wound Trying To Disarm Suspect

The Saranac Lake Police reported the burglary of a sporting goods store in the village early on the morning of Sept. 30. Just before 3 a.m., the State Police station near the village received a radio call from Village Patrolman Douglas Duquette saying, "We've both been shot." The patrolman had gone out in a State Police car with Zone Sergeant Paul A. Richter. While checking a car with two occupants in Lake Placid, the officers discovered a cache of stolen guns in the trunk compartment. One of the men in the vehicle suddenly jumped out and opened fire, hitting both officers. Patrolman Duquette returned fire, wounding one of the men, but both escaped. Sergeant Richter, paralyzed by a bullet in his spine and in extreme pain, directed the patrolman in the use of the radio which resulted in a broadcast of a description of the suspects and their car. Stopped by a roadblock near Keene, one of the suspects surrendered, and the other fled into woods, but gave himself up three days later. Sergeant Richter, who had attempted to disarm the suspect, later was a co-recipient of the annual Brummer Award given for outstanding acts of bravery.

29,964 closed a year earlier.

The cases set forth in this section of the report suggest the variety of problems the uniform and BCI branches deal with - - from relatively minor crimes to major

tragedies. The year's crop of murders seemed crueler and more bizarre than usual. A doctor was lured to a fatal ambush by a false call for aid. A youth attending a gas station alone, his hands tied behind him, was nearly decapitated as the finale of a holdup.



A Hopewell Junction family, whose home was isolated by late winter flood, is rowed by trooper to dry land.



POUGHKEEPSIE JOURNAL BY JOHN MC KENNA

State Police and firemen remove body from ruins of a three-story wooden structure housing employees at a resort in Kerhonkson. The fire, early on a January morning, claimed eight lives and 13 other persons were injured, many as a result of jumping from third-story windows to escape the raging flames.

A boy of 14, using a knife, forced his way into the car of a prospective bride and stabbed her to death. A camper was murdered and a girl companion kidnaped and murdered in a case yet to be solved. A woman and her child of 3, missing since 1970, were discovered by rabbit hunters in a shallow grave. A recently murdered

woman was found similarly buried in the same area.

The most frequently committed crimes are those of burglary and larceny. Eighty burglaries were solved as a result of citizen assistance. While two burglars were rummaging through a camp, neighboring camp owners



Not satisfied with wrecking a safe at a Saratoga school, burglars smashed a classroom door, scattered flour about the building and rifled desks. School was closed a day while the mess was cleaned up. A preliminary check on losses is made by trooper.

GLOVERSVILLE LEADER-HERALD  
BY HAROLD LAIRD

### Horses Suffer In Transit To Processing Plant In Canada

**O**n the Northway near Glens Falls, troopers pulled over two tractor-trailer rigs transporting horses from North Carolina to a processing plant in Canada where carcasses are prepared for human consumption in France. Troopers tried to count the horses but they were jammed so closely their number could not be determined. A veterinarian was summoned and held that the horses were being transported in a cruel manner and the drivers were so charged. The animals were moved to a farm, pastured, watered and fed and detained until the shipper provided better transportation. The 77 horses in the two rigs had an average space of eight square feet. Many were injured and sick. The drivers were permitted to plead to disorderly conduct and were fined \$50 each. On a farm near the Canadian Border, troopers found 400 horses without food or water, waiting to be butchered for the overseas market. Several were dead. The farm operator was fined \$300 and ordered to take care of the animals. These were among several incidents of cruelty to horses in transit to Canada.

discovered the activity and disconnected ignition wires on their car, forcing the burglars to flee on foot. The car plates led to their arrest the next day. In another case, the concern of a citizen led to the recovery of 213 stolen color television sets and a stolen tractor-trailer used to

haul the sets from a Virginia warehouse. The recoveries, valued at \$69,000, followed a tip to a trooper that TV sets were being sold in two counties at a fraction of their usual retail price. The man receiving the sets pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four years.



NEWBURGH NEWS BY ROBERT CURRAN

*A bold quartet, including an antique dealer, had amassed 26 weather vane adornments said to be worth \$40,000 when BCI men ended the thievery. Among the items was a golden horse stolen from atop the Hall of Fame of the Trotter at Goshen. Adornments included a pig, fish, weathercock and eagle.*

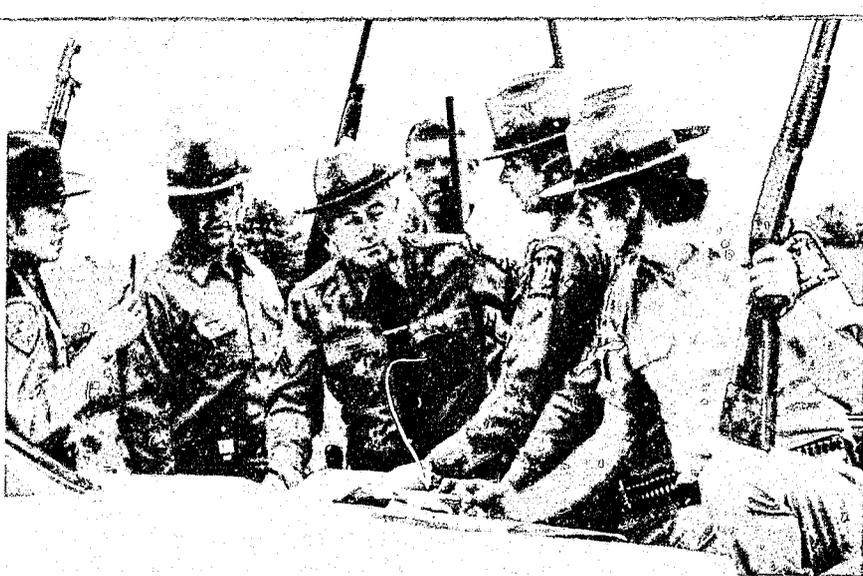
### Luxury Car Theft Is Clue Closing Triple Murder Case

**O**n the afternoon of Lincoln's Birthday, three persons were found dead in their home in the Town of Busti, Chautauqua County. Each had been killed by a .30 caliber rifle bullet fired into the base of the skull. Attired in bathrobes and nightclothes, all were facedown, side-by-side, on the basement floor. The victims were Robert Hallett, 49, a well-to-do businessman, his second wife, Grace, 39, and their child, Ann Marie, age 8. The murders were discovered by a son-in-law after the child's tutor could find no one at the house.

Missing from the murder scene was Mr. Hallett's \$10,000 Mark IV Continental. A teletype alert for the vehicle brought results at 11:45 p.m. the same day when Detroit detectives discovered it in a parking lot by an apartment in which Susan Hallett, 25, a daughter by Mr. Hallett's first wife, was living with Richard Parish, age 29. Surveillances were placed on both the car and the apartment. At 6 a.m. the next morning, Parish was observed in the parking lot taking keys from his pocket and entering the car. As he tried to drive off, detectives blocked his way and took him into custody. Susan Hallett was arrested a bit later in an elevator of the apartment building. A second man, Aaron Hale, 22, was implicated in the crime and all three were indicted on three counts of murder. Investigation developed that the trio had traveled from Detroit to the Hallett home in Susan's car which was driven back to Detroit by Hale while the other two rode in the Mark IV. As the case came to trial, Hale pleaded guilty to manslaughter, served as a State witness, and was put on probation for five years. Parish, who handled the executions, was convicted on three counts of manslaughter and sentenced to 16 to 50 years in prison. Susan Hallett was convicted on three counts of felony murder and sentenced to 25 years to life. In finding her more guilty than Parish, the jury presumably felt that she masterminded the crime and that Parish was just the tool for its execution.

A number of investigations brought arrests for the use of telephones for harassing or obscene calls. In one case, a woman made 116 annoying calls in two days to former neighbors. A girl of 19 was stopped after more than 400 calls in a period of five months. A man suspected of obscene calls was trapped when his calls stopped while he was on two weeks' reserve training and resumed on his return. A youth made some 100 random calls to women, saying he was making a survey on sexual activity for a medical school.

Among lifesaving actions by troopers was an incident about 2 a.m. on a March morning which was credited with averting a major catastrophe. A patrol, spotting flames through a first-floor window at a nursing home near Wurtsboro, saw the proprietor leading patients from the two-story, 30-room facility. The troopers ran to the second floor and found patients still in their rooms and reluctant to leave as smoke poured up a back stairway. As the last of the patients were brought out, smoke and heat had reached a level that would



CORNING LEADER

### Kin Feud Over Child

**P**ossession of the youngster, age 2, at right, was the objective of an invasion from the South by the father and six kinsmen. Two rifle shots were fired toward the mother's trailer home near Naples, one killing a watchdog. The second passed under the boy's bed. With the mother's call for help in recovering the child, a manhunt was quickly organized. Some of the searchers, at top, are studying a map of the area. Five hours after abduction, the boy was returned to his mother and the seven men arrested for reckless endangerment. Guilty pleas to misdemeanors were entered and sentences of four to 30 days meted out. The matter of custody of the boy was referred to the Yates County Family Court. The mother, separated since before the boy's birth, had



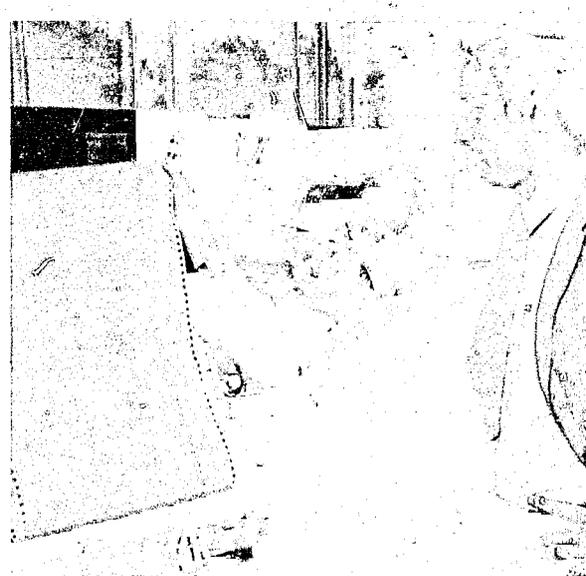
ROCHESTER TIMES-UNION BY LEN MAXWELL

herself snatched the boy from his father's home in Maryland about a week prior to the invasion, which led to the child's third abduction. Most of the kinsmen had been rounded up for the foray in West Virginia.

have prevented further rescues. The troopers were unaware that the patients were mentally disturbed.

An unusual forgery case was closed by BCI men working with Buffalo police with the arrest of 23 defendants later indicted on 1,100 counts of forgery, burglary and

possession of stolen property. The operation involved burglaries of business places where blank checks and check writers were stolen. Forged checks were then passed by women addicts or prostitutes working on a commission basis. The scheme was estimated to have netted in excess of \$1 million.



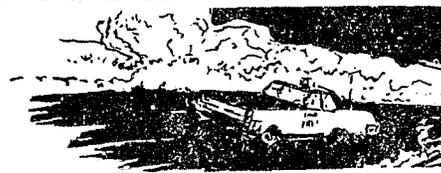
*The Division computer not only responds quickly to requests for crime data from troopers and other police officers on patrol, but performs several clerical functions. One of these is the scoring of examinations. Here two staff members study a printout of results on the entrance test for troopers held in March.*

## Computer Makes Life For Criminal More Hazardous

**A**ruckus in a trailer park caused by a man beating his wife resulted in his removal to Kansas to stand trial for grand larceny. A couple with four unfed children in a closed drive-in theater were found to be using a car stolen in Ohio for shelter. A driver stopped for a faulty taillight was escorted to California to answer a murder indictment. A hitchhiker carrying drugs was wanted

in Massachusetts for robbery. A loaded pistol discovered during a car check had been stolen in California in 1967.

These interesting bits of criminal information were made known to troopers as a result of file checks, a term which means a teletype inquiry to a computer asking whether its memory component has any information on some matter such as,



### Toll Evasion Exposes Man Fleeing Rape Trials

**A**trooper sent to investigate an unpaid Thruway toll was told by the driver that his wallet, which contained his money and car registration, had been stolen. A valid North Carolina license was produced and the driver received permission to send a telegram for funds from the information booth at the interchange. The trooper, who meanwhile had radioed for a file check on the car, entered the booth on learning the car had been stolen. At this point, the driver put an arm lock about his wife and threatened to break her neck if he was taken into custody. Conversation calmed the man and he admitted the car theft. The wife, who was pregnant, said they were fleeing to Canada to avoid prosecution of her husband on rape charges. Both were returned to North Carolina to face charges of car theft.

### File Check By Scale Team Ends One-Man Crime Wave

**W**hen a truck-weighing team near Hogansburg made a rolling file check on an old car with Florida plates, the FBI's computer at the National Crime Information Center reported the owner was wanted for bank robbery, forgery and escape from prison. An attempt to halt the car failed and was followed by a high-speed chase over 10 miles of back roads in Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties. The car finally was stopped by a roadblock set up by another patrol which had been alerted by radio. Back at the Troop B barracks in Malone, it was confirmed that the driver was wanted for four bank holdups in Massachusetts, forgery in Rhode Island and prison escape in Tampa, Fla. He was also wanted as a suspect in the murder of two associates who had testified against him in one of the bank robbery cases. The fugitive waived extradition and a week later was delivered under heavy guard to police at Springfield, Mass.

for example, a license plate, a name or an article such as a gun. Inquiries are answered in seconds, then radioed by a teletype dispatcher to the trooper on the road.

The Division computerized teletype system is referred to by the acronym NYSPIN, which stands for New York Statewide Police Information

Network. It serves all the major police departments in the state and many smaller ones. At the end of 1973, there were 324 terminals on the network. The terminals, which are points where messages to the computer are sent and answers received, were located at 78 State Police stations, 88 police departments, and 36 sheriffs' offices. Others were at

### Computer Fingers Fugitive Sentenced For Murder

**A** truck driver picked up a hitchhiker in Massachusetts and on arriving in Columbia County, the two stopped at a tavern. There they observed a half dozen young men arguing with a patron and his girl friend and when the latter two decided to leave, they were escorted out under the protection of the truck driver and the hiker. The argument continued in the tavern parking lot, with the trucker and his ally siding with the couple being badgered. The trucker soon found himself the object of attack and to ward off the antagonist fired a shot in the air. This, however, failed to deter one in the group and as the driver and the hiker sought refuge in the truck, the pursuer was wounded by a bullet in the abdomen. Both the trucker and hiker were arrested in Albany. The former was awaiting trial for assault and reckless endangerment at the end of the year. A computer check disclosed that the hiker had escaped from prison in Virginia after being sentenced for murder. He waived extradition and was turned over to Virginia police.

nonpolice agencies. Ten terminals were added during 1973, all but one in sheriffs' offices.

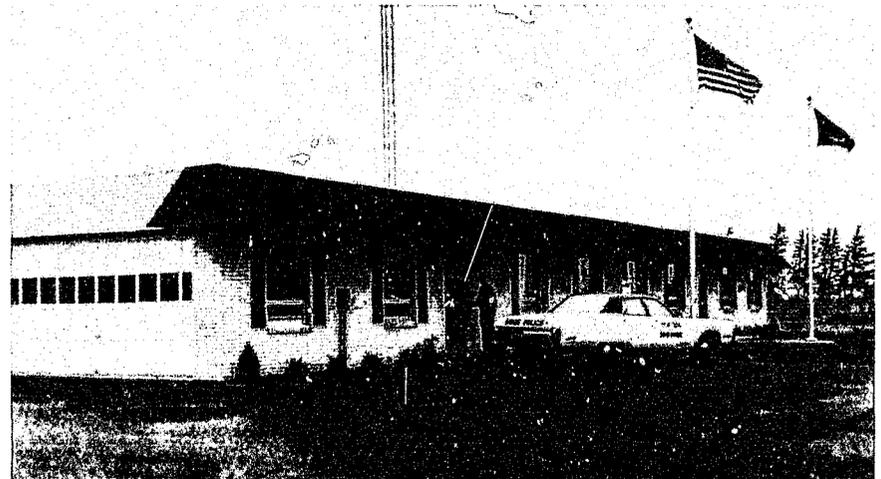
Since 1967 NYSPIN has been interfaced with the FBI National Crime Information Center in Washington (NCIC), where crime information on a national scale is stored. If NYSPIN can't answer an inquiry, the message may travel on to Washington. This is how a trooper can know, for example, whether a man he is checking is wanted for murder in Georgia, or for stealing a car in Texas.

A major development for NYSPIN in 1973 was the interfacing of the system with a computer programmed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. This gives NYSPIN terminals direct access to driver licensing and auto registration data. This data previously had to be obtained by a telephone call to the department. Now it is available almost instantaneously on the equipment at the inquiring terminal. Plans for 1974 call for installation of new terminals which will visually display inquiries

and answers and transmit 10 times faster than present equipment.

In response to file checks in 1973, NYSPIN and NCIC memory banks identified 9,481 cars and 13,628 plates as stolen or involved in crimes. Positive responses, usually referred to as "hits," were made on 2,359 inquiries on guns and on 6,069 inquiries on persons.

The NYSPIN computer's capacity to perform clerical functions was further utilized. Personnel data, including about 40 items on every employee, was programmed for ready access. Also added to the computer was data on troopers qualified to conduct Breathalyzer tests, including date of qualification, retraining dates, number of tests given, renewals or revocation of permits. Feasibility studies were made on programming BCI investigations and tickets issued for violations of the navigation and snowmobile laws. All information on the status of uniform traffic tickets is already available from the computer files.



*A new structure, designed for police work, became the home in November for troopers at Fredonia. Their former station was a converted residence.*



The Academy was the site for a two-week seminar sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police for top State and Provincial police officials. Superintendent Kirwan, left, with Superintendent David B. Kelly of New Jersey, center, and Public Safety Director William E. Speir of Texas discuss the future direction of State Police during a TV interview.

## Women Troopers Provide Academy With New Look

The presence of four women in State Police uniforms added yet another dimension to the range of training activities at the State Police Academy during 1973. Following the most intensive recruiting campaign in the Division's history, which drew 12,000 applicants, the first recruit class began a 17-week training session on Sept. 6. The distaff representatives were joined by 125 male recruits including 10 members of ethnic minority groups, all of whom



Recruits at graduation in February.

succeeded in placing at the top of the list of eligible candidates. Residents of the Albany area received their first opportunity to see the State Police "new look" in action when the class took to the road in November for a one-week field orientation sequence newly added to the recruit training program.

A Basic School began in September with the first women admitted to the trooper ranks of the State Police. One of them, flanked by males, attends shotgun training session.

ASSOCIATED PRESS BY JIM MC KNIGHT

The State Police Academy was also the site of an innovative management seminar, when staff personnel collaborated with the



*New troopers recite the oath of office during swearing-in ceremonies on Sept. 6 conducted by Superintendent Kirwan in the Academy auditorium.*

International Association of Chiefs of Police in developing and presenting a two-week conference for State Police officials from every section of the country and Canada to discuss common problems and future directions. In all, 25 different State or Provincial jurisdictions were represented.

In addition to these precedent setting activities, the Academy continued to refine its role in criminal justice education and training. The three major components of that role involve not only training of Division members, but providing instruction for other State agencies and administrative support services for training sessions hosted by the Academy. The spirit of interdepartmental cooperation continued to be fostered by five 10-week sessions of the Traffic Science

Management Course, which brought together 64 Division members and 78 local officers for classes and the informal discussion sessions which have become a familiar part of the course. Programs for Division personnel included a continuation of the Uniform In-Service Training Cycle, the Noncommissioned Officer School and Breathalyzer Schools, and an innovative Administrative Supervisory Course in which field leaders and headquarters administrators shared a common forum for discussion. Two hundred and twenty-four noncommissioned and commissioned officers took part in these seminars. A total of 974 members participated in the specialized training courses offered during the year.

Among courses designed by the Academy for other agencies were four

sessions of a month-long training course for State University security officers. A total of 160 officers from campuses around the State graduated from the program. Other agencies with which the Academy collaborated in setting up courses of instruction included the National Park Service, the New York State Department of Health, the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD) and the New York Statewide Police information Network (NYSPIN). A total of 95 Division members and 449 representatives of other agencies attended the 12 different courses involved.

The Academy also provided the site for a variety of independently conducted programs during the year. The extensive and modern facilities of the Academy have made it a desired location for conducting such training courses. The main user of the Academy for independent programs was by the Department of Correctional Services. Six 13-week basic schools for correctional officers resulted in 274 graduates before the department was able to lease and staff an academy of its own. The Department of Environmental Conservation held three four-week schools for 93 of its officers during the year. The New York State Division for

Youth, the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, the Department of Correctional Services parole officers, correction counselors, the Department of Taxation and Finance, and the Office of Employee Relations (OER) were among the 14 sponsoring organizations holding schools and seminars during the year. In all, 983 agency representatives were trained.

The State Police Academy is quickly becoming one of the most popular places to tour in the Albany area, as well. Some 1,540 persons from all parts of New York and surrounding states toured the facility.

The instructional activities of Division members, far from being concentrated at the Academy, continued in every part of the State. Instructors made 87 appearances before local police recruits in Municipal Police Training Council schools around the State. These appearances totaled 348 hours of instruction before 611 new officers. Other lectures were assigned before a wide range of audiences, including local police, fire, auxiliary, rescue, ambulance and military personnel. In 180 such appearances, 909 hours were used to lecture 5,610 persons on the functions and skills of the modern policeman. ■



### A Talk To School Children Has An Unexpected Reward

A trooper on an investigation at a hospital was called to the main desk, where a girl, age 8, said she had seen a car back into his trooper car, then drive off. The trooper found his car had been damaged and on returning to the main desk the girl handed him a piece of paper with a plate number on it. The youngster explained that a trooper speaking at her school had told the pupils to write down the plate number of a car if they saw anything wrong. An arrest followed for leaving the scene and backing unsafely.

### Gun In New York Murder Kills Midwest Patrolman

An unusual case handled by the Laboratory Firearms Section involved the murder of a sleeping man by his son and a strange chain of events that followed. The police in the city where the patricide occurred submitted a bullet to the laboratory taken from the victim. At the same time an all-points teletype message carried a description of a handgun belonging to the father, including its caliber, make, model and serial number. The message also contained a wanted notice for the son, a suspect in the case.

Several days later a highway patrolman in a midwestern state was fatally shot while checking a hitchhiker. The patrolman's cruiser was stolen by the murderer and in a subsequent high-speed chase and shoot-out with police officers in a nearby city, the New York youth was killed. Test bullets from the weapon used in the slaying of the highway patrolman were forwarded to the laboratory and under microscopic examination were found to have been fired from the same gun that killed the sleeping father.

## Lab Load Rises; New Staff Jobs Cut Drug Backlog

A small child, brought to a hospital in an unconscious state, was thought to have ingested a toxic drug. The aid of the State Police Scientific Laboratory was sought in determining the exact cause of the condition. About four hours later, laboratory analysis determined the child had swallowed lye. This enabled lifesaving treatment of the patient who later received therapy to rebuild damaged throat tissues.

A physician found dead in his office was thought to have been the victim of a heart attack. Not suspecting other circumstances, the pathologist submitted minimal samples for toxicological analysis. The laboratory found the doctor had died after taking three different barbiturates, a result that changed the scope of the investigation.



These were among 12,424 cases submitted to the laboratory during the year, a number 8.6 percent larger than the 11,435 case load in 1972. About a third of the total - -4,027- -were cases submitted by a wide range of outside sources, including federal, state and local agencies. Many involved evidence having a bearing on the outcome of criminal investigations.

About half of the cases (6,279) required tests on substances believed to be drugs. The number of such cases in the preceding year was 5,021. The sheer volume of the drug evidence awaiting analysis had created a worrisome backlog that was finally relieved in September with the hiring of 14 new employees, bringing the laboratory staff to 44. These positions were made possible by funding provided for in a new state drug law effective Sept. 1, and for the first time in 18 months, the drug case backlog dropped below 1,000. Because of

### Chemicals And Photos Help Identify Burglar's Footprints

A burglar entered a building by breaking a window on the second floor, then knocked down a plywood door to gain entrance to a store on the ground floor. In the process, he walked on the plywood door, leaving a set of dusty footprints which were scarcely visible. A suspect was arrested and the black military-type boots he was wearing were sent to the laboratory along with the plywood door. Control footprints produced at the laboratory showed cuts in the tread as well as the tread wear pattern. The prints on the plywood, brought out by chemical and photographic procedures, showed identical characteristics with the control prints and persuaded the suspect to plead guilty to the burglary.

space limitations and also to permit more extended use of analytical equipment, some of the chemists were placed on a night shift.

Along with the increase in staff, the lab acquired a number of additional sophisticated instruments, including a fourth gas chromatograph, a second infrared spectrophotometer, a fluorescence spectrophotometer, a computer capability of programming and interpreting gas chromatographs, a delicate microbalance, a variable temperature microscopic stage and an advanced industrial copy camera.

Federal funds made possible the acquisition of a \$60,000 scanning electron microscope (SEM). This followed two years of research at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute on applications of the instrument in evidence examinations. This was the third SEM to be acquired by a crime laboratory in the United States.

A perennial staff concern is the absence of personnel while testifying at trials on the results of evidence examinations. These averaged four a week, for a total of 204 appearances, 114 of which were at drug trials. ■

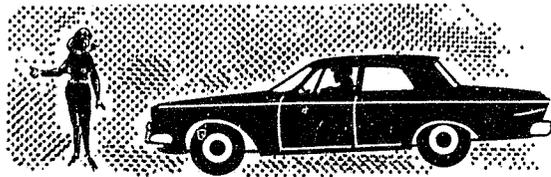
### Lab Chemist Makes Cocaine Test At Scene Of Sale

State Police narcotic investigators obtained information on a person suspected of dealing in large quantities of cocaine. With arrangements for buys made, it became imperative that the identity of the drug being sold be determined immediately upon the sale. No adequate field test was available for specifically identifying cocaine. The problem of getting an on-the-spot identification of the substance was referred to the laboratory. A chemist was sent to the area of the transaction and with a 100-power microscope and a portable light source, conducted an examination in the front seat of an unmarked State Police car. The test established the "buy" as cocaine, but had it been inconclusive, the chemist was prepared to conduct a back-up test with the car in motion. Radio contact was being maintained between the test vehicle and surveillance cars and the seller was taken into custody as soon as word was sent on the test findings.

### Girl Wrecks Car To Escape Knife-Wielding Hiker

The unexpected dangers that may accompany hitchhiking became frightfully clear to a girl of 17 soon after she had stopped her small foreign car on the outskirts of Plattsburgh to give a lift to a young man. It was midafternoon on an October day. Traveling south on the Northway, the girl first realized her danger when she tried to let her passenger out as she was about to leave the interstate highway at the first exit. The hiker refused to go, drew a knife and threatened to use it unless she continued toward Saratoga, about 150 miles away. After passing two more exits, the rider ordered the girl to leave the Northway because of his fear of State Police patrols and head for back roads. As she proceeded south on Route 9, the girl noticed a group of state highway workers near a gravel pit and deliberately drove over an embankment, wrecking the car. Her screams for help brought the road crew racing to the scene, but the traveler held the men off with his knife, then took refuge in a wooded area. The girl was found to be only superficially cut. Hemmed in by State Police roadblocks, the hiker surrendered four hours later. His trial on a kidnaping indictment was pending at the end of the year.

### Criminal Acts Are No Rarity In Hitchhiking



A substantial drop in arrests for illegal hitchhiking in 1973 suggested that efforts in recent years to discourage this form of travel may be having some positive results. Arrests fell from 10,022 in 1972 to 7,935, a percentage decline of 20.9.

While most thumbers only want a lift and most responding drivers are motivated by goodwill, evidence of the potential dangers in hitchhiking continued to mount. Hitchhiking is illegal on Interstate and other limited-access highways and on other roads when one stands in a traffic lane.

When two men who had picked up a youth learned that he had traveler's checks, a knife was used to

force their passenger to cash checks for \$80 at bars and turn over the money. The men later were charged with robbery and received jail sentences on pleading guilty to reduced charges of petty larceny. In a somewhat similar case, a dazed hiker, who had been severely beaten as well as robbed, reported to troopers several hours after the attack that he had observed the car involved on a street in Hudson. From a sketchy description, a patrol arrested the culprits near Albany an hour later.

As a trooper pulled up to check a truck along the Thruway, a girl jumped out screaming, "I've been raped." The driver and a male

### Victim's Screams Help Check Criminal Attack

A fisherman, walking down a dirt road to a reservoir to see whether there was room to turn his car around, was made aware of a criminal attack in progress by the screams of a 16-year-old girl coming from a parked car. After signaling his wife to drive down the road, he approached the parked car as the hysterical victim escaped through an open window. Her assailant sped off but was arrested the next day and after trial was imprisoned for 5 to 15 years for attempted rape. BCI men learned the girl had accepted an offer to be driven home since she had seen the man earlier in the day talking to a mutual friend.

passenger were arrested for unlawful imprisonment and criminal assault. Investigation revealed the men had refused the girl's pleas to be let out. They had stopped to release the girl just as the trooper arrived.

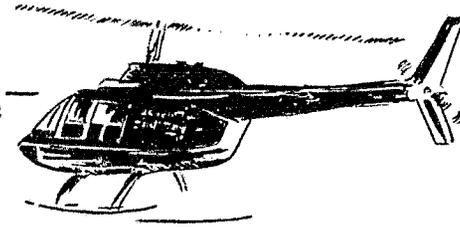
Some hitchhikers have criminal intentions and among those arrested many are found to be fugitives from prosecution, possessors of narcotics and runaways. Two juvenile hitchhikers took over a station wagon at knifepoint and left the owner stranded. Before abandoning the vehicle, the pair slashed seats, ceiling,

door upholstery and visors. Repairs cost nearly \$800. A record check showed two hikers were wanted in Connecticut for felonies committed during a motorcycle gang war. Other checks revealed persons wanted for rape, drug sales, burglary and various other crimes. Among scores found with drug evidence was a youth who on having no luck at night in getting a ride, stepped in the road to flag down the next car. It was a troop car, and when a hash pipe fell from his jacket as he hunted for identification, he observed, "It would have been easier to have walked."

### Hitchhiking Soldier Is Battered And Robbed

A paratrooper on home leave, hitchhiking on a May night near Geneseo, thought he was in luck when a car with five youths stopped for him. His luck was fleeting, however, for after being slugged twice on the head by someone behind him, he jumped from the moving car to avoid further attacks. But the driver stopped, backed up to the fallen soldier, and all five youths pounced on him, inflicted more blows and then took his billfold with \$80 and his Army papers. BCI men had as a main clue the fact that the car was a brown Cougar. A search of car registrations in area counties was rewarded three days later with identification of the vehicle 50 miles from the crime scene and the arrest of four suspects. Two were jailed for a year for robbery and two placed on probation from three to five years. The fifth youth involved was a marine and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The victim's billfold, minus the cash, was recovered two miles from where the robbery occurred.

## Rescues And Crime Cases Spice Tours Of Division Fliers



When other means failed for conducting a search for a man lost on Oneida Lake, a helicopter was summoned and within a relatively few minutes brought the case to a successful close. Just before midnight on March 31, Troop D at Oneida received a report of the missing man and his 16-foot boat equipped with a 125 horsepower outboard. The man had left the community of Cleveland at 5 p.m. for Brewerton, a distance of 13 miles. Two friends who had started out about the same time said the man had last been seen east of Frenchman's Island.

A Boston Whaler, usually used on scuba details, was towed to the lake the next morning but by then high winds had stirred up waves so high that it was deemed inadvisable to launch this or any other boats available on the lake. Because of the time of year, large boats that could cope with the conditions were still in dry dock.

A helicopter flying in rain and with a relatively low ceiling reached the lake at 10:30 a.m. and 10 minutes later spotted the missing boat pulled up on Frenchman's Island. When the owner shortly appeared, waving a newspaper on a pole, the aircraft was set down on a pier and the man flown to Brewerton, where anxious relatives were waiting. The rescued man's boat had been disabled when the motor was damaged by rocks and had been blown ashore by winds.

This mission, which was completed in 36 minutes from the time the pilot received the assignment, was among 1,468 missions logged in 1973 by the Division's Aviation Unit. The four helicopters and one fixed-wing plane were aloft a total of 1,881 hours, traveling over 200,000 miles. While most of the missions (1,225) were related to traffic problems, the remainder covered a variety of cases ranging from the transportation of medical supplies, equipment and technical personnel in

### Stranded Hikers Plucked From Narrow Mt. Marcy Ledge

Among air searches for missing persons was one in the high peak region of the Adirondacks. In early May State Conservation officials requested aid in locating two girls who had failed to return from a climb up Mt. Marcy. The message was radioed to a Jet Ranger in the air near Malone and after a stop at Raybrook to pick up a conservation officer as an observer, the pilot headed for the top of Marcy. After circling the peak for about 30 minutes, the girls were observed on a small ledge at an altitude of 5,000 feet. The situation was evaluated and a decision made to attempt to set the 'copter down. The landing and pickup were successful and the missing girls soon were placed with parents waiting at Keene.

### Hovering Aircraft Persuades Car Thieves To Await Capture

While on air searches in criminal cases, conditions seldom are such that a pilot, having located a fugitive, can set the 'copter down and take the suspect into custody. But the hovering presence of the aircraft has time and again contained a suspect until the arrival of a ground patrol. On July 11, one of the aircraft on routine patrol near Newburgh monitored a radio report of a stolen car. A further message indicated a pursuit in progress on Route 17K. The pilot reached the scene, observed the car on a dead-end road and the flight of two suspects into a wooded area. Pinned down by the aircraft, the thieves were shortly in the hands of the pursuing troopers.

emergencies to the apprehension of criminal suspects.

Several missions dealt with problems related to aviation. In January, an airplane apparently lost and out of radar contact with the Albany Airport was guided to a safe landing through air-to-air radio contact with a helicopter on patrol. In November, a hunter discovered the wreckage of a small plane missing for a year with two occupants. A detail to recover the ashes of the victims was flown to a point on a mountain about 500 yards from the scene. In March cooperation was extended to the Air Force for the taking of aerial and ground photographs of an F-106 jet that had crashed and burned in Lewis County.

Twice in three days a helicopter located three boys, the oldest 12, who had stolen boats from a marina near Fishkill. One boat was valued at \$4,000. A public-address system directed the boys to shore where a ground patrol awaited. A canoeist stranded in the middle of the Esopus Creek during spring floods was rescued by a rope dropped to him from a helicopter. The other end of the rope was dropped to rescuers on shore and the man hauled to safety.



SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN

Division 'copter skims tree tops during manhunt in Adirondacks for suspect wanted in homicide case. Aircraft served also as a radio platform for relaying messages and for the rapid movement of searchers to locations where the fugitive was believed to have been seen.



A trooper car and color guard lead the parade to open the 1973 State Fair. DICK BLUME PHOTO



SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL BY ARTHUR CORNELIUS  
State Police scales are used to weigh in a 2,250-pound elephant at a zoo.

A trooper describes his job to pupils from a special class.



Annual Report  
NEW YORK STATE POLICE  
1973



Headlock During TTR Hunt  
Page 2-4



The Speed Computer

A Hand Up for Safety



SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL BY ORAZIO FRESINA  
A hurt knee isn't so painful when it's attended by a thoughtful trooper.

## Public Relations

Besides the usual extensive exhibit at the State Fair, participation in county fairs was expanded, with less elaborate displays at 15 of these events. Members carried messages on 2,296 occasions to various audiences, including many on traffic safety to school children. The Public Relations Section handled most of the publication needs, among them, those illustrated above. The Trooper, a periodical mainly for members, completed its 11th year of uninterrupted publication. The Annual Report, presenting the year's record, seeks also to encompass the wide range of State Police work so as to provide a single source of information for those desiring an all-around account of the organization.



The laughter of a lost child is restored before he's reunited with his parents. BINGHAMTON SUN-BULLETIN



Souvenir fingerprints are a big attraction for Otsego County fairgoers.



A troop's member and civilian employees donate a color TV set to handicapped pupils whose set was stolen.



A day before the concert, rock fans had staked out territorial claims. A day later the scene was described as "95 acres of wall-to-wall people."

## Watkins Glen Is Rock Fans' Mecca

**W**atkins Glen, lying at the foot of Seneca Lake and the center of a web of highways that spread like fingers off Route 17 to the South and Route 20 and the Thruway to the North, was the goal in late July for youthful devotees of rock music. For a 12-hour concert starting at noon on Saturday, the 28th, and featuring three of the most popular rock bands, a crowd estimated at 600,000 was lured to this village of 3,000, coming by all means of travel, from all parts of the country.

A thorough search is being made of a panel truck after occupants had been found in possession of narcotics. Scores of arrests were made on drug law charges at checkpoints set up by troopers on state highways carrying traffic to the Watkins Glen "happening."



The promoters had expected that the event, called the Summer Jam, would attract at most 150,000. Although well publicized, the unusual drawing power of the concert was not easily explained. In any event, the rock fans and others came by the thousands, clogging roads for two days before the music was to begin and creating a problem in traffic supervision for State Police the like of which had not been experienced since the noted Aquarian or Woodstock Festival in 1969 on a back-roads dairy farm in Sullivan County. The extensive publicity generated by the festival, including a full-length movie, probably helped produce the large turnout for

PHOTOS BY TPR, T. H. MC HUGH



JAMESTOWN POST-JOURNAL BY DICK HALLBERG

Troopers at the Falconer Station in Chautauqua County inventory contraband seized from 68 travelers going to or from the rock concert.

the 1973 "happening." As one youth explained, "I missed Woodstock. I wasn't going to miss this."

Tent sites near the concert area were quickly preempted by early arrivals and thousands were forced to camp and park cars miles from their destination. The State Police handled matters in Watkins Glen, neighboring Montour Falls and outlying areas of Schuyler County, while the policing of the concert site was assigned to the sheriff's department. As the volume of cars built up, traffic slowed until it came to an absolute standstill in Watkins Glen the night before the program. By then a detail of 61 uniform troopers and six BCI men were on the scene. In the early hours of Saturday, a phalanx of cars blocked roads 14 miles away, literally thousands abandoned in traffic lanes. Tow trucks were brought in to clear a

path that would be needed for exiting traffic, a job completed by 7 a.m. Sunday. That afternoon the situation had eased sufficiently to permit the release of troopers from other troops who had been rushed in when the seriousness of the traffic problem had become apparent.

The crowd was described generally as peaceful, good-natured and cooperative. Arrests by troopers among the visitors included 13 felons (9 for drugs), 71 misdemeanors (32 for drugs) and 49 vehicle and traffic offenses (14 for drunken driving). Seventeen accidents were investigated, 10 involving personal injuries. A parachutist was killed by the premature detonation of an explosive as he was making a jump in the concert area. Four persons en route to the concert were killed in vehicle accidents and scores of rock fans



GANNETT NEWS PHOTO

*Blocked highways kept thousands of cars from reaching Watkins Glen. Many were left in traffic lanes and occupants walked the last few miles.*

found with drugs were intercepted by troopers at checkpoint operations at several places across the state.

As far as troopers at Watkins Glen were concerned, the only major incident concerned a deranged prisoner in the county jail who had been seriously injured when a guard, attempting to subdue the man, released a 20-pound canister of tear gas, making the building uninhabitable. With no gas masks in the jail, troopers were summoned and, wearing masks, brought the prisoner out and removed him to a hospital. Five troopers involved in the rescue were treated for gas burns. ■



*At command post, couple gets advice on best route home while outside others relax before leaving town.*



UTICA PRESS BY GEORGE WIDMAN

*Fugitive captured after hand-grenade attack at FBI agent's home.*

### Loanshark Fails In Revenge Move Against FBI Agent

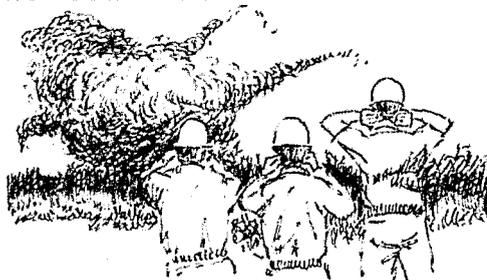
Information was received early in February that Louis Charles King, age 43, one of four defendants on trial in Utica for loansharking, was attempting to obtain hand grenades for an attack on two FBI agents involved in the loansharking investigation. The homes of both agents were placed under surveillance by the BCI in cooperation with the FBI and during a snowstorm on the night of Feb. 24, King was observed tossing a grenade through the parlor window of one of the homes. It rolled under a TV set but did not explode.

Wounded by buckshot when he refused to surrender, King staggered to a car and sped off. Troopers caught up with him 15 minutes later in a motel parking lot on the outskirts of Utica, where the fugitive was again shot as he aimed a handgun at his pursuers. King was found to have fallen on a second grenade and was pulled several feet away from it. Both grenades were rendered harmless by a BCI member having special training in explosive devices. King recovered from his wounds, and following his conviction for loansharking and extortion, was indicted and convicted on several counts related to the hand-grenade attack. His prison sentences totaled 25 years. The three others in the loansharking case received terms from 7 to 40 years.

## Bomb Training Aids In Handling 229 Complaints

The value of special training in hazardous devices which a small group of troopers received during the past two years was shown on many occasions in 1973. Altogether 229 complaints involving bombs, explosives, incendiary devices and bomb reports were handled, including 41 cases in which the State Police was called in by outside agencies.

One of the most serious incidents occurred about 7:30 a.m. on March 14. A police sergeant in the Village of Hamburg responded to a call from the owner of a two family house reporting a suspicious plywood box on his front porch. Inside the box was a piece of two-inch pipe capped at both ends and with a wire attached to the doorknob. The sergeant disconnected



the wire from the doorknob and as he picked up the box, which had a hinged bottom, the device exploded. The officer's injuries included a severed left hand, loss of thumb and index finger of the right hand, loss of hearing in one ear and serious abdominal injuries. The landlord received severe lacerations on an arm.

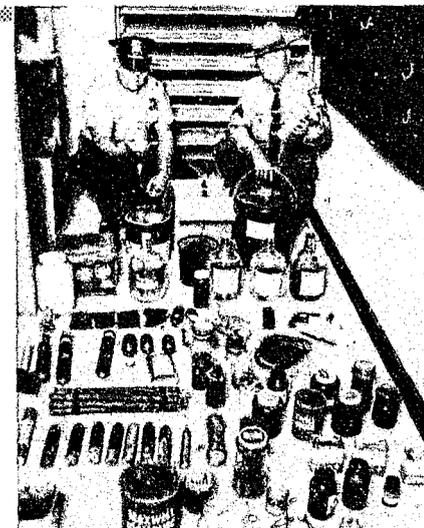
The bomb apparently was intended for the tenant on the first floor and was designed to go off when the front door was opened. In an effort to induce the tenant to open the door, a stone was thrown through his living room window about two hours before the explosion. The tenant was arrested when hashish was found in his quarters. The BCI took over the investigation which was still continuing at the end of the year.

### Many Are Idled As Police Hunt Nonexistent Bombs

School children and others had many wasted hours during the year as buildings were emptied while searches went on for nonexistent bombs. Troopers checked into 124 calls falsely reporting bombs in schools, stores and other places. A high school in Westchester was closed on a midmorning in June when the principal noticed a note that had been slipped under his office door. The unsigned message advised evacuating the school because of a bomb in the boys' lavatory. State Police were alerted when what appeared to be the bomb was found. It consisted of four tubes with buckshot, bound with electrical tape. Wires from one end of the cylinders connected with a stopwatch at the opposite end. Removed to a wooded area, the device was dismantled and found to be without explosive capabilities. A BCI investigation ended with the arrest of the juvenile perpetrator and his referral to Family Court. Hoaxes such as this consumed thousands of police man-hours, diverting services possibly needed in crucial situations.

### Fizzler On The Roof

A young man with an unusual interest in explosive materials was arrested for possession of explosives and attempted arson after a bomb had been tossed onto the flat roof of the New Hartford High School. The offense occurred on the night of June 23 at the close of graduation ceremonies held on the school's athletic field nearby. The defendant, a member of the graduating class, was observed lighting the fuse and throwing the plastic-covered device to the roof. It was several days, however, before a school custodial employee discovered the bomb and the youth's identity was established. The bomb, said to have been capable of causing considerable damage, had landed in a puddle of water which extinguished the fuse. State Police trained in handling explosives were brought into the case by the New Hartford police and disassembled the bomb. A large quantity of material was confiscated during a search of the defendant's home, including seven pounds of gun powder, 100 feet of fuse, grenade and tear gas shells, about 70 pounds of bulk chemicals and several gallons of liquid chemicals. Trial of the case was pending at the end of the year.

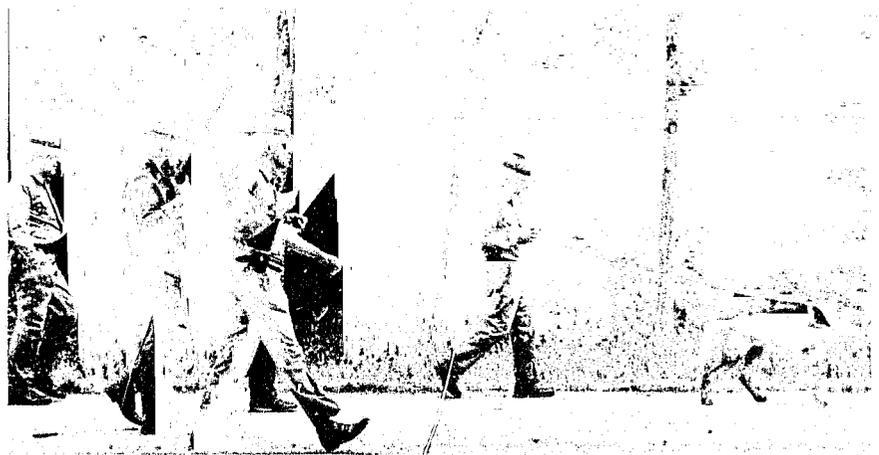


UTICA PRESS BY STEVE ROACH  
*A search of bomb-thrower's home revealed many materials suitable for making explosive devices.*

Pipe bombs figured in several other cases. One exploded in Watertown, costing a youth the loss of two fingers. A mail carrier in Westchester discovered an eight-inch pipe bomb in a seldom used mailbox. BCI men found the fuse had burned out. Had it exploded, it could have been fatal to anyone close by. Explosions heard in the Village of Allegany about 3 a.m. on Nov. 18 later were discovered to have been caused by two small pipe bombs which damaged a school vehicle. In May, a

mailbox at a doctor's home in Auburn was destroyed by a pipe bomb. Among other cases was one in which a man was arrested after appearing at the home of his estranged wife with five sticks of dynamite, firing caps and a battery taped about his waist. A clergyman disarmed the husband. Two arrests were made in another case when an attempt to extort \$200,000 from a man living in Greene County was reinforced by sending the intended victim a hand grenade canister and a bullet.

IRIAH CORS. 1  
 IRIAH CTR. 2 →  
 MINEVILLE 4 →  
 WITHERBEE 4 →



TROY RECORD BY RAY HOY  
*A bloodhound sets a fast pace as party follows up new lead. Dogs were close behind suspected murderer when manhunt ended on 12th day.*

**Manhunt Nets Murder Suspect**

**T**he slaying of a camper in the lower Adirondacks during July resulted in a manhunt that kept some 200 troopers occupied for 12 days. The search began in the area of Wells and Speculator and ended about 80 miles from the crime scene when the quarry was spotted by a conservation officer and shot. The suspect was hospitalized for several weeks for treatment of arm and leg wounds. The manhunt also involved many deputy sheriffs, conservation rangers and volunteers and while it was in progress the suspect was indicted for murder by a Hamilton County grand jury. The suspect's trial was pending at the end of the year.

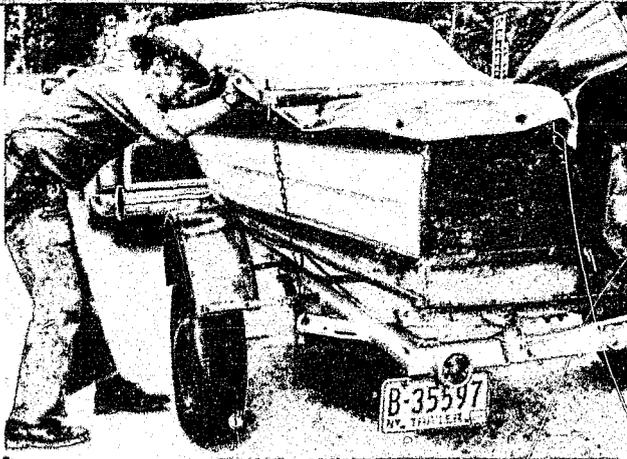
SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN

*On sixth day of hunt a lean-to believed to have sheltered the suspect was discovered about 20 yards off Route 8 near Bakers Mills. A rifle cartridge was found at the site. Dogs tracked from the lean-to but lost trail on reaching a stream.*



*Traffic check at Port Henry as search for suspect shifted to Witherbee area.*

ASSOCIATED PRESS



*A trooper peers into canvas-covered boat at roadblock close to crime scene. Hundreds of trailers and cars were checked in an effort to contain the fugitive.*

*A thirsty searcher gingerly kneels to savor the chilled water of a mountain brook.*



SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN



*A party heads into trackless forest after a reported sighting of suspect.*



*A zone sergeant, his Stetson camouflaged with sprigs of hemlock, keeps a lonely vigil by stream bounding road near Speculator. The density of forest growth provided good cover for elusive fugitive. SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN*



*Out of hospital, suspect is wheeled by BCI men to his arraignment at Lake Pleasant Courthouse on an indictment charging him with the murder of a camper.*



*A boy who had been lost makes friends with his canine rescuer.*

## The Unique Work 'Hounds Perform



**A**n early morning patrol recognized a sports car as the property of a persistent traffic violator, whose offenses included driving while his license was revoked. An attempt was made to stop the car, but it sped off at speeds over 100 mph, finally spinning out of control on a curve. The operator and a passenger fled into a dense woods, one of them losing his shoes in the process.

A bloodhound detail was called in and a check disclosed the car owner asleep at home. The vehicle had been stolen while at a Pawling garage for

*Bloodhound sniffs clothing dropped by two bank robbers who fled into forest when their car crashed. Both were caught and \$16,000 recovered.*

repairs. With the lost shoes providing a scent, the dogs quickly picked up a trail, driving the fugitives out to a secondary road where they were immediately seized.

This was among 135 calls received during the year for the help of bloodhounds in tracking down the lost or missing and persons wanted for crimes. Kennels are kept at four troop headquarters—Troop K in Dutchess County, D at Oneida, B at Malone and A at Batavia. These dogs are sent to other troops when needed and on occasions respond to requests from other police departments.

One search was for a baby girl last seen near a swimming area. With

the scent from the child's blanket, the bloodhound tracked several times to the water's edge. The child's body was found downstream from this point.

The trackers twice assisted the New York City Police Department. In one case a girl of nine had disappeared at Coney Island Beach. Here again the dogs trailed to the shore line. The body later was found off the Jersey coast. The second assist involved a swamp search for a cab driver whose taxi had been riddled by bullets. The dogs established with fair certainty that the body was not in the swamp. A few months later it was found in a shallow grave in Suffolk County.

The Bergen Swamp in Genesee County was the site of a search for an amateur photographer. From several starting points the dogs tracked to a treacherous area known as the Marrow, where the trail ended. On the fourth day the man's body was sighted near this point from a helicopter. He apparently died of a rattlesnake bite.

The Division lost one of its most successful bloodhounds with the death in September of Corporal of Redstone. A brother from the same litter,



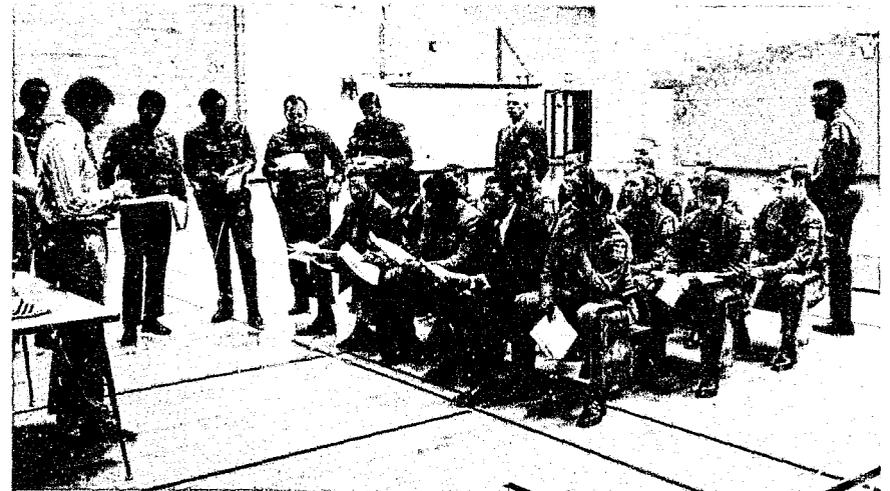
LU NEWS SERVICE BY KERBY C. SMITH  
On his last State Fair assignment, Corporal checks out a prototype of new trooper cars. His death at age 13 in November ended a notable career.

Colonel, died in 1972. The pair was noted for the many homicide cases in which their tracking had been an important factor. Their performances at the State Fair over a period of a decade had been enjoyed by countless thousands of visitors. ■

Two feminine "operatives" were added to the kennels at Troop D with the gift of a pair of 6-weeks-old puppies by the Onondaga Kennel Club of Syracuse. Tpr. R. D. Suffolk accepted the gift from Linda Peterson and Ben Vaccaro. The pups are named Bonnie Linn and Beth Char.



SYRACUSE HERALD-JOURNAL  
BY CARL SINGLE



Members supervising the agility test for trooper candidates meet in the Academy gym to discuss procedures. The agility test and grades on a written test made up a composite score used in compiling a list for trooper appointments.

## Policy Focus Is On Equal Opportunity; Job Study Started

Thirteen law enforcement positions were added to the authorized police strength in 1973, bringing the total to 3,476. Although a class of 135 recruits began basic training in September, actual member strength was down by 180 police positions at the end of the year.



The September class stood as a milestone in Division history for its roster for the first time included women troopers. A decision to end the all-male membership was made prior to the scheduling of an entrance examination for trooper positions held on March 17. The examination also

### John J. Quinn

John J. Quinn, who retired in 1969, died July 15, 1973. Aside from his creditable attainments in the State Police, he held a record for length of service which because of the lowering of the mandatory retirement age can never be equaled. His police labors, which extended over a period of 45 years and six months, began in 1924, seven years after the State Police came into being. In 1935 he became one of the original 40 members of the BCI. As an inspector, he was chosen in 1958 to head up the new Crime Investigation Unit, the predecessor of the present Special Investigatory Unit, which concentrates on problems created by organized crime. At his retirement at age 67, Mr. Quinn had been deputy chief inspector for six years.



was preceded by an extensive effort to interest members of minority groups in a State Police career. Over 11,500 applications were received and 9,142 persons appeared for the written test at 18 locations. This was more than double the 4,377 applicants at the last previous trooper examination in April 1970. Among those taking the examination were 1,307 Black males, 241 Puerto Rican males and 372 females, the last figure including 38 Blacks and 8 Puerto Ricans. Applicants with a score of at least 75 percent on the written test were eligible for an agility test, the results of which became a component of a composite score from which an eligible list of 4,527 was established. The list included 148 women of whom five received appointments to the September recruit class.

The induction of four of the women was delayed a week by a court challenge brought by a male candidate who had scored higher on the tests and contended that he was the victim of discrimination based on sex. The court rejected the suit, holding that there were bona fide occupational reasons "related to job-performance ability" for appointing the women, including searches of women prisoners and their superior value over males in the investigation of certain crimes. One of the five women troopers resigned after a few weeks, having decided she would prefer a different career, but the others completed the basic course and were assigned to field duty.

Promotions and designations in police positions totaled 119, including an assistant deputy superintendent for employee relations, a new position, one deputy chief inspector, one major, one inspector, three captains, four lieutenants, 17 senior investigators, 38

investigators, nine zone sergeants, three technical sergeants and 41 sergeants. Law enforcement attritions came to 117 comprised of 80 retirements, including 71 for service, three for accidental disability, and six for service disabilities; 32 resignations, four deaths, including two on duty, and one termination. The attrition rate was 3.61 percent compared with 3.11 percent in 1972.

Twenty-two new civilian positions were authorized, bringing the

### A Labor Negotiator

With the growth of collective bargaining units in the State Police as a result of the Taylor Law, the need for a position to handle labor problems on a full-time basis led to approval by the Legislature of a request for a new assistant deputy superintendent. On May 3, Saverio A. Chieco, a deputy chief inspector, was named to the position. A member of the State Police since 1952, he is a graduate of the FBI National Academy. He formerly headed BCI operations in Troop G and with the opening of the State Police Academy complex in 1970, became the first Academy director.



Saverio A. Chieco



### Promotions

Among promotions during 1973 were two involving high positions in the commissioned officer ranks. James J. Leary was advanced from major in command of Troop T to deputy chief inspector. A member of the State Police since 1950, he is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and for six years was the captain in charge of the State Police detail in New York City. His command of Troop T, which began in 1970, was taken over with the promotion of Inspector Nicholas G.



James J. Leary



Nicholas Lecakes

Lecakes to major. Major Lecakes entered the State Police in 1948. Most of his service had been in Troop C, where he was a uniform captain for eight years before his assignment to the inspection staff in 1972.

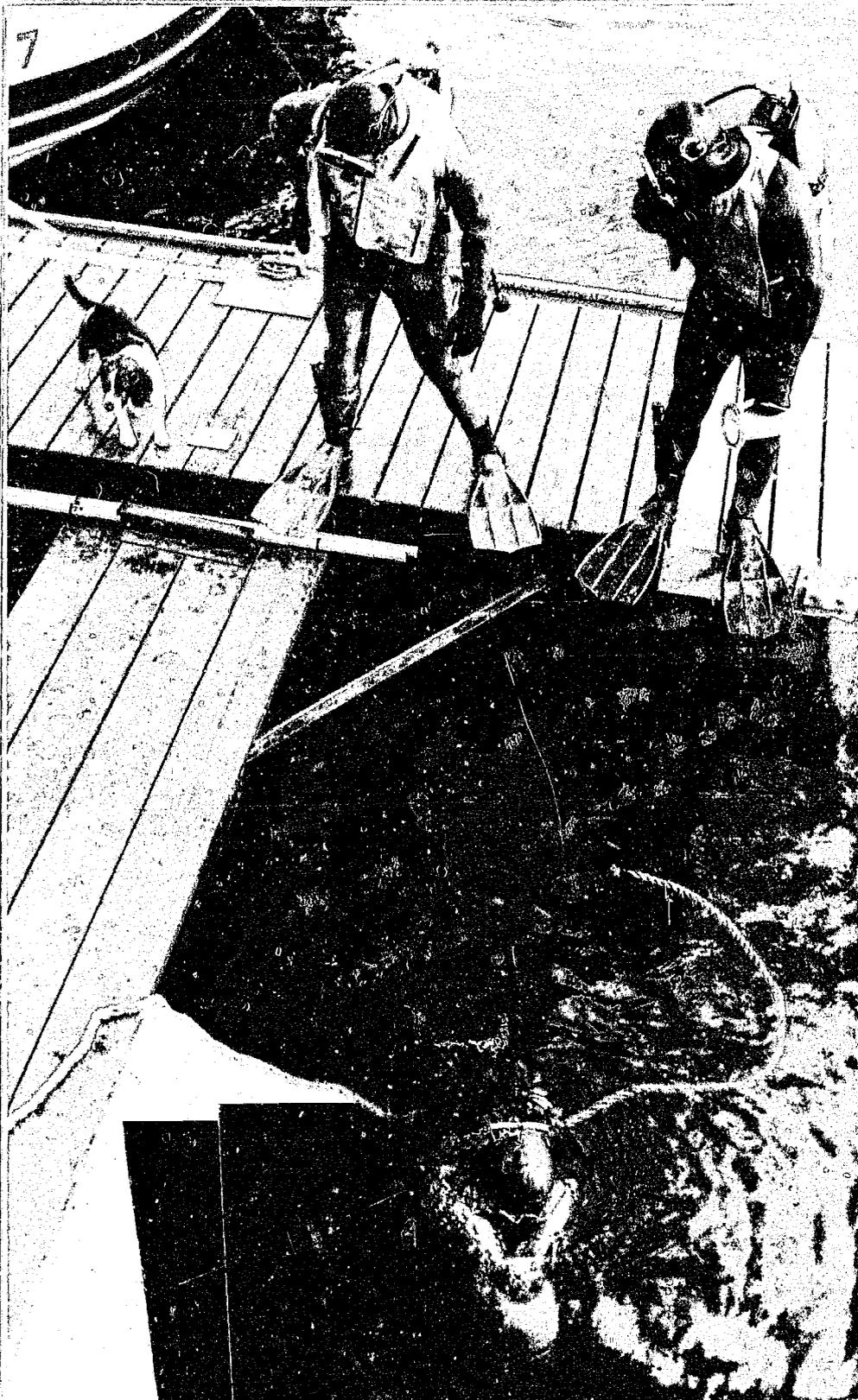
civilian staff to 554. Sixty-six appointments were made and two employees were reinstated after maternity leave. There were 40 resignations, seven retirements for service and one death. Fifty-one positions were vacant at the end of the year. The civilian attrition rate was 9.9 percent. In 1972, it was 13.85 percent.

In September, the Police Benevolent Association was elected the collective bargaining agent for members below the rank of lieutenant, replacing Local 1908 of the Fraternal Order of New York State Troopers, an AFL/CIO unit in the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The vote was 1,490 to 1,154. The Civil Service Employees Association continued to represent lieutenants and captains and civilians.

A promotional examination for lieutenants in March was taken by 368, resulting in an eligible list of 78. A sergeant's examination in May drew 1,449 applicants and was the basis for an eligible list of 229.

For the second successive year there was a modest decline in on-duty injuries. These were reported by 487 members and 14 civilians. In 1972, 501 members and 20 civilians were hurt. Injuries in 1971 were sustained by 576 members and 12 civilians.

Toward the end of the year plans were completed for a job-element analysis for the position of trooper to be conducted with the assistance of the U.S. Civil Service Commission. The results will have a direct impact on the selection of future troopers. Through interviews with more than 100 members with various ranks, the project will aim to identify job elements and the attributes a trooper should possess to perform these responsibilities in a creditable manner. The various elements will be ranked according to their relative importance and the data then computerized. The result hopefully will be a new trooper selection procedure fair to all segments of society and, most importantly, totally related to the job of being a state trooper. ■



7

*Contents of safe are examined after its recovery from the Hudson River, where it was dumped by a gang of teen-age burglars accused of a rash of burglaries in Orange and Ulster Counties.*

NEWBURGH NEWS  
BY VINCENT CONNOLLY



## Scuba Work Often On The Grim Side

**N**ear dusk on an April day the pilot of a light plane revved up for a test flight at the Warwick Airport in Orange County. The plane rose from the ground but bounced twice on the runway, and then about 50 yards from the end of the airfield and while over a small lake, lost power and dove nose first below the surface. Witnesses saw the pilot and a passenger rise to the surface, make a brief effort to swim for shore, then disappear. A scuba detail from Troop F recovered the bodies early the next day and attached flotation devices to the plane, which was then hauled to shore by a tow truck.

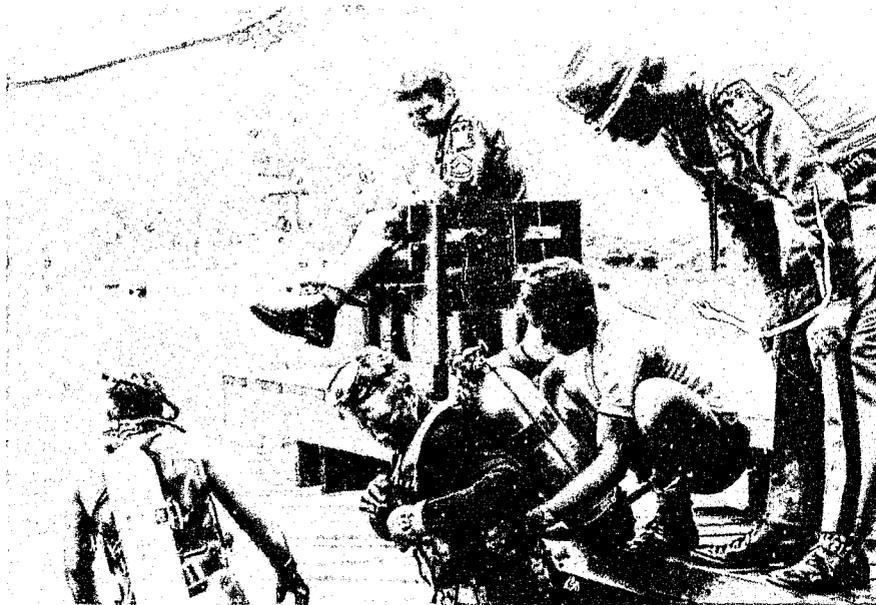
Division diving teams were called out more than a hundred times. The Mohawk River was scene of a search for the weapon used in the slaying of a Schenectady gambler.



during the year for underwater searches for drowning victims, property and evidence in criminal cases. More often than not, assignments are pursued under hazardous circumstances. The frigid temperatures of winter, visibility near zero, muddy and litter-strewn bottoms, polluted water and swift currents are among conditions frequently encountered.

One of the assignments carried out beneath ice recovered the body of a man, who with two companions, was crossing Lake George in an automobile when the vehicle dropped through the ice a quarter mile from shore. Two of the men were able to scramble to safety and were hospitalized for exposure. Troop G divers located the victim the next day and during the annual retraining period in June, the car was recovered.

CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY PAUL D. KNISKERN



WALTON REPORTER BY CODDINGTON

*Divers prepare for search in Perch Lake, where body of high school senior was recovered. The tragedy occurred during traditional graduation night party.*

Troop D divers made 24 dives during a seven-day search for the victim of a murder. Subfreezing temperatures ranged down to five degrees below zero as the divers covered 66,000 square yards of river bottom. The body was not found.

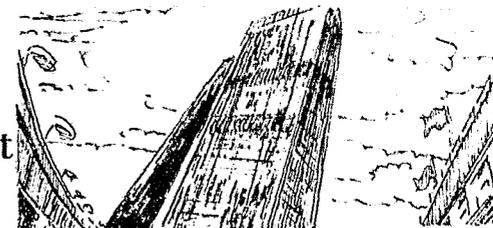
During the Memorial Day weekend divers were called out twice for drowning cases at the Gilboa Power Reservoir and Dam in Schoharie County. The first assignment involved the recovery of the body of a young man who had been attempting to practice Yoga positions in the water at the top of the dam's spillway. The next day the divers returned to a point less than a mile from the preceding day's dives and brought up the body of a father who had been attempting with his two sons to navigate strong currents created by flood conditions. The violence of the currents made the assignment especially hazardous and

required divers to work with lifelines to prevent being swept away.

Autos recovered included one from the Hudson River in which three persons had drowned when the driver mistakenly accelerated the car while it was in reverse. A late-model car stolen in Buffalo was retrieved from the Allegany River, where it had been discovered by an off-duty trooper boating on the river with his two boys.

With a good description of its location by a suspect in a homicide, the murder weapon was recovered from a pond in Rensselaer County. Other recovered items of evidence in criminal cases included \$4,000 in securities tossed by burglars into a stream, six handguns stolen from a collector which had been thrown in a pond, three safes, silverware, china and a soda vending machine. ■

## SP Manhattan: A Division Outpost In New York City



A utility company lineman in late October discovered a man's body that had been dumped near a highway in Greene County. The victim's hands had been hacked off and a postmortem examination disclosed two bullet wounds in the head and five in the chest. All papers that might have indicated the man's identity had been removed.

but 18 hours for two clues had been overlooked by the murderers. On the right shoulder was tattooed the word, "Mary," and on the left, "Gacomin." From the latter tattoo, plus a physical description, the body was determined to be that of Giocomini Spada, an ex-convict and fugitive being actively sought by Federal narcotic agents. "Gacomin" was simply the tattoo artist's misspelling of the real first name of the deceased.

The victim's anonymity lasted

### Trio In Pennsylvania Murder Tracked Down In Manhattan

The Pennsylvania State Police asked the Manhattan office in mid-August for help in finding two prostitutes wanted in connection with a murder near Wilkes-Barre on July 18. The women, believed to be armed, had been traced to a Binghamton motel, but there the trail ended. The procurer for the two, who was free on bail for aiding their escape, was reported to be driving a bus in New York City and it was theorized that if he could be watched, he sooner or later would contact the women.

A surveillance was set up at the Staten Island home of a relative and a check of bus companies located the procurer's employer. The man was kept under constant observation during trips between Staten Island and the bus company's garage in the Bronx. Nothing unusual happened until the evening of Sept. 6 when he altered his usual routine, drove crosstown in Manhattan and at Broadway and 96th Street met the women. One accompanied him to a movie house near Times Square and the other went to a hotel nearby.

With the climax of the case near, more personnel was called in. The hotel area was staked out to facilitate a quick apprehension since a street arrest there could cause an incident. At 2 a.m. the movie-goers headed uptown from the theater. As the woman emerged from the procurer's car near the hotel, troopers closed in and made the arrest after a short chase during which the woman screamed to passersby for help. She was hustled from the scene and the other woman was arrested in the hotel. Statements by the two implicated the procurer in the murder and his arrest followed a week later. All waived extradition and were returned to Pennsylvania.

The identification of the man was the work of a small State Police detachment in New York City. It is referred to within the organization as SP Manhattan and because of the sensitivity of most of its work, it functions in almost total anonymity. The unit is headed by a BCI captain and includes 15 BCI men and four troopers known as the "warrant squad." The troopers, who work out of uniform, follow up on New York City motorists who have ignored traffic summonses issued on trips upstate. They had a work load of 3,483 arrest warrants for these delinquents in 1973 and closed 259 cases by arrests and 1,769 by investigation, leaving 1,455 pending at year's end.

The BCI men are concerned largely with criminal investigations, seek to develop information on organized criminal groups and conduct routine background investigations on prospective troopers and persons being considered for appointment to important public offices.

The 1973 case load for the investigators came to 2,241, up 16

percent from the 1,932 cases a year earlier. Of the 1973 cases, 708 involved matters originating in SP Manhattan (these are referred to as managing cases) while 1,533 were investigations on cases that began in other police jurisdictions but had an aspect needing investigation in New York City. These reference matters are known as "lead cases," a good example of which is the murder case at the beginning of this section.

The chores of SP Manhattan are extensive and varied. The unit aids in investigations needed by the Attorney General, aids in the protection of the Governor's family when in residence in the city, and maintains close liaison with criminal intelligence units of the New York City and Nassau County Police Departments. The detail commander is an active member of a group of law enforcement representatives from all levels of government who meet monthly for the exchange of information. Since August, SP Manhattan has been a tenant on the 58th floor of the South Tower of the World Trade Center on Manhattan's Lower West Side. Its former address was 267 Broadway. ■

## Pistol Unit Is State Repository For Gun Data

To legally own a handgun in New York, one needs a license issued usually by county judges except in New York City, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, where the issuing authority is the police commissioner. Original license applications are filed locally, but duplicates, which include among other things the applicant's

photograph and fingerprints, are sent to the State Police Headquarters in Albany and become part of a vast collection of data on handguns and their owners; weapons lost, stolen or used in crimes; data on persons who buy and sell or manufacture firearms and gunsmiths who repair them.

The Legislature decided in 1936 that a central depository was needed for all kinds of firearms records and tapped the State Police for the job. While little glamor is generated by this record-keeping function, the Pistol Permit Section ranks high in its importance as a support tool for police anywhere.

When 1973 drew to a close, the section had added information on 151,223 firearms to its files, bringing to 2,339,223 the number of handguns and other weapons on which information of some kind has been recorded. The additions to the gun files included 64,868 legally sold during the year. Data on 86,355 guns concerned weapons lost, stolen, known to have been used in crimes, recovered from persons arrested, destroyed, or which for some reason came to the attention of a police agency. Some social significance may be read into the fact that the legal firearms transactions of 64,868 were more than double the 28,306 such sales recorded 10 years earlier, and were considerably higher than the 59,730 transactions in 1972.

Many of the pistols and revolvers legally sold in 1973 went to persons already licensed to possess a firearm. This was shown by the fact that license applications filed total only 45,906, a figure which included license renewals in New York City, Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Pistol

permits in New York City, Nassau and Suffolk Counties are issued for two years. Elsewhere the usual practice is to issue permits which are valid for life unless revoked. New names of licensees added in 1973 came to 23,625. Before a licensee acquires an additional firearm or disposes of one, his original application must be amended. These amendments totaled 37,733 during the year.

All police teletype messages making reference to weapons are reviewed by the Pistol Permit Section. When a file search reveals any pertinent information, or lack of information concerning a weapon, the police agency involved is advised. During 1973, nearly 7,000 teletype messages were checked. If a message reports the arrest of a licensee, the licensing officer is notified and may suspend a permit pending disposition of the case. During 1973, licenses canceled or revoked numbered 4,371.

In addition to its record-keeping duties, the Pistol Permit Section counsels issuing authorities and others on problems arising under the State's firearms laws. It also makes recommendations concerning proposed changes in these laws. In anticipation of the eventual computerization of firearms records, a new pistol license application form was designed and distributed to issuing authorities for use in 1974. ■

## Stolen Canoes Enhanced Sunset Scene For Photographer

Four young thieves paddling two stolen canoes into the sunset on Oneida Lake presented such a picturesque scene that an area resident could not resist taking pictures of the crews. When the youngsters expressed an unusual interest in obtaining the pictures and negatives, the photographer became suspicious and called the State Police. The trooper investigating had an easy time identifying the youths and recovering the stolen property.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

CALENDAR YEAR 1973

Miles Traveled	<u>56,091,516</u>
Moneys Received and Remitted to State Treasury (Fees for copies of accident reports and photographs, state vehicle accident claim settlements, salvage of old equipment, etc.)	<u>\$ 40,665.</u>
Value of Property Recovered	<u>\$ 9,073,664.</u>
Value of Drugs Seized	<u>\$ 1,087,310.</u>
Value of Stolen Cars Recovered	<u>\$ 1,973,528.</u>
Fines Remitted to Treasury by Courts	<u>\$ 6,706,814.</u>
Sale of Unserviceable Vehicles by Office of General Services	<u>\$ 188,312.</u>

VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA

Hazardous Violation Arrests		
Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Hazardous Arrests
Alcoholic Beverages	1672	0.5
Backed Unsafely	1740	0.5
DWAI Drugs - Misd.	108	0.0
DWAI Drugs - Fel.	1	0.0
DWI - Misd.	12311	3.7
DWI - Fel.	74	0.0
Drove Median Strip	1391	0.4
Motorcycle Equipment Infraction	1705	0.5
Motor Vehicle Equipment Infraction	7801	2.4
Equipment - Misd.	100	0.0
Fail To Comply	461	0.1
Fail To Dim Lights	1001	0.3
Fail To Keep Right	6890	2.1
Fail To/Improper Signal	398	0.1
Fail To Stop/Railroad	189	0.0
Failed To Yield Right Of Way	5171	1.6
Following Too Close	2408	0.7
Highway Law	19	0.0
Hitchhiking	7935	2.4
Illegal Turns	3281	1.0
Improper Lane Usage	2674	0.8
Improper Passing	9456	2.9
Inadequate Brakes - Misd.	361	0.1
Insecure Load - Misd.	219	0.1
Insufficient Lights	21472	6.7
No Red Flag - Lights	343	0.1
Obstructed Vision	1429	0.4
One-Way Traffic	747	0.2
Parking Infraction	5915	1.8
Pass Red Light	7184	2.2
Pass School Bus	702	0.2
Pass Stop Sign	5027	2.4
Pedestrian Infraction	70	0.0
Reckless Driving - Misd.	1102	0.3
Speeding Infraction	182143	55.2
Speeding - Misd.	69	0.0
Unsafe Tires	30673	9.1
Other Hazardous Infractions	3567	1.2
<b>Total Hazardous Violations</b>	<b>330192</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Non-Hazardous Violation Arrests

Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Non-Hazardous Arrests
Emergency Lighting Infraction	1051	0.7
Inadequate Signal/Equipment	9202	5.7
Insurance/Misd.	14844	9.2
Left Scene Accident	39	0.0
Left Scene Accident/Misd.	1478	0.9
License Infraction	19298	12.1
License/Misd.	186	0.1
Littering	1028	0.6
Muffler Infraction	11319	7.0
Excess Noise	34	0.0
License Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	3372	2.1
Registration Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	29	0.0
Oversize Vehicle	1240	0.8
Overweight Infractions	10719	6.7
Registration Infraction	19101	12.0
Registration/Misd.	621	0.4
Registration/Fel.	2	0.0
Excess Smoke	828	0.5
Vehicle Inspection Infractions	54643	33.9
Vehicle Inspection/Misd.	153	0.1
Other Non-Hazardous	281	0.2
Other Non-Hazardous/Misd.	69	0.0
Local Laws, Ordinance	202	0.1
East Hudson Parkway Authority Rules/Regulations	998	0.6
Labor Law - Log/Misd.	2946	1.8
Public Health Law/Misd.	108	0.1
Transportation Law	55	0.0
Thruway Rules/Regulations	1926	1.2
Truck Mileage Tax Law	5143	3.2
<b>Total Non-Hazardous Violations</b>	<b>160945</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total Traffic Arrests</b>	<b>491137</b>	

Vehicle and Traffic Arrests

Pending Beginning of Period	Total All Arrests	Convictions	Dismissals	Closed by Investigation	Pending End of Period	Percent Convicted, Cases in Court
89432	491137	390817	*58716	3905	127041	87%

\*This includes 11761 dismissals - Notice of Correction - Lights - which accounts for 20% of dismissals.

Accident Analysis

Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Property Damage Accidents
1972	58977	729	17509	35739
1973	51518	767	16927	33324

Speeding Arrests

Year	Total Speed	Radar	Percent of Total Speed	Computer	Percent of Total Speed	Patrol	Percent of Total Speed
1972	168735	89593	53.1%	27035	16.0%	52107	30.9%
1973	182412	91098	50.5%	34132	18.7%	56982	30.8%

(Speeding represented 37% of all V&T arrests in 1973)

Intoxicated Driver Violations

Year	Total DWI Arrests	Total Chemical Tests			Total Refusals	Convictions DWI	Convictions DWAI	Convictions Lesser Charge
		Breath	Blood	Urine				
1972	10726	9012	318	11	1385	2063	2800	2403
1973	12385	8591	343	11	1001	2796	4558	3808

Conviction columns include persons arrested in previous years.

Accident Arrests

Principle Causes of Accidents	Number of Accidents Due to Each Cause	Percent of all Accidents	Accident Arrests for This Violation	All Arrests for This Violation
Speed/Too Fast for Conditions	15989	31.0	3063	14.1
Failed to Keep Right	4402	8.5	3088	11.0
Animal on Highway	5506	10.7		
Failed to Yield R.O.W.	4720	9.3	2963	10.6
Following Too Close	3947	7.7	1523	5.4
Improper Passing	2416	4.7	1162	5.2
Backing Unsafely	2216	4.3	688	2.5
Had Been Drinking	3280	6.4	3157	11.3
Improper Turning	1588	3.1	765	2.7
Unsafe Equipment	1661	3.2	359	1.3
Fell Asleep - Physical Defect	732	1.4		
Unsafe Tires	563	1.1	1367	4.9
Improper Parking - Stopping	642	1.2	252	1.0
Pedestrian Violations	579	1.1	25	0.1
Reckless Driving	628	1.2	428	1.5
Passed Stop Sign	352	0.7	403	1.4
Defective Brakes	429	0.8	120	0.4
Failed to Signal	202	0.4	42	1.1
Lights - Improper Use - Defective	119	0.2	90	0.3
Passed Red Light	177	0.3	178	0.6
Driving While Impaired (Drugs)			27	0.1
Other Hazardous Violations	1370	2.7	165	0.6
Non-Hazardous Violations			6918	24.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>51518</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28013</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Road Check Statistics

(Road checks required by Section 390, Vehicle and Traffic Law)

Total Check Points Held	-	1996
Vehicles Checked:		
Passenger	-	239612
Commercial	-	66021
Buses	-	2577
Total	-	318210

Road Check Arrests:

V&T	-	20526
Criminal	-	310
Total	-	20836

Investigative Activity - Vehicle and Traffic

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	NUMBER CONDUCTED
Dept. of Transportation (re traffic signals, speed zones, other controls)	2592
Suspension & Revocation Orders for Department of Motor Vehicles	5954
Motor Vehicle Inspection (DETAILS BELOW)	42147
Fatal Accident Scene Review	708
Total Investigations	51731
<b>Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail - Inspections</b>	
Total Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations in New York	
Motorcycle <u>431</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>12261</u>	12692
Routine Inspections*	
Motorcycle <u>1081</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>30401</u>	31482
Concealed Inspections**	
Motorcycle <u>136</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>7403</u>	7539
Total Inspections	39021
Routine Inspections*	
Total Cases, enforcement action necessary as a result of inspection	3356
Number of arrests as a result of Routine Inspections	86
Percent of inspections which resulted in necessary routine enforcement action	10.76%
Certification tests administered to motorcycle and non-commercial trailer inspectors	
Motorcycle <u>152</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>96</u>	248
Concealed Inspections**	
Number of Actual Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>39</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>1196</u>	1235
Number of Inspections Attempted	
Motorcycle <u>97</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>6207</u>	6304
Number of Proper Inspections Conducted by Stations	
Motorcycle <u>22</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>470</u>	492
Number of Arrests for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>16</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>612</u>	628
Number of Hearings Requested for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>0</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>11</u>	11
Number of Warning Letters for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>1</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>165</u>	166
Total cases, enforcement action necessary as result of inspection	743
Percent of actual concealed inspections conducted which resulted in necessary enforcement action	60.16%
<b>Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail - Investigations</b>	
Applicant Investigations	
Motorcycle <u>111</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>2060</u>	2201
Number of arrests as a result of Applicant Investigations	1
Complaint Investigations	
Motorcycle <u>1</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>1221</u>	1225
Total Investigations	3426
Complaint Investigations	
Total cases, enforcement action necessary as a result of investigation	555
Arrests	487 (65 complaints involved multiple arrests)
Hearings	125
Warning Letter	235
Suspension requested	3
Percent of Complaint Investigations which resulted in necessary enforcement action	47.75%

CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1973

Offenses	Persons Arrested: Felonies, Misdemeanors, Lesser Offenses				
	Arrested or Summoned	Convicted	Dismissed or Acquitted	Referred to Family Court	*Percent Convicted (Arrested or Summoned)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	169	99	66		59.
Arson	103	82	10	43	121.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Fel.	571	307	181	74	66.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Misd.	1186	437	151	358	53.
Burglary (Include attempts & burglar tools)	5031	1869	442	2028	77.
Criminal Trespass (Buildings only)	971	658	250	87	77.
Children (Except sex offenses)	820	245	103	425	82.
Criminal Mischief	1323	543	360	540	71.
Criminal Tampering	14	13	7	1	100.
Dangerous Drug Laws	9462	5837	2306	312	65.
Disorderly Conduct and Harassment (Except Physical Contact, Attempts & Threats)	2270	1239	546	278	67.
Firearms and Weapons (Crimes)	1000	569	251	104	60.
Forgery and Counterfeiting - State Laws	868	471	189	38	59.
Frauds and Cheats; Bad Checks	2366	1527	433	4	65.
Gambling	369	316	132		86.
Harassment (Physical contact, attempts & threats)	1615	611	460	475	67.
Homicide (Criminal Negligence)	31	20	9	2	71.
Homicide (Murder and Manslaughter)	61	53	9	4	93.
Larceny (Except Grand Larceny First, Embezzlement and Motor Vehicles)	4392	2458	649	727	73.
Larceny (Motor Vehicle)	842	294	169	297	70.
Loitering	402	281	156	24	77.
Menacing	217	101	55	37	61.
Prostitution Offenses	14	16	1		114.
Public Intoxication	1668	1450	86	3	87.
Rape	134	41	22	7	36.
Robbery	200	124	74	27	76.
Sex Offenses (Except offenses listed on Prostitution & Rape lines herein - includes patronizing)	495	227	97	60	54.
Stolen Property	1186	570	301	105	57.
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	5755	3100	1108	535	63.
<b>Total</b>	<b>44047</b>	<b>23581</b>	<b>8955</b>	<b>6598</b>	
Arrests for Other Departments	3011				
Vehicle and Traffic Arrests	491137	390817	58716		80.
<b>Total - All Arrests</b>	<b>538195</b>	<b>114398</b>	<b>67671</b>	<b>6598</b>	<b>78.</b>

*Convictions and dismissals columns include persons arrested in previous years; percent of conviction, Vehicle and Traffic Arrests, based on cases processed in court in 1973.*

\*Persons referred to Family Court are included in computing percent convicted.

\*Routine Inspection - Troopers in unmarked car and in plain clothes request inspection of the unmarked car without identifying themselves, to check quality of inspections. The troopers at the same time make unannounced visual inspections of station premises, personnel and equipment.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1973

(NOTE 2: REFER TO LAST PAGE)

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Abortion		1		4		2		2		1
Aggravated Harassment		116		2053		711		1307		151
Agriculture & Markets Law		2	2	24	2	16		10		
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law		13	3	345	2	201	1	147		10
Animals (Crime Only)		10	1	519	1	130		352		17
Arson	161		322	3	114		188	3	181	
Assaults	49	21	506	2352	470	1611	45	737	40	25
Bail Jumping	5	1	19	13	18	11			6	3
Bigamy			8		5		2		1	
Bribery and Gratuities	1		14	4	12	4	2		1	
Burglary	5397		15572		4529		10536		5904	
Attempted Burglary	32		204	17	73	3	138	14	25	
Burglar's Tools		1	7	73	7	72		1		1
Checks (Bad)		342		5901		5520		337		386
Checks (Forged)	301	7	1591	54	1313	48	246	9	333	4
Children:										
Endangering Welfare, Sex Offenses		1	3	91	2	65		23	1	4
Endangering Welfare, Except Sex Offenses		4	5	244	5	193		50		5
Nonsupport and Abandonment				19		11		8		
Unlawful Dealing With Wayward Minors		7		287		265		25		1
Communications and Eavesdropping			2	15		1	1	14	1	
Conservation Law		1	9	2072		1046	9	1923		4
Consolidated Laws	1	21	18	534	18	204	1	312		39
Conspiracy	4		25	95	23	95	1		5	
Creating Hazard				10		3		7		
Criminal Contempts				11		10		1		
Criminal Facilitation			1	17	1	16		1		
Criminal Mischieif	146	156	576	8333	189	1521	308	6788	225	180
Criminal Nuisance			1	71	1	53		18		

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Criminal Solicitation			1	16	1	10		6		
Criminal Tampering	3	3	27	75	16	18	7	58	7	2
Criminal Trespass (Buildings Only)		9	4	1096	4	513		531		11
Criminal Trespass (Not in a Building)		4		6540		1301		5529		14
Criminal Usuary			1		1					
Custodial Interference	3	1	11	40	11	27	2	11	1	3
Dangerous Drugs	158	42	2601	4825	2513	4544	108	274	138	49
Disorderly Conduct		3		5512		1022		4493		
Educational Law				25		22		2		1
Election Law				1		1				
Escapes (Aiding)			1	12	1	5		7		
Escapes (Division of Youth)			6	48	2	2		46	4	
Escapes (Prisoners)	31	2	451	202	384	78	25	125	73	1
Evidence (Tampering With)			2		2					
Explosives	3		11	16	4	5	4	10	6	1
Extortion (Gr. Larc. 1st) and Coercion			23	2	19	2	1		3	
False Bomb Reports		30		268		45		212		41
False Report		6	2	353	2	322		33		4
False Written Statements	1		25	38	23	36	1	1	2	1
Family Court Act:										
Persons in need of Supervision		24		776		673		102		25
Protection Order			1	228	1	129		97		2
Summons		7		1292		105		1186		8
Other		26	1	4701	1	1383		3312		32
Federal Offenses:										
Federal Bureau of Investigation			1				1			
Immigration and Naturalization Service			135	89	134	85	1	4		
Military			165	19	162	16	3	3		
Other	24		246	34	222	21	45	12	3	1
Firearms and Weapons (Crimes)	9	9	449	542	427	628	19	215	12	5
Fireworks		5	1	816	1	425		396		
Forgery (Except Checks)	43	4	611	52	525	44	80	11	46	1

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Fortunetelling			6	2	6	1				1
Frauds	1	5	12	64	11	49	2	19		4
Fraudulent Accosting		1		1		1		1		
Fugitive From Justice			155	5	152	5	3			
Gambling	1	5	164	448	164	425	1	26		2
General Business Law			10	75	9	52		23	1	
Harassment (Physical Contact or Attempt Only)		18		2578		1586		999		11
Harassment (No Physical Contact)		52	3	7044	2	2752	1	4330		14
Hindering Prosecution			8	13	8	13				
Homicide:										
Murder	56		64		44		8		68	
Manslaughter	3		20		14		3		6	
Criminal Negligence	59		154		98		49		66	
Impersonation		2	2	79	1	68		13	1	
Incest	1		19	2	17	2	3			
Jostling				2		2				
Junk Dealers				7		3		4		
Kidnaping	4		34	1	27	1	6		5	
Labor Law			1	48	1	28		19		1
Larceny	1016	800	2486	11441	849	3903	1411	7469	1242	869
Larceny - By False Pretenses, Bad Checks or False Promise	66	8	56	57	98	54	9	10	15	1
Larceny - Motor Vehicle	157	31	919	337	215	59	708	282	153	27
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle		34	7	1287	4	858	3	395		38
Loitering:										
Begging				14		11		3		
Deviate Sex				38		37		1		
Other		3	1	783	1	267		518		1
Marriage Violation				1		1				
Menacing		3		335		280		59		2
Mental Hygiene Law:										
Escaped Inmate	19	124	76	1167	44	365	23	847	28	79

NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1973\*

Classification of Investigations	Pending Beginning of Period	Received During Period	Closed by Investigation	Converted to Criminal Case	Pending End of Period
Accidents:					
Airplane	1	69	70		
Hunting	4	111	106	3	9
Navigation		35	34	1	
Train	2	55	87		
Miscellaneous Accidents:					
Fatal	13	327	323	2	15
Other	6	560	558	1	7
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	2	2	4		
Animals (No Crime Involved)	4	9646	9644	2	4
Applicants (Division Only)	7	611	546		72
Confidential Investigations	141	2438	2378	10	191
Criminal Informant		1	1		
Criminal Intelligence	1	8	7		2
Dangerous Drugs Intelligence	3	27	26		4
Death, Natural	19	832	828		23
Firearms and Weapons (Except Crimes)	30	183	183	2	28
Fires, Floods, Other Disasters		555	555	1	2
Missing Persons	122	7229	7175	72	104
Pistol Permit		30	30		
Property - Lost and Found	29	4098	4045	10	69
Selective Service		28	27	1	
Special Services	71	466	460	5	72
Suicide (Include Attempts)	13	684	674	7	16
TOTAL*	465	28031	27764	117	618

\*Vehicle and Traffic Reported Separately

INVESTIGATIVE ACTION SUMMARY, CRIMINAL AND NONCRIMINAL\*  
CALENDAR YEAR 1973

Type of Activity	Pending at Beginning of Period	Known Reported or Received	Cleared by Arrest	Closed by Investigation	Converted to Criminal Case	Pending at End of Period
Criminal Violations	10201	116191	55122	60108		11162
Noncriminal Investigations	468	28031		27764	117	618
Investigations For Other Agencies**		2682		2682		
<b>TOTAL ACTIVITY</b>	<b>10669</b>	<b>146904</b>	<b>55122</b>	<b>90554</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>11780</b>

\*Vehicle and Traffic Felonies and Misdemeanors reported separately

NOTE 2: In chart "Criminal Offenses for the Calendar Year 1973" the following types of cases are not necessarily crimes but for purposes of procedure are listed in the category of criminal violations: Family Court Act; Escaped Inmates and Insane Persons (under Mental Hygiene); Parole Violators and Probation Violators, totalling 9656 cases.

ix

\*\*Includes both Criminal and Noncriminal matters

SUMMARY - UNITS OF WORK

Criminal Cases Reported	116191
Vehicle and Traffic Cases	491137
Noncriminal Investigations	28031
Vehicle and Traffic Investigations	53977
Investigations For Other Agencies	2682
<b>Total Units of Work</b>	<b>692018</b>

**END**