

Rhode Island State Police



In the Service of the State

***1990-1991
Annual Report***

142569

On the Cover

Members of the Uniform Division of the Rhode Island State Police stand at attention during the May 1991 dedication service for the Trooper's Memorial outside the Department's Scituate headquarters.

142569



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

HEADQUARTERS: P.O. BOX 185, NORTH SCITUATE, RHODE ISLAND

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
EDMOND S. CULHANE, JR.
COLONEL

NCJRS

JUN 8 1993

ACQUISITIONS

The Honorable Bruce G. Sundlun
Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
State House
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Governor Sundlun:

It is my distinct pleasure to submit the following *Rhode Island State Police 1990-1991 Annual Report* in compliance with Rhode Island general law 42-28-6, 1956 as amended.

Significant accomplishments have been made by the Rhode Island State Police during the 1991 fiscal year and are herein summarized. I hope you will find this report to be informative and a conscientious reflection of the untiring effort put forth by the members of the Rhode Island State Police.

Sincerely,

Colonel Edmond S. Culhane Jr.
Superintendent

142569

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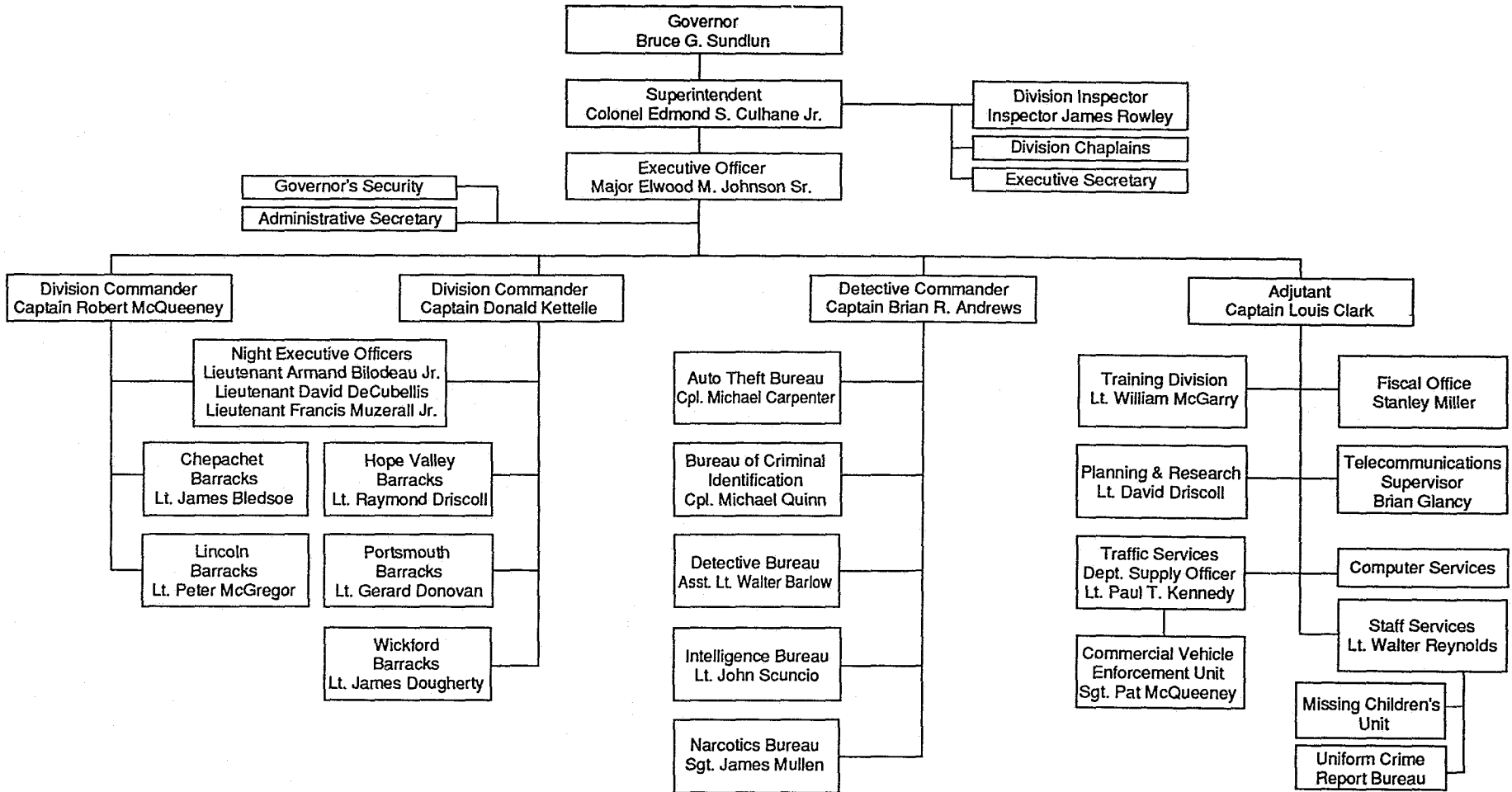
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Rhode Island State Police

Organizational Structure



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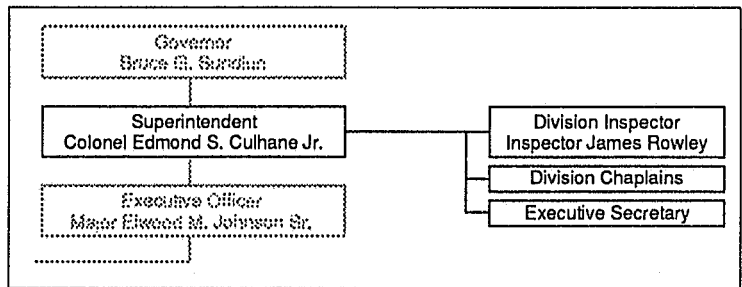
The Superintendent

Colonel Edmond S. Culhane Jr. assumed the duties of Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police on September 19, 1990 after serving 26 years for the New York State Police Department.

Colonel Culhane held the position of First Deputy Superintendent in the 5000-member New York State Police Department. He was the second in command in the state and responsible for the coordination of the activities of the department's administration and field commands.

Through his career with the New York State Police, Colonel Culhane served as the Deputy Superintendent for Field Command, the Assistant Deputy Superintendent for Planning and Research, the department's Staff Inspector, the Director of the New York State Police Academy, a Uniform Captain in charge of Troop T which oversees the entire New York State Thruway, and as a Senior Investigator for the department's Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

As Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police, Colonel Culhane serves as the commanding officer of the Division and is accountable for providing a Uniformed and



Detective Division. The mission for these two divisions is the maintenance of order, prevention and detection of crime, and the apprehension of violators. The Superintendent is also responsible for ensuring the control of traffic and the maintenance of safety on the state's highways. In addition, the Colonel is charged with the creation and enforcement of all policies and regulations for the department. The position of Superintendent is liable for the delegation of structure, discipline, efficiency, and morale of the Division of State Police.

The Superintendent reports directly to Governor Bruce G. Sundlun and is charged with informing the Governor of all major on-going investigations, except where prohibited by law.

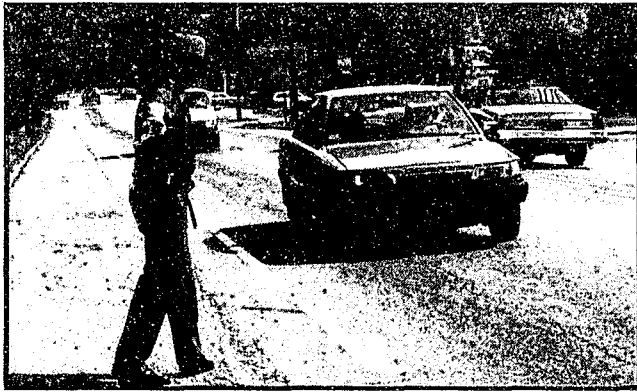
Personal touches, such as a thank-you note to a trooper who made an outstanding arrest, are examples of the Colonel's hands-on approach to management of the 172-member Department.

Establishing goals, direction, and priorities are the Colonel's primary motives. However, he admits he gets involved in the "daily nuts and bolts things all of the time".

In an attempt to progress and meet these goals during his first year in command, the Superintendent has made some tangible changes to the Division. One example of these changes is the creation of formal, written policies on such issues as the use of deadly force and conduct during high speed pursuits which will be eventually incorporated into a policy manual and enable the Colonel to both properly administer a modern law enforce-



Colonel Edmund S. Culhane
Superintendent



The ever-resourceful Superintendent hails a vehicle in an attempt to find a child for a photos for the Hug-a-Bear program.

ment agency and gain national accreditation. Troopers have previously relied on oral, loosely-interpreted procedures to govern their conduct. He has also placed emphasis on DWI enforcement within the state.

The Colonel has expanded personnel files for every state trooper, to include basic information and special skills, such as diving certification or working knowledge of a second language.

Statistics for all State Police activities are also being expanded by Col. Culhane. These statistics will be gathered to provide guidance in evaluating personnel as well as provide assistance in developing long-term goals for the Division.

The Superintendent's long term goals include providing an agency large enough to respond to all of the needs of the state.

With his move to Rhode Island, the Colonel has continued to be active in the community. As he did in New York, he enjoys speaking to a variety of disparate groups, including local civic organizations and school children.

"If the public knows what you do," explains Colonel Culhane, "they won't fight you as much."

The state's Hug-a-Bear program is an example of Col. Culhane's openness with the Rhode Island public. At a publicity photo session for the program at the Lincoln Barracks in May, one key person was missing - a child. The resourceful Colonel walked onto

Route 246 and flagged down the first passing motorist with a child approximating the age the program serves. The girl, Stacey Jacobs of Lincoln, RI, posed with the Colonel and coordinators of the program.

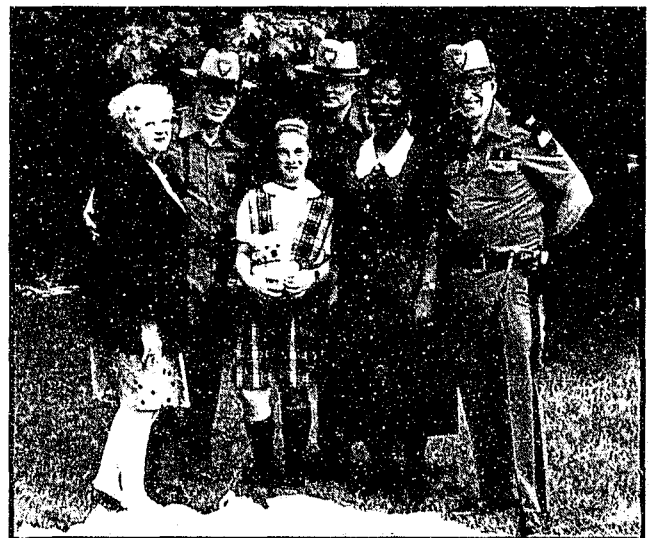
In dealing with his officers, Colonel Culhane allows them to do "what they do best. I remember when I was a real cop," he once told a local reporter, "the last thing we needed was a bunch of bosses telling us what to do."

The Colonel allows his officers the freedom to perform their jobs and takes the time to recognize them when they do their jobs well. An example is the creation of specially engraved mugs for excellence in DWI enforcement.

The Colonel has created special pins to recognize 20 and 25 years of service to the Division and he even held a picnic for participating off-duty troopers who marched, and for their families, in the Fourth of July Parade this year in Bristol.

Col. Culhane still marvels at the diversity of the role of the Rhode Island State Police which this year included handling a statewide banking crisis in January and being shot at this summer on Interstate Route 95 while chasing armed robbers.

The administration of Colonel Culhane has taken root. In the future, the effect of the consistent ground work he is laying will become increasingly evident.



The girl, Stacey Jacobs, of Lincoln, RI, poses with the Colonel and coordinators of the program

Executive Secretary

MaryJo Cotton has served with the state for 21 years and has been Executive Secretary to the Superintendent for the last 14 of those years. Prior to coming to the Rhode Island State Police, she worked at the Governor's Office in Providence.

Ms. Cotton is the Colonel's personal and confidential secretary. The executive secretary's responsibilities include scheduling the Colonel's appointments, answering general office correspondence, maintaining all the master files for the Rhode Island State Police and coordinating the general day-to-day operations of the Superintendent's office.

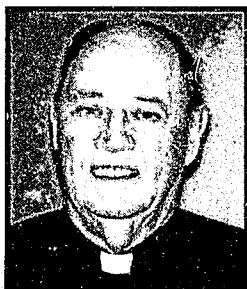


MaryJo Cotton
Executive Secretary

Division Chaplains



Captain H.M. Gordon
Division Chaplain



Captain William Delaney
Division Chaplain

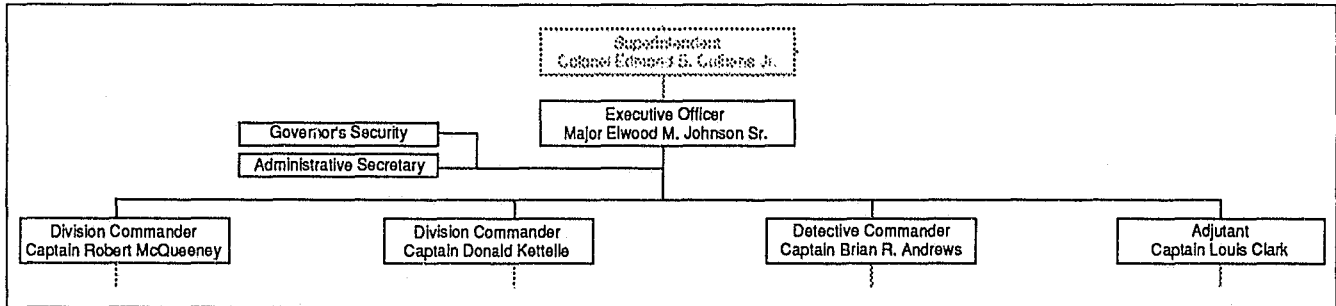
Father H.M. Gordon joined the Rhode Island State Police on December 1, 1960 as a Chaplain and has remained in this position ever since. Father Gordon received a Bachelor of Arts from Brown University and subsequently received a Bachelor of Divinity degree.

Monsignor William Delaney also became a Division Chaplain on December 1, 1960.

The Chaplains take an active role in Division affairs, to include the providing of counseling when requested and making hospital visits when appropriate.

Father Gordon believes it is "both a privilege and an honor" to serve as the Division Chaplain. He adds that his main goal is to help whenever needed "in any pastoral or counseling way possible to help the members of the Department do their jobs."

Executive Officer



Major Elwood M. Johnson Sr. has served with the Rhode Island State Police for 24 years. On November 18, 1990 he was made Acting Executive Officer and was sworn in as Executive Officer 12 days later.

Prior to becoming Executive Officer, Major Johnson served in various positions within the Detective Division: Detective Investigator, Headquarters Detective, Area Detective, Acting Chief of the Hopkinton, RI Police Department in 1981, and most recently, Assistant Detective Commander.

Before his assignment to the detective division in 1979, Major Johnson served at all five patrol barracks as a trooper.

The Executive Officer is the second in command of the Division under the Superintendent. The Division Chaplains, the Administrative Secretary, the Division Commanders, the Detective Commander, and the Adjutant come directly under his control. The Executive Officer's duties include overseeing the daily operation of the Division. One goal that Major Johnson would like to see reached is a more effective and diversified approach to the enforcement of the state's traffic laws.

The Major believes that committing more resources and re-evaluating the priorities of the Patrol Division will create better traffic enforcement, lower the accident rate and save



Major Elwood M. Johnson Sr.
Executive Officer

more lives on our highways. One change of priority has been the increased enforcement of the drunk driving laws which has already increased the number of arrests more than 200 percent during this fiscal year when compared with the previous fiscal year.

Major Johnson also puts great emphasis on providing more seminars and in-service training to division members to expand their knowledge of the criminal justice system which is continually evolving, due in large part, to new statutory law and emerging case law.

Administrative Secretary

Gail Gryncewicz has served as the Administrative Secretary of the Rhode Island State Police for five years. She holds an Associate Degree from the accounting program at Bryant College, and an Associate Degree in Science from Johnson & Wales College.

The position of Administrative Secretary has diverse responsibilities. Ms. Gryncewicz deals directly with the administrative staff of the Division. She is responsible for providing support to Headquarters Captains on all Division matters. In addition, Ms. Gryncewicz maintains the personnel records for all of the sworn and civilian members of the Division. The Administrative Secretary is also responsible for keeping maintaining all work, vacation and sick leave records of Division personnel.

The Administrative Secretary also works closely with the Division Training Academy.



Gail Gryncewicz
Administrative Secretary

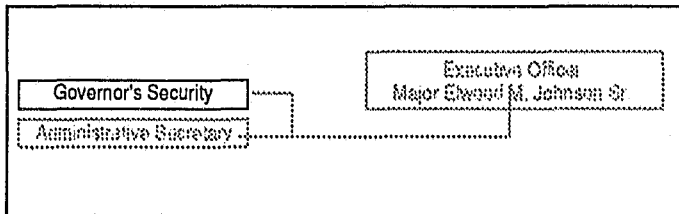
Ms. Gryncewicz is responsible for transcribing reports for the Training Academy Commandant and Academy staff members. She also coordinates requests from other agencies for lecturers and demonstrations that are offered by Division instructors who are assigned to the Academy.

Governor's Security

The Governor's Security Detail is charged with ensuring the safety and security of the Governor and the first family at all times. Protective responsibilities include personal security, transportation, grounds and facility security, mail and telephone screening, and threat evaluation.

These responsibilities remain the same whether the Chief Executive's official duties are here in Rhode Island or these duties necessitate his travel out-of-state.

Lieutenant Roger J. Gwaltney and Sergeant Alvin T. Pontarelli currently staff the Governor's Security Detail.



Lieutenant Roger J. Gwaltney
Governor's Security

Division Inspector

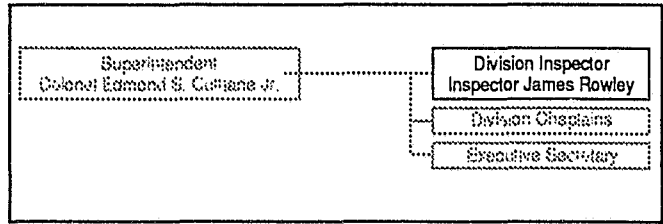
Inspector James H. Rowley is the first officer to hold the newly-created position of Division Inspector.

Prior to his current assignment, Insp. Rowley served as a Night Executive Officer, as the patrol commander for Hope Valley Barracks, and as the assistant patrol commander of both the Portsmouth and Lincoln Barracks. The Inspector has served at all of the state barracks, has been assigned to the Block Island detail, has served as a member of the Training Academy staff, and was once assigned to the Adult Correctional Institution (ACI) in Cranston. Insp. Rowley has also served as the Commander of the former Park Police Department and as the Acting Chief of Police for the Bristol Police Department.

Inspector Rowley has received a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Journalism from the University of Rhode Island and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminal Justice from Roger Williams College. He is a graduate of the 146th session of the F.B.I. National Academy and he has received training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia.

The Division Inspector position was created at the beginning of the 1991 legislative session in order to ensure a prompt and thorough investigation of all allegations and complaints against any member of the Division. The Inspector must provide careful, objective evaluation of each allegation or complaint, and insure that clear documentation is kept for each incident.

The Inspector's duties and responsibilities are to investigate all personnel complaints and to inspect barracks, facilities, and personnel. The unit at this time is comprised solely of the position of Inspector.



Inspector James Rowley
Division Inspector

"All complaints are investigated," according to Insp. Rowley, "in order to maintain the integrity of the employees and their positions within the department." Every complaint is investigated until it is either resolved as unfounded or founded and disciplinary action is taken.

Inspector Rowley has received and investigated 38 complaints from January 1, 1991 through June 30, 1991. Only two of these 38 complaints remained unresolved as of June 30, 1991.

Uniform Branch

The Uniform Branch of the Division is charged with the protection of life and property, prevention of crime, traffic control, and accident investigation. They also afford information and assistance to the motoring public as well as render assistance to local law enforcement agencies.

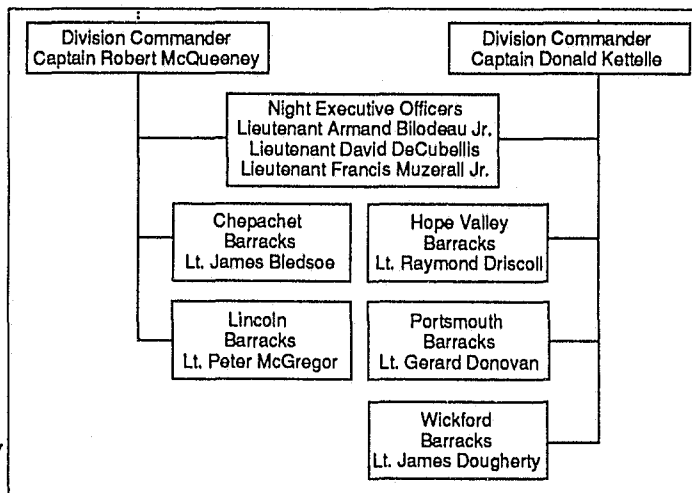
At the close of Fiscal Year 1991, the uniform branch was comprised of ninety-five troopers located in five barracks throughout the state.

During this FY 91; the Uniform Branch responded to 7,160 complaints and resolved 96.5 percent of them by the 30th of June, 1991.

Division Commanders



Capt. Robert McQueeney
Division Commander



Capt. Donald Kettelle
Division Commander

There are two Uniformed Division commanders. Captain Robert McQueeney is the Northern Division Commander and Captain Donald Kettelle is the Southern Division Commander.

Captain Robert McQueeney has served with the Rhode Island State Police for 22 years. Prior to his appointment as a Division Commander, Captain McQueeney served as Assistant Director for Law Enforcement in the Governor's Drug Program. He also served as a Night Executive Officer, as the Officer in Charge of Block Island, and as an Assistant Patrol Commander at several patrol barracks.

Captain Donald Kettelle has served as a member of the Rhode Island State Police for 24 years. He has served as a member of the East Greenwich Police and as Acting Police Chief for the Foster Police Department. Cpt. Kettelle holds a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice from Roger Williams College.

The Division Commanders have twenty-

four hour responsibility for the patrol barracks and are responsible for all the uniformed personnel in their divisions. The Division Commanders report directly to the Executive Officer and Superintendent.

The Commanders handle all scheduling of hours, overtime, and manpower allocation every day which includes unique situations such as riots, local demonstrations, and public events. For example, the banking crisis this year has been characterized by numerous protests, requiring a police presence. Events of notoriety, such as these protests, consume eighty to eighty-five percent of the Uniformed Division's strength. This places the Division Commanders into 'crisis management' as they attempt to effectively stretch available personnel throughout the state.

Another responsibility for the Division Commander is to daily provide adequate manpower to secure the Adult Correctional Insti-

tution (ACI) and the Institute for Mental Health (IMH), located in Cranston,

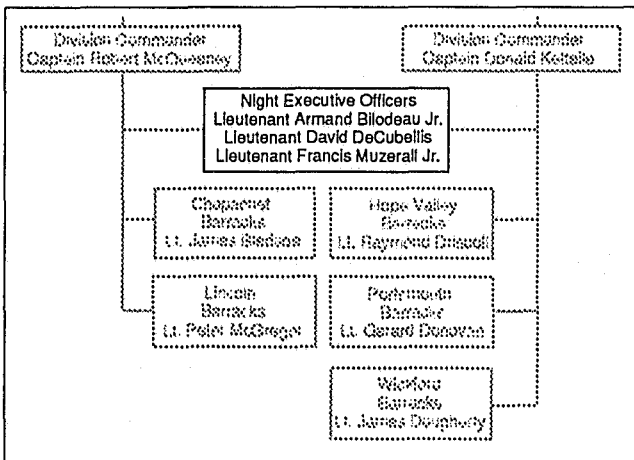
Captain McQueeney as Northern Division Commander is directly responsible for the Lincoln and Chepachet Barracks. Captain Kettelle as the Southern Division Commander is directly responsible for the Hope Valley, Portsmouth, and Wickford Barracks.

Recently, a special detail, called the Howard Detail, was created to fill a void in the Cranston area. This detail, scheduled by the Division Commanders, operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The first shift consists of one trooper from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.; the second shift consists of two troopers in one cruiser from 9 P.M. to 8 A.M. These troopers

handle complaints, arrests, and accidents in the vicinity of the ACI, the IMH and the State's General Hospital in Cranston.

In the coming years, Cpts. McQueeney and Kettelle hope to see the Uniform Division grow in number to provide stronger traffic enforcement and more crime patrols in the growing rural areas of the State. Additionally, they would like to see standardized reporting, computerization, and secretarial assistance to the patrols to help reduce the amount of paperwork that must be done by troopers. These additional resources should create a more efficient State Police force and allow our troopers more "road time" for enforcement and protection.

Night Executive Officers



Lieutenant Armand H. Bilodeau Jr., Lieutenant Francis R. Muzerall Jr, and Lieutenant David J. DeCubellis are the Night Executive Officers.

Lt. Bilodeau has been a member of the Division for twelve years. He has a Bachelor of Science Degree in Justice Administration from Roger Williams College. Lt. Muzerall has been a member of the State Police for twenty years. He has served in the Uniform Branch that entire time. In 1987 he joined the SWAT Team. Lt. DeCubellis has been a member of the State Police for twenty years, all of them also served in the Uniform Branch.

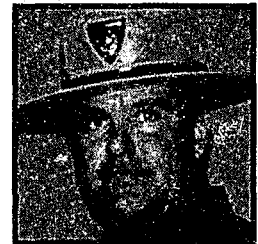
The Night Executive Officers command all sworn and civilian personnel working dur-

ing the night shift. They inspect and manage the troopers during this shift, and coordinate all field activities by directing major investigations, and by responding to all significant law enforcement incidents.

The Night Executive Officers report directly to the Executive Officer any unsuitable conditions or deficient equipment observed at any patrol barracks or on the person of an individual trooper. This position also has the responsibility to recommend to the Executive Officer the administration of discipline to subordinates in accordance with Division regulations and to recommend any procedural changes deemed necessary.



Lt. Armand Bilodeau
Night Executive Officer

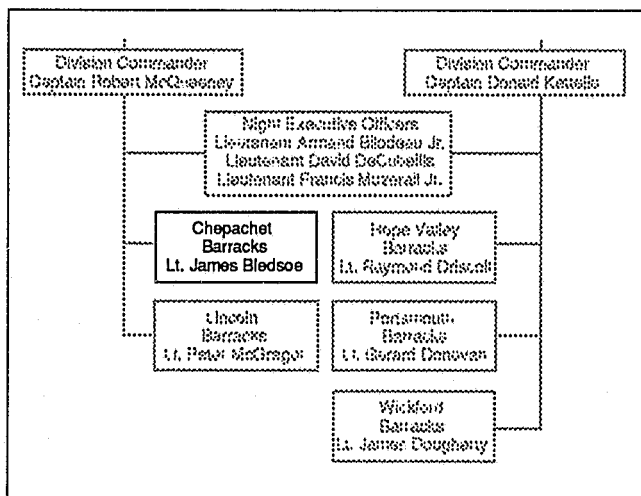


Lt. David DeCubellis
Night Executive Officer



Lt. Francis Muzerall
Night Executive Officer

Chepachet Barracks



The Chepachet Barracks is under the command of Lieutenant James T. Bledsoe.

Originally from Wyoming, Lt. Bledsoe became impressed with a friend's father who was a Wyoming Highway Patrol officer. After serving three years with the Marine Corps, stationed in Newport, RI., Lt. Bledsoe applied to the RI State Police Academy.

"In the back of my mind," stated Lt. Bledsoe, "...it is what I always wanted to be."

Lieutenant Bledsoe has been a member of the State Police for twenty-one years. He has served as a member of the SWAT Team and he was a recipient of the American Heart Association Award for saving a life. Lt. Bledsoe also has received several Division commendations for outstanding arrests. He was also selected to serve on the Block Island Detail for two summers.

The Chepachet Barracks is located at 1116 Putnam Pike and is responsible for patrolling a 307 square-mile area, which is approximately 70 percent rural and 30 percent urban. The towns that fall under Chepachet's jurisdiction are:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Scituate | Johnston |
| Foster | Coventry |
| Cranston | Burrillville |
| Glocester | Smithfield |
| West Warwick | |

The Chepachet Barracks personnel structure comprises one Lieutenant, two Sergeants, one Corporal, sixteen Troopers, and one civilian employee. The barracks use fourteen patrol cars, and a narcotics dog assigned to a trooper, to patrol its jurisdiction.

Because of concerns for traffic-related problems and incidents on its highways, including portions of Interstate Route 295 and Route 37, the barracks has increased radar use during the past year; this has reduced the number of speeders and the number of serious high speed accidents.



Lt. James T. Bledsoe

Residential burglaries in the rural sections of the patrol area have mandated an increase in the number of troopers driving through these areas to raise public awareness of their efforts and presence.

The Chepachet Barracks also aids the Lincoln Barracks in patrolling the Adult Correctional Institution in Cranston.

Lt. Bledsoe remembers that his first impression of the barracks was that he felt as if he was walking into a "dungeon." His pet project has been to improve the appearance of the barracks, and bring it "up to a decent level of presentability." This in turn has helped in the morale of troopers serving at the barracks.

Lt. Bledsoe has set a mission for the barracks to improve the effort to deter DWI incidents in its patrol area. It appears to be successful as the Chepachet barracks has seen a 169% increase in DWI arrests this year as compared with last year.

During the past year, the Chepachet troopers have experienced some extra-ordinary arrests. The following is an example:

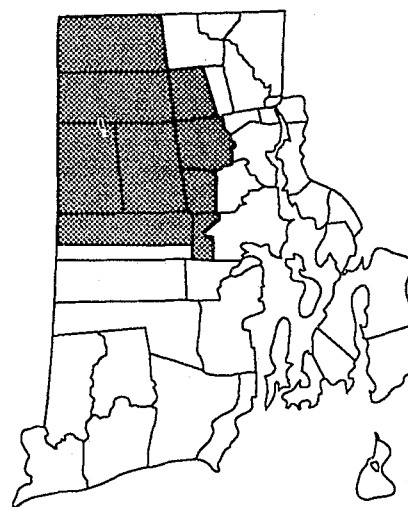
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Two troopers were on patrol and observed a white Corvette traveling with no front plate.

Upon stopping the motor vehicle the operator was unable to produce an operator's license. He gave a name and it was checked by the troopers through NCIC.

The NCIC check was negative but it produced a Social Security Number that conflicted with the number given to the troopers by the vehicle's operator. The operator and the passenger were asked to step out of the vehicle and the troopers then noticed a gun clip on the floor on the passenger side of the vehicle. Further viewing by the troopers revealed a box of Winchester .380 automatic hollow point ammunition underneath the front seat. Also under the front seat was a Walther PPK handgun. Both subjects were placed under arrest.

The operator of the vehicle, en route to the barracks, advised the troopers that he had given a false name. Another check of NCIC revealed that the vehicle's operator had four active warrants lodged against him. He was wanted by the Warwick police for possession

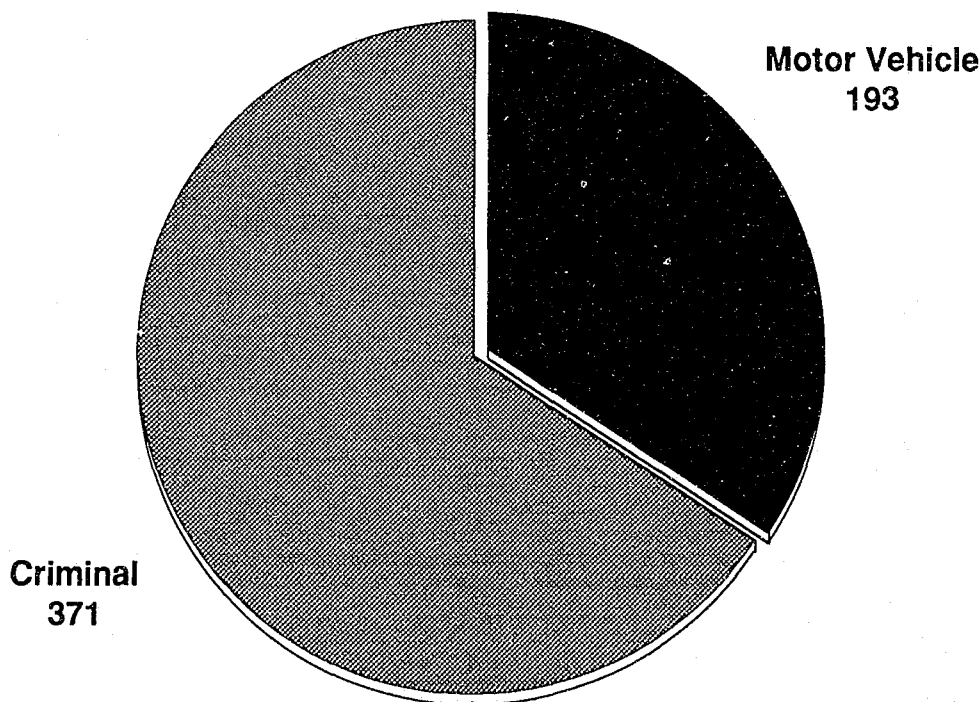


Jurisdiction of the Chepachet Barracks

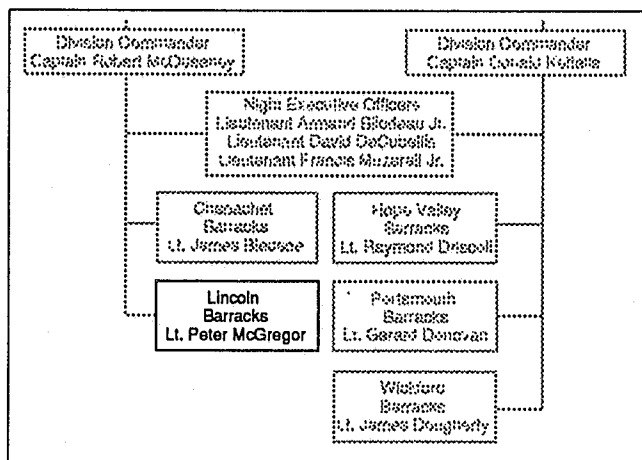
of a stolen motor vehicle and by the Pawtucket police for forgery. An NCIC check on the seized pistol revealed that it was stolen during a housebreak in the City of Warwick. The vehicle they were in had been sought by the General Motors Assistance Corporation (GMAC) for the past three months in an effort to repossess it.

The suspect was charged with carrying a pistol without a permit, receiving stolen goods, and obstructing a police officer.

Chepachet Arrests



Lincoln Barracks



Cumberland
Smithfield

Lincoln
North Providence

In addition to the Lieutenant, the Lincoln Barracks has two Sergeants, two Corporals, seventeen Troopers, and one civilian employee. The Lincoln Barracks uses thirteen patrol cars and one specialty vehicle to patrol the 206 square miles within its jurisdiction.

The Lincoln Barracks is the busiest barracks in the State of Rhode Island. The majority of the calls and complaints are from the metropolitan patrol area. The barracks has excelled in handling the number and variety of calls it receives, regardless of the number of troopers on patrol at a particular time.

Lt. McGregor is more than a commander - he is a "body" who assists with handling any administrative or operational duties that arise.

The barracks is responsible for patrolling the State Office buildings in Providence, including the State House, and the Institute of Mental Health (IMH) and General Hospital in Cranston where State Troopers perform all police services to this complex. The Lincoln barracks also provides law enforcement service to the Adult Correctional Institution (ACI) in Cranston and the State Airports in Warwick and Smithfield.

Lt. McGregor's plans for the future include the addition of a clerk typist for the barracks to allow the troopers to have more productive time patrolling the area.

Lt. McGregor was assigned to the Lincoln Barracks in January 1991 and he originally conceived incentive programs, such as a Trooper of the Month Award, to instill in the troopers that notice was being taken of all good work being done. Subsequently, Division Headquarters coincidentally began a Division-wide program which is working and has increased morale, and, therefore, all levels of activity.

The Lincoln Barracks is under the command of Lieutenant Peter A. McGregor.

Lieutenant McGregor has served with the Rhode Island State Police for twenty-two years. He has been assigned to every barracks in the state. He has received fifteen commendations for outstanding arrests throughout his career. He holds an Associate Degree in Law Enforcement from Salve Regina College.

Lt. McGregor became a State Trooper for two major reasons. The first was his concept of "helping people." The level of dedication and loyalty within the occupation was the other reason he aspired to become a member of the Rhode Island State Police.



Lt. Peter A. McGregor

The Lincoln Barracks is located at 1575 Old Louisquisset Pike in Lincoln. The barrack's area of responsibility is fifty percent metropolitan, twenty-five percent urban and twenty-five percent rural.

The troopers assigned to the barracks patrol the following cities and towns:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Woonsocket | Central Falls |
| Pawtucket | Providence |
| East Providence | Cranston |
| Warwick | North Smithfield |

During the past year, the troopers have experienced some extra-ordinary arrests. The following are examples:

• • •

In January 1991, at approximately 10 P.M. a trooper who was en route home after completing a day of duty at the Portsmouth Barracks stopped to check an abandoned vehicle in the City of East Providence.

While waiting for a service wrecker, the trooper observed another vehicle being operated in a reckless manner and he attempted to flag this vehicle over. This operator then accelerated and attempted to strike the trooper who had to maneuver out of the way of the vehicle or be struck by it. The trooper got back into his car and pursued this vehicle onto Interstate Route 195 towards Providence. This vehicle reached speeds of 100 MPH before fatally striking a pedestrian in the roadway of I-195. The fleeing vehicle continued for another mile before stopping, at which point the trooper arrested the driver and two occupants.

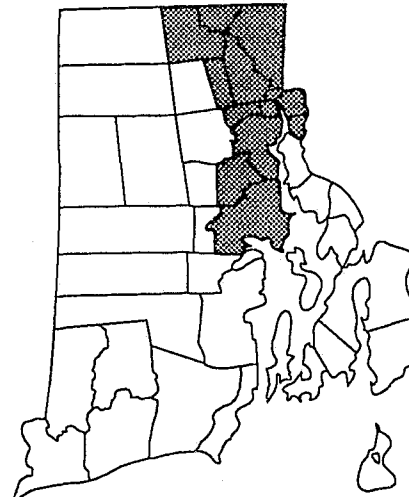
The operator was suspected of driving while intoxicated (DWI) and agreed to have a blood sample taken. The results of the blood sample showed the operator to be illegally impaired by alcohol under state law.

The arresting trooper noted that the driver of the vehicle was not remorseful and had a very poor attitude because the driver said numerous times throughout the night, "What was that — doing on the road anyway. If he was alive I would kill him again for putting me through this."

Due to the complexity of the accident and arrest, two other troopers joined the investigation to reconstruct the accident. As a result of the arrest, the investigation which included an extensive accident reconstruction effort, an excellent case was made to support a charge of Driving Under the Influence, Death Resulting.

• • •

In June 1991, a trooper received a call from a subject who claimed to have important information on a murder that had taken place



Jurisdiction of the Lincoln Barracks

in Woonsocket during the month of January, 1991.

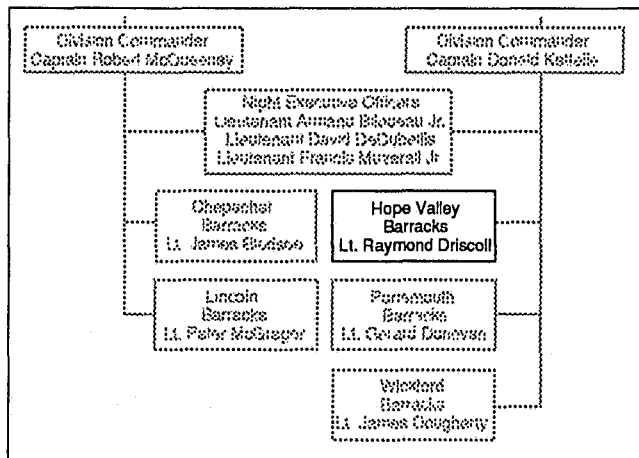
This party further stated that he was involved in the murder and wanted to turn himself in, but that he would not go to the local police department. The party also stated that he wanted, "one last weekend," before he agreed to speak to members of the State Police.

However, a short time later, this subject arrived at the barracks with a second subject who was also involved in the murder. They said that both of them, along with a third party, had planned a robbery but during the robbery the third party shot and killed the victim.

The third subject who fired the fatal shot subsequently began to worry that his accomplices would turn him in to the police. He planned the murder of the other accomplice with the informant. The informant, thinking that it was only a matter of time before it would be his turn to be killed as well, contacted the trooper. The trooper was able to convince both accomplices of the individual who fired the fatal shot during the robbery to turn themselves in.

The trooper, working with state police detectives and local police conducted an investigation which resulted in the arrest of the third subject and the prosecution of all three individuals for the murder of the victim, a Woonsocket man.

Hope Valley Barracks



Lt. Raymond A. Driscoll

The Hope Valley Barracks is under the command of Lieutenant Raymond A. Driscoll.

Lt. Driscoll has served twenty-four years with the Rhode Island State Police. He has received a diploma from the New England State Police Administrators Conference, a certificate from the U.S. Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration and a citation from the Governor of the State of Rhode Island for commendable service to the Rhode Island State Police. He also has received numerous departmental commendations.

The Hope Valley Barracks is located on Route 3, in Richmond. The Barracks personnel structure is comprised of the Lieutenant, two Sergeants, one Corporal, and fourteen Troopers.

The Hope Valley Barracks uses ten cruisers and one specialty vehicle to patrol an area of approximately 250 square miles. The towns under the jurisdiction of the Hope Valley barracks are:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Westerly | Hopkinton |
| Richmond | Charlestown |
| West Greenwich | Coventry |
| Exeter | |

The patrols from the Hope Valley Barracks and the Wickford Barracks provide ex-

clusive police coverage for the Town of Exeter. Each barracks covers approximately half of the town's area. The troopers assigned to this area work out from a substation provided by the Town.

The members of the Hope Valley Barracks provide all levels of law enforcement and public safety service to its area, including everything from stray dogs to child abuse complaints to homicide investigations. The troopers are making efforts to reach area children in the local school system to make them familiar with the different aspects of crime prevention. The troopers also attend town meetings and neighborhood crime watch meetings to offer their assistance, suggestions and expertise regarding various public safety issues.

What follows are some of the interesting situations that the Hope Valley troopers have faced in the past year.

• • •

A telephone call came into the barracks in which a man said that he lost his finger in an accident at his home in the town of Richmond.

A friend of the man then transported him to the hospital. After the severed finger was found by a trooper in the man's home, the

trooper transported the finger from the home to the hospital where attending medical personnel took charge.

• • •

In February 1991, the Hope Valley Barracks received a telephone call reporting a fatality at the scene of a house fire. Two troopers were dispatched to the scene.

At the scene the fire chief told the troopers that he suspected foul play in the fire. He proceeded to show troopers blood in numerous areas of the driveway leading up to the fire scene.

Upon approaching the fire scene the troopers were informed that there was a male victim inside and that he appeared to have suffered a bullet wound to the face.

The troopers secured the area and proceeded to call in the proper investigative authorities.

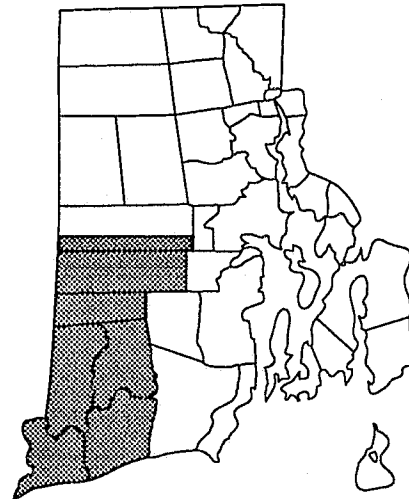
The evidence at the scene included drops of blood on the railing of the deck leading to the door on the north side of the home. The window on this door had been smashed and the door was padlocked from the outside.

There were blood drops on a propane tank on the outside of the home's west side. The tank did not appear to be tampered with. There also were four empty gasoline cans, two on the north side of the home and two on the south side of the home, scattered approximately 30 feet from the home itself.

After interviewing a neighbor, troopers discovered that earlier there had been a commotion at the scene caused by cars and human voices. An hour or so later, there was a loud sounding motor vehicle leaving the crime scene.

• • •

A man from the town of Coventry came to the Hope Valley Barracks to report that his house had been stolen. It did not take long for the investigating trooper to discover that the man's home was a two section modular home that was secured on transport trailers. The trooper also discovered that the bank that



Jurisdiction of the Hope Valley Barracks

held the mortgage on the home had repossessed it.

• • •

In May of 1991, a woman came to the barracks to report that her sister had been missing for five days and that she believed that her sister was a victim of foul play. The missing woman had been living with her boyfriend at the home of her sister's ex-husband.

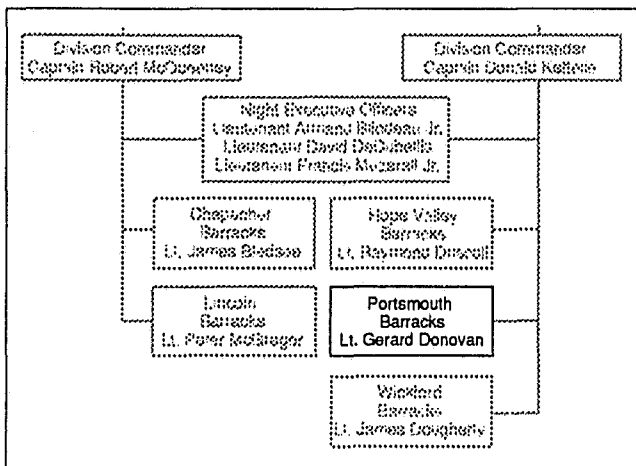
The investigating troopers began to question the ex-husband and the boyfriend regarding the whereabouts of the missing woman.

The boyfriend stated that he woke in the middle of the night to find the woman missing. The ex-husband stated that the woman was known to just wander off in the middle of the night. The sisters and daughter of the missing woman continued to believe that the woman was a victim of foul play. This belief was based in part on the fact that the woman left her purse behind.

A neighbor of the missing woman said that the ex-husband and the woman had a fight prior to her disappearance and that she thought the woman was going to go to Florida.

Since her disappearance, the woman was allegedly seen in another neighbor's home. When questioned, this neighbor denied knowing her whereabouts. The investigation into her disappearance is continuing.

Portsmouth Barracks



Lt. Gerard E. Donovan

The Portsmouth Barracks has been under the command of Lieutenant Gerard E. Donovan since January of 1990.

Lt. Donovan has served nineteen years with the Rhode Island State Police, all in the Uniform Branch. He has also served as the prosecution officer from the Wickford and Portsmouth Barracks. He was therefore responsible for handling all administrative matters in arraigning and prosecuting those suspects arrested at his assigned barracks. Lt. Donovan has a Bachelor of Science in Education from Villanova University, and a Bachelor of Science in Law Enforcement from Roger Williams College.

The Portsmouth Barracks is located at 838 East Main Road in Portsmouth. The barracks personnel structure is comprised of the Lieutenant, one Sergeant, one Corporal, and ten Troopers. The barracks uses nine cruisers to patrol approximately 146 square miles in its jurisdiction.

The cities and towns within this jurisdiction are:

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Bristol | Warren |
| Barrington | East Providence |
| Middletown | Portsmouth |
| Tiverton | Little Compton |
| Newport | |

A major concern of the barracks is the drug problem. The two areas that troopers place the majority of emphasis on illegal drug enforcement are both in the City of Newport: a low-income housing project and the waterfront area.

The members of the Portsmouth Barracks attempt to coordinate their drug enforcement efforts with the efforts of the Newport Police Department. The two law enforcement organizations maintain contact to ensure a smooth and cooperative operation.

The other aspects of law enforcement that troopers are continually addressing are the enforcement of motor vehicle laws and the reduction in the number of DWI incidents within their jurisdiction. Special weekend programs have been instituted to concentrate a number of troopers in the area to increase the enforcement of DWI laws.

A future goal of Lt. Donovan for the Portsmouth Barracks to achieve is the addition of more troopers to the complement of the barracks to increase the level of service provided to the public without forsaking traffic enforcement.

The office of the barracks has been closed to the public since May to allow all of the troopers on duty to be out on patrol. A tele-

phone, located at the front door of the Portsmouth barracks is answered at the Wickford Barracks when it is picked up and troopers are dispatched where needed. Visibility, enhanced by the additional trooper on patrol, is important to the troopers in Portsmouth in their effort to increase this level of service to the public.

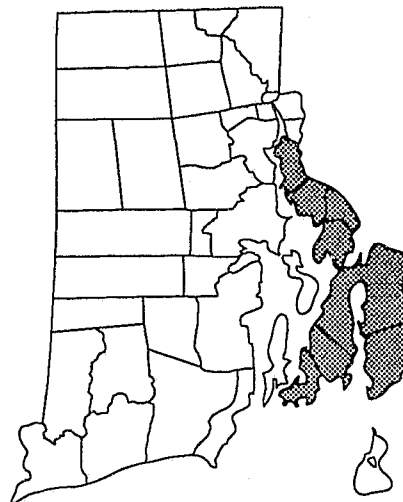
"If they don't think you are alive, they will not call you," says Lt. Donovan.

He speaks of comments he hears when he mans the phones at the barracks. When people say over the telephone, "I'm sorry to bother you but...", Lt. Donovan responds "it is our job to help the public."

There are many ordinary situations that troopers must face; the following are some of them that the Portsmouth troopers have faced during this past year.

• • •

A trooper stopped a motorist for a speeding violation. When the trooper asked the violator why he had not stopped when the emergency lights were activated on the cruiser, the violator responded, "I am from France and



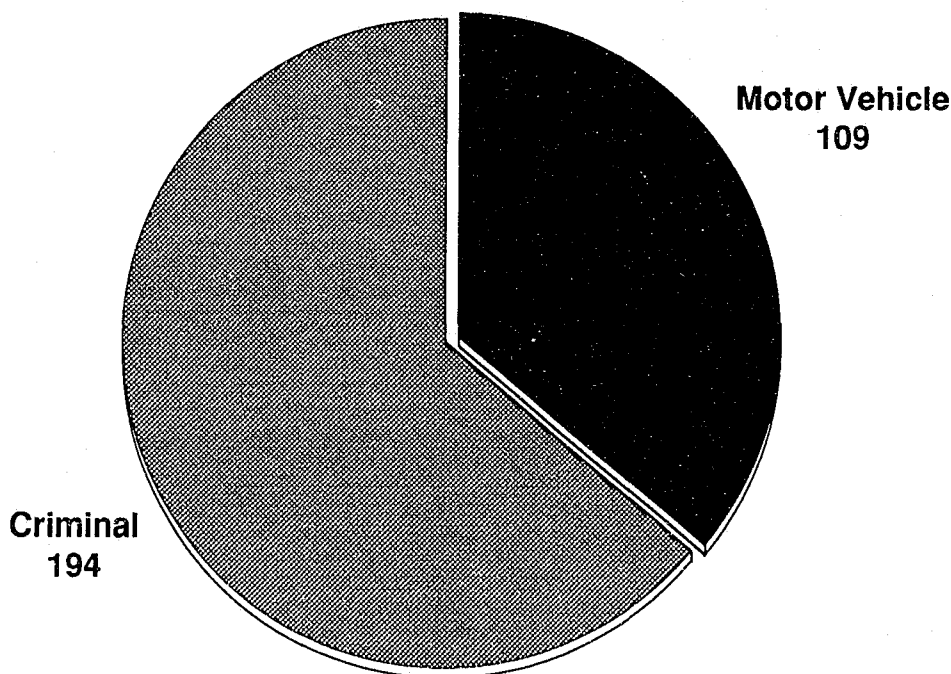
Jurisdiction of the Portsmouth Barracks

those red lights mean nothing to me!"

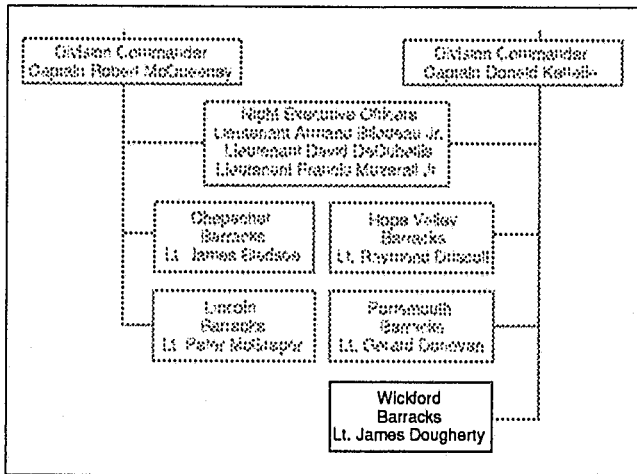
• • •

One of the patrols stopped an apparent intoxicated operator, and after failing the field sobriety test, the operator was asked to take a breath test to which the operator replied, "No thanks, I don't need a test to tell me when I am drunk." He pled guilty the next day at his arraignment in District Court.

Portsmouth Arrests



Wickford Barracks



The Wickford Barracks is under the command of Lieutenant James L. Dougherty.

Lt. Dougherty has been a member of the Rhode Island State Police for twenty-three years. He holds an Associates Degree in Criminal Justice from Salve Regina College. Lt. Dougherty has attended Federal Commercial Vehicle Inspection School and various hazardous waste investigation schools. Lt. Dougherty has also represented Rhode Island State Police at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, MA. He has been in command of the State Police Honor Guard since 1982. The Honor Guard marches in parades with the Governor and participates in various ceremonial programs.

The Wickford Barracks is located at 7875 Post Road in North Kingstown. The barracks personnel structure is comprised of the Lieutenant, two Sergeants, one Corporal, sixteen Troopers, two Detectives and one civilian employee.

The Wickford Barracks patrols an area of approximately 220 square miles. The troopers use twelve patrol cars, one 4 wheel-drive vehicle, one low profile vehicle, and one motorcycle to patrol this area. The towns in their jurisdiction are:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| E. Greenwich | Jamestown |
| N. Kingstown | Narragansett |
| S. Kingstown | Exeter |

The patrols from the Wickford and Hope Valley barracks provide exclusive police cover-

age for the Town of Exeter. Each barracks covers approximately half of the town area. To assist the State Police in their operations, the town has provided a substation for troopers to work from while assigned to the area.

Wickford patrol members have also played a role in the Hug-A Bear program for young children who have been traumatized emotionally or physically. Troopers from the barracks also have gone to the local schools and community group meetings to give public service presentations. One of the more recent additions to their program has been the use of the seat belt machine, called the "Convincer" which promotes the use of seat belts.

The troopers from the Wickford Barracks have had to deal with numerous road construction projects in its area which are particularly annoying during the summer months and the attendant beach traffic. The largest concern is the construction of the Jamestown-Verrazano Bridge. The high volume of traffic in this area causes serious traffic jams and a high number of traffic accidents.



Lt. James Dougherty

During the summer months the Wickford patrols have increased responsibilities as a result of the previously-mentioned area beaches. Troopers become very active with the increased traffic, traffic accidents and related crimes which result from the large increase of vacationers in the area. Realizing the potential for increased drinking in the area, the barracks has additional patrols during the weekend and holiday periods to deter and arrest operators who choose to drink and drive.

The following are some of the interesting situations that the Wickford troopers have handled this past year.

• • •

On June 11, 1991 the Wickford Barracks received a call from the Rape Crisis Interven-

tion Center requesting that a trooper respond to the South County Hospital regarding a rape victim being treated at that location. Troopers responded and interviewed the victim who advised that she was awakened by an intruder who was crawling along the floor of her dormitory room at the University of Rhode Island (URI). The subject then placed a knife to the victim's throat and forced the victim to disrobe and perform various sex acts. The victim was able to provide a good description of the subject.

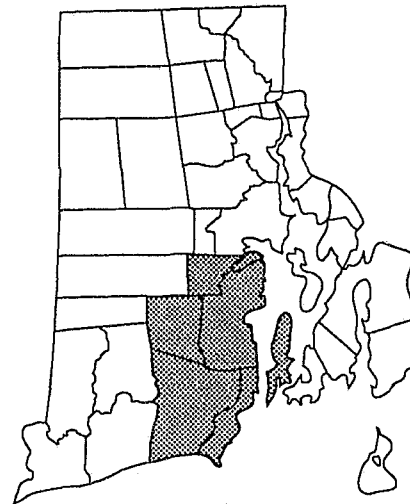
The investigating troopers responded to URI and located two dorm residents who had seen an individual fitting the description of the culprit that was described to them. The residents indicated a room the assailant might live in and provided a first name. The troopers went to the room indicated and were able to secure cooperation from the subject and his roommate. Both men were voluntarily returned to the barracks to assist in the investigation. Eventually they gave written consent to search the their room.

A search of their room and the room of the victim resulted in the recovery of certain physical evidence, including the knife used in the attack. The prime suspect changed his initial story several times regarding his whereabouts during the attack, but he eventually confessed to the crime after being confronted with the evidence seized by the troopers.

• • •

One afternoon in February 1991, at 1:10 P.M. a trooper from the Wickford Barracks stopped a vehicle on Route 1 in South Kingstown for having an expired inspection sticker. The male operator identified himself as a resident of Providence. A check with the Registry of Motor Vehicles revealed the operator's license for the name given had been cancelled. The female passenger also had a suspended license and produced a Certificate of Title for a 1984 Chevrolet claiming the that title was for the 1985 Chevrolet the couple was occupying.

The trooper noticed that the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on the title did not match the VIN on the vehicle which was



Jurisdiction of the Wickford Barracks

stopped,; she returned to her cruiser to further check on this discrepancy.

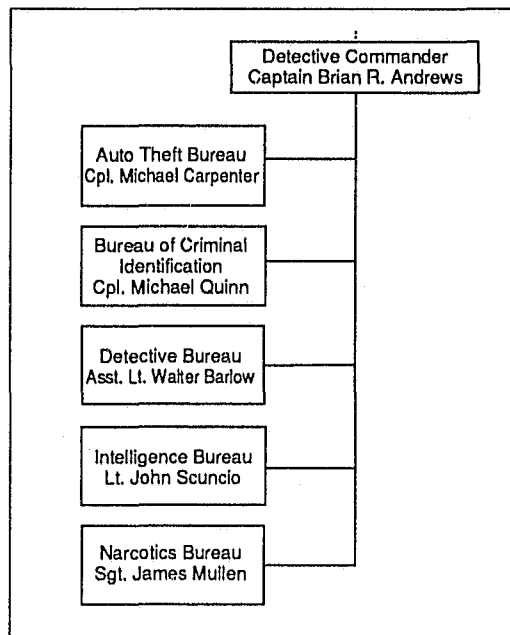
As the trooper was checking the number, the operator sped away from the scene and a pursuit ensued that reached speeds of 90 MPH. During the pursuit it was confirmed that the vehicle was stolen in Somerset, MA in January. The chase ended in North Kingstown when the operator stopped and fled the vehicle, running through a cemetery and into a wooded area. The female passenger was arrested in the car by an assisting trooper. After a brief foot chase, the operator was also apprehended.

Investigation revealed that the two occupants were married. The operator had escaped from the Adult Correctional Institution in November of 1990 and he was wanted on forgery and counterfeiting charges as well being wanted on a number of District Court Warrants issued against him. Seized from the stolen car were burglary tools, gloves, a flashlight, a few pieces of jewelry and some rolled coins.

The investigation continued and revealed that the license plate on the car at the time it was stolen had later been located at the scene of a housebreak in Exeter. Sneaker prints from the scene of two other house breaks matched those of the sneakers worn by the operator of the stolen car.

The State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation was successful in linking the sneaker prints and tool marks left at the scene of these three house breaks with characteristics of the tools seized from the stolen car.

Detective Commander



Capt. Brian Andrews
Detective Commander

Captain Brian Andrews is the Detective Commander of the Rhode Island State Police.

He has served in the Rhode Island State Police for 21 years and graduated from the 133rd Session of the FBI Academy in June of 1983. He has served as a member of the Detective Division, the Narcotics Division, and, for 11 years, in the Intelligence Division.

Captain Andrews is directly responsible for 47 detectives. He is responsible for all criminal investigations handled by the Detective Division, and also the operation of the Narcotics Unit, Intelligence Unit, Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI), and the Auto Theft Unit. Occasions arise which require the Captain to coordinate the activities of two or more of these units to accomplish a particular task.

The Detective Commander must have a full knowledge of cases and he reviews all written affidavits for search warrants and arrests. In addition, Captain Andrews supervises all raids to insure the proper use of manpower and equipment.

The Detective Commander is continually updated on any major crimes that are commit-

ted within the state during weekends and nights. Captain Andrews decides whether a single unit or all detective units should work together on a particular case.

Long term goals of the Detective Division comes under Captain Andrews's purview. One of them is to identify where each unit should be headed in light of new technology and the changing legal environment.

Each unit under Captain Andrews must prioritize each case it handles due to the amount of time that it may take to resolve a case. For example, most conspiracy cases investigated by the Narcotics Unit or the Intelligence Unit take 30, 60, 90 days or longer.

"It takes a lot of time to plug a case into the judicial system of the state," remarks Andrews.

Each detective unit under the Detective Commander often handles organized crime cases, working with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) office in Providence. The FBI's Providence office has deputized some Division detectives as United States Marshals which allows State Police Detectives to assist on regional Federal investigations.

Detective Division

The Detective Division operates from a central location at the Investigative and Support Services Building (ISSB) in North Scituate. It consists of members who, through the use of their investigative techniques and ability, have developed and maintained information regarding criminals and their activities for use by the entire Division and local police agencies.

The primary duty of the Detective Division is to investigate crime and assist in the prosecution of all criminal matters referred to it. Other functions of the Division include locating missing and wanted persons, recovering lost and stolen property, and fighting organized crime through intensive field investigation and making arrests for gambling, loansharking, narcotics, and vice in all forms.

• • •

On Tuesday March 19, 1991, members of a special task force consisting of members of the Rhode Island State Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Warwick, Providence, and Bristol Police Departments conducted a surveillance of a known career criminal, suspect #1. Information had been obtained from confidential informants that this suspect and other known suspects were involved in armored car robberies and numerous local bank robberies.

Over the course of the next six days, members of the special task force observed suspect #1 meet on several occasions with three other suspects. The four suspects proceeded on occasion to locations in Boston, Seekonk, Attleboro, and Walpole, MA as well as suspect #1's residence in Rhode Island. The suspects stole two motor vehicles during this time.

In addition to the stolen vehicles, the first two suspects proceeded to perform surveillance of several armored cars from Brink's and Wells Fargo as they made deliveries to local malls, banks, and credit unions. The two suspects soon began to follow the armored cars to all the remaining stops on its route.

On March 29, the four suspects gathered at a parking lot in Cumberland, R.I. The surveillance team observed suspect #2 open his trunk and remove two pairs of gloves. Suspects #2 and #3 placed them on their hands. Suspect #2 handed suspect #3 a green bag and some black clothing which was placed inside a stolen Jeep Wagoneer. Suspect #4 removed a red bag from his Massachusetts registered car and placed it inside the Wagoneer. An unidentified male also was observed going from his car to the Wagoneer. At this time proper authorities were notified, and additional units were called in.

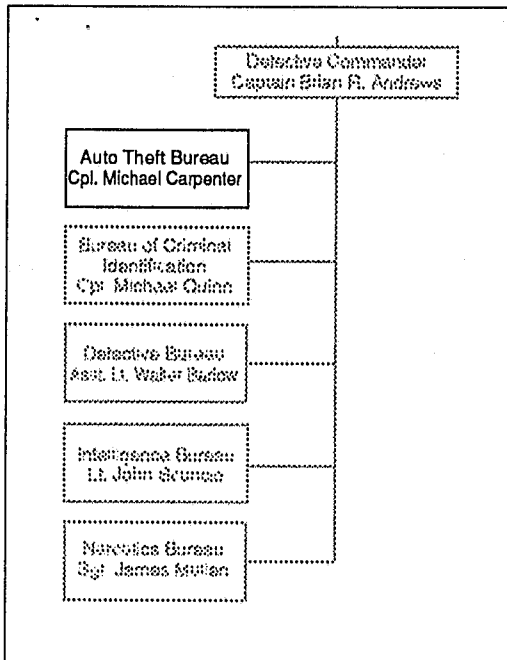
The suspects drove to a mall in Massachusetts, arriving at approximately at 1:27 P.M. Minutes later all three vehicles exited the mall and returned to the Cumberland, R.I. parking lot. While at the parking lot, suspect's #1 & #2 were engaged in conversation outside of the stolen Wagoneer, in which suspects #3 and #4 still sat. Suspect #3 was seen changing his shirt.

The four suspects again left the lot. At this time, all three vehicles were stopped by members of the surveillance unit. The four suspects were arrested and brought to the Lincoln Barracks.

Once at the Barracks, the vehicles were searched. From suspect #1's car, an AK-47 assault rifle was seized along with three other weapons, clothing, masks, & wigs. Suspects #3 and #4's car had one handgun seized. A consent search of suspect #1's home resulted in a quantity of cocaine being seized as well as false registration certificates for phony dealer plates. From suspect #2's home \$ 20,000 was seized.

The four suspects were charged with conspiracy to commit a bank robbery, interstate transportation of stolen motor vehicles and firearms violations. They were also charged under the Career Criminal Act.

Auto Theft Bureau



Corporal Michael W. Carpenter is the Officer in Charge of the Auto Theft Bureau. He has served the Rhode Island State Police for eighteen and a half years. In 1982, Corporal Carpenter was assigned to this bureau.

The Rhode Island State Police Auto Theft Bureau attempts to investigate all aspects of automobile crime, and is responsible for deterring auto thefts. In addition to investigating the theft and recovery of all types of vehicles, the squad investigates complaints against new and used car dealers for odometer tampering.

This bureau is also concerned with the illegal sale, possession, transfer of registration, entitlement, and concealment of stolen autos and motorcycles; it also investigates criminal activity regarding vehicle parts. The increasing number of pieces of heavy construction equipment stolen is also a concern.

As in the past, emphasis has been placed on auto theft chop shops and auto theft rings. This bureau also assists the patrol barracks and local police departments in the identification of suspected stolen vehicles.

The Auto Theft Bureau is comprised of

one corporal and one detective. These members use two unmarked cars to perform their duties.

Corporal Carpenter has numerous long term goals. One of them is to educate local and State Police in the sophisticated methods now used in auto theft activity. This will be accomplished through training seminars and the providing of tips for in the field, based on their experience and expertise.



Cpl. Michael
Carpenter

A few examples of the Divisions activities, including the enforcement of new laws are:

• • •

On June 17, 1991, legislation was passed into law: The Motor Vehicle Chop Shop-Stolen and Altered Property Law - 31-47-3 of the Rhode Island General Laws. This new law carries a stiffer penalty for anyone caught operating a chop shop within the State of Rhode Island.



The remains of a 1990 Ford Escort sit in the lot of an Exeter business that was raided and prosecuted under the new Chop Shop Laws.



A blue 1988 Ford pickup truck sits chopped up at the scene of a chop shop raid.

On the following day, Tuesday June 18, 1991, a business was raided in the Town of Exeter by both members of the Rhode Island State Police and the National Auto Theft Bureau. As a result of executing a court-authorized search warrant, three stolen vehicles were recovered that were in the process of being dismantled.

The vehicles recovered were a 1990 Ford Escort (see photo on page 24), a 1989 GMC Jimmy (photo below), and a 1988 Ford F-150 pickup truck (photo above). The Escort was stolen in May from Lincoln. The GMC Jimmy had been stolen from Smithfield and the Ford F-150 pickup was stolen from the City of Providence, both in February.

The party responsible for running this

chop shop was subsequently arrested and indicted on seven counts. One of these counts was the new Chop Shop Laws that was passed on the previous day.

• • •

En route to investigate a possible chop shop during last winter, Corporal Carpenter passed a motor vehicle with a broken back window. Based on his experience, the corporal suspected the vehicle to be stolen.

The vehicle was stopped for failure to use a turn signal. The Corporal found three teenagers in the car, and a screwdriver wedged into the ignition. A trooper was called to the scene to take the teenagers to the nearest patrol barracks.

The car was placed in the possession of the Auto Theft Bureau. The owner of the car was unavailable and the State Police contacted the owner's local police department to inform him that the State Police had his vehicle.

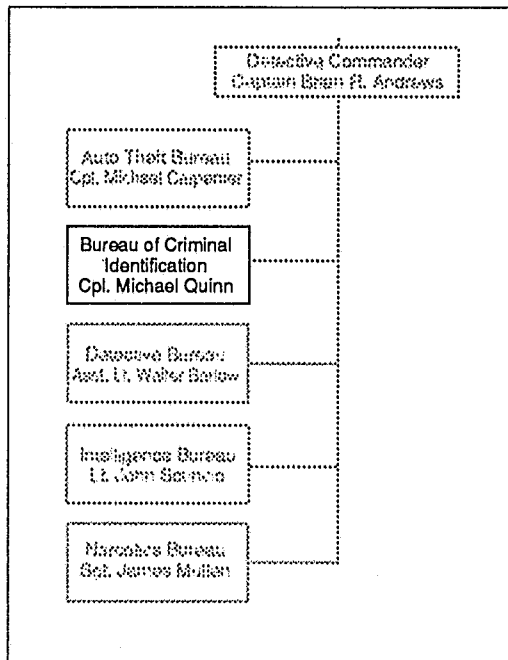
The operator of the stolen car was charged with driving a vehicle without the owner's consent, and operating a vehicle without a license. The two passengers were charged with being accessories to the crime.

Corporal Carpenter continued on his way to the alleged chop shop, as described to him by a reliable informant.

The frame of a former 1989 GMC Jimmy lies among other salvage cars in the lot of a raided chop shop.



Bureau of Criminal Investigation



Cpl. Michael Quinn

Corporal Michael P. Quinn is the Officer in Charge of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI). He has served twelve years with the Rhode Island State Police and is a member of the Academy of Certified Polygraphists.

The BCI consists of four members. They provide twenty-four hour service to all units of the Division and to other law enforcement and criminal justice agencies within the state.

The members of the BCI are trained in the intricate field of criminalistics where various techniques are essential for the preservation of physical evidence. Their energies are directed toward the recognition, separation, identification and evaluation of physical evidence or trace elements from crime scenes, motor vehicles and other criminal investigations. The BCI is able to

provide services across the State efficiently, despite the handicap of being comprised of only four members. The duties of the Bureau include processing any arrest made by the Rhode Island State Police. They also process all crime scenes for the Department.

Polygraph examinations are conducted by the BCI for both the Division and local agencies, upon request, for a variety of criminal offenses ranging from theft to murder. Results of these examination have proven the usefulness of the polygraph as an investigative aid.

The BCI also presents lectures to law enforcement training schools and civic groups and maintains valuable criminal information files.

Additionally, the BCI members, by law, must fingerprint all people who are apply-

ing for employment as day care workers in Rhode Island; in excess of one hundred such applicants are often processed each week. All evidence in State Police cases is processed by the BCI. Criminal record jackets for all persons arrested and expungements are also handled by this Bureau.

At the Hope Valley Barracks, a system has been implemented that will take a big burden off of the BCI members. The Hope Valley Barracks now has a specific room where they take their own photographs and fingerprints of individuals charged with misdemeanors. This system will soon be expanded to the other barracks in the state.

The following is an example of the work of the members of the BCI:

• • •

During the month of December 1990, the members of this bureau were called upon by a local police chief to process the scene of a double homicide and arson.

The scene was a nightmare due to what had taken place and the limited number of available clues which remained. There was evidence at the scene of an apparent robbery and the binding, gagging, and executing of the occupants by gunshots fired at close range to the backs of their heads.

The murderer then attempted to destroy all evidence at the scene by arson.

However, the murderer was not totally successful in his attempt. Most areas of the crime scene were badly burned or charred, but due to an apparent lack of oxygen, the fire extinguished itself before all evidence was destroyed.

While carefully sifting through each piece of burned material in the room where the bodies were found, investigators at the

scene came upon the charred remains of a man's shirt and tie. These items bore immediate significance as the room was a woman's bedroom and no other male clothing was found in it.

Several days later a woman contacted the police department of the community where the crime had occurred and informed them that she thought she knew who was responsible for the murders.

The man she suspected was her live-in companion who had disappeared in the days following the discovery of the bodies. She related that, during a recent telephone call to her, the live-in companion had made statements to her incriminating to himself. These incriminating statements led to her suspicion and her ultimate decision to contact the police.

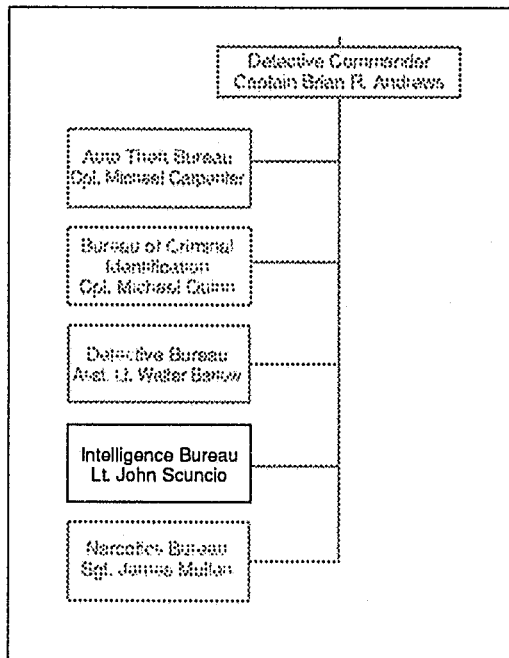
During the ensuing interview, detectives learned that on the night of the murders this suspect left his house wearing one outfit of clothing but later returned wearing a different set of clothes.

Upon showing the woman the charred remains of the shirt and tie, she immediately identified them as the clothes that her live-in companion had worn when he left her house on the night of the crime. She also was able to identify a partially burned gas jug and pair of rubber gloves as items she had previously seen in the trunk of her companion's car.

An arrest warrant was issued for the suspect and a manhunt ensued.

The case came to an abrupt end a few days later, however, when the suspect was found dead of apparent suicide in his vehicle which was parked in a cemetery near his residence.

Intelligence Bureau



Lieutenant John S. Scuncio is the Officer in Charge of the Intelligence Bureau.

Lt. Scuncio has served nineteen years with the Rhode Island State Police, thirteen of them in the Detective Unit. After serving as an area detective at the Lincoln Barracks and primarily dealing with white collar crime in the state, Lt. Scuncio moved on to the Intelligence Unit to make use of his specialty in electronics. He holds a Bachelors Degree in Law Enforcement and an Associate Degree in Electronics.

The Intelligence Bureau has its offices in a building to the rear of the Investigative and Support Services Building (ISSB) in North Scituate and consists of the Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two Corporals, four Detectives and one civilian employee. These members use several unmarked cars and one specialty vehicle to perform their assignments.

The Intelligence Bureau is responsible for electronic countermeasure sweeps, electronic eavesdropping, wiretaps, assistance to other agencies in fighting organized crime,

narcotics, terrorism, motorcycle gang activities, conducting undercover operations, investigating public corruption and providing information to and cooperation with Federal agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

This bureau uses its members to infiltrate organized crime gambling operations, and to go undercover to work with informants to buy large quantities of drugs.



Lt. John Scuncio

The unit's main concern is organized crime, but according to Lt. Scuncio, it often "get(s) sidetracked working with organizations."

The members of the Intelligence unit have to assign priorities to their cases due to the amount of time that must be invested with each case. The unit must juggle its workload to attempt to accomplish everything.

"We just can't do it all," notes Lt. Scuncio.

The members of the unit must have "patience...waiting for them...(the suspects) to slip up." The long hours result in taking the "good with the bad"

The Intelligence Bureau is also charged with providing assistance to other units within the Division.

• • •

In January of 1991, a Superior Court Order was signed ordering members of the Rhode Island State Police to intercept communications to and from a specific telephone number. The number was listed to suspect #1 and was allegedly being used by him to operate and conduct a large scale gambling operation.

Information received through the use of the wiretap of suspect #1's telephone was

sufficient to proceed with the investigation.

In February of 1991, a District Court judge issued three search warrants to search a location and seize gambling paraphernalia, records, monies, other gambling instruments and apparatus, and to seize automobiles in each of two locations. These warrants were issued based on evidence received in the January wiretap. The physical evidence seized supported the allegations that a large-scale layoff gambling operation was being operated by suspect #1.

Two days later, troopers executed a search warrant on suspect #1's residence. Gambling records were seized from the suspect's upstairs bedroom.

Suspect #1 was charged with organized gambling, bookmaking, RICO, and conspiracy to commit RICO. During this wire interception, members of the interception team recorded six hundred twenty-seven incriminating telephone calls in regard to the illegal gambling conducted by suspect #1.

During this investigation, the detectives of the Intelligence Bureau, acting in an undercover capacity, had a total of thirty-two conversations with suspect #1 over the wiretapped telephone line. The subjects of the conversations consisted of sports betting lines, placing bets, getting figures, amount of money owed, and other business in regards to illegal gambling.

A detective began his work on this case in December of 1990; he telephoned suspect #1, his confidence and began placing illegal sports bets.

Throughout the investigation, from December, 1990 to the arrests in February, of 1991, the undercover trooper had eight telephone conversations and two meetings with another suspect. These calls were incriminating in nature and consisted of suspect #2

telling the detective about an amount of money owed due to gambling. The two meetings were set up at a local donut shop and suspect #2 was surreptitiously and positively identified by a member of the investigating team.

In February, suspect #2 telephoned the detective regarding the detective's debt. A date of three days later was set for the debt to be settled, again at the same donut shop. The arrest was made by the members of the investigation team and suspect #2 was charged organized gambling.

• • •

On December 4, 1990, a detective received a call from an informant regarding a possible robbery attempt of a local convenient store.

The information revealed not only the time of the attempted robbery and the type of vehicle to be used, but also that there would be an attempt on the store manager's life during the robbery. All of this was to occur between 3 and 4 P.M.

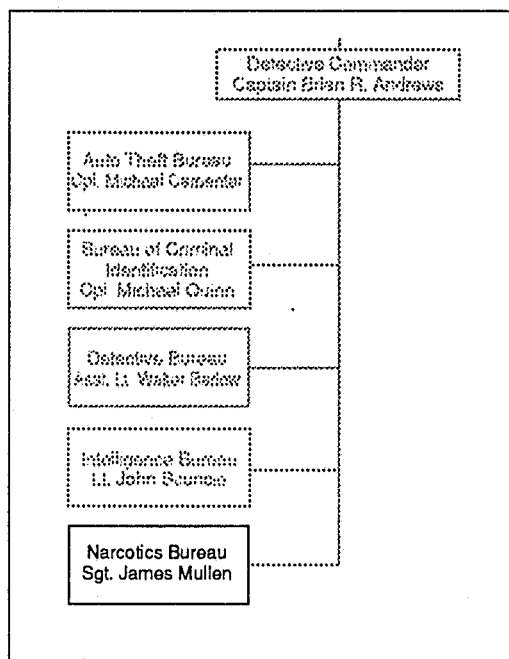
At approximately 2:30 P.M. members of the State Police's Intelligence Unit and Narcotics Unit began a surveillance the convenience store and placed troopers outside and inside of the store.

At approximately 3:30 P.M. the vehicle identified by the informant to be used in the robbery approached the store. Troopers then cut the vehicle off as it made a turn down the side street adjacent to the convenience store.

The passenger in the suspect vehicle briefly pointed a gun at the troopers only to drop it when they identified themselves. The two occupants of the vehicle were arrested.

Seized from the vehicle were two ski masks, a gun, and rubber gloves. Later a full confession was obtained from the driver of the vehicle who said they went at the convenient store solely to commit the robbery.

Narcotics Bureau



Detective Sergeant James P. Mullen is the Officer in Charge of the Narcotics Unit. He has served nineteen years as a member of the Rhode Island State Police. This unit's office is in the ISSB in North Scituate. The unit consists the Sergeant, three Corporals and four detectives. It uses eight unmarked cars, and one K-9 patrol vehicle to perform its mission.

The Narcotics Unit is responsible for maintaining drug canines, surveillance, undercover assignments, electronic surveillance, assistance to other law enforcement agencies regarding drug intelligence, drug expertise, and assisting in organized crime investigations.

The Narcotics Unit also appears before a host of public and private organizations interested in knowing what Rhode Island is doing to combat the narcotics problem.

Sgt Mullen, like many supervisors, is not just an administrator. He is active in undercover work and in arresting drug offenders. He also gives lectures to schools and organizations.

• • •

In June of 1991, two detectives into a local bar in Providence.

While inside, the detectives witnessed several people enter the bar and motion towards their noses, a suspect, Suspect # 1 responded with a "no" answer. At approximately 10:30 P.M. Suspect # 2 entered the establishment and handed a large tin foil package to suspect #1 and an exchange of money took place.

Throughout the rest of the evening detectives overheard conversations about cocaine and the police.

Two days later, the detectives questioned Suspect #1 and Suspect #2 regarding obtaining cocaine. Suspect #1 laughed and



Sgt. James Mullen

said "You guys aren't cops, are you?" The detectives laughed and assured them they weren't which prompted Suspect #2 to say "they wouldn't tell us anyway if they were." Suspect #1 replied "They have to tell ya' if they're cops." After receiving a package from Suspect #1, the detectives returned to the Lincoln Barracks where the substance tested positive as cocaine.

Over the next two weeks, the two detectives purchased cocaine four times from Suspect #1. They also arranged to purchase a quantity of illegal fireworks from Suspect #2.

In July 1991, the detectives spoke to a suspect, Suspect #3 who insisted he sell them cocaine. The detectives told him that their sources were Suspect #1 and Suspect #2. Suspect #3 also insisted that he take one of the detectives to a house where he could get better cocaine than what they had been getting. The detectives were handed a slip of paper with the address.

At approximately 8:15 P.M. on the same night, the State Police obtained a search warrant for the establishment at the address which was on this slip of paper and proceeded to search and arrest Suspect #3 for possession

of narcotics. Suspect #1 and and Suspect #2 were searched and found to be clean. A gun was found in Suspect #1's car and it was seized during the arrest.

• • •

During October of 1990, a reliable informant reported that a Hispanic female was dealing cocaine from her apartment. It was also learned that the suspect had a live-in male companion. The male companion was presently wanted by the United States Department of Immigration and Naturalization on an outstanding deportation warrant for possession of cocaine.

The informant was contacted and made a controlled buy from the female. This exchange was watched by the detectives on the surveillance team. The informant returned with a white substance which was later tested as positive for cocaine.

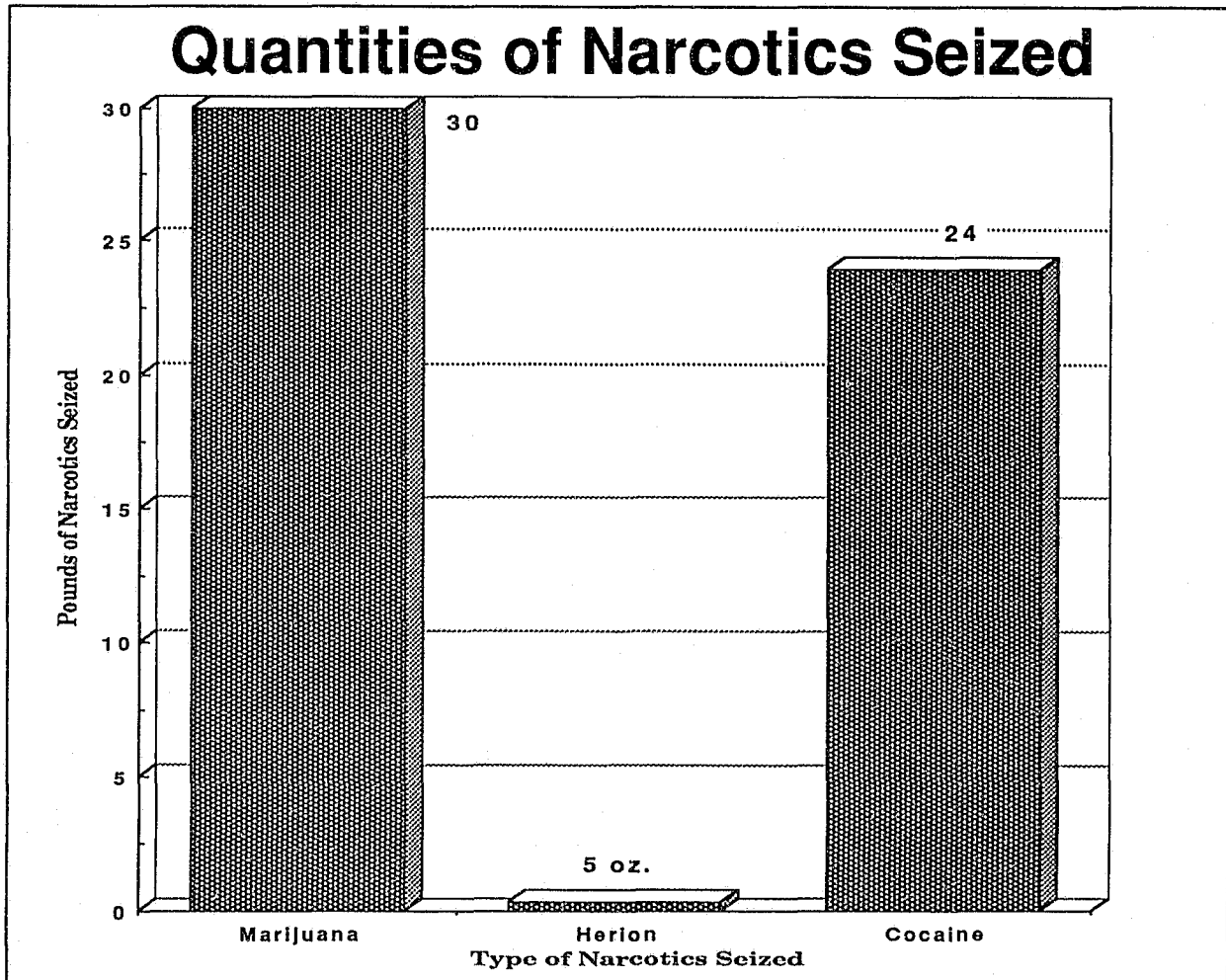
At this time a search warrant was obtained and the detectives entered the His-

panic females apartment. Seized from the apartment was a plastic bag. It contained a brown paper bag in which were two blocks of a white rock-like substance wrapped in duct tape.

Also found and seized was a second clear bag containing a white substance, a plastic bag containing a cutting agent, a one gram scale, and personal paperwork.

Also taken from the rear bedroom was a maroon suitcase containing four smaller clear plastic bags, suspected to contain cocaine.

The suspects were informed of their constitutional rights. The cocaine was shown to the female and she replied, "That's not my stuff." When asked whose it was she replied. "It is the other guy's." He denied it was his. Both were brought to the barracks and charged with possession of cocaine.



Adjutant



Captain Louis Clark
Adjutant

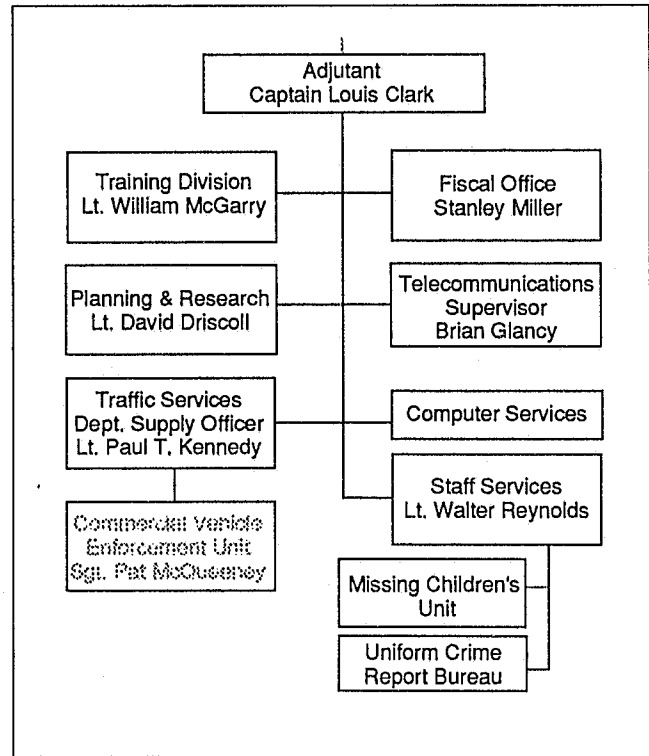
Captain Louis Clark is the Adjutant of the Rhode Island State Police.

Cpt. Clark has been with the Department for 25 years. During his career he has held a variety of positions throughout the Division. Prior to becoming Adjutant, Cpt. Clark served as the Day Inspecting Officer, the Night Inspecting Officer, and as the Patrol Commander at each of the state police barracks.

In addition, Cpt. Clark served as the First Deputy Fire Marshal from 1968 to 1969 when the Fire Marshal's Bureau came under the supervision of the Rhode Island State Police and later as Acting Chief of the Town of Charlestown Police Department for several weeks. Prior to joining the State Police, Cpt. Clark was as a member of the South Kingston Police Department. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice from Roger Williams College.

The Adjutant is third ranking officer in the Department. He is the administrative assistant to the Superintendent and is in charge of all of the support services within the Division.

The Adjutant is responsible for the personnel and fiscal management of the Division,



for the statewide Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system and for the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) information. He is also responsible for the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (RILETS) and the state's connection to the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS).

At Division Headquarters, the Adjutant oversees the operation of the Planning and Research Unit, the Training Division and the its Academy, and the Traffic Services Unit.

In addition to his department duties, Cpt. Clark serves on the Rhode Island Governor's Justice Commission and the Emergency-911 Commission. He is also the Chairman of the Rhode Island Criminal Justice Information System's (CJIS) sub-committee which is implementing a new statewide computer system for all the state's criminal justice agencies.

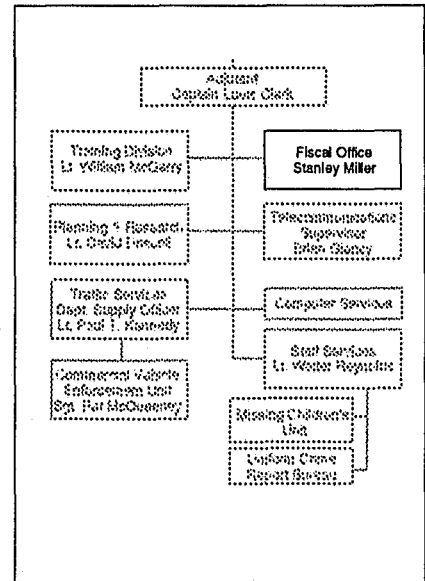
Fiscal Office

Mr. Stanley Miller has served as the Administrative Assistant for Finance and Management with the Rhode Island State Police for three years. Before his move to the State Police, he served for ten years in the Rhode Island State Budget Office. Mr. Miller holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in accounting from Bryant College.



Stanley Miller

Mr. Miller is responsible for establishing, implementing and administering the budget for the Division. His duties include planning and directing the employee and labor relations programs for the Division and all personnel activities, purchasing and accounting operations are processed and reviewed by his office. Mr. Miller reports directly to the Superintendent on all fiscal and personnel matters.



Planning & Research

Lieutenant David Driscoll is the Officer in Charge of the Planning and Research Unit of the Rhode Island State Police.

Lt. Driscoll has been a member of the Rhode Island State Police for 24 years. During his career, Lt. Driscoll has served as the Night Inspecting Officer, as a member of the Detective Division, and as a trooper at all of the patrol barracks in the state. Lt. Driscoll has earned a certificate for Federal Motor Carrier



Lt. David Driscoll

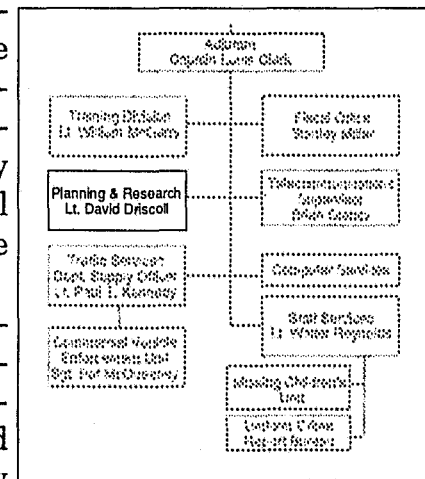
Safety of Hazardous Materials and he has received numerous awards from state and civic organizations. Lt. Driscoll holds a Bachelor of Science in Law Enforcement from Roger Williams College. He graduated from the FBI National Academy in 1975.

The Planning and Research Unit directly assists the Superintendent and the Executive Officer in a coordinated effort to realize the goals and the objectives of the division as well as help the entire Division in implementing

progressive and innovative changes in the field of law enforcement. Planning and Research also strives to circulate data and planning information in a timely manner to all units within the Division.

The Planning and Research Unit researches and develops new technical and administrative programs which will enhance the future organizational growth of the Division and is also responsible for the creation, compilation and production of the Division's Annual Report.

The Planning and Research office is located in the Investigative and Support Services Building in North Scituate. The Division currently consists of the Lieutenant, a Sergeant, and a Corporal.



Training Division

Lieutenant William McGarry is the Commandant of the Rhode Island State Police Training Academy and is responsible for all training activities within the Division.

Lt. McGarry, a 20-year veteran of the Division, has served as the Commandant of the Training Academy since 1989; previously he was an instructor at the Academy for four years. Prior to his assignments to the Academy, Lt. McGarry served in the Detective Division and the Intelligence Unit. He has also served as a uniformed trooper at all of the state police barracks and on the Block Island De-



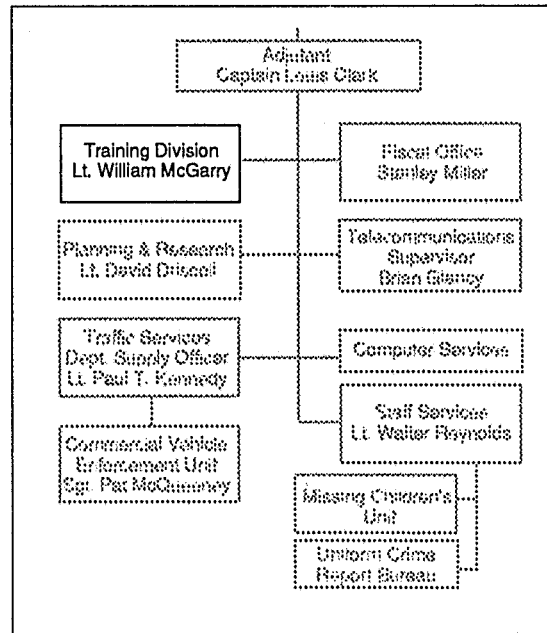
Lt. William McGarry

tail. In addition to being a graduate from the FBI National Academy in 1989, Lt. McGarry holds a Masters degree in Public Administration from the University of Rhode Island and two Bachelor of Science degrees, one in marketing and one in law enforcement, from Bryant College.

The Training Division conducts the Rhode Island State Police Training Academy, all in-service training for members of the Division, selected regional law enforcement conferences, and continuing education courses in law enforcement. The Academy Staff also handles a variety of public service functions on behalf of the Division which keep the members of the Training Division staff very busy. An example is the public relations function to conduct career awareness programs at many area high schools and colleges in Rhode Island as part of a continuing effort to attract qualified candidates for the Rhode Island State Police.

"We wear many different hats," says Lt. McGarry.

The Rhode Island State Police Training Academy has been located in the Town of Foster since 1965 on a ten-acre former U.S. Army NIKE missile base. The site has changed character in the past twenty-six years. For instance, the underground missile silos, once housing the



Training Academy's exercise rooms, have been closed.

The recruiting process is handled entirely by the Training Academy staff. It conducts numerous recruiting presentations statewide at local malls, job fairs, and community centers as a part of this effort. The initial phase of the process typically takes three months.

According to Commandant McGarry, the primary recruiting strategy is to "...effectively hit as many areas as we can to attract potential recruits." Recruiting visits are made to high schools, colleges, athletic clubs, and to any other group that requests a recruiting visit. Recruitment advertising is also placed in local newspapers and on area radio stations by the Division.

After the initial recruiting process, which can yield thousands of applications, the six-month selection process begins. It is comprised of six phases. The first phase is a written test. The recruits who survive that phase are then given a physical fitness, or agility, test. Those that pass the physical fitness test are given a medical examination. Those that pass this physical are then administered a psychological test. The written test, the medical exam, and the psychological examination are all administered by independent agencies by independent, pro-

fessional testing agencies.

After the first four phases of the selection process, background investigations of the remaining candidates are performed by members of the Detective Division. A final collection of recruits is presented to a Final Oral Review Board that selects applicants to be accepted for admission into the Division's Training Academy.

Recruits accepted into the Academy receive twenty weeks of intensive physical training and classroom instruction. This classroom instruction comprises over one thousand hours of formal instruction in preparation for assuming the duties of a state trooper.

Instruction provided to recruits covers such subjects as first aid administration, motor vehicle law, criminal law, arrest law, accident investigation, search and seizure, hazardous waste transportation procedures, terrorism, organized crime, the use of the polygraph, public relations, and courtesy. The curriculum also covers traditional law enforcement subjects such as physical conditioning, hand-to-hand combat and defensive techniques, firearms instruction, motorcycle operation, and high-speed pursuit.

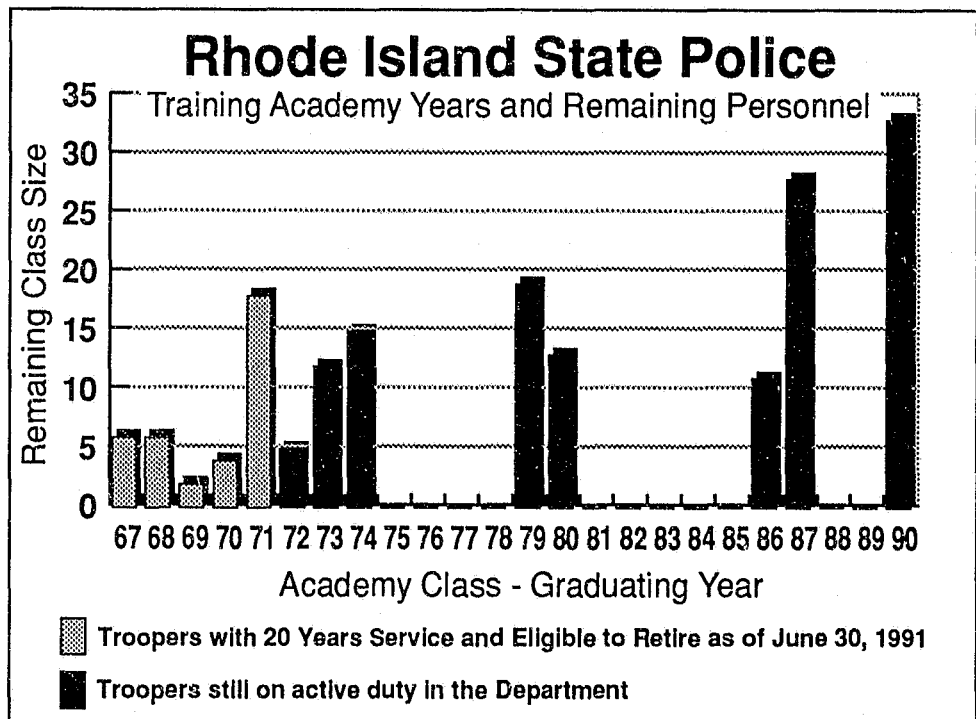
A three-month recruitment drive was initiated in April, 1991 for the upcoming Academy session. The drive was expanded to include radio and cable television promotions aimed at increasing the recruiting base. Over seventy-five organizations, from community service centers to women's groups and local educational institutions, were contacted. Prominent public officials were also contacted with the hope of assisting in the current recruitment effort.

This recruitment drive yielded over 3,800 applications. The selection process will continue through the first half of Fiscal Year 1992. A new

Training Academy recruit class is expected to be held in the beginning of Calendar Year 1992.

As previously mentioned, in addition to the operation of the Training Academy, the Training Division conducts the in-service training programs for the Division. In-service training also provides Division members with current material and information in a variety of areas in the law enforcement field. Approximately fifty in-service training programs were conducted in the last year. Programs are conducted as often as possible by the Division in such fields as the Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, seminars from the Rhode Island Department of Health, and the DWI Enforcement Seminar which includes special instructors from Delaware, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, and Washington D.C.

In addition to responsibilities, the staff of the Training Academy also performs a variety of public service functions. The staff makes more than 50 presentations to various groups each year. The members of the staff make the presentations which are often given to elementary schools and community groups on safety issues such as traffic safety, highway safety, and seat belt usage. These presentations also promote good public relations between the Division and the public.



Traffic Services



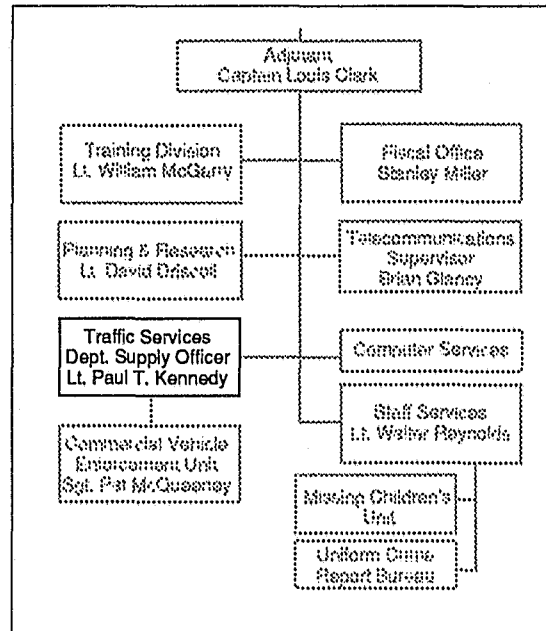
Lt. Paul Kennedy

Lieutenant Paul T. Kennedy is the Officer in Charge of Traffic Services and he is the Supply Officer for the Rhode Island State Police.

Lt. Kennedy has served in all branches of the Division during his 23 years on the force. He has earned a Certificate for Federal Motor Carrier Safety of Hazardous Materials; he also holds an Associate Degree in Law Enforcement from Bryant College and a Bachelor of Science in Law Enforcement from Roger Williams College.

As Officer in Charge of Traffic Services, Lt. Kennedy is responsible for the administration and maintenance of traffic and accident reports and records, and the production of traffic studies. He also acts as a liaison with the Registry of Motor Vehicles, the State Traffic Commission, and the State Department of Transportation.

In his role as Supply Officer, Lt. Kennedy supervises the requisition, securing and distribution of supplies, printing forms, miscellaneous office supplies and equipment within the Division. He also oversees the registration of Division's motor vehicles, the preparation of bid specifications for the purchase of vehicles and contracts for the maintenance of buildings and grounds. Preliminary adminis-



tration of all Division clothing and payment of bills is also his responsibility as supply officer.

The Traffic Services Division issued a total of \$486,466.00 in fines for the Fiscal Year 1991.

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In March 1991, a cargo truck was traveling west on Route 138 in Richmond and was attempting to enter the ramp of Interstate Route 95 southbound. Due to excessive speed the truck failed to negotiate the ramp and rolled over. The trucking company was cited with several violations, including a summons for having the wrong placards displayed.

The material leaking from the cargo truck was quickly identified and contained before it could enter a local water supply. Due to the work and expertise of the Sergeant who identified the substance, a dangerous situation and hazard to the community was averted.

Commercial Enforcement Unit

Sergeant W. Patrick McQueeney heads the Commercial Enforcement Unit.

Sgt. McQueeney was assigned to this unit when it was created in 1987. He has served with the Rhode Island State Police for nineteen years and was assigned to all of the barracks in the State, prior to his assignment in the Commercial Enforcement Unit. He holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminal Justice from Roger Williams College.



Sgt. McQueeney

Sgt. McQueeney has received several commendations during his career as a uniformed trooper and as a member of the Commercial Enforcement Unit.

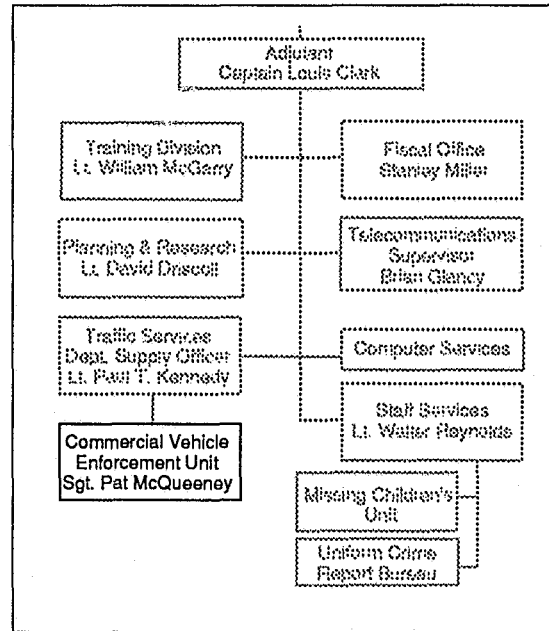
This unit has one Sergeant, one corporal, and six troopers who are responsible for the enforcement of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Material Regulations and the enforcement of the State Size and Weight Regulations. The unit has eight specialized Chevrolet Suburbans in which portable scales and Hazardous Material Equipment are carried to efficiently perform their duties.

All of the members in this unit are Hazardous Materials Specialists and are trained and qualified as Level II emergency responders.

The Commercial Enforcement Unit is one of the most highly specialized and diversified units within the Division of State Police.

While the unit's members mainly enforcement of state laws and Federal Regulations, they also are actively involved in promoting good public relations. Members of this unit have been used as judges at local truck rodeos and have appeared before various groups and organizations to provide information and demonstrations of commercial enforcement methods and K-9 drug detection - one of the unit's member's is also a canine handler whose dog is certified for drug detection.

During the past fiscal year, the members



of the Commercial Enforcement Unit conducted a total of four thousand two hundred eighty-four safety inspections on commercial vehicles. Of those inspected, there were a total of nineteen thousand four hundred ninety-one safety violations detected.

In the area of weight enforcement, the members of the unit weighed a total of ten thousand ninety-nine vehicles. A total of two hundred and two vehicles were found to be over their legally allowed weight.

During the month of May, 1991, the Commercial Enforcement Unit participated in "ROADCHECK 91," which was a nationwide safety inspection detail. During this operation, the unit inspected a total of one hundred and fifty-four commercial vehicles. During these inspections, there were a total of five hundred ninety-eight safety violations detected. Of these violations ninety were serious which caused these vehicles to be put out-of-service.

Although the members of this unit primarily work in Commercial Enforcement they also assist, and supplement when necessary, the uniformed troopers at the five patrol barracks. This assistance is usually provided at the scene of major truck accidents involving death, serious personal injury or a major traffic tie up.

Telecommunications Supervisor

Mr. Brian Glancy is the Telecommunications Supervisor. He has served with the Rhode Island State Police for eighteen years.

Mr. Glancy holds a Bachelor of Arts from Providence College, a certificate in Computer Programming from the Community College of Rhode Island, and has taken various Graduate Courses at Providence College, Rhode Island College, Bryant College, and has attended seminars at the Digital Equipment Corp.

Mr. Glancy is responsible for telecommunications and the actual operations of the Division's computers and communications equipment.



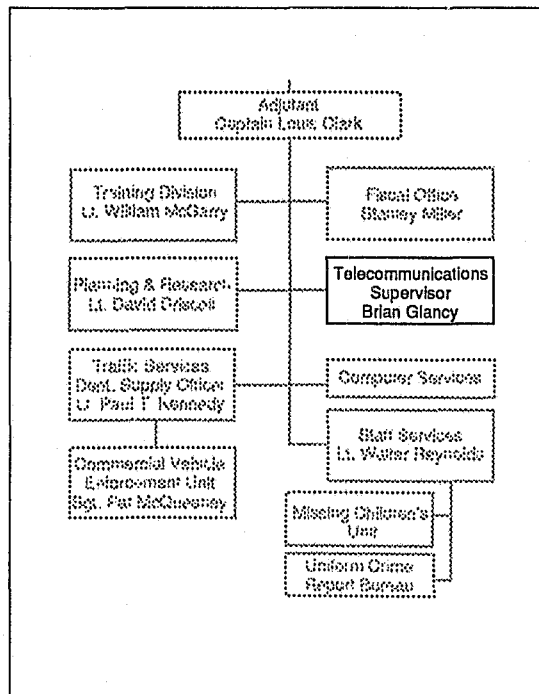
Brian Glancy

The communications equipment consists primarily of the computer interfaces between the national computer databases and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (RILETS).

His office provides data processing support for the entire Division and is responsible for the proper utilization of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) network.

The NCIC is a computerized communications system, based at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Headquarters in Washington, D.C. The NCIC network allows for cooperation between various levels of law enforcement agencies across the nation and it furnishes updated and concise data in thirteen separate categories immediately to any agency that participates in this system.

Mr. Glancy's also maintains the state-wide database on individuals wanted throughout the State of Rhode Island on a variety of



charges. This state-wide listing includes a local file for those wanted for misdemeanors and wanted felons which are maintained in the NCIC system.

In addition, the cellular 911 mobile telephone emergency system comes under the control of the Division's Telecommunications Office. The current cellular 911 system is comprised of interfaces with both the NYNEX and Metro Mobile cellular telephone networks. The interfaces direct incoming cellular calls to the closest State Police Barracks. The system is new and is currently being studied to determine its effectiveness in directing each call to the proper barracks.

This unit is also responsible for all telephone planning and installation for the Division and provides assistance in all law enforcement and criminal justice information network planning.

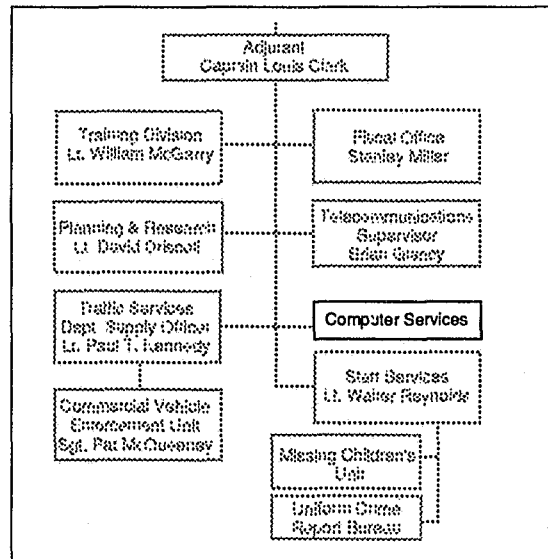
Computer Services

The Computer Services Unit is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (RILETS). The RILETS System is the state's law enforcement information relaying network. RILETS serves all law enforcement and most criminal justice agencies in the state. The functions of this system are message switching, data collection and data storage. In its message switching role, the system allows for the exchange of both intrastate and interstate information.

The RILETS system is directly connected to three remote computer systems: the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS), and the R.I. Division of Motor Vehicles.

NCIC, although managed by the FBI, is a computerized communications system developed primarily by and for state and local criminal justice agencies. NCIC provides a central file for documented information on wanted persons, criminal histories, missing persons, and stolen property.

The NLETS system, the national equivalent of RILETS in its message switching role, links the state together through NLETS's



high speed communications center, located in Phoenix, AZ. The NLETS system allows for the interstate transmission of both fixed format and free text messages. The system is linked to all states and most federal law enforcement agencies.

The link to the Division of Motor Vehicles provides vehicle and driver license information to all RILETS and NLETS users.

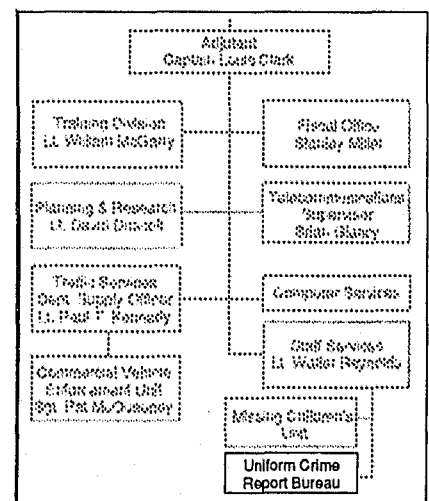
A new role for the staff of the Computer Services Bureau is the installation, maintenance, and programming of all microcomputers within the Division.

Uniform Crime Report Bureau

The Uniform Crime Report Bureau was formed in 1970 and is responsible for collecting and handling monthly UCR reports from forty-five local law enforcement agencies in Rhode Island. The unit compiles this data and forwards it in a specific format to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C. The data is used by the Federal Government to allocate funding to all criminal justice agencies throughout the nation.

The current summary-based UCR system will soon be replaced by a national incident-based reporting system (NIBRS) which will include the 53 data elements that will be required to be reported. Only eight data ele-

ments under the present UCR system must be reported. This data expansion will create more varied uses of criminal statistics such as the ability to maintain records on hate and bias crimes and to track and predict crime trends.



Staff Services

Lieutenant Walter Reynolds is the Officer in Charge of the Division's Staff Services Unit.

Lt. Reynolds has been with the Rhode Island State Police for 20 years. He also served as a Uniform Trooper for eight years, a member of the Internal Affairs Division for nine years - four years of which he was the Officer in Charge, the Training Academy Commandant for three years, Officer in Charge of the Truck Squad for one year, and an Acting Division "B" Commander for six months.

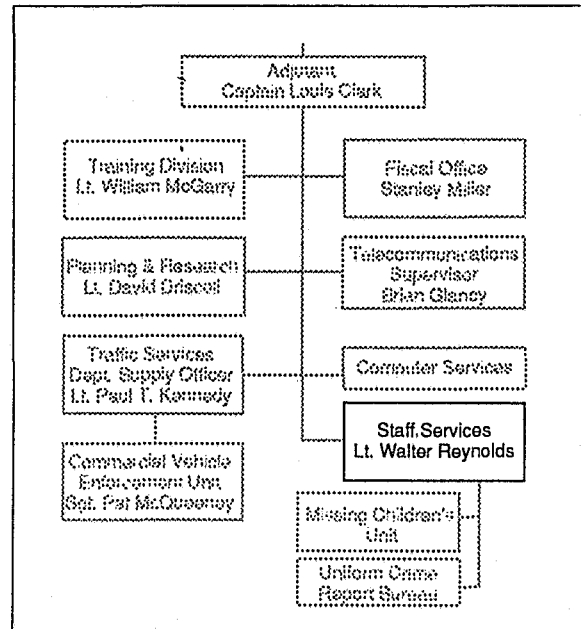


Lt. Walter Reynolds

Staff Services is the office under which falls the Missing Children's Unit, the Uniform Crime Report Bureau, and the Games of Chance Unit. At this time Staff Services has five members and has its office in the Investigative and Support Services Building (ISSB) located in North Scituate.

The Missing Children's Unit serves as a clearinghouse for the state, maintaining information on missing children, as per state mandates. The Staff Services Division also is responsible for supervising charitable games of chance within the state.

A \$250,000 federal grant has been provided for the Staff Services Unit to purchase new computer equipment and hire new personnel in coordination with the new requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's



National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

The two year grant, given by the Federal Bureau of Justice Statistics, will result in an increase in data recorded for each reported crime or applicable incident. This additional information will provide a larger database of information on crimes statewide. The larger database will enable trend analysis to be performed on crime data.

The Staff Services Division also oversees games of chance activity. During the Fiscal Year 1991, 1,509 applications for games of chance were approved. A total of 177 Bingo Certificates of Approvals were also issued during the year.

Missing Children's Unit

Linda L. Fraccola manages the Missing Children's Unit and assists the State Police manager for the National Center for Missing Children. Her responsibilities include coordinating and filing all missing person information and controlling the 24-hour in-state hot line (800-544-1144) for missing persons.

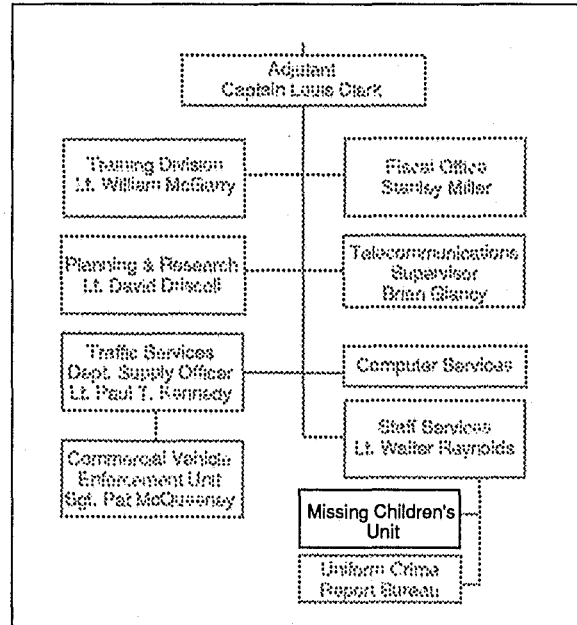


Linda Fraccola

This unit was created by the State Missing Children's Act which became effective January 1, 1986 and required the State Police to establish a unit that would "...coordinate, file, and investigate all missing children cases in the state..."

In the past fiscal year this unit received approximately 2,800 reports of missing persons from all local and regional law enforcement agencies.

This unit serves as the state's clearinghouse for the National Center for Missing



Children which collects data nationwide to assist parents, law enforcement agencies, and other governmental and private agencies concerned with this national problem.

The unit's function in the state is to keep accurate records. The investigative work is left to the local or State Police detectives. The unit serves this purpose by accounting for all new reports filed and closing all incident reports when the child returns. The monthly reconciliation of reports is an attempt to provide the most accurate information possible to the Division and local agencies.

The unit also provides for the creation and distribution of "missing person" posters for both the Division and local law enforcement agencies.

The staff works closely with other State agencies regarding this problem. The unit deals with the Department for Children and their Families and the Department of Education on actual casework and in matters relating to the education of the public.

It also works with the Department of Education and the Department of Vital Statistics to flag the records of missing children.

— PLEASE POST —

MISSING

KELLY ANN YATES

Date of Birth: 10-14-81
 Eyes: Green
 Hair: Light Brown
 Race: White
 Sex: Female
 Other: Light Complexion
 Missing Type: Non-Custodial Mother
KIMBERLY ANN YATES

KELLY ANN YATES

Date of Birth: 10-26-84
 Eyes: Blue
 Hair: Blond
 Race: White
 Sex: Female
 Other: Light Complexion
 Missing Type: Non-Custodial Mother

MISSING FROM WARWICK, RI
DATE MISSING AUGUST 28, 1985
 Descriptive Information at Time of Disappearance

STATE FELONY WARRANT ISSUED FOR:

ELAINE CAROLYN YATES
 AKA: CARLENE YATES; ELAINE C. PIGEON

Date of Birth: 02/24/47
 Height: 5'01"
 Weight: 101 lbs.
 Eyes: Green
 Hair: Strawberry Blond
 Sex: Female

Other: Hair may be dyed light brown; has contacts and sometimes wears glasses; scar on upper right arm; distinctive bump on nose
 Occupation: Computer programmer/supervisor

An example of a "missing" poster created by the Missing Children's Unit.

DWI Enforcement

The Rhode Island State Police has placed an emphasis during the past fiscal year on reducing the number of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) incidents within the state.

DWI arrests occur when an operator of a vehicle is tested and found to be over the blood-alcohol limit that is allowed by law. In the State of Rhode Island, 0.10 percent blood alcohol content (BAC) or higher is evidence of driving while intoxicated.

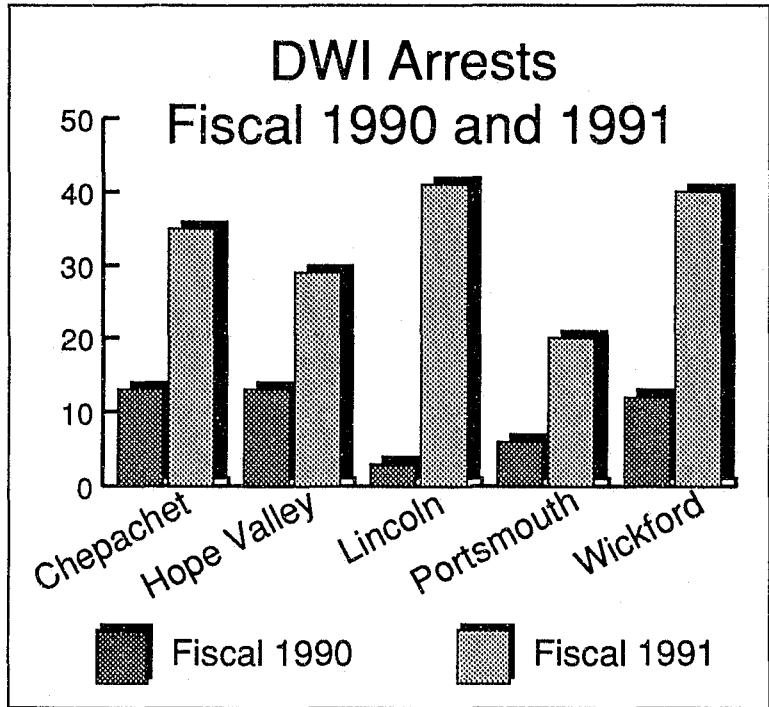
An effort will be made to make an addition to this law and create a separate and lower limit for under-age drivers between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one. The limit would be lower than the 0.10 limit for adults and would incur the levy of harsher penalties.

The Lincoln Barracks during the past fiscal year leads all patrol barracks in the state with forty-one DWI arrests. This is a 1,266 percent increase in DWI arrests over the number of arrests by the Lincoln barracks during the previous fiscal year. The Wickford Barracks is next with forty DWI arrests in the 1990-1991 fiscal year. This is a 233 percent increase from the previous fiscal year.

The remaining totals for the other barracks in the 1990-1991 fiscal year and the percent increases from the previous fiscal year are as follows: Chepachet Barracks made

thirty-five DWI arrests, a 169 percent increase; Hope Valley Barracks made twenty-nine DWI arrests, a 123 percent increase; and the Portsmouth Barracks made twenty DWI arrests, a 233 percent increase.

Programs have been developed to encourage good DWI arrests such as a DWI Trooper of the Month mug program, created by Colonel Culhane. Special enforcement units, operating during peak hours, to deter motorists from driving while intoxicated have been created.



DWI Arrests by Month for All Barracks

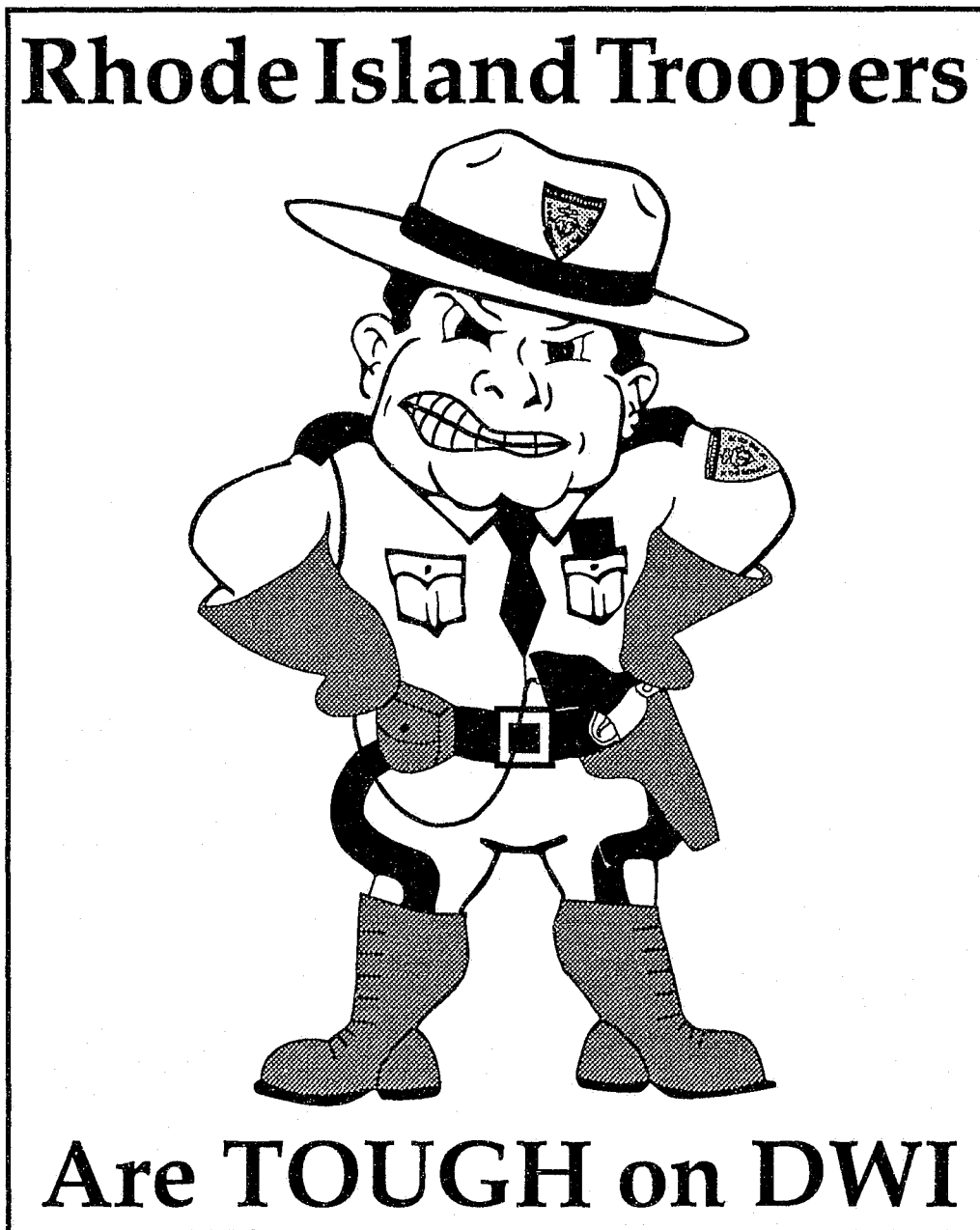
Fiscal Year	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Totals
1990	4	4	2	3	2	5	3	4	7	5	5	3	47
1991	3	4	3	8	11	13	9	14	14	26	33	27	165

The "Enforcer" Trooper

The "Enforcer" Trooper was created in 1991 by Corporal Michael Quinn of the Division's Bureau of Criminal Investigation.

The "Enforcer" is the official symbol being used by the Rhode Island State Police in

several of its promotional efforts, including the publicizing of its increased enforcement efforts against DWI. The use of this logo is affecting morale so well that it is being used in other promotions for the Division.



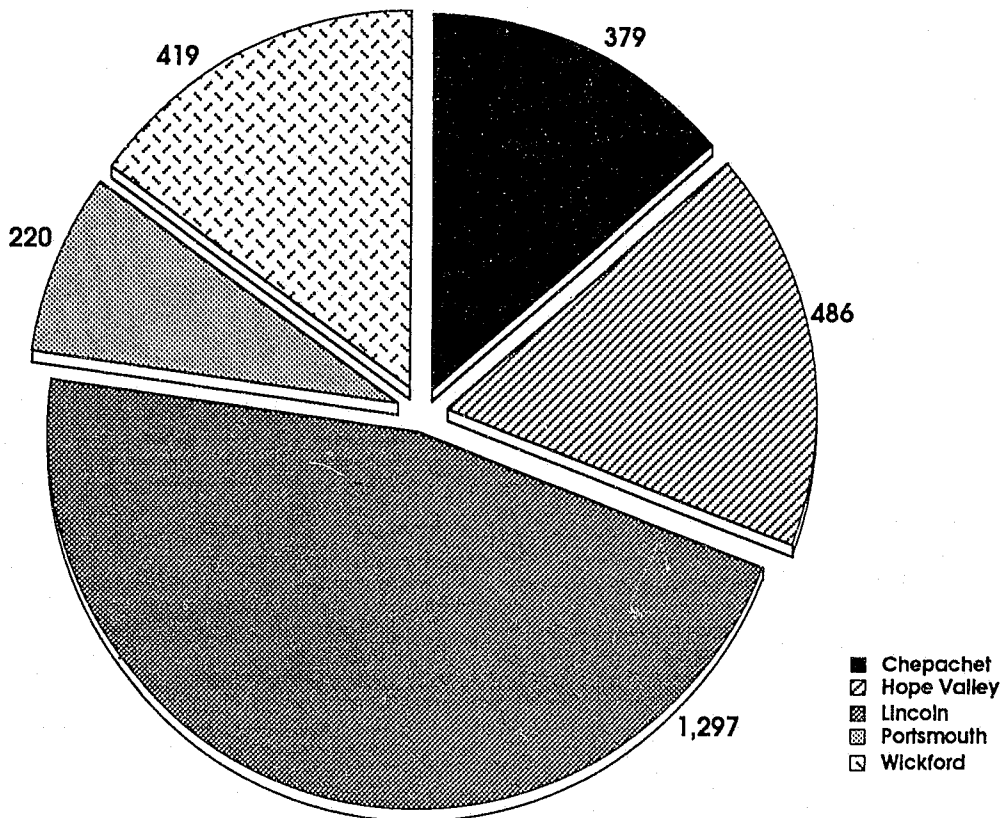
Statistics

Accidents

by Barracks

	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Accidents:						
Investigated by RISP	299	433	905	119	307	2,063
Other Departments - Assisted by RISP	80	53	392	101	112	738
Total Accidents	379	486	1,297	220	419	2,801
Percent Investigated by RISP	78.9%	89.1%	69.8%	54.1%	73.3%	73.7%
Hit & Run Accidents:						
Investigated by RISP	8	24	46	2	17	97
Operators Apprehended by RISP	2	9	18	2	8	39

Total Accidents Investigated by RISP

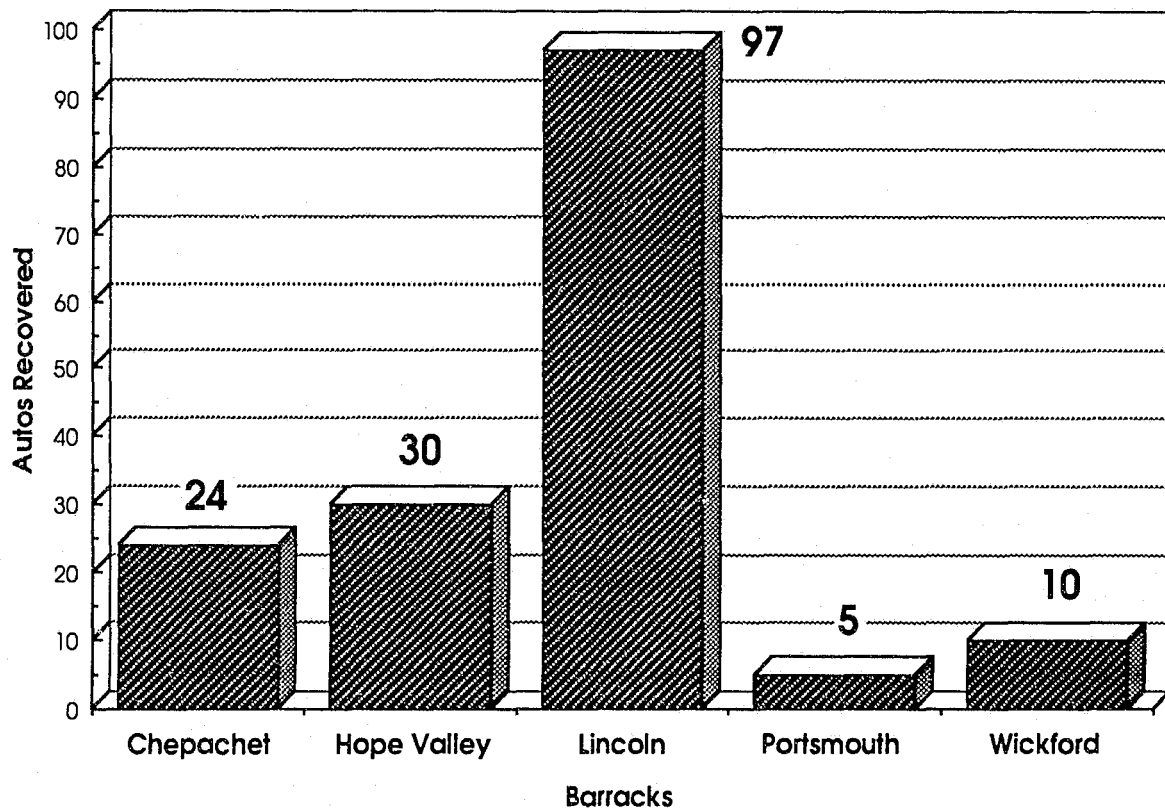


DWI Arrests

by Barracks

	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
DWI Arrests, Fiscal 1990	13	13	3	6	12	47
DWI Arrests, Fiscal 1991	35	29	41	20	40	165
Increase, DWI Arrests	22	16	38	14	28	118
Percent Increase, DWI Arrests	169.2%	123.1%	1,266.6%	233.3%	233.3%	251.1%
DWI Death Resulting Arrests, Fiscal 1991	0	1	1	0	0	2
DWI Arrests, Fiscal 1991, by:						
Test Refusal	14	12	28	7	23	84
Breathalyzer Test	21	14	9	13	15	72
Blood Tests	0	3	4	0	2	9
Total DWI Arrests, Fiscal 1991	35	29	41	20	40	165
DWI Arrests, Percent after 9 P.M.	79.1%	87.5%	81.6%	78.6%	64.1%	80.6%

Stolen Automobiles Recovered



Total Arrests, Fiscal 1991

by Barracks

	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Motor Vehicle Arrests						
Operator's License Suspended	186	112	180	99	150	727
Operator's License Cancelled	0	1	0	1	1	3
Operator's License Revoked	0	3	0	0	1	4
Driving Endanger, Personal Injury	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leaving Scene of Accident	0	0	5	2	1	8
Lv. Scene of Acc., Personal Injury	0	2	1	0	1	4
Lv. Scene of Acc., Property Damage	2	0	7	0	1	10
Lv. Scene of Acc., Atnd Vehicle	1	0	2	0	1	4
Reckless Driving	2	6	7	3	3	21
Eluding Police Officer	2	3	10	4	2	21
Total Motor Vehicle Arrests	193	127	213	109	161	803
Criminal Arrests						
Aid & Assist Escape	0	1	3	0	0	4
Arson	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assault on Corrections Officer	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault on Mental Patient	0	0	0	0	1	1
Assault on Person over 60	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assault with Deadly Weapon	3	7	7	2	7	26
Assault with Firearm	0	2	0	0	0	2
Assault with intent to Murder	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bookmaking/Gambling	2	0	8	0	0	10
Breaking & Entering	3	10	3	0	8	24
Bribery	0	0	1	0	0	1
Capias	212	129	597	69	141	1,148
Child Abuse	0	2	1	0	0	3
Child Molestation - 1st Degree	0	2	1	0	0	3
Computer Fraud	0	0	1	0	0	1
Conceal Leased Property	0	4	0	0	0	4
Conspire to Larceny	3	0	0	0	0	3
Conspire to Receive Stolen Goods	0	0	3	0	0	3
Conspire to Rob	0	0	3	0	0	3
Conspire to Welfare Fraud	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cultivating Marijuana	0	4	0	0	0	4

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	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Destruction of State Property	0	2	3	0	0	5
Discharge Firearm within 500' bldg.	0	1	0	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	55	17	7	8	89
Domestic Assault	4	15	1	1	4	25
Domestic Assault with Deadly Weapon	0	1	0	0	0	1
Domestic Disorderly	0	5	0	0	0	5
Driving Auto without Consent	0	0	8	6	0	14
DWI	35	29	41	20	40	165
DWI Death Resulting	0	1	1	0	0	2
Embezzlement	3	0	10	2	0	15
Escape	5	3	52	0	2	62
Evading Toll	0	0	0	28	12	40
Extortion	1	0	2	2	0	5
Failure to Appear	0	0	2	0	1	3
Filing False Complaint/Report	1	2	10	0	2	15
Forgery	0	4	2	0	3	9
Fraud	1	0	1	2	2	6
Fugitive from Justice	8	16	33	3	6	66
Harboring	0	0	4	0	0	4
Harassing Phone Calls	0	5	2	0	4	11
Immigration Violation	0	0	2	0	0	2
Impersonating Police Officer	0	4	0	0	2	6
Impersonating Public Official	0	0	1	0	0	1
Indecent Exposure	0	0	1	0	0	1
Larceny over \$500	0	3	1	0	7	11
Larceny under \$500	4	16	4	3	16	43
Mahem	0	0	1	0	0	1
Malicious Damage	0	16	2	4	10	32
Obstructing Police Officer/Justice	16	21	42	6	21	106
Obtain Money under False Pretenses	2	6	24	4	4	40
Other Sexual Offense	2	0	6	0	0	8
Perjury	0	0	1	0	0	1
Possession False Documents	0	0	1	0	0	1
Possession Stolen Motor Vehicle	8	14	31	1	4	58
Possession Stolen MV w/ Altered VIN	1	1	0	0	0	2
Possession of Alcohol by Minor	0	2	0	0	0	2

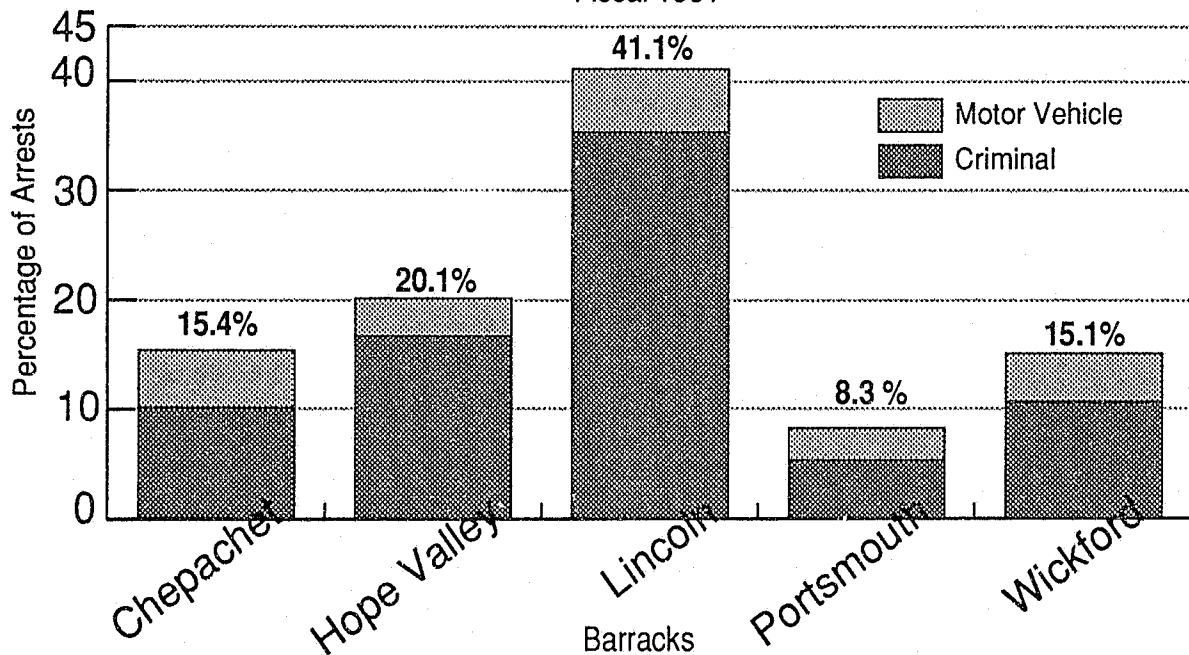
Total Arrests

continued

	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Possession of Bludgeon	0	1	1	0	0	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	3	0	1	0	0	4
Possession of Cocaine	0	14	88	1	7	110
—Oz. to Kilo	0	2	0	0	5	7
—with intent to distribute	1	3	17	0	2	23
Possession of Controlled Substance	0	0	22	0	1	23
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	0	0	2	0	2	4
Possession of Firearm after Crim. Viol.	0	4	0	0	0	4
Possession of Fireworks	0	4	1	0	0	5
Possession of Heroin	0	0	14	0	0	14
—Oz. to Kilo	0	4	0	0	0	4
—with intent to distribute	0	5	7	0	1	13
Possession of Knife - 0" to 3"	0	5	1	2	2	10
Possession of LSD	0	1	0	0	0	1
—with intent to distribute	0	0	1	0	0	1
Possession of Machine Gun	0	1	0	0	0	1
Possession of Marijuana	5	18	39	9	5	76
—5+Kilos	0	1	0	0	1	2
—with intent to distribute	0	6	2	0	6	14

Arrest Distribution, by Barracks

Fiscal 1991



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	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Possession of Needle & Syringe	0	1	4	1	2	8
Possession of Pistol	0	3	9	0	0	12
Possession of Pistol in MV	0	0	0	0	2	2
Possession of Pistol w/o Permit	1	6	1	0	1	9
Possession of Shank	0	0	2	0	0	2
Possession of Stun Gun	0	1	0	0	0	1
Promote Lottery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Purchase Alcohol for Minor	0	1	0	0	0	1
Receipt of Stolen Goods over \$500	1	4	8	0	0	13
Receipt of Stolen Goods under \$500	12	19	31	1	10	73
Resisting Arrest	0	1	3	0	1	5
RICO	4	0	0	0	0	4
Robbery	1	2	2	0	0	5
Runaway	4	38	12	0	1	55
Sexual Assault - 1st Degree	6	1	2	1	3	13
Sexual Assault - 2nd Degree	0	1	2	0	0	3
Sexual Assault - 3rd Degree	0	1	0	0	0	1
Shoplifting	0	2	0	0	0	2
Simple Assault	6	43	64	4	15	132
Tampering with Odometer	2	0	0	0	0	2
Threaten Public Official/Judge	1	0	1	0	0	1
Trespassing	0	3	1	8	10	22
Uttering & Publication	1	2	0	0	0	3
Violating Banking Laws	7	15	17	4	0	43
Violating Court Order	0	8	1	0	2	11
Wayward Child	0	5	1	2	1	9
Total Criminal Arrests	371	611	1,294	194	385	2,855
Total Arrests - Criminal & Motor Vehicle	564	738	1,507	303	546	3,658

Arrest Prosecution by Barracks

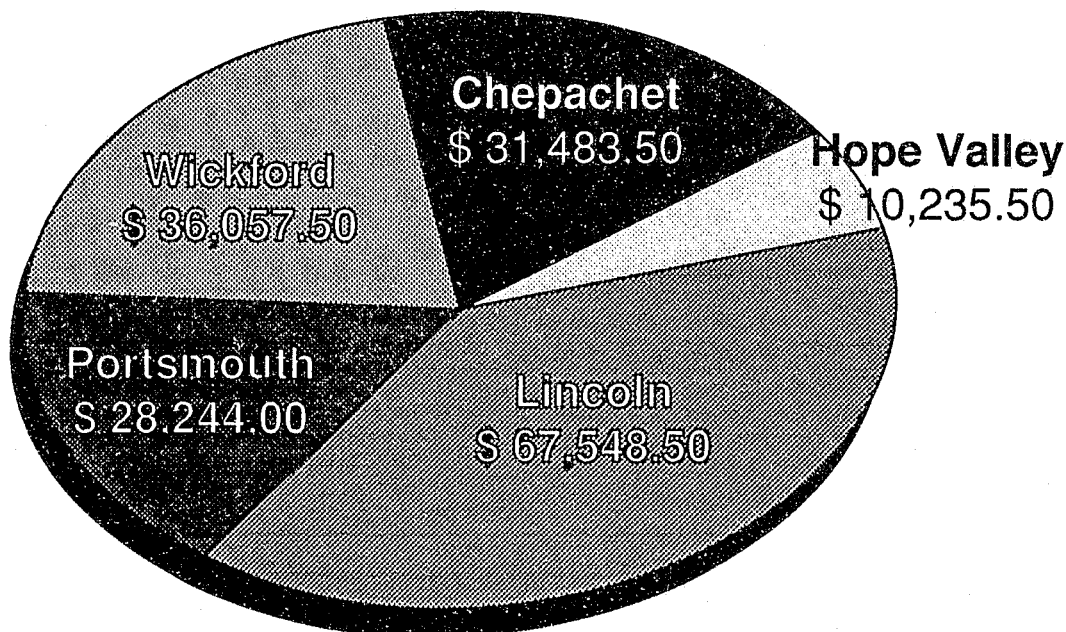
	Chepachet	Hope Valley	Lincoln	Portsmouth	Wickford	TOTALS
Arrests Prosecuted by RISP	355	692	903	244	404	2,598
Arrests Prosecuted for Other Departments	209	46	604	59	142	1,060
Total Arrests Prosecuted	564	738	1,507	303	546	3,658

Complaints by Barracks

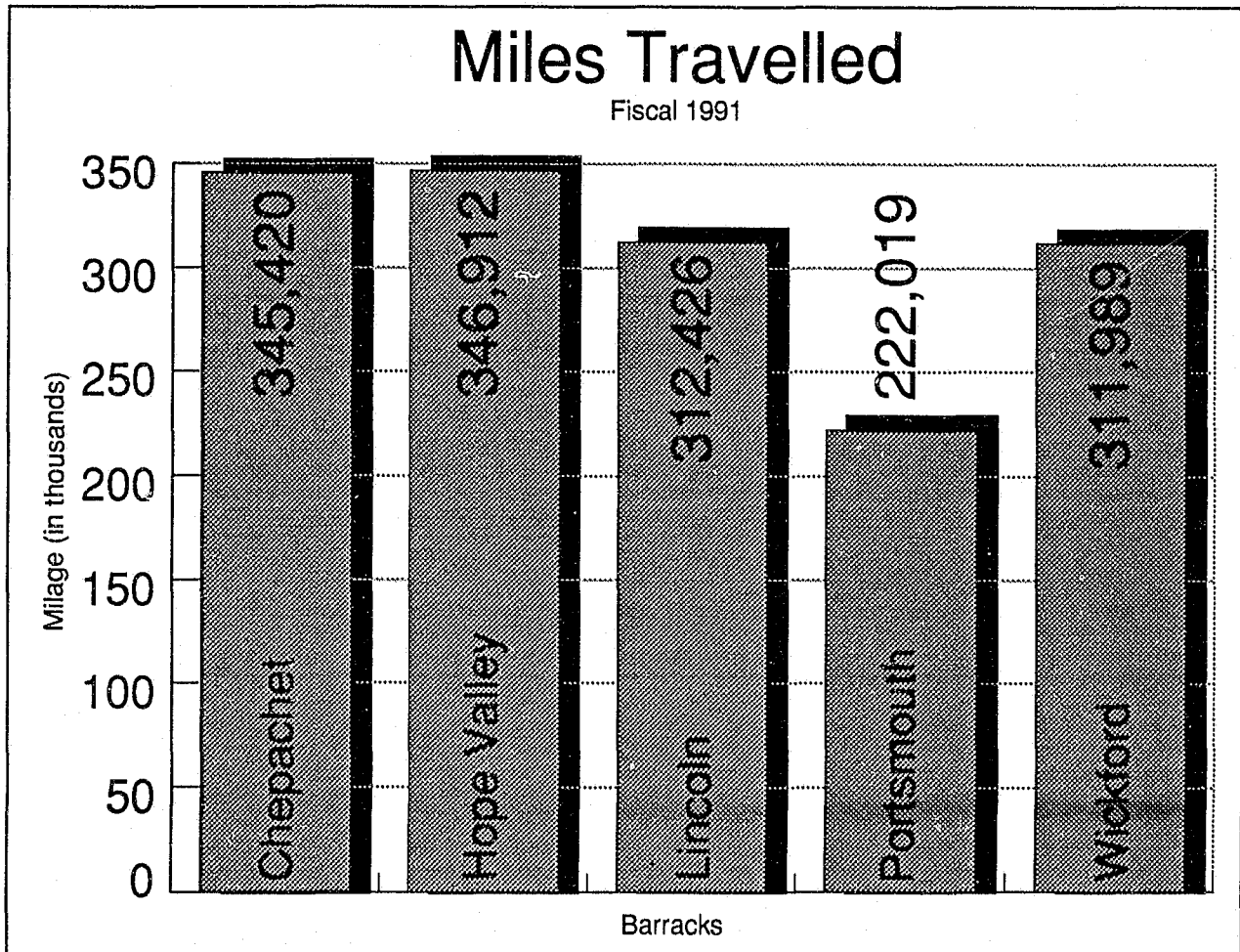
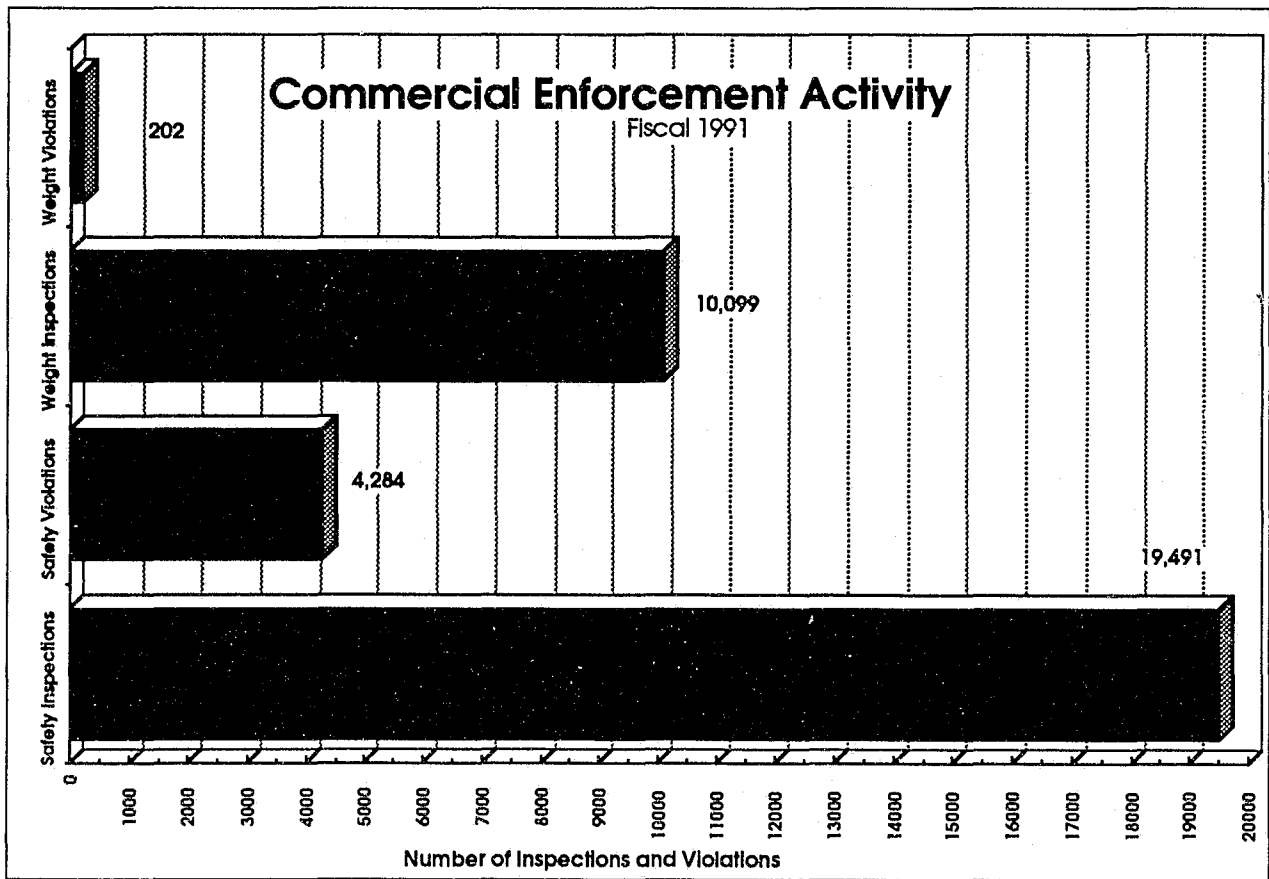
Complaints Received During Year	1,113	2,154	2,076	548	1,269	7,160
Complaints Closed During Year	1,094	2,092	1,963	515	1,245	6,909
Percent of Complaints Closed	98.3%	97.1%	94.6%	94.0%	98.1%	96.5%

Fines Received

1990-1991, by Barracks



Total Fines Received = \$173,568.00



About the Annual Report...



Michele Rendeiro '92
and Michael Boyd '92,
Bryant College Interns and
authors of this annual
report, by the archway on the
Bryant College campus in
Smithfield, RI.

The Rhode Island State Police 1990-1991 Annual Report was generated and produced with the cooperation of the Bryant College Internship Program. Bryant College Interns Michele E. Rendeiro and Michael J. Boyd were instrumental in the articulation and development of this report under this years pilot program.

Michele E. Rendeiro is a senior Business Communications major from Naugatuck, Connecticut. Ms. Rendeiro is an accomplished athlete and leader, being named "Intramural Woman of the Year" at Bryant in 1991. Michael J. Boyd is a senior Accounting and Management major from Port Jefferson Station, New York. Mr. Boyd has served as Editor-in-Chief of *The Archway*, the Bryant College student newspaper, during 1990 and 1991.

The Rhode Island State Police further extends its appreciation to Bryant College President, Dr. William E. Trueheart, and the Bryant College Internship Office, which is coordinated by Dr. Hinda Pollard. Bryant College Professor Mary Jane Pelkey, publishing consultant Steve Jaegle, and *The Archway*, are also hereby acknowledged for their appreciated assistance in this project.

Colophon

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RHODE ISLAND STATE POLICE

