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Jim Florio Governor

Robert J. Del Tufo Attorney General

Col. Justin J. Dintino Superintendent

New Jersey Dept. of Law & Public Safety

D.A.R.E.

The New Jersey State Police has been designated the coordinating agency for D.A.R.E. Instructor Training and program implementation by the Virginia State Police, Eastern State region coordinating agency. Recognizing the importance of this, the Superintendent of the New Jersey State Police has directed the Division in becoming the "Primary" law enforcement agency in Drug Abuse Resistance Education within the state.

Project D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) is a substance use prevention program designed to provide school age children with skills for resisting peer pressure to experiment with tobacco, alcohol and drugs. This program is a cooperative effort with the educational system, utilizing the uniformed officer to teach a formal curriculum to students in a classroom environment. The D.A.R.E. program focuses its lessons on four major areas, encompassing a 17 week training period:

- · Providing accurate information about tobacco, alcohol and other drugs
- · Teaching students decision making skills
- · Showing students how to resist peer pressure
- · Providing students ideas for alternatives to drug use

To date, the State Police Training Academy certified over 400 state, county and municipal officers as D.A.R.E. instructors. Training consists of an intensive two-week, 80 hour seminar jointly presented by the Division and other educational agencies. During training, officers are taught the skills of classroom management, stages of adolescent chemical dependency, and school police relationships.

Dedicated to this quality program, the New Jersey State Police views it as a long term solution to stem the demands of drugs within our society. The State Police also realizes that interaction, coupled with cooperative efforts between educational and law enforcement communities may resolve other sociological issues common to these organizations. It's time that society realizes that youth of today is the life blood of tomorrow and, as a society, efforts must be established to protect this principle.



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

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ROBERT J. DEL TUFO Attorney General COLONEL JUSTIN J. DINTINO Superintendent

June 30, 1993

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

Sir:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Division of State Police for the fiscal year July 1, 1992 through June 30, 1993, our seventy-second year of service to the citizens and the great state of New Jersey.

I am especially proud of two major accomplishments that were achieved by the Division of State Police During Fiscal Year 1993. The first is the graduation of the 113th State Police Class. In January, 1993, the Division graduated 93 troopers which aided us with our serious personnel deficit as well as enhancing our ability to provide services to the citizens of this great state. The second accomplishment is the establishment of a four-year college degree requirement for all applicants as a prerequisite for employment. The Division is extremely optimistic that this new standard will provide highly educated and motivated applicants eager to learn the intricacies inherent to law enforcement and, at the same time, be more receptive to the sensitive characteristics required to continue in this profession.

The New Jersey State Police continues to strive towards law enforcement excellence. The personnel employed by this Division have a long history of providing the finest law enforcement and support services available. This tradition will remain our responsibility for Fiscal Year 1994 and beyond. We look forward to the support of your office as well as the New Jersey State Legislature in order for the Division to accomplish its goals and objectives in the most efficient and effective means possible.

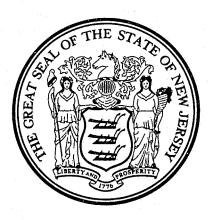
Sincerely,

Justin J. Dintino

Colonel

Superintendent





Governor Jim Florio



Attorney General Robert J. Del Tufo





Colonel J.J. Dintino Superintendent



Lt. Col. R. Jankowski Deputy Superintendent



Lt. Col. F. Morrone Executive Officer



TROOPER II PATRICK J. O'DWYER

1992 TROOPER OF THE YEAR

In 1968, Colonel David Kelly decided that the State Police Awards Program was in need of a commendation that would exemplify the continuous work done by a Trooper on a day-to-day basis throughout the year. By doing so, he hoped it would inspire Troopers to work to a level of ultimate recognition. His decision was to add a commendation that would, each year, honor the "New Jersey State Trooper of the Year." Its recognizable red ribbon, its annual ceremony and outstanding list of recipients, have allowed the awards to remain an "honor above all honors." This year's recipient, Trooper II Patrick J. O'Dwyer #4091 is no exception.

A member of the 102nd State Police Class, Trooper II O'Dwyer previously received this award in 1989, and continues to perform to the standards that earned him this distinguished honor. Trooper II O'Dwyer

is noted for his persistent and tireless dedication to all facets of outstanding police work. As one of 28 Troopers at Allenwood Station, Troop C, Trooper II O'Dwyer's tenacious and emulous approach to duty was responsible for 23 percent of the station's criminal investigations and 37 percent of its recovered property value, which exceeded \$215,000. One hundred and nine criminal investigations were cleared by 194 arrests accompanied by over 250 supplemental investigations totalling 388 criminal charges.

In addition, Trooper II O'Dwyer maintains a high level of traffic enforcement, effecting the arrest of nearly 100 drinking drivers from 1991 through 1992.

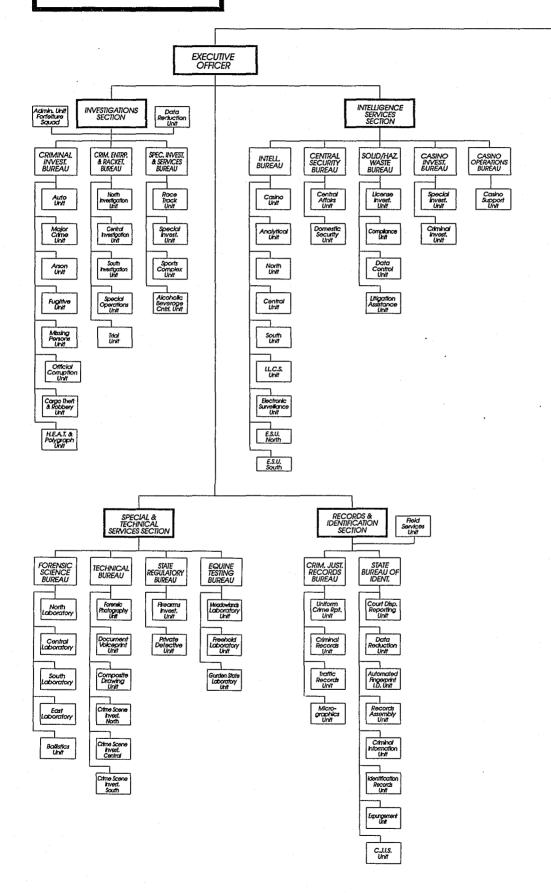
Trooper II O'Dwyer has also shown the capacity to assist other troopers with their investigations, and has been described as a model road trooper. The Division congratulates Trooper II O'Dwyer on becoming the 1992 New Jersey State Trooper of the Year and hopes that he continues to maintain his high level of proficiency and performance and continues to serve as a role model for other Division members.

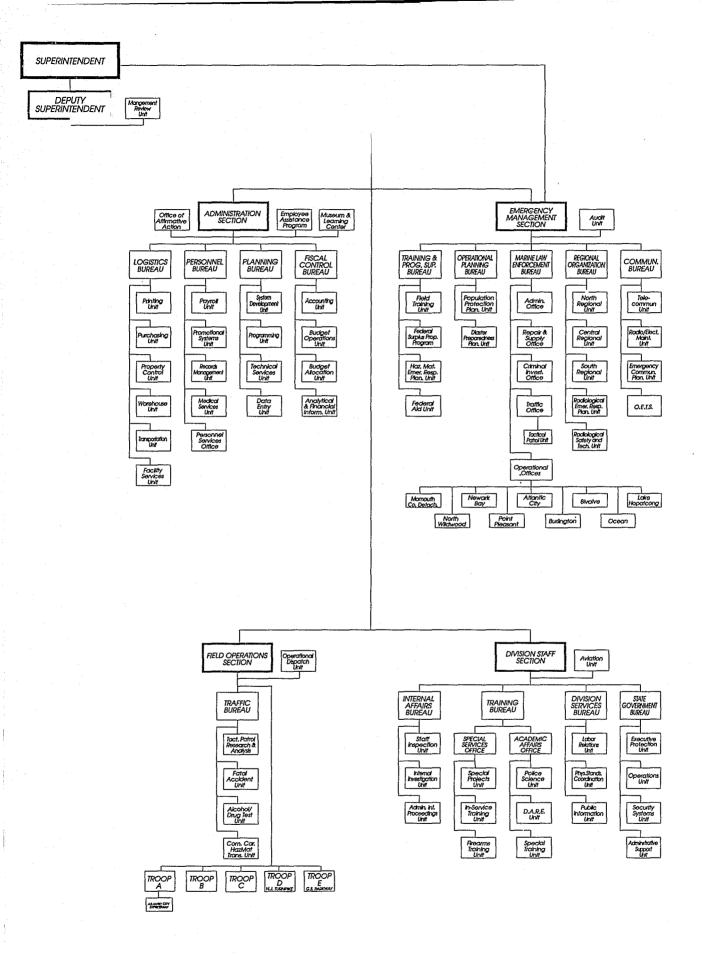
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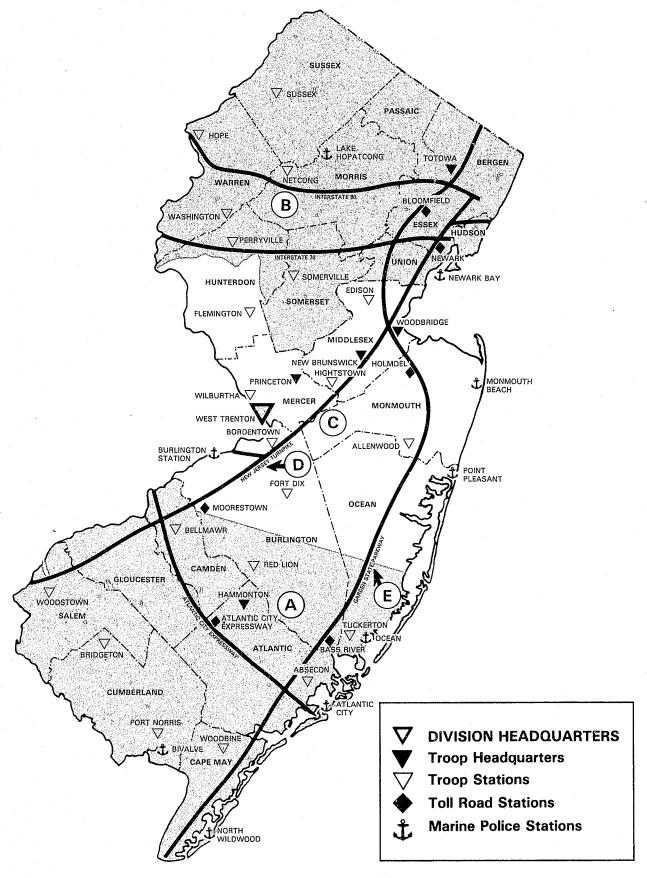
NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE Organizational Chart

June 30, 1993





TROOP AND FACILITY LOCATIONS



Powers & Duties

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

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

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

Organization

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

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

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

INVESTIGATIONS SECTION



The **Investigations Section** is responsible for the direction, coordination, and control of the Criminal Investigation Bureau, Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau and Special Investigation and Services Bureau. Presently, the section has 283 sworn members, 31 alcoholic beverage control inspectors, three analysts and 39 civilian personnel.

The section has processed over 3,036 requests for criminal history checks and investigative history information over the past fiscal year. It organizes, controls and analyzes large amounts of investigative data by utilizing data processing and traditional analytical techniques.

The **Asset Forfeiture Squad** was established on October 1, 1992. within the Investigations Section, Administration Unit. The squad is diresponsible rectly to Investigations Officer and assists all Division personnel with the effective and efficient means of managing property, conveyances and currency seized for the purpose of forfeiture under New Jersey Statutes. The squad performs various managerial functions including the recording and tracking of all cases involving seized property/currency as well as serving as the central repository for all asset sharing requests. The squad is the liaison to the Division of Criminal Justice, County Prosecutors and all other agencies in matters concerning seized property and currency. Additionally, the squad facilitates the

transfer of property/currency pursuant to court orders. During Fiscal Year 1993, the squad has managed \$7,048,654.80 in seized currency, \$1,150,000 in seized property and 85 vehicles.

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The **Data Management Unit** is responsible for all the computer hardware and software assigned to the Investigations Section. The personnel assigned to this unit work closely with detectives within the section to design tailor-made computer programs to collect and correlate data facilitating their investigation.

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

The On-Scene Investigation System (OSIS) consists of microcomputers and tailor-designed databases



Major P. Vona

created to accommodate the needs of each specific investigation.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is comprised of the Auto Unit, Major Crime Unit, Homicide Evaluation Assessment Tracking and Polygraph Unit, Arson Unit, Fugitive Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Official Corruption Unit, and the Cargo Theft and Robbery Unit.

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

The Auto Unit provides assistance to federal, state and local agencies in all vehicle theft investigations, and maintains a liaison with international, national, and state auto theft association members involved in complex investigations. Auto Unit members serve as officers and representatives in numerous professional organizations, such as the Vehicle Theft Investigators Association of New Jersey and the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators.

During the 1993 Fiscal
Year, the Auto Unit
conducted 353 auto
theft investigations,
resulting in the arrests
of 252 persons on 410
counts. This led to the
recovery of 219 stolen
vehicles valued at
\$2,711,125.

Members of the Auto Unit lecture at the various police academies throughout the state to educate municipal police officers in the latest auto theft methods and current deterrent techniques.

In addition to the traditional auto theft investigations, Auto Unit detectives are responsible for large scale odometer fraud investigations which continue to bilk New Jersey consumers out of thousands of dollars. Auto Unit detectives actively investigate criminal complaints associated with motor vehicle licensing, registration and titling, and conduct regulatory inspections at bodyshops and junkyards throughout the state.

The Superintendent has designated the Auto Unit to coordinate the Combat Auto Theft Program (CAT). A voluntary decal program has been established by statute for the purpose of deterring auto theft and creating public awareness in the state's effort to curtail vehicle theft rates. Through this program, auto-

mobile owners are able to waive their constitutional rights in writing to permit a police officer to stop their vehicle if it is observed operating between the hours of 1:00 am and 5:00 am, the hours in which most vehicle thefts occur.

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

The Auto Unit coordinates a state-wide salvage inspection program at three inspection sites. This program deters stolen vehicles from being "replated" with salvage vehicle identification numbers (VIN) and deters the use of stolen parts to repair damaged vehicles. During the 1993 Fiscal Year, the Auto Unit conducted 353 auto theft investigations, resulting in the arrests of 252 persons on 410 counts. This led to the recovery of 219 stolen vehicles valued at \$2,711,125. In addition, \$36,680 in stolen property was also retrieved

through verification of vehicle identification numbers in conjunction with the state's salvage title program. Additionally, the Auto Unit conducted 42 presentations and lectures on auto theft investigations and deterrence.

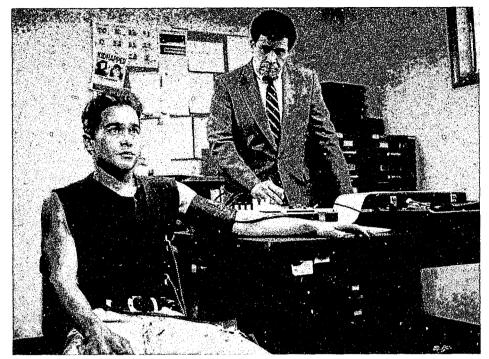
The **Major Crime Unit** investigates all homicides, kidnapping, and any other serious crimes which warrant the expertise of its highly trained personnel. Unit members also assist county and local authorities in cooperative investigations, resulting in the solution of homicides which might ordinarily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

The advent of the 90's has introduced the Major Crime Unit to the most ineffable murderer of all--the serial killer. Unit members have been involved in five serial murder investigations, which took the lives of over twenty individuals. Four of these serial murder investigations have resulted in the arrest and prosecution of those responsible for these heinous crimes. One investigation, currently active, has resulted in a cooperative, multi-jurisdictional and multi-state investigation.

The Major Crime Unit provides training in the proper care and evalu-



Detectives from the Major Crimes Unit search for clues at a crime scene.



Polygraph operators were called upon to examine 377 suspects during the past year.

ation of the crime scene, evidence handling, guidance at autopsies, and assurance that all medico-legal aspects of an investigation are covered. The unit is solely responsible for the investigation of all shootings and incidents resulting in serious injury or death of or by sworn members of the Division of State Police.

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

During the past year, the Major Crime Unit received and investigated a total of 51 homicides or major crime complaints. Twelve of these cases have been closed, while 18 are still pending court action and 21 remain under investigation. Thirty-four individuals were arrested.

The Homicide Evaluation and Assessment Tracking (H.E.A.T.) and Polygraph Unit was formed on May 1, 1993, when the Polygraph Unit was transferred from the Special Investigations and Services Bureau to

the Criminal Investigation Bureau. The HEAT/Polygraph Unit is responsible for conducting both stipulated and non-stipulated polygraph examinations for all state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and provides polygraph service to other state and federal agencies. The Polygraph Unit was created within the Division of State Police in 1952 and is the oldest existing polygraph unit within the state.

The polygraph is used as an investigative aid and provides technical assistance to detectives during ongoing criminal investigations. The use of the polygraph in criminal investigations dramatically reduces investigative time and costs. The detection of deception techniques eliminates truthful persons from suspicion and quickly identifies the deceptive person.

During the past year, 377 persons were examined on the polygraph. Of that number 280 people were identified as being truthful and thereby eliminated as suspects in such crimes as homicide, arson, sexual assault, official misconduct, and theft. Of the 84 persons found to be deceptive, 54 confessed to their guilt. The remaining 13 examina-

tions were determined to be inconclusive.

In addition, HEAT/Polygraph Unit personnel conduct lectures and demonstrations on the polygraph technique for educational institutions, civic groups, and law enforcement agencies. Due to the unit's expertise in interviewing and interrogation, lectures covering these disciplines are presented at various police academies and special training schools.

Members of the HEAT/Polygraph Unit are also responsible for implementing the H.E.A.T. program which is a culmination of a formalized partnership between the New Jersey State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an effort to identify violent crimes exhibiting similar patterns. The HEAT/Polygraph Unit collects data through the use of a Crime Analysis Report on crimes such as: 1) solved or unsolved homicides or attempts, especially those that involve an abduction, are apparently random, motiveless, sexually oriented, or are known or suspected to be part of a series, 2) missing persons, where the circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play and victim is still missing, and 3) unidentified bodies, where the manner of death is known or suspected to be homic'de.

The H:E.A.T. Program is an investigative tool used to link similar pattern violent crimes through comparison of specifics such as date, location, modus operandi, vehicle, weapons, victim/suspect description, and known suspect behavior. When crimes entered into the H.E.A.T. Program exhibit serial or repetitive characteristics, each investigative agency is notified and urged to coordinate their information. Information entered into the H.E.A.T. Program is also entered into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's V.I.C.A.P. (Violent Criminal Apprehension Program) for comparison to cases nationwide. It is the goal of H.E.A.T. and V.I.C.A.P. to provide all law enforcement agencies with the information necessary to initiate cooperation and a coordinated multiagency investigation.

During the past year, the H.E.A.T.

Program has received 136 investigations from law enforcement agencies throughout New Jersey and has been actively assisting in several known or suspected serial murder investigations.

The Criminal Investigative Analysis Program (CIA) has been implemented within the bureau and works in conjunction with the H.E.A.T. Program. It consists of an analyst who has been trained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime. CIA is the process of identifying the personality characteristics of an individual based upon a detailed analysis of the crime they have committed. Although physical evidence can be collected and otherwise documented at crime scenes, certain behavioral clues do not lend themselves to the collection process. Factors such as rage, hate, love, fear or remorse may be present at any given crime scene, but may not even be considered by an untrained investigator. This program is an additional weapon that is available to law enforcement agencies to assist in the identification, arrest and prosecution of those who commit violent crimes.

The **Arson Unit** continues to provide the state of New Jersey with statewide arson investigative capabilities. Unit personnel initiate and coordinate investigations, as well as assist other agencies in the detection and investigation of arson cases. They provide expertise in the determination of the cause and origin of fires, which are the most critical areas in arson investigation. Arson investigators are also called on occasion to appear in court as expert witnesses. During this year, the unit received a total of 411 requests for assistance from state, county, and local police and fire departments. Unit members arrested 82 persons for a total of 123 arson and explosive-related crimes, and cleared 82 pending investigations. Unit members also provided 29 lectures and training seminars. In addition to normal investigative operations, the unit participates in extensive training throughout the state in conjunction with the International Association of Arson Investigators, Division of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, and numerous other agencies. Members often work closely with investigators of the New Jersey Department of Insurance Fraud Unit in efforts to deter insurance fraud in the state.

During Fiscal Year 1993, Smokey,

In March of 1993, the
New Jersey State Police
Bomb Squad was
summoned to assist
Federal Authorities with
the World Trade Center
Bombing in New York
City, N.Y. They played a
crucial part in the
investigation, removal
and rendering safe of
additional explosives
found in a Jersey City
location.

an accelerant detection dog trained to react to various accelerants utilized in the crime of arson, reacted positively at over 35 scenes. This added investigative tool has led to several arrests that may have otherwise gone without detection.

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

Bomb technicians responded to

113 requests to investigate suspicious packages and explosive related incidents throughout the state which included bomb sweeps for V.I.P.'s and assistance with the Governor's Security Unit. Bomb Squad members are constantly exposed to deadly situations which are quelled by their dedication, professionalism and expertise.

In March of 1993, the New Jersey State Police Bomb Squad was summoned to assist federal authorities with the World Trade Center bombing in New York City, N.Y. They played a crucial part in the investigation, removal and rendering safe of additional explosives found in a Jersey City location. If not rendered safe, these explosives would have created major damage to life and property, including Bomb Squad members.

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

The Fugitive Unit had 454 investigations in the system, of which 351 were new cases. Of these, a total of 327 resulted in arrests.

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

Since the inception of this program in 1969, 71 of the 78 fugitives placed on this list have been apprehended. Five of New Jersey's 12 most wanted fugitives have been arrested within the last twelve months.

The **Missing Persons Unit**, established by legislation in 1984, is one of the few law enforcement agencies in the United States which compre-

hensively addresses the many facets of the missing persons problem.

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

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

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

During the past year, the unit initiated 50 investigations and has asnumerous in other investigations with other New Jersey law enforcement agencies. The unit's air scent body recovery dog, "Buffy," responded to over 24 searches and recovered 3 bodies. The unit gave 20 lectures this past year to law enforcement, public and private groups. The unit also received over 700 calls from other agencies and the general public requesting assistance and information.

The Cargo Theft and Robbery Unit is responsible for the investigation of thefts and robberies from major cargo storage facilities and commercial freight carriers within the state of New Jersey. This includes all commercial and industrial centers, air, sea and rail terminals, and the motor

vehicles utilized for the transportation of such cargo.

The Cargo Theft and Robbery Unit also maintains a statistical record of cargo thefts and robberies which occur in the state, and provides specialized assistance to municipal, county, state and federal authorities to increase arrests, prosecution and conviction of cargo thieves and fences.

In Fiscal Year 1993, the Cargo Theft and Robbery Unit conducted 80 investigations which resulted in 80 arrests. These investigations led to the recovery of stolen vehicles valued at \$859,500.00 and stolen property valued at \$2,458,945.00.

The **Official Corruption Unit** is responsible for the investigation of allegations of corruption in governmental operations at municipal, county and state levels. These allegations are received through the Division of State Police and the Division of Criminal Justice, as well as through anonymous sources. All allegations received are thoroughly investigated by the unit's highly trained investigators. These investigations routinely involve the examination of voluminous financial, business and legal documents.

The Official Corruption Unit also works in conjunction with the Official Corruption Unit of the Division of Criminal Justice. Each case investigated is assigned a Deputy Attorney General who provides legal advice during the investigation, presents the case to a State Grand Jury when warranted, and will ultimately prosecute the case at trial.

In Fiscal Year 1993, the Official Corruption Unit investigated 114 complaints of corruption statewide. Of these investigations, five involved the use of court-authorized consensual recordings.

CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE AND RACKETEERING BUREAU

The Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau represents the Division's awareness to changes in criminal behavior and operation.

Previously, the Division had maintained both a Narcotic Bureau and an Organized Crime Bureau. However, the reality of current criminal enterprises in New Jersey is that narcotics or narcotic-related offenses have become entwined with organized criminal behavior. As a result, the New Jersey State Police has seen organized criminal groups which had traditionally operated in small, loosely knit elements, evolve into increasingly larger and more complex organizations. These organiza-

Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau arrested 1,564 persons and seized \$10,098,613 in cash, 208 weapons, 3,422 lbs. of cocaine, 30 lbs. of crack cocaine, 3,356 lbs. of marijuana, 27 lbs. of heroin, 11 lbs. of methamphetamine, and 564 tabs of LSD.

tions consist of older established networks, as well as newly formed alliances. These larger enterprises afforded both the individual criminal and the organization more efficient and effective utilization of resources, manpower and criminal expertise. This type of organization provides greater security and stability for illicit operations, especially narcotics trafficking. These enterprises are sophisticated. complex. unfortunately, commonplace. An innovative investigative initiative is required to deal with this growing problem.

The goal of the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau is to provide a viable and effective organized investigative program to combat systematic conspiratorial criminal activity by structured groups or organizations. The bureau is responsible for the identification, disruption and eradication of organized criminal groups and their illicit enterprises.

The combined narcotic and organized crime expertise of the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau personnel has allowed the Division to enhance it efforts in combating the proliferation and expanding influence of criminal enterprises and their racketeering activities. The Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau now consists of 140 sworn and 13 civilian personnel.

This bureau is comprised of the North, Central and South Investigation Units, the Special Operations Unit and the Trial Unit.

The North, Central and South Investigation Units are field offices that are strategically located throughout the state and work in close cooperation with federal, county and municipal authorities. Bureau operatives often engage in undercover operations and utilize all types of physical and electronic surveillance equipment.

The **Special Operations Unit** consists of the Patrol Response Squad, and the Special Projects Squad.

The Patrol Response Squad assists all State Police road stations. including those of the Garden State Parkway and New Jersey Turnpike, regarding substantial seizures of drugs and currency. The investigative technique utilized by squad members facilitates the gathering and disseminating of vital intelligence This information is information. sought in an effort to pursue all conspiratorial aspects, such as source and destination of the drugs/currency involved. The detectives' expertise in this field has been recognized nationally through lectures concerning highway drug interdiction and follow-up investigations.

The **Special Projects Squad** conducts investigations in cooperation with other law enforcement organizations targeting criminal groups or organizations operating in multi-jurisdictional circumstances.

The **Trial Unit** prepares criminal cases originating from the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau for grand jury and trial.

During this past fiscal year, members of the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau arrested 1,564 persons and seized \$10,098,613 in cash, 208 weapons, 3,422 lbs. of cocaine, 30 lbs. of crack cocaine, 3,356 lbs. of marijuana, 27 lbs. of heroin, 11 lbs. of methamphetamine, and 564 tabs of LSD. The total monetary amount of seized narcotics was \$50,747,710.

Operation Rogue-This electronic surveillance investigation into the operations of a faction of the Genovese Crime Family resulted in the arrest of two individuals for the 1988 murder of Genovese Crime Family Soldier John DiGilio. An additional individual has been indicted by a State Grand Jury for his role in the murder.

Camden City Violent Crimes Task Force - Members of the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau have been working with members of the city, county, and federal law enforcement agencies in the city of Camden to combat the increased violent crime attributed to gang-related drug activity in the city. Since the inception of the Task Force last year, 656 persons have been arrested, and ten vehicles, 42 weapons, \$175,200 cash, and several pounds of marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, and heroin have been seized. Several members of the "Sons of Malcolm X" street gang have also been arrested and charged with the murders of other gang members and associates.

Heroin Task Force - Bureau members and members of county and federal law enforcement agencies have been involved in a Task Force targeting the increased heroin trafficking activities in northern New Jersey. Since February, 1993, bureau members have arrested 14 persons and seized 21 pounds of heroin, \$3,000 cash, and three vehicles.

Operation Convoy - This is a cooperative effort between bureau members and members of county

and federal agencies investigating cocaine transportation networks in New Jersey. During the fiscal year, bureau members arrested 18 persons and seized 2,569 pounds of cocaine, 244 pounds of marijuana, \$112,000 cash and five weapons.

Jamaican Shower Posse Investigation - During this investigation, bureau members seized in excess of 100 pounds of marijuana after uncovering a conspiracy by members of the Jamaican Shower Posse to smuggle approximately 1,000 pounds of marijuana into New Jersey, via Newark International Airport. On March 19, 1993, six persons were arrested after the first shipment of marijuana arrived from Jamaica. Two vehicles and \$15,000 cash were also seized.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND SERVICES BUREAU

The Special Investigations and Services Bureau is comprised of four units: the Race Track Unit, Special Investigations Unit, Sports Complex Unit, and the Alcohol Beverage Control Enforcement Unit.

The **Racetrack Unit** members are responsible for investigating all criminal activity that occurs on the grounds of the five licensed pari-mutuel wagering facilities in the state. Primarily, unit members investigate all findings of foreign substances in the post-race urine specimens of participating horses, any race which is questionable and all pari-mutuel ticket frauds, as well as all cases of hidden ownership.

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

The unit conducted a total of 6.484

criminal background and other investigations during the year. Included in these are 391 criminal investigations which resulted in 67 arrests, 44 drug "positive" investigations and 6,026 fingerprint record checks. Property totalling over \$16,544 was recovered as a result of the unit's investigations.

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

The unit conducts background investigations on campus police, railroad police, airport police, capitol police, motor vehicle agents and for the Racing Commission.

The unit conducted a total of 324 background and security clearance investigations, of which 245 were indepth field investigations.

The **Sports Complex Unit's** primary responsibility is the investigation of criminal activity at the Sports Complex located in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The complex is operated by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, and is composed of four separate facilities: Meadowlands Racetrack, Giants Stadium, the Brendan Byrne Arena and the Arena Outdoor Amphitheater. During multiple events, the Sports Complex can accommodate 165,000 patrons on site at one time.

Personnel of the Sports Complex Unit, which is comprised of 16 sworn members, maintain a liaison with Troop B and Troop D in coordinating traffic flow and other police activities in the area during major or multiple scheduled events.

This year, unit personnel con-

ducted 609 criminal investigations which resulted in 369 arrests. Unit members provided criminal patrol coverage at 552 racetrack events, 236 stadium events, and 192 arena events.

The **Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Unit** has the responsibility of initiating and investigating complaints which are violations of Title 33, Intoxicating Liquors, and Title 13, Administrative Code violations. There are 11,597 liquor licenses throughout the 21 counties of the state which are policed by this unit. Unit members also take enforcement action on any other criminal violations involving licensed premises which occur in their presence.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Unit is comprised of four operational squads located in Camden and Monmouth Counties.

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

The North, Central and South Squads made 350 unannounced retail and liquor gauging inspections and investigations in all plenary retail and club licensed premises. The inspections are to determine proper licensing, qualifications of employees, and to expose the illegal possession of narcotics, gambling paraphernalia, indecent and lewd material, and illegal storage and transportation of alcoholic beverages. Inspectors also gauge and test contents of open bottles for evidence of tampering.

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

During this period, the unit conducted 856 investigations, which resulted in 116 persons being arrested for Title 33, Intoxicated Liquor Law, and Title 2C, Criminal Justice Code. As a result of these arrests, there were 161 charges brought against the people arrested. A total of 377 premises were cited, resulting in 907 violations which generated over \$480,041 in fines to the State Treasury. During FY 1993, the unit also seized \$11,091.52 in currency, and confiscated 38 electronic video games valued at \$103,000.



DIVISION STAFF



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

The fulfillment of these various responsibilities are accomplished through the State Governmental Security Bureau, the Training Bureau, the Internal Affairs Bureau, the Division Services Bureau and the Aviation Unit.

STATE GOVERNMENTAL SECURITY BUREAU

The State Governmental Security Bureau is responsible for the security of the state's Chief Executive, his family, various state officials, and visiting dignitaries. Equally important is the security of the state's 77 buildings and grounds encompassing the Capitol Complex, which is spread throughout Mercer County. The bureau consists of the Executive Protection Unit; Administrative Support Unit; Operations Unit and the Security and Systems Unit.

The Executive Protection Unit specializes in providing security for the state's Chief Executive, his family, other state officials, and the Governor's official residence.

Responsible for protective operations of the Governor and family, are the Governor's security team, the First Lady's security team, the Chief of Staff's security, the Secretary of State's security, the Attorney General's security, visiting dignitary security, and the mansion (Drumthwacket) security detail.

Through contemporary training and constant evaluation of security procedures, troopers assigned to the unit are able to maintain a high level of efficiency, and expertise which has been demonstrated in the successful security operations for 15 visiting state governors and other dignitaries during 1993.

The Administrative Support Unit is responsible for overseeing all personnel actions and functions, payroll, budgetary and fiscal matters, logistical needs, and transportation for the bureau. In addition to the 68 enlisted personnel assigned therein. there are 12 State Capitol Police Officers, 156 security guards, 14 systems monitors, and 5 clerical personnel. Equally important is the function of the Investigations Squad of the unit. The squad coordinates and conducts criminal investigations with the other bureau units. During the year, the bureau initiated and conducted 454 criminal investigations which resulted in the criminal arrests of 198 individuals. Sixtythree of these 198 persons were arrested as a result of patrol-related activities, 42 individuals were arrested as a result of criminal warrants and 93 were arrested as a result of continued investigations.



Major D.C. Trocchia

The **Operations Unit** coordinates all general road duty functions and activities, including patrol assignments, preliminary criminal investigations, traffic/parking coordination, crowd control, and special security/ protection details. The unit investigated 38 motor vehicle accidents, issued 825 traffic citations; investigated 1,279 other complaints; and monitored 104 demonstrations and rallies. This unit also provides security for the Governor's Office. Senate and Assembly Legislative Chambers, Supreme Court Chambers, Appellate Court hearings, and the Casino Control Commission hearings. In addition, 14 crime prevention seminars were provided for 450 state employees throughout the complex.

The Security and Systems Unit supervises, coordinates, and trains security guard personnel assigned to the Capitol Complex. It monitors fire/life safety and intrusion systems for state owned/leased facilities within the Complex. The unit provides physical security to 40 sites throughout Mercer County, and in conjunction with the Operations Unit, handles a total of 77 buildings and facilities. The unit also provides physical security at the Thomas H. Kean Aguarium in Camden on a daily basis. Security guard personnel responded to approximately 2,500 complaints or incidents during the year, which included emergency medical situations, hazardous conditions, unauthorized access to sites,

or observations of criminal or malicious activities. Moreover, the unit conducted 46 security surveys in various sites throughout New Jersey.

The **Division of State Police Head- quarters Security Unit** provides security for the buildings and grounds of Division Headquarters. The unit controls access to the complex and issues parking permits to employees and visitors. In addition, the unit coordinates and provides tours of the Division complex.

Several major accomplishments occurred during fiscal year 1993. The bureau, in conjunction with the Planning Bureau, was given the major responsibility for coordinating security, transportation, and housing for the nation's governors at the National Governors' Association's Annual Conference conducted during August 1992 in Princeton. A year of preparation and planning for this meeting required members of the bureau to attend numerous meetings in Washington, D. C. and Seattle, Washington, undoubtedly contributed to the overall success of the annual meeting.

The bureau was also involved in evaluating and advising the State Capitol Joint Management Commission on security matters and other relevant police related issues concerning their development of a security plan for the State House Complex, Stacy Park, and the planned parking garage.

The bureau also submitted a fiscal program to address security needs within the Capitol Complex. This preparation entailed debit and credit funding for security guard positions by the agency or department utilizing the services. The bureau expanded its security role at the State Capitol Complex with requests for 24 guard positions at present and newly built facilities. The bureau oversees 156 security guards.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

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

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

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

The Staff Inspection Unit con-

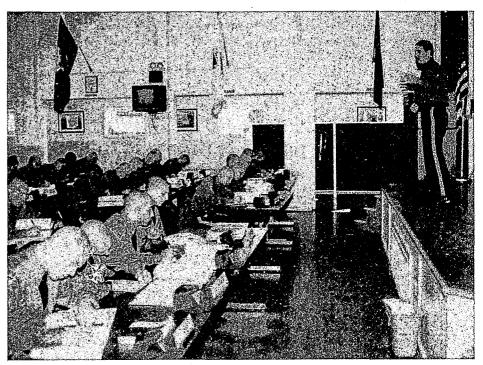
ducts unannounced periodic field inspections of all facilities and personnel. The unit's function is to assure compliance with Division policies, procedures, rules and regulations, and orders.

TRAINING BUREAU

The Training Bureau is located at the State Police Academy in Sea Girt. The bureau is composed of six units which are separated into administrative and training functions, and includes the Automated Information Management Systems Office which has developed computerized files for training information and personnel records.

The Training Bureau is responsible for conducting State Police pre-service training for its recruits, in-service training for its enlisted and civilian personnel and conducting advanced and specialized training courses for federal, state, county and municipal police officers in order to meet the continuing training needs of New Jersey's law enforcement community.

The **Police Science Unit** is responsible for the coordination and scheduling of pre-service training of



Members of the 113th State Police Class receive insruction from a member of the Academy staff.

State Police recruit classes. The one hundred day program prepares each qualified recruit to become a trooper assigned to one of the Division's road stations. Each recruit receives instruction in basic police topics such as Firearms, Self Defense, Military Drill, Physical Conditioning and Basic Police Practices and Procedures.

The unit also offers the following advanced and specialized training:

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

A five-day Police Survival Tactics Course provides law enforcement officers with techniques in preparing, planning and reacting to life-threatening encounters. Also included are practical exercises on low and high risk stops, building searches and night arrest problems.

A five-day PR-24 Instructor Course for State Police personnel consisting of instruction and practical exercises that will enable the student to effectively and properly utilize the PR-24 in the various situations that may be encountered during the performance of their duties.

A three-day Incident Command System Training Course to meet the needs of law enforcement officers and managers with responsibilities to use, deploy, implement and/or function within a departmental ICS. This program addresses the need for an incident management system which includes an overview of the structure and expandability of ICS, and understanding of the command skills needed by departmental officers to effectively use ICS guidelines.

A one-day Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation Course certifies each student in the proper techniques of CPR.

The **Special Training Unit** is responsible for the instruction of all specialized training to the State Police Basic Classes. This instruction includes the enforcement of traffic and criminal laws through classroom lectures and practical exercises. In addition, the Unit presents courses in sociology and psychology to State

Police recruits.

The unit also offers the following advanced and specialized courses:

A ten-day Basic Police Supervision Course for municipal and State Police supervisors. This course provides an in-depth and ongoing study of the principles of police supervision.

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

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

A ten-day Instructor Training Course to prepare individuals as instructors for municipal, county and state level police agencies. This program offers both theory and practical instruction opportunities.

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

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

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

A one-day Media Relations Workshop for participants to practice pre-

paring and presenting information to the public through the media. The seminar promotes the media as the most effective vehicle for conveying information. Subject matter examines skills essential to anyone who must speak or be interviewed under the scrutiny of their peers, the public and especially the media.

A two-day course in Police Professionalism and Cultural Diversity enhances the professional image of police officers and improves the relationship between members of the police department and various groups within their community. This course provides an opportunity for law enforcement officers to gain further insight into the cultural differences which exist within their municipality. An environment is established to discuss issues related to racial and ethnic diversity, and how to better serve and protect citizens in their community.

A five-day Criminal Investigation Course provides investigative methods and techniques to produce a comprehensive criminal investigation.

The five-day Drug Enforcement Course introduces police officers to all available areas of narcotic investigation, drug identification, narcotic laws and current drug use trends.

A three-day Advanced Narcotic Course provides an in-depth knowledge of both investigations and drug symptomatology. The course provides detailed information from undercover personnel and studies the physical/psychological effects of drugs.

A five-day Sex Crimes Investigation and Analysis Course to better understand sex crimes and the sex offender. It enables the students to conduct sex crime investigations, handling of evidence, and proper preparation of cases for court. The five-day Organized Criminal Groups Course provides a comprehensive study of organized criminal groups. This course increases knowledge of organized criminal activities and the latest methods and techniques of the investigation process.

The five-day Interview and Inter-

rogation Course familiarizes personnel with a variety of proven techniques for information gathering. The course also covers case law pertaining to interviewing and interrogation

A three-day Sexual Assault/Crisis Intervention Workshop for the development of crisis intervention skills. Two days of classroom instruction are followed by practical exercises which serve to reinforce skills and techniques utilized when dealing with victims of sexual assault.

A five-day Hostage Negotiation Course acquaints the principles of hostage/crisis intervention. Case studies and actual incidents are examined and discussed. Practical training exercises are conducted and students carry out command and control of simulated incidents.

The four-day Surveillance Course familiarizes law enforcement officers with current practices and procedures for obtaining information utilized in a criminal investigation. Investigation parameters are stressed to maintain the delicate balance between the legitimate needs of law enforcement and individual privacy.

A two-day Auto Theft Investigation Course provides working knowledge of auto theft and its investigation. Classroom instruction includes introduction to basic terminology, an overview of car theft in New Jersey, the DMV computer, vehicle identification, title documents, gray market vehicles and the investigation of the thefts of trucks, trailairplanes, construction equipment, boats and motorcycles. In addition to classroom lectures, "hands on" instruction in the area of raising and identifying vehicle identification numbers is presented.

The New Jersey State Police Crime Prevention Resource Center provides an informational service to all New Jersey law enforcement agencies. The Resource Center serves as a clearing-house for crime prevention information and materials. This facility provides municipal police departments with access to over 120 videotapes, 20 slide presentations, "McGruff" costumes and puppets,

books, handouts, and other research documents. Each year the Resource Center produces, prints, and distributes prevention sports cards featuring the Philadelphia Eagles and the New York Giants. "Say No to Drugs" is a sports program, in which a player from the Giants or Eagles presents a positive anti-drug message to high school students statewide. The Resource Center presents Date/Acquaintance Rape Lectures to New lersey high schools. The Resource Center also presents a Senior Versus Crime program to senior citizens throughout the state.

A ten-day Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation Course addresses the in-depth investigative role of the police officer at traffic accidents. The student learns to develop scale diagrams, establish minimum speeds from skid marks, compute critical curve speeds, and testify in court.

The five-day Traffic Law Enforcement Course emphasis current enforcement trends. The student is updated in vehicle law, case law, selective assignment programs and vehicle inspection procedures.

The five-day Evasive Driving Course consists of classroom and practical driving exercises to improve driving skills, especially in accident avoidance situations.

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Unit conducts D.A.R.E. Officer Training Courses in the Project D.A.R.E. curriculum. The basic course is an intensive ten-day seminar which certifies municipal and State Police members as D.A.R.E. Officers who will instruct elementary school students in a 17 week substance use prevention education program. This training course includes an overview of current drug use prevention activities, communication and public speaking skills, learning methodology and classroom management, school and police relations, police and parent/community relations, states of adolescent chemical dependency, audio-visual techniques and program administration. The basic course is the first track of the four-track Project D.A.R.E. curriculum. Middle School, High School and parent education curriculum are also being introduced into New Jersey communities. The D.A.R.E. Unit periodically monitors the standards and integrity of the instruction at D.A.R.E. schools as provided for in the national model, and establishes pilot programs in districts adopting or augmenting the D.A.R.E. programs.

The D.A.R.E. Unit is responsible for the coordination and presentation of the Training Bureau Trooper Youth Week Program. This course is presented to introduce high school students to a career in law enforcement through a one-week residential program involving instruction in police related topics, military bearing, and physical training.

The **Special Projects Unit** provides support services to the Director of Training and the training functions at the State Police Academy. It is divided into two functions, Budget and Logistics, and Research and Development.

The Budget and Logistics Office prepares the annual budget and spending plans for the bureau by coordinating its activities with all other units. The office administers the bureau budget and acts as liaison to the Fiscal Control Bureau. The office provides logistical support to the Bureau which involves purchase, storage, distribution and maintenance of supplies and equipment.

The Research and Development Office acts as the administrative component to the Director of Training. The office coordinates special tasks and activities, promulgates orders and instructions, develops research reports, and maintains a liaison with other training organizations such as the Police Training Commission, the New Jersey Police Academy Directors Association, and the Human Resource Development Institute.

The **In-Service Training Unit** is responsible for the administration, coordination and instruction of State Police in-service training programs. This training includes annual classroom sessions and the dissemination of video training modules designed to update personnel on the

latest enforcement trends, laws and equipment. The unit also coordinates the annual physical fitness test and retests, provides remedial physical fitness programs to State Police members, administers C.P.R. certifications to Division personnel and presents the Physical Fitness Instructor School to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

The unit supervises the State Police Audio Visual Services Office. This office is responsible for the production of training videos for all Division personnel and public service messages for the state. The Visual Resource Information Center, comprised of a media area, equipment room and central video library is available to law enforcement agencies in New Jersey.

The **Firearms Training Unit** is responsible for the coordination and

... the Training Bureau trained and graduated the ninety-three members of the 113th New Jersey State Police class

supervision of all firearms training for the Division of State Police. This includes Basic Firearms Training for State Police recruits and In-Service Training for enlisted personnel.

The unit is responsible for the presentation of the Firearms Instructor Training Course, which qualifies law enforcement officers throughout the state as Police Training Commission Firearms Instructors.

The Firearms Training Unit provides deadly force judgmental firearms training through the use of the Firearms Automated Training System (F.A.T.S.) to sworn personnel and maintains F.A.T.S. proficiency records.

The unit researches and maintains legislative and judicial mandates addressing firearms training policies and apprises Division personnel of

the guidelines set forth by the New Jersey Attorney General as they relate to firearms qualifications standards and deadly force policies.

The **State Police Library** maintains its operation within the Training Bureau and is divided into a main library and a law library. The main library consists of textbooks, periodicals and manuals related to law enforcement issues, as well as police administration, management, and education materials. The library also keeps updated Division orders, procedures and personnel rosters.

The law library contains over 1,220 volumes of State and federal law and case law, digests, reporters, citations, rules and reviews. Newspaper clippings, magazine articles and research files are also maintained. A microfiche reader/printer is available.

The State Police Library is a member agency of the New Jersey State Library network through a computer information retrieval system with Regional Library Operative V Central Jersey.

Summary of Activities

During fiscal year 1993, the Training Bureau trained and graduated the ninety-three members of the 113th New Jersey State Police class during their five month residential training program. In addition, the bureau conducted 58 advanced and specialized training sessions for 2,451 of New Jersey's federal, state and local law enforcement officers. There were 23 inservice training sessions held for 2.582 students. The bureau also conducted 52 school and adult assembly programs reaching 11,242 of our state's citizens. The D.A.R.E. Unit conducted 10 courses preparing 243 officers throughout the state to teach the D.A.R.E. elementary and middle school curricula to our students.

DIVISION SERVICES BUREAU

The Division Services Bureau has the responsibility of implementing the Superintendent's policies regarding labor issues and physical standards of enlisted personnel under his command. Additionally, the bureau is responsible for the dissemination of information to the public and maintaining media relations. The bureau facilitates these policies through the Labor Relations Unit, the Physical Standards Coordination Unit, and the Public Information Unit.

The **Labor Relations Unit** is responsible for the facilitation and administration of 12 separate union contracts. Primary duties include administration and resolution of grievances, and serving as part of the negotiations team. The unit is also responsible for the approval and tracking of enlisted and civilian outside employments. The unit serves as a liaison between enlisted personnel, civilian employees and the Superintendent to maintain informal and effective communications.

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

... the Air Ambulance program provides rapid transportation for critically ill and injured citizens.

The **Public Information Unit** is responsible for the proper dissemination of information concerning the Division's operations, functions, and daily activities in an attempt to keep the public well informed. This is done by daily contact with the members of the media, preparing press releases, conducting press conferences, assisting with feature stories, and keeping an open line of communication with the general public.

During FY93, the unit issued 60 press releases and answered a multitude of questions regarding 1340 separate incidents. The unit released photographs for promotions, special news assignments and major news stories. Some of the major news stories included the coastal storm damage caused by the Nor'Easter of December 1992, the Mark Himebaugh Missing Person Investigation, and the Major Crime Unit's Maimone, Gensick, and Mulcahy Homicide Investigations.

The unit had the responsibility of writing and coordinating the presentation of 30 Division awards by the Superintendent to Division members for acts of valor, meritorious service or to dignitaries, police officials and civilian employees.

The unit coordinates the distribution of press passes to all recognized news gathering agencies by the N.J. Press Association, N.J. Broadcasters Association, and the N.J. Cable Association.

The Aviation Unit is responsible

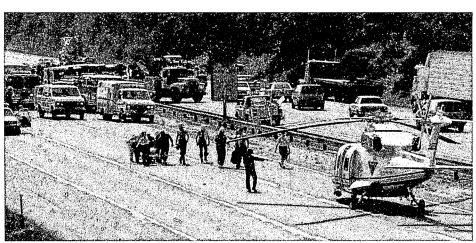
for providing law enforcement agencies and emergency services units with airborne support and assistance. Crime scene processing, aerial surveillance and searches are conducted for both criminal investigations and general police calls. Traffic surveillance and disaster control are provided to support state, county and municipal agencies.

In cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Health, the University of Medicine and Dentistry of Newark, and West Jersey Health Systems in Voorhees, the Air Ambulance program provides rapid transportation for critically ill and injured citizens. The waterways and shoreline of the state are patrolled by air through a joint program with the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy.

Unit pilots logged 2,764 flight hours, and have covered 320,792 miles during the year. They were involved in 240 criminal and general police investigation flights, 448 special activity flights and 383 training and technical service related flights.

The Northstar and Southstar air ambulance helicopters transported 485 inter-hospital and 1162 on-scene patients throughout the state. On November 14, 1992 the air ambulance program increased its service coverage from 16 to 24 hours a day. This increase, coupled with 188 public safety and awareness demonstrations conducted by the flight crews of each unit, is responsible for the

growing use of the program. The State Police air ambulance helicopters are based at the University of Medicine and Dentistry in Newark, and West Jersey Hospital in Voorhees. On May 15, 1993, the Aviation Unit in cooperation with the D.E.P.E. began patrolling the Raritan Bay and the New Jersey Shoreline with the Unit's airplane in support of New Jersey's Clean Water Program.



"Southstar" lands on the turnpike to evacuate a motorist injured in an automobile accident.



Field Operations Section

The Field Operations Section has tion, Detection and Education). This the obligation to coordinate all interunique program, which has been in troop and inter-agency operations effect since 1990, extends the having to do with special events, bureau's cooperative efforts to incrowd control, prison riots, disasclude state, federal and local enters, traffic programs, interstate highforcement authorities. This joint effort ways, and other police-related focuses on the commercial transporactivities as they apply to the goals of tation industry, and is designed to the Division. These areas are adinterdict both alcohol and drugs, as dressed by the Traffic Bureau, the well as to help educate those within Operational Dispatch Unit, and the the industry. five general road duty Troops A, B, C,

Another program coordinated by the bureau is the Holiday Safety Program, which maximizes our manpower during specific holiday periods. During the program, troopers concentrate on the apprehension of drinking drivers through both checkpoint and mobile patrols, speed enforcement through dedicated details, and station-selective assignments. These efforts have greatly benefited motorists during heavily traveled holiday periods.

These and other programs have enabled the Traffic Bureau to increase highway traffic safety throughout the state.

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

Fatal Accident Unit personnel reinvestigate all fatal motor vehicle accidents. Unit investigators are cer-



Major T. Kinzer

tified accident reconstruction experts and are recognized as such in superior courts throughout the state. Every case is reviewed and analyzed. Reports are prepared and submitted to the Driver Improvement and Control Section, Division of Motor Vehicles, for administrative law hearings and to all county prosecutors for possible criminal prosecution.

Unit investigators are certified accident reconstruction experts and are recognized as such in superior courts throughout the state.

The statistics gathered during the investigations are computerized and updated on a daily basis. An analysis of cause, determination of contributing circumstances, and location of event, assist in defining patterns to which selective enforcement can be applied as a preventative measure. The compiled data is also published annually in the Fatal Motor Vehicle Accident Comparative Data Report.

The **Alcohol Drug Test Unit** is responsible for evaluating and recommending all breath test operators for certification, as well as instructing and recommending members of the

TRAFFIC BUREAU

D. and E.

The Traffic Bureau is responsible for coordinating the Division's overall highway safety effort. The bureau is comprised of four units: Research and Analysis Unit, Alcohol Drug Test Unit. Commercial Carrier Hazardous Materials Transportation Enforcement Unit, and the Fatal Accident Unit. Each unit works closely with all the Troop Traffic Officers to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of police traffic services. The Traffic Bureau also oversees the regulation of the motor vehicle racing industry, including the licensing of all motor vehicle racetracks and the on-site inspection of all racetracks. These efforts have continually made New Jersey one of the safest motoring states in the nation.

One of the programs coordinated by the Traffic Bureau is "Operation ROADSIDE" (Reduction of Alcohol/ Drugs Statewide through InterdicState Police as breath test coordinators. Other duties include inspecting certified breath testing instruments, maintaining a file of certified, suspended, and revoked operators, instructing methods of detection and apprehension of the drinking driver, and giving testimony in state, county, and municipal courts involving drinking driver arrests.

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

As part of the federally funded Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, these troopers are also being assigned to conduct audits and safety inspections at both commercial

freight terminals and roadside locations during "off hours" to apprehend violators and encourage greater compliance with all regulations impacting highway safety.

One of the latest projects this unit has undertaken is the Random Drug/Alcohol Pilot Program. Two teams of troopers utilizing mobile command centers set up random checkpoints and solicit the cooperation of truck drivers to participate by giving samples of their breath and urine. The purpose behind the project is to establish a data base to determine if there is a drug/alcohol abuse problem in the commercial carrier industry.

During 1993, the **Operational Dispatch Unit** was the Control Terminal Agency for the state of New Jersey with responsibility for the 24 hours a day C.J.I.S. terminal use within the state. Unit enlisted members act as the Division Assistant Duty Officer after hours, weekends, and holidays. Additional responsibilities include monitoring and testing telephone "hotlines" which are tied directly to the state's nuclear generating stations, and the operation of various other communications systems utilized by the Division.



A trooper from the Commercial Carriers/Hazardous Materials Transportation Enforcement Unit places a truck out of service because of equipment violations.

TROOP A

Troop A services the southern geographical portion of the state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, covering 3,034 square miles, with a population of over 1.6 million people.

Troop A consists of nine stations. The Atlantic City Expressway Station

This year personnel investigated 5,527 motor vehicle accidents, issued 79,885 motor vehicle summonses and 61,485 written warnings, and arrested 2,543 drinking drivers.

is responsible for all police functions on the 44 mile toll road. The Bellmawr Station has similar responsibilities on a 35 mile stretch of I-295, all of I-76, all of I-676, SH 42 to the A.C. Expressway, and 20 miles of SH 55. Absecon, Bridgeton, Port Norris, Red Lion, Tuckerton, Woodbine, and Woodstown have primary responsibilities for 36 municipalities in eight counties and also work with established municipal police departments within their geographical areas. Port Norris has an additional responsibility for 20 miles of SH 55, and Woodstown Station has 15 miles of responsibility on I-295.

There are four nuclear generating plants located in the Troop A area. Three are located on Artificial Island in Salem County, and the Oyster Creek Station is located in Ocean County. Also, within the area are two racetracks, four state correctional facilities, one federal correctional facility, and four state mental facilities. There are 12 casinos presently in operation in Atlantic City, and the Thomas H. Kean Aquarium opened in the city of Camden in March of 1992.

There are 412 officers and troop-

ers assigned to Troop A. This year personnel investigateu 5,527 motor vehicle accidents, issued 79.885 motor vehicle summonses and 61,485 written warnings, and arrested 2,543 drinking drivers. Troop A personnel conducted 7.399 criminal investigations, resulting in 8,213 arrests. A total of 171 stolen motor vehicles were recovered valued at \$947,930. Property valued at \$667,957 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$584,546. A total of \$100,957 in drug-related currency was also confiscated.

In addition to the above activity, personnel from the Troop A TEAMS Unit and Tactical Patrol Units have, since May 11, 1992, participated with the Violent Crimes Task Force. in the city of Camden, to assist the city combat their escalating drug problem. The task force is comprised of seven agencies, including state, federal, county, and municipal personnel. From July 1, 1992, through June 30, 1993, the task force has made 640 arrests, recovered 40 weapons, confiscated \$171,530 in drug-related currency, and seized CDS valued at \$231,960.

TROOP B

Troop B, with its headquarters in Totowa, serves the northern geographical portion of the state covering 2,807 square miles, with a population of over 5 million people.

This Troop consists of 7 stations: Hope, Netcong, Perryville, Sussex, Somerville, Totowa-Sub-station and Washington, with a total complement of 342 officers and troopers covering the 10 counties in northern New Jersey.

Troop B has the responsibility of providing full police coverage to 29 municipalities as well as patrolling 800 miles of the 5 Interstate Highways that traverse North Jersey; I-78, I-80, I-95, I-280, and I-287. Also added to this patrol area during 1993 was State Highway 24, a 12-mile highway connecting I-287 and I-78 through Morris and Somerset Counties. Interstate 287 construction is nearing completion of the target goal of connecting the New York State Thruway near Suffern, N.Y., with the anticipated opening of a 12-mile segment from Montville to S.H. 208 in Bergen County before the end of 1993.

Troop B was extensively commit-



Members of the R.O.A.D.S.I.D.L. Task Force stand with over 600 pounds of marijuana that was interdicted during a road stop in B Troop.

ted to the Presidential Election of 1992, providing V.I.P. and Executive Protection to candidates as well as the President and Vice President of the United States. This required assigning 300 troopers and amounted to 2,500 hours expended.

In response to the epidemic

Troop B was extensively committed to the Presidential Election of 1992, providing V.I.P. and Executive Protection to candidates as well as the President and Vice President of the United States.

amount of automobile theft and related crimes, the County Prosecutors of Union and Essex formed a specialized unit to combat this rising problem, the Newark Auto Theft Task Force, N.A.T.T.F. Four troopers were detached to work with this multiagency unit which has resulted in the recovery of 365 stolen motor vehicles and property valued at \$2,900,000 and 275 subjects arrested.

The United States Open Golf Tournament was held at Baltusrol Golf Club in Springfield, New Jersey, in June 1993. Troop B was called upon to assist Union County with planning and implementing security for this world class event. Fifty-three troopers were assigned per day for a total of 3,026 hours expended.

The troop is also called upon to conduct crowd and traffic control at events taking place on state property such as Waterloo Village and Liberty State Park.

World Cup USA '94 (Soccer) will be held at the Meadowlands Sports Complex, Giant Stadium, during the summer of 1994, featuring soccer teams from many countries throughout the world. Troop B, Division Headquarters, and the Department of Defense are jointly planning for the security of this major event which will draw 100,000 spectators per game.

Troop B personnel issued 95,149 summonses, 39,467 warnings, and arrested 1,713 drinking drivers. Troopers covered nearly 9,000,000 miles, assisted 40,000 motorists, conducted 2,799 investigations resulting in 2,026 arrests. A total of 127 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$1,117,500.

Property valued at \$283,890 was recovered, along with the confiscation of drugs and cash valued at \$7,755,196 and 37 motor vehicles valued at \$263,300. The troop also investigated 6,793 motor vehicle accidents including 49 fatal accidents which is a reduction from 56 during the previous year.

TROOP C

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

The present complement, consisting of 303 officers and troopers, is responsible for patrolling the highways throughout Troop C, and for full police function in areas not protected by municipal police. There were 67,401 summonses issued, including 1,737 drinking drivers, 42,835 warnings and 1,927 patrol related arrests. Troop C patrols also rendered assistance to 19,492 motor-In addition, Troop C Truck Enforcement Unit, Tactical Patrol Units, and Technical Emergency and Mission Specialists (TEAMS) were all active in selective enforcement. These units issued 15.280 summonses, including 474 drinking drivers and 4,261 written warnings. Troopers assigned to truck weigh activity weighed 21,067 trucks and issued 1,335 summonses for overweight and over-dimension violations, the roadside examinations of 4,629 trucks detected 17,713 violations, of which 2,377 were equipment violations placing commercial vehicles out of service.

Troop C personnel conducted 3,116 investigations resulting in 3,269 arrests. A total of 76 stolen vehicles valued at \$824,800 were recovered. Property recovered valued at \$187,997, CDS confiscated was valued at \$122,599 and currency seized was valued at \$449,864.

With 185 million
vehicles traveling over
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per 100 million vehicle
miles traveled.

Because the state capitol complex is located within the jurisdiction of Troop C, personnel have participated in numerous dignitary protection and escort details. Troop "C" T.E.A.M.S. personnel conducted 25 underwater recovery operations which resulted in 10 recoveries involving murder, accidental drowning, etc. In addition, they conducted field searches, provided inner-city patrol of Trenton City, conducted high risk criminal raids, participated in nuclear facility exercises, trained various county and municipal police departments in riot control and S.W.A.T. Tactics, and responded to several hostage situations.

The Troop C Educational Services Unit visited 177 elementary schools on a monthly basis discussing safety procedures and safety patrols. The 1992-1993 school year also included 12 D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) programs with 617 students receiving the core lessons. Thousands of elementary school students also participated in the annual poster contest. Other outside programs were provided to various in-

dustries, civic groups, and colleges which included topics on wearing seat belts, drinking driving, car jacking, self-defense, and drug awareness.

TROOP D

The New Jersey Turnpike, which is serviced by Troop D, is the nation's busiest limited access nonstop toll road, consisting of 148 linear miles. Incorporating areas of four to twelve lanes, it is 1,053 lane-miles long. During the 1993 fiscal year, construction of two additional travel lanes has been under way between Interchange 11, Woodbridge, and Interchange 15E, Newark. State Police Headquarters, Troop D is located within the Turnpike's administration building at Interchange 9 in East Brunswick, Middlesex County. Also located at Interchange 9 is the New Brunswick Station. Other stations are located at Moorestown and Newark. Each station patrols approximately one third of the 148 mile roadway network. There are 229 officers and troopers assigned to Troop D.

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

With 185 million vehicles traveling over 4.29 billion miles this year, the Turnpike had an accident rate of 99.0 and a fatality rate of .84 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled. Continuing enforcement efforts and a variety of enforcement strategies and techniques are utilized in order to reduce accidents and increase motorist compliance with traffic laws. During this fiscal year, a total of 4,254 motor vehicle accidents were investigated. A total of 108,401 motor vehicle summonses were issued and 845 drivers were arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. State Police patrols assisted 74,761 disabled motorists and initiated 1,390 first aid and fire department calls.

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

Troop D personnel conducted 1,139 investigations, resulting in 1,398 arrests and 3,164 criminal charges. A total of 58 stolen motor vehicles were recovered and valued at \$406,250. Other property valued at \$179,939 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$2,288,096. A total of \$2,359,887 in U.S. currency was also seized.

As of July 1, 1992, the New Jersey Turnpike acquired 4 miles of I-95, Milepost 118 to Milepost 122. This short section of highway is the key link between the George Washington Bridge, I-80, and the New Jersey Turnpike. Newark Station and Task Force Team D-4, comprised of seven marked patrol units, were responsible for the patrol and enforcement of I-95. In the first year of responsibility for this section of roadway, 405 accidents were investigated, a 25.0% reduction from previous years. I-95 accounted for 4,901 motor vehicle summonses issued, 70 persons arrested resulting in 146 charges, \$126,635 in recovered property, and \$46,790 in confiscated controlled dangerous substances.

TROOP E

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

Troop E, which is headquartered

at the New Jersey Highway Authority Administration Building in Woodbridge Township, has total police responsibility for the entire roadway, including the events at the Garden State Arts Center. This responsibility is accomplished with a complement consisting of 200 officers and troopers.

Troop E is divided into three station patrol areas: Bass River Station, charged with the responsibility for the southern section; Holmdel Station, charged with the responsibility for the central section; and Bloomfield Station, charged with the responsibility for the northern section.

Supplementing the station patrols are several specialist units assigned to Troop E Headquarters. There are three Task Force Units. One unit is assigned to each station area to enhance the apprehension of offenders of traffic and criminal laws and to reduce accidents.

The Commercial Vehicle Inspection Unit unilaterally, and at times in conjunction with the New Jersey Department of Transportation, conducts Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4 inspections on buses and Levels 1 and 2 on trucks. These inspections are conducted at the bus and truck inspection facility located at the Herbertsville Inspection Area in Wall Township.

During the past fiscal year, 96 bus checks were held, resulting in the inspection of 2,178 buses. There were 220 buses placed out of service, 9.9% of the total number of buses checked. There were 115 commercial vehicle inspections held. During those inspections, 427 out of 3,775 trucks were placed out of service. These inspections attempt to ensure that buses and other commercial vehicles using the Parkway are in a safe operating condition. The Herbertsville Inspection Facility is the only one of its kind on the east coast of the United States.

The eight-man Construction Unit has continued to ensure highway construction safety, both on the Parkway and in the classroom. Over 2,000 people from both the private and public sector have attended the

unit's safety seminar. The unit was assigned to monitor 63 construction contracts during the fiscal year. The safe movement of traffic through construction areas is its prime responsibility.

The roadway continues to be rated one of the safest toll roads in the nation, and consists of 1,260 road miles which are divided into two, three, four, five, and six-lane sections. There were 5,312,424,562 vehicle miles recorded for the past fiscal year with 341,501,090 vehicles utilizing the road. During that period, State Police patrols issued 111,043 summonses, arrested 1,408 drinking drivers and rendered assistance to 49,990 motorists.

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

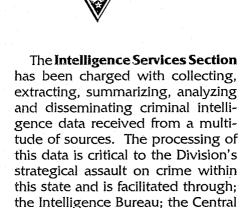
September 13, 1991, brought about the inception of "Operation Slowdown," instituted to insure a higher visibility of patrols and reduce average speeds. The program has shown positive results, reducing speeds and accidents, both serious and injury causing.

During the past fiscal year, 15,492 toll violator summonses were issued as a result of security details by Highway Authority Personnel and the State Police.

Troop "E" C.I.S. personnel are responsible for major criminal investigations, providing assistance, and following up on all arrests and investigations made by uniformed personnel. Criminal activities have increased over the past several years.

Troop E personnel conducted 1,517 investigations, resulting in 2,626 arrests. A total of 96 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$549,600. Property valued at \$114,855 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$175,030.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICES SECTION



INTELLIGENCE BUREAU

Security Bureau; the Solid Hazard-

ous Waste Background Investigation

Bureau, and the Casino Investiga-

tions Bureau.

The Intelligence Bureau is comprised of eight units; the Analytical Unit, Casino Intelligence Unit, Law Enforcement Liaison Services Unit, Electronic Surveillance Unit, and three regional field units.

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

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

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

Analytical Unit personnel analyze criminal intelligence data relating to organized crime activity, apply it on a strategic level in order to establish the prevalence and/or significance of specific criminal activities, discern the effect of enforcement practices on a particular criminal network or activity, and determine the potential impact of proposed or existing legislation on organized crime enforce-



Major M. Rowen

ment. Tactical intelligence analysis is employed to derive patterns of communications, divisions of labor, and "chain-of-command" within specific criminal networks.

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

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

While monitoring the activities of organized crime groups such as the

Bruno, Scarfo and Gambino crime families, these units have been directed by the Superintendent to also monitor evolving problems created by other "lesser" organized crime groups, including Hispanic, Jamaican, Asian, African Americans, Nigerian, and Colombian criminal cartels.

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

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

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

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

The primary function of the Law Enforcement Liaison Services Unit is to assist the New Jersey State Police and other law enforcement agencies in their investigative efforts to combat organized crime by responding to their inquiries for information. Unit responsibilities include processing all requests from the members of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLO-CLEN) and INTERPOL. In addition,

the unit is responsible for the acquisition of court authorized telephone toll records requested by members of the Division. During the past year. unit personnel have responded to 14,228 requests for investigative assistance, processed 334 requests for telephone toll records, and 14,604 individual telephone listings. This unit is also responsible for the maintenance, security and processing of Intelligence Bureau reports. Personnel assigned to this unit enter, modify, and retrieve data from the computerized Intelligence Data Base. During the past year, unit personnel processed 597 intelligence reports submitted by the regional field units, and responded to more than 6.036 requests for information from outside the bureau. In addition, 51 reports were transmitted to other divisions, sections, bureaus and units.

The **Electronic Surveillance Unit** was created in response to the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968, and formally established after the passage of the New Jersey Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance Control Act in 1969. To

For the past eight years, the New Jersey State
Police has been considered the leader in the implementation of all types of electronic surveillance.

meet the increasing demand for the installation and maintenance of covert electronic interceptions, the unit has established three field offices in north, central and south New Jersey.

For the past eight years, the New Jersey State Police has been considered the leader in the implementation of all types of electronic surveillance. Although unit personnel are responsible for all court-authorized audio and video surveillance conducted by the Division, they also

offer technical, as well as operational, assistance to other local, state and federal investigative agencies.

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

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

During Fiscal Year 1993, this unit implemented 19 wiretaps, 29 dialed number retrievals, 28 video surveillances, and 10 government security checks. In addition, they investigated 7 illegal wiretaps, processed 931 official evidential recordings, duplicated 2,053 audio, and 2,500 video tapes, made 10 evidential composites, 833 consensual tapes, 80 transcripts, 572 tapes for discovery, and processed for outside agencies 28 wiretaps, 16 DNR's, 2 eavesdroppings, 5 videos and 82 enhanced tapes.

CENTRAL SECURITY BUREAU

The Central Security Bureau reports to the supervisor of the Intelligence Services Section. The bureau's primary responsibility is to identify, reduce, control and prevent sociopolitical organized crime and terrorism in the state of New Jersey. In addition, the bureau has the responsibility of keeping the Superintendent and the Attorney General informed of any developing situations that may lead to civil disorders in the state, and to investigate all threats directed toward members of the New Jersey judiciary. During this fiscal year, the Central Security Bureau conducted 118 judge threat investigations, and made a total of 22 arrests.

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

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

The **Newark NJSP/FBI Terrorism Task Force** was established in January, 1985 to eliminate duplicated investigative efforts. Since its inception, the task force has received acclaim for the successful completion

... bureau members were directly involved in the investigation and arrests of those individuals responsible for the World Trade Center Bombing.

of several investigations involving both domestic and international terrorism. Because of this cooperation, bureau members were directly involved in the investigation and arrests of those individuals responsible for the World Trade Center Bombing. Bureau members were also directly involved in the investigation and arrests of terrorists from New York City, Northern New Jersey, and Philadelphia who were manufacturing a bomb to blow up Federal Buildings in New York City, the United Nations Building and the Lincoln and Holland Tunnels. The success of the state/ federal concept employed by the task force is being used as a model for joint investigations in other areas of mutual concern.

The **Philadelphia NJSP/FBI/PPD Terrorism Task Force** was formed in March 1986, and is comprised of FBI

agents, a member of the Central Security Bureau, and Philadelphia Police Detectives.

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

SOLID/HAZARDOUS WASTE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION BUREAU

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

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

The approximately 1,884 corporations, along with the additional officers, primary personnel and second-level affiliated companies which comprise the waste industry, must submit to a mandatory, confidential background investigation, which is conducted by this unit. In addition, it is projected that 100 new companies will enter the market each year, thus necessitating a multitude of further investigations.

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

CASINO INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU

The Casino Investigations Bureau is comprised of: the Special Investigations Unit and the Casino Investigation Unit. The bureau still functions in concert with the Division of Gaming Enforcement by conducting criminal investigations.

The primary function of the Casino Investigations Bureau is to enforce all the rules and regulations of the Casino Control Act. The bureau is also empowered to investigate, apprehend, and assist with all criminal investigations, investigate all complaints of violations, and arrest/charge all violators of the Casino Control Act and all crimes against New Jersey Criminal Statutes. Bureau personnel conducted 2,382 casino related investigations that resulted in 2,330 arrests.

In addition to investigating and apprehending violators of the Act, the bureau monitors the surveillance and security departments of the various licensed casinos and insures the compliance of all internal control submissions. The Casino Investigation Bureau performs the aforementioned functions during the operational hours of the various casinos.

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

The Casino Investigation Unit has the responsibility of enforcing the Casino Contract Rules and Regulations, and New Jersey Criminal Statutes. Unit personnel conduct investigations into administrative violations of the Casino Control Act, Rules and Regulations, and the respective casinos Certificate of Operation.

spective casinos Certificate of Operation.

Personnel monitor licensed junket representatives that arrange junket trips into Atlantic City casinos to ensure compliance of the Casino Control Act. Unit personnel also monitor lounge acts, theater acts and boxing events to ensure that agents, managers and performers are complying to licensing regulations.

Since 1989, the New Jersey State Police has acted as the host and policy board member for the Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLO-CLEN).

MAGLOCLEN is the newest of the 14-year-old Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Projects. The RISS Projects encompass all fifty states, the District of Columbia and two provinces of Canada. MAGLO-CLEN serves over 1,000,000 law enforcement personnel by enhancing the ability of state and local criminal justice agencies to identify and

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and activities

remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning jurisdictional boundaries. All of the RISS Projects are governed by the Federal Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies. These policies insure that the data collected, stored, maintained and disseminated is accurate, reliable, relevant to criminal activity, and secure.

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

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SECTION



Major C.A. Williams

The **Emergency Management Section** conducts its emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities through personnel located in the Regional Organization, Operational Planning, Training and Program Support, Communications and Marine Police Bureaus. Within these five bureaus, twelve units are assigned specific duties and assignments related to the overall functioning of the section.

The following highlights of Fiscal Year 1993 reflect the section's commitment to addressing the top issues facing our state. Through emergency planning, first responder training, full-scale exercises, and emergency responses, the EMS focuses its work in five hazard-specific areas; severe weather, hazardous materials planning, training and response, radiological preparedness, and emergency operations plan development.

Fiscal Year 93 natural and technological disasters resulted in three Presidential Disaster Declarations in which EMS personnel played key roles in the administration and distribution of disaster-related funds from Federal Emergency Management Agency programs such as Hazard Mitigation, Individual Assistance, and Public Assistance. These programs are designed to aid both individuals and government agencies in the rebuilding and recovery process. EMS personnel conducted program ad-

ministration and had direct interface with disaster victims during the disasters' response and recovery phases. tance claims.

While FEMA's Teleregistration Hotline for the December nor'easter registered 14,000 calls, Disaster As-



The violent nor'easter storms of 1992 unleashed havoc on many parts of the state. Emergency management personnel assist in removing stranded residents from their homes.

A violent nor'easter storm tore through the state on December 11, 1992, when winds as high as 59 mph, circling as far west as Philadelphia, left a path of destruction from Bergen County to Cape May. The results of power outages, structural devastation, and road damage plagued the state for months afterward, resulting in over \$200 million worth of public and individual assis-

sistance Center's (DAC's) were opened at the NJSP Training Academy in Sea Girt, and in Cape May County, Atlantic City, Forked River, Union Beach, Bergen County, and Jersey City for nearly two months. The New Jersey Disaster Field Office remains open as of this writing and is currently operating at the NJSP Division Headquarters in West Trenton.

Personnel from every EMS bureau

responded to county Emergency Operations Centers during the storm, staffed the DAC'S, assisted with damage assessment, and manned the FEMA NJ Disaster Field Office. The State EOC was activated on December and stayed open around-the-clock through December 14.

The results of power outages, structural devastation, and road damage plagued the state for months afterward, resulting in over \$200 million worth of public and individual assistance claims.

The March 13, 1993 Storm of the Century dumped a \$20 million snowfall on the state of New Jersey where accumulations as high as 26 inches were reported in the northern part of the state. EMS Regional and OPB personnel coordinated state, county, and local reimbursements from FEMA for snow removal costs related to the storm.

The EMS also played a role in response to the World Trade Center bombing incident which occurred on February 26, 1993. The blast caused the collapse of walls, ceilings and floors inside the World Trade Center and the evacuation of 55,000 people under hazardous conditions. Onethousand injuries were reported; and the EMS coordinated the activities of emergency response groups from University Hospital, Jersey City Medical Center, St. Joseph's Hospital, Hackensack Medical Center, Wayne General Hospital, Holy Name Hospital, 45 NJ First Aid Council rescue squads, the Jersey City Police and Fire Departments, and the NJSP.

Following the incident, the EMS conducted an outreach program for potential applicants for damage as-

sessment, conducted applicant briefing sessions, assisted applicants with DSR preparation, and participated in the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Survey Team.

REGIONAL ORGANIZATION BUREAU

Fiscal Year 1993 Regional Organization Bureau responses related to various types of occurrences: Major incidents include the July 16, 1992, twenty-thousand-gallon sulfuric acid spill in Edison, and an eight-thousand-gallon hydrochloric acid spill in Sayreville Borough which resulted in the evacuation of 100 residents and the hospitalization of 24 residents. Quick attention to an overfilled tractor-trailer which became submerged in the icy canal along Route 29 in Hopewell Township prevented 6,500 gallons of fuel from leaking out of the tanker and averted a severe environmental emergency.

A major fire in the business area of Union City forced the evacuation of 57 residents on February 18, 1993; and on April 10, 1993, one-hundred-thousand Kearny area residents took shelter in their homes when a chlorine spill forced the closing of the New Jersey Turnpike for four and one-half hours. Region personnel also coordinated response to an April 14 water main break in Bayonne, which left the entire city without water for five hours.

Although on-scene responses often put EMS regional personnel in the limelight, the bureau staff members are also highly involved in the day-to-day work of aiding local offices of emergency management in achieving excellence in their programs. This work includes, but is not limited to, assistance with the preparation of emergency operations plans, development of public education materials, acquisition of emergency resources, presentation of training programs, exercise design, and participation in special operations.

During Fiscal Year 1993, EMS Regional personnel worked in conjunc-

Emergency Management Section personnel assisted county and municipal OEM's with the coordination of 165 emergency preparedness exercises

tion with the U.S. Coast Guard to initiate the Port Area Contingency Plan, a document which identifies sensitive areas along the Delaware River and Bay and resources for responding to oil spills or other environmental emergencies.

The success of Fiscal Year 1993 emergency responses was directly attributable to full-scale exercises conducted at the county and municipal levels throughout the state. The adage "practice makes perfect" rings true when applied to emergency planning and response. During FY 93, Emergency Management Section personnel assisted county and municipal OEM's with the coordination of 165 emergency preparedness exercises relating to hazards which threaten their regions.

Also conducted during FY 93 were the Artificial Island (Salem County) Nuclear Generating Station Annual exercises, coordinated by the EMS Radiological Emergency Response Planning Unit (RERP). These exercises, which passed highly successful evaluations by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, tested the emergency planning and response systems of the area in and around the Artificial Island Nuclear Generating Station.

Also supporting the state's radiological defense capabilities were personnel in the EMS Radiation Laboratory, who calibrated, repaired, or retrofitted approximately 18,605 radiological detection instruments during FY '93.

The RERP Unit also assisted with the funding of a new Emergency Operations Center for the County of Cumberland, and EOC renovations in the municipalities of Greenwich, Barnegat and Plumstead.

OPERATIONAL PLANNING BUREAU

The EMS Operational Planning Bureau (OPB) reviewed and approved 156 local government emergency operations plans, which were submitted in accordance with P.L. 1989 Ch. 222. This means that approximately 96% of the state's population now lives in communities in which an emergency operations plan is either "up and running" or under development.

Other highlights of the OPB include: Completion of the state-federal NJ Hurricane Evacuation Study and implementation of its recommendations in 14 affected counties. These recommendations took the form of public awareness programs, a hurricane evacuation route signage program, and an emergency information telephone directory.

Disseminated during FY93 was the EMS Emergency Planning Guidelines for Special Facilities publication. Emergency planning guidance for hospitals and schools took the local planning process one step beyond the letter of law, encouraging municipalities to identify populations requiring special assistance during emergencies and interaction with key players responsible for caring for these groups.

A federally-funded NJ Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program debuted in FY 93. Classified by FEMA as a "moderate risk state" Phase I of the NJ program included public awareness surveys, risk assessment, and an educational strategy.

TRAINING AND PROGRAM SUPPORT BUREAU

Training is a key element in effective response. The courses within the EMS Training and Program Support Bureau curriculum provide for state-of-the-art programs designed to achieve an Integrated Emergency

Management System which is capable of addressing all hazards at the local, county, and state level.

Professional Development Courses are designed to improve the proficiency of county and municipal emergency management personnel. Professional Development Courses are recommended by the American Council on Education for College Credit Equivalency.

During FY 93 thirty-five different courses were offered by the **Field Training Unit**, which trained a total of 1,230 emergency services personnel. In addition, 252 individuals received training in radiological preparedness and response. The Field Training Unit also coordinated Incident Command System training for 6,000 students, and oversaw emergency preparedness exercises in which nearly 6,842 emergency responders participated.

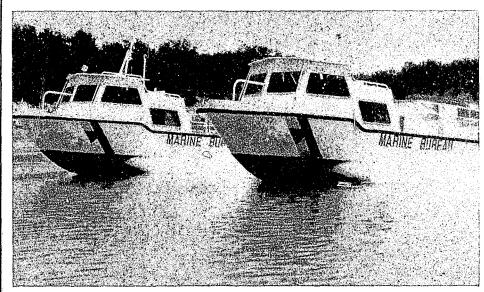
The EMS Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Planning Unit administers and coordinates a hazardous materials emergency response training program for police, fire, emergency medical, health officers, and emergency management responders. In the period from July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993, the EMS HMERP Unit coordinated the training of approximately 15,000 individuals in all levels of hazmat planning

and response.

Self-Protection for the Emergency Worker is a course offered through the EMS Radiological Emergency Response Planning Unit. During FY 93, approximately 2,100 responders in Ocean, Salem, and Cumberland Counties were trained in the various aspects of radiation protection. The RERP Unit also assisted with the development and presentation of two inter-agency and multi-state conferences in May, 1993. The first was a public officials conference which brought together federal, state, and local emergency management agencies to discuss a wide range of response issues. The other related to radiological accidents and their effect on the business of agriculture.

Through the work of the EMS Training and Program Support Bureau, the EMS continued to upgrade and maintain its Local Area Computer Network and convert single-user into multi-user programs.

During FY 93, the **Federal Surplus Property Unit** donated \$5,289,865 worth of property to state, county and local governments and collected \$388,400 in handling fees to cover operating costs. The unit also donated \$100,000 of excess Desert Storm food to various agencies within the state, including those which serve the homeless.



The Marine Bureau is responsible for patrolling 127 miles of coastline and 1,750 miles of interior tidal shoreline, in addition to the 800 lakes throughout the state.

MARINE LAW ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

The EMS Marine Law Enforcement Bureau consists of a headquarters command, two repair facilities, eight station patrol areas and two tactical patrol units. The bureau's jurisdiction and patrol area consists of New Jersey's territorial seas extending to three nautical miles off-shore along the 127 miles of Atlantic Ocean coastline with an interior tidal shoreline of 1,750 miles, composed of the Delaware River and approximately 100 inland bays, creeks, coves and rivers. In addition, there are over 800 lakes and ponds within the state with a total of 700 square miles of surface area.

The bureau is the primary provider of police services on the waters and contiguous land areas of the state of New Jersey. It provides response to waterborne emergencies requiring police investigation, and is responsible for rescue and aid to the distressed boater. The bureau also provides basic criminal investigative services, including the investigations of vessel thefts and related equipment thefts.

During FY 93, the MLEB initiated 1,785 criminal investigations, investigated 287 boating accidents, initiated 11,005 boater contacts, responded to 831 requests for assistance from boaters, spent 401 hours on search and rescue missions, and arrested 209 intoxicated boaters.

The NJSP MLEB provides water management through boating safety courses, regulates and patrols marine regattas, races and events, and has sole statewide responsibility for the investigation of boating accidents. The bureau is also responsible for the administration for boating safety programs and offers training courses. The bureau conducted boating safety courses for 21,797 individuals and provided lectures for another 8,628 boating enthusiasts.

Bureau personnel enforce the state's boating laws and assist federal, state and local law enforcement agencies. They provide coordination in the placement of aids to navigation and also assist with the removal of debris from the water. Finally, the bureau shares responsibility with the Department of Environmental Protection for the enforcement of New Jersey's fish, game and shellfish laws.

Members of the Marine Bureau have been trained by U.S. Customs and are crosstrained as custom officers. Bureau members have worked close with U.S. Customs and immigration this past year assisting with ship searches resulting in narcotic arrests and the arrests of illegal aliens.

Pollution investigations range from the illegal disposal of household waste near waterways to the large company that blatantly dumps hazardous waste. Follow-up investigations reveal that many of these sites have been cleaned up after enforcement action by the bureau.

The bureau has initiated and sustained a pollution enforcement program which has realized a high degree of success. There were 1,200 pollution investigations initiated during FY 93 with actions being taken on 756 cases. These cases range from the household type disposal of waste to large company violations on or near the state's waterways. There has been dramatic improvement in the areas where enforcement action has been taken.

COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

The EMS Communications Bureau is comprised of the Telecommunications Unit (TCU), the Radio/Electronics and Maintenance Unit (REMU), the Planning and Emergency Communications Unit (PECU), and the Office of Emergency Telecommunications Services (OETS).

During FY 93, the **Telecommunications Unit** was responsible for 24-hour-a-day operation of 50 separate systems and 1400 lines, including CJIS terminal user agencies, the entire Division's conventional and cellular telephone needs, telephone "hotlines" tied directly to the state's nuclear generating stations, Division paging systems, and the operation

of various other communications systems utilized by the NISP.

The Radio/Electronics Maintenance Unit planned, designed, and fully maintained the statewide radio system during FY 93. The \$26 million facility and its network serve State Police and allied state agencies. It installed radios and equipment in 82 marked and 262 unmarked vehicles, along with removing same from 270 vehicles. REMU personnel conducted 2,514 radio repairs while completing 3,526 assorted tasks and programming 1,436 radio units.

The Planning and Emergency Communications Unit renders technical assistance to public safety and certain local government agencies in conjunction with the Association of Public Safety Communications Officials, Inc. and with the Federal Communications Commission as well as coordinating the radio frequency licensing process. During FY93, PECU reviewed applications for New Jersey's public safety agencies and submitted comments for applications for use of surrounding radio channels in surrounding states, an effort which reduced interference to radio users.

The **Office of Telecommunication Services** is responsible for the design, implementation, and coordination of the statewide 9-1-1 system; and during FY 93, twelve counties came on line. OTES has held ongoing 9-1-1 training sessions throughout the state, resulting in a total of 325 instructors and 2,800 graduates of the Basic Telecommunicator Training Course. Approximately 55 Emergency Medical Dispatch Courses have been conducted with over 700 participants completing the EMD course.

In a joint effort with the EMS OPB, the Communications Bureau also began an upgrade of its technical capabilities to allow for Emergency Broadcast System activation at Division Headquarters, a link into cable television systems for emergency information purposes, and an integrated packet radio network for all twenty-one counties.

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

The **Administration Section** operates as the support function of the Division, providing services such as: the effecting and implementing of policy and procedure; the recruiting and testing of qualified applicants;

acquisition, maintenance and re-

placement of transportation; account-

ability, coordination and distribution of fixed assets; the development,

implementation and maintenance of

all the data processing initiatives;

maintaining historical records and

documents; the procurement of all commodities required to operate the

Division. These services are offered through the Office of Affirmative Action, the Personnel Bureau, the Logistics Bureau, the Fiscal Control Bureau, the State Police Museum and Learning Center and the Planning Bureau.

OFFICE OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Office of Affirmative Action is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the Division's compliance with state statutes, federal statutes, rules



State Police career days are considered a valuable instrument in recruiting eligible candidates for State Police Classes.



Major R.D. Bloom

... the State Police changed the minimum qualification of a high school diploma to a four-year college degree.

and regulations, executive orders and guidelines as they relate to affirmative action in all phases of the employment process.

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

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

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

In January of 1993, the State Police changed the minimum qualification of a high school diploma to a four-

year college degree. The Division's continuing ability to meet the diverse and complex demands of modern law enforcement prompted the implementation of a four-year degree requirement for candidates applying for the position of Trooper. Those applicants unable to meet the four-year education requirement may substitute two years of college in addition to two years of prior law enforcement or military experience; however, a minimum of 60 college credits is required before any such substitution may be made.

An aggressive recruitment campaign was undertaken by the Office of Affirmative Action to ensure the participation of qualified applicants in the written examination phase. The recruiters presented career programs to educational, social and civic groups. It appears that the Division's recruitment efforts were instrumental in acquainting the public with the new college requirements for trooper applicants; on April 24, 1993, 4,602 qualified candidates took the written examination.

For the first time, the Division utilized The Law Enforcement Candidate Record (LECR), a new police entrance examination. The LECR consists of three questionnaires measuring verbal, perceptual and recall skills, and the final portion allows the applicant to describe themselves, their interests and attitudes. Scores on this examination have been shown to be correlated with the law enforcement officer's job performance.

Upon successful completion of the physical agility test, background investigation and the oral interview board, the applicants selected will be granted a conditional job offer and scheduled for the medical phase and psychological evaluations. For the first time the Division will be using a more comprehensive psychological evaluation which includes four written tests and a one-on-one interview with a licensed psychologist. Once these phases are successfully completed the applicant will be granted a position in the State Police Academy.

The efficient operation of the Divi-

sion Headquarters mail room and the performance of the personnel assigned is also the responsibility of the Affirmative Action Officer.

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

An Employee Assistance Program has existed within the Administration Section since March 12, 1982. The general purpose of the New Jersey State Police Employee Assistance Program is to help enlisted personnel overcome behavioral, medical or personal problems. The program provides information, confidential professional assistance and subsequent referral services.

STATE POLICE MUSEUM AND LEARNING CENTER

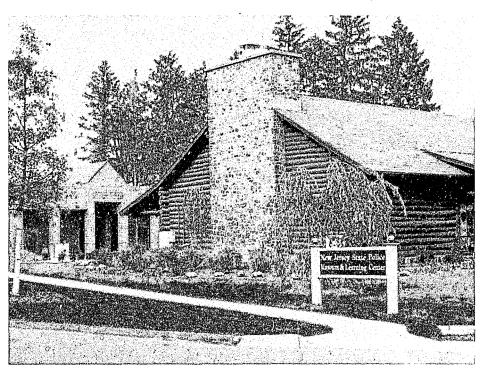
The **State Police Museum and Learning Center** personnel are responsible for the daily operation of the New Jersey State Police Museum and Learning Center, as well as maintaining the historical records and documents of our proud Division.

The Museum and Learning Center

complex consists of two buildings and the Memorial Garden Courtyard. Housed in one of the Division's oldest and most historical structures, the 1934 Log Cabin displays the progression of State Police transportation from 1921 to present. The

The 1932 "Crime of the Century", generated over 200,000 documents and investigative reports.

new adjoining building displays exhibits and artifacts, as well as a complete library of historical records and photos. The photograph file consists of pictures of State Police personnel, facilities, transportation and special events, while the cataloged historical records are comprised of Station Records, Annual Reports and Triangle magazines. In addition, the New Jersey State Police is proud to house and maintain the Lindbergh Kidnapping Archives. The 1932 "Crime of the Century", generated over



During its first year of operation, the State Police Museum and Learning Center was visited by over 4,000 citizens.

200,000 documents and investigative reports. Located for review and on display are the trial transcripts and physical evidence recovered during the course of this investigation.

During the first full year of operation, the Museum staff hosted some 4,000 visitors. The Museum is open Monday through Saturday from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm.

PERSONNEL BUREAU

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

The Promotional Systems Unit is responsible for administrating promotions of Division personnel consistent with State Police policy and promotional agreements between the state of New Jersey and both the **State Troopers Fraternal Association** and the State Troopers Non Commissioned Officers Association. The unit is also administratively responsible for the two and four year enlistment and discharge reports for enlisted members as well as maintaining the Division transfer system, and all military leave requests for enlisted, sworn, and civilian personnel.

The **Payroll Unit** is responsible for preparing supplemental payrolls for all enlisted and civilian employees, as well as ensuring the proper distribution of their checks. This unit also processes all overtime payments and is responsible for maintaining the time-keeping records of civilian employees. This unit annually coordinates and processes shift differential payments for troopers and non-commissioned officers.

This unit is also responsible for preparing the Division's Personnel Orders: processing employment verifications; processing pension enrollments, transfers and buy back forms; preparing payroll certifications for retirees; processing pension loan

deductions forms, placing employees on leaves of absences; and coordinating all back pay awards.

The **Records Management Unit** is responsible for maintaining the personnel files of all enlisted and civilian personnel, both active and retired. The unit collects, updates and stores all data concerning personnel changes. The unit is responsible for nearly 2,000 annual personnel changes entered into the Personnel Management Information System. These actions include position title changes, promotions, reclassification and relocations of all personnel. The unit is responsible for the processing and hearing of disciplinary actions for the civilian staff. The unit administers the State Longevity Awards for approximately 425 personnel annually and assures the remembrance of deceased sworn members on Memorial Day through the placement of flags and grave markers. Finally, the unit is responsible for the preparation and distribution of all the various Division rosters.

The Personnel Services Office is responsible for recruiting non-sworn employees for the Division of State Police. Administration of promotional actions for non-sworn personnel are also processed in this Office. The planning and administering of in-service training and pre-retirement programs, Department of Personnel training programs, enrollment into health benefits and retirement systems, and tuition reimbursement programs for civilian employees are also managed in the Personnel Services Office. Counseling of employees regarding leaves of absence, coordination of PAR's (Performance Assessment Review) for non-sworn employees, and coordination of State reimbursement of Medicare expenses are coordinated through this Office. In addition, the Personnel Services Office is the Division liaison with the Employee Advisory Service for non-sworn personnel.

The **Medical Services Unit** is responsible for maintaining comprehensive medical records, including workers compensation files on all Division employees. It oversees the

annual enrollment in the State Health Benefits Program and handles inquiries and changes concerning these medical and dental programs. It also processes bills for authorized medical services. The unit supervises the selection process medical examinations for all law enforcement applicants, as well as the various Division medical programs, e.g., the semi-annual blood drive, Hepatitis B Immunization, Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act (PEOSHA) obligations.

Since 1985, the Medical Services unit has managed a "Well Trooper" annual medical examination or screening for all enlisted members. This preventative health program provides selective periodic examinations scheduled by age, sex and risk factors as recommended by the American College of Physicians.

FISCAL CONTROL BUREAU

The Fiscal Control Bureau incorporates the disciplines of the Budget Operations Unit, Budget Allocation Unit, Financial Information and Analytical Unit, Accounting Unit, and the Document Review and Billing Unit in administering the Division's budget of \$140,740,000.00. This bureau oversees the expenditure of these funds, under the auspices of the Division's Administration Section Supervisor, Department of Law and Public Safety, and Office of Management and Budget (Department of Treasury).

During the fourth consecutive year of budget reductions and dwindling resources, the Fiscal Control Bureau implemented innovative adjustments to maximize thrift. These adjustments necessitated an exact monitoring of all Division programs to ensure all expenditures were absolutely necessary and in conformance with the Division Spending Plan.

The **Budget Operations Unit** formulates the annual budget for the Division of State Police. This involves coordinating the preparation of the annual budget with various administrative components of the

Division, including the Personnel, Planning, and Logistics Bureaus, ensuring compliance with the Division's short and long-range plans.

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

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

The **Budget Allocation Unit** is responsible for evaluating the various Division sections' compliance with fiscal policies. This unit inputs data to the Analytical Unit, which is critical to the completion of an accurate and reliable Division Spending Plan. The Budget Allocation Unit constantly monitors account balances and tries to identify shortages in appropriate funds before they occur.

This unit prepares the monthly project report and quarterly spending plans. These reports delineate the "state of the budget" by analyzing the fiscal requirements of the Division and the availability of funds to meet these requirements. The purpose of these reports are to help management effectively utilize the funds available to the Division. The unit communicates on a regular basis with Department of Law and Public Safety analysts to satisfy various special requests and to ensure that Division and Department goals are in consonance.

Through the use of Treasury's FO-CUS System, the **Analytical Unit** creates programs to access the Treasury mainframe in order to obtain information required by both Division and Department personnel.

The unit inputs all accounting documents into the Management Acquisition Control System (MACS) and the New Jersey Comprehensive Financial System (NJCFS). The purpose of these documents range from allocating funds at the onset of new fiscal years to purchase/payment documents documents and documents range from allocating funds at the onset of new fiscal years.

ments.

The **Accounting Unit** monitors all grants and federal funds ensuring that reimbursements to Division accounts are made in a timely manner. In addition, the unit bills other state agencies and entities for goods and services provided by the Division as well as prepare, process, record and store the various fiscal documents generated by the Division.

The **Document Review and Bill- ing Unit** processes and audits all Division invoices and obligations. In addition the unit records and processes all Division bid proposals, forwarding completed proposals to all listed vendors.

LOGISTICS BUREAU

The Logistics Bureau is responsible for providing management of the logistical support as required by the Division of State Police in everyday operations and during civil disturbances and emergencies. responsibility encompasses maintenance of facilities and equipment. preparation of the Capital Budget, employee safety, space planning, fleet management, purchasing of supplies and equipment, property control, warehousing and printing for the Division. The Logistics Bureau is comprised of the following units: Facility Services, Transportation, Warehouse, Property Control, Purchasing and Printing.

The **Facility Services Unit** is responsible for providing the management of the physical plant for all facilities utilized by the Division of State Police. Approximately 154 owned or leased sites are located throughout the state of New Jersey. The Facility Services Unit provides the preliminary planning, technical specifications and coordination for new construction, maintenance and renovation of existing structures, acquisition of new facilities, and ensuring a safe, hazard-free environment for its employees.

Within the Facility Services Unit are several distinct and specialized functions including Capital Budget and Planning, Maintenance, Space Planning and Facilities and Employee Safety.

Capital Budget and Planning implements the preparation for and coordinates the overall management of all capital construction or renovation projects for the Division of State Police. This includes the preparing of budget requests and the administration of expenditures.

Maintenance has the responsibility for the repairs, renovations and overall maintenance, both preventative and emergency, for all facilities owned by the Division. During Fiscal Year 1993 the Maintenance Office continued to utilize a Computerized Preventative Maintenance Program, enabling Office personnel to better schedule preventative maintenance and reduce costly and disruptive breakdowns of building systems. In addition, the computerized system allows improved management control and review of scheduled and completed work.

In addition to maintaining stateowned facilities, the Maintenance Office is responsible for coordinating

The State Police fleet traveled over 40 million miles. . .

repairs and planned work at leased facilities through the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Lease Compliance and the various facility landlords.

The Maintenance Office has the responsibility for overseeing the Division Headquarters recycling program.

Over the past year, the Maintenance Office has received approximately 4,800 requests for work.

The Office of the Division's Space Planner, allocates work space into a more efficient, ambient environment. This is accomplished by finding new space or re-evaluating existing work space. Additionally, the office coordinates lease renewals with other state agencies.

Facilities and Employee Safety is

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

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

Unit personnel coordinate the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste from Division facilities, and the annual reporting of the disposal to the Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. During Fiscal Year 1993, the Division of State Police safely disposed of over 40,000 pounds of hazardous waste.

Throughout Fiscal Year 1993, the unit continued coordinating emergency response plans for Division facilities with fire and rescue officials throughout the state.

During Fiscal Year 1993, the Facility Services Unit has been responsible for the completion and relocation of several functions into the 60,000 square foot Administration/Warehouse complex at Division Headquarters; coordination of the State Police and Motor Vehicle consolidation into the warehouse complex; annual Right To Know training: creation of Communication Dispatch Centers at Totowa and Division Headquarters; development and submission of the Annual Capital Budget; consolidation of a centralized alarm

system at West Trenton; emergency repairs to the Monmouth Beach facility and relocation to another marina after the December 11, 1992 storm; acquisition of the Bound Brook facility utilized by the Criminal Investigations Section; installation of a security fence at the North Regional Laboratory; liaison coordination between the Memorial Association and State Police for the museum project; and, various other emergency repairs and/or replacements of roofs, HVAC systems, sewer systems, boilers, power systems and other ancillary items.

The **Transportation Unit** is responsible for purchasing and maintaining the 1,850 vehicles in the State Police fleet. The entire fleet is maintained by a present staff of 48 employees assigned to the nine State Police garage facilities and 27 gasoline service centers located throughout the state.

The State Police fleet traveled over 40 million miles, in Fiscal Year 1993. As a result, 15,000 regular inspections and 8,500 emergency repairs were performed on the fleet vehicles by Division staff. The vehicles serviced ranged from marked and investigative to maintenance and utility equipment.

The Transportation clerical staff purchased and processed over \$8,000,000 in vehicles and equipment, taking full advantage of all discounts offered by various vendors and producing a savings to the state in excess of \$70,000. The unit's technical staff constantly researches the updating of vehicle and equipment specifications, operational procedures and practices, and tests and evaluates vehicle components and equipment.

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

Warehouse Unit personnel are responsible for the acquisition, receiving, storage, distribution and in-

ventory of all civilian and enlisted uniforms, weapons and police related equipment and the receiving, storage and distribution of all stationary, medical, janitorial, Printing Unit and radio electronic maintenance supplies.

A computerized inventory is maintained on the approximately \$4.5 million stock on hand. In Fiscal Year 1993, approximately \$786,000 was obligated to the unit to sustain adequate levels of inventory and to outfit the 113th State Police Class.

During Fiscal Year 1993, over 4,500 requests for uniforms and equipment, over 2,800 requests for office, medical and janitorial supplies, 225 requests for radio electronic maintenance parts and 374 Printing Unit orders were processed. These requests involved the issuance of over 5,300 specific commodities.

The Property Control Unit is responsible for ensuring the Division's compliance with state statutes and Department directives, which promulgate accountability and reporting requirements for all fixed assets. The unit fulfills the requirements by updating the Division's fixed asset inventory system, conducting onsite inspections, collecting excess/ surplus property and making it available for distribution, transfer, or sale, and collecting and selling salvage/ scrap property. In July, the unit began implementing and testing a bar coding system for tracking the Division's 38,000 fixed assets. The 1993 appraisal of Division's fixed assets is approximately \$100,000,000.

The Property Control Unit provides the Division with the resident expertise for S.O.P. D6, "Evidence and Property Control." The unit monitors the disposal of intangible evidence at the unit/bureau level, supervises the disposal of certain evidence, and receives tangible evidence from adjudicated cases for disposal. This past year, the unit supervisor was appointed to a select committee which is recommending additional safeguards for the handling and storage of the Division's evidence. This unit is also responsible for providing vending machine services, operating the food services facility at Division Headquarters, and for attaining catering services for special and emergency details.

The **Purchasing Unit** is involved in the procurement of all commodities required by the Division. The unit is directly responsible for the handling and procuring of public utilities, office furniture and equipment, police equipment, supplies, photocopiers, stationery, medical and janitorial supplies amounting to over \$2.5 million annually, and maintains an inventory of all stock on hand. The unit coordinates and pays for repairs to all office machines, gymnasium equipment and certain police equipment items within the Division.

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

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

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

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

This year, the Printing Unit received 1,956 requests for printed material, and provided the Division of State Police, Department of Law & Public Safety and other departments and agencies within the state government with 11,392,713 forms and copies. The unit is also responsible for the publication of the NJSP Triangle, which is the official magazine

of the New Jersey State Police.

PLANNING BUREAU

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

All Legislative bills and Appellate Court decisions pertaining to the Division are reviewed and brought to the attention of the personnel concerned. All enacted legislation which is of interest to or has a bearing on the Division is brought to the attention of the Superintendent. A member of this bureau serves as the coordinator between the Division of State Police and the Office of Administrative Law in the promulgation of rules affecting the general public and maintains liaison with the New Jersey Legislative Office in Washington, D.C., concerning pending legislation bearing upon the Division.

The Planning Bureau, in conjunction with the Field Operations Section, is currently preparing one of the most extensive and comprehensive, multi-agency security operations the New Jersey State Police has ever encountered for the 1994 World Cup Soccer Games. The games, which begin in July, 1994, will be played at Giants Stadium in East Rutherford, NJ. Teams from 24 countries will participate in the World Cup Finals.

The Planning Bureau has conducted extensive research into revising the Division's Evidence and Property Control System. This research will enable the Division to centralize the process in which evidence and property that is seized during the course of our duties is controlled. By centralizing this operation the Division will save countless man hours per year resulting in a more efficient and effective operation.

On October 9, 1992, the New Jersey State Police Museum and Learning Center was officially opened. The Planning Bureau coordinated the dedication ceremony which was attended by numerous dignitaries, former and present troopers, and widows of those who lost their lives in the line of duty. The Museum and Learning Center was officially dedicated to those who have served with the New Jersey State Police.

Planning joined together with the Field Operations Section to develop a 10 hour day alternate work schedule for the Division's road personnel. After a year of successfully evaluating the pilot stations participating in

... this new standard will provide the State Police with a highly educated and motivated applicant eager to learn the intricacies involved in law enforcement

the 10 hour day study, the Superintendent agreed that all the road personnel should be working the new schedule. On June 26, 1993, the final phase of implementation was completed with a 100% of the Division's road station personnel working the new schedule.

In January, 1993, the Division of State Police established a four year degree requirement as a prerequi-

site for enlistment. Through the Planning Bureau's extensive research, information was developed regarding educational requirements in law enforcement. Based on the data gathered, the Division is extremely optimistic that this new standard will provide the State Police with a highly educated and motivated applicant, eager to learn the intricacies involved in law enforcement and, at the same time, demonstrate the sensitive characteristics required to continue in this profession.

Members of Data Processing Services have the responsibility of developing and maintaining the high level of technical expertise which is required to satisfy the Division's diverse data processing needs. Personnel are involved in the support of a wide range of data processing applications, which include office automation, word processing, personal computer database applications, mainframe database applications, and the statewide police communications network (NICIS).

The units continually monitor curent trends and changes in the data processing industry. When feasible, he latest innovations in technology re implemented when it is to the dvantage of the Division and its nembers.

The **System Development Unit** is esponsible for the development and aintenance of all mainframe comuter applications for the Division of tate Police.

The unit conducts advisability studes for all new computer systems, ecommends design alternatives to nanagement, assists users with the urchase of hardware and software, esigns databases and programs, evelops software, and implements omputerized systems which operate in the OTIS mainframe computers.

The **Programming Unit** is responible for writing, maintaining, and ocumenting all software programs pecified by the System Developent Unit. These programs are comined into complex systems that erform the information processing eeds of the Division.

The Technical Services Unit has

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

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

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

During Fiscal Year, 1993, members of the Systems Development Unit and Programming Unit, in conjunction with data processing personnel from the Office Telecommunications and Information Systems implemented two completely redesigned major mainframe systems: Computerized Criminal History and Message Switching. Both of these systems were in the development stage for over two years and required thousands of man hours to complete. In addition, these computer systems replaced obsolete ones which were no longer able to serve the needs of the Division and the criminal justice community. The new systems are user friendly and provide substantially more functionality than their predecessors.

During the same period of time,

members of the Technical Services Unit spent a majority of their time making enhancements to the Division's office automation systems. During the year unit members were responsible for the installation at Division Headquarters of a computer communications network. Each personal computer at Headquarters has been attached to one of the Local Area Networks. These changes will eventually allow any computer user on post to communicate electronically with any other computer user and to exchange information. Additionally, a computerized interface was established between the Division's Local Area Networks and the OTIS mainframe computer. This interface will allow personal computers to communicate with the mainframe computer and to access the various databases that reside on the mainframe.

SPECIAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES SECTION

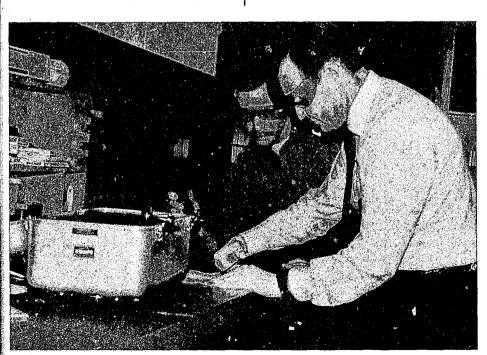


The **Special and Technical Services Section** is responsible for directing, coordinating and controlling the personnel and functions of the Forensic Sciences Bureau, Technical Bureau, Equine Testing Bureau and State Regulatory Bureau.

FORENSIC SCIENCES BUREAU

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

The New Jersey State Police laboratory system includes four forensic laboratories located for geographical convenience at the following locations: The North Regional Laboratory in Little Falls, Passaic County; the South Regional Laboratory in



Personnel from the Forensic Sciences Bureau examine an article of clothing to provide clues to a crime.



Major G. Stith

Hammonton, Atlantic County; the East Regional Laboratory in Sea Girt, Monmouth County; and the Central Regional Laboratory in West Trenton, Mercer County. These laboratories provide full time forensic laboratory services in the inspection and analysis of crime-related evidence. Drug, toxicological, bio-chemical analysis and trace examinations are some of

Our scientists are able to extract vital information through research and development and provide the forensic science community with this data

the services conducted. Our scientists are able to extract vital information through research and development and provide the forensic science community with this data via the publishing of papers and books.

The laboratories are staffed by 77 scientists and technicians, and 11 clerical persons. There were 30,795 cases received by the laboratories for analysis during this period.

Thirty thousand eight hundred ninety cases were completed this year. The laboratory personnel received 6,698 subpoenas, which led to 520 court appearances.

The renovations of the South Regional Laboratory should be completed by the end of August, 1993. The major purchase of equipment and supplies have been completed. This should enable the laboratory to begin set-up and validation for PCR.

The Ballistics Units. located at the Central, North and South Regional Laboratories, provide technical services to all law enforcement agencies in matters which pertain to the use of firearms during the commission of crimes. Highly trained specialists conduct tests of all types of firearms and perform microscopic examinations of discharged bullets and shells to identify the particular firearms from which they were discharged. Other related services include the restoration of obliterated serial numbers, the examination of clothing for gunpowder residue, and the performance of tests to determine the distance from which a shot was fired. Ballistics personnel also receive, inventory, and destroy contraband firearms which are confiscated during investigations throughout the state.

During the year, there were 1,014 cases received for examination and 1,218 cases completed. Unit personnel tested 1,195 firearms, made 1,151 microscopic comparisons and examined 4,102 specimens of evidence. There were 66 obliterated serial numbers restored on weapons, and 100 test patterns were fired to determine the distance from which shots were fired in 21 investigations. There were 273 subpoenas received, and ballistics experts appeared and testified in 37 trials. A total of 6,589 contraband firearms were received. inventoried and 6,167 were destroyed during the year.

Also assigned to this unit are the two Division Armorers, who are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all Division firearms. During the past year, the two armorers have inspected, retro-fitted and repaired

2,389 Heckler and Koch P7M8 service pistols. This is done in conjunction with the in-service program. This program insures that each Division sidearm is inspected a minimum of once a year. The armorers also routinely maintain the Division's 59 AR-15 rifles, Walther PPK's, and Remington Model 700 Sniper rifles.

TECHNICAL BUREAU

The mission of the Technical Bureau is to support all law enforcement agencies of this state in the fulfillment of their responsibilities. This is accomplished by providing these agencies with technical assistance during their criminological endeavors utilizing the services of the Photography Unit, the Document/ Voiceprint Unit, the Composite Drawing Unit and the Crime Scene Investigation Unit.

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

There are three units: North Unit, located at Totowa, Troop B State Police Headquarters; Central Unit,

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located at Princeton, Troop C State Police Headquarters; and South Unit, located at Hammonton, Troop A State Police Headquarters. The C.S.I. personnel investigate all types of crimes, i.e., homicides, rapes, arsons, as-

saults, etc. They furnish services that involve crime photography, latent fingerprint processing, criminal identification, evidence collecting and During this period, the units handled 2,339 criminal investigations, including 139 homicides, 27 sexual assaults, 160 robberies, 150 aggravated assaults, 105 arsons, 30 suicides, 51 sudden deaths, 96 drug related crimes, 1,038 burglaries and 460 miscellaneous criminal investigations. In addition the units also investigated 497 non-criminal cases, which include 227 motor vehicle accidents.

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

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

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

Both document examination and voiceprint identification is used as a means to aid the investigator and the courts in arriving at successful conclusions. Unit members gave expert testimony in 17 court appearances during the past year.

There were 547 new document examination cases received and 516 cases completed which included the examination of 12,568 specimens submitted. Voice identification cases totaled two for the year.

The unit strives to stay abreast of the latest technology in the field of document examination. Unit personnel pride themselves on the high level of credibility they have achieved in the various courts within the state.

The **Forensic Photography Unit** is a full service laboratory within the

Division in the area of photographs, films, equipment, technicians and training.

Photographic applications involve evidence in the laboratory (weapons, explosives, clothing, altered writings, narcotics, etc.) as well as in the field (homicides, aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, burglaries, both fatal and serious M.V. accidents etc.). In fact, some 21,000 black/white and 91,353 color negatives and prints were made in these areas along with 5,326 slides, which are utilized in court presentations and training as well.

In the past fiscal year this unit was also responsible for putting together three six-week (240 hour) Crime Scene Investigation Schools, in which some 43 investigators from police gencies throughout the state ecame Fingerprint Identification experts, and gained invaluable showledge in the area of crime scene photography and evidence gathering.

The photographic industry is a rapdly changing field where technology and equipment changes weekly. This unit is attempting to stay abreast fthese many changes. This unit and ts personnel have continued to give he Division the best possible work roduct, and service all of its photographic needs in an efficient and rofessional manner.

The **Composite Drawing Unit** reains active in the preparation of omposite sketches from eyewitness rescription, reconstruction drawings om decomposed or skeletal remains and varied projects in the field of orensic art such as scale diagrams and courtroom exhibits.

This year marked the unit's enrance into the field of computer enerated art. The New Jersey State olice was selected as one of six such nits in the United States to be trained nd equipped by the National Center or Missing and Exploited Children at heir Headquarters in Arlington, Virinia. The training and equipment nable our artists to create a computrized age progression image of a sissing child as he or she might urrently appear. These images are

circulated nationwide in the effort to locate and recover these missing children.

The unit has also found use for the equipment in adult missing person cases and in criminal investigations ranging from tractor-trailer hijacking's and cargo theft to homicide. Additional applications are continuously being sought and are limited only by our artists' imagination.

In the last year the Composite Drawing Unit responded to 420 request for services.

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

Private Detective licenses are is-



A Trooper from the Firearms Unit test fires a revolver into the projectile recovery tank.

STATE REGULATORY BUREAU

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

Private Detective Unit personnel have the statutory responsibilities for the administration and enforcement of all laws regulating the private detective industry, including pursuers and private detective/security agencies and their employees within the state of New Jersey. Per-

sued for a two-year period, where-upon they become renewable. There are 1,344 licensed private detective agencies in the state of New Jersey. This year, 668 licenses were issued, of which 313 were corporations and 355 were individuals. Unit personnel conducted 14,169 record checks on agency employees. A total of \$492,655 in license and employee fees were received, recorded and forwarded to the Fiscal Control Bureau and 144 inspections were conducted.

The Firearms Investigation Unit in administering the state firearms control laws, is required to promulgate standards and qualifications for

the manufacture and sale of firearms, as well as develop forms for distribution to firearms dealers, police departments and superior courts. A central repository of firearms information relating to the acquisition of firearms in this state is maintained by

to investigate illegal firearms transactions occurring throughout the state and to assist other law enforcement agencies in firearm related investigations.

the unit. As of June 30, 1993 there have been 1,153,574 firearms registered with the Division. The unit maintains information on firearms applications processed by municipal police departments, as well as a file on applications processed by the Division of State Police. Since the enactment of the state gun control program, 1,754,376 applications have been processed and recorded including 53,934 during this period.

The unit has total responsibility to investigate applicants for a New Jersey license to retail, wholesale and manufacture firearms, and to investigate employees who will actively engage in the sale or purchase of firearms. During this period, there were 254 investigations of such applicants. In addition, the unit is required to investigate illegal firearms transactions occurring throughout the state and to assist other law enforcement agencies in firearm related investigations.

Each dealer, by statute, is required to keep a record of the acquisition and disposition of firearms. Unit detectives periodically inspect these records to assure that the dealer is complying with existing statutes, as well as regulations promulgated pursuant to these statutes. In this pe-

riod, 1,256 inspections were conducted, which included examining the dealers' security systems to assure that minimum standards to safeguard firearms and ammunition at the business premises are met.

EQUINE TESTING BUREAU

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

The laboratories are staffed with technical personnel who perform all testing and screening for drugs. A breakdown of testing conducted at the Meadowlands, Garden State, and Freehold laboratories during this period resulted in 27,660 post-race specimens being analyzed, 71 of which were found to be positive, or containing prohibited medication or drugs. Of the 1,775 driver/jockey specimens examined a total of 28 were found to be positive.

RECORDS & IDENTIFICATION SECTION



The **Records and Identification** contains the Criminal Justice Records Bureau, the State Bureau of dentification and the Field Services Unit. This Section, through these Bureaus, has the responsibility for the collection and storage of essenial data necessary to fulfill the mandate of each law enforcement agency within the State.

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

The unit also monitors and audits he Statewide Court Disposition Reporting Program by ensuring that submitting agencies adhere to their tatutory requirements as outlined inder N.J.S.A. 53:1 et al. Field staff personnel are also responsible for he security of the State of New ersey Computerized Criminal Hisory (CCH) System. The CCH is utiized by over 650 federal, state and ocal agencies. Field Services Unit epresentatives provide the continuous training necessary to ensure roper security, integrity, and confientiality of criminal history record nformation.

A redesign of the Computerized Friminal History System, has required lose personal contact between the SU staff and all segments of the triminal justice community. Field services Unit personnel have trained erminal agency coordinators regard-

ing new output records (rap sheets), CCH terminal security procedures, and dissemination log criteria. The FSU has also been responsible for the training of all court and state prosecutor's personnel in reference to the application of the Promis/Gavel, Automated Complaint System and Family Court Interface.

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

The Field Services Unit is also charged with the responsibility of providing assistance to the Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit (CJIS), with the biennial validation audit of over 600 law enforcement agencies in the CJIS network. The audit, conducted under national mandate, reviews the agency's compliance with the rules and regulations set forth by the federal government. It also reviews pending case files for accuracy and validity.

Upon completion of the audit, a report is submitted by the field representative to CJIS, highlighting any problems or deficiencies that may exist at that agency.



Major V. Littles

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

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

The State Bureau of Identification functions as the central repository for the receiving, verifying, coding, processing, and disseminating of all criminal history record information utilized by criminal justice and noncriminal justice agencies for licensing/employment purposes. Current computer technology allows for the input, update, and dissemination of accurate and timely criminal history record information. The bureau has management responsibility for the following statewide programs: Master Name Index, Computerized Criminal History System, Noncriminal User Fee System, Interstate Identification Index, Court Disposition Reporting System, Automated Fingerprint Identification System, and the State SCIC/NCIC Criminal Justice Information System. Federal and state laws mandate that the services provided by the SBI be maintained at a high level of efficiency and accuracy.

Presently, there are 2,736 NJCJIS field terminals which access the bureau's computerized criminal his-

tory files for arrest, prosecutorial, and custody information. The State Bureau of Identification consists of eight operational units: Court Disposition Reporting, Data Reduction, Automated Fingerprint Identification, Records Assembly, Criminal Information, Identification Records, Expungement and Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit.

The Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit manages the New Jersey Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS). The system consists of over 571 New Jersey law enforcement terminal agencies and provides users with computerized data from the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV), the State and National

System Control Unit (CIISCU) in an effort to reduce costs and eliminate duplication in the State Crime Information Center (SCIC), has eliminated the vehicle and license plate files. The results of the above changes have produced a reduction in computer time required to process messages, reduction in the number of print tapes required for backup files, elimination of disk storage required to store files, and the reduction in computer time required for backup of Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) files, file reorganization, and the validation processing.

The CJISCU personnel in conjunction with the Office of Telecommunication Information Services (OTIS)

Automated Fingerprint Identification Unit personnel utilize AFIS to identify a crime suspect.

Crime Information Centers, and each state control center.

The unit is responsible for training, auditing, and the distribution of training manuals and information pertinent to CJIS users to ensure compliance with SCIC/NCIC policy. In addition, between 13,000 and 15,000 SCIC/NCIC records are tracked and validated by unit personnel. Bi-yearly audits are conducted to maintain system integrity, discipline, and security.

The Criminal Justice Information

have completed a four year project to upgrade the NJLETS/NLETS Message Switching Project. The result will be user friendly-menu driven screens with enhancements which will benefit system users statewide.

The Automated Fingerprint Identification Unit classifies, searches, and verifies all criminal and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions. The master fingerprint file contains 2,075,652 fingerprint cards of which 1,211,841 are criminal arrests. During the year, 227,113 fin-

gerprint cards submissions were processed, which accounted for 5,232 criminal and 3,035 noncriminal identifications being made by unit personnel.

During the year, the Automated

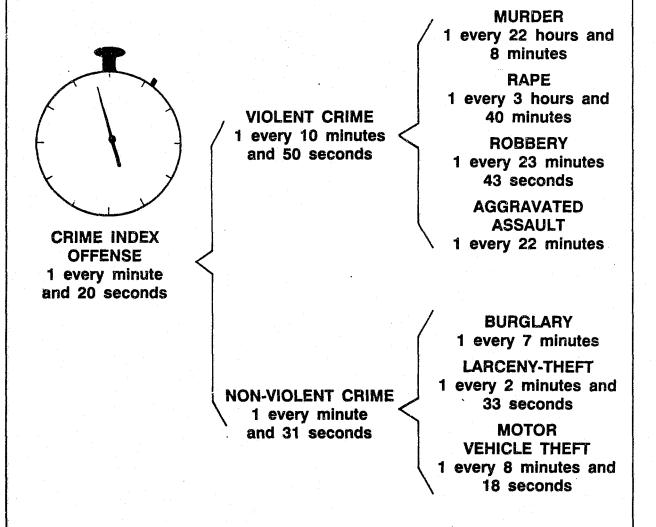
Since its inception in May, 1990, AFIS has continued to prove to be a most significant advancement in law enforcement technology. . .

Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) latent fingerprint searching capability, allowed for the identification of 692 possible criminal suspects from latent fingerprints taken from crime scenes of which 20 were homicides, 58 were robberies, and 410 were burglaries. To assist all law enforcement agencies throughout the state, AFIS remote sites were established in Troop A Headquarters, Hammonton, on December 11, 1990, and Troop B Headquarters, Totowa, on April 23, 1991. Division Headquarters in West Trenton received 2,768 latent cases and had 395 identifications. Hammonton remote site received 1,490 latent cases with 110 identifications, and Totowa remote site received 2,607 latent cases with 187 identifications.

Since its inception in May, 1990, AFIS has proven to be one of the most significant advancements in law enforcement technology. Latent fingerprint evidence was submitted for 19,877 previously unsolved crimes, of which 1,728 of these were identified, including 62 homicides.

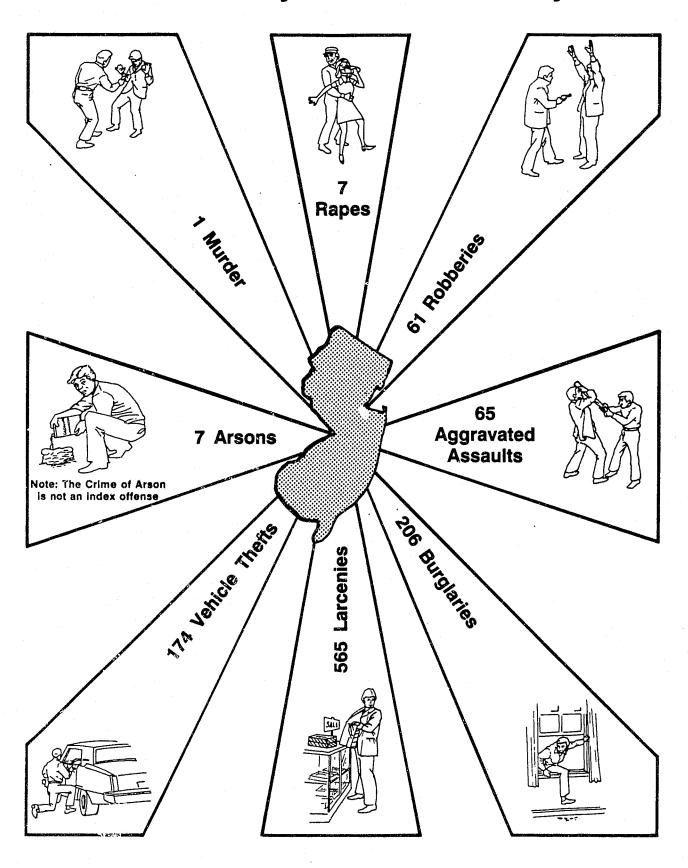
The Automated Fingerprint Identification Unit (AFIU) implementation and efficient utilization of the Automated Fingerprint Identification System has enabled the AFIU to achieve its mandates by processing criminal arrest and non-criminal licensing/employment fingerprint cards in a timely and accurate manner. This is being

NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1992



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

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1992



arrest and non-criminal licensing/employment fingerprint cards in a timely and accurate manner. This is being accomplished even with a significant reduction in personnel.

In compliance with Attorney General Del Tufo's directive dated March 16, 1993, AFIU began processing specific criteria juvenile ten print fingerprint cards through AFIS. Of the 1,596 submissions processed, latents from 46 previously unsolved crimes were identified.

The **Court Disposition Reporting Unit** manually initiates CDR-7's (Conditional Discharge Reports). During the year, 7,125 CDR-7's were forwarded to the appropriate municipal courts.

The Data Reduction Unit searches, identifies, and inputs all criminal source documents into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH)/Master Name Index (MNI) system. This unit also reviews the criminal history files to ensure accuracy. During the year, the unit created 100,423 automated name index files. The CCH files contain the criminal history records of 1,211,841 persons arrested and fingerprinted since January 1, 1972. Periodic audits are conducted to ensure that contributing agencies satisfy statutory requirements.

The Data Reduction Unit coordinated the implementation of the redesigned Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System. In cooperation with other state agencies, the SBI completed a two year project on January 19, 1993, to redesign the state's computerized criminal history record system, with the assistance of an approximate \$1.5 million grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. This state-of-the-art computerized system has drastically improved our ability to service all national and state law enforcement and noncriminal justice agencies.

The Data Reduction Unit interface with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Automated Complaint System (ACS) will eliminate paper reporting to the SBI from the municipal courts.

The Records Assembly Unit

manually assembles all criminal record inquiries for licensing and employment purposes consistent with state and federal dissemination guidelines. The unit disseminates criminal history records not contained in the CCH file. During the year, the unit assembled 6,814 criminal history records.

The Criminal Information Unit has the responsibility of processing criminal history record checks on name and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions, requests for visa, immigration, name changes, and grand jury inquiries. The unit also maintains a manual criminal index file, case jacket file, microfiche file, and photo file. During the year, the unit responded to 104,319 nonfingerprint inquiries, and conducted 106,654 noncriminal fingerprint card searches. Unit personnel assigned 21,136 new criminal jackets and filed 241,216 criminal documents.

The **Identification Records Unit** receives, sorts, counts, and records all source documents. It also has the responsibility of typing manual criminal history record responses assembled by the Records Assembly Unit, the mailing of all bureau correspondence, and the supplying of proper fingerprint cards to contributing agencies. The unit typed 4,306 manual criminal history record responses, processed 112,648 noncriminal fingerprint cards, 113,137 criminal fingerprint cards, and 240,032 court documents during the year.

The Expungement Unit ensures an individual's right to privacy with the sealing and expunging of all criminal records ordered by the court. The unit is responsible for reviewing motions and orders to determine if they conflict with the intent of the law. During the year, the unit received and processed 1,799 orders. The Expungement Unit is also responsible for receiving and processing requests from individuals who wish to challenge or review their criminal record. During the fiscal year, the unit processed 424 record requests.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS BUREAU

The Uniform Crime Reporting **Unit** personnel are responsible for the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime statistics reported by all law enforcement agencies within the state. An impartial and comprehensive account of the reported crime in the state is prepared and produced in the annual publication of "Crime in New Jersey." The unit collects and analyzes all domestic violence and bias incidents occurring statewide. Based on the data collected, the unit produces an annual New Jersey Domestic Violence Report and the New Jersey Bias Incident Report. The unit designed and implemented a computerized online system for collecting and analyzing statistical data on all reported carjackings occurring statewide. In addition, the unit's responsibilities include the statewide collection of statistical data on criminal offenses involving the use of assault firearms.

The **Criminal Records Unit** is responsible for processing and maintaining all state police investigation, arrest, and criminal-related reports. All requests for discovery regarding investigations conducted by the Division of State Police are processed by the Criminal Records Unit. The unit processed 3,568 requests for discovery as well as 110,280 investigation, arrest, and other criminal-related reports.

The Traffic Records Unit processes all state police reports regarding motor vehicle and boating accidents, drinking driving, and other traffic/boating related matters. The Unit collected \$228,946 in fees for the reproduction of State Police Accident Reports and photographs. These monies were forwarded to the Fiscal Control Bureau for deposit in the General Treasury. A major improvement to the Traffic Records Unit this past year was the automation of the state police driving while under the influence record files. This automated database allows for quicker retrieval of information for driving while intoxicated enforcement programs, prosecution, and statistical analysis. The Traffic Records Unit is presently automating the state police accident record database. Fully implemented, the system will allow for quicker retrieval and processing of accident reports.

The **Micrographics Unit** provides for an efficient method of storage and retrieval. Document life perpetuation is enhanced through microfilming. The unit prepared and filmed more than 980,000 documents during the past fiscal year.

IN MEMORIAM Refired Members.

William Cahill	√ 843	7/19/92
Herbert S. Lewis	830	: 8/13/92
Thomas A. Leary	206	8/13/92
Thomas R. Cartwright	1429	-9/13/92
Alexander Bolen	457=	9/21/92
Joseph P. Muleucis	1/1/13=	9/25/92
Lyndon Simmerman	863	10/20/92
George W. Wright	1522	10/27/92
James Laurino	207	1/2/93
Henry-Kalinowski	1258 ₃) <mark>4/12/93</mark>
Gerard J. O'Conner	4908	1/16/93
Edward R. Suchocki	,1188	1/21/93
Harold Rich	672	1/27/93
John P. Kinnevy	11070	2/1/93.
John R. Genz	602 SCHOEF	41,17,2
Robert A. Mount	782	2/5/93
William Gresh	1096	2/15/93
Lawrence W. Sangi	837	- 3/14/93
Carmine Pignataro	1223	3/27/93
Herbert A. Diner	1248	
Howard Card	10.14	5/12/93
Peter Koenig	704	5/22/93