

Annual Report

1974

NEW YORK STATE POLICE



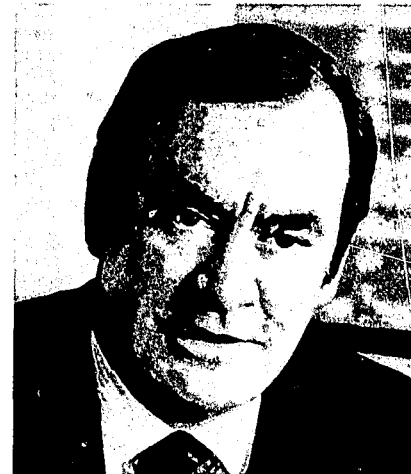
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Superintendent William E. Kirwan

Annual Report
NEW YORK STATE POLICE
For the Year 1974

One of the four women troopers assigned to State Fair duty ties a lost child identification tag on a young visitor while the eyes of his friend are drawn to the trooper's gun belt. The first women troopers began field duty early in 1974 upon completion of the basic training course for recruits.



Governor Hugh L. Carey
Assumed Office Jan. 1, 1975



Governor Malcolm Wilson
Dec. 18, 1973 to Dec. 31, 1974

Superintendent



William E. Kirwan

Deputy Superintendents



Warren B. Surdam
Administration



Robert D. Quick
First Deputy



George L. Infante
Field Command

Assistant Deputy Superintendents



Robert E. Sweeney
Administration



Saverio A. Chieco
Labor Relations



Raymond Rasmussen
Uniform



Donald G. Brandon
B.C.I.

Inspection

*Deputy
Chief Inspector*



James J. Leary

Chief Inspector



Daniel A. Dakin

*Deputy
Chief Inspector*



John F. Harrison

Division Majors



Arnold L. Bardossi
Troop A



Donald W. Ambler
Troop B



Jerome J. McNulty
Troop C



Robert S. Charland
Troop D



Charles E. Bukowski
Troop E



Raymond M. Kisor
Troop F



Francis P. Stainkamp
Troop G



Philip G. Emden
Troop K



Nicholas Lecakes
Troop T



John W. McCarthy
Training



Donald J. Guiry
Governor's Detail



Nicholas Giangualano
Traffic

Table Of Contents

	PAGE		PAGE
DIVISION OFFICERS Majors to superintendent.	2	PUBLIC RELATIONS Informing the public.	36
SUMMARY 1974 highlights.	5	COMMUNICATIONS Faster than ever.	38
THE UNIFORM FORCE Troopers on patrol.	8	WOMEN TROOPERS Leveling the sex barrier.	40
TRAFFIC Policing the highways.	15	THE BANK ROBBERS Their luck runs low.	44
DRUNKEN DRIVING An unsolved problem.	18	FALSE REPORTS A big police headache.	47
ON DUTY DEATHS Guns kill three troopers.	20	THE FLYING TROOPERS The Division 'cop...ters.	49
THE BCI Crime load still rises.	24	SCUBA DIVERS Underwater recovery details.	52
NARCOTICS Arrest trend dips.	28	THE BLOODHOUNDS The long ears of the law.	54
THE ACADEMY The training program.	32	PERSONNEL Facts about employees.	57
THE LABORATORY Analyzing crime evidence.	34	PLANNING & RESEARCH Its aim is better ways.	59
STATISTICS The year in figures.		Appendix	



1974

Reviewing the 57th Year

The report of the State Police for 1974 records a year of greater activity in virtually all areas of the Division's responsibilities. Demands for the services of troopers were heavier. There were two healthy decreases in statistics. The volume of accidents, in particular fatal accidents, was down and there was a significant drop of nearly 17 percent in arrests involving the sale, use and possession of dangerous drugs, which reversed the upward trend in arrests that has marked State Police enforcement of the drug laws in the last decade.



Contestants sign up for a timed bike race, one of the events in an all-day bicycle safety program sponsored by all police agencies in Dutchess County. More than 250 youngsters took part.

PHOTO BY ZONE SGT. FRANK CHRISTENSEN

The law enforcement strength rose to 3,524 as 48 new positions were approved for the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. Although 230 recruits received appointments, the police strength was down 107 positions at the end of the year, mainly as a result of retirements. Changes in qualifications for trooper appointments are expected to result from an 18 months' job analysis project which will be completed in 1975.

Among noteworthy events of the year were the deaths of three members from gunfire. An undercover narcotic investigator moving in to make an arrest of a "pusher" in Manhattan was wounded fatally by a city detective whose gun fired when he tripped. A trooper died of wounds inflicted by the participant in a property line dispute and another was shot fatally as he stopped a car for a routine check on the Thruway.

A major development in the statewide police communications system operated by the Division for all law enforcement agencies in the State was the installation of high-speed transmitters and receivers in the areas policed by Troops G, F, K and T. A message transmission speed 12 to 16 times faster than previous equipment has greatly reduced response time to inquiries. Conversion to the new units will be completed throughout the State early in 1975.

Superintendent Kirwan breaks ground for new Troop A headquarters in Batavia, replacing barracks built in 1920. Witnessing the symbolic ceremony from left are Deputy Supt. Warren B. Surdam, Assemblyman R. Stephen Hawley and Representative Barber B. Conable.

BATAVIA NEWS BY DICK MC WAIN



STATE POLICE BY BOB MIAZGA

Trooper aids driver of rig that crashed into rock cliff on Thruway as tractor tire blew out. It took two hours to free the driver and passenger from crushed cab.

A decline of 9.6 percent since 1973 in accidents investigated by troopers was a highlight of the highway safety program. Traffic arrests totaled 514,514, topping the 1973 total by 4.8 percent, and included substantially higher arrest figures for speeding and drunken driving. The BCI, the Division's plainclothes unit, received 67,097 new



A Birthday To Remember

Three days before his second birthday, Mike Harris played in a sandbox behind his home by the Wallkill River. His dog, Rex, was with him as was his mother. She stepped into the house and when she came out shortly, the boy was missing. Moments later Rex ran to her and then she saw Mike facedown in a pool formed by recent rain. When her efforts at resuscitation failed, she carried the unconscious boy to the roadside. The first car by was equipped with a two-way radio and a call was broadcast for the local rescue squad. Next along came Trooper Gerald Mack on his way to work. He applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and in five minutes Mike began to breathe. With the rescue squad's arrival, oxygen was applied. At the hospital, it was feared brain damage had been suffered. But two days later Mike was released fully recovered, prompting doctors to term it "a miracle." The next day, Trooper Mack helped Mike celebrate his birthday.



KINGSTON DAILY FREEMAN

cases compared with 58,824 in 1973. The case load of the Scientific Laboratory was up 13.9 percent, from 12,424 cases in 1973 to 14,153.

Offenses known or reported to the State Police came to 644,692, up 47,302 from 1973. Arrests totaled 564,985, a figure 5 percent higher than the 538,195 in 1973. Convictions were obtained in 439,278 cases compared with 420,996 in 1973. For cases adjudicated, the conviction rate was 85.6 percent. In 1973, the rate was 86.0 percent.

Fines, fees, the value of recovered property and proceeds from the sale of used equipment totaled \$17,213,215, a drop of \$1,857,108 from the 1973 total of \$19,070,323.

Trooper Richard Owens, a counselor at the Academy, explains a legal point to recruit during night study period.

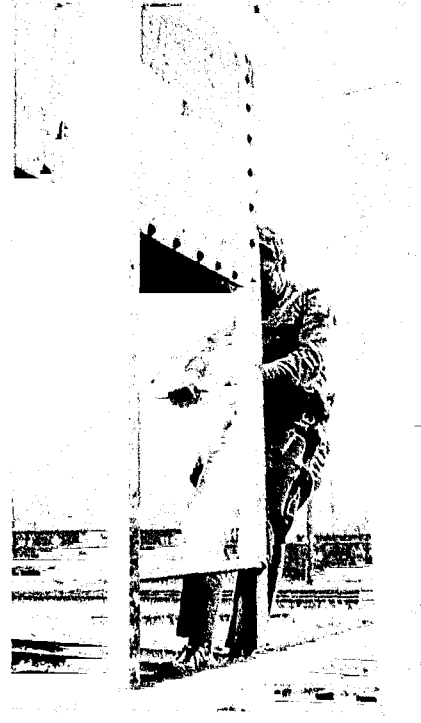
The value of drugs seized, stolen cars recovered and fines was higher in 1974, but the value of other recovered property was \$3,815,139 less. Division vehicles traveled 58,423,398 miles compared with 56,091,516 in 1973. ■





HORNELL TRIBUNE BY CHARLES HUGHES

A troop car served as a command post for a 30-man detail assembled to search a mile-long freight on its arrival at Hornell from Scranton, Pa. Two men seen boarding the train were believed to be suspects wanted for robbery and rape, but no unauthorized persons were aboard when the freight reached Hornell. At right, a trooper climbs to the top of a coal gondola in the car-to-car search.



The Routine For Patrols Is A Mix Of Many Things

An early morning patrol stopped a pickup truck with four persons in the front seat and asked the group to alight so one could get in the back. As the quartet complied with the request, the troopers were surprised and the

passengers disconcerted when coins rained from inside their jackets. When the unusual storm subsided, \$500 lay on the ground, the proceeds of a burglary committed 15 minutes earlier.

Recheck Of Hit-Run Scene Yields Incriminating Clue

On a spring night, a driver ran a stop sign in a North Country hamlet, hit an oncoming car and sped off without stopping. The only information on the hit-run car was that it was red. The trooper investigating the accident returned in daylight for a further check of the accident scene and picked up a chrome letter "A." Inquiries at a body shop and a Chevrolet garage identified the letter as coming from a 1966 Impala. Minutes after resuming patrol, the trooper observed a red Impala enter a car wash near Massena. A check of the car showed an "A" in Impala missing and on being interviewed, the driver admitted his guilt and later was convicted for leaving the scene and failing to yield the right-of-way.

"Wanted" Marine Overpowers Trooper
During a routine check of a young hitchhiker on the Thruway near Dunkirk, a trooper observed a marijuana "joint" as the pedestrian took a cigaret pack from a shirt pocket. The youth admitted having more marijuana in his knapsack and as the trooper was removing it he was told: "Don't move, or I'll kill you." The hitchhiker, enforcing his statement with a .22 caliber Derringer, disarmed the trooper and had him drive to a Fredonia motel. There the trooper was ordered into the car trunk. A motel guest just then driving into the parking lot saw the trunk lid being closed and observed the armed civilian run into a field. The trooper drew attention to his plight by banging on the trunk and advised the motel guest to push a trunk release lever on the dash. A detail of 150 men soon sealed off an area west of the motel and early the next day the hitchhiker was captured in a vineyard and the trooper's gun recovered. A computer inquiry identified him as an escapee from a Marine Corps prison in Virginia. His trial on charges of kidnaping, grand larceny and illegal possession of guns and narcotics was pending at the end of the year.



DUNKIRK OBSERVER
 BY PHIL MCGAN

Escapee in custody.

A few weeks later and in the same area a patrol stopped to assist a disabled car on a Thruway ramp. The trunk was opened, exposing a large quantity of coins and some bills. The car occupants had just completed burglaries at eight gas stations, amassing \$226, most of it from vending machines.

But there are some who do not appreciate his services. While a driver's license was being checked, a second car stopped and two occupants



On stopping to aid a motorist with car trouble, a trooper noticed several cartons of untaxed cigarets in the back. He radioed for assistance and a later search revealed a trunkload of smuggled cigarets and a lead-filled pipe.

Drifter Tells Of Kidnaping

An incredible kidnaping story began to unfold when a youthful drifter was found asleep by an attendant in a rest area on Rt. 17 at East Branch. In a call to the station at Deposit, he claimed he had been picked up at Suffern while hitchhiking by a couple in a red Vega. A woman in the back with a small child had whispered to him, he said, that she had been kidnaped. He had been dropped off at the rest area and fell asleep when the Vega left without him. While the youth was being processed for making a false report, a patrol spotted the Vega, with its occupants asleep, in a rest area at Deposit. The couple in the front seat, who had kidnaped the woman and child two days earlier in Delaware to use her car for a trip to Buffalo, were returned to Delaware and quickly indicted. The drifter, his unlikely story having proved correct, was permitted to resume his drifting.

DEPOSIT COURIER BY HILTON EVANS



jumped out, attacked the trooper and took his revolver. The adults of the first car then joined the attack, seven in all. Both cars were stopped by other patrols a few minutes later, the gun recovered and a variety of charges lodged, including possession of heroin. The trooper was hospitalized for 12 days. A motorist stopped for two

traffic offenses drew a loaded pistol from a suitcase, pointing it at the trooper, but was disarmed. The driver was free on bail pending appeal from his conviction for stabbing a youth. In a half dozen or more instances, motorists tried to run over troopers. After a 50-mile chase at speeds over 100 mph, a young driver tried to skirt

Radar Operation Nets "Speed" Courier

Criminals frequently draw attention to themselves by violating traffic laws. One such incident involved a speeder on the Thruway where a radar detail was on duty. While examining the driver's license and registration, the trooper became suspicious of the identity of both the driver and a passenger. His distrust was confirmed when he observed the driver with several pistol cartridges during an interview outside the car. Further investigation resulted in the arrests of the men for possession of loaded firearms. A search of the car that followed disclosed large quantities of amphetamines and related drugs cached in the trunk. Charges next were filed for burglary and possession of burglar's tools and stolen property. More charges were added a week later when the pair severely injured two guards in an abortive effort to escape from the Greene County Jail. Finally, two neighboring states filed detainers against the men for armed robbery.

Modern Jesse James Holds Up Interstate Bus

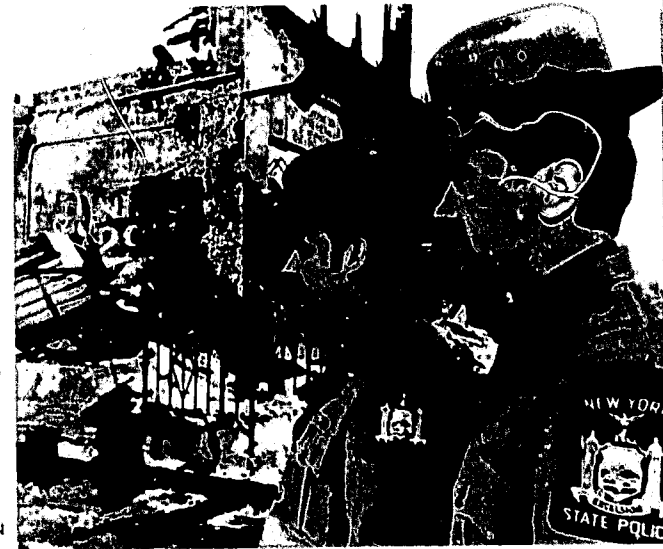
Foot travel is forbidden on interstate highways so when a trooper observed a youth crossing Interstate 684 in Putnam County, he questioned the pedestrian who asserted that his car had been stolen. The young man was taken to the Somers Station and while being interviewed, the trooper heard a radio transmission to the station from a BCI man reporting the holdup of an interstate bus. To the trooper's surprise, the description of the robber fitted the young man in hand. As the whole story unfolded, it came out that the suspect had boarded the Boston-bound bus in New York City, taking a seat in the back. Near the Putnam line, the youth thrust a gun in the ribs of a passenger and during an ensuing struggle, the gun discharged, inflicting a minor wound in the youth's arm. The robber was able to continue relieving all 31 passengers of \$669 and jewelry and then directed the driver to let him out and continue on his way. It was moments after this that the trooper had come upon the pedestrian. In a later search at this location, the holdup gun was found. Disposition of the case was pending at the end of the year. The defendant faces eventual extradition to Boston, where he is wanted in a homicide investigation.

a four-car rolling roadblock, but stalled in a mall. When a trooper alighted, the driver started up, heading for the trooper, but the car was stopped by a bullet fired into the engine. An off-duty trooper observed a motorist ram into a patrol car. He gave chase on foot when the vehicle headed into a mall and became mired. The

trooper faced the muzzle of a loaded shotgun on opening the car door and was slightly injured while getting possession of the weapon.

Arrests by patrols for robbery included one in which troopers were aided in quickly closing the case by tracks in fresh snow, tinted with

Troopers Thomas C. Tucker and Paul A. Lukasiewicz called fire fighters on observing an early morning fire at a Batavia hotel. Unable to enter the first floor, they scaled a wall to the second story and guided two elderly tenants to the roof, then lowered them to the ground. The tenants credited the quick action of the troopers with having saved their lives.



BATAVIA NEWS BY DICK MC WAIN



When shooting ended with the arrest of student sniper, body of school janitor was found in third-floor corridor.

OLEAN TIMES-HERALD
BY JON HEDBROCK

Troopers Find Olean Sniper Relaxing To Music

For unpredictability, no emergency in 1974 matched the tragedy that began at 3:05 p.m. on Dec. 30 with a fire alarm from the Olean High School. Firemen arriving at the school were met by gunfire wounding nine men, one critically. In the first few minutes, a 17-year-old student on the third floor fired 32 rounds from a rifle and 15 12-gauge shotgun shells. It was unknown then that the youth, who had turned in the alarm after igniting two firebombs, had fatally shot a janitor. Also killed were two persons outside, a utility meterman and a woman motorist.

Twenty-one uniform and BCI men responded to a request for aid from the Olean police. The area was sealed off and as human targets took cover, the youth shot a black squirrel. The sniper failed to respond to attempts to communicate with him by

bullhorns. At 4:20 p.m. when he was seen tossing out two guns, further futile attempts were made by loudspeakers to induce a surrender.

Fifteen minutes later, a patrolman, three troopers and a BCI man entered the school and discovered the janitor's body on the third floor. The sniper, locked in an office 20 feet away, made no response when troopers called to him. The glass in the office door was then shattered by buckshot—the only shot fired by troopers during the siege—and a tear gas grenade was tossed through the opening. Moments later the detail rushed into the room. The sniper, wearing a gas mask, lay on the floor listening to an eight-track recorder and was arrested without incident. The youth, an honor student and member of the school rifle team, was well respected in the community.

blood. Early on a winter morning a 19-year-old probationer engaged a taxi in Watertown for a trip to Evans Mills and before reaching the destination, the driver stopped and asked for the \$5.70 fare. Unable to pay, the youth demanded the car keys, but the cabbie

put them in his pocket and got out of the taxi. In an ensuing attack, the driver was beaten about the head and relieved of his wallet with \$55. However, he got in a blow with a flashlight on his adversary's face before the fare fled. Troopers trailed

footprints with traces of blood and on reaching a house were admitted by the youth's father. The son was arrested while he sat on his bed counting the contents of the wallet. In another case, a robber who had held up a gift shop was stopped at a roadblock, where he tried to fight his way through with a knife. Many charges were settled with a prison sentence from six to 20 years. Five youths entered a market in Rome and placed a knife at the throat of a clerk while the cash register was emptied of \$467. Their van truck, with Massachusetts plates, was spotted by a toll collector as it entered the Thruway and was shortly in the center of several converging patrols.

Patrols frequently are involved in cases involving animals, often as a result of highway accidents. A woman

was arrested for cruelty to animals when neighbors complained she had been living for two years in an unheated barn with dozens of dogs and cats, many of them dead. Humane Society aides destroyed 70 dogs so diseased they could not be saved. A 450-pound bear that had been dining at domestic beehives was shot as it headed toward an expressway heavy with holiday travel. An emergency relay delivered snake-bite serum to a hospital treating a man bitten by one of his two pet rattlers. He destroyed both snakes before seeking treatment. A dachshund met a similar fate from the father of a baby who was fatally mauled by the dog.

Hitchhiking is a concern for patrols because of its potential for causing accidents when a car stops to



All available personnel from the Sidney, Norwich and Oneonta stations were dispatched on Jan. 12 to the derailment of 27 freight cars near Colliersville that produced one of the year's most spectacular fires. While firemen tried to cool LP gas tank cars with water from a nearby river, one tank car already ablaze exploded, injuring 81 firemen, newsmen and onlookers. The area was cleared and in the next 45 minutes four more LP tank cars exploded and a sixth caught fire, burning itself out in three days. Three fire companies lost most of their equipment and so extensive was the damage to the track area that the cause of the accident could not be established.

ONEONTA STAR BY BRUCE ENDRIES

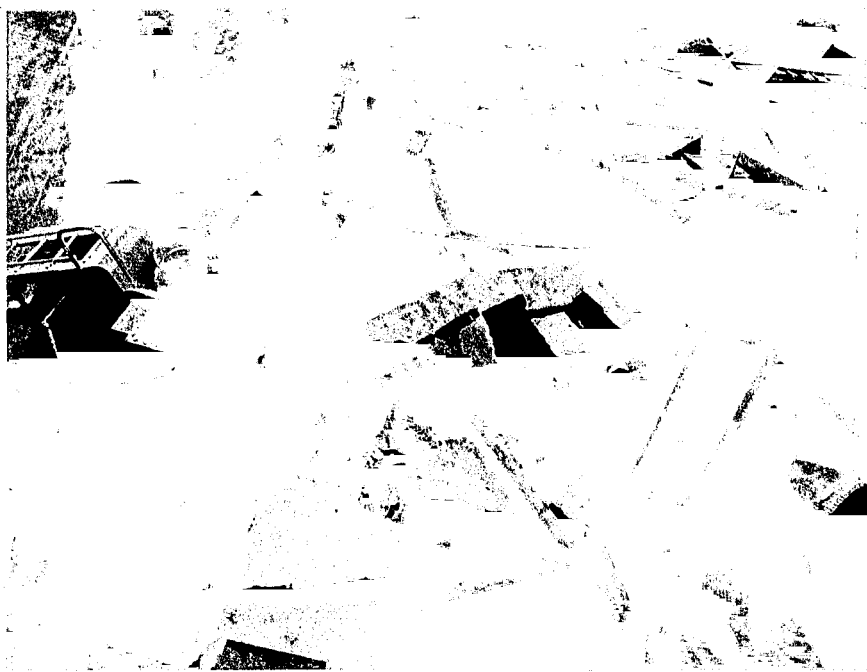


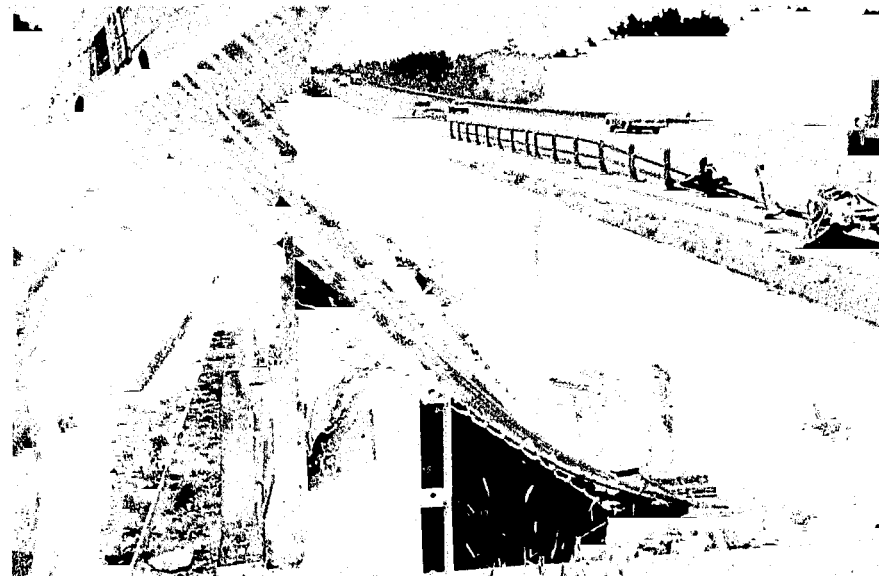
PHOTO BY PAUL GERRY

Troopers and a fireman in the bucket of an aerial ladder scan the ruins of a pre-dawn fire in January which took the lives of 10 tenants in a multiple dwelling in Liberty. Residents in the three-story structure were trapped when a rear stairway, the only escape route, became engulfed in flames. The owner and a former building inspector, accused of having failed to act against hazardous conditions, were indicted for manslaughter and criminally negligent homicide.

pick up a thumber. It is illegal on limited-access highways and elsewhere when the pedestrian stands in the roadway. There was a substantial drop in arrests for hitching, from 7,935 in 1973 to 4,644. Most of the change was due to a drop from 5,387 to 2,815 in arrests on the Thruway. The incidents of crime by and against hitchhikers is another reason why the State Police counsels against this activity. A patrol in Oswego County arrested two men who assaulted and took the empty wallet of a youth they had picked up. In the same area a hitchhiker, who received a ride with two burglars, was seriously wounded in the chest when his benefactors opened fire on college security officers pursuing their speeding car. Troopers later arrested the pair. Among assaults on female hitchhikers was one involving five men

in a labor camp trailer. Three were arrested and warrants were issued for the others. In another instance, a coed fought off an assault by a man troopers found had served five years for rape at the state prison at Attica.

Among fires discovered by night patrols was one at Parishville, where three elderly persons were led out of the house. The fire was on the roof and was extinguished by the patrol before fire apparatus arrived. A trooper aroused occupants when he observed a fire in an attached garage, called the fire department and then drove the car from the garage. He then returned to the house and again aroused the occupants who had gone back to sleep. The garage was destroyed, and the house slightly damaged. ■



The driver died as his tractor-trailer failed to straighten up on entering the Northway at Albany and dropped into an opening in the mall. Unsafe speed was listed as the probable cause. CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY PAUL D. KNISKERN

Speeding Tickets Up As Roads Get Safer Under 55 mph Limit

The drop in accidents investigated by troopers that began late in 1973 as gasoline supplies dwindled continued in 1974 although the fuel situation eased. A 55 mph speed limit and higher fuel prices that may have curbed travel were among reasons advanced for the improved accident picture. Accidents investigated fell from 51,518 in 1973 to 46,529, a decline of 9.6 percent. The drop was recorded in all categories. Fatal accidents were down 26.7 percent, from 767 in 1973 to 562; personal injury accidents declined from 16,927 to 15,390, a change of 9.1 percent, and accidents limited to property damage totaled 30,577 compared with 33,824 in 1973.

Traffic arrests totaled 514,514,



CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY FRED MC KINNEY
Trooper and rescue squad member aid boy hurt in bike accident.

up 4.8 percent from the 491,137 in 1973. Arrests for hazardous offenses, which are those that can lead to an accident, numbered 342,169, an increase of 11,977 over 1973. The nonhazardous arrests, which include infractions involving licensing,

The two officers at the right were among 16 Massachusetts troopers trained by Division members in using portable scales. The Bay State is switching from fixed scales for truck-weighing to the portable type used in New York. The visiting trainees planned on returning home to serve as instructors for fellow troopers.



AMSTERDAM RECORDER BY GARY G. FRYER

registration, insurance, inspections, faulty mufflers etc., came to 172,345 compared with 160,945 in 1973.

While the 55 mph speed limit moderated the driving of most motorists, the failure of others to comply resulted in 202,737 speeding tickets, a figure up 11.3 percent from the 182,212 tickets in 1973. Speeding constituted 59.3 percent of the hazardous violations. The Division has 530 speed computers (Vascar) and 2,264 qualified speed computer operators who accounted for about half of the increase in speeding arrests. Vascar arrests totaled 44,404, a rise from 34,132 in 1973. The 31 radar teams issued 94,617 tickets compared with 91,998 a year earlier while patrol

arrests based on speedometer readings rose from 56,082 in 1973 to 63,716.

In compliance with a legal requirement, 1,905 road checkpoints were held to examine car registrations and driving licenses and look for defective equipment. About 300,000 vehicles were checked and 20,153 arrests made, including 397 for crimes.

The 25 portable scale teams weighed about 100,000 trucks, issued 9,982 tickets for overweights and made 8,459 arrests for other traffic law offenses. The 18,441 arrest total were 572 fewer than the similar figure in 1973. Overweight arrests by troopers not on the scale teams came

Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit Exposes Odometer Racket

The Troop K Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail, working with the Westchester District Attorney, uncovered frauds involving hundreds of thousands of dollars in the sale of used cars, many passed off as new vehicles by turning back odometers. Twenty-five felony indictments covering over 400 charges were returned against car dealers. The lengthy investigation included execution of hundreds of subpoenas, the review of thousands of motor vehicle records, hundreds of interviews with complainants and informants and the surveillance of persons known to alter odometers. One dealer was charged with defrauding 29 persons of \$78,000. Some used cars sold as new had odometers turned back as much as 10,000 miles. Besides reversing mileage, charges included grand larceny, forgery, falsifying business records, and possessing and offering false instruments for filing.



At the scene of a one-car rollover on a divided highway, ambulance corps aides tend one of six passengers injured on being ejected. PHOTO BY PAUL GERRY

to 469 in 1974 compared with 412 such arrests in 1973.

519 resulting from concealed identity operations.

In policing the 13,270 stations licensed to conduct annual car inspections, the Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail made 28,213 routine inspections and 996 in plain clothes using concealed identity vehicles. The detail made 1,382 arrests, compared with 1,240 in 1973. Among the 1974 arrests were 805 made during the investigation of 1,095 complaints and

During the snowmobile season ending April 1, troopers investigated 132 snowmobile accidents compared with 216 for the 1972-73 season. Arrests of operators totaled 574, a number identical with those for the preceding season. Of the 132 accidents, nine resulted in fatalities, 114 in personal injuries and nine in property damage. ■

The totality of this wreckage resulted when a tractor-trailer rig crashed into a concrete bridge support, killing the driver. A sleeping passenger survived with minor injuries. One lane of the interstate highway was closed nine hours while the debris was being removed.



PHOTO BY GARY CARPENTER

Solution To DWI Problems Eludes Law Enforcers

While the threat of injury and death inherent in drunken driving is well documented, the problem of the drunken driver persists despite the diligent efforts of law enforcers to discourage such behavior through arrests. In recent years the Division has placed special emphasis on the problem and once again troopers in 1974 temporarily removed from the highways a record number of operators suspected of driving while intoxicated (DWI). The arrests came to 13,439 which was 1,054, or 8.5 percent, more than the 12,385 in the preceding year. Behind the record of arrests were many tragedies for 3,190 of them were made following accidents. It is reasonable to assume that in many other cases, the offending drivers were stopped before they could hurt themselves or others.



During 1974, 12,154 DWI cases were brought to a final disposition in the courts. This included some cases from preceding years as well as the current year. The court dispositions were as follows: Convicted of DWI, 3,064, or 25.2 percent; convicted of driving with ability impaired (DWAI), 4,501, or 37 percent; convicted of lesser charges, 3,676, or 30.3 percent; dismissed, 913, or 7.5 percent. Among defendants in the 12,154 adjudicated cases, 1,184 refused to submit to a chemical test to determine the amount of alcohol in their bloodstreams, a decision subjecting the defendants to revocation of their driving licenses. In the three-year period from 1972 through 1974, troopers made 36,550 DWI arrests. In the same period, courts found 7,923 guilty of DWI, 11,859 guilty of DWAI and 9,887 guilty of lesser charges.

Roadside Breath Tester

Aided by federal funds, tests were conducted to evaluate a relatively new device designed for roadside checks to show whether a driver has been drinking alcoholic beverages. Some 500 tests using 24 instruments were made on drivers who either had been in an accident or who had committed a traffic offense. By blowing into the device through a tube, the extent of drinking, if any, is indicated by a green, yellow or red light. Where drinking beyond the legal limits for drivers was indicated, drivers were asked to take a Breathalyzer, blood or urine test. When the experimental units functioned properly, they were found to be adequate substitutes for the Breathalyzer. However, the incidence of breakdowns of the instruments indicated the need for improvements before being put into general use.



SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN



Car in which five died after head-on crash with vehicle in wrong lane.

Five Bound For Christmas Party Meet Fiery Death

A mother was driving her three children, ages 4 to 7, to the family home at 12:30 a.m. on Christmas day to open presents. With the group was an elderly family friend. A light snow was falling and about half way home as the car was rounding a slight curve, it was struck head-on by a drunken driver operating on the wrong side of the road. So great was the impact that the car carrying the family group was driven back 100 feet. It immediately exploded into flames, trapping the five occupants inside. It was nearly an hour before firemen extinguished the blaze and the five charred, unidentifiable bodies were removed. The driver of the other car, age 20, survived with relatively minor injuries. A test showed he had a blood-alcohol reading of .20 percent, an amount double the statutory criteria for drunken driving. Summonses were served for DWI and failure to keep right, with further charges awaiting completion of the investigation.

One aspect of the problem is that a DWI arrest does not always deter defendants from repeating their offenses. Nor does the suspension or revocation of a license prevent a person from driving if he so chooses. In one case, a driver was arrested for DWI three times in three weeks and was finally jailed a week later when found in possession of dangerous drugs. A driver detained in lieu of \$250 bail on a DWI charge was arrested 12 hours later and was found by breath tests to be twice as drunk the second time. He explained he was celebrating his release after a friend posted his bail. Pleading guilty to

DWAI and DWI, he was fined \$200. A driver who passed a BCI car at a speed exceeding 100 mph was stopped at a roadblock and charged with DWI, a case that ended two weeks later when the defendant died in a one-car accident. Among the more serious accidents was one in Monroe County in which a head-on collision took five lives, including both drivers and three passengers in one car. One of the cars crossed into the opposing lane. Its driver had a blood-alcohol ratio of .15 percent. An alcohol content of .10 percent by weight is prima facie evidence of intoxication. ■

3 Members Killed By Gunfire While Performing Duties

An investigator and two troopers were fatally wounded by gunfire while on duty in 1974, bringing to 14 the number of members killed by bullets since the State Police was founded in 1917. In only two other years have more than one on-duty death resulted from weapons. In 1923 and again in 1927, two troopers died of bullet wounds. The three names added in 1974 to the memorial plaque at Division Headquarters were those of Investigator Leslie S. Grosso and Troopers Ray C. Dodge and Emerson J. Dillon Jr. They brought to 81 the number of members whose deaths have been attributed to injuries or illnesses, incurred in the line of duty.

Investigator Grosso, who was working undercover with the New York Drug Enforcement Task Force, a joint federal, state and city operation, was shot accidentally near midnight on May 20 by a New York City detective who tripped on refuse as task force members moved in to arrest two cocaine pushers. Investigator Grosso and a partner had arranged to buy



PHOTO BY CRAIG HOWELL

Where Thruway Trooper fell.

several ounces from the two men in the Bedford-Stuyvesant Section of Brooklyn. On completing the "buy" the four entered a car and by a prearranged signal, other task force members approached the vehicle. The fatal bullet entered the back of the car, missing the sellers and one task force member in the rear seat, but striking Investigator Grosso sitting behind the wheel. The victim, who was 32 years old and unmarried, joined the State Police in 1962 and had been on the Task Force since 1970.

Ray Dodge, who was 28 years old, had been in the field as a trooper for a little less than six months when



Ray C. Dodge



Leslie S. Grosso



Emerson J. Dillon Jr.



Coffin is borne from Union Church in Almond after rites for Trooper Dodge.

GENEVA TIMES BY THOM LAMOY

he was mortally wounded by two blasts from a shotgun fired at close range on the evening of July 1. It was the second time that day that he had responded to a complaint involving a property line dispute between owners of two camps on Seneca Lake in Yates County. The trouble had arisen over a parked car and apparently had been settled on the trooper's first meeting with the adjoining camp owners. He was called again when a property line stake was removed. On entering the cottage of one of the disputants, he was confronted with the shotgun which he tried to knock down. When he missed, the weapon was fired. The trooper fired six rounds, wounding the camp owner in the legs and chest. While his assailant survived his wounds, Trooper Dodge died the next day. The trial of the property owner on a murder indictment was pending at the end of the year. A former marine, Trooper Dodge had been a policeman in Hornell for four years when he received his appointment in the State Police in September 1973. He completed the Basic Course for

recruits in January. He was married and the father of two small sons.

For 12 of his 16 years as a trooper, Emerson Dillon, age 38, had been assigned to Troop T, which



Mrs. Terri Dodge cradles the flag she has just received that draped the casket of her husband who was slain by a camp owner at Seneca Lake.

HORNELL TRIBUNE BY CHARLES HUGHES



In the front row of mourners at services in Manhattan for Investigator Grosso were Governor Wilson, Mayor Abraham Beame, Superintendent Kirwan, Police Commissioner Michael Codd and Majors Phillip Emden and Nicholas Lecakes.

patrols the Thruway. About 11:10 a.m. on Oct. 24, he stopped a white Cadillac heading east near Canastota for a routine vehicle and traffic check and while interviewing the two occupants was shot twice in the chest. As he backed toward the mall and the westbound lanes, he fired two shots before collapsing in a ditch on the northside of the highway. One round pierced the vent window on the driver's side, but missed the occupants.

His death by the highway that had been his beat for so long sealed the reason prompting him to pull the Cadillac over. No message had yet been broadcast for the men in the car who were wanted as suspects in a jewelry store robbery earlier that morning in Dewitt, a suburb of Syracuse. There, two men, wielding guns, had locked the store manager, a clerk and five customers in a rest room and after ransacking the store, left in the manager's Pontiac. The car was recovered at 10:30 a.m. a tenth of a mile from the store, where the suspects presumably switched to their own car.

Fleeing from the scene of the shooting, the operator of the Cadillac crashed through a wooden barrier at the Canastota exit. Norman Candee, a toll collector took down the plate number on the fugitives' car which was immediately broadcast to State Police. The Cadillac was abandoned in Canastota, where the suspects then commandeered a Chevrolet from a woman motorist. At Oneida, five miles farther on, the Chevrolet was abandoned and the men walked to a cab stand and entered a taxi. While these maneuvers were in progress, a massive manhunt was launched with the result that the taxi had traveled only three miles when it encountered a roadblock at Sherrill manned by Trooper Peter Bortle, Sergeant Olin W. Talbot, Jr., of the Sherrill police, and Sergeant Frances Broski, an Oneida County deputy sheriff. Both Bortle and Broski were off duty, but reported for work on hearing of the shooting.

Arrested by the trio were Robert L. Donovan, 48, of Brooklyn and John E. Ruzas, 32, of Queens, both later indicted for first degree



PHOTO BY CRAIG HOWELL

Booking of murder suspects Donovan (left) and Ruzas at Troop D Headquarters.

murder and robbery. The investigation that followed quickly disclosed that three associates of the suspect were traveling ahead of the Cadillac in a second car. The first of these taken into custody was Michael T. Blake, 34, of Queens, arrested in New York City

four days after the murder. On Nov. 8, Caroline M. Bruno, 31, of Manhattan, was arrested there. The third, Frank DiChiaro, 40, of Brooklyn, was arrested in East Orange, N.J., on Jan. 4, 1975. Blake, DiChiaro and the woman were all indicted for second degree murder.

Trooper Dillon was pronounced dead on his arrival at the Oneida City Hospital. His home was in Phoenix, a village north of Syracuse, where he had lived most of his life. His widow, two sons and four daughters were among survivors. ■



Troopers standing ten deep await turn to file by altar in St. Stephen's Church in the Village of Phoenix, where Trooper Dillon lived most of his life. Attending the funeral were some 2,500 state and local police from States in the northeast.

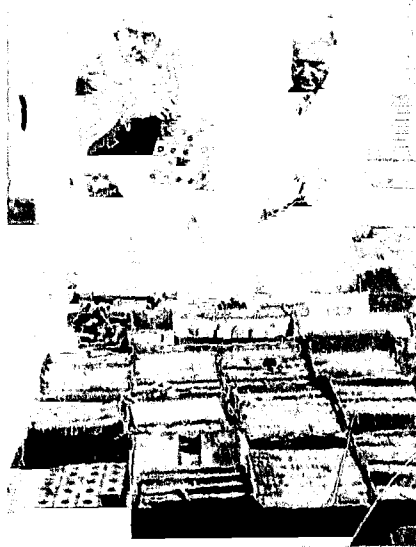
The



Nearly one out of every five members of the State Police is assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. This is the Division's detective arm. The men in it work out of uniform, and if they are detailed to undercover assignments, their normal appearance may be greatly altered by beards, unusual hairstyles and attire. The principal duty of the BCI is the investigation of serious crimes and those requiring prolonged detective work. All deaths of an unusual nature receive its attention, and the backgrounds of future troopers and prospective appointees to important State positions are subject to its scrutiny.

Some BCI men are assigned to special problems such as narcotics, organized crime and auto theft rings. But a specialty does not prevent them from pursuing other crimes that come to their attention. In one instance, the undercover disguise of two narcotic investigators was a factor preventing the burning of a \$250,000 laundry in Vermont and the arrest of two men for attempted arson. The investigators were at a bar when a stranger offered them \$2,000 to burn the well-insured laundry. They received expenses to visit the plant, but before leaving for the inspection, arranged to have the Vermont State Police on hand to arrest the laundry owner and his agent in the attempted arson.

The BCI received 67,097 cases for investigation in 1974, including



JAMESTOWN POST-JOURNAL
BY DICK HALLBERG

Rare Coins Are Recovered

A repairman became a prime suspect in the theft of a rare coin collection late in 1973. He had worked on a washer in the owner's home but could not be tied to the crime. When it was learned in February that he was trying to sell the coins, a BCI man with a hidden recorder, and posing as a buyer, began negotiations. After the first contact, the suspect became wary and declined further talks, but enough data had been taped to justify his arrest. A search of the defendant's house recovered a third of the collection in a cellar room that could be reached only through a trapdoor. In October, an informant told the FBI in Erie, Pa., that he could arrange for the purchase of additional coins. The BCI was so advised and arrangements were made to buy the coins at a store in Jamestown. On a signal from an undercover man in the store, a score of BCI, FBI and Jamestown police moved in to rearrest the original suspect, who was free on bail. Eight suitcases contained most of the missing coins.

59,590 criminal cases, 7,507 noncriminal cases and 1,953 cases that proved to be unfounded. The total was

Killer Of Coed Slays Three In Bar

When the owner arrived at his tavern near Glens Falls at 9 a.m. on Jan. 16, he discovered the bodies of a bartender and two musicians on the floor, all shot in the head. With the cash register empty, robbery seemed involved. At the outset, a solution to the atrocity seemed remote, yet in three weeks, the killer was in jail and a fourth murder solved. An all-points bulletin describing the crime and ammunition drew the attention of a firearms examiner in the Pennsylvania State Police. Still unsolved was the murder on Jan. 3 of a coed near Titusville, Pa., who had five .38 caliber bullets in her head. A laboratory comparison of bullets recovered in both cases showed that the same gun, and possibly the same person, were involved in all four killings. The BCI learned that a suspect in the tavern case, Harold Gormley, a former Army medic, had been visiting in Titusville at the time of the coed's death. He was taken into custody and while in the Saratoga County jail, penned a confession to the four murders, placing his fate in the hands of the Deity. On his plea of guilty in the tavern case, he received three sentences of 25 years to life to run consecutively. Later, a Pennsylvania court handed down a similar sentence for the coed's death.



PHOTO BY ED SCHULTZ
Gets four life terms.

14.1 percent higher than the 58,824 cases in 1973 which included 51,137 criminal cases, 5,711 noncriminal investigations and 1,967 cases which investigation showed to be unfounded.

In addition to the 67,097 investigations, the BCI continued work on 11,261 cases carried over from previous years for a total case load of 78,358 in 1974 compared with 68,902 in 1973. The unit closed 37,629 cases by arrest, or 15.4 percent more than the 32,613 closed a year earlier.

Also handled by the BCI during the year were 4,981 lead investigations compared to 4,419 handled in 1973, an increase of 10 percent. A lead case refers to a matter originating in another police jurisdiction that has an aspect needing investigation in an area in which the State Police has primary jurisdiction. It refers also to inquiries

on behalf of cases in another troop.

Behind the bare figures are many stories of stark tragedy, traumatic experiences for the victims of crime, deceit, venality, vengeance and financial loss. Because of their frequency, burglaries and larcenies account for a large share of investigative time, but it is such crime as assaults, rapes, armed robbery, manslaughter and murder which, because of their violent nature, stir greater public concern.

Once a case is adopted by the BCI it is carried on the bureau's records until solved. Periodically its status is reviewed. Among the cases deleted from the backlog of unsolved crimes in 1974 was one that began Nov. 6, 1958 with the murder of Beatrice Furbeck, then 37, a school bus driver in Schenectady County.



HUDSON REGISTER-STAR BY MC CAGG

Slain Wife Is Decapitated
A young man reported to New Jersey police on July 3 that his mother, age 37, was last seen that day with her estranged husband. A strong possibility developed that she might have been murdered and the body taken to the couple's summer place in Columbia County. A week later the aid of the BCI was requested and after a brief search at the summer home, a shallow grave yielded the wife's decapitated body. Excavating equipment was used in an unsuccessful search for the head, but when X rays showed a recent arm fracture, establishing identification, the husband was held for murder.

Troopers found her body in a woods, riddled with gunshot and stab wounds and bludgeoned with a rock. She had been on her way home from work. Her car with ignition and lights on was nearby. For nearly 16 years leads were checked to no avail until May 1974 when a tip led to a brother and sister, who were 11 and 8 years old at the time of the killing. They had remained

silent, fearing reprisal from a brother, who had committed the crime at the age of 13. The defendant, 29 years old when the case was closed, could not be imprisoned since he was a juvenile at the time of the crime. The gun used was recovered. It had been stolen by the defendant, then returned to the owner's home, where it was secreted in the attic and had not again been fired.

Investigators Find Hit-Run Case Is Actually A Murder

A bout 2:30 a.m. on Oct. 3 a motorist reported to the Falconer Station the presence of a woman's body on a highway in Chautauqua County. The victim's car was parked nearby and it appeared that she had been struck by an unknown hit-and-run vehicle as she emerged from her car. An investigation of events preceding her death disclosed that she had had dinner with her mother and a boyfriend that evening, and later, at a tavern, had engaged in a heated argument with her boyfriend. The two were still arguing when they left the tavern in their respective cars. A witness came forward during the investigation, reporting he had observed the boyfriend's car also parked by the woman's and it was learned that the argument had continued after the couple had parked. On the basis of these disclosures, the boyfriend's car was impounded and the presence of clothing, blood and human hair on the undercarriage led to his arrest for murder. Careful investigation converted what seemed at the outset to be a hit-and-run case into a case of homicide.

Payloader Visits "Bank"

Working with Hudson police, BCI men conducted an intensive investigation and surveillance that located the headquarters of a policy bank. Observations disclosed that lookouts were posted at each end of the street to sound an alarm should a raiding party appear, and further protection for the operation was afforded by a barricade in the form of a vacant storage building. It was clear that a successful raid would have to be well disguised and conducted quickly to prevent destruction of evidence. The problem was met by using a payloader driven by a BCI man to open up the outside wall of the storage building. As the opening was made, a bakery truck which had escaped the notice of the lookouts, disgorged the raiding party which reached the bank offices in time to seize \$3,000, hundreds of policy slips and other evidence, plus four defendants.



Among unusual cases was one involving the arrest of a discharged farm worker who sprayed a strawberry patch with poison in a revengeful action that caused a serious illness. The bragging by a trio of burglars in a bar led to the solution of the theft of \$40,000 from a strongbox, but before their arrest they had been so frightened by the size of their haul that they had returned \$38,500 in a

garbage bag. A district attorney was arrested for inducing several young women to be tied up while he pretended to be making a scientific study of "bondage." A robber was surprised to learn that the store manager he was holding up was a BCI man who had been tipped on plans for the robbery. The defendant was further surprised that the driver of his getaway car was also a police officer. ■

Ashes Aid Conviction

On checking an early morning report of gunfire in an upstate community, police found the body of a nightclub waitress in her car with a bullet wound in her head. The car keys were missing. Investigation pointed to a rejected lover as a suspect, and it was learned he had followed her from work and after the shooting had tried to dispose of evidence. Divers found the victim's pocketbook in a river and a BCI man, sifting ashes in an incinerator where the suspect worked, found the car keys. The case ended with a plea of guilty.





Drugs seized in a Dutchess County raid are recorded in the garage at Troop K Headquarters. A detail of 150 State Police and local officers executed 54 arrest and search warrants.

POUGHKEEPSIE JOURNAL BY ROBERT V. NILES

Drug Arrests Dip As Violators Face Stiffer Penalties



A customs officer on border patrol stopped a car about 1:30 a.m. on Feb. 10 in the Village of Chateaugay and on discovering a large amount of money in the glove compartment, requested the assistance of State Police. Uniform and BCI men responded and when 10 pounds of methamphetamine, a stimulant, were found, the two occupants were transported to the Troop B Headquarters at Malone for further questioning. There, one of the suspects, in a bid for his freedom, produced more than \$3,000 as a down payment on a bribe offer of \$100,000 to two investigators.

The street value of the seized drugs was placed at \$640,000 and was

believed to be the largest quantity of this type drug seized in a smuggling attempt across the Canadian Border. Both suspects were later indicted for smuggling by a federal grand jury, with one also charged with attempted bribery.

The Border Patrol was among many law enforcement groups with which Division personnel work in the continuing drive to stem the flow of illicit drugs. Since 1968, when a special Narcotic Unit was set up, personnel assigned to the unit have been working undercover with municipal, county and federal agencies, including the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and a cooperative task force operation in the

New York City area involving state, city and federal agents.

In 1974, arrests by State Police for dangerous drug offenses declined for the first time in many years. The total was 7,883, a drop of 16.7 percent from the 9,462 in 1973. An important factor in the decline was believed to be the more stringent penalties for serious drug crimes which became effective in the latter part of 1973. There was evidence that major traffickers supplying the New York market were closing their deals in states with less severe penalties. It is worth noting, however, that the 1974 arrests, except for the 1973 figure, were the highest recorded for any year.

For those involved in drug law enforcement there was no dearth of activity requiring their attention. Some 20 major raids were conducted on a county or regional basis, each following months of undercover work;

two drug laboratories were put out of business along with two heroin cutting operations, and there was no discernible ebbing of the huge volume of marijuana flowing through the State as the users and their allies continued their efforts to have the drug legalized. At one of the heroin cutting factories, where handlers were packaging about 500 decks a day, operations were in full swing when the raiders arrived.

Among the coordinated raids, one in Ithaca in December resulted in 26 arrests, including four high school students, one of whom, age 16, had sold LSD to an undercover trooper. The latter arrests were among several incidents that pointed up the young age at which some people are getting involved in drug trafficking.

In another case, a high school principal in a Hudson Valley community asked the State Police for help in rooting out drug peddlers among the student body. An

Cocaine Dealers Insist On Closing Big Deal In Vermont

With changes in the New York drug laws in 1973 providing for harsher sentences, major drug traffickers began closing their transactions in neighboring states with lighter penalties. In February, an informant provided a lead on a large cocaine dealer in the Elmira area and after two months an undercover investigator was able to buy a half ounce of cocaine for \$1,200. A deal was made at that time for the later purchase of a pound of the drug. Laboratory tests found the half ounce to be about 90 percent pure. After a trip to Bogota, Columbia, where several pounds of cocaine was obtained, the seller advised the undercover investigator in June that he was ready to close the deal for a pound for \$30,000 but that the sale would have to take place in Vermont. A narcotic detail traveled to Montpelier, Vt., and working with the State Police there consummated the cocaine deal then arrested four men involved in the sale. Information was obtained that two men were flying by commercial plane to New York City with 2½ more pounds of cocaine. On their arrival at the Kennedy International Airport, a detail from the State Police Manhattan office was on hand to intercept the couriers and seize the cocaine.



Marijuana weighing 550 pounds seized soon after arrival from Arizona.

\$40,000 Paid For "Grass" Proves Bad Investment

A tip was received by the Troop C narcotic unit that four Ithaca area residents, including three men and a woman, were en route to Tucson, Ariz., to buy a large quantity of marijuana. Uniform and BCI men were assigned to maintain surveillances at the residences of the travelers. About midnight on the day after their return from the West, one of the men was observed leaving his home with a two-pound package of marijuana under his arm. On the basis of the evidence seized with his arrest, a search warrant was obtained for his residence and led to the recovery of 550 pounds of marijuana and a case of fireworks. The four defendants, whose car was also confiscated, admitted having paid \$40,000 in Arizona for the contraband.

undercover investigation was begun with the assignment of a young-looking recruit who was enrolled ostensibly as a pupil. In a short time, he was buying drugs from pupils in the age range from 14 to 16. His efforts, however, were concentrated on their supplier and on Nov. 4 were concluded with the arrest of a 28-year-old man while he was consummating the sale of 1,000 LSD hits. A search warrant executed later turned up 7,125 LSD tablets, 16 pounds of marijuana, quantities of hashish and cocaine, and bookkeeping records disclosing a highly profitable operation. The value of the drugs seized was said to be \$20,000 at retail.

Several juvenile distributors were referred to Family Court.

Narcotic teams in Troops F and K joined with federal agents in developing grounds for a raid in June at a Greene County laboratory turning out MDA, a hallucinogenic. Nine suspects were arrested in several counties. On the basis of drugs and raw materials seized, the laboratory was believed capable of producing drugs with a sale value of \$2 million.

The confiscation of hundreds of pounds of marijuana during the year, much of it by highway patrols making routine checks, attested to the

tremendous demand for this hemp plant. An interstate investigation of the activities of a Syracuse resident and two California men, believed shipping from 500 to 1,000 pounds of marijuana monthly into Onondaga County, led to their arrest in San Diego, Cal., and the seizure of 220 pounds of the drug and \$20,000. The purchase of 25 pounds of marijuana by an undercover trooper for \$3,500 was followed by the confiscation of 313 more pounds and three more defendants, including a man calling himself "the pot king of Western New York."

A van truck routinely being checked on the Thruway near Dunkirk carried 450 pounds of marijuana, hypodermic needles and a tear gas gun. The three occupants were en route from California to Boston. Another van truck carrying two West Coast residents and 35 pounds of marijuana was stopped on the Thruway because of the absence of plates. One of the men had been arrested a year earlier on the Thruway with 186 pounds of the drug. A van truck from New Mexico was stopped near Binghamton



Production at an illicit amphetamine laboratory in Oswego County ended in May with the arrest of three suspects. Drugs seized were valued at \$50,000.

and 100 pounds of marijuana was seized.

Many other seizures were made of smaller amounts. The smallest was that carried by a loquacious driver intent on conversing with a trooper until the wind blew, his long hair flew and the trooper observed a marijuana "joint" behind each ear. The driver pleaded guilty to a small charge and received a small sentence - a conditional discharge. ■

Lifeguard's Drug Sale Sparks 4-County Investigation

A complaint in July that a lifeguard at a State Park in Dutchess County had sold an illegal drug sparked a chain of events that kept investigators busy for four months while pursuing leads in four counties. After an undercover trooper purchased marijuana from the lifeguard in August, information was obtained from the defendant that led to Greene County and then to Columbia County, where a quarter of an ounce of 86 percent pure cocaine was purchased from a local resident late in September. Information supplied by that defendant took the trooper back to Dutchess County, where negotiations were started for the purchase of a quarter pound of cocaine. In October, the investigation then moved to Ulster County. There the chain of events ended with the purchase and seizure of more than a half pound of cocaine worth \$75,000 along with \$4,000 in cash, and the arrest of four more suspects.



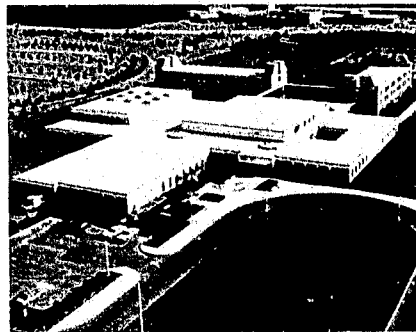
STATE POLICE BY BOB MIAZGA

Attentive recruits during lecture in audiovisual classroom.

Academy Graduates 260 Recruits; 66 More Start Training

Training activities in 1974 included an extensive program at the State Police Academy for updating and broadening the skills of members, the development of recruits at two Basic Schools begun during the year, instruction for members of other police agencies and cooperation with the training requirements of several units of the State government.

Troopers graduating from basic training totaled 260 and 66 more recruits were in training at the end of the year. The basic training course was increased from 17 to 20 weeks for the newest group of troopers and for the first 13 weeks the recruits were joined by 29 new conservation officers.



The Academy

In-service training for uniform troopers and noncommissioned officers was conducted throughout the year with 10 one-week sessions for a total of 264 troopers and four sessions for 11 sergeants. Ten Breathalyzer schools, also of one week, were attended by 295 members while 142 troopers were recertified as Breathalyzer operators at 30 one-day sessions held at the Academy and at field installations.

The enrollment of members in the various areas of training totaled 1,585. At six two-week courses dealing with investigative work, 107 members of local police departments were invited to attend for the first time. An equal number of troopers being assigned to the Bureau of Criminal Investigation received training at the sessions. Other courses were held for scuba divers, for troopers assigned to the Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail, for the development of instructors, for troop safety officers and for communications personnel, and for troopers on truck-weighing details.

Five sessions of the 10-week course in the science of traffic management were held and attended by 69 State Police members and 78 officers from various other police agencies. Over the last four years about 600 persons have been graduated from the course which from the start has been federally funded.

The Academy cooperated with the training needs of several other government units, including members of the Capital Police, the State Department of Health, security personnel of the State University and the Drug Enforcement Administration. These programs were attended by 217 persons for an average of 120 hours.

Training outside of the Academy included schooling in the use of the new high-speed video display teletype terminals. Personnel of Troop F at Middletown watch as Sgt. R. J. Martino, assistant chief systems operator of the Division Communications staff, transmits a message on the new equipment. A total of 2,235 state and local police officers were instructed during the year in the operation of the high-speed terminals.



Troopers learn to scale a wall.

Training of State Police members outside of the Academy involved 45,634 man-hours. In cooperation with the Municipal Police Training program, troopers provided 11,421 man-hours of instruction for 2,978 members of local departments.

In addition to the standard forms of training, the Academy facilities were used for 23 conferences and special events. A total of 1,211 people attended these functions. The Academy continues as a popular place to tour in the Capital District. Many students in area schools and colleges were among the 1,161 visitors who toured the facility. ■

MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD BY MIKE CAREY



A Glob Of Plastic Preserves Evidence Of Arson

A large box of debris from the scene of a suspected arson was submitted to the laboratory. A routine examination failed to find any trace of accelerants, possibly because the submitting officer had failed to package the arson evidence in airtight containers. However, a strange glob of melted plastic was also included in the debris. Curious as to its origin, the examiner cut into it using a scalpel. Inside, he found a tiny pocket of diesel fuel which had survived the fire. In most arson cases, the fire destroys the evidence. In this case the effect of the fire was to preserve it.

New Equipment Aids Lab Work On Drug Cases



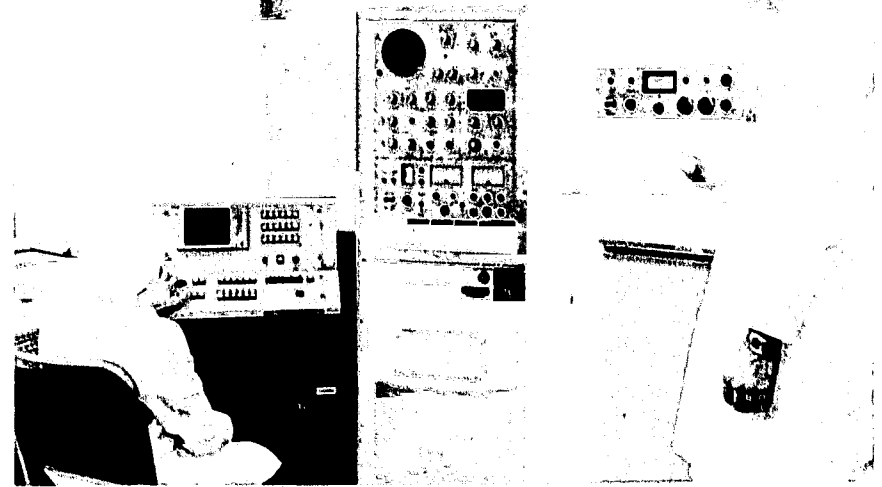
The Scientific Laboratory came across a number of curious and puzzling items in the course of handling 14,153 cases in 1974. The evidence in one drug case was an attractive pair of leather sandals with hand-carved soles made of hashish. Phencyclidine tablets, a controlled item often used for tranquilizing horses, were found secreted in hand-rolled marijuana cigarettes and another marijuana sample contained

mecloqualone, an uncontrolled depressant. For reasons unknown a kilo brick of marijuana was found to conceal a \$10 bill and for the first time the laboratory dealt with a case of Psilocybin mushrooms, a fungus of the Southwest, said to have hallucinogenic qualities.

The 14,153 cases were 13.9 percent more than the work load of 12,424 cases in 1973. The drug section which received 7,429 cases compared with 6,279 in 1973 continued on a

Lab Clears Suspect, Pins Murder On Others

A boy walking to school noticed a foot protruding from a pile of blankets, sheets and paint drop cloths. Beneath the covers he discovered a body which was soon identified as that of an out-of-state man who had been reported missing by his wife. An examination of the drop cloths revealed the presence of blood, hair, pieces of vinyl wall covering and paint. A suspect had paint of similar appearance on his clothing but when this was compared using the laboratory's newly-acquired scanning electric microscope with the paint on the drop cloth, the paints were found to be different. The investigation then turned to the victim's wife and stepson as suspects and it was found that they had recently built a house. A chemical and physical analysis of paint and vinyl samples from the house established that they were of the same type as on the drop cloth. Further, the hairs on the drop cloths were similar to those of both the wife and stepson. Thus the same evidence played a significant role in establishing the innocence of one suspect and the potential guilt of others.



STATE POLICE PHOTO BY MARION HOYT

The Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer above is one of two new lab instruments facilitating analyses of mixtures containing drugs.

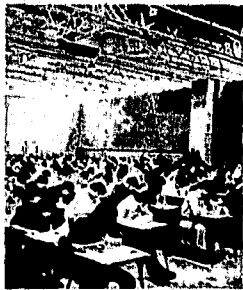
two-shift basis for lack of sufficient work space. Despite the 18.2 percent increase in cases, the section reduced the backlog during the year from 983 to 388 cases. The reduction was attributed to the hiring of additional personnel and to the acquisition of two highly sophisticated analytical instruments.

One of these, called a Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer System, was installed in January. Through a process of separating and weighing atoms it is able to identify the various components in a drug mixture as, for example, sugar or other compounds that may be mixed with heroin. A detector in the instrument feeds data into a computer unit which then portrays the structure of the drug and other components on a graph. Since the structure of a particular drug as it is visually displayed on the graph is always the same, the graph may be used in court as proof of the presence of a drug or drugs in the evidence mixture. The instrument was used to

conduct over 2,000 analyses and made possible a substantial saving in the time of chemists. The sensitivity of the system is such that as little as a tenth of 1 percent of a drug in a mixture can be detected.

A second instrument, acquired in August and known as a Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer, enables a chemist to analyze the structure of mixtures containing amphetamines and barbiturates in much less time than was formerly possible.

Sixty-nine percent of the laboratory's case load concerned evidence in State Police investigations. The rest involved submissions from federal, state and local agencies and private laboratories. Among cases from all sources were 2,020 involving drunken driving; 881 firearms; 398 fatal accidents, 514 deaths due to poisons, 104 murders, 162 suicides, 115 arsons, and 251 involving questioned documents and forgery. ■



The Annual Report serves as a record for the year and as a public relations document. It is intended to cover nearly all phases of State Police work.



CORTLAND STANDARD BY ART ALLEN
Pupils are advised to stay away from strangers.



Leading parade at the State Fair.

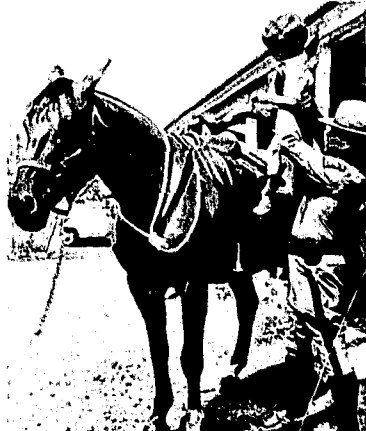


Winner of the bike drawing at the Orange County Fair.



Hummer Award Winner

The Trooper is an internal magazine reporting events in all nine troops. It has been issued every month since 1963.



Dobbin gets a young rider at the Erie County Fair. HAMBURG SUN

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Each year, troopers spend considerable time, much of it volunteered, in getting acquainted with citizens and explaining State Police work. Part of this effort produced popular exhibits at 25 county fairs - 10 more than in 1973. At these, at the State Fair and at other displays, well over a million persons had a chance to chat with troopers, watch demonstrations and view equipment. Talks at school and to various civic groups came to 2,534.



PHOTO BY INV. WILFRIED HOLIK

Shooting demonstration at Orange County Fair.



A fingerprint goes on bike ID card.



Supt. Kirwan demonstrates new high-speed transmitter to young State Fair visitor. BOB MIAZGA

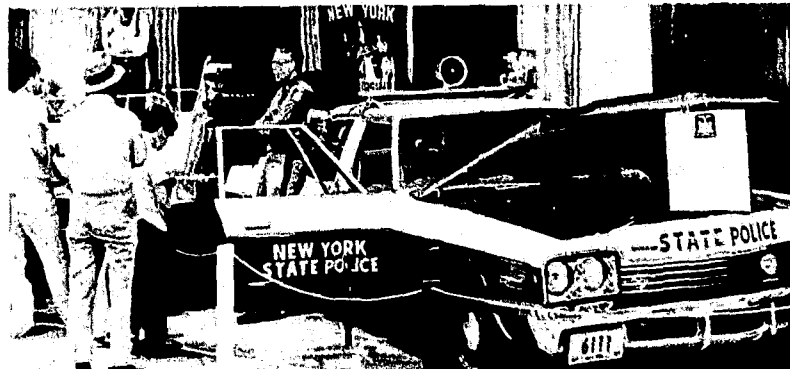


PHOTO BY INV. WILFRIED HOLIK

New blue and gold patrol cars were a feature at all fairs.



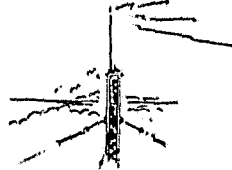
Model T at Jefferson County Fair stirred memories of another era.



Units of the high-speed, visual-display transmitters shown above in operation at Division Headquarters are being installed throughout the State Police communications system. Their message speed is 12 to 16 times faster than former equipment.

STATE POLICE PHOTO BY MARION HOYT

New Terminals Speed Message Transmissions



A major improvement in the State Police computerized teletype communications system was begun during the year with the installation in a part of the State of a

new type of transmitter and receiver which is faster and easier to operate than the equipment it replaces. The instrument is usually referred to as a "terminal." The new types are known

Deer Season Road Check Nets Murder Suspect

A van truck was stopped at a checkpoint in Ulster County, where troopers were working with conservation officers during the deer season, searching vehicles for violations of the hunting laws. There was no game in the truck, but because of the presence of two 15-year-old girl runaways, troopers charged two male companions with unlawfully dealing with children and radioed for a name check on the two men. The FBI's National Crime Information Center replied that both were wanted in Fairfax County, Va., for murder, attempted murder and armed robbery. Confronted with the NCIC message and statements from the two girls implicating them in the murder, the men confessed to the crimes. They waived extradition and were returned to Virginia by Fairfax County police.

Patrol Nabs Fugitive On FBI's 'Ten Most Wanted' List

A man who made the FBI's list of Ten Most Wanted Criminals on April 2 was arrested the next day near Buffalo by troopers on the Thruway. The fugitive and his wife were wanted as suspects in the kidnaping a month earlier of a Roanoke, Va., woman. When the communications dispatcher at Troop T Headquarters received a wanted teletype message for the couple which said they were believed to be armed and dangerous, he made a radio item for broadcast to all Thruway patrols. The couple were reported traveling in a 1970 green Jaguar bearing temporary New York plates. The message went on the air at 4:28 p.m. and 15 minutes later the car was observed by a patrol as it headed east through a tollbooth. It was pulled over after a pursuit of two miles. The couple, who were unarmed, surrendered without resistance and were turned over to the FBI at Buffalo. A briefcase on the front seat held \$10,000 and \$825 more was found in billfolds.

as "Dataspaced 40 Video Display/Printers" and consist of three main parts—a typewriter-like keyboard on which messages are tapped out, a television-like screen which displays the message as it is being prepared for transmission, and a recording component on which outgoing and incoming messages are printed on paper to provide a permanent record.

Police communications system serves all police agencies in the State and is referred to as NYSPIN, an acronym for New York Statewide Police Information Network. Terminals are located not just at State Police stations, but at the headquarters of city, county and some town police departments. Smaller police units not on the network can use NYSPIN services by telephoning data inquiries to stations with terminals.

In one way or another, the State

(Continued on Page 43)

Prison Absconder Commits One Too Many Robberies

A computer entry on an absconder from prison enabled personnel at the State Police station at Brewster to close out an armed robbery a week after the event. On October 3, two men wearing stockings for masks and brandishing knives bound and gagged a motel night clerk and escaped with cash, checks and credit cards with a value close to \$5,000. The masks were recovered the next morning and information was developed leading to the arrest of two men and a woman employe of the motel. Also implicated was an inmate of the state prison at Auburn who had failed to return from a furlough and had headed for Florida after the motel robbery. En route he was arrested in Southern Pines, N.C., where he had stopped off to commit an armed robbery. After a computer inquiry there, the Brewster barracks was advised of his capture. He had served three years of a 13-year sentence for robbery at Auburn when he decided to leave.



Women In Uniform

The policy against the appointment of women troopers was reversed in the latter part of 1973 and upon the completion of their basic training early in 1974, four young women began patrol duty and successfully completed the first year probationary period in September. On these pages are illustrated some of the activities of two of these, Troopers Carol Desell and Regina Robbins. All four women were assigned to Troop G and each served in several stations in that troop during the year. A fifth woman received a trooper appointment in November and was scheduled to begin patrol duty in Troop F at Middletown in April.



SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN
Troopers Desell and Robbins at news conference.

At burglary scene, Trooper Robbins watches as investigator dusts for fingerprints.



Checking out the credentials of a hitchhiker.

NEW YORK NEWS BY PAUL DE MARIA



Before setting out on patrol, troopers are briefed by sergeant.

NEW YORK NEWS

Suspect in a murder case in custody of Trooper Desell and a BCI man.

CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS
BY FRED MC KINNEY



With their briefing over, troopers head for patrol cars to start the day's tour.

NEW YORK NEWS



Newest woman trooper, Claire Mulcahy, suffered ankle fracture in gym class.



CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY PAUL D. KNISKERN
Trooper Robbins records radio message after qualifying to patrol alone.

COMMUNICATIONS

(Continued from Page 39)

Since 1967, the State Police communications system has been computerized which simply means that it provides fast access to a variety of information important in police work that has been stored in computer memory banks for future recall. As the system has been refined since 1967, more information has become available, in more computers and retrievable at a faster pace.

The big 1974 refinement was the installation of 135 of the new visual terminals in the stations of Troops T, G, K and F and affiliated police departments in 20 Eastern counties. By June 1975, it is planned to have 310 units in service at 285 locations throughout the State.

The new terminals transmit and receive at a rate of 1,200 words a minute compared with a rate of 75 to 100 words on the older terminals. With circuits able to handle messages 12 to 16 times faster than before, a lineup of messages waiting their turn for entry into the computers has been virtually eliminated. This means that

average response time to inquiries has been greatly accelerated.

Another gain from the new terminals is that an operator can call up on the video screen the format for any type of message he plans to send. He types in the blank spaces on the form and can delete any errors he sees on the screen without starting from the beginning. When the message is in final form, a button is pushed and the message is on its way. If it is a simple request for data on an auto plate and its owner, he can expect to receive in about 15 seconds or less seven messages containing all pertinent information stored in the State Police computer and in the several computers with which NYSPIN is interfaced. Because of the ease with which transmissions can be made, the volume of inquiry messages has increased more than 100 percent in those areas where terminals have been installed.

Inquiries into computers through the NYSPIN system totaled 4,033,589 during 1974 and resulted in 82,296 "hits" identifying stolen or wanted cars or plates, wanted or missing persons and stolen items, including guns and securities. ■

Computer Check Upsets BCI Man's Schedule

On the day a BCI man was scheduled for a firearms requalification session, he stopped a car with Indiana plates while en route to the firing range. As he checked the operator's credentials, he observed ammunition in the glove compartment and suspecting something amiss, radioed for a backup patrol. Ensuing events kept the investigator from making the range that day. A file check on the car was negative, but two automatic pistols in the car were identified by the computer as stolen in North Carolina and a .38 revolver was listed as stolen in 1967 in Florida. A search after arrest turned up 38 stolen and forged payroll checks from a burglary in Indiana and 75 checks from a Florida burglary. Five men in the car were wanted for larceny in Indiana and one was a parolee from a California murder term.



MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD BY MANNY FUCHS

A State Police investigator dusts for fingerprints at a Middletown bank where a robber, using a woman as hostage, fled with \$6,000 just before Christmas.

High Score Made In Closing Cases Of Bank Holdups



A lone gunman held up a branch bank in New Paltz late in August and left the scene with \$40,199 in an orange and black sedan. The crime was executed with a .32 caliber revolver. Investigators were at a loss to explain the manner in which the robbery was carried out, for the perpetrator, a 42-year-old student at the State University in New Paltz, was a depositor of the bank, and made no attempt to disguise his appearance.

Roadblocks were set up quickly, but the suspect did not flee the area and soon thereafter a BCI man spotted the getaway car parked on the college campus. A few minutes later the suspect was arrested as he was about to register for his third college year. The stolen funds and the weapon used in the crime were found in his car trunk. The defendant, whose trial was pending at the end of the year, was in

custody within two hours of the robbery. He had enrolled in the school after being paroled from a minimum security prison.

The year was a poor one for bank robbers. In eight investigations of holdups in which the State Police participated, suspects were arrested in each instance and nearly \$100,000 was recovered. A ninth case, still open at the end of the year, was a robbery in Middletown a week before Christmas. In the high score achieved in closing these crimes, BCI investigators and troopers worked closely with other police agencies. Assistance by citizens was an important factor in the quick solution of several of the cases.

Soon after a bank in the village of New Hartford closed for the day, a custodial employe was taken hostage

at gunpoint outside and forced to admit his captor into the bank. The intruder ordered two women tellers to load cash into a canvas bag, then directed the tellers, the bank manager and the hostage to lie facedown while he made his exit.

The sheriff's office at Oneida learned of the robbery from a silent alarm from the bank and alerted the Division station at New Hartford, which set up roadblocks and broadcast a description of the robber and his vehicle. A television newsman at home on his day off heard the broadcast and a few moments later observed the car while going to his mailbox. He took up pursuit and stopped during the chase to telephone the license number and direction of the suspect car to the New Hartford outpost. Twenty-nine miles from the bank and 37 minutes after the holdup, a trooper overtook the bandit's car. In it an air pistol and \$4,700 were found.

A youth with long blond hair held up a bank in a shopping mall near Newburgh on Sept. 5, left on foot with about \$1,800 and four days later held up a bank in the Town of Windsor, escaping with \$2,500. An art student drew a sketch of the youth from a description supplied by bank employes and this was distributed to all area police agencies. A day after the second holdup, two relatively new Newburgh patrolmen responded to a complaint of a prowler and on taking the man into custody noticed the defendant's resemblance to the man in the sketch. On his admission to both robberies, he was turned over to the FBI for prosecution in Federal Court.

Bloodhound starts trail to spot where bandits shed clothing after second holdup of Willsboro bank.

PLATTSBURGH PRESS-REPUBLICAN
BY RAY BENDER

Two teenagers, out on bail for a gas station robbery, were joined by a boy of 15 in a holdup of a bank in northern Dutchess County. Carrying a knapsack and with a stocking over his head, one of the trio persuaded a teller to hand over \$4,000 as an air gun was held at the head of a customer. A massive search was organized and four hours later a State Police helicopter spotted the trio's car abandoned by a cornfield in Columbia County. The youths were soon rounded up in nearby woods.

A bank in the Essex County village of Willsboro was twice the scene of holdups. Roadblocks were speedily set up on the morning of July 12 when the Westport substation was advised that two men brandishing sawed-off shotguns, their heads covered by pillowcases, had scooped up \$22,000 and fled on a motorcycle. The first development in the manhunt came from an off-duty correctional officer who had observed the holdup and followed the motorcycle to a



secluded mountain road where the cycle was abandoned. He informed the Westport outpost that the bandits had run into the woods, soon had emerged in changed clothing, and then had taken off in a car parked nearby.

Division helicopters, bloodhounds, a detail of conservation officers and FBI agents joined with troopers as the search was intensified and roads sealed off in the area where the robbers had been observed. Soon after dark one of the suspects was seized as he drove onto a highway from a logging road. Within an hour the second suspect was arrested by troopers as he was seen leaving a camp deep in the woods and carrying a pack-basket containing the stolen \$22,000. The closing of the case within 12 hours of the holdup was made possible by the cooperation of the several law enforcement agencies dispatched to the scene. The suspects pleaded guilty in Federal Court and received sentences up to 6 years as young offenders.

At 9:55 a.m. on Sept. 17, two youths wearing ski masks and armed with handguns entered the Willsboro



PLATTSBURGH PRESS-REPUBLICAN
BY STEVE FRAZIER

Bandit shields face as BCI man guides him to arraignment.

bank. While one stood guard at the door, the second gathered up \$20,000. They left on foot, only to be arrested 90 minutes later on the Essex Ferry to Vermont which was still at the Essex berth. The arrests came after a tip from a garage worker who believed the robbers might be using a blue jeep. Troopers later learned the jeep had been seen heading for the ferry slip. Bloodhounds followed a trail to a woods a mile from the bank where

Male Footwear Traps Bandit Posing As Woman

Observations by BCI men five days before a Troy bank was held up enabled them to solve the robbery in less than an hour. Responding to a request for assistance from the Troy police, investigators learned from bank officials that the robber had been dressed in women's clothing, but was wearing a distinctive type of men's shoes. In visiting the bank during the preceding week to cash paychecks, the BCI men had observed a man walking by the bank who was wearing the same style of shoes that the bank officials had described. With this and other information gathered in neighborhood interviews, the investigators went to the home of the suspect, who answered the door still wearing feminine makeup. The \$4,300 stolen was recovered and in addition to bank robbery, the man was charged with possession of dangerous drugs.

clothing had been discarded by the suspects and then located the guns and bank money buried in a cemetery five miles from the crime scene. The

Concocted Stories Cause Heavy Loss Of Troopers' Time

Making a false report to a police agency is a crime. Such complaints require many thousands of hours to investigate and usually result in arrests. People lie to the police for a variety of reasons. Sometimes it's an attempt to provide an alibi for an indiscreet or criminal action, to defraud an insurance company, to even the score for some grievance or to create sympathy.

A college student reported he had been forced at knifepoint to drive a stranger to Utica and there was robbed of \$480. Investigation disclosed the student had gone with a friend to buy marijuana. The friend had taken the money to make the buy, saying he would soon be back, but failed to return. The false report was made to explain to the student's parents why his college expense money was gone.

A young man with cuts on his arm and neck reported he had been attacked while hitchhiking by several men in a car. At the alleged crime scene, troopers found a broken bottle and two miles farther on came upon a piece of bloodstained glass in the road. Questioning brought out an admission that the cuts had been self-inflicted to provide an explanation for being late for work.

suspects each received a sentence of 7 years on pleading guilty in Federal Court. They also confessed to two armed robberies in Saratoga County.



A trooper arriving at a hospital on an accident case was told by a man at the door: "Glad you're here. There's a nut inside threatening to shoot someone and he doesn't care who." When it was established that no such situation existed, the man, still at the door, was arrested for a false complaint. Asked why he had so acted, he explained, "To put a little excitement in a trooper's life."

A volunteer fireman who had plagued his town for months with false alarms, explained on being arrested that his "fire company was too inactive."

Among far-out cases was that of a man who claimed his car windows had been smashed by a shotgun blast from a passing car. The investigation revealed he had shot out the windows to impress upon a deviate friend that they were part of a masochistic syndicate that would gladly execute persons not conforming to the abnormal whims and desires of its members. Disposition of a false report charge was pending at the end of the year while a grand jury took up more serious charges involving an unsavory relationship with a minor.

Crime Comes To Light As Thieves Quarrel Over Loot

Five boys from 11 to 15 years old turned over \$1,000 to a Jefferson County trooper, saying they had found it by a railroad track while picking berries. When no claim of ownership had been made after a year, the money was returned to the finders who had a pact to split it into equal shares. However, the oldest boy, who had physical control of the fund, reneged on the agreement. An anonymous call rekindled police interest in the matter and led to the arrest of the quintet as juvenile delinquents for burglary and making a false report. Investigators learned that the cash had been found in a house whose owner had died three years earlier, leaving no close friends or kin. The money has been banked pending possible claims against it.

In another case a man shot his hand and reported being robbed of \$138. Actually the money was spent barhopping. A man drove to a State Police station and reported a gunshot wound in his stomach had occurred during a robbery. Actually, a suicide attempt had failed and the robbery was reported to gain sympathy from his family. A \$25 fine was levied and psychiatric care prescribed.

Garbage Man Buries Motel Loot

About 4 a.m. on a June day, a motel clerk reported to Troop G that he had been knocked out three hours earlier by thugs who made off with \$2,300. Suspicious at the delay in reporting the incident, troopers finally elicited the fact that the report was a hoax. The clerk had stashed the money in a dumpster, planning to recover it later, but before he could do so, the refuse collector had carted off the container. With the money mixed with tons of garbage in a town dump, a bulldozer was put to work and exposed about \$1,600 in bills. The balance, mostly coins, had sifted further down. The clerk, charged with making a false report,

A man in financial trouble with his employer failed in trying to drown himself in a creek, then concocted a story about being robbed of \$225 by a hitchhiker and forced into the water. The truth came out a week later as the complainant was about to take a polygraph test.

A man reporting he had been shot by a stranger admitted finally



SCHENECTADY GAZETTE BY SID BROWN
BCI men tab bills from dump.

agreed to make up the loss and escaped with a \$25 fine.

that the wound had been inflicted by the irate husband of a woman friend. In a shooting case reported as a hunting accident, a leg wound was found to have been self-inflicted to avoid military duty. A man who reported his car had been shot up on a lonely road spent 10 days in jail on

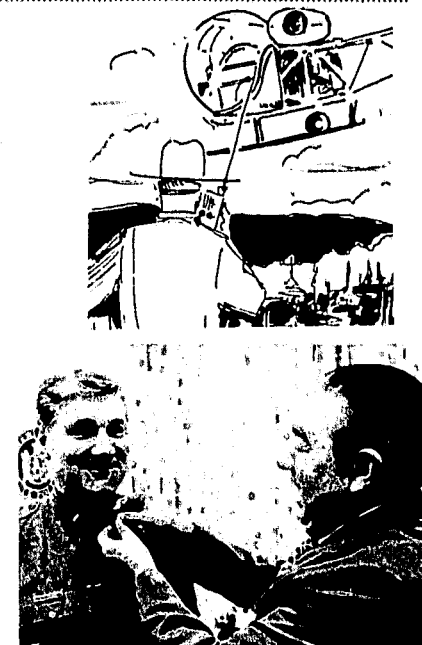
confessing he had fired the shots to enlist the sympathy of his estranged wife. Another defendant wearing only a necktie while cavorting on a Kingston street contended he had been disrobed during a robbery, but later admitted his offense followed 24 shots of whiskey. ■

Air Fleet Speeds Solution Of Many Police Problems

Three men involved in the armed robbery of a cab driver in a rural upstate area fled into woods after striking their victim on the head. A plan to murder the man and burn the cab failed when one of the attackers struck the top of the car first in bringing a bottle down on the cabbie's head, and a second man with a knife lost his courage. One of the trio was caught soon after the crime was reported, while his associates became the objects of an all-night search by a detail of 20 men.

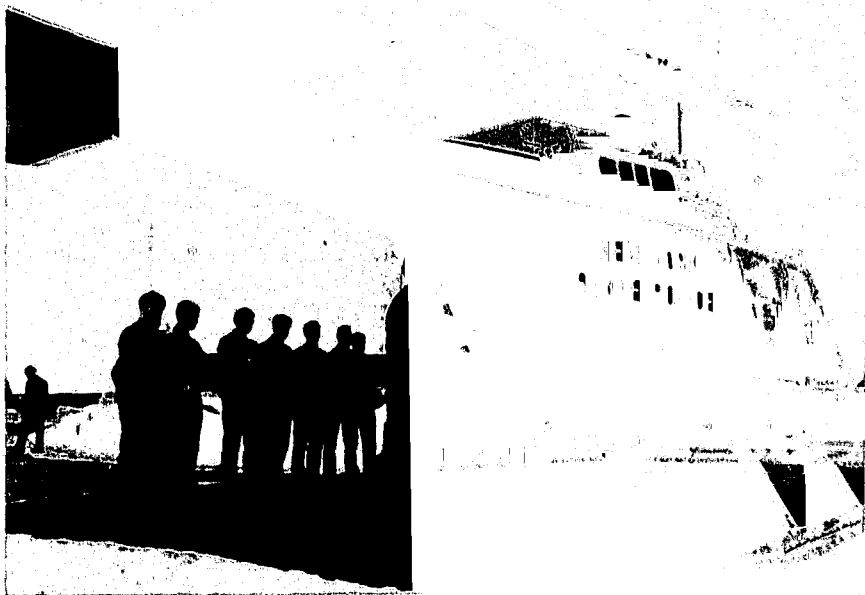
A helicopter joined the hunt in the morning and soon a camp fire and two men were observed fleeing into dense underbrush. Ground patrols were advised and took the pair into custody 10 minutes later. One of the fugitives said the helicopter noise had prevented him from hearing the approaching troopers and he didn't know which way to run.

The Division air fleet made important contributions during 1974 to the solution of many police problems. Besides the sighting of fugitives, pilots and observers located lost hikers, saved lives imperiled by accidents on both land and water, spotted downed planes, transported



Superintendent Kirwan presents lieutenant bars to Stanley R. Thomas on designating him to the command of the Aviation Unit.

medical supplies needed in emergencies and conducted numerous surveys of traffic situations needing corrections. The Aviation Unit has four helicopters and one fixed-wing plane, 12 pilots assigned to airports at Albany, Newburgh and Syracuse, and three mechanics based at Stewart Airport at Newburgh. The pilots logged 3,053 hours of flight time in 1974 while on 2,231 missions. In 1973, the aircraft were aloft 1,881 hours on 1,225 missions.



MIDDLETOWN TIMES HERALD-RECORD BY PAUL UPDIKE

New troopers assigned to Troop F are instructed by T/Sgt. James D. McNamara in the functions and capabilities of the Division's Aviation Unit.

While on routine patrol in Westchester, a pilot overheard a radio message concerning the hijacking of a truckload of alcoholic beverages. The helicopter was landed to take on a trooper as an observer, then began a search where three suspects had been seen heading into a woods. When a man was noticed walking on the

shoulder of a road, the aircraft was lowered into a parking lot and the observer questioned the pedestrian. The man was identified later as one of the fugitives. This led quickly to the arrest of three companions and the filing of 20 felony charges including hijacking and robbery of the truck driver.

Timely Rescue Credited With Saving Pilot's Life

When a Lake Placid pilot, dusting for black fly larvae, failed to return within an hour and could not be contacted by radio, the plane was presumed down and a request was put in for State Police assistance. A helicopter responded from Albany and after a half-hour search of the Sentinel Range east of Lake Placid, the missing pilot was observed sitting on a wing of his wrecked plane, waving a map. The helicopter was unable to land because of the terrain but it was ascertained through use of the public-address system that the pilot had suffered a fractured leg and other injuries. A call was then made for a Conservation 'copter with hoisting equipment. On its arrival, two rangers were lowered and placed splints on the broken leg. At the Saranac Hospital, physicians credited the timeliness of the rescue with having probably saved the pilot's life.

Late Chief Pilot Had Distinguished Record

Tech. Lt. Robert L. Tillman, who had commanded the Aviation Unit since the Division's acquisition of helicopters in 1968, died Nov. 22 at the age of 53 while on a hunting trip. He had been on extended sick leave since undergoing heart surgery in August. Lt. Tillman joined the State Police in 1947 and was a senior investigator for seven years before taking charge of the air fleet. A commander in the Naval Reserve, he served in both World War II and the Korean conflict. In Korea he flew fighter planes from the U.S.S. Oriskany. At the time of his assignment to the Division air unit, he was the commander of a helicopter utility squadron in the Naval Reserve and had logged more than 1,300 hours as a helicopter pilot.



Robert L. Tillman

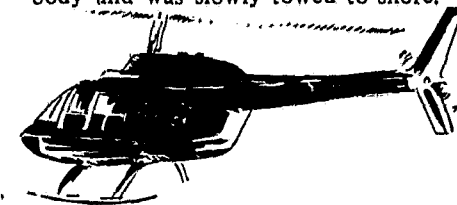
An extensive search on Mt. Marcy for three hikers was aided by tracks observed intermittently in fresh snow. The three finally were spotted at a cabin near the base of the mountain and were advised over a public-address unit to remain there. Forest rangers completed the rescue with a six-mile snowmobile trip to the cabin. One of the hikers lost two toes from frostbite.

On spotting the wreckage of a small plane, a 'copter pilot landed and in crawling under the plane to check the condition of the injured flyer, discovered potential danger from a ruptured fuel tank. He wormed his way into the cockpit and turned off the master switch, reducing the possibility of fire. Troopers and firemen got the flyer to a nearby hospital. Another rescue mission involved guiding a Coast Guard vessel to a sailboat 10 miles out on Lake Ontario which had picked up two injured persons and two bodies, victims of a boating accident. An elderly couple with no means of escape was airlifted to safety when floods washed out roads and bridges around their vacation home. Among missions for the recovery of drowning victims, one involved a fisherman whose body was spotted in Oneida Lake 150 yards from shore. While a 'copter hovered at the site, the copilot lowered himself by rope, grasped the body and was slowly towed to shore.



ONEONTA STAR BY TIM ARCHER

Bandages from Connecticut arrive at Oneonta for victims of burns suffered when LP gas tank car exploded.

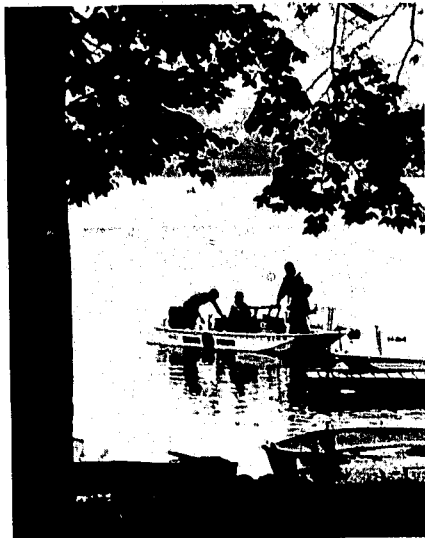


Scuba School Ends With Lake Search For Murder Victim

The annual retraining session at Lake George for scuba divers took an unusual turn in July when a 16-year-old girl, visiting at a Lake Cossayuna camp, failed to return from a walk to a nearby store. The 19 troopers assembled for the underwater search that followed was the largest Division diving detail assigned to a single case.

While the divers probed the muddy, weed-choked bottom of the lake on the possibility that the girl might have been the victim of a drowning accident, BCI and uniform men, helicopters and bloodhounds searched elsewhere for clues.

Three days after the girl's disappearance, a suspect was questioned and later was arraigned on charges of rape and murder. But the body of the victim was still missing and investigators were led to believe



CAPITAL NEWSPAPERS BY FRED MC KINNEY

Divers prepare to resume search for body of missing girl. Suspect in rape-murder case reported body had been thrown into Lake Cossayuna. It was found a week later in a woods.

that the girl had been weighted and dropped into the lake. For five days more the divers systematically worked over and through the muddy lake bed, where silt was three feet deep. Some of the operation involved the use of



Troop G diver is assisted in getting rigged for search in flood-swollen Hudson. Rifle needed as evidence in criminal assault case was recovered on first sweep after scuba team had laid out underwater grid pattern.

divers on sleds, towed by boats, which skimmed over the silt and tangles of weeds.

The detail was secured on the ninth day of the investigation when a farmer, searching for a calf, came upon the girl's body in a heavily wooded area a half mile from the lake. During their search the divers had covered 201,000 square yards of the lake bottom in 109 hours of underwater time. An autopsy indicated that the girl had been killed by blows on the head. The suspect was indicted. Trial was pending at year's end.

Each troop except Troop T has a scuba team of about six members who are detached from patrol duty when need arises for their services. The details normally involve attempts to recover victims of drownings or to raise submerged items of criminal evidence. Articles located included several safes, handguns, rifles, burglar's tools, auto parts and stolen vehicles. Divers usually work in rivers or lakes

but in one case a stolen rifle was brought up from an abandoned well and in another a hiker's body was recovered from a 50 feet deep pool at the bottom of an abandoned mine shaft. Electric circuit boards worth \$1,000 and used in operating the Barge Canal were recovered from canal waters at Rome, where burglars had thrown them.

An unusual situation leading to a request for Division divers began on a foggy April night when a tanker struck a shoal in the St. Lawrence, spilling thousands of gallons of crude oil. While checking the hull, one of three Coast Guard divers disappeared. Only one of the surviving divers was qualified to dive to a depth of 95 feet where the tragedy occurred. When Coast Guard requests to Canadian authorities were rejected, three State Police divers were quickly assigned. They worked for several days under extremely hazardous conditions until it was determined that further search would be futile.

A submerged vehicle endangering boat traffic was recovered by Troop D divers from the Barge Canal. It was located 50 feet from shore at a depth of 15 feet. First reported as stolen, the car actually was released down a hill into the canal by a wife who was irked by the nightlife her husband was leading.



ROME SENTINEL BY EILEEN WOLCOTT



Beauguard Noses Way To Escaped Felon In Swamp

Just before 2 a.m. on April 7, a felon with a long record escaped from a fourth-floor prison ward at a Plattsburgh hospital where he was recovering from minor surgery. He made his exit through a window, dropping 14 feet to a roof, then leaping a similar distance to the ground. In an earlier escape he had kidnaped and raped a woman. A report of a stolen car was received at 8 a.m. and when it was found in late afternoon on a dead-end wilderness road near Lake Placid, the search was concentrated in that area. Roadblocks were set up and watches placed at the homes of friends and relatives. On April 8, the search by troopers and BCI men was aided by local police, and conservation and correctional officers. Snow fell and at dusk the search was discontinued. At 9 a.m. on the third day, Beauguard, a Troop B bloodhound, arrived and led his handlers to the prisoner in a swamp about two miles from the dead-end road. The escapee's hands were frostbitten and a heel bone had been fractured in his leap to freedom.

Misfortune Often In Offing When Hounds Take Trail

While playing with older brothers and sisters, a 1½-year-old toddler wandered from his home in Pennsylvania near the State line. It was early Spring and when a ground and air search, including the use of a privately-owned bloodhound was unsuccessful, Troop A bloodhounds were requested. The boy had then been missing 20 hours and temperatures had dropped into the low 20s during the night. Duchess and his handler responded and using the scent from the baby's shoe, began tracking from a spot where motorists thought they had seen the boy the day before. In 23 minutes the boy was found in a field, where he had died of exposure.

In another case, Duchess was sent to search for a boy, age 5, who

◊ *Troop K's tracker, Sam, sets a fast pace during training session.*

NEWBURGH NEWS BY ROBERT DEMETRY



had disappeared during a picnic and had been missing 16 hours. Again a shoe was used for scent and the dog trailed to the edge of Lake Erie where divers soon recovered the boy's body. In a search for a girl who later was found to have been strangled and thrown into a river, Duchess similarly trailed to the river edge. The trail was so strong she twice jumped into the water. The next day the victim was found downstream, caught by a net strung across the stream.

Bloodhounds are kenneled at four troops, including B at Malone, D at Oneida and K in Dutchess County besides A at Batavia. They responded to well over 100 calls during the year, using their uncanny powers in searches for lost and missing persons, fugitives and occasionally for criminal evidence.

Rastus, a Troop D tracker, aided Pennsylvania State Police looking for a



PHOTO BY INV. WILFRIED HOLIK

Sure crowd-pleasers, bloodhounds serve as unofficial barkers at many Division exhibits. They thrive on caresses and respond with affection.

suspected robber. The man had fled into mountains when his car broke down while being chased by troopers. Using the car seat for scent, Rastus quickly found the trail. The handler determined that the suspect was watching the search from higher ground and suggested the posting of men at various points to intercept the quarry. Rastus was then induced to bay for its psychological impact and shortly the suspect ran into an open area manned at the handler's suggestion.

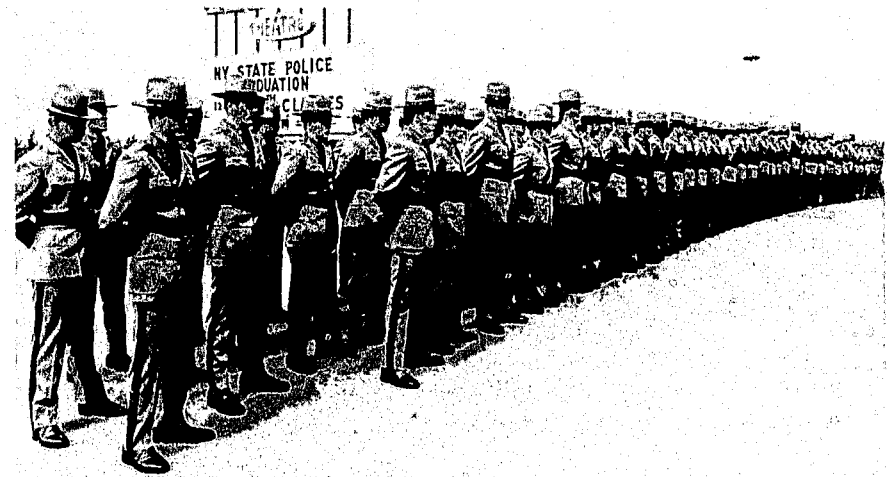
Troop K dogs worked trails in two murder cases in New York City, producing positive results in both. The first was worked below the elevated West Side Highway, where dogs located the murder site and also where the victim had been hidden between pilings before being disposed of in a city dump. In the second case, scent for the dogs was obtained from a rug in which a decapitated woman had been wrapped. The trail led from the Bronx into Yonkers, providing support

for charges involving the strangling of the woman, her decapitation and later storage for several weeks in a bathtub packed with ice. ■



PATENT TRADER BY TED KAPLAN

Kippy and his mentor, Trooper Neil Howe, rest a moment during search for man threatening public officials.



STATE POLICE BY BOB MIAZGA

From a class of 160 recruits reporting to the State Police Academy in January, 156 survived 18 weeks of basic training to be graduated May 31 at exercises in an Albany theater. A week later they began patrol duties.

New BCI Positions Raise Authorized Strength To 3,524

The authorized police member strength of the Division was increased from 3,476 to 3,524 with the approval of 48 new investigative positions in the BCI. At the end of the year, 107 law enforcement positions were vacant. One class of 125 recruits completed basic training in January and two basic schools were started during the year, one of 160 troopers appointed in January and the second of 70 troopers who began training November 14.

Members advanced in rank numbered 247, including one first deputy superintendent, a chief inspector, a deputy chief inspector, one major, one inspector, four captains, 14 lieutenants, 20 senior investigators, 120 investigators, 62 sergeants, seven technical sergeants, 13 zone sergeants and two technical lieutenants.



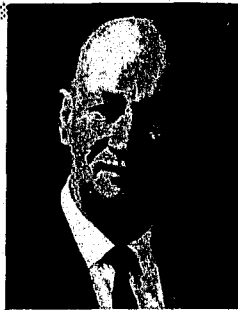
Police positions vacated during the year totaled 105. These included 59 service retirements, three accidental disability retirements, 13 State Police disability retirements, 18 resignations, nine deaths, including three from gunshot wounds received while on duty, one dismissal and two terminations. The attrition rate declined to 3.07 percent from 3.61 percent in 1973.

Authorized civilian positions rose from 554 to 559. Sixty-one appointments were made and vacancies stood at 37 at the end of the year. Attrition for civilian personnel was 7.61 percent, down from 9.91 percent in 1973. The overall attrition rate for the Division was 3.67 percent compared with 4.42 percent in 1973.

On-duty injuries were sustained during 1974 by 567 police members

John C. Miller

John C. Miller, the first deputy superintendent, died unexpectedly Jan. 26 of a heart attack. He was held in high esteem both within and outside the Division for the competency with which he performed his duties. A native of Boston, he became a trooper in 1940. On returning from war-time leave in the Navy, he was assigned to the BCI in 1947 and rose steadily thereafter in a career capped by his promotion to first deputy in 1972. He commanded Troop D at Oneida from 1963 to 1967, serving later as chief inspector and deputy superintendent in charge of the field command.



and 18 civilians. The corresponding figures for 1973 were 487 police members and 14 civilians injured on duty. This reversed a decline in on-duty injuries recorded in both 1973 and 1972.

The job-element analysis for the position of trooper which began late in 1973 was continued through the year by a staff of 10 Division members and three consultants. The goal of the

study, which is federally funded and is being aided by the U.S. Civil Service Commission, is the design of an entry selection system meeting federal standards for equality in employment while at the same time maintaining the high level of performance and integrity expected of the State Police. More than 500 troopers have been interviewed in the effort to develop standards that can be validated in terms of job responsibilities.



Superintendent Kirwan, seated at the far right, represented the Division at the signing of a two-year contract with the Police Benevolent Association covering wages and fringe benefits for members below the rank of lieutenant. The pact was effective April 1.

PHOTO BY HARRY THAYER



The Division was the host in July for the 8th annual meeting of the State Police Planning Officers' Conference. Opening the three-day meeting at the Academy was Deputy Chief Inspector John F. Harrison who heads the Planning and Research Section. Twenty-four states were represented.

BOB MIAZGA

Planners Work To Improve Production

The Division's Planning and Research Section has as its primary functions the management of all Division forms, revisions in the members' manual, the testing and evaluation of equipment, the administration of Federal grants, feasibility studies on proposed new uses of the computer, and project planning, development and evaluation. The office, established in the mid-1960's, is staffed by a deputy chief inspector, two civilian employees and two sergeants.

As a result of one study, the Electronic Data Processing Section during the year began computerizing some two to three million firearms ownership records which will constitute a record of all firearms sales, purchasers and gun repairs in the State. The information, formerly stored on index cards, is being put on magnetic discs which will make gun ownership data rapidly accessible and greatly facilitate file maintenance. In addition, each change of ownership will be searched through the lost and stolen gun files in the State Police and FBI computers.



Other recent activities of the Planning Section include a redesigned time and activity program, a plan to computerize personnel records, a new index for the members' manual, design of a computerized accident statistics program, and the elimination or consolidation of several field-use forms.

Pending Federal grant applications propose equipping 30 more troop cars with mobile communications terminals, and at the same time adding local police departments to the network; development of a computerized program to tabulate arrest and investigative statistics; acquisition of a computer-support system so that power outages or shortages will not interrupt service to police departments affiliated with the Division's communications system. The Division would have been unable to venture into some areas without the Federal aid programs. Laboratory projects and equipment, the Aviation Unit and training programs, including the Traffic Science schools are some examples of this.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

CALENDAR YEAR 1974

Miles Traveled	58,423,398
Moneys Received and Remitted to State Treasury (Fees for copies of accident reports and photographs, state vehicle accident claim settlements, salvage of old equipment, etc.)	\$ 48,004.
Value of Property Recovered	\$ 5,258,525.
Value of Drugs Seized	\$ 1,525,534.
Value of Stolen Cars Recovered	\$ 2,109,014.
Fines Remitted to Treasury by Courts	\$ 8,071,712.
Sale of Unserviceable Vehicles by Office of General Services	\$ 199,736.

VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA

Hazardous Violation Arrests

Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Hazardous Arrests
Alcoholic Beverages	2058	0.6
Backed Unsafely	1372	0.4
DWAI Drugs - Misd.	100	0.0
DWAI Drugs - Fel.	0	0.0
DWI - Misd.	13359	3.9
DWI - Fel.	80	0.0
Drove Median Strip	1285	0.4
Motorcycle Equipment Infraction	1577	0.5
Motor Vehicle Equipment Infraction	9785	2.9
Equipment - Misd.	93	0.0
Fdli To Comply	495	0.1
Fail To Dim Lights	885	0.3
Fail To Keep Right	6086	1.8
Fail To/Improper Signal	359	0.1
Fail To Stop/Railroad	113	0.0
Failed To Yield Right Of Way	4387	1.3
Following Too Close	1997	0.6
Highway Law	39	0.0
Hitchhiking	4644	1.4
Illegal Turns	2815	0.8
Improper Lane Usage	2138	0.6
Improper Passing	8372	2.4
Inadequate Brakes - Misd.	441	0.1
Insecure Load - Misd.	194	0.1
Insufficient Lights	20699	6.0
No Red Flag - Lights	310	0.1
Obstructed Vision	1446	0.4
One-Way Traffic	633	0.2
Parking Infraction	4770	1.4
Pass Red Light	6409	1.9
Pass School Bus	671	0.2
Pass Stop Sign	6624	2.5
Pedestrian Infraction	84	0.0
Reckless Driving - Misd.	990	0.3
Speeding Infraction	198677	58.1
Speeding Cond.	4008	1.2
Speeding - Misd.	52	0.0
Unsafe Tires	28734	8.4
Other Hazardous Infractions	3307	1.0
Other Hazardous/Bicyclo	78	0.0
Other Hazardous/MC	13	0.0
Total Hazardous Violations	342169	100.0

Nonhazardous Violation Arrests

Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Non-hazardous Arrests
Emergency Lighting Infraction	860	0.5
Inadequate Signal/Equipment	7562	4.4
Insurance/Misd.	17549	10.2
Left Scene Accident	43	0.0
Left Scene Accident/Misd.	1539	0.9
License Infraction	20208	11.7
License/Misd.	168	0.1
Littering	1059	0.6
Muffler Infraction	10770	6.2
Excess Noise	33	0.0
License Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	4569	2.7
Registration Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	18	0.0
Oversize Vehicle	1100	0.6
Overweight Infraction	10451	6.1
No Permit Size/Weight	12	0.0
Registration Infraction	24320	14.1
Registration/Misd.	601	0.4
Registration/Fel.	4	0.0
Excess Smoke	555	0.3
Vehicle Inspection Infraction	59319	34.7
Vehicle Inspection/Misd.	131	0.1
Other Nonhazardous	263	0.2
Other Nonhazardous/Misd.	32	0.0
Local Laws - Ordinance	301	0.2
East Hudson Parkway Authority Rules/Regs.	893	0.5
Labor Law - Log/Misd.	3027	1.8
Public Health Law/Misd.	36	0.0
Transportation Law	290	0.2
Thruway Rules/Regulations	1158	0.7
Thruway Toll Violation	340	0.2
Thruway Drive Flat Tire	7	0.0
Thruway Unsafe Vehicle	10	0.0
Thruway Towing Violation	69	0.0
Thruway Damage Property	43	0.0
Thruway Prohibit Intoxication	421	0.2
Truck Mileage Tax Law	4096	2.4
Total Nonhazardous Violations	172345	100.0
Total Traffic Arrests	514514	

Vehicle and Traffic Arrests

Pending Beginning of Period	Total All Arrests	Convictions	Dismissals	Closed by Investigation	Pending End of Period	Percent Convicted/Cases in Court
127041	514514	408128	*64474	8636	160317	86%

*This includes 9463 dismissals - Notice of Correction - Lights - which accounts for 15% of dismissals.

Accident Analysis

Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Property Damage Accidents
1973	51518	767	16927	33824
1974	46529	562	15390	30677

Speeding Arrests

Year	Total Speed	Radar	Percent of Total Speed	Computer	Percent of Total Speed	Patrol	Percent of Total Speed
1973	182212	91998	50.5%	34132	18.7%	56082	30.8%
1974	202737	94617	46.7%	44404	21.9%	63716	31.4%

(Speeding represented 39% of all V&T arrests in 1974)

Intoxicated Driver Violations

Year	Total DWI Arrests	Total Chemical Tests			Total Refusals	Convictions DWI	Convictions DWAI	Convictions Lesser Charge
		Breath	Blood	Urine				
1973	12385	9501	543	11	1001	2796	4558	3803
1974	13430	10309	643	18	1176	3064	4501	4589

Conviction columns include persons arrested in previous years.

Accident Causes

Principle Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- HUMAN -					
Alcohol Involvement	118	2387	2598	5103	11.5
Backing Unsafely	1	153	1040	2094	4.8
Driver Inattention	24	1130	1850	3010	6.8
Driver Inexperienced	7	518	572	1097	2.5
Drugs (Illegal)	3	22	29	54	0.1
Failure to Yield R.O.W.	31	1454	1	4010	9.1
Fell Asleep	32	654	49	1235	2.9
Following Too Close	8	1147	1956	3141	7.1
Illness	5	45	31	81	0.2
Lost Consciousness	7	70	35	112	0.3
Passenger Distraction	2	104	120	226	0.5
Passing/Lane Usage Improper	70	1197	2452	3726	8.4
Pedestrian Error/Confusion	68	701	54	813	1.8
Physical Disability	1	26	21	48	0.1
Prescription Medication		15	17	32	0.1
Traffic Control Device	17	332	414	763	1.7
Turning Improperly	5	477	1248	1730	3.9
Unsafe Speed	210	5291	7363	12864	29.1
Other Human Causes	51	1431	2530	4012	9.1
Total	656	17163	20400	44219	100.0

Principle Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- VEHICULAR -					
Accelerator Defective		53	71	124	3.3
Brakes Defective		233	361	594	15.7
Headlight Defective		25	23	48	1.3
Other Lighting Defects	1	50	146	197	5.2
Oversize Vehicle		5	61	66	1.7
Steer Failure		146	170	316	8.4
Tire Failure/Inadequate	11	421	676	1108	29.4
Tow Hitch Defective		15	92	107	2.8
Windshield Inadequate		9	14	23	0.6
Other Vehicular Causes	8	341	842	1191	31.6
Total	20	1295	2456	3774	100.0

Principle Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- ENVIRONMENTAL -					
Animal's Action		701	5536	6240	34.5
Glare	3	149	220	372	2.1
Lane Marking Improper/Inadequate		26	50	76	0.4
Obstruction/Debris	4	156	396	556	3.1
Pavement Defective	2	56	65	123	0.7
Pavement Slippery	51	2944	5274	8269	45.6
Shoulders Defective/Improper	1	89	91	181	1.0
Traffic Control Device Improper/Nonworking		21	30	51	0.3
View Obstructed/Limited	16	574	908	1498	8.3
Other Environmental Causes	6	220	489	715	4.0
Total	83	4939	13059	15081	100.0

Accident Arrests

Principle Causes of Accidents	Accident Arrests for This Violation	All Arrests for This Violation
Speed/Too Fast for Conditions	3310	13.7
Failed to Keep Right	2736	11.3
Failed to Yield R.O.W.	2488	10.3
Following Too Close	1189	4.9
Improper Passing	1140	4.7
Backing Unsafely	538	2.2
Had Been Drinking	3190	13.2
Improper Turning	628	2.6
Unsafe Equipment	267	1.1
Unsafe Tires	1114	4.6
Improper Parking - Stopping	224	0.9
Pedestrian Violations	25	0.1
Reckless Driving	354	1.5
Passed Stop Sign	339	1.4
Defective Brakes	90	0.4
Failed to Signal	20	0.1
Lights - Improper Use - Defective	82	0.3
Passed Red Light	167	0.7
Driving While Impaired (Drugs)	28	0.1
Other Hazardous Violations	134	0.6
Nonhazardous Violations	6125	25.3
Total	24197	100.0

Road Check Statistics

(Road checks required by Section 300, Vehicle and Traffic Law)

Total Checkpoints Held 1905

Vehicles Checked:

Passenger - 234860

Commercial - 63231

Buses - 3011

Total - 301102

Road Check Arrests:

V&T - 19756

Criminal - 397

Total - 20153

Investigative Activity - Vehicle and Traffic

TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	NUMBER CONDUCTED
Dept. of Transportation (re traffic signals, speed zones, other controls)	3242
Suspension & Revocation Orders for Department of Motor Vehicles	7001
Motor Vehicle Inspection (DETAILS BELOW)	37198
Fatal Accident Scene Review	559
Total Investigations	48000
<u>Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail - Inspections</u>	
Total Motor Vehicle Inspection Stations in New York	
Motorcycle <u>516</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>12755</u>	13270
Routine Inspections*	
Motorcycle <u>1274</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>26035</u>	28213
Concealed Inspections**	
Motorcycle <u>21</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>8023</u>	8044
Total Inspections	34257
Routine Inspections*	
Total Cases, enforcement action necessary as a result of inspection	2038
Number of arrests as a result of Routine Inspections	28
Percent of inspections which resulted in necessary routine enforcement action	9.35%
Certification tests administered to motorcycle and non-commercial trailer inspectors	
Motorcycle <u>280</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>65</u>	345
<u>Concealed Inspections**</u>	
Number of Actual Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>16</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>980</u>	996
Number of Inspections Attempted	
Motorcycle <u>5</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>5043</u>	5048
Number of Proper Inspections Conducted by Stations	
Motorcycle <u>8</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>411</u>	419
Number of Arrests for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>7</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>512</u>	519
Number of Hearings Requested for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>0</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>0</u>	0
Number of Warning Letters for Improper Inspections	
Motorcycle <u>1</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>131</u>	132
Total cases, enforcement action necessary as result of inspection	377
Percent of actual concealed inspections conducted which resulted in necessary enforcement action	50.73%
<u>Motor Vehicle Inspection Detail - Investigations</u>	
Applicant Investigations	
Motorcycle <u>154</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>1692</u>	1846
Number of arrests as a result of Applicant Investigations	3
Complaint Investigations	
Motorcycle <u>4</u> + Motor Vehicle <u>1091</u>	1095
Total Investigations	2941
<u>Complaint Investigations</u>	
Total cases, enforcement action necessary as a result of investigation	480
Arrests	805 (52 complaints involved multiple arrests)
Hearings	118
Warning Letter	174
Suspension requested	0
Percent of Complaint Investigations which resulted in necessary enforcement action	44.65%

*Routine Inspection - Inspection conducted by uniformed troopers, whose identity is known to station, involving station facilities, equipment and inspection practices.

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

CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1974

Offenses	Persons Arrested: Felonies, Misdemeanors, Lesser Offenses				
	Arrested or Summoned	Convicted	Dismissed or Acquitted	Referred to Family Court	*Percent Convicted (Arrested or Summoned)
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	201	103	70		51.
Arson	137	39	12	52	66.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Fel.	610	291	223	88	62.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Misd.	1095	514	554	418	55.
Burglary (Include attempts & burglar's tools)	5803	2073	598	2341	75.
Criminal Trespass (Buildings only)	1361	770	229	103	71.
Children (Except sex offenses)	589	244	89	150	69.
Criminal Mischief	1513	626	315	666	71.
Criminal Tampering	25	16	7	0	88.
Dangerous Drug Laws	7883	4392	2122	386	61.
Disorderly Conduct and Harassment (Except Physical Contact, Attempts & Threats)	2605	1371	541	349	66.
Firearms and Weapons (Crimes)	1126	677	211	120	71.
Forgery and Counterfeiting-State Laws	952	473	185	65	55.
Frauds and Cheats; Bad Checks	2102	1314	393	11	60.
Gambling	505	262	122	1	52.
Harassment (Physical Contact, Attempts & Threats)	1592	676	437	485	73.
Homicide (Criminal Negligence)	24	25	5		104.
Homicide (Murder and Manslaughter)	70	52	23	6	83.
Larceny (Except Grand Larceny 1st, Embezzlement and Motor Vehicles)	5753	2844	860	1153	60.
Larceny (Motor Vehicle)	315	278	110	291	62.
Lottery	312	208	98	9	70.
Menacing	335	84	70	35	52.
Prostitution Offenses	29	15	3		62.
Public Intoxication	1655	1506	102	4	91.
Rape	143	70	36	8	53.
Robbery	254	146	30	23	67.
Sex Offenses (Except offenses listed on Prostitution & Rape lines herein - includes Patronizing)	454	250	157	66	70.
Stolen Property	1540	673	368	196	56.
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	6695	3390	1205	631	61.
Total	47161	23394	9202	7756	
Arrests for Other Departments	3310				
Vehicle and Traffic Arrests	51451	49124	64474		79.
Total - All Arrests	56496	43122	73676	7756	75.

Conviction and dismissal columns include persons arrested in previous years; percent of conviction, Vehicle and Traffic Arrests, based on cases processed in court in 1974.

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

CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1974
(NOTE 2: REFER TO LAST PAGE)

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Abortion		1		6		1		1		
Aggravated Harassment		151	9	1957	2	649	6	1339	1	120
Agriculture and Markets Law				47		30		17		
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law		10		346		223		121		12
Animals (Crimes Only)		17		571		161		405		19
Arson	181		425	1	152		240	1	214	
Assaults	40	25	644	2467	587	1681	56	785	61	26
Bail Jumping	6	3	25	29	50	24	2	3	9	5
Bigamy	1		6		5				2	
Bribery and Gratuities	1		31	4	30	4	2			
Burglary	5901		17961	2	5259		12033	2	6543	
Attempted Burglary	25		269	18	65	1	153	14	46	3
Burglar's Tools		1	7	111	7	110		1		1
Checks (Bad)		356		7402		7022		265		498
Checks (Forged)	333	4	1652	56	1430	47	266	5	319	8
Children:										
Endangering Welfare, Sex Offenses	1	4	2	125	2	99		27	1	3
Endangering Welfare, Except Sex Offenses		5	12	241	12	192		47		7
Nonsupport and Abandonment			7	12	6	3		9	1	
Unlawful Dealing With Wayward Minors		1		354		355		29		1
Communications and Eavesdropping	1			5		3		1		
Conservation Law		4	1	3153	1	1277		5		3
Consolidated Laws		36	34	651	34	217		430		40
Conspiracy	5		46	107	45	107	2		1	
Creating Hazard				14		6		8		
Criminal Contempts			2	14	2	14				
Criminal Facilitation			4	33	4	33				
Criminal Mischief	225	150	657	10013	291	1765	455	8164	333	261

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Criminal Nuisance				61		49		12		
Criminal Solicitation			6	19	6	15		1		
Criminal Tampering	7	2	36	94	25	23	11	67	7	6
Criminal Trespass (Buildings Only)		11	5	1172	9	561		616		6
Criminal Trespass (Not in a Building)		14	11	7175	8	1435	3	5735		16
Criminal Usuary			1						1	
Custodial Interference	1	3	5	49	6	31		16		5
Dangerous Drugs	138	49	2933	4901	2524	4665	124	227	123	55
Disorderly Conduct			3	5931	3	917		5014		3
Educational Law		1		12		10		2		1
Election Law			1						1	
Escapes (Aiding)			5	57	5	4		53		
Escapes (Division of Youth)	4		29	73	19	16		57	14	
Escapes (Prisoners)	73	1	921	371	666	142	250	226	78	4
Evidence (Tampering With)			2	1	2	1				
Explosives	6	1	13	11	2	1	15	10	2	1
Extortion (Grand Larceny 1st and Coercion)	3		46	6	42	5	4		3	1
False Bomb Reports		41	2	309		46	2	254		46
False Report		4	1	417	1	374		44		3
False Written Statements	2	1	52	59	52	59		1	2	
Family Court Act:										
Persons in need of Supervision		25	2	912	2	675		231		28
Protective Order		2	1	239	1	131		106		1
Summons		8		1277		113		1157		15
Other		32	8	4512	7	1437	1	3369		38
Federal Offenses:										
Federal Bureau of Investigation			1						1	
Immigration and Naturalization Service			106	94	106	94				
Military			96	20	96	18		2		
Other	3	1	307	23	277	20	29	3	4	1
Firearms and Weapons (Crimes)	12	8	547	1025	525	828	23	195	11	10

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Fireworks			1	639		374	1	262		3
Forgery (Except Checks)	46	1	558	52	493	49	95	2	46	2
Fortunetelling		1		-1						
Frauds		4	4	62	4	53		9		4
Fraudulent Accounting				6		4		1		1
Fugitive From Justice			163	10	157	10	5		1	
Gambling		2	162	612	159	594	2	16	1	4
General Business Law	1		49	107	49	77	1	26		4
Harassment (Physical Contact or Attempt Only)		11		2429		1604		529		7
Harassment (No Physical Contact)		14	1	5099	1	2926		5160		27
Hindering Prosecution			10	17	10	16				1
Homicide:										
Murder	68		57		45		2		75	
Manslaughter	6		17		20		1		2	
Criminal Negligence	66		145		105		51		52	
Impersonation	1		2	111	2	85	1	14		9
Incest			37	2	32		2	2	3	
Junk Dealers				12		10		2		
Kidnaping	5		32		29		3		5	
Labor Law		1	1	121	1	113		5		1
Larceny	1242	869	3071	13593	1031	4575	1567	5645	1415	939
Larceny - By False Pretenses, Bad Checks or False Promise	15	1	51	25	75	17	12	7	9	2
Larceny - Motor Vehicle	153	27	1029	337	244	57	522	255	116	22
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle		35	9	1320	7	963	1	367	1	25
Loitering:										
Begging				16		12		4		
Deviate Sex				27		24		3		
Other		1		725		262		464		
Menacing		2	1	345	1	255		55		7
Mental Hygiene Law:										

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Mental Hygiene Law (continued)										
Escaped Inmate	28	79	78	1030	35	327	41	697	27	55
Insane Person				805		619		186		
Other	2	1	2	50	3	29		20	1	2
Misapplication of Property				9		8				1
Mortgaged Property		1	1	5	1	4		2		
Navigation Law				23		9		14		
Noxious Material				42		39		2		1
Obscenity and Indecent Materials	1	3	5	42	5	30		12		3
Obscuring Temporary Release	4	2	61	1	36	2	1		25	1
Obstruction of Governmental Admin.			3	246	3	247		1		
Official Misconduct			2	27	2	27				
Ordinances				107		47		60		
Parks and Recreation Law				129		194		25		
Parole Violators	1		165	24	162	20	1	4	3	
Perjury	1		27	9	26	9	2			
Prison Contraband (Promoting)	3	4	20	47	19	37	2	7	2	7
Probation Violators	5	5	201	354	196	371		10	10	8
Prostitution			2	29	2	27				2
Prostitution (Promoting or Permitting)			4	6	4	3		3		
Prostitution (Patronizing)				1		1				
Public Health		14		339		239		105		9
Public Intoxication		7		1909		1553		363		
Public Lewdness		33	1	252	1	145		103		32
Rape:										
Victim Forced	29		171		127		41		32	
No Force Used	4	1	65	1	48	1	15	1	6	
Assaults and Attempts	3		17	2	13	2	2		5	
Real Property Law				4		2				2
Reckless Endangerment	8	5	236	409	206	292	25	101	15	21
Reckless Endangerment of Property	5	6	21	75	13	40	4	34	4	7
Resisting Arrest		2	4	362	4	361		2		1

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		Cleared by Arrest		Closed by Investigation		Pending at End of Period	
	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Riots and Unlawful Assembly	1		5	2	6	2				
Robbery	168		398		265		111		190	
Runaways		19	2	765	2	328		376		80
Sabbath Law				7		5		2		
Sepulture	1	2		3		1		3		1
Sexual Abuse	8	7	139	184	126	165	14	16	5	10
Sexual Misconduct		4	1	76	1	65		13		2
Slugs (Unlawful Use of)		1		6		2		3		2
Sodomy	19		160	11	147	8	18	2	14	1
Stolen Property	33	4	824	891	665	831	142	53	50	11
Theft of Services		49	6	748	2	449	1	289	3	59
Unlawful Imprisonment	3	5	27	60	20	50		8	5	7
Unlawful Use of Secret Scientific Materials	1						1			
Witness		1	5		5					1
TOTAL	8903	2259	35288	94687	17279	44626	17007	49656	9905	2664
VIOLATIONS HANDLED BY NYSP - REPORTED BY OTHER AGENCIES			185	18	160	14	23	4	2	
TOTAL - ALL VIOLATIONS	8903	2259	35473	94705	17439	44640	17030	49660	9907	2664

NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1974*

Classification of Investigations	Pending Beginning of Period	Received During Period	Closed by Investigation	Converted to Criminal Case	Pending End of Period
Accidents:					
Airplane		81	78		3
Hunting	9	102	106		5
Navigation		30	30		
Train		98	96		2
Miscellaneous Accidents:					
Fatal	15	261	255	1	20
Other	7	536	536	2	5
Animals (No Crime Involved)	4	8944	8926	17	5
Applicants (Division Only)	72	225	283		14
Confidential Investigations	191	2667	2703	8	147
Criminal Informant		1	1		
Criminal Intelligence	2	34	32		4
Dangerous Drugs Intelligence	4	60	50		14
Death, Natural	23	863	863	1	22
Firearms and Weapons (Except Crimes)	28	220	220		28
Fires, Floods, Other Disasters	2	582	581	2	1
Missing Persons	104	6217	6176	71	74
Property - Lost and Found	69	3361	3361	6	63
Selective Service	1	102	101		2
Special Services	72	498	516		54
Suicide (Include Attempts)	16	650	642	1	23
Total*	619	26032	26056	109	486

*Vehicle and Traffic Reported Separately

INVESTIGATIVE ACTION SUMMARY, CRIMINAL AND NONCRIMINAL*
CALENDAR YEAR 1974

Type of Activity	Pending at Beginning of Period	Known Reported or Received	Cleared by Arrest	Closed by Investigation	Converted to Criminal Case	Pending at End of Period
Criminal Violations	11162	129975	61905	66663		12569
Noncriminal Investigations	619	26032		26056	109	486
Investigations For Other Agencies**		2362		2362		
TOTAL ACTIVITY	11781	155369	61905	95051	109	13055

*Vehicle and Traffic Felonies and Misdemeanors reported separately

NOTE 2: In chart "Criminal Offenses for the Calendar Year 1974" the following types of cases are not necessarily crimes but for purposes of procedure are listed in the category of criminal violations: Family Court Act; Escaped Inmates and Insane Persons (under Mental Hygiene); Parole Violators and Probation Violators, totalling 9935 cases.

**Includes both Criminal and Noncriminal matters

SUMMARY - UNITS OF WORK

Criminal Cases Reported	129975
Vehicle and Traffic Cases	514514
Noncriminal Investigations	26032
Vehicle and Traffic Investigations	94529
Investigations For Other Agencies	2362
Total Units of Work	767412

END