

Maine State Police

1976
Annual Report



44365

Colonel Allan H. Weeks
Chief, Maine State Police



STATE OF MAINE
MAINE STATE POLICE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

January 31, 1977

NCJRS

DEC 22 1977

The Honorable James B. Longley
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333

ACQUISITIONS

Dear Governor Longley:

It is my pleasure to report to you on the operations of the Maine State Police during calendar year 1976.

Having assumed command in mid-year from Colonel Nichols, we continued to address priorities with emphasis on the best possible service to our citizens within our resources.

With crime on the increase across the Nation, the State Police in Maine have made a continuing effort to address the serious problem of rural crimes. There has been an implementation of more efficient patrol techniques, increased patrol coverage of offshore residential islands, use of aircraft in criminal surveillance, and public information programs to make the public aware of burglary prevention, crime prevention, and suggestions on helping to curb rural crime.

In Aroostook County we have begun a program that makes elementary school students aware of rural and urban crime, juvenile delinquency, and road safety, in addition to making them aware of the role and responsibilities of a Maine State Trooper.

Be assured, with your continued support of our goals, that the Maine State Police will maintain a maximum effort in crime prevention, arrest and aid in the prosecution of criminals, and preserve law and order throughout the State. And, as you are aware, the Maine State Police will continue to be an agency that exists "not to do things to people, but for people."

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Allan H. Weeks".

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief, Maine State Police

Liquor Enforcement
Maine Criminal Justice
Academy



State Fire Marshal
State Police

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET • AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

December 13, 1977

Mr. Harvey Marron
Project Director
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20531

Dear Mr. Marron:

Thank you for your request of November 28, 1977.

Enclosed please find a copy of, Maine State Police 1976
Annual Report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Thomas F. Reardon', written over a large, stylized flourish.

Sergeant Thomas F. Reardon
Planning and Research Officer
Maine State Police

TFR:ef
Enclosure



INTRODUCTION

Continuity and change marked the operations of the Maine State Police during 1976.

Colonel Allan H. Weeks of Wiscasset became Chief in July, upon the retirement of Colonel Donald E. Nichols of Augusta--who had served the citizens of Maine over 20 years. Col. Weeks had been Deputy Chief, a post now held by Lt. Colonel Ronald A. Hiltz of Farmington, former Field Force Commander.

The Maine State Police Uniform Crime Reporting Unit in its Crime in Maine report indicated serious crime in Maine rose 5.2 percent and property crimes by 5.3 percent for the first six months of 1976 over the same 1975 period.

In an effort to curb crime, the Maine State Police -- in addition to increased patrol activity -- issued Personal Property Records and other public information material (to include production of radio and television Public Service Announcements dealing with burglary prevention, rural crime, and shoplifting); held antique identification training; made children aware of the seriousness of crime and its effects; increased its patrol coverage of offshore islands; and, even used aircraft in criminal surveillance and as an aid in the apprehension of suspected violators.

An antique identification course, the first of its kind in Maine for law enforcement officers, was held at the Maine State Police Barracks at Scarborough. The course was designed to deal with the problem of antique larcenies by enabling investigators to formulate descriptions of antiques that are used to assist in their recovery.

The Maine State Police began providing law enforcement programs to fifth graders in Aroostook County. The program, coordinated with the Aroostook County Superintendents and Principals Associations, is to let the children know what a Trooper is and to better understand the responsibilities to the people a Trooper serves. Fifth graders are made aware of rural and urban crime, juvenile delinquency, and traffic safety. They are also exposed to the equipment a Trooper uses in his work--such as radar, fingerprint and breath kits, communication equipment, and cruiser associated equipment.

For the first time, the Maine State Police increased its patrol coverage of the islands of Vinalhaven and North Haven during the

summer season, in addition to the continued use of the police watercraft along the coast and lake shorelines.

The Maine State Police began using a Cessna 172 Skyhawk plane for enforcing the 55 mph speed limit on the Maine Turnpike and the Interstate system.

The aircraft was obtained from highway incentive grant funds provided by the National Highway Safety Administration, for use in enforcing the 55 mph speed limit, speed limits on selected secondary roads, and for locating and requesting assistance for stranded motorists.

The acquisition of the plane--an outstanding enforcement tool--was made possible by the positive results of the 1975 demonstration aircraft enforcement program.

In addition to the efforts used in attempting to curb crime and to attain voluntary compliance with road speed limits, the Maine State Police disseminated through the media, information on school bus and bicycle safety, and driving tips and general road safety.

And, the year 1976 included many retirements and enlistments. In fact, there were two Maine State Police Training Troops. On January 23, Governor James B. Longley gave the commencement address to 21 new Troopers. And, on June 18, thirteen more new Troopers were graduated.

MAINE STATE POLICE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

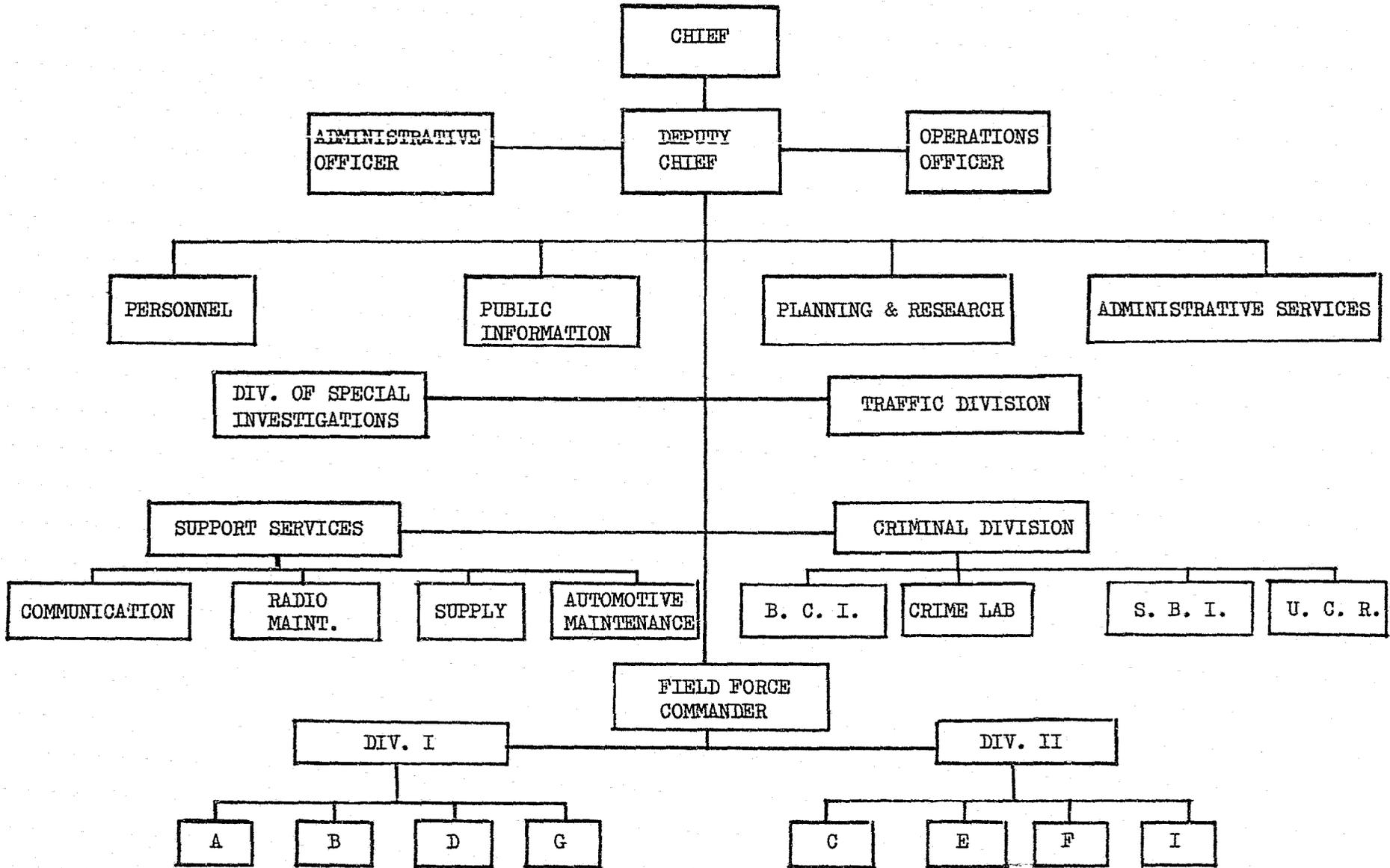


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STANDARDS AND GOALS

The Standards and Goals Committee is a representative forum that is charged to set positive, practicable directions for the Department's future.

The Committee--a direct link between Headquarters staff and field personnel--allows for face-to-face contact relative to the problems and needs of all personnel. The Committee provides the Chief and Deputy Chief with the feelings of the "field" on matters concerning the Department.

Highlighting the Standards & Goals Committee activities was the development of a Five Year Plan as an aid to provide recommendations to departmental staff to consider. Some of the areas mentioned included: Patrol Function (resource utilization); Criminal Investigation (BCI, Troops, Arson); Crime Lab (evidence collection, drug analysis, chemists, handwriting expert); Communications (dispatchers, computerization, voice, message switch); Training & Education (management, supervisory, specialized & technical schools, career development); Personnel Improvement (job enrichment, evaluation); Records (BCI, SBI, Traffic manuals); Equipment (protective gear); Facilities (buildings); Crime Prevention (property inventory, crime check, juvenile and youth); Planning Function; Intelligence Unit; Drug Abuse Unit (DSI); Traffic (m/v inspection, traffic officers, truck weights); Aircraft.

EXECUTIVE

The Chief of the Maine State Police -- Colonel Allan H. Weeks -- is the Executive Head of the Maine State Police. The Chief is appointed from the commissioned ranks by the Governor. The Chief is responsible for the administration of his agency and for the enforcement of all Maine motor vehicle and criminal laws.

The Deputy Chief -- Lt. Colonel Ronald A. Hiltz -- is a commissioned officer designated by the Chief. The Executive Officer of the State Police is responsible directly to the Chief. He is charged with ensuring that all orders and regulations pertaining to the operations and welfare of the State Police are carried out. The Deputy Chief also assists the Chief in the overall planning, coordinating, and directing of the administration and operations of the agency.

Administrative Officer

During 1976, the position of Administrative Officer, with the commissioned rank of Major, was formulated in order to facilitate the restructuring of top policy making positions within the Department to allow for better efficiency in dealing with administrative concerns.

Operations Officer

The Operations Officer, with the commissioned rank of Major, is directly responsible to the Deputy Chief to assist in implementation of State Police rules, regulations, policies and procedures. The Operations Officer is responsible for coordinating various functions that involve Headquarters and the Field Divisions--to include the agency's Affirmative Action program.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Division of Administrative Services is responsible for providing administrative services and directing all fiscal and budgetary operations. The Division maintains all financial records, time and leave records, payrolls, and inventory controls. Other functions include:

1. Preparation of purchase requisitions
2. Contractual services
3. Purchase of equipment, clothing, supplies
4. Maintenance of equipment
5. Printing of bulletins, forms, orders, public information materials, etc.
6. Preparation of Biennial Budget
7. Disbursement of funds
8. Twenty-eight day cycle reports and time & leave records

Summary of Expenditures (combined activities)

	<u>1975-76</u>
Personal Services	\$5,286,688.
All Other (see statistical section)	2,085,210.
Capital Equipment	<u>371,994.</u>
	\$7,743,892.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

The Office of Planning and Research provides management support and program development in both administrative and operational matters. Included in this Office is the Department's data processing unit, which during 1976 processed 51,319 arrest reports and 30,147 State of Maine traffic accident reports.

Major activities during 1976 include:

- a. Manpower allocation study for Interstate 95/295 (South Portland to West Gardiner) with recommendations for staffing, shift assignments, and patrol sectors.
- b. Implementation of the Vehicle Cost Analysis Program beginning with all 1976 vehicles within the Department.
- c. Preparation of a Grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Association for Citizens Band Radios to be installed in all patrol vehicles for the State Police to assist in the highway safety effort.
- d. Development of a new period activity reporting system and accompanying computer program.
- e. Assisted in the publishing of new policies and procedures for the Department's Operations Manual.

Federal grants coordination and project program planning was also a major function of the Office of Planning and Research.

Data Entry

During the 1976 calendar year, 731,626 data cards were processed by the data entry section for the following programs:

Activity system	55 mph speed enforcement certification
Accident system	Vehicle Cost Analysis Program
Uniform Crime	Arrest Reporting System
Reporting sys.	Miscellaneous programs

PERSONNEL

During 1976 the responsibilities of the Division of Personnel included the staffing and operation of two State Police Training Troops, processing of some 800 applications for appointment to state service, and conducting the subsequent physical agility tests and oral board examinations.

During this same period, the Division drafted and presented in oral argument to the Temporary Compensation Review Board 41 appeals for increased compensation for the employees of the Department. Effective in 1976 were the Hay Pay Plan and the accompanying 60/40 merit pay system, which are administered jointly by the Personnel Division and the Division of Administrative Services. General policy concerning this is made by the State Department of Personnel and sent to the individual department personnel divisions for implementation.

Throughout 1976, the Division worked closely with the Office of State Employee Relations and the Maine Labor Relations Board in the establishment of bargaining units for the upcoming collective bargaining sessions. As a result of these cooperative efforts, the State Police bargaining unit will be the first in state government to elect their unit representation and enter contract negotiations with the State.

In addition, a full time training officer was added to upgrade and coordinate the in-service training effort and provide input to the areas of Maine State Police Academy curriculum and recruiting.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Public Information Officer, a staff officer, is responsible for directing, planning and/or coordinating public information activities. The Public Information Officer also advises the Chief and Deputy Chief on public information matters which should be brought to their attention.

Although all State Police Officers are authorized to make news releases on routine matters, the Public Information Officer serves as spokesman for major crimes or other serious news events when it

is necessary to take pressure off the investigating officer. On call 24 hours a day, the Public Information Officer maintains liaison with the news media. (Media mailing lists were updated to reflect media needs.)

During 1976, a total of 106 news releases were written and distributed to appropriate print and broadcast media. In addition, the Public Information Officer served as spokesman in 172 instances. Broadcast Public Service Announcements were produced to make the public aware of the following: (via radio)--recruiting, school bus safety, burglary prevention, Labor Day/school opening, speed limits (to include 55 mph speed limit), rural crime, winter driving, and holiday road safety; (via television)--bicycle safety, seat belt safety, and alcohol & driving. There were 20 radio and/or TV interviews, in addition to 26 broadcast and 29 press feature stories.

The Public Information Office also disseminated 8,000 Personal Property Records (with tips on curbing rural crime), published an annual report, updated departmental function slides and a history & functions booklet, and initiated an internal information medium called the "Communicator".

TRAFFIC DIVISION

Responsibilities of the Traffic Division include the administration of Maine's motor vehicle inspection program, processing of local, county and State Police Officers' accident reports, maintaining a current microfilm file of some 26,500 reports and coding of all State Police arrest reports.

The Division maintains current files on junkyard licenses, Department of Transportation construction areas and permits, size and weight regulations and registration requirements of other states. The Division also handles requests for information on motor vehicle and pedestrian safety, as well as providing the public with proper information on motor vehicle laws.

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Section has the responsibility for the administration of some 1,700 inspection stations, providing them with necessary materials for licensing and supplying adequate manuals on the rules and regulations governing motor vehicle inspection.

In 1976, 1,275,000 stickers were sold to inspection stations, with a gross income of \$290,000. Nearly 5,000 certified inspection mechanics are licensed by this Section, and up-to-date files are kept on those mechanics certified as well as those who require re-certification. Eight Troopers are assigned as Traffic Safety Officers to supervise and enforce the motor vehicle inspection program statewide. The Traffic Division provides the field force with up-to-date information on motor vehicle inspection procedures. Traffic Safety Officers also conduct training programs for inspection mechanics and field personnel.

Fleet Safety Board

The Fleet Safety Board was established in 1958 to review all accidents involving State Police vehicles. Its purpose is to reduce the number of fleet accidents and judge all accidents in terms of preventability.

In 1976, the Fleet Safety Board reviewed 155 incidents. Of these, 23 were found preventable and 132 were found non-preventable.

A fleet safety awards program was instituted in 1971. In 1976, 227 safe driving pins were awarded to State Police Officers, indicating no preventable accidents for periods ranging from 3 to 17 years.

Individual members who have attained the highest year award are:

Colonel Allan H. Weeks
Major Harold L. Scribner
Captain Charles Bruton
Captain Jerald Boutilier
Captain Albert Jamison
Sergeant John Parkin
Sergeant Durwood Durrell

Sergeant Paul Lessard
Corporal A. Paul Currier
Corporal Marvin Jones
Trooper Raymond Curtis
Trooper Ronald Houston
Trooper Alwyn Treadwell

CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Maine State Police has by statute original and concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the criminal laws of Maine and to investigate any noncompliance.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

In 1955 the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) was formed to investigate major criminal offenses, so uniformed personnel could continue to perform their patrol functions; to insure complete and factual investigation of criminal complaints by investigators with specialized training (with special emphasis on homicides); and, to provide an official clearing agency for investigations available to all enforcement agencies within and outside Maine.

Other duties include informing the Chief and Deputy Chief of criminal activity within Maine; and, the issuance of all permits to out-of-state residents to carry concealed weapons.

The investigation of suspicious unattended deaths remained the top priority for personnel assigned to the bureau in 1976. Of the 222 unattended deaths investigated by Maine State Police during the year, 25 were determined to be criminal homicide.

A breakdown of major crimes reported to the Maine State Police in 1976 compared to 1975 are as follows:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Homicide	28	25
Rape	16	25
Robbery	27	35
Assault & Battery	243	239
B.E. & L.	742	548
Larceny	600	994

Records of State Police Criminal Investigations were transferred from BCI during 1976 to complete a newly formed Criminal History Records Section attached to the State Bureau of Identification. This provides a central location within Headquarters where criminal history information can be obtained.

BCI maintains liaison with the Attorney General (for investigation of homicides and major crimes) and other agencies to avoid duplication of effort.

The licensing of private detectives and watch, guard or patrol agencies is conducted by BCI. In 1976, a total of 74 private detectives were granted licenses and 41 licenses were issued to watch, guard or patrol agencies.

The State Police Criminal Bulletin was published monthly during 1976 and continues to be well accepted by personnel in the field and other law enforcement agencies. Bulletins are currently being sent to 75 municipal agencies, all five New England criminal intelligence units, 11 Federal agencies, Maine State Liquor Enforcement, 16 Sheriffs' Departments, 5 Canadian agencies, the State Fire Marshal's Office and all State Police personnel.

The bulletin continued to provide the information to law enforcement personnel that resulted in several arrests throughout the year.

Bureau personnel responded to requests for 20 speaking engagements during 1976, to organizations, such as schools and civic groups, on topics that included Drugs, Bank Robbery, Organized Crime Methods, Homicide Investigations, and BCI functions.

Assistance To The Attorney General

During the calendar year 1976, three State Police detectives were attached to the Attorney General's Criminal Division.

The officers were assigned work with the Chief Criminal Inspector in the Investigative Section. The majority of the work involved inquiries into atypical criminal complaints, including the investigation of government officers, physicians and attorneys charged with malpractice, and other offenses of an administrative nature. They are also assigned on a request basis to aid Federal and local law enforcement agencies on a variety of investigations.

The officers assigned to the Criminal Division investigated 163 complaints of a wide variety. Stolen or misappropriated property in the amount of \$11,562.50 was recovered. Aids to other agencies, relays, and service of process numbered 107; inquiries of a non case report nature numbered 113, and bloodhound searches for lost or wanted individuals numbered two.

Beano and Games of Chance

The Criminal Division of the Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement, licensing and administration of Beano and Games of Chance. The Division also maintains close and effective cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. Routine inspections of licensed games are made as frequently as possible with all complaints being fully investigated. Over 500 written information requests are answered yearly.

Summary of 1976 activities include:

Beano and Bingo

1. Total number of weekly Beano licenses - 13,247
 - A. Number of Beano permits issued - 3,705
2. Total Beano organizations licensed - 424
 - A. New organizations up 35 for 1976
3. Total income received from Beano by the State - \$26,863.00

Games of Chance

1. Weekly licenses issued - 1099
2. Monthly licenses issued - 2298
 - A. Total number of permits issued - 3043
3. Distributors licensed - 10
4. Printers licensed - 81
5. New organizations processed - 47
6. Total income received from Games of Chance by the State - \$58,005.00
7. Total Games of Chance organizations operating - 343

CRIME LABORATORY

Laboratory functions include photography and crime scene processing, developing and printing photographs related to criminal or accident investigations, comparison of latent prints lefted at the scene of a crime with suspect's prints; firearms identification and tool-mark comparison, restoration of serial numbers of stolen vehicles or other items; serological examinations of blood, semen and other body fluids; polygraph examinations of witnesses, victims and suspects in criminal violations; making identification cards for members of state agencies; instruction of state, county and local police officers in laboratory procedures; and expert testimony in court.

Photography

During 1976, new automated film processing equipment was put into operation. New equipment received this past year includes a revolving darkroom door, lightproof ventilation system, film and print dryers, #120 film cameras, cases, Strobonar units, and tripods for both the field and the Crime Lab, photographic copy stand, CU5 fingerprint camera, modeling lights, 35mm slide mounting outfit and an ID camera--capable of photographing, cutting and laminating the photos.

Film Processed:

Negatives (120, 126, 4x5, 35mm slides)

Black & white rolls	4,499
Color rolls	163
35mm slides	<u>333</u>
	4,995

Prints

Black & white	10,401
Color	2,430
Polaroid	<u>153</u>
	12,984

Various other film was also processed, such as infrared, Kodacolor, etc.

Latent Fingerprints

A fingerprint comparison expert can conclusively state that any given fingerprint came from a particular finger to the exclusion of all others. Latent impressions are those fingerprints and palmprints left on an object after that object has been handled.

Fingerprints

State Police

1170
2863

Developing
Examinations

Other Agencies

142
1949

Methods used in determining the presence or absence of latent prints are: dusting with various powders, iodine fuming, ninhydrin and silver nitrate. Fingerprint comparison is a positive science which requires great concentration. No two persons fingerprints have ever been found to be the same.

Firearms Identification

Firearms identification is also a positive science. It encompasses the comparison of a test bullet from a suspect weapon with a bullet found at the scene of a crime; comparison of extractor-ejector marks found on a cartridge case at a crime scene with cartridge case(s) used for test purposes in a suspect weapon; distances from which a shot was fired; and the make, caliber and type of firearm from which a given shot was fired.

Weapons submitted from:

State Police

15
11
10

Rifles
Shotguns
Handguns

Other Agencies

19
4
17

Unknowns Submitted

29
41
9

Bullets
Cartridge Cases
Shotgun cases

19
44
4

State PoliceOther Agencies*Live Ammo Submitted*

141	Rifle & Handgun	93
8	Shotguns	5
12	Wadding	3
31	Shot Pellets	5

Serial Number Restoration

10		5
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Tool marks

1		2
---	--	---

Gun Powder Residue Exam

18		0
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Serology Section

The serology section is responsible for the examination of blood and other body fluids. In cases of rape, assault and murder, microscopic examination of body fluids, such as the typing of blood, often eliminates a suspect from the investigation as well as narrows the investigation to a particular subject.

Blood cases (including blood and other body fluids)

104 cases --examined 693 items

Hair and fiber cases

41 cases --examined 342 items

Misc. microscopic examinations

16 cases --examined 33 items

Chemistry exams

40 cases --100 items

Polygraph Section

During the year 1976 Maine State Police polygraph examiners completed a total of 400 polygraph examinations - an increase of

33.78% over 1975. A fourth examiner has completed his initial training at the Backster Polygraph Training School in New York City. The examinations are broken down as follows:

Applicant examinations	33.75%
Homicides	10.50
Arson	8.50
Rape	5.75
Incest	2.75
Other Sex Offenses	4.75
Assaults	8.25
Burglary	15.00
Terrorizing	3.25
Motor vehicle	1.25
Other cases	<u>6.25</u>
Total Hours: 1600	100%

All examinations were conducted with Stoelting 22608 polygraphs, a modern four-channel instrument which is completely portable. We have facilities at the Augusta and Scarborough Barracks, Caribou District Court and Calais Police Department.

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

The State Bureau of Identification (SBI), which is the central repository of criminal records within the State of Maine, continued to upgrade services during 1976.

One of the major changes in SBI during the year resulted from the enactment of Title 16, MRSA, Chapter 3, Sub-Chapter VII, entitled "Criminal History Record Information". This Act deals with release of criminal history information; who is authorized and who is prohibited. The impact of this major change has been felt throughout both the criminal justice profession and private industry.

Other new legislation includes changes in Title 25, MRSA, dealing with fingerprinting both criminal and non-criminal persons and the submission of fingerprint cards to SBI; and the repeal of the expungement law.

In an effort to bring better services to law enforcement personnel, the Criminal Investigative Records Section, which processes all criminal investigative reports submitted by Maine State

Police Officers was relocated in SBI. This provides access to both criminal history files as well as investigative files in the same location.

Additionally, SBI continued to work closely with other criminal justice agencies in areas of mutual concern.

SBI activities during 1976 included:

3969 Fingerprint cards classified and searched. (No previous record)

2369 Fingerprint cards matched with existing records.

779 Final disposition sheets received and filed.

1025 Photographs and negatives received and filed.

1589 Out-of-State records received and filed.

2236 Additional record sheets received and filed. (Individuals previously involved with the criminal justice system resulting in their fingerprints being already on file.)

18036 Court abstract cards received and filed.

25130 Inquiries (record checks) processed.

5874 Inquiries matched with previous records.

The State Police investigated and submitted reports on a total of 5,062 criminal complaints. In addition, a total of 24,644 incident reports (incidents of various nature which require the presence of an officer but which do not require a criminal investigative report) were processed.

Uniform Crime Reporting

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) is mandated by Maine law and requires the full cooperation of all Maine law enforcement agencies. It continues to improve in value as the crime data bank increases. Data on all Part I crime offenses (murder, rape, robbery, assault burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft) is collected on special forms along with arrests by age, race, and sex; values of articles stolen and recovered; crime locations and time; court disposition

of cases; employee data; assaults on police and other supplemental data. The information is computerized and comprehensive reports on crime are developed and distributed to the Governor, legislators, contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

In 1976 two publications were released consisting of "Crime in Maine, January-December 1975" and "Crime in Maine, January-July 1976". And a new reporting form was developed on antique thefts.

Crime profiles on individual reporting agencies are provided on request. This consists of compiling all reported crime data on a particular community and identifying over a period of several months the crime problems and related data. When analyzed and compared to the overall crime picture, the profile provides extensive management and operational guidelines to the community. It has also proven useful in acquiring Federal grants assistance.

Because the crime profiles have proven so popular with the contributors, the computer program has been modified to improve the data and response time to contributors. The Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency has assisted on this program.

As a result of UCR reports in 1976, it was determined that Maine has an extremely high "assault on police officers" rate. Governor James B. Longley appointed a task force to study the problem.

Activities of the UCR Unit, in addition to the routine operational function of data collection, includes the training of contributor personnel (800 trained to date) in regional schools; assisting in the improvement of the Uniform Traffic Ticket; providing 31 crime profiles on request with the assistance of the Criminal Justice Data Analysis Center; constant consultation and visiting with UCR contributors; technical assistance to a number of other states and out-of-state agencies on Uniform Crime Reporting and extensive in-state cooperation with criminal justice agencies.

The Maine UCR Program received national recognition in the Systems Technology and Science Law Enforcement and Security Newsletter on the 1975 "Crime in Maine" publication and the progress on crime data in Maine.

DIVISION OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Division of Special Investigations (DSI) is an investigative unit that identifies drug traffickers and drug related crime in

Maine, and prosecutes those individuals involved. The Division, directed by a State Police captain, receives its manpower from state, county, and local police agencies.

DSI was involved in 801 felony drug cases (i.e., sale of marijuana and hard drugs) with a material value of \$234,566.60 (drugs: \$170,726.60; and, stolen property recovered: \$63,840.00). During 1976, of the 479 cases that were adjudicated, involving 315 defendants, there was a conviction rate of 75 percent.

FIELD FORCE

The field force of the Maine State Police is divided into two divisions, each division being comprised of four Troops. During 1976, the field force was under the command of a single field force commander to obtain uniformity in the administration of the Troops. Near the end of the year, after uniformity was obtained, each division was placed under control of a field captain.

The field force commander or division captains are charged with the planning, coordinating and directing the activities within the divisions. Responsibilities include: periodic inspections of property and personnel; and, insuring State Police officers work in harmony with other law enforcement agencies.

Scarborough Barracks

In an effort to offer more and better services to other police agencies, the facilities at the State Police barracks at Scarborough were used extensively during 1976.

The conference room was used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, York County Counseling, Scarborough Chamber of Commerce and others.

The squad or training room was used more than 235 hours by agencies and divisions other than the three Troops headquartered at the First Division Headquarters.

The indoor pistol range was used by the Saco, Falmouth, Freeport, and University of Maine (Portland-Gorham) police departments, the Cumberland County Sheriffs Office, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Maine Air National Guard.

And at the First (Field) Division Headquarters, an antique identification course took place, the first of its kind in Maine for law enforcement officers.

Field Activities

Enforcement responsibilities increased on Interstate 95 as 32 additional miles of four lane road opened. Interstate 95 is now four lanes to Medway.

The Maine State Police began using a Cessna 172 Skyhawk plane for enforcing the 55 mph speed limit on the Maine Turnpike and the Interstate system. The aircraft was obtained from highway incentive grant funds provided by the National Highway Safety Administration for use in enforcing the 55 mph speed limit, speed limits on selected secondary roads, and for locating and requesting assistance for stranded motorists.

In an effort to increase interagency cooperation, the State Sea & Shore Fisheries and Fish & Wildlife Wardens are using an area in the Thomaston Barracks. During 1976, the Thomaston Barracks was renovated inside to include changes to better meet Troop needs. The barracks was designated as the Second (Field) Division Headquarters.

To transport injured people in an emergency and to help combat rural crime, the State Police began using snowmobiles. The snowmachines, sleds and trailers are based at Troop F (Houlton) and Troop C (Skowhegan), but can be deployed to wherever they may be needed.

State Police began providing law enforcement programs to fifth graders in Aroostook County. The program, coordinated with the Aroostook County Superintendents and Principals Associations, is to let the children know what a Trooper is and to better understand the responsibilities to the people a Trooper serves. Fifth graders are also made aware of rural and urban crime, juvenile delinquency and traffic safety.

During 1976, the State Police--for the first time--increased its patrol coverage of the islands of Vinalhaven and North Haven during the summer season, in addition to the continued use of the Maine State Police watercraft along the coast and lake shorelines.

And, the Maine State Police highest annual award--The Trooper of the Year--was given to Trooper David W. Sinclair of Wayne.

Trooper Sinclair met the highest standards of the State Police-- including character, demeanor, and the ability to get along with others.

SUPPORT SERVICES

AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE

The Maine State Police, being in most respects an agency on wheels, vehicle maintenance and repair are critical to the services provided to the people. To allow for uninterrupted services, the automotive maintenance is charged with continual in-house maintenance program for all Department vehicles, as well as those assigned to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency and the Attorney General.

Automotive services include tune-ups, limited body and fender repairs, overhauling engines and transmissions, and repairing chassis running gear.

Automotive maintenance mechanics are assigned to the Augusta (Headquarters) Garage, the Scarborough Barracks, the Orono Barracks and the Houlton Barracks.

In 1976, Automotive Maintenance provided continuing service for approximately 400 vehicles at the State Police garages. Twenty engines and 50 transmissions were overhauled. The State Police boat was also refurbished before being put into service.

In addition, a front end machine was purchased for the Augusta garage in an effort to increase tire wear. Four air wrenches were purchased to increase efficiency. The maintenance intervals for servicing vehicles was changed from four thousand to every six thousand miles in an effort to cut operating costs, yet still be able to allow the service required from the fleet for law enforcement purposes.

Vehicles placed in service were 116 Plymouths, 4 Chevrolet Suburbans and one bus. (The bus was received from the Federal Government at no cost to the Department) Sold at auctions were 83 cars which aided in the purchase of new vehicles. Eighteen were sold to local and other state agencies.

COMMUNICATIONS

The new Statewide Emergency Communications System is now operational and is providing services to Maine law enforcement that in the past were either unavailable or available only on a fragmented basis.

The heart of this system is comprised of six Regional Communications Centers (RCC) located throughout the State. These Centers coordinate communications functions for various law enforcement agencies and provide for a more efficient communications operation, which directly benefits not only the agencies using the system but all of the citizens of Maine.

An important feature of the new system is the capability of all mobile units, whether local, county, or state, to be able to communicate directly with each other on a common statewide car to car frequency. All such mobiles may also communicate directly with the Regional Communications Center in their area.

In the latter part of 1976, the Augusta Regional Communications Center assumed full time communications duties for both Troop C (Skowhegan) and Troop D (Thomaston), thereby releasing State Police personnel who had been filling in on communications assignments at those barracks to return to patrol functions.

The Maine State Police Teletype Network now links 60 law enforcement and related agencies in Maine with full time teletype capabilities. Maine is a member of the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) which joins all states with instantaneous computerized teletype communications and also is a participant in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) maintained by the FBI in Washington D. C. The NCIC computerized system which handles missing and wanted persons, stolen vehicles, stolen articles, etc., provides law enforcement agencies throughout the country with immediate information pertaining to crime related persons and articles. In 1976, the Communications Division made almost 9000 entries into NCIC and queried the system approximately 160,000 times; an increase of 25.7% over 1975.

During 1976, over 72,000 formal teletype messages were processed through the State Police teletype systems plus approximately the same number of informal messages. In addition to this, the Augusta RCC experienced a 64% increase in radio and telephone traffic.

RADIO MAINTENANCE

The Radio Maintenance Division maintained all mobile radios, radars and electronic sirens within the Department.

During 1976, the Radio Maintenance Division worked with the Motorola Corporation in completing the first phase of the state-wide communications system and on plans for the extension of the microwave from Spruce Mountain to Augusta. This extension will enable the Department to control base radio stations throughout the southern part of the State, either from the Augusta Headquarters or the Scarborough Barracks.

SUPPLY

The Supply unit is responsible for purchasing and distributing all clothing, equipment, administrative forms, office supplies and other material used by the Department. Inventories and records are maintained on issued equipment. Moreover, the supervisor of Supply is in frequent contact with various equipment manufacturers in an effort to provide Departmental personnel with the most economical, efficient and up-to-date equipment.

During 1976, traffic accident report forms were furnished to all local police and sheriff departments. Because of the need for warmer footwear, waterproof insulated boots were obtained for State Police personnel. In addition, 100-foot fiberglass tape measures were purchased at an appreciable savings to replace worn out metal tapes.

TRAINING

STATE POLICE RECRUIT TRAINING

The 32nd Training Troop started on February 29, 1976, and was graduated on June 18, 1976. Of the 24 recruits who began the training program, 13 graduated. A total of 801 academic hours consisted of the following:

Administrative Subjects
 Accident Investigation
 Criminal Subjects
 Criminal Procedure
 Criminalistics
 Firearms
 Driver Training
 Traffic Law Enforcement
 Drinking Drivers

Communications
 General Law Enforcement
 Outside Agencies
 First Aid
 Physical Training
 Water Safety-Life Saving
 Typing
 Public Speaking
 News Media Relations

STATE POLICE CAREER/IN-SERVICE TRAINING

<u>Course</u>	<u>Officers Attending</u>	<u>Length Days</u>
Advanced Criminology for Law Enforcement	1	14
Advanced FBI Drug Enforcement Seminar	5	5
Advanced Fingerprint School	6	10
Aircraft Disaster Investigation	19	1
Annual Death Investigation Course	2	5
Antique Identification Course	10	3
Auto Theft School	11	2
Basic Fingerprint School	8	5
Basic Photography School	8	5
Blood Stain School	4	5
Bomb Investigation School	12	4
Comp. Emergency Serv. on Child Abuse	1	2
Course of Instruc. in Gas Chromatography	1	1
Crime Scene Evidence Photography School	6	3
Crime Scene Photography School	5	3
Crime Scene Search School	2	10
Criminal Investigation Course	10	12
Crisis Intervention/Conflict Mgmt. Course	5	5
Current Trends in Bomb Tech. Course	1	15
Defensive Tactics School	8	1
Drug Analysis and Lab Session	1	5
Emergency Energy Coordinator Session	1	5
Emergency Medical Seminar	1	3
Flight and Instrument Invest. Seminar	1	3
Forensic Medicine Seminar	15	4
Frances Glessner Lee Seminar	1	5
Gunpowder and Primer Residue School	2	10
Identification & Methods Technique Course	1	53
Instructor Training Institute on Police Mg.	2	4
International Assoc. of Bomb Tech.	1	5
Kidnap Hostage Negotiations	41	6

<u>Course</u>	<u>Officers Attending</u>	<u>Length Days</u>
Management Career Develop. Prog. Seminar	2	13
NCIC Participant Meeting	1	3
Nat'l Law Enf. Telecomm. Sys. Conference	1	3
Nat'l Maximum Speed Limit Workshop	2	2
Nat'l Police Bloodhound Association	1	3
New Eng. Conf. on Environmental Emer.	1	2
New Eng. Police Revolver League	4	2
New Eng. Reg. S.P. Underwater Diving Unit	1	3
N. Atlantic Reg. State Provincial Pol. Conf.	1	4
Organized Crime School	2	1
Organized Crime Seminar	2	5
Organized Crime Training Symp. & Conf.	3	3
Orientation and Protection of V.I.P.'s	44	2
Photography School	6	5
Pistol Championship Matches	5	2
Police Instructor Training Course	4	5
Police Officer Training Course	1	6
Police Supervisory Training Course	8	3
Public Service Career (Supervisor Course)	15	1
Radiological Emergency Response Plan Crs.	1	5
School Bus Driver Safety Conference	8	2
Spring Conference on Public Gaming	1	3
State Police Planning Officers Conf.	2	3
Traffic Safety Code Training Session	4	1
Terrorism Seminar	3	24

COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFICER TRAINING

Two State Police officers staffed three Municipal Police Schools during the year at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. A total of 99 county and municipal officers were graduated from the Municipal Police School at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

OTHER TRAINING

The Maine State Police Training Staff in cooperation with the Maine Criminal Justice Academy also provided instructions to members of other law enforcement agencies. These sessions included training in all phases of law enforcement.

MAINE STATE POLICE

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1976

The following statistics show major officer activities for 1976:

<u>Officer Activities - Non Patrol</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Criminal Investigation	79,900
Aids and Assistance to Other Law Enforcement Agencies	5,479
Special Escorts and Relays	5,091
Motor Vehicle Inspection Station Investigations	6,304
Special Assignments and Details	18,669
School Bus Safety Inspections	1,267
Speaking Engagements	1,926
Truck Weighing Details	9,496
	<u>128,832</u>
Total	

<u>Officer Activities - Patrol</u>	<u>Total Hours</u>
Traffic Details	4,375
Accident Investigation	17,638
Radar Speed Enforcement	21,156
Motor Vehicle Safety Checks	1,975
	<u>45,144</u>
Total	

NOTE: See Figures #6 and #7 for more detailed information on the total percent of hours spent on patrol and non-patrol activities.

State Police Officers gave assistance to 28,752 motorists in need. Officers made several million direct contacts with the public during the year 1976 in providing a wide spectrum of safety services, as well as enforcement of Maine's motor vehicle and criminal laws throughout the 32,000 square miles of our State.

Each patrol officer averages over 30,591 miles of fleet cruiser travel each year in providing safety and service to the traveling public and protection to all citizens.

Patrol areas of Troopers cover over 18,000 miles of rural highway, as well as the entire Maine Turnpike and Interstate #95 from Kittery to Houlton.

MAINE STATE POLICE
OFFICER ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY
STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1976

<u>Officer Enforcement</u>	<u>Total Number</u>
Criminal Summonses	2,573
Traffic Violation Summonses	52,553
Traffic Violation Warnings	89,041
Defective Vehicle Equipment Warnings	<u>99,765</u>
Total	243,932

<u>Officer Enforcement</u>	<u>Total Number</u>
Total Hazardous Traffic Arrests	35,252
Total Non-hazardous Traffic Arrests	10,228
Total Truck Weight and Equipment Arrests	2,186
Total MPUC Violation Arrests	1,072
Total Criminal Arrests	<u>2,581</u>
Grand Total of All Arrests	51,319

Total Operating Under the Influence of Alcohol Arrests	2,286
--	-------

Total Speeding Arrests - Normal Clocking	3,489
Total Imprudent Driving Arrests	276
Total Speeding Arrests - Radar	24,650
Total Speeding Arrests - VASCAR	<u>217</u>
Grand Total Speeding Violation Arrests	28,632

State Police Court Case Conviction Rate -- 88.7%

Total Court Fines Assessed from State Police	\$876,420.79
Total Motor Vehicle Traffic Violation Warning Cards Issued	89,041
Total Defective Motor Vehicle Cards Issued	<u>99,765</u>
Grand Total:	188,806

For every arrest an officer made, he issued an average of 3.4 warnings to the violator.

MAINE STATE POLICE
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STATISTICS
1976

Total Motor Vehicle Accidents	30,147
Total Fatal Accidents	202
TOTAL Persons Killed	227
Total Personal Injury	9,011
Total Persons Injured	13,198
Total Property Damage Accidents	20,934
Total Rural Accidents	12,318
Total Urban Accidents	17,829

Maine had a .9% decrease in fatal accidents in 1976 and a .4% increase in persons killed.

Driver error, excessive speed and liquor involvement are prime causation factors which caused or attributed to the majority of motor vehicle accidents.

The Maine State Police acts as the central collection agency for the processing and storage of all police traffic accident reports, and in 1976, the Traffic Division was in receipt of 30,147 such reports.

State Police Officers investigated 8,762 accidents during 1976 - or a total of 29% of all accidents. Of the 202 fatal accidents which occurred in Maine in 1976, Troopers investigated 144 of these - or 71.2%.

State Troopers issued 52,553 traffic violation summonses in an effort to reduce motor vehicle death and injury on Maine highways.

In 1976, there were 8,200 drunk driving arrests processed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Maine State Police made 2,138 arrests for drunk driving, which was 26% of the total arrests for Operating Under the Influence.

In the 202 fatal accident investigations, 108 (or 53.4%) had alcohol as a factor to be considered in the investigations, as reported by the investigating officers.

MAINE STATE POLICE
MOTOR VEHICLE FATAL ACCIDENTS

6 YEAR COMPARISON

<u>1976</u> - <u>201</u>	
1975 - 204)	
1974 - 192)	1971 - 1975
1973 - 223)	5 Year Average 214.2
1972 - 222)	
1971 - 230)	

NOTE: 202 crashes in report but later determined one of these crashes was a non-highway and therefore has been deleted, making new total of 201 fatal crashes.

Figure 1

MAINE STATE POLICE
FATALITIES - (PERSONS KILLED)

6 YEAR COMPARISON

<u>1976</u> - <u>227</u>	
1975 - 226)	
1974 - 217)	1971 - 1975
1973 - 247)	5 Year Average 243.8
1972 - 258)	
1971 - 271)	

Figure 2

MAINE STATE POLICE
MOTOR VEHICLE FATAL ACCIDENTS

1976

CLASSIFICATION													
MONTH	COLLISION WITH PEDESTRIAN		COLLISION WITH PEDALCYCLIST		SINGLE MOTORCYCLE		SINGLE MOTOR VEHICLE		MULTIPLE MOTOR VEHICLE & OTHER		TOTAL HIGHWAY FATAL ACCIDENTS		MONTHLY TOTAL
	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	
JANUARY	1								2		3		3
FEBRUARY	3						1		3		7		7
MARCH	2						6		4		12		12
APRIL	2		1				6	1	5	2	14	3	17
MAY	1		1			1	9		2	1	13	2	15
JUNE	2	1	1		1	1	4		1	2	9	4	13
JULY	2	2		1			11	1	11	1	24	5	29
AUGUST	2	1			1		13	2	5		21	3	24
SEPTEMBER	2	1					7	1	7		16	2	18
OCTOBER	1	2					10	2	7		18	4	22
NOVEMBER	4						12	2	4		20	2	22
DECEMBER	3	2					8		6		17	2	19
TOTAL	25	9	3	1	2	2	87	9	57	6	174	27	201

Figure 3

MAINE STATE POLICE
MOTOR VEHICLE FATALITIES

1976

CLASSIFICATION											
MONTH	PEDESTRIAN		PEDALCYCLIST		MOTORCYCLIST		MVC & C		TOTAL		MONTHLY TOTAL
	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	
JANUARY	1						3		4		4
FEBRUARY	3						5		8		8
MARCH	2						10		12		12
APRIL	2		1		1	1	14	3	17	4	21
MAY	1		1		1	1	13		15	1	16
JUNE	2	1	1		1	2	4	2	8	5	13
JULY	3	1		1	4	2	19	3	26	7	33
AUGUST	2	1			3		21	3	26	4	30
SEPTEMBER	2	1			3		12	1	17	2	19
OCTOBER	1	2			1		18	2	20	4	24
NOVEMBER	4						18	4	22	4	26
DECEMBER	2	3					16		18	3	21
TOTAL	25	9	3	1	12	6	153	18	193	34	227

Figure 4

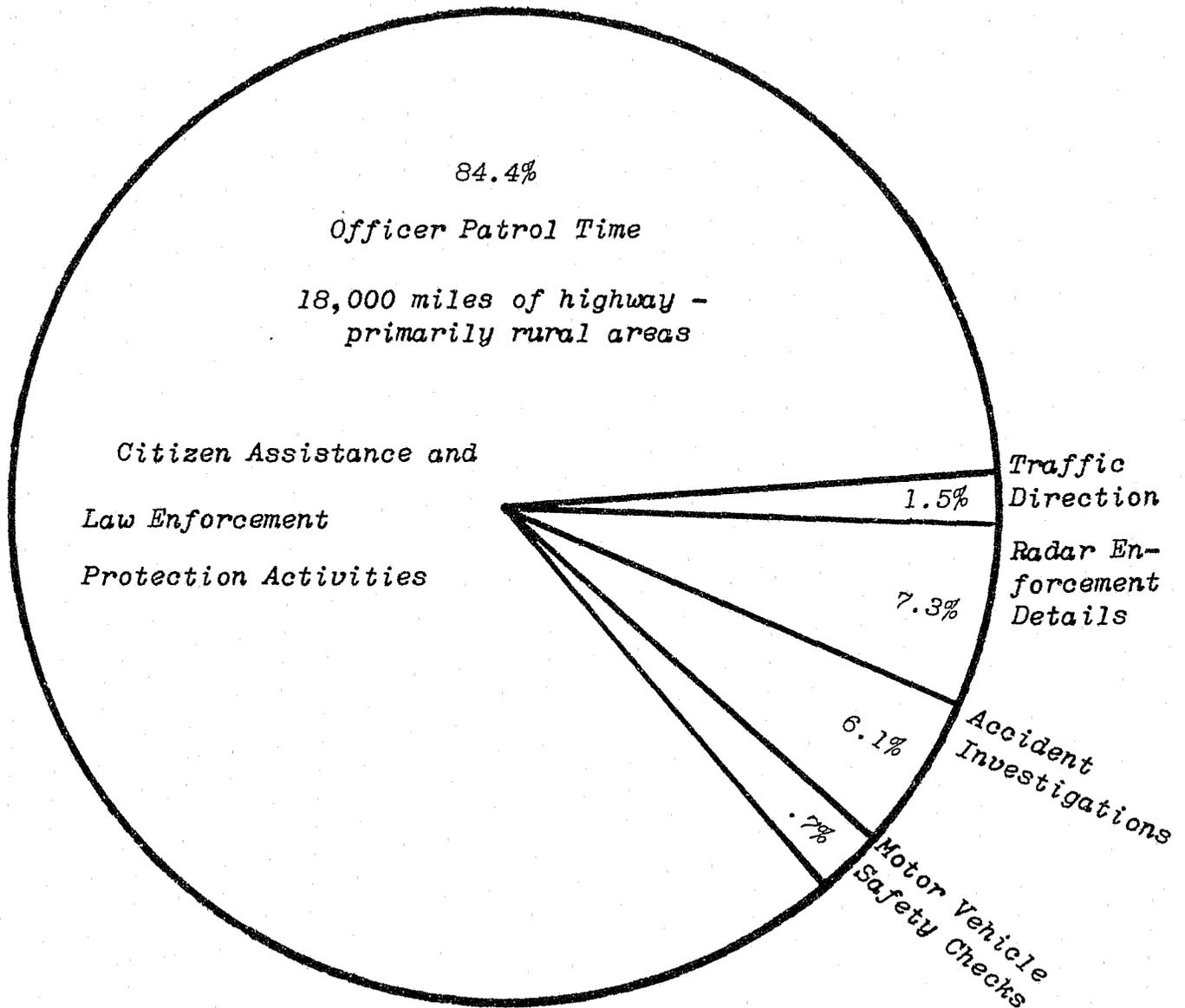
MAINE MOTOR VEHICLE DATA
1969-1976

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number (Thousands)</i>	<i>Number (Thousands)</i>	<i>Number (Hundred Million)</i>
1969	496	495	5786
1970	513	515	6108
1971	540	536	6435
1972	557	564	6699
1973	596	595	6930
1974	650	607	6214
1975	631	644	6915
1976	647	665	7500

Figure 5

MAINE STATE POLICE
OFFICER PATROL ACTIVITIES
1976

PATROL OFFICER ACTIVITIES

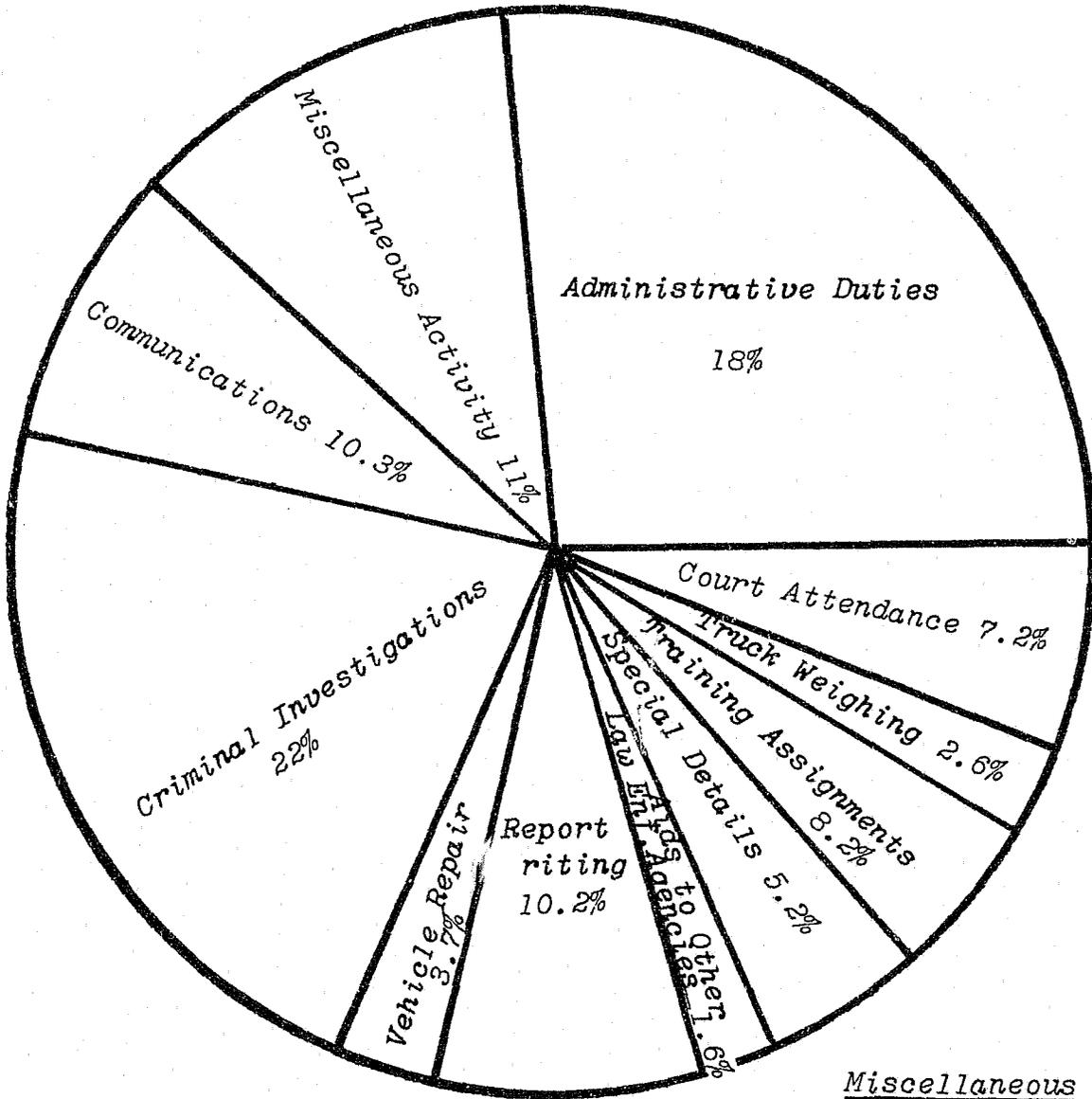


KEY: Percents Based on Total Hours of Patrol Activities
for full Department manpower for calendar year 1976.

Figure 6

MAINE STATE POLICE
 OFFICER NON-PATROL ACTIVITIES
 1976

NON-PATROL OFFICER ACTIVITIES



Miscellaneous

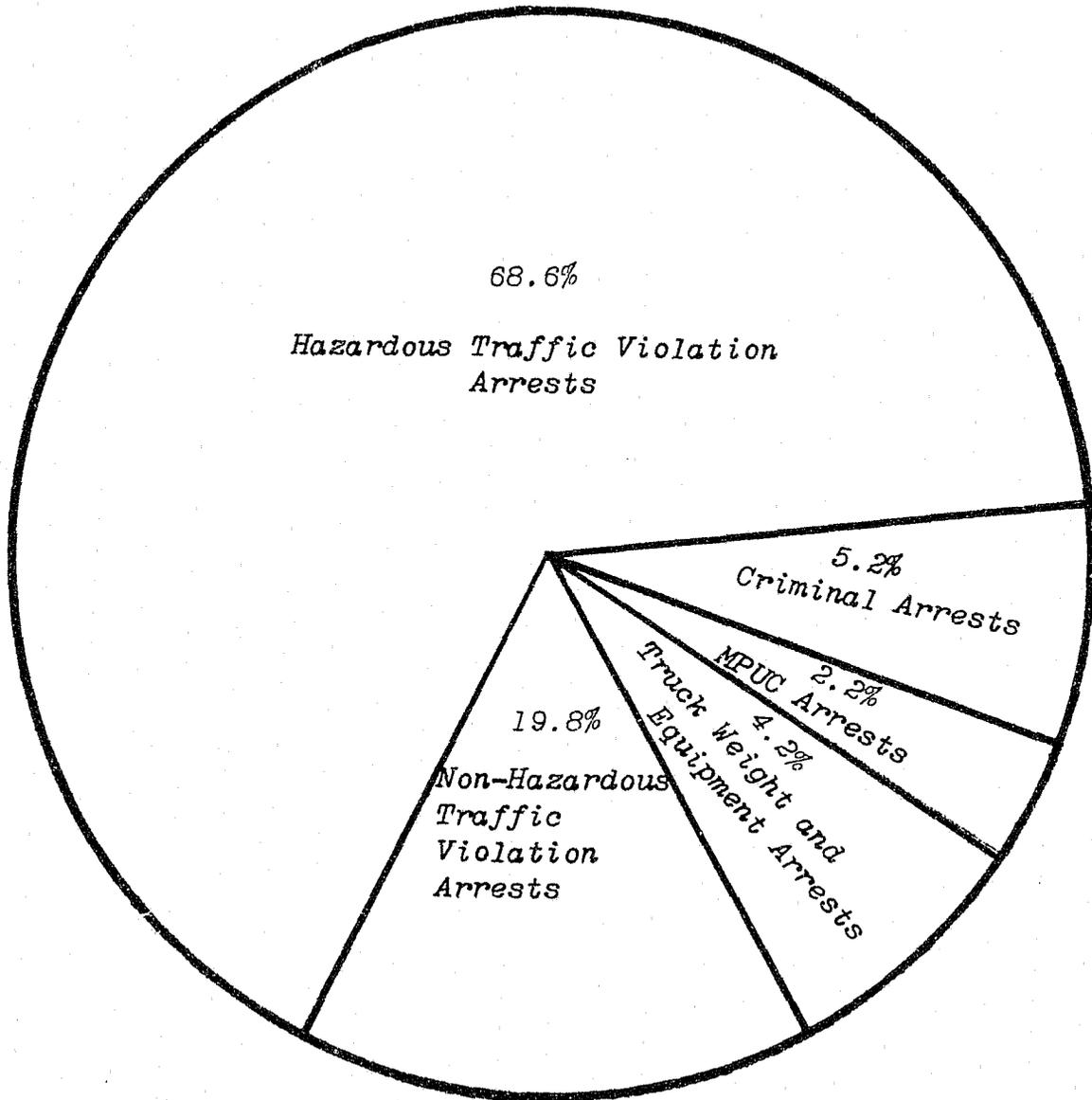
KEY: Percents Based on Total Hours
 of Non-Patrol Activities
 for all Department - Manpower
 for full calendar year of 1976.

Special Escorts-Relays	1.4%
M/V Inspection Stations	1.7%
M/V Mechanics Examinations	0.4%
School Bus Safety Checks	0.4%
Speaking Engagements	0.5%
Incident Reports	6.6%

Figure 7

MAINE STATE POLICE
OFFICER ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
1976

51,319 STATE POLICE ARRESTS

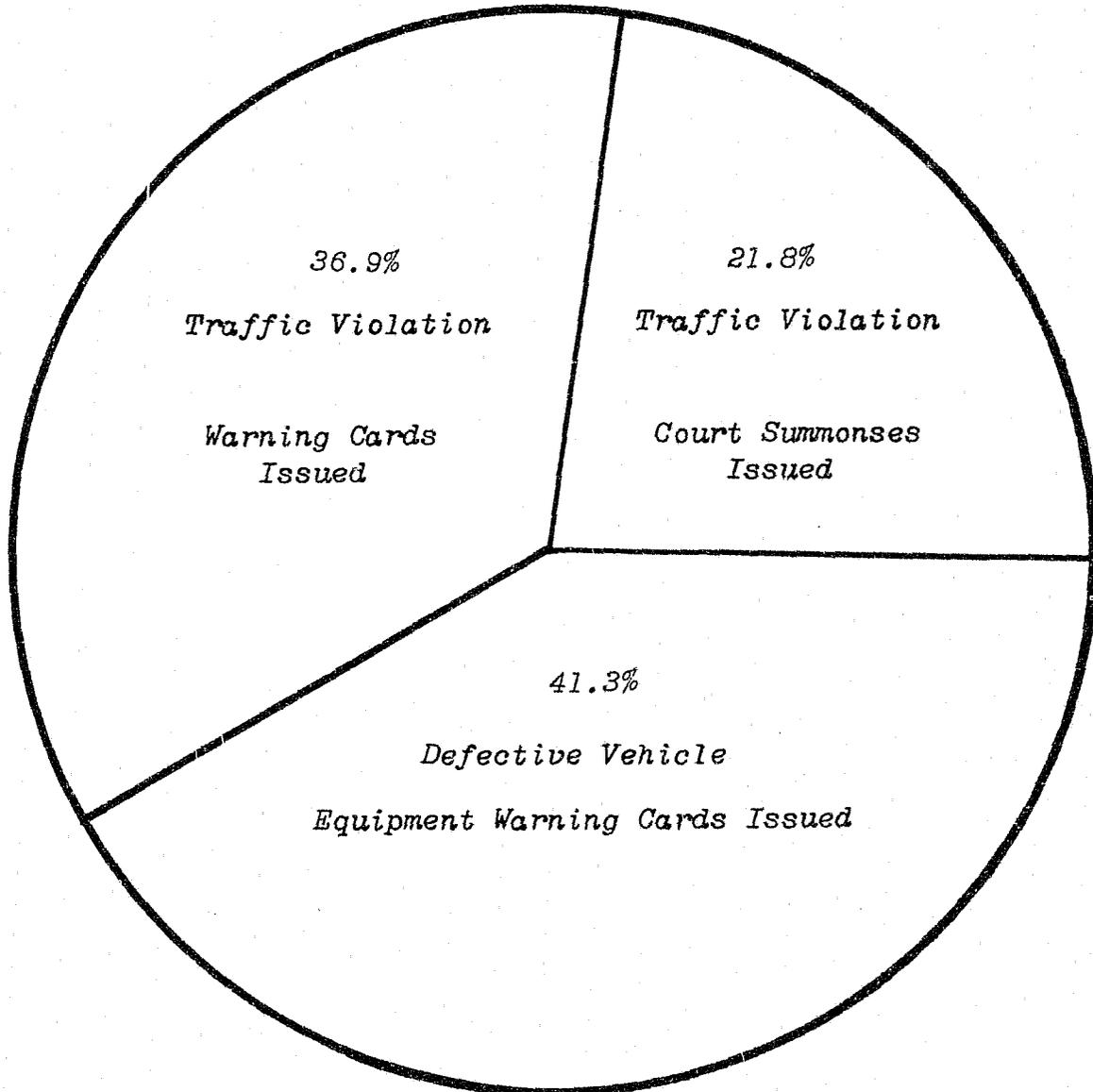


Percents based on total
State Police arrests during
the calendar year 1976.

Figure 8

MAINE STATE POLICE
OFFICER ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
1976

OFFICER TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT
241,359 - SUMMONSES AND WARNINGS ISSUED



KEY: Based on total Summonses and Warnings issued by State Police during the calendar year 1976.

Figure 9

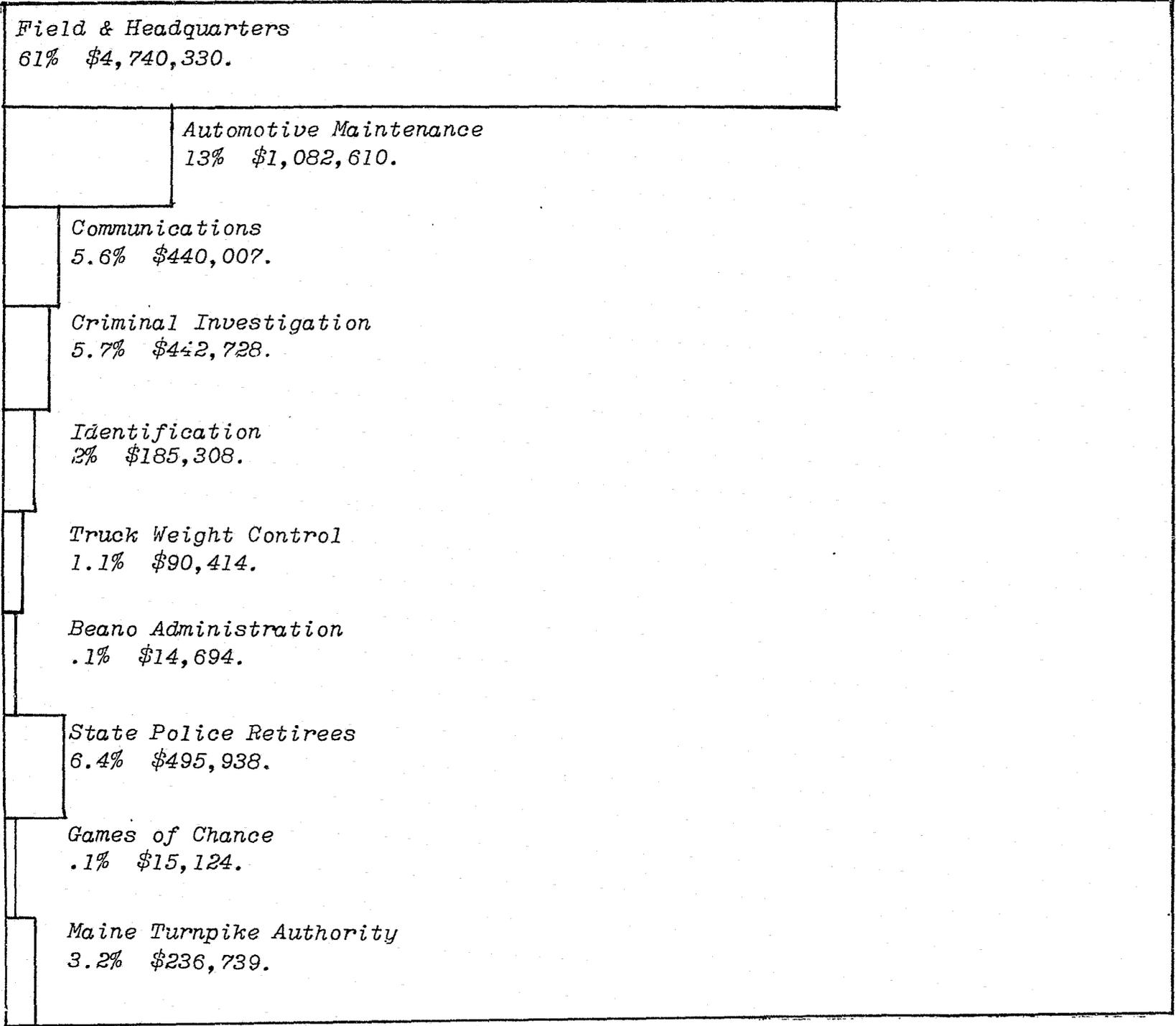


Figure 10

MAINE STATE POLICE
 FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976
 TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$7,743,892.

MAINE STATE POLICE

FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$7,743,892.

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$5,286,688.
*ALL OTHER	2,085,210.
CAPITAL	<u>371,994.</u>
	\$7,743,892.

*Contractual Services
Commodities
Pension
Transfer

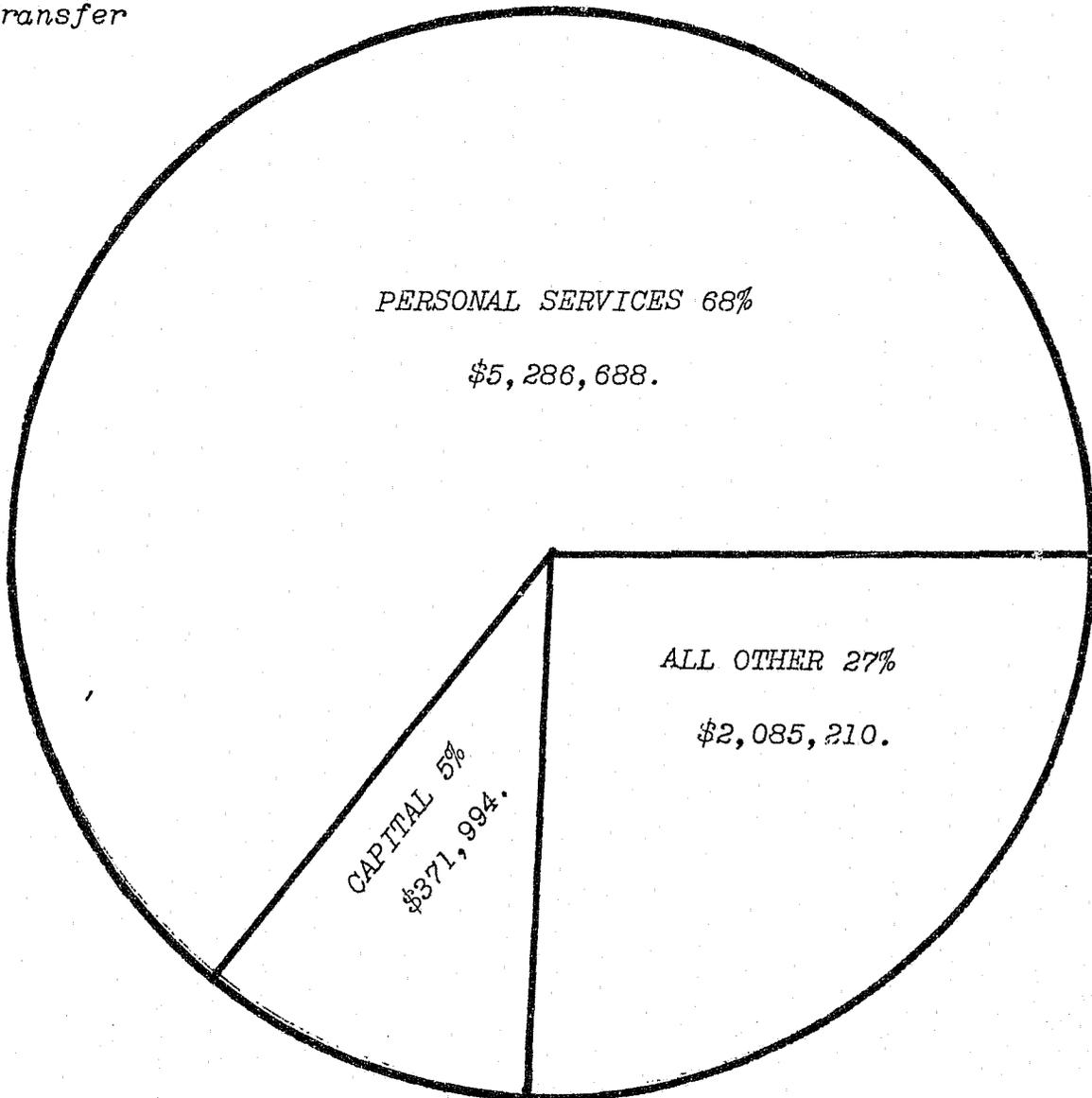


Figure 11

DIVISION OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION (Federally Funded)

FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$181,992.

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 36,495.
*ALL OTHER	143,947.
CAPITAL	<u>1,550.</u>
	\$181,992.

*Contractual Services
Commodities

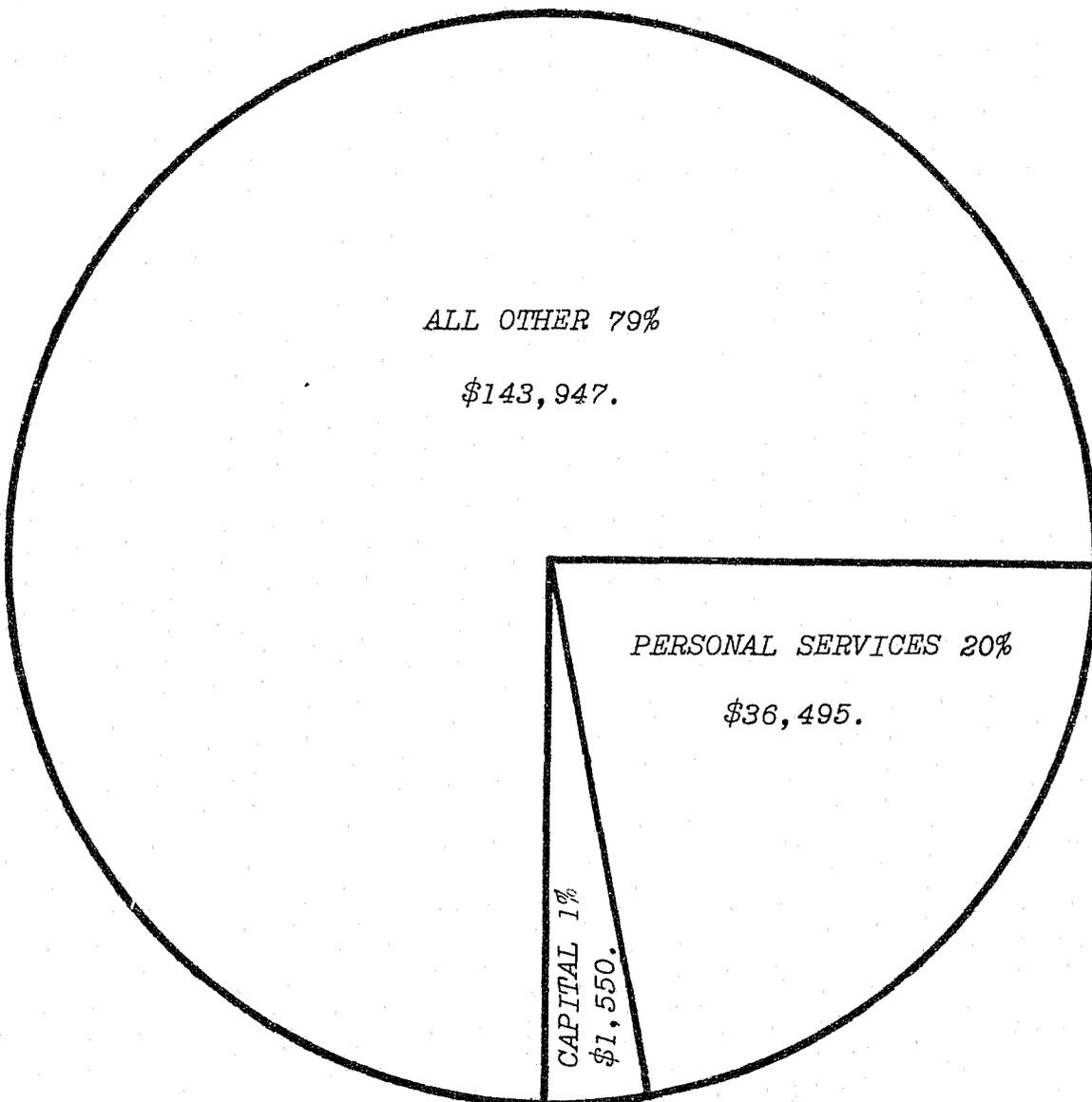


Figure 12

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$117,941.

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 62,601.
*ALL OTHER	45,832.
CAPITAL	<u>9,508.</u>
	\$117,941.

*Contractual Services
Commodities

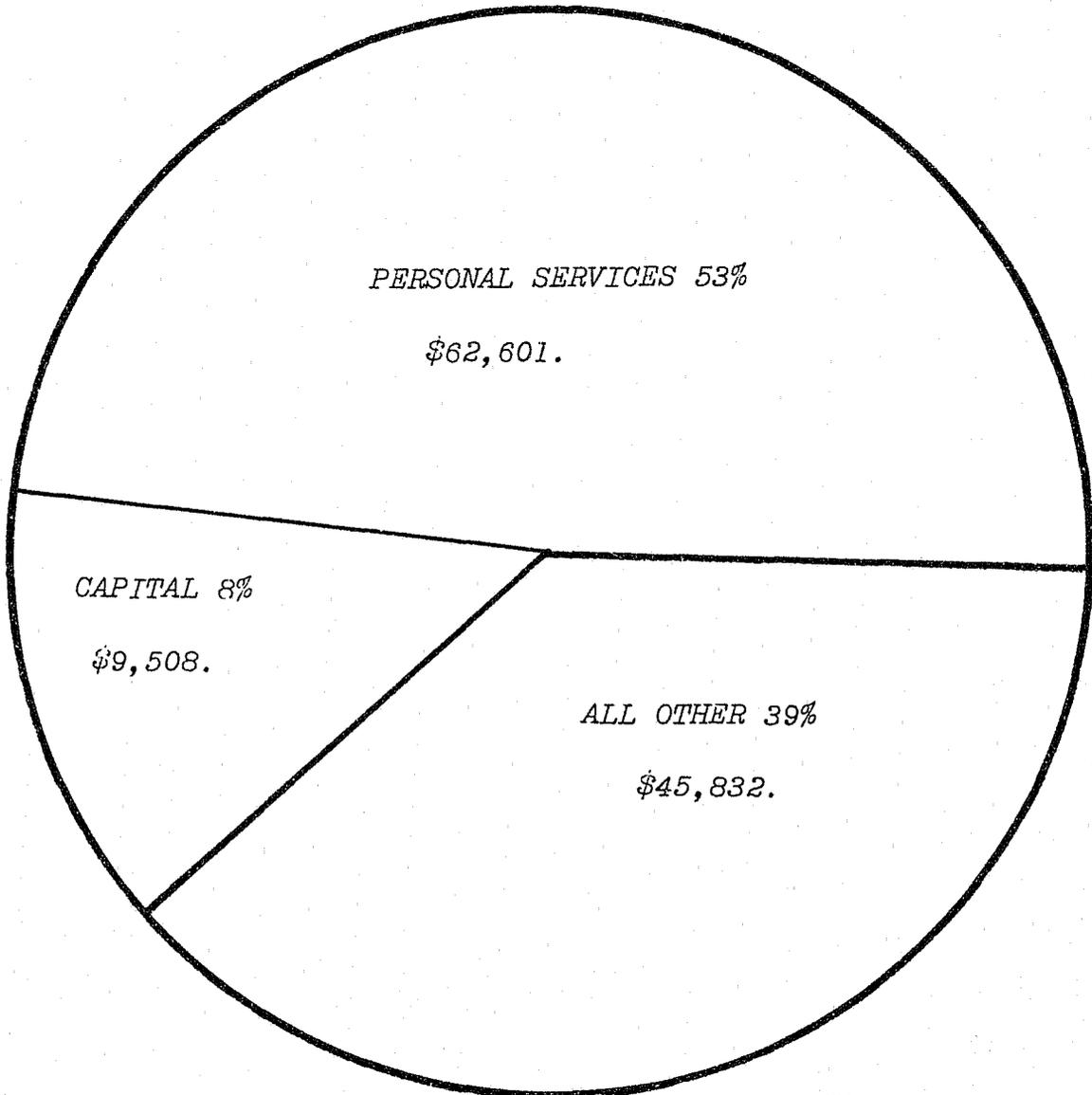


Figure 13

MAINE STATE POLICE FEDERAL GRANTS

FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$316,903.

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 85,448.
*ALL OTHER	59,377.
CAPITAL	<u>172,078.</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$316,903.

*Contractual Services
Commodities

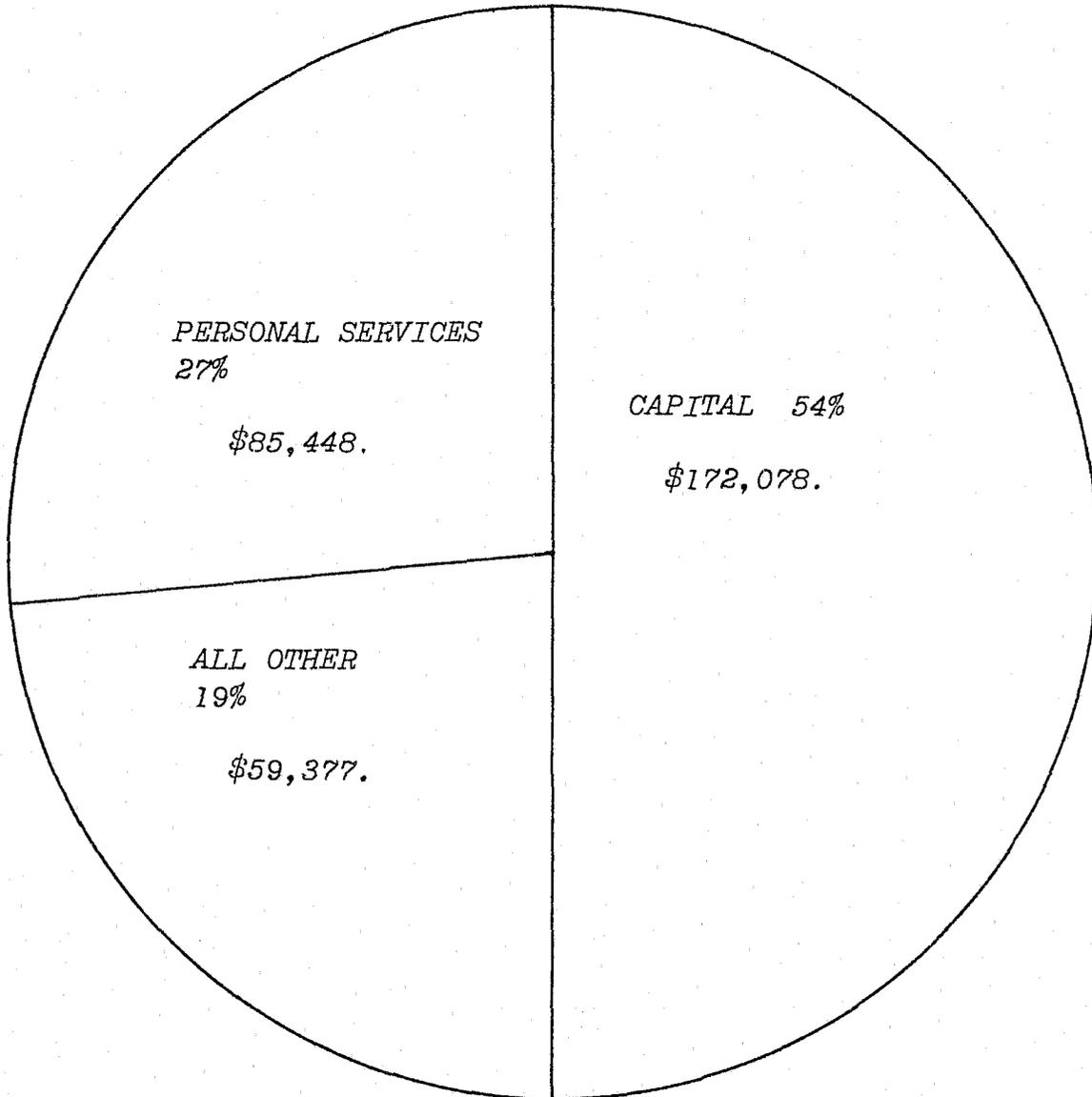


Figure 14

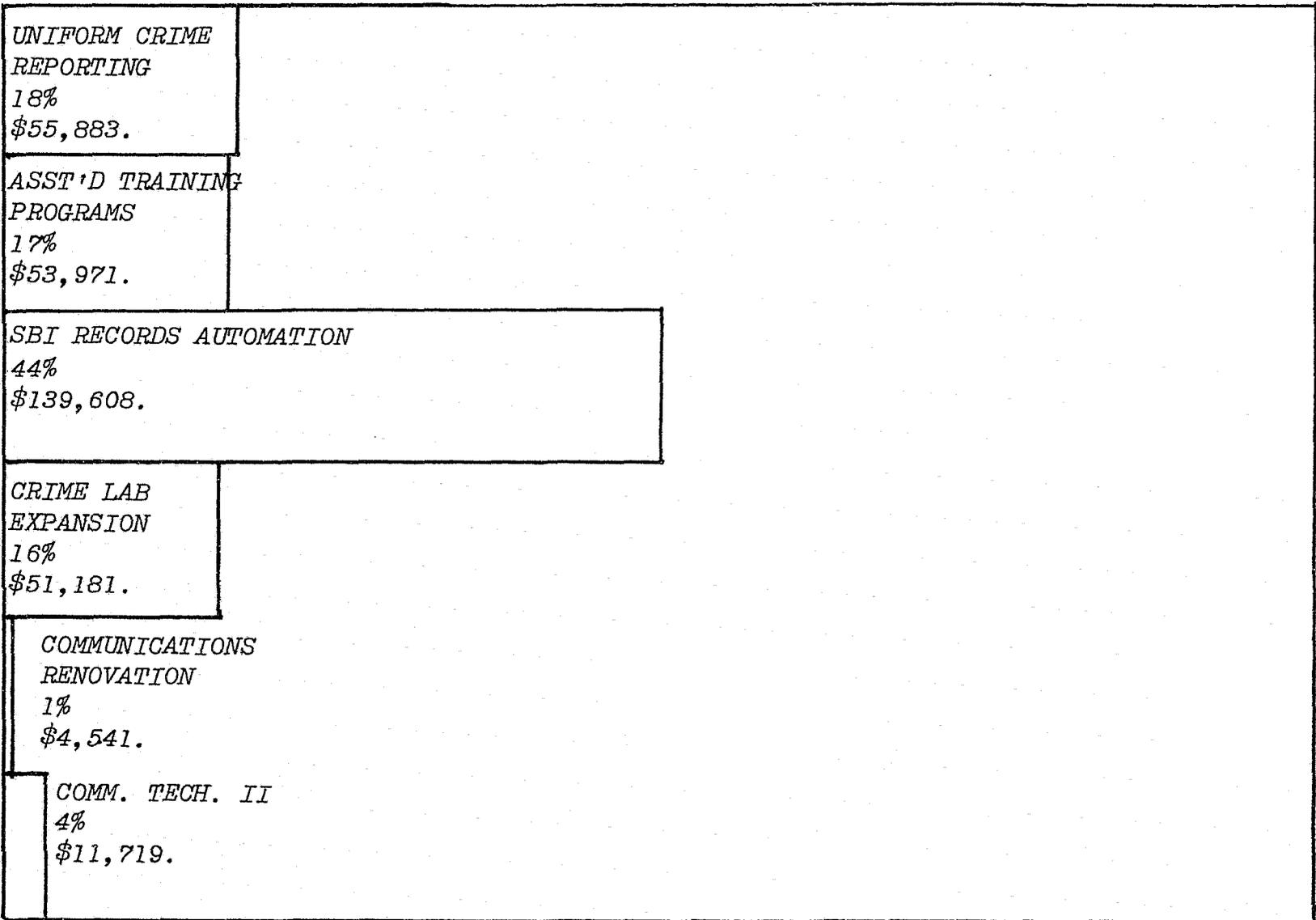


Figure 15

MAINE STATE POLICE FEDERAL GRANTS
 FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$316,903.

MAINE STATE POLICE
COMBINED ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$8,360,728.

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 5,471,232.
ALL OTHER	2,334,366.
CAPITAL	<u>555,130.</u>
	\$8,360,728

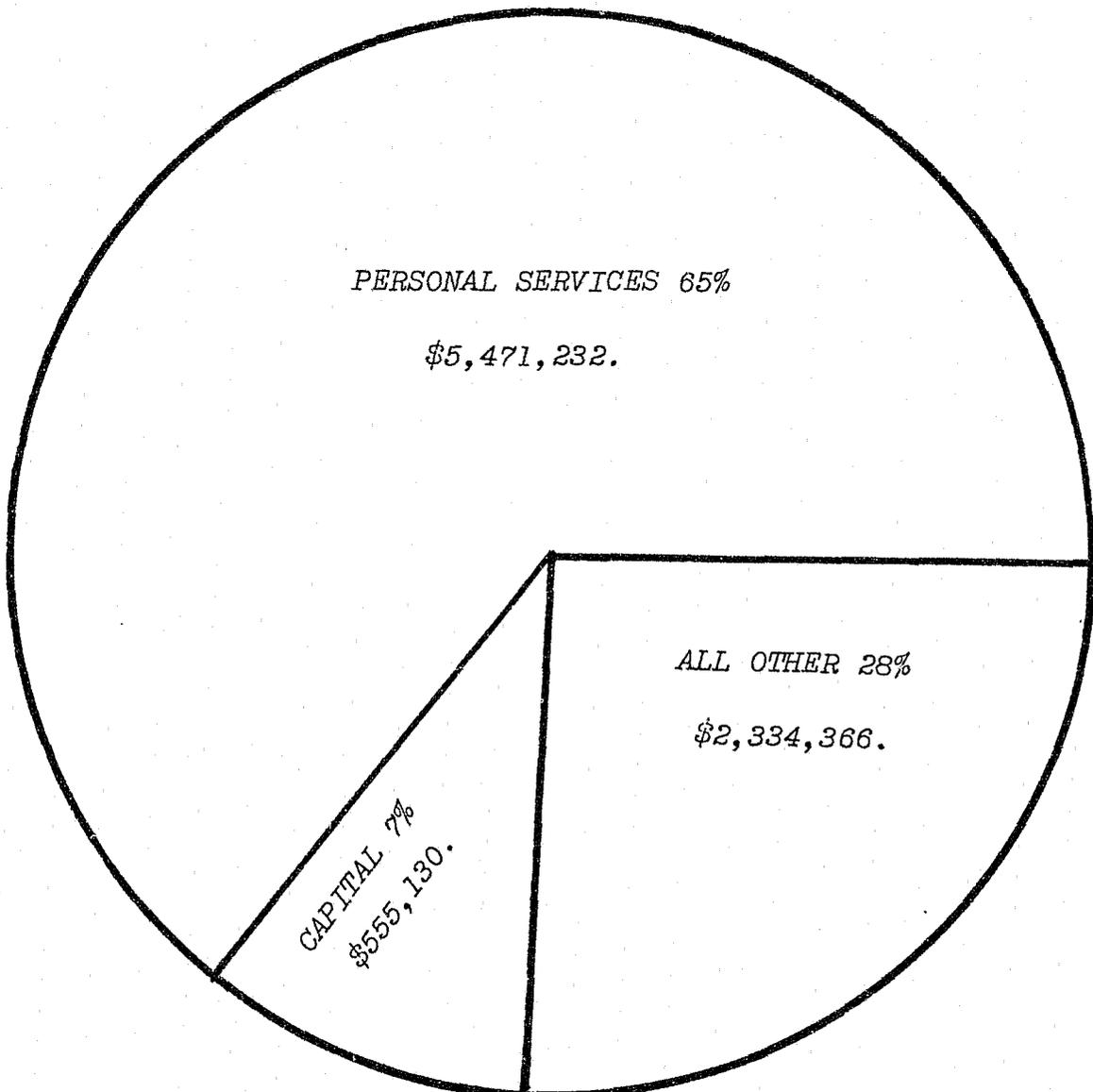
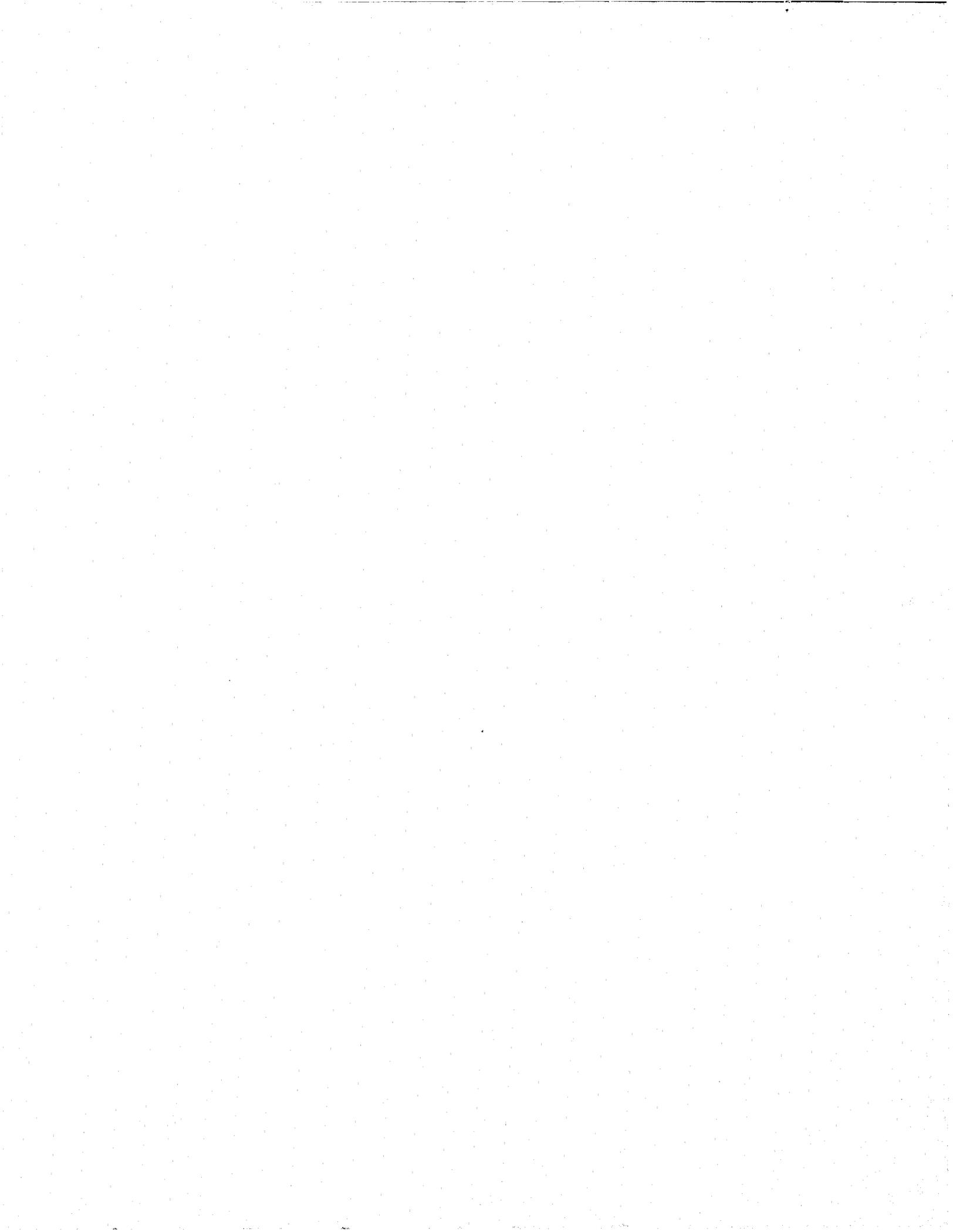


Figure 16



END