

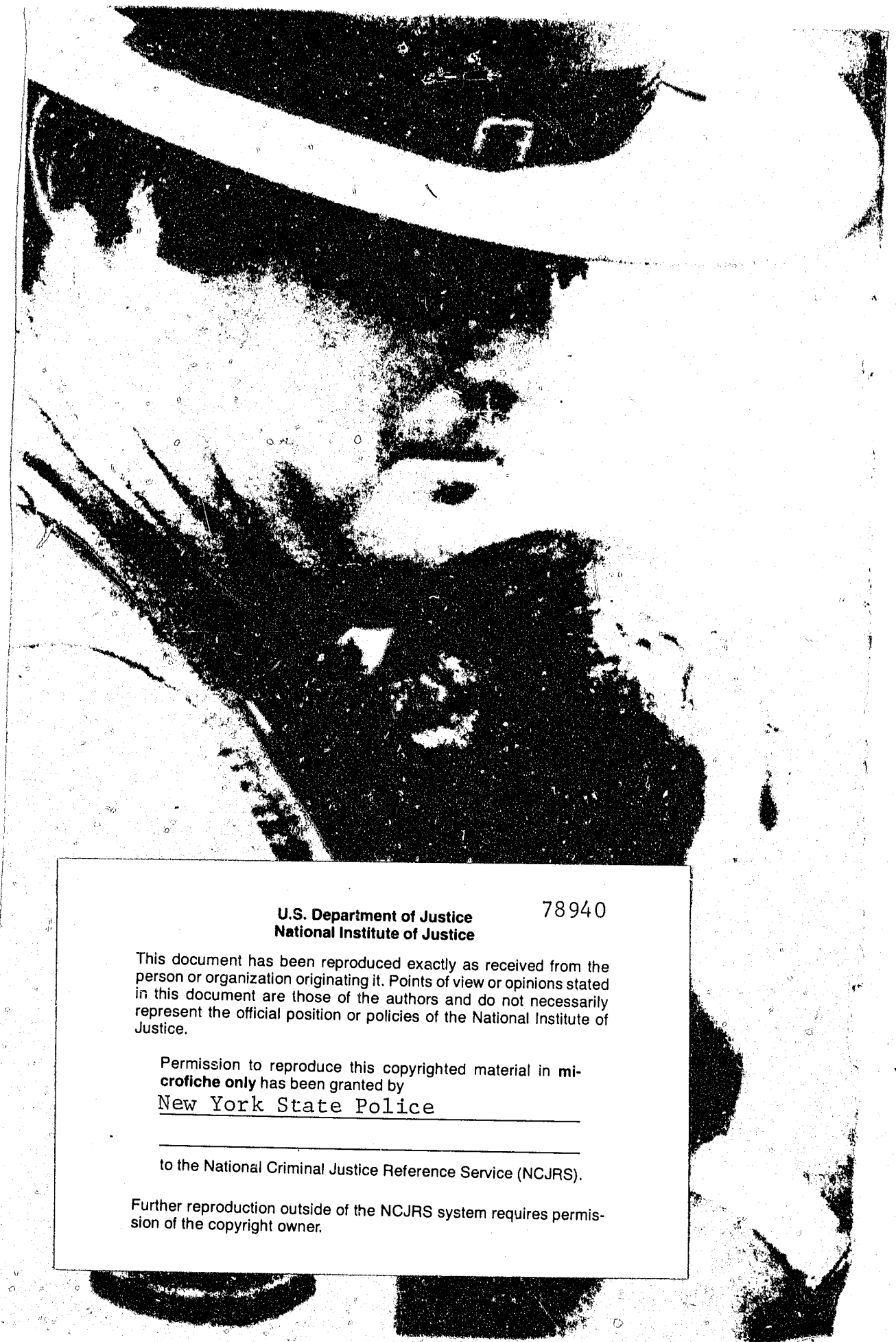
ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE POLICE

1980

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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Superintendent William G. Connelie

Annual Report
NEW YORK STATE POLICE
NCJRS *For the Year 1980*

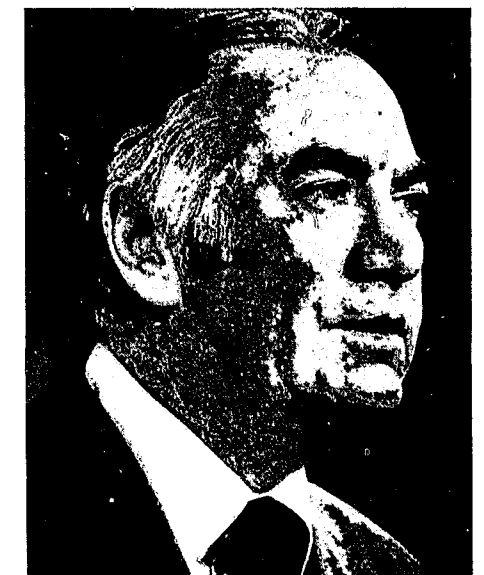
JUN 15 1981

ACQUISITIONS

COVER

Tpr. T. B. Howard prevents a rifle-toting Russian biathlon competitor from entering Olympic Village. This photo by Ron Kuntz of UPI appeared in newspapers around the world. Olympic story, more photos inside.

A frightened puppy is comforted by a station commander at a Liberty apartment house fire scene. Middletown Times Herald-Record photo by Chuck Fadely.



Governor Hugh L. Carey



1980

Reviewing the 63rd Year

During 1980, State Police arrests increased a dramatic 9.6 percent to 723,737, up from the 660,162 recorded in 1979. The total number of offenses known or reported increased 9.1 percent, from 772,758 to 843,154.

The Division's traffic arrests of 674,945 constituted an upward trend from the 613,473 last year, and accounted for the bulk of total arrest increases.

While speeding arrests stayed about the same with 266,563 summonses issued, troopers pulled 14,593 drinking drivers off the state's highways, a substantial gain over the 12,497 arrested in 1979. In the area of nonhazardous violations, which range from faulty mufflers to license

and inspection infractions, an increase of 45,000 arrests was scored.

Fatal accidents investigated by troopers rose from 477 to 495.

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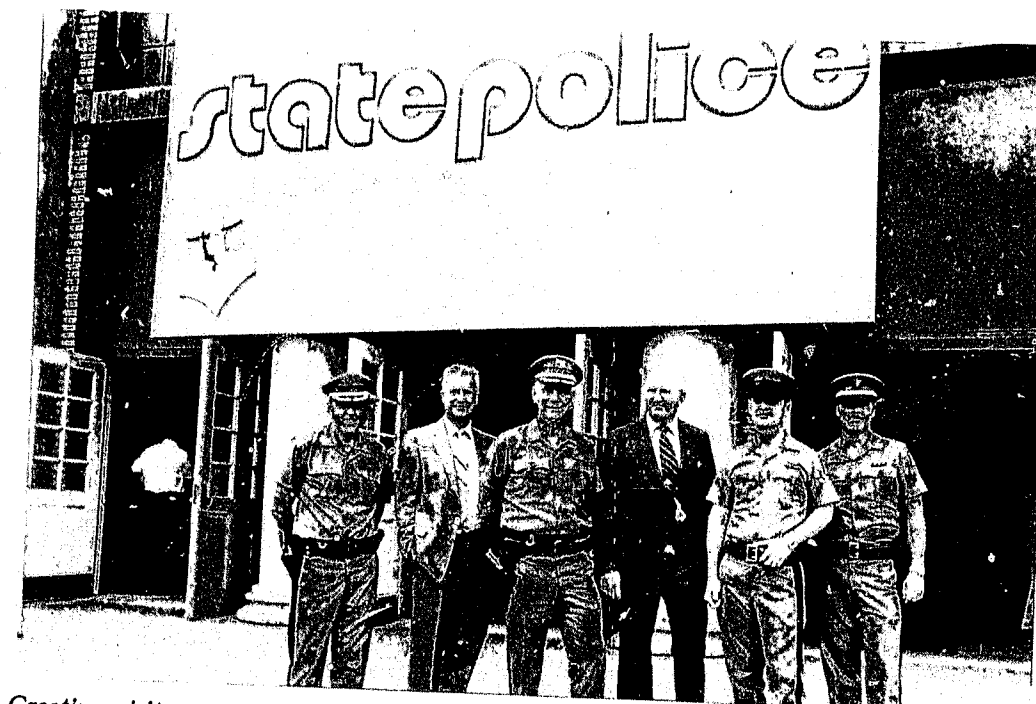
Highlights of 1980:

- The Division of State Police received unprecedented worldwide plaudits for its performance at the Feb. 13-24 winter Olympics at Lake Placid. Two years of planning for public safety and security and the protection of all athletes paid off doubly when shuttle bus operations broke down and troopers assumed a leadership role in comforting and mollifying stranded and frozen multitudes.

- During a year in which seven members lost their lives, Inv. Robert L. Van Hall was shot during a drug investigation Dec. 5, marking the Division's first death by gunfire since 1975 when Tpr. William V. McDonagh was killed. The investigator's slayer was quickly caught.



The first sergeant of new Troop L welcomes a Long Island Parkway Police sergeant on Jan. 1, symbolizing the transfer of parkway policing duties to State Police. Photo by The Daily News.



Greeting visitors outside the State Police exhibit area at the State Fair in Syracuse are, from left, Major George J. Dana of Troop D, First Dep. Supt. Robert D. Quick, Asst. Dep. Supt. Jerome J. McNulty, Superintendent Connelie, and Lt. Bruce M. Arnold, who had charge of the exhibit.

- Troop L on Long Island, the first new State Police troop in 12 years, was established on Jan. 1, 1980 as part of a "Parkway Bill" which called for the absorption of the Long Island State Parkway System and three smaller parkways with a total length of more than 200 miles. As part of a smooth transition, 193 parkway officers became troopers.

- The shooting of a trooper whose personal body armor possibly saved his life led to swift action by the Legislature and Governor Carey in appropriating \$600,000 for Division-issue soft body armor for all members. Purchase and distribution were expected to be completed by Spring.

- A State Police regional crime lab outside Binghamton was opened in early 1980 to serve the Southern Tier counties as the latest expansion of State Police Laboratory services. The possibility of another regional lab in western New York was under consideration at year's end. The first re-

gional laboratory was opened in 1978 in Newburgh.

- Governor Carey applauded the Division's contribution to the success of the 1980 winter Olympics in presenting a unit citation of excellence while addressing 144 new troopers at March graduation ceremonies in Albany.

- A hospital-to-hospital airlift pro-



Governor Carey greets Lt. Edward Vanderwall at the St. Patrick's parade in NYC. Photo by Bob Miazga.

Signing in at an open house at the new Ray Brook headquarters of Troop B are, from left, Chief Insp. Donald G. Brandon, Dep. Supt. Daniel A. Dakin, Asst. Dep. Supt. Jerome J. McNulty, and Dep. Supt. Warren B. Surdam.



gram ("MEDEVAC") utilizing the Division Aviation Unit was initiated during 1980 in saving several lives, with expansion eyed during coming years.

- Following completion of the 1980 winter games, the Olympic Command and Control Center at Ray Brook officially became headquarters of Troop B. Malone, which had served as troop headquarters for 40 years, reverted to a 24-hour station.

- Tpr. Robert A. Story, one of three winners of the Brummer Award, the highest State Police honor for bravery, became the first Division member to receive the Carnegie Hero Medal, the nation's highest award for non-war related heroism. He also won the 1980 Medal of Honor of the New York State Chiefs of Police Association.

- Preparation was underway at year's end for the first recruit class in Division history to come under federal hiring guidelines. A class of 185 scheduled to begin training in February, 1981, will adhere to U.S. District Court quotas of 40 percent minorities and 10 percent females established following a lengthy court case.

- Having outgrown the existing computer system, plans were underway at year's end to convert to a new system with greater capabilities and speed by late 1981, a move that will affect in-house applications as well as the 740 law enforcement agencies linked by the State Police-operated NYSPIN network.

- Under a law effective Sept. 1, the Division became the central registry for firearms and machine guns owned by law enforcement personnel and agencies. By year's end, 289 agencies employing 10,211 officers had registered weapons with Central Records; firearms owned by State Police personnel were already on file.

- A beefed-up fleet maintenance program began to show substantial savings as most repairs and maintenance of Division vehicles, previously consigned to private shops, were made at troop garages by civilian employees starting the second half of the year.

- A special State Police team has undertaken publication of the fourth edition of the Manual for Police and expects to have the voluminous tome

in the hands of 30,000 municipal officers by Spring, 1982.

- A Crime Prevention Program, carried on by a designated trooper in each troop who attempts to instruct residents, businesspersons, and community groups on how best to combat such crimes as burglary and shoplifting, picked up steam during 1980 and plans are to expand the program during the coming years.

- The State Police Summer Program for disadvantaged boys completed its fifth year by hosting 175 youngsters 9-12 during 1980. This program, initiated by the Superintendent, offers deserving youngsters one-week educational vacations at the Academy.

- The opening of five additional State Police satellite offices brought the statewide total to 65 in a program begun in 1974. These offices improve response time, keep patrols on assigned posts, conserve energy by eliminating the need to transport prisoners and complainants to and from control stations, and improve communications and coordination between State Police, the public, and local police.

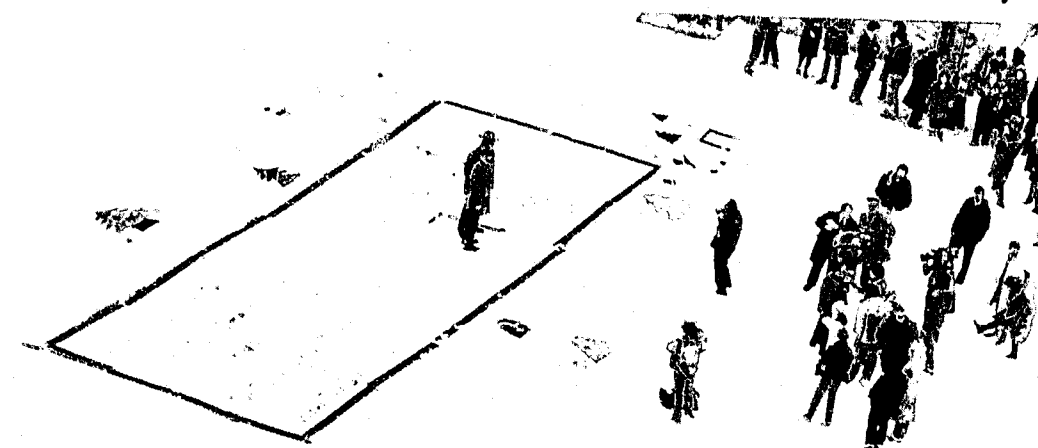
- The growing problem of child abuse and neglect in the state was addressed when the Superintendent initiated an instructor development program in June aimed at training all Division members in correct investigative and prosecutive steps to be taken in such cases.

- The BCI had its first woman investigator when Carol J. Johnson was promoted to that position in July. She was among the initial contingent of women hired in 1974 and is the second to rise above trooper level.

* * *

The conviction rate for cases adjudicated from State Police arrests was 84 percent, a one percent drop from 1979 but still testimony to the high quality of arrests made by Division personnel. Convictions were obtained in 553,927 cases.

Fines, fees and the value of recovered property and the proceeds from the sale of used equipment totaled \$18,656,661, a marked jump from the \$17,427,854 registered in 1979. Division vehicles traveled 58,224,063 miles, about three million miles more than the previous year. ■



Two troopers stand atop a Christmas card signed by 10,000 residents of a Massachusetts town after they caught the accused killers of a town policeman. Utica Daily Press photo by George Widman.



Two troopers work their way to safety after the dramatic rescue of a trapped motorist in a flood-swollen Broome County creek. Binghamton Evening Press photo by Chuck Haupt.

The Uniform Force

1980 was a year of adulation for the uniform trooper. It began with worldwide acclaim at Lake Placid. It ended with a Christmas card signed by 10,000 for a trooper who had caught two accused killers. And in-between there was a Carnegie Medal—the nation's highest award for peacetime heroism—and the daily, ineffable gratitude of citizens whose momentary brush with the gray uniform enriched or saved their lives.

"I don't know who were the biggest heroes at the Olympics—your troopers or the gold medalists," wrote a noted radio commentator to Superintendent Connelie. "New York State troopers are the best in the world," penned a spectator. "I have never seen a difficult assignment handled better," crowed a TV sportscaster. "The troopers are just as great as the U.S. hockey team," raved a Min-

nesota hockey coach. "You have every good reason to feel proud of your troopers," a jurist applauded. "Congratulations on an excellent operation," the U.S. Attorney-General praised.

And so it went, a torrential outpouring of appreciation for the New York State Police from not only every corner of the country, but from around the world for extraordinary performance at the Lake Placid winter Olympics.

Troopers, patiently accustomed by experience to more muted appreciation, suddenly found themselves extolled by a less-than-silent majority. That vocal endearment reached a second crescendo at Christmastime when the inhabitants of the Massachusetts town of Milford erected a Guinness world record-size greeting card measuring 63 by 26 feet outside a

TROOPER'S PRESENCE TRAPS THE REAL KILLER

The presence of an off-duty trooper prevented the wrong man from being held as a killer near Rochester. A shooting of two persons at a restaurant parking lot left one mortally wounded. When during the on-scene investigation a luxury car pulled up with a father and son inside, witnesses pointed to the younger man and shouted, "that's him!" But the trooper demurred. Although their facial and physical features were alike, the late arrival had an artificial arm with a hook, and the trooper was certain the gunwielder was not an amputee. Investigation proved him correct; the murderer was his brother, and their cars were identical. The arrival of the pair was sheer coincidence.

Thruway station near Utica as a way of thanking Tpr. Leroy G. Schultz for capturing two men accused of killing one of their officers during an aborted bank robbery. The card was signed by 10,000 persons, half the town's residents, and this display of public support and gratitude was, like the Olympics accomplishment, a headline event around the nation.

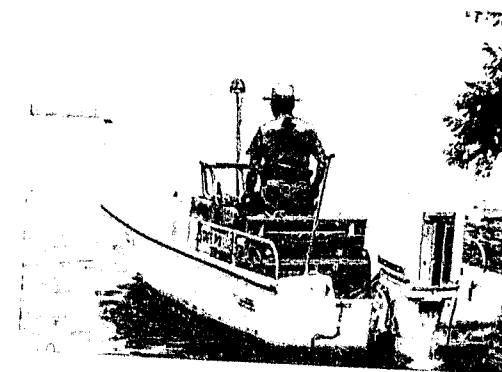
Another trooper's act of bravery—pulling a tot from a burning Canastota building at extreme personal risk—was also catapulted to wide attention. Tpr. Robert A. Story was named to receive the Carnegie Medal, the nation's highest non-war related heroism award, though plans for a public ceremony were delayed until the medal could be struck in 1981.

* * *

In 1980 as in any other year, the trooper extended himself with quiet efficiency during those rare, agonizing moments of his career when he is suddenly confronted with the ultimate and potentially most rewarding moment of truth: the opportunity to save a life.

"It makes you feel like God, but it also makes you very humble," explained one trooper who pulled a woman from a brush with death. In these fleeting seconds, years of training and experience combine with developed police instincts and the finest individual motivation to plunge the man or woman in gray into a mortal abyss with a stranger whose existence is at bay. It is a moment no other profession offers, one from which the trooper can savor satisfaction for a lifetime.

Two Southern Tier troopers, one still on probationary status, were literally plunged into a life-or-death situation when a car skidded down an embankment and was swept away in a rain-swollen creek. The driver



A trooper patrols Lake George, a vacation mecca.



An accused rapist is led to his arraignment. Poughkeepsie Journal photo by Robert V. Niles.

grabbed his son and swam to shore, but his wife was left trapped. The troopers improvised a pulley system with ropes and worked to and from the car 75 feet from shore while tossed about by surging waters and threatened by floating debris. The rescue, which required more than an hour, ended with the mother safe and both troopers hospitalized for exposure, cuts, and bruises.

A reported brush fire opposite an Ellenville shopping mall turned out to be a car engulfed in flames. Two troopers managed to extricate the trapped driver seconds before the vehicle exploded, and while one called for an ambulance, the other extinguished the woman's burning clothes in the nick of time. In the North Country, an operator pinned in his foreign compact car while the ruptured gas tank in front spurted gasoline over his helpless form was pulled away by troopers and other rescuers in what was described as an "explosive environment." A Thruway trooper coming upon a human torch—a motorist who had crawled under his car to repair a gas leak which igni-

ted—tackled him and smothered the flames with a blanket in time to save him.

Two troopers and a village patrolman three times braved a blaze about to engulf a Monroe three-story structure. First they kicked in the front door to rescue an elderly second-floor occupant, then they ran to the other side of the building to rouse some sleeping tenants, and finally they ignored flames on the top story to lift an invalid into an electrically-operated chair and guide her to safety. Two other troopers were side-tracked from another assignment in Oswego County to fight through dense smoke and flames to save four sleeping house occupants. Troopers at Fishkill were likewise confronted by scorching heat and thick smoke, but managed to extricate two elderly women, one of whom was disabled, before their home was devastated by flames.

The nervewracking job of securing an area from traffic after a tanker carrying hazardous material caught fire fell to a trooper assigned to the

Speed Enforcement Task Force. The carrier's liquid cargo had a flashpoint of 80 degrees and if exploded had the force of 83,000 sticks of TNT. It took hours to extinguish the blaze, and the heroic trooper was honored at a community dinner.

Two troopers having knowledge of specialized life-saving techniques were at the right place at the right time. One was on meal break from patrol when a woman in a Warsaw diner began to gasp and choke. The trooper applied the Heimlich Method to dislodge a piece of turkey from her windpipe, restoring her breathing. A Capital District trooper stopped for an interview at a teen disco just as a young dancer collapsed. The trooper began CPR treatment which was continued in the ambulance. The girl, who wore a pacemaker, remained clinically dead for three hours before responding, and doctors credited the trooper with saving her life.

* * *

The workaday world of the trooper is fraught with unexpected danger. One Orange County trooper on stopping a speeder noticed a loaded, sawed-off shotgun under the front seat which he seized and ordered the two occupants out. Moments later, one opened fire with a revolver, striking the trooper in the shoulder, arm,

and hip. A fourth shot was caught about mid-section in the trooper's self-purchased soft body armor, probably saving his life. The trooper managed to empty his service revolver and a blast from the shotgun as the pair left their stolen car and barrelled off in the trooper's unmarked troop car. They were captured soon after they abandoned the bullet-scarred car and bought bus tickets to New York City. The trooper interrupted his hospital recuperation to visit the Legislature a week later, and his testimony spurred a \$600,000 appropriation for vests for all Division members. Delivery is expected by Spring.

An assault of a different nature took place in the North Country in the aftermath of the early-morning expulsion of a bar patron who had thrown an ashtray at a waitress who refused to serve him. When a patrol arrived to arrest the customer, a surly crowd of 20 began to punch and kick the troopers, and reinforcements were required. An all-out brawl that ended in numerous arrests sent five troopers and three prisoners to a hospital emergency room.

Serving a warrant can trigger unexpected responses from the wanted person. That's what a trooper and investigator discovered near Rochester when they were set upon and seriously

IF YOU CAN'T SPEL RITE, DON'T STEEL OR CUS

A tavern burglar at Morrisville punctuated his deed by leaving a one-word obscenity printed on a pad. Only he spelled it wrong and reversed the first letter. A trooper began a series of interviews during which he asked that the word be written out. When one suspect made the identical errors found on the note, he was trapped by his illiterate salaciousness.



Two Southern Tier troopers check out a hunter's kill on the first day of deer season. Cortland Standard photo by Bob Dann.

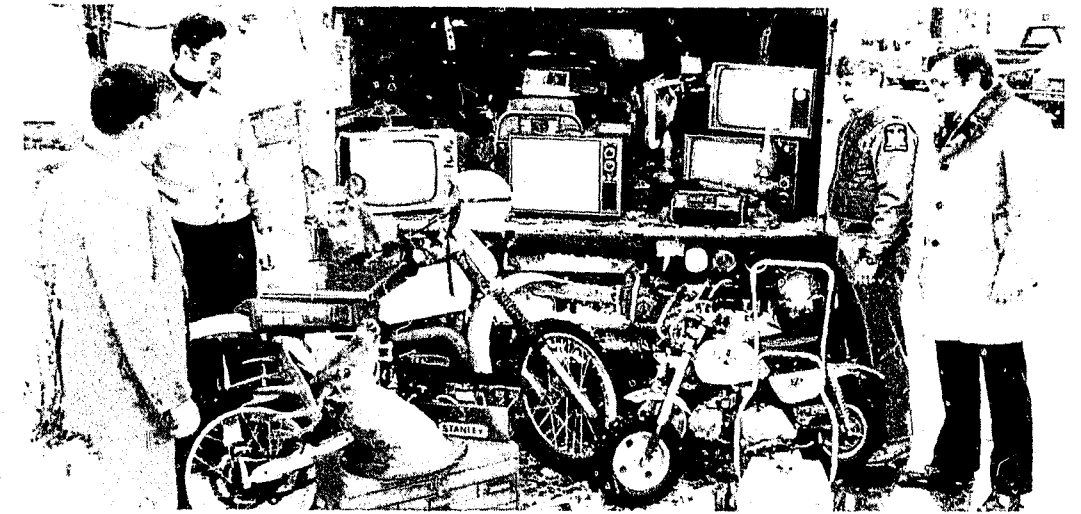
injured. Over 100 assorted law enforcement officers surrounded woods and after two hours flushed out the attacker, with a canine required to unearth his weapon.

Being called upon to intercede in a family dispute is considered by police officers around the country as potentially the most explosive and danger-laden of assignments. A mother told a Kingston sergeant that she had left home with her younger children fearing that her combative 20-year-old son had a gun. The man in gray and a local officer were met at the door by the young man brandishing a knife, threatening to kill both. He dropped the weapon as ordered, but as the two rushed him, he pulled a handgun from his pocket and jerked the trigger four times; luckily the weapon malfunctioned. In the ensuing struggle, however, the sergeant suffered a shoulder injury.

Motorists who refuse to heed orders to stop frequently engage in speed contests with troopers in hot pursuit. These danger-filled highway jousts are literally and figuratively laden with treacherous turns. Two Central New York radarmen stopped a speeder who emerged from his car just long enough to assault the troopers and jump back in. Multiple police agencies were required to capture the brown belt karate expert, but not until he had crashed a wooden Thruway barricade which struck a toll collector with such force it permanently blinded him in one eye, then abandoned his car, assailed an elderly couple and stole their car, attempted to switch cars again outside a bank only to be rebuffed by a wildly screaming woman, and finally was captured in the stolen vehicle. In western New York, a wild 100-mile-per-hour chase along the Thruway involving another speeder who wouldn't stop ended with a crash in the center mall. The trooper handcuffed his prisoners who were making suspicious movements, and after help arrived it was determined that not only was their car carrying illicit drugs and paraphernalia, but they were sought in various states including Massachusetts where they had murdered a druggist. In the Brock-

SPLIT DECISION

A powerful downstate chain smoker took instant revenge against a faulty cigarette machine by tossing it down a flight of stairs. Troopers took him before a magistrate who made a Solomon-like judgment: restitution of the \$400 machine was ordered, but the weight-lifter was awarded one pack of cigarettes.



State Police and Fulton County officials haul a cache of stolen goods stored in a barn following the arrest of six thieves responsible for 100 burglaries. Gloversville Leader-Herald photo by Harold Laird.

port area, a three-county pursuit after a car had been forced off the road ended in 16 charges and the forthright comment from the driver: "Would you stop if you had \$300 worth of illegal fireworks and a bag of marijuana in your car?" A Troop L trooper learned via radio that the car he was chasing at 100 miles-per-hour had been stolen in Nassau County. The pursuit ended when the car struck a tree, but the two occupants ran off and had to be fought and handcuffed. The trooper suffered a hand sprain. Ironically, the pair had left a courtroom 20 minutes earlier; one had been paroled and the other was on probation.

Robbers, being armed and desperate, place themselves and their hunters on perilous ground. The wildest of robbery escapades, described by a Troop K captain as "an action-packed chase and shootout that resembled a Clint Eastwood movie," began with the afternoon stickup of a Connecticut bank by four bandits. The crash-filled chase into New York culminated with a shootout with a local

officer who had pulled their van over. A trooper came to the officer's aid, probably saving his life, and shots continued to fly until the bullet-riddled van took off. One robber jumped out, commandeered another car at gunpoint, and fled in the opposite direction. One chase ended at a roadblock when the van smashed into a private car and became airborne. Two of the robbers inside had been seriously injured by gunshot wounds. The other pursuit also ended in a crash during which bullets flew. All four had lengthy crime records including bank robberies in three states and attempts on the lives of several law enforcement officers. Three high schoolers botched a bank job in Delaware County, making their apprehension simple in contrast. Not only was their getaway car identified by a passerby, but in their eagerness to flee they overturned on a country road. Two were picked up while hitchhiking, and their girl companion was captured after she buried their ski masks and the \$4,600 they had stuffed into a pillowcase. Among the many other robbers captured during 1980

were these: A driver who calmly told a central New York trooper that he had cut his hand while stabbing a car owner seven times and leaving him for dead before stealing his vehicle. An armed purse snatcher who grabbed his objective from a car and then pushed the woman to the ground in Goshen, only to be picked up within hours because he had tackled an experienced victim; she had been similarly attacked four years earlier and knew just what information police would need, including the license plate number. A Buffalo jewelry store robber who fled after scooping up diamonds and was captured after a bullet-punctuated car and foot chase by two troopers. Two brazen robbers who in broad daylight bumped a car, then stopped it and at knifepoint took the driver's purse and a box of jewelry, only to be apprehended minutes later because a group of teen-agers who witnessed the robbery took down the license number and immediately notified troopers.

Dealing with murderers tests the mettle of troopers. A report near midnight of a man firing a gun at a hotel parking lot near Unadilla brought in troopers. On collaring the gunwielder, he repeated, "I did it, I did it." What he did was to shoot three persons, all of whom died of their wounds. He had been drinking and playing cards all day, and the taunts of his victims drove him to get a weapon and to return to commit triple murder. After the shootings, he had a drink at the hotel bar and calmly awaited the arrival of troopers. The same unruffled demeanor was evidenced by a self-styled Chautauqua County cult leader who unhesitatingly shot and killed a hunter trespassing on his posted land. Not only was he without emotion in admitting the killing to troopers,



Two timber wolf pups, an endangered and valuable species, are held by a trooper following the arrest of two thieves who took them from a Lake Placid game farm.

but he filed a multi-million dollar suit against the state for allowing deer to run over his property. Troopers at Bath searching for a housewife missing for two days found her body buried in a grove of pine trees on 28 acres of family land. Three days later, her 16-year-old son was arrested as he walked out of woods; he had slain his mother with a gun and buried her. Other killers to be confronted by troopers include the troublesome restaurant patron outside Syracuse who was wanted in West Virginia for bludgeoning his wife with a sledgehammer, the estranged hubby who put a deer slug through his wife's boyfriend outside a grocery store and then asked troopers to be allowed to pick up his prepacked suitcase for his stay at jail, the 20 year old in Middletown who had murdered his 14-year-old sister and dumped her nude body into a manmade well containing 12 feet of



Lt. Gov. Mario Cuomo greets a Troop K horseman at the Dutchess County Fair.

water, and the trucker stopped in Central New York whose blood-spattered cab gave mute evidence he had killed the owner and dumped his body along the way.

Faced with a potential suicide, a trooper must summon not only courage, but patience and ingenuity in an attempt to save a life. New Hartford troopers spent a half hour at-

tempting to talk a mentally-disturbed man into surrendering after he had threatened his family with a gun and barricaded himself inside his house. When they finally succeeded in taking him into custody without harm, they were startled to learn he was totally deaf and hadn't heard their pleas. A toll collector notified a trooper a man had climbed a retaining fence leading to the Niagara River. The trooper found him sitting on a steel girder overlooking the river, and it was only after a lengthy exhortation that the despondent man consented to join the trooper in the troop car. It took three hours of negotiations for troopers to convince a Sodus Point man to emerge from a coop atop a hotel where he had locked himself with a shotgun. In the Troop D area, a phone call described a disturbed man bent on self-destruction and determined to take along anyone who tried to stop him. Four shotgun blasts and a muzzle flash revealed his location, and the man was subdued by troopers and committed for a mental examination. At the tail end of a dispute, one family member held a cocked rifle to his temple. In the moonlight, a trooper talked to him for two hours, and when finally his arm became tired, the weapon was snatched away by the man in gray. Rapid first aid applied by two troopers saved a Thruway patron who had slashed her wrists.

GRAVE VIOLATIONS OF LAW

A quiet Sullivan County cemetery became the target of three Jerseyites engaged in a Satanic ritual. Under a full moon, they opened the grave of a man buried in 1890 and removed various remains. Their arrest by troopers was made under the seldom-invoked statute of felonious body stealing. The same violation was applied when three skulls were snatched from a Greene County sepulcher. It was the work of three high schoolers who planned to improve their grades by presenting them to their biology teacher.



Two troopers look over a damaged plane following a forced landing. Schenectady Gazette photo by Sid Brown.

But nothing could prevent the suicide of another Thruway driver: while motoring along, he discharged a shotgun blast into his open mouth. His instant death caused an accident and a complex investigation. But the most involved and lengthiest suicide investigation revolved around a 13-month search for a St. Regis Falls man who disappeared leaving behind two letters stating he would end his life and whose car was found in woods with notepad scratchings of "pills, sleeping bag, wine, drop cloth." The determined search did not end until a hunter notified State Police of finding a skull, and nearby a sleeping bag filled with bones and an empty bottle bearing a chloroform label. A dental check confirmed the skull was that of the missing man.

A special training program to sensitize all Division personnel to the mounting problem of child abuse and neglect was initiated by the Superintendent. In one brutal case, a two-year-old Catskill girl with severe injuries—bleeding behind the eyes and multiple bruises—was hospitalized and her

physician contacted State Police because he suspected parental abuse. The mother's boyfriend claimed she'd fallen. But the mother described recurring bruises while she was at work and he baby-sat. He then admitted "disciplining" the girl, and when she succumbed, the initial assault charge was upgraded to first degree murder. When a baby with a broken leg was brought to a hospital, suspicious authorities contacted troopers who were told by the father that the tot had been assaulted while he was helping a motorist with car trouble. A polygraph examination at Williamson indicated deception, and he then confessed that when the baby wouldn't stop crying he started to punch it. Also in the Troop E area, a four-year-old girl, apparently the victim of sexual abuse, refused to talk to investigating officers. An imaginative trooper-investigator team came up with a raggedy-ann doll and convinced the child to tell her story. She did, and a 31-year-old pervert was soon in custody. In Central New York, an unlicensed operator who refused to dim her headlights bit and kicked arresting troopers,

GETAWAY CARS UNDO THESE TWO ROBBERS

For sheer ineptitude by bank robbers, these two 1980 cases are hard to beat: After pulling a \$1,000 stickup of a Newburgh bank, the bandit rushed home to stash the money, then took the car to a gas station a few blocks from the bank because a trooper had ticketed him three days earlier for failure to have it inspected. Given a description of the robber and his car, the same trooper found the still-uninspected car conveniently waiting its turn outside the gas station. An arrest was made 35 minutes after the heist. Another bungling bandit successfully got out of a North Country bank with \$14,000 after brandishing a sawed-off shotgun, but his car wouldn't start. The robber knew he had a bad battery, but instead of replacing it he'd purchased a set of jumper cables. A good Samaritan gave him a jump, and moments later furnished troopers with a perfect description, sealing the culprit's fate.

whose inquiry determined she was out on bail after having beaten her little daughter to death.

When burglars are caught by troopers, it usually turns out they are habitual thieves whose vocation has finally caught up with them. In one such case, an electronic intrusion device coupled with an audible alarm caused four intruders to flee near Brewster, dropping a pillowcase full of loot. A caretaker spotted them and their unfamiliar car 15 miles away later that day, and a call to troopers quickly led to a roundup. All were drug users who had committed dozens of thefts and had tossed unwanted goods into a reservoir. Dredged up by State Police divers, these included priceless gems the thieves thought were imitation. Troopers in the Finger Lakes region searched for a Georgia van used in numerous burglaries. They found it, with two juveniles in front. The ringleader, their father, was hiding under a stack of mattresses in back, armed with four shotguns, two loaded. Some inveterate cattle rustlers met the good cowboys unexpectedly by moonlight when, in trying to load a cow

while parked over the crest of a hill, their truck was struck from behind. The bovine mooed to safety and the rustlers headed for the calaboose. A Troop C trooper tricked a slow-witted burglary suspect by telling him his prints were found at several locations. He quickly responded, "that can't be true, I always wore gloves."

Arsonists can wreak havoc and create difficulties for troopers. One western New York youngster alerted his sleeping family that their house was on fire. The damage was minor and the blaze was quickly contained. After the family settled down to sleep again, a second fire broke out and the youth again heroically led his family to safety. This time the raised ranch house was destroyed. Only after a lengthy investigation was it determined that the youth had set both fires, possibly to cover up his larceny of cash from his grandmother. A rash of fires in a three-mile radius near Utica initiated a joint uniform-BCI investigation which led to four persons who had set seven fires. Across the county line, troopers caught up with a youth who burned down a



An escapee from Essex County Jail is recaptured. Valley News photo by M. B. Allen.

drive-in movie screen. His only identification was a State Police Junior Citizen card one of the arresting troopers had given him at a crime prevention seminar.

While the taking of hostages on the international stage is widely recognized, innocent lives are similarly used in high-stakes dealings on a less publicized scale within the state. Three inmates including two convicted murderers fled the Great Meadow Correctional Facility at Comstock by going over the roof, then holed up in a Whitehall residence taking four hostages. One was allowed to go for beer several times, and on one trip he advised troopers who had set up a roadblock. A detail sealed off the area, evacuated nearby homes, and in storming the house captured the inmates without harm to their captives. A new groom became upset because his bride left him at an Ithaca bar and spent the night with her ex-husband, so he took his three stepchildren hostage. Two troopers reasoned with him through a locked door while he held a gun to their heads, and were able to convince him to put down the weapon and sur-

render. A violent Ulster County resident grabbed his 12-year-old brother and held a knife to his throat, moving from room to room in his house. The knifewielder, intent on suicide, injected himself with insulin meant for his diabetic father. When that didn't work, he bartered for two hours, finally trading his brother for a bottle of insulin, which troopers filled with water. After the hostage was released, officers stormed the house, and rushed the offender to a hospital for treatment and then to a mental institution.

Arrests for sexual crimes take many guises. Probably the most serious attack took place in Wallkill where an 87-year-old woman, awaking to take medication, surprised a burglar, who robbed and raped her. When she tried to phone for help, he stabbed her 11 times with a butter knife. The oldster, afflicted by failing eyesight, died two weeks later without being able to identify her assailant, but Troop F troopers and investigator tracked down the 17-year-old rapist-killer. A 12-year-old Plattsburgh girl, abducted near her home, was raped in a drive-in theater and later dropped off in the city. Her full description of the attacker and his car, given to troopers, enabled the Border Patrol to detain his car two hours later until troopers arrived; he'd returned to a motel to pick up his wife and daughter before crossing into Canada. A Poughkeepsie hypnotist who operated a therapy clinic was suspected of molesting female clients while they were being treated for smoking and overweight. An undercover woman trooper was able to garner enough evidence to shortcircuit his extracurricular activities. A Central New York lovely told troopers of accompanying a handsome stranger to his motel room where he became maniacal, tied and gagged

her and tortured her with matches and a leather belt. A trooper made a quick arrest. One night a Painted Post youth forced his way into his neighbor's house, dragged the 28-year-old housewife into nearby woods and sexually assaulted her. His arrest concluded his history of assaults.

Sudden emergencies which engulf an area can test a trooper's resourcefulness and stamina. While investigating a two-car accident near Syracuse, a man in gray found himself standing in a sudden avalanche of snow that turned visibility to zero. Within minutes, 32 assorted vehicles including 15 trucks and tractor-trailers had collided resulting in extraordinary property damage and a monumental tie-up. Just as remarkable, there were no serious injuries or loss of life. When a tanker loaded with 8,000 gallons of naphtha went off the Southern Tier Expressway and the contents from the ruptured tank spilled into a creek, troopers joined with assorted environmental and health agencies in an effort to contain the potential damage, with a prime consideration of stopping the chemical from penetrating drinking water that reached homes at Olean. The joint effort managed to contain the spill. An emergency of another sort hit the Town of Clarence when a contractor while excavating accidentally cut into underground telephone lines, severing service to 100,000 locations. Portable telephone points were

established at fire companies and police stations. Troopers were assigned to strategic intersections. All store owners were advised by troopers that alarm wires were ineffective and security precautions were imperative. Portable radios were brought to area troopers. Within 24 hours, service was restored without a single felonious act reported.

Perhaps the most time-consuming and nervewracking detail of the year was one which forced the entire Troop B into overtime status. In June, a large contingent manning a roadblock was established outside the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation where an ongoing conflict between the elected and traditional factions threatened to erupt. Some 100 members participated in the detail, draining manpower from every station of the troop. When in August tensions eased, barricades came down but monitoring of the dispute continued. Governor Carey praised the "high degree of professionalism" shown by troopers, and added, "...placed in the midst of a tense dispute, they worked long hours and provided a calming and peace-keeping presence."

The search for lost and missing persons can take a trooper far from the beaten path. An Albany office worker, reliable as clockwork for 20 years, disappeared and led a trooper-investigator team on an extensive search that stretched from Syracuse,

IRS SLUGS TOLL EVADER

A repeated toll evader who used slugs at Yonkers instead of paying 40 cents was caught by a trooper on the Thruway and was additionally charged with possession of gambling records. The \$15,000 in cash he carried was immediately seized by the Internal Revenue Service because he was \$14,888 in arrears on taxes.



A phony bomb which emptied a Columbia County high school is analyzed by a trooper and investigator. Capital Newspapers photo by Jack Pinto.

where her car was found in a lot, to Nevada, where four months later she was found wandering along a highway. She had one day simply decided to chuck everything and run away. Four adults who dropped from sight in the North Country one snowy February day involved troopers in an extensive search for leads. The hunt even included dragging Lake Champlain after a psychic told relatives their car was at the bottom. They turned up a half year later, having been found by State Police in Illinois where they had taken up residence without telling anyone. An eight-year-old retarded Canadian boy who was missing from school near the boundary became the object of a multi-agency search to which State Police committed extensive manpower and bloodhounds. On the third day, he was found safe near his school.

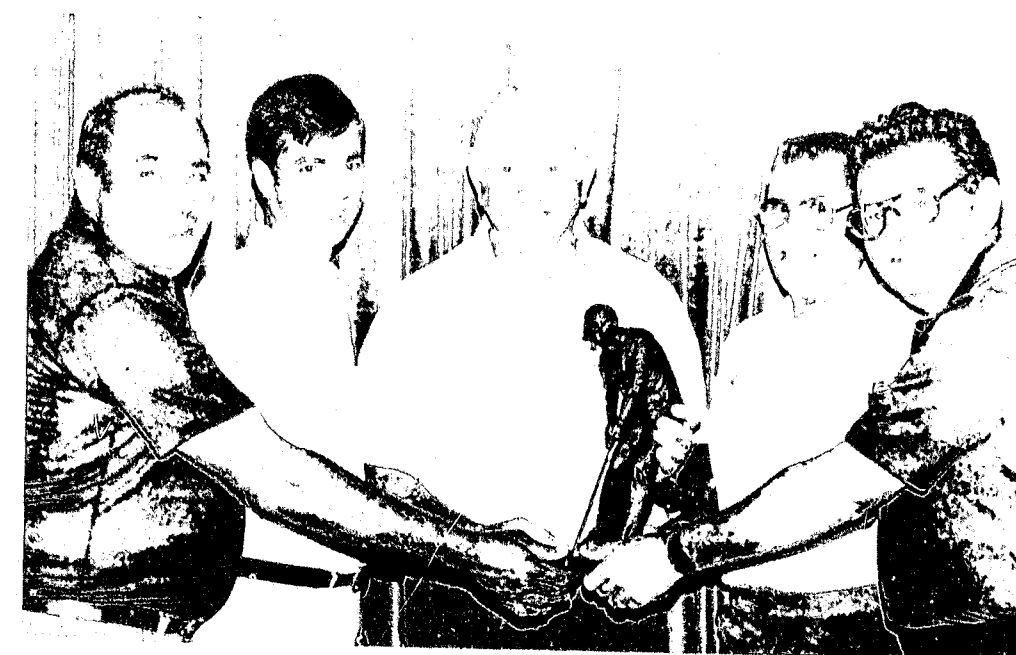
No year passes without its share of plane crashes which require endless hours of police work. The most dramatic crash occurred on the eve of the winter Olympics when a private craft went down on a mountain 10 miles from Lake Placid. A five-hour

search by troopers, conservation officers and rangers, and Plattsburgh airmen, located the crash site along a nearly inaccessible slope, and despite the efforts of paramedics lowered at great risk and a difficult evacuation, two of the three occupants who survived initially could not be saved. One of the dead was a world-renowned orthopedic surgeon, and his demise, coupled with the timing of the accident, created world headlines. Another unusual fatality from aloft involved the first gliding death at Wurtsboro Airport. A pilot with 5,000 hours of flying time lost control and crashed into a heavily-wooded mountaintop where his body was recovered by troopers. For uniqueness, this Washington County airplane incident investigated by Troop G troopers was unequalled: a pilot, finding the battery of his small plane dead, tried to turn the propellor by hand as he'd seen performed in old movies. He set the hand throttle too high and the brakes were off, so when the engine began purring, the plane rolled off with the pilot in pursuit. The chase ended when the plane plowed into an empty house.

Animals are at times the victims of the punishable cruelty of their masters, but no case during 1980 equalled the scene of horror to which North Country troopers were exposed when they stopped a horse trailer on the Northway bound for a Canadian slaughterhouse and found 85 horses crammed into a carrier with a maximum capacity for 35 head of cattle. The van was a charnel house of dead, dying and trampled equines. A detail of troopers and a veterinarian separated the surviving quadrupeds and placed them in a facility offering food and shelter. Arrested under the Agriculture and Markets Law, the two truckers were jailed in lieu of stiff fines. Six deerjackers who blinded their prey with a spotlight and then dispatched them illegally were caught by two Troop D troopers. Not only were they in violation of the Conservation Law, but their van turned out to have been stolen from a Dallas policeman. In response to an alert by the Humane Society, a Troop A trooper put a stop

to the exploitation of a 750-pound Alaskan Brown Bear who was forced to wrestle all comers in a shopping mall promotion. Its handler was arrested for the stunt. When a driver on the Palisades Parkway opened his window to accept a ticket, a boa constrictor was seen curled around his arm and the steering wheel. On determining that the snake was a pet, the trooper beat a hasty retreat.

Among the most heartwarming services performed by a trooper is to help bring a new life into the world. In the middle of winter, a woman well into labor pulled up in front of the Brewster station. The deskman and a trooper, working in the limited space of the front seat of a 1970 car, covered the open door with blankets. With another trooper in the back seat lending an extra hand, a new baby girl was ushered into the world. Mother and daughter were then rushed to the hospital, both in excellent condition. ■



Superintendent Connell presents the Superintendent's trophy at the fourth annual Division Open Golf Tourney in Guilderland to the Troop T team, from left, Tpr. M. E. DeRosa, Sgt. J. D. O'Donnell, Major R. M. Wolfe, and Z/Sgt. A. J. Quinn Jr.



A Troop L trooper examines a car that rolled over on the Northern State Parkway following a pursuit. The three occupants, wanted for burglary, escaped unharmed even though the car skidded 200 feet on its roof after hitting a bridge abutment. Newsday photo by Don Jacobsen.

Highways And Byways

Those twin scourges of the highway, the speed-demon and the drunk driver, met one day on Interstate 190 in Niagara with tragic results. A trooper from Troop A pulled over a speeder who, despite instructions to stay in his car, tromped after the trooper to argue about the summons. When the ticket was written, he unhappily stalked back, but before he could get to his car he was run down by a weaving car, operated by an inebriate, who took off without stopping. Witnesses supplied a plate number, and the operator soon faced a felony count in addition to the drunk driving charge.

The dead driver was one of 266,563 to be halted by patrolling troopers for speeding during 1980, a figure which approximates the previous

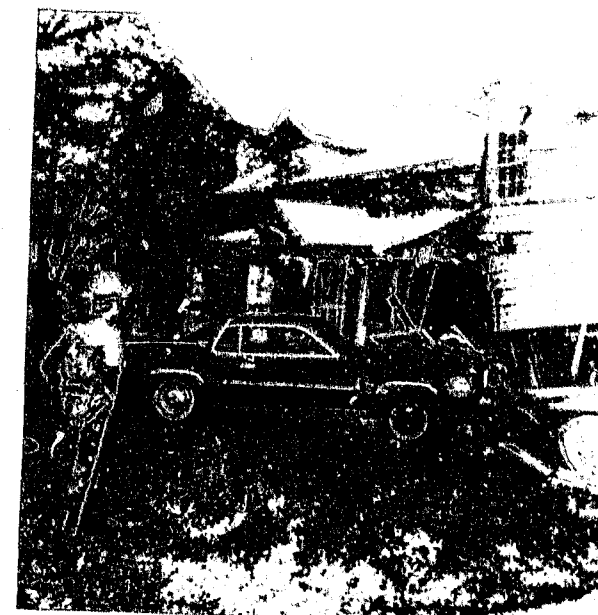
year's total and which accounted for 63.3 percent of all traffic tickets issued during the year.

His besotted executioner was one of 14,593 motorists arrested for driving while intoxicated, a substantial increase from the 12,497 caught in 1979 as the Division continued its efforts to decrease the state's alcohol-related highway deaths. Nationally, an estimated half of the annual 50,000 motoring deaths can be traced at least in part to excessive imbibing. In New York, of the 495 fatal accidents investigated by troopers, alcohol was the principal cause in 134 while speed was the main ingredient in 125.

These are additional examples of the mayhem caused by drivers who had too much to drink, leaving behind broken families and overworked troopers: the specimen analysis of a 17 year old, ejected and killed in a

western New York accident, revealed a high alcohol content in his bloodstream. In his wallet was a DWI summons issued two weeks earlier, which he had neither answered nor heeded. In Orange County, a bicyclist attempting to cross a highway was struck by two cars; one stopped, the other didn't. The youthful bike rider succumbed to his extensive injuries, and an exhaustive search was undertaken for the absconding driver. Two months later, his conscience caught up with him; he turned himself in, admitting he had been drunk and did not stop for fear of losing his job. When a 16-year-old driver, licensed for only two weeks, lost her life in western New York on missing a curve, her blood test indicated a high level of intoxication. Troopers and investigators staked out a store where the death-dealing beer had been purchased, and when another underage youth came out with a six-pack and gave a deposition, the owner was arrested for illegal sales. Three Central New York troopers twice in five days investigated accidents in the same area, each fatal to two youths with liquor to blame in each case.

The blighted reactions of inebriated drivers are sometimes startling. A soused Thruway traveler smashed into the rear of a slower-moving motorcycle with such force the cyclist was tossed into the center mall, and the car continued on for six miles with the cycle fastened to the front end before troopers brought him to a halt. A 10-mile chase through the wine country below Lake Canandaigua ended abruptly when a well-lubricated motorcyclist suddenly slammed on his brakes. He told the pursuing trooper he was afraid a deer might run into his path. An inebriate caught on the Long Island Parkways insisted he was a po-



A car missed a curve in Cincinnati and knocked down a house, much to the amazement of the investigating trooper. Photo by Robert Gailor Jr.

liceman and produced various forms of identification, including a retirement shield from one department, a card from another, and a photo of himself in uniform; it turned out he was a county tow truck operator. A Central New York motorist involved in an accident gave arresting troopers a choice: he had a blowout, fell asleep or passed out. The troopers chose the options of drunk driving, speeding, and having an inadequate tire. Off Lake Ontario, a drunk walking home from a tavern "borrowed" a car with keys left in the ignition. The rudely-awakened owner jumped into the back seat just as the car was taking off, and began to strike the imbiber on the head with an old water pump. The drunk steered into a swamp, jumped out and tried to convince a trooper the other man was trying to kill him.

In southern New York, troopers caught a drunk driver who was soaking wet. Since it was a hot, dry night, troopers soon discovered the reason: he'd just tried to rape a woman who pushed him into a creek and fled. A

novel DWI arrest was that of a snowmobiler who forced several cars off a North Country road, including a troop car, before veering into woods and striking a tree. The most sympathetic drunk driving arrest of the year involved a Canadian trucker en route from Cleveland on the Thruway. During a three-hour layover while loading, he decided to have a cup of coffee, but American truckers, eager to show their friendship, plied him with beer after beer, exclaiming, "you guys saved the hostages."

Of the 14,593 drivers picked up for DWI, the courts convicted 4,696 on the original charge, 6,630 of driving while their ability was impaired and 2,546 on lesser charges. About one of every nine drivers arrested for an alcohol-related offense refused to submit to a chemical test, subjecting them to revocation of their licenses. The majority, 10,728, opted for the breath test, while 814 submitted to a blood test and five chose to give urine specimens.

The devastating effects of getting into an accident while speeding was evidenced not only by the 125 speed-



A holiday safety message is delivered for a NYC television station by a sergeant.

A HEARTY EXCUSE

The year's best excuse from a speeding driver was given a southern Thruway trooper by a middle-aged man who insisted his pacemaker would have fluttered had he been going over 55. His name was Schnell, German for "fast."

related deaths investigated by State Police, but by 3,639 accidents involving personal injuries, accounting for one-quarter of the 14,986 personal injury accidents to come to the attention of Division personnel during 1980. Among property damage accidents, of 21,335 investigated, speed was a factor in 4,895 cases.

One of the most frightening accidents of the year, observed by an off-duty Troop K trooper, saw a sports car traveling over 100 miles-per-hour skim along the shoulder, through a guardrail and into a bridge abutment. The engine was pushed back beyond the firewall, crushing the two occupants, and the vehicle literally fell apart as it was being removed.

The swiftest clocking of the year, perhaps the highest ever detected in New York by moving radar, was reported by a member of the Highway Speed Enforcement Task Force composed of some 150 uniform troopers who focus on speeders on 600 miles of interstate highways. The driver, going at 142 miles-per-hour, was caught after being slowed by traffic, and blandly stated that since his speedometer only goes up to 55, he had no idea how fast he was going.

A speeder stopped for doing 80 at Morrisville carried the ornament of



Troopers and the Chautauqua County coroner examine an accident victim whose car ran over him after ejection. Jamestown Post-Journal photo by Kevin K. Kelly.

another make of car imbedded in the damaged front end. A radio check with Troop D Headquarters indicated a hit-and-run accident 10 miles away and the jagged chrome piece matched perfectly, leading to multiple charges. A Troop G lieutenant ticketed a speed demon in a sports car doing 100 on the Northway, then radioed ahead to make certain he was obeying the speed limit. A trooper soon clocked him at 86. The same justice who had fined him \$100 raised the ante to \$200. Back on the highway again, he was soon flagged down a third time, this time lightening his wallet another \$200 for doing 95. On the Palisades Parkway, while a trooper was writing a speeding ticket, the offender placed a \$50 bill on his lap and asked him to cancel it. When a bribery count was added, the startled motorist jammed the bill into his mouth and swallowed it, then engaged the trooper in a wrestling match which he lost. One Thruway speeding stop appeared in the August edition of the Reader's Digest. It read: "Two days after the news broke about Canada's involvement in

the safe evacuation of six Americans from Iran, my Canadian cousins were traveling the New York Thruway on their way to Florida. Cruising at about 70 mph, they were pulled over by a patrol car. My cousins were anticipating the worst as the officer approached. In a booming voice, he said, 'Welcome to the United States! I know you're probably just practicing spitting Americans out of danger, and for that we're forever grateful. But keep the practice sessions down to 55, please. We'd hate to lose you!' Then, with a large grin and a tip of his hat, he returned to his cruiser."

Among the most challenging highway accident cases are the hit-and-runs which often require a scouring for witnesses and the tracing of fragmentary evidence such as glass, paint chips or metallic parts. When a teenager was found dead in a snowbank off a Cicero road, troopers and investigators located some auto parts, then returned with heaters to melt snow and ice which surrendered additional evidence. A local auto dealer narrowed



A trooper sifts through the wreckage of a car that overturned in Brewster. Two occupants died when five-gallon gas cans in the car exploded.

down the particular model and color, then a computer printout required the manual checking of 1,000 cars in five surrounding counties. A seven-month investigation concluded with the arrest of the culprit. Another youth was similarly victimized by a fleeing car near the western Pennsylvania border, but this case was closed in two days when an anonymous tipster led troopers to a yard two miles from the death scene where the culpable vehicle was hidden. An Orange County trooper tried an imaginative ploy to resolve a hit-and-run case that had reached a dead end: he placed an article in the local paper to the ef-

fect an arrest was imminent. Shortly after the first edition appeared, a woman surrendered at the station, saying that troopers coming to her house would have caused her great embarrassment.

One of the most difficult traffic assignments of 1980 occurred when Monticello Raceway staged a promotion that included closed circuit showing of the top middleweight fight of the year, creating a jam lasting from four hours before the bell until after 3 a.m., rivalled only, according to veteran observers, by the 1969 Woodstock Music Festival. Despite the huge, unruly mob which couldn't get near the track, only one death was noted, that of a pedestrian struck by four cars in heavy traffic.

A spectacular traffic tie-up of another sort confronted troopers on Interstate 81 when two tractor-trailers jackknifed and collided, killing one operator and scattering cargo over the highway. Northbound traffic was halted for 12 hours during the difficult clean-up.

Motorists are constantly cautioned against picking up hitchhikers,



Superintendent Connelie accepts two "Addy" awards of the Northeastern Association of Professional Communicators for three NYSP-produced public service TV spots dealing with drunk driving, speeding, and careless motoring.

A DRUNK'S RIDE HOME ENDS IN HOMICIDE

Among the year's most difficult investigations of a drunk driving fatality occurred in western New York where a partially decomposed body was found in brush off a rural road with telltale paint chips and grillework nearby. First, prints were compared with those left in the victim's bedroom to establish positive identification, then a lengthy inquiry was begun ending in an arrest after the State Police Laboratory matched remnants at the scene with a suspected station wagon. The responsible driver was a woman who had staggered out of a tavern moments before the accident, and who faced a long list of charges including criminally negligent homicide.

but one woman who felt sorry for a young man thumbing outside of Kingston was soon sobbing out a tale to troopers of assault and theft of money and car. Alerted by the attack, troopers soon had the car in focus and a chase and a crash into a tree ended the escapade.

An overly fatigued driver who pushes on can create havoc. One who fell asleep near Buffalo didn't awaken until his car hit a curb, became airborne and landed through the windshield of another car, instantly killing two women. Two other vehicles couldn't evade the tangled mass and added to the twisted metal. It took troopers more than two hours to reopen the highway.

* * *

The 86 troopers assigned to weigh and measure trucks that use the state's highways accounted for 16,278 overload arrests, a drop from the 1979 total of 17,409, and issued 2,964 oversize summonses, a jump from the previous year's 2,134. The Division's Weighing Detail employs a high-speed electronic weighing device known as an "Eldec" scale, augmented by teams with portable hydraulic scales long in use.

Among the 182,941 behemoths of the road that were weighed and the 144,219 that were measured was a 10-wheel dump truck that bulged at 90,100 pounds. The trucker was handed several tickets and ordered to unload until he reached the legal limit. But the owner quickly took over the wheel and drove off, refusing to accede to the troopers' demands that he pull over. He drove two miles to a job site where the load was dumped. On being removed from the cab, the owner said, "I had to run heavy to pay for my fines on a previous load." Although released on bail, he faced additional fines of \$2,000.

Traffic arrests totaled 674,945, a marked increase from the 613,473 in 1979. Most statistical categories flourished, including arrests for hazardous violations—those that can lead to accidents—which rose from 404,874 to 421,341. Nonhazardous arrests, ranging from blown mufflers to no insurance, rose from 208,599 to 253,604.

Road checks mandated under the Vehicle and Traffic Law led to 34,605 arrests of which 865 were of a criminal nature, an increase of nearly 2,000. The number of checkpoints held was 2,063.



Governor Carey and Superintendent Connelie are among those paying last respects to Inv. Robert L. Van Hall.

A Tragic Year

During a grim year in which two investigators and five troopers lost their lives, INV. ROBERT L. VAN HALL became the first member of NYSP in five years to die by gunfire.

The investigator, a seven-year veteran attached to Troop E, was slain Dec. 5 by a shotgun blast fired on a Corning street by one of two brothers during a drug investigation. His partner, Inv. William G. Gorenflo, was wounded but recovered. The assailants were captured moments later and charged with first degree murder.

More than 1,500 mourners led by Governor Carey and Superintendent Connelie lined the streets outside a



A widow's grief: Mrs. Van Hall. Buffalo Courier-Express photos by Robert S. Bukaty.



Funeral services for Tpr. James A. Kelly. Newburgh Evening News photo by Thom Duffy.

Buffalo funeral home for a final homage. Ironically, the fallen investigator had received a Superintendent's commendation a half year earlier for diverting a shotgun held by a drug dealer at the tail end of an undercover narcotics investigation.

Others who lost their lives:

TPR. JAMES A KELLY, a three-year veteran attached to Troop F, who while a passenger in a troop car Aug. 8 was fatally injured in a crash in Orange County involving a drunk driver who was charged with criminally negligent homicide. Tpr. Kelly was widely known in northeastern police circles as co-founder of the annual Police Chase (marathon) staged at Newburgh Airport.

TPR. ROBERT J. GAYLO, a 15-year veteran serving Troop F, who was killed May 13 when his troop car skidded on a wet downgrade in Cayuga

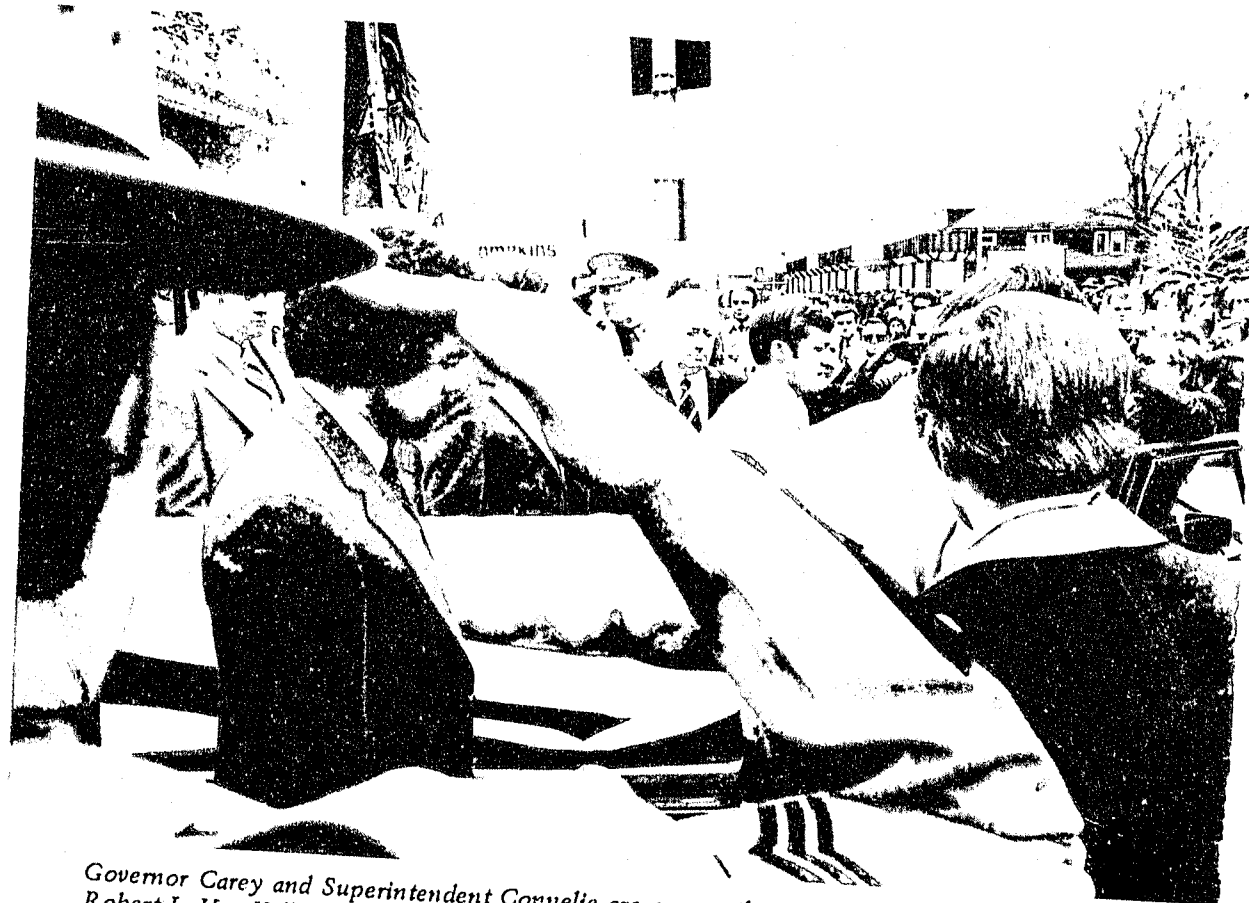
County and collided with a pickup truck.

TPR. EUGENE B. ADAMS, who succumbed to carbon monoxide poisoning May 4 while making a car repair at his Cattaraugus home. He had served Troop A for 18 years.

TPR. JOSEPH S. ZABUDOSKI of Troop K, who on returning home from Somers station April 24 was mortally injured when the private car in which he was a passenger struck a stray horse on a Westchester County highway. He had served two years.

INV. ROBERT K. VAN SON, a 17-year veteran attached to Troop E, who died suddenly on Aug. 18.

TPR. KEVIN L. HARTMAN, a 13-year member serving Troop D, who died suddenly Dec. 21.



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Troopers scan crowds.

State Police photos
by Bob Miazga.

Rising To Olympian Heights

Long before the first snowflake had settled on Whiteface Mountain, a sense of anticipation and circumspection pervaded the Division of State Police about one of its most unusual and demanding assignments—public safety and traffic security at the 1980 winter Olympic games at Lake Placid.

Two years of planning preceding the Feb. 13-24 competition had to take into account the protection of Olympic Village with its 1,200 worldwide athletes and 600 support personnel, travel to and from a sparsely-populated Olympic region along limited, narrow roads by some 50,000 spectators daily, VIP protection for the world's potentates and personages, security of Olympic venues in the face of potential terrorist exploitation before an international TV audience, coordination

of federal, state, and local policing efforts, and the myriad law enforcement problems attendant with any mass-audience spectacle.

The construction of a \$3.8 million State Police facility to serve as the Olympic Command and Control Center for all law enforcement was



A captain and a gold medalist exchange headgear.



Superintendent Connell and Governor Carey are welcomed by Lake Placid Mayor Robert Peacock.

completed six months before the Games. Arrangements were made to house and feed more than 1,000 troopers and Conservation officers at Camp Adirondack, a nearby minimum security prison.

All was in readiness, and the ultimate performance of the uniform force and BCI backed by civilian personnel proceeded according to plan both at the hectic Olympic area and at the beleaguered "home" front where

double work and overtime made up for thinned-out staffing.

But right at the start of the Games, an unforeseeable circumstance--the breakdown of shuttle-bus service for spectators--suddenly propelled State Police from unobtrusive peacekeeper to limelight celebrity.

Troopers came to the aid of frozen spectators, stranded for hours without their buses. They commandeered



Checking an Olympian's credentials.



Tpr. Jeff Jost, a member of the Olympic bobsled team, accepts President Carter's congratulations.

and rerouted public transportation. They gave comfort and shelter to the stricken and panicky. They soothed, directed, implored, cajoled, and even conducted sing-alongs to assuage the shuddering multitudes.

And as thousands discovered that the men in gray were their friends, and in many cases their salvation, so did the media. As the first skates and skis were being donned, the world already had an Olympic hero—the New York State Trooper.

In his status of newfound luminary, all facets of trooperdom were "discovered" as spectators and the media vied in an adjectival avalanche of adulation of his workaday habits. The trooper was helpful, kind, brave, informative, knowledgeable, courteous,



On traffic duty.

protective, handsome (yes, handsome: the London Times even did a full women's page spread on his looks.) "It got to the point," reported one trooper, "where a driver thanked me for a ticket and asked if he could keep it for my autograph."

Once the Olympics ended, the Division was swamped with congratulatory letters from all walks of life, constituting the largest public outpouring of its kind in Division history.

To mark the occasion, Governor Carey presented a unit citation for excellence to the Division, and Superintendent Connelie commissioned the design and manufacture of a special Olympic pin which was ready for distribution to members at year's end. ■



With hockey star.



Major J. F. Leary, who retired this year (right), and Troop K BCI personnel, investigate the finding of decapitated body in a steamer trunk.

The B. C. I.

When the decomposed, nude body of a bound and gagged woman was found in a vacant Ulster County hotel room by a janitor, the Bureau of Criminal Investigation was confronted by the twin difficulties of making an identification and finding the killer. Two clues were at hand and they served both ends. One was a cocktail napkin, bearing a name and address, stuffed into a pack of cigarettes, which led to a man who had met the victim shortly before her death, and the other was a set of two keys of the type usually carried by hotel workers, which precipitated a canvass of area hotels. The victim's identity was soon established, and a developed suspect was captured, with the help of Manhattan detectives, but not before he had slain another woman in similar fashion in a city hotel room. His admission to both killings touched off nationwide inquiries regarding murders with matching modus operandi. He was later convicted of both killings and received two life prison sentences.

The BCI, the investigative arm of

the State Police, has since its founding in 1935 established a reputation of overcoming all odds to resolve the most difficult cases, foremost among which each year are homicides.

Whether clues abounded around the victim or were as scarce as American flags in Iran, the BCI in 1980 tackled the 85 murder/manslaughter cases to come to its attention (14 more than in 1979) with the same cool fervor, confidence, and indefatigable patience as they did in finding the hotel killer. A sampling of these accomplishments:

When a grandmother was strangled and her seriously-ill husband badly beaten in their Westchester County home, more than 1,000 interviews led to a break, culminating in the arrest of two muscular students at a boys' school who had placed dummies in their beds to circumvent the hourly night check by dorm officials. The motive was robbery and their take was \$35.

What first appeared as a hit-and-run accidental death of a motorcyclist in Chautauqua County turned into a

HER DETERMINATION LEADS TO TWO DEATHS

A prominent Sullivan County doctor recovered after his wife had hacked him with a pick axe, but was warned by investigators to stay away from her, especially considering her threat on her arrest, "I'll get him!" He didn't heed the warning, and a month later she slew him with three shots, then took her own life with a single bullet.

murder investigation when several bullet holes were found in his back. The bizarre case was broken in a week with the arrest of another man in a love triangle and the two assassins he had hired for \$6,500 to eliminate his competition.

The discovery of a badly decomposed body in Saratoga County woods, slain by several shotgun rounds, required dental tracing to identify the victim, then a lengthy inquiry that led to a companion in Texas who carried a weapon which Laboratory firearms experts linked to shells found at the scene. An admission and extradition followed.

Hundreds of inmates at Clinton Correctional Facility were questioned in the beating death with a baseball bat of one prisoner in the yard while 300 milled about. Despite the reluctance of inmates to testify and one attempt to set up an innocent convict as the murderer, investigators gleaned sufficient evidence to present the case to the Clinton County Grand Jury.

The disappearance of an environmentalist and his wife, a nurse, in western New York turned into a baffling mystery which occupied investigators, uniform personnel, forest rangers, and volunteer searchers for the better part of a week. The resolution was as strange as it was simple: a youth was hunting woodchuck when he fired at a sound, killing the man,



Two investigators and a trooper count out \$45,000 stolen from a house by an Albion minor. Photo by Robert K. McJury.

then panicked and shot his wife and their Labrador retriever, shoving the bodies under a fallen tree. If he had not stripped them of their clothes which he burned in sight of youngsters on a scavenger hunt, he might not have been captured as quickly.

The death of a Columbia County housewife at first appeared to be suicide, especially after the husband told investigators she was despondent. But an investigation came up with several discrepancies, including the angle at which a shotgun was discharged at point-blank range, and the husband was accused of her murder.



Investigators accompany a Wellsville man accused of torching a lumberyard in revenge for not being paid for labor. The fire spread, gutted a chemical supply outlet, and fumes forced the evacuation of thousands. Photo by Olean Times-Herald.

During the year, 49,243 cases came to the attention of investigators, an increase of about 1,600. Of these, 26,263 were cleared by arrest and 13,858 were closed by investigation. Besides murder and manslaughter entries, the voluminous log of wide-ranging felonies included these:

When extortionists demanded \$500,000 within a day for not exploding bombs they claimed were already in place at the Robert Moses Power Dam and an Ontario hydroelectric plant, a hurried investigation was coupled with precautionary measures. One plotter was picked up as he tried to retrieve part payment in bogus bills, and the other's getaway car was sealed off by ground and air patrols. Investigation had already garnered a printout of cars crossing the border just in advance of the time the extortion letter was mailed at Massena, and a Customs officer was later able to identify the pair who had told him their reason for entering the U.S. was "we're going to the Massena Post Office."

Posing as potential investors, investigators from the Manhattan office attended meetings of pyramid club entrepreneurs who promised \$16,000 in return on \$1,000 venture

capital. More than 100,000 persons had contributed their ante before arrests and adverse publicity doomed the illicit chain scheme.

A bus driver wanted for a rape spree over six western counties led investigators on a six-month hunt during which 3,900 cars from a computerized list were individually checked out and 300 telephoned leads were followed. Shortly after the assailant had been tagged as a prime suspect, he was nabbed in an aborted attempt to rape a jogger.

Of the numerous bomb threats during the year, none was more futile than the eight calls to SUNY at Plattsburgh placed by a student teacher whenever he didn't feel like carrying out his assignment. Investigators finally pieced together the timing of the threats and made the arrest.

The BCI caught up with just about the biggest swindler to ever come to the Division's attention. He was wanted in 10 countries on five continents for flim-flams totaling \$70 million and when picked up by two Manhattan-based investigators had just finished bilking a Mexican heiress out of \$140,000 on a phony stock scheme. The premiere conman had used

14 aliases, six passports, and eight nationalities, having made world headlines 15 years ago as president of a phony photocopy firm whose stock zoomed from \$2 to \$25 before it suddenly went bankrupt.

Investigators were able to outwit a team of burglars before the theft took place. When thieves systematically stripped buildings owned by a town in Wayne County of all tools, surveillance cameras were set up inside the next logical structure. When the intruders turned up as scheduled, their photos were snapped and their arrests followed.

The sounding of a bank alarm summons investigators into action. One such alert at a Clifton Park branch bank led to the apprehension of the bandit who had passed a note to a teller demanding small-denomination bills coupled with a threat to shoot. His girlfriend handed an investigator a bag containing the entire haul of \$4,830, saying he had jumped into the car and given her the sack with his smiling admission, "I just robbed a bank." Amazingly enough, she was innocent of involvement.

When a Dutchess County bank branch manager absconded with \$141,000, investigators had to gain the confidences of several homosexuals



This dusting by a downstate investigator came up with a fingerprint matching that of a rapist.

with whom he had had liaisons to ascertain he had taken up residence in Louisiana and to help make arrangements for his return and that of the embezzled funds.

Inquiries into arsons are often time-consuming and difficult. A fire that started at an Allegany County lumberyard and spread to a chemical store was determined to have been started by a contractor who wanted revenge, feeling he had not been compensated fully for his work.

A white collar scheme in southern New York and Connecticut that bilked businessmen out of thousands of dollars involved the promise of government guaranteed business loans of up to \$650,000, requiring only an advance "commission fee." The fees

NAME DROPPING CATCHES A ROBBER

Investigators interviewing the badly-beaten victim of a kidnaping and robbery in his Bronxville hospital room mentioned the name of one potential suspect with an uncommon name. The battered prey shook his head, but a voice from the next bed rang out, "I know that guy!" He supplied sufficient information about a Yonkers youth to lead to his arrest for the attack. Conjectured the investigator: "The odds against such a coincidence in helping break a case are astronomical."



An investigator and trooper supervise the recovery of a missing safe. Chatham Courier photo by Tim Nolan.

were collected and the loans were never made, but the rip-off artists depended on hesitation by their marks to report losses. When one merchant came forth, an investigator discovered a dozen others willing to come forward, joined by still others once an arrest was made.

Electronic surveillance was introduced to record the conversation between a Warren County rape case witness and a man offering a bribe to change her story. When the briber later handed an undercover trooper a down payment of \$250 to break the arms of another trial figure who wouldn't accept a bribe, an arrest followed. A similar technique was employed when an Orange County physician tried to convince a mother to give up her illegitimate child for adoption. Wiring of the woman with a recording device started an inquiry into a possible adoption and baby-sale racket.

* * *

Specialization plays a significant

role in BCI activities.

THE VIOLENT FELONY WARRANT ENFORCEMENT UNIT, created in 1979, utilizing 27 investigators in nine statewide squads, captured a Puerto Rican fugitive wanted for five drug-related murders after extensive surveillance in Brooklyn, and apprehended a Canadian in a Syracuse hotel who was wanted for murder in Oklahoma and Arkansas, rape in Texas and grand larceny in New York.

MAJOR CRIMES UNITS broke a large theft ring that concentrated on boats in Erie and Niagara Counties, recovering \$100,000 worth of speedboats and parts, cracked the larceny of 250 cases of cigarettes worth \$80,000 in Albany County, and spearheaded the sweeping arrests of 30 persons to end a seven-month undercover investigation into a Newburgh sting operation.

GAMBLING UNITS rounded up 10 persons in NYC whose sports and horse wagering network booked \$20 million a year, clamped down on a \$1 million per month football betting



An investigator leads trackers to the site of a plane crash. Hornell Evening Tribune photo by Steve Heaslip.

co-op in Albany County, and utilizing court-authorized eavesdropping and wiretap evidence seized 10 bookies in Westchester County doing a \$23 million business a year.

IDENTIFICATION BUREAUS lifted latent fingerprints from a newspaper discarded in a getaway car following an armed bank robbery in Orange County to identify one bandit, and employed photo files to finger a lone bandit who had held up a Vermont bank and fled into New York.

POLYGRAPH experts, who help establish guilt or innocence, indicated a Sullivan County corrections officer was not involved in making purchases with a stolen credit card despite the word of six witnesses, and subsequent BCI investigation verified the finding.

AUTO THEFT UNITS wage war on individual and organized auto thieves, like the Westchester County distributors of late-model cars carrying counterfeit titles from Virginia, culminating in the ringleader's arrest. ■



Contraband consisting of cocaine, marijuana, quaaludes, and illegal handguns is displayed after the arrest of six persons in Corning.

Drug Traffic

After a suspicious fire had been doused in the Town of Catskill, firemen searching through an otherwise empty second-floor apartment discovered a huge inventory of vegetable matter stored in plastic. Investigators determined it was 1½ tons of hashish, and the packaged stacks, turned over to the Drug Enforcement Administration in Washington for destruction, constituted one of the largest caches of illegal drugs ever located in the Northeast. Information was developed enabling Narcotics Units from Troops F and G six weeks later to converge on a house, also in Greene County, where they seized 1,700 additional pounds of hashish and \$194,000 in cash wrapped in brown paper and tucked under a bathroom sink. Arrested was a Canadian who had been wholesaling the grass from both locations.

This was one of 7,020 cases involving controlled substances to come to the attention of State Police during 1980. A total of 5,135 persons were arrested for their involvement with illicit drugs.

When the Hudson city school district alerted the Troop K BCI about

PATRIOTIC PLANTER

A southern New Yorker whose green thumb cultivated a large marijuana garden observable from a highway told arresting officers he was a true patriot because unlike American grass smokers he was not sending dollars abroad for marijuana, thus keeping our currency from depreciating further on foreign money markets.



An investigator examines 1½ tons of hashish discovered in a second-floor unoccupied apartment following a fire in Catskill. The seizure was one of the largest of its kind ever in the Northeast.

drug sales on school property, a trooper was planted in an undercover capacity disguised as a school employee and was soon able to purchase assorted controlled substances from seven persons ranging in age from 16 to 67, who were arrested on 23 criminal charges.

The puzzling hijacking of an empty tractor-trailer and the handcuffing of the trucker to the steering wheel of an abandoned, stolen car was solved by Kingston investigators after the truck was recovered in New Jersey two days later. A false bottom had been packed with cannabis, and the same trailer had repeatedly been shipped between Morocco and New York since 1977, bringing millions of dollars of hashish into the U.S. On its last trip, the trailer had been seized by Customs officials because its camouflage load of Moroccan handcraft had been packed in straw in contravention of U.S. Ag & Markets requirements. The trailer was placed into regular highway use before the "importers" could unload the smuggled

shipment, necessitating their hijacking caper.

A major drug ring bust culminated surveillance of seven unsavory-looking visitors from Fort Lauderdale who landed at Albany Airport in a rented jet and then set up business in a Kingston motel. They were selling marijuana in 100-pound lots to customers from around the country, and when narco investigators moved in, only 2,300 of the original 24,000 pounds were still on hand during what was described as a brisk day of business for the Florida-based network.

A Monticello hotel worker planned to kill a fellow employee because he was a competitor in the cocaine and marijuana business. An informant was rigged with a body recorder which spun out a plot to lure the victim to New York City with promises of free whiskey and sex, and to decapitate him in Central Park with a machete.

An autopsy revealed that a man whose body was found outside an Orange County church had died of a drug overdose. Investigators tracing his last hours discovered he and a friend had purchased heroin in New

York City and when he injected too much while in their apartment above a bar, he died; his partner and the bartender panicked and carried his body to another location.

An unemployed Syracuse man was arrested by Troop D narcotics investigators and the Drug Enforcement Administration after selling heroin valued at more than \$1 million, including \$125,000 worth to an undercover investigator. Amazingly, his previous record was spotless.

A minor accident in a tavern parking lot turned into a major case when Fulton troopers discovered marijuana in one car and a search then produced 10,000 capsules in jugs and a dufflebag. Investigators discovered by testing that they contained caffeine as the driver claimed, but further inquiry determined that he purchased pills wholesale to resell them as illegal drugs at a handsome profit.

A traffic stop at Henrietta came up with two bags of marijuana and a hand-drawn map showing the route to the pusher's house. A trooper in mufti dropped in and made a purchase, leading to a search warrant by which investigators staged a successful raid. ■



A clandestine laboratory in Canisteo capable of producing 700 pounds of methamphetamine with a street value of \$10 million is inspected after a raid by a trooper, investigator, and agent for the Drug Enforcement Administration.



A succession of generations: Tpr. H. C. Frank, who retired in 1980, congratulates his son, Tpr. H. C. Frank, on graduating from recruit class in March.

Personnel

The authorized law enforcement strength of the Division increased 205 positions from 3,578 to 3,783, principally brought about by the absorption by State Police of the Long Island Parkways and three other parkways. At the end of 1980, the actual strength of law enforcement personnel stood at 3,409 with 374 positions vacant.

A class of 144 new troopers graduated on March 6. No other classes were scheduled during 1980 due to fiscal constraints.

One hundred forty-eight members were promoted or designated during the year as follows: one major, five captains, nine lieutenants, three technical lieutenants, 14 senior investigators, 43 investigators, one first sergeant, 14

zone sergeants, 27 sergeant/station commanders, 26 sergeants, and five technical sergeants.

The attrition among law enforcement personnel totaled 176, including 109 service retirements, 26 State Police retirements, 12 accidental disability retirements, and 17 resignations. There were seven deaths (see separate chapter). Four members were dismissed, seven were reinstated, and one was granted military leave. The attrition rate was 5.2 percent, the same as in 1979.

Among those retiring were Major Joseph F. Leary of Troop K and Richard E. Bolton, Division counsel for 13 years.

Authorized civilian positions were increased by five to 597. At the



The March 6 commencement joined brothers in the field. Graduate Robert G. Summerlin, left, joins his veteran brother, Carl L., in the presence of Superintendent Connellie.

end of 1980, civilian strength stood at 565 positions with 32 vacancies. One hundred two civilians were appointed during the year, 70 to permanent positions, 16 to temporary positions, and 16 to part-time temporary positions. Another six were hired under the provisions of the Comprehensive Employees Training Act, and five CETA employees resigned and four were terminated. There were 45 civilian resignations, seven retirements, and one death. Nineteen women were granted maternity leave. Forty-two

civilians were promoted, three reinstated, nine reclassified, and 11 temporarily upgraded during the year. The attrition rate for civilians was 9.4 percent compared to 10.9 percent in 1979.

The overall attrition for all Division employees was 5.8 percent compared to 5.9 percent in 1979.

During the year, 695 members and 38 civilians were injured on duty, a decrease of five from 1979. ■

Training

The training of 144 recruits who graduated from basic school on March 6 after 23 weeks of training included for the first time three weeks of field experience under senior troopers, embracing in part the period of Feb. 13-24 when the tyros provided much-needed assistance to relieve the manpower drain imposed by the winter Olympics at Lake Placid.

provide a vital public service while their instruction was reinforced by practical experience. Governor Carey, as commencement speaker, praised the Division's performance at the Olympics, pointing to the significant contribution by the recruits.

At year's end, the Academy was gearing up for 185 trainees expected to arrive in mid-February; the class will be the first under a federal court quota system mandating 40 percent minorities and 10 percent women.

The newcomers were able to



Two trooper-counselors and their charges break bread during the fifth year of the State Police Summer Program in which disadvantaged boys spent week-long vacations at the Academy. Some 175 youngsters attended the Superintendent-initiated program during 1980. Capital Newspapers photo by Jack Pinto.

For the fifth consecutive year, the Academy hosted underprivileged boys 9-12. Some 175 youngsters attended six one-week sessions in summer using the Academy as their home for an educational vacation. The State Police Summer Program (SPSP) was initiated by the Superintendent and is funded by private groups and individuals around the state.

In addition, the Academy was employed for a broad variety of programs which included: the training of 175 former Parkway officers making the transition to State Police, supervisory training for 71 noncommissioned officers and a basic course for 30 newly-appointed investigators, a 32-hour Emergency Vehicle Operator's Course stressing defensive driving and crash avoidance for 358 county and local officers and 252 State Police

members, 32 one-week in-service training sessions for 766 Division members, 23 specialized training sessions including an instructor development course in the burgeoning caseload field of "Child Abuse and Neglect," and three two-week training programs in drug enforcement co-sponsored by the Drug Enforcement Administration for 143 Municipal Law enforcement officers and 30 State Police members.

The Academy for two weeks hosted an executive development seminar sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police at which 26 states and two Canadian provinces were represented.

Outside agencies conducted 75 sessions at the Academy during the year represented by 3,804 participants. ■

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEVELOPS VEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications for soft body armor for all State Police members were furnished by the Planning and Research Section at Division Headquarters to the Office of General Services for bidding before year's end.

This came on the heels of a November \$600,000 legislative appropriation for Division vests. P & R was ready when the money became available—the section has for some time conducted extensive research into the characteristics, manufacture, testing, and other related aspects of the protective gear. That included contacts with vendors and police agencies utilizing body armor to identify the model best suited to State Police requirements.

P & R will continue to be active in the program through and beyond the arrival of the vests in Spring.

The Section in anticipation of the new NYSPIN computer system to be installed in late 1981 undertook several studies addressing areas currently using manual processes. Recommendations for computerized alternatives were made in such areas as case indexing and report control, and Uniform Force statistical gathering. Developed also were enhancements to such existing programs as the File 20, distribution of personnel, and the time-and-activity system.

Projects still supported by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds beyond the LEAA's termination during 1980 are administered by P & R; other potential federal fund sources are being explored. ■



Superintendent Connell presides at open house ceremonies at the newly-opened Southern Tier Regional Laboratory. To his left is Capt. Stark Ferriss, Laboratory director.

The Scientific Laboratory

The intruder who cut himself severely on broken window glass might have thought twice about burglarizing a private residence had he known the small pool of blood he left behind would become a telltale witness. The evidence found its way to the newly-opened State Police Southern Tier Regional Laboratory and was analyzed by serologists employing a sophisticated new "electrophoresis" apparatus which expands the blood grouping characteristics identifiable in dried blood stains. A suspect's blood was similarly tested and both led to a startling and conclusive finding: a combination of genetic markers traceable in one of every 175,000 persons. The thief didn't wait for the trial to get under way; he just pled guilty.

The case was one of 11,482 handled by the Laboratory system, an increase of 1,300 from 1979, and one of 1,178 which came to the attention of the new Southern Tier Laboratory

outside Binghamton, which officially opened in February. Fifteen months earlier, the first regional laboratory had been opened in Newburgh to serve the Mid-Hudson region. These two, and a third regional lab projected for western New York, relieve the heavy caseload at the main Laboratory in Albany and provide handy local services to the entire law enforcement community.

An undercover narcotics investigator who had purchased from a pusher nine small yellow tablets alleged to be LSD learned by way of laboratory analysis that they were really PCP. He was able to maintain his cover by confronting the seller at their next meeting with, "you sold me bad acid," and to be told, "I knew that, now you'll get some good stuff." This was one of 5,112 cases involving controlled substances to come to the attention of SP drug analysts, an area that has in recent years paced the Laboratory caseload.

On the upswing again as they have been for some time were analyses of evidence in arsons which spiraled by 86 cases to 436, and tests based on drunk driving arrests which climbed from 1,649 to 1,860. Evidential in-

quiry into murders rose by three to an even 100. In one suspected driving-while-intoxicated case in which a motorcyclist was badly injured and his passenger was killed upon being tossed against a parked car, the culpable driver's blood was sent to toxicologists with the notation that a beer bottle had been tossed from the car. There was no trace of the normal intoxicant, but analysis came up with the probable cause: traces of toluene were present; the driver had been sniffing glue prior to the accident.

Of the 1,511 cases listed by the Firearms Section for 1980 was one in which a 13-year-old boy apparently fell while hunting woodchucks and was killed when a bullet accidentally discharged. Laboratory investigation first determined that his rifle did not have the characteristics matching the fatal missile. Field investigators then located two other rifles in the youngster's home which were submitted for examination. One was eliminated, but the other was identified as the probable fatal weapon. Since it belonged to the deceased boy's 14-year-old brother, an interview quickly brought about an admission of shooting his sibling.

The Documents Section lists 3,251 examinations during the year, a drop of 337. One involved the pur-



A microscope used to compare tool marks, hairs, and fibers is inspected by open house visitors.

chase record of a purportedly stolen luxury car which appeared in a dealer's motor vehicle registry book over another entry which had been obliterated by white correction fluid. Testimony in court indicated that a simple error had been rectified. But the State Police documents examiner, using fiber optic lights, was able to pierce the alteration and to determine that all data, including the car, its year, color, and identification number, were completely different and not simply corrections. The businessman had not only made substantial changes to official records, but had perjured himself in court.

THE EVIDENCE WAS PLASTERED OVER HIS TROUSERS

A young man, forced into an alley and sodomized, was unable to provide investigating officers with a full description of his assailant because there was little streetlighting during the nighttime attack. One suspect's trousers, bearing a strange substance on one leg, was sent to the Laboratory, where the material was identified as calcium sulfate, used chiefly in plaster. An investigator was directed to return to the alley; there he came up with a small glob of whitish material, which the Laboratory also determined was the same chemical. On the strength of this evidence, the deviant was convicted at a jury trial.

The Criminalistics Section's 368 cases for the year started and ended with a bang: two explosions in home oil furnaces in which analysis detected gasoline vapors. The year's score of footprint identifications included an almost perfect "test impression" left by an excited burglar who in his hurry to flee stepped on the inside cover of a cash box. The plaster footprint cast submitted was so detailed the examiner had no difficulty in making a positive identification which swiftly led to a match and an arrest. The section in

1980 acquired a stereomicroscope and photomicrographic system, which in one case was able to determine that some microscopic brass shavings found on a rapist's clothing matched those discovered adhering to his victim's dress.

About 40 percent of Laboratory cases originated from these areas: law enforcement departments other than State Police, state agencies, federal offices, and outside laboratories. Lab personnel testified at 87 trials. ■

Speedy Data

The brutal slaying of the manager of a New York City car rental agency didn't go unnoticed, but the scant and inexact information supplied by witnesses to the city's police department required an intricate license check. "A dark blue or black car, probably a late model Chevrolet, license plate bearing orange or red numbers on white background." That was all the information turned over to the State Police-operated statewide computerized teletype network known by the acronym of NYSPIN (New York State Police Information Network). But it was enough. First the NYSPIN staff surmised that the plate was from Florida, then a check of that state's Department of Motor Vehicles registration files led to a lengthy list of potential cars and their owners. A painstaking search of New York State files using the vehicle identification number determined a reregistration here, with the owner being the same person who had registered the car in Florida. That information led to a quick arrest by NYC police.

The New York City Police De-

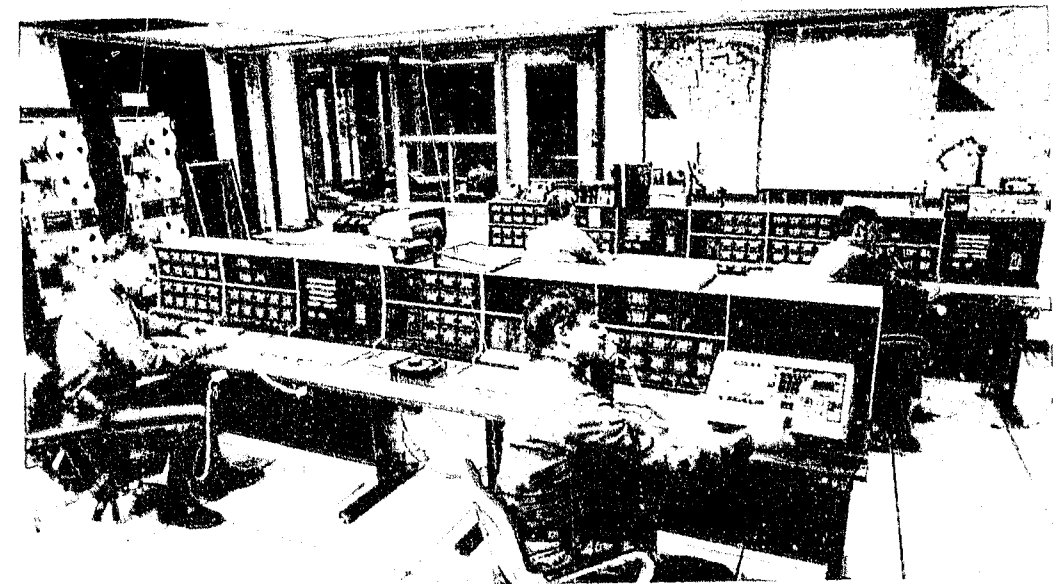


Dep. Supt. Warren B. Surdam addresses the annual NYSPIN advisory committee.

partment is one of 740 federal, state, and municipal law enforcement departments in the state linked by the NYSPIN system, with ties to national memory banks in Washington and Phoenix.

Here are other examples of NYSPIN "hits" during 1980:

For the second summer in a row, a visitor to the State Police exhibit at the State Fair in Syracuse was arrested after volunteering to



The State Police Communications Center at Ray Brook, in action during the Olympics.

participate in a computer demonstration. He offered his driver's license for a computer search, and when his name and date of birth were punched into the terminal, the returning print-out revealed he was wanted on a grand larceny warrant in Colorado.

An inquiry into the possibility a car shop foreman in Henrietta was pocketing repair fees centered on information that a Mercedes Benz had been fixed but no payment was recorded on company books. A computer search for all 1977 models in a five-county area enabled investigators to identify the owner who readily told of having his car fixed at the shop. His statement was instrumental in the arrest of the foreman on three grand larceny counts.

The NYSPIN system, which processed 108.4 million transmissions during 1980 (a daily average of 296,266), stores and disseminates such information as stolen vehicles and plates, nationwide driver and registration information, stolen guns, boats, articles, securities, and wanted and

missing persons. Department of Motor Vehicles license and registration data is accessed by NYSPIN.

A breakdown of NYSPIN traffic shows 7.2 million stolen property inquiries, 6.3 National Crime Information Center inquiries, and 11.2 million Department of Motor Vehicle inquiries.

* * *

Eighteen members of the State Police communications staff coordinated radio, telephone, and data communications for all agencies involved in the 1980 winter Olympics. Operating from the Command and Control Center at Ray Brook, staffers handled as many as 4,000 radio transactions daily at the height of the games. During the year, communicators planned and implemented telephone, radio, and data communications for newly-activated Troop L on Long Island, with some 1,200 highway patrol transactions coordinated daily through the communications center at troop headquarters at Islip Terrace. ■



Crow and Jicky sniff through Olympic Village in Lake Placid before the arrival of competitors to make sure no explosives are about. Syracuse Herald-Journal photo by John Berry.

Canine Corps

Thor, the Troop B bloodhound, proved he merited being the namesake of the mythological God of War and Thunder when one morning he sniffed some clothes left behind by two escapees from Essex County Jail and then tracked them from an abandoned railroad on a circuitous trail through dense pine trees into a thick briar patch where they were hiding. Their only comment as they lamely surrendered: "We don't believe it."

Argus, the Troop D shepherd, bearing the name of the fabled giant with 100 eyes, showed he has an even keener nose when during the search for the victim of a gangland slaying he was lowered by rope down an 80-foot frozen waterfall and located the body under 18 inches of ice and snow less than a minute after reaching ground.

These are two examples that prove the Division's canine program pays off in collars and scents. Nearly 300 cases were logged by the sharp-nosed bloodhounds kenneled at Troops

A, B, D, G and K and the versatile shepherds who live and patrol with their trooper-masters between bouts of sniffing out explosives, drugs, bodies, and wanted persons.

The most publicized single activity by State Police dogs was the "sanitizing" of Olympic Village in early February preliminary to the arrival of 1,800 international athletes and support personnel at Lake Placid. The shepherds sniffed out the entire village to make certain it was free of explosives while the U.S. media watched. The village was then secured, and the dogs stayed on for periphery security and to catch a whiff of incoming baggage; the shepherds can readily detect a weapon or an illicit drug inside a suitcase.

Dodge, the Troop F shepherd, demonstrated his breed's sensitivity to explosives when during a raid on a Wallkill town house he led arresting officers directly to hidden dynamite and a hand grenade. He later exhibited his tracking proclivities in joining with Brummer of Troop C and Crow of

SOMETIMES THE MASTER IS ON HIS OWN

Infrequently a dog handler has to leave his closest associate and handle a matter on his own. It happened when a Brittany spaniel was swept over 167-foot Chittenango Falls and became trapped on a rock ledge 130 feet from the base of the falls. The two Troop D handlers lowered themselves by rope from the observation deck onto the ledge, then raised the dog by strapping it into a harness and hoisting it to the observation deck into the waiting arms of its owner, a visitor from Michigan.

Troop G to lead troopers, forest rangers, and volunteer firemen to the edge of a swamp near Middletown where a visiting mother and her two small children had become lost. They were suffering from exposure but recovered at a hospital.

The year's saddest moment for the canine corps came when Donner, the Troop A shepherd, died of heat exhaustion on Aug. 1. He was one of seven shepherds to complete 18 weeks of training and to receive his diploma at the only Academy canine graduation in history on Nov. 10, 1978.

* * *

Thumper and Jill, bloodhounds attached to Troop K, helped to catch a murderer. They sniffed out a path

taken by a missing Staten Island girl from various playgrounds to a sublevel of a railroad station where she frequently went to meet her mother. Twice the hounds stopped, but nothing more could be found. Two days later, based on the nasal observances of the dogs, the New York City PD again searched and discovered the girl's body hidden on a beam 35 feet directly above the point where the dogs had concluded their trail. A neighbor was subsequently arrested and convicted of murder and rape.

Bloodhound Dudley Do Right of Troop A demonstrated similar perspicacity in tracking a 13 year old for three miles from his residence to a garage where he was hiding, then nasally beat a trail that linked him to three burglaries.

Shepherds also have to know how to submit to TV interviews. Here Dick Wood of W'TEN-Albany receives a non-committal reply from Crow. His handler is Tpr. J. J. Curry, who heads the shepherd program.





MEDEVAC in action outside Albany Medical Center Hospital, Albany. Capital Newspapers photo by Skip Dickstein.

Aviation

A MEDEVAC program, still in its infancy and some aspects under study as 1981 dawned, would provide much of the state with hospital-to-hospital State Police air transportation in emergency medical cases.

In one such mission of mercy, a medical trauma team from Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, was flown to Johnstown Hospital to stabilize a 14-year-old motorcyclist who in an accident had suffered severe head and leg injuries. Treatment began aloft and continued for weeks at Albany Medical Center Hospital, but it was the rapid response (15 minutes there, 17 minutes back) that was credited with saving the youth's leg and possibly his life.

In other MEDEVAC flights: a five-year-old kidney transplant patient was transported from Saratoga Hospital to a Boston hospital; the transfer would not have succeeded by ground conveyance, doctors reported. A premature baby weighing 1½ pounds was rushed from Monticello to Albany Medical Center Hospital; although the mission was successful, the infant succumbed later. A comatose seven-year-old boy suffering a cerebral hemorrhage was shifted from Potsdam to Syracuse Upstate Hospital in the face of a dra-

matic deadline: prognosis was he had 90 minutes to live without emergency surgery. The operation was on time and left the child in critical but stable condition.

Two surplus nine-place Huey helicopters are employed for MEDEVAC missions. They are part of the State Police Aviation Unit which also includes three Bell Jet Ranger copters, a fixed-wing Cessna, and a turbine-powered seven-seat Bell Long Ranger which was added in 1980 to replace a slower, 12-year-old gas-engine Bell bubble copter.

The Division's 11 pilots, who fly in response to calls around the state from airports at Albany, Syracuse, and Newburgh, are backed by a maintenance staff of two uniform members and two civilians at Albany.

State Police airmen are sometimes called upon to perform difficult rescue maneuvers. In one such instance, one of four fishermen who had been swept down the Salmon River when water was released from a hydroelectric plant was located from aloft clinging to a bush on a small island. Since land rescuers couldn't reach him, the copter hovered overhead and a trooper aboard as an observer

pulled the exhausted angler into the craft.

Missing persons oftentimes owe their lives to discovery from above. A hunter missing in the Cicero State Game Management area might have perished in bone-chilling cold had not a State Police chopper located him in a swampy area just before dusk. A helicopter was also employed to find a missing Canadian Air Force plane which crashed on Peekamoose Mountain west of Kingston; the pilot pinpointed the downed craft quickly, but all four aboard apparently had perished on impact and it was left to troopers and forest rangers to remove the bodies. Also reclaimed as the result of several days of flights was the body of a driver who drowned when suddenly

rising water of the Catskill Creek engulfed his disabled car and he was eventually swept from its roof before he could be rescued.

Criminal activity is at times shortcircuited by eagle-eyed pilots. A man who had assaulted a trooper and two Syracuse patrolmen crashed his stolen car and tried to hide in woods only to be spotted from up high and captured by troopers directed to the spot. A makeshift shelter in woods couldn't hide two western New York detention home escapees who were recaptured as result of an aerial search. A rapist sought by the Colonie PD was seen running through woods and was held in sight by a pilot until the department's dog and handler had him under control. ■

Central Records

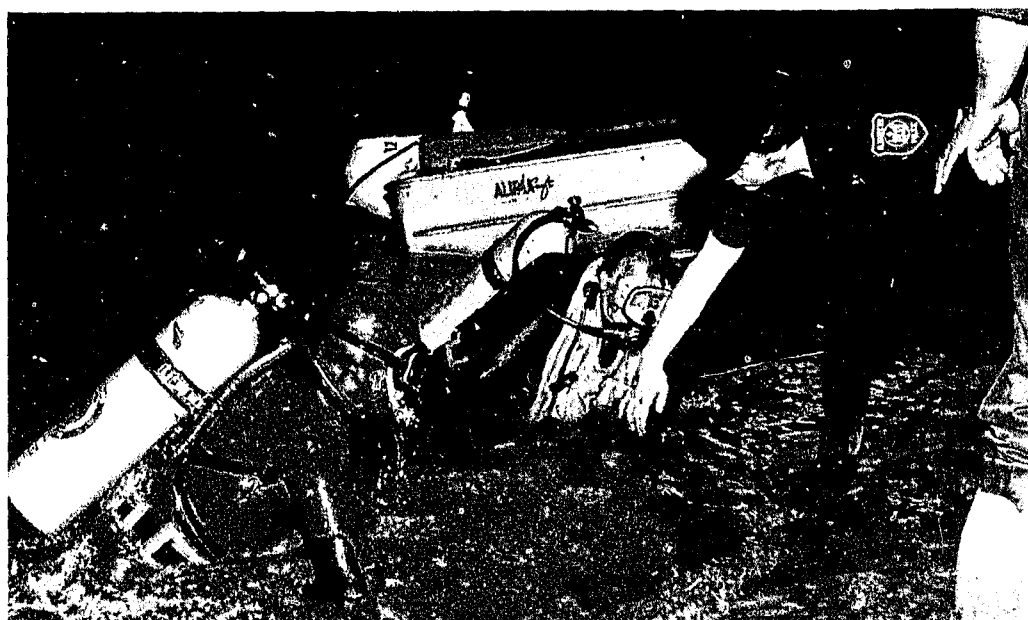
All records required by statute, management policy or good police practice can be found in the Central Records Section. Existing records of the Division include information concerning criminal complaints and investigation, arrest data, administrative files, firearms licensees, and the arms they possess.

Some of the more pertinent statistics concerning the record keeping functions of the Division are:

At the close of 1980, the Soundex criminal case index retrieval system contained 1,937,986 cards, and the newly-created administrative correspondence file contained 15,565 cards. During the year, 167,960 index cards were generated, reflecting case reports and administrative cor-

respondence. A total of 1,433 requests for verification of lost or stolen property were processed for claimants. Soundex received 36,039 BCI case reports, 32,256 uniform case reports and 32,600 supplemental reports for filing. During the year, over 8,500 requests for information from authorized agencies concerning files were processed with appropriate responses made.

On Dec. 31, there were 732,433 pistol license applications on file including 70,937 licenses issued during the year. The total record of firearms now on file is 3,420,083 which includes 236,656 new records filed during 1980. A total of 61,554 amendments to existing pistol licenses were issued by the various licensing officials and were received for filing during the year. Responses were made to 5,732 inquiries concerning weapons and licenses during 1980. ■



Two Troop G divers get a helping hand from an Albany patrolman while dredging Tivoli Lake for a drowning victim. Albany PD photo by Joe Winchell.

Scuba Divers

The most exhaustive and exhausting search for drowning victims in many years was carried on for seven weeks stretching from April through June after four collegians disappeared in the Great Sacandaga Lake. All Troop G divers, joined by many scubamen from other troops, conducted this extraordinarily difficult needle-in-a haystack hunt in frigid, roily, obstacle-laden water that enshrouded its victims in near zero visibility. As relatives lined the shore in an unending vigil, searchers eventually were able to account for all bodies—three were recovered and one floated to the surface. Most of the personal effects of the quartet were also dredged up.

Obstacles of a different kind greeted two Troop B divers summoned to recover a non-swimming fisherman who went down with his leaky row-boat in a Franklin County pond. The fishing spot was all but inaccessible

and the search party, which included two fire department divers, was confronted by a treacherous trip: first a lengthy voyage along the Saranac River in a small boat, then a two-mile hike portaging 150 pounds of equipment per diver over a narrow, slippery mountain trail through freezing rain and sleet. The searchers made it and came up with the body of the angler, which they carried back over the same route.

These are just two of many, varied assignments handled by State Police troopers who become detached from normal patrol duty to slip into underwater gear when the occasion demands. All troops except the Thruway have teams of about six divers.

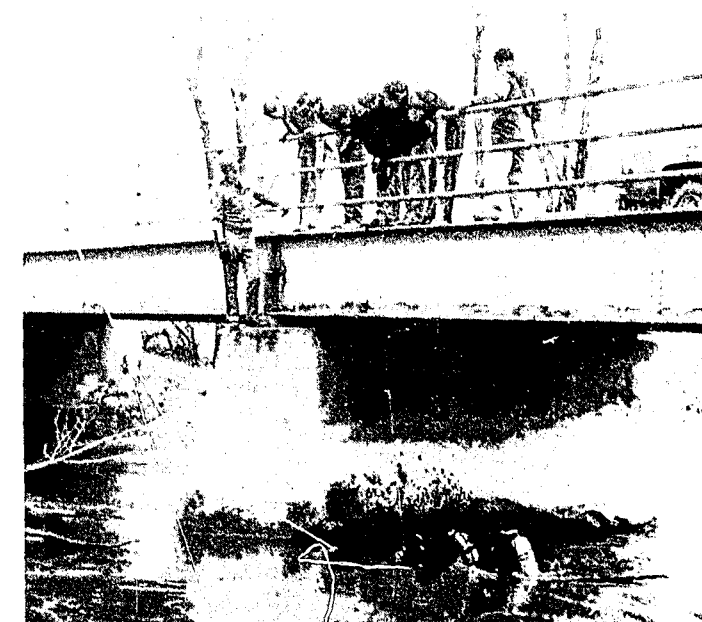
Troop A divers helped to resolve a double murder by recovering several items from a large pond near which a couple on a camping trip was last seen. Among them was a camera and a bottle of beer; when the identification section

was able to develop the waterlogged film, one shot showed the missing woman at the campsite holding the beer. Investigation then led to a youth who had been seen nearby. He led the BCI to a fallen tree under which he had buried both bodies.

Divers from Troop A used safety lines to enter a section of the Niagara River where reverse currents created a whirlpool effect. Their objective: to investigate a suspected dumping site for stolen automobiles. The divers immediately emerged to report two late model cars below. The thieves had apparently selected that spot deliberately because of the unlikeliness of discovery.

Two difficult winter recoveries were recorded by Troop D divers. In one, a State Police helicopter dropped a marker on frozen Oneida Lake where a snowmobiler had apparently gone through ice in a blinding snowstorm. Four days of diving below eight-inch layers of ice came up empty. Again the helicopter was called in, and the pilot noted a shiny object three miles from the search scene—a helmet partially protruded through the frozen surface, and the subsurface operatives

Thirty rolls of stolen copper wire are recovered from Chittenango Creek by Troop D divers. Oneida Daily Dispatch photo by Mike Sorenson.



A Troop C diver emerges from the Susquehanna River with two stolen weapons.

then found the missing adventurer. In a dangerous assignment, divers entered the St. Lawrence River in search for a despondent teacher thought to be a suicide victim. When winds suddenly shifted, menacing ice floes drifted through the area, necessitating a halt. By the next day, the floes had cleared and searchers were able to locate the body 100 yards from where the instructor had entered the water. ■



Superintendent Connelie is flanked by the three winners of the Brummer Award, the highest State Police honor for bravery, from left, Tpr. Robert A. Story, Inv. Douglas H. Dymond, and Tpr. Wayne G. Lawrence.

Awards Day

The daring rescue of two children in separate house fires earned two troopers and an investigator the Brummer Award, the highest State Police honor for bravery.

One of the recipients, Tpr. Robert A. Story, subsequently became the first Division member to be honored with the Carnegie Hero Medal, the nation's highest award for non-war related heroism. He also received the 1980 Medal of Honor of the New York State Chiefs of Police Association.

In the highlight of a series of presentations at the fourth annual Awards Day at the Academy May 5, the three each received \$1,000 representing income from a trust fund established in 1968 by the late Bertram F. Brummer and his wife, Susie.

Tpr. Story broke through the second-floor window of a flaming dwelling in Canastota, Madison County, to rescue an unconscious two-year-old boy, applying mouth-to-mouth resuscitation as he crawled to safety.

In another house fire in the Town of Rochester, Ulster County, Tpr. Wayne G. Lawrence broke through a window and helped a mother and her four-year-old son to safety while Inv. Douglas H. Dymond crept into the flaming bedroom to rescue the two-year-old daughter.

Fifteen members received Superintendent's Commendation Awards, chosen from among Superintendent's commendations for outstanding performance during 1979. They were: Sr. Inv. Thomas J. Carl, Invs. Kenneth J. Troidl, Don T. Fuhrman, Douglas B. Smith, David R. Ferringer, Michael G. Poisson, and Lawrence P. McDonald, and Tprs. Bruce A. Bell, Daniel E. Hanchett, Brendan Moran, Gerald C. Allwell, John W. Sucharski Jr., James W. Cafe III, James M. Byrne, and William J. Mante.

The annual State Troopers Alumni Association Award was presented to Tpr. Jose E. Irizarry. Recipient of the annual George M. Searle Memorial Award for contributions to training went to Tpr. Frank A. DiNuzzo. ■

New Hiring Guidelines For 1981 Class

At year's end, the Division was making plans to begin a recruit class in mid-February that will be unique in the organization's history: the newcomers will be hired under a federally mandated quota system.

In 1979, following a lengthy court case, Chief Justice James T. Foley of the U.S. District Court's Northern District ordered that future classes have a population of 10 percent female, 40 percent Black and Hispanic, and 50 percent male Caucasian and others.

In this initial class since that ruling, the 185 troopers will be composed of 74 minorities, 19 women, and 92 white men and others.

The order will remain in effect until the percentages of minorities employed as members of the Division are in proportion to the State population, while the female representation will undergo a review in two years.

Also at year's end, a major recruiting campaign was being mapped to precede a statewide examination projected for June 1981. A similar campaign in 1979 attracted 4,200 minorities and 3,300 females among 25,000 examination applicants.

The court case has this history:

In 1973, the State Police commenced the development of a totally

job-related examination with the help of minority groups, educators, and police officials around the country and the U.S. Civil Service Commission. A federal grant subsidized a prototype police examination.

In 1975, preliminary to giving the examination, a major recruitment program in line with Governor Carey's affirmative action initiatives was undertaken. It included widespread dissemination of information and recruiting utilizing storefronts in the inner cities and enlisting the assistance of minority leaders. As a result, the 22,000 applicants taking the examination included 2,000 minorities and 1,200 women.

In September 1977, the U.S. Attorney General's Office filed a complaint against the Division of State Police alleging discriminatory practices in the employment of minorities and females as members of the State Police. After many months of negotiations and numerous hearings before the U.S. District Court in Albany, a lengthy trial ensued in the summer of 1978.

The lawsuit centered around the validity of the State Police job-related examination that was developed in conjunction with the U.S. Civil Service Commission over a period of four years. The Division found itself drawn into a major philosophical conflict between the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Civil Service. Judge Foley ruled against the State Police and ordered the institution of guidelines. ■

[Handwritten signatures]

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS
CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Miles Traveled	<u>58,224,063*</u>
Moneys Received and Remitted to State Treasury (Fees for copies of accident reports and photographs, state vehicle accident claim settlements, salvage of old equipment, etc.)	<u>\$ 141,076.</u>
Value of Property Recovered	<u>\$ 2,019,662.</u>
Value of Stolen Cars Recovered	<u>\$ 3,878,122.</u>
Fines Remitted to Treasury by Courts	<u>\$ 12,425,311.</u>
Sale of Unserviceable Vehicles by Office of General Services	<u>\$ 192,190.</u>

*Includes Thruway Mileage of 7,059,175

CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA

Persons Arrested: Felonies, Misdemeanors, Lesser Offenses					
Offenses	Arrested or Summoned	Convicted	Dismissed or Acquitted	Referred to Family Court	*Percent Convicted
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	186	89	69		56.
Arson	193	62	25	67	97.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Fel.	765	345	225	54	64.
Assaults & Reckless Endangerment-Misd.	2238	728	925	192	50.
Burglary (Include attempts & burglar's tools)	5436	2416	733	2024	86.
Criminal Trespass (Buildings only)	1453	823	381	83	70.
Children (Except sex offenses)	423	155	152	131	65.
Criminal Mischief	2845	993	743	714	70.
Criminal Tampering	38	9	8	5	64.
Dangerous Drug Laws	5135	2862	1281	143	70.
Disorderly Conduct and Harassment (Except Physical Contact, Attempts & Threats)	3408	1593	1019	115	62.
Firearms and Weapons (Crimes)	1117	485	295	116	68.
Forgery and Counterfeiting-State Laws	938	154	275	36	64.
Frauds and Cheats; Bad Checks	3019	1745	946	19	66.
Gambling	143	187	123		60.
Harassment (Physical Contact, Attempts & Threats)	1656	685	618	58	55.
Homicide (Criminal Negligence)	22	17	5	1	78.
Homicide (Murder and Manslaughter)	85	53	13	2	81.
Larceny (Except Grand Larceny 1st, Embezzlement and Motor Vehicles)	6970	3094	1567	1206	73.
Larceny (Motor Vehicle)	826	263	243	206	66.
Loitering	33	13	19		41.
Menacing	271	92	113	31	52.
Prostitution Offenses	7	11	2	1	86.
Rape	155	88	42	6	69.
Robbery	287	152	50	18	77.
Sex Offenses (Except offenses listed on Prostitution & Rape lines herein - includes Patronizing)	650	263	164	95	69.
Stolen Property	1807	832	544	208	66.
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	8706	3813	1634	528	73.
Total	48792	22322	12244	6059	70.
Vehicle and Traffic Arrests	674945	525516	96157		85.
Total - All Arrests	723737	517868	108401	6059	81.

*Conviction and dismissal columns include persons arrested in previous years. Percent convicted is based on cases processed in court in 1980.

Persons referred to Family Court (Column 4) are treated as convictions in computing the conviction rate.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		False or Unfounded		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	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Aggravated Harassment		38		3171		80		909		2193		27
Agriculture and Markets Law				347		40		70		232		5
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law		10	3	428		53	1	205	2	174		6
Animals (Crimes Only)			5	405	1	71	2	83	1	248	1	3
Arson	240		706		202		206		316		222	
Assaults	117	7	1190	744	47	65	1051	502	99	173	110	11
Bail Jumping	23	17	193	138			134	101	9	10	73	44
Bribery	2	3	39	20	2	3	36	16	1	4	2	
Burglary	5155		26789		9959		5869		11038		5078	
Coercion	2		8	17			7	7	2	9	1	1
Conservation Law		2		3498		233		1294		1972		1
Conspiracy	2		37	160			36	157	1	2	2	1
Controlled Substance	150	38	1136	5884	63	95	1026	5634	66	149	131	44
Criminal Mischief	386	200	1287	14863	23	688	536	3033	806	11230	308	112
Criminal Nuisance				71		6		28		37		
Criminal Trespass		7	4	11475		852	4	2612		8009		9
Criminal Usuary	1		6	14		1	5	4	2	9		
Custodial Interference	4	3	5	233	2	55	4	79		97	3	5
Dangerous Weapons	11	21	534	1127	30	35	494	967	13	115	11	31
Disorderly Conduct		17		16266		558		3277		12439		9
Education Law	1	1	6	20		3	7	9		7		2
Election Law	1			24			1	20		4		
Embezzlement	15		175	49	4		157	37	16	11	13	1
Escapes and Absconding	78	15	145	336	4	4	167	155	4	183	48	9
Extortion	12		84		4		76		12		4	
False Report		1	1	489		6	1	387		93		7
False Written Statement			19	132			19	126		5		1
Family Court Act		52		7215		120		1954		5156		37
Federal Offenses	1	1	290	135	8	7	244	96	18	33	21	
Fireworks				929		12		309		577		1
Forgery and Counterfeiting	398	8	2690	155	66	8	23114	122	315	16	396	17
Fraud	88	337	852	8105	25	121	778	6316	51	1722	86	283
Gambling	4	3	170	273	3	5	160	245	8	26	3	

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		False or Unfounded		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	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
General Business Law			2	99		3	2	51		45		
Hindering Prosecution			10	46			10	41		5		
Homicide:												
Murder	106		82		5		69		8		106	
Manslaughter	2		13		3		9		1		2	
Criminal Negligence:												
Auto	4		16		11				7		2	
Other	46		402		280		62		48		52	
Kidnapping	4		51		22		24		3		6	
Labor Law		3	7	27			2	16	5	13		1
Larceny - Theft	1453	253	4296	17215	240	1449	1041	5999	3075	9754	1393	266
Loitering				498		11		46		441		
Mental Hygiene Law		30		2183		58		1192		950		4
Motor Vehicle Theft	90	44	1125	1049	231	250	267	206	624	603	93	34
Navigation Law				50		1		21		28		
Obscenity and Indecent Material	8	1	5	23		2	4	13	8	9	1	
Obstructing Governmental Administration				501				487		11		3
Offenses Against Family	2	9	11	1810	6	118	4	919	2	772	1	10
Offenses Against Public Order			3	577		30	1	132		415	2	
Ordinances				231				139		92		
Parks and Recreation Law				87		6		59		22		
Parole and Probation Violations	15	9	601	378	1	2	600	372	6	9	9	4
Perjury			23	2			19	2			4	
Possession of Burglar Tools		1		143				144				
Prison Contraband (Promoting)	10	16	70	398		4	69	367	3	32	8	11
Prostitution and Vice				19		1		17		1		
Public Drug Intoxication				45				11		34		
Public Health Law	2	3	2	323		23	2	221	1	76	1	3
Rape - Forceful	23		196		41		104		37		37	
Rape - Attempts	1		27		6		13		4		5	
Real Property Law				19		1		10		8		
Robbery	181		563		155		255		145		192	
Sex Offenses	46	19	762	697	85	37	593	561	73	90	57	28
Simple Assault		33	4	10074		481	2	1472	2	5112		42

Offenses	Pending at Beginning of Period		Known or Reported		False or Unfounded		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	Felonies	Misd. and lesser offenses
Stolen Property	61	5	1217	987	40	51	1118	866	65	68	58	7
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle		34		1460		212		700		545		37
Unlawful Imprisonment	9	3	54	98	8	24	43	62	3	14	9	1
All Others (Not Listed)	19	15	638	5893	85	140	508	1677	45	4078	19	13
TOTAL - ALL VIOLATIONS	8782	1262	46554	121655	11668	6055	18153	47560	16945	68171	8570	1131

NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1980*

Classification of Investigations	Pending Beginning of Period	Matters Reported	False or Unfounded	Converted to Criminal Case	Closed by Investigation	Pending End of Period
Accidents:						
Airplane		74	23	1	47	3
Hunting	2	56		5	80	3
Navigation	2	28	4		24	2
Train		34	3		31	
Miscellaneous	11	1638	22	3	1610	14
Animals (No Crime Involved)	2	5957	51	2	5936	
Applicants (Division Only)	89	409			260	238
Death, Natural	15	989	9		951	14
Drowning	1	81	7		72	3
Firearms and Weapons (No Crime Involved)	24	412	9		387	40
Fires, Floods, Other Disasters	1	772	89	4	679	1
Lost and Missing Persons	38	4288	209	26	4050	41
Property - Lost and Found	47	3698	81	10	3600	54
Suicide (Include Attempts)	11	574	83	6	484	12
All Other	77	37002	575	17	36133	54
Total*	320	56072	1465	74	54374	479

*Vehicle and Traffic Data Reported Separately

INVESTIGATIVE ACTION SUMMARY, CRIMINAL AND NONCRIMINAL *
CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Type of Activity	Pending at Beginning of Period	Known Reported or Received	False or Unfounded	Cleared by Arrest	Closed by Investigation	Converted to Criminal Case	Pending at End of Period
Criminal Violations	10044	168209	17723	65713	85116		9701
Noncriminal Investigations	320	56072	1465		54374	74	479
Investigations Other**		3284			3284		
TOTAL ACTIVITY	10364	227565	19188	65713	142774	74	10180

*Vehicle and Traffic Felonies and Misdemeanors reported separately

**Includes both Criminal and Noncriminal Matters

SUMMARY - UNITS OF WORK

Criminal Cases Reported	168209
Vehicle and Traffic Cases	674945
Noncriminal Investigations	56072
Vehicle and Traffic Investigations	61978
Investigations - Other	3284
Total Units of Work	964488

VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA

Hazardous Violation Arrests		
Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Hazardous Arrests
Alcoholic Beverages	2168	0.5
Backed Unsafely	1562	0.4
DWAI Drugs	187	0.0
DWI - Misd.	1443	3.4
DWI - Fel.	144	0.0
Drove Median Strip	1570	0.4
Motorcycle Equipment Infraction	1775	0.4
Motor Vehicle Equipment Infraction	9383	2.2
Equipment - Misd.	297	0.1
Fail to Comply	803	0.2
Fail to Dim Lights	928	0.2
Fail to Keep Right	6125	1.5
Fail to/Improper Signal	2113	0.5
Fail to Stop/Railroad	50	0.0
Failed to Yield Right of Way	4316	1.0
Following Too Close	2559	0.6
Highway Law	108	0.0
Hitchhiking	1522	0.4
Illegal Turns	4397	1.0
Improper Lane Usage	3998	1.0
Improper Passing	7208	1.7
Inadequate Brakes - Misd.	45	0.0
Insecure Load - Misd.	122	0.0
Insufficient Lights	32631	7.8
No Red Flag - Lights	275	0.1
Obstructed Vision	2505	0.6
One-Way Traffic	569	0.1
Parking Infraction	1497	1.1
Pass Red Light	5669	1.3
Pass School Bus	360	0.1
Pass Stop Sign	7237	1.7
Pedestrian Infraction	62	0.0
Reckless Driving - Misd.	1086	0.3
Speeding Infraction	262029	62.3
Speeding Conditions	4481	1.1
Speeding - Misd.	53	0.0
Unsafe Tires	27579	6.5
Other Hazardous Infractions	6831	1.5
Other Hazardous/Bicycle	115	0.0
Other Hazardous/MC	60	0.0
Total Hazardous Violations	421341	100.0

Nonhazardous Violation Arrests		
Violation	Number of Arrests	Percent of All Non-hazardous Arrests
Emergency Lighting Infraction	637	0.3
Inadequate Signal Equipment	4770	1.9
Insurance/Misd.	26633	10.5
Left Scene Accident	1788	0.7
Left Scene Accident/Misd.	310	0.1
License Infraction	25315	10.0
License/Misd.	125	0.0
Littering	1503	0.7
Muffler Infraction	5521	3.1
License Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	11073	4.1
Registration Suspended - Revoked/Misd.	59	0.0
Oversize Vehicle	2964	1.2
Overweight Infraction	16275	6.4
No Permit Size Weight	31	0.0
Registration Infraction	43389	17.1
Registration/Misd.	80	0.0
Excess Smoke	419	0.2
Vehicle Inspection Infraction	81220	32.0
Other Nonhazardous	197	0.1
Other Nonhazardous/Misd.	102	0.0
Local Laws - Ordinance	324	0.1
East Hudson Parkway Authority Rules/Regs.	7673	3.0
Public Health Law/Misd.	9	0.0
Transportation Law	7544	3.0
Thruway Violations	2747	1.1
Truck Mileage Tax Law	9560	3.8

Total Nonhazardous Violations	253604	100.0
Total Traffic Arrests	674945	

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
254413	674945	525546	*96157	57428	250227	85%

*This includes 12210 dismissals - Notice of Correction - Lights - which accounts for 13% of dismissals

Accident Analysis				
Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Property Damage Accidents
1979	45639	477	15542	29620
1980	48989	495	17358	31136

Speeding Arrests					
Year	Total Speed	Radar	Percent of Total Speed	Patrol	Percent of Total Speed
1979	268614	232487	86.6	36127	13.4
1980	266563	225449	84.6	41114	15.4

(Speeding represented 40% of all V&T arrests in 1980)

Intoxicated Driver Violations							
Year	Total DWI Arrests	Total Chemical Tests			Total Refusals	Convictions DWI	Convictions DWAI
		Breath	Blood	Urine			
1979	12497	10106	675	6	1546	4141	5351
1980	14693	10728	814	5	1659	4696	6630

Conviction columns include persons arrested in previous years.

Accident Causes					
Principal Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- HUMAN -					
Alcohol Involvement	134	2882	2453	5469	11.2
Backing Unsafely	1	140	1613	1754	3.6
Driver Inattention	19	1100	1587	2706	5.5
Driver Inexperienced	8	440	475	923	1.9
Drugs (Illegal)		16	15	31	0.1
Failure to Yield R.O.W.	25	1323	2020	3368	6.9
Fell Asleep	29	703	639	1371	2.8
Following Too Close	2	1147	1659	2808	5.7
Illness	3	41	15	59	0.1
Lost Consciousness	6	70	21	97	0.2
Passenger Distraction	1	55	70	126	0.3
Passing/Lane Usage Improper	53	1334	2670	4057	8.3
Pedestrian Error/Confusion	36	478	33	547	1.1
Physical Disability		7	16	23	0.0
Prescription Medication		10	10	20	0.0
Traffic Control Device	10	263	317	590	1.2
Turning Improperly	1	274	760	1035	2.1
Unsafe Speed	125	3639	4895	8659	17.7
Other Human Causes	26	1064	2067	3157	6.4
Total Human	479	14986	21335	36800	75.1

Principal Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- VEHICULAR -					
Accelerator Defective		36	50	86	0.2
Brakes Defective	2	104	191	297	0.6
Headlight Defective		6	8	14	0.0
Other Lighting Defects		19	45	64	0.1
Oversize Vehicle		3	52	55	0.1
Steer Failure		116	135	251	0.5
Tire Failure/Inadequate	5	266	509	782	1.6
Tow Hitch Defective		10	54	64	0.1
Windshield Inadequate		5	2	7	0.0
Other Vehicular Causes	1	251	949	1201	2.5
Total Vehicular	8	818	1995	2821	5.8

Principal Causes of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent of Total
- ENVIRONMENTAL -					
Animal's Action	4	581	5865	6450	13.2
Glare		44	57	101	0.2
Lane Marking Improper/Inadequate		2	6	8	0.0
Obstruction, Debris	1	129	405	535	1.1
Pavement Defective		27	32	59	0.1
Pavement Slippery	1	572	1074	1647	3.4
Shoulders Defective/Improper		15	27	42	0.1
Traffic Control Device Improper/Nonworking		7	10	17	0.0
View Obstructed/Limited	1	108	162	271	0.6
Other Environmental Causes	1	69	168	238	0.5
Total Environmental	8	1554	7806	9368	19.1
Total Causes	495	17358	31136	48989	100.0

Accident Arrests		
Principal Causes of Accidents	Accident Arrests for This Violation	Percent of Total
Speed/Too Fast for Conditions	3944	12.2
Failed to Keep Right	3399	10.5
Failed to Yield R.O.W.	2603	8.0
Following Too Close	1412	4.4
Improper Passing	1845	5.6
Backing Unsafely	755	2.3
Had Been Drinking	3927	12.1
Improper Turning	666	2.1
Unsafe Equipment	388	1.2
Unsafe Tires	1298	4.0
Improper Parking - Stopping	219	0.7
Reckless Driving	362	1.1
Passed Stop Sign	395	1.2
Failed to Signal	105	0.3
Lights - Improper Use - Defective	159	0.5
Passed Red Light	258	0.8
Other Hazardous Violations	262	0.8
Nonhazardous Violations	10439	32.2
Total	32436	100.0

Road Check Statistics	
(Road checks required by Section 390, Vehicle and Traffic Law)	
Total Checkpoints Held	2063
Road Check Arrests:	
V&T	33740
Criminal	865
Total	34605

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY - VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC	
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	NUMBER CONDUCTED
Dept. of Transportation (re traffic signals, speed zones, other controls)	2450
Suspension & Revocation Orders for Department of Motor Vehicles	10539
Fatal Accident Scene Review	495
Total Investigations	13484

END