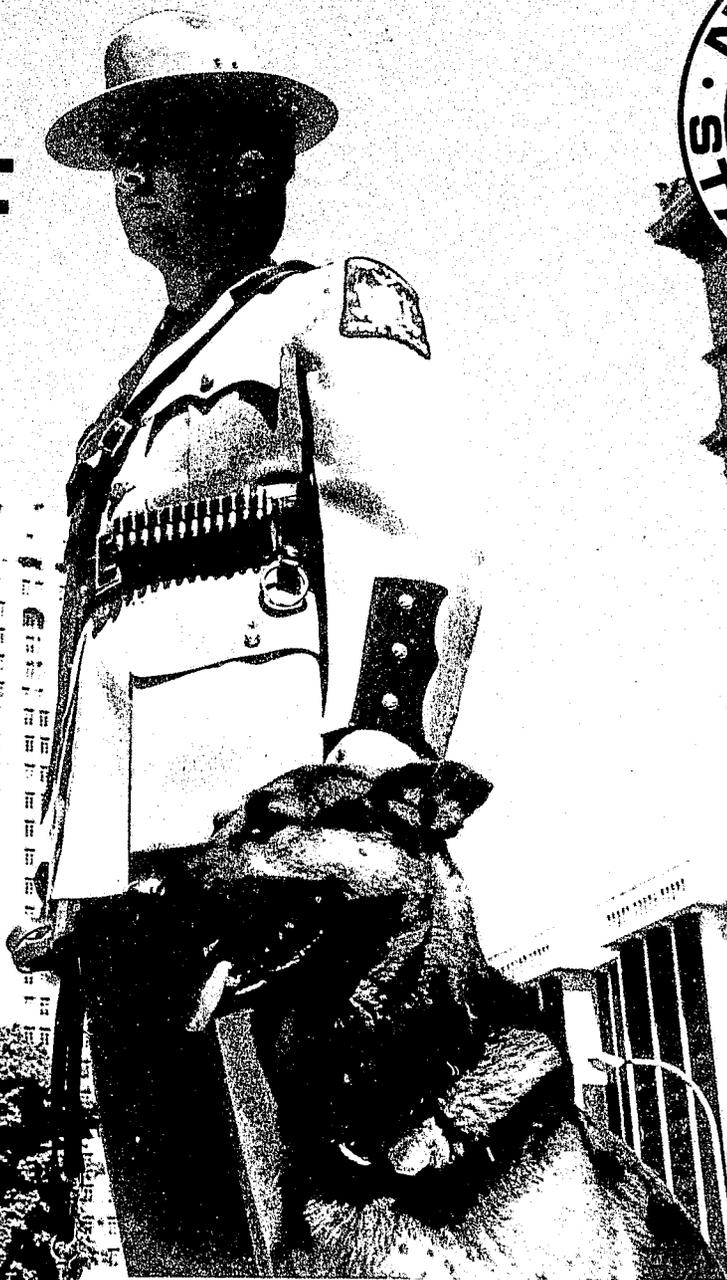


NEW YORK STATE POLICE

1986 ANNUAL REPORT



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U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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Dedication



Iwould like to dedicate the 1986 annual report to Henry F. "Hank" Williams, my old friend and colleague, who died after a brief illness on December 5.

At the time of his death, Hank was assistant deputy superintendent in command of the BCI. During his distinguished 35-year State Police career, Hank's name became synonymous with unequalled performance in law enforcement. His name was a hallmark of outstanding police work in New York State, and his fame spread nationwide as a result of his leadership role in such significant cases as the manhunt for the killer of Kitty Genovese, the arrest of organized crime boss Stefano Maggadino, and the capture of the ".22-caliber killer" of Buffalo.

Hank was admired for his success in his chosen field, and he was loved for his warm, caring personal qualities. Everyone who sought his help or counsel, from clerk or trooper up to Governor or Superintendent, received the same cordial "Williams' treatment": a big smile followed by action.

Hank epitomized the quintessential trooper. He was intelligent and a hard worker, he had superb instincts, he was trusted and trustworthy, and he had a deep affection for all the people with whom he worked and whom he served so well.

They responded with adoration: witness the city-wide testimonial on his promotion to BCI commander held in Buffalo, and the outpouring from all walks of life at his funeral, one of the biggest in the history of Western New York.

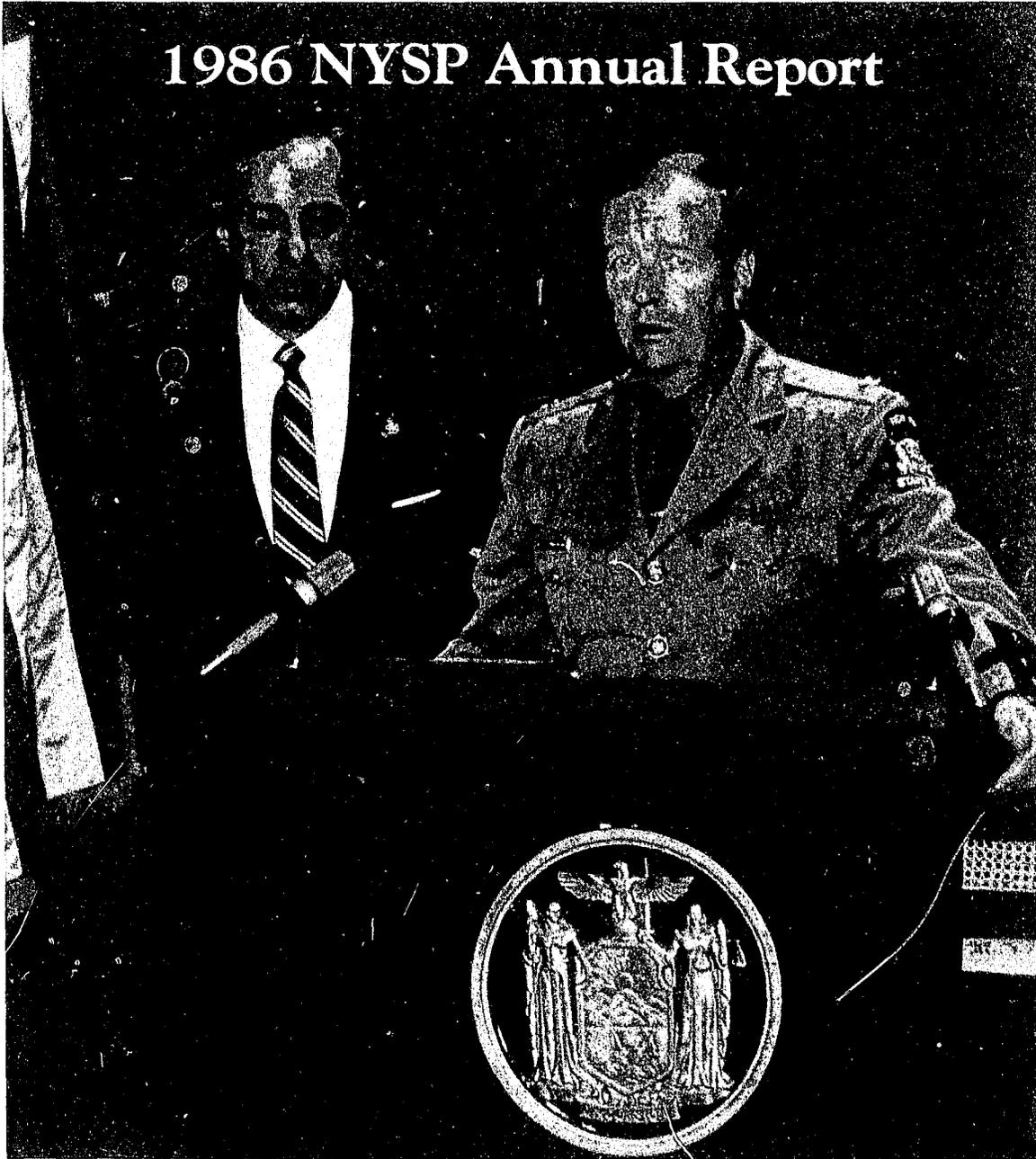
I knew Hank Williams from my first day on the State Police. I worked for him in Troop A and the Organized Crime Task Force, and in the last years was his supervisor.

The relationship was exciting, enlightening, and at times argumentative, but always one of respect. All of us can do well to continue the fine traditions that he began.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas A. Constantine". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Thomas A. Constantine
Superintendent

1986 NYSP Annual Report



As 1986 drew to a close, Governor Mario M. Cuomo reached into the ranks of the New York State Police to select the 10th Superintendent in the 69-year history of the organization.

Colonel Thomas A. Constantine, who had risen from trooper to field commander in the course of a 25-year career, became the first Superintendent in 30 years to rise through the ranks.

He succeeded Superintendent Donald O. Chesworth, who returned to his Rochester law practice following 3½ years at the helm of the State Police.

"Tom Constantine is uniquely qualified to command the New York State Police, which is the finest police organization of its kind in the United States," said Governor Cuomo at a December 9 Capitol news conference at which he introduced the new Superintendent.

"His broad law enforcement experience, absolute integrity, and demonstrated dedication to professional and progressive law enforcement have earned great respect and reflect the highest standards and ideals of the agency he has served so well."

Selection of Superintendent Constantine reflected the Governor's continuing commitment to the growth and prominence of the New York State Police, evidenced in record manpower levels and broadened initiatives in a wide spectrum of crime fighting and highway safety.

Hirings Require a Second Academy



Governor Cuomo, Criminal Justice Director Lawrence T. Kurlander and Superintendent Donald O. Chesworth congratulate three basic school honor graduates.

With the 1986-87 State Police budget at an all-time high, the most significant ingredient involved the hiring of the largest number of recruit troopers in 25 years — classes of 315 each for September 1986 and March 1987.

Unprecedented since the reorganization of the State Police in the early 1960s, the massive manpower infusion required a detailed search for an ideal extension of the Albany Academy. Chosen was the State University at Brockport, which combined the collegiate ambiance for a recruit's academic agenda with an appropriate arena for rigorous training.

The surge of probationary troopers brought the Division's end-of-year member strength to a record 3,720, while the authorized maximum strength was increased by 255 to 4,055, thereby paving the way for an even larger force in the years ahead. Civilian back-up support was also beefed up to an all-time employment of 808.

Although the enlarged enforcement base made its presence felt at every level, nowhere was it more evident than in the vastly expanded area of drug enforcement.

The Trooper USPS 619-180

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Narcotics Enforcement

Governor Cuomo appeared at the Academy on February 11 to announce a restructuring and expansion of the Narcotics Unit. Another 100 investigators were budgeted for narcotics duty during 1986-87 to complete a two-year plan to assign 200 specially-trained members to what the Governor termed "an enlarged Unit that will enable the State Police to concentrate its efforts on the highest levels of narcotics operation . . . and have a direct impact on large organized crime cartels that funnel profits from drugs into a full range of other criminal activities."

By year's end, more than 300 Bureau of Criminal Investigation positions had been allocated to narcotics/organized crime.

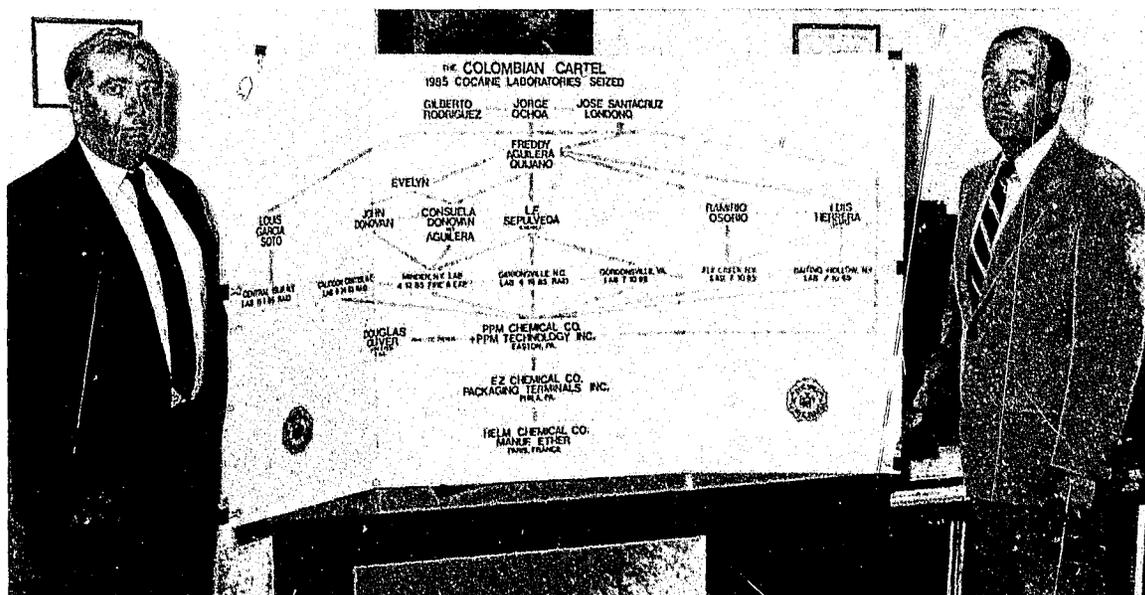
Reorganization called for a command structure headquartered at Albany with local supervision at 10 statewide troops and through the Special Investigations Unit and the Drug Enforcement Task Force, replacing a loosely-structured format under which the majority of investigations were conducted independently by region.

As an outgrowth of the Cuomo mandate, drug enforcers stepped up their attack and rapidly made inroads on a variety of fronts. Cocaine laboratories toppled; they are operated principally by South American crime organizations that import raw materials and set up shop in sparsely-populated upstate areas. Marijuana eradication efforts, centered on fields hidden by legitimate farms, were aided by surveillance from aloft by the State Police Aviation Unit; one major underground grass factory that was eliminated underscored the ingenuity and evasiveness of modern growers and distributors. A two-year-old Drug Interdiction program aimed mainly at traffickers using the Thruway led to important patrol arrests, most noteworthy two by the same trooper who seized cocaine and marijuana with a combined street value of \$13 million.

To broaden the attack, NYSP hosted a two-day session for 100 United States and Canadian law enforcement officers focusing on drug trends and new variations such as crack.

By year's end, as the new command structure became entrenched and the commitment of added investigators neared fulfillment, the upper echelon of crime families as well as their lesser associates felt even more the impact of the State Police anti-drug thrust.

One forceful example: In the first year since the federal government began sharing seized and forfeited crime assets with state and local police forces, State Police received \$677,000, more than any other U.S. law enforcement agency; involved were 75 narco cases jointly investigated by NYSP and federal authorities.



Superintendent Thomas A. Constantine, Assistant Deputy Superintendent David M. Luitweiler, with chart of Colombian cartel cocaine laboratory seizures.

The Governor's Pledge

The Governor pledged, in one of his two 1986 addresses before graduating basic school classes (he has spoken to each class since taking office in 1983):

"As long as I'm responsible for the execution of the laws of this state, you will have the financial resources, the personnel, and the moral backing to do your jobs."



Showing That We CARE



In an unprecedented show of unity, patrol cars, troopers and helicopters from 12 Northeastern states converged on the Academy lawn August 27 to promote highway safety for the Labor Day weekend.

It was all part of Operation CARE — Combined Accident Reduction Effort — a federal safety program under which all states cooperatively attempt to stem highway carnage on major holidays.

The principal guest was Governor Cuomo, who used the occasion to remind New York drivers that tough new DWI laws have resulted in significant increases in the number of arrests and convictions for drunk driving offenses. "We are making highways safer for everyone," he said.

Public reminders were also issued on a unified stance regarding the 55 mph limit, buckling up, and general rules of roadway courtesy and safety to reduce accidents.

Significant 1986 State Police arrest figures on the state's highways include: 330,000 speeding tickets and 15,000 driving while intoxicated stops, both indicative of intense watchfulness by troopers that motorists stay within the mandated speed limits and refrain from combining alcohol with driving.

An indication that travel tiredness accounts for more accidents than commonly supposed evolved from a six-month study of Thruway accidents which found that nearly half were fatigue-related. As a result, NYSP and the Thruway Authority inaugurated a "Safety Break" program to lure sleepy drivers into rest areas for coffee and relaxation.

The "12 Most Wanted"

The state's most notorious criminals continue to fall victim to the glare of publicity as tips from across the country have led to 20 arrests, including six during 1986, of the state's "12 Most Wanted". Initiated by the Governor in mid-1984, the program employs an updated photo-flyer, the fifth edition of which was distributed in October. Calls continue to come in over the state's toll-free hotline: 1-800-262-4321.

1-800-262-4321
NEW YORK'S 12 MOST WANTED
1-800-262-4321

 <p>MELVIN WILLIAMS DOB: 03/27/47 Height: 5'6" Weight: 175 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: 37797882</p> <p>WANTED FOR RAPE - 1ST DEGREE BAIL JUMPING - 1ST DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT WARRANT DIVISION BROOKX DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE</p> <p>WILLIAMS HAS A LONG CRIMINAL HISTORY FOR VIOLENT CRIMES. HE IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE NEW YORK CITY AREA.</p>	 <p>LEUNG HUN YU DOB: 10/03/48 Height: 5'7" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Dark Hair: Black NYID No: None</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE - 3 COUNTS</p> <p>WANTED BY VILLAGE OF MT. KISCO P.D.</p> <p>YOU KNOWN TO FREQUENT AND WORK IN CHINESE RESTAURANTS IN NYC. HAS FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES IN QUEENS, NYC AND IN NEW JERSEY. LAST KNOWN TO BE OPERATING A BLUE HONDA CIVIC. CIVIC REG. 846 846. MOBILE ON LEFT EAR.</p>	 <p>EFRAIN HERNANDEZ DOB: 01/26/38 Height: 5'7" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: W444 02182181</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY CITY OF WHITE PLAINS P.D.</p> <p>HERNANDEZ HAS BEEN KNOWN TO FREQUENT BARS IN TARRYTOWN AND PORTENEWER, NY AND AFTER HOURS SOCIAL CLUBS IN THE BRONX, NYC. HERNANDEZ MAY HAVE A HEAVY BEARD AND POSSIBLY WEARS A TOWEL.</p>	 <p>JOSEPH NAPOLSI DOB: 04/12/38 Height: 5'7" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Dark Hair: Black NYID No: None</p> <p>WANTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER 2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS</p> <p>WANTED BY NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>NAPOLSI HAS A HISTORY OF DRUG ABUSE AND HAS KNOWN CRIMINAL HISTORY. HE IS BELIEVED TO BE IN NYC METROPOLITAN AREA.</p>
 <p>ALFRED J. SMALL DOB: 07/29/31 Height: 5'8" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: 04068882</p> <p>WANTED FOR RAPE 1ST DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY CITY OF BUFFALO P.D.</p> <p>SMALL WANTED FOR RAPE AT RAFFI POINT. KNOWN TO CARRY FIREARMS. EXTREME ESCAP/ISK. BELIEVED TO BE IN BUFFALO, NY OR NEW YORK CITY.</p>	 <p>SANTOS GONZALES DOB: 11/04/43 Height: 5'8" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Dark Hair: Black NYID No: 88188202</p> <p>WANTED FOR SODOMY - 1ST DEGREE SEXUAL ABUSE - 1ST DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY ONONDAGA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT WARRANT SQUAD</p> <p>GONZALES WHO IS ALSO ONE OF THE CHONODAGA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT'S. IS MOST WANTED SUBJECT. IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE SYRACUSE AREA.</p>	 <p>ARNOLD HARRIS DOB: 01/02/44 Height: 5'8" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: 48828210</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY YONKERS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY DPS</p> <p>ARNOLD HARRIS, AKA "TRAE" HARRIS IS BELIEVED TO BE INVOLVED IN THE SALE OF HEROINES IN THE NEW YORK CITY AREA.</p>	 <p>RAFAEL A. COLLADO DOB: 06/15/50 Height: 5'6" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: 27849782</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT WARRANT DIVISION</p> <p>COLLADO, WHO COMES FROM THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, IS BELIEVED TO BE IN THE NEW YORK CITY METROPOLITAN AREA.</p>
 <p>ROBERT M. DIRAFFAELE DOB: 03/10/38 Height: 5'8" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: None</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE</p> <p>WANTED BY BUFFALO POLICE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>DIRAFFAELE AKA SCOTT RANDALL. HE MAY POSSIBLY BE IN THE NYC METRO/ITAN AREA.</p>	 <p>EDWARD E. NYE DOB: 04/30/45 Height: 5'11" Weight: 210 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Medium Hair: Black NYID No: 11368244</p> <p>WANTED FOR BAIL JUMPING/ SODOMY - 32 COUNTS</p> <p>WANTED BY NY STATE POLICE - TROOP K</p> <p>NYE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN THE ALBANY - CAPITAL DISTRICT AREA. HE HAS ONE PRIOR ARREST FOR BURGLARY.</p>	 <p>SAMUEL J. HUSTON DOB: 10/16/43 Height: 5'7" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Dark Hair: Black NYID No: 04482844</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS</p> <p>WANTED BY CITY OF LOCKPORT POLICE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>HUSTON AKA JOSHUA. HE WAS LAST SEEN IN THE LOCKPORT AREA IN NOVEMBER OF 1985. HIS CRIMINAL HISTORY INCLUDES ARRESTS FOR BURGLARY AND ASSAULT.</p>	 <p>JOHN EDWARD POWERS DOB: 01/26/32 Height: 5'7" Weight: 150 Race: Black Eyes: Brown Complexion: Dark Hair: Black NYID No: 88288210</p> <p>WANTED FOR MURDER 2ND DEGREE - 2 COUNTS</p> <p>WANTED BY SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>POWERS HAS A TATTOO OF A SHAMROCK ON HIS LEFT FOREARM. HE WAS LAST EMPLOYED AS A STEAMFITTER ON LONG ISLAND.</p>

New York State Police Violent Felony Warrant Squad

Cualquier informacion que usted pueda ofrecer sobre estos individuos haga al favor de llamar al telefono 1-800-262-4321.

The Product Tampering Threat

As the threat of product tampering escalated nationwide, New York moved on various fronts to counter contaminators and the more numerous "copycats" who falsely allege adulteration of food and medicines.

Leaping to the forefront, the State Police not only led numerous investigations but unveiled a statewide battle strategy at a symposium at the Academy for 250 representatives of the food and drug industry, law enforcement, and regulatory agencies.

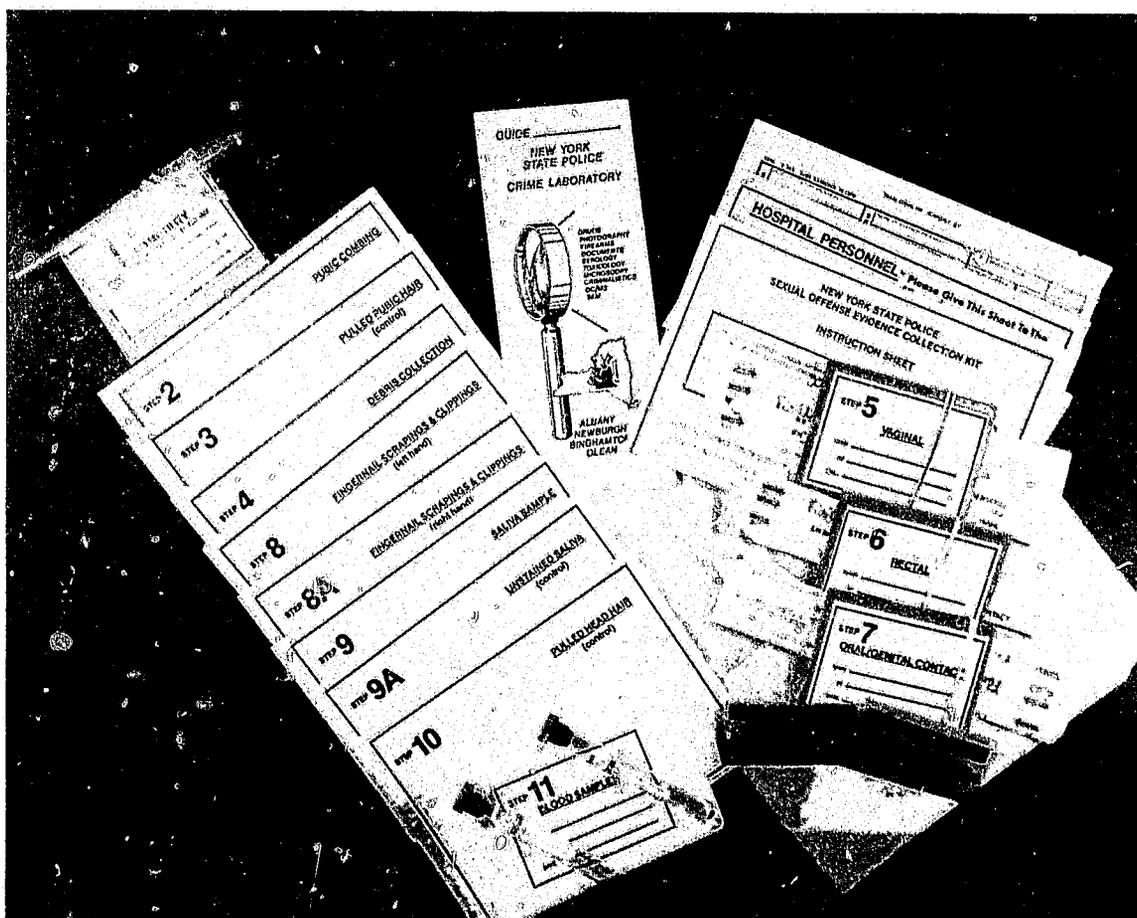
The police role was buttressed by two additions to the Penal Law on October 1 which gave the state tough statutory powers in dealing with tamperers beyond those spelled out federally.

Serving as an inspiration and casting a shadow over these activities was the death early in the year of Diane Elsoth after taking a tainted Tylenol capsule; her father is a State Police investigator and her grandfather is the founder of the NYSP Fathers & Sons Alumni.

Laboratory System Expansion

Westward extension of the NYSP Crime Laboratory System was nearing reality as the finishing touches were being applied to a regional lab at Olean at year's end. An official Spring opening of the renovated two-story school building was planned. The new facility will join regional operations at Newburgh and Binghamton as satellites of the Central Laboratory at Albany's Division Headquarters.

Sex Crime Kits In Use



A kit standardizing the collection of sex crime evidence was developed by the Laboratory and distributed across the state during 1986.

It consists of envelopes and tubes for collecting hair, saliva, blood, sperm, nail clippings, debris and other bodily evidence.

Some 1,000 kits for victims have been placed in hospitals, while those earmarked for suspects are stored at all troops.

State Police On Display

“The largest law enforcement exhibition ever presented in the Capital District”. That’s how the media billed the two-day Division presentation for Legislators and the public at Albany’s Empire State Plaza May 12-13.

State Police chose National Police Week to strut its stuff — from 50 uniformed and investigative personnel who shared information with visitors, to dogs and horses, to an array of more than \$2 million of specialized equipment and technology ranging from a helicopter to computer banks.

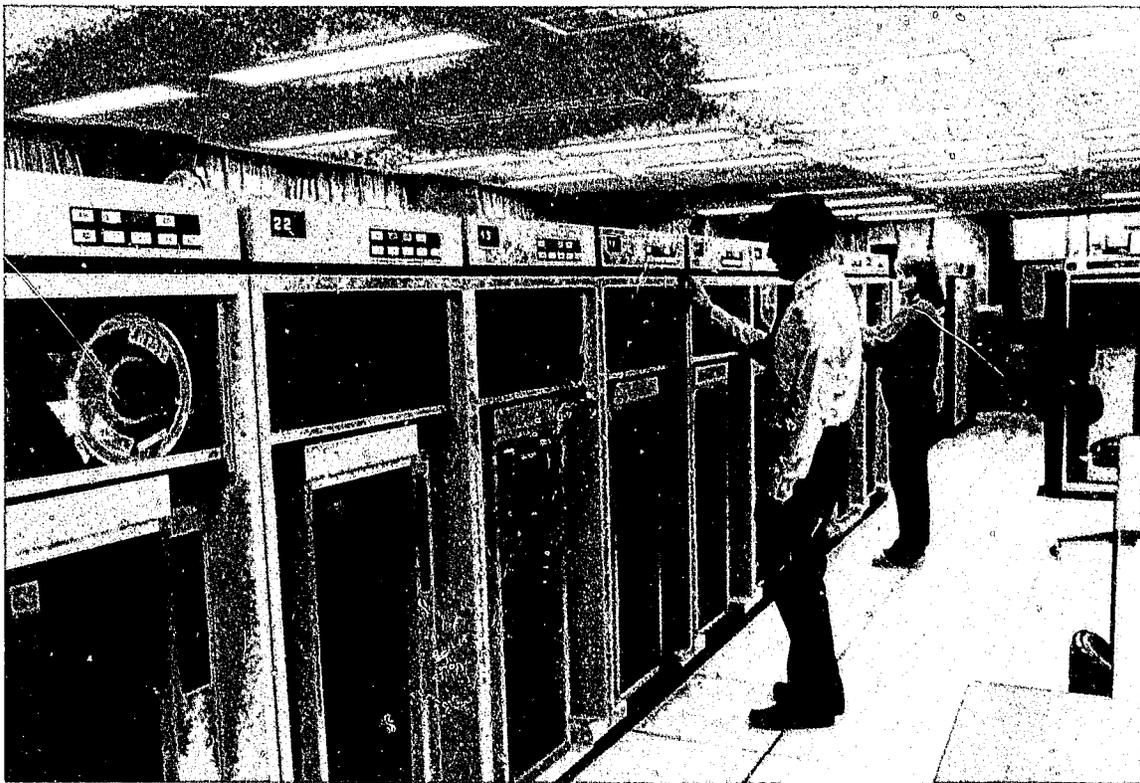
The more than 50,000 who attended were effusive in their praise of the New York State Police.



Targeting Serial Killers

As a 1987 budgetary proposal awaited approval, preparations were already underway to launch a computerized tracking system to examine unsolved homicides in the state. Establishment of a central depository for evidence and analysis to detect and capture serial murderers is the goal.

Known as HALT — Homicide and Lead Tracking — the system will complement a similar network being developed by the FBI on a national level.



A Computerized Narcotics Register

In a parallel computer-aided hunt for criminals, information forming a register of narcotic law violators was being developed for implementation in 1987.

Known as SNIP — Statewide Narcotics Indexing Program — it will become available to the law enforcement community for storing and sharing knowledge on active traffickers.



A new statewide trooper examination is announced.

Statewide Trooper Examination

More than 22,000 men and women flocked to two dozen of the state's major population sites on June 14 to compete in a three-hour written examination for trooper openings. Some 38,000 persons had been eligible to take the test.

During a four-month recruiting period preceding the examination, more than 50 troopers scoured the state for the leading candidates; their efforts paid off, especially with a substantial participation by minorities and women, specific targets of the recruiting drive.

The first class taken from the new list was scheduled to begin training in March 1987. Plans for another June examination were being formulated at year's end.



One examination site.

Shepherd Cemetery Is Dedicated



Cemetery Dedication

As the State Police shepherd population grew to record numbers, attention was centered on a novel cemetery created to offer dignified burial sites for the dogs. Located outside Troop C Headquarters in Sidney, the final resting place for the canines was dedicated in summer followed by the interment of four shepherds. Previously, handlers or humane societies had assumed responsibility for the remains.

A graduation ceremony following 22 weeks of basic training raised the NYSP shepherd corps enrollment to 33, its highest since the program was founded in 1976 with three Army-trained dogs. In addition to tracking capabilities, shepherds can detect bombs and drugs, and are used for building searches, crowd control and protective assignments.

Forensic Consultants Unit Expands

Five new members were added to the Forensic Consultants Unit, a network of forensic scientists created in 1985 to assist State Police at disasters, homicides and other major investigations. That brought the ranks to 13 in a year when the Unit received formal state funding for the first time.

Team members are composed of active and retired medical examiners, and practicing/teaching specialists such as recent additions with expertise in behavioral science, anthropology, photogrammetry and forensic dentistry.



The China Connection

The most unusual protective detail of the year involved five days of security for the Central Ballet of China after Binghamton was selected for the first performance ever in the United States by the mainland Chinese Ballet.

More than 40 uniformed and BCI members from Troop C joined other enforcement agencies in guarding and befriending 70 troupe dancers and administrators in what turned out to be an intercultural boon. "It was an unforgettable detail," said one trooper.



1,500th Youngster Attends SPSP

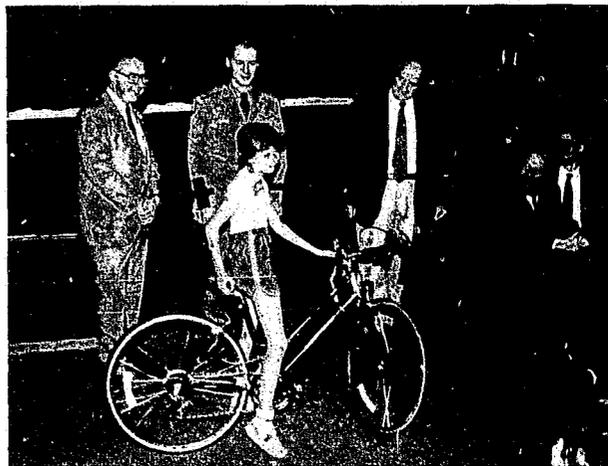
A milestone was reached in July by the State Police Summer Program when Crystal Baldwin of Verona Beach became the 1,500th participant.

She represents the deserving boys and girls 9-12 years of age who have since 1976 flocked to the Academy for one-week educational vacations, which also serve as an introduction to troopers as supporters and friends rather than as persons to be avoided with trepidation.

Since its inception, SPSP has received no state funds and is today supported entirely by contributions from individuals, civic organizations and businesses through the assistance of the Trooper Foundation.



Trooper and SPSP friend.

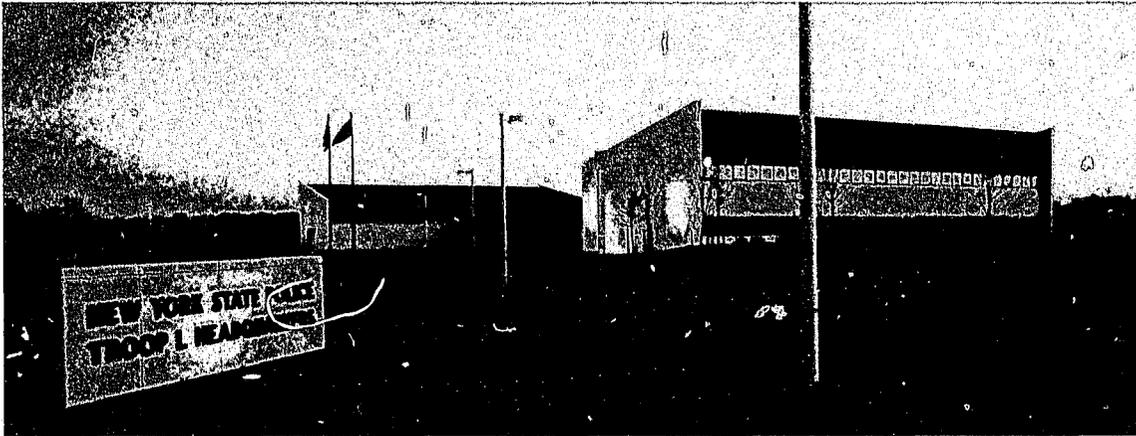


Crystal Baldwin is Miss 1,500.

New Troop L Headquarters

A two-story, 30,000 square foot building located near the Nasau-Suffolk County border at Republic Airport in Farmingdale opened its doors on June 28 — and Troop L (Long Island) had a new headquarters structure.

It replaced a building one-third its size at Islip Terrace which had served as headquarters since Jan. 1, 1980, when State Police returned to duty on Long Island in force after a hiatus of 35 years. The Farmingdale facility also sports an indoor range, helipad, and auto repair shop.

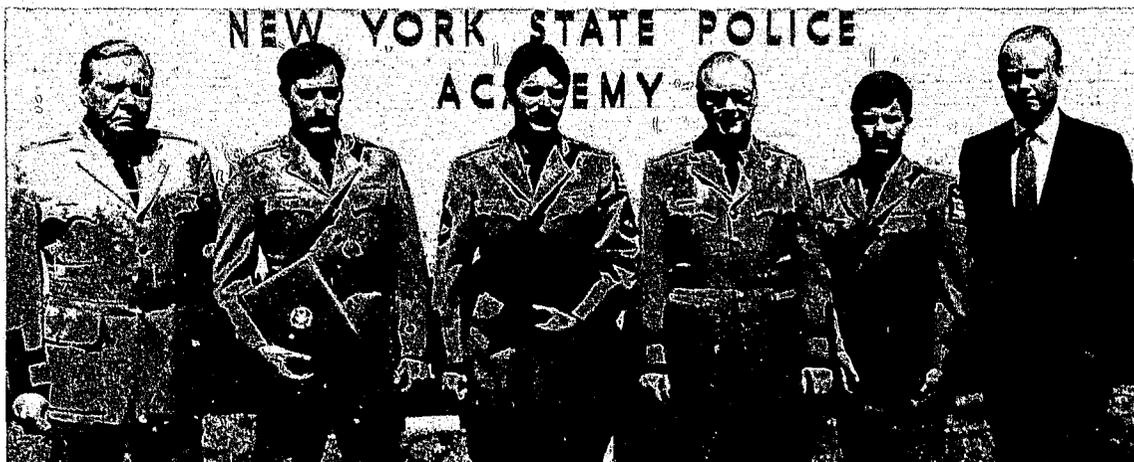


Bravery Is Honored

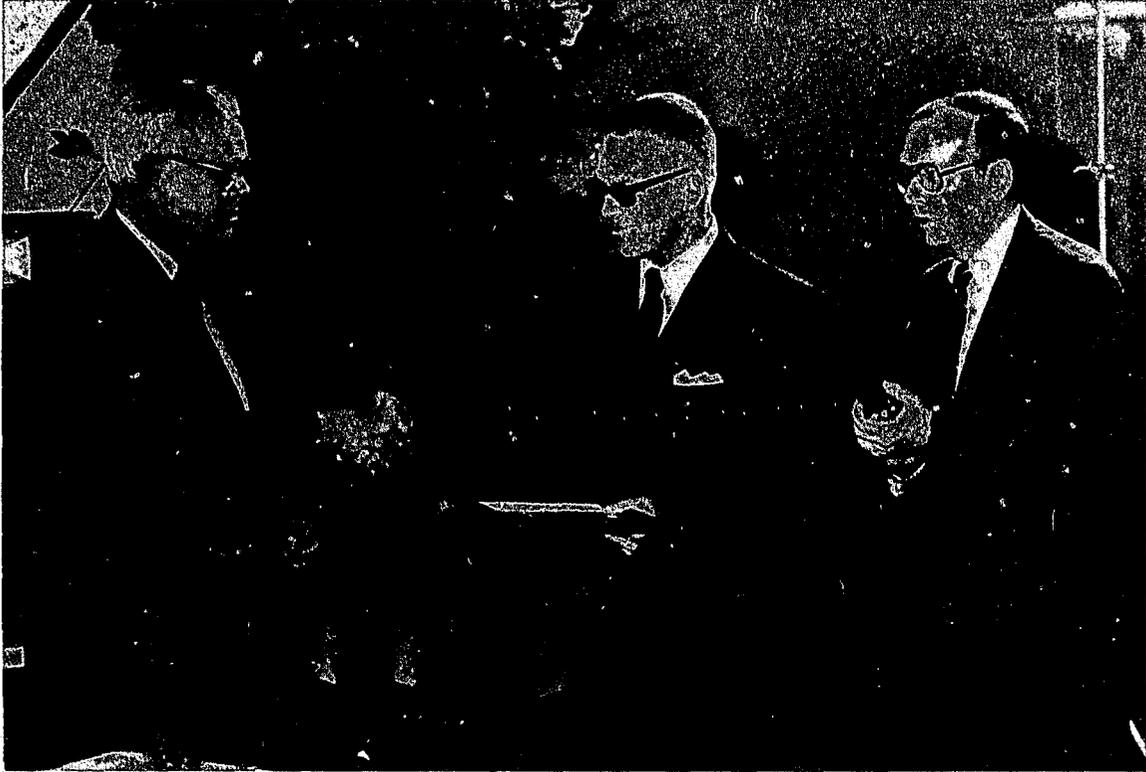
The annual Awards Day on May 14 placed in the limelight four members who had achieved the ultimate satisfaction for a law enforcement officer — the saving of human life at grave risk.

Honored with receipt of the Division's most coveted recognition for courage — the Brummer Award — were Sergeant Brodie C. Schulz, Investigator Robert J. Stabile, and Troopers Michael B. Gustina and James B. Hochenberger. They had braved a fire and two shooting incidents during 1985 to win their awards.

Immediately following the ceremony, the Brummer Award winners were honored at a session of the State Senate.



Radio Engineer Honored



Robert F. Schlieman, center, Superintendent Thomas A. Constantine, and Jay Feeney, special assistant to the Governor for Management and Productivity.

Robert F. Schlieman, an NYSP radio engineer, was honored by Governor Cuomo as a first-place winner on Government Employees Productivity Recognition Day December 15. The signal honor reflected directly on the importance of the Division's two emergency communications vehicles which were designed by State Police at the behest of the Disaster Preparedness Commission. Mr. Schlieman was responsible for engineering and technical support of a team effort, and received the award for his achievements in the category of "technical innovation".

The vans provide convenient two-way communications to a disaster site to determine the extent of the calamity, to allow for speedy delivery of resources, to assist in restoring order, and to assure the protection of life and property.

Times of Mourning



Henry F. "Hank" Williams



Arthur A. Scarafile



Albin S. Johnson



William E. Kirwan

The deaths of two members and two former Superintendents sent the Division into shocked mourning.

On December 5, Assistant Deputy Superintendent Henry F. "Hank" Williams, commander of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, succumbed after a brief illness, leaving behind a reputation as "one of the most respected men to ever put on our grey uniform". Most of his 35-year career was spent in western New York where he was known as "the trooper's trooper". He'd coordinated the nationwide investigation and arrest in 1980 of the wanton murderer of six Buffalo area blacks, participated in the manhunt for the killer of Kitty Genovese, and in the arrest of organized crime boss Stefano Maggadino.

Sergeant Arthur A. Scarafile met a tragic end May 8 when a dump truck skidded into his lane after engine failure in Herkimer County. A 28-year veteran of State Police, he was station commander at Schuyler on the Thruway.

Two of the 10 Superintendents who have served NYSP since its establishment in 1917 died during the year. Albin S. Johnson, the fourth Superintendent (1953-55), a 36-year Division member, died September 20 at the age of 80, and William E. Kirwan (1967-75), a 39-year member who for 20 years served as director of the State Police Laboratory, passed away at 74 on November 25.

Other 1986 Highlights

These were among the other highlights of 1986:

- The Traffic Safety Law Enforcement and Disposition Program (T-SLED) has completed its state-wide expansion and is fully operational with an authorized strength of 72 data entry operators. T-SLED is a computerized traffic ticket accountability and highway safety management information system operated jointly with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

- When Major John W. Herritage, a career officer, was named to lead Troop G at Loudonville in summer, he became the first black troop commander in State Police history.

- The Planning and Research Section, which improves efficiency through research and evaluation, celebrated its 20th anniversary.

- At mid-year, 12 troopers were assigned to a new federal program to assure commercial vehicle safety through state participation. It's called MSCAP — Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program. One result: a 60% jump in arrests of carriers of hazardous materials.

- More than 30 selected portions of interstate highway were marked as the NYSP aerial speed enforcement program was reactivated in 1986. Astonished drivers received nearly 1,300 speeding tickets.

- The Mounted Patrol captured the third place medal in its first appearance in the National Police Horse Competition. Graduated from the annual mounted school was the first NYSP female equestrian.

- Four members graduated from the reactivated master's degree program in Spring, and seven others were in attendance at year's end. Sponsored by NYSP and PBA, the program earns candidates a degree in criminal justice at Rockefeller College.

- A six-foot granite monument bearing the names of the 10 Troop A members killed in the line of duty to date was unveiled before 300 persons on May 16; it marked the first permanent memorial for one of the Division's four original troops.

- A new radio transmitter site was developed atop Cathead Mountain in the Adirondacks to fill a major communications void in two counties.

- Raymond M. Rasmussen, the first deputy superintendent who had served in the No. 2 position for 3½ years, retired on December 31 to complete a 37-year career.



Major Herritage



First Female Equestrian



*Master's Program Graduates
Past and Present*

The Uniform Force



As the Division of State Police enters its 70th year, its most visible and respected symbol continues to be the grey-uniformed trooper, a heroic figure in the John Wayne mold — fast-acting but thoughtful, responsive but compassionate, energetic but restrained, courageous but reserved.

The broad scope of the trooper's duties and responses are summarized in a recently-published informational brochure:

"They serve the public by catching criminals, stopping drunk, speeding and reckless drivers, helping those in need at home and on the road, and above all, they preserve and save lives by whatever means are necessary — be it delivering a newborn baby, pulling an accident victim from a car, interceding in an armed confrontation, entering a burning building or a raging river to rescue a victim."

Those rare and unexpected moments when a life lies entirely in a uniformed member's hands precipitate the high points of any year's activities.

It is then that he must bring to bear his lengthy training, professional acumen, selfless dedication — and often his own safety — in an act which has been described as being "as close to the role of God as mere mortals can play".

Just such a circumstance confronted a zone sergeant one bitter winter's night when he straddled outer girders of the Tappan Zee bridge to pin a potential jumper against the rails. With the frozen Hudson River and certain death 160 feet below, the despondent woman suddenly began to stab her uniformed rescuer with an ice pick. He managed to disarm her, and with the help of two Thruway workers pulled her to safety; the sergeant required hospital treatment after his brush with disaster.

These are other examples of 1986 incidents in which troopers distinguished themselves and the Division in life-saving operations:

- Two troopers battled their way into a burning two-story house to arouse the sleeping occupants and to assist in evacuating a family.
- A zone sergeant was lowered by rope from a bridge to save a driver whose car had crashed over the edge and was dangling by a single wheel which had caught on a railing.
- While off duty, a sergeant assigned to protect Governor Cuomo came upon a serious accident during a storm. While traffic continued precariously past the overturned car, he crawled inside to free a passenger and the driver who was entangled in the steering wheel.
- A family feud erupted into a nightmarish climax when the husband doused himself with gasoline inside his car while holding an open tank of propane gas. It took 30 minutes of negotiations by two troopers at close proximity to persuade the human time bomb to surrender.

● Attempting to flee from the State Police, a youth deliberately drove into gas pumps at a service station, causing a fire. A trooper suffered severe cuts in braving a possible explosion to pull the suicidal youth free and extinguish the blaze.

● A man who was swept into a reservoir during a storm was rescued by three quick-thinking troopers, one of whom repeatedly entered raging waters with a safety line tethered to his waist until he was able to maneuver the victim to shore.

While safeguards are in place for every foreseeable eventuality, the element of risk embodied in the performance of duty is an unfortunate but necessary ingredient of the troopers' job.

Trying to box in a speeding drunk driver, a trooper suffered a serious back injury when his car overturned as he attempted to avoid a collision. A homeowner driven to excesses by drugs tore up the inside of his house, then engaged in a savage struggle with one of the responding patrols; when it was learned the battler suffered from hepatitis, the trooper was rushed to the hospital for tests. As a car-and-foot chase was about to end, the pursued miscreant suddenly smashed the trooper in the face, forcing him to his knees; the trooper was forced to fire a round from his service revolver and the arrest was made. Five elopees from an Ohio reformatory were hunted down, but not before their automotive maneuvering caused two State Police cars to collide, sending both troopers to the hospital.

The presence of guns in the hands of lawbreakers adds a broader dimension of danger. A driver being pursued placed a shotgun between the front seats and fired a round through his rear window which struck a troop car without injuring the men in grey, and only slightly delaying his capture. During a high-speed chase, a passenger suddenly started firing at the blue-and-gold patrol car, striking the windshield and just missing the trooper at the wheel.

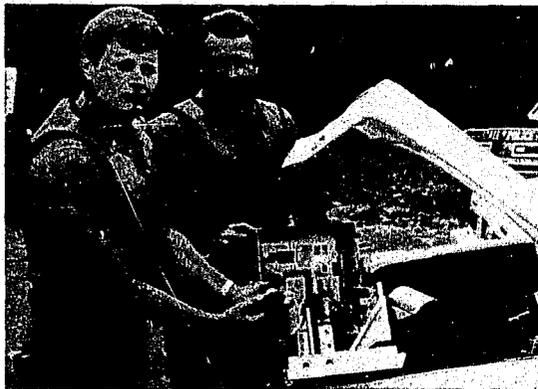
These are examples of crimes resolved through the intervention of troopers:

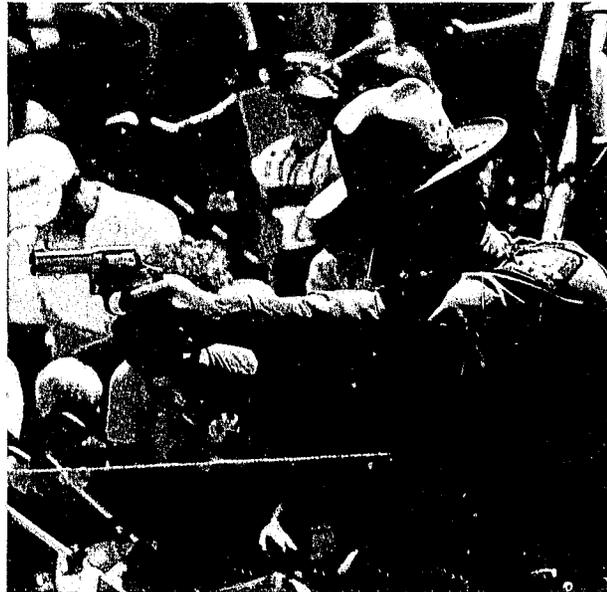
● **MURDER**—An entire troop was put on alert for a man who had driven off after slaying his girlfriend. When his vehicle became disabled, he was captured by a sergeant, with a loaded and cocked shotgun close at hand.

● **ARSON**—Responsibility for a series of destructive summer camp blazes was placed on a volunteer fireman who was tracked from the scene of his latest escapade.

● **KIDNAP**—A realtor was held for ransom and a trooper managed to intercept the victim and her kidnapper as they were en route to pick up the money.

● **RECKLESS SHOOTING**—A motorist tried to stir up some summer excitement by randomly shooting at passing cars. It required a two-day effort to identify the man's car and to make the arrest.





● **ESCAPE**—Two corrections officers were severely injured in the escape of two prisoners from a county jail. A widespread search trapped one hiding in a drainage ditch, while the other was captured by a trooper who had to wade through knee-deep water.

● **DRUGS**—Shortly after a woman died of a drug overdose, a racetrack groom was in tow for having sold her cocaine; he made the mistake of also peddling illicit drugs to an undercover trooper.

● **BURGLARY**—When \$148,000 in small bills disappeared from a business safe after a busy Labor Day weekend, troopers quickly determined that it was an inside job, made the arrests and recovered a dufflebag with the loot from a crawl space of a washroom.

● **MENACING**—Distraught after a fight with his girlfriend, a man armed with a shotgun threatened to fire at traffic and at police, until calming negotiations prevailed and he surrendered to two troopers.

● **ROBBERY**—The armed hold-up of a convenience store was quickly resolved after a search punctuated by roadblocks, but it carried a novel twist; the unwitting driver of the getaway car was the robber's uncle who assumed his nephew was simply picking up some beer and cigarettes on his way to county jail to serve a weekend sentence for another crime.

● **SEX CRIME**—The molester of a coed was captured 40 miles from the college by a trooper working with a radio transmission describing the assailant's car.

During each year, a number of occasions require large contingents of troopers to meet an event head-on. These are examples:

● **ACCIDENT**—The New England Thruway was the scene of a spectacular collision of 10 tractor-trailers and a car, requiring extensive manpower for more than 13 hours. Two saddle tanks were peeled open in a freak mishap, spilling 150 gallons of diesel fuel which rendered the highway slippery.

● **MISSING PERSON**—The disappearance of an elderly woman in the Catskills ignited a massive multi-agency search over three days before her body was recovered; foul play was ruled out.

● **SPILL**—A 21-car train derailed, and one unit containing 26,000 gallons of fuel oil spilled, causing extensive property and environmental damage, and requiring a large response by the State Police and other departments.

● **SPORTING EVENT**—A celebrated canoe regatta over the Memorial Day weekend required traffic and bridge supervision along 70 miles of the Susquehanna River.

● **MANHUNT**—After a domestic dispute ended with a man using his shotgun to wound his girlfriend and her mother and slay her father, a hunt along the Vermont border occupied troopers from both states; the killer committed suicide before he could be found.

● **JAIL BREAK**—The escape of three prisoners from Ossining Correctional Facility set into motion a hunt in which 200 searchers, mostly State Police personnel, spent 30 hours in recapturing the trio. Another contingent searched for 46 hours to capture three Livingston County jail inmates who overpowered a guard and fled over a fence topped with razor wire.

While the trooper is found at all levels of societal activity, his presence is most often noticed by the public along the highway, investigating an accident, or ticketing a driver for breaking the state's Vehicle & Traffic Laws. Here is a capsule of what he encounters daily:

- **DRUNK DRIVER**—A weaving driver was inebriated, but once he was pulled off the road his troubles only started. He was carrying crack and marijuana, and a hot-line report inculpated him in a robbery being investigated by a local police department.

- **SPEEDER**—A speed enforcement detail discovered through a computer check that a driver they'd stopped was wanted for a drug violation, then found \$5 million worth of cocaine in his car, making it the biggest 1986 cocaine road bust.

- **VEHICULAR HOMICIDE**—A July 4th head-on crash took two lives, and the surviving driver was charged with two counts of murder. He'd been speeding in excess of 100 miles per hour, making sudden stops, and playing "chicken" with cars in the opposite lane.

- **HIT-AND-RUN**—A widespread media campaign aided State Police after a collegian's body was discovered along a highway with little evidence other than suspected front-end and windshield damage. Investigation and public cooperation fingered the driver who had fled.

- **ACCIDENT**—The foolhardiness of not wearing a seat belt was tragically in evidence when a youthful driver failed to negotiate a curve; the car struck a tree, ejecting three occupants who all died.

- **FALSE DOCUMENTS**—A trooper routinely requested a license after a motorist made an illegal U-turn. It was established that he used three aliases and had had his license suspended 101 times for failure to answer traffic tickets.

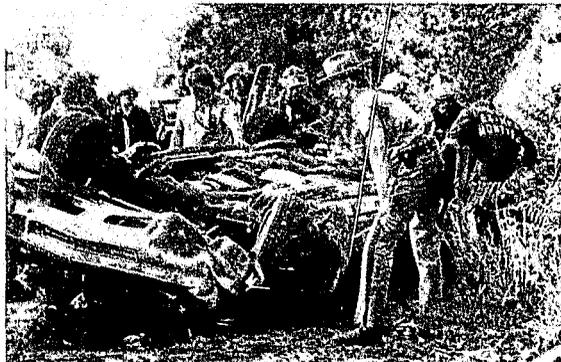
- **CHASE**—Speeds of more than 100 miles per hour were reached after troopers spotted a stolen pickup truck in which three prison escapees were making their getaway. The chase ended when the felons lost control on a highway exit ramp.

- **TRAFFIC STOPPER**—A horse got loose on an Interstate highway and after it disrupted traffic and almost collided with a bus, a trooper managed to lasso it and tie it to an overpass post.

Rochester Democrat & Chronicle photo by Burr Lewis



Capital Newspapers photo by Fred McKinney



North County News photo by Stan Gitner

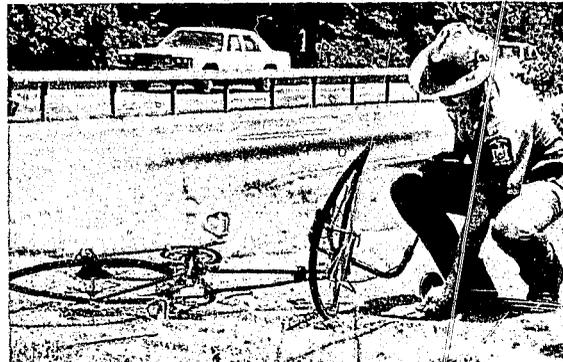


Photo by Gannett Westchester Newspapers

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation

"Murder will out", Shakespeare wrote, long before the investigators of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation were around to ferret out clues, hunt their quarry and make arrests.

Searches for killers in the Bard's Elizabethan era were often drawn-out, haphazard and only sporadically successful, but the state-of-the-art technology and techniques employed today by the highly-trained and doggedly persistent plainclothed operatives of the BCI balance the books heavily on the side of the law.

These are some of the "ultimate crimes" solved during 1986 by the State Police investigative forces:

- The ghoulish murder of a newlywed who was stabbed 40 times in her backyard set off a Hallowe'en scare in a two-country area. It took three days to identify and capture the killer, a 6-foot 9-inch giant who lived in nearby woods.

- One of the most shocking cases of the year was the quadruple murder of a family, committed by a 17-year-old son. Elaborate plans for the assassinations, carried out with a stolen pistol, had been mapped by the youthful murderer with the help of friends.

- Finding of a purse on a farm containing personal papers of a transvestite set in motion a search for the man who was last seen a week earlier being beaten in a city parking lot. Shortly after the suspected slayer was traced to North Carolina, the victim's remains were unearthed from a grave inside the farm's barn.

- Interrupting a burglar at work, a homeowner chased him 30 miles by car; when cornered on a dead-end road, the thief fired a handgun with fatal results. More than 200 interviews and numerous leads tracked the killer, who was subsequently indicted on 12 counts.

- The strangled body of a woman was found in a roadside ditch a day after her family reported her missing. One of those who called for police assistance was her husband, who it was determined had asphyxiated her after an argument.





- Two weeks after the scattered effects of a recently-divorced motel resident were found, his frozen body was discovered in a field. It took several more weeks to determine that he had been lured away for the purpose of robbery by the killer, who was unaware that they were staying at the same motel and that the victim carried no money.

- When a 66-year-old trailer park resident was slain with a butcher knife, attention focused on his live-in girlfriend who fled by hitchhiking cross-country. An exhaustive hunt, which included the distribution of 3,500 "wanted" flyers at U.S. and Canadian truck stops, hit paydirt in California.

- Based on a report that a missing music teacher might have been murdered, investigation pointed to the aftermath of a homosexual encounter. At first, one of two men who'd picked him up claimed to have dumped his body in woods after he'd died of convulsions. But when the third party was traced to Florida, he accused his friend of strangling the teacher and related where the body could be found near an airport.

- An organized crime defendant in a Federally Protected Witness Program pointed investigators to an isolated septic well into which he had thrown a man murdered during a narcotics transaction four years earlier. Not only were the remains recovered and identified, but the inquiry spread quickly to determine why the dead man's wife had disappeared soon after the murder; she also, it turned out, had been slain by the witness.

- The disappearance of an 11-year-old girl while selling magazine subscriptions aroused an entire community and led to one of the most massive searches of the year. It took a week to locate her stabbed and strangled body under rocks at the base of a stone wall, after which investigators zeroed in on a 15-year-old neighbor who was later ordered to stand trial as an adult.

- The blood-stained interior of an abandoned car was all that remained after a man visited his mother. A two-month search ended when his body washed ashore on the banks of the Allegany River. Two men and a woman who'd tossed him from a bridge after a robbery were traced to South Carolina and captured.

While the resolution of murders constantly keeps the BCI in the limelight, a full spectrum of crimes fills the logbooks of the Bureau. These are some examples:

- **HOSTAGE STAND-OFF** — Lengthy negotiations were carried on when a crazed hostage-taker held a woman at knife-point in the bedroom of her trailer. But screams, "he's killing me", led to a storming of the room and the fatal shooting of the man as he was about to plunge the blade into her back. Blood samples determined his system held lethal levels of cocaine.

● **KIDNAPPING** — National attention focused on a kidnap ring which extorted welfare and social security funds from incompetents. It was broken up after the BCI traced six disoriented people to Philadelphia from where they had been forcibly brought to New York by two ring members as part of the scheme.

● **EMBEZZLEMENT** — A hardware store went bankrupt and the owner's main enterprise, an auto parts firm, was tottering. Investigators determined why: his secretary had embezzled more than \$75,000 over four years. To sweeten her income, she had also emptied a fire department's till while serving as an auxiliary officer.

● **BANK ROBBERIES** — Forsaking the traditional bank stick-up technique, one bandit pulled his heist by wielding a grenade and threatening to pull the pin. He got away, but was quickly caught, facilitated by the getaway car driver who robbed the robber and left him on the roadside wearing only a pair of shorts.

● **ARSON** — An arsonist caused \$750,000 damage to a historic church and admitted his deed after an intensive 12-hour investigation. When his confession became inadmissible, the BCI still held a trump card: the container which held the gaseous accelerant sported a matching latent fingerprint.

● **LARCENY** — It took long periods of surveillance in sub-zero weather, but investigators finally managed to catch a thief who, over a two-year period, had pilfered expensive skiing and camping equipment from cars parked in remote, designated North Country areas.

● **SEX CRIMES** — A difficult and sensitive case culminated in the arrest of a Boy Scout leader as a pedophile who had sexually molested at least 26 boys up to 13 years of age.

● **NARCOTICS** — Lengthy surveillance of a South American group dealing in huge quantities of cocaine was interrupted by a death threat. A quick strike led to seven arrests and the disruption of the smuggling of some 400 kilograms of Colombian cocaine a month into Long Island. The judge set a record \$1 billion bail for the two leaders.

● **FRAUD** — A hit-and-run collection agency's motto was, "The Buck Stops Here", and delving into its workings revealed the real meaning: assuming delinquent bills from doctors and other professionals, the sole proprietor bullied debtors to settle the claims and then left town with the total receipts.

● **HIJACK** — Information was developed after a burglary arrest about a ring that hijacked out-of-state meat trucks in New York City. After the leader was corralled and his cohorts were being pursued, it was learned the group had intercepted 44,000 pounds of meat valued at \$600,000.

● **THEFT OF SERVICES** — For five years, a homeowner had bypassed the power company meter box, hooked up unmetered power for his parents across the road, and had run a small radio station on free electricity. His savings by the time investigators threw the switch exceeded \$40,000.

● **COMPUTER CRIME** — A sales clerk systematically stole thousands of dollars over a year's time by making false entries on computerized registers indicating customer returns; instead, she destroyed the return slips and pocketed the money. One of the tasks of the investigative team was to examine printouts of a year's sales.



Poughkeepsie Journal photo by Adam Riener

Specialization within the BCI, such as the Violent Felony Warrant Squad which presides over the "12 Most Wanted" hunts, adds sophistication and broadens the scope of its detection capabilities. Some examples:

- **GAMBLING UNITS** — A three month investigation culminated in raids on three wirerooms which handled sports, horse and policy wagers and the arrest of two bookies with over \$500,000 in cash, one of the biggest hauls of its kind in NYSP history.

- **MAJOR CRIMES UNITS** — By introducing high-mileage Canadian trucks into the U.S. market, rolling back odometer readings, and misrepresenting true title, a sales conglomerate realized huge profits until it was dismantled with multiple arrests.

- **AUTO THEFT UNITS** — After identifying a tractor's engine, transmission and axles as having been stoler, units from two troops executed a warrant against a leasing firm and rounded up six tractors with switched plates and cabs as well as stolen parts.

- **IDENTIFICATION BUREAUS** — A car believed to be culpable in a fatal hit-and-run accident was definitely identified through minor front-end damage and patches of blood on the fender.

- **POLYGRAPH EXAMINERS** — While undergoing a polygraph test, a restaurant employee admitted that she and three others had conspired to steal \$25,000 from a restaurant moneyroom.



Photo by The New York Times



SPECIALIZED SERVICES

Aviation

A spring flood stranded nine persons on an island in the Schoharie Creek, and it took skillful maneuvering by a State Police helicopter to extricate the victims. In summer, a swollen creek near Kingston threatened to claim a man clinging to debris, and again a chopper, using a rescue net with an extension, hovered precariously to effect a life-saving maneuver.

These are two of the 1,412 police missions flown by Division pilots from airports in Albany, Syracuse, Newburgh and Rochester. Included were 216 life-saving Medevac assignments involving inter-hospital transports and on-scene extrications of critically injured persons followed by flights to hospitals.

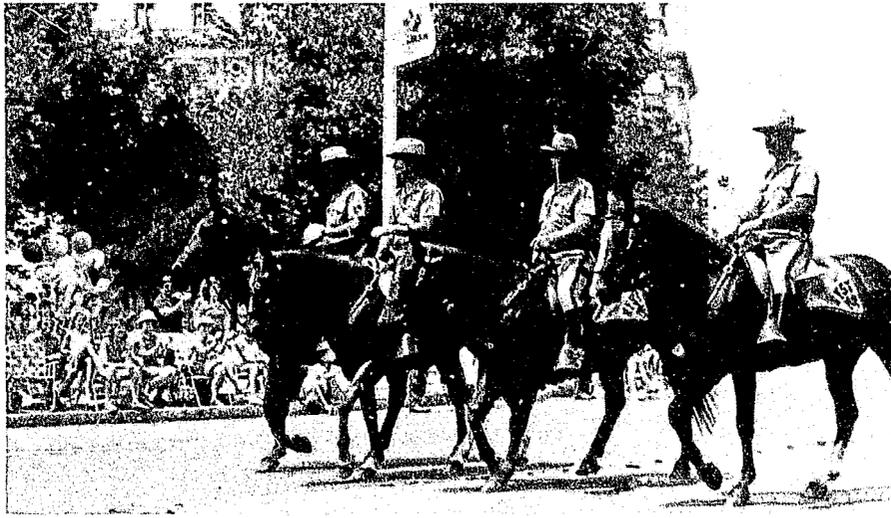
In its second year of participation in a federally-sponsored marijuana eradication program, the Unit accounted for the detection and destruction of more than 5,000 marijuana plants with a street value of \$2.5 million.

Reactivated in 1986 was an aerial speed enforcement program. Although pursued on a limited basis, 1,297 speeding arrests resulted on the Thruway and interstate highways.

In addition, 172 missions were flown in support of other state and federal agencies, including presidential and vice-presidential security flights for the Secret Service and assistance to the NYC Police Department during Liberty weekend.



Mounted Patrol



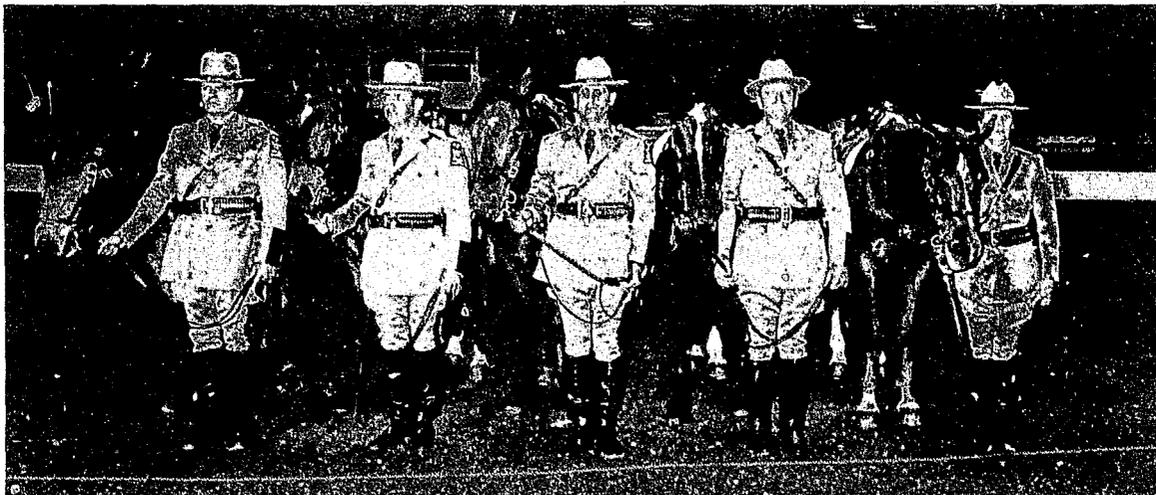
A mounted school for equestrian troopers from five troops brought the State Police Mounted Patrol closer to its goal during its third full year since reactivation: to have two troopers at each troop trained and available for mounted duty.

The school, of six weeks duration, was conducted at the State Fairgrounds in Syracuse, where the horses are stabled and are dispatched throughout the state for a wide variety of police and ceremonial duties. To aid in transportation of mounts, a new four-horse trailer was added during 1986.

Of the 120 details logged by the Patrol's six horses during the year, included were searches for lost persons, bodies, felons and evidence. Among 60 special events worked by mounted members were boat and auto races, rock concerts, state farm days, balloon rallies, the Niagara Falls Festival of Lights, and the Hall of Fame Baseball Game. Horses were used at the State Fair and 19 county fairs, and for escorts, traffic and crowd control.

The Patrol captured third place for overall police horse championship in the National Police Horse Competition in Devon, Pa., and also, in its first appearance in the New York Statewide Police Olympics, won the silver medal in the unit competition.

Tpr. Eileen B. Waterman became the first female equestrian to be added to the Mounted Patrol. The saddest event of the year was the death of "Chandler", one of the three original horses when the detail was reactivated in 1983; he fell ill while assigned to the State Fair.



The Canine Corps



Capital Newspapers photo by Fred McKinney

The remarkable reflexes of State Police shepherds was illustrated one wintry night when "Frey" was ordered to attack an armed man who emerged from his Capital District home after holding combined police forces at bay following a violent family fight. As the dog became airborne, the suddenly terrified householder tossed away his gun and a sickle; the handler gave a one-word command, and "Frey", sailing through the air, simply crashed into the man's chest without administering a bite. An arrest followed quickly.

Their adaptability became evident when the 33 shepherds (the highest number since the program began 10 years ago) returned to training. Although skilled in detecting all types of illicit drugs, they had to learn the scent of crack, a pure form of cocaine whose odor is altered through processing, making it unfamiliar to the dogs' nostrils. Disproving an old adage, the old dogs learned new tricks.

Shepherds responded to 1,383 calls during the year, including narcotics and explosives detection, building searches and tracking assignments.

The remarkable tracking capabilities of NYSP bloodhounds was demonstrated by "Mandrake", who scented footprints in the snow at a central New York arson scene, and led troopers to a house a block away. Armed with a search warrant, the handler led the hound from room to room until he "identified" the torcher — a sleeping overnight guest.

Three prisoners who fled the Ossining facility were tracked by an army of corrections and law enforcement officers, assisted by bloodhound "Sasha", who sniffed the bedding of the convicts and trailed one of them along the Hudson River shoreline to his hiding place under a pile of brush. The other two were located the next day.

Bloodhounds are kenneled at five troops for statewide assignments, while shepherds live at their handlers' homes.



Scuba Divers

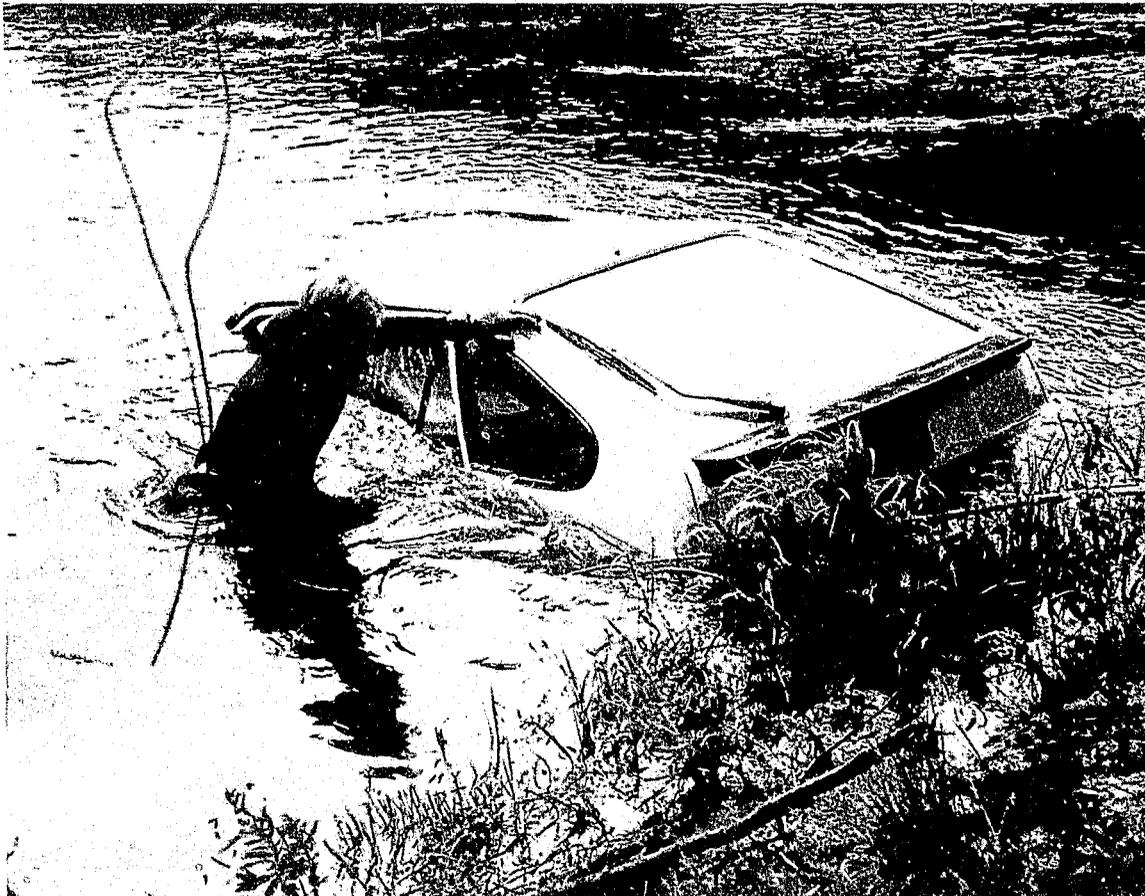
Southern Tier divers celebrated Christmas Eve by recovering a handgun used in a double homicide, together with some scattered ammunition. The search was fraught with difficulty: first, while wearing 50 pounds of lead weight, the Scubamen had to place cement blocks to hold a 300-foot demarcation line in place in swift current. Then, in a needle-in-a-haystack search, they had to use both hands, precluding the employment of newly-acquired amphibious metal detectors. The recovered evidence promises to be a key in the future court case.

All of the state's waterways are working places for the 58 State Police divers, who volunteer for the assignment; they are regular patrol troopers with all troops except Troop L and the Thruway, who slip out of their grey uniforms into diving gear when the call is sounded.

This year, for the first time, divers were trained in the use of a new dry suit, ideal for all diving but particularly designed for highly polluted or chemically contaminated waters.

The most adverse conditions of the year were faced by Central New York divers who recovered the body of a 20-year-old partygoer from the Barge Canal after four days. Working by two dams and a feeder flow, divers were battered by large, moving slush formations, six inches of snow in an hour, and ice packs that varied in size by eight feet, all amid zero visibility. Recorded time of nine hours at the bottom equates to 35 hours of land work under favorable conditions.

Other representative actions: Hudson Valley divers eliminated every body of water in a one-square-mile area, enabling other searchers to fan out to look for an 11-year-old homicide victim, whose remains were later disinterred. Divers from three troops scoured the Hudson River at Troy where a witness reported a tot had been carried downstream by heavy current following his failed rescue attempt; an exhaustive two-day search located the body 10 feet from the point of entry, disproving the story and revealing that the witness had unsuccessfully tried to turn himself into a hero.



Hazardous Materials Unit



When a 21-car train derailed in Wyoming County, among the many police and environmental agency respondents were members of the "Haz-Mat" unit. Reason: seven cars were loaded with fuel and one contained a highly-flammable chemical. Quick work and pollution containment kept damage to a minimum and saved a popular trout stream nearby.

In its third year of combing highways and byways for health hazards posed by accidental spills and by violators of safety and transportation regulations, the "Haz-Mat" unit was joined in mid-year by 12 troopers assigned to the newly-instituted Federal Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program. The mission of MCSAP is to assure commercial vehicle safety through state participation, which includes spot checks of the approximately 50,000 commercial carriers which each day transport petroleum products, chemicals, radioactive materials and toxic wastes on New York roads.

With the Haz-Mat and MCSAP combined team of 28 troopers, 24,906 vehicles were checked during 1986, of which 6,036 were carrying hazardous materials cargoes. Inspection led to 4,061 summonses, up from 2,598 the previous year.

SUPPORT SERVICES

The Crime Laboratory

The limp form of a six-month-old girl was brought to a hospital where alcohol and methanol were found in her system. When resuscitation failed, an autopsy was ordered and her remains were forwarded to the State Police Crime Laboratory.

With contamination of canned milk suspected, toxicologists analyzed samples from area markets and from the home, determining that milk used in the baby's formula contained dry gas and homemade wine. The mother was charged and the dairy industry was spared the agony of a product tampering trauma.

The case was one of 13,200 — an increase of 1,200 — to confront the nearly 100 professional employees of the growing Laboratory system with headquarters in Albany. (Half the cases handled by the system are submissions by agencies other than NYSP). At year's end, regional laboratories at Newburgh and Binghamton were about to be joined by a western New York laboratory at Olean; preparations are under way for an official spring opening.

Noteworthy among the 1986 statistics was an increase in homicide submission from 65 to 96, considered a cyclical phenomenon, and blood analyses of drivers charged with impaired ability due to drugs, which rose 38 percent to 168; a low blood-alcohol content following an arrest for impaired operation usually raises the suspicion of drug abuse.

These are among the experts attached to the Laboratory:

- Toxicologists, who trace bodily toxins such as the canned milk and conduct alcohol tests of suspected drunk drivers and inebriated criminal suspects and victims.
- Criminalists, who examine arson and explosives residue, footwear and tire prints, and analyze paint, glass and toolmarks.
- Firearms examiners, who review weapons used in crimes and others possessed illegally.
- Serologists, who identify bodily fluids such as blood and semen in rapes and other sexual crimes.
- Drug analysts, who processed 6,500 submissions to continue their statistical leadership role in identifying controlled drugs and prescriptions which may have been abused.
- Documents examiners, who analyze assorted written and typed records ranging from forgeries to death threats.



Communications

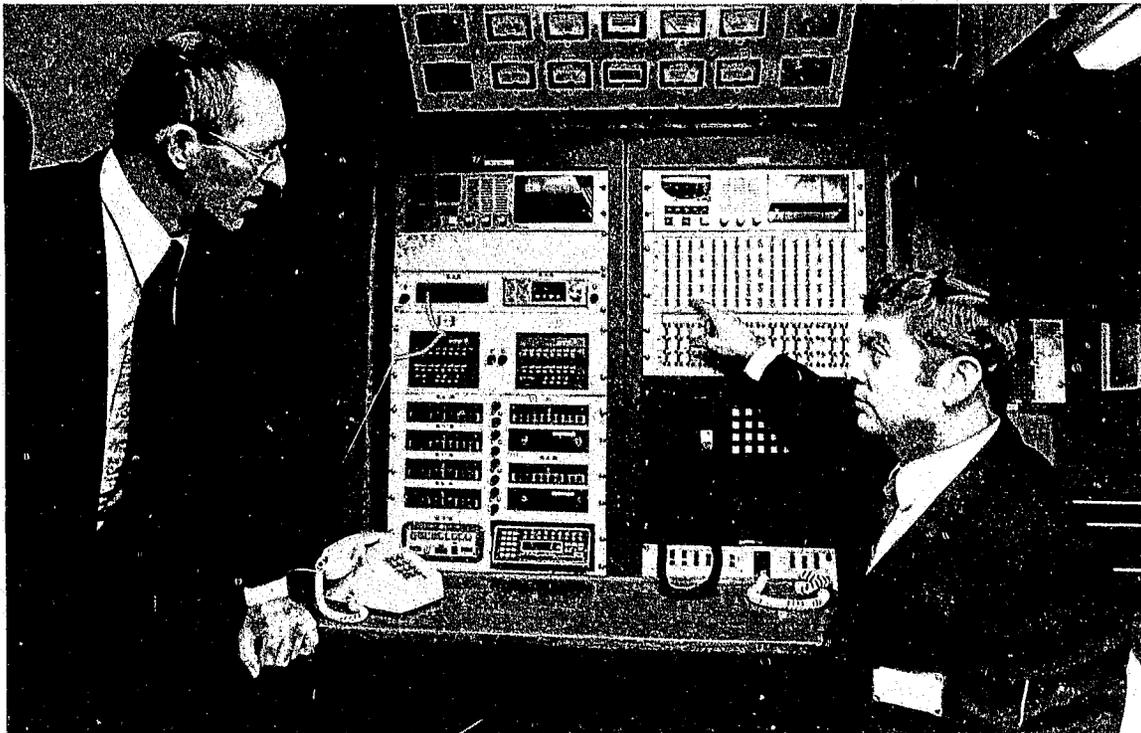
During 1986, new field programmable 128-channel mobile radios were implemented by NYSP and other agencies, making possible quicker response to public safety alerts.

Information pertaining to suspected serial murders in New York State is now being catalogued by the Homicide Assessment and Lead Tracking System (HALT), jointly developed by NYSP and the Division of Criminal Justice Services. HALT incorporates varied data, allowing computer analysis of unsolved non-domestic killings.

Being developed at year's end was a Statewide Narcotics Indexing Program (SNIP) under which participating law enforcement agencies will register information leading to an index of active narcotics law violators. Developed by NYSP, the program is jointly supported by the State Association of Chiefs of Police, the State Sheriff's Association, FBI and DEA. In its initial stages, more than 60 cases have been computerized.

The Nov. 25 advisory committee meeting of the New York Statewide Police Information Network (NYSPIN) served as the official kickoff for an improvement project. A two-year study is being funded by Systems Improvements for Enhanced Community Safety (SIFECS), with the ultimate goal of easier operation and maintenance to make NYSPIN a better criminal justice information system.

NYSPIN recorded 167 million transmissions during 1986 in linking more than 800 federal, state and local agencies in disseminating such information as stolen vehicles and plates, nationwide driver and registration data, stolen boats, articles and securities, and wanted and missing persons.



Inside the Communications Van.

Public Information



Millbrook Round Table photo by Melissa Tyler.



Troy Times Record photo by Luanne M. Ferris.

The New York State Police Public Information Office was extremely active in 1986. The Public Information Office has been praised by media personnel throughout the state for efficient, timely dissemination of the news. State Police activities are now covered widely throughout the state as never before.

Community relations is an important part of State Police activity and the Public Information Office spearheads that effort.

Public Information Officers were regular visitors at schools, service clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations and other civic gatherings with a clear and concise message on public safety.

The method of disseminating information to the public used by the New York State Police has been implemented by many other states. The organization is used as a role model in police-media relations seminars throughout the country.

The **Trooper** magazine has gained national recognition as a top-notch publication sent to most of the criminal justice community in New York State. The magazine is used as a news source and a training aid by various agencies.

The Public Information Office will continue to be a conduit for prompt and accurate information to the media and fully assume our ever-expanding role in community relations.



Training

The largest hiring of troopers in 25 years required extraordinary expansion of training facilities, and for the first time since the Academy was opened on the Albany campus in 1970 it became necessary to operate twin sites to conduct basic school.

SUNY-Brockport became a second Academy when training began September 22, with plans to use the college campus for another class starting March, 1987. First-day enrollment for both classes was 315, overtaking the 210-bed Albany facility.

The largest contingent of in-service students consisted of 921 uniform members who attended 39 one-week sessions to update their skills and to be briefed on procedural and technological advances.

BCI members attended numerous in-service seminars dealing with such topics as narcotics, forensic science, laser identification and computer crimes. A broad variety of other in-service offerings included drug interdiction seminars for 316 Division personnel.

Basic courses were conducted for BCI investigators, 32 non-commissioned officers, 20 Scuba divers, and 47 communications specialists who relieved uniform personnel for road duty.

Specialized training included a Bell Aviation seminar and ground school, BCI Quality of Working Life seminars, plus sessions in Child Abuse and Domestic Violence, and Critical Incident Management. The revitalized Hostage Negotiation Training was presented in two two-week sessions, as were Terrorism Emergency Preparedness and Transportation of Hazardous Materials.

Instructor development training was offered in such disciplines as drug interdiction, firearms, emergency vehicle operations, and defensive tactics.

Stipend training programs were administered throughout the state for the three SP bargaining units. A total of 573 supervisory personnel, 707 BCI members and 1,701 troopers attended 96 sessions.

The 10-year-old State Police Summer Program attracted its 1,500th participant as 198 youngsters ages 9-12 spent educational vacations at the Academy. Private funding coordinated by the Trooper Foundation fully supports the program.

Many outside agencies conducted training at the Academy. Paramount were a 20-week session of the State Department of Environmental Conservation basic school, and a 10-week SUNY Public Safety Officers basic school. Other agencies benefiting from Academy courses included the FBI, IRS, U.S. Department of Immigration and Naturalization, State Board of Elections, and State Department of Taxation and Finance.



Recruits graduate following basic training.

Personnel



First Deputy Superintendent Joseph E. Gillespie swears in a recruit class.

The authorized law enforcement strength of the Division increased 255 to 4,055 during the year. At the end of 1986, the actual strength of law enforcement personnel stood at 3,720 with 335 positions vacant.

Four hundred twenty-three members were promoted or designated during the year as follows: one deputy superintendent, two assistant deputy superintendents, one deputy chief inspector, three staff inspectors, seven majors, 18 captains, 25 lieutenants, two technical lieutenants, one first sergeant, 22 zone sergeants, 47 sergeant-station commanders, 110 sergeants, 11 technical sergeants, 30 senior investigators and 143 investigators.

The attrition among law enforcement personnel totaled 365, including 120 service retirements, 24 disability retirements, 215 resignations and three dismissals. Three members died—Asst. Dept. Superintendent Henry F. Williams, Sergeant Arthur F. Scarafile, and Trooper Isauro E. Reales.

Authorized civilian positions were increased in 1986 to 873, compared to 836 the previous year, in a continued effort to free uniform personnel for road duty. At the end of the year, actual strength of civilian personnel stood at 808 with 65 vacancies. There were 172 civilian appointments during the year, 127 to permanent positions. There were eight retirements, 57 resignations and four deaths — Thomas F. Halloran, a communications specialist; Lucille G. Staats, a file clerk; Stanley F. Sochalec, a general mechanic; and D.C. Pond, a station cleaner. Sixty-seven employees were promoted.

During the year, 682 members and 51 civilians were injured on duty.

Planning and Research

In 1986, Planning and Research celebrated its 20th anniversary, a two-decade period during which the Section was dedicated to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Division by researching and evaluating new methods, procedures, policies and equipment.

The following categories represent the Section's major responsibilities: computer systems development, staff studies, statistical reporting, suggestion evaluation, manual maintenance, equipment evaluation, questionnaires and surveys, grants, special projects, speech writing, and forms management.

During the year, significant advances were made in terms of maximizing the Management Information Network. System studies were finalized in areas of fleet cost reporting, incident reporting, aviation inventory and status, statewide narcotics indexing, communications equipment inventory, enhancing the overall utility of the File 20 system, an on-line personal data system, and an automated payroll system.

Since assuming responsibility for the employee suggestion program in 1985, P&R has processed more than 100 entries.

Before the year's end, the Section and EDP published the third edition of the Digest for Computerized Information Systems, an in-depth report summarizing the computer capabilities of NYSPIN and MIN systems. A comparable report on microcomputer utilization is now being prepared.

P&R worked with the Trooper Foundation to process a \$50,000 grant for narcotics investigation equipment for use in Troop F.

In addition to revising and reprinting the Members' Manual, the Section prepared and distributed nearly 100 interim orders, directives and bulletins directly affecting Division operations.

Some other major accomplishments included field testing of in-car computer terminals, evaluation of hand-held computers, assessment of micros, examination of electronic mapping, evaluation of foreign language interpretation services, preparation of special statistical reports, compilation of the Key Item Reporting System, and preparation of a report on the status of accreditation within State Police and Highway Patrol organizations in the U.S.



Central Records

Within the Central Records Section, records of all criminal arrests and investigations are filed, searched and retrieved for authorized purposes. All records reflecting the day-to-day administration of the Division are filed here, as well as all records concerning the various classes of firearms licenses, and the firearms possessed, manufactured, bought and sold, by the licensees. It's the reference source for all personnel requiring previously-stored information for investigative or administrative purposes, and provides information concerning lost, stolen, and recovered property for interested persons.

Such records require constant attention with regard to updating criminal investigations, sealing in accordance with appropriate adjudications, retention for specified time periods, and eventual purging as permitted by law. The responsibility for maintaining such records demands an efficient method of storage and retrieval, as well as appropriate safeguards against such information being utilized to intimidate or embarrass.

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

At the close of 1986, the Soundex criminal case index retrieval system contained 1,853,132 cards, and the administrative correspondence files contained 80,039 cards. A total of 2,006 requests for verification of lost or stolen property were processed for claimants, and 192 claims of persons who were killed, injured or lost personal property as a result of a crime and made claims to the Crime Victims Compensation Board were verified.

During the year, 10,138 requests for information from authorized agencies and individuals concerning files were processed with appropriate responses made; in addition, 70 requests under the Freedom of Information Law were handled by the section.

On Dec. 31, there were 877,371 pistol license applications on file. The total record of firearms now on file is 4,763,988, which includes 222,879 processed during 1986.

Counsel's Office

In 1986, a concentrated emphasis was placed on the seizure of vehicles, vessels and aircrafts used in the transportation of controlled substances.

Legislation proposed by the Division was passed and signed into law which enables the Attorney General, rather than the District Attorney, to commence forfeiture proceedings under the Public Health Law. As a result, more forfeiture actions were commenced in a timely fashion; Counsel's Office coordinated the forfeiture process. Forfeiture sharing was also continued with the Justice Department and Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

The training commitment of Division lawyers more than doubled in 1986 to more than 695 classroom hours. Division members and other law enforcement officials in New York and other states benefited.

Division lawyers reviewed and commented on 170 bills which passed the Legislature and were presented to the Governor. Of the 12 bills proposed by State Police, six became law in 1986. Several of these laws were a result of suggestions made by field members. In addition, the office prepared 29 legal bulletins for statewide distribution in 1986.

Civil litigation against individual members as well as against the State in the Court of Claims required a major commitment of time. At the end of 1986, there were 160 civil cases (not including troop car accidents) pending against the Division and its members. Disposed of in 1986 were 86 cases, with the majority being dismissed. In 1986, approximately 75 new civil cases involving the Division and its members were filed, of which 25 were disposed of during the year.

On hundreds of occasions, Counsel's Office cooperated with the courts and attorneys of the State by providing Division records, pursuant to court orders and subpoenas duces tecum, to assure litigants fair and just civil trials.

LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

CALENDAR YEAR 1986

Miles Traveled	<u>65,174,227*</u>
Monies 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>\$ 386,561.</u>
Value of Property Recovered	<u>\$ 3,711,058.</u>
Sale of Unserviceable Vehicles by Office of General Services	<u>\$ 828,205.</u>

*Includes Thruway Mileage of 7,251,822

CRIMINAL OFFENSES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1986

Offenses	Known Or Reported		False Or Unfounded		Cleared By Arrest		Closed By Investigation		Pending End Of Year	
	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses
Aggravated Harassment	2	4055	1	109	1	1036		2874		54
Agriculture and Markets Law		562		76		111		376		1
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	4	451		34	3	253		144	1	16
Animals (Crimes Only)	2	301		52	1	64	2	184		3
Arson	345	1	68	1	65		220		145	
Assault	1303	704	47	49	754	497	119	130	121	10
Bail Jumping	120	295	1	1	89	253	11	22	88	73
Bribery	33	37		4	28	28		5	5	1
Burglary	9879	57	1211	49	2351	1	6500	7	2008	
Coercion	2	19		2	2	11		6		
Conservation Law	9	3267	1	184	8	1402	1	1685		5
Conspiracy	127	136			127	136	1	1	1	
Controlled Substance	1612	7884	24	76	1447	7560	89	107	221	211
Criminal Mischief	1096	12254	16	643	431	2254	638	9310	160	148
Criminal Nuisance		151		9		77		45		2
Criminal Trespass	3	9650		747	1	2168	3	6720		23
Criminal Usury	1	27		2	1	3	1	22		
Custodial Interference	17	170	2	46	5	23		99	3	4
Dangerous Weapons	699	1328	19	34	562	1216	19	49	31	15
Disorderly Conduct	3	16933		632	3	2941		13340		48
Education Law	4	51	1	4	2	23		22	1	
Election Law	1	34				6	1	29		
Embezzlement	127	118	5	2	108	90	10	9	18	2
Escapes and Absconding	141	312	9	12	110	191	3	111	22	9
Extortion	22		4		9		6		3	
False Report	2	370		6	2	297		45		8
False Written Statement	9	185		1	9	172		5		
Family Court Act	3	5855		158	3	1621		4072		19
Federal Offenses	449	344	8	7	398	301	22	36	3	
Fireworks		1023		40		440		540		6
Forgery and Counterfeiting	2700	351	55	7	2178	313	252	25	267	15
Fraud	1012	7665	28	105	815	6288	64	1280	147	136
Gambling	95	231	6	3	86	220	12	6	6	2
General Business Law	7	103	1	11	6	69		20		6
Hindering Prosecution	8	40			8	38		1		1
Homicide:										
Murder	66		6		38		5		162	
Manslaughter	23		9		10		2		5	
Criminal Negligence:										
Auto	310		204		30		53		50	
Other	12		4		4		2		2	

Offenses	Known Or Reported		False Or Unfounded		Cleared By Arrest		Closed By Investigation		Pending End Of Year	
	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses	Felonies	Misd. & Lesser Offenses
Kidnapping	39		16		20		3		6	
Labor Law	8	23	1		2	7	5	15	1	1
Larceny - Theft	3890	13591	224	1323	1032	5531	2812	6630	645	190
Loitering	22	2499	12	90	1	673	9	1735		
Mental Hygiene Law		2212		80		1509		622		1
Motor Vehicle Theft	553	565	123	170	130	95	299	307	59	9
Navigation Law		33		1		11		21		
Obscenity and Indecent Material	2	21	1	1		14	1	6	1	
Obstructing Governmental Administration		354		1		346		9		9
Offenses Against Family	37	2226	17	105	9	1633	16	443	3	21
Offenses Against Public Order Ordinances	3	827		22	2	182	1	622		1
Parks and Recreation Law		343		5		201		138		
Parole and Probation Violations		242		2		207		33		1
Perjury	717	503		5	715	478	3	11	10	11
Possession of Burglar Tools	16	1	1		15	1				1
Prison Contraband (Promoting)		100				99				
Prostitution and Vice	246	383	2	6	92	139	6	18	31	17
Public Drug Intoxication	4	42		3	4	41		3		
Public Health Law		9				5		4		
Rape - Forcible	2	468	1	31	2	304		116		13
Rape - Attempts	193		38		110		41		26	
Real Property Law	21		4		13		4		3	
Robbery		25		1		3		21		
Sex Offenses	259	4	38		126	3	141	1	98	
Simple Assault	2021	951	127	71	1613	745	199	98	80	37
Stolen Property	9	9379	1	371	7	4536	61	4372	3	67
Unauthorized Use of Vehicle	744	769	30	30	646	681	53	54	64	16
Unlawful Imprisonment	50	1664		269	48	680	2	697	3	37
*EID	31	105	5	27	23	69	8	11	2	2
All Others (Not Listed)	15199	1511	15117	1275	470	16	82	220	17	42
	575	4760	16	231		2341	72	2158		
TOTAL - ALL OFFENSES	44889	118574	17504	7226	14775	50653	11854	59692	4522	1294

*Electronic Intrusion Devices

NONCRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1986*

Classification Of Investigations	Matters Reported	False Or Unfounded	Converted To Criminal Case	Closed By Investigation	Pending End Of Year
Accidents:					
Airplane	54	22		32	3
Hunting	43	1		47	1
Navigation	37	5	1	31	1
Train	19	1		18	
Miscellaneous	3659	87	11	3521	24
Animals (No Crime Involved)	4728	50	9	4626	
Applicants (Division Only)	1873			1717	503
Death, Natural	1050	8	1	1045	15
Drowning	49	8		42	4
Firearms and Weapons (No Crime Involved)	241	3	1	214	60
Fires, Floods, Other Disasters	521	32	2	482	6
Lost and Missing Persons	2528	182	12	2358	22
Property - Lost and Found	2884	59	5	2912	45
Suicide (Include Attempts)	482	55	6	418	13
All Other	61394	494	66	61503	71
TOTAL*	79562	1007	114	78966	768

*Vehicle and Traffic Data reported separately

INVESTIGATIVE ACTION SUMMARY, CRIMINAL AND NONCRIMINAL
CALENDAR YEAR 1986

SUMMARY - UNITS OF WORK

Accident Investigations	55436
Other Vehicle And Traffic Investigations	7225
Vehicle And Traffic Arrests	661822
Assists To Motorists	106583
Criminal Cases Reported	163463
Lead Investigations	3922
Noncriminal Investigations	79562
Posted Property Investigations	5947
Total	1083960

VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT DATA

Hazardous Violation Arrests

Violation	Number Of Arrests	Percent Of All Hazardous Arrests
Alcoholic Beverages	1511	0.31
Backed Unsafely	1744	0.36
DWAI Drugs - Misdemeanor	214	0.04
DWAI Drugs - Felony	1	0.00
DWI - Misdemeanor	15087	3.15
DWI - Felony	15	0.00
Drove Median Strip	1015	0.21
Motorcycle Equipment Infraction	897	0.19
Motor Vehicle Equipment Infraction	7168	1.49
Equipment - Misdemeanor	78	0.02
Fail To Comply	1017	0.21
Fail To Dim Lights	1058	0.22
Fail To Keep Right	5911	1.23
Fail To/Improper Signal	3198	0.68
Fail To Stop/Railroad	37	0.01
Failed To Yield Right Of Way	5458	1.14
Following Too Close	3770	0.79
Hitchhiking	406	0.08
Illegal Turns	2760	0.57
Improper Lane Usage	5387	1.12
Improper Passing	7875	1.64
Inadequate Brakes - Misdemeanor	1037	0.23
Insecure Load - Misdemeanor	207	0.04
Insufficient Lights	25837	5.38
No Red Flag - Lights	215	0.04
Obstructed Vision	3208	0.67
One-Way Traffic	369	0.08
Parking Infraction	3828	0.80
Pass Red Light	4270	0.89
Pass School Bus	319	0.07
Pass Stop Sign	5484	1.14
Pedestrian Infraction	35	0.01
Reckless Driving - Misdemeanor	960	0.20
Speeding Infraction	323076	67.29
Speeding/Conditions	6064	1.26
Speeding - Misdemeanor	20	0.00
Unsafe Tires	11284	2.35
Other Hazardous Infractions	29156	6.07
Other Hazardous/Bicycle	57	0.01
Other Hazardous/MC	70	0.01
Total Hazardous Violations	480103	100.00

Nonhazardous Violation Arrests

Violation	Number Of Arrests	Percent Of All Nonhazardous Arrests
Emergency Lighting Infraction	457	0.25
Inadequate Signal Equipment	2061	1.13
Insurance/Misdemeanor	6547	3.60
Left Scene Accident	25	0.01
Left Scene Accident/Misdemeanor	2025	1.11
License Infraction	19432	10.69
License/Misdemeanor	163	0.09
Littering	1403	0.77
Muffler Infraction	6947	3.82
Lic. Sus. - Revoked/Misdemeanor	15973	8.79
Reg. Sus. - Revoked/Misdemeanor	894	0.49
Oversize Vehicle	4605	2.53
Overweight Infraction	11275	6.20
Registration Infraction	31632	17.43
Registration/Misdemeanor	1	0.00
Excess Smoke	233	0.13
Vehicle Inspection Infraction	56271	30.99
Vehicle Inspection/Misdemeanor	22	0.01
Other Nonhazardous	162	0.09
Other Nonhazardous/Misdemeanor	25	0.01
Local Laws - Ordinance	158	0.09
East Hudson Parkway Authority Rules/Regulations	3616	1.99
Transportation Law	11581	6.37
Thruway Violations	1715	0.94
Truck Mileage Tax Law	4496	2.47
Total Nonhazardous Violations	181719	100.00
Total Traffic Arrests	661822	

Vehicle And Traffic Law

Pending Beginning Of Period	Total All Arrests	Convictions	Dismissals	Closed By Invest.	Pending End Of Period	Percent Convicted, Cases In Court
247616	661822	496738	*93042	48011	271647	75.1

*This includes 1966 Dismissals - Notice of Correction - Lights - which accounts for 2.1% of Dismissals.

Accident Analysis

Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	Personal Injury Accidents	Property Damage Accidents
1986	55436	434	17508	37494
1985	52642	414	16328	35900

Speeding Arrests

Year	Total Speed	Radar	Percent Of Total Speed	Patrol	Percent Of Total Speed
1986	329160	251776	76.5	77384	23.5
1985	300213	246946	82.3	53267	17.7

(Speeding represented 49.7% of all V&T Arrests in 1986)

Intoxicated Driver Violations

Year	Total DWI Arrests	Total Chemical Tests			Total Refusals	Convictions DWI	Convictions DWAI	Convictions Lesser Charge
		Breath	Blood	Urine				
1986	15102	12851	494	2	1311	11522	1310	3102
1985	15050	12246	759	1	1127	6756	5564	2998

ACCIDENT CAUSES

Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent Of Total
- HUMAN -					
Alcohol Involvement	117	2106	1866	4089	7.38
Backing Unsafely	1	168	1780	1949	3.52
Driver Inattention	16	1057	1651	2724	4.91
Driver Inexperienced	7	387	450	844	1.52
Drugs (Illegal)	2	20	17	39	0.07
Failure To Yield Right Of Way	30	1740	2990	4760	8.59
Fell Asleep	21	626	686	1333	2.40
Following Too Close	3	1762	2870	4635	8.36
Illness	5	24	30	59	0.10
Lost Consciousness	1	67	31	99	0.18
Passenger Distraction		36	67	103	0.19
Passing/Lane Usage Improper	52	1302	2813	4167	7.52
Pedestrian Error/Confusion	24	231	33	288	0.52
Physical Disability		11	8	19	0.03
Prescription Medication		11	6	17	0.03
Traffic Control Device	6	307	386	699	1.26
Turning Improperly	3	240	693	936	1.69
Unsafe Speed	95	3633	5772	9500	17.14
Other Human Causes	35	1326	3131	4492	8.10
Total Human	418	15054	25280	40752	73.51

Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent Of Total
- VEHICULAR -					
Accelerator Defective		28	27	55	0.10
Brakes Defective		117	236	353	0.63
Headlight Defective		4	6	10	0.02
Other Lighting Defects	1	18	51	70	0.13
Oversize Vehicle		5	73	78	0.14
Steer Failure	1	105	150	256	0.46
Tire Failure/Inadequate	5	225	490	720	1.30
Tow Hitch Defective	1	6	75	82	0.15
Windshield Inadequate		3	3	6	0.01
Other Vehicular Causes	1	237	1160	1398	2.52
Total Vehicular	9	748	2271	3028	5.46

Principal Causes Of Accidents	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Percent Of Total
- ENVIRONMENTAL -					
Animal's Action	1	652	7193	7846	14.15
Glare		36	79	115	0.21
Lane Marking Improper/Inadequate		4	19	23	0.04
Obstruction/Debris	1	156	615	772	1.39
Pavement Defective		33	70	103	0.19
Pavement Slippery	5	652	1592	2249	4.06
Shoulders Defective/Improper		18	11	29	0.05
Traffic Control Device Improper		4	13	17	0.03
View Obstructed/Limit		89	187	276	0.50
Other Environmental Causes		62	164	226	0.41
Total Environmental	7	1706	9943	11656	21.03
Total Causes	434	17508	37494	55436	100.0

Accident Arrests

Principal Causes Of Accidents	Accident Arrests For This Violation	Percent Of Total
Speed/Too Fast For Conditions	4867	14.4
Failed To Keep Right	2839	8.4
Failed To Yield R.O.W.	3419	10.1
Following Too Close	2397	7.1
Improper Passing	2540	7.5
Backing Unsafely	940	2.8
Had Been Drinking	2869	8.4
Improper Turning	633	1.9
Unsafe Equipment	226	0.7
Unsafe Tires	723	2.1
Improper Parking - Stopping	227	0.7
Pedestrian Violations	29	0.1
Reckless Driving	311	0.9
Passed Stop Sign	389	1.2
Defective Brakes	211	0.6
Failed To Signal	125	0.4
Lights - Improper Use - Defective	149	0.4
Passed Red Light	214	0.6
Driving While Impaired (Drugs)	35	0.1
Other Hazardous Violations	2461	7.3
Nonhazardous Violations	8216	24.3
Total	33820	100.0

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITY - VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC

<u>TYPE OF INVESTIGATION</u>	<u>NUMBER CONDUCTED</u>
Department Of Transportation (Re: Traffic Signals, Speed Zones, Other Controls)	1276
Suspension & Revocation Orders For Department Of Motor Vehicles	5530
Fatal Accident Scene Review	419
Total Investigations	7225

ANNUAL REPORT
NEW YORK
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FOR THE
YEAR 1986

COVER PHOTO by Bob Miazga
Division Photographer



Governor Mario M. Cuomo



*Superintendent
Thomas A. Constantine*



*Director of Criminal Justice
Lawrence T. Kurlander*

