

**NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE**

**70th ANNUAL REPORT**

For the year ending June 30, 1991

136444

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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Jim Florio  
Governor

Robert J. Del Tufo  
Attorney General

Justin J. Dintino  
Superintendent

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NCJRS

MAY 4 1992

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**State of New Jersey**  
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY  
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

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ROBERT J. DEL TUFO  
Attorney General

COLONEL JUSTIN J. DINTINO  
Superintendent

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

Sir:

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Division of State Police for the fiscal year July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991, our seventieth year of service to the citizens and the State of New Jersey.

I am proud of our accomplishments during this fiscal year, and wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge the continuous efforts of our members, enlisted and civilian, who have provided the highest level of service to the citizens and the State of New Jersey.

I also wish to acknowledge your confident support and express our sincere appreciation to your staff for the cooperation rendered in areas of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Justin J. Dintino".

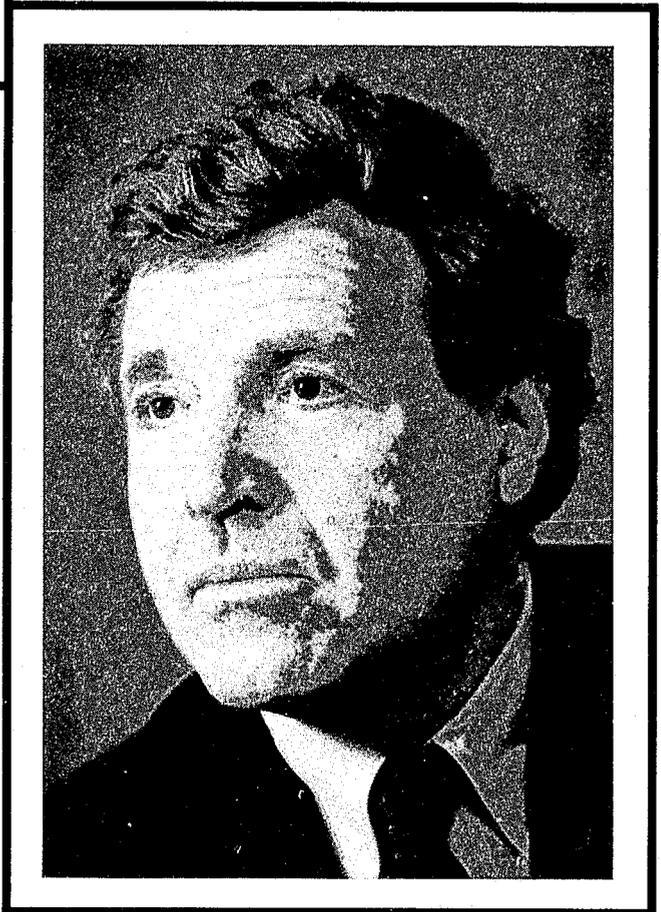
Justin J. Dintino  
Colonel  
Superintendent



Governor Jim Florio



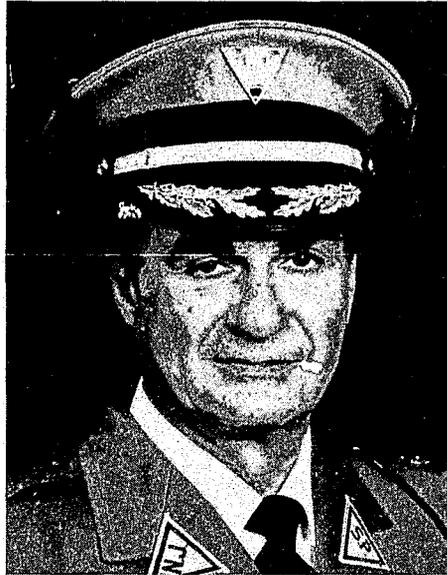
Attorney General Robert J. Del Tufo



# DIVISION HEADQUARTERS OFFICERS



**Maj. James Jeffery**  
*Administration Section*



**Colonel Justin J. Dintino**  
*Superintendent*



**Maj. Ferdinand Morrone**  
*Intelligence Section*



**Maj. Valcoean Littles**  
*Records & Ident. Section*



**Maj. Carl Williams**  
*Emergency Mgmt. Sect.*



**Maj. Gregory Stith**  
*S&TS Sect.*



**Lt. Col. Richard Jankowski**  
*Deputy Superintendent*



**Maj. Thomas Kinzer**  
*Field Operations Sect.*



**Capt. Patrick Vona**  
*Investigations Sect.*



**Maj. Dominic Trocchia**  
*Division Staff Sect.*

# 1990 Trooper of the Year



## ***DET. II FRANK RODGERS - 3664***

Detective II Frank E. Rodgers - 3664 is a member of the 98th State Police Class and enlisted in February 1982. Since his enlistment, he has been stationed in Troops B, D and the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau of the Investigations Section. The selection of Detective Rodgers as Trooper of the Year is predicated on his investigative accomplishments, consistency of effort involving major cases, ability to develop and manage confidential sources and his knowledge of law enforcement techniques.

During the past year, Detective Rodgers, working in an undercover capacity, successfully participated in and completed five major operations which resulted in 50 arrests and the recovery of \$3,407,000 worth of property. The ultimate success of his investigations enhanced the Narcotics Enforcement Initiative Action Plan implemented by the Attorney General's Office.

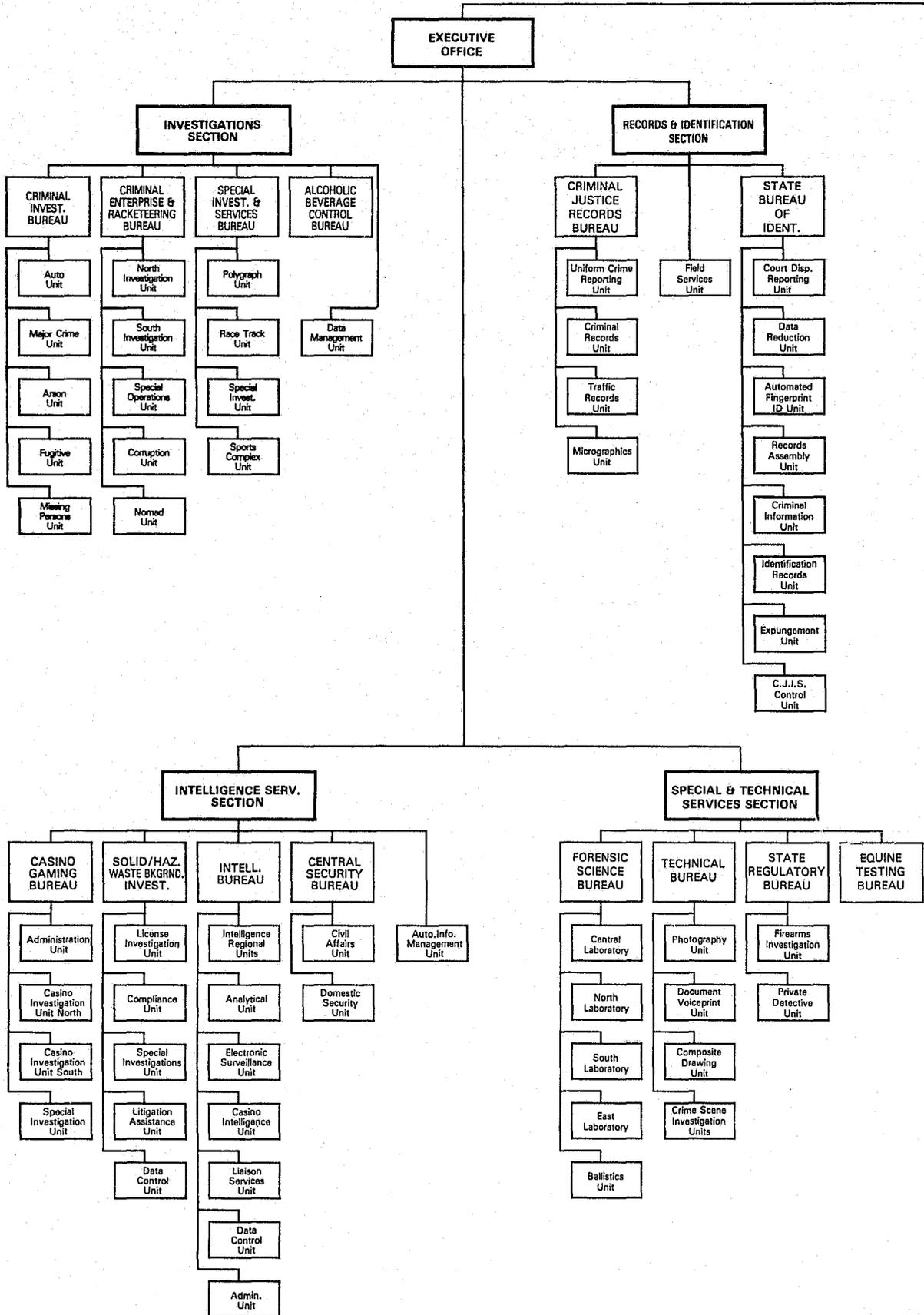
Detective Rodgers' outstanding achievements of the past year are a reflection of his training and dedication to the high standards to which a New Jersey Trooper is held. His realization of these standards has reflected enormous credit upon himself and the New Jersey State Police.

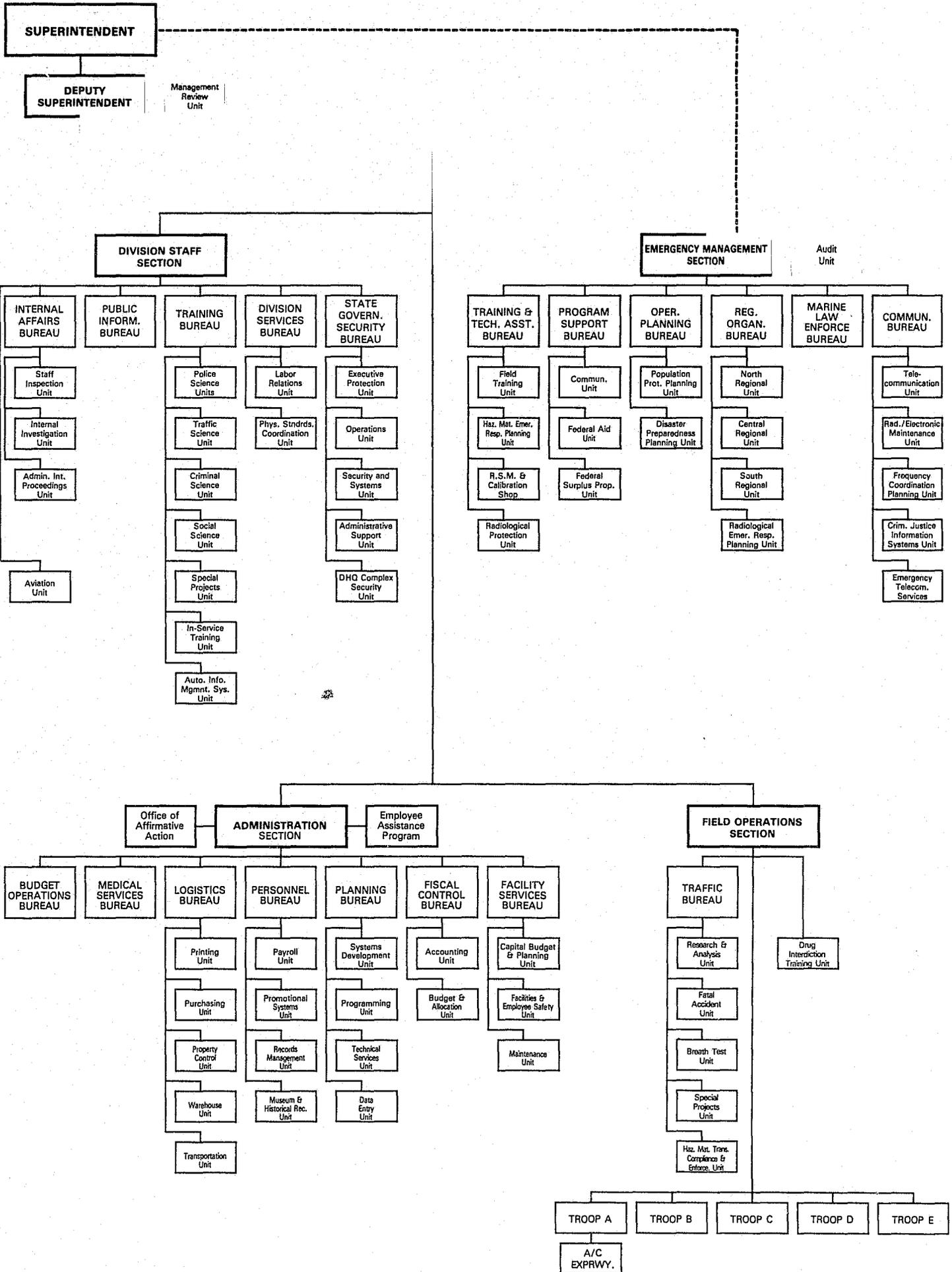
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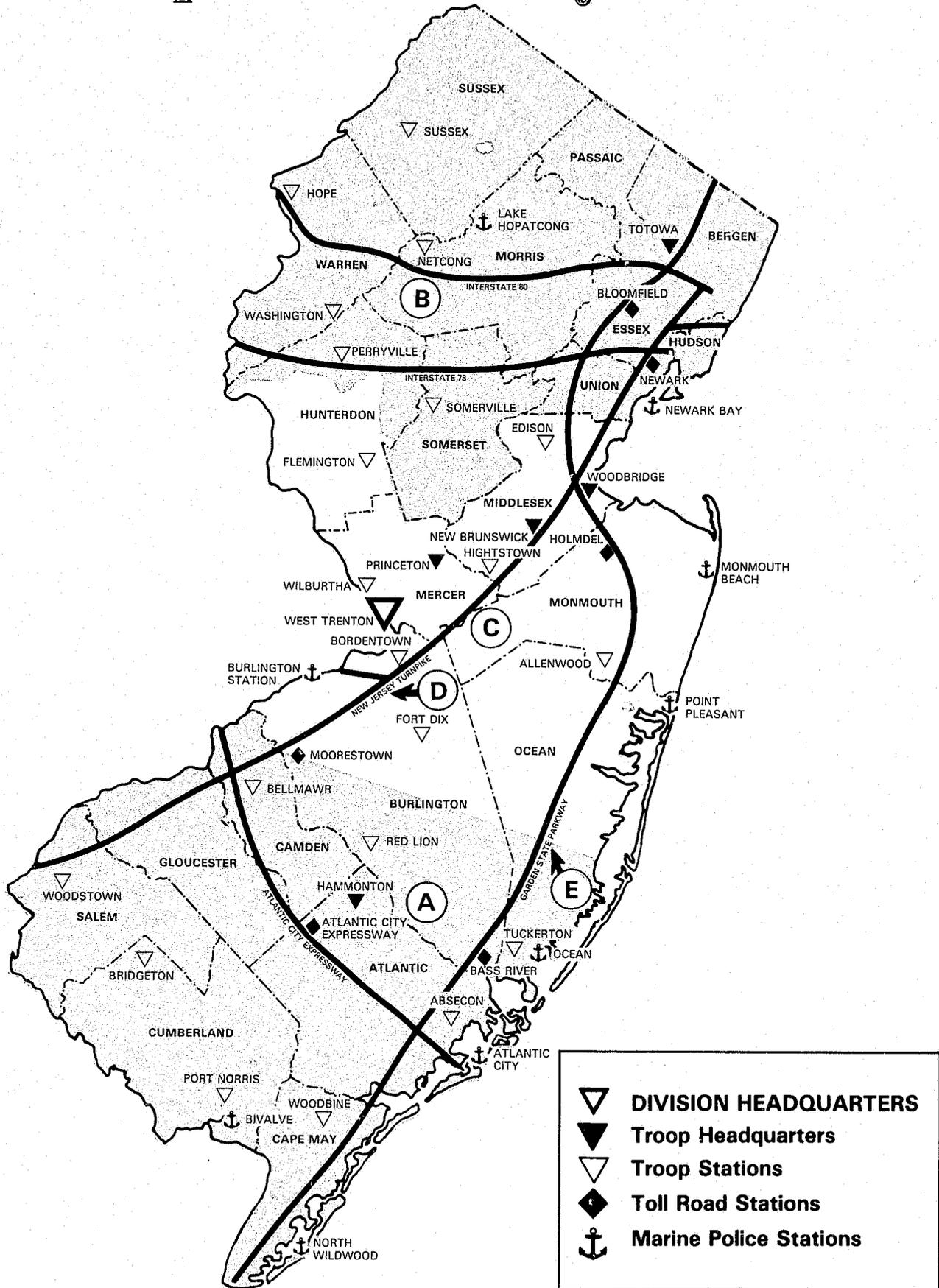
# NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE Organizational Chart

June 30, 1991





# Troop and Facility Locations



# Powers & Duties

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

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

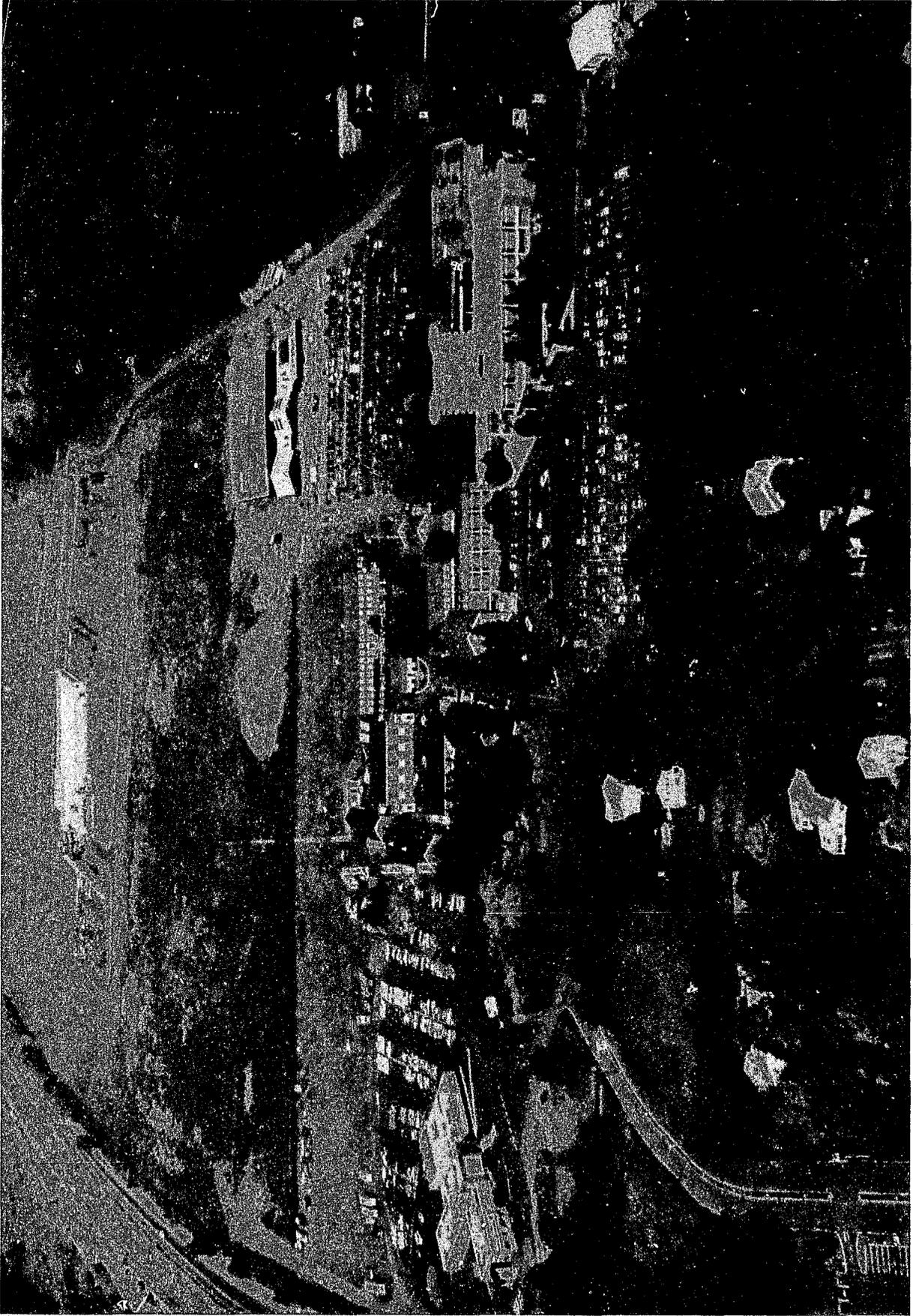
Members of the Division of State Police provide statewide enforcement of the criminal, motor vehicle, marine, and alcoholic beverage control laws. They are authorized to cooperate with any state department or any state or local authority in the preservation of law and order. The Division may not, however,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

## Organization

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

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

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



DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, WEST TRENTON

# Investigations Section

The **Investigations Section** is responsible for the direction, coordination, and control of the Criminal Investigation Bureau, Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau, Special Investigation and Services Bureau and Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau. Presently, the section has 300 sworn members, 42 alcoholic beverage control inspectors, three analysts and 34 civilian personnel.

The section has processed over 3,271 requests for criminal history checks and investigative history information over this past year. It organizes, controls and analyzes large amounts of investigative data by utilizing data processing and traditional analytic techniques.

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

The On-Scene Investigation System (OSIS) consists of microcomputers and tailor-designed databases created to accommodate the needs of each specific investigation.

The **Criminal Investigation Bureau** is comprised of the Auto Unit, Major Crime Unit, Arson Unit, Fugitive Unit, and Missing Persons Unit.

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

The Auto Unit provides assistance to federal, state and local agencies in all vehicle theft

investigations, and maintains a liaison with international, national, and state auto theft association members involved in complex investigations. Auto Unit members serve as officers and representatives in numerous professional organizations, such as the Vehicle Theft Investigators Association of New Jersey, and the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators. Members of the Auto Unit lecture at the various police academies throughout the state to educate municipal police officers in the latest auto theft methods and current deterrent techniques.

During Fiscal Year 1991, the Auto Unit and Troop A C.I.S. detectives joined forces to implement "Operation Big Mack" which targeted a stolen commercial vehicle theft ring. Detectives, acting in an undercover capacity, purchased several stolen truck tractors from this theft operation. Inroads were made into this highly active theft ring leading to the identity of its conspirators. The operation concluded after six months with search warrants for eight separate locations. These searches uncovered 12 truck tractors, 6 trailers, 2 Mack cabs, 1 backhoe and a Chevrolet Beretta. The total value of the recovered stolen motor vehicles exceeded \$367,000. Five suspects were arrested and charged with receiving stolen property, fencing, possession of vehicles with altered vehicle identification numbers and conspiracy.

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

The Auto Unit coordinates a statewide salvage inspection program at three inspection sites. This program deters stolen vehicles from being replaced with falsely obtained vehicle identification numbers (VIN) and operated as a legitimate vehicle.

During the 1991 Fiscal Year, the Auto Unit conducted 297 auto theft investigations, resulting in the arrests of 134 persons on 317 counts. This led to the recovery of 223 stolen

vehicles valued at \$3,121,343. In addition, \$117,424 in stolen property was also retrieved through verification of vehicle identification numbers in conjunction with the state's salvage title program. Additionally, the Auto Unit conducted 24 presentations and lectures on auto theft investigations and deterrence.

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

The Major Crime Unit provides training in the proper care and evaluation of the crime scene, evidence handling, guidance at autopsies, and assurance that all medico-legal aspects of an investigation are covered. The unit is solely responsible for the investigation of all shootings and incidents resulting in serious injury or death of or by sworn members of the Division of State Police. They also provide cooperative assistance to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies in the tracking of serial and repetitive murders.

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

The **Homicide Evaluation and Assessment Tracking (H.E.A.T.) Squad**, which operates within the Major Crime Unit is a culmination of a formalized partnership between the New Jersey State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an effort to identify violent crimes exhibiting similar patterns. The H.E.A.T. Squad collects data through the use of a Crime Analysis Report on crimes such as: 1) solved or unsolved homicides or attempts, especially those that involve an abduction, are apparently random, motiveless, sexually oriented, or are known or suspected to be part of a series, 2) missing persons, where the circumstances indicate a strong possibility of foul play and the victim is still missing, and 3) unidentified bodies, where the manner of death is known or suspected to be homicide.

The H.E.A.T. Program is an investigative tool to link similar pattern violent crimes through comparison of specifics such as date, location,

modus operandi, vehicle, weapons, victimology, suspect description, and known suspect behavior. When crimes entered into the H.E.A.T. Program exhibit serial or repetitive characteristics, each investigative agency is notified and urged to coordinate their information. Information entered into the H.E.A.T. Program is also entered into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's V.I.C.A.P. (Violent Criminal Apprehension Program) for comparison to cases nationwide. It is the goal of H.E.A.T. and V.I.C.A.P. to provide all law enforcement agencies with the information necessary to initiate cooperation and a coordinated multi-agency investigation.

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

During the past year, the Major Crime Unit received and investigated a total of 66 homicides or major crime complaints. Thirty-three of these cases have been closed, while 20 are still pending court action and 13 remain under investigation. Thirty-six individuals were arrested on a total of 106 charges.

The **Arson Unit** continues to provide the state of New Jersey with statewide arson investigative capabilities. Unit personnel initiate and coordinate investigations, as well as assist other agencies in the detection and investigation of arson cases. They provide expertise in the determination of the cause and origin of fires, which are the most critical areas in arson investigation, and appear in court as expert witnesses. During this year, the unit received a total of 449 requests for assistance from state, county, and local police and fire departments. Unit members arrested 179 persons for arson and explosive-related crimes, and cleared 107

pending investigations. In addition to normal investigative operations, the unit also participates in extensive training throughout the state in conjunction with the International Association of Arson Investigators, Division of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, and numerous other agencies. Members often work closely with investigators of the New Jersey Department of Insurance Fraud Unit in efforts to deter insurance fraud in the state.

During Fiscal Year 1991, Smokey, an accelerant detection dog, was added to the Arson Unit. Trained to react to various accelerants utilized in the crimes of arson, Smokey has reacted positively at over thirty scenes. This added investigative tool has led to several arrests that may have otherwise gone without detection.

In February 1991, a task force, known as "Operation River Storm," was formed to investigate a series of fires in Riverside Township, Florence Township and Delanco Township. Members of the Arson Unit and Major Crime Unit, along with investigators from Burlington County Prosecutor's Office, Riverside Township, Florence Township and the Fire Marshal's Office, coordinated efforts on this task force.

These fires accounted for property damage in excess of two million dollars. Task force members quickly saw similarities in several fires and developed suspects. Surveillance teams were initiated and observed a suspect leaving the area of an arson.

Extensive interviews of three suspects led to confessions and admissions of setting over 15 fires. The three subjects were charged with various arson-related crimes.

The **Bomb and Explosives Investigation Team** within the Arson Unit is responsible for the investigation and rendering safe of all explosive devices found by the New Jersey State Police or any other agency requesting assistance. The Bomb Squad has extensive knowledge of terrorist groups and their operational methodology, and maintains this proficiency through constant training and education. Bomb technicians responded to 141 requests to investigate explosive-related incidents throughout the state.

Organized in 1982, the Bomb Squad is renowned nationwide for professionalism and expertise in the field of explosives investigation.

The **Fugitive Unit** identifies the most violent and dangerous fugitives in the state and

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

The Fugitive Unit had 420 investigations in the system, of which 380 were new cases. Of these, a total of 348 resulted in arrests.

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

Since the inception of this program in 1969, 59 of the 67 fugitives placed on this list have been apprehended. Two of New Jersey's 12 most wanted fugitives have been arrested within the last twelve months.

Established by legislation in 1984, the **Missing Persons Unit** is one of the few law enforcement agencies in the United States which comprehensively addresses the many facets of the missing persons problem.

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

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

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

During the past year, the unit initiated 104 investigations and has assisted in numerous

other investigations with other New Jersey law enforcement agencies. The unit's air scent body recovery dog, "Buffy," responded to over 20 searches and recovered 4 bodies. The unit gave 62 lectures this past year to law enforcement, public and private groups. The unit also received over 1,300 calls from other agencies and the general public requesting assistance and information.

The formation of the **Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau** is the result of the Division's awareness of changes in criminal behavior and operation. Previously, the Division had maintained both a Narcotic Bureau and an Organized Crime Bureau. However, the reality of current criminal enterprises in New Jersey was that narcotics or narcotic-related offenses have become entwined with organized criminal behavior.

As a result, the New Jersey State Police has seen organized criminal groups which had traditionally operated in small, loosely knit elements, evolve into increasingly larger and more complex organizations. These organizations consisted of older established networks, as well as newly formed alliances. These larger enterprises afforded both the individual criminal and the organization more efficient and effective utilization of resources, manpower and criminal expertise. This type of organization provided greater security and stability for illicit operations, especially narcotics trafficking. These enterprises were sophisticated, complex and unfortunately, commonplace. An innovative investigative initiative was required to deal with this growing problem.

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

The combined narcotic and organized crime expertise of the Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau personnel has allowed the Division to enhance its efforts in combatting the proliferation and expanding influence of criminal enterprises and their racketeering activities. The Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering Bureau now consists of 167 sworn and 12 civilian personnel.

This new bureau is comprised of the North

and South Investigation Units, the Special Operations Unit, the Official Corruption Unit and the NOMAD Unit.

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

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

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

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

The **Official Corruption Unit** is charged with the responsibility of investigating allegations of official corruption on a statewide basis. The unit functions in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice by utilizing their legal expertise to supplement the State Police investigative efforts in this area.

The **Special Investigations and Services Bureau** is comprised of four units: the Polygraph Unit, Race Track Unit, Special Investigations Unit, and Sports Complex Unit.

The **Polygraph Unit** was created within the Division of State Police in 1952. It is the oldest existing polygraph unit within the state. The unit conducts both stipulated and non-stipulated polygraph examinations for all state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and provides service to other state and federal agencies, as well as out-of-state agencies with the proper authorization.

The polygraph is used as an investigative aid and provides technical assistance to detectives during ongoing criminal investigations. The use of the polygraph in criminal investigations

dramatically reduces investigative time and costs. The detection of deception technique eliminates truthful persons from suspicion and quickly identifies the deceptive person.

The unit is presently staffed with five examiners; three were trained in the detection of deception techniques at the Keeler Polygraph Institute, Chicago, Illinois. Two were trained at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police College in Ottawa, Canada. All are court-accepted experts and are active members of the State of New Jersey Polygraph Association and the American Polygraph Association. Both organizations have established the ethical and professional standards by which examiners are guided.

During the past year, 358 persons were examined on the polygraph. Two hundred and eight persons were identified as being truthful and thereby eliminated as suspects in such crimes as homicide, arson, rape, extortion, and official misconduct. One hundred and fourteen persons were found to be deceptive. Eighty-two persons confessed their guilt.

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

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

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

The unit conducted a total of 7,816 criminal

background and other investigations during the year. Included in these are 772 criminal investigations which resulted in 111 arrests, 105 drug "positive" investigations and 7,044 fingerprint record checks. Property totalling over \$1,000,000 was recovered as a result of the unit's investigations.

Racetrack Unit detectives, along with members of U.S. Customs, Food and Drug Administration, Thoroughbred Racing Protective Bureau and the Division of Criminal Justice, investigated an illegal prescription legend drug network. This network was importing F.D.A. non-approved substances and selling these drugs to race horse owners. Searches of various businesses resulted in uncovering anabolic steroids, F.D.A. non-approved substances, hypodermic needles and syringes. Several subjects were arrested. The value of the confiscated drugs exceeded one million dollars.

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

The unit conducts background investigations of campus police, railroad police, airport police, capitol police, motor vehicle and racetrack licensing applicants for the Racing Commission. Requests for investigations by INTERPOL were also processed by this unit.

The unit conducted a total of 614 criminal and security clearance investigations, of which 306 were in-depth field investigations.

The **Sports Complex Unit's** primary responsibility is the investigation of criminal activity at the Sports Complex located in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The complex is operated by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, and is composed of three separate facilities: Meadowlands Race Track, Giants Stadium, and the Brendan Byrne Arena. During triple events, the Sports Complex can accommodate 150,000 patrons on site at one time.

Personnel of the Sports Complex Unit maintain a liaison with Troop B and Troop D in coordinating traffic flow and other police activities

in the area during major or multiple scheduled events.

This year, unit personnel conducted 724 criminal investigations which resulted in 499 arrests. Unit members provided criminal patrol coverage at 586 race track events, 82 stadium events, and 192 arena events.

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

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau is comprised of four operational units strategically located in Camden, Passaic, Monmouth, and Hunterdon Counties. Each unit within the bureau is made up of an Investigative Squad, Inspection Squad, and Undercover Squad.

The **Investigation Squads** conduct investigations which ascertain and document violations of the New Jersey intoxicating liquor laws. These inquiries are concerned primarily with the undisclosed interest and/or fronts, farm-outs, leasing licenses, and failure to maintain true books of account. They also conduct investigations of licensed wholesalers, distributors, breweries, importers, and solicitors. Records pertaining to the purchase and sales of alcoholic beverages are examined to ascertain if administrative violations are occurring. In addition, investigations are conducted relative to kickbacks, illegal transpor-

tation of stolen liquor, and criminally disqualified persons.

The **Inspection Squads** make unannounced retail and liquor gauging inspections and investigations in all plenary retail and club licensed premises. These inspections are to determine proper licensing, qualifications of employees, possession of narcotics, gambling paraphernalia, indecent and lewd material, and illegal storage and transportation of alcoholic beverages. Inspectors also gauge and test contents of open bottles for evidence of tampering. In 1991, the Inspection Squads conducted 3,196 retail inspections and visits and issued 2,045 Notices of Inspection for violations.

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

During this period, the bureau conducted 2,448 investigations, which resulted in 643 persons being arrested for Title 33, Intoxicated Liquor Law, and Title 2C, Criminal Justice Code. As a result of these arrests, there were 1,242 charges brought against the people arrested. A total of 2,120 premises were cited, resulting in 4,058 violations which generated over \$821,666 in fines to the State Treasury. During 1991, the bureau also recovered \$1,300 in narcotics and seized \$31,275 in currency. This bureau also confiscated 48 electronic video games valued at \$144,000. In addition, the bureau conducted 57 lectures to state and county police academies, as well as several colleges and high schools.

# Division Staff Section

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

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

The **State Governmental Security Bureau** is responsible for the security of the state's Chief Executive, his family, various state officials, and visiting dignitaries. Equally important is the security of the State's seventy-seven buildings, and grounds encompassing the Capitol Complex, which are spread throughout Mercer County.

In July 1990, a more effective and efficient use of manpower was realized by incorporating the Executive Protection Bureau with the State Governmental Security Bureau. The bureau is now comprised of Executive Protection, Administrative Support, Operations, Security and Systems, and the State Police Headquarters Complex Security Units.

The **Executive Protection Unit** specializes in providing security for the state's Chief Executive, his family, other state officials, and the Governor's official residence. Responsible for protective operations are the Governor's Security Team, the First Lady's security unit, Chief of Staff's security, Secretary of State's security, Attorney General's security, visiting dignitary security, and Drumthwacket Mansion security detail. Through contemporary training and constant evaluation of security procedures, troopers assigned to the units are able to maintain a high level of efficiency and expertise in executive protection. This efficiency and expertise was demonstrated in successful security operations for ten visiting state governors and other dignitaries during 1991.

The **Administrative Support Unit** is responsible for overseeing all personnel actions and functions; payroll, budgetary and fiscal, logistical needs, and transportation for the bureau. In addition to the sixty-four enlisted personnel assigned therein, there are fourteen State Capitol Police Officers, two-hundred-

twelve security guards, fourteen systems monitors, three communications operators, and seven clerical personnel.

The **Operations Unit** coordinates all general road duty functions and activities, including patrol assignments, criminal investigations, traffic/parking coordination, crowd control and special security/protection details. During the year, the unit conducted 424 criminal investigations, resulting in the arrests of 132 individuals. In addition, 42 persons were arrested through patrol-related activities on warrants issued from other agencies. The bureau arrests totaled 174 persons on 293 charges. Furthermore, the unit investigated 40 motor vehicle accidents, issued 2,572 traffic citations, investigated 1,452 other complaints and monitored 110 demonstrations and rallies. The unit also provides security for the Governor's Office, Senate and Assembly Legislative Chambers, Supreme Court Chambers, Appellate Court hearings, and Casino Control Commission hearings.

The **Security and Systems Unit** supervises, coordinates and trains security guard personnel assigned to the Capitol Complex. It monitors fire/life safety and intrusion systems for state owned/leased facilities within the complex. Additionally, the unit provides physical security to fifty-eight sites throughout Mercer County, but in conjunction with the Operations Unit responds to a total of seventy-seven buildings and facilities. Security guard personnel responded to approximately 2,500 complaints or incidents during the year which included emergency medical situations, hazardous conditions, unauthorized access to sites, or observations of criminal or malicious activities. Moreover, the unit conducted five security surveys in the various sites throughout New Jersey. In addition, seventeen crime prevention courses were provided to eight-hundred-fifty State employees throughout the complex.

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

Several major accomplishments occurred

during Fiscal Year 1991. The bureau continued to coordinate police activities within the complex and provided assistance to the New Jersey Building Authority during the renovation of the Senate and Assembly chambers. They also monitored three large demonstrations; Motorcade Across New Jersey, 6,000 people; New Jersey Citizens to Stop Gun Violence, 3,000 people; and the Communication Workers of America, 5,000 people. As the year ended, the bureau submitted a \$2.3 million fiscal program to address budget cutbacks in security guard personnel. This preparation entailed debit and credit funding of guard positions by the agency or department utilizing these services. As a result, security recommendations and department funding of security guard services, the bureau was able to retain 112 guard positions. Furthermore, they retained 53 funded guard positions within the State Police. A total force of 165 security guards remain, which is a significant reduction from the number of security guards targeted for layoff (from 167 to 47 people).

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

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

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

The **Staff Inspection Unit** conducts unannounced periodic field inspections of all facilities and personnel. The unit's function is to assure compliance with Division policies,

procedures, rules and regulations, and orders.

The **State Police Training Bureau**, which is comprised of seven units, is a bifurcated operation, with training facilities located at Sea Girt and Fort Dix. The Fort Dix Academy is responsible for conducting State Police pre-service training and State Police advanced training courses. The Sea Girt Academy is responsible for conducting advanced training courses for federal, state, county and municipal police, to meet the needs of the law enforcement community.

In April 1991, the Training Bureau was given the responsibilities of the **Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Officer Training Course**. This instruction prepares police officers to teach the D.A.R.E. curriculum to elementary school children. The core syllabus targets fifth or sixth-grade students. It consists of seventeen 60-minute lessons conducted by the D.A.R.E. Officer on a weekly basis. The instruction is structured, sequential, and cumulative. They employ a wide range of teaching strategies; student participation, group discussion, and role-play activities. D.A.R.E.'s curriculum is designed to equip students with life skills for recognizing and resisting peer and other pressures to experiment with tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. In addition to building refusal skills, the lessons focus on the development of self-esteem, risk assessment and decision-making skills, critical thinking, and the identification of positive alternatives to substance use.

In order to meet the ever-changing needs in law enforcement the Training Bureau has developed the following programs; Police Professionalism and Cultural Diversity, Incident Command System/Civil Disorder Management, Media Relations, Juvenile Justice, Juvenile Law, Case Law Seminars and Auto Theft.

The **Automated Information Management Systems Unit** became a component of the Training Bureau in July of 1986. The unit has developed a computerized file of the Division's Annual Physical Test, which can access specific areas of the Division Performance Standards. It has also computerized the Division's In-Service and Periodic Pistol Shoot attendance records. Additionally, the Training Bureau's transportation and maintenance accountability records have been computerized.

Future initiatives for the A.I.M.S. Unit are a master registration system. This will ultimately provide course program data on every Division member who has attended courses given by

the Training Bureau; computerization of Training Bureau state and municipal class records, library files, audiovisual files, course outlines and lesson plans, and inventory/budget.

The **In-Service Training Unit** instructors are ultimately responsible for a multi-faceted and diverse array of training programs. The administration and coordination of all State Police In-Service training is conducted by this unit. This includes the annual physical fitness test and retests, remedial physical fitness programs, bi-annual and supplemental firearms qualifications. Instructors in this unit are also the coordinators for Firearms Instructors school and the Physical Fitness Instructors school which are both available to State Police and municipal police officers.

Currently, instructors in this unit have an ever-increasing responsibility of Audio-Visual Services. The Audio-Visual Service is responsible for public service messages for the State, all documentation of State Police events, script preparation, editing, production and direction of all training videos. Contained within this service is an Audio-Visual Resource Information Center. This houses a media area, equipment room and central repository where "master tapes" of all programs are stored. These "master tapes" are available to State and Federal agencies.

The **Special Projects Unit** was established to conduct research concerning the validation of police training standards. As a result of refined methodology, all research documentation has been placed into a computerized format. This includes information developed during interviews and field observations.

Special Projects Unit personnel are responsible for scheduling all Training Bureau courses, and the reviewing/updating of all course outlines at both Sea Girt and Fort Dix.

The unit is also responsible for the preparation of the Monthly Management Report for the Training Bureau.

The **Police Science Unit — Sea Girt/Fort Dix** is responsible for the pre-service recruit training. The training program consists of 89 training days. Each recruit receives basic police-related subjects, firearms, self-defense and physical conditioning. Each graduate is eligible to receive 24 semester hours accredited through Seton Hall University. These college courses are offered as part of the basic program and are conducted by certified teachers in the Training Bureau.

The unit also offers advanced courses in

police work. They are:

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

A seven-day Firearms Instructor course which qualifies graduates to be Firearms Instructors. It teaches the legal use of deadly force, basic shooting fundamentals, bullet potential, shotgun and assault weapons, a combat course, and the responsibilities of rangemaster and line instructor.

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

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

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

The unit also teaches cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

The **Criminal Science Unit** instructs State Police and municipal police in criminal-related subjects. They include New Jersey Criminal Law, Arrest, Search and Seizure, Criminal Investigation Procedures, Rules of Evidence, Drug Enforcement, Organized Crime, Civil Rights, U.S. Constitution, Crime Scene Investigation, Courtroom Testimony, Interview and Interrogation, Missing Persons Investigations, and First Responder at Crisis Situations.

The advanced training programs conducted by the Criminal Science Unit are:

Criminal Investigation, which provides the student with investigative methods and techniques to produce a comprehensive criminal investigation.

The Drug Enforcement School, which introduces police officers to all available areas of narcotic investigation, drug identification, narcotic laws, and current drug use trends.

The Sex Crimes Investigation and Analysis course, which is designed to better understand sex crimes and the sex offender. It should enable the students to conduct sex crime investigations, handling of evidence, and proper preparation of cases for court.

The Organized Criminal Groups course, which was developed to provide law enforcement professionals with a comprehensive study of organized criminal groups. This course is designed to increase the student's knowledge of organized criminal activities and the latest methods and techniques of the investigation process.

The Interview and Interrogation School, which comprises a substantial portion of the investigative function, is designed to familiarize personnel with a variety of proven techniques for information gathering. The course also covers case law pertaining to interviewing and interrogation.

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

The Auto Theft School is a three-day course designed to provide law enforcement professionals with a practical working knowledge of auto theft and its investigation. The course includes instruction on the D.M.V. computer, vehicle identification, title documents, boats, gray market vehicles, and theft of trucks, trailers and airplanes.

The Hostage Negotiation School is a one-week program designed to acquaint the student with the principals of hostage/crisis intervention. Case studies and actual incidents are examined and discussed. Practical training exercises are conducted and students carry out command and control of simulated incidents.

The Surveillance School is designed to teach the police officer skill in gathering intelligence information without being detected. Students are taught basic surveillance techniques and receive a working knowledge of audio and video surveillance. Practical exercise serve to reinforce surveillance concepts.

These courses are offered to all levels of federal, county, state and municipal police

agencies throughout the country. The Criminal Science Unit was involved in the development and presentation of criminal-related subjects for In-Service and Specialized Training Programs.

The Training Bureau houses the **New Jersey State Police Crime Prevention Resource Center** which was created as a result of legislation in January, 1985. The Resource Center serves as a clearinghouse for crime prevention information and materials. As a result of this facility, municipal police departments have access to over 120 videotapes, 20 slide presentations, "McGruff" costumes and puppets, books, handouts, and other research documents. Last year the Resource Center developed, produced and distributed over 250,000 crime prevention sports cards featuring the Philadelphia Eagles and the New York Giants. In addition to the sports card program, the Resource Center developed an assembly program in conjunction with the Eagles and Giants, where a player appears at a school and presents a positive anti-drug message to the students. During the past year, the Resource Center wrote, produced and directed a public service announcement with a member of the Philadelphia Eagles that was aired on cable television services and a major network.

The **Social Science Unit** is responsible for teaching Psychology, Sociology and Crisis Intervention in the State Police classes. The State Police Recruits are also given a Language and Communication course that provides the writing experience needed to compose reports.

Basic Police Supervision courses are conducted for municipal and State Police supervisors. These courses provide an in-depth and ongoing study of the principles of police supervision.

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

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

An Instructor Training course is given to prepare individuals as instructors for municipal and county police departments. This program offers both theory and practical instruction

opportunities.

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

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

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

A two-day Stress Education course is currently offered which assists police, as well as civilian personnel, with the recognition of sources of stress in the workplace, and various means to lessen and overcome stress before a crisis situation may result.

A five-day Stress Management Seminar for Police Executives is offered. This course is an expanded, in-depth study of causation, identification and remediation of stress in the workplace.

A one-day Media Relations Workshop is offered and is designed for participants to have practice in preparing and presenting information for public consumption through the media. The seminar promotes the media as the most effective vehicle for conveying information. Subject matter in the course examines skills essential to anyone who must speak or be interviewed under the scrutiny of their peers, the public and especially the media.

Instruction includes strategies to insure success during prearranged press interviews; techniques for handling non-scheduled interviews; important aspects for enhancing your personal appearance on camera; procedures for arranging a press conference; effective public speaking and presentation skills. It covers a video-taped mock interview with post performance evaluation.

A two-day course on Police Professionalism and Cultural Diversity is designed to enhance the professional image of police officers and to improve the relationship between the

members of the police department and the various groups within their community. This course provides an opportunity for law enforcement officers to gain further insight into the cultural differences which exist within their municipality. An environment is established to discuss issues related to racial and ethnic diversity, and how to better serve and protect citizens in their community.

The final program conducted by Social Science Unit members is Trooper Youth Week. This program is a five-day facsimile of the Basic State Police Recruit Training. Fifteen and sixteen-year-old high school students undergo simulated morning exercises, marching, practical exercises and "hands on training" required of a State Police applicant.

This unit is also responsible for coordinating the State Police and Seton Hall University Affiliation Program.

The **Traffic Science Unit** personnel instruct State Police classes in traffic-related subjects, which include: Motor Vehicle Law, Traffic Accident Investigation, Defensive Driving, and Evasive Driving. Courses in Advanced Traffic Accident Investigation and Traffic Law Enforcement, are offered to all police agencies throughout the state. A five-day Evasive Driving Course has been developed for experienced municipal and State Police officers. In addition, the following advanced courses are conducted:

Traffic Accident Investigation, which addresses the in-depth investigative role of the police officer regarding traffic accidents. Among other subjects, the student learns to develop scale diagrams, establish minimum speeds from skid marks, and compute critical curve speeds.

Traffic Law Enforcement, which is a one-week course designed to ameliorate attitudinal disciplines of the police officer with those of the public. This course also updates motor vehicle law changes, case law, and selective assignment programs.

Evasive Driving, which is a five-day course consisting of classroom and practical driving exercises designed to improve driving skills, especially in accident avoidance situations.

The **Academy Library** has increased in size threefold since its beginning in February 1971. The library provides numerous topics, 178 in all, that are on hand for those officers needing information.

In addition to the many topics, the statutes and case law play a vital part, not only in the

training of officers, but well after they have established their careers in law enforcement. The Law Library, established approximately four years ago, signifies the need for increased knowledge of law and the decisions that influence everyone. Presently, there are well over 1,220 volumes of law books in the Law Room of the library. Also contained in the Law Room are newspaper clippings, magazine articles and files used for term papers. To assist in further research, a microfiche reader/printer is available.

The **Division Services Bureau** has the responsibility of implementing the Superintendent's policies regarding labor issues and physical standards of enlisted personnel under his command. The Bureau facilitates these policies through the Labor Relations Unit and the Physical Standards Coordination Unit.

The **Labor Relations Unit** personnel are responsible for the administration and resolution of grievances, facilitating the administration of union contracts, and serving as part of the negotiations advisory team. The unit also serves as a liaison between enlisted personnel, civilian employees, and the Superintendent to maintain informal and effective communications.

The **Physical Standards Coordination Unit** assists management in the coordination and uniform application of the Division's physical fitness program. The unit reviews all physical testing results to insure that Division personnel are in compliance with the standards detailed in Standing Operating Procedure C20. A remedial physical fitness program was instituted in order to provide members with individualized assessment counselling and a fitness prescription designed to enable the member to meet the Division's physical standards. They also review the physical test records of members being considered for promotion and make recommendations to the Superintendent's office regarding promotional eligibility. Additionally, the Physical Standards Coordination Unit does research on the latest physical testing procedures and methods.

The **Public Information Bureau** is responsible for maintaining close liaison with representatives of the various media to ensure the proper presentation of our operations, functions and activities in an endeavor to keep the public informed.

Members of the bureau have daily contact with private citizens rendering help in deciphering a statute or getting an answer to a difficult and perhaps touchy question on

police policy or procedure.

During Fiscal Year 1991, the bureau issued 255 official news releases and disseminated 274 photographs for promotions, special news assignments, magazine articles and major news stories. Some of the major activities included the Hug-A-Bear program, the graduation of the first D.A.R.E. instructor's training program, the seizure of 394 pounds of cocaine by the Commercial Vehicle Inspections Unit, the opening of the new Point Pleasant Marine Police Station and the Regional Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) terminal at Hammonton.

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

The New Jersey Committee on Public Information, representing all recognized news gathering agencies in the state, meets regularly to screen applicants for New Jersey press credentials. The Division prints, registers and issues more than 5,409 wallet and visor cards to all qualified applicants.

The **Aviation Unit** is responsible for providing airborne support and assistance for investigations of a criminal, traffic or general police nature. The services of this unit are also available to other state agencies, as well as police departments on both county and municipal levels.

Unit pilots have logged 2,534 flight hours, and have covered 304,080 miles during the year. They were involved in 64 criminal investigations, 372 general police and special activity flights, 513 training and technical service related flights.

During Fiscal Year 1991, special emphasis has been placed on flights over New Jersey's parks, forests and shoreline, in order to deter polluters. The Aviation Unit has a joint program with the Department of Environmental Protection, to patrol the states coastlines and waterways.

The Northstar and Southstar air ambulance helicopters provided 984 inter-hospital and on-scene missions throughout the State.

In cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Health, University Hospital of Newark and West Jersey Hospital in Voorhees, the Med-Evac crew participates in a hundred or more public safety demonstrations conducted by the flight crews.

# Field Operations Section

The **Field Operations Section** is responsible for the implementation of the Divisions traffic enforcement program. It also has the obligation to coordinate all inter-troop and inter-agency operations having to do with; special events, crowd control, prison riots, disasters, traffic programs, interstate highways and other police-related activities as they apply to the goals of the Division. These areas are addressed by; the Traffic Bureau, the Drug Interdiction Training Unit and the five general road duty Troops A, B, C, D, and E.

The **Traffic Bureau** is comprised of the Research and Analysis Unit, Fatal Accident Unit, Breath Test Unit, Special Projects Unit and the Hazardous Materials Transportation and Compliance Unit. The ultimate goal of the bureau is to make New Jersey's roads and highways safe for motorists by reducing traffic accidents, fatalities and injuries throughout the state.

The Division Traffic Bureau coordinates the newly instituted project "Operation R.O.A.D.S.I.D.E." (Reduction Of Alcohol/Drugs Statewide through Interdiction, Detection, and Education.) This project is a cooperative effort, combining state, federal and local law enforcement agencies and the commercial transportation industry in a program emphasizing alcohol/drugs interdiction and public awareness.

The Division Traffic Bureau has continued consolidation activities of the Troop Weigh and C.V.I. teams, forming a Truck Enforcement Unit. These units are responsible for enforcing all facets of the existing laws and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicle operators. The Division is taking extraordinary steps to improve commercial vehicle safety and achieve a safer driving environment for all motorists throughout New Jersey. The Traffic Bureau also collects and analyzes computerized data generated by each troop traffic analyst. This database serves to establish a more focused and strategic saturation of enforcement personnel to prevent highway tragedies. The combined effort of support units directly involved with traffic enforcement have resulted in the highway fatalities in New Jersey being at the lowest level since 1961, with 818 fatal accidents and 888 fatalities.

Additionally, during the 1991 Fiscal Year, 69 Breath Test Operator Courses were conducted, in which 1306 police officers were trained; 159 one-day biannual refresher courses were conducted, in which 4,414 breath test operators were re-certified; and 35 DWI courses were given, in which 842 police officers were trained in apprehension of the drinking driver. Additionally, 8,420 field inspections, including 597 emergency inspections, were conducted on 870 assigned instruments. Breath Test Coordinators appeared in 896 drinking driving court cases for a total of 2,632 hours. Division personnel issued 11,217 summonses for drinking driving violations, including 1,450 as a result of accidents.

Also, the Traffic Bureau conducted criminal investigations, effected 593 arrests, made regulatory inspections at 536 race events and re-investigated 1224 accidents involving state vehicles during the 1991 Fiscal Year.

The Traffic Bureau's primary goal is to prevent death and injuries on New Jersey's highways. This priority is of paramount importance to the motorists of New Jersey.

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

**Fatal Accident Unit** personnel re-investigate all fatal motor vehicle accidents. The unit is staffed with personnel that are trained in traffic accident reconstruction and cause analysis. Data gathered in the investigations is compiled for the annual publication of the Fatal Motor Vehicle Accident Comparative Data Report.

The **Breath Test Unit** is responsible for evaluating and recommending all breath test operators for certification, as well as instructing and recommending members of the State Police as breath test coordinators. Other duties include inspecting certified breath testing instruments; maintaining a file of certified, suspended and revoked operators; instructing methods of detection and apprehension of the drinking driver; and giving testimony in state, county and municipal courts involving drinking driving arrests.

The functions of the **Special Projects Unit** are broken down into three specific areas:

1. The conducting of criminal investigations into allegations of fraud in the sale or purchase of motor vehicles, the counterfeiting of motor vehicle documents, the illegal obtaining of driver licenses, official misconduct on the part of Motor Vehicle employees, theft from Motor Vehicle offices, and other related crimes.
2. The reinvestigation of all accidents involving State owned/leased motor vehicles with the exception of motor vehicles owned or leased by the Department of Transportation, Department of Defense and the Division of State Police.
3. The regulation of the motor vehicle racing industry, including the licensing of all motor vehicle race tracks and the on-site inspection of all race events.

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

As part of the federally-funded Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, these troopers are also being assigned to conduct audits and safety inspections at both commercial freight terminals and roadside locations during "off-hours" to apprehend violators and encourage greater compliance with all regulations impacting highway safety.

The **Drug Interdiction Training Unit (D.I.T.U.)** is a specialized unit assigned directly to the Field Operations Section, Division Headquarters. The unit was formed to provide "hands on" training in the area of patrol-related arrests for road personnel while in the patrol environment. The establishment of the D.I.T.U. was in response to the 1986 Comprehensive Drug Reform Act and was part of Phase II of the New Jersey State Police Plan for Action; Phase I being a series of Patrol Related Arrest Seminars conducted by the Training Bureau over a seven-week period. Approximately 1,400

troopers, first line supervisors and station detectives attended these seminars.

The Drug Interdiction Training Unit consists of nine uniformed members who conduct field training on drug interdiction with personnel from all five troops.

The unit members continuously research and promulgate the latest applicable case law and policies concerning arrest, search, and seizure guidelines for implementation throughout the division. Unit members are fully trained as advanced narcotics investigators, horizontal gaze nystagmus instructors, commercial vehicle inspectors and customs officials.

**Operation Pipeline** started in the early 1980's with the New Jersey State Police and the New Mexico State Police operating in conjunction with the DEA. Operation Pipeline is presently operating in 48 states and is a major success.

Operation Pipeline is a coordinated effort between State Police agencies and the Drug Enforcement Agency to cut the flow of drugs on the highways of this nation. It is a concept that seeks to make the uniformed patrol officer aware of the large scale movement of cocaine and other drugs taking place daily on the nation's highways. It is also an effort to enlist the patrol officer as an additional resource in the interdiction of drugs. Through cooperative efforts between the New Jersey State Police and the DEA, the patrol officer is offered a creative challenge. At the same time his awareness and skills are increased by sharing observational and conversational techniques that can turn a traffic stop into a drug seizure.

The Operation Pipeline training takes the officer through the drug interdiction process on a step by step basis beginning with a review of arrest, search, and seizure laws. This information is applied to motor vehicle stops by addressing a number of areas, specifically:

1. The developing of probable cause through conversational techniques, behavioral symptom analysis and actual physical observations made by the patrol officer.
2. The evaluation of probable cause for the purpose of conducting warrantless searches.
3. How to properly obtain and conduct consent searches.
4. The identification and handling of evidence.
5. The common methods and area of concealment used by narcotics traffickers.

During the fiscal year July 1, 1990 through

June 30, 1991, the D.I.T.U. has provided "hands on" training for approximately 100 Troopers. In addition to training Division personnel, the D.I.T.U. has conducted over 70 classroom lectures within the state on the topic of Highway Drug Interdiction. Approximately 1750 police officers from over 200 departments attended these lectures. The D.I.T.U. has also traveled throughout the country lecturing for the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Highway Administration. Approximately 400 Troopers and Police Officers from 10 states and 40 local/county agencies attended these lectures.

During this fiscal year the D.I.T.U., while training division personnel and conducting practical exercises has reported the following statistics:

Criminal Investigations		70
Persons Arrested		125
Cocaine Seized	101 lbs., 15 oz., 2 gr.	
Crack Seized	9 lbs., 12 oz.	
Heroin Seized	5 oz., 15 gr.	
Marijuana Seized	11 lbs., 18 gr.	
Total Value CDS Seized		\$1,869,960.00
Currency Seized		\$129,629.00
Vehicles Seized	15	\$78,000.00
Weapons Seized	36	\$12,050.00
Total Value Recovered Property		\$2,089,639.00

The D.I.T.U. has also participated in all OPERATION ROADSIDE details, working along side the various Truck Enforcement Units during vehicle searches and assisting NJSP Intelligence on surveillance.

**Troop A** serves the southern geographical portion of the state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, covering 3,034 square miles, with a population of over 1.5 million people.

Troop A consists of nine "general police" stations and is responsible for all police functions on the Atlantic City Expressway. The Bellmawr Station has similar responsibilities on a 21-mile stretch of I-295, all of I-76, I-676, SH 42 to the A.C. Expressway, and 20 miles of SH 55. Absecon, Bridgeton, Port Norris, Red Lion, Tuckerton, Woodbine and Woodstown have primary responsibilities for 36 municipalities, and also work in close conjunction with established municipal police departments within their geographical areas. Port Norris has an additional responsibility for 20 miles of SH 55, and Woodstown Station has 15 miles of responsibility on I-295.

Within the Troop A area there are two nuclear generating plants, two race tracks, four

state correctional facilities, one federal correctional facility, and four state mental facilities. The area is serviced by five interstate bridges and one interstate ferry. Since the advent of casino gaming, the 12 casinos in Atlantic City have generated an enormous increase in motor vehicle traffic in South Jersey, bringing with it the adjunct of criminal and general police activities, coupled with the traffic congestion and accidents.

Presently, 400 officers and troopers are assigned to Troop A. This year, personnel investigated 5,425 motor vehicle accidents, issued 89,705 motor vehicle summonses, 67,134 written warnings, and arrested 3,103 drinking drivers. Troop A personnel conducted 7,927 criminal investigations, resulting in 9,108 arrests. A total of 154 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$824,500. Property valued at \$1,154,197 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$4,972,192.

A two-mile section of Route 40 at the foot of the Delaware Memorial Bridge has become infamously known as "Drug Alley." At this location Troop A personnel arrested 39 drivers transporting cocaine and weapons. Eight vehicles and \$199,909 of drug-related currency was confiscated as a result of these arrests. These statistics are ever more significant when it is realized that all these activities occurred on a 2-mile stretch of Route 40.

**Troop B**, which is headquartered in Totowa, serves the northern geographical portion of the state, covering 2,807 square miles, with a population of over 4.5 million people.

Troop B consists of seven stations: Hope, Netcong, Perryville, Sussex, Somerville, Totowa sub-station, and Washington, all have varying degrees of police functions and responsibilities within the ten northern counties of New Jersey. This troop has a complement of 343 officers and troopers, and patrols all state, county and municipal roads.

Troop B has the full responsibility for providing police services to 29 townships and boroughs and patrolling five interstate highways traversing this portion of the state. I-78, I-80, I-95, I-280 and I-287 consist of over 790 road miles and have a combined daily use of over 500,000 vehicles.

The responsibility of each station varies according to location. The population composition of Troop B varies from high density urban areas in the east to lightly populated rural areas in the west. Totowa sub-station has the respon-

sibility of patrolling I-80, I-95 and I-280 in the New York metropolitan area. The rural areas are patrolled by Hope, Perryville, Washington and Sussex stations. The suburban counties are patrolled by Somerville and Netcong stations.

This year, Troop B personnel issued 75,513 summonses, 32,368 warnings, and arrested 1,147 drinking drivers. In addition, they covered 7,325,091 miles, rendered assistance to 45,420 motorists, conducted 3,920 investigations, resulting in 2,992 arrests. A total of 218 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$2,188,746. Property valued at \$110,734 was recovered, along with the confiscation of Controlled Dangerous Substances (narcotics) valued at \$3,435,024. Troop B also investigated 6,903 motor vehicle accidents including 51 fatal accidents.

**Troop C** serves the central geographical portion of the state from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean, covering 2,316 square miles with a population of over 2 million people.

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

The present complement, consisting of 320 officers and troopers, is responsible for patrolling the highways throughout Troop C, and for full police function in areas not protected by local police. There were 75,479 summonses issued, including 2,329 drinking drivers, 55,320 warnings and 2,985 patrol-related arrests. Troop C patrols also rendered assistance to 20,734 motorists. In addition, the Troop C Truck Enforcement Unit, Tactical Patrol Units and Technical Emergency and Mission Specialists (T.E.A.M.S.) were all active in selective enforcement. These units issued 27,545 summonses, including 504 drinking drivers and 6,389 written warnings. Troopers assigned to truck weighing activity weighed 142,993 trucks and issued 3,105 summonses for overweight and over-dimension violations. The roadside examinations of 13,539 trucks detected 59,324 violations, of which 5,758 were equipment violations placing commercial vehicles out of service.

Troop C personnel conducted 3,154 investigations, resulting in 4,447 arrests. A total of 93 stolen motor vehicles were recovered; total value was \$1,152,150. Property valued at \$216,868 was recovered, along with the confiscation of CDS valued at \$165,331.

Because the state capitol complex is located within the jurisdiction of Troop C, personnel have participated in numerous dignitary protection/escorts working in conjunction with the U.S. Secret Service and State Department, along with fulfilling its responsibilities in the areas of underwater recovery and other police areas.

**The New Jersey Turnpike** is the nation's busiest limited access nonstop toll road, consisting of 141.5 linear miles. Incorporating areas of four to twelve lanes, it is 932 lane-miles long.

**Troop D** is headquartered at the Turnpike's administration building at Interchange 9 in East Brunswick, as is the New Brunswick Station, other stations are located at Moorestown and Newark. Each station patrols approximately one third of the 142 mile roadway network. There are 223 officers and troopers assigned to Troop D.

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

With 192.6 million vehicles travelling over 4.36 billion miles this year, the Turnpike had an accident rate of 109.2 and a fatality rate of 0.80 per 100 million miles traveled. As a result of a variety of strategies and techniques designed to reduce accidents and deter traffic violators, Troop D experienced a 9% reduction in accidents in comparison with a 5.3 percent increase in traffic enforcement. Patrols issued 99,878 summonses and made 1,288 drinking driver arrests. They assisted 75,364 disabled motorists and initiated 1,282 first aid and fire department calls.

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

Troop D personnel conducted 1,090 investigations, resulting in 1,601 arrests. A total of 50 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$534,300. Property valued at \$1,069,832 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$4,208,426.

Located just off the northern end of the Turnpike, the Meadowlands Sports Complex, consisting of a race track, stadium and sports arena, has generated much more service area

crime, such as breaking and entering, larcenies, stolen motor vehicles, armed robberies, credit card frauds, and prostitution.

**The Garden State Parkway** extends 173 miles from the southern tip of New Jersey to the New York Thruway in the north, and provides easy access to most shore areas in the state. The New Jersey Highway Authority owns and maintains the Parkway, which is the dominant roadway for access to Atlantic City and its casinos. The Parkway offers one of the most pleasant and picturesque panoramas in the eastern portion of the state, and transverses 49 municipalities and ten counties.

**Troop E** has full police responsibility for the entire roadway. The Parkway is manned by 200 State Police personnel, consisting of officers and troopers. In addition to traffic and criminal patrol responsibilities, the State Police is responsible for the safety and protection of all Highway Authority buildings and equipment, including the Garden State Arts Center.

Troop E is divided into three patrol areas: Bass River Station, which covers the southern portion of the roadway; Holmdel Station covering the central portion and Bloomfield Station, covering the northern portion. In addition to general road duty patrols, three Task Force Units are operational; one team to cover each station area, and to assist with accident reduction, problem areas that may arise, special details and enforcement of motor vehicle and criminal laws and regulations.

In June, 1988, the New Jersey Highway Authority, in conjunction with the New Jersey State Police and the New Jersey Department of Transportation, opened a bus and truck inspection facility, located at the renovated Herbertsville Rest Area, Milepost 94.6 SB, Wall Township. These inspections are conducted periodically by members of the State Police, who are trained in Omnibus/Commercial Vehicle Inspection, as well as the use of portable scales, and by members of the Motor Carrier Inspection Team.

During the past fiscal year, 97 bus checks were held, resulting in the inspection of 2,946 buses. There were 310 buses placed out of service, 9.5% of the total number of buses checked. There were 68 commercial vehicle inspections held. During those inspections, 243 out of 1,532 trucks were placed out of service.

The Herbertsville Inspection Facility is the on-

ly one of its kind on the east coast of the United States. It will continue to insure that all buses and trucks using the Parkway are properly maintained and in a safe operating condition.

The eight-man **Troop E Construction Unit** has continued their efforts in the area of highway construction safety both on the road and in the classroom. Over 1,200 people have attended the three-hour construction safety seminar presented by the unit. Other State Police agencies and representatives from both the private and public sector in New Jersey as well as out of state have benefited from the intensified course geared to the safe movement of traffic through construction areas.

Classroom training is followed by the hands-on guidance of the Construction Unit members in the field. This combination has contributed greatly to the unit's overall successful safety record.

The roadway continues to be rated one of the safest toll roads in the nation, and consists of 1,212 road miles which are divided into 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lane sections. Over 5,134,759,000 vehicle miles were recorded for the past fiscal year; 338,778,000 vehicles used the road. During that period, State Police patrols issued 107,805 summonses, arrested 1,813 drinking drivers and rendered assistance to 48,965 motorists.

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

During the past fiscal year, 8,607 Toll Violator Summonses were issued as a result of security details by Highway Authority Personnel and State Police.

Criminal activities have significantly increased over the past several years, partly due to the casino traffic, but mainly to changing traffic patterns.

Troop E C.I.S. personnel are responsible for major criminal investigations, providing assistance, and following up on all arrests and investigations made by uniformed personnel.

Troop E personnel conducted 1,532 investigations, resulting in 2,696 arrests. A total of 113 stolen motor vehicles were recovered, valued at \$1,048,000. Property valued at \$46,901 was recovered, along with the confiscation of controlled dangerous substances (narcotics) valued at \$251,529.



# Intelligence Services Section

The **Intelligence Services Section** has been charged with collecting, extracting, summarizing, analyzing and disseminating criminal intelligence data received from a multitude of sources. The processing of this data is critical to the Division's strategic assault on crime within this state and is facilitated through; the Intelligence Bureau; the Central Security Bureau; the Solid Hazardous Waste Background Investigation Bureau, Casino Gaming Bureau and the Automated Information Management Unit.

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

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

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

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

appropriate operational units with recommendations for further investigation.

**Analytical Unit** personnel analyze criminal intelligence data relating to organized crime activity, apply it on a strategic level in order to establish the prevalence and/or significance of specific criminal activities, discern the effect of enforcement practices on a particular criminal network or activity, and determine the potential impact of proposed or existing legislation on organized crime enforcement. Tactical intelligence analysis is employed to derive patterns of communications, divisions of labor, and "chain-of-command" within specific criminal networks.

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

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

While monitoring the activities of organized crime groups such as the Bruno, Scarfo and Gambino crime families, these units have been directed by the Superintendent to also monitor evolving problems created by merging "lesser" organized crime groups, including Hispanic, Jamaican, Asian, African Americans, Nigerian, and Columbian criminal cartels.

These intelligence units have provided federal, state, county and local law enforce-

ment authorities with the probable cause necessary for those agencies to initiate criminal investigations in the areas of bank fraud, illegal gambling, loansharking, narcotics, labor racketeering and Alcoholic Beverage Control violations.

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

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

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

The primary function of the **Law Enforcement Liaison Services Unit** is to assist the New Jersey State Police and other law enforcement agencies in their investigative efforts to combat organized crime by responding to their inquiries for information. Unit responsibilities include processing all requests from the members of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLLEN) and INTERPOL. In addition, the unit is responsible for the acquisition of court-authorized telephone toll records requested by members of the Division. During the past year, unit personnel have responded to 17,225 requests for investigative assistance, processed 84 requests for telephone toll records, and 9,572 individual telephone listings.

The **Electronic Surveillance Unit** was created in response to the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968, and formally established after the passage of the New Jersey Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance Control Act in 1969. To meet the increasing demand for the installation and maintenance of covert electronic interceptions, the unit has established three field offices in north, central and south New Jersey.

For the past eight years, the New Jersey State

Police has been considered the leader in the implementation of all types of electronic surveillance. Although unit personnel are responsible for all court-authorized audio and video surveillance conducted by the Division, they also offer technical, as well as operational, assistance to other local, state and federal investigative agencies.

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

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

During Fiscal Year 1991, this unit implemented 24 wiretaps, 60 dialed number retrievals, 17 video surveillances, and 12 government security checks. In addition, they investigated 9 illegal wiretaps, processed 1,520 official evidential recordings, duplicated 431 audio and 1,026 video tapes, and made 4 evidential composites, 1,328 consensual tapes, 62 transcripts, 1,604 tapes for discovery, and processed for outside agencies 12 wiretaps, 15 DNR's, 4 eavesdroppings, and 23 videos.

The **Data Control Unit** is responsible for the maintenance, security, and processing of Intelligence Bureau reports. Personnel assigned to this unit enter, modify, and retrieve data from the computerized Intelligence Data Base. During the past year, unit personnel processed 1,061 intelligence reports submitted by the regional field units, and responded to more than 20,454 requests for information from outside the bureau. In addition, 35 reports were transmitted to other divisions, sections, bureaus and units.

The **Central Security Bureau** reports to the supervisor of the Intelligence Services Section. The bureau's primary responsibility is to identify, reduce, control and prevent sociopolitical organized crime and terrorism in the state of New Jersey. In addition, the bureau has the responsibility of keeping the Superintendent and the Attorney General informed of any developing situations that may lead to civil disorders in the state, and to investigate all threats directed toward members of the New Jersey judiciary.

In order to fulfill the primary responsibility

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

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

The **Newark NJSP/FBI Terrorism Task Force** was established in January, 1985 to eliminate duplicated investigative efforts. Since its inception, the task force has received acclaim for the successful completion of several investigations involving both domestic and international terrorism. Through their efforts, terroristic acts that could have resulted in the loss of life and property were avoided. The success of the state/federal concept employed by the task force is being used as a model for joint investigations in other areas of mutual concern.

The **Philadelphia NJSP/FBI/PPD Terrorism Task Force** was formed in March 1986, and is comprised of FBI agents, a member of the Central Security Bureau, and Philadelphia Police Detectives.

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

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

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

The approximately 1,884 corporations along with the additional officers, primary personnel

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

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

The newly formed **Casino Gaming Bureau** is a product of the recent incorporation of the Casino Gaming Section into the Intelligence Services Section. The Bureau is comprised of: the Special Investigations Unit, the Casino Investigation Unit North, the Casino Investigation Unit South, and the Administration Unit.

The Bureau still functions in concert with the Division of Gaming Enforcement by conducting criminal investigations.

The primary function of the Casino Gaming Bureau is to enforce all the rules and regulations of the Casino Control Act. The Bureau is also empowered to; investigate, apprehend, and assist with all criminal investigations, investigate all complaints of violations, and arrest/charge all violators of the Casino Control Act and all crimes against New Jersey Criminal Statutes. Bureau personnel conducted 3,025 casino related investigations that resulted in 2,694 arrests.

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

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

Fulfilling the unit's mandate are the Investigation and Trial squads, which are assigned to conduct investigations into criminal infractions

occurring in the casino industry, including traditional and nontraditional organized crime infiltration and narcotic activity, and prepare these investigations for presentation at trial.

The **Casino Investigation Units, North and South** have the responsibility of enforcing the Casino Contract Rules and Regulations, and the New Jersey Criminal Statutes. Unit personnel conduct investigations into administrative violations of the Casino Control Act, Rules and Regulations, and the respective casino's Certificate of Operation.

Personnel monitor licensed junket representatives that arrange junket trips into Atlantic City casinos to ensure compliance of the Casino Control Act.

Unit personnel also monitor lounge acts, theater acts and boxing events to ensure that agents, managers and performers are complying to licensing regulations.

The **Automated Information Management Unit**, established in September 1986, has as its primary function to design and implement computer files, reports, and/or programs for intelligence, analytical, investigative and administrative data. The personal computer is utilized by the unit because of its flexibility and ease of operation. The unit is responsible for the coordination of the section's office automation needs, including word processing, data management and spreadsheets. Software applications have been developed for toll analysis, physical and electronic surveillance

information, and numerous administrative functions.

In December 1989, the New Jersey State Police was selected to act as the host for the Middle Atlantic Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network (MAGLOCLN).

MAGLOCLN is the newest of the 15-year-old Regional Information Sharing System (RISS) Projects. The RISS Projects encompass all fifty states, the District of Columbia and two provinces of Canada. MAGLOCLN serves over 1,000,000 law enforcement personnel by enhancing the ability of state and local criminal justice agencies to identify and remove criminal conspiracies and activities spanning jurisdictional boundaries. All of the RISS Projects are governed by the Federal Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies. These policies insure that the data collected, stored, maintained and disseminated is accurate, reliable, relevant to criminal activity, and secure.

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

# Emergency Management Section

The **Emergency Management Section** conducts its emergency mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery responsibilities through personnel located within the Regional Organization, Operational Planning, Training and Technical Assistance, Program Support, Communications, and Marine Police Bureaus. Within these six bureaus, 12 units are assigned specific duties and assignments related to the overall functioning of the section.

The following highlights of Fiscal Year 1991 reflect the section's commitment to addressing the top issues facing our state through emergency planning, first responder training, full-scale exercises, and emergency responses. The section focuses its work in four hazard-specific areas: severe weather; hazardous materials planning, training, and response; radiological preparedness; and emergency operations plan development. During FY 91, the EMS greatly enhanced its response capabilities through the acquisition of the NJSP Marine Police and Communications Bureaus.

Within the **Regional Organization Bureau**, the majority of FY 91's emergency responses were attributable to three types of incidents — severe weather, major fires, and environmental emergencies. Some of the more notable EMS Regional Organization Bureau responses are outlined below:

Four hundred twenty thousand gallons of Grade #1 Fuel Oil were spilled and contained within the grounds of the G.A.T.X. Corporation in Carteret on August 3, 1990. The emergency response planning effort which occurred prior to the incident provided for prompt access to containment dikes, and fortunately, no oil reached the waterway.

On August 14, 1990, members of the Multi Agency Local Response Team (MALRT) responded to a gas spill in the Delaware River, approximately four miles south of Cape Henlopen, Delaware. A collision occurred between the tanker vessel *Faith I* and the tanker barge, *Ocean 192*, rupturing an unleaded fuel compartment containing approximately 589,000 gallons of product. After impact, both vessels were moved to Big Stone Anchorage, where they were off-loaded. Representatives from the Delaware Office of Emergency Management,

New Jersey D.E.P. and the U.S. Coast Guard monitored the clean-up operation, which spilled approximately 150,000 gallons of gasoline.

On September 5, 1990 at the Amerada Hess Corporation in Perth Amboy, a 6.3 million gallon oil tank containing #6 Fuel Oil developed a massive leak and flooded fifty-percent of the Hess facility. The two-thousand gallons which leaked into the Arthur Kill were contained by a series of booms; and one-half million gallons were contained by manmade earthen dams. The tank was offloaded into three adjacent tanks.

On November 1, 1990 a natural gas leak occurred in South Plainfield Borough when a backhoe operator accidentally ruptured a natural gas main. This incident caused the evacuation of eight establishments, including a Holiday Inn and a Howard Johnson's. Approximately 200 people were evacuated and sheltered.

In November 1990, a large tire pile ignited in Tabernacle Township, burning between 20,000 and 30,000 tires. Nineteen fire departments responded with 40 pieces of equipment to extinguish the fire. The Incident Command System was implemented by County and local officials, who coordinated efforts and resources in the mitigation of the response. Approximately fifty residents were evacuated by local and State Police agencies.

At Keyport High School in Monmouth County, twenty-two students from a chemistry course were hospitalized on December 12, 1990, when a hazardous plume caused by the mixing of Hydrochloric Acid, Nitric Acid, and Sulfuric Acid filled the classroom. The students were transported to Riverside and Bayshore Hospitals. Three students were admitted, and nineteen were treated and released. The entire school was evacuated and closed for the day.

On January 17, 1991, a fire destroyed four city blocks and caused the death of one firefighter in downtown Paterson. EMS North Region personnel were on the scene for five days coordinating municipal, county and state response agencies, arranging for damage assessment, and obtaining Federal and SBA relief. Another major fire on July 2, 1991, in West New York caused evacuations and destroyed five local

businesses.

On March 11, 1991, in Hamilton Township, Mercer County, a Yellow Freight driver was overcome by a leak from a loaded trailer containing 10 100-lb. cylinders of 10% Arsine and 90% Hydrogen Gas. Residents from a 4-block area also smelled the odor and were evacuated and sheltered at the Enterprise Fire Company. The truck driver was treated and released at the local hospital. No other injuries were reported.

An unidentified cylinder at Somerset Recycling, Franklin Township, Somerset County, developed a leak causing a plume which traveled into Middlesex County on March 16, 1991. All residents within a half mile were instructed to stay indoors, and roadways were closed into the area. The cylinder was later identified as Hydrogen Chloride, sealed in a cylinder overpack, and transported to a disposal site.

On April 3, 1991 at the Exxon Bayway Refinery in Linden, an Exxon maintenance employee was conducting routing maintenance on a Liquid Propane Gas pipeline which developed a leak and ignited, causing a large fire. The employee received burns to his legs. The New Jersey Turnpike was closed down as a precaution.

On June 23, 1991, on the NJ Turnpike in Carteret, a Shell Gasoline Tanker overturned, spilling 7,000 gallons of gasoline onto the roadway and through the storm sewers into the Rahway River. Interchange 12 was closed and a shopping mall, hotel, and church carnival were evacuated.

The success of these emergency responses was directly attributable to full-scale exercises conducted at the county and municipal levels throughout the state. The adage, "practice makes perfect" rings true when applied to emergency planning and response. During Fiscal Year 1991, Emergency Management Section personnel assisted county and municipal OEM's with coordinating full-scale exercises relating to hazards which threaten their regions.

In the North Region, a full-scale exercise was conducted in October 1990 involving the simulated derailment of an AmTrak train in the PATH tunnel between New York and New Jersey. This was a bi-state exercise which utilized emergency services from New York City and Hudson County. The exercise was conducted in the PATH tunnel and required evacuation of injured people from the tunnel area.

Also conducted during FY 91 were the Ar-

tificial Island (Salem County) and Oyster Creek (Ocean County) Nuclear Generating Station Annual exercises, which were coordinated by the EMS Radiological Emergency Response Planning Unit. These tested the emergency planning and response systems of the areas in and around the state's nuclear generating stations.

EMS personnel participated in two full-scale exercises sponsored by the Union-Middlesex Hazardous Materials Advisory Council during FY 91. The first was held in Elizabeth at the Exxon Bayway Refinery, and it involved an overturned Anhydrous Ammonia Tanker. The second was held in Perth Amboy at Chevron USA. The scenario concerned a barge which hit the Chevron dock, causing a large fire, toxic plume, and hazardous spill in the Arthur Kill River. Both exercises involved over 50 agencies each, and 600 personnel.

On February 2, 1991, the State Office of Emergency Management conducted a statewide exercise with the participation of all 21 counties. "Saddam 91" was a national security exercise, testing state and county communications capabilities over Emergency Management Radio.

When the concept of "Saddam 91" became reality, the **Operational Planning Bureau** played a key role in the State of New Jersey's response to Operation Desert Storm, by enabling the EMS to act as the coordinating state agency for local government, volunteer and private sector participation in repatriation and military casualty planning activities with the Departments of Defense and Veteran's Affairs.

In response to other incidents, the Bureau developed and published the revised Civil Disorders Manual, expanded the Coastal Evacuation Route sign program, and activated the State EOC for 9 actual emergencies.

In an effort to enhance the state's response capabilities, Operational Planning Bureau staff worked in conjunction with the Board of Public Utilities, the NJ Utilities Association, and the NJ Cable Television Association to develop an Emergency Information Center for utility recovery operations and a cable TV element for the Emergency Broadcast System.

The Bureau also developed a joint operations agreement, a Red Cross Disaster Task Force, and a System of County OEM/Red Cross liaison officers with the American Red Cross.

The Bureau also reviewed and approved 117 local government emergency operations plans, which were submitted in accordance with P.L. 1989 Ch. 222.

The **EMS Training and Technical Assistance Bureau** curriculum provides for a state-of-the-art program designed to achieve an Integrated Emergency Management System addressing all hazards at the local, county, and state level.

Professional Development Courses are designed to improve the proficiency of county and municipal emergency management personnel. All Professional Development Courses are recommended by the American Council on Education for college credit equivalency.

During FY 91, the **Field Training Unit** offered nine different courses, which trained a total of 870 emergency services personnel. In addition, 278 individuals received training in radiological preparedness and response.

The **EMS Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Planning Unit** administers and coordinates a hazardous materials emergency response training program for police, fire, emergency medical, health officers, and emergency management responders. In the period from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991, the EMS HMERP Unit coordinated the training of 15,670 individuals in hazmat planning and response.

The figures for demand and delivery of these courses (which also meet National Fire Protection Association standards) are far greater than those for any other state in the country. A new course, *Emergency Medical Advanced* was completed during FY 91; and development and future delivery of *On-Scene Commander* is underway.

*Self-Protection for the Emergency Worker* is a course offered through the **EMS Radiological Emergency Response Planning Unit**. During FY 91, approximately three-thousand responders in Ocean, Salem, and Cumberland Counties were trained in the various aspects of radiation protection.

The work of the **Program Support Bureau** enabled the EMS to complete a Local Area Network (LAN) Plan that was approved by OTIS (Office of Telecommunications and Information Systems), during FY 91. The plan included a detailed system design layout as well as justification for LAN purchases for the next three years. The plan will be followed for system upgrade and to allow for purchases to be made with a minimum of paperwork.

The Program Support Bureau also converted a 15 single-user database to a multi-user configuration. This increased productivity by allowing access to the programs for any LAN workstation and allowing for the accurate

maintenance of databases without duplication.

It also increased the number of LAN nodes by 100 percent to 41. This increase in nodes allows the majority of section personnel to access information simultaneously which increases effectiveness and efficiency in daily and emergency operations.

The **Federal Surplus Property Unit** donated \$1.2 million worth of property to state, county and local governments, and collected \$150,000 in handling fees to cover operating costs during Fiscal Year 1991.

Statewide emergency communications were upgraded via a RACES Packet system developed to enable speedy and accurate hard-copy radio traffic on the State/County 2 meter RACES network. The Packet Digi-peaters were purchased and installed by NJ Bell Telephone Company on their towers. In the coming year, County OEM's will be purchasing hardware and software for use of this system.

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

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

During FY 91, the MLEB initiated 1,484 criminal investigations, investigated 360 boating accidents, initiated 11,899 boater contacts, responded to 561 requests for assistance from boaters, and provided service for 263 other requests.

The MLEB provides water management through boating safety courses, regulates and patrols marine regattas, races and events, and has sole statewide responsibility for the investigation of boating accidents. The Bureau

is also responsible for the administration for boating safety programs and offers training courses. The Bureau conducted boating safety courses for 16,310 individuals and provided lectures for another 6,174 boating enthusiasts.

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

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

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

The Bureau has initiated and sustained a pollution enforcement program which has realized a high degree of success. There were 618 Pollution investigations initiated during calendar year 1990 resulting in 492 complaints. Indications for 1991 point to significant increases in pollution investigations and complaints.

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

During FY 91 the TCU was responsible for 24-hour-a-day operation of CJIS terminal user agencies, the entire Division's telephone needs, telephone "hotlines" tied directly to the state's nuclear generating stations, and the operation of various other communications systems utilized by the NJSP.

The REMU planned, designed, and began to fully maintain the statewide radio system during FY 91. It installed radios and equipment in 136 marked and 166 unmarked vehicles, along with removing same from 315 vehicles. All of the 5,781 radio repairs were made while 3,484 assorted tasks were completed. Programming of the radios involved 4,100 units.

The FCU coordinates the radio frequency licensing process; and during FY 91, 233 applications were reviewed for New Jersey's public safety agencies. It also submitted comments for 194 applications for use of surrounding radio channels in surrounding states, an effort which reduced interference to radio users.

OETS is responsible for the design, implementation, and coordination of the statewide 911 system; and during FY 91, it approved 13 county 911 plans, prepared 911 training sessions throughout the state for 68 instructors and 51 emergency medical dispatchers.

# Administration Section

The **Administration Section** operates as the support function of the Division, providing services such as; the effecting and implementing of policy and procedure; the recruiting and testing of qualified applicants; acquisition, maintenance and replacement of transportation; accountability, coordination and distribution of fixed assets; the development, implementation and maintenance of all data processing initiatives; and the procurement of all commodities required to operate this Division. These services are offered through; the Personnel Bureau, the Office of Affirmative Action, the Medical Services Bureau, the Budget Operations Bureau, the Logistics Bureau, the Fiscal Control Bureau, the Facility Services Bureau, and the Planning Bureau.

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

During the past year, 1,417 personnel action requests were prepared and forwarded to the Department of Civil Service. The Division's authorized strength was 2,694 and the actual strength at the close of the year was 2,527. There were 1,141 civilian employees working for the Division, this number includes 223 Marine Police, A.B.C. and S.G.S.B. personnel.

The **Promotional Systems Unit** is responsible for administering promotions of Division personnel consistent with State Police policy and promotional agreements between the state of New Jersey and both the State Troopers Fraternal Association and the State Troopers N.C.O. Association. The unit is also administratively responsible for the two and four year enlistment and discharge reports for enlisted members.

The **Payroll Unit** is responsible for preparing regular and supplemental payrolls for over 3,600 employees, as well as insuring the proper distribution of their checks. This unit also processes all overtime payments. The unit is responsible for maintaining the time-keeping records (paid vacation, sick and personal leave time earned, used and remaining) for in excess of 1,100 civilian employees. This unit annually

coordinates and processes shift differential payments for troopers. For 1991, the 803,250 hours worked by 2,047 troopers were recorded and verified prior to the actual payment of \$1,010,000.

This unit is also responsible for preparing the Division's Personnel Orders; processing all pension enrollments, transfers and buy back forms; preparing payroll certifications for retirees; processing pension loan applications; processing credit union, bond and union dues deductions forms; placing employees on leaves of absence; administering the deferred compensation plan; and coordinating all back pay awards (e.g., the 1990-1993 Troopers contract).

**Records Management Unit** personnel are responsible for maintaining the 3,079 active personnel files of all enlisted and civilian personnel. The files of retired and former personnel are also maintained. The unit collects, updates and stores all data concerning personnel changes. Unit personnel are responsible for nearly 2,000 annual personnel changes entered into the Personnel Management Information System for the Division. These actions regard position title changes, promotions, reclassifications and relocations of all personnel. The unit was responsible for the processing and hearing of 144 annual Disciplinary Actions for the civilian staff. The unit administers the State Longevity Awards for approximately 425 personnel annually, and assures the remembrance of deceased sworn members on Memorial Day through the placement of flags and grave markers. Finally, the unit is responsible for the preparation and distribution of all the various Division rosters.

The **Personnel Services Office** is responsible for recruiting non-sworn employees for the Division of State Police. Administration of the promotional activities for non-sworn personnel are also processed in this office. The planning and administering of in-service training and pre-retirement programs, Department of Personnel training programs, enrollment into health benefits and retirement systems, and tuition reimbursement programs are the responsibility of the Personnel Services Office. Counseling of employees regarding leaves of absence, coordination of PAR's (Performance Assessment Review) for non-sworn employees,

and coordination of state reimbursement of Medicare expenses are handled through this office. In addition, the Personnel Services Office is the Division liaison with the Employee Advisory Service for non-sworn personnel.

The **New Jersey State Police Museum** is dedicated to preserving the memories and traditions of those who have served throughout the Division's 70-year history.

Appropriately housed in one of the Division's oldest and most historic structures, the 1934 Log Cabin is open to the public and is visited weekly by groups ranging from grammar school safety patrol units to college criminal justice clubs.

In addition to numerous photographs, displays, exhibits and records of Trooper history, the New Jersey State Police is fortunate to have in its possession the original evidence displayed at the "Trial of the Century" in 1935. The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case generated over 200,000 pages of reports and documents which are on file at the State Police Archives.

The planned 6,000 square foot Learning Center, which shall adjoin the Log Cabin is scheduled to be under construction by the Fall of 1991. During the construction, the Log Cabin itself shall receive a complete restoration enabling the Division to continue to share its history with all those who visit and reflect on the pride and tradition that will guide us through the future.

The **Office of Affirmative Action** is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the Division's compliance with state statutes, federal statutes, rules and regulations, executive orders and guidelines, as they relate to affirmative action in all phases of the employment process.

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

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

The Office of Affirmative Action also supervises and administratively controls the phases in the selection process for employment as a New Jersey State Trooper, Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Investigator and Marine Law Enforcement Officer. In a continuing effort to recruit qualified applicants, career presentations are made to educational, social

and civic groups. In addition, the office is responsible for researching and developing the various phases in the selection process relative to fair and equitable employment practices.

The efficient operation of the Division Headquarters mail room and the performance of the personnel assigned there is the responsibility of the Affirmative Action Officer. The duties of the mail room include the collection, distribution and movement of official mail. Mail room personnel also prepare International Mail, Registered Mail, Certified Mail, Parcel Post and Bulk Mail. All package deliveries, including those from United Parcel Service and Federal Express, are processed by the mail room personnel.

The **Medical Services Bureau** is responsible for maintaining comprehensive medical records, along with sick leave files of all Division members. They oversee the annual enrollments for the state health and dental programs, along with handling inquiries and changes concerning the various insurance plans. They also process bills for authorized medical services. Selection process medical examinations for all Division law enforcement applicants are arranged, as well as overseeing the various Division medical programs, e.g., semi-annual blood drive, Hepatitis B immunization, Public Employee Occupational Safety and Health Act (PEOSHA) obligations, etc.

Since 1985, the Medical Services Bureau has planned and managed a "Well Trooper" annual medical examination for all Division members. The preventative health program has identified many potentially serious health problems, including members who have high risks for coronary artery disease. This year's program continues to follow the recommendations of the American College of Physicians replacing the annual examination for asymptomatic personnel with a selective periodic examination scheduled by age, sex and risk factors. Cancer screening procedures were also continued with mammograms for female members starting at age 35 and a flexible sigmoidoscopy for members at ages 45 and 50.

The **Budget Operations Bureau** formulates the annual budget for the Division of State Police. This involves coordinating the preparation of the annual budget with various administrative components of the Division, including the Personnel, Planning, Fiscal Control and Logistics Bureaus, ensuring compliance with the Division's short and long range plans.

The bureau is the liaison with the Office of

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

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

The **Logistics Bureau** is responsible for providing logistical support as required by the Division of State Police in everyday operations and during civil disturbances and emergencies. This responsibility encompasses the procurement, storage, accountability, and maintenance of equipment, transportation and supplies that are necessary for the Division to complete its mission. The Logistics Bureau is comprised of the following units: Fleet Management, Property Control, Purchasing, Warehouse, and Printing.

The **Fleet Management Unit** is responsible for purchasing and maintaining the 1,828 vehicles in the State Police fleet. The entire fleet is maintained by our present staff of 52 employees, assigned to the nine State Police garage facilities and thirty gasoline service centers located throughout the state.

The State Police fleet traveled over 42 million miles, consuming 3.3 million gallons of gasoline in Fiscal Year 1991. As a result, 15,000 regular inspections and 7,000 emergency repairs were performed on the fleet vehicles by our staff. The vehicles serviced range from marked and investigative to maintenance and utility equipment.

The Fleet Management clerical staff purchased and processed over \$6,500,000 in vehicles and equipment, taking full advantage of all discounts offered by various vendors, and producing a savings to the state in excess of \$100,000. Our technical staff constantly researches the updating of vehicle and equipment specifications, operational procedures and practices, and tests and evaluates vehicle components and equipment.

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

The **Property Control Unit** is responsible for the Division's \$46,000,000 master inventory and

related records, including the accountability, coordination, and distribution of fixed assets. This process involves on-site inspections and the related record keeping necessary to administer a perpetual fixed asset recording system. The unit also receives, records, and disposes of surplus and excess property, including all tangible property and evidence that is confiscated or surrendered.

The Property Control Unit provides various support services to the Division by coordinating repairs to office machines, gymnasium apparatus and certain items of police equipment. In addition, the unit also provides for office machinery, laundry services, and the purchase of certain essential police accessories and supplies necessary to function as an efficient police agency. This unit is also responsible for the operation of the Division's food service facility.

The **Purchasing Unit** is involved in the procurement of all of the commodities required by the Division. The unit is directly responsible for the handling and procuring of the public utilities, office furniture and equipment, police equipment, supplies, and photocopiers, amounting to over \$2 million annually.

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

**Warehouse Unit** personnel are responsible for the acquisition, storage, and distribution of all uniforms, weapons and related equipment for members of the Division of State Police, as well as all stationery, medical, and janitorial supplies, and office equipment required and utilized by the entire Division. Inventory is maintained on all stock on hand.

Approximately 7,000 requests for uniforms and equipment, as well as 3,400 requests for office, medical and janitorial supplies were processed. These requests involved the issuance of over 4,200 specific commodities.

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

The Graphic Arts Studio is responsible for all

pre-press production. This includes designing, typesetting, paste-up and camera work for all displays and overlays, in addition to all printed materials.

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

This year, the Printing Unit received 1,873 requests for printed material, and provided the Division of State Police and others with 10,699,445 forms and copies. The unit is also responsible for the publication of the "NJSP Triangle", which is the official magazine of the New Jersey State Police.

The **Fiscal Control Bureau** combines the management of the Budget Allocation Unit, Analytical Unit, and the Accounting Unit into one integrated group. This group administers the approximately \$148,000,000 Division budget, and coordinates expenditures through the Division Administration Officer, Department of Law and Public Safety, and Office of Management and Budget (Treasury). The Fiscal Control Bureau collaborates with the Budget Operations Bureau in the planning of the Division budget. For the third consecutive year the Fiscal Control Bureau continued to make numerous adjustments after Division Funds were either placed in reserve or eliminated entirely. Throughout Fiscal Year 1991, the Fiscal Control Bureau monitored *all* Division programs to ensure that every dollar was wisely and efficiently utilized and in conformance with the Division Spending Plan.

The **Analytical Unit's** responsibility is the preparation of the monthly projection report and quarterly spending plans. These reports delineate the "state of the budget" by analyzing the fiscal requirements of the Division and the availability of funds to meet these requirements. The purpose of these reports is to help management effectively utilize the funds available to the Division. It communicates on a regular basis with Department of Law and Public Safety analysts to satisfy various special requests, and to ensure Division and Department goals are in direct relationship to one another.

Through the use of FOCUS, a complete information system to enter, retrieve and analyze data, the Analytical Unit creates programs to access the Treasury mainframe, in order to obtain information required by both Division and Department personnel.

The **Budget Allocation Unit** is responsible for

evaluating the various Division sections' compliance with fiscal policies. It inputs data to the Analytical Unit, which is critical to the completion of an accurate and reliable Division Spending Plan. The Budget Allocation Unit constantly monitors account balances, and tries to identify shortages in appropriated funds before they occur. By careful surveillance and constant evaluation, the Budget Allocation Unit enabled the Division to maintain its high level of service while enduring heavy Fiscal Year 1991 funding cuts.

The **Accounting Unit** provides the expertise that enables the Division to accomplish its financial transactions in a manner conforming to the New Jersey Financial Information System. This unit monitors all grants and federal funds and ensures that reimbursements to the Division accounts are made in a timely manner. The Accounting Unit also ensures Division conformance to mandated rules pertaining to expenditures of Federal Funds. The Accounting Unit bills other state agencies and entities for goods and services provided by the Division.

The **Facility Services Bureau** is responsible for providing the management of the physical plant for all facilities utilized by the Division of State Police. Approximately 156 owned or leased sites are located throughout the state of New Jersey. The Facility Services Bureau provides the preliminary planning, technical specifications and coordination for new construction, maintenance and renovation of existing structures, acquisition of new facilities, and ensuring a safe, hazard-free environment for its employees.

Three units are encompassed within this bureau in order to accomplish its objectives. They are the Capital Budget and Planning Unit, the Maintenance Unit and the Facilities and Employee Safety Unit. Together, they jointly implement the varied tasks necessary to manage the Division's facilities and employee environment.

Some of the major accomplishments during Fiscal Year 1991 were; the renovation of the new Woodbine Station located in northern Cape May County; the completion of the mechanical design for the renovation of the Division Health Center; the replacement of the roof on Troop A's Heavy Duty Rescue School and the installation of trailers providing additional office space for the Special and Technical Services Section's Regional Laboratories in both West Trenton and

Hammonton.

The construction of the Division's 60,000 square foot warehouse/administration complex nears completion as plans for its Fall 1991 opening are being developed. In addition, nearly 5,000 work requests were received during Fiscal Year 1991 for the in-house maintenance crews to accomplish.

The **Capital Budget and Planning Unit** implements the preparation for and coordinates the overall management of all capital construction or renovation projects for the Division of State Police. This includes the preparing of budget requests and the administration of expenditures. Encompassed within the unit is the office of the Division's Space Planner, who allocates work space into a more efficient, ambient environment. This is accomplished by finding new space or re-evaluating existing work space.

Fiscal Year 1991 accomplishments include the submission of the annual capital budget requests; the purchase of land for a future Marine Police Station in the Lower Ocean County area; the consolidation of several Investigations Section operations into one Criminal Enterprise and Racketeering facility were initiated; the air conditioning failure within the Central Regional Laboratory was resolved; the release of emergency funds for critical roof repairs and numerous others.

The **Maintenance Unit** is responsible for the repairs, renovations and overall maintenance, both preventative and emergency, for all facilities owned by the Division. During Fiscal Year 1991, the Maintenance Unit continued to utilize a Computerized Preventative Maintenance Program, enabling us to better schedule preventative maintenance and reduce costly and disruptive breakdowns of building systems. In addition, the computerized system allows improved management control and review of scheduled and completed work.

In addition to maintaining state-owned facilities, the Maintenance Unit is responsible for coordinating repairs and planned work at leased facilities through the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Lease Compliance and the various facility landlords.

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

Over the past year, the Maintenance Unit has received approximately 5,000 requests for work. In addition the unit has completed several projects such as; the renovation of

offices at both Troop A and C Headquarters to accommodate equipment necessary to operate the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS); the renovation of laboratory space within the Special and Technical Services Section to allow for the repositioning of the Scanning Electron Microscope; and the construction of a new bullet trap for the Ballistics Unit.

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

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

Unit personnel coordinate the proper handling and disposal of hazardous waste from our facilities, and the annual reporting of the disposals to the Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. During Fiscal Year 1991, the Division of State Police safely disposed of over 17,000 pounds of hazardous waste.

Throughout Fiscal Year 1991, the unit continued coordinating emergency response plans for our facilities with fire and rescue officials throughout the state.

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

inquiries and questionnaires from various criminal justice agencies; developing Division manpower allocation recommendations and coordinating studies and recommendations regarding local police services performed by the Division of State Police.

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

During Fiscal Year 1991 the function and responsibilities of the Data Processing Services Bureau were merged into the Planning Bureau resulting in the assimilation of the Systems Development Unit, Programming Unit, Technical Services Unit and Data Entry Unit.

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

These units continually monitor current trends and changes in the data processing industry. When feasible, the latest innovations in technology are implemented when it is to the advantage of the Division and its members.

The **System Development Unit** is responsible for the development and maintenance of all mainframe computer applications for the Division of State Police.

The unit conducts advisability studies for all new computer systems, recommends design alternatives to management, assists users with the purchase of hardware and software,

designs databases and programs, develops software, and implements computerized systems which operate on the OTIS mainframe computers.

The **Programming Unit** is responsible for writing, maintaining, and documenting all software programs specified by the System Development Unit. These programs are combined into complex systems of programs that perform the information processing needs of the Division.

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

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

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

During Fiscal Year 1991 additional responsibilities of the Planning Bureau included; coordinating the "Combat Auto Theft" Program in conjunction with the Auto Unit; coordinating the Point Pleasant Marine Police Station opening; coordinating both the Division's Staff Conference and Staff Command Post Training Seminar; and implementing the Private Detective Unit automation project.

# Special and Technical Services Section

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

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

The New Jersey State Police laboratory system includes four forensic laboratories, located for geographical convenience at the following locations: The North Regional Laboratory in Little Falls, Passaic County; the South Regional Laboratory in Hammonton, Atlantic County; the East Regional Laboratory in Sea Girt, Monmouth County; and the Central Regional Laboratory in West Trenton, Mercer County. These laboratories provide full-time forensic laboratory services in the inspection and analysis of crime-related evidence. Drug, toxicological, bio-chemical analysis and trace examinations are some of the services conducted. Our scientists are able to extract vital information, through research and development, and provide the forensic science community with this data via the publishing of papers and books.

The laboratories are staffed by 79 scientists and technicians, and 17 clerical persons. There were 35,317 cases received by the laboratories for analysis during this period. Thirty five thousand two hundred and ninety-five cases were completed this year. The laboratory personnel received 4,338 subpoenas, which led to 753 court appearances.

The **Ballistics Units**, located at the North, Central and South Regional Laboratories, provide technical services to all law enforcement agencies in matters which pertain to the use of firearms during the commission of crimes. Highly trained specialists conduct tests of all

types of firearms and perform microscopic examinations of discharged bullets and shells to identify the particular firearm from which they were discharged. Other related services include the restoration of obliterated serial numbers, the examination of clothing for gunpowder residue, and the performance of tests to determine the distance from which a shot was fired. Expert testimony is provided during criminal trials. Ballistics personnel also receive, inventory, and destroy contraband firearms which are confiscated during investigations throughout the state.

During the year, there were 1,134 cases received for examination and 1,150 cases completed. Unit personnel tested 1,276 firearms, made 1,020 microscopic comparisons and examined 5,878 specimens of evidence. There were 57 obliterated serial numbers restored on weapons, and 130 test patterns were fired, to determine the distance from which shots were fired in 50 investigations. There were 285 subpoenas received, and ballistics experts appeared and testified in 42 trials. A total of 6,137 contraband firearms were received and inventoried and 4,901 were destroyed during the year.

Also assigned to this unit are the two Division Armorers, who are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all Division firearms. During the past year, the two armorers have inspected, retrofitted and repaired 3,100 Heckler and Koch P7M8 service pistols. This is done in conjunction with the in-service program. This program insures that each Division sidearm is inspected a minimum of once a year. The 570 shotguns are presently going through a retrofit program with the installation of a synthetic stock. The armorers also routinely maintain the Division's 300 AR-15 rifles.

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

The goals and objectives of the **Crime Scene**

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

There are three units: North Unit, located at Totowa, Troop B State Police Headquarters; Central Unit, located at Princeton, Troop C State Police Headquarters; and South Unit, located at Hammonton, Troop A State Police Headquarters. The CSI personnel investigate all types of crimes, *i.e.*, homicides, rapes, arsons, assaults, etc. They furnish services that involve crime photography, latent fingerprint processing, criminal identification, evidence collecting, and labeling and submission. During this period, the unit handled 2,207 criminal investigations, including 124 homicides, 40 sexual assaults, 66 robberies, 126 aggravated assaults, 59 arsons, 75 suicides and sudden deaths, 101 drug-related crimes, 926 burglaries, and 558 miscellaneous criminal investigations.

In addition, the units also investigated 573 non-criminal cases, which include 366 motor vehicle accidents.

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

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

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

Both document examinations and voiceprint identifications are used as a means to aid the investigator and the courts in arriving at successful conclusions. Unit members gave expert testimony in 27 court appearances during the past year.

There were 462 new document examinations cases received, and 404 cases completed, which included the examination of 14,755 specimens submitted and a total of 39,527 examinations conducted.

Voice identification cases totaled seven for the year, with spectrographic examinations totaling 39.

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

The **Forensic Photography Unit** is a full service laboratory within the Division in the area of photographs, films, equipment, technicians and training. During fiscal year 91, requests for services increased over 10% with a total of 2,703 requests.

Photographic applications involve evidence in the laboratory (weapons, explosives, clothing, altered writings, narcotics, etc.) as well as in the field (homicides, aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, burglaries, fatal and serious accidents, etc.). In fact, some 22,113 black/white and 89,645 color negatives and prints were made in these areas along with 3,989 slides, which are utilized in court presentations, and training as well.

The unit has seen a drastic increase in the volume of video tapes coming in that are being utilized in surveillance scenarios and the need for freeze frame photographs. The photographic industry is rapidly changing and this unit is attempting to stay abreast of these many changes.

The **Composite Drawing Unit**, created in 1968, provides a wide range of forensic services to the law enforcement community. These services include the preparation of Composite Drawing of criminal suspects from witness' descriptions. By far, this service represents the greatest portion of the unit's work.

However, the unit's artists have been called upon to recreate tattoos to aid in identification, to age or alter the appearance of suspects or missing persons, and to reproduce from descriptions vehicles used in crimes and objects such as stolen pieces of jewelry.

The unit prepares detailed and scaled diagrams as well as charts and displays for courtroom presentation and major State Police cases, such as that involving the murder of Trooper Philip Lamonaco.

The artists of the Composite Drawing Unit are capable of reconstructing a victim's appearance from decomposed remains. Within the last year the unit has been trained in, and now offers, three-dimensional reconstruction from skeletal remains, where a clay bust is created over a skull.

In the last year the Composite Drawing Unit responded to 368 requests for services. In addition, the unit personnel continued to lecture

at the F.B.I. Composite Drawing School in Quantico, Virginia and aided the Ontario Provincial Police in the organization of the Composite Unit.

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

**Private Detective Unit** personnel have the statutory responsibilities for the administration and enforcement of all laws regulating the private detective industry, including pursuers and private detective/security agencies and their employees within the state of New Jersey. Personnel of this unit screen all applicants for licenses, in accordance with the Private Detective Act of 1939 and the New Jersey Administrative Code. Unit personnel maintain files and computer printouts of all licensed private detective agencies and their employees, conduct inspections and audits of agencies, and investigate complaints and violations of the Private Detective Act, making arrests when necessary.

Private Detective licenses are issued for a two-year period, whereupon they become renewable. There are 1,265 licensed private detective agencies in the state of New Jersey. This year, 629 licenses were issued, of which 315 were corporations and 314 were individual. Unit personnel conducted 14,808 record checks on agency employees. A total of \$433,900 in license and employee fees were received, recorded and forwarded to the Fiscal Control Bureau, and 108 inspections were conducted.

In administering the state firearms control laws, the **Firearms Investigation Unit** is required to promulgate standards and qualifications for the manufacture and sale of firearms, as well as develop forms for distribution to firearms dealers, police departments and superior courts. A central repository of registration forms relating to the acquisition of firearms in this state is maintained by the unit. As of June 30, 1991, there have been 1,174,686 firearms registered with the Division. The unit maintains a file on firearms applications processed by municipal police departments, as well

as the Division of State Police. Since the enactment of the state gun control program, 1,373,201 applications have been processed and recorded including 58,173 during this period.

The unit has total responsibility to investigate applicants for a New Jersey license to retail, wholesale and manufacture firearms, and to investigate employees who will actively engage in the sale or purchase of firearms. During this period, there were 799 investigations of such applicants. In addition, the unit is required to investigate illegal firearms transactions occurring throughout the state and to assist other law enforcement agencies in firearm-related investigations. The unit conducted six criminal investigations.

Each dealer, by statute, is required to keep a record of the acquisition and disposition of firearms. Unit detectives periodically inspect these records to assure that the dealer is complying with existing statutes, as well as regulations promulgated pursuant to these statutes. In this period, 1,014 inspections were conducted, which included examining the dealers' security systems to assure that minimum standards to safeguard firearms and ammunition at the business premises are met.

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

The laboratories are staffed with technical personnel who perform testing and screening for drugs. A breakdown of testing conducted at the Meadowlands, Garden State, Monmouth Park, Freehold and Atlantic City laboratories during this period resulted in 73,024 pre-race specimens being analyzed, 74 of which were found to be positive, or containing prohibited medication or drugs. In post-race testing, 31,779 specimens were examined, with a total of 30 found to be positive. Of the 2,778 driver-jockey specimens examined, a total of 55 were found to be positive.



# Records & Identification Section

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

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

The unit also monitors and audits the Statewide Court Disposition Reporting Program by ensuring that submitting agencies adhere to their statutory requirements as outlined under N.J.S.A. 53:1 et al. Field staff personnel are also responsible for the security of the State of New Jersey Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System. The CCH is utilized by over 650 federal, state and local agencies. Field Services Unit representatives provide the continuous training necessary to ensure proper security, integrity, and confidentiality of criminal history record information. This is accomplished by an auditing system that requires every CCH terminal to be inspected by a field representative at least four times per year.

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

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

Upon completion of the audit, a report is

submitted by the field representative to CJIS, highlighting any problems or deficiencies that may exist at that agency.

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

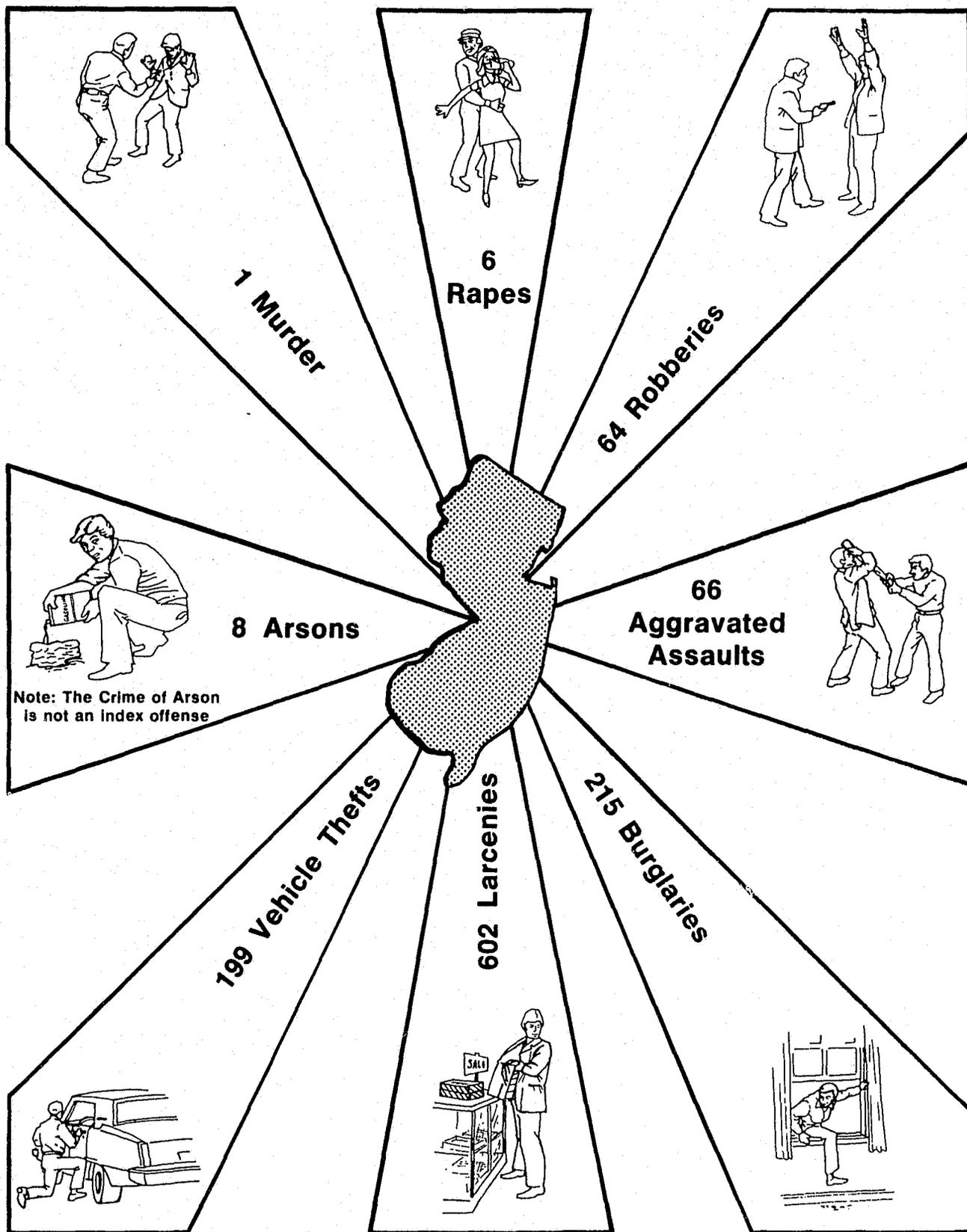
The **State Bureau of Identification** functions as the central repository for the receiving, verifying, coding, processing, and disseminating of all criminal history record information utilized by criminal justice and noncriminal justice agencies for licensing/employment purposes. Current computer technology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

Presently, there are 778 NJCJIS field terminals which access the bureau's computerized criminal history files for arrest, prosecutorial, and custody information. The State Bureau of Identification consists of eight operational units: Court Disposition Reporting, Data Reduction, Automated Fingerprint Identification, Records Assembly, Criminal Information, Identification Records, Expungement Unit and Criminal Justice Information System.

The **Criminal Justice Information System Control Unit** manages the New Jersey Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS). The system consists of over 600 New Jersey law enforcement terminal agencies and provides users with computerized data from the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV), the State and National Crime Information Centers, and each state control center.

The unit is responsible for training, auditing, and the distribution of training manuals and information pertinent to CJIS users to ensure

# 24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey—1990



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compliance with SCIC/NCIC policy. In addition, between 13,000 and 15,000 SCIC/NCIC records are tracked and validated by unit personnel. Biyearly audits are conducted to maintain system integrity, discipline, and security.

The **Court Disposition Reporting Unit** manually initiates CDR-7's (Conditional Discharge Reports). During the year, 9,836 CDR-7's were forwarded to the appropriate municipal courts.

The **Data Reduction Unit** searches, identifies, and inputs all criminal source documents into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) and Master Name Index (MNI) systems. This unit also reviews the criminal history files to ensure accuracy. During the year, the unit created 111,317 automated name index files. The CCH files contain the criminal history records of 907,923 persons arrested and fingerprinted since January 1, 1972. Periodic audits are conducted to ensure that contributing agencies satisfy statutory requirements.

The **Automated Fingerprint Identification Unit** classifies, searches, and verifies all criminal and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions. The master fingerprint file contains 1,882,785 fingerprint cards of which 926,907 are criminal arrests. During the year, 251,519 fingerprint card submissions were processed, which accounted for 82,896 criminal and 19,483 noncriminal identifications being made by unit personnel.

The AFIS latent fingerprint searching capability allowed for the identification of 479 possible criminal suspects from latent fingerprints taken from crime scenes. To assist all law enforcement agencies throughout the state, remote AFIS sites were established in Troop A Headquarters, Hammonton, on December 11, 1990, and Troop B Headquarters, Totowa, on April 23, 1991.

The **Records Assembly Unit** manually assembles all criminal record inquiries for licensing and employment purposes consistent with state and federal dissemination guidelines. The unit disseminates criminal history records not contained in the CCH file. During the year, the unit assembled 20,866 criminal history records.

The **Criminal Information Unit** has the responsibility of processing criminal history record checks on name and noncriminal fingerprint card submissions, requests for visa, immigration, name changes, and grand jury inquiries. The unit also maintains a manual criminal index file, case jacket file, microfiche

file, and photo file. During the year, the unit responded to 77,007 nonfingerprint inquiries, and conducted 118,902 noncriminal fingerprint card searches. Unit personnel assigned 49,375 new criminal jackets and filed 352,024 criminal documents.

The **Identification Records Unit** receives, sorts, counts, and records all source documents. It also has the responsibility of typing manual criminal history record responses assembled by the Records Assembly Unit, the mailing of all bureau correspondence, and the supplying of proper fingerprint cards to contributing agencies. The unit typed 7,135 manual criminal history record responses, processed 120,025 noncriminal fingerprint cards, 131,494 criminal fingerprint cards, and 505,559 court documents during the year.

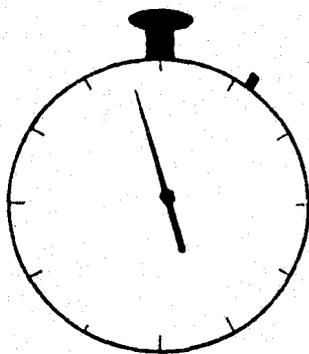
The **Expungement Unit** ensures an individual's right to privacy with the sealing and expunging of all criminal records ordered by the court. The unit is responsible for reviewing motions and orders to determine if they conflict with the intent of the law. During the year, the unit received and processed 1,646 orders. The Expungement Unit is also responsible for receiving and processing requests from individuals who wish to challenge or review their criminal record. During the past year, the unit processed 448 record requests.

The **Criminal Justice Records Bureau** is comprised of four units: Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, Criminal Records Unit, Traffic Records Unit and Micrographics Unit. The bureau serves as the central repository for all division Drinking Driving Reports and criminal-related reports, as well as accident reports for Troops A, B, C, D & E.

The **Uniform Crime Reporting Unit (UCR)** personnel are responsible for the collection, compilation, and analysis of crime statistics reported by all law enforcement agencies within the state. An impartial and comprehensive account of the reported crime in the state is prepared and produced in the annual publication of "*Crime in New Jersey*." The unit collects and analyzes all domestic violence and bias incidents occurring statewide. Based on the data collected, the unit produces an annual *New Jersey Domestic Violence Report* and the *New Jersey Bias Incident Report*.

The **Criminal Records Unit** is responsible for processing and maintaining all state police investigation, arrest, and criminal-related reports. All requests for discovery regarding investigations conducted by the Division of State Police

# NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK 1990



**CRIME INDEX  
OFFENSE**  
1 every minute  
and 14 seconds

**VIOLENT CRIME**  
1 every 10 minutes  
and 29 seconds

**NON-VIOLENT CRIME**  
1 every minute  
and 25 seconds

**MURDER**  
1 every 20 hours 16  
minutes and 40 seconds

**RAPE**  
1 every 3 hours 47  
minutes and 43 seconds

**ROBBERY**  
1 every 22 minutes  
and 35 seconds

**AGGRAVATED  
ASSAULT**  
1 every 21 minutes  
and 50 seconds

**BURGLARY**  
1 every 6 minutes  
and 41 seconds

**LARCENY-THEFT**  
1 every 2 minutes  
and 23 seconds

**MOTOR  
VEHICLE THEFT**  
1 every 7 minutes  
and 14 seconds

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

are processed by the Criminal Records Unit. The unit processed 3,862 requests for discovery, as well as 143,220 investigation, arrest, and other criminal-related reports.

The **Traffic Records Unit** processes all state police reports of motor vehicle accidents, drinking driving and other traffic-related matters. A total of \$243,333 in fees were recovered and returned to the State Treasury for the

reproduction of State Police Accident Reports, photographs and Drinking Driver Reports.

The **Micrographics Unit** provides for an efficient method of storage and retrieval and enhances document life perpetuation through microfilming. The unit prepared and filmed more than 857,832 documents during the last fiscal year.