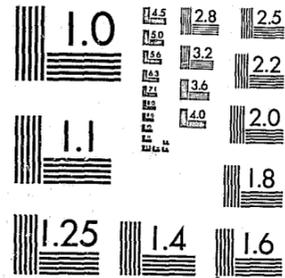


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

1/27/83

MFI

JULY 1978 - JUNE 1979

OREGON STATE POLICE

ANNUAL



REPORT



85408

FOR ATIYEH
GOVERNOR

JOHN C. WILLIAMS
SUPERINTENDENT

JULY 1978 JUNE 1979

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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THE COVER

The cover photograph, taken on scene at Salem Municipal Airport, depicts five of Oregon State Police's seven operational Divisions and modes of transportation.

Identification from left to right:

Trooper Glenn Zimmerman	Explosives Technician	Criminal Division
Trooper Steve Snyder	Laboratory Technician	Crime Laboratory Division
Trooper Colleen Aas	Identification Specialist	Bureau of Criminal Identification
Corporal Ronald Rende	Pilot	Fish and Game Division
Trooper Wayne Moreland	Traffic Patrol Officer	Traffic Division
Trooper Gary Shearer	Investigator	Criminal Division
Trooper Richard Brady	Game Patrol Officer	Fish and Game Division



ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

NCJRS
SEP 14 1982
ACQUISITIONS

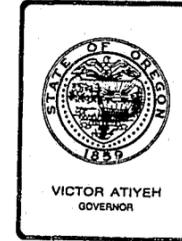
PREPARED BY:
PERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION

GRAPHICS BY:
TROOPER O. AUSBORN

PHOTOGRAPHY BY:
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION



GOVERNOR VICTOR ATIYEH



Department of State Police

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310

The Honorable Victor Atiyeh
Governor of Oregon
254 Capitol Building
Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Governor Atiyeh:

We respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Oregon State Police covering the period from July 1, 1978 through June 30, 1979.

The report consists of Divisions' and Sections' responsibilities and detailed accomplishments within the past fiscal year.

I feel we have served the people of Oregon in all phases of the Department's operations.

We thank you for your confidence and ask your continuing support in accomplishing our public servant mission.

Sincerely,

John C. Williams
Superintendent

JCW:cjs



In Memoriam



Marvin L. Acheson

April 21, 1931 - July 6, 1979



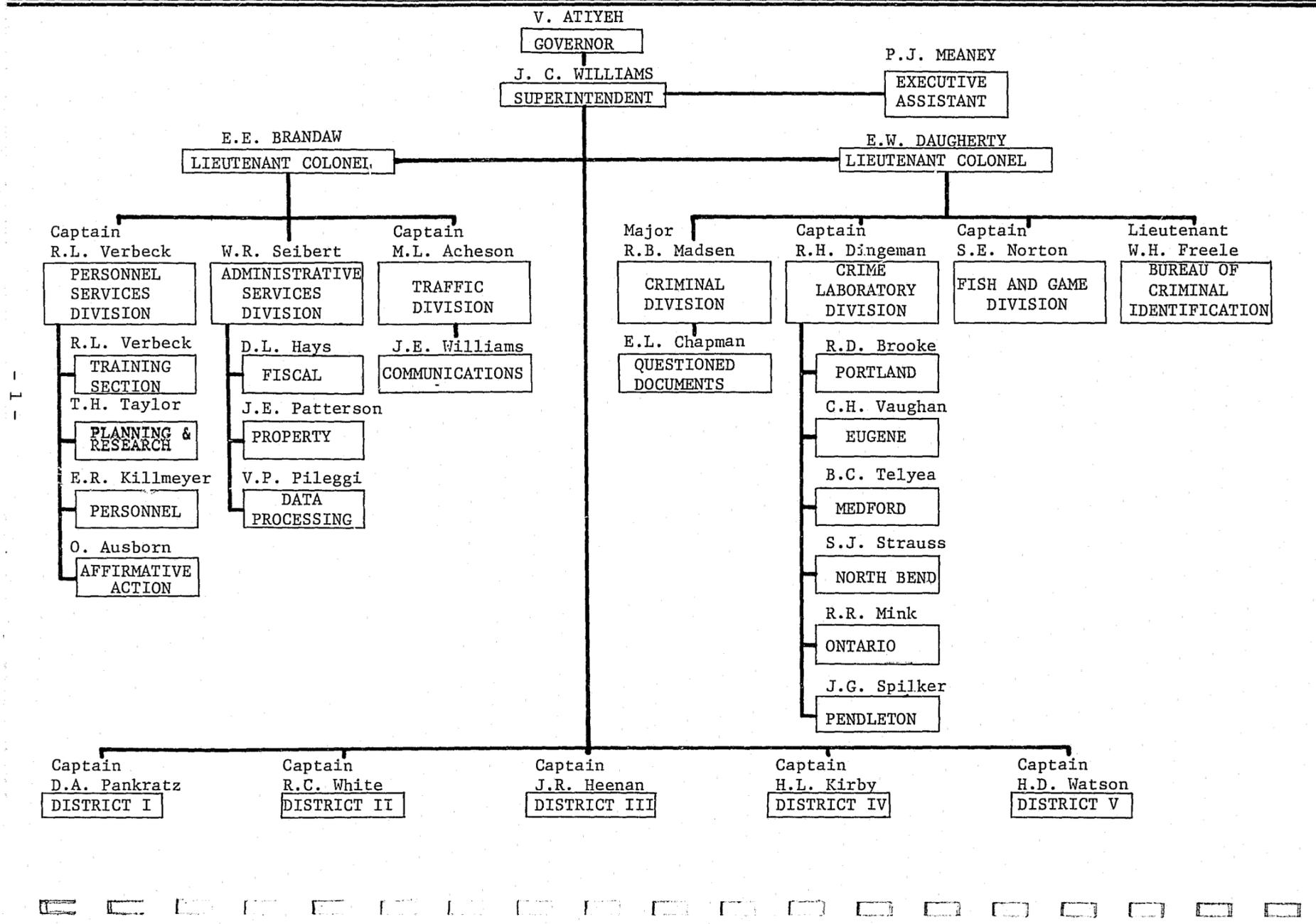
Major Marvin L. Acheson served as a member of the Department from June 14, 1955 until his death July 6, 1979. He began his career in the Traffic Division at Coquille and following injuries received while arresting an intoxicated driver, transferred to special assignment at Milwaukie. He transferred to General Headquarters and advanced to Administrative Head of the Traffic Division. Marvin was held in very high regard throughout the various departments of state government and highly respected for his devotion to duties. His loyalty and pride will long be remembered by those who benefited from having known and worked with him.

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ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



SUPERINTENDENT



JOHN C. WILLIAMS

John C. Williams became a member of the Oregon State Police August 23, 1946 with station at Salem in the Traffic Division. He has served as Station Commander at Astoria and Salem, as Assistant District Commander of District Four, as District Commander of District Two, Commander of the Training Division, as Commander of the Traffic Division, as Inspector and as Deputy Superintendent. On January 1, 1979 he was appointed Superintendent.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

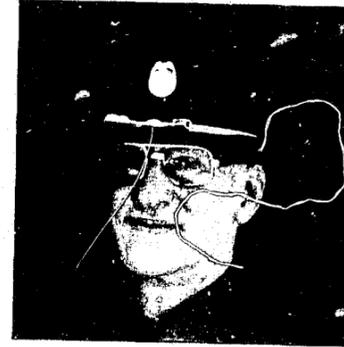


EUGENE W. DAUGHERTY

Eugene W. Daugherty became a member April 26, 1948 at Newport in the Traffic Division. He served as Assistant Station Commander at Pendleton from 1963 - 1965, Station Commander at Corvallis from 1965 - 1968 and in May, 1968, was reassigned as Assistant Commander of the Criminal Division at General Headquarters. He was promoted to Captain July 1, 1972 and served as Commander of the Criminal Division and was promoted to Major September 1, 1976 without change of duties. January 1, 1978 he was appointed Inspector and promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on January 1, 1979.

Lieutenant Colonel Daugherty is the Senior Lieutenant Colonel and is charged with such executive and administrative duties as assigned by the Superintendent. He oversees the activities of the Criminal Division, Game Division, Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Crime Detection Laboratories.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL



EMIL E. BRANDAW

Emil E. Brandaw became a member of the Oregon State Police July 10, 1953 with assignment at Milwaukie and later at Pendleton as a Traffic patrolman. He has served as Corporal in Corvallis, Station Commander at Medford and Assistant District Commander of District Four before assuming command of the Traffic Division at General Headquarters in January, 1976 with the rank of Captain. He was promoted to the rank of Major on January 1, 1978 without change of duties.

January 1, 1979 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and is charged with such executive and administrative duties as assigned by the Superintendent. Lieutenant Colonel Brandaw oversees the activities of the Personnel Services Division, Administrative Services Division and the Traffic Division.

Executive Assistant

Peter J. Meaney was born in Oregon and attended Salem schools, the University of Oregon and Catholic University, Washington, D. C. where he was awarded a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree. He served as a Special Agent of the FBI until his retirement in 1969 after 30 years of government service. After serving five years as a law enforcement analyst and planner, he joined the Department in August 1973 in a newly created position as Planning and Research officer. On July 1, 1976 he was promoted to the new position of Executive Assistant to the Superintendent.



P. J. MEANEY

* * * * *

The Executive Assistant to the Superintendent provides administrative and technical assistance to the Superintendent's office on the continual assessment of management and operational needs of the Department. Legal, technical and operational research input is made to the decision making process of the Superintendent's office.

TRAFFIC DIVISION



CAPTAIN MARVIN L. ACHESON

Marvin L. Acheson became a member of the Department on June 15, 1955 with assignment to the Traffic Division at the former Coquille station. In June of 1960 he transferred to the former Milwaukie station and in February 1962 transferred to the Traffic Division at General Headquarters. On December 1, 1969 he was promoted to Second Lieutenant and assigned as assistant to the commander of the Traffic Division. On January 1, 1976 he was promoted to Lieutenant and three years later, January 1, 1979, he was promoted to Captain and assumed command of the Traffic Division.

* * * * *

The primary responsibility of the Traffic Division is enforcement of the laws relating to the movement of vehicles on more than 7,000 miles of state highways and interstate freeways. This responsibility includes the investigation of traffic accidents, assisting motorists who have become disabled and providing medical aid to persons injured or who have suddenly become ill.

This responsibility is fulfilled through the service of seven hundred and three sworn members authorized in the Traffic Division and located at 29 stations and 17 posts throughout the five Districts in the state.

The major objective of the Division is to reduce the number of traffic collisions on rural highways and in support of this objective, approximately 71% of the traffic enforcement effort is directed to the hazardous, accident causing type of traffic offense. Of 385,586 traffic citations issued, 274,572 involved hazardous offenses.

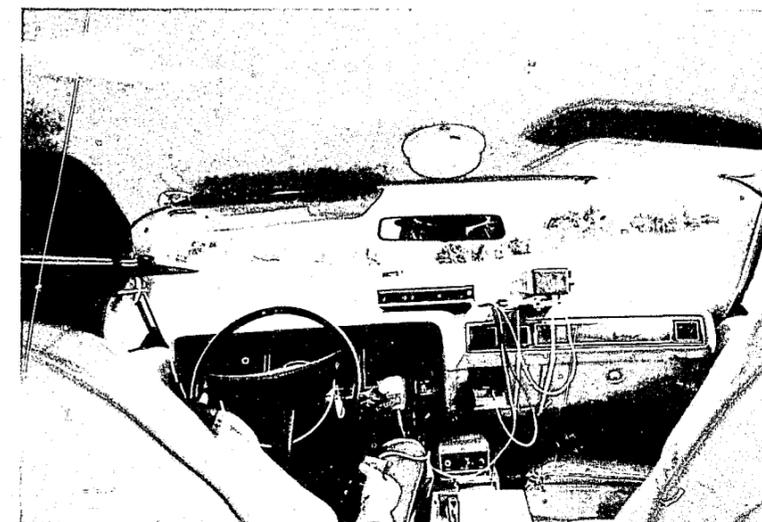


TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

The number of motorists receiving citations for exceeding the 55 mph speed limit showed a slight increase to 185,308, a total of 2,181 more than the previous year's total of 183,127.

Truck speeding citations also reflected a small increase to 15,997 from the previous year's total of 15,017.

Citations for all speed law violations totaled 214,972, an increase of about 200 per month over the previous year's total of 212,685. Citations issued for vehicle registration and licensing violations increased a substantial 23% to 61,954 from the previous total of 50,199.



SPEED ENFORCEMENT - WORKING RADAR

Most general patrol activities remained at about the same level as the previous year except for a very large jump in abandoned vehicle processing. An increase of 49% in this activity pushed the total to 5,337 from 3,569 previously reported.

The driver with a suspended driver's license continues to drive and continues to be cited or arrested at about the same rate as the previous year. A total of 6,964 citations were issued for driving while suspended or revoked with 737 of that total classed as felonies.

The intoxicated driver, a high priority target, also continues to be arrested at about the same rate with 10,321 such arrests compared to the 10,783 of the previous year.

In keeping with the public service concept the Department rendered assistance to distressed motorists 45,305 times during the year, very close to the total of 45,878 the previous year. Often, motorists receiving assistance will acknowledge the service rendered by writing a letter to the Superintendent. The following are typical of such letters received on a daily basis.

"While returning from Idaho, we had the misfortune of running out of gas on the freeway in Portland. Within ten minutes we had a Trooper at our car window. He unhooked our trailer, had gas transferred to our car and we were on our way within twenty minutes and all of this excellent service at no cost to us.

"I would like to take this time to thank the Trooper. This young man is kind and considerate and conducts himself in a very professional manner."

* * * * *

"We were traveling north on Interstate 5 between Salem and Woodburn when our travel trailer blew a tire. There were black clouds overhead and a strong wind was blowing. My husband had exhausted himself and just could not get the trailer jacked up any higher. A patrolman stopped. He got down on his back, under the trailer, finished jacking it up to the proper height and took off the wheel. That is dirty work and far beyond the call of duty. We are so proud that the State Police in Oregon have men in their employ such as this patrolman; men who are not above bending their backs and getting dirty to help people in distress.

"Thank you sincerely,"

* * * * *

"This is just a short note to express our deepest appreciation for the care given my mother. When the transmission failed on their car, my father left my mother, who is legally blind, while he went for help. Upon seeing a State Policeman, he approached him and requested he let my mother know help was on the way.

"Although the patrolman was planning to head west, he headed east to ease my mother's mind. The patrolman stayed in the area, checking on her safety several times. As we had to come from Portland, the time was getting late so he provided her with a blanket and a cup of coffee.

"We regret that we cannot recall the name of the officer involved, but we are sure many officers have done the same thing in similar situations. We really appreciate the job all of you do. Keep up the excellent work.

"Again, many thanks."

* * * * *

"I would like to bring to your attention the great service I received from a state patrol officer. On the night of April 14, 1979, I had a blow out on the Baldock Freeway, just before the 82nd exit and there was no phone in sight. Luckily it happened just a few feet from his patrol car. I asked him if he could possibly contact Triple A for me. He courteously replied, "No, that he would do it for me." This is what he ended up doing for me in the rain. 1) He gave me his coat because he noticed I did not have one, 2) he fixed my tire, 3) he had to jump my battery, 4) he had to push me off the freeway to do it, 5) he had to put air in my spare which was flat, 6) he had to lead me to the gas station to do it, 7) he had to take me back to the freeway because I was lost, and he never once made a negative noise about it! I tell you something, if it would have been me I probably would have yelled my head off in frustration or just called Triple A in the first place."

Communication Section

James E. Williams became a member of the Oregon State Police August 1, 1957 with station at Salem in the Traffic Division. On September 15, 1966 he was reassigned to General Headquarters where he served in the Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Communications Division. On June 1, 1972 he was promoted to Sergeant and assumed his present duties as commander of the Communications Section. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant on August 1, 1973 and was again promoted on August 1, 1975 to his present rank.



LIEUTENANT J. E. WILLIAMS

* * * * *

The Communications Section's statistical reports indicate that during the period July 1978 through June 1979, State Police Communications personnel sent 1,972,169 messages. This represents a 5.9 per cent increase over the previous reporting period. Personnel assigned to the Communications Center at General Headquarters sent 177,036 messages during the reporting period reflecting a 2.18 per cent increase over the previous fiscal year. During this same period, Communications personnel at General Headquarters processed 70,679 requests for criminal record information. This reflects a 15.47 per cent increase compared to last year. Temporary PUC passes were sent via teletype to our border stations for the convenience of 1,099 interstate truck drivers during this 12 month period.



CRT MACHINE AND OPERATOR

July 1978 - Installation began on the Portland Repeater System Project.

August 1978 - The new Hermiston-Pendleton Communications System was installed and debugged providing much better communications for Hermiston, Pendleton and Arlington. The Portland Repeater System was delayed due to shortage of some parts.

September 1978 - In September we began the shop phase of building new equipment for our Klamath Falls-Hogback Mountain-Round Pass Mountain-Lakeview System.

October 1978 - The Portland Repeater System was operational this month. With this system our Troopers in the Portland area can communicate with their dispatchers using portable radios when they are away from their patrol vehicles. By utilizing a "Telephone Patch," anyone in telephone contact with the Portland office can talk to a Trooper who has a portable radio on the system. A double telephone patch will allow portable to portable communications between our members, Portland Police Department and the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office. Tillamook was added to the stations on the Dispatcher to Dispatcher Intercom System.

November 1978 - We conducted tests in the Wilson River Canyon simulating a repeater and portables. It was determined that this equipment will cover all the "dead spots" that our Tillamook patrols now experience. We are hopeful of adding more repeater systems in the future to supplement our regular mobile radio network.

December 1978 - First priorities for the New Year was to establish a radio communications system for the new State Police District in Central Oregon. District Five will have its own frequency (F-5). We have applied for license modifications on six major mountain top radio stations and six locally controlled radio stations. We anticipate F.C.C. action on these applications will take about ninety days. During the same period of time we will inventory the radio equipment in the stations in District Five and place an order for the necessary F-5 radio crystals. The conversion of District Five to radio frequency F-5 is projected for Spring 1979. Other projects that have been reported previously are continuing as weather and personnel availability will permit.

January 1979 - Three projects with high priority remain pending because of weather, lack of site use permits or electrical power. They are at Lime on I-80, Round Pass Mountain near Lakeview and Howard Mountain near Enterprise. We have all the necessary equipment and F.C.C. licenses for these three projects and will be completing them as soon as possible.

February 1979 - This month brought us to the peak of a "Skip Cycle" that occurs every few years. Radio Skip, as its name implies, causes interference from other police agencies that share our radio frequencies. The agencies that interfere with us also hear our transmissions when skip occurs. At times we are hearing West Virginia, Nevada, Utah, Canada and even Mexico. We will start on the down side of the cycle this summer and the situation will improve for a period of several years until atmospheric conditions again occur that cause this phenomenon. Unfortunately, there is very little that can be done technically to eliminate the problem.

March 1979 - Work was completed on the new Lime Radio Station and coverage is better than the initial surveys indicated. However, there is an interference problem with Idaho power across the river between their radio system and our control frequency. We will solve this with another frequency and have the new station operational with the shortest delay possible.

April 1979 - Preliminary meetings have been held with the Highway Division to establish priority projects for the 1979-81 biennium. The top priority is the extension of the State Microwave System from Portland to Astoria, Portland to The Dalles, The Dalles to Bend and The Dalles to Pendleton. We also have several smaller projects in mind for the next biennium but priorities have not been decided.

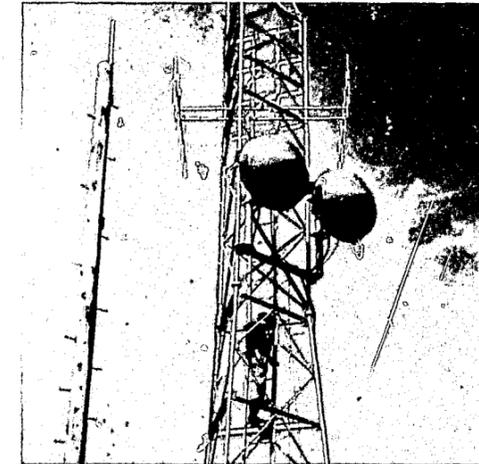
May 1979 - The new radio crystals for District Five have arrived and as soon as the mountain tops are accessible by vehicle we will change that District to a separate frequency.

June 1979 - In keeping with our policy of being available to all citizens and travelers in Oregon, we have expanded our toll free 800 numbers to include 23 counties. This system worked well in our experimental stage last year. We anticipate this program will make us much more accessible to citizens in the southern, central and eastern Oregon areas. During June our technicians completed work on a new radio system at Klamath Falls. With the new system our dispatcher has control of radios on Hogback and Walker Mountains and a local transmitter for standby purposes. The new console also has provisions for controlling a radio on Round Pass Mountain to dispatch our Lakeview patrols and for a local repeater similar to the new system in Portland.

We are very encouraged by the progress that has been made, especially during the 1977-79 biennium, in both data and voice communications.

All State Police data communication is generated from the latest "state of the art" cathode ray tube terminals. These terminals and the Executive Department's Law Enforcement Data System make the Oregon State Police second to none in the rapid exchange of information that is vital to any modern police department.

The jointly owned (highway-police) microwave system has been developed to the point where we are realizing a savings in both manpower and money. With this system we have not only stopped the need for more desk officers, but we have returned many officers back to patrol duty through "Centralized Dispatch" within the State Police.



MICROWAVE TOWER

The low band radio system, used primarily for car to dispatch communications, is nearing completion. A high band system is now being developed on a regional basis to supplement the low band network. With a high band portable radio our officers will have contact with their dispatcher when duty calls them away from the patrol vehicle. Telephone patch and tone - voice paging is also being incorporated into the new systems.

We are looking forward to even more improvements in our total communications system in the near future.

TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING	Warnings	Arrests	Fines
MV title violations	588	1,136	
Fail to display MV plates	11,160	503	
No license MV	14,109	29,637	
Switched MV plates	28	634	
MV registration violations	3,393	388	
Oper/chauffeur violations	7,390	18,497	
Suspended operator license		6,964	106,334.00
Dealer violations	35	79	
Wrecker violations	12	34	
Not classified license or registration	164	4,082	
Sub Total	36,879	61,954	\$106,334.00

EQUIPMENT

Brake violations	410	229	
Motorcycle equipment violations	132	342	
Coupling device	197	426	
Pollution device	1		
Vehicle noise/smoke	4,589	3,333	
Off road vehicles	35	2	
Warning device	1,079	499	
Light violations	28,557	4,470	
Odometer violations	2	4	
Lowered vehicle	728	228	
Defective equipment	9,317	9,276	
Sub Total	45,047	18,809	

HAZARDOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Careless driving	7	2,543	
Drunk driving		10,321	494,035.00
Reckless driving		540	6,008.00
Basic rule	557	13,466	
Attempt to elude an officer		286	
Hazardous passing	283	4,379	

HAZARDOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS (continued)

	Warnings	Arrests	Fines
Fail to drive to the right	1,447	3,046	
Hit and run		276	4,865.00
Fail to stop	1,368	14,204	
Fail to obey traffic sign	483	1,298	
Fail to yield right of way	313	2,811	
Fail to signal, turn, stop	1,363	3,443	
Exceed maximum speed	10,639	185,311	
Exceed maximum speed, truck	513	16,004	
Exceed maximum speed, bus	10	202	
Other speed violations	29	329	
Follow too close	321	2,922	
Drive without lights	3,544	4,406	
Wrong way on one-way	162	558	
Illegal operation	119	224	
Impede normal traffic	696	1,067	
Improper lane change	2,449	5,726	
Improper use traffic lane	585	1,210	
Sub Total	24,888	274,572	\$504,908.00

MISCELLANEOUS

Truck permit violations	18	92	
Truck weight violations	144	951	
Offensive littering	108	420	
Throwing away lighted material	55	111	
Environmental violations	2	3	
Recreational vehicle sewage	1,001	66	
Miscellaneous permits	23	6	
Forestry regulations	16	19	
Livestock regulations	139	34	
Snowmobile violations	42	32	
Improper light use	8	4	
Improper parking	900	12,584	
Hazardous load	1,557	3,033	
Obscured vision	291	451	
Bicycle violations	47	36	
Encumbered driver	41	50	
Open liquor in vehicle	85	5,250	
Unlawful operation	308	3,541	
False ID to police	2	430	
Beach use violations	134	122	

MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

	Warnings	Arrests	Fines
State park violations	479	86	
Soliciting rides	324	256	
Not classified	148	86	
Sub Total	5,872	27,663	
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION ACT			
No PUC permit	267	1,977	
PUC regulations	478	432	
Declared weight	78	179	
Sub Total	823	2,588	
TOTAL	113,509	385,586	\$611,242.00
Miles traveled	18,645,479		

GENERAL PATROL ACTIVITIES

Accidents investigated	
Freeway	2,137
Nonfreeway	6,236
Mechanical assistance	
Freeway	18,813
Nonfreeway	18,680
Gasoline	
Freeway	3,495
Nonfreeway	3,243
Water	
Freeway	689
Nonfreeway	245
First aid	
Freeway	266
Nonfreeway	630
Blood relays	827
Obstructions removed	9,810
Abandoned autos	5,337
Dealer/wrecker checks	375
Vehicle inspections	8,968
Emergency locates	1,283
Warrants served	8,375
Snowmobile checks	1,202
Livestock checks	1,862
Fire investigations	539
<u>Financial Responsibility Act</u>	
MV operator's license or license plates reclaimed	9,001
<u>Motor Transportation Act</u>	
PUC movements observed	65,411
PUC plates reclaimed	1,673
Total	169,097

FISH AND GAME DIVISION



CAPTAIN STERLING E. NORTON

Sterling E. Norton became a member of the Oregon State Police on May 1, 1959 and was assigned to the Game Division at Coquille and transferred to Tillamook in April of 1966. In May 1968 he was promoted to Corporal and subsequently transferred to Newport. In August 1970 he was promoted to Sergeant and stationed at the Coquille Patrol office. In January 1972 he was transferred to Medford and promoted to Second Lieutenant with the responsibilities of District Three Game Supervisor. He was promoted to First Lieutenant in August 1977 and transferred to General Headquarters at Salem where he assumed the duties as the Assistant Commander of the Fish and Game Division. On January 1, 1979 he was promoted to Captain and became the Fish and Game Division Commander.

* * * * *

During the latter half of the fiscal year 1978-79, the State Police Game Division has felt the impact of the energy crisis. With the reduced gasoline supplies, the recreational travel has been reduced substantially and appears as though it will have a sizeable impact on the fall seasons.

The enthusiasm of the Oregon sportsman has not subsided, however. According to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, license sales have increased slightly over the fiscal year 1977-78.

The many rulings by our Federal Courts regarding Indian fishing and hunting rights have been a major problem area faced by the Division during the last twelve months. The courts have established treaty reservation boundaries which have redefined the Department's area of jurisdiction with regard to enforcement of certain state laws. They have also established fish allocations which allow a determined amount of fish to be available to the treaty Indians by management of the resource through season and bag limit regulations on the Columbia River and Pacific Ocean.



ILLEGAL FISH

Even with the increased concern and enforcement efforts by our Department, Federal Fish and Wildlife, Idaho and Washington, we still are faced with the ever increasing illegal netting and sale of our salmon and steelhead. In one incident alone, investigation led to the arrest of an individual who was responsible for the selling of 13,562 illegally taken fish which have a market value of approximately \$381,000.

On June 13, 1979, forty-one sperm whales beached themselves two miles from Florence. Both Traffic and Game members worked many long, hard hours attempting to control the huge crowds which arrived to observe and take pictures. A health hazard began to develop as the whales deteriorated, resulting in our members attempting to maintain even tighter security of the area allowing only scientists, the press and law enforcement personnel to enter. The rapidly worsening situation was alleviated by the decision to burn the whale carcasses and subsequently the residue was buried.



BEACHED SPERM WHALE

FISH AND GAME LAW ENFORCEMENT

	Warnings	Arrests	Fines
Angling license	2,281	3,366	54,493.00
Angling - season - area	1,346	1,959	39,854.00
Angling - hours - method	571	1,142	41,782.00
Angling - exceed bag	460	525	14,316.00
Angling - possession	197	229	8,851.00
Angling - miscellaneous	42	26	584.00
Hunting license	673	558	23,127.00
Hunting - season - area	447	565	23,067.00
Hunting - hours - method	311	1,135	51,968.00
Hunting - exceed bag	66	130	5,846.00
Hunting - possession - in season	45	246	32,782.00
Hunting - possession - out season	49	533	67,704.00
Hunting - miscellaneous	190	218	13,386.00
Trapping license	30	31	580.00
Trapping - other violations	20	42	1,669.00
Wildlife - miscellaneous	176	448	10,777.00
Boating violations	<u>866</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>11,415.00</u>
TOTAL	7,770	12,084	\$402,201.00

Licenses and bag limits checked ok	(angling (hunting (other	107,868 76,219 3,304
Creel census report		41,890
Road killed deer		2,271
Boats checked		15,227

COMMERCIAL FISH LAW ENFORCEMENT

	Warnings	Arrests	Fines
Personal use - license	3	5	74.00
Personal - season - area	4	2	537.00
Personal use - method	2	0	27.00
Personal - exceed bag	470	672	14,696.00
Personal use - possession	171	125	2,776.00
Personal use - miscellaneous	123	45	1,598.00
Commercial use license	37	90	4,140.00
Commercial - season - area	3	24	3,302.00
Commercial - hours - method	13	70	3,539.00
Commercial use - possession	36	39	3,648.00
Commercial use - record	9	10	424.00
Commercial use miscellaneous	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,063.00</u>
TOTAL	871	1,089	\$35,824.00

Licenses checked ok	(fish/dealer (gear/boat	3,039 3,212
Shellfish personal use	(crabs (clams	11,222 18,085

CRIMINAL DIVISION



MAJOR REGINALD B. MADSEN

Reginald B. Madsen became a member of the Oregon State Police September 16, 1968 with station at the Portland Crime Detection Laboratory. In October, 1970, he was promoted to Corporal and a month later he opened a satellite laboratory in Pendleton. He has been the supervisor in charge of the Eugene and Portland Laboratories. He was promoted to Captain in March, 1976 and appointed Director of the Crime Detection Laboratories. On January 1, 1978 he was promoted to Major and assumed his present duties as Commander of the Criminal Division.

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The most basic police functions are the protection of lives and property. When these fundamental tasks are not fully accomplished, the third basic job must be undertaken -- the criminal investigation aimed at detecting and apprehending violators of the law. This mandate is primarily placed upon the criminal investigator who must have the adequate training and work experience to develop the appropriate technical skills required of his position. Beyond this, he must be self-starting and highly motivated to carry out his assignments in the face of adversity or apparent hopelessness. The Department's criminal investigators must have indefatigable zeal and perseverance, in addition to encyclopedic knowledge.

The Criminal Division is charged with providing the direction and coordination of the Department's criminal investigation activities. To accomplish this mission, members who have investigative expertise are strategically assigned throughout the state and they are responsible for the Department's criminal investigations in their respective geographic areas.

During the 1978-79 fiscal year, members of the Department conducted 11,619 criminal investigations. The greatest deviation in statistical data regarding the Department's investigations was in auto theft which declined 32 per cent over the prior year. The Department also had a 22 per cent decline in the number of controlled substance investigations. However, other areas of investigations increased, including assaults, which show a 26 per cent climb over the last fiscal year. The members of the Department were responsible for recovering over \$3,000,000 worth of stolen property.

NO TRESPASSING AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY CRIME SCENE

OREGON STATE POLICE

POSTED CRIME SCENE

The Division has support facilities and personnel in the fields of polygraph examination, document examination, arson investigation and explosives disposal. These specialized support services are available to the Department field force and to every law enforcement agency in the state upon request.

EXPLOSIVES

The Department's explosives disposal expert is responsible for providing assistance in the collection or disposal of explosives and suspected explosives. During the fiscal year, the technician responded to 172 incidents regarding explosives or suspected explosives. This represents an 87 per cent increase over the previous fiscal year. This large increase is partially due to the devotion of 136 hours expended solely for the purpose of removing and disposing of explosive chemical picric acid in the state's school system. A total of 49 pounds of picric acid was removed from 56 schools throughout the state. Also disposed of by the technician during the fiscal year were 5,970 pounds of deteriorated explosives. During one disposal operation, which required several days, 2,850 pounds of leaking dynamite and 750 pounds of blasting agent were destroyed. This very hazardous material was found abandoned in an old explosives storage magazine.

The explosives disposal expert responded to 12 incidents requiring disarmament of improvised explosive devices. Two of the largest bombs were found in a residential garage and were constructed of two-inch diameter pipe, two feet in length. The pipe bombs contained approximately three pounds of dynamite and all components necessary to construct time bombs were present. In addition to his explosive disposal responsibilities, the technician provided 78 classroom hours regarding the proper handling of bombs and bomb threats. Twenty-nine classes were given throughout the fiscal year with a total attendance of 996 persons.



DISARMAMENT OF PIPE BOMB

POLYGRAPH

The polygraph instrument by which changes in respiration and circulation are measured does not detect lies as such. By far, the most important element in the polygraph examination process is the qualified examiner whose education, training and experience enable him to determine whether the charts provided by the instrument contain a meaningful pattern. In the hands of a qualified examiner, the polygraph is a valuable aid to interviewing witnesses and interrogation of suspects. It is an efficient means of detecting efforts to suppress guilty knowledge.

During the fiscal year 1978-79, the Department's examiners conducted examinations on 2,258 individuals involving 1,956 criminal investigations; 1,280 of those individuals examined were determined to be truthful in their responses and 915 were identified as being deceptive during the examination. The examiners were successful in obtaining 287 confessions of guilt regarding a criminal investigation. The examiners assist all agencies in the criminal justice system upon request. During the fiscal year, they responded to requests from members of our Department, sheriff's departments, municipal police, district attorneys and the attorney's general office.

It should be noted that many examinations conducted for the district attorney's offices throughout the state are stipulation examinations and the examiner is required to appear in court to provide expert testimony regarding the results of a particular examination.

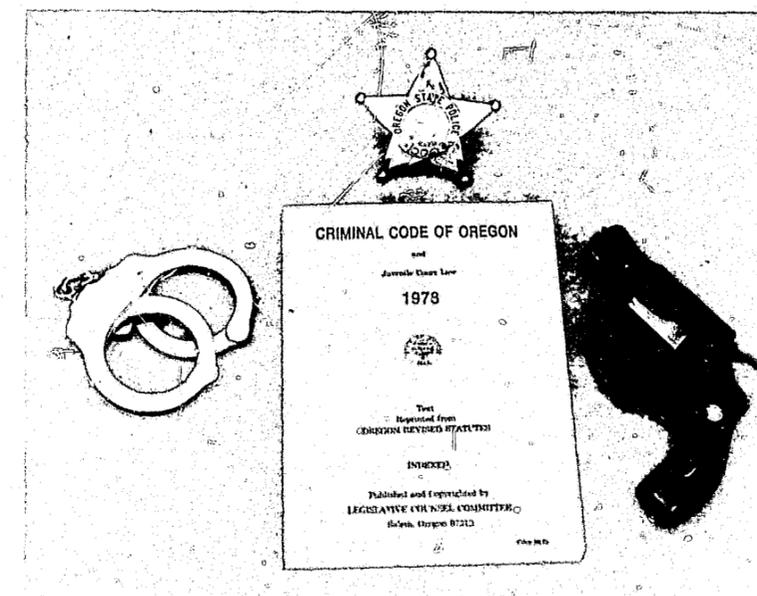
The polygraph examination is not only used to determine the guilt in a criminal investigation, but many times, and more important, it has exonerated an innocent person regarding criminal allegations.

ARSON

The importance of the crime of arson is as great as the difficulty which besets an investigating officer in detecting it. Although the circumstances may be definitely suspicious, arson investigators must eliminate every possibility of natural or accidental causes before they are entitled to build a hypothesis of arson. The arson investigator must be intelligent and physically fit with a natural curiosity and deep analytical ability.

The arson investigators, who are strategically assigned throughout the state, investigated 387 fires of which 112 were identified as being arson related. Seventy-six of the arsons were cleared by the arrest of 109 individuals; 98 of those individuals entered a plea of guilty, one found guilty by trial, nine pending, one found not guilty by trial. These statistical figures regarding arson are probably the highest apprehension and conviction rate to be found anywhere in the United States and they alone demonstrate the competency of the Department's criminal investigators.

All criminal investigation records initiated by members of the Department are indexed and filed in the Criminal Division at General Headquarters. The efficiency of the system is a credit to the Criminal Division clerical staff, who are to be commended for their dedication and loyalty which exemplifies the unity of the Oregon State Police.



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Document Section

Everett L. Chapman became a member of the Oregon State Police July 1, 1953, with station at The Dalles in the Traffic Division. On May 21, 1968, he was reassigned to General Headquarters where he served in the Bureau of Identification and the Criminal Division Questioned Document Section. On August 1, 1973, he was promoted to Sergeant and assumed his present duties as Supervisor of the Questioned Document Section. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant on August 1, 1974.



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LIEUTENANT E.L. CHAPMAN

Comparison of handwriting is recognized as an essential element in the administration of justice. Comparison handwriting permits a qualified expert to distinguish the genuine from the fraudulent writing. The handwriting of an individual is a silent and permanent record which can be read, tested and compared with other writings to establish its genuineness or evidence of fraud. A comparison of disputed writings with sufficient, genuine writing is a scientific process which accurately distinguishes the genuine from the deceptive, disguised and fraudulent. During the fiscal year, the Questioned Document Section at General Headquarters provided the Oregon criminal justice system with handwriting comparison in 1,381 criminal investigations resulting in the positive identification of 750 subjects which required the examination of 18,421 documents. The Questioned Document Section devoted 341 hours in providing their expert court testimony.

The Questioned Document Section was instrumental in the successful investigation of a multiple tax fraud scheme. The tax scheme was initiated and carried out by inmates of the state penitentiary. Examination of the handwriting on state and federal income tax documents identified 30 inmates as the persons responsible for the fraudulent returns which represented \$60,000 in fraudulent federal and state tax returns.



DEVELOPED INDENTED IMPRESSIONS RESTORED WITH A SPECIAL GLASS (RONCHI RULINGS) THAT WOULD BE INDISCERNIBLE TO HUMAN EYES.

CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

	Arrests	Sentences (Days)	Fines
Crimes against person and property	8,229	618,715	161,705.00
Narcotics	<u>2,386</u>	<u>32,848</u>	<u>44,205.00</u>
TOTAL	10,615	651,563	\$205,910.00
Stolen vehicles recovered	989	Stolen property recovered	
Value	\$2,812,186.00	Value	\$361,340.00

COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED

	Reported	Cleared
Murder-manslaughter	47	36
Criminal negligent homicide	10	10
Attempt murder	24	25
Assault	288	209
Robbery	104	55
Kidnapping	16	13
Arson	111	44
Burglary	1,204	298
Criminal mischief	722	263
Theft	2,462	789
Auto theft	536	229
Forgery	99	61
Fraud	261	212
Rape/sodomy	81	60
Other sex offenses	90	66
Gambling	7	5
Liquor laws	39	31
Weapons	139	135
Opiates or synthetics	30	26
Marijuana	282	229
Dangerous drugs	111	99
Other	<u>4,956</u>	<u>2,997</u>
TOTAL	11,619	5,892

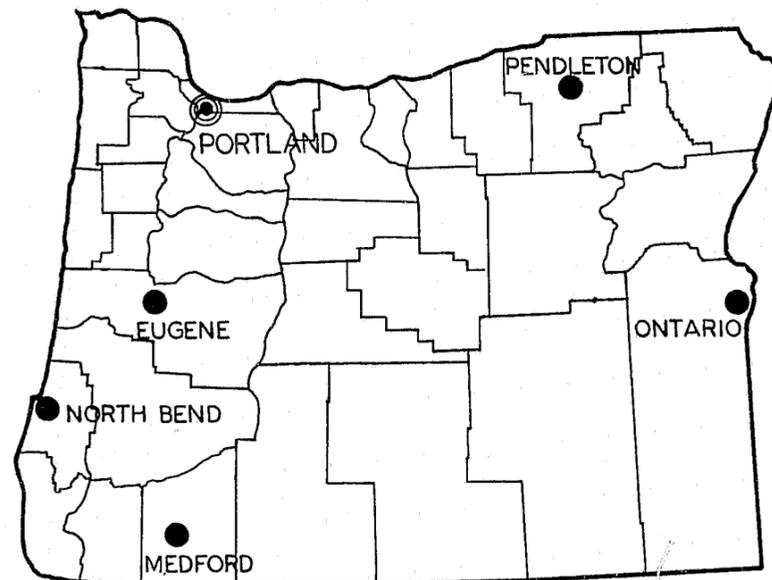
CRIME LABORATORY DIVISION



CAPTAIN ROGER H. DINGEMAN

Roger H. Dingeman became a member of the Oregon State Police on October 1, 1971 stationed at Eugene in the Traffic Division. In March, 1972 he was transferred to the Eugene Crime Laboratory where he was promoted to Corporal in October, 1975 and Sergeant in April, 1976. He has been the Director/Supervisor in charge of the Eugene and Portland Laboratories. He attained the rank of Second Lieutenant while at the Portland Laboratory. On January 1, 1978 he was promoted to Captain and appointed Director of the Crime Laboratory Division.

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LABORATORY LOCATIONS

The Department's Crime Laboratory Division is mandated under ORS 181.080 to provide laboratory service to all law enforcement agencies within the state of Oregon and to a defendant in a criminal case on order of the court before which the trial is pending. In order to provide prompt, efficient service, a parent laboratory in Portland, along with laboratories in Eugene, Medford, North Bend, Pendleton and Ontario, have been established. Each laboratory is staffed by one or more criminalists qualified in the forensic sciences. The laboratories are equipped with modern and sophisticated instrumentation so that evidence submitted within the scope of chemistry, physical evidence or associated investigations will receive proper and comprehensive analytical examination.



MAKING COMPARISONS

The primary responsibility of each laboratory is to analyze evidence resulting from crimes against people and/or property. The crimes include such offenses as murder, manslaughter, assault, rape, arson, burglary as well as drug, liquor, weapon and game violations. The Crime Laboratory Division's case load has continued to increase showing a seven percent increase during this fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an 11 percent increase in drug and narcotic cases.



ANALYZING EVIDENCE

A second responsibility is assisting agencies in the processing of major homicide scenes and providing expert consultation on lesser crimes by phone on a 24-hour basis. The laboratories' forensic expertise assures agencies that evidence will be properly collected and packaged and that such questions as crime scene reconstruction, blood spatter patterns and firearm proximity of fire can be answered based on scientific principles.



COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE

A third responsibility of the laboratories is providing expert testimony in court as to analytical findings. The Criminal Justice System required 2,293 hours of expert testimony during the past year.

The last function of the laboratories is keeping abreast with the new techniques and procedures and sharing their expertise with the Criminal Justice System. In the past year, our criminalists have increased their expertise by attending local, state and national seminars and conferences. Qualified instructors from the laboratory devoted 771 hours of user agencies on the proper collection and preservation of evidence as well as crime laboratory capabilities.

The Crime Laboratory Division is one of the finest laboratory systems to be found anywhere. Not only in regards to instrumentation and facilities but in the quality of personnel.

The laboratories' long range goals have not changed. They will continue to serve the Criminal Justice System by providing modern, comprehensive, scientific forensic analyses with a properly trained staff; establishing guilt and absolving the innocent through the application of scientific principles.



LIBRARY OF GUNS TO BE DESTROYED

EXAMINATIONS

	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>TESTS</u>		<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>TESTS</u>
Controlled substance	3,530	11,099	Glass comparison	186	325
Noncontrolled substance	3,699	8,802	Glass identification	55	102
Marijuana	8,540	18,846	Gunshot residue	88	121
Alcohol	69	99	Hair comparison	2,902	3,871
Animal poison	22	78	Hair identification	1,511	1,752
Autopsy		70	Headlamp examination	106	129
Blood ABO	1,382	2,017	Inks comparison	31	54
Blood alcohol	1,242	1,359	Obliterated writing	19	27
Blood dating	55	74	Paint comparison	1,268	3,020
Blood identification	1,845	2,178	Paint identification	154	217
Blood pattern	96	105	Photographs		6,609
Blood species	838	955	Physical comparison	526	718
Blood subgroups	146	317	Physical identification	78	154
Body fluid & typing	53	80	Plastic comparison	27	42
Bone identification	28	44	Plastic identification	10	22
Bullet comparison	449	647	Powder pattern	87	120
Bullet identification	312	467	Powder residue	122	149
Cartridge comparison	2,279	2,301	Print and impression		
Cartridge identification	584	913	comparison	230	284
Chemical comparison	212	258	Proximity tests	44	74
Chemical identification	319	723	Seminal fluid	2,089	3,198
Cigarette identification	15	20	Serial No. restoration	96	147
Clothing survey	2,904	3,194	Soil comparison	210	452
Ejection pattern	2	11	Spermatozoa	1,552	1,741
Elemental comparison	38	48	Technical survey	311	455
Elemental identification	83	112	Tissue identification	7	7
Explosives identification	54	101	Tool marks comparison	318	386
Fiber comparison	1,260	481	Toxicology	277	529
Fiber identification	144	226	Trace metal detection	34	39
Field investigation		220	Vacuum sweeping screening	29	31
Fingerprint		123	Wood comparison	43	56
Firearm mechanism	975	1,815	Wood identification	32	34
Flammables	509	1,048	Miscellaneous	90	162
General survey	1,022	1,129			
			TOTAL	45,238	84,987

ACTUAL ITEMS RECEIVED 11,779
(March - June)

WORK LOAD

New cases received	10,260	Court hours	2,293.5
		<u>CASES</u>	<u>CASES</u>
Homicide (attempted)	165	Criminal Mischief	143
Robbery	92	Theft	100
Assault	192	Death Invest/Suicide	108
Burglary	293	Weapons Violations	426
Kidnapping	23	Blood Alcohol	706
Sex Offenses	622	Liquor Violations	32
Arson	202	Hit and Run	346
Drugs	6,220	Game Violations	105
Negligent Homicide	54	Other	328

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION DIVISION



LIEUTENANT WILLIAM H. FREELE

William H. Freele became a member of the Oregon State Police on November 15, 1955 with assignment to the Bureau of Criminal Identification. He was promoted to Corporal on January 1, 1964, Sergeant on August 1, 1968, Second Lieutenant on December 1, 1969 with continued assignment to the Bureau. On January 1, 1972 he was promoted to Lieutenant and the duties of Director of the Bureau of Criminal Identification were assigned.

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As stated in the Department's Manual, "the Bureau of Criminal Identification consists of members experienced and trained in the science of fingerprint identification. Skilled technicians are available to aid criminal justice agencies in all aspects of fingerprint identification including crime scene search, processing of evidence submitted to the Bureau, comparisons, reporting the findings and court testimony. A photographic laboratory, staffed by qualified technicians, is maintained to aid in photographic matters. The Bureau is the central repository of arrest fingerprints submitted by criminal justice agencies in the state. This file is maintained to positively identify criminal offenders, compile criminal histories and disseminate the information to authorized agencies."

Four main sections are included in the Bureau's operational procedures, computerized criminal histories, microfilm, latent fingerprints and photography. All are staffed by highly trained personnel to aid criminal justice agencies in all areas of fingerprint identification and photographic matters.

COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY

This section began the computerized process in 1972. Although the Department has maintained criminal histories since 1941, this was the first effort toward automation. The conversion process was begun with an initial base of 8,000 individuals from the Corrections Division. Although numerous problems were encountered during the initial phase of the program, they were resolved and a very useful aid to criminal justice emerged.

Upon entry of the criminal history information at the Bureau, it is immediately available to authorized criminal justice agencies. The system has a total of 190,447 criminal history records on file as of this reporting period with approximately 2,400 new individuals added to the file each month. Inquiries, including file maintenance, average 54,000 with over 11,000 criminal histories disseminated per month. The very fine cooperation of contributing criminal justice agencies and the Law Enforcement Data System, which furnishes computer services, is appreciated and makes the Oregon Computerized Criminal History System one of the best in the nation.

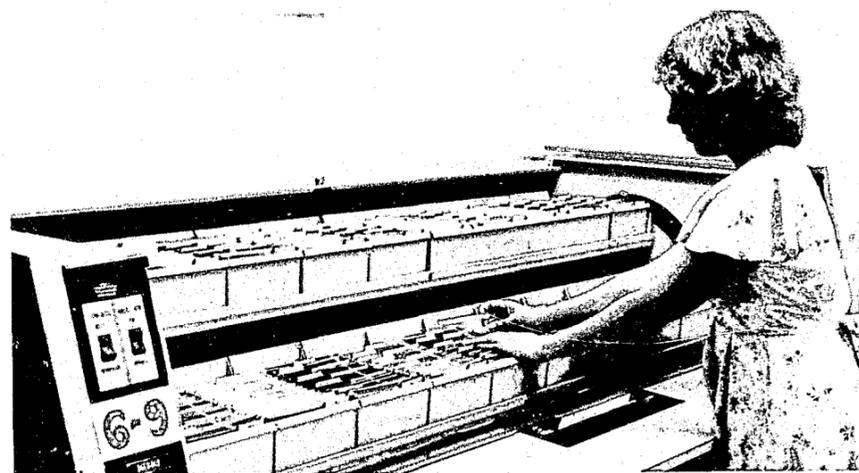
The Master fingerprint file is an extremely important part of the criminal history system. The unique capabilities of this file, which contains over 900,000 individual fingerprint cards, is the basis of positive identification for criminal histories and permits the identification regardless of the name or names used at the time of arrest.



CODING CRIMINAL HISTORIES

MICROFILM SECTION

This section receives all documents pertaining to criminal histories, reduces them to microfilm, loads them into microthin jackets and maintains the file. A separate jacket is maintained for each individual in the criminal history file and as documented changes occur, they are added to the jacket. The microfilm is maintained as a source document and authorization for the computer entry. The bulky paper files are eliminated with this process, considerable filing space is saved and access has improved.



MICROFILM UNIT

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

The latent print section is staffed by four officers who respond to requests from any law enforcement agency 24-hours a day to process major crime scenes for fingerprint evidence. They evaluate and compare latent prints to the known prints of suspects and give court testimony on identifications made.

A total of 2,034 latent cases, averaging 15 pieces of evidence per case, were processed in this fiscal year resulting in 1,642 individual prints being identified. A suspect was identified in one out of every six cases submitted. Prints in other cases were identified to victims and some cases had no prints of value. Five hundred hours were expended in court time, 108.5 hours in fingerprint instruction and 619 hours in field investigations.



LATENT FINGERPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPHIC UNIT

The photographic laboratory is staffed with one sworn member and two civilian photographers. Duties consist of processing and printing film sent in from the field, photographing evidence and latent prints for comparison, photographing documents for signature comparison, printing enlargements for court presentation, processing and printing film from bank cameras and numerous other photography assignments.

At present, the photography laboratory is geared for black and white processing with a moderate amount of color printing. With new automated color equipment, which is proposed in the near future, the photographic laboratory will be in a position to process all color requests.

On a monthly average, the laboratory processed 908 sheets of 4 x 5 film, 158 rolls of black and white film and 77 rolls of color film. Photographic prints average 2,248 black and white and 244 color.



PHOTOGRAPHY LAB

PERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION



CAPTAIN RICHARD L. VERBECK

Richard L. Verbeck became a member of the Oregon State Police on October 1, 1958 with station at Salem in the Traffic Division. In April, 1959, he was transferred to Albany where he served until reassigned to the Training Division in August, 1971. He was promoted to Corporal on September 1, 1971, he was promoted to Sergeant on September 1, 1972. On August 1, 1973 he assumed command of the Training Section. On December 1, 1973 he was promoted to Second Lieutenant, January 1, 1976 to Lieutenant and October 1, 1977 to his present rank of Captain. On January 1, 1979 he assumed command of the Personnel Services Division.

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As a part of the General Headquarters reorganization which took place in January 1979, the Personnel Services Division was created. This consolidated within one Division the Training Section, the Planning and Research Section, the Personnel Section, both which had been previously assigned to the Superintendent's office, and the Affirmative Action Section. Captain Verbeck was placed in command of this Division in addition to having command of the Training Section.

Criminal Fingerprint Cards Received

State of Oregon

Sheriff's office	20,166	36%
Police Department	24,294	44%
Corrections Division	2,623	4%
State Police	8,156	15%
Other sources	<u>88</u>	1%

Total 55,327

Applicant Fingerprint Cards Received	11,332
Final Disposition Received	42,243
Fingerprints Identified with Previous Record	41,898
Total Fingerprint Cards in Master File	913,395
Number of Deceased Persons Identified	89
Total Computerized Criminal History Records	190,447

Latent Print Cases Received

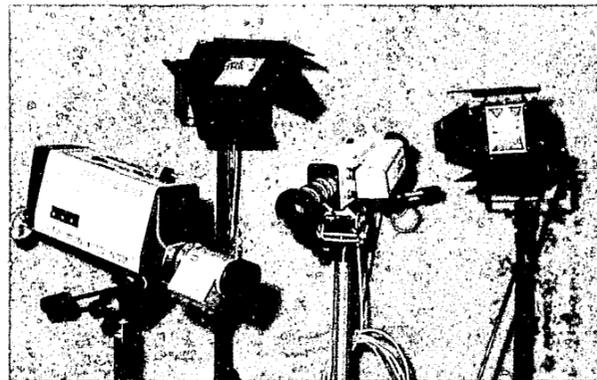
Sheriff's offices	646	32%
Police Department	811	40%
State Police	547	27%
Other agencies	<u>30</u>	1%

Total 2,034

Items of Evidence Processed	29,424
Identification of Suspects	329
Latent Fingerprint Field Investigation	619 hours
Court Appearances	500 hours
Instructors in Police Training Schools	108 hours

The Training Section is involved in a variety of activities and assignments. Among these are the testing and selection of qualified applicants; the planning, conducting and coordinating of Department training programs; providing instruction at Department schools; and the editing of the Department's monthly newsletter and Annual Report.

A part of the Training Section also consists of a video-media section. The video-media section is assigned to produce all audio-video training material for the Department. The section has the capability to produce 3/4-inch color video and full electronic editing, 16mm and Super 8 films and 35mm slide presentations. New audio production equipment enables the section to produce full track audio production for public safety announcements, film narration and studio recording needs.



AUDIO-VIDEO EQUIPMENT

APPLICATIONS

A number of new applicants applied for patrol positions. These, in addition to the applicants who had applied previously, were sufficient to enable the Department to select two Recruit classes.

In December, 1978, fifty-six Recruit officers and three Specialists graduated after completing an intensive eight week training course at the State Police training facility in Redmond. Of interest is the fact that this was the last Recruit class to receive training and to graduate at this facility. After years of use by the Department for Recruit, Advanced Recruit, In-Service training as well as for special schools and conferences, the U. S. Forestry Service has taken over the full use of the facility in an increased expansion of their own training programs.



CENTRAL TESTING

This same eight week Basic Recruit training was conducted in April 1979 at Camp Rilea. Thirty-nine Recruits and one Specialist graduated and reported for duty to their assigned offices.

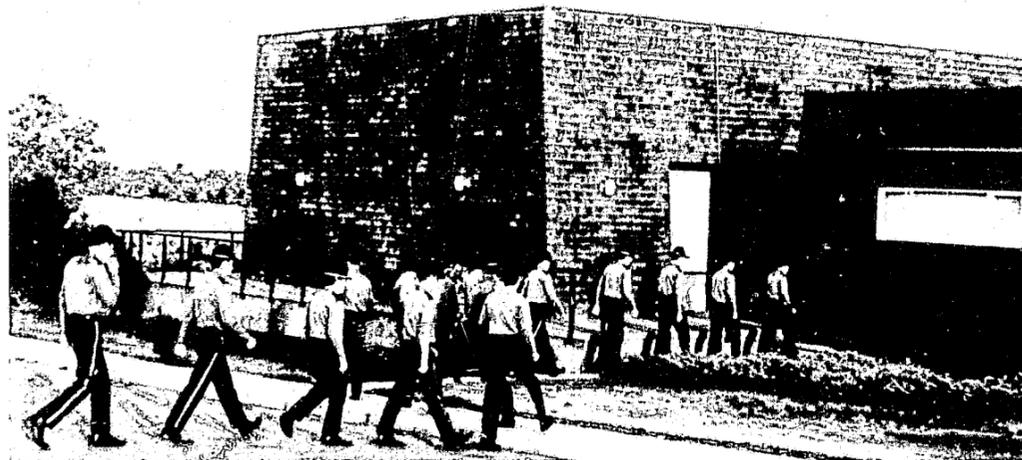


RECRUIT TRAINING

A one week Advanced Recruit School was conducted at the Redmond Training Center in October, 1978 for twenty-eight Recruits who were completing their probationary period.

In March, 1979, sixteen Recruits attended their one week Advanced Recruit School at the Redmond Training Center.

Advanced Recruit School training consists in part of a number of practical exercises designed to portray, as realistically as possible, certain situations or training modes. These allow the individual Recruit to actively participate in the training sessions and to be evaluated on their response to the particular exercise. In addition to the practical training, the Recruits also receive instruction on specialized subjects and new laws. While attending this school, the exchange of ideas and experiences among the Recruits who have worked in the field a year has proven invaluable.



ADVANCED RECRUIT TRAINING

OTHER TRAINING

Two members of the Training Section attended two special training sessions at the FBI Training Academy in Quantico, Virginia. One was the FBI Firearms Instructor Course and the other dealt with Hostage Negotiations.

The Department, assisted by the FBI, conducted a one week Rangemaster School in February, 1979 at the Redmond Training Section for thirty-eight members.

In March, 1979, twenty-nine members attended a two and one-half day Hostage Negotiator's School held by the Department at the Redmond facility. Again, invaluable assistance was provided from the FBI.

During both of these respective training sessions, instruction was also provided by the two Training Section personnel who had attended the related courses at the FBI Academy.

In March, 1979 a total of 47 first line supervisors from all Divisions of the Department attended a two week Police Personnel Supervisors School conducted at the Redmond Training Center by instructors from Northwestern Traffic Institute.

During June, 1979 three members of the Department received intensive instruction at an Intoxilyzer manufacturing facility. Under the impending Implied Consent Program the Department's Training Section will be responsible for training all police officers on breath testing equipment.

Members of the Department have attended different schools and training sessions amounting to many hundreds of hours of instruction.

Numerous training sessions were conducted by members of the Department for public service agencies throughout Oregon.

IN-SERVICE

During February and March, 1979, In-Service training was held in Redmond for all members of the Fish and Game Division. Each two and one-half day session dealt with not only specific topics related to the Division but to all phases of the Department's operations.

In-Service training was conducted for members of the Criminal Division at Camp Rilea in April 1979. There were two four-day sessions. Instructors were not only provided by the Department but from various federal and state agencies as well. In addition to Department operations, a wide variety of subjects dealing with all aspects of criminal investigation and law were covered.

Planning and Research Section

CADET TRAINING

In June, 1979 forty-five Cadets were hired for the reduced Summer Cadet Program. After attending the training session in Astoria, these young men and women reported to their various assigned stations throughout Oregon. Five of the Cadets were assigned to the Department's Fish and Game Division with the remainder in Beach and Park Patrol. As shown time after time in the past, the assistance provided by these young people to the users of our recreational areas is invaluable.



CADET AT WORK

Todd H. Taylor joined the Oregon State Police in August, 1976 and was assigned as Planning and Research officer. An Oregon native, he began his law enforcement career with the Middletown, Connecticut Police Department in 1967. He subsequently held positions as State Director of the Regional Crime Squads in Connecticut and as a Police Management Consultant. He holds an undergraduate degree in Government and graduate degree in Public Administration and Organization Behavior.



T. H. TAYLOR

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Several major projects were initiated which affect Department approaches to manpower allocation and management information. An analysis of demand for services and of Trooper workloads in Multnomah and Milwaukie stations was conducted to assist in their consolidation into the new Portland office. As a result of this study, a computer-aided work schedule was designed and tested. Troopers rotated through shift assignments and days off according to patrol coverage requirements indicated by the analysis.

A Department-wide study was undertaken to provide improved management information on Department operations at the stations, District and General Headquarters. A review was made of manual records systems that could be more effectively performed by computer while a framework was laid for standardized files, record keeping and correspondence among offices. The study identified information needs of management and computer applications for inclusion of a long range plan to guide the future growth and development of data processing.

The Criminal Division was assisted in the field test of a new crime classification and reporting system. Attribute Based Crime Reporting (ABCR) uses equations in the computer to classify crimes according to the basic attributes and descriptive information contained in the crime report. ABCR is designed to generate comparative crime analysis reports using suspect and victim profiles, time of day and location.

In support of the Department's budgeting process, a comparative salary and benefits survey of Oregon law enforcement agencies and an analysis of Department overtime and compensatory time usage were undertaken.

Meeting on a regular basis are three important committees established by Superintendent Williams to assist him in identifying problems and developing solution alternatives for administration, management and operation of the Department. The Planning Committee, chaired by a Lieutenant Colonel, consists of Division heads and a District Commander who recommend improvements and changes in the Department to a Management Committee. The Management Committee is led by the Superintendent and includes his Executive Assistant, the Lieutenant Colonels and a District Commander. Assisting the Planning Committee in the review of proposed changes and the generation of suggestions and ideas is a Field Planning Committee of members from each Division and rank and a Station Representative.

Personnel Section

Edna R. Killmeyer is a native Oregonian. After majoring in journalism at the University of Oregon, she became a reporter for the Klamath Falls Herald and News. During her fifteen years with that newspaper, she worked as a general reporter, an advertising copy writer and was women's editor. She began service with the State Police in October, 1971 at the Klamath Falls office where she was an Administrative Assistant until April, 1978 when she was appointed Personnel Officer and assigned to General Headquarters.



E. R. KILLMEYER

* * * * *

As a phase of the organizational restructuring at General Headquarters early in 1979, the Personnel Section was made part of the Personnel Services Division. Since its creation in 1976, the Section had been a function of Administrative Services. The Section still works closely with the Administrative Services staff on budget and other matters of mutual concern.

Previously, the Personnel Section dealt largely with classified employees. In 1979 the Superintendent instituted a policy of increased involvement of the Personnel Officer in areas concerning sworn members, and as part of this plan, the Personnel Officer has assumed responsibility for maintaining statistics and files on authorized strength, vacancies, transfer requests and existing transfer possibilities and former members files.

The year marked the end of the Department's participation in the Federal CETA Program with the remaining CETA positions funded by the state in the 1979-81 budget.

In July, efforts of several years will culminate in upward classification of 22 full time dispatcher positions from Clerical Assistants to Clerical Specialists.

The Personnel Section is responsible for maintaining records for every employee of the Department as well as overseeing the hiring, position requirements and performance appraisals of all classified employees. The Personnel Officer is available to give assistance in these matters to the Department's field supervisors and is also responsible for advising management of changes in the state's personnel laws, rules and policies.

Affirmative Action Section

Olander Ausborn became a member of the Oregon State Police September 1, 1974 and was assigned to the Traffic Division at Albany. In January, 1977, he was temporarily assigned Recruiter at General Headquarters. In January 1978 he was appointed Affirmative Action Officer at General Headquarters.



TROOPER O. AUSBORN

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The Affirmative Action Section was created in January, 1978 as part of the Training Section. The Section is responsible for development and administering a state-wide Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Program. This is accomplished by monitoring and reviewing Department and State Personnel operating procedures, investigating complaints of discrimination, and making recommendations for corrective action when necessary. Establishing a working relationship with protected class groups and neighborhood organizations for recruiting and general public relations purposes. The Section functions as an intermediary for the State Police to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Oregon Bureau of Labor, Governor's Office of Affirmative Action and other State/Federal Equal Opportunity Regulatory agencies.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION



WILLIAM R. SEIBERT

William R. Seibert became a member of the Oregon State Police on June 1, 1976 to establish the Administrative Services Division. He has a B.A. degree in Business Administration from Xavier University and twenty-four years of management experience in the U. S. Army. He started to work for Oregon State government as a budget analyst in the Budget and Management Division, Executive Department, in April, 1972.

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The Division provides the fiscal and budget functions for the Department with a positive attitude of service and high standards of accountability.

During the fiscal year 1978-79, the Department was selected to be one of the first agencies to implement the new automated Budgeting Procedure and to prepare the 1979-81 Budget Request under the Alternative Program Levels System. The Division received input from the operating Divisions and Districts, assisted the Divisions with the new procedures and prepared the 1979-81 APLS Budget Request. The Budget then went through the Executive Department review and, as adjusted, became part of the Governor's Recommended Budget. The Legislature approved the budget in Chapter 541, Oregon Laws 1979.

The Fiscal Section continued its efforts to correct some historical problems with the inventory control system and the quality control of supplies and timely issue to the field. Measureable improvements were attained in these areas but continued emphasis will be exerted in the future.

Fiscal Section

Doran L. Hays was born and raised in Nebraska and moved to Oregon in 1968. He began his career in Oregon State government in September of that year. He holds a B.A. degree in Business Administration from West Mar College. He served with the State Board of Education and the Executive Department before joining the Department of State Police in April, 1975.



D. L. HAYS

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Eleven personnel are assigned to the Fiscal and Property Section. The total efforts of the Section are directed towards service to the Department and the satisfaction of the State and Federal standards for financial accountability.

The functions and related objectives are as follows: 1) processing approximately two million dollars of payroll and managing a variety of voluntary insurance programs. Objective: correct pay to our officers and classified employees, accurate identification of cumulative sick leave and vacation leave and proper processing of each individual's voluntary deduction elections and related benefits. 2) Maximize the use of the cash resources available for expenditure by the Department by a complex monthly financial projection system which identifies probable deficits or surpluses. Objective: to allow the Department to satisfy its prioritized needs without over obligating its Legislative approved expenditure authority. 3) Timely processing of all legal claims. Objective: to pay all necessary operational expenses as quickly as possible. 4) To supply the Department's needs for office and field supplies and equipment. Objective: to respond to the supply and equipment needs of the Department as efficiently and economically as possible. 5) Control of the Department's fixed assets. Objective: to insure that the Department has continuous use of its 7.2 million dollar inventory of assets.

As of June 30, 1979, this Section projects the expenditure of 99.75% of its 1977-79 state financial resources. Expending funds is not the goal; rather, this Section attempted, through financial management, to allow the Department to contribute as much public service as possible within its authority.

Data Processing Section

Vito P. Pileggi became a member of the Oregon State Police on April 5, 1954 with assignment in the Traffic Division. Duty stations include Milwaukie, Astoria, Tillamook and Eugene before being transferred to the Bureau of Criminal Identification in 1967. In 1970 he transferred to the Data Processing Section and assumed operational command in 1976.



SERGEANT V.P. PILEGGI

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The Data Processing Section processed 380,325 records during the period. This is a reduction of 5.5 per cent over the last period. These records required 35,336,866 key strokes by the Data Entry Operators.

Most of the "processed records" actually contain data from two or more source documents. Four traffic arrests, for example, make up one "processed record." The accumulation of data from several source documents into one "processed record" actually saves in computer costs and is faster at data entry time.

A new Inforex 3100 Control unit was purchased replacing the leased Inforex 1302 controller. The new unit has many additional features that make data entry easier, faster, more accurate and eliminates the need to re-verify most of the records prepared for processing.



INFOREX 3100 CONTROL UNIT

One of the major goals of the Section was to combine a series of monthly enforcement information jobs into one function to produce all the reports in one day instead of having the reports trickle in over a four or five day period. At the same time, only three magnetic tapes are needed for processing, eliminating thirty other tapes from the system.

The Section, with Planning and Research and a Systems Analyst from the Department of Transportation, has been studying different methods of data collection, transmission and production in an effort to produce more accurate and timely information for the membership.

Property Section

Jere E. Patterson became a member of the Oregon State Police September 1, 1967. With assignment to Reedsport as a Traffic patrolman. He has served at Medford and Grants Pass in that capacity. In January of 1976 he was transferred to the Fiscal Section at General Headquarters. He was promoted to Corporal January, 1979 and assumed duties of Property Management Officer.



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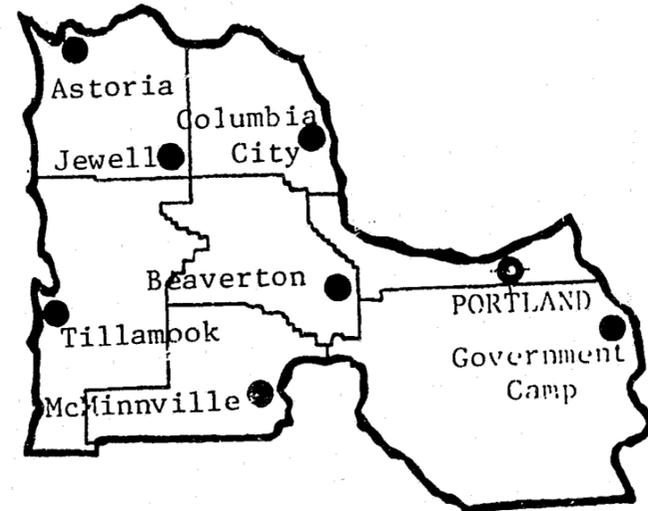
CORPORAL J. E. PATTERSON

Four personnel are assigned to the Property Section. The total efforts of the section are devoted to supplying the field with the best, economically feasible equipment needed to perform the job and to exercise inventory control over 7.2 million dollars of fixed assets. Special efforts are currently in progress to improve the quality control of uniforms and equipment and to speed up the requisition-issue process to the field.



STATE POLICE YESTERDAY

DISTRICT ONE



AREA AND POPULATION

District One is comprised of seven counties in northwestern Oregon with Headquarters in Portland. This District has an area of 6,438 square miles, a population of 1,081,000 persons, a total of 1,163 miles of federal and state highways and 5,385 miles of rural roads.

PERSONNEL

There are 168 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 22 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 16 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 5 assigned to the Administrative Division. Twenty-three civilian personnel are employed in District One.

PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Portland #11, Portland #19, Astoria, McMinnville, Columbia City, Tillamook and Beaverton.

Posts: Government Camp. One member lives on the Jewell Meadows Wildlife Refuge and is supervised from Astoria.

DISTRICT ONE HEADQUARTERS



CAPTAIN DUANE A. PANKRATZ

Duane A. Pankratz joined the Department July 1, 1953 with station at Pendleton in the Traffic Division. He was promoted to Corporal March 1, 1966 and assigned as Assistant Station Commander at Arlington. On August 1, 1967 he was promoted to Sergeant and transferred to Ontario as Assistant Station Commander. On January 1, 1972 he was promoted to Second Lieutenant and assigned as Station Commander at Roseburg. January 1, 1976 he was promoted to Lieutenant and assigned as Assistant District Commander, Baker, District Four. January 1, 1979 he was promoted to Captain and assigned Commander, District One, Portland.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Leidum W. Brockway became a member of the Oregon State Police April 18, 1946 with assignment at The Dalles in the Traffic Division. He was promoted to Sergeant April 1, 1957 with transfer to Newport where he served as Assistant Station Commander and Station Commander. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant July 1, 1967. On November 1, 1973 he was promoted to Lieutenant and assumed duties as Assistant District Commander at Portland.



LIEUTENANT L.W. BROCKWAY

William R. Davenport became a member of the Department May 1, 1958 with station at Roseburg in the Traffic Division. He was promoted to Corporal September 1, 1967 and assigned at Eugene. On December 1, 1972 he was promoted to Sergeant and placed in command of the new Cottage Grove station. On September 1, 1976 he was promoted to Second Lieutenant and assumed command of the Medford station. Effective January 1, 1979 he was promoted to his present grade and transferred to District One Headquarters in Portland.



LIEUTENANT W.R. DAVENPORT

Considerable change has taken place in District One in the past year.

With the implementation of District Five, Hood River, Wasco and Sherman counties were removed from District One and placed in District Five, considerably reducing the area and manpower of District One.

In August, 1978, the contractor completed work on the outbuilding next to the Portland State Police office. This building, 30 feet by 100 feet, contains space for evidence storage, boats, tires and other supplies. It also contains excellent radio repair and installation facilities.

A 200 foot by 200 foot lot adjacent to this compound is being paved and fenced to provide parking space for new patrol units not yet equipped and placed in service. This parking space is badly needed and is nearing completion.

In October, 1978, a high frequency tactical radio network was instituted for use by Portland #19.

Small compact handsets were purchased. Each Trooper carries one on his or her belt when in the field. This allows communication when they are away from their patrol vehicles.

This network proved its worth when the United Airlines DC-8 crashed in Multnomah County last winter.

TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

Members continue to render the services expected of them. They have made 111,601 arrests; 67,300 were hazardous violations including 2,775 for DUII. They continue to arrest many under the felony suspended statute.

A car was legally parked on the shoulder of I-5 southbound with the operator standing to the rear of the vehicle. Another southbound car passed a semi-truck on the shoulder at a high rate of speed and pinned the driver between the two cars killing him. The offending driver was taken to a hospital for a blood sample and arrested on a Manslaughter charge. He later pled guilty to Negligent Homicide and was sentenced to five years probation and required to pay \$752 towing and storage fees for the two cars. This is one of the few cases of this type where an arrest was made without Grand Jury presentation. The offending driver had been cited for speeding 27 miles north of the accident scene in Washington 20 minutes prior to the accident.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Members arrested 2,447 persons for criminal offenses covering all types of general crime. We continue to be involved in the Clackamas County Homicide Team.

In December, 1978, a female body was found in the sand dunes near Gearhart by a private citizen. Subsequent search of the area on the following day led to discovery of another female body. Both bodies were later identified as two girls missing from the Tongue Point Job Corps Center near Astoria since May 22, 1978.

Autopsy reports indicated that they may have been stabbed and other investigation indicated they may have been bound; however, decomposition was so advanced that nothing is conclusive.

Extensive investigation into the deaths of these two girls has failed to develop a suspect.

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In February, 1979, a criminal investigator at Lincoln City assisted city police in seizing a small mobile clandestine "speed" lab. The person arrested advised that he was able to lead investigators to a large lab located in Columbia County.

With information obtained from this person, a search warrant was obtained for a residence south of St. Helens near Warren.

Two suspects were arrested and enough chemicals were seized to produce approximately 260 pounds of methamphetamine (speed) having a street value of between eight to ten million dollars. Enough equipment was seized to operate seven clandestine laboratories; some of the equipment was quite sophisticated. The State Police Crime Laboratory in Portland believes that this is the largest speed lab ever seized in Oregon.

One suspect pled to a misdemeanor and the other suspect pled guilty to Manufacturing a Controlled Substance and received an eight year sentence in the Oregon State Penitentiary.

The judge ordered that all laboratory equipment and chemicals that could be used by the State Police Crime Laboratory System be forfeited to them and the rest be destroyed.

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In May, 1979, a Portland criminal investigator, who is a member of the Clackamas County Homicide Team, assisted Canby Police in investigating the death of a six-week-old baby boy.

Investigation disclosed that the baby, a twin, had been left in the care of a 13-year-old boy. The twin, together with his twin brother and three other brothers and sister, the oldest being four years old, were cared for by the 13-year-old while the parents went to the state of Washington.

Further investigation disclosed that the parents had not been taking proper care of the twins and had been neglecting their meals. An autopsy disclosed that the baby had died of malnutrition.

A Clackamas County Grand Jury returned a true bill charging the parents with Manslaughter in the Second Degree and two counts of Criminal Mistreatment in the First Degree on the twins.

A plea of guilty was received and a pre-sentence investigation is being conducted.

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In December, 1978, the body of a 20-year-old woman was found in Mary S. Young State Park in West Linn. After six months of investigation, a firm suspect has been developed; however, at this time there is insufficient evidence to charge him with the murder.

Multnomah County Sheriff's Office was investigating the strangulation murder of an elderly woman who resided in the same neighborhood as the above victim. A meeting was held with them to compare notes on the two murders.

Shortly after the meeting a Traffic Trooper was discussing a burglary he was investigating with some State Police investigators. His suspect was one whose name had been mentioned by Multnomah County as a possible suspect in their murder.

Upon searching his car, women's undergarments were discovered.

Multnomah County was notified and after further questioning, the suspect admitted the murder.

He has been convicted and awaits sentencing.

GAME ACTIVITIES

Members arrested 3,973 persons for violation of the State Game, Commercial Fish and Boating laws. Troopers assigned to the Traffic Division contributed substantially to this total.

As a result of the seizure by Game members at Portland International Airport on May, 1978 of 1,800 pounds of illegally taken salmon, a joint investigation was commenced with the aid of U. S. Fish and Wildlife agents. In July Federal agents contacted fish brokers in California and Washington and verified shipments by a Yakima Indian woman of an estimated 13,500 salmon and steelhead taken during the closed season on the Columbia River over a three-month period. The sale price she received was in excess of \$371,000. As a result of this investigation, she was indicted in Multnomah County on 15 felony counts of Illegal Possession and Transportation of Food Fish. After many court postponements, she entered guilty pleas to all charges on July 16, 1979. She awaits sentencing.

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A Game Trooper at Beaverton investigated the report of an illegal bull elk kill in the Buxton area and arrested five persons, including family members and friends. Searches under a warrant revealed a large array of deer and elk antlers and a complete commercial type butchering setup in the basement which substantiates rumors that the individuals were selling game.

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Troopers working the Sandy River smelt run cited more than 150 persons for exceeding the bag limit and donated over 3,000 pounds of seized excess smelt to charitable organizations.

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One Game Trooper's wife returning to Tillamook from Portland observed some people near Timber loading what she thought was a deer during closed season and obtained a license number. The following day her husband continued the investigation and located the suspect vehicle in Forest Grove near a college. When the driver returned, contact was made and as a result, three persons were cited for killing an elk during closed season and the meat was recovered.

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Troopers at Astoria made two different elk cases and in the course of searches discovered stolen property and cleared two burglary cases as well.

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During the Columbia River winter gill net salmon season, fishing was poorer than predicted even though the season was extended. The most prevalent violation was undersize sturgeon and Troopers found one commercial fisherman, known as a habitual violator, with 73 undersize fish from 20 to 45 inches. Another offender threw one box of fish overboard and attempted to throw a second when the Troopers halted him. Eleven undersize fish were found. In a third case, Troopers found only the filets of undersize fish which had been cleaned and dressed on the boat in violation of the law.

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Astoria Troopers investigated a complaint of 63 crab pots being stolen from other fishermen in the ocean. Investigation resulted in the arrest of two Washington citizens who sold 3,935 pounds of crabs without a license. One of the defendants was fined a total of \$800 and the other \$400 for no commercial fishing or boat licenses.

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In another instance, Astoria Troopers cooperated with National Marine Fisheries officers and arrested six fishermen on two trawlers for illegal possession of halibut, salmon and crabs.

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As the result of our frequent arrests of one Columbia County fish dealer, the District Judge levied a fine of \$2,500 against the dealer for our most recent charge of Illegal Possession of "Ceremonial" Indian Caught Salmon.

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The District Game Lieutenant, while on an inspection patrol, met two individuals leaving the closed area near Eagle Creek National Fish Hatchery. They were found to be in the possession of ten spring Chinook salmon which they snagged. The fish were seized and the subjects cited.

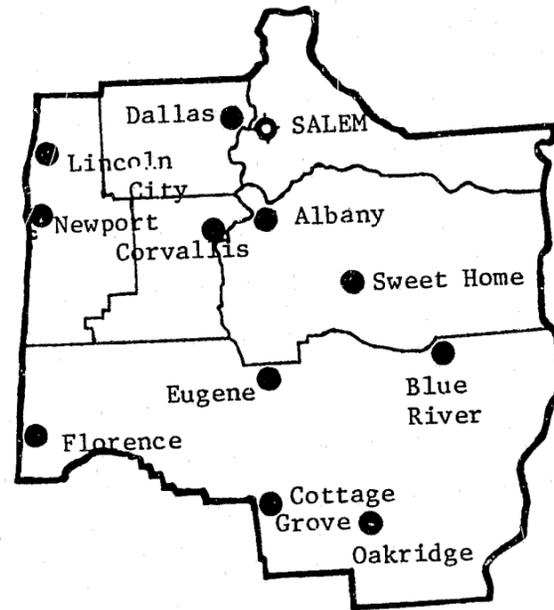
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A number of incidents have occurred with Vietnamese refugees running afoul of the wildlife laws. One refugee has been arrested six times in less than a year for killing deer out of season, undersize commercially taken crabs, over the limit of mussels and three times for angling with more than one line. He was cited twice in one day by two different Game officers. He was using as many as five lines at one time.



STATE POLICE TODAY

DISTRICT TWO



AREA AND POPULATION

District Two is comprised of six counties in the mid-western part of the state with Headquarters at Salem. The District has an area of 10,488 square miles, a population of 682,500 persons, a total of 2,858 miles of federal and state highways system and 5,706 miles of rural roads.

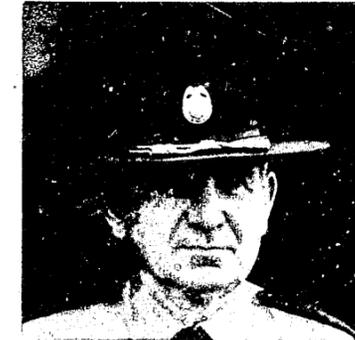
PERSONNEL

There are 179 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 24 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 18 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 29 civilian personnel are employed in District Two.

PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Salem, Albany, Eugene, Newport, Corvallis, Cottage Grove and Lincoln City.
Posts: Dallas, Mill City, Sweet Home, Oakridge, Blue River and Florence.

DISTRICT TWO HEADQUARTERS



CAPTAIN ROBERT C. WHITE

Robert C. White became a member of the Oregon State Police July 10, 1947 serving in the Traffic Division at Roseburg. He served as Assistant Station Commander at Baker, as Station Commander at Coquille and Albany and as Assistant District Commander of District Two. On September 1, 1975 he was promoted to Captain and assumed command of District Two.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Thomas C. Phillips became a member of the Oregon State Police on July 1, 1959 with station at Coquille in the Traffic Division. He has served as Post Commander at Gold Beach, Assistant Station Commander at Beaverton and Station Commander at Medford. On September 1, 1976 he was promoted to Lieutenant and assumed his present duties.



LIEUTENANT T.C. PHILLIPS

David L. Witt became a member of the Oregon State Police June 10, 1953 serving in the Traffic Division at Albany. He served as Station Commander at McMinnville. He was promoted to Lieutenant January 1, 1979 and assumed his present duties as Assistant District Two Commander.



LIEUTENANT D.L. WITT

A car theft ring involving interstate transportation of stolen vehicles is being investigated by the FBI following information developed by two Salem Troopers. Two suspects were stopped on Interstate 5 near Salem for traveling at extremely high speeds. The late model sportscar displayed a valid California license. A check of the registration indicated the same license as the one displayed and the car was the correct make and model. However, the vehicle identification number was not the same and a subsequent records check revealed the car was stolen from the Seattle area.

Still not convinced that everything was what it seemed, the two Troopers continued their investigation and located an owner's manual for yet a different make and model of vehicle. The vehicle identification number had been written into the owner's manual and a records check of that number indicated that this vehicle had also been stolen from Medford and recovered by the California Highway Patrol under circumstances which led their officers to believe the car had been parked for pick-up by another party. Additionally, Medford Police Department officials indicated that several similar type cars had been stolen from their area recently. It is believed that many of these missing cars had been similarly dumped in California for resale.

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A Portland man was killed and another person was seriously injured while both men were sleeping in a small car which had been legally parked well off the traveled portion of Interstate 5. The accident occurred during the early morning hours when an intoxicated driver left the main portion of the highway and traveled over four feet off the side of the road and struck the parked car. The subsequent investigation revealed that the driver of the moving vehicle had been drinking during most of the previous evening in the Corvallis area and was enroute to Salem to visit a friend at the time of the accident. The driver was charged by the Marion County Grand Jury with Negligent Homicide. When confronted with the evidence the investigation revealed, the driver entered a "guilty" plea.

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An unusual traffic accident occurred June 30, 1978 on Interstate 5 near Eugene when a tractor towing two tank trailers loaded with chemicals left the highway killing the driver and leaving the two trailers ruptured and stacked one on top of the other.

Through information obtained by telephone from Chemical Transport Emergencies office in Washington, D. C. as well as members of Dow Chemical Company Emergency response team flown from Los Angeles to the scene by company aircraft, it was learned that one of the chemicals present was highly explosive and the remaining two, if combined through burning, would create a highly toxic gas.

In order to avoid ignition and the toxic gas which would have resulted, it was necessary to transfer the remaining chemicals to another tank truck and use a large mobile crane to separate and remove the vehicles. During the removal operation, which lasted more than fifteen hours, freeway traffic was routed over secondary state and county highways. Except for the minor inconvenience for motorists, the public was protected from danger and no further mishap occurred.

Representatives of several state agencies cooperated in the successful completion of this extremely hazardous operation.

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The year 1978-79 provided many varied experiences for investigators in District Two. Although there are two yet unsolved murders during this period, it is rewarding to have solved several others, including another killing from the statistics of 1976. At one point this year, investigators in our District were actively assisting in eleven separate homicides.

One of the highlights consisted of an elaborate two week arson trial in Eugene which resulted in the conviction of a self-professed organizer for the burning of his night club for an insurance payoff of over \$280,000. The investigation was started two years ago by an arson investigator who is now retired. The investigator was hired by the District Attorney to assist other investigators in completing the case and bringing it to a successful end.

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The finding of a human skull in the possession of a known sex offender created the keen interest of several members of the Eugene office and this investigation has now resulted in the solving of the kidnap-murder of a four-year-old girl who was taken from a car near Blue River in October of 1976. The person responsible may also be charged with other thefts, burglaries and at least two other killings.

* * * * *

Problems in the State Penitentiary and other institutions continue to exist and consume much of our time. The Lieutenant in charge of the investigations has been busy in coordinating efforts to overcome escape plans, investigate assaults, seize items of drugs and contraband being smuggled in or out of the institution and overcome demonstrations from within. He was successful in stopping a plan to take hostages at a recent boxing smoker(?) within the institution and, although there were two "lock-up" situations at the prison, problems were kept to a minimum.

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There has been a steady increase in controlled undercover field narcotic investigations. One Trooper has been assigned to work full time with the Lane Interagency Narcotic Team. The undercover operations have been 100% successful with the seizure of drugs, narcotics, money, speed labs and even one whiskey still.

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The "Marijuana Smoke-in" at the Capitol Building on the 4th of July provided some tense moments but again problems were dealt with in a professional manner and criminal citations were utilized in lieu of persons being taken into custody, thus upsetting the plans of some of the demonstrators who had looked forward to being arrested so that they might resist and create even greater problems.

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Another highlight of the year was the nomination of one of our investigators to compete for the recognition of "Outstanding Law Enforcement Officer of the Year." It was a proud moment for Mr. Williams and the entire Department when the officer was awarded this top honor as he received a special plaque at the Oregon District Attorney's Association Conference presented to him by Multnomah County District Attorney Harl Haas at the Sunriver conference. This has been an outstanding and successful year for members working arson investigation in our District with this officer being personally responsible for over thirty arson related arrests.

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The Criminal Division continues to grow in professional ability and members are being congratulated for a job well done.

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Credit should be given for a job well done by two of our Troopers who arrested a fugitive out of the state of Missouri. A professional killer, now convicted of killing a Missouri attorney, also admits to the killing of over a dozen people, including a Springfield, Missouri, United States Senate candidate. Most of the killings were from Detroit, Michigan, to Missouri. He was arrested on gun charges by our members in Sweet Home, confessed to other killings and is now serving "life" in a Missouri prison.

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There are presently twenty-four Game enforcement people assigned in the District. Specialized equipment includes one aircraft, nine boats, including drift boats, jet sleds and one 22-foot cruiser used for ocean patrol work. This equipment is put to good use within the District in patrolling the hundreds of miles of streams, rivers and lakes as well as the ocean.

The duties and problems the members encounter are many and varied. During the past year one hundred eighty-four big game cases involving deer and elk were written, most of which were out of season. It might be well to add that these twenty-four dedicated people worked in excess of 8,500 overtime hours during this period.

On June 16, 1979, forty-one sperm whales weighing up to 25 tons each, became stranded on the beach near Florence and unfortunately could not be saved. Scientists later stated that this was the third largest reported stranding of sperm whales in our history. It became the Department's responsibility to secure the area for the safety of the general public. Through the effort of various agencies, approximately 600 tons of whale meat was disposed of in one week by burning and burying.

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A Salem Trooper was praised by the local Sheriff's Department for his thoroughness in normal everyday duties. They were looking for a particular weapon used in the commission of a crime and thought to be in possession of a woman. It was learned that this Trooper had issued a warning to the woman on a minor game violation and had recorded all the necessary information in his notebook, including the serial number of the weapon which ended up being the one in question.

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Two Troopers in Polk County apprehended a subject for the illegal killing of a cow elk during the general elk season which was for bulls only. After investigation, it was learned he had also killed an illegal calf elk earlier in the day. The man was fined \$250 and sentenced to 15 days in jail. His hunting license privilege was suspended for a period of two years and a \$400 rifle was ordered forfeited by the court.

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A Benton County Trooper, acting on information, cited a man in the Corvallis area when he was found in possession of an illegal eight and one-half foot sturgeon. The fish had allegedly been taken in the Umpqua River.

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An Albany Trooper halted a vehicle coming out of an area which had been experiencing a deer poaching problem. Deer hairs and what appeared to be blood was observed on one of the men's clothing. A search of the vehicle disclosed two illegal out of season deer in the toolbox. The men were later found "Not Guilty" of killing the deer when the judge ruled that the search was legal but that the Trooper did not have reasonable cause to halt the vehicle for the search.

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In the Eugene area two Game officers went to a residence on a complaint of an illegal deer kill. On arrival fresh deer hair and blood was found in a barn which also contained a deep freeze. The owner of the residence, a lady, demanded a search warrant so one of the Troopers stayed and watched the deep freeze while the other went for the warrant. Shortly before the arrival of the warrant several shots were fired from the far side of the house along with yelling and what sounded like fighting. On arrival of the second officer, they investigated the disturbance, leaving the deep freeze unguarded. It was determined that the fight had been staged and when they returned to the deep freeze located in the barn, it had been emptied while the officer was away and a fresh set of footprints was observed leading away from the deep freeze and the barn. With the help of the Eugene Crime Laboratory, however, enough physical evidence was found to obtain a complaint with the owner of the residence being cited for Illegal Possession of Deer.

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In Corvallis a Traffic Trooper making a routine stop for a livestock inspection grew suspicious when he found an improperly filled out Transportation slip. Conflicting stories caused an investigation to be made in Washington where the cow had been transported from, disclosing it was probably stolen. The cow was taken to a local livestock yard and placed with a number of other cattle. The owner arrived the next day and readily picked his cow out of the line-up.

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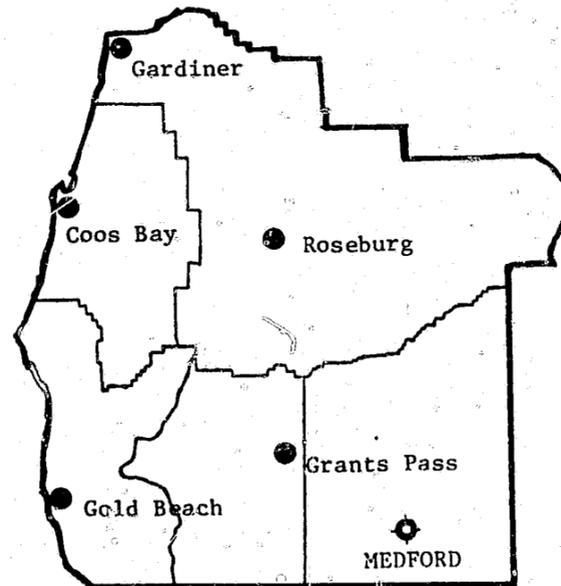
A Game Trooper in Eugene was contacted by a meat plant reporting two missing cattle. A suspect was developed who was a driver for the company and investigation disclosed he had a father living in the Redmond area where not only the two stolen cattle were found but another stolen cow was recovered as well.



-70-

ENFORCEMENT OF 55 M.P.H. SPEED LIMIT

DISTRICT THREE



AREA AND POPULATION

District Three was reduced in size from seven to five counties when District Five was created in early 1979. It is located in the southwestern corner of the state with Headquarters in Medford. This District now has an area of 12,791 square miles and a population of 341,500.

PERSONNEL

There are 123 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 21 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 10 assigned to the Criminal Division and 5 assigned to the Administrative Division. Twenty civilian personnel are employed in District Three.

PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Medford, Coos Bay, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Gardiner and Gold Beach.

DISTRICT THREE HEADQUARTERS



CAPTAIN JOHN R. HEENAN

John R. Heenan became a member of the Oregon State Police on December 3, 1946, serving in the Game and Traffic Divisions at Coquille. He progressed through the ranks while stationed there and was Station Commander when he was promoted and assigned as Assistant Commander of District Three in Medford. In April, 1973, he was promoted to Captain and assumed command of District Three.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Richard H. Bouey became a member of the Oregon State Police on August 1, 1947, and served in the Traffic Division at Eugene. He has served as Assistant Station Commander at Roseburg and Station Commander at Newport and Klamath Falls. He was promoted to Lieutenant January 1, 1976, and assumed his present duties as Assistant District Three Commander.



LIEUTENANT R.H. BOUEY

Jerry R. Gyllenskog became a member of the Oregon State Police on February 1, 1960, serving in the Traffic Division at Pendleton and Ontario. He served as a Corporal at Prineville and Ontario and as a Sergeant at Pendleton. He was Station Commander at The Dalles. On August 1, 1978, he was promoted to Lieutenant and assumed his present duties.



LIEUTENANT J.R. GYLLENSKOG

Investigators at Coos Bay worked on some interesting fraud cases.

One case involved a person who bribed a title company employee to make a false title report, then sued the title company for \$65,000. This same person is also under investigation for selling stock not licensed for public sale. The stock was traded for land valued at \$165,000.

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Another case involved a person in Coos Bay who accepted \$25,000 each from two victims as down payments on boats he contracted to build. Information received from Clackamas County indicated that he had also received substantial down payments on boats from several persons in that area. The suspect failed to build the boats. He was convicted of First Degree Theft in Coos County on one count and another case is awaiting trial.

* * * * *

On October 22, 1978, an escaped federal fugitive and past top ten wanted, whose record reflects two attempted murders, 19 kidnappings and four escapes from prison, was hitchhiking south on 101 when he was picked up and driven to Grants Pass where he and the person who picked him up began drinking beer. During the evening, they met a Grants Pass woman who the escapee later drove in her car south into California and strangled to death for her car. The escapee proceeded to Las Vegas and then to Reno with a black girl in the car. In Reno, he pulled an armed robbery of a casino and was arrested in flight from Reno.

He was interviewed by members of the Criminal Division and gave a statement indicating he had killed a woman in Oregon and deposited her body in California. During the next six months, the area was searched on foot and by vehicle with the assistance of the Game Division and their aircraft and finally by National Guard helicopter, all to no avail.

Members of the Medford District Criminal Division travelled to Carson City, Nevada, where he is serving 30 years in the penitentiary for Armed Robbery. After the interview, he agreed to show the investigators the body and plead guilty to murder if he would only get life in prison.

Nevada officials agreed to release the suspect to the Oregon State Police with restrictions that he had to go wherever the investigators went and could not be turned over to any other agency or lodged in any other agency jail.

The suspect fulfilled his promise in recovering the body which was in the brush only 25 feet off I-5 and in sight of the Agriculture Inspection Station.

His parting statement was now we had just ten more to go and the next one he wanted to take investigators to was an Oregon long-haired man he killed in the Yukon. He didn't wish to confess to the black girl because of the death penalty in Nevada, but said when found we couldn't tell if she was black or white.

Prosecution is pending in Siskiyou County, California, for First Degree Murder at this time.

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At 10:10 p.m., November 18, 1978, an accident occurred on Route 99, eight-tenths of a mile south of Grants Pass. At the time of the accident, it was raining and visibility was poor.

The victim was riding a bicycle and as he crossed the highway, he was struck by a pickup which was being operated without headlights. The operator of the pickup left the scene and drove into a nearby recreational vehicle sales lot trying to conceal his vehicle.

A Trooper located the suspect vehicle a short time later and approached the driver and passenger, who denied being involved in the accident. The Trooper looked in the bed of the pickup and found the body of the bicycle rider. The suspect was unaware that the body had fallen into the pickup bed.

It was determined that the operator of the pickup was under the influence of liquor and he was subsequently charged with Criminal Negligent Homicide and Felony Hit and Run. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a year in the county jail and placed on five years probation.

* * * * *

Numerous marijuana cultivation cases were made during the year.

One unusual case developed when a Trooper went to a rural area northeast of Medford to serve a minor traffic warrant. He stopped beside a six foot fence near the house where the person lived. While sitting there, he observed a large plant fly over the fence and land near the patrol car. He recognized the plant as marijuana. Then several more plants came over the fence, landing near the patrol car. The Trooper contacted the persons harvesting the marijuana and arrested two men and one woman.

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A Medford investigator, working with Forest Service authorities, located three persons planting marijuana plants in a field in the Cascades near Butte Falls. Six hundred plants were seized at that location. Further search and investigation revealed seven separate fields and a total of approximately 65,000 plants.

* * * * *

Members assigned to the Medford station recovered 78 stolen vehicles during this fiscal year. Thirty-nine persons were arrested in connection with these thefts. Estimated value of the recovered vehicles was \$180,000.

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In recent years the value of wildlife has increased significantly. Due to this continuing trend, wildlife violators are becoming more sophisticated. This is especially apparent with violations of a serious nature involving profitable quantities of wildlife.

* * * * *

Game Troopers from Grants Pass arrested three California men for Hunting Bear Closed Season and Illegal Possession of Bear. These individuals illegally hunted bear throughout northern California and southern Oregon. When apprehended, they had killed two black bear and removed only the claws and the gall bladders. The 40 claws were to be sold for \$5 a piece, for a total value of \$125 for each bear. The claws were used on jewelry and the gall bladders are purchased for use in preparing Oriental Cold Remedies and Medication.

* * * * *

A United Parcel Service employee in Coos Bay discovered an illegal shipment of Eagle feathers while inspecting a package to be shipped to California. An investigation involving Game and Criminal Division members from Coos Bay and Roseburg was coordinated with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service agents in Oregon and California. A controlled delivery to the California address was arranged and the residences of the receiver and the sender were searched simultaneously. Wings, feet and tailfeathers from 45 Eagles and 17 Hawks and Owls were seized. The parts were being used to make Indian-style costumes and headdresses. The package shipped to California contained an Indian Dance Bustle being offered for sale for \$400. The suspects are being prosecuted for violations of the Eagle Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Endangered Species Act.

* * * * *

A routine boat patrol on the Umpqua River by two alert Game Troopers from Roseburg resulted in the apprehension of an individual who was operating an illegal gillnet during the spring Chinook salmon run. During the patrol, a 12-foot skiff was observed tied to the riverbank. Examination by the officers caused them to suspect the boat was being used to net the river. There is no open gillnet season on the Umpqua River in that area and an investigation was initiated. Three weeks later, following a week of nightly surveillance, a subject was observed to use the boat to set a gillnet. Although he fled the scene to avoid arrest, the suspect was located the next day and charged with Fishing Closed Season. Bail was set at \$1,005.

* * * * *

Game enforcement members in Medford utilized a combination of Department aircraft and patrol vehicles to successfully arrest and prosecute individuals known to take deer by spotlighting during the Deer Season. Information developed during previous seasons indicated the suspect maintained a hunting camp throughout the season and killed large buck deer for friends in the Medford area. The deer were shot at night, left untouched where they fell and the location marked. After daylight, the "hunter" that was to tag the deer was taken to the kill location and the deer removed. Spotlighting began about 3:00 a.m. with lookout vehicles and C.B. radios used to avoid enforcement patrols. The Department aircraft was used to locate the suspects and observe the spotlighting violation. Two patrol vehicles were directed to the violators' location and, after a short pursuit, Troopers arrested two male subjects for spotlighting. Two spotlights and a high powered rifle were seized. The defendants entered a plea of guilty and, in addition to being fined, were directed to surrender their hunting licenses. Their hunting privileges were suspended for an 18-month period.

* * * * *

Game members of District Three continue to investigate incidents of theft and unlawful killing of domestic livestock. Recently a Medford Game Trooper conducted a cooperative investigation with a Jackson County Sheriff's Deputy that resulted in three persons being indicted for killing and stealing a domestic beef animal. A few days after the Sheriff's office had responded to the original complaint, information was received by our Department that would identify the suspects. The Trooper and a Deputy were able to successfully follow up on the information. They recovered approximately 100 pounds of stolen beef and collected evidence from the suspect vehicle. In addition to the theft charges, one of those involved was charged with Illegal Possession of Deer.

* * * * *

Game Troopers at Medford had occasion to investigate two separate incidents involving selling game fish and were successful in both cases. There were, however, unusual developments in each case.

The first case was developed from information received by the Medford Patrol office of two male subjects offering fish for sale at taverns in the Medford area. Many contacts were made in the community that finally resulted in obtaining a description of the suspects and their vehicle. The suspects were selling steelhead snagged in the Applegate River. Both suspects confessed, in writing, and were charged with selling game fish. The investigation included a records check that revealed one suspect was wanted in King County, Washington, for Armed Robbery. He was taken into custody on that warrant and lodged pending extradition.

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The second incident also originated with a report of someone offering to sell fish. Again, the suspect and vehicle were identified and located. However, this individual was uncooperative and it was necessary to obtain a search warrant. Seized from that vehicle and residence were one Chinook salmon and one scuba diving speargun that had fish scales stuck to it. The salmon appeared to have been speared. Examination by the Medford Crime Laboratory identified the fish scales as Chinook salmon scales, consistent with the Rogue River salmon. Evidence to substantiate a complaint of selling game fish was not obtained, however, the suspect is being prosecuted for using the speargun to take salmon.

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In May, 1979, the Gold Beach Chief of Police requested the Department's assistance in a basic training program for his Department. The Chief was appointed in January, 1979. At that time, the Gold Beach Police Department consisted of the Chief and five sworn officers.

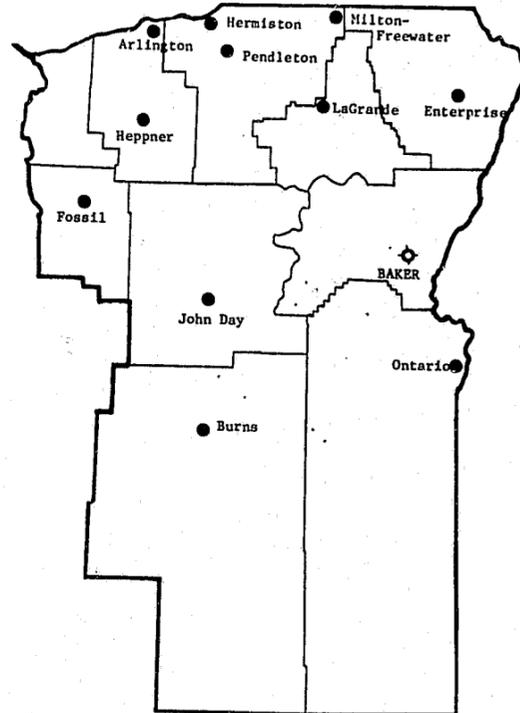
Of the five sworn officers, one had worked as a security officer in southern California, one worked for the Vernonia Police Department for a period of one year, two had Military Police experience and the fifth one held a B. A. degree in Law Enforcement. This sums up the total police experience of the five officers. The Chief advised that it will be October of 1979 before he will be permitted to enroll his first officer in Oregon's Board on Police Standards and Training Academy.

District Three's Training Officer put together a 40.5 hour Basic Law Enforcement program which ranged from classroom instruction to firing on the range. Eleven State Police officers were used as instructors, coming from Medford, Roseburg, Coos Bay and Gold Beach.

At the completion of the training program, the Board on Police Standards and Training was notified, which allowed the Gold Beach officers to receive credit for the training.

The Chief of Police was most appreciative of the Department's assistance and the quality of the instruction provided.

DISTRICT FOUR



AREA AND POPULATION

District Four is comprised of ten counties in the eastern part of the state with Headquarters in Baker. This District has an area of 41,300 square miles, a population of 159,000 persons, a total of 2,373 miles of the state highway system and 9,864 miles of rural roads.

PERSONNEL

There are 121 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 26 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 10 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 6 assigned to the Administrative Division. Fifteen civilian personnel are employed in District Four.

PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Baker, Arlington, LaGrande, Ontario, Pendleton and Hermiston.
Posts: John Day, Fossil, Enterprise, Burns, Milton-Freewater and Heppner.

DISTRICT FOUR HEADQUARTERS



CAPTAIN HARRIS L. KIRBY

Harris L. Kirby became a member of the Oregon State Police July 1, 1953. He has served in the Traffic Division at Albany and Salem, in the Criminal Division at the station and District level at Salem. He has served as Station Commander at Salem until September 1, 1976, when he was promoted to Lieutenant and transferred to Baker. January 1, 1979, he was promoted to Captain and assumed command of District Four.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Robert D. Rothermel became a member of the Oregon State Police September 12, 1956, serving in the Traffic Division at Pendleton. He has served as Station Commander at Hermiston and Newport. January 1, 1979, he was promoted to Lieutenant and assigned to District Four Headquarters.



LIEUTENANT R. D. ROTHERMEL

Robert R. Moine became a member of the Oregon State Police on April 15, 1960, serving in the Traffic Division at Roseburg. He has served as Assistant Station Commander and Academy Commander. On July 1, 1978, he was promoted to Lieutenant and January 1, 1979, assumed his present duties.



LIEUTENANT R. R. MOINE

On March 6, 1979, a vehicle was stopped on I-80N near Ontario for Exceeding the Speed Limit. It was subsequently learned that the vehicle was stolen and the three occupants were wanted out of the Salem area for Kidnap I, Burglary I and Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle. The night prior, these subjects had taken a man by force from the K-Mart parking lot in Salem. The victim was later gagged and tied to a pole in a hop field north of Salem. The suspects then fled the area in the victim's vehicle.

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This past year, the Pendleton office, Umatilla County Sheriff's Office and Pendleton Police Department were challenged to a 3.1 mile (5 kilometer) run by the East Oregonian Newspaper. This is an annual run sponsored by the local newspaper. Upon acceptance of the challenge, and in the week preceding the event, it was established that the Oregon State Police were the favorites. Rules were five runners from each team with total time of all five runners determining the winner. Predictions were right, Oregon State Police runners won the race.

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The Pendleton office sponsored a District Four Basketball Tournament. Five offices participated with the host team coming out the winner and receiving the traveling trophy.

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An outstanding drug case was made at Pendleton. A Traffic Trooper on patrol observed an older model van with what appeared to be fresh deer hide tied on the top. Subsequent stop and permission to search revealed 31 pounds of peyote buttons. The suspect advised he participated in religious ceremonies of the North American Indian and he considered the peyote cactus a religious herb. Drug enforcement agencies reported this to be one of the largest seizures of this kind.

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On August 27, 1978, the LaGrande Patrol office received information that body remains had been found in a shallow grave about 18 miles north of LaGrande. The grave, measuring approximately 29 inches deep, 20 inches wide and 48 inches long, was found to be in a remote area about one-quarter of a mile from a county road. In exhuming the grave site and processing the remains, it was determined that the deceased was a female adult. Skeletal remains revealed a fetus was buried at the same site. The remains have not been identified and investigation is continuing.

* * * * *

At about 12:30 on the morning of April 20, 1979, a suspect vehicle was stopped near LaGrande for Fail to Drive to the Right on a two lane road-way. The Trooper observed a rifle lying on the rear floor of the vehicle. Occupants of the vehicle were asked if any other guns were in the vehicle. The Trooper was informed that a .22 caliber revolver was under the front seat. Inspection of the interior of the vehicle revealed a total of five assorted handguns. The observant Trooper also recognized an antique bayonet in the rear of the vehicle similar to a bayonet that had been on display at a local outdoor supply store that the Trooper frequented. The owner of the outdoor supply store was contacted and after an inventory of store merchandise was made, he found six handguns and one old military bayonet were missing. Three juvenile suspects in the suspect vehicle were placed under arrest for First Degree Burglary.

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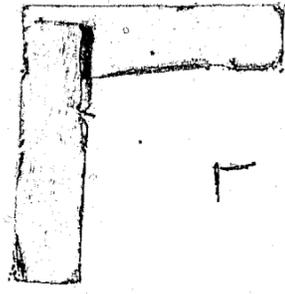
As a result of an investigation conducted by the Hermiston State Police, a large amount of money and illegal drugs were seized in the Hermiston and Umatilla areas on June 27, 1979. Oregon State Police officers working undercover in the area were able to purchase a large amount of illegal drugs and secure other information that led to a search warrant being issued for a residence located along Highway 395 north of Hermiston.

Seized at the residence were approximately 25,000 tablets of amphetamine, an illegal drug commonly known as speed. Also seized at the residence were hashish and marijuana. Street value of drugs involved is approximately \$6,000. Also seized was approximately \$10,000 in U. S. currency. Two motor vehicles were seized as a result of transporting controlled substance. Three arrests were made as a result of the investigation. Other arrests are pending as a result of this investigation.

* * * * *

An escaped felon was arrested in the Hermiston area by members of the Hermiston office. A subsequent interview by Oregon State Police investigators resulted in the suspect's confession to two separate brutal murders which he committed in the Seattle, Washington, area over a one year period. As a result of testimony by the Oregon State Police investigator from Hermiston, the suspect was found guilty and sentenced to the death penalty in the state of Washington. Subject was arrested on February 27, 1979.

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CONTINUED

1 OF 2

On December 4, 1978, an investigation conducted by criminal investigators in Hermiston into a reported murder which occurred in the Irrigon, Oregon, area revealed that the crime was committed justifiably. The investigation revealed that a male had broken into a trailer home with a large butcher knife and was subsequently shot by another male while the perpetrator was trying to stab a female victim.

* * * * *

A total of 233 big game arrests were made which included 168 deer, 52 elk, three cougar, one antelope and one bear.

A total of 103 false application arrests was made within the District.

One hundred forty-seven arrests for big game tag violations were also made within the District.

The 1978 General Elk Season in the Pendleton area alone produced 15 arrests of Illegal Possession of Elk and seven arrests for Illegal Possession of Deer.

A large number of outstanding game cases were made this past year, which represent a lot of hard work. The following are a few examples.

In the middle of winter, a Game Trooper from Burns observed tire tracks in the snow in a remote area. He followed the tire tracks to a vehicle and then the footprints to its occupants for a considerable distance. After a long walk through the snow, he came upon three subjects who were butchering a five-point bull elk. After checking the area further, he discovered that the poachers had also killed a trophy mule deer buck.

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A member from Pendleton investigated the killing of a Hereford cow and, during his investigation, found parts of the beef concealed on the roof of the suspects' living quarters. Three subjects were arrested for the theft of the livestock. Two more suspects were contacted at a nearby residence and it was much to the officer's surprise when they confessed to only being deer poachers. They had a doe deer hanging in their residence.

* * * * *

The Game Troopers from Arlington and Fossil were instrumental in uncovering a four-state bobcat poaching ring which involved several government trappers. A government trapper in Oregon was arrested when officers discovered nine bobcat hides hidden behind a false wall in his residence. Federal agents are still continuing the investigation in the other states.

* * * * *

After being provided with information from an irate elk hunter who had observed an illegal elk kill, a Pendleton Game Trooper conducted an extensive investigation which resulted in the arrest of seven persons for Illegal Possession of Elk, one arrest for Wanton Waste of Elk and seizure of two cow elk.

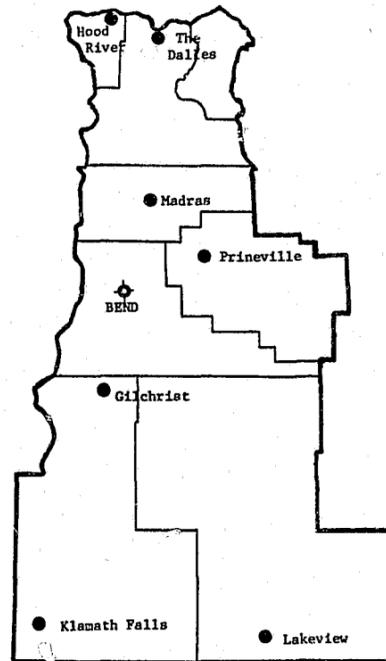
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The Game Trooper from Fossil, while assisting a local deputy sheriff with a search warrant for drugs, found the basement of the residence had been made into a modern butcher shop, complete with saws, hooks, etc. The officer located 13 salted deer hides, six fresh deer hides, six deer livers and 70 pounds of meat. At the request of the Wheeler County District Attorney, six citations for Illegal Possession of Game Mammal were issued to the defendant.

* * * * *

On March 9, 1979, members of the Arlington Patrol office, in conjunction with the Condon Police Department and Portland Police Bureau undercover officers, arrested two juveniles and three adults for various drug charges and burglary. Evidence obtained as a result of a search warrant and statements made by one subject have implicated two of the subjects in the burglaries of several businesses and a church in the Tigard and Canby areas.

DISTRICT FIVE



AREA AND POPULATION

District Five is comprised of eight counties extending from the Washington border south through central Oregon to the California border with District Headquarters at Bend. The District has an area of 26,090 square miles, a population of 162,710 persons, a total of 1,573 miles of state highway system and 4,725 miles of county roads.

PERSONNEL

District Five has 93 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 17 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 6 assigned to the Criminal Division and 6 assigned to the Administrative Division. Eleven civilian personnel are employed in the District.

PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Bend, Klamath Falls and The Dalles.
Posts: Madras, Prineville, Gilchrist, Lakeview and Hood River.

DISTRICT FIVE HEADQUARTERS



CAPTAIN HOLLIS D. WATSON

Hollis D. Watson became a member of the Oregon State Police on May 1, 1959, serving in the Traffic Division at Pendleton, Baker, Arlington and St. Helens. He served in the Game Division in Pendleton and Milton-Freewater. He was assigned to the Narcotics Unit and later to the Criminal Division at General Headquarters. He was promoted to Sergeant on February 1, 1972, Second Lieutenant on August 1, 1973, and to Lieutenant on August 1, 1975. He was promoted to Captain April 1, 1978, and became District Five Commander upon its inception February 15, 1979.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Kenneth L. Lamkin became a member of the Oregon State Police on February 26, 1955. He was assigned to the Traffic Division at Milwaukie and St. Helens. He was promoted to Corporal at Salem September 1, 1967, to Sergeant June 1, 1972, and to Second Lieutenant at Bend December 1, 1973. He was promoted to Lieutenant on January 1, 1979, assuming his present duties as Assistant Commander of District Five.



LIEUTENANT K. L. LAMKIN

On February 15, 1979, District Five was implemented within the Department of State Police. Early operations of the District Headquarters were established at the Bend Patrol office and later relocated in a temporary facility.

Plans are near completion to move the District Headquarters into the State Highway Building in space now occupied by the Department of Motor Vehicles. A projected date of after January 1, 1980, is set for relocation.

The following are highlights of what our members in District Five have done, along with their accomplishments during the period.

TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

Since the inception of District Five in February of 1979, much emphasis has been placed on enforcement of the 55 mph speed limit, the DUII and prevention of motor vehicle accidents.

The first half of this year the members of District Five accounted for 23,025 arrests for exceeding the 55 mph speed limit. Eight hundred and twenty-five persons were arrested for DUII during the same period. As effective as our members were in traffic enforcement, twenty-six fatal motor vehicle accidents did occur, resulting in 38 deaths.

In June, 1979, a Klamath Falls woman was travelling northbound on a county road near Klamath Falls. Her vehicle went out of control, crossing a restaurant parking lot and continuing into an irrigation canal. The vehicle was completely submerged in twelve feet of water. A male passenger in the vehicle escaped to safety uninjured. Two Troopers from the Klamath Falls Patrol office arrived on the scene. Both members, in a valiant effort, attempted to swim to the vehicle to rescue the female operator, but were unsuccessful in their efforts due to the strong currents. The operator was eventually retrieved by divers and pronounced dead nearly an hour later. Investigation later revealed the operator had a blood alcohol of .17%.

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In complying with the Department's primary traffic enforcement program of removing the intoxicated driver from our highways and attempting to control the needless loss of lives, injuries and property damage resulting from the intoxicated driver, a Bend Trooper accounted for thirty-five DUII arrests for the month of January, 1979.

* * * * *

In June of 1979, a Traffic Corporal at The Dalles stopped a vehicle for not displaying a front vehicle license plate. During the Corporal's contact with the operator, a switchblade knife was observed partially hidden in the seat. A subsequent search of the vehicle revealed over 9,000 tablets of amphetamines.

GAME ACTIVITIES

Last December, Prineville Troopers arrested a Terrebonne resident for Illegal Possession of Deer and False Application for a License. Later, this same individual was arrested for Burglary in Prineville in which several coyote hides were taken. Recently, Troopers received further information that the subject had two live coyotes in captivity.

The same day the subject was found guilty of the burglary, Troopers and a representative of the Department of Agriculture arrested the subject for Possession of Coyotes. While there, numerous marijuana plants were also observed. Troopers returned with a search warrant and arrested the subject and his wife for Cultivation of Marijuana, which resulted in the discovery of the cultivation of approximately 1,000 plants. While there, several guns were noted and later were checked. This disclosed the guns were stolen from the state of Washington where the subject had previously lived. Another search warrant was obtained, the subject was again arrested - this time for Possession of Stolen Property.

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A Senior Trooper from Madras made an outstanding case when he investigated information from a neighboring rancher. The rancher indicated he had been feeding two young heifers that strayed onto his property. He said he had observed them just before dark on one evening and also had observed a pickup stop and look at them for a short time from the main road. The next morning he noticed that there was only one of the two left and he called the Senior Trooper. The officer came to the area and conducted an investigation in which he found, in the fresh snow, blood, hair and other indications of a kill. Tracks leaving the scene indicated that a pickup with similar wheelbase had been observed the evening before and had most likely taken the animal carcass. The officer had developed a suspect and later stopped that vehicle as it was headed toward an isolated ranch in the Trout Creek area. Blood and hair were found in the ice in the back of the vehicle and a check at the ranch disclosed the fresh carcass hung in an outbuilding and the liver in the freezer.

Further investigation was conducted to determine the owner of the animal and the two subjects were arrested and jailed for Livestock Theft. After appearing in court, they were each sentenced to 60 days in jail and fined \$500 and made to pay restitution for the butchered animal.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

A 14 year old girl was abducted from a motel in Prineville while babysitting. She was taken to a bushy, secluded area where she was brutally raped and murdered. An extensive investigation was conducted by members of our department with the assistance of local police agencies. Through the investigation, it was found that a young Mexican man was observed in the area where the abduction had occurred. The suspect was contacted and, through evidence and statements, was charged with Murder, Kidnapping and Rape.

* * * * *

Several man hours have been attributed to the investigation involving the homicide of a female. During April 30, 1979 to May 22, 1979, various body parts were recovered from the Deschutes River within the city of Bend. The body parts consisted of two thighs, two arms, two legs, two hands and a head. All parts had been severed at the joints with a sharp instrument. The torso remains the only body part unfound. On June 1, 1979, through dental records, the victim was identified as a resident of Bend. Intensive investigation by this Department and the Bend Police Department has failed to reveal a suspect.

* * * * *

Bend investigators were confronted with a bizarre fire, which occurred at a residence in Prineville. The victim and his son reported numerous antiques and objects valued at approximately \$100,000 missing from the residence. The investigation revealed the fire loss and alleged burglary was an insurance fraud by the victim's son and a friend. Grand Jury indictments have been filed against them with proceedings scheduled in the near future.

* * * * *

In February of 1979, a Hood River Trooper stopped a vehicle on Interstate 80 near Cascade Locks for one vehicle license. A check was made through NCIC, which indicated the vehicle was wanted out of the state of California for involvement in a Rape, Kidnap and Assault with a Dangerous Weapon. The registered owner of the vehicle was shown as being the suspect of the charges. The driver had in his possession an Oregon operator's license with a different name and date of birth. The Trooper noticed that the driver and the wanted subject in California were quite similar in appearance. A thorough investigation was conducted by the Trooper. Through statements by the driver and his passenger, it was found the driver was in fact the wanted subject. It was also found that the subject had falsely obtained an Oregon operator's license by using a name and date of birth obtained from a headstone from a graveyard in the Portland area. The subject was arrested and held for California authorities

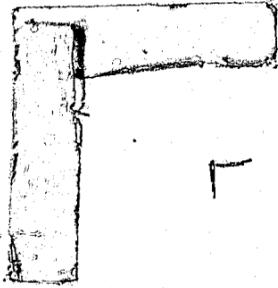
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The members of District Five are to be commended for their efforts during the first half year of the District's inception. Their attempts and contributions to protect and save the lives and property of others is commendable and displays the professionalism expected of this Department.



TYPICAL PATROL PREPARATION

-16-



RETIRED

Superintendent Robert R. Fisher retired December 31, 1978, after serving more than 31 years with the Department. He joined the Department August 1, 1947. He served as Superintendent for three years prior to retiring.

Major Walter S. Hershey retired, after serving over 32 years, on December 31, 1978. He joined the Department June 10, 1946. His assignment at the time of retirement was head of the Game Division at General Headquarters.

Captain V. L. Kezar, after serving over 31 years, retired from the Department on December 31, 1978. He joined the Department June 4, 1947. Captain Kezar was the Commander of District One at the time of retirement.

Captain James R. Shelton retired December 31, 1978, after serving over 28 years with the Department. September 1, 1950, was the date of appointment for him. He was Commander of District Four at the time of his retirement.

Lieutenant William M. Powell retired after more than 32 years on December 31, 1978. His appointment date was June 10, 1946. Lieutenant Powell was second in command of District Two at the time of his retirement.

Second Lieutenant Verlin E. Combs, after serving over 31 years, retired from the Department on December 31, 1978. He joined the Department August 9, 1947. His assignment at the time of retirement was head of the Property Section in the Administrative Services Division at General Headquarters.

Second Lieutenant Maylon L. Hardy joined the Department August 1, 1948. After serving over 30 years, he retired on December 31, 1978. His assignment at the time of retirement was Station Commander at the Roseburg office.

Sergeant Donald M. Cain retired from the Department December 31, 1978, after serving over 25 years. He joined the Department July 1, 1953. Sergeant Cain was an arson investigator stationed at the District Three Headquarters.

Sergeant William T. Christiansen, after serving over 31 years, retired from the Department on December 31, 1978. He was a criminal investigator at the Klamath Falls office. Sergeant Christiansen joined the Department August 10, 1947.

Corporal Charles C. Elledge retired August 31, 1978, after more than 21 years with the Department. He was the Post Commander for the Florence office. Corporal Elledge joined the Department August 19, 1957.

Corporal William E. Griffin first joined the Department January 1, 1957. After serving over 14 years, he retired on July 1, 1978. His last assignment was in the Traffic Division at Lakeview.

Corporal Virgil H. Grover retired after serving over 31 years on December 31, 1978. He joined the Department March 24, 1946. He was stationed at the Pendleton office in the Traffic Division at the time of his retirement.

Senior Trooper Malcom G. Clarkson joined the Department June 22, 1952, and retired December 31, 1978, after serving over 26 years. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at Salem.

Senior Trooper Myron E. DeBunce retired December 31, 1978, after more than 19 years with the Department. He joined July 1, 1959. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at McMinnville.

Senior Trooper Henry H. Hepler joined the Department July 1, 1953, and retired after more than 25 years on December 31, 1978. He was stationed at Salem in the Traffic Division at the time of retirement.

Senior Trooper John P. Newell, after serving more than 30 years with the Department, retired on December 31, 1978. He joined the Department February 1, 1948. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at Salem.

Senior Trooper Ross E. Patrick retired after more than 26 years of service on December 31, 1978. His assignment at that time was in the Game Division at Hermiston. He joined the Department October 1, 1952.

Senior Trooper William V. Roach joined the Department May 16, 1949, and retired December 31, 1978, after serving over 29 years. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at Klamath Falls.

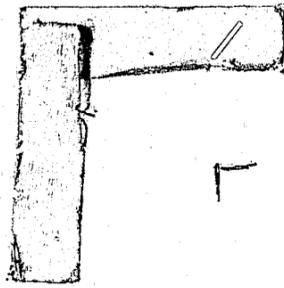
Senior Trooper Robert J. Snyder retired after more than 30 years on the Department December 31, 1978. His last assignment was in the Criminal Division at Klamath Falls. Senior Trooper Snyder joined the Department on February 1, 1948.

Senior Trooper Lawrence M. Valley, after serving more than 30 years, retired from the Department on December 31, 1978. He first joined the Department June 15, 1948. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at Bend.

Senior Trooper William O. Wallace retired December 31, 1978. He joined the Department July 7, 1948, and served for over 30 years. His assignment was in the Traffic Division at Bend at the time of his retirement.

Trooper Lloyd E. Shank retired December 31, 1978, with over nine years on the Department. He joined May 1, 1969. His assignment at the time of retirement was in the Traffic Division at Ontario.

Trooper Daniel H. Smith retired December 31, 1978, with over nine years on the Department. His assignment at the time of retirement was at Baker in the Traffic Division. He joined the Department May 1, 1969.



T

END