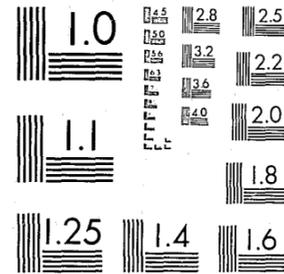


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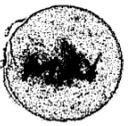
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Washington, D. C. 20531

1/12/84

# NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE



## 1981 ANNUAL REPORT



BRUCE KING  
Governor

MARTIN E. VIGIL  
Chief

91304  
70816

### NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE BOARD

OSCAR MAHLON LOVE, JR., CHAIRMAN

BERNARD GLUCK, VICE CHAIRMAN

BENNIE SANCHEZ, SECRETARY

THOMAS S. NUTT, MEMBER

W. R. "BOB" NICKS, MEMBER



# New Mexico State Police

P.O. BOX 1628  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501



BRUCE KING  
GOVERNOR

MARTIN E. VIGIL  
CHIEF

June 7, 1982

The Honorable Bruce King, Governor  
Members of the Legislature  
Members of the State Police Board  
Citizens of New Mexico

91304

It is with pleasure that I submit the 1981 Annual Report for the New Mexico State Police.

Once again, the State Police had a very successful year. The year was somewhat routine from a law enforcement standpoint, evidenced by the fortunate fact that there were no major disturbances or events of great notoriety.

The State Police are proud of their contributions toward maintaining law and order for the citizens of New Mexico. The men and women of the Department devoted much time and effort to the fight against crime and to the promotion of traffic safety practices.

On behalf of all members of the State Police, I would like to thank Governor King, members of the Legislature, members of the State Police Board, and all citizens of New Mexico for the support given to the State Police. Without your support, our accomplishments would not have been as great and our jobs would have been much more difficult.

Respectfully submitted,

  
MARTIN E. VIGIL, CHIEF  
NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE

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HISTORY OF NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE

The New Mexico State Police is an elite corps of law enforcement officers. They are given the responsibility of preserving the peace and protecting the lives and property of all persons in the state. In accomplishing this mission, the officers are aided by a civilian work force. Some of the most modern equipment available helps both the officers and the civilians to do their jobs more efficiently.

The evolvement of the State Police to the organization it is today started in 1905 with the creation of the New Mexico Mounted Police by the 36th Territorial Legislative Assembly. The Mounted Police consisted of one captain, one lieutenant, one sergeant, and eight privates. The mounted policemen were appointed by the territorial governor and served one year terms, at the end of which they were either recommissioned or dismissed, according to their performance. They were furnished breech-loading rifles and ammunition, but had to furnish their own horses, six-gun, and packing gear.

By 1912, the year New Mexico obtained statehood, only four men had been added to the ranks of the Mounted Police, thus maintaining the elite quality of the company. From 1913 to 1917, the Legislature did not directly fund the Mounted Police, but paid them for each assignment they were called upon to perform.

In 1918, during World War I, the Mounted Police was reactivated, especially for scout duty along the Mexican border. In 1921, the Fifth State Legislature repealed the legislation that had established the Mounted Police, thus ending the first segment in the history of the organized, statewide law enforcement.

New Mexico remained without a state law enforcement agency from 1921 until 1933, when the law creating the New Mexico Motor Patrol was signed by Governor Arthur Seligman. The Motor Patrol was in charge of enforcing only traffic laws. Their mode of transportation was motorcycles. The Motor Patrol began from a recruit class of eighteen men. The top ten were selected to become the first officers, with one being appointed as chief. The state was divided into five districts: Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Deming, Raton, and Roswell, with two men being assigned to each district. The motto of the Motor patrol was "Service, Courtesy, and Protection". This motto was later adopted by the State Police.

In 1935, during the administration of Governor Clyde Tingley, the Motor Patrol was changed to the State Police. The State Police was authorized to enforce both traffic and criminal laws throughout the state, and was given concurrent jurisdiction with county sheriffs and local police departments. The ten

officers of the Motor Patrol transferred to the State Police. An additional fifteen men joined the State Police for a total strength of twenty-five men. In 1937, two recruit schools were conducted, which boosted the strength to forty-one officers. The number of officers remained constant until 1949. Between 1941 and 1949, some officers were hired and given on-the-job training in order to replace those officers who went into the armed services during World War II.

In 1949, after the fifth recruit class was held, the strength of the Department increased to fifty-four officers. In 1976, the first two women officers graduated from the thirty-fourth recruit class.

The first patrol cars were purchased in 1935. Both motorcycles and patrol cars were used until 1946, at which time the motorcycles were completely phased out. The first police radios were installed in the patrol cars in 1945.

Recruit school in the 1930's lasted for thirty days. Now it lasts for ninety days and includes extensive law enforcement training. All commissioned personnel must also attend an annual in-service refresher course. Specialized training in many fields is provided to officers.

The Department has progressed dramatically since 1935, not only in the strength of the force and the kind of training provided, but also in the sophistication of the equipment used and in the benefits available to officers. The starting salary of officers today can be compared with the starting salary of \$150 per month in 1935. The Department has gone from ten motorcycles, to cars without radios, and finally progressed to a fully equipped patrol unit for each officer. There is a statewide radio and teletype system which keeps every officer in touch with his district office, headquarters, the NCIC system of the FBI in Washington, D.C., and the NLET system.

The Department now uses aircraft to aid in search and rescue operations, detection of narcotics smuggling, locating stolen vehicles, traffic control, and transporting Department officials on state business.

All data for the State Police is gathered at headquarters and entered into computer files. All types of records are kept in this manner which allows for easy and quick retrieval when information is needed for management purposes or any other reason.

Along with improvements in the salary schedule, fringe benefits for officers have improved dramatically over the years. The length of the workday has been shortened, holidays are more numerous, leave time (sick and annual) has increased, and retirement benefits are greater.

Today, the New Mexico State Police is a well trained, well equipped, efficient organization. It is, indeed, an elite corps of law enforcement officers for the state.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF

Governor's Security Division

During 1981, the Governor's Security Division operated with 5 officers and worked a total of 16,179 man hours during the year.

The 16,179 working hours were as follows:

1. One man was at the Governor's mansion every night, working a 14 hour shift.
2. One man was assigned to the Governor and another man to Mrs. King for at least 10 hours per day. Usually, more than 10 hours were required for each of the assigned men.
3. One man was assigned to the Governor's Office when the Governor was out of town.

The Division traveled with the Governor and Mrs. King on 114 in-state trips and 22 out-of-state trips. On at least 16 of the in-state trips, the Governor or Mrs. King stayed overnight. The Governor or Mrs. King stayed at least one night on 21 of the 22 out-of-state trips.

Inspections and Internal Affairs Division

The Inspections and Internal Affairs Division reports directly to the Chief and is responsible for investigating all allegations of breaches of police integrity made against members of the Department and ensures that the Rules and Regulations, Directives, Policies and Procedures are carried out in the spirit for which they were designed.

The Division is also responsible for inspecting personnel, vehicles and equipment, facilities, and supplies used by the Department for the purpose of assuring that personnel reflect a good image of the Department and that facilities, equipment, and supplies are used properly and maintained in satisfactory condition.

Late in 1981, two additional areas of responsibility were added to the Inspections and Internal Affairs Division, which were:

1. To investigate all reports of lost or stolen property. The purpose of these investigations is to determine if the property was lost or stolen due to the negligence of the employee and the degree of said negligence, if any.

2. To investigate reports of the discharge of firearms. By the adoption of the new 100 series of the Rules and Regulations, the Division is required to conduct a timely investigation of every instance in which an officer discharges a firearm, other than in approved target practice, whether the discharge is accidental or not.

The Division also has the responsibility to continually assess Departmental Directives, Policies and Procedures, Rules and Regulations and to recommend modifications, deletions and/or additions to the Chief; therefore, the Inspections and Internal Affairs Division is considered to be an essential component of State Police organization and management.

#### Legal Division

The Legal Division, which has been in existence since 1968, was, until July, 1981 staffed by one (1) attorney and one (1) secretary. On July 6, 1981, an additional attorney was employed as the Assistant Legal Advisor.

The principal duties of this Division are to provide day-to-day legal advice to the Chief of the Department and, generally, to all State Police officers in the performance of their duties, to advise the New Mexico State Police Board on legal matters and to assist the various divisions of the Department with the legal aspects of their business.

The Legal Division is continuing its efforts with the New Mexico Mounted Patrol to establish uniform personnel and training files for members of the Patrol. Through these efforts the New Mexico Mounted Patrol has almost reached its goal of uniform files for all members and has upgraded its training procedures.

The Legal Division also assists the New Mexico Search and Rescue Board in an advisory capacity regarding policies and procedures which would affect this Department as the controlling agency.

There are currently approximately 60 pending lawsuits regarding claims including allegations of racial discrimination, false arrests, wrongful death as a result of a shooting incident, civil rights violations, negligence in terms of selection, training, supervision, and retention, arrests which occurred within the exterior boundaries of an Indian Reservation, claims for damages to State Police units, and numerous other cases of similar nature. There are also numerous forfeiture proceedings pending which involve the seizure of money, vehicles, and property for violation of the New Mexico Controlled Substances Act.

The Legal Advisor and Assistant Legal Advisor are also called upon throughout the year to instruct on various matters during the New Mexico Recruit Training School, In-Service Training Schools, and, at times, members of the Law Enforcement Academy's Basic Training Course. Topics of instruction include civil liability, search and seizure procedures, etc.

During the Legislative Session, the Legal Division is often required to draft and audit proposed legislation which will directly or indirectly affect the Department. The Legal Advisor is often required to appear before Legislative Committees to provide testimony on behalf of the Department.

With the current trend of increased litigation involving law enforcement agencies, it is anticipated that the Legal Division will also be required to increase its staff to provide the Department with the most efficient and thorough representation. As a step in this direction, funds have been requested to employ a Legal Secretary to increase the overall productivity of the Division.

#### Planning Division

During 1981, the Planning Division initiated and completed several projects.

Among those initiated include the development of a Traffic Procedures Manual. This project was funded by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration monies secured through the New Mexico Traffic Safety Bureau. As part of the project, the State Police contracted with the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University to serve as consultant with the project. It is anticipated that the manual will be completed by September, 1982, with copies forwarded to each officer during that month. The manual will contain information regarding traffic, criminal investigation, personnel, property, communications, and other significant areas.

The Division assisted in the development of some policies such as temporary employees policy, exemplary award policy, and modifications of the policy on officer's pay. The Division also assisted the Budget Division in developing justification narratives for the 71st FY Budget.

Planning continued to coordinate the modification of the Rules and Regulations with the Series 100, Code of Conduct, which was ratified in December, 1981. Work progressed toward development of the introduction, personnel, and equipment/clothing portions of the Rules and Regulations. These are the three remaining areas to be completed.

Throughout the year, 40 surveys and questionnaires from throughout the country were processed and returned. These surveys and questionnaires prove valuable especially when the initiating agency forwards the results of the survey.

The reduction in federal funds available for grants was realized with LEAA Grants being non-existent and traffic safety funds limited to certain areas. Only two Traffic Safety grants were monitored by the Division in 1981: In-service and Traffic Procedures Manual.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT'S OFFICE

Budget Division

The New Mexico State Police was again successful in securing additional funds for implementing salary adjustments, increasing employee benefits, instituting a pilot program of granting exemplary performance awards, and establishing eight (8) expansion positions.

Specifically, the 35th Legislature, First Session, appropriated \$21,915,909. The 70th Fiscal Year Appropriation (1981-82) provided for:

1. Salaries and Benefits

- a 5 percent cost-of-living salary increase for all civilian personnel
- a \$200 across-the-board salary increase for all commissioned personnel
- an adjustment to the civilian and commissioned pay schedule to provide a uniform percentage between steps
- an upgrading of selected civilian classifications
- a 5 percent productivity increase for eligible employees as well as a \$5 per month longevity salary increase for each year, after a specified period of tenure for commissioned personnel
- an increase in the State's share of group insurance from 50 to 60 percent
- a pilot program for granting, on a one-time basis, a 1 to 10 percent salary award for exemplary performance
- a monthly supplemental allowance of \$100 per mission month for each participating member of the Tactical Team and Diving Team when engaged in a Department authorized mission.

2. Travel

- increasing the in-state mileage and fares reimbursement rate to 22¢ per mile for privately owned vehicles
- increasing the per diem rates for in-state travel to \$36 per day as well as \$44 per day for selected "high-cost" cities in New Mexico.

- increasing the per diem rates for out-of-state travel to \$52 per day as well as \$64 per day for those cities designated as "high-cost" areas
- increasing the subsistence allowance to \$75 per month from the previous rate of \$62.50 for each eligible commissioned officer and, more importantly, providing that the payment be made "in addition to" per diem instead of "in lieu of" as was previously the case

### 3. Other

- additional funds for increasing the annual clothing allowance from \$360 to \$480 for each commissioned officer
- increasing the contingency fund from \$100,000 to \$150,000
- additional funds for developing minor computer enhancements
- replacing 132 police units in accordance with the automobile fleet replacement schedule

### 4. Expansion

- an Attorney II for the Legal Division
- a Budget Analyst II and a Division Secretary for the Financial Management Division
- two Field Secretaries for the Uniformed Bureau--one for the Espanola District, and one for the Gallup District
- two Field Secretaries for the Criminal Investigation Bureau
- an Auto Mechanic for the Las Vegas District

Under the direction of the Administrative Assistant, the Budget and Finance Sections, together with the Automated Data Processing Division, undertook the major task of developing the automated New Mexico State Police Financial Management System.

On August 25, 1981, the Chief approved a professional services agreement entered into with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, and Company for the purpose of assisting the Department in defining its requirements for an automated internal accounting system.

The study was completed on November 5, 1981. The final report on the State Police Accounting Requirement Study was submitted to the Chief on November 17, 1981. Subsequently, the Chief directed the Administrative Assistant, as Project Director, to determine the

alternatives available to the Department for developing and implementing an automated financial management system. The three viable systems available were:

- a standardized pre-developed accounting package
- a modified version of another state agency's accounting system
- a customized New Mexico State Police accounting system

The project team analyzed the three possible alternatives. The analysis illustrated that the best alternative was to "modify an existing system--namely the Health and Environment Department's system". The project team recommended this alternative to the Chief.

The Chief, giving the project team his approval and with ratification from the New Mexico State Police Board, directed the development of the financial management system.

It is anticipated that the first phase of the financial management system will be implemented on or before July 1, 1982. The interfacing of the Department's eight (8) fiscal-related automated systems will be done as is programmatically and economically feasible. This will be a long-term commitment and could take several years to complete.

The automated State Police financial management system will provide the Department with a sophisticated management information system.

This will provide all levels of management with the essential tools to manage their respective programs both fiscally and programmatically in attaining the Department's goals.

### Financial Management Division

The work of the Financial Management Division continues to increase and the resulting workload was also heavy. The Division processed 7,009 vouchers, accounted for 36 separate cost centers, and posted approximately 40,000 accounting transactions.

The accounting system is manual and provided for budget, expenditure, and encumbrance number control by line item for 36 cost centers. Also, revenues are recorded by code and cost center. In addressing one of our goals set out in the 1980 narrative annual report, the Department of Finance and Administration allowed us to encumber \$100,000 from the 69th Fiscal Year funds for purposes of contracting for an accounting system requirement definition. On August 25, 1981, we contracted with the firm of

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, and Company for the system requirements definition. On November 17, 1981, we received a final draft of the accounting requirements study. Since then we have been involved in designing a chart of accounts, budgetary accounts by cost center, and cost center listings by fund as a basis for programming to our master file. As soon as this phase has been completed, we can commence inputting test data against these files and examine the results. We are striving to have the system working by July 1, 1982.

Finally, a comprehensive audit was conducted of the 68th and 69th Fiscal Years by the certified public accountant firm of Martinez and Romero. The audit has been completed, but has not yet been released by the State Auditor's Office.

The highlight of the coming year is the work towards implementation of a computerized accounting system.

#### Personnel Management Division

During 1981, the Personnel Management Division gained two additional employees. A Personnel Administrator was hired on January 24, 1981 and a Personnel Compensation Specialist was transferred into the Division on September 16, 1981. This greatly improved the efficiency of the Division.

During the year, a total of 82 civilian applicants were tested, 59 in Santa Fe and 23 in other districts. Prior to May 1981, the testing was being conducted in Santa Fe every Wednesday.

Personnel from the Division would travel to the districts to test on an "as needed" basis. This procedure was changed to testing in both Santa Fe and the districts on an "as needed" basis only. In each district the testing is done by the Lieutenant. The procedural change resulted in a savings of \$2,854.00 and somewhat reduced the workload for two employees in the Division. The testing policy was revised and a portion dealing with accepting test scores from other entities was implemented. The civilian application form was also revised.

The civilian applicant files were purged and approximately 680 applications were destroyed. This project was accomplished by the Student Aides assigned to the Division during the summer.

A total of 18 civilian employees resigned--a turnover of 7%. A total of 25 uniformed employees resigned, four of which retired--a turnover of 7%. On October 31, 1981, 31 officers were commissioned bringing the total strength to 363. This figure included one reinstatement. A total of 24 civilian employees were hired during the year.

The civilian compensation plan, for policy making purposes, has been revised.

The following listings were computerized: eligibility listing; specification name listing; employee listing; internal TOOL: annual and sick leave conversion listing.

The Exemplary Performance award program was implemented. Of the 140 employees recommended for the award, 125 were approved--56 civilian and 69 commissioned employees.

The Communication Specialist, Crime Laboratory Analyst, and Secretary Aide specifications were revised, approved and implemented. The series for the Financial Specialists was also revised.

The Table of Organization listing was purged and corrected and an internal TOOL Report was started.

A study on the clerical and secretarial series is in progress and will be completed in 1982.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

The Criminal Investigation Bureau is one of three bureaus in the New Mexico State Police Department. The Criminal Investigation Bureau consists of three divisions: Narcotic, Criminal, and Intelligence. There are 65 commissioned officers and 14 civilians assigned to the C.I.B.

The Narcotic Division has 39 commissioned officers and 11 civilians. The Criminal Division has 17 commissioned officers and 2 civilians. The Intelligence Division has 9 commissioned officers and one civilian.

The priority of the Narcotic Division is to concentrate on enforcement of the Controlled Substance Act, involving persons at the highest level of drug trafficking and financiers. Also, emphasis in 1981 was placed on the investigation of conspiracies. The Narcotic Division has a Diversion Investigation Unit whose purpose is to investigate the diversion of legal drugs and to concentrate enforcement on the professional practitioners, doctors, and pharmacists. The Narcotic Air Detail's purpose is to concentrate enforcement on the interdiction of smuggling of drugs by the use of aircraft.

The Criminal Division's primary responsibility is to investigate major crimes. During 1981, crimes committed at the Penitentiary of New Mexico necessitated the deployment of additional investigators to Santa Fe.

The Intelligence Division's primary responsibility was to collect, retain, exchange, and disseminate intelligence information on activities involving organized criminal acts and conspiracies.

The Criminal Investigation Bureau assisted, cooperated, and coordinated numerous investigations of all types with other law enforcement agencies from the federal level down to the local level. The C.I.B. Commander conducted an in-service school for all commissioned personnel in December of 1981.

Narcotic Division

The primary responsibility of the New Mexico State Police Narcotic Division is to investigate, apprehend and assist with the prosecution of violators of the Controlled Substance Act.

The Narcotic Division is divided into six geographic regions and two specialized investigative teams, the Air Detail and the Diversion Investigation Unit. The Narcotic Division has the largest number of commissioned personnel as compared to other Divisions or Districts of the New Mexico State Police Department.

During 1981, narcotic agents accounted for 447 arrests, of which 406 (90%) were arrested for violations of the Controlled Substance Act and 41 (10%) for other felony-type crimes. Of those charged with controlled substance violations, 184 (49%) were for distribution, which were the result of 353 purchases at an average cost of \$215.50 per buy. Marijuana seizures increased from 13,312 pounds in 1980 to 31,235 pounds in 1981. In 1981, 38 pounds of cocaine were seized as compared to 6 pounds in 1980; heroin seizures were also up approximately one-half pound over the previous year. These statistics indicate that Division personnel are not only improving their quality purchases, but also making larger drug seizures from major drug traffickers, which fall within the priorities of the Division.

Drug trends and investigations have indicated that marijuana is still the most common drug being abused. New Mexico, like other states, experienced the cultivation of marijuana which is becoming common as in other foreign countries. Four plantation investigations led to the seizure of 20,280 pounds of marijuana. One of the investigations conducted by the Narcotic Air Detail personnel resulted in the seizure of 1,565 pounds of marijuana and a twin-engine aircraft. For the last three years (1979 - 1981), cocaine has become the second most popular drug being abused in New Mexico. One investigation in Albuquerque resulted in the arrest of six individuals and the seizure of more than 23 pounds of cocaine and other drugs. This was the largest seizure in New Mexico history which involved New Mexico residents. Although heroin activity increased over 1980, it still was not to the level of the previous years (1977 - 1979). Two investigations in Las Cruces and El Paso, Texas, resulted in the seizure of 26 ounces of heroin.

#### Criminal Division

The Criminal Division investigated crimes of murder, armed robberies, aggravated assault and batteries, stolen motor vehicles, burglaries, larcenies, criminal sexual penetrations, suicides, receiving and concealing stolen property, prison related crimes, and threats made upon the Governor.

One of the Criminal Division's responsibilities was to assist the Legislative Criminal Justice Interim Study Committee, Office of the Attorney General, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, investigating alleged improper/illegal acts within the prison system. The Division also responded to calls for the disposal of explosive material found on state and school properties.

The Division's other activities included: initiating an anti-fencing (store-front) operation in cooperation with the District Attorney's Office, First Judicial District, and the Santa Fe Police Department; conducted an Oil Field Theft School; continued prison riot related crime prosecution, established an explosive ordnance program; and participated in various skill training programs.

The Criminal Division concluded the major investigative phase of the New Mexico State Penitentiary riot. There were 87 cases investigated involving murder, criminal sexual penetration, aggravated assault and battery, arson, and the takeover of the prison and kidnapping of correctional officers. As of January 1, 1982, the final court disposition included convictions of fourteen (14) murder cases, one (1) aggravated assault, and one (1) kidnapping of penitentiary correctional officer. Compared to other major prison disturbances in other states, the conviction rate has been highly successful. There are twelve (12) cases still pending in the courts involving thirty-nine (39) defendants.

The Division also investigated the murder of two (2) correctional officers and three (3) inmates in the penitentiary after the riot. A death penalty was imposed on one defendant in a correctional officer's death and a life sentence was imposed on another defendant. Other post-riot cases are pending litigation.

The Division is presently conducting follow-up investigations of other riot and post-riot criminal cases.

#### Intelligence Division

The Intelligence Division's priority is to conduct special investigations of all types of criminal activity, conspiracies, and subversive acts.

Two (2) agents were assigned to the Multi-Jurisdictional Organized Crime Task Force in Albuquerque as of February, 1980. In 1981 the Task Force successfully concluded investigations delving in drug trafficking, inter-state transportation of stolen construction equipment which resulted in several arrests.

In summary, the Intelligence Division conducted investigations into falsifying public documents, vice activities, homicides, extortion of illegal aliens by public officials, land frauds, narcotics, and a new field investigation in the illegal dumping of hazardous waste materials. The above investigations resulted in a total of thirty arrests and \$3,012,600 of property recovered.

Several commissioned personnel attended various advanced schools and seminars as follows: Management Seminars, IRS Financial Investigative Techniques Course, Advanced Organized Crime Training Program, DEA Training School, Investigation of Oil Field Thefts, and the Criminal Investigation Bureau In-Service Training School.

SERVICES BUREAU

Communications Division

Data Telecommunications System

The largest single project was the moving and installation of the Texas data message switching computer system to our communications center in Santa Fe. The Texas Department of Public Safety transferred to the New Mexico State Police a used data communications system that had been replaced by new equipment. Although the used equipment was nine years old, its original cost was \$239,000 and provided our system with a valuable back-up system. The Texas system also provided extra equipment which permitted the expansion of our in-state Law Enforcement Telecommunications system from four to six multi-drop circuits and the interfacing of the motor vehicle field office system to the FBI's National Crime Information Center system.

The following are highlights of some of the other projects handled during 1981:

Five new criminal justice data terminals (Las Vegas Police Department, Sandoval County Sheriff's Office, Grants Police Department, Department of Corrections, and the State Penitentiary) were added to the system and staff from each agency were provided with approximately 24 hours of instruction on the use of various data systems. A new Law Enforcement Telecommunications manual was compiled and issued to users of the 52 terminals.

A new data monitor was purchased to allow our headquarters communications personnel to analyze data system equipment problems.

An IBM 3278 data terminal was installed in Headquarters Communications Center to better serve out-of-state criminal justice users.

The Law Enforcement Telecommunications System continues to grow. The number of terminals has doubled in five years and the number of messages increased an average of 21% per year for the last eight years. 7,084,835 data messages were handled in 1981.

Radio Communications System

The Clovis Radio Communications System was greatly improved by relocating the radio repeater from Melrose to Elida and by installing a 100' radio tower at the Clovis State Police district office.

\$154,000 in funding was approved by the Legislature to develop new radio repeaters for the Gallup and the Las Cruces Districts and to replace the radio control equipment for the Grants State Police sub-district office.

A local emergency radio base station was installed at the Farmington State Police office.

A radio base station was installed at Silver City State Police office.

A radio base station was purchased and installed at the Governor's Security office.

A \$2,180.00 refund was obtained from Mountain Bell Telephone Company for radio control circuits no longer in use.

The two uniformed officers assigned to this Division also served in the following capacities during 1981:

1. Board of Directors of the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS)
2. NLETS Region G Chairman
3. State NLETS Control Officer
4. State NCIC Control Officer
5. Member of Department's Loss Control Committee
6. Member of Department's Grievance Council
7. Recruit School Instructor (Firearms and Communications)
8. EEO Officer
9. Member of State Police Pistol Team
10. Security for 60 day session of Legislature
11. Instructor at the School Bus Training Seminar

The Headquarters Communications Division also handled all NCIC manual revisions, newsletter and correspondence, all requests for telephone changes and repairs, and all requests for radio communications equipment.

The Records and Communications Division was split into two separate Divisions, the Records Division and the Communications Division in December, 1981.

#### Records Division

In 1981, highlights in the Records Division included three (3) employees advancing on their career ladders.

In the month of July, our MICRONYM System was expanded to include both direct name search and fingerprint technical search. This was done by SEARCH GROUP, INC., through a LEAA grant from the federal government.

As of August, all Offense/Incident Reports and criminal fingerprint cards received by this Division are being entered directly into the MICRONYM System. This has alleviated our employees from filing 3 X 5 index cards.

Extensive purging is continuing for both criminal fingerprint cards and Offense/Incident Reports which do not meet New Mexico criteria as established by the New Mexico Identification of Criminals Act.

In October of '81, our Microfilm Unit undertook and completed the filming of transcripts for the Law Enforcement Academy.

The Fingerprint Systems Supervisor was assigned to attend a seminar conducted by SEARCH GROUP, INC., in Denver, Colorado, to answer any questions and give views and opinions on the MICRONYM System. Representatives from nine (9) states attended this seminar.

In December of '81, the staff of the Wyoming Bureau of Criminal Identification visited our Division to observe and inquire about the procedures and use of the MICRONYM System in hopes of implementing a similar system in their department.

We are very pleased that Exemplary Awards were given to three (3) employees in our Division for their outstanding performances.

We functioned as the Communications and Records Division for the first eleven (11) months of the year. On December 5, the Division was split into two (2) Divisions: Communications and Records.

#### Training Division

The Training Division is directly responsible to the Commander of the Services Bureau. The staff consists of five commissioned officers and three civilian employees.

The 1981 Sergeant Promotional Examination was conducted in March of 1981, with 125 candidates participating in the examination and 33 officers scheduled for oral interviews.

The Division conducted a statewide recruiting program campaign during the year of 1981; this included 11 pueblos and reservations and 18 towns and cities during the period of January 31, 1981 through March 11, 1981. This campaign generated a total of 1,018 applicants for the forthcoming Recruit School. The 39th Recruit School began with 39 recruits and graduated 31 commissioned officers on October 31, 1981.

An officer was selected to attend the Northwestern University Traffic Institute's nine month course in Evanston, Illinois.

In addition, the Training Division conducted three Peace Officer Schools, two of which were conducted at Windowrock, Arizona for the Navajo Department of Public Safety. The third school was conducted for the Zuni Police Department at Zuni, New Mexico.

The Training Division assisted the School Bus Transportation Division with their two week institute in Silver City, New Mexico. This course included advanced school bus safety, basic school bus safety, and standard personal safety. The Training Division also assisted the American Legion with the Boy's State program in Roswell in June of 1981.

The Division conducted an eight week In-Service School for the Uniformed Bureau. This school consisted of first aid, radar, firearms, and police civil liability. We also assisted with the Criminal Investigation's In-Service School's first aid training.

At the cost of \$18,000, the Department sent six officers to be certified as instructors by the National Academy for Police Driving. The school took place at the New Mexico Law Enforcement Academy in June at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

#### Automated Data Processing Division

The Automated Data Processing Division can point to many accomplishments this past year, with new systems being implemented and expansion of systems being planned for the coming year.

The year has been eventful for the Division, with some of the highlights being the overhaul of the Motor Vehicle Expense System being merged with the Parts Inventory System, the additional terminals to the MICRONYM system, and the implementation of the CADE System.

Negotiations and arrangements were completed for the purchase of a UNIVAC CADE (Computer Aided Data Entry) system to replace the direct data entry link to the State's main computers. This system was purchased and installed in February, 1981 and is already vastly improving the efficiency and productivity of the data processing system. In addition, there is a considerable savings in monetary value due to the ability of the CADE System to transfer total input to the State's computer center rather than the document by document transmittal of the previous system. Limited information can be stored within the CADE.

When the CADE was acquired by the Division, it was soon discovered that the printer attached to the previous unit did not have the capability to print material as fast as the CADE System. A new printer was purchased that has the ability to print 700 lines per minute.

The Division assisted in securing word processing systems being used in the Training, Personnel, and Legal Divisions.

Appropriations were approved by the Legislature for the 70th Fiscal year for a WANTS/WARRANTS System study, using in-house and ADPD sources for the feasibility of implementing an on-going system. If the study indicates that such a system would be beneficial, funding may be forthcoming from the Legislature.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Unit came under the Automated Data Processing Division, February 1981. This unit is charged with the collection and distribution of New Mexico's crime statistics. Operating since 1974, the unit is being phased out after collecting the 1981 data. Future statistics will be forwarded to the FBI. UCR publishes an annual booklet as well as supplying crime statistics to the FBI on a quarterly basis.

The Accident Records Service Center is responsible for the collection and distribution of motor vehicle traffic accident data for the State of New Mexico. This is accomplished by analyzing, coding, and entering each traffic accident report into a computer master file. This information can then be used to generate routine or special reports requested by various agencies. The 1981 master file shows that 47,488 accident reports were processed for the year.

As of July 1, 1982, the Accident Records Service Center will no longer be under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico State Police. The center is being transferred and incorporated into the Transportation Department's Motor Vehicle Division at the Manuel Lujan Building.

The Key Entry Section was able to handle the increasing flow of documents that provided data to the computer. For example, 216,780 citations, 38,000 motor vehicle expense reports, 47,488 traffic accident reports, 520,406 seven day activity records and civilian time log records, 62,400 uniform crime records were among the entries that provided data to the computer. Numerous inventory, master file, and personnel documents, along with various new implementations and new systems, including the new parts inventory system, were added to the data flow into the computer.

The Parts Inventory System was an on-going system as of July 1981. This system keeps track of parts purchases, stocks, and installation of parts in State Police units. Gasoline usage, cost per unit, change in unit location are maintained as well as a current inventory for the shop maintenance personnel and the District Commanders. Mechanic labor time, along with labor and parts costs, are readily available as well as comparisons of State Police costs with retail costs for the same services.

This system will not only help the Districts keep track of their costs per unit but will also enable the Districts to project budget requirements for the upcoming fiscal year. The Financial Management and Budget Divisions will be able to use current costs for projecting budgets for the entire Department.

During 1981, the Financial Management Division's accounting system was studied by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company to determine the feasibility of automating the function and implementing a system through Data Processing. This would alleviate many manual tasks, streamline budget preparation and monitoring, and improve the general effectiveness of the accounting system.

Funds were allocated to implement an automated accounting system, using existing equipment and personnel. Conversion to an automated system, will include general ledger, budget management, and payroll interface. Modules will be tested and ready for full implementation prior to the 71st Fiscal Year. Additional modules will be converted as demand requires.

A system was developed for the Search and Rescue Division. This system provides the Search and Rescue Division with a telephone directory, listing all field coordinators and mission initiators within the State of New Mexico. It also listed the Search and Rescue teams within each District of the State and provides a list of equipment and supplies each team has. The number of missions, cost of man hours per mission, etc. are compiled, giving each District a monetary figure with which they will be able to track costs.

### Property Division

The Division is organized on a line basis and is staffed by one Major, one Secretary who acts as his Administrative Assistant, one Supply Agent, one Duplicating Technician, one Inventory Specialist, one Mail Supervisor, nine Auto Mechanics, and in the Buildings and Grounds Section, 22 persons supervised by one Building Plant Manager.

The Property Division has more day-to-day contact with all Department employees through its functions than any other Division/District within the Department. The Division's function consists of management of all Department Property owned, leased, or rented, and disposal after Department use; maintenance of Central Supply Room; mail and messenger services from Headquarters complex; physical plant operation of buildings and grounds; janitorial services at Headquarters, plus various State-owned buildings throughout the State.

The Division Commander assists with purchasing by writing specifications which entail research and planning, scheduling of deliveries, and obtaining supply sources. Also, activities in purchasing involve checking requisitions and quotations, analyzing and negotiating contracts, and corresponding with vendors.

During 1981, a Duplicating Technician was added to the Department's employ. This employee was assigned to the Property Division. He also serves as a relief in Central Supply and Headquarters Mail Room.

The Division's responsibility includes management of a 415 vehicle fleet utilized on a 24-hour basis. This includes purchasing, maintenance, and operation. The Division is currently operating six Department Automotive Shops, with a total of nine employed mechanics. One employee and one shop were added in 1981, this being at the new Las Vegas District office. During 1981, our fleet was improved through better maintenance and retirement mileage reduction.

The Building and Grounds Section accepted one new building from the building contractor during late 1980 and early 1981, this being the Las Vegas District Two Headquarters. Also, a Capital Building Project Master Plan was commenced in late summer. Considerable time was required gathering and preparing information for four new buildings to be requested during the 35th Legislative Session. This project carried over into early 1982. The new Las Vegas Headquarters was used as a prototype district headquarters for the Master Plan.

Crime Laboratory Division

The activity highlights and recent developments for the Crime Laboratory Division for the year 1981 are as follows:

Serology/Trace Evidence Section:

PGM and PGM Enzyme Sub-Typing;  
Peptidase A Enzyme Typing;  
Micro-technique for Secretion Typing;  
Electrophoresis Blood Typing;  
Anti P-30 Determinations;  
Lewis Blood Group Typing;  
Serology/Trace Evidence Staff.

Firearm/Toolmark Section:

An employee attended and gave a presentation at the International Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners held in Denver, May 10th through May 14. The content of the presentation included research done on the possibility of identifying a bullet to a particular cartridge case from which it had been fired.

The presentation was one of the best attended by Firearm Examiners from across the nation and was later published in the October issue of AFTE Journal.

The addition of a Firearm Examiner has allowed the Firearm Section to reduce the backlog and have available a much quicker result of analysis.

Instruction Workshops:

The Crime Laboratory initiated instruction workshops for state, local, and county law enforcement agencies throughout the State of New Mexico, covering the areas of collection and preservation of physical evidence and crime scene investigations. There are three types of instruction offered. The first is a four hour course which covers the basic steps in the collection and preservation of physical evidence. The second is an eight-to-ten hour course that covers crime scene investigation, photography of crime scenes, evidence, firearms and how to collect and preserve firearm evidence, tire and shoeprint photography, plaster casts of tire and shoeprints, collection of hairs, fibers, blood, seminal fluid, soil fracture line (hit and run cases), questioned document examination, and latent print examinations. The third course of instruction is usually for one to three students who spend five days in the laboratory learning on-hand experience as to exactly what is needed in the laboratory and the results that can be obtained.

Since the initiation of this instruction, laboratory personnel have instructed approximately 250 students from different localities throughout the State of New Mexico. Upon completion of the workshops the students are given a written examination and upon passing are awarded a certificate of completion.

An end result of the workshops is the type of evidence now being submitted to the laboratory for examinations.

Latent Print/Photography, Drug (Chemistry), and Questioned Document Sections:

The submission of evidence to these three sections continues to increase and therefore creating a backlog. The analysts in the sections are kept very busy with case loads and testifying about the results of examinations.

Overall Change

The laboratory had a 6.18% increase in caseload in comparison to 1980.

Weapon Management Section

The following are the shooting classifications breakdown by Districts:

District 01 - Santa Fe	- 1418.1 = 88.6	- Sharpshooter
District 02 - Las Vegas	- 1235.9 = 88.2	- Sharpshooter
District 03 - Roswell	- 1612.8 = 89.6	- Sharpshooter
District 04 - Las Cruces	- 2074.7 = 90.2	- Sharpshooter
District 05 - Albuquerque	- 2225.3 = 89.0	- Sharpshooter
District 06 - Gallup	- 1456.3 = 91.0	- Sharpshooter
District 07 - Espanola	- 1069.2 = 89.1	- Sharpshooter
District 08 - Alamogordo	- 1404.5 = 93.6	- Expert
District 09 - Clovis	- 1559.9 = 91.7	- Sharpshooter
District 10 - Farmington	- 1288.9 = 92.0	- Sharpshooter
District 11 - Socorro	- 1720.0 = 90.5	- Sharpshooter
District 12 - Hobbs	- 927.3 = 92.7	- Sharpshooter
District 13 - Taos	- 820.6 = 91.1	- Sharpshooter
District 14 - Raton	- 1183.9 = 91.0	- Sharpshooter
District 20 - Headquarters	- 1257.5 = 96.7	- Expert

The figures indicated are the total scores shot by officers in each District and then divided by the same amount of officers to indicate the percentage to arrive at the District classification.

The scores show that the Department is in the sharpshooter classification.

The high District is District 20, Headquarters, with a score of 96.7 percent, followed by District 08, Alamogordo, with a score of 93.6 percent. The high sharpshooter District is District 12, Hobbs, with an average score of 92.7 percent. The lowest scoring District is District 02, Las Vegas, with a score of 88.2 percent.

The above percentages are taken by the highest score shot by each officer, and excludes the low score, the night-firing score, and the shotgun score.

Based on all scores and the total number of officers, this Department, as a whole, is in the average sharpshooter class with a score of 90.8 percent; the total score being 21254.9 divided by 234 officers.

UNIFORMED BUREAU

District One - Santa Fe

District 01 consists mainly of three counties: Santa Fe, Los Alamos, and Torrance. There are portions of San Miguel and Sandoval Counties, Sandoval having the largest percentage of increase in population in the State.

The District 01 office is located in Santa Fe with a sub-district at Moriarty. The District operates with an average of sixteen (16) field officers, five (5) uniform supervisors, and a civilian support staff of eleven (11). Duty stations include, Santa Fe, Moriarty, Pecos, Clines Corners, and Mountainair.

This District has been charged with the responsibility of supervising and providing court security for trials involving inmates from the New Mexico State Penitentiary, resulting from the riot of February 2, 1980. Court security and prisoner escort and transportation are as follows:

	<u>DIST. 01</u>	<u>OTHER DIST.</u>
Men Assigned	114	102
No. of Hours	3,400	3,006
No. of Miles Traveled	11,500	24,825
No. of Trials and Hearings	63	

In addition, this District responded to the following incidents related to the New Mexico State Penitentiary:

01-13-81	1 Escaped
01-23-81	2 Escaped
01-24-81	1 Inmate killed, 1 injured
01-01-81	1 Attempted to break into
(5 Incidents at main entrance)	the State Pen, arrested for being drunk and in violation of parole
04-06-81	1 Inmate killed
04-17-81	3 Inmates stabbed
06-04-81	1 Escaped
08-18-81	1 Escaped

On February 26, 1981, one (1) inmate was killed and one correctional officer was stabbed. The officer later died as a result of his injuries.

On August 30, 1981, there was an attempted escape from cellblock 6. The aborted escape resulted in a complete takeover of the cellblock by several inmates. Three (3) correctional officers were held hostage and one was killed. In another cellblock, one (1) inmate committed suicide that same morning.

District 01 officers handled all disturbances, thefts, burglaries, and vandalisms to State offices and buildings.

Fatal accidents increased by seventeen (17) over 1980. In addition to usual duties and special duties previously listed, the District handled traffic and criminal activity at nine (9) fiestas and three (3) rodeos, provided money escorts from the Downs at Santa Fe, and directed traffic at the Santa Fe Opera.

#### District Two - Las Vegas

Las Vegas District 02 operated during the year of 1981 with an average work force of fourteen (14) field officers, four (4) supervisors, and eight (8) civilians. District 02 is comprised of mainly rural areas. Areas of coverage include San Miguel County, Mora County, Guadalupe County, and portions of Harding, Torrance, Lincoln, and De Baca Counties.

District 02 uniformed personnel are stationed, for the most part in the larger towns, which are Las Vegas and Santa Rosa. The rest of the personnel are assigned to one-man stations in Mora, Wagon Mound, Delia, and Vaughn. An optimum operating standard would include one (1) officer at Roy, one (1) additional officer at Mora, and one (1) additional officer each at Las Vegas and Santa Rosa. Because of the number of remote villages in the area comprising District 02, sufficient manpower is required to provide adequate police services in criminal and traffic enforcement.

During 1981 officer personnel worked a total of 34,735 hours. The over-time compiled by District 02 officers was 6,488 hours. Officers patrolled a total of 377,361 miles in 1981. Of the total miles patrolled, 21,477 or 6% were for services for escorts, medical and non-medical relays. Special services time accounted for 1,645 hours, or 5% of total hours worked. Traffic enforcement time accounted for approximately 10,326 hours or 30% of total hours worked. Criminal enforcement time by officers amounted to 3,914 hours or 11% of total hours worked.

Officers in District 02 issued a total of 9,707 citations for speeding, reckless driving, DWI, and other traffic violations. Average citations per officer, including two sergeants, amounted

to approximately 606. Citations for DWI amounted to 57 compared to 70 issued during 1980.

Officers investigated a total of 402 accidents in 1981, a slight decrease of 66 or 16% of the total accidents investigated in 1980. Officers issued citations for enforcement action in a total of 255 accidents for a total enforcement rate of 63%. Approximately 101 accidents or 25% of the total accidents investigated involved speed. Accidents involving liquor were approximately 102 or 25.4%. Of the total accidents investigated, 167 or 41.5% occurred on the interstate; 68 or 16.1% occurred on US highways, 127 or 31.6% occurred on state roads. The remainder, 40 or 10%, accidents occurred on county and other unmarked roads. Of the total accidents investigated, 360 or 90% of the accidents were caused by driver error. Fatal accidents investigated totaled 14 in 1981 in which fifteen (15) people were killed. Total hours spent investigating accidents by uniformed officers in 1981 were 1167:30.

In 1981, non-police duties such as medical relays, non-medical relays, escorts, document service, etc. accounted for 1,913 hours. Total miles involved with these services were 21,477.

Six search and rescue operations were conducted in 1981 in District 02. Search and rescue missions accounted for 195:30 hours in 1981. All missions were successfully terminated with the location of the subjects reported missing. One mission involved a walkaway patient from New Mexico State Hospital who was not located until 12/10/81. He had expired due to exposure.

As part of their enforcement duties, the uniformed officers handled criminal investigations while on patrol. Officers handled a total of 370 criminal case investigations in 1981. Of the total cases investigated, 350 or 94.6% were closed due to arrest, conviction, administrative closure, or referral to other agencies. Of the total cases investigated, 140 or 37.8% were larceny or burglary, which is still an ongoing problem in the rural areas of this District. Officers spent a total of 3,914:46 hours on criminal enforcement time. Approximately 2,660:30, or 68%, hours were spent on direct criminal investigation. Total criminal arrests made by uniformed officers in 1981 totaled 172. Total stolen cars recovered in 1981 were 72, with a recovery value of \$488,093.01.

Civilian support staff handled all communications work, clerical, receptionist, typing and statistical posting work in the District. In 1981, civilians in communications handled approximately 76,615 radio transmissions and 65,725 teletypes.

District Three - Roswell

District 03, in 1981, experienced an increase of population due to the exploration for oil and natural gas in both Chaves and Eddy Counties. Coupled with the population increase, vehicular traffic on major secondary highways has increased. Both counties combined have approximately eighty drilling rigs in operation along with support and service companies. This has accounted for the population and vehicular increase. It is expected that the population and vehicular traffic will continue to increase as the exploration for oil and natural gas is expected to escalate. Other industries in both counties have increased their work forces. Seasonal vehicular traffic has also increased.

The Waste Isolation Pilot Project in Eddy County entered the first phase of operation. On September 7, 1981, a demonstration was held at the WIPP site where 21 demonstrators were arrested. The WIPP project will enter into the second phase in 1982, with the possibility of another demonstration.

Officer personnel for District 03 was increased by one new officer being assigned to the Carlsbad area. The addition of one Communication Specialist Trainee increased the support personnel in the District.

Following, is a comparison of the number of accidents, DWIs, and citations for the years 1980 and 1981.

	1980	1981
Accidents	777	951
DWIs	114	145
Citations	12,212	15,020

In addition to the statistics cited above, the number of criminal cases increased in 1981 as compared to 1980.

District Four - Las Cruces

District 04 issued 31,550 citations with less manpower than in 1980. In 1981, officers investigated 1430 accidents compared to 1411 in 1980. There were 53 fatal victims in District 04 in 1981 compared to 47 in 1980. District 04 concentrated on DWI, reckless driving and speeders. Officers in District 04 arrested and booked 160 DWIs in 1981 compared to 132 DWIs in 1980. There were 15 Dyer Acts in District 04 in 1981. District 04 investigates more accidents than any other District in the State as is shown on the monthly accident printout sheet. This was done with fewer officers in 1981 in comparison to 1980. Officers in District 04

should be complimented for increasing their activity to accomplish a fine job in keeping a safer community for our citizens and traveling motorists. There was a growth in population in District 04, especially in the areas of Las Cruces, Sunland Park, Anapra, and Silver City, including several mining operations started in 1981.

District Five - Albuquerque

District 05 has two (2) annual highlights each year which are major events for the District and the State. The Annual New Mexico State Fair in September, and the Annual Hot Air Balloon Festival in October.

The New Mexico State Fair again broke records in attendance at the horse races and ground attendance. There are thirty-five (35) officers permanently assigned from out-of-district during the two (2) weeks of the New Mexico State Fair each year. This assignment, more than any other assignment, puts the New Mexico State Police on display, not only for the New Mexico residents but also for the many out-of-state tourists attending the event. This is also true for the Annual Hot Air Balloon Festival which attracts balloonists from all over the world plus many thousands of spectators that make it a major event with national television coverage.

District 05 was temporarily assigned twelve (12) additional officers in June, 1981, when the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Deputies staged a two (2) day sick-out. Again, the New Mexico State Police rose to the occasion and provided police protection for the many thousands of people living in the North and South Valley areas of Albuquerque.

The District was called to a disturbance that developed at a rock concert in Tingley Coliseum on the New Mexico State Fairgrounds in July. For the thousands of people that were involved, the District called upon the Albuquerque Police Department for assistance. The situation was brought under control within an hour without any injuries or arrests being made.

District 05, due to its central location and large population, has the highest number of search and rescue missions in the state. The District experienced thirty-five (35) missions in 1981 for a total of 147 hours. Also, District 05 is involved in several other missions throughout the state because of the Mission Resource Teams located in the Albuquerque area.

In 1981, the District permanently assigned an officer to the service of pick-up orders for the Albuquerque metropolitan area. This officer served 2,221 pick-up orders for the year.

All in all, District 05 experienced a busy but successful year.

#### District Six - Gallup

New Mexico's thirty-third county was included in the District when the 1981 Legislature created Cibola County out of the western portion of Valencia County. Grants was designated as the county seat for the new political subdivision of State government.

Legislation was passed which authorized qualified Navajo police officers the opportunity to be commissioned as New Mexico Peace Officers and thus allow them to enforce State laws in the Crownpoint-Eastern Navajo Agency region of the checkerboard area. This agreement made possible the withdrawal of the two State Police officers who had been stationed in Crownpoint during the time the Navajo Police there had been without State jurisdiction.

District officers worked a total of 255 man days on matters related to criminal investigation, recovered stolen property valued at \$477,040.58, and seized narcotic contraband with a street value of \$1,161,215.00. There was an 18% increase in DWI arrests over the preceding year; 436 in 1981 as compared to 370 in 1980. There were 12 less accidents investigated in 1981; however, the severity ratio of 13-6-1 was the same as in 1980.

#### District Seven - Espanola

First place in District 07 highlights involved criminal activity. District 07 uniformed officers spent 9,147 hours or 23.4% of hours worked investigating 1160 criminal cases, which resulted in 314 criminal arrests. District officers' investigation of major crimes: murder, rape, and aggravated assault/battery, had a high clearance rate of 80%, 100%, and 88%, respectively.

An encouraging aspect of criminal activity is that there were only two (2) more criminal cases in 1981 as compared to 1980.

Property crimes (stolen vehicle, etc.) recovery and drug confiscation boosted District 07 revenue to a new high of \$836,122.22.

District 07 accident frequency was 1.5% (807 from 819) below 1980. There was one (1) more fatal accident and three (3) more victims in 1981.

Citation activity was down 9% from 1980, which was attributed to the extra attention given to eleven (11) rookie officers being trained during the months of January - February, and November - December. Manpower assignments made to the State Penitentiary riot court cases also reduced patrol hours.

During the first ten months, the District operated with fourteen (14) patrol officers; 43% of these officers were rookies. In November, with an additional assignment of seven (7) rookie officers, they comprised 55% of the total force. During the four (4) months when District coach officers were concentrating on providing training and supervision, there was some detraction from patrol activities.

After completion of training, these rookie officers provided the backbone of District operations. These officers provide an aggressive enforcement program in a high criminal activity area. District 07 rookies are considered "old hands" in all phases of law enforcement, after survival of the first year, and have been provided a law enforcement experience that can seldom be gained elsewhere. These officers took pride in their capabilities to work all phases of law enforcement. The dedication to duty of District 07 officers was evident by the average work day of 10½ hours, the high criminal case clearance rate, and the amount of activity generated.

#### District Eight - Alamogordo

District 08 had a total of thirteen patrolmen for the year of 1981, except for the months of November and December, when another officer was added, making fourteen patrolmen. Activity included a total of 18,784 citations issued within the District. There were 16,601 hazardous moving violations and 2,183 non-hazardous moving violations issued, an average of 120.4 per officer, per month. It was felt that this was a very good average, even though it was down 7.8% from the year of 1980.

District 08 officers also investigated 117 criminal cases during 1981, with a total of 1,547:30 hours spent on the investigations. From this total, officers spent a total of 588:30 hours in court time. District 08 criminal investigations were up 33.4% from the year 1980.

District 08 officers investigated 585 accidents during 1981, down five from 1980, or .85%. No significant change was noted in accidents investigated. Officers patrolled 386,848 miles during 1981, for an average of 1896.3 miles per month, per officer. The officers worked an average of 181 hours per month, with total hours being 36,915, including supervisors.

The Ruidoso Racetrack and Ruidoso and Cloudcroft ski areas kept officers busy as usual during 1981. An additional 35,000 people came to the area for the above mentioned recreational facilities, and White Sands National Monument near Alamogordo. The annual Aspencade Motorcycle Rally in Ruidoso was termed a success again with the fine assistance of the ten additional men sent in to assist us with the event. Although there were approximately 5,000 motorcyclists, and probably an additional 3,000 spectators, there were no major problems.

The year 1981 was again considered a very successful year and, as usual, it's hoped that 1982 is even better.

#### District Nine - Clovis

District 09 is on the eastern side of New Mexico, and borders the state of Texas for about one hundred and fifty miles. The economic strength of the area is mostly farming and ranching. Cannon Air Force Base and the Santa Fe Railroad are also major contributors to the economy.

There are three major lakes in the District: Sumner Lake, Conchas Lake, and Ute Lake. These attract thousands of people each year. Oasis State Park and the grave of Billy the Kid also attract many visitors annually.

The Clovis Athletic Club sponsors the Clovis Marathon each October, and this has grown to attract hundreds of runners from all over the world.

Our officers were active in criminal work, as well as traffic work, in this area.

#### District Ten - Farmington

The area encompassing District 10 continued to enjoy economic growth, although there was a decrease in activity in the petroleum and natural gas related industries.

In 1980 a total of 73,700 motor vehicles were registered within District 10, a five percent (5%) increase over 1979 and a twenty percent (20%) increase over 1977.

A total of 504,833 miles were patrolled by personnel of District 10 on primary, secondary, and oil field roads.

A twenty-four percent (24%) increase was seen in DWI arrests for 1981 over 1980. During 1982, personnel from District 10 will be working closely with other area agencies to further curtail the effects of the problems created by liquor related violations.

District 10 continued its in-service training program and conducted training for District personnel and other area law enforcement agencies.

Arrests for "drip gas" and oil field related violations totaled sixty (60) arrested and one hundred and sixty-five (165) charges filed compared to forty-five (45) persons arrested and eighty-three (83) charges filed during 1980.

Personnel from District 10 were involved in several major criminal investigations during 1981, most notable of which was a double homicide. Evidence concerning the case was minimal. However, an arrest was made within forty-eight (48) hours and the defendant is presently awaiting trial.

The Department and District 10 were fortunate when the 1982 Legislature appropriated the necessary funds for a District office facility. We are looking forward to our new quarters and wish to express our appreciation to all those agencies and individuals who aided in this acquisition.

During 1981 the Criminal Investigation Bureau assigned an intelligence agent to this District, which brought the total Criminal Investigation Bureau personnel for District 10 to three (3). Agents and uniform personnel enjoy extremely close working relationships and assist each other on a day-to-day basis.

#### District Eleven - Socorro

The Socorro District issued a total of 13,393 citations for 1981 with a breakdown as follows:

<u>HMV</u>	<u>NHMV</u>	<u>WRITTEN WARNINGS</u>
11,199	1819	375

The total of 13,393 was 494 citations less than for the previous year of 1980.

There were 101 DWI cases filed for the year.

The accidents in the District were 112 less than in the previous year. The District experienced a total of 704 accidents. Total man hours spent on accident investigation were 1596:45.

In comparison to the previous year the figures are as follows:

	<u>Accident with Injuries</u>	<u>Accident no Injuries</u>	<u>Accident Fatal</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Cits. Issued at Scene</u>
1981	170	512	22	704	719
1980	159	626	31	816	785

There were 9765 hazardous moving citations with a penalty issued for an enforcement index of 51 for the year 1981.

The District experienced 19 narcotic cases for the year which resulted in a recovery value of various drugs in the amount of \$19,060.00. In the apprehensions for the narcotic traffic, two (2) vehicles were confiscated with a value of \$4,700.00.

Throughout the year, the officers in the District recovered 29 stolen vehicles with a monetary value of \$110,875.00. Along with the vehicles recovered, other property recovered was valued at \$23,132.38, for a combined total value of \$134,007.38.

There were 155 criminal cases investigated in the district for 1981. In the investigations of these criminal cases 1553:05 man hours were expended.

#### District Twelve - Hobbs

District 12 started the year of 1981 with 12 commissioned officers, three being supervisors.

Schedules were changed so as to maintain patrols in the oil fields from 10:30 P.M. until 2:00 A.M. each night. Three (3) officers were assigned to do follow-up investigations and surveillance if and when it was necessary. The officers assigned to the oil field patrol attended several schools related to oil field equipment and crude oil.

The population of District 12 has boomed to approximately 70,000 people. Three (3) major oil companies have built offices in Hobbs. There were a total of 430 drilling units operating in the Permian Basin, whereas, a year before there were 280. Most of the people immigrated from other states where unemployment rates were high. Jobs were plentiful in District 12, however, there were no houses available for the influx of people.

District 12 continued concentration on the enforcement of liquor laws in 1981. There were 118 DWI arrests as compared to 58 in 1980. It was felt that the increase of DWI arrests helped decrease the number of fatalities.

In ending the year of 1981, District 12 had 15 commissioned officers, three (3) being supervisors. Manpower increased by three in District 12 due to the Legislative mandate of 1981 making the State Police responsible for enforcement actions relating to the theft of crude oil.

#### District Thirteen - Taos

Due to the mountainous terrain which attracts tourists and sportsmen, District 13 experienced a total of seventeen (17) search and rescue missions in 1981. The missions cost a total of \$77,492.00, more costly than any other District in the State.

The two most dramatic, as well as expensive, missions involved the disappearance of a whole family and the disappearance of two hikers during a blizzard.

In the first mission, a man, his wife, and two children were reported missing on February 23. Their car was found abandoned at La Vinateria Campground. This mission involved numerous search teams including dogs and aircraft. On June 21, 1981 the family was found in Oklahoma with relatives. The whole disappearance was a hoax. This mission cost \$7,547.90.

The other mission involved two young men who went hiking on Mt. Wheeler in May, 1981. They were caught in a blizzard where one died and the other suffered frost bite and exposure. The search and rescue mission cost \$46,842.00.

On February 19, 1981, the Ponderosa Lodge at Red River burned along with seven (7) vehicles in front of the Lodge. There were two deaths, a man and wife from Oklahoma, and numerous injured who were taken to surrounding hospitals. The case involves suspected arson. Investigation is continuing, but the case is still unsolved.

On Christmas night, the Taos County jailbreak occurred when two subjects overpowered the jailer and escaped on foot, later breaking into a house and holding the people hostage, changing clothes and then running on foot. Due to excellent police team work between all law enforcement agencies, the two escapees were back in custody at 1:42 A.M. on December 26, 1981.

District Fourteen - Raton

District 14 consists of two (2) counties: Colfax and Union. It is sparsely populated with ranching, farming, and CO<sup>2</sup> wells in Union County and ranching, coal mining, and tourism in Colfax County.

District 14 Headquarters in Raton is the communication center for the police and sheriffs departments in both counties. The District provides all other law enforcement agencies with NCIC checks, driver's license, and vehicle registration information. The District dispatches brand inspectors in the Raton, Springer, and Des Moines areas.

In 1981, the District operations were fairly routine with no major incidents occurring.

Union County experienced a boom in 1980, due to the drilling of the CO<sup>2</sup> wells. Since part of the wells have been drilled, the only activity in the field is the building of roads to the wells and surveying of the pipe line which crosses Colfax and Union Counties.

Search and rescue initiators handled several missions in 1981.

Recreation was on the increase in the Eagle Nest/Angel Fire area. Fishing has increased in the Eagle Nest Lake since the Game Department opened it to the general public. Angel Fire resort area has continued to build condominiums, cabins, and permanent residences. The area serves as a year round recreational site.

With the increases in population, more property crimes and accidents in the Eagle Nest/Angel Fire area were experienced.

Aircraft Division

The mission of the Aircraft Division is to conduct airborne law enforcement, related support missions, and general aviation activities in the State of New Mexico, as a primary unit, or in support of our Districts, Divisions, teams, other law enforcement agencies, and/or other State and Federal Agencies as directed by the Office of the Chief.

The Division is composed of three uniformed personnel and one civilian technician.

Our Aircraft inventory for the year was composed of the following:

- Aircraft 601--1967 Cessna R-172E (a converted T-41B)
- Aircraft 602--1978 Cessna T-337H (Turbo Skymaster)
- Aircraft 603--1979 Cessna P-337H (pressurized Skymaster)
- Aircraft 606--1976 Aerospatiale SA-341G (Gazelle Helicopter)

Operations for the year were partially restricted due to chronic engine problems on Aircraft 606. The problems were alleviated on June 5, 1981, when a satisfactory replacement engine was installed.

The Division conducted 1,032 flying activities during the year. These activities are as follows:

Transportation Flights . . . . .	83. . . . .	8.0%
Assists to the Governor . . . . .	90. . . . .	8.7%
Non-medical Relays . . . . .	4. . . . .	0.4%
Medical Relays . . . . .	1. . . . .	0.1%
Air-Traffic Control (Speed) . . . . .	287. . . . .	27.8%
Traffic/Highway Patrol . . . . .	357. . . . .	34.6%
Search and Rescue Missions . . . . .	26. . . . .	2.5%
Felony Search Missions . . . . .	19. . . . .	1.9%
Surveillance Missions . . . . .	7. . . . .	0.7%
Reconnaissance Missions . . . . .	22. . . . .	2.1%
Case Operations . . . . .	4. . . . .	0.4%
Maintenance Flights . . . . .	96. . . . .	9.3%
Training/Proficiency Flights . . . . .	19. . . . .	1.8%
Miscellaneous Operations . . . . .	10. . . . .	1.0%
Assists to Other Agencies . . . . .	7. . . . .	0.7%

The various State Police Districts, Divisions, teams, and other associated agencies used the aircraft a total of 610 times during the year as follows:

Headquarters . . . . .	68. . . . .	11.1%
Training Division . . . . .	3. . . . .	0.5%
Intelligence Division . . . . .	7. . . . .	1.2%
Narcotics Division . . . . .	13. . . . .	2.1%
Criminal Division . . . . .	13. . . . .	2.1%
Crime Laboratory . . . . .	18. . . . .	3.0%
State Police Districts . . . . .	264. . . . .	43.3%
Aircraft Division . . . . .	111. . . . .	18.2%
Governor's Office . . . . .	88. . . . .	14.4%
Other Agencies . . . . .	25. . . . .	4.1%

Flying time for the year totaled 1,109.9 hours. An analysis by activity is as follows:

Transportation Flights . . . . .	213.9. . . . .	19.3%
Assists to the Governor . . . . .	81.2. . . . .	7.3%
Non-medical Relays . . . . .	5.8. . . . .	0.5%
Medical Relays . . . . .	1.1. . . . .	0.1%
Air-traffic Control (Speed) . . . . .	327.6. . . . .	29.5%
Traffic/Highway Patrol . . . . .	216.4. . . . .	19.5%
Search and Rescue Missions . . . . .	55.9. . . . .	5.1%
Felony Search Missions . . . . .	38.4. . . . .	3.5%
Surveillance Missions . . . . .	14.9. . . . .	1.4%
Reconnaissance Missions . . . . .	24.8. . . . .	2.2%
Case Operations . . . . .	12.2. . . . .	1.1%
Maintenance Flights . . . . .	75.7. . . . .	6.8%
Training/Proficiency Flights . . . . .	29.3. . . . .	2.6%
Miscellaneous Operations . . . . .	4.5. . . . .	0.4%
Assists to Other Agencies . . . . .	8.2. . . . .	0.7%

Classification of flying time by Division/District/agency is as follows:

<u>Division/District/Agency</u>	<u>Hours Used</u>	<u>Hours Charged</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Headquarters	133.6	133.6	12.0
Training Division	3.0	3.0	0.3
Intelligence Division	12.8	12.8	1.2
Narcotics Division	30.6	30.6	2.8
Criminal Division	27.9	27.9	2.5
Crime Laboratory	45.7	43.1	3.9
State Police Districts	632.9	632.9	57.0
Aircraft Division	95.3	95.3	8.5
Governor's Office	80.7	80.7	7.3
Other Agencies	50.0	50.0	4.5

Direct Aircraft and Associated Expenditures for the Year

	601	602	603	606	Total by Category
Fuel & Oil	3,571.17	20,434.26	9,138.51	14,859.84	48,003.78
Airframe/Engine Maintenance & Parts	1,557.32	39,061.31	5,606.07	19,540.81	65,765.51
Avionics Maintenance & Parts	11,505.39	24,241.75	20,482.93	1,242.99	57,473.06
Rental/Fees	3,890.25	3,999.25	3,895.25	3,890.25	15,675.00
Utilities					1,726.37
Publications/Maps					1,438.50
Training/Liaison					668.63
Miscellaneous Equipment & Equipment Repairs					1,909.82
Other Miscellaneous Expenses					455.92
TOTAL	20,524.13	87,736.57	39,122.76	39,533.89	193,116.59
AIRCRAFT TOTAL	186,917.35				
GRAND TOTAL					193,116.59

During 1981, the transportation of headquarters and other associated personnel totalled 216.5 hours, which resulted in the following savings:

Man-hours saved . . . . .	2,255
Monetary savings based on man-hours . . . . .	\$26,342.91
Savings in per diem payments . . . . .	\$ 2,654.25
Automobile mileage saved . . . . .	73,695
Savings on gasoline @ 13 mi/gal (\$1.24/gal) . . . . .	\$ 7,029.37
Savings on automobile usage @ 14.6¢/mile . . . . .	\$10,759.47
TOTAL MONETARY SAVINGS . . . . .	<u>\$46,786.00</u>

Aircraft utilization during the year was as follows:

#601 (Cessna R-172E) . . . . .	162.0 hours . . . . .	14.6%
#602 (Cessna T-337H) . . . . .	477.0 hours . . . . .	43.0%
#603 (Cessna P-337H) . . . . .	186.8 hours . . . . .	16.8%
#606 (Aerospatiale SA-3416) . . . . .	284.1 hours . . . . .	25.6%

Air-traffic operation was the largest single flying activity conducted during the year. It accounted for 49.0 percent of all flying time (544.0 hours). This activity yielded the following statistics.

Number of Speed Control Activities . . . . .	287
Number of Traffic/Highway Patrol Activities . . . . .	357
Total Traffic Checked for Speed Violations . . . . .	17,192
Number of Citations Issued . . . . .	8,258
Number of Court Cases Generated . . . . .	103
Penalty Assessment Citation Revenue . . . . .	\$132,750.00
Court Case Revenues (Estimated) . . . . .	\$ 3,605.00

Aircraft activity resulted in the recovery of two (2) stolen vehicles with a total value of \$13,450.00.

The direct hourly operating costs of Aircraft 601, 602, and 603 were abnormally high due to the purchase of new avionics equipment.

The same costs for Aircraft 606 were lower than normal due to the absorption of certain costly maintenance by the manufacturer.

Direct hourly operating costs on each aircraft was as follows (excludes depreciation, insurance, projected overhaul costs, and in-house labor expenses):

Aircraft #601 . . . . .	\$126.69
Aircraft #602 . . . . .	\$183.93
Aircraft #603 . . . . .	\$209.44
Aircraft #606 . . . . .	\$139.15

Adjusted hourly operating costs to include depreciation, insurance, projected overhauls, and other normal costs appropriately spread over the life of the aircraft, and/or the overhaul life of the specific components and systems, the following figures emerge:

Aircraft #601. . . . .	\$ 88.99
Aircraft #602. . . . .	\$140.83
Aircraft #603. . . . .	\$181.37
Aircraft #606. . . . .	\$361.04

Twenty-six (26) Search and Rescue Missions were conducted during the year resulting in three (3) persons being rescued by our helicopter.

We project that by June, 1982, we will have to consider limiting the missions options of Aircraft 606 (helicopter) for safety reasons. This aircraft will have over 2,000 hours of flying time logged by that time and must be considered as unacceptably high in risk to operate in marginal or severe conditions.

We will probably be able to operate this aircraft on a restricted basis for another 500 to 600 hours.

Our most logical alternative at this point would be to purchase a new helicopter to prevent mission degradation and maintain the emergency response and public service potential at a high level.

The older helicopter could be retained as a back-up to be used for less demanding missions and/or to maintain an operational capability when the other helicopter is undergoing maintenance, or involved in another mission.

Search and Recovery Team

During 1981, the Search and Recovery Team participated in the following activities:

Drownings: Called out. . . . .	.14	times
Calls worked. . . . .	.12	times
Victims recovered . . . . .	.13	
Victims floated later . . . . .	3	
TOTAL DIVE TIME (UNDERWATER). . . . .	.104:58	
TOTAL TIME ON SCENES. . . . .	.254:00	
TOTAL TRAVEL TIME TO AND FROM SCENES.	100:30	
TOTAL MILES TO AND FROM SCENE . . . . .	5,276	

Work Assignments - Called out. . . . .	5	times
Calls worked. . . . .	5	times
Items recovered . . . . .	four guns - valued \$2,000.	
TOTAL DIVE TIME (UNDERWATER). . . . .	11:45	
TOTAL TIME ON SCENES. . . . .	27:00	
TOTAL TRAVEL TIME TO AND FROM SCENES. . . . .	34:00	
TOTAL MILES TO AND FROM SCENE . . . . .	1,680	

In-Service and Instruction Schools (Includes Instructor Training by Syling and Hawkins, and Basic Training of Zuni Indian Police)

TOTAL DIVE TIME (UNDERWATER). . . . .	.505:00
TOTAL TIME ON SCENES. . . . .	.1,049:00
TOTAL TRAVEL TIME TO AND FROM SCHOOLS . . . . .	.179.30
TOTAL MILES TO AND FROM SCHOOLS . . . . .	8,988

THE GRAND TOTALS: TOTAL DIVE TIME (UNDERWATER), ALL ACTIVITIES. . . . .	.621:33
TOTAL TIME ON SCENES, ALL ACTIVITIES. . . . .	.1,330:00
TOTAL TRAVEL TIME TO AND FROM ALL ACTIVITIES. . . . .	.314:00
TOTAL MILES TO AND FROM ALL ACTIVITIES. . . . .	.15,944

This year the activity was considerably under 1980, however the number of victims recovered was down only about a third. This may not hold true in future years due to the added recreational use of our lakes.

Search and Rescue

The Search and Rescue (SAR) Division is the office within the State Police responsible for administration of the State SAR plan. The State Search and Rescue Act has delegated this authority to the State SAR Resource Officer who heads this Division. Some of the duties of the SAR Division are to compile, maintain, and disseminate an inventory of resources available in the state for SAR purposes, maintain records of all state SAR missions, develop training programs for mission initiators and field coordinators, and act as the contact agent for the state in search and rescue matters.

Among the more significant tasks accomplished by the division in 1980 was the development of the SAR resource listing which was disseminated to all interested personnel, teams, and agencies. This listing is data compiled of resources available to the state SAR for use in missions. Another accomplishment was the initiation and administration of a program for reimbursing SAR volunteers for the cost of gas and oil expended on SAR missions. Funds for this program were allocated beginning with the fiscal year that started July 1, 1981. A computer program to compile and store mission data in the department's automated data processing division has begun. The use of this

data will be extremely helpful in the updating of our training programs, cost analysis, or any other program that may require the retrieval of information from past missions for statistical purposes. The division is continually striving to improve the coordination and effectiveness of the State SAR program.

In October, a three-day Mission Initiator and Field Coordinator school was conducted at the State Law Enforcement Academy which provided SAR management training to 25 students. As a result of this school, the state now has 98 field coordinators, 36 mission initiators and 10 air coordinators who have been trained in SAR management. In November, the SAR resource officer attended a five-day National SAR school for state coordinators that was held at Kirtland Air Force Base.

In 1981, 158 SAR mission numbers were issued by the State Police. The average duration of the mission was 7 hours and 45 minutes each. A sampling of the types of incidents were 6 climbing, 50 hiking, 24 hunting and 19 aircraft. There were 255 subjects of which 184 were uninjured, 22 required first aid, 12 required doctor's care, 14 were hospitalized, and 23 were fatal. The SAR efforts resulted in 148 persons found, 63 rescued, and 30 lives saved (individuals who would have died if it had not been for the SAR effort). The total costs, both direct and indirect, amounted to \$411,394 for an average of \$2,604 per mission. The volunteers were reimbursed \$1,773.54 for gas and oil during the six months the program was in effect.

The state's SAR program is gaining a reputation as one of the best in the country. Individuals who are knowledgeable of SAR procedures throughout the country have been overheard saying, "If I get lost, I hope it is in New Mexico".

#### Pistol Team

The New Mexico State Police Pistol Team participated in 5 police combat pistol matches during 1981. The team was overall match winner in three of the matches and placed first in the master class in the other two.

Members of the team assisted the Training Division staff during the 39th New Mexico State Police Recruit School, with the training and qualification of 31 recruits with the Department sidearm and shotgun.

#### Tactical Team

The New Mexico State Police Tactical Team has a northern zone team and a southern zone team, each of which has eleven members.

During 1981, the Tactical Team members were issued new equipment which fully equipped the team.

One officer attended training at the International Association of Bomb Technicians In-service Training Conference in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. All members of both teams attended training sessions in both Albuquerque and Alamogordo.

The first training session for both teams was in Alamogordo, New Mexico, at Holloman Air Force Base. The following is an outline of training involved.

- Physical Training and Defensive Tactics
- Weapons Qualification
- Rapelling - Building and Tower
- Helicopter - Rapelling and Extraction
- Building Entry
- Building and Stairwell Searches
- Tactical Problems - Assault and Hostage Negotiation

The second training session for both teams was in Albuquerque, New Mexico, at Sandia National Laboratories, Kirtland Air Force Base. The following is an outline of training involved.

- Utilization of Sandia National Laboratory's Laser Beam
- Automatic Weapons in Conjunction with Assault Exercises
- Physical Training and Defensive Tactics
- Weapons Qualification
- Stress Evaluation Problems
- Tactical Problems - Assault and Hostage Negotiation

DISTRICT PROFILES

District 01 - Santa Fe

Manpower assigned:

- (1) Captain
- (1) Lieutenant
- (3) Sergeants
- (16) Officers
- (1) Communication Supervisor
- (7) Communication Specialists
- (2) District Secretaries
- (1) Secretary's Aide

Counties:

Santa Fe, Los Alamos, Torrance, and portions of Sandoval and San Miguel.

Population:

116,900

Area:

3,786,080 acres.  
3,919 miles of road.

Institutions:

State Capitol, College of Santa Fe, St. John's College, New Mexico State Penitentiary, Los Alamos Laboratories, St. Vincent's Hospital, Institute of American Indian Arts, Indian Health Service, New Mexico School for the Deaf, Museum of Fine Arts, Museum of International Folk Art, Palace of the Governors, Santa Fe Opera, Santa Fe Ski Basin, Santa Fe Downs, Bandelier National Monument, Puye Cliff Dwellings, Hyde State Park, Pecos National Monument, Abo State Monument, Quari State Monument, Manzano State Park, Rodeo de Santa Fe, Fiesta de Santa Fe, Galisteo Rodeo, Las Golondrinas de Cienega Fiestas, Cerrillos Fiesta, Nambe Fiesta, Pecos Fiesta, Santuario de Chimayo, Moriarty Rodeo and Barbecue, Mountainair Old Times Day Celebration, Estancia Old Fiddlers Contest, Moriarty Historical Museum.

District 02 - Las Vegas

Manpower assigned:

- (1) Captain
- (1) Lieutenant
- (2) Sergeants
- (14) Officers
- (1) Communication Supervisor
- (6) Communication Specialists
- (1) District Secretary

Counties:  
San Miguel, Mora, Harding, Guadalupe, and portions of Torrance,  
Lincoln, and De Baca.

Population:  
33,542

Area:  
12,000 miles of road.  
Rural, mountainous area.

Institutions:  
New Mexico State Hospital, Highlands University, Chicosa  
Lake State Park, Coyote Creek State Park, Murphy Lake State  
Park, Storrie Lake State Park, Fort Union National Monument,  
various fiestas, and rodeos.

District 03 - Roswell

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(2) Sergeants  
(14) Officers  
(2) Secretaries  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists  
(1) Mechanic

Counties:  
Chaves and Eddy

Population:  
99,855

Area:  
5318 miles of road.  
Semi-arid, flat terrain. Mountain range in Eddy County.

Institutions:  
New Mexico Military Institute, Eastern New Mexico Univer-  
sity-Roswell, Job Corps Center, Roswell Correctional Center,  
Pecos Valley Lodge, State Alcohol Rehab Center, Navajo Re-  
finery, Roswell Oil Field Training Center, WIPP Site, Pot-  
ash mines, New Mexico State University, Oil Field Explora-  
tion, Roswell Country Club, Twin Dams, N.M.M.I. Golf Course,  
Municipal Golf Course, Cahoon Park, Wool Ball, Chaves County  
Historical Museum, Peppermint Park, American Junior Rodeo  
Association, Pecos River, Lake Carlsbad, Lake Avalon, Lake  
McMillan, Guadalupe National Park, Living Desert State Park,

Carlsbad Caverns, Bottomless Lake State Park, Bitter Lake  
National Refuge, Roswell Museum and Art Center, Eastern  
N.M. State Fair, Annual Deer Hunt-Guadalupe Mountains,  
Stock Car Races, Drag Races, School Activities - Tourna-  
ments, etc.

District 04 - Las Cruces

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(2) Lieutenants  
(4) Sergeants  
(20) Officers  
(3) District Secretaries  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists

Counties:  
Dona Ana, Luna, Hidalgo, and Grant

Population:  
150,500.

Area:  
5,800 total miles of highway.  
Terrain is desert to forest covered mountains.

Institutions:  
New Mexico State University, White Sands Missile Range,  
Women's Correctional Institution, Western New Mexico  
University, Hatch Chili Festival, Sunland Park, Gila  
National Forest, City of Rocks State Park, Great American  
Duck Race-Deming, Butterfield Trail Days-Deming, Kolobase  
Barbecue-Deming, Rockhound State Park, Pancho Villa State  
Park, Leasburg Dam.

District 05 - Albuquerque

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(4) Sergeants  
(22) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(8) Communication Specialists  
(3) District Secretaries

Counties:

Bernalillo, Sandoval, and a portion of Cibola

Population:

454,500

Area:

709 miles of road not including hundreds of miles of county streets and roads in the North and South Valleys.

Institutions:

University of New Mexico, University of Albuquerque, Technical Vocational Institute, Sandia Laboratory, Kirtland Air Force Base, only International Airport in the State, New Mexico State Fairgrounds and Racetrack, Annual Hot Air Balloon Festival, Sandia Tramway and Ski Basin, Albuquerque Convention Center, New Mexico Symphony Orchestra, Rio Grande Zoo. major business and medical center for the state.

District 06 - Gallup

Manpower assigned:

- (1) Captain
- (1) Lieutenant
- (3) Sergeants
- (19) Officers
- (1) Communication Supervisor
- (5) Communication Specialists
- (2) District Secretaries
- (1) Secretary Aide

Counties:

McKinley and a portion of Cibola

Population:

103,842

Area:

9,454 square miles  
584.5 miles of Federal and State highways.  
The terrain includes plains, mesas, and mountains with Mt. Taylor being the highest peak.

Institutions:

The District has two branch colleges, U.N.M. at Gallup and N.M.S.U. at Grants. There are four P.H.S. and three private hospitals. Regularly scheduled but limited airline service is available at the Gallup airport. Red Rock State Park at Gallup hosts a variety of indoor and outdoor events year round and is the home of the annual Inter-Tribal Indian

Ceremonial. Other annual events include the Zuni Shalako, county fairs, and numerous fiestas. The Cibola National Forest is located within the district as well as the Blue-water Lake State Park and the Chaco Canyon and El Morro National Monument.

District 07 - Espanola

Manpower assigned:

- (1) Captain
- (2) Lieutenants
- (1) Sergeant
- (21) Officers
- (1) Communication Supervisor
- (5) Communication Specialists
- (2) Secretaries

Counties:

Rio Arriba and portions of Taos and Santa Fe.

Population:

34,282

Area:

This area covers approximately 6,000 square miles.  
2,000 miles of road.  
District 07 terrain is a combination of outstanding high forested mountains, lush valleys, and grassy plains, intermingled with numerous ponds and lakes. During winter months, District seven's roads require special attention to keep the driving public safe.

Institutions:

Delancey Street Drug Rehabilitation Center, El Mirador Home for Retarded Adults, Hoy Alcoholism Center, Jemez House, Heron Lake State Park, El Vado Lake State Park, Abiquiu Lake, Chama Winter Festival and Balloon Fiesta, Cumbres and Toltec Railroad, Ojo Caliente Hot Springs, Ghost Ranch, Stone Lake, Dulce Lake, Santa Cruz Lake, Onate Fiesta, Santa Clara and San Juan Pueblos schedule Feast (Religious) Dances and other Indian dance events, Chama Days, Dulce-Little Beaver Roundup, Rio Grande River Race.

District 08 - Alamogordo

Manpower assigned:

- (1) Captain
- (1) Lieutenant
- (2) Sergeants
- (14) Officers
- (1) Communication Supervisor
- (5) Communication Specialists
- (1) Secretary

Counties:  
Otero and Lincoln

Population:  
80,900.

Area:  
13,084 square miles in the District.  
There are 5,648 miles of Federal, State, and County paved highways to patrol, plus forest roads, and tribal roads. The terrain is mountainous and high plains.

Institutions:  
New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped, Alamogordo Branch of New Mexico State University, White Sands National Monument, Annual Easter Event, Ruidoso Ski Area, Cloudcroft Ski Area, Annual Motorcycle Aspencade, Annual Motorcade to Trinity Site, Holloman Air Force Base, Tularosa Fiesta, White Sands Missile Range, Ruidoso Downs, Valley of Fires State Park.

District 09 - Clovis

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(2) Lieutenants  
(2) Sergeants  
(17) Officers  
(2) Communication Supervisors  
(10) Communication Specialists  
(2) District Secretaries

Counties:  
Roosevelt, Curry, Quay, De Baca, and portions of Harding, San Miguel, and Guadalupe.

Population:  
80,000

Area:  
Approximately 10,000 square miles.  
3,200 miles of public roads.  
Flat plains with one river and three major lakes - farming and ranching.

Institutions:  
Eastern New Mexico University-Clovis Campus, Eastern New Mexico University-Portales Campus, Cannon Air Force Base, Major Terminal of Santa Fe Railroad, Conchas, Ute, Sumner and Oasis State Parks, Grave of Billy the Kid, Levi Garment Factory, Lucerne Milk Plant, Major Livestock Auction.

District 10 - Farmington

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(3) Sergeants  
(17) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists  
(1) District Secretary

Counties:  
San Juan (Exclusive of Navajo Reservation), and portions of Sandoval, and Rio Arriba.

Area:  
5,080,240 square miles  
4,320 miles primary and secondary roads.  
The terrain is high desert and plateau with some mountain and forest regions. Tri-cities (Farmington, Bloomfield, Aztec) major population center for Four Corners area.

Institutions:  
Arizona Public Service Company Power Plant, Sunbelt Mining, Public Service Company of New Mexico, San Juan Power Plant, Navajo Lake, Navajo Reservation, portions of Jicarilla Reservation and Ute Reservation, San Juan College, four Petroleum Refineries, numerous El Paso Natural Gas facilities, numerous Southern Union Natural Gas facilities, Chaco National Monument, Aztec National Monument, Salmon Ruins, Navajo Irrigation Project.

District 11 - Socorro

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(2) Lieutenants  
(2) Sergeants  
(15) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists  
(1) District Secretary

Counties:  
Socorro, Valencia, Sierra, and Catron.

Population:  
100,000

Area:  
3,000 miles of highway and other roads.

Institutions:  
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, New Mexico Central Correctional Penal Institution, Los Lunas Correctional Center Honor Farm-Minimum Security, New Mexico Boys Ranch, VLA Observatory Installation, Stallion Site Military Installation, Bosque del Apache Game Refuge, La Joya Game Refuge, Elephant Butte State Park, Caballo Dam State Park, Alamo Indian Reservation, Ralph Edwards Annual Fiesta, Hilton Golf Tournament, Eulio Baca Chili Chase Tournament.

District 12 - Hobbs

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(1) Sergeant  
(12) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists  
(1) District Secretary

Counties:  
Lea

Population:  
70,000

Area:  
2,976 miles of road.  
The terrain includes plains and prairies.

Institutions:  
New Mexico Jr. College - two year institution, College of the Southwest - 4 year institution, major center for petroleum industry in Southeast New Mexico and West Texas.

District 13 - Taos

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(1) Sergeant  
(9) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(5) Communication Specialists  
(1) Secretary

Counties:  
Taos

Population:  
23,000

Area:  
2,500 square miles  
612 miles of public roads and numerous un-numbered roads  
Mountainous terrain and Rio Grande Area.

Institutions:  
Taos Ski Valley, Red River Ski Area, Sipapu Ski Area, Taos and Picuris Indian Pueblos, Taos Art galleries, Rio Grande Gorge and Kit Carson State Park.

District 14 - Raton

Manpower assigned:  
(1) Captain  
(1) Lieutenant  
(2) Sergeants  
(13) Officers  
(1) Communication Supervisor  
(6) Communication Specialists  
(1) Secretary

Counties:  
Colfax and Union

Population:  
19,000

Area:  
4,856,320 acres  
2,939 miles of road  
Mountains - high plateaus - plains.

Institutions:  
New Mexico Boy's School at Springer, Luna Vocational Institute, Wittington Center - National Rifle Association, La Mesa Race Track, Colfax County Fair, Union County Fair, Capulin National Monument, Vermejo Park Recreational area, Philmont Scout Ranch, Eagle Nest Recreational Park, Vietnam War Veterans Chapel, and Sugarite and Angel Fire Ski areas.

Officer Personnel  
January through December 1981

Duty Status Time

	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Hours worked	745,475:15	75.7%
Hours overtime	122,073:00	12.4%
Balancing hours off	9,674:43	1.0%
Annual leave hours	43,262:47	4.4%
Holiday/bonus hours	36,382:30	3.7%
Sick leave hours	18,732:15	1.9%
Administrative leave hours	3,250:30	.3%
Duty injury hours	4,995:30	.5%
Leave without pay time	960:00	.1%
TOTAL	984,806:30	100.0%

General Administrative Time

	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Report time	58,920:58	12.9%
Student time	25,133:15	5.5%
Instructor time	16,003:46	3.5%
Travel time	30,229:15	6.6%
Management time	78,804:50	17.2%
Liaison time	31,114:00	6.8%
Internal affairs time	1,059:00	.2%
Supervision time	27,610:20	6.0%
Conference time	50,902:16	11.1%
Fleet/bldg. maintenance time	13,966:23	3.1%
Out of district time	124,247:25	27.1%
TOTAL	457,991:28	100.0%

Civilian Personnel  
January through December 1981

<u>Duty Status Time</u>		
	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Hours worked	456,021:08	82.9%
Hours overtime	6,262:40	1.1%
Duty injury hours	218:00	*
Comp. time	5,028:30	1.0%
Annual leave hours	28,028:44	5.1%
Holiday/bonus hours	24,466:30	4.5%
Sick leave hours	25,976:08	4.7%
Other hours off	715:00	.1%
Administrative leave hours	<u>3,261:10</u>	<u>.6%</u>
TOTAL	549,977:50	100.0%

\*LESS THAN .1%

Activity Report  
January through December 1981

<u>Traffic Law Enforcement Time</u>		
	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Patrol time	110,748:40	51.2%
Accident investigation time	25,009:30	11.5%
Traffic court time	8,412:40	3.9%
Roadblock time	3,839:00	1.8%
Timing device time	64,221:20	29.7%
Traffic arrest time	<u>4,235:56</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
TOTAL	216,467:06	100.0%

<u>Traffic Law Enforcement Activities</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
No. accident investigations	10,718	2.0%
No. timing devices	42,023	8.1%
No. roadblocks	1,909	.4%
No. driver lic./reg. checks	261,909	50.2%
No. verbal warnings	34,322	6.6%
No. citations issued	<u>170,352</u>	<u>32.7%</u>
TOTAL	521,233	100.0%

Activity Report  
January through December 1981

Criminal Law Enforcement Time

	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Criminal court time	6,099:17	5.6%
Investigation time	80,418:05	74.4%
Prevention time	9,394:51	8.7%
Surveillance time	6,014:49	5.6%
Special investigation time	<u>6,185:00</u>	<u>5.7%</u>
TOTAL	108,112:02	100.0%

Criminal Law Enforcement Activities

	<u>Number</u>
No. of criminal arrests	2,883
No. cases handled	6,205
No. stolen vehicles recovered	569
No. seized vehicles	44
No. confidential reports	370
No. case reports	6,567
No. misdemeanor arrests	18
No. felony arrests	122
No. prescriptions seized	22
No. prescriptions purchased	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	16,802

Activity Report  
January through December 1981

Special Services and Services Time

	<u>Hours-Min.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Special events time	10,630:45	12.5%
Civil disturbance time	298:00	.3%
Security time	26,822:15	31.6%
Search and rescue time	2,700:45	3.2%
Aerial observer time	405:15	.5%
Escort time	2,211:45	2.6%
Document service time	3,681:35	4.3%
Lecture time	638:45	.8%
Assist time	31,439:12	37.1%
Non-medical relay time	3,320:18	3.9%
Medical relay time	978:01	1.2%
Background invest. time	<u>1,703:54</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
TOTAL	84,830:30	100.0%

Services Activities

	<u>Number</u>
No. other checks	40,466
No. assist private persons	20,277
No. assist federal	1,409
No. assist state agency	8,975
No. assist in-state city/county	7,978
No. assist out-of-state	290
No. escort	1,312
No. non-medical relay	3,087
No. medical relay	876
No. lecture	<u>701</u>
TOTAL	85,371

1981

NEW MEXICO STATE POLICE  
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INVESTIGATED BY DISTRICT

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>FATAL</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>PDO*</u>	<u>FATALITIES</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>
01	843	34	320	489	39	508
02	381	14	173	194	15	312
03	894	22	297	575	24	494
04	1405	40	569	796	51	943
05	1069	18	450	601	22	732
06	814	41	305	468	44	541
07	733	17	290	426	21	532
08	563	23	229	311	33	401
09	459	16	177	266	19	282
10	1087	26	362	699	27	648
11	661	21	250	390	23	420
12	500	19	175	306	23	311
13	496	12	159	325	14	244
14	258	6	95	157	7	159
TOTAL	10163	309	3851	6003	362	6527

\*PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY

1981 Speeding Violations

<u>Speed (MPH)</u>	<u>Number of Citations</u>	<u>Number of Written Warnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
55 - 59	759	1272	2,031
60 - 64	11,154	3693	14,847
65 - 69	70,161	1545	71,706
70 - 74	41,389	275	41,664
75 - 79	12,208	31	12,239
80 - 84	4,683	17	4,700
85 - 89	497	-	497
90 - 94	278	-	278
95 - 99	124	-	124
100 - 104	63	1	64
105 - 109	24	-	24
110 - 114	3	-	3
115 - Over	7	1	8
OTHER*	<u>12,028</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>12,533</u>
	153,378	7340	160,718

\*Includes driving too fast for conditions.

Directory

Chief. . . . .827-5111  
Administrative Assistant . . . . .827-5111  
Deputy Chief, Criminal Investigation Bureau. . . . .827-5135  
Deputy Chief, Services Bureau. . . . .827-5113  
Deputy Chief, Uniformed Bureau . . . . .827-5145  
Aircraft Division. . . . .827-2583  
Automated Data Processing Division . . . . .827-5101  
Budget Division. . . . .827-5197  
Communications Division. . . . .827-5122  
Crime Laboratory . . . . .827-5127  
Criminal Division. . . . .827-5135  
Financial Management Division. . . . .827-5197  
Governor's Security Division . . . . .827-5149  
Inspections/Internal Affairs Division. . . . .827-2830  
Intelligence Division. . . . .827-2295  
Legal Division . . . . .827-5141  
Narcotics Division . . . . .827-5108  
Personnel Division . . . . .827-2663  
Planning Division. . . . .827-2556  
Property Division. . . . .827-5116  
Records Division . . . . .827-5131  
Training Division. . . . .827-5104

Zone A Commander - Major C. Anaya. . . . .827-5143  
P. O. Box 1628  
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Zone B Commander - Major E. A. Jaramillo . . . . .522-2225  
3000 E. University Avenue  
Las Cruces, NM 88001

District 1. . . . .827-2551  
Captain Don McElroy  
P. O. Box 1628  
Santa Fe, NM 87501

District 4. . . . .522-2222  
Captain C. E. Tow  
3000 E. University Avenue  
Las Cruces, NM 88001

District 2. . . . .425-6771  
Captain T. J. Chavez  
1401 First Street  
Las Vegas, NM 87701

District 5. . . . .842-3082  
Captain Melvin West  
2501 Carlisle Blvd., NE  
Albuquerque, NM 87110

District 3. . . . .622-7200  
Captain M. J. Payne  
P. O. Box 760  
Roswell, NM 88201

District 6. . . . .863-9353  
Captain M. L. Cordova  
P. O. Box 490  
Gallup, NM 87301

District 7. . . . .753-2277  
Captain Joe Tarazon  
P. O. Drawer D  
Española, NM 87532

District 8. . . . .437-1313  
Captain James Syling  
P. O. Box 716  
Alamogordo, NM 88310

District 9. . . . .763-3426  
Captain A. C. Jones  
812 W. Sixth Street  
Clovis, NM 88101

District 10. . . . .325-7547  
Captain H. D. Johnston  
653 W. Broadway Street  
Farmington, NM 87401

District 11. . . . .835-0741  
Captain Simon Doitchinoff  
P.O. Box 1455  
Socorro, NM 87801

District 12. . . . .392-5588  
Captain Conn Brown  
P. O. Box 1069  
Hobbs, NM 88240

District 13. . . . .758-8878  
Captain Tommy Cantou  
P. O. Box 1921  
Taos, NM 87571

District 14. . . . .445-5571  
Captain Bruce Glasgow  
1020 Clayton Road  
Raton, NM 87740



**END**