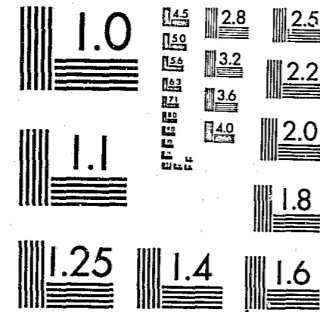


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



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

11/24/82

# OREGON STATE POLICE



JULY 1979 - JUNE 1980

## ANNUAL REPORT

VICTOR ATIYEH  
GOVERNOR

JOHN C. WILLIAMS  
SUPERINTENDENT

85409

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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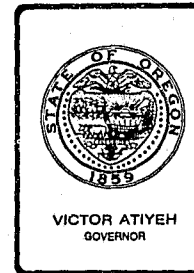
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**OREGON STATE POLICE**  
**107 PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING**  
**SALEM, OREGON 97310**  
**PHONE: 503-378-8192**



This Annual Report prepared by Personnel Services Division

Editor ..... Trooper Olander Ausborn  
Layout and Design ..... Trooper Olander Ausborn  
Typeset and Printing ..... State of Oregon Printing Division



**Department of State Police**

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310

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

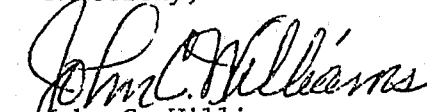
Dear Governor Atiyeh:

We respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Oregon State Police covering the period from July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980. Photographs were omitted and other cost saving measures were employed in preparing this report.

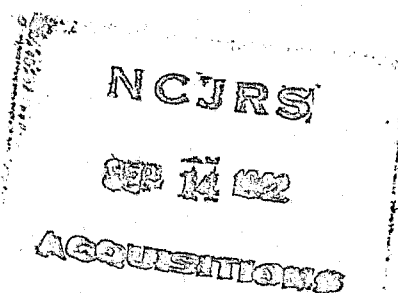
In the past fiscal year many innovative ideas became a reality within this Department. Some of our achieved goals include: Departmental reorganization to improve law enforcement services to the people of Central Oregon, the use of Aircraft Patrols as a deterrent in compliance with the 55 mph speed limit and placing concentrated patrols on secondary highways in areas of high accident rates. We have increased our patrol officers' visibility and activities by directing all personnel travelling throughout the state away from their assigned stations to be uniformed and take appropriate enforcement action when necessary. The list will continue as you read the contents of this Annual Report.

During the coming fiscal year we will energetically seek and introduce ideas and programs that will meet the needs of the citizens of Oregon, consistent with a continued policy of sound fiscal accountability. Members of the Department are pleased by your support of our past accomplishments and recognize the need for your continued assistance in future achievements.

Sincerely,

  
John C. Williams  
Superintendent

JCW:jej



# IN MEMORIAM

**JAMES D. SHEPHERD**

**OCTOBER 9, 1930 - MAY 22, 1980**

Sergeant James D. Shepherd was shot and killed by a lone assailant while on duty May 22, 1980 in a rural Clatsop County location.

Sergeant James D. Shepherd served as a member of the Department from June 3, 1957 until his death May 22, 1980. He began his career in the Traffic Division at Tillamook. He transferred to St. Helens and Astoria and continued service in the Traffic Division. Sergeant Shepherd advanced to Assistant Station Commander at the Astoria office and served in that capacity until his death. His understanding, loyalty, and pride will long be remembered by friends, business constituents, and fellow workers.

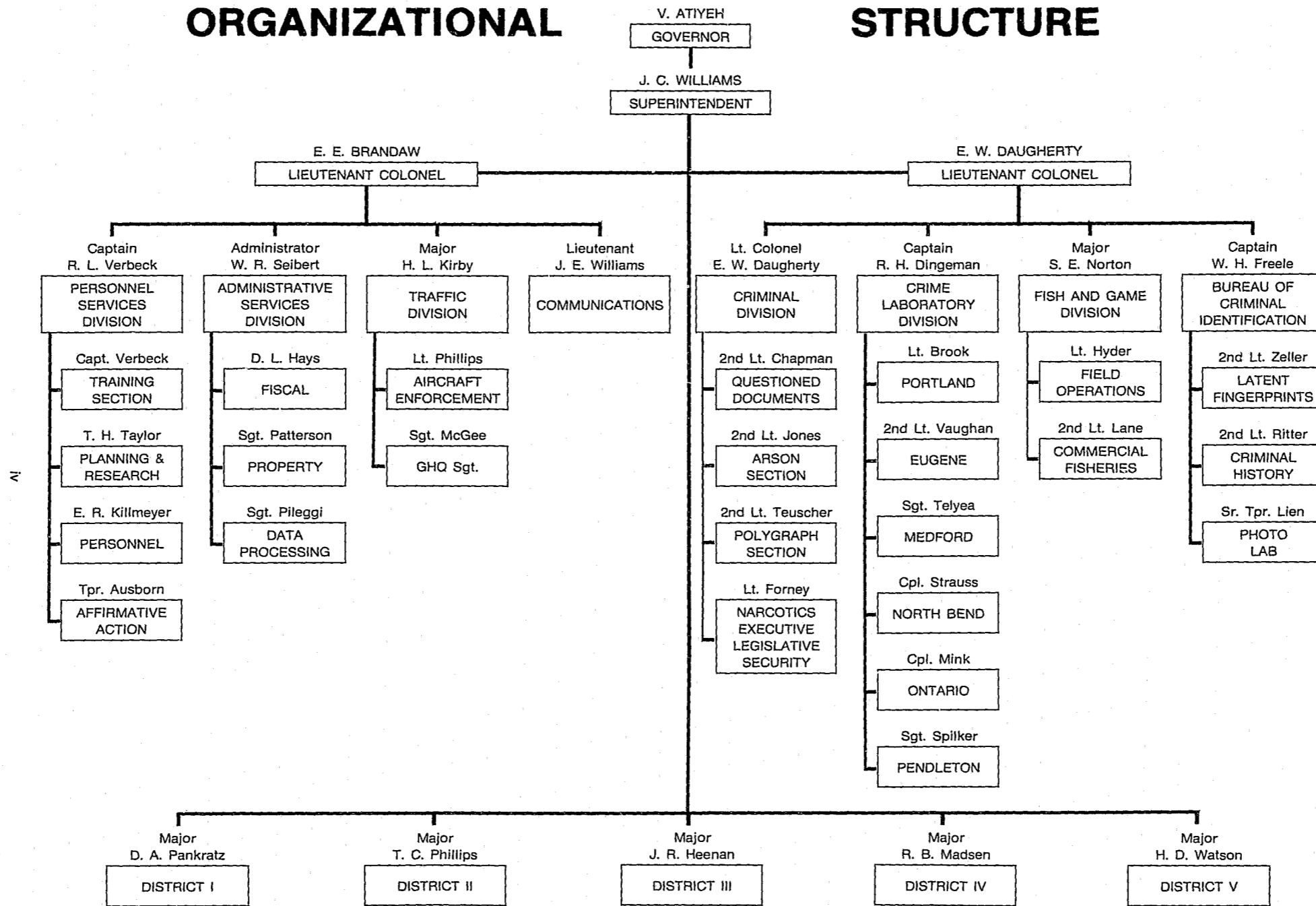
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# ORGANIZATIONAL

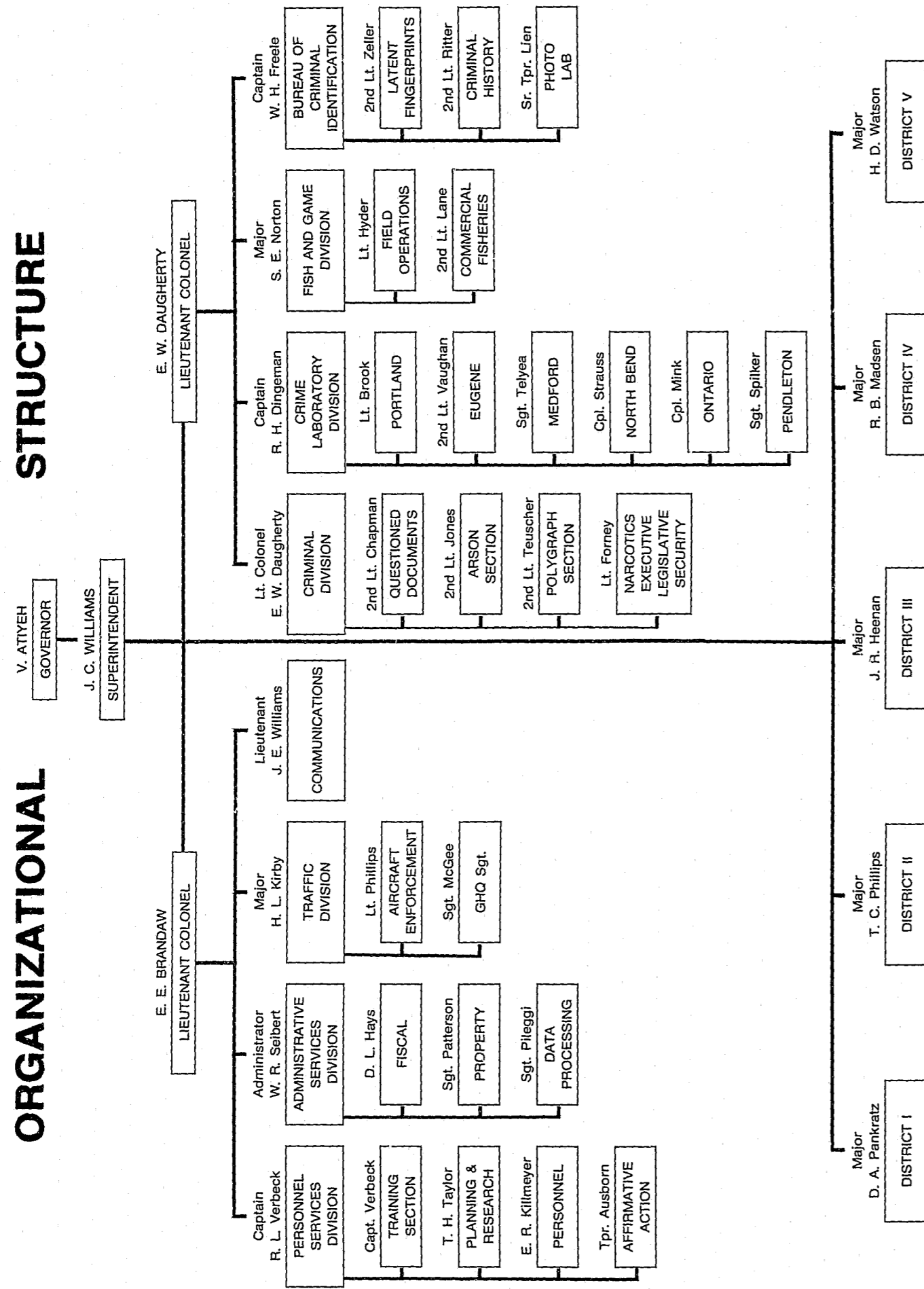
# STRUCTURE



**EUGENE**  
**LIEUTENANT**  
 Eugene W. Daugherty, Oregon State Police assigned to the Training Section as Assistant Pendleton from 1976 at Corvallis from 1976 was reassigned As Criminal Division at was promoted to Command and was promoted 1976 without change 1978 he was appointed to Lieutenant Colonel Lieutenant Colonel Executive and Adm Superintendent. He Criminal Division, Criminal Identification Laboratories.

# ORGANIZATIONAL

# STRUCTURE



## SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

**JOHN C. WILLIAMS**  
SUPERINTENDENT

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

**EUGENE W. DAUGHERTY**  
LIEUTENANT COLONEL

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

Lieutenant Colonel Daugherty is assigned Executive and Administrative duties by the Superintendent. He oversees activities of the Criminal Division, Game Division, Bureau of Criminal Identification and the Crime Detection Laboratories.

**EMIL E. BRANDAW**  
LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Emil E. Brandaw became a member of the Oregon State Police July 10, 1953 and was assigned to the Traffic Division at Milwaukie and Pendleton. He worked as a Traffic Corporal in Corvallis, Station Commander at Medford and Assistant District Commander of District Four. In January of 1976 he assumed command of the Traffic Division at General Headquarters with the rank of Captain. He was promoted to the rank of Major January 1, 1978 without change of duties.

On January 1, 1979 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and is assigned Executive and Administrative duties by the Superintendent. Lieutenant Colonel Brandaw oversees activities of the Personnel Services Division, Administrative Services Division and the Traffic Division.

# TRAFFIC DIVISION

MAJOR HARRIS L. KIRBY  
DIRECTOR

The Traffic Division has the responsibility of enforcement of all laws relating to the movement of motor vehicles throughout the state. This involves patrolling 7,000 miles of state highways and interstate freeways. This operation includes the investigation of traffic accidents, assisting motorists who experience vehicle disablement, and providing first aid to the injured.

The fulfillment of this responsibility is accomplished through the diligent efforts of 658 sworn personnel located at 29 stations and 19 outposts throughout the five districts in the state.

The major objective of the Traffic Division is to reduce the number of motor vehicle accidents on all highways in Oregon. Therefore, 69% of the traffic enforcement effort was directed toward the accident causing violations. Of 372,930 traffic citations issued, 259,547 were for hazardous traffic violations.

Citations issued to motorists exceeding the 55 mph maximum national speed limit reveals an 8.8% decrease from 185,308 to 167,274 citations.

Truck speeding citations reflect an increase to 19,464 from the previous years total of 15,997; an increase of 21.7%.

Vehicle registration and licensing violations increased 1.0% to 62,860 from the previous total of 61,954.

The State Police Aircraft Speed Enforcement Program funded

by a Traffic Safety Commission grant received legislature approval and became operational on November 15, 1979 with the lease of a Cessna 182 Skylane Aircraft. Two pilots were selected and the purchase of two electronic timing devices was accomplished. The Oregon Department of Transportation has erected a total of 93 signs (Patrolled by Aircraft) and painted approximately 200 sites throughout the state for the aircraft operations.

Sixty additional radar units were also purchased under this grant and were placed in operation in January 1980. This safety funded program is responsible in part for the degree of compliance by motorists to the 55 mph speed limit in Oregon. Oregon continues to rank high among other states in the rate of compliance to the 55 mph national maximum speed limit.

General patrol activities reveal a decrease of 7% compared to the previous fiscal year. Abandoned vehicles again increased considerably from 5,337 to 6,849. Warrants served also increased noticeably.

The suspended driver insists on driving and continues to get arrested. Arrests in this category are up from 6,964 to 9,199. The total arrests for the fiscal year includes 860 Felony Driving While Suspended or revoked arrests and represents an increase from 737 the previous year.

The intoxicated driver arrests total 11,956 and represents an

increase of 1,635 compared to the previous year.

State Police Troopers rendered assistance to 41,602 motorists in distress due to mechanical failure, out of gas, or in need of water for their vehicles. Motorists receiving assistance oftentimes respond by writing letters of appreciation to the Superintendent. The following are typical of such letters:

"I was traveling from Portland to Bend and just east of Tumalo, my jeep ran out of gasoline. A State Police Officer came along and assisted me. First, he pushed me to the top of the grade and off the highway. I carry two gallons of gasoline with me, so I did not need any fuel although the officer offered to pump out enough fuel to get me into Bend. After putting the two gallons in my tank, the battery went dead while I was trying to start the engine. The Officer pulled his patrol car around the front of my jeep and jumped from his car to mine to get me started."

"The main reason I am writing this letter is to express my appreciation for his assistance. It was cold that night and my family would have been colder yet if I had to go into Bend to get help.

"The thing that we will remember was your officer's attitude toward my problem. He was very courteous and his attitude was "what can I do to help—this is part of my job."

☆☆☆☆☆

"I should like to express my appreciation for a trooper's

capable assistance last Tuesday morning. He not only changed a tire for me in drenching rain, he also notified the university that I would be late and he invited me to get into his patrol car to get out of the rain. I have no idea to the nature of the job description for State Police Officers, but I believe the trooper could have dealt with my tire problem with less expenditure of effort and time simply by notifying a commercial firm that I required assistance. Old maid school teachers are not accustomed to such gallantry, and I am indescribably grateful."

☆☆☆☆☆

"I had the misfortune to have a flat tire. I had pulled into a roadside space and was

preparing to change it when a piece of good fortune came along in the person of a trooper. A very personable and efficient young man, he took over and did the job for me, and sent me on my way rejoicing. At age 78, I was in a position to appreciate this assistance. The Department is fortunate in having men like this trooper."

☆☆☆☆☆

"In this day and age, when it seems as if all we hear is how unconcerned people are toward others—it is nice to be telling about how concerned some people are for others. I would like to give praise to a trooper and express my heartfelt thanks for his help and assistance.

"On Tuesday of this week I was travelling south on Interstate 5 between Medford and Talent. Our old vintage Volkswagen had a flat tire. I pulled over to the side of the road and surveyed the situation glumly. I was honestly debating whether to drive on, ruining the tire, or risk life and limb trying to change it by the side of the freeway. A trooper stopped and proceeded to change the tire for me! At most, I expected him to offer to call assistance. It was a dirty job—the equipment was not the best—and it was dangerous! The trooper was concerned about my safety—and he was courteous, kind and good-natured. I thank him for his assistance and I hope you will too!"

## TRAFFIC DIVISION LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

	WARNINGS	ARRESTS
<b>REGISTRATIONS</b>		
MV title violations	857	1,222
Display MV plates	6,686	300
No MV license	20,123	26,626
Switched plates	58	593
MV registration violations	4,309	512
Oper/chauf violations	7,658	19,227
Suspended oper. license	0	9,199
Dealer violations	46	75
Wrecker violations	7	30
Registration not classified	169	5,076
SUB TOTAL	39,913	62,860
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>		
Brake violations	309	191
M/C equipment violations	169	275
Pollution device	8	2
Coupling device	174	267
Veh noise/smoke	4,663	3,231
Off road vehicle	9	3
Warning device	1,098	395
Vehicle light violations	37,067	5,394
Odometer violations	9	0
Lowered vehicle	743	214
Defective equipment	9,902	10,684
SUB TOTAL	54,151	20,656
<b>HAZARDOUS TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS</b>		
Careless driver	4	2,295
Drunk driving	0	11,956
Reckless driver	0	536
Basic rule violations	683	13,724
Eluding officer	0	281
Hazardous passing	332	3,935
Fail to drive right	1,624	2,821
Hit and run	0	300
Fail to stop	1,481	13,676
Fail to obey sign	332	1,407
Fail to yield right of way	340	2,556
Fail to signal	1,926	4,601
Exceeding maximum speed	12,922	167,274
Truck speeding	999	19,464
Exceeding speed, bus	13	153
Other speed violations	13	310
Follow too close	443	2,907
Driving without lights	4,048	4,343
Wrong way	170	678
Illegal operation	487	517
Impede traffic	552	732
Improper lane change	2,480	4,365
Improper use traffic lane	446	716
SUB TOTAL	29,295	259,547

## TRAFFIC DIVISION LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

	WARNINGS	ARRESTS
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
Truck permit violations	527	1,286
Truck weight violations	74	462
Offensive littering	114	416
Lighted matter	39	123
Environmental violations	10	6
Recreational vehicle sewage	206	24
Miscellaneous permits	21	16
Forestry regulations	25	38
Livestock regulations	136	30
Snowmobile violations	38	29
Improper light use	9	44
Improper parking	763	13,257
Hazardous load	1,138	2,116
Obscured vision	499	282
Bicycle violations	86	57
Encumbered driver	36	66
Open liquor in vehicle	115	5,242
Unlawful operation	312	1,988
False ID to police	0	652
Beach use violations	95	95
State Park violations	115	34
Soliciting ride	316	271
Traffic not classified	299	231
SUB TOTAL	4,973	26,765
<b>MOTOR TRANSPORTATION ACT</b>		
No PUC permit	469	2,198
PUC regulations violations	554	711
Declared weight	83	193
SUB TOTAL	1,106	3,102
TOTAL	129,438	372,930

MILES TRAVELED—19,037,894

# CRIMINAL DIVISION

**CAPTAIN ROBERT J. BRICKEEN**  
**DIRECTOR (ACTING)**

## GENERAL

"A peace officer is the image of penal law, and its warden. If he is to be esteemed and the law he typifies respected, he must know his authority well and use it wisely; he must neither exceed nor abuse it."

The above words seem to be especially appropriate to criminal investigators. The courts are constantly issuing opinions that change the procedures which policemen must follow to perform their duties. The criminal investigator must have adequate training and work experience to develop the technical skills to work the criminal case in which he may be involved, as well as have the ability to impart the evidence to the court of law to obtain a conviction.

The Criminal Division is charged with the detection and investigation of criminal offenses, the apprehension of criminals, and the protection of the people and their property. Members skilled in crime scene searches and other technical aspects required in criminal investigations are assigned to the division. Investigative personnel are assigned to stations and posts throughout the state. In addition to initiating investigations, they are available to assist any other criminal justice agency.

During the fiscal year 1979-80, members of the department conducted 11,860 criminal investigations. Arrests for crimes against persons increased 15 percent; and, for

crimes against property, they increased 21 percent. Members of the department were responsible for recovering \$4,448,754 worth of stolen property.

All criminal investigative records initiated by members of the department are indexed, filed, and maintained as a permanent record in the Criminal Division at General Headquarters. The efficiency of the system is a credit to the clerical staff, who are to be commended for their expertise, dedication, and loyalty to the State Police.

☆☆☆☆

## ARSON SECTION

**2ND LIEUTENANT**  
**GORDON K. JONES**

The crime of arson continues to create a great deal of concern on the part of criminal justice agencies. Arson has been made a Part I crime and is getting more attention on a federal level. The arsonist with one strike of a match can cause damage that can run into millions of dollars and kill or injure many people. Arson investigators have the difficult task, even though the fire may be definitely suspicious, of eliminating every possibility of natural or accidental cause before they can build an arson case.

Retirements have brought change to the Arson Unit. The coordinator is now located at



General Headquarters. Unit members are assigned to the various districts. Two new members have been assigned and are being trained in fire cause determination. The goals of the unit are a better response time, use of its resources more efficiently, and better service to the public.

The arson investigators, who are strategically assigned throughout the state, investigated 351 fires of which 229 were determined to be arson related and 88 individuals were arrested.

☆☆☆☆

## DOCUMENT SECTION

**2ND LIEUTENANT**  
**EVERETT L. CHAPMAN**

The Document Section consists of two members trained in the art of handwriting comparison. This is recognized as an essential element of administration of justice. The examiners stand ready to assist any criminal justice agency. During the fiscal year, the Questioned Document Section at General Headquarters provided the criminal justice system with handwriting comparisons in 1,375 criminal investigations, resulting in the positive identification of 832 subjects, which required the examination of 13,444 documents. The examiners provided 360 hours of expert testimony in courts of law.

## EXPLOSIVE ACTIVITIES

The department has one explosive technician. He has the responsibility of providing technical assistance to local police agencies in rendering safe, suspected bomb devices and disposing of unstable explosives.

He responded to 158 incidents, 18 of which were suspected bombs that were disarmed without incident. The pipe bomb is still the most common. One suspected bomb was found in the street in the middle of town. The device had switches, glowing lights and the sound of a timer could be heard. It was disarmed and found to be a hoax device.

He destroyed 4,466 pounds of unstable explosives, 3,422 pounds of which was dynamite. In addition to his normal duties, he provided instruction to 514 policemen, firemen, school officials, and private business individuals on the proper handling of bombs and bomb threats.

☆☆☆☆

## POLYGRAPH SECTION

**2ND LIEUTENANT**  
**ELMER E. TEUSCHER**

The polygraph is an excellent investigative tool. There is no real way to determine the number of man hours saved by its use when operated by well qualified examiners. The scope of crimes it is used for ranges from murder to shoplifting and it is beneficial not only to the investigator but to innocent suspects.

One member retired and two members resigned during this fiscal year. Two new members were trained at Spokane

Community College in the Fall of 1979. The two new members are working under the direct supervision of experienced examiners and will be fully licensed in the near future after completing the required 200 examinations.

A Criminal Division Polygraph operator attended the American Polygraph Association's 14th Annual Polygraph Seminar in San Diego, California in August, 1979. Five examiners attended the Northwest Polygraph Seminar in Spokane, Washington in June, 1980. These seminars present the opportunity for the examiners to keep abreast of changes in the polygraph field and any advancements in the use of the instruments.

The examiners conducted 1,696 examinations, involving 1,388 criminal cases. Nine hundred sixteen (916) persons were found to be truthful compared with 734 deceptive individuals; 321 confessions or admissions were obtained. There is an increase of stipulated examinations conducted for district attorneys, which usually result in guilty pleas. The stipulated examination provide a great saving in time and expense for the criminal justice system.

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## CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

	COMPLAINTS		ARRESTS	
	INVESTIGATED	CLEARED	ADULTS	JUVENILE
Murder-Manslaughter	35	25	44	2
Criminal Negligent Homicide	20	20	18	3
Attempted Murder	32	20	30	3
Assault	404	311	305	39
Robbery	106	64	109	22
Kidnapping	44	28	40	8
Arson	172	51	56	25
Burglary	1,369	370	322	331
Criminal Mischief	609	231	208	131
Theft	2,761	1,009	1,002	512
Auto Theft	632	220	383	347
Forgery	131	82	124	45
Fraud	231	124	151	1
Rape/Sodomy	136	79	77	5
Other Sex Offenses	107	79	72	7
Gambling	17	14	7	0
Liquor Laws	14	11	972	485
Weapons	177	172	181	9
Opiates of Synthetics	43	39	64	2
Marijuana	277	245	1,937	269
Dangerous Drugs	146	123	201	7
Other	<u>4,397</u>	<u>2,576</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>723</u>
TOTAL	11,860	5,893	7,993	2,976
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	1,001			
Value	\$3,448,376	Stolen Property Recovered		
		Value	\$1,000,378	

## FISH AND GAME DIVISION

MAJOR STERLING E. NORTON  
DIRECTOR

Wildlife law enforcement is an integral part in the administration of wildlife management programs. Enforcement requires the maintenance of a delicate balance between public sentiments and the well-being of our resources. The troopers responsible for resource law enforcement must be able to administer the law in a professional manner, yet maintain an atmosphere compatible with public pursuit of recreational enjoyment.

In an attempt to achieve our goal, we are involved in a continual process of adapting to ever changing conditions. More emphasis is placed on those resources requiring the greatest degree of protection. An example would be Chinook and Coho salmon. Reduced salmon populations require fair and aggressive enforcement of management regulations to assure protection of reproductive stocks as well as equitable harvest opportunities for the various user groups. As another example, it recently became necessary to afford greater protection to the bobcat. Increased demand in the fashion industry for furs caused prices for bobcat pelts to rise dramatically. Heavily hunted populations were rapidly depleted making it necessary to restrict harvest. Enforcement of season closures and harvest restrictions have allowed the bobcat population to return to a more desirable level.

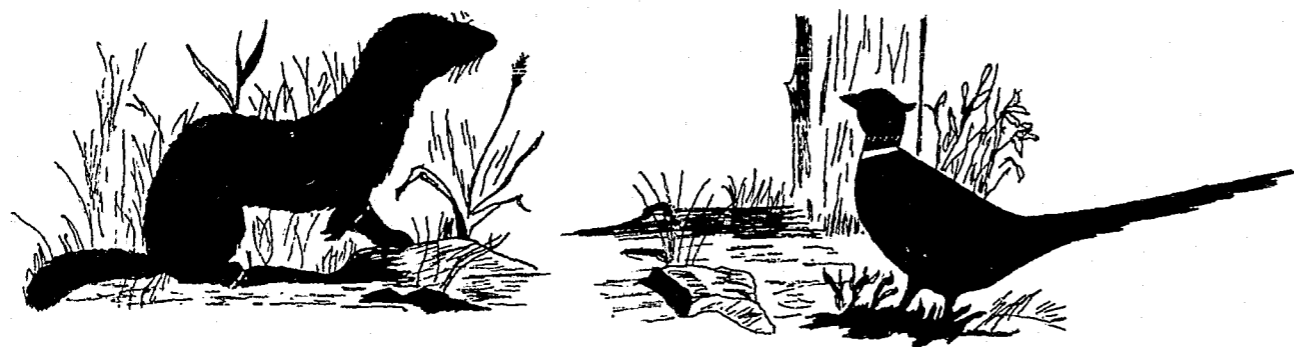
Each year we experience an increase in the number of sportsmen and special interest groups. This creates additional competition and subsequently more complex regulations are necessary. Wildlife enforcement problems are not unique to any season. Traditionally, the Fall months exhaust our limited manpower resources. General and special big game seasons, upland bird and migratory waterfowl seasons are in progress when salmon snagging and netting problems develop in coastal rivers.

Other factors which have significant impact on wildlife enforcement are inflation and the condition of the economy. Experience has shown when the economy is depressed, the public is inclined to travel less and tend to pursue wildlife closer to population centers. Greater interest develops in illegal taking of big game animals.

The nature of our task requires many and varied hours of rural patrol. Often we are the only patrol that frequents the remote areas of the state. As sworn State Police Troopers, Game Division members enforce all criminal laws. Especially those laws relating to livestock theft and killing; timber theft; and theft generally from farms, ranches and logging operations. Through an established policy of encouraging good public relations, fairness and impartial enforcement we have gained the respect and support of the citizens of Oregon.

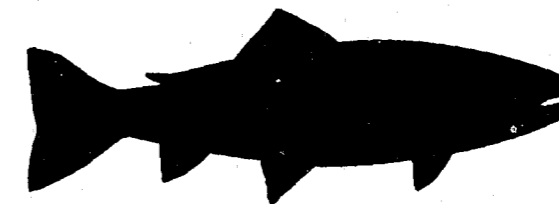


## FISH AND GAME ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS



	WARNINGS	ARRESTS
Angling License	2,317	3,556
Angling—Season—Area	1,369	1,978
Angling—Hours—Method	587	1,110
Angling—Exceed Bag Limit	50	108
Angling—Possession	202	190
Angling—Miscellaneous	55	69
Hunting License	1,058	1,097
Hunting—Season—Area	321	465
Hunting—Hours—Method	246	648
Hunting—Exceed Bag Limit	2	50
Hunting—Possession—In Season	29	203
Hunting—Possession—Out Season	59	629
Hunting—Miscellaneous	347	389
Trapping License	35	16
Trapping—Other Violations	21	49
Wildlife—Miscellaneous	112	321
Boating Violations	805	834
TOTAL	7,615	11,712
Licenses and Bag Limits Checked ok	(Angling Hunting Other)	103,974 74,792 3,551
Creel Census Report		37,679
Road Kill Deer		2,227
Boats Checked		13,660

## COMMERCIAL FISH ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS



	WARNINGS	ARRESTS
Personal Use—License	23	16
Personal Use—Season—Area	11	5
Personal Use—Method	11	1
Personal Use—Exceed Bag Limit	141	456
Personal Use—Possession	391	255
Personal Use—Miscellaneous	88	44
Commercial Use License	60	67
Commercial Use—Season—Area	4	40
Commercial Use—Hours—Method	8	39
Commercial Use—Possession	70	79
Commercial Use—Record	35	32
Commercial Use—Miscellaneous	4	27
TOTAL	846	1,061
Licenses checked ok	(Fish/Dealer Gear/Boat crabs clams)	3,327 3,616 10,661 16,259
Shellfish Personal Use		

# CRIME LABORATORY DIVISION

CAPTAIN ROGER H. DINGEMAN  
DIRECTOR

ORS 181.080 mandated the establishment of a crime detection laboratory in 1931 with location at the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland. The laboratory's goal was at that time and still is to provide laboratory service to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state and to a defendant in a criminal case on order of the court before which the trial is pending.

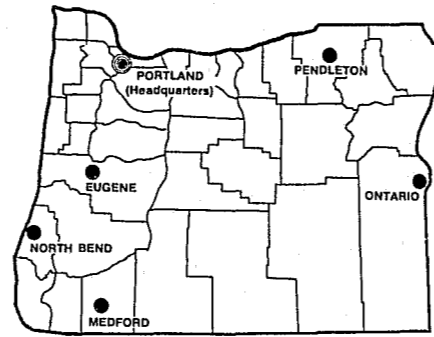
Since the establishment of the first crime detection laboratory in Portland, satellite laboratories have been established in Eugene, Medford, North Bend, Ontario and Pendleton providing prompt and efficient service statewide. One or more criminalists, qualified in the forensic sciences, are assigned to each laboratory. Submitted evidence at each laboratory receives proper and comprehensive analytical examination within the scope of chemistry and physical evidence with the assistance of modern and sophisticated instrumentation.

Analytical examination of evidence resulting from crimes against people and/or property is the primary responsibility of each laboratory. The broad range of crimes include offenses such as homicides, manslaughter, sex offenses, drugs, arson, criminal mischief, liquor, weapon and game violations as well as many more.

The Crime Laboratory Division received a total of 9,876 new cases for fiscal year 1979-80. This included an increase of 19% in homicides and a 19% increase in arson cases.

Through a Law Enforcement Council grant, the Portland laboratory made weekly trips to the Central Oregon area to ascertain the need for a laboratory in that area. During these trips, laboratory personnel picked up and delivered evidence and gave training/lectures to law enforcement personnel on laboratory capabilities and proper care and preservation of evidence. Fiscal year statistics indicate a total of 623 hours were devoted to this project with a 38% increase in submitted cases; 133% increase in field investigations; and 100% increase in court cases.

The Crime Laboratory Division is available to all law enforcement agencies throughout the state on a 24-hour basis to assist with the processing of major crime scenes and providing expert consultation on lesser crimes by telephone. Agencies are assured of proper collection and packaging of evidence collected at major crime scenes in addition to the laboratory's forensic expertise and application of scientific principles in crime scene reconstruction, blood spatter and firearms proximity tests.



CRIME LABORATORY LOCATIONS

A total of 360 calls for assistance in major crime scenes investigations were received by the laboratories statewide.

Providing expert testimony as to analytical findings in court is another function of the laboratories. A total of 2,272 hours were required of laboratory personnel by the Criminal Justice System during fiscal year 1979-80. Keeping abreast of and developing new techniques and procedures is a never ending job for laboratory personnel. Throughout the year personnel attend classes, seminars and meetings learning these new techniques to assist with their examination of evidence and establish more conclusive facts for use in court; which is an ever increasing requirement.

In conjunction with this, polarization microscopes were purchased for use in trace evidence examination. Training was received by all personnel in the use of these microscopes and by applying this training they are now able to establish more conclusive results in regard to soil comparisons, fibers, explosives and hairs.

Extensive training was recently received by a member in the post accident examination of motor vehicle headlamps. This member in turn has trained all other laboratory personnel in the new techniques which provides conclusive

determination whether headlamps were "on" or "off" and if "on" whether on "high" or "low" beam at the time of the crash. Providing this information will assist police officers in many cases involving traffic accidents of varying degrees.

Blood spatter analysis has become more instrumental in reconstructing crime scenes in conjunction with assault and death investigations.

Examination of blood spatters are providing vital information to investigators by placing a victim in a precise location or position and providing a clue to the mode of death. This past year laboratory personnel have given training in blood spatter analysis to enforcement agencies from nearly a dozen other states as well as Oregon.

New techniques have been developed by laboratory personnel in many areas of forensic science. Continued success has been experienced with the use of an ultra-violet light in uncovering evidence that is sometimes not visible with natural light. Ultra-violet light enhances the detectability of trace evidence such as hairs, fibers, gun powder particles and glass as well as abnormalities such as depressions in the skin due to one being tied up, kick marks and outlines of metal objects.

A new technique which establishes that a certain instrument or tool was used in the slashing of tires was developed in the last year by our personnel. The "tool" marks on a tire were highlighted by dusting with silver fingerprint powder and the identification was effected. Shortly after this technique was perfected, the Medford laboratory had a case involving

Oregon State Police personnel and equipment. Local citizens in the town of Prospect were concerned about the vandalism problem and conducted a meeting in which State Police personnel attended. Personnel went out to their unmarked patrol car after the meeting and found that there is indeed vandalism in Prospect — two tires on the patrol car had been slashed.

Research and development in serology has increased the number of available blood grouping systems from eight to fourteen. This advancement allows discrimination of 99.7% of the blood comparisons examined. Research and development in the game field has expanded into specific antisera production for certain large game animals and fish. A catalog system of fish scales, animal hairs and endangered species trademarks have been developed and will be utilized in identification and comparison purposes for State and Federal agencies.

With the assistance of a grant from the Oregon Law Enforcement Council, the division purchased two Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers which are used to analyze gunshot residue kits. When an individual fires a weapon, residue is deposited on the hands of the shooter. Suspects involved in crimes involving the firing of a firearm can have their hands swabbed with chemically treated swabs by law enforcement officers and submitted to the Portland or Medford laboratories for analysis. If these swabs have been taken promptly, analysis can prove the individual recently fired a firearm.

A new sophisticated instrument which rapidly screens

toxicological samples for drugs and narcotics has been put into service in the Eugene laboratory. It is sensitive to micrograms of drugs per milliliter of blood serums or urine and requires only 2 cc's of sample for analysis. This instrument will be very useful in cases of driving while under the influence of marijuana or any other drug.

The machine certification portion of the Implied Consent Program was taken over from the Health Division in July, 1979. In conjunction with the program, laboratory personnel have devoted 1,123 man hours certifying machines throughout the state and 72.8 hours of testimony in court regarding the certification of machines during this fiscal year. Forty hours of training were received by a representative from each section at the CMI plant in Colorado who makes the breath testing machines. After this extensive training the officers returned and trained their individual personnel in the workings of the machines to prepare them for this program.

The Crime Laboratory Division is one of the finest laboratory systems to be found; not only in regards to instrumentation and facilities but in the quality of the personnel. Many of the laboratory personnel are known across the United States for their expertise in several areas.

The long range goal established since the inception of the laboratory system in 1931 has not changed. The laboratories will continue to serve the Criminal Justice System by providing modern, comprehensive scientific forensic analysis with an expert testimony from properly trained staff.

## CRIME LABORATORY STATISTICS

ITEMS TESTS		ITEMS TESTS		ITEMS TESTS	
Controlled Substance	3,616	12,241	Obliterated Writing	27	31
Non-controlled Substance	4,003	9,872	Paint Comparison	1,121	2,731
Marijuana	7,840	16,802	Paint Identification	184	397
Alcohol	74	112	Photographs		10,818
Animal Poison	17	27	Physical Comparison	848	1,245
Autopsy		96	Physical Identification	408	719
Blood ABO	1,218	2,106	Plastic Comparison	119	167
Blood Alcohol	1,260	1,323	Plastic Identification	41	46
Blood Dating	41	58	Powder Pattern	59	99
Blood Identification	1,912	2,453	Powder Residue	147	206
Blood Pattern	84	117	Print & Impression Comparison	389	515
Blood Species	1,155	1,498	Proximity Tests	52	159
Blood Subgroups	281	1,115	Seminal Fluid	1,790	2,736
Body Fluid & Typing	104	150	Serial No. Restoration	74	95
Bone Identification	62	62	Soil Comparison	174	293
Bullet Comparison	538	758	Spermatozoa	1,270	1,414
Bullet Identification	346	471	Technical Survey	762	1,057
Cartridge Comparison	1,058	1,421	Tissue Identification	19	25
Cartridge Identification	338	423	Elemental Comparison	142	171
Chemical Comparison	106	183	Elemental Identification	103	132
Chemical Identification	347	622	Explosives Identification	122	345
Cigarette Identification	40	52	Fiber Comparison	342	664
Clothing Survey	3,417	3,879	Fiber Identification	212	491
Ejection Pattern	16	16	Field Investigation		295
Glass Identification	230	293	Fingerprint		111
Gunshot Residue	252	448	Firearm Mechanism	797	1,699
Hair Comparison	3,428	4,626	Flammables	681	1,166
Hair Identification	1,347	1,657	General Survey	1,099	1,169
Headlamp Examination	192	212	Glass Comparison	289	655
Inks Comparison	6	8	Tool Marks Comparison	438	547
			Toxicology	229	472
			Trace Metal Detection	36	44
			Vacuum Sweeping		
			Screening	171	182
			Wood Comparison	47	61
			Wood Identification	32	45
			Other	146	287
			TOTALS	45,698	94,390
			ACTUAL ITEMS	34,369	
			HOURS:		
			General Law	35,545.5	
			Court	2,272.2	
			Training In-Service	2,566.2	
			Instructor	683.8	
			Equipment Maintenance	123.0	
			Public Relations	157.8	
			Special Assignment	492.0	
			Traffic—Non-Freeway	5.5	
			Accident Investigation	3.5	
			Implied Consent Program		
			Certification	1,324.5	
			Court	72.8	
			Training	128.0	
			Administration	213.5	
			Total Drug and Marijuana Cases	5,804	
			New Cases	9,876	
			Cancelled Cases	179	
			Completed Cases	9,706	

## BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

### CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. FREELE DIRECTOR

The Bureau of Criminal Identification continues to serve all Criminal Justice Agencies in identification matters. Operating with a staff of eight commissioned officers and twenty-one classified positions, the Bureau is dedicated to the maintenance of a central repository of fingerprints for the State of Oregon. The fingerprints are used as a basis for positive identification in compiling criminal histories and making this information available to authorized agencies. Skilled technicians are available to aid Criminal Justice Agencies in all aspects of fingerprint identification including crime scene search, processing of fingerprint evidence, reporting the findings and court testimony. A photography laboratory is maintained to aid in photographic matters.

The overall work load of the Bureau is increasing each year which is attributed to the rise in crime and awareness of Criminal Justice Agencies relating to the value of positive fingerprint identification, criminal history information and crime scene processing. It is noted that significant increases were experienced in receipt of fingerprint cards and disposition reports. Latent fingerprint cases increased as did time expended for field investigations. This increased work load was performed with no increase in personnel for the Latent Fingerprint Section

and two less in the Criminal History Section.

The purging of outdated paper files, use of microfilm and computer technology, continued cooperation of fingerprint and disposition submitting agencies and very hard work by dedicated personnel in the Criminal History Section, Latent Fingerprints and Photography Laboratory has contributed to a very efficient system of Criminal Identification which serves all Criminal Justice Agencies.

### CRIMINAL HISTORY SECTION

#### 2ND LIEUTENANT J. R. RITTER

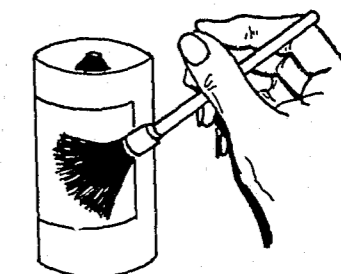
Significant progress has been made this past fiscal year in this section. Since the beginning of the microfilm process in 1972, our goal was to eliminate the bulky paper files of criminal history information. In January of this year the remaining paper files that had not been converted to microfilm and computer were destroyed. The files contained outdated information and there had been no activity for the individuals since 1972. This project has been completed and our goal of eliminating the paper file has been reached. We have also purged the master fingerprint file by destroying all outdated and



superfluous cards from the file. These two projects have improved efficiency and we have increased our service to the Criminal Justice Community.

### LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

#### 2ND LIEUTENANT W. P. ZELLER



The Latent Fingerprint Section of the Bureau of Criminal Identification is operated as an aid to all Criminal Justice Agencies in the State of Oregon.

Latent fingerprints developed at crime scenes are examined and evaluated by trained technicians and comparisons are made on a manual basis between latent prints of value and the known fingerprints of suspects in those cases.

Latent fingerprint technicians are available upon request to process major crime scenes anywhere within the State of Oregon and their testimony regarding the identification of fingerprints has been required

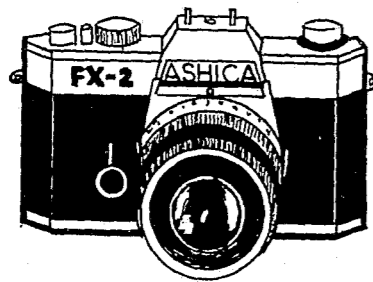
frequently at various courts in Oregon as well as in neighboring states on occasion.

The identification of unidentified deceased persons by fingerprints is also part of the service that this section is frequently called upon to perform.

During the past fiscal year the section has processed 2,287 cases involving 31,390 pieces of evidence and has identified a total of 1,205 individual fingerprints as belonging to suspects in those cases. 367 hours were spent in court, 832 hours processing major crime scenes and 86 hours giving fingerprint instruction to various law enforcement agencies.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION

SENIOR TROOPER  
D. C. LIEN



The acquisition of semi-automated color photo processing equipment has greatly enhanced our photographic capabilities. We now have facilities to produce color photographs for crime scenes, traffic accidents, training aids or any color photography requests. We are also producing color identification photographs of all individuals received and released from the Oregon State

Penitentiary, the Women's Correctional Center and the State Correctional Institution. This is a significant milestone for both corrections and law enforcement agencies.

In conjunction with the photographic processing equipment, we have installed a silver recovery unit which traps the silver residue from processed photographic materials and stores them in a container. Silver recovery is an approved environmental procedure and sale of the recovered metal will help defray the cost of photographic materials.

## BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION STATISTICS

### Criminal Fingerprint Cards Received

State of Oregon		
Sheriff's Office	21,097	34 %
Police Department	28,280	45 %
Corrections Division	2,814	5 %
State Police	9,440	15 %
Other sources	101	1 %
	<u>61,732</u>	

### Total

Applicant Fingerprint Cards Received	10,633
Final Disposition Received	43,004
Fingerprints Identified with Previous Record	43,568
Total Fingerprint Cards in Master File	250,000
Number of Deceased Persons Identified	108
Total Computerized Criminal History Records	222,263

### Latent Print Cases Received

Sheriff's Offices	752	33 %
Police Department	902	39.5%
State Police	598	26 %
Other agencies	35	1.5%
	<u>2,287</u>	

### Total

Items of Evidence Processed	31,390
Identification of Suspects	345
Latent Fingerprint Field Investigation	832.8 hours
Court Appearances	367.2 hours
Instructors in Police Training Schools	86.2 hours

# PERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION

**CAPTAIN RICHARD L. VERBECK**  
DIRECTOR

The Personnel Services Division was formed to coordinate support services for the 1,150 personnel employed by the State Police. Four sections make up this Division: Training, Personnel, Planning and Research and Affirmative Action.

## RECRUIT TRAINING

In May, 1980, thirty-four Recruits, one Trooper reassigned to Traffic, and one Specialist graduated after completion of the Department's eight-week Basic Recruit Course held at Camp Rilea. As in the past, the curriculum was very extensive and covered all aspects of law enforcement and Department operations. Of interest was the fact that this was the first State Police Recruit Class to utilize the new Armory facility at Camp Rilea for graduation exercises.

A one-week Advanced Recruit School was held at Camp Withycombe in March, 1980 for thirty-five Recruits from the May, 1979 Class who were completing their probationary period.

At Advanced Recruit School Training the emphasis is on having the Recruit participate in realistic practical exercises. This active participation not only allows the Recruit to apply newly taught techniques to the exercises, but also refreshes skills taught at the Basic School and during the field training period. In

addition to the practical training, the Recruits receive instruction on new laws and specialized subjects. The exchange of ideas and experiences among the Recruits who are just completing their first year of field duty has proven invaluable.

## OTHER TRAINING

Members of the Crime Detection Laboratories attended special training sessions at the FBI Academy.

Prior to implementation of the Department's S.P.A.S.E. Program, two members attended pilot training sessions during October and November, 1979 in California and Washington. Our members received instruction in aircraft traffic enforcement techniques from personnel of the California Highway Patrol and the Washington State Patrol.

During November and December, 1979, forty-nine classified employes of the Department involved with radio dispatch or receptionist duties with the public received training on Office Procedures. The training concentrated on Department Organization, Radio and Telephone Procedures, and Public Relations.

During April and May, 1980, three members attended a Management Course Development Seminar in New Mexico conducted by the



International Association of Chiefs of Police.

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

As in the past, numerous training sessions were conducted by members of the Department for public service agencies throughout Oregon.

## IN-SERVICE

In October and November, 1979, In-Service Training was held at Camp Withycombe for members of the Traffic Division. Each two and one-half day sessions covered not only specific topics related to the Division, but all aspects of the Department's operations. Additionally, a course of instruction on "Police Officer Stress" was given at each session by a member of the FBI.

District level Game Division Schools were held during April, 1980 in each District. The school was of two days' duration and included instruction concerning not only matters relating to this Division, but Traffic matters and overall Department operations.

During April and June, 1980 combined In-Service Training was conducted at Camp Withycombe for members of the Traffic, Fish and Game and

Criminal Divisions. Members received instruction in the usual basic courses and also in certain specified courses of instruction designed to meet the needs of the respective Divisions.

## CADET TRAINING

In June, 1980, forty-five Cadets were hired for the Summer Cadet Program. After attending the Training Session, the Cadets reported to their assigned stations at various locations throughout Oregon. Five Cadets were assigned to the Department's Fish and Game Division and the remainder to Beach and Park Patrol.

Over the years the assistance provided by these young people to users of Oregon's recreational areas is invaluable and the good will engendered for the Department is immeasurable.

Training Section personnel began conducting Intoxilyzer training classes for city, county, state and federal police officers throughout the state in November of 1979. At the end of this fiscal year the Department has trained and certified 1,213 of these officers in the operation of the Intoxilyzer. In addition to the training, fifty-five new CMI Intoxilyzer 4011A's have been installed in strategic locations throughout the state, making these instruments available to virtually all police officers in the State of Oregon.

The Audio-Video Unit made major improvements in 1979. With the aid of the Oregon Traffic Safety Commission, we were able to acquire a complete color video system. The Department now has a mobile video van for complete field production. This enables

us to tape in the field and complete a finished program at General Headquarters on the Traffic Safety funded editing system.

It has already been put to use on Department projects including a case involving Criminal Negligent Homicide.

The new equipment gives the Department full 3/4" color production and is a major step in cost effective programs.

## PLANNING AND RESEARCH SECTION

**TODD H. TAYLOR**

The Planning and Research Officer provides technical assistance to the Superintendent and his staff in program and policy development. These activities include management studies, statistical analysis, cost benefit evaluations, and planning for Department growth and improvement. Recent examples of these efforts include gas conservation measures with patrol vehicles, new officer time and activity reporting forms, a long range data processing and management information plan and a statewide uniform records system.

## AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SECTION

**TROOPER  
OLANDER AUSBORN**

The Affirmative Action Section was created in January, 1978 as a part of the Training Section. The Section is responsible for developing and administering a statewide Equal Employment Opportunity/ Affirmative Action Program. This is accomplished

by monitoring and reviewing Department and state personnel operating procedures, investigating complaints of discrimination and making recommendations for corrective action when necessary, and establishing a working relationship with protected class groups and neighborhood organizations for recruiting and general public relations purposes. The Section functions as an intermediary for the State Police to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Oregon Bureau of Labor, Governor's Office of Affirmative Action and other State/Federal Equal Opportunity Regulatory Agencies.

During fiscal year 1979-80 a Comprehensive Departmental Affirmative Action Plan was written, approved and re-affirmed by the Superintendent. Implementation of the Plan was initiated with supervisors attending statewide Civil Rights Workshops, purging personnel files, development of interviewing techniques, monitoring Promotion Boards and the Affirmative Action Section effectively communicating data relevant to Equal Opportunity.

## PERSONNEL SECTION

**EDNA R. KILLMEYER**

The Personnel Section, part of the Personnel Services Division since January, 1979, has the responsibility for maintaining accurate records for all of the Department's 1,150 employes and keeping management advised of all changes in personnel laws, rules and policies.

From July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980 this Section processed nearly 3,500

personnel actions, all of which were coordinated into the State's personnel resources.

The Section also compiles statistical data for the Superintendent relating to actual/authorized strength, vacancies, transfer requests, existing promotional and transfer possibilities, and a variety of related information.

The Personnel Officer counsels and advises the Department's field force supervisors in all phases of Merit System Law involving 168 classified employees.

A statewide series of Department Office Procedures Classes were conducted by the Personnel Services Division in November and December, 1979. The Personnel Officer joined with other members of the Division to plan the subject matter and presentation and served as an instructor. The two-day training sessions were held in Bend, Albany, La Grande, Roseburg and Portland and were attended by clerical personnel from patrol offices in all of the Department's five Districts.

## COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

### LIEUTENANT JAMES E. WILLIAMS DIRECTOR

The Communications Division statistical reports indicate that during the period July 1979 through June 1980, State Police Communications Division personnel sent 2,162,613 messages. This represents a 9.65 percent increase over the previous reporting period. Personnel assigned to the Communications Center at General Headquarters sent 163,967 messages during the reporting period reflecting a 7.38 percent decrease compared to the previous fiscal year. During this same period, Communications personnel at General Headquarters processed 50,720 requests for criminal record information. Temporary PUC passes were sent via teletype to our border stations for the convenience of 566 interstate truck drivers during this 12 month period.

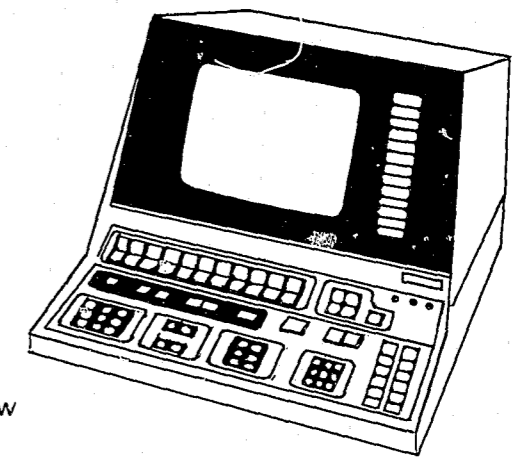
July 1979 — The new lowband radio system at Klamath Falls has been installed and is working well. A highband repeater system is also planned for Klamath Falls which will provide our officers with communications away from their vehicles, telephone patch capability and tone-voice paging in the area. A similar system is partially installed and operational at Medford.

August 1979 — In a joint venture between Highway, Forestry, and this Department a communications building on Round Pass Mountain near Lakeview has been completed.

This will be used for the new system at Klamath Falls to dispatch our Lakeview patrols. A civilian technician in District I, has been appointed District V Communications Officer. A van and shop equipment have been ordered for the new District.

September 1979 — District V was switched to its own frequency this month decreasing the radio traffic in Districts I, II and III. New aircraft radios have been ordered that will allow air to ground communications in both Traffic and Game operations without interfering with the District frequency. The pilot will monitor the District frequency for the vehicles being used in the air/ground operation.

October 1979 — The installation of microwave between our La Grande Office and Mt. Emily was completed during October. This will improve our control of the radio station on Mt. Emily and will also provide a means of controlling a radio in Wallowa County from LaGrande. This is a badly needed improvement in the Enterprise and Joseph areas and one that has been pending several years. To further interagency communications and cooperation a control unit for the State Police radio was recently installed in the Curry County Sheriff's Office. Another such installation will be located in the Milton-Freewater Police



Department. We have found shared communications to be very beneficial in remote areas.

November 1979 — The new radio station on Lime Hill above I-84, between Ontario and Baker, is now operational.

December 1979 — During December we placed orders for a large amount of new radio and electronic test equipment that will be phased into our system during the remaining one and one-half years of the 1979-1981 Biennium.

January 1980 — Bid specifications were released for microwave equipment that will allow us to extend the microwave backbone from Portland to The Dalles and Bend. When this is installed we will expand the dispatcher to dispatcher intercom at The Dalles and Bend, by way of the microwave. The dispatcher intercom now includes General Headquarters, Portland, Beaverton, Salem, Albany, Eugene, Corvallis, Newport, Tillamook and the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) in the State Capitol Building.

February 1980 — The manual criminal history file in the ID Bureau was eliminated this month. This caused a 64 percent decrease in record checks handled by Communications.

March 1980 — Orders were placed for the microwave equipment that went to bid in January. This equipment includes highband radios for Columbia City and the Trojan area.

April 1980 — Equipment is beginning to arrive for our new radio station that will be located on Stacker Mountain, across the river from The Dalles. Equipment has been ordered for the next new radio station to be located along the Columbia River and will be on Roosevelt Mountain, across from Arlington.

May 1980 — Most of the equipment for extending the microwave from Portland to The Dalles and Bend has arrived. Factory representatives will be in Salem to train Highway Division and State Police Technicians in maintenance procedures this month. After the training is completed installation will begin. We anticipate being operational between The Dalles and Stacker Mountain by July 1, 1980.

June 1980 — The Stacker Mountain — The Dalles microwave has been installed and is in service, being used to control a radio on Stacker Mountain from The Dalles office. The primary use of that radio is for the dispatch of Arlington Patrols from The Dalles at night and during weekends and holidays.

Expansion of the Portland highband radio system has been given top priority due to the recent problems with Mt. St. Helens. We now control that system from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the State Capitol Building and will soon have control points in the

Superintendent's Office and the GHQ Communications Center. Control of the Portland lowband radio on Mt. Scott has also been extended to Salem so that the Governor's Office and the Superintendent can better be kept abreast of situations involving the Portland area.

The first fiscal year of the 1979-1981 Biennium has ended. That year was spent deciding priorities, developing specifications and ordering equipment. We anticipate many improvements to our total communications system during the second year of the biennium when all the new equipment has been placed in service.

It is indeed gratifying to realize that past efforts toward "Centralized Dispatch" have taken on even greater importance in these times of tight money.

Our ability to centralize our operations will assist greatly in complying with the Governor's request to conserve resources whenever and wherever possible.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

### WILLIAM R. SEIBERT DIRECTOR

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

During the fiscal year 1979-80, the Department was one of the first agencies to implement the new Automated Budgeting Procedure and to present to the legislature the 1979-81 budget request under the Alternative Program Levels System. The legislature approved the 1979-80 budget in Chapter 541, Oregon Laws 1979.

The division began work on the 1981-83 budget request by receiving input from all divisions and districts and getting management decisions early so that the now Automated Budget Information System could be inputted.

The Fiscal Section continued its efforts to maximize discounts on bills by speed in payment and to forecast financial position of the Department in a timely manner.

### FISCAL SECTION DORAN L. HAYES

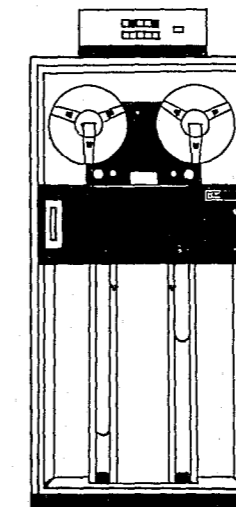
Four officers and three classified personnel are responsible for the auditing, processing and payment of all legal claims against the Department monthly. Those claims total approximately 2.5 million dollars in payroll costs and 600,000 dollars in operational and equipment

costs. The auditing requires the satisfaction of all state and federal financial laws and rules, and the processing requires consistent cost accounting so that expenditures reflect the actual cost of each program objective. To maintain our creditability with vendors, all claims are paid as quickly as possible.

This section also devotes a significant amount of effort analyzing the Department's current financial position, managing revenues and a multitude of payroll related options and providing the fiscal information required for the Department's federal resources.

### DATA PROCESSING SECTION

#### SERGEANT VITO P. PILEGGI



The Data Processing Section processed over 420,990 data entry records during the period. This is a 10 percent increase over the previous period. These records required nearly 27 million individual key strokes and over 2000 hours of data entry time. Nearly half the data entry records contained two or more "Source Document" records.

The new Time Reporting Form developed to replace the current daily report and time card will, when processed by the data entry operators, eliminate the duplication of entering off duty hours.

The discontinuance of disposition reporting will save at least 36 hours of data entry time and eliminate the necessity of maintaining and monitoring several files and programs.

The Inforex Control Unit with the built-in "look up" tables containing such data as officers' numbers, court codes and charge codes has almost eliminated the problem of not detecting errors until the records were processed at the computer center several hours later.

A new trooper was added to the section as an Officer-Programmer in May 1980. He had worked in Data Processing in State Government for the past 10 years.



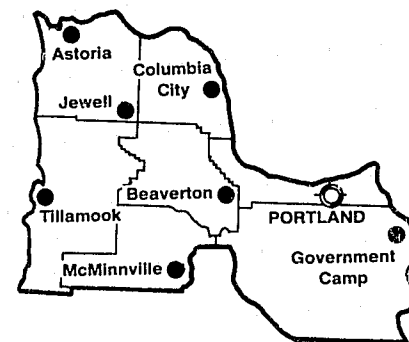
## PROPERTY SECTION

SERGEANT  
JERE E. PATTERSON

The Property Section is in control of 8.5 million dollars of fixed assets. Automobiles make up approximately 4.5 million dollars of this total amount. The Property Section's main objective is to see that this total inventory is maintained properly and replaced as needed. The quality control has improved considerably and every effort is being made to maintain and improve our current status. The total personnel assigned to the Property Section consists of four (4) people: a Supervisor, Clerical Specialist, Store Clerk and Laborer 2.

## DISTRICT ONE

MAJOR DUANE A. PANKRATZ  
COMMANDER



### AREA AND POPULATION

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

### PERSONNEL

There are 162 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 21 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 11 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 5 assigned to the Administrative Division. Twenty-three (23) civilian personnel are employed in District One.

### PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Portland Multnomah, Portland Clackamas, Astoria, McMinnville, Columbia City, Tillamook and Beaverton.

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

### GENERAL

This past fiscal year has been one of the busiest in recent memory in District One.

Criminal Investigators have been involved in numerous major investigations. They are still involved with the Clackamas County Homicide Team. One of our investigators works with a detective from the cities in Clackamas County. This concept allows for excellent training for police officers who may have little opportunity to investigate major crimes. In addition, our members have spent many hours working with the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office and the Gresham Police Department on major projects.

Game officers have completed some very successful investigations, resulting in arrests involving serious and unusual game violations. In two instances game investigation resulted in clearing several burglaries.

Traffic members continue to be active in arresting the DUII and have made numerous arrests under the Felony Driving While Suspended Law.

A major auto and four-wheel drive theft operation was successfully broken as the result of information furnished by a traffic trooper. In addition, many burglaries were solved in the same manner.

### TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

This past fiscal year members in District One have made a total of 96,348 arrests. Of this

number 55,668 were for hazardous traffic violations including 3,011 for Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants.

In District One on Highway 26 between Sandy and Government Camp, it became apparent that we had a very serious problem with accidents, particularly fatal accidents. At the suggestion of a Corporal, a saturation patrol was implemented in the area. The area involved was saturated for a one-month period in November through the first week of December, each day from 2:00 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. Members from the Beaverton, Clackamas, and Multnomah offices were used to saturate the area.

This special patrol resulted in 618 total arrests, 39 of which were for DUII. Twenty-three of the DUII arrests were made in the first three days. This operation was very well publicized and highly praised by people living in the area, many of whom took time to call the office and thank the members for their efforts to make their highways safer. Since the time this patrol was implemented, through the end of June, there has been only one fatal accident in the area of the saturation.

During the Thanksgiving holiday period 16 members from the Clackamas office and two members of the District Staff donated 122 hours of their regular off-duty time to voluntary patrol Highway 26

from Sandy to Government Camp. They augmented the regular and special patrols for the holiday period.

Seven DUII were arrested and many more cited for other traffic violations.

Even with the huge influx of traffic to the Mt. Hood area during the holidays, there were no accidents below snow line and only minor accidents on the snow pack.

Quote from District Commander's letter to the Superintendent dated November 26, 1979:

"I do not recall any other incident during my tenure that so overwhelmingly reveals the pride and dedication of members of the Department, and take this opportunity to commend each of them. We hope, too, that their families understand the reason why a member would voluntarily work extra hours during a holiday period. We are aware that other police agencies are in awe."

The voluntary patrol was an idea of a District One trooper, who organized the plan.

This operation proved to be so successful that we looked elsewhere in the District and have identified two other areas where the accidents appear to be excessive.

The second area is I-5 in the Portland area. The truck accidents were felt to be quite excessive in number. To combat this problem we scheduled 10 saturation patrols during February using several unmarked vehicles during the daylight hours, together with the marked cars also assigned to the patrol. Members from the Beaverton, Clackamas, and Multnomah offices were combined to saturate the area.

We have noted a marked decrease in truck accidents in the short time this program has been in operation.

The third area that we found a problem with was on Highway 26 between Beaverton and Astoria. There was a growing number of accidents, particularly fatal accidents, occurring on this highway. To combat the problem, members from Beaverton, Astoria, and Clackamas offices were assigned to saturate the highway on Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 2:00 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. each day. The first weekend resulted in numerous citations being issued and nine people arrested for the charge of DUII.

There quite possibly would have been more arrests made in the saturation area, except a Corporal of the Astoria patrol office encountered some difficulty in getting to the prescribed area. He first left the Astoria office and got down the road about two miles when he identified and arrested a subject for DUII. He transported him back to Astoria and lodged him in jail and again left for the saturation area. This time he got about twenty miles down the road when he identified and arrested another DUII. This one he took to Seaside and recogged him. He again left for the saturation and just got into the boundaries when he apprehended the third one of the night. By the time the third one was taken care of, the night was over. Good work, Corporal!

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January 8, 1980, a severe snowstorm struck the Columbia Gorge which necessitated closure of Interstate 80N (now

I-84) about noon. Roadblocks were established at Hood River and Troutdale. Reports of stranded motorists and residents in the area were investigated and some were located and either aided or removed. On January 11, the westbound lanes were opened and members escorted convoys east and west until January 13 when the freeway was again opened to normal traffic. Many overtime and voluntary duty hours were expended under trying conditions.

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The May 18, 1980, volcanic explosion of Mt. St. Helens in southwest Washington had some effect in District One. That date I-5 in Washington was closed. The Portland Communication Center was inundated with telephone inquiries, and detours in Washington caused a major traffic buildup on Highway 101. Traffic on the Astoria Bridge was backed for about five miles. The tollgates were finally closed and traffic was cleared. Early morning of May 19 an upstream bound ship in the Columbia River struck mud debris, lost all power and control. Concern that it would drift into the docks at Rainier was relieved when the ship grounded on a sandbar. On May 25 and again on June 12, ashfall was deposited in portions of the District. Many traffic problems, especially visibility, occurred. Cleanup on the highways and city streets took several days and some deposit will be evidenced for several months.

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At 5:00 a.m., June 9, 1980, an anonymous telephone call was received at the Portland Communication Center

reporting a motorcycle accident on the unfinished, unopened I-205 freeway, directly east of the Portland office.

Upon arrival at the scene, the trooper found two bodies, both badly mangled, one decapitated strewn on the highway.

The two, a man and a woman, had been traveling north on I-205 and had hit a cement scraper parked on the highway. The machine, weighing several thousand pounds, was moved 16 feet and turned over from the impact.

Shortly before the accident a Portland Police officer had observed two motorcycles operating in a reckless manner on Foster Road, one occupied by a man and a woman, and the second by a lone male. They had twice eluded him. Shortly after, he observed the lone male re-enter Foster Road for the northbound on-ramp to I-205. He subsequently stopped and lodged him for Driving While Suspended and on a Washington County warrant. This person admitted he made the anonymous call from the Multnomah County Courthouse Jail but denied having been the one Portland Police officer had observed earlier with the two deceased.

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#### CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

On May 20, 1980, during the evening hours, Sergeant Shepherd and his 16-year-old son Steven were cutting wood near their home at Knappa.

They observed a male subject walking in the area, acting in a suspicious manner. They shouted at him, but he kept going, paying little attention to them. Other reported sightings

had been made in the same area.

On May 22, 1980, Steven Shepherd and a friend were in the same area cutting wood. At about 6:15 p.m., as they were leaving the area, they met Sergeant Shepherd on a borrowed motorcycle. He stopped and chatted with the boys and told them he was going to check around and see if he could locate the person they had observed the evening before.

About forty-five minutes later, Trooper Brian Johnson drove into the same area in his own pickup, looking for Sergeant Shepherd as they had planned to cut a load of wood that evening.

The Trooper was confronted at rifle point by a man. He was ordered from his pickup and told to throw his wallet on the ground. He complied and was released unharmed and ordered from the area. He went to the Shepherd residence and called the Astoria office for assistance.

Responding officers returned to the scene of confrontation and discovered the Sergeant's body where it had been dragged off the road. He had been shot once in the chest with a large caliber rifle and twice in the head with a smaller one. His motorcycle was missing.

The next day investigators developed a suspect and a warrant was issued charging him with murder.

On May 27, information was received that the suspect had been transported from Portland to Salem and was let out at the Santiam exit from I-5. Information was that he intended to hitchhike to Montana.

At 12:20 p.m. on May 28, the suspect was arrested while hitchhiking on Highway 20, five miles east of Bend.

He gave a statement outlining what had transpired and his route of escape and named those who had assisted him. He is awaiting trial in Clatsop County.

As a result of this investigation, six Clatsop County residents have been indicted in 12 counts of Hindering Prosecution for their roles in aiding the suspect in his escape from the area.

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On November 27, 1979, a Clackamas trooper was dispatched to a bank on 82nd Avenue regarding a couple trying to pass a forged check.

The officer confronted the couple sitting in a van at the drive-in window. He requested the man to step from the vehicle; instead he placed it in gear. A chase began north on 82nd, then into side streets.

Another nearby trooper joined the chase. The van stopped at an intersection, a rifle was pointed backward along the driver's side of the van, and a shot was fired. The bullet struck the moulding at the top of the windshield. The van then left the area and a short distance later pulled into a dead-end road. Both occupants got out of the van and started across a vacant lot, the man armed with a rifle. A trooper pulled in behind the van and stopped. While he was preparing to dismount, the man turned and fired a shot, striking the windshield. A fragment of the bullet struck the trooper in the shoulder.

The other trooper went around the block, parked his car, and

started through a brush patch. In the backyard of the house he accosted the suspect. He talked with him for several minutes, attempting to convince him to drop the rifle and surrender.

After several minutes he was joined by another trooper, and the two continued to talk with him. Shortly afterwards, the suspect moved his right hand forward, placed a finger on the trigger, and started to swing the barrel toward the second officer. At that time he shot the suspect with a load of 00 buckshot. He then dropped his weapon and surrendered. His wife was found hiding in nearby brush.

The suspect was convicted of Attempted Murder and is serving 20 years in Oregon State Penitentiary.

The injured trooper has fully recovered.

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In October 1979, a traffic trooper from the Clackamas office received information from an informant that two women were trying to sell a four-wheel-drive pickup at used car lots on S.E. 82nd Avenue in Portland. The informant advised the VIN plate was fastened on with screws instead of rivets, and the federal standards sticker had been altered.

Follow-up by the Criminal Division located the vehicle parked at a house in southeast Portland. It was inspected and seized.

It was learned this pickup had been stolen in Klamath Falls a month earlier.

A Klamath Falls man and his wife and a Vancouver, Washington man were eventually arrested. They had

been operating together for about three years, stealing four-wheel-drive pickups, automobiles, boats, motors, trailers and motor homes.

Total value of recovered property amounted to \$155,511.63.

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In 1978 and 1979, two young Clackamas County men were suspects in many commercial establishment safe burglaries in numerous surrounding counties.

Through cooperative efforts of several local police agencies, they were placed under surveillance.

After a short while, they were observed to enter a local restaurant. When they emerged, both escaped on foot. One was apprehended nearby, the second a few days later.

They are responsible for more than 30 burglaries.

They have entered guilty pleas and are awaiting sentencing.

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In January 1980, a 22-year-old suspect drug dealer disappeared from his home in Washington County near Progress. He has not been heard of since, nor has his body been located.

After six months of investigation, a Criminal Investigator for the Beaverton office has developed a suspect and has found another person who admits to helping the suspect roll the missing person's body in a rug and haul it to an unknown location in Lincoln County where it was dumped into a ravine.

The person will undergo hypnosis in the near future in an attempt to locate the body.

When the body is located, a warrant will be issued for the suspect.

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On June 2, 1980, a 23-year-old Tigard woman experienced car trouble on 99W near Tigard. While she was walking to a telephone to call for help, she was picked up by a man she recognized as having worked at the same place she had worked. She entered the car with him. He subsequently drove to a grove of trees on I-205 near the junction of I-5.

He forced her from the car into the trees where he raped her. After the rape she put her clothes back on, and he helped her to her feet and then from behind strangled her to unconsciousness. He then cut her right wrist and her left ankle and stabbed her at the base of the skull and moved her deeper into the trees and apparently left her for dead.

Sometime later she regained consciousness and managed to crawl and roll to the edge of the highway.

One of the first persons on the scene was an off-duty Clackamas County Deputy Sheriff. He was able to obtain a description of her assailant and the vehicle he was driving and the fact that she had worked with him at Metalcraft in Tigard.

The first trooper on the scene broadcast this description. A Clackamas office trooper heard the description and radioed that he had issued this suspect a citation for VBR the evening before and furnished name, address and license number of the vehicle.

Within three hours the suspect was taken into custody.

The suspect is currently on parole for a rape-murder

committed in Lane County several years ago.

This case has not gone to trial.

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On April 9, 1979, a 67-year-old Amity man was reported overdue on a fishing trip to the Nestucca River in Tillamook County. That evening a Lincoln City trooper found his pickup abandoned on Highway 101 on Cascade Head. Two days later members of his family found his tackle box on the edge of the Nestucca River.

On May 4, 1979, a Tillamook County Deputy and a Tillamook game trooper located the missing person's body in the Nestucca River about one mile below Cloverdale. His death was the result of a severe skull fracture.

Two MacLaren escapees from Camp Tillamook, one 16 years and the other 17 years, were developed as suspects. Both suspects had been returned to MacLaren School prior to finding the victim's body.

They were interviewed and both made statements indicating their involvement. They were returned to Tillamook and remanded to adult court. They were tried separately and both convicted of murder. One has been sentenced to life imprisonment. The second is awaiting sentence.

Between the two trials, the two and a third young prisoner lured the jailer into their cell and struck him on the head with a heavy object. They were recaptured about thirty-six hours later. Charges are still pending on these additional crimes.

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On January 23, 1980, a known drug dealer was found dead in his apartment in Rainier, Oregon. He had been shot three times in the back with a .22 caliber weapon. The victim dealt drugs with a large variety of people.

Many hours have been spent on this investigation. At this writing there are no firm suspects.

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On August 20, 1979, an undercover State Police officer was employed by Burns Security at Trojan Nuclear Plant without Burns' knowledge.

This was done to gain information about reported drug usage among Burns Security employees, PGE employees and construction employees within the plant.

As a result of this investigation, covering almost three months, 12 Burns Security Guards were arrested, and three people outside the plant, one a major local drug supplier, were arrested.

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The early morning of September 13, 1979, the body of the manager of a restaurant in Fairview was found in the restaurant office.

Investigation by Multnomah County detectives revealed he had been shot five times in the head.

Multnomah County detectives developed two suspects and asked that one be given a polygraph examination.

Prior to the exam, the suspect gave a partial admission to the effect they had planned to rob the victim. After the exam showed deception, he gave a

full admission. The money and murder weapon were recovered.

One suspect testified against the other and was released. The one that actually killed the victim was convicted and sentenced to life in prison.

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On September 25, 1979, a three-year-old Scappoose girl disappeared from her home. The next day her badly battered body was found near her home.

The district attorney requested a polygraph examination for the 21-year-old neighbor man who was reported to have been the last to see her alive.

After the exam, the polygraph examiner determined that he had been deceptive in his answers. He questioned him further without success. He left the room to brief the investigating officers, leaving the suspect in care of another trooper. After some conversation he handed the trooper a pad and told him to write what he told him.

He confessed that he had tried to strangle her and couldn't get her to die. He tried to snap her neck and that didn't work, so he stomped on her chest and stomach and finally succeeded in killing her.

The suspect was found guilty and is under death sentence.

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On October 8, 1979, a subject armed with a handgun, attempted to enter a bank in Clackamas before the bank opened for business. After failing to gain entry, he pointed the weapon at several witnesses, then departed in his vehicle.

Two members overtook the suspect vehicle, and when they attempted to stop it, it suddenly swerved off the roadway, striking a power pole. It was determined that the suspect committed suicide by shooting himself in the head, while operating the vehicle.

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May 31, 1980, the body of a 26-year-old male, later identified as an ex-convict and parole violator, was found in a brushy area near Rooster Rock State Park. Concerted investigation by members, assisted by Multnomah County Sheriff investigators, revealed the identity of the victim, determined that he had been shot by a shotgun near Portland, and transported in the trunk of his car to where his body was dumped. Two suspects were developed and arrested for the murder.

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#### FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES

In August 1979, three treaty Indians were cited at a Portland tavern for selling subsistence caught salmon during the closed season. A "buy" had been arranged by our members after receiving information this was a regular operation. Trial is pending.

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In September 1979, a trooper apprehended four persons who had been operating a setnet in Eagle Creek, a tributary of the Clackamas River. They had 10 Coho salmon in their possession. They were fined \$250 each and received five years probation.

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In October 1979, troopers apprehended two Indians

selling salmon at Portland taverns and service stations during the closed season. These same two were indicted on felony fish violations as results of our arrests in May of 1979. Trial is set over and pending.

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In October 1979, two Indians were arrested by Multnomah County Sheriff's Deputies for Driving While Suspended. Our officers recovered 370 pounds of gillnetted salmon and 20 steelhead and filed felony fish charges for Illegal Possession During Closed Season. One was dismissed, the other pending trial.

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In October 1979, a Portland game trooper assigned temporarily in Astoria for the elk season pursued information he had received on undersized sturgeon. An Astoria fish dealer was checked and found to be in possession of 13,000 pounds of undersize sturgeon. The dealer and three fishermen responsible for the deliveries were cited to Astoria District Court. The firm was fined \$500, but the Department of Fish and Wildlife was ordered to return \$10,000 to the defendant of the \$15,000 received from the sale of the fish. The court "found" two-thirds of the fish were "legal."

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On May 20 and 21, 1980, two Portland game troopers arrested 14 people on Eagle Creek for dipnetting and snagging salmon in a period from 4 p.m. to 4 a.m. Fourteen Spring Chinook salmon were seized. Salmon snagging continues to be a problem on hatchery and coastal streams,

as well as at dams and falls on the Clackamas and Willamette Rivers.

Over 140 arrests resulted in the seizure of 5,500 pounds of smelt over personal bag limits from the Sandy River smelt run in the Spring of 1980. The excess fish were given to charitable organizations in the Portland area.

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During the past fiscal year, 28 persons were cited for killing or possessing elk during the closed season, while 41 were cited for taking or killing deer during the closed season, and an additional 18 were cited for hunting with the aid of a light. Three persons were cited for illegal taking of bobcat, and two were charged with placing explosives in a stream.

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A Columbia City game trooper developed information that a Birkenfeld resident had killed many deer and elk. He seized 308 pounds of meat. In connection with the same arrest, a Beaverton game trooper seized 350 pounds of meat at a Beaverton residence. Information developed indicates this person killed 16 to 20 deer, one five-point bull, and one cow elk. This case has not been adjudicated.

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A Columbia City game trooper checked a subject alongside a county road. He was found in possession of a spotted fawn tied around his neck under his coat. He said he strangled the fawn while on a scouting mission for Teddy Roosevelt. The case was dismissed in Columbia County District Court.

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In April, two Columbia County game troopers cited a subject for operating a boat while under the influence. He had rammed several boats that were anchored. He was finally located passed out in his boat aground on Sauvie Island. The boat was still in gear and the motor running. He was lodged and entered a guilty plea the next day.

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In March 1980, a Beaverton game trooper noted an advertisement in the Nickel Ads for the sale of a mounted cougar.

The trooper and a U.S. Fish and Wildlife agent contacted the woman at her place of business and found the cougar was a full body mount and the asking price was \$1,500. In addition, they found several game and song birds mounted with prices ranging downward from \$125.

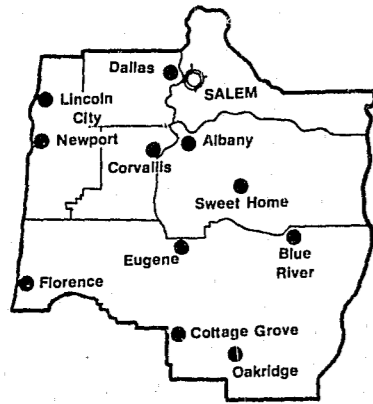
The woman and two men were cited for Illegal Sale of Wildlife or Wildlife Parts.

The woman's attorney was cited for Tampering With Physical Evidence when he removed the price tags from the mounted species and refused to give them to the trooper upon request.

This case is not fully adjudicated.

# DISTRICT TWO

MAJOR THOMAS C. PHILLIPS  
COMMANDER



## AREA AND POPULATION

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

## PERSONNEL

There are 163 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 22 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 14 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 29 civilian personnel are employed in District Two.

## PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Salem, Albany, Eugene, Newport, Corvallis, Cottage Grove and Lincoln City.

Posts: Dallas, Mill City, Sweet Home, Oakridge, Blue River and Florence.

## GENERAL

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980 proved to be a year or

challenges for District Two.

The Salem Patrol Office took over almost all law enforcement in Marion County outside of incorporated cities for a three month period in the Spring of 1980. Due to budgetary cutbacks, Marion County Sheriff's Office was forced to lay off forty-five employees. Twenty-five were detectives and uniformed deputies. The five remaining deputies and NCO's through the rank of sergeant were assigned civil duties. During the months of April 7 through June 30, 1980 our Department responded to 925 referrals from Marion County dispatchers. These included 13 death investigations, 10 rapes, 100 burglaries, 108 thefts, 93 disturbances, 31 assaults and 78 accidents.

Physical fitness and sports activities are on the increase in District Two. Albany Patrol Office is one of the first in the state to set up a weightlifting room. Members of that station chipped in and bought a set of weights and a bench. The office has an instructor, a trooper has set up programs tailored for each officer.

Eugene office hosted its Third Annual Oregon State Police Basketball Tournament. Approximately 14 teams from throughout the state participated in the tournament, with all Districts being represented, making it the largest single non-duty function in the Department's history. Eugene feels the tournament

has sparked new enthusiasm for individual physical fitness among members as well as goodwill and camaraderies among the different offices around the state.

## TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 1979-80 has been busy and one of growth for Training. Members throughout the District have been responsible for processing numerous new applicants by the completion of thorough background investigations and personal interviews.

After processing and review of this information by Headquarters' Staff Members, 30 applicants were also interviewed by an Applicant Interview Board. The recommendations of the board were supplied to the Superintendent to assist him in making the final selections for the April 1980 Recruit Class. To ready this recruit class for field training at their assigned stations, several members assisted at the Basic Recruit School held at Camp Rilea by instructing basic classes and serving as Camp Staff Members.

These recruits are now in the field being further trained by experienced officers to ready them for solo patrol.

By remaining calm through intense competition, one member qualified to compete for one year on the Department Pistol Team. This team's fine shooting and

exemplary conduct have served to enhance interdepartment relations while upholding our high standards.

With the legislature transfer of responsibility to the Department for the Implied Consent Program, the implementation of personnel, training and equipment installation has been required. Nearly 400 city and county officers have been certified to operate the CMI Model 4011A Intoxilyzer and the installation of 10 new machines at various locations has been accomplished.

## COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES

In the past year, District Two Communications has been the realization of some long-past due projects. The first of which is the new quarters for the Electronics Shop. This new facility has given us the added space for routine maintenance, installation and the development of new systems and ideas. Secondly, we have so far seen the completion of the Santiam TAC System in the North and South Santiam areas. The current supply of intoxilyzers has been delivered throughout the state and instructors have been trained to complete operator training. Our technicians have taken advantage of factory training in both radar and intoxilyzers, at the manufacturer's plants.

The routine installation of equipment in the new model cars continues to be the primary demand of the Communications Section and we continue to explore new ideas for improvements in the installation methods. Our efforts in the high-band systems will see completion of the lower Santiam area with

installations at Green Peter. Other areas will include expansion of the Portland area, the Wilson River area, Klamath Falls and Oakridge. A paging facility is already under construction for the Salem area. Limited paging has been made available in the Portland Metro area. All this is the work of District Two technicians with local assistance from the area involved.

## TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

On December 15, 1979, Salem Troopers responded to a multiple fatality on Highway 22, ten miles east of Salem. Upon their arrival it was determined that five out of six people involved had been killed. The single survivor and one of the operators was determined to have struck the other vehicle head-on in the second vehicle's traffic lane. One operator was determined to have a .15% blood-alcohol and the other a .18% blood-alcohol. A Marion County Grand Jury indicted the survivor on five counts of Criminal Negligent Homicide.

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A member of the Cottage Grove Patrol Office stopped a northbound vehicle at the Cottage Grove interchange. A subsequent check revealed the vehicle had been involved in a felony situation in San Francisco, California and the occupants were armed with two automatic pistols. Two eighteen-year-old and one seventeen-year-old males were removed from the car and a 9mm automatic and a .45 caliber automatic were recovered. San Francisco Police Department advised that the occupants of the vehicle

were suspects in an armed robbery, attempted murder situation in their city. A quantity of stolen property from their case was recovered from the vehicle. Further investigation revealed the two weapons had been taken in a residence burglary in Portland and had been used in a kidnap, armed robbery situation in that city. A large amount of stolen property was also recovered from the Portland cases. The two eighteen-year-old males were convicted of Robbery 1st Degree, Kidnapping 1st Degree and Burglary 1st Degree in Multnomah Circuit Court.

## CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

The year 1979-80 did not disappoint the investigators in District Two who were expecting excitement. In contrast from the previous year, all of the homicide investigations resulted in arrests.

Due to the extensive budget cut in several counties, both traffic and criminal matters were referred to our offices and at times the Salem Criminal Division resembled a Los Angeles operation. The indictment of the Marion County District Attorney added to criminal justice problems, but matters were well taken care of.

Major narcotic investigations increased throughout the District and continue to be a growing problem. Our members worked closely with federal authorities and assisted in seizing speed labs and large quantities of hard narcotics.

We share the loss of Sergeant Jim Shepherd of the Astoria office who was killed by an ex-convict on May 22, 1980, and commend those officers

who participated in the relentless efforts in apprehending the suspect.

The aircraft(s) were used to successful advantage in several criminal cases and we are proud of our experienced pilots.

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The District Two Polygraph Examiner took on the new job and duties on November 28, 1979. Since that time to year end, 164 polygraph examinations have been conducted. The Polygraph Examiner remained busy providing law enforcement and criminal justice agencies within the District with the necessary polygraph examinations. In addition, other counties outside of the District were covered by the examiner during emergencies or vacation periods. The following counties and total cases run for each were covered during a seven month period:

Marion County — 38 cases  
(This figure does not include 38 examinations conducted for the State Hospital or Correctional Facilities within Marion County)

Lane County — 35 cases  
Benton County — 22 cases  
Linn County — 21 cases  
Polk County — 7 cases  
Multnomah County — 1 case  
Umatilla County — 27 cases  
Jackson County — 2 cases  
Klamath County — 1 case

In the above counties the Polygraph Examiner ran 41 cases for Oregon State Police, 38 tests for other agencies including Oregon State Penitentiary, Oregon State Correctional Institution and Oregon State Hospital; the

remaining 85 tests being given for local county, city and District Attorney Offices.

In order to provide the 164 tests, the Polygraph Examiner was required to travel in excess of 5,200 miles just to administer those tests. It took approximately 243 hours to give the amount of tests administered. The total mileage traveled or time spent in polygraph related duties, however, are not reflected in the previously mentioned figures and are difficult to calculate, taking into consideration cancellations with little or no prior warning or "no shows" at the intended location for the scheduled polygraph tests. Approximately 12 percent of all tests scheduled fall into this category. The Polygraph Examiner is constantly seeking a remedy to the last minute cancellation problem so that time and expense are not used needlessly.

A wide variety of cases were given polygraph testing. Leading the list were theft cases totaling 35. Other cases run were 9 rape cases, 17 sex related cases, 18 arson cases, 9 murder or attempted murder and 11 assault cases. Of the categories listed and those not listed, a number of interesting cases were tested. One case of particular note involved a confidential informant for the Lane County District Attorney's Office, who claimed to have pertinent information which would identify individuals in the Stockton, California, area who were counterfeiting \$100 bills. The informant was given a polygraph test to ascertain his truthfulness concerning the matter. In his report to the District Attorney's Investigators, he indicated that the head man

in the counterfeiting ring reportedly had approximately \$250,000.00 in counterfeit currency. The informant himself had \$4,300.00 in counterfeit \$100 bills, which he turned over to authorities. The polygraph test results indicated the informant was being truthful. Based upon test results, a search warrant was obtained by Stockton Police Authorities and Secret Service Agents on a local residence in the Stockton area. Seized as a result of that search warrant was a "large" quantity of counterfeit \$100 bills and the plates used to make them, and other counterfeiting materials used to reproduce vehicle titles and driver's licenses. Two (2) arrests have been made this far in that investigation.

During the coming year the examiner hopes to continue providing criminal justice agencies the same professional services as offered in the past. At the same time, to effectively minimize expense of time and travel during these financially critical times.

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A Cottage Grove Criminal Investigator has been working on cases involving six to ten local juveniles and adults for almost two years. This group has been responsible for about 90 percent of all rural residential burglaries which have occurred in the Cottage Grove area over the past two years. In March of 1980, the trooper compiled enough information, obtained enough evidence and witnesses and convinced the Lane County District Attorney to prosecute on these cases. To date, four members of this group have been arrested on twenty-two felony charges. Cases are

pending against two more. Several juveniles have been charged with a case in which this group is responsible for disposing of the stolen property. They have been primarily interested in guns, silver, jewelry and radio equipment. Approximately twenty firearms have been recovered. Since the arrest of these suspects, the major residential burglaries in the rural Cottage Grove area has decreased about 95 percent.

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On October 19, 1979 an investigation of First Degree Robbery was made after a hitchhiker complained of having been robbed at gunpoint by a person who had picked him up on Highway 101 south of Lincoln City. The suspect good samaritan robber then stopped at a restaurant 22 miles east of Lincoln City to use the restroom. At this time the victim hitchhiker fled and telephoned the police. The suspect robber was later contacted and subsequently arrested by a trooper who had received radio information describing the suspect and suspect vehicle involved. The suspect was observed hitchhiking north of Lincoln City on Highway 101 after the suspect's vehicle had run out of gas. Further investigation resulted in an additional charge against the suspect for Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle and recovery of a stolen vehicle from California.

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On June 25, 1980 a Summer cadet officer assigned to Lincoln City Patrol Office copied teletype information of bank robbery suspects and vehicle involved from a message received prior to

going on patrol. While on routine patrol, he observed the suspect vehicle southbound on Highway 101 from Lincoln City. The alert cadet radioed information that he was following the vehicle, keeping it in sight. Coordination of two troopers from Lincoln City and Newport Patrol Offices resulted in the stop and arrest of a male and female for a bank robbery which had occurred in the Portland, Oregon area the previous day. Further investigation by this Department and members of the FBI revealed the two suspects to have been involved in numerous bank robberies in the Portland area. An interesting note is that the pair had been dubbed with the nickname of "Bonnie and Clyde."

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An elderly Corvallis lady was declared incompetent by a daughter. Some half million dollars worth of stocks, bonds, jewelry and savings were taken over by the daughter and grandson, all without the victim's knowledge. Benton County District Attorney requested the Corvallis Office to investigate after the victim secured an attorney. A Corvallis investigator has to this date recovered a total of \$509,930.00 in the victim's property. This amount, incidentally is more than she thought was missing. The court has rescinded the order of competency, and criminal action will be commenced against the daughter and grandson.

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The Eugene Criminal Division highlighted the 1979 year by solving a three year old abduction murder of a

seven-year-old female. On October 2, 1976 the seven-year-old was abducted from her mother's car in Blue River Area. An extensive investigation was conducted and later suspended in 1977 without identifying any suspects or locating the missing girl. On July 8, 1979, information was received from an Oregon State Penitentiary informant which revealed a possible suspect in the juvenile's abduction as well as other unsolved murders in the Eugene/Lane County area. After another detailed and exhaustive investigation, a suspect confessed to the murder of the youth and led investigators to her remains. The suspect was later tried and convicted of the juvenile's murder and is presently serving a life sentence for that crime.

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The taking of a hostage in the near riot situation that followed on June 27, 1980 at the State Penitentiary was met in stride. Over 200 inmates and numerous correctional officers were interviewed in short order. This criminal investigation was well handled and although six (6) inmates were wounded, no guards or officers were injured. We continue to improve in our ability and stand ready to accept all criminal challenges.

#### **FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES**

The Game Division in District Two is comprised of twenty-four (24) officers spread over six (6) counties. Our area of responsibility has a great variety of wildlife areas and habitats from the High Cascades to the Coast estuaries and ocean. Deer, elk, game birds and fish abound, giving the troopers year round concerns.

Although in recent months fuel shortages have apparently reduced the travel of most sportsmen, our caseloads have remained high. Arrests for the illegal taking of deer and elk in closed season have more than doubled since the first of the year. Surprisingly, however, it is not the idle person we are catching, but is most often the employed blue collar worker.

In an effort to meet fuel shortages and soaring fuel costs, game troopers in the District have planned for and substantially reduced mileage during this last fiscal year. We have also recently put into the field a 4-wheel drive compact pickup for patrol usage. It is well-liked by the member who is using it and is currently averaging 24 to 25 MPG as opposed to 7 to 10 MPG on the larger vehicles.

The game patrol aircraft was used during this last period much to our advantage. With the aircraft we are able to patrol large expanses of country with a minimum of ground patrols to assist. We flew closed streams, road closure areas, and many night poacher patrols just to mention a few. During the deer season when, in one four night period, twenty-one (21) arrests were made with the assistance of the aircraft for illegal night hunting activities. Our most successful flights for angling violations occurred in April of this year when in one weekend twenty-four (24) closed stream anglers were spotted by aircraft.

Two unusual spotlighting cases were made by Albany and Corvallis troopers for the illegal taking of beaver on the Santiam River. Two subjects were arrested when they were found in possession of thirteen

(13) beaver which had been shot by using a spotlight from a jet boat on the river. As a result of complaints, the troopers set up observation points along the river and actually observed the subjects spotlighting and killing the beaver and using a salmon net to recover them. A number of beaver were observed to be hit, but were not recovered. Lebanon Justice Court levied a fine of \$1,000.00 on each subject and suspended their hunting privileges.

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Rumors were followed up by Newport and Corvallis troopers and ended up in the arrests of three (3) subjects for the illegal taking of elk near Harlan, Oregon. The investigation finally revealed that the three men had gone back to the remote portion of private property behind their ranch on horseback and had killed an elk as it was giving birth to its calf. They boned the animal out and buried all the remains and took the meat to their residence, where they divided it up. Apparently too much talking on their part is what got them into trouble.

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Newport Troopers made an outstanding investigation that involved several weeks. The troopers found nine (9) deer killed in the Eddyville-Nashville area. The animals had been shot with a .22 caliber weapon and left to go to waste. Both hams had been removed from two of the animals and only one from two of the others. Some slugs were removed from the carcasses and many shell casings were located around the scene. Several days later the local game Corporal answered a complaint of

reckless shooting and unlawfully hunting of protected wildlife on Yaquina Bay. He arrested two (2) persons for shooting from the highway and several .22 caliber casings were picked up as evidence. These were taken to the crime laboratory where they were compared with those from the illegal deer killings and it was determined that they came from the same weapon. Further investigation and interrogation from that point resulted in admissions and statements from those involved.

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Troopers investigating an illegal commercial crabbing operation in Waldport made four (4) arrests involving no wholesale dealer's license and unlawful possession of 165 undersize commercial crabs. The persons involved were selling the crabs outright to avoid additional licensing costs and poundage fees and were keeping the undersized animals in live boxes.

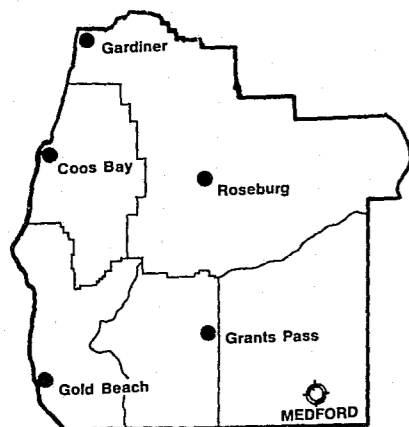
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A Fish and Game Trooper of the Cottage Grove Patrol Office was contacted by a member of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Department from Astoria, Oregon, who related that while he was hunting in Eastern Oregon, he met a man who identified himself as a resident of Cottage Grove. He confided in the state employe that he had two cougar hides in his freezer at Cottage Grove. The trooper followed up on this information and did recover two illegal cougar hides. In an attempt to justify his possession he involved a man who has been known to be a very active game violator and poacher. This second man made up a receipt from people

who did have permits to hold cougar. A long intensive investigation by the trooper completely disproved their stories. Both men subsequently pled guilty in Lane County District Court. The first man received a substantial fine, probation and suspension of his hunting rights for a year. The second man (the known poacher) was fined and ordered to pay restitution in the amount of \$1,180.00, his hunting privileges were suspended for five years, and he was placed on probation for five years. The conditions of the probation included a stipulation that he not be in possession of or in the presence of any hunting hounds. He cannot possess any game meat. He cannot hunt in any other state. He was planning on hunting in Washington.

# DISTRICT THREE

MAJOR JOHN R. HEENAN  
COMMANDER



## AREA AND POPULATION

District Three consists of the five counties which are located in the southwestern corner of the state with Headquarters in Medford. This District now has an area of 12,791 square miles and a population of 341,500.

## PERSONNEL

There are 123 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 21 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 10 assigned to the Criminal Division and 5 assigned to the Administrative Division. Twenty (20) civilian personnel are employed in District Three.

## PATROL STATIONS

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

## TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

During the fiscal year 1979-80, members at the Medford station recovered 83 stolen vehicles and arrested 59 persons on charges of "Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle."

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Two traffic troopers in Medford were investigating a complaint of a juvenile buying beer. Subsequent investigation led to the arrest of 8 persons producing false Oregon Driver's Licenses. A 17 year old was making the licenses with a template and a polaroid camera.

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## CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

On September 8, 1979, the North Valley Market near Merlin was robbed by an armed male. At the time of the robbery, a partial license number and a description of the vehicle was obtained by a witness.

Approximately a month prior to the robbery, a State Police investigator had been given a vehicle description by a local service station owner. The service station owner advised that the male subject operating the vehicle appeared to be a person of questionable character and would probably warrant watching. The officer wrote down the license number and a description of the vehicle in his notebook. When a description of the suspect vehicle with the partial license number was obtained by the investigator, it was recognized as the vehicle that had been previously pointed out.

Through the license number, a suspect was identified and six armed robberies in Josephine, Douglas, and Lane counties were cleared.

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On September 9, 1979, the body of a Coast Guardsman was found 16 miles up the Chetco River, east of Brookings. He had been shot twice in the back with a .45 caliber pistol and his girlfriend and vehicle was missing. An extensive search and investigation by the Curry County Sheriff's office and Oregon State Police Investigators, continued until October 4, when a suspect was arrested and the body of the girl located in a slash pile approximately 10 miles from the original scene. The suspect, an active Muslim, has since pled guilty to both murders and informed the judge he demanded the death penalty. The judge cooperated with the suspect and sentenced him to death.

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In December 1979, several members were assigned to assist the Ashland Police Department in the murders of two 11-year-old girls in that city. The body of one was found in the football stadium at Southern Oregon State College and the second discovered the next day about 6 miles east of Ashland in a gravel pit. Subsequently a suspect was developed and is presently on trial for these murders.

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In February 1980, Medford Investigators were called to the Galls Creek area, outside of Gold Hill, when a family dog brought in a human jawbone.

Investigation revealed the decomposed body of a Nebraska man that had been killed and buried in a creek bed. Six months after the murder the old cabin still revealed all of the evidence of the murder needed to obtain a conviction of the suspect. Investigators located the suspect in Wichita Falls, Texas, after he had enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, and obtained a confession. Wichita Falls FBI agents assisted our investigator in making the arrest of the suspect who has since pled guilty and is awaiting sentence.

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On March 12, 1980, a State Highway employe reported finding a body at the Cow Creek Rest Area, along I-5, south of Roseburg. The homicide correlated with a kidnap/robbery which occurred at a nearby residence on the preceding evening. One subject involved with the homicide contacted the Brookings Police Department with information. This led to the identity of three suspects. On March 13, 1980, the suspects were taken into custody near Willows, California and returned to Douglas County for prosecution on the murder charge. Two pled guilty to charges of Armed Robbery, Kidnap, Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle, and their statements implicated the third as committing the murder. Suspects are currently serving terms from 20 years to life.

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The evening of March 4, 1980, the Oregon State Police in Coos Bay received complaints of high-powered rifle shots in a rural area outside of Coos Bay.

A trooper was dispatched and sighted a suspect walking along the road. After a short amount of questioning, the suspect took the trooper to four persons he had shot to death because he thought they had something to do with his wife leaving him.

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Medford investigators assisted federal officers in a 6-week surveillance of suspected counterfeiters in the Medford area.

As a result of the investigation, two persons were arrested and \$104,000.00 in counterfeit notes were recovered.

A search warrant service resulted in the recovery of the camera and press equipment used in making the counterfeit notes.

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## FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES

A Gardiner game trooper was advised by an informant of a subject known to have killed a Roosevelt elk and of his picture with a Rocky Mountain elk on a bulletin board at a small store in eastern Oregon. Troopers from Gardiner, Pendleton and Portland were involved in the extensive investigation of the purchase of multiple licenses and tags. It was determined that the suspect had killed elk in both areas and had purchased multiple tags and licenses using fictitious names and addresses. A second suspect was developed who had purchased two hunting licenses and elk tags from both areas, using different first names and indicating the tag was for a nonexistent brother. Both suspects pled guilty to the charges and were assessed fines, loss of a rifle and

hunting privileges for two years.

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No doubt, everyone has heard about the 30 caliber arrow. It is interesting to note that five different subjects were arrested on opening day of Archery Elk Season for what, subsequently, was determined by crime lab tests, to be trace elements of lead in the animals. These cases involved game members from Coos Bay, Gardiner and Roseburg.

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In recent times, the value of wildlife has increased significantly, particularly salmon. A fish company at Gold Beach reported that a subject had unloaded 1,272 pounds of salmon which was to be purchased by the company. The fish were supposed to have been troll caught but investigation by members of the Gold Beach office revealed that they were gillnetted. The suspect learned of the investigation and was subsequently apprehended in Brookings as he was attempting to flee to California. The salmon had been taken in the Klamath River Indian subsistence fishery in California and the suspect had agreed with Indian fishermen to sell the salmon in Oregon on his California commercial fishing license.

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At times, it appears that criminals can lie while testifying in court and get away with it. One subject found this not to be true. This subject appeared in the Grants Pass District Court on a charge of Illegal Possession of Deer, but was indicted and convicted on a charge of perjury. During



his trial on the perjury charge he lied again and was subsequently tried and convicted of perjury a second time for which he received 1 year in jail and \$1,000.00 fine. It is interesting to note that the original charge of Illegal Possession of Deer had been dismissed after the trial resulted in a hung jury.

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Much is expected of our officers and many times their work is taken for granted, however, we have to admire the week experienced by a Roseburg member. The week began on a Friday when an investigation resulted in the arrest of a subject for Illegal Possession of Deer and he finished the day investigating a traffic accident. The next day he ended up arresting two subjects for Illegal Possession of Marijuana and issuing several traffic citations. Two days later he cited two subjects for Illegal Possession of Elk—Closed Season. The following Thursday he cited two more persons for Illegal Possession of Deer; and he later assisted in a burglary investigation being conducted by the Criminal Division. Busy week!

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A game member at Gold Beach, while on vacation, answered an anonymous call regarding a subject who had an illegal elk and two illegal deer at his residence. The suspect was subsequently arrested and when he appeared in court, he would not reveal his accomplices and the judge apparently did not believe he did all the killing and transporting all by himself since he only owns a motorcycle. The judge

subsequently fined him \$1,400.00 and sentenced him to 75 days in jail. The investigation was continued and resulted in the arrest of two more subjects who had been involved.

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District Three members devote a considerable amount of time and effort in investigating incidents of theft and unlawful killing of domestic cattle.

Game members from Medford responded to information from archery hunters that three subjects had shot a deer with a firearm in the Siskiyou Mountains. The investigation resulted in the arrest of three subjects here for the game violation. A few days prior to this incident, an investigation of livestock killing in the same area had occurred and subsequent questioning resulted in full confessions by the same three subjects and evidence located to substantiate a charge of First Degree Theft on the cattle case.

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Game members at Roseburg investigated a report of illegal dumping of garbage and subsequently determined two Holstein cattle had been butchered. Brands were found on the hids and other items of evidence were discovered. The investigation revealed the identity of the victims, four suspects and suspects' vehicles. This resulted in the arrest of three subjects for First Degree Theft and recovery of the butchered cattle. Two subjects received a fine of \$750.00 apiece and \$900.00 restitution and the third subject received two years in prison with no parole.

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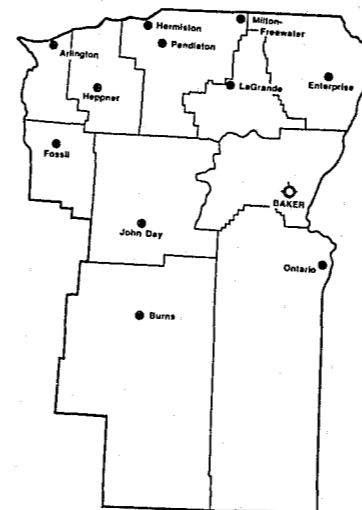
In another instance, two cows were killed and removed from a ranch up the Chetco River. The Gold Beach officer could not determine whose cattle they belong to as both the ears and brand had been removed. A suspect was developed in that some more cattle had been killed in the same area. These animals were found and identified by the owner. As the owner and several officers were leaving the area, they met the suspect, who jumped from his vehicle, and confronted them with his hand on a handgun. He admitted to killing all the animals and also a pig. He stated that he would pay for them later. Due to his mental state, the officers allowed him to go and they promptly obtained a warrant for his arrest with bail set at \$75,000.00. He had already been incarcerated in Crescent City jail after bringing two juveniles to the Del Norte County Sheriff's office at gun point. He was lodged on both assault and mental charges.

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In yet another instance, two Roseburg officers investigated the killing and butchering of two steers belonging to a ranch from the Umpqua area. In the remains of the kill, an Avon receipt was found. A search warrant was obtained and upon searching the residence the subjects were found in the act of cutting and wrapping the meat. The majority of the meat was recovered and also found was a quantity of marijuana.

## DISTRICT FOUR

MAJOR REGINALD B. MADSEN  
COMMANDER



### AREA AND POPULATION

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

### PERSONNEL

There are 118 sworn members assigned to the Traffic Division, 26 assigned to the Fish and Game Division, 10 assigned to the Criminal Investigation Division and 5 assigned to the Administrative Division. Fifteen (15) civilian personnel are employed in District Four.

### PATROL STATIONS

Stations: Baker, Arlington, La Grande, Ontario, Pendleton, and Hermiston.

Posts: John Day, Fossil, Enterprise, Burns, Milton-Freewater and Heppner.

### GENERAL

District Four's major success of the 1979-80 fiscal year has been in the apprehension of drinking drivers. The Troopers of District Four increased this statistic by 22% over the previous year. Their enforcement action can certainly be credited with preventing accidents and saving lives.

District Four provided seven members for staff and instruction purposes at Basic Recruit School, in addition to two instructors for Advanced Recruit School and one instructor for In-Service Training.

The District Training Officer, in cooperation with the Crime Laboratories and Communication Division, has installed new intoxilyzers in four police agencies in District Four. Intoxilyzer training has been given to 26 police agencies, representing 75 police officers.

The District Four basketball tournament held at La Grande was a huge success, with every station represented. At the end of a full day of basketball, Hermiston emerged as the District Four champion.

The Department's pistol team consists of six regular shooters. District Four is proud to have three of their members on the team. The coming year should be just as successful, with five members from the District qualifying for the State competition.

### CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

On May 28, 1980, a trooper working out of the Burns Patrol Office had information received by teletype that a suspect in the murder of an Oregon State Police officer might possibly be headed in his direction. Through his persistent determination, he made inquiries regarding hitchhikers of all persons contacted on traffic stops. The payoff came when an older couple gave him a description of a hitchhiker who matched the description of the murder suspect. The trooper relayed this information by radio to the Ontario Patrol Office where in turn it was relayed to the Bend Office. A trooper was dispatched to check on this hitchhiker who was in fact the murder suspect. He was taken into custody without incident.

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On April 23, 1980, members of the Ontario Patrol Office apprehended an individual who was charged with Carrying a Dangerous Weapon With Intent to Use. The suspect had reclaimed his repossessed backhoe at an Ontario business establishment at gun point. The suspect received the keys to the backhoe after firing a round from a .44 caliber revolver at the feet of the victim. He then used the backhoe to crash through a locked gate and make his escape. He was taken into custody by members of the Ontario Patrol Office driving the backhoe and armed with the .44 caliber revolver.

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Two subjects were charged with 2nd Degree Criminal Mischief after members of the Enterprise Office investigated the destruction of several State Highway Division road signs. The suspects had a very definite determination to destroy state property. Their modus operandi, was to back their pickup to the posts, secure it firmly with a chain and drive off.

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In the Hermiston area in the early Summer of 1979, an excessive number of grass fires were reported. Investigation into their cause produced no leads. In September of 1979, vacant buildings began to burn with no apparent reason. Later that month, nine occupied houses burned at an estimated loss of \$500,000. Investigation of the occupied buildings showed the cause was incendiary. All were started in attached garages with open garage doors. Among other possible suspects, a volunteer fireman was interviewed. Investigation of his statement resulted in the volunteer fireman confessing to setting nine house fires and numerous grass fires. He has since pled guilty to eight counts of 1st Degree Arson.

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The Kinzua Lumber Company vacated their Kinzua plant in 1978. The buildings were sold as salvage to a contractor. A fire broke out at the mill, causing approximately \$350,000 in damage. There were indications that the fire was intentionally set. Information was developed by the Arson Investigator that a particular subject was responsible for the fire. During the investigation, the subject admitted that he

did set the fire because one of the people working at dismantling the mill was seeing a girl that he was interested in. He had hoped if the mill was destroyed, this person would be out of a job and leave the area, which would leave him with no competition for the girl's favors.

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A suspect lived in an apartment house in La Grande, the residence had three other units which were occupied by coeds. One morning when he was drinking, he decided to flush the girls outside for a fire drill in scant clothing. He set the fire in the basement. After the fun, he was arrested and sentenced to five years for Arson-1st Degree.

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During the fiscal year of 1979-80, the District Polygraph Examiner conducted 416 specific criminal investigation examinations involving 414 individuals and 342 separate issues. Of interest is a 53% classification of individuals as being truthful, while 46% were classified as deceptive. The remaining percentage were classified as inconclusive. Also of interest is 73.9% of the deceptive individuals confessed to the examiner directly after the polygraph examination.

#### FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES

Game officers at Enterprise investigated the killing of a Longhorn sheep. Information had been developed that a Longhorn sheep taken during the season, had actually been shot by the husband of the lady who had the sheep tag. Both individuals denied that the husband in any way helped kill the animal. The wife was polygraphed first and found to

be deceptive. At the end of the polygraph test, she admitted that her husband had in fact helped kill the sheep. The subject's husband was scheduled to take the polygraph examination, but advised the examiner that he had elected not to participate in the polygraph procedure. The examiner asked the subject why, out of curiosity, and the subject stated that it was because he had shot his wife's sheep.

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Hunter numbers were down compared to past seasons during the 1979 Mule Deer Season. Hunting conditions during the season were poor and success was low which will provide a good escapement of bucks for the 1980 season. Although fawn production was low, a mild winter enabled good survival of these animals. The 1980 season should be one of the best that District Four has experienced for the last three years.

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The Spring and Summer of 1980 has seen hundreds of gold mining claims filed in Baker and Grant counties. The long range effect on District Four game enforcement is difficult to forecast. However, the majority of the illegally killed deer in those areas have been at the hands of gold miners camped in remote areas.

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District Four had several hunter casualties during the 1979 Big Game Season. Most of the casualties were due to hunter carelessness. On one such occasion, the victim was standing in a small clearing

gathering fire wood to build a fire for his lunch, when he was shot in the lower left leg. An investigation revealed that the responsible party thought he had a bull elk lined up in his scope when he shot the victim. After the shooting, the hunter thought that maybe the victim's rifle resembled elk antlers.

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The first fatal bow and arrow hunting accident occurred during the 1979 Archery Season. The hunting accident occurred in the Middle Creek Watershed area near Milton-Freewater. This area was closed to all hunting. The deceased was out of sight from his brother who released the arrow at an elk. The elk was missed and the arrow traveled 120 yards before striking the victim in the chest. The victim lived for approximately three hours, but died before arriving at the hospital in La Grande.

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Troopers from the Burns office contacted a man trapping bobcats above Beulah Reservoir. They asked if he had any fur at home and he said he did. When checked, he had untagged pelts. He also had one tagged by his wife. The troopers found it hard to believe that she had been crawling up and down the steep hills as she was eight and one-half months pregnant. Both were cited.

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During the 1979 elk season, members of the Enterprise office began an investigation into the illegal use of helicopters while hunting or transporting hunters in the Wallowa County area. The investigation continued through

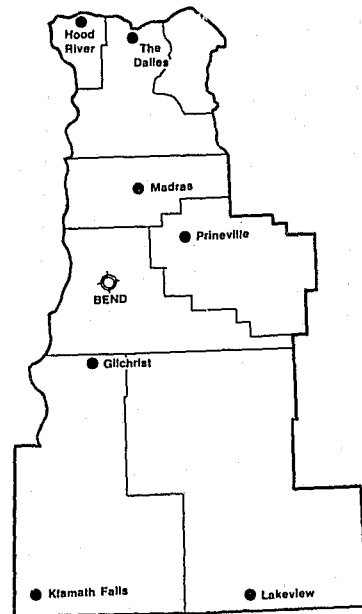
the winter. Final disposition in court resulted in the pilot being fined \$221 and placed on two years' probation during which he is prohibited from transporting hunters or using a helicopter in connection with hunting.

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An Enterprise Game Trooper assisted the Wallowa County Sheriff's office in investigating the shooting of numerous cattle near Joseph, Oregon. A total of 15 cattle were found dead — all shot with a .22 caliber weapon. Leads were developed through a disabled motorcycle located near the scene. The Pendleton Crime Laboratory matched bullets removed from the cattle, to the rifle belonging to the prime suspect. After first denying his guilt, the suspect admitted he had killed the cattle. He had shot each one of them 10 to 15 times; one bull he shot 25 times, however only wounded the animal. The suspect was apprehended and identified as a 15 year old boy who had shot the cattle as his way to get back at life because he was such a failure.

# DISTRICT FIVE

MAJOR HOLLIS D. WATSON  
COMMANDER



Posts: Madras, Prineville, Gilchrist, Lakeview and Hood River.

## GENERAL

On Monday, April 21, 1980 the staff at District Five Headquarters in Bend moved into their new headquarters utilizing offices vacated by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The new facility houses the District Staff of ten which includes the District Commander, Executive Officer, Fish and Game Lieutenant, Criminal Sergeant, Arson Corporal, Polygraph Examiner, Training Officer, Fish and Game Pilot, one Communications Technician, one Auto Service Worker and two clerical personnel.

The following are highlights of what our members in District Five have done during the past year. This reflects their continued efforts and contributions to the protection and preservation of lives and property displaying the professionalism to the citizens of Oregon that the people have come to know and expect from the Oregon State Police.

## TRAFFIC ACTIVITIES

During the fiscal year members of District Five continued with emphasis in deterring and detecting hazardous violations. District Five members accounted for 2,676 arrests for exceeding the 55 MPH speed limit, 1,570 persons were arrested for Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants during the same period, and 33 fatal motor

vehicle accidents were investigated by our members resulting in 35 deaths.

In complying with the Department's primary traffic enforcement program of removing the intoxicated driver from our highways in an attempt to control the needless loss of lives, several District Five members put in long and hard hours at the Tygh Valley All-Indian Rodeo again this past year. They accounted for 135 arrests including 22 persons for Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants. One minor motor vehicle accident occurred during this occasion.

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On October 20, 1979, ten miles west of The Dalles on I-84, a small foreign car was apparently stalled in the right westbound lane. A second westbound vehicle struck the rear of the small car, the small car subsequently burst into flames and the lone occupant died. The driver of the second vehicle unsuccessfully attempted to rescue the driver of the small car. As other persons then arrived at the scene, the second driver simply left and went home. He was later arrested for Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicants and Failure to Perform the Duties of a Driver Involved in an Accident. A blood test of the arrested driver revealed a .19% blood alcohol reading three hours after the accident.

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A trooper stopped a car near Klamath Falls for a speeding violation. The odor of marijuana was detected emitting from the vehicle. A search located one pound of marijuana, a large amount of methamphetamine powder and psilocybin mushrooms.

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The members of the Hood River and The Dalles Patrol Offices will long remember the Winter of 1980. On January 7, 1980 it started snowing in the Columbia Gorge. The snow continued to fall throughout the evening and all of the next day, piling the snow to a depth of two feet. By early afternoon Interstate Highway 84 had to be closed due to the snowfall. On January 9, 1980 the snow level reached up to four feet in the Hood River area and two and one-half feet in The Dalles. The days were spent checking on families and delivering groceries and medication. On Thursday, January 10, 1980, the snow continued to fall at the same rate. The upper Hood River Valley reported having five to six feet of snow. On Friday, January 11, 1980 it continued to snow but progress was made in opening the Interstate Highway. On Saturday, January 12, 1980 the westbound lanes were cleared and snow turned to rain. Convoys were allowed to proceed from Hood River to Troutdale in both directions. Some of those convoys ranged in lengths up to thirty miles long. On Sunday, January 13, 1980 the convoys ran all night. Things were nearly back to normal on Interstate 84, by 11:30 a.m., Monday.

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A fatal motor vehicle accident occurred on U.S. Highway 97

in Klamath County on Saturday, April 19, 1980 at 3:45 p.m. A car with a man, his wife, mother and three children traveling southbound entered an area of highway covered with smoke and were struck in the rear by a truck and trailer combination and forced into the rear of another truck trailer combination. The truck that rear ended the car drove atop the car. Four of the six persons in the car were killed. The driver of the truck which rear ended the car was arrested and charged with Criminal Negligent Homicide.

## CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Members in Bend investigated and arrested a suspect responsible for burning 720 acres of forest land and several homes with an estimated value of \$500,000.00. The suspect admitted responsibility after being apprehended in the area of the fires. On December 18, 1979 the accused pled guilty to two counts of Arson First Degree and was sentenced to twenty years on each charge.

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Our investigator at The Dalles arrested a subject wanted for murder in Oklahoma. The wanted subject was traced through his girlfriend after she applied for a job in Hood River and the company checked her references in Oklahoma. The suspect was lodged at The Dalles and extradited to Creek County, Oklahoma by authorities approximately four days later.

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Criminal investigators in Bend are still currently involved in an extensive continuing investigation. On August 12, 1979 a hunter who was in the

process of training his dog to hunt, just north of Camp Sherman in Jefferson County, came across a pair of yellow shorts which contained small pieces of bone. Examination of the scene revealed small bits of clothing, part of a tennis shoe and several small bones. A search conducted by members of the Bend Patrol Office and a local Explorer Scout Troop revealed a jawbone which was later identified positively as that of a missing thirty-five year old female jogger from Eugene. She had left the Camp Sherman area jogging on December 24, 1978 and did not return.

☆☆☆☆

A local restaurant owner was found near Redmond, Oregon in a refuge pit shot to death in his car. Investigators in Bend developed a juvenile suspect who was later arrested in connection with the crime.

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A Bend couple received information that the ex-husband of the wife was enroute to shoot her with a gun. The couple left their places of employment to check on the safety of their daughter at their home. On the way they met the suspect in his car who turned and pursued them. The subject opened fire on the vehicle while following it through the city of Bend. The distraught couple pulled into the State Police parking lot with numerous bullet holes in their car. A Bend trooper observed the suspect fire several more times at the vehicle. The suspect vehicle departed at a high rate of speed with the trooper in pursuit. The vehicle pulled into a residence and the operator

got out and opened fire on the police vehicle. The trooper exited his vehicle and was fired upon. The trooper returned fire wounding the suspect and later arrested him for Attempted Murder.

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Investigations by members of the Portland and Klamath Falls offices uncovered a large scale auto theft ring which resulted in the arrest of the principals involved. In addition, 16 vehicles, 5 boats and other property valued at \$155,511.63 were recovered.

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Investigators in the Klamath Falls office investigated the murder of a Lake County Deputy Sheriff who had responded to a complaint of disturbance at a dance in Paisley. The suspect was taken from the dance by the Deputy and left the area in the suspect's vehicle. The Deputy was found dead lying on the highway beside the suspect's vehicle. The suspect was taken into custody for Murder.

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On December 1, 1979 the Station Commander at The Dalles operating in conjunction with the Wasco County Sheriff's Office contacted a subject who confessed to his criminal activity during the months of June through August, 1970. He admitted that he was involved in the theft of horses and saddles throughout the states of Oregon and California. The suspect from Beatty, Oregon, using different aliases, admitted the theft and selling of horses and saddles in over a dozen locations.

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On February 21, 1980 members from the Bend Patrol Office

were called out to search for a suspect who shot and killed his neighbor in the LaPine area. After an extensive search through the night the suspect was taken into custody without incident and arrested for First Degree Murder.

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On October 19, 1978 an incendiary fire caused extensive damage to a residence near Prineville. Two suspects were arrested by the Arson Investigator in Bend after a lengthy investigation which implicated the suspects in two other insurance fraud cases amounting to several thousand dollars.

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A trooper from Klamath Falls was contacted by Burlington Northern Railroad Police after they had observed a subject riding in a boxcar whom they had reason to believe at the time needed medical attention. Two subjects were consequently arrested, one of whom was wanted for murder in the state of New Jersey.

#### FISH AND GAME ACTIVITIES

Troopers in Bend received a theft complaint in which camping gear was stolen from a campground near East Lake. Several subjects camped nearby were reported as possible suspects as well as being possible game violators. They were contacted at their camp and a small amount of blood and hair was discovered on the rear bumper of their vehicle. A butchered deer was located in several coolers around the camp. The stolen camping gear was also located. The suspects were lodged in jail for Illegal Possession of Deer and First Degree Theft.

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Above Bonneville in the exclusive Indian Fishery, 28 illegal nets were seized. One net set at the mouth of the Deschutes River contained 1,707 pounds of salmon and steelhead. In another incident 2,000 pounds of salmon were seized and sold.

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An unusual investigation in the LaPine area by Bend troopers resulted in the arrest of one subject for Waste of Game Mammals. The subject was a licensed custom meat cutter and wrapper. A total of seven animals were found hanging in the cool room including two elk, two deer, one bear, one beef and one hog. All of the meat was in a decomposed state. Mold had formed on all of the animals to the point that some parts were hardly recognizable. A total of 800 lbs. of meat was seized.

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Prineville troopers received word of two deer hanging at an isolated residence in the Mitchell area. The troopers were unable to locate the residence with the information they had. While checking a parked vehicle in the area they observed the headlights of an approaching vehicle. When the officers were observed the vehicle attempted to elude cross-country. After a short chase the vehicle was stopped and three deer were found. The three occupants were cited for Illegal Possession and released. After further contact with an informant the officers returned to the area the next morning and found the residence which was occupied by the same three subjects. One deer was found hanging and another had been cut and wrapped. Two of the subjects

lived out of the area and stated they just wanted to get some meat for their freezers. The three were arrested and escorted to Mitchell Justice Court where two were fined \$310.00 and the other received a fine of \$110.00.

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The mentioned highlights and contributions of the members of District Five the past year are only a small portion of the diligent efforts put forth by only one district of men and women who make up the finest State Police Department in the nation.

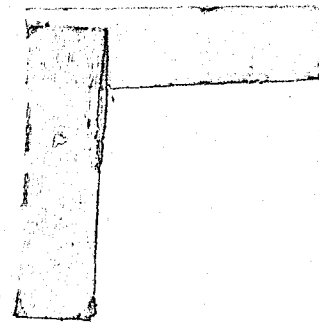
# RETIREMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1979

NAME	RANK	STATION	APPOINTMENT DATE	YEARS OF SERVICE
Raymond E. Brown	2nd Lieutenant	Coos Bay	July 7, 1947	32 Years 6 Months
Dale L. Flener	2nd Lieutenant	Grants Pass	May 10, 1954	25 Years 8 Months
Fred L. Fuge	Senior Trooper	Baker	August 10, 1948	31 Years 5 Months
Stanford E. Gray	2nd Lieutenant	District I HQ.	July 1, 1953	26 Years 6 Months
Herbert O. Haag	Corporal	Medford	December 1, 1947	32 Years 1 Month
Allen F. Jacobs	Senior Trooper	Eugene	April 1, 1954	25 Years 9 Months
Arthur L. Jincks	2nd Lieutenant	Salem	February 4, 1952	27 Years 11 Months
Williams L. Labhart	Sergeant	La Grande	August 9, 1947	32 Years 5 Months
Ralph E. Loomis	Lieutenant	GHQ — Game	December 1, 1954	25 Years 1 Month
Peter J. Meaney	Captain	GHQ — Admin.	August 1, 1973	6 Years 5 Months
Joseph Pogan	Senior Trooper	Coos Bay	December 9, 1951	28 Years 1 Month
Lloyd T. Riegel	Lieutenant	District I HQ.	January 1, 1950	30 Years
Glenn E. Tucker	Senior Trooper	Portland	June 10, 1955	24 Years 7 Months
Robert C. White	Major	GHQ — Traffic	July 10, 1947	32 Years 6 Months
Lee R. York	Senior Trooper	Sweet Home	January 20, 1955	25 Years

**DEATHS**

John M. Akers	Trooper	Beaverton	October 8, 1975 until December 16, 1979	4 Years 2 Months
James D. Shepherd	Sergeant	Astoria	June 3, 1957 until May 22, 1980	22 Years 11 Months



**END**