



**COL. EUGENE B. ELLIS**  
Superintendent  
State Police Division

ES  
Chairman  
JR., Chairman of  
EY  
JEDON GASS  
I. H. HICKMAN  
H. MACKIE, JR.  
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PRATT  
L. WHEATLEY

# STATE POLICE

State of Delaware



DELAWARE STATE POLICE

HEADQUARTERS  
P. O. BOX 430  
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901

July 31, 1965

COLONEL EUGENE B. ELLIS  
Superintendent  
LT. COLONEL GEORGE F. SCHMALHOFER  
Operations Officer  
MAJOR LEO E. DANNEY  
Executive Officer  
MAJOR PAUL T. BILEY  
Field Force Commander

Chairman and Members  
State Highway Commission  
Dover, Delaware

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of the activities of the Delaware State Police for the calendar year 1964. This report includes the important items in each of the State Police divisions.

The excellent support and assistance rendered by the members of the State Highway Commission is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Colonel Eugene B. Ellis  
Superintendent

EBE:bbb

# PAST & PRESENT

Although the first laws governing the use of automobiles in Delaware were passed in 1903, it was not until 1919 that a State Police Force was organized on a volunteer, spare-time basis.

By 1921, the citizen police force had a total of 30 members. Officially recognized as a State agency in 1923, as the speed limit was raised to a breathtaking 35 miles-per-hour, the payroll included 16 members.

With 130 different makes of automobiles being registered in the State by 1926, the first minimum speed laws were passed. In 1929, now numbering 50, the Delaware State Police were credited with making the first arrest on record for operating an airplane under the influence of alcohol. In 1941, the Department pioneered in Driving Training Courses offered in the public schools.

This year, with a payroll of almost \$1.5 million, the State Police staff made 27,580 traffic arrests, investigated 17,697 crimes and recovered \$68,283 in stolen property. In addition, the Department maintains a modern record division, conducts an outstanding continuous training school and provides a Safety Education Program that is designed to acquaint Delaware's citizens with problems in traffic safety, delinquency and crime.

The Youth Division personnel alone made 541 school visits and instituted a "Letter to the Parent Program."

# ADMINISTRATION



# & ORGANIZATION

A major advance in providing better police service was instituted when Troop 2A, on the Kirkwood Highway, was opened as a sub-troop and staffed with sixteen employees on May 18, 1964.

Colonel Eugene B. Ellis, Superintendent of the Delaware State Police, concerned by the highway fatality rate for the first nine months of 1964, implemented "Operation Stemtide." This was a five point program which included:

1. Selective Enforcement teams of troopers to patrol highways day and night, concentrating on high accident frequency areas.
2. Fewer warnings and more arrests for all traffic violations.
3. Increased daily spot checks by all patrols.
4. Reintensification of aircraft surveillance.
5. Postponement of In-service School for the first time in twenty years.

On September 1, 1964, Captain Paul T. Riley was promoted to the rank of Major and named Field Force Commander.

# TRAFFIC DIVISION

During the year 1964, our State experienced the the highest number of traffic fatalities ever recorded. On our highways outside the City of Wilmington, 108 persons met death through traffic accidents, Wilmington added 10 more for a total of 118 deaths. An identical number (108) persons were killed in 1953 outside the City of Wilmington, however the combined total for 1964 was an all-time record.

Statistics of accidents by Troop Areas clearly indicate the magnitude of the problem, through death, injury and property damage accidents.

Troop No.	Killed	Injured	P.D. Accidents
New Castle #1,	6	417	1,419
2, 2, 2A	36	1,362	3,201
Kent	3	17	679
Sussex	4	29	427
	5	20	333
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>6,964</b>

Colonel Eugene B. Ellis, Superintendent, concerned over the rise in traffic accidents postponed the Annual In-Service Training School in order to keep as many men as possible in the field at all times. This was the first time in 20 years that the In-Service Training School was not held.

Additional measures were also taken by the Superintendent. Selective Enforcement Teams were organized. These teams were assigned to high accident locations and were kept free from other assignments in order to concentrate on accident producing offenses. Radar activity was stepped up in all areas. Orders were given for more concentrated effort towards dangerous moving traffic violations of all types. Daily spot checks were increased to detect the drinking driver and uncover other unsafe conditions.

As a result of these programs the highest number of Traffic Arrests in the history of the department were made during the year. There were 27,580 arrests made by State Troopers. The nature of these arrests were as follows:

DANGEROUS MOVING ARRESTS:	NUMBER
Operating Under the Influence .....	697
Failed to Stop Upon Command .....	40
Speed .....	12,590
Right of Way .....	566
Wrong Side of Road .....	457
Following too Closely .....	372
Reckless Driving .....	1,061
Improper Passing .....	732
Failure to Signal .....	172
Disregard Stop Sign or Signal .....	2,046
Passed Stopped School Bus .....	27
Improper Turning .....	436
Driving Without Lights .....	176
Failed to Dim Lights .....	18
Manslaughter by Motor Vehicle .....	15
Assault and Battery by M.V. ....	3
Other Dangerous moving violations .....	942

EQUIPMENT ARRESTS:	NUMBER
Brakes .....	389
Lights .....	2
Mufflers .....	705
Other Equipment Violations .....	92

LICENSE AND REGISTRATION:	NUMBER
Driver License Violations .....	2,236
Suspension or Revocation .....	312
Operating Motor Vehicle Without Consent	75
Occupational License Violations .....	9
Registrations and Title Violations .....	1,206
Oversize and Overweight Violations .....	205

**PEDESTRIAN ARRESTS:**

Pedestrian Under the Influence.....	462
Crossing at Intersection Against Signal .....	1
Walking in Roadway at Night Without Light	49
Hitch-Hiking on Highway .....	173
Walking Not Facing Traffic .....	40
Other Pedestrian Violations .....	7

**OTHER ARRESTS:**

Leaving the Scene of Accident ... ..	237
Failed to Report Accident .....	451
Parking Violations .....	324
Littering the Highway .....	75
Other .....	190
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<b>Total .....</b>	<b>27,580</b>

The steady climb of accident fatalities, not only in our state but in the majority of states since the year 1961, has caused many studies to be undertaken.

<b>HIGHWAY DEATHS (excluding Wilmington)</b>			
<b>1961</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>1964</b>
57	81	89	99

Although two factors, speed and drink, continue to be the largest contributing factors in serious accidents, many people maintain that investigators over-emphasize these violations. This rationalization is probably due to the fact that many drivers are guilty of one or both at times.

**PERCENTAGE OF FATAL ACCIDENTS INVOLVING DRINKING DRIVER OR DRINKING PEDESTRIAN**

<b>1961</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>1964</b>
45.3%	51%	35.6%	49.4%

Two of the many special studies in fatal accidents in 1964 conducted by the Traffic Division which seem to have attracted the attention of the public dealt with re-peaters and age groups.

**FREQUENCY OF VIOLATIONS OR ACCIDENTS**

Of the 101 Delaware Drivers involved in Fatal Accidents outside the City of Wilmington, many of them were without question accident or violation prone as can be seen by the following table:

**Drivers with previous record of:**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Accidents .....	47	47
Two or More Accidents ...	27	27
Traffic Arrests .....	57	57
Speed Arrests .....	39	39
Reckless Driving Arrests .	17	17
Driving Under the Influence .....	6	6
Four (4) or More Traffic Arrests .....	22	22
License Suspension or Revocation .....	29	29

What age group is responsible for more than their proportionate share of fatal accidents is often the question asked when there is a discussion on accident prevention. The following study of Drivers involved in Fatal Accidents outside of the City of Wilmington was made in an effort to answer this question.

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Drivers Involved</b>	<b>Percent Group Involved</b>	<b>% of Drinking Drivers Involved</b>	<b>Percent Drink by Group</b>
16-24	46	33	14	29
25-34	33	23	15	31
35-44	32	23	12	25
45-54	12	9	5	11
55-64	5	3	1	2
65-74	8	6	1	2
75 and older	4	3	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	140	100	48	100

The accident statistics on the Delaware Turnpike, John F. Kennedy Memorial Highway, are truly indicative of the advantage of moving large volumes of traffic safely on limited access highways. There were only 96 accidents on this road during 1964; only one of these accidents was fatal; the victim was a pedestrian and should not have been walking on highway. Officers patrolling this road, drive four to five hundred miles a day. Much of their time is taken up by assisting motorists who are in trouble for one reason or another.

**OFFICER COMPLETING HIS DAILY REPORT AFTER A TOUR OF DUTY ON TURNPIKE**



## CRIMINAL DIVISION

During 1964 a total of 17,697 crimes was recorded as compared to 16,606 in 1963, an increase of 6.5%. Effective January 1, 1964, simple assault and battery cases became Part I crimes in compliance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation change in the Uniform Crime Reporting procedure. Arson cases were removed from Part I crimes and on January 1, 1964, became Part II crimes in compliance with the Uniform Crime Reporting procedure. For comparison purposes in this report in 1963 figures were adjusted to the 1964 Uniform Crime Reporting system. This change accounts for the difference of figures in the written report and the attached charts and graphs.

During 1964 a total of 6,859 Part I crimes was recorded as compared to 6,392 in 1963, an increase of 7.3%. There was an increase in all Part I crimes except Rape, Robbery and Burglary.

Part II crimes decreased from 1,524 in 1963 to 1,375 in 1964, a decrease of 9.7%. During 1964 a total of 9,463 Part III crimes was recorded as compared to 8,690 in 1963, an increase of 8.8%.

Of the 17,697 total crimes recorded 13,438 or 75.9% occurred in New Castle County. During 1964, 1,283 burglaries were recorded in New Castle County as compared to 1,410 in 1963, a decrease of 9.0%. During 1964 a total of 412 burglaries was recorded in Kent and Sussex Counties as compared to 376 in 1963, an increase of 9.5%.

**Comparison: 1964 - 1963  
PART I CRIMES (serious)**

	<u>Total Cases</u>	<u>Cases Cleared</u>	<u>Persons Arrested</u>
1964	6,859	2,715 - 39.5%	2,518
1963	6,392	2,657 - 41.5%	2,691

An increase was registered in all Part I crimes with the exception of:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Rape .....	32	34
Robbery .....	48	48
Burglary .....	1,695	1,786

A sharp increase was registered in aggravated assault and auto theft as indicated by the following figures:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Murder .....	17	12
Manslaughter .....	104	87
Rape .....	32	34
Robbery .....	48	48
Aggravated Assault .....	89	38
Other Assaults .....	931	829



Burglary .....	1,695	1,786
Larceny:		
(\$50 and over in value)	874	780
(Less than \$50 in value)	2,568	2,435
Auto Theft .....	501	343
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>6,392</b>

**PART II CRIMES (Less Serious)**

	<u>Total Cases</u>	<u>Cases Cleared</u>	<u>Persons Arrested</u>
1964	1,375	1,212 - 88.1%	757
1963	1,524	1,430 - 93.8%	1,174

Forgery and counterfeiting, embezzlement and fraud and prostitution and commercialized vice increased, while all other Part II crimes decreased as indicated by the figures below:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Arson .....	6	11
Forgery and Counterfeiting ....	95	51
Embezzlement and fraud .....	365	335
Stolen Property—Buying, Receiving, Possession .....	14	37
Prostitution and Com- mercialized Vice .....	17	10
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution) .....	201	373
Federal Violations .....	68	84
Fugitives .....	609	623
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,524</b>

**PART III CRIMES (Misdemeanors)**

An increase of 8.8% was registered in Part III crimes.

	<u>Total Cases</u>	<u>Cases Cleared</u>	<u>Persons Arrested</u>
1964	9,463	8,924 - 94.3%	2,857
1963	8,690	7,868 - 90.5%	2,614

Part III crimes numbered as follows:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Weapons .....	63	61
Offenses Against Family and Children .....	266	271
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	32	13
Liquor Laws .....	252	80
Drunkness .....	524	537

Disorderly Conduct .....	743	712
Vagrancy .....	78	135
Gambling .....	58	52
Missing Persons and Runaways	614	483
Insanity Cases .....	25	15
Suicide Cases .....	142	148
Sudden Deaths .....	275	221
Non-Criminal Complaints ....	68	86
All Other Offenses .....	6,323	5,876
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>9,463</b>	<b>8,690</b>

**ALL CRIMES — COMPARISON**

	<u>Total Crimes</u>	<u>Cases Cleared</u>	<u>Persons Arrested</u>
1960	14,564	11,047 - 75.8%	5,544
1961	14,780	10,945 - 74.0%	5,200
1962	15,515	11,267 - 72.6%	5,641
1963	16,606	11,955 - 71.9%	6,479
1964	17,697	12,851 - 72.6%	6,132

**VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN — RECOVERED**

	<u>Stolen</u>	<u>Recovered</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1964	\$512,296.00	\$68,293.00	13.3%
1963	522,720.00	88,631.00	16.9%

**JUVENILE ARRESTS**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Murder and Manslaughter ...	4	1
Rape .....	7	3
Robbery .....	1	1
Aggravated Assault .....	18	1
Other Assaults .....	63	24
Burglary .....	398	421
Larceny (Except Auto Theft)	347	357
Auto Theft .....	154	183
Forgery .....	8	6
Embezzlement and Fraud ....	14	8
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing ....	2	13
Weapons .....	16	9
Prostitution and Com- mercialized Vice .....	0	0

Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution) .....	22	187
Offenses Against Family and Children .....	7	6
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	1	0
Liquor Laws .....	151	2
Drunkenness .....	18	22
Disorderly Conduct .....	51	33
Vagrancy .....	1	3
Gambling .....	0	0
All Other Offenses .....	535	618
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,898</b>

### BURGLARY

Burglary offenses during 1964 showed a decrease from 1963 with a total of 1,695 offenses registered in 1964 as compared to 1,786 for 1963, a decrease of 5.1%. A total of 578 burglary offenses (34.1%) was cleared by arrest and/or investigation.

### BURGLARY OFFENSES BY TROOP

Troop	Offenses	Cleared	Percentages
1	374	158	42.2%
2	909	257	28.2%
3	163	54	33.1%
4	178	59	33.1%
5	71	50	70.4%
<b>ALL TROOPS</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>34.1%</b>

### LARCENY OFFENSES BY TROOP

(Petit and Grand)

Troop	Offenses	Cleared	Percentages
1	1,032	323	31.2%
2	1,835	276	15.0%
3	242	102	42.1%
4	208	58	27.8%
5	125	49	39.2%
<b>ALL TROOPS</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>23.4%</b>

### AUTO THEFT AND RECOVERY

	1964	1963
Rural Delaware .....	501	343
Total Recovered .....	469	328
(a) Recovered—State Police .....	111	118
(b) Recovered—Other Jurisdictions .....	127	79
(c) Recovered—Otherwise .....	231	131
Percentage of Stolen Cars Recovered .....	93.6	95.6
Automobiles Recovered for Other Jurisdictions (Except Wilmington) .....	87	63
Automobiles Recovered for Wilmington .....	101	47

Note: At the close of the year 1964, a total of thirty-two stolen cars were not recovered.

### AUTO THEFT BY TROOP

	1	2	3	4	5	ALL
Thefts	105	339	27	13	17	501
Recovered	93	321	27	13	15	469
(a) State Police Jurisdiction	19	79	7	3	3	111
(c) Otherwise	38	69	8	2	10	127
(c) Otherwise	36	173	12	8	2	231
Percentage of Recovery	88.5	94.6	100.0	100.0	88.2	93.6
Automobiles Recovered for Other Jurisdictions (Except Wilmington)	14	38	17	8	10	87
Automobiles Recovered for Wilmington	18	79	2	1	1	101

### HOMICIDE INVESTIGATIONS — BY TROOP

	Offenses 1964 - 1963	Cleared 1964 - 1963
Troop 1 .....	1	1
Troop 2 .....	7	5
Troop 3 .....	2	5
Troop 4 .....	5	1
Troop 5 .....	2	0
<b>ALL TROOPS</b> .....	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>

Of the seventeen murders recorded in 1964, six involved murder-suicide cases.

There was a total of 107,325 business place checks made in 1964, as compared to 126,529 made in 1963.

# CENTRAL RECORDS DIVISION

State Bureau of Identification

## COMPARISON: TOTAL IDENTIFICATION

	1964	1963
Criminal Fingerprint Cards ....	140,343	131,327
Applicant Fingerprint Cards ..	18,636	18,204
Firearms Registrations .....	6,343	6,053
Rogues Gallery .....	39,555	37,379

## COMPARISON: 1963 and 1964

	1964	1963	Change
Criminal Fingerprints ..	9,016	9,122	-1%
Applicant Fingerprints	432	290	+49%
Indices Checked for Investigation ..	9,016	6,672	+35%
Firearms Registration ..	290	266	+9%
Rogues Gallery .....	2,176	2,491	-15+
Palm Prints .....	588	259	+127%
Photographic Service ..	6,329	16,099	-61%
Wanted Notices Processed .....	581	284	+105%

## TRAFFIC STATISTICS

### COMPARISON: 1963 and 1964

	1964	1963	Change
Traffic Arrests .....	27,580	23,162	+19%
Traffic Accidents .....	9,191	8,405	+9%
Accident Data Requests .....	2,842	2,785	+2%
Criminal Arrests .....	6,132	6,479	-6%
Criminal Reports .....	17,697	16,606	+7%



# FINANCE DIVISION

## EXPENDITURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1963-1964

Salaries .....	\$ 1,476,438.59
Personal Services .....	2,740.07
Travel .....	13,554.51
Contractual Services .....	119,113.28
Supplies and Materials .....	161,871.29
Capital Outlay .....	122,896.25
Special Items .....	112,773.43*

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES ..... \$ 2,009,387.42**

\*Includes the special appropriation of \$95,000.00 for the purchase, necessary alterations and equipment for Troop 2A.

## REPORT OF OVERTIME

	Overtime Worked	Overtime Repaid	Actual Overtime
Troop 1 .....	5,247	377	4,870
Troop 2 .....	6,376	841	5,535
Troop 3 .....	4,301	725	3,576
Troop 4 .....	2,879	336	2,543
Troop 5 .....	2,586	394	2,192
Headquarters ....	5,540	1,730	3,810
<b>Total Hours .....</b>	<b>26,929</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>22,526</b>

Of the totals listed above, the Detective Division worked 7,969 hours overtime and the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit worked 1,504 hours overtime.

## Motor Vehicle Fleet

Number of Passenger Cars ...	158
Number of Other Vehicles ...	8
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>166</b>

**Total Number of Miles Traveled 3,352,594**

	Cost Per Mile	
Maintenance Cost .....	\$.0105	*\$ 86,217.30
Operating Cost .....	.014	48,593.37
	<b>\$.0245</b>	<b>\$134,810.67</b>

\*Includes mechanics' salaries

# TRAINING DIVISION

On January 2, 1964, a class of thirteen State Police recruit troopers and three municipal officers began training school. This class was graduated on May 18, 1964, in a ceremony held in the Camden-Wyoming Fire Hall. The principal speaker for the graduation was Mr. George E. Grotz, District Director, National Safety Council. The addition of this class brought the department's manpower strength up to two hundred and eighteen.

As a result of qualification tests given on September 12, 1964, nine recruit trainees were approved by the State Highway Commission to begin training on January 4, 1965. During the year one hundred and three applications for the position of trooper were processed. Twenty-seven were rejected immediately due to inability to fulfill basic requirements.

The following members received special training in various police schools and universities throughout the country:

1. Detective Edward H. Horney—Twelve week course at the Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

2. Sergeant John W. Brickner, Jr.—Six week course at Keeler Polygraph School, Chicago, Illinois.

3. Sergeant John W. Walls, Jr.—Ten week course, Juvenile Officers Institute, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

4. Lieutenant Robert F. Stuart—One week seminar on Law Enforcement Photography, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York.

5. Detective Joseph F. Rowan—One week seminar on Homicide Investigation, Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts.

6. Corporal Howard T. Littel—One week seminar on Police and Community Relations, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.

7. Lieutenant Francis E. Melvin—One week course on Problems and Methods in a Unified State Highway Safety Program, New York University.

8. Captain Charles E. Riley—Two week course on Police Instruction Techniques, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

9. Sergeant Charles E. Nabb—One week seminar on Human Relations, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

10. Lieutenant Charles L. Sipple, Jr.—Two week seminar on Police Instruction, Lafayette University.

11. Captain Earl E. Clark, Jr. and Sergeant William J. Warren—Two week seminar on Police Supervision, University of Maryland.

12. The following courses, conducted by the University of Delaware, were completed by:

Sociology—

Corporal Howard T. Littel  
Trooper Clarke V. Jester

Public Speaking—

Sergeant Charles E. Nabb  
Sergeant John F. VanSant, III

## Medical Program Analysis

### OFFICER PARTICIPATION

Examined	231	99.1%
Not Examined	2	.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### FITNESS SUMMARY

Physically Fit	147	63.6%
Members with		
Physical Defects	28	12.2%
Overweight	56	24.2%
	<b>231</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There was a significant increase of 12.6% over the previous year of members who were physically fit and a reduction of 4.4% in overweight cases. This certainly reflects the importance of the annual physical examination program of this division.

# FIREARMS DIVISION

## Training

All troopers participated in a continuous program of firearms training which included compulsory firing once a month to qualify and additional instruction in the use of tear gas, riot guns and machine guns.

The recruit classes received the full course of firearms instruction while in the recruit school.

## Inspection and Maintenance

The annual inspection of all guns and firearms equipment was conducted at each troop during January, 1964. Equipment that was found to be worn or defective was replaced.

Thirty pairs of handcuffs and twenty new .38 caliber revolvers were purchased to outfit the new recruits and replace old pieces.

Forty-two pieces of tear gas equipment were distributed among the various troops. The old equipment was used in training demonstrations.

Seventy-five thousand rounds of .38 caliber ammunition were used for training and 81,000 rounds were reloaded for future use.

## Competition

The Delaware State Police Pistol Team attended six matches in nearby states, and won eight trophies.

# AIRPLANE DIVISION

The department airplane was flown 206 hours on all assignments, compared with 262 for 1963. It was hangered at Summit Field, south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. There was no unscheduled maintenance required and the airplane remains in very good condition; however, the total time at the end of the year was 1475, with 500 hours on the engine which was installed in 1962.

## HOURLY USE OF AIRPLANE

Traffic Patrol .....	116
Criminal Surveillance .....	25
Photography for Highway Department .....	20
Criminal Search .....	10
Drownings .....	8
Miscellaneous .....	27
	<b>206</b>

### Traffic Patrol

The airplane was used for traffic law enforcement at Troops 2, 3, 4 and 5. Throughout the state, 438 persons were arrested for exceeding the stated speed limit, compared with 244 for 1963. Some of these arrests resulted in additional arrests for violations other than speeding. The number of additional arrests, as well as those warned, was not recorded separately.

All of the arrests resulted in convictions except one, which is pending trial in the New Castle County Court of Common Pleas. No case was heard in a court higher than the Court of Common Pleas. These judges have rules that the method employed by the department to determine speed is accurate and will result in a true determination of the speed of a vehicle.

The enforcement was carried out through the summer months, particularly in Sussex County. The program was given very favorable publicity in the local papers and the method was demonstrated to the press.

The fastest vehicle was clocked at 110 miles per hour in a 60 mile per hour zone. The apprehension resulted in arrests for driving during period of revocation and larceny of goods from Pennsylvania.

### Criminal Surveillance

The airplane was flown 25 hours for the Intelligence Division, compared to 21 hours in 1963.

### Photography for Highway Department

The airplane was used to take aerial photographs of proposed road sites and construction progress a total of 20 hours, compared with 29 in 1963. The decline was attributed to the completion of the Turnpike.

### Criminal Search

The use of the airplane as an aid in criminal searches declined from 32 in 1963 to 10 in 1964.

In one instance, the airplane and pilot assisted the Maryland State Police in a search for a subject in a bank hold-up.

### Drownings

The number of hours flown in search of drowning victims was 8 in 1964, compared to 11 in 1963.

### Miscellaneous

The airplane was used on miscellaneous assignments as follows: transporting department officials, prisoner pick-up, various state functions, etc.

# SAFETY, EDUCATION & PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

The need for the office of Safety, Education and Public Information was made more prevalent than ever in 1964 with the assertions by defendants that articles appearing in the press and releases by news media were prejudicial when their cases was brought before the court for disposition.

In an effort to thwart such accusations, a policy was adopted by the Delaware State Police that all releases to news media, concerning crimes of large magnitude, would be made by the Superintendent or the Public Information Officer. This policy was explained to all phases of the news media and the Delaware State Police has experienced no difficulty with this plan.

The adoption of the Uniform Rules of the Road presented a problem in educating the citizens on changes in the motor vehicle laws. By coordinating the efforts of the Traffic, Youth and Public Information Divisions, a series of slides and tapes was produced to present the changes to organizations throughout the state.

During 1964 this division, through public appearances, written news releases, radio broadcasting tapes, films, exhibits and photographs, brought to the citizens of the state a safety education program and made known the accomplishments and objectives of the Delaware State Police. A table listing the types of presentations and the attendance at these programs is shown below:

Type of Program	Presentations	Attendance
Driver Education .....	185	4,312
Traffic Safety .....	189	27,844
Delinquency and Crime ..	88	6,754
Patrol Dog .....	24	3,020
Crime and Polygraph ....	28	3,596
Miscellaneous .....	68	11,224
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>56,750</b>

## YOUTH DIVISION

Youth Division personnel, assigned to field operations, spent a total of 10,855 hours on duty, of which 1,180 hours were overtime. There were 541 visits to various schools throughout the state at which 54, 616 were addressed by youth officers.

Two thousand six hundred and twelve children, who were not arrested, were brought to the attention of the Youth Division. Of these 1,527 required additional investigation or other action by a youth officer. Of the above total, 137 juveniles had either been drinking or were in the company of those drinking.

The Beach Patrol was reinforced by Youth Division personnel from throughout the state. This served the purpose of providing a strong deterrent to those who would commit illegal acts. Its effect was apparently profound as the number of public complaints materially subsided.

The "Letter to the Parents Program" resulted in 934 letters to parents. These letters were sent in regard to unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, being a passenger in same, unsafe walking or bicycle practices, as well as welfare and morals cases.

A total of 3,809 juveniles were arrested for criminal and traffic violations during 1964.

## COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The Communications Division has proven to be a valuable part of the overall operations of the department. We now have the capability to handle interstate traffic at a rapid rate of speed with great reliability and the interstate network continues to grow.

On February 1, 1964, eight southeastern states formed a teletype network with a tape relay tie-in to our system. The entire eastern half of the nation is now connected for the purpose of handling police messages. The information received from this network is relayed to the troops and the major cities of the state via two interstate networks.

The additional stations on the networks have caused a great increase in message traffic (figures shown in the statistical portion of this report).

The following changes were made to the radio communications network:

1. The Delaware Memorial Bridge was removed from the State Police frequency.

2. Cross monitoring arrangements were made with the Pennsylvania State Police at Media and Avondale, Pennsylvania.

3. Mobile units of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission were added to the network.

4. Authorization was granted for several ambulances to be placed on the State Police radio network.

The above changes increased our ability to coordinate with the agencies involved.

Captain George J. Bundek, Communications Officer for the State Police, was appointed Chairman of the Teletype Committee of the Associated Public Safety Communications Officers, Inc., for the fourth time. He was also elected President of the Police Teletype Network.

The following are statistics of this division pertaining to message traffic and equipment.

### RADIO AND TELETYPE MESSAGES

#### Teletypewriter

#### Messages Sent

Interstate .....	8,629
Pennsylvania .....	5,466
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,095</b>

#### Messages Received

Interstate .....	51,688
Pennsylvania .....	58,359
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>110,047</b>

#### Messages Relayed

State Police .....	5,583
Wilmington .....	4,572
Motor Vehicle (Requests) .....	9,920
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>20,075</b>
<b>Total Messages Handled</b> .....	<b>144,217</b>

#### Radio

Radio Messages Sent .....	31,603
Radio Messages Received .....	243,799
<b>Total Messages Handled</b> .....	<b>275,402</b>

## RADIO EQUIPMENT

Base Stations .....	6
Mobile Base Station (Emergency Field Unit) .....	1
Radio Equipped Cars .....	160
Radar Sets .....	5
Portable Units (Walkie-Talkies) .....	<u>18</u>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>190</b>

Services Rendered to other agencies having radio equipped cars operating on the Delaware State Police Radio Network:

Governor .....	2
State Highway Commission .....	3
Attorney General's Office .....	2
Medical Examiner .....	1
State Department of Civil Defense .....	2
Federal Bureau of Investigation .....	2
New Castle County Police Department .....	7
Town Police Departments .....	25
Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission .....	2
Ambulances, Fire Companies, American Legion, City of Dover .....	<u>29</u>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>75</b>