

STATE POLICE

ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

1968 was the first year under the command of Colonel Charles G. Lamb and an entirely new executive staff.

This year was marked by social unrest characterized by violence and mass will fall disobedience to law. The State Police were called upon to maintain order in Legislative Hall and Delaware State College; to augment the forces of Dover and Newark and to assist in the restoration of order in Wilmington.

Despite the increased demand for State Police services and the resultant dissemination of the force, the volume of crimes reported to the State Police decreased 4% over 1967 while the national average increased 17%. Property lost due to fraud, embezzlement and theft was recovered at a rate of 62% while the national average was 51%.

The effort which produced the above results is reflected by 51,771 hours of overtime worked by an average of 239 men in the force.

Nineteen recruits were added to the force in 1968 and seven were retired.

In October of 1968 a new facility, Troop 8, was opened on the Delaware Turnpike with responsibility for patrolling the Turnpike and I-95. This facility, a 35' trailer, also housed the New Castle County Emergency Reporting Center.

The creation of this Center, with the telephone number 738-3111, was to provide a single number to dial for any emergency for residents of New Castle County, transients and others not familiar with the multitude of police agencies in the County. The Center has direct wires to the Wilmington Medical Center, New Castle County Fire Board, Newark, County, and Wilmington Police, Maryland State Police at Northeast and all State Police troops in the County. Some local departments have availed themselves of this service when their offices are unmanned. A similar service is planned for Kent and Sussex Counties and it is hoped that it will evolve into a statewide reporting center with one number for the entire State.

While the department continues to improve its capabilities and efficiency in law enforcement, this administration has established as a major objective to increase the awareness of its mem-

bers of the importance of "human relations." While many organizations have established special "community relations" units, it is the policy of The Delaware State Police that each officer must understand and be responsible for the positive good that can come from the right kind of inter-relationship among people - the respect for human dignity. This department feels it is self-defeating to remove or dilute this responsibility from the man who has initial eyeball-to-eyeball contact with the community by depositing it with a "special" unit.

While it continues to strive to keep abreast of modern technology and scientific advances and to enhance its reputation, it is the philosophy of the department that no technology or science can substitute for considerate behavior, good manners and decency of relationship.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Crimes reported to the Delaware State Police in 1968 decreased 4% in volume compared to 1967. Crime nationally increased 17% in 1968 over 1967.

The Delaware State Police investigated 19,523 criminal complaints which resulted in the arrest of 5,932 persons.

During 1968 a reported 752 Auto Theft cases were investigated as compared with 745 for 1967. The State Police recovered 656 of these stolen vehicles. An additional 247 stolen vehicles were recovered by the State Police for other police jurisdictions.

The total amount of property reported lost due to theft, fraud and embezzlement amounted to \$1,854,673.00. Of this amount the State Police recovered \$1,154,497.00, a 62% recovery rate compared to a national average of 51% in 1967 according to the Uniform Crime Report.

The percentage of crimes reported to and investigated by the State Police that were cleared was higher than the national clearance average for 1967 according to the Uniform Crime Report issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

New Castle County, with approximately 70% of

the population, accounted for 74.4% of the total crimes investigated by State Police. It should be noted, however, that this figure does not include Wilmington or Newark which have their own police departments.

The Canine Corps teams were used extensively throughout the State during 1968. Forty-eight criminals were apprehended by the assigned Canine personnel and their German Shephard partners. Comprised in the total are twenty-one burglars who were surprised in the "act" and elected to surrender rather than test the ability of the canine. In addition, the Canine teams have been effective in tracking fugitives and are an asset in protecting troopers alone on patrol at night.

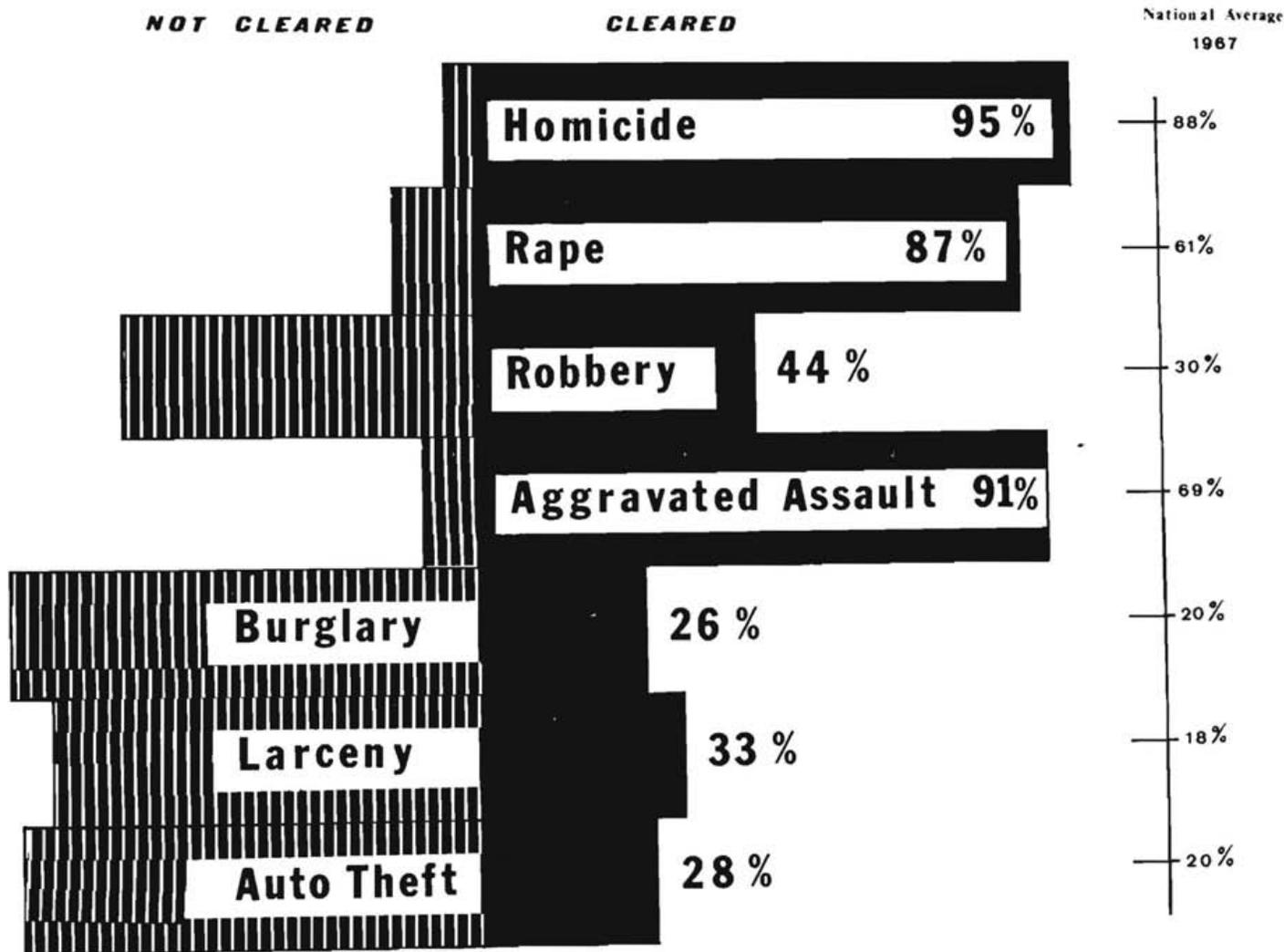
In August of 1968 Colonel Charles G. Lamb, Superintendent, organized and initiated the Major Crime Tactical Unit within the Criminal Investigation Division. The purpose of this Unit is to seek

out those members of the criminal element who are often responsible for major crimes committed in this State. The recent survey and subsequent report of the International Association of Chiefs of Police published in June 1969 recommends a unit of this type to fight organized crime. The Delaware State Police initiated their unit prior to the IACP study.

During 1968 the Polygraph Unit of the Criminal Investigation Division conducted 475 lie detector tests in connection with investigations. Fifty-nine polygraph examinations were conducted for other law enforcement agencies in the State. The polygraph continues to be a very important investigative aid in the solution of crimes.

During 1968 forty-seven assaults were committed against State Troopers in the performance of their duties. Thirteen of these men suffered a physical injury which required medical treatment.

Crimes Cleared By Arrests 1968



TRAFFIC

Due to the increase in automobile accidents, it was determined that one of the greatest needs was a long range Police Information and Education Program that would emphasize that the primary purpose of traffic law enforcement is to promote voluntary compliance with traffic laws.

"Operation 1968" was initiated to combat the rising fatality rate and to stimulate public interest in traffic safety. This program incorporated two important fields of traffic safety -- Education and Enforcement. The program was based on the premise that an increased knowledge of the purpose of various traffic regulations by motorists would result in improved driver behavior and ultimately a reduction in accidents.

ACCIDENTS

During 1968, Delaware experienced 138 fatal accidents resulting in 153 deaths. Alcohol involvement in these accidents continued to be significant as there were 62 fatal accidents in which alcohol was a factor. The Federal Government, emphasizing the seriousness of this violation has strongly recommended that laws be enacted to curb these irresponsible drivers and to remove them from our highways.

The general Assembly, recognized the need to provide better tools for law enforcement and enacted numerous laws aimed at improving driver behavior and making our highways safer for Delawareans and visitors. A few of the more significant new laws follow:

Special licenses are now required for all motorcycle operators and every operator and passenger must now wear a reflectorized safety helmet and eye protector.

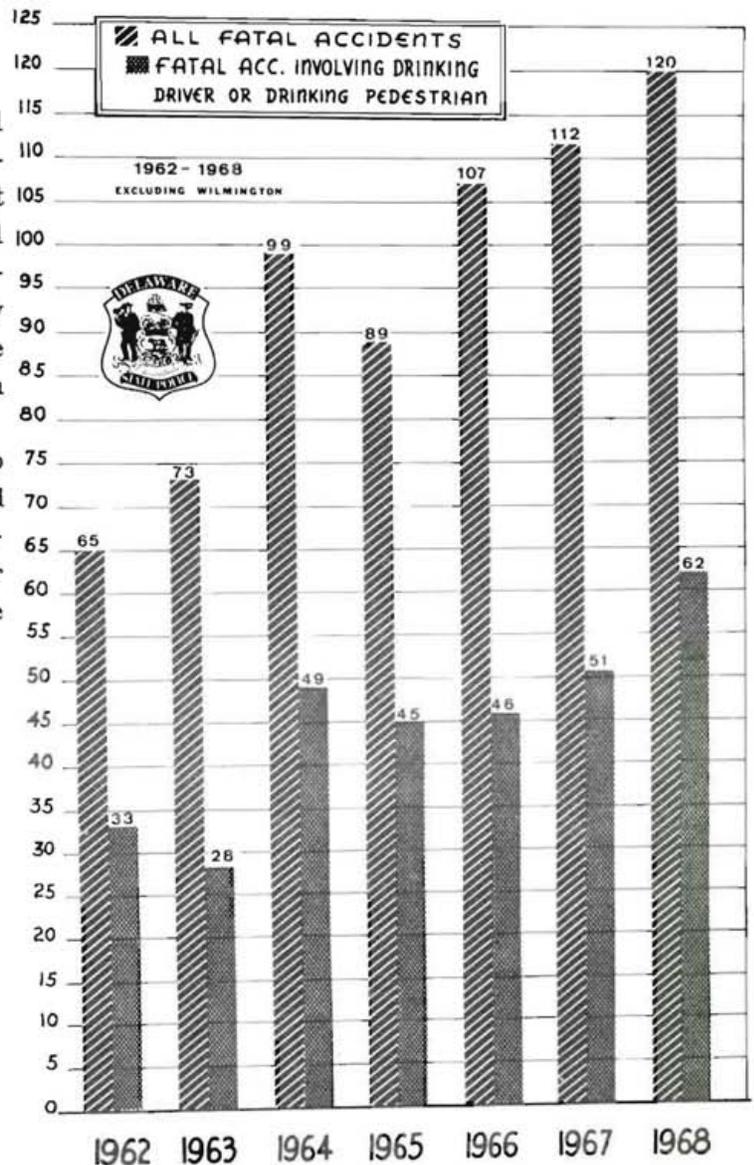
Police officers have increased authority to arrest at the scene of automobile accidents.

Delaware's recently enacted drag racing statute makes it unlawful for any person to engage in a motor vehicle race, speed exhibition or in any speed contest whatsoever,

this is also meant to include those who would promote or entice others to drag race.

Careless or inattentive driving is now unlawful.

Two of the most talked about laws that we can



expect to be forthcoming and would most assuredly deal strictly with the drinking driver are the laws establishing implied consent and reducing the prima facie blood alcohol level from 0.15% to 0.10%.

With responsible Legislators becoming more deeply concerned with traffic safety, it is anticipated that Delaware Highways may begin to show a reduction in accidents.

Of the 138 fatal accidents, 18 were investigated by the Wilmington Police Department, five by the Dover Police Department, and one by the Delaware Memorial Bridge Police with 114 accidents - occurring in areas in which the Delaware State Police exercise jurisdiction.

The fatal accident experience for 1968 shows an increase of 18 accidents and 17 deaths when compared with 1967. Sussex County had an increase of six fatal accidents, Kent County decreased by seven and New Castle County, excluding Wilmington, had an increase of nine. Wilmington experienced an increase of ten accidents.

VIOLATIONS IN FATAL ACCIDENTS
(Excluding Wilmington)

OPERATORS: (180)

Speed	62
Drinking	59
Wrong side of road	24
Apparently asleep	6
Disregarded stop sign	11
Failure to yield right of way	6
Disregarded red light	5
Inattention	10
No valid license	7
Violation of restricted license	2
Defective brakes	1
Defective tires	3
Improper turn	2
Improper passing	1
Operating in wrong direction	1
Defective front end	2
Fail to exercise caution regarding ped.	1
Other	16
	219

PEDESTRIANS: (18)

Failure to yield right of way to veh.	11
Walking on highway at night without light	10

Walking on highway while intoxicated	36
Crossing not at intersection	3
Lying in road	2
	31

BICYCLISTS: (6)

Riding at night without lights	1
Riding intoxicated upon highway	1
Fail to maintain proper control	1
Fail to yield right of way	1
	4

TOTAL VIOLATIONS 254

ENFORCEMENT

The primary tool available to police in combating traffic accidents in strict, impartial enforcement applied on a full time basis.

The following is a breakdown of the 26541 traffic arrests made by the State Police during 1968:

DANGEROUS MOVING ARRESTS

OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	703
FAILED TO STOP AT COMMAND	
OF POLICE	62
SPEED	11742
RIGHT OF WAY	516
WRONG SIDE OF ROAD	217
FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	256
RECKLESS DRIVING	1090
IMPROPER PASSING	265
FAILURE TO SIGNAL	11
DISREGARDED STOP SIGN	
OR SIGNAL	2127
PASSED STOPPED SCHOOL	
BUS	63
IMPROPER TURNING	672
DRIVING WITHOUT LIGHTS	69
FAILED TO DIM LIGHTS	18
MANSLAUGHTER BY MOTOR	
VEHICLE	30
ASSAULT AND BATTERY BY	
MOTOR VEHICLE	3

OTHER DANGEROUS MOVING VIOLATIONS	1851	LITTERING THE HIGHWAY	57
		OTHER	157
EQUIPMENT ARRESTS		TOTAL	26541
BRAKES	186	In addition to the 26541 arrests, the State Police issued 151,344 reprimands.	
LIGHTS	2		
MUFFLERS	471		
OTHER EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS	193	RADAR ARRESTS	INFLUENCE ARRESTS
		1967	1968
		4644	5657 *22
			793
			703 -11
LICENSE AND REGISTRATION ARRESTS			
DRIVER LICENSE VIOLATIONS	2016	AIRCRAFT	
SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION	200		
OPERATING M.V. WITHOUT CONSENT	72	The airplane was hangared at Rehoboth Airport 1 and one-half miles west of Rehoboth.	
TAMPERING WITH A MOTOR VEHICLE	42	The 1960 Cessna 175 was replaced by a 1968 Cessna 182 in July 1968. An official log book is maintained with the time between recorded from the tachometer. Traffic Patrol:	
OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE VIOLATION	18	The airplane was used for traffic law enforcement in all Troops south of Wilmington. Arrest totaling 932 were made for speeding, and numerous other violations ranging from driving under the influence and failing to stop at stop signs. In addition the plane has been utilized for observation of high density traffic areas and aided in planning procedures to ease highway congestion.	
REGISTRATION AND TITLE VIOLATIONS	1454		
OVERSIZE AND OVERWEIGHT VIOLATIONS	36		
PEDESTRIAN ARRESTS			
PEDESTRIAN UNDER THE INFLUENCE	452	STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION	
CROSSING NOT AT INTERSECTION	5		
CROSSING AT INTERSECTION AGAINST SIGNAL	1	The State Bureau of Identification experienced increases in all major categories. The categories showing a decrease were wanted notices and palm prints. The 10% increase in fingerprints is attributed to a concerted effort to have all agencies contribute fingerprints in compliance with the Criminal Code.	
WALKING IN ROADWAY AT NIGHT WITHOUT LIGHT	119	The 10% increase in firearms registration is attributed to the news media publicizing consideration of mandatory gun registration laws by congress.	
FAILURE TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY TO VEHICLE	163	The increase in the various categories by the Bureau was absorbed with no difficulty and did not necessitate hiring additional personnel to process the additional reports.	
HITCH-HIKING ON HIGHWAY	70	The State Bureau of Identification is planning to organize a Uniform Crime Reporting Unit for all	
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	70		
OTHER PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS			
OTHER ARRESTS			
LEAVING THE SCENE	298		
FAILED TO REPORT ACCIDENT	393		
PARKING VIOLATIONS	407		
KEYS IN CAR	34		

police agencies in the state. This unit will receive reports from all police agencies and compile them into a Uniform Crime Reports for the State of Delaware, and disseminate these reports monthly and annually to those agencies in need of this information. The Bureau will also forward these reports to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Section. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to hire one clerk typist to process the reports. The State Police Criminal Reports will also be processed by this section. In 1968 there was a decrease in criminal reports processed. Criminal reports of investigation decreased by 11% and criminal arrests decreased by 4%. This decrease is attributed to a decrease of certain criminal activities.

TRAINING

During 1968, 105 applicants were tested resulting in a class of 19 State Police Recruits. These men were hired February 1, 1968, received their recruit training consisting of 553 hours of instruction and are now assigned throughout the State. Four Delaware River and Bay Authority Police, three Dover City Police, and four New Castle County Police attended the same recruit school and successfully completed the program.

Pending construction of the new academy, the 1968 Recruit Training School was conducted in classroom space provided by the National Guard Armory in Dover.

The Training Division maintains medical files on all State Police personnel. It is the division's responsibility to schedule all men in the department for annual physical examinations, falling on the month of their date of birth. This examination is conducted by personnel associated with the State Board of Health located in the three counties.

One member of the Training Division attended a twelve week course at Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Kentucky in Police Science and Administration.

Members of the Training Division also served on police advisory committees at Delaware Technical and Community College and the University of Maryland and assisted in establishing police related programs at both institutions.

During the planning and development of training programs, including the use of firearms, personnel of the division and the department as a

whole have been aware of the need for setting firm and practical statewide police standards. The need for standard qualifications and the highest possible degree of training throughout the State is becoming ever more urgent as urbanization progresses with greater and greater rapidity and all police problems become problems of the State as a whole, not as a single community.

YOUTH ACTIVITIES

There were 631 public appearances by the six youth officers before Driver Education classes, other school classes, school assemblies, church, and civic groups.

The Youth Division had 4200 juveniles, who were not arrested (excluding traffic reprimands), brought to their attention. Of these 2397 required additional investigation or other action by a youth officer. Of the above total, 305 had been drinking or were in the company of those drinking.

Patrol of Delaware's ocean beaches was conducted by Youth Division personnel during the summer weekends, with an expenditure of 631 man hours.

In the "Letter to the Parent" program, there were 1828 letters sent and 968 answers received. Those received contained many favorable comments on the program. These letters were sent as a result of unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, being a passenger in the same, pedestrian or bicycle violations, and in situations detrimental to the best interests of the child's welfare.

1739 juveniles were arrested for criminal offenses and 2586 for traffic offenses during 1968, a total of 4325 juveniles arrested.

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Contemplating that the State of Delaware would follow the national trend in 1968, a Command Post was implemented at Troop 2 which gave the State Police the capability of directly communicating with the City of Wilmington, National Guard, and many other emergency services in New Castle County.

This centralized communications center was barely completed when its existence was so well

justified in the Wilmington civil disorder in April 1968.

The plans for an emergency reporting center in New Castle County were formulated and subsequently the Turnpike became the location of the New Castle County Emergency Reporting Center.

The purpose of the center was to make emergency type aid available to all residents of New Castle County by calling one central telephone number (Toll free - except Smyrna).

Planning similar centers in the lower two counties, this state again took a giant step toward the national '911' emergency number.

Without major complications, the Delaware State Police Communications Division, with the usual cooperation of the Diamond State Telephone Company, will be first in implementing this original service.

Presently, approximately 95% of all police activity, in the State of Delaware, is coordinated through the State Police Communications system.

Firstly, the Delaware State Police Teletypewriter system was installed in the Communications Center at headquarters. This machine, an 83B3 private line service, interconnects Model

28ASR Teletypewriters by means of an automatic station selector located at the headquarters center, the master control station. This circuit is half duplex and operates at 75 words per minute.

Secondly, the Municipal Police System Teletypewriter was installed at the headquarters center on the municipal police circuit. This machine, a Model 28ASR, enables headquarters to prepare tape off-line while still receiving traffic from outlying stations on punched tape. This circuit operates at 60 words per minute.

Thirdly, the Remote Computer Terminal was installed in the "Dover" system by a telephone line. The line connection is established by dialing the Computer. This teletype can also be used apart from the DOVER system for the reperforation of paper tape. This terminal enables headquarters to have a retrieval capability to access vehicle registration, drivers license data files, and stolen motor vehicle files. Connected to the KSR-33 terminal is a tape converter which converts the computers' replies to a five level perforated tape which is compatible with the National, State and Municipal Police Teletype System. This circuit operates at 100 words per minute.