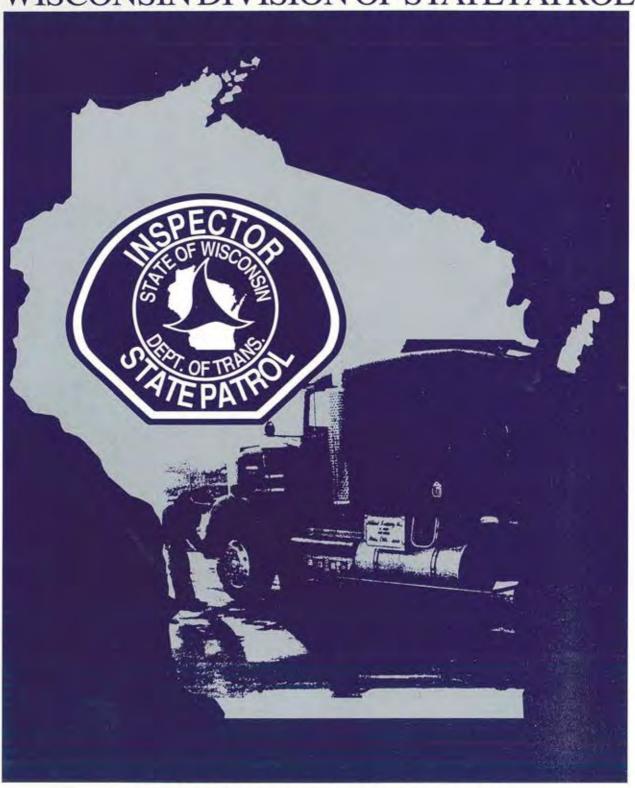


## WISCONSIN DIVISION OF STATE PATROL



**ANNUAL REPORT 1990** 

## THE WISCONSIN DIVISION OF STATE PATROL MISSION

The Division of State Patrol is established to serve and protect the citizens of Wisconsin and visitors who travel our roads and highways. Its mission is fourfold:

- Provide for the safe and efficient movement of persons and property on Wisconsin highways;
- Promote highway safety through education and enforcement;
- Assist and support other agencies through police and communication services;
- Operate the Wisconsin State Patrol Academy to train state, county, and local law enforcement officers.

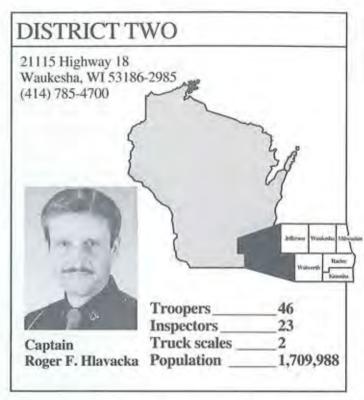
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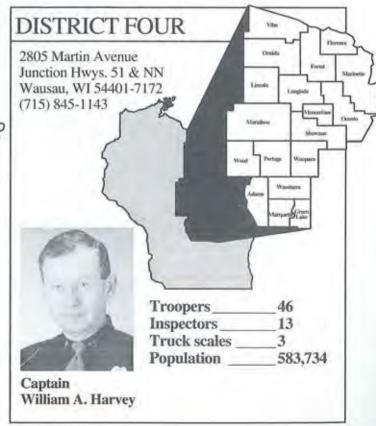


## STATE PATROL DISTRICT COMMANDERS



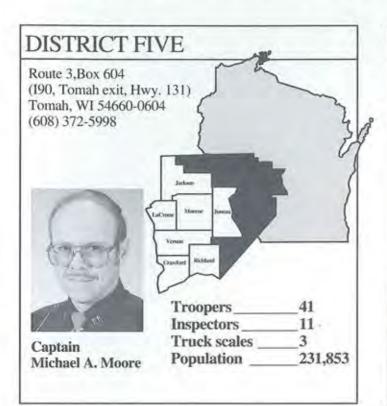


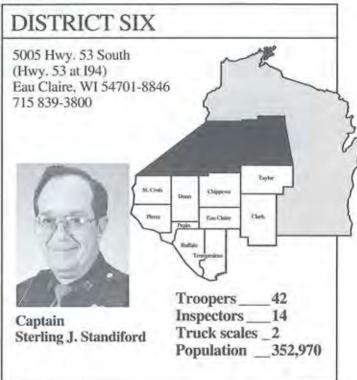


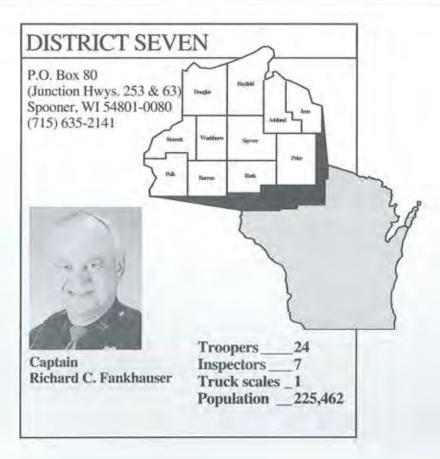




## STATE PATROL DISTRICT COMMANDERS

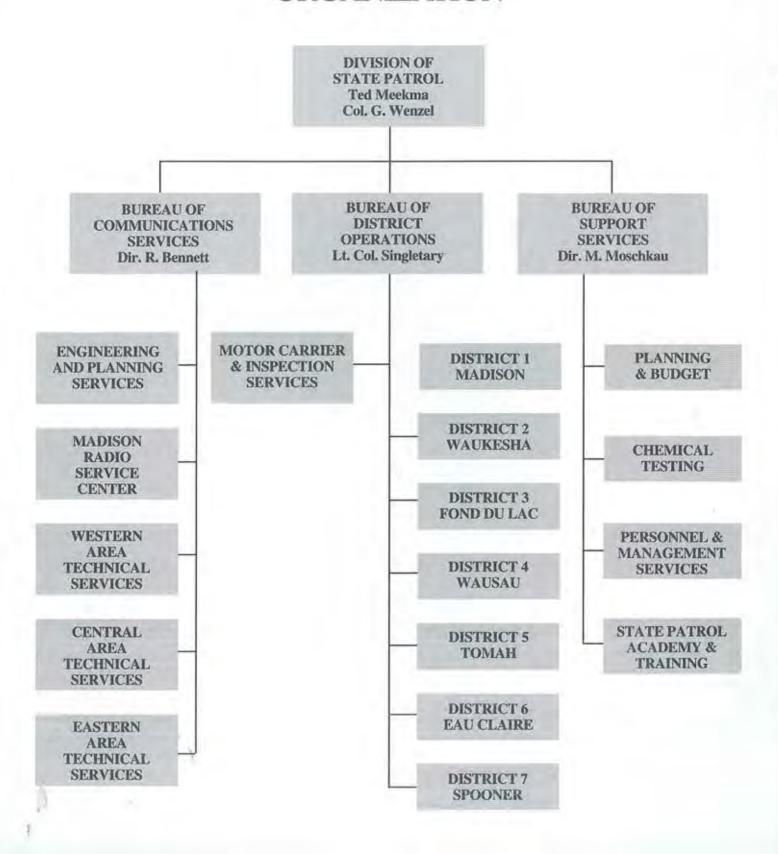








## **ORGANIZATION**





## ADMINISTRATOR'S MESSAGE



Ted Meekma, Administrator

TO: Ronald R. Fiedler, P.E., Secretary Wisconsin Department of Transportation

I am pleased to submit the 1990 State Patrol Annual Report, detailing the broad scope and wide-ranging nature of responsibilities and activities carried out by the Division during the past year.

The State Patrol has in place a number of effective programs and operating policies that address needs outlined in areas of emphasis by the Department. These include:

- Motor Carrier and Highway Safety Programs, which continue to show dramatic results (the mileage death rate declined for the third consecutive year);
- Public education and interagency cooperation; One of the State Patrols major public safety education efforts in 1990 promoted the use of safety belts by all motorists and passengers. The Department of Transportation formed the Safety Belt Task Force in 1990. I invite you to read about this effort on the following page.
- Communication and administrative support services (fundamental to patrol activities).

The material which follows details the State Patrol's functions within the DOT and describes progress the division made during 1990 to fulfill its legislative mandate.

In regard to the above, I want to take this opportunity to thank all of the members of the Division of State Patrol for their fine performance during 1990, and commend them for their outstanding efforts to increase safety on our highways in Wisconsin during the past year.

My office, along with those of key State Patrol personnel throughout the state, welcomes inquiries and comments about our activities. Key State Patrol contacts are listed on the back cover of this report.

continued on next page



#### Wisconsin's Safety Belt Task Force

Safety is Wisconsin's top transportation priority in the 1990s. Wisconsin Department of Transportation Secretary Ronald R. Fielder has identified increased safety belt use as the primary means of achieving safety on Wisconsin's roads.

Wisconsin has adopted the national safety belt use goal: to achieve 70 percent safety belt use by the end of 1992. To help in reaching this goal, Fielder convened Wisconsin's Safety Belt Task Force, and charged its members with coordinating statewide education and enforcement campaigns that increase awareness and support for the occupant protection laws by the law enforcement community. This increased support and enforcement will, in turn, raise general safety belt use in Wisconsin.

The task force is chaired by Ted Meekma, administrator of the Wisconsin State Patrol, and includes members from state, county and local law enforcement agencies and other interested highway safety volunteers and professionals.

Educating the law enforcement community and the general public about the importance of safety belts is important.

The "Convincer" has long been used by the State
Patrol to graphically demonstrate why safety belt use is
important. Until recently, a similar tool did not exist for
children. In the past year, the "Little Convincer" has played
an integral part in educating young children about safety
belt use.

The Little Convincer is a small ordinary chair, equipped with a lap safety belt. After the child is buckledup, the officer tilts the chair forward, demonstrating the importance of safety belts.

A complete program has been developed for presentation to young children in preschools and elementary schools. Children are involved in a role-play situation about disruptive vehicle behavior, a special safety belt song is learned, cartoon character "Wiley Coyote" rides the Little Convincer and each child is given an opportunity to also ride the Little Convincer. The program concludes with the students receiving safety coloring books and pencils, taking the "click club" oath, vowing to always buckle-up every time they ride in a vehicle. Education is important but equally important is vigorous enforcement of Wisconsin's safety belt and child passenger safety laws.

Wisconsin's mandatory seat belt law became permanent in June 1991. Having a permanent law further demonstrates our commitment to using safety belts as one means of reducing injury severity and crash fatalities.

The task force continues to work with the law enforcement community. Through the support of law enforcement agencies and the general public, Wisconsin can reach the national goal of 70% safety belt use by the end of 1992,



To help educate Wisconsin's children on the importance of using safety belts, the "Little Convincer" is demonstrated in preschools and elementary schools by the State Patrol.



## AN OVERVIEW OF 1990 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



George P. Wenzel, Colonel

The State Patrol moved into a new decade of service to the motoring public in Wisconsin during 1990. The first year of this decade saw increased efforts by the division in the areas of traffic law enforcement, heavy truck inspection, drug interdiction and the arrest and prosecution of impaired drivers.

This report details many of the division's highway safety, technological and legislative initiatives which supported those efforts in our state.

#### Law enforcement programs

The division's major traffic law enforcement programs are designed to rid Wisconsin's highways of impaired drivers, speeders and drug traffickers. By the end of 1990, the State Patrol made more than 78,200 arrests for speeding.

While excessive speed continues to be the number one cause of motor vehicle fatalities in the United States, Wisconsin's mileage death rate decreased by nearly 8.5 percent last year, the third consecutive yearly decrease. At 1.7 deaths per million miles driven, our road fatality rate is one of the lowest in the nation. These accomplishments are due in great measure to vigorous enforcement of speed laws and prosecution of speeders.

Removing from our highways drivers who are alcohol or other drug-impaired is another vital service to Wisconsin motorists. Troopers apprehended nearly 6,000 impaired drivers in 1990. Advanced detection, apprehension and evidence gathering techniques were largely responsible for more effective control of this problem. These techniques include advanced speed detection radar, specialized training of troopers in apprehending impaired drivers, and a sophisticated chemical testing program to gather evidence for use in prosecution.

Since March 1990, all troopers have received special training in testing for controlled substances they might encounter during drug interdiction activities.

Two hundred drug-related arrests were made in 1990. State Patrol drug interdiction activity will continue to increase, and to aid in the war against drugs on Wisconsin's highways motor-carrier inspectors are being trained and equipped for that role.

continued on next page



#### Promoting highway safety

Wisconsin's highways are the arteries leading to the heart of our state's economy—the Wisconsin business community. They must be maintained as safe conduits of Wisconsin's Products and services. To promote the safe and efficient movement of persons and material on Wisconsin highways, State Patrol motor carrier inspectors received additional statutory authority aimed at improving their inspection and safety services.

Inspectors now have authority to:

- Enforce Wisconsin's laws covering those operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, and the absolute sobriety requirements for operators of commercial vehicles;
- Take physical custody of violators upon issuance of a warrant;
- Take appropriate action when crimes are committed in their presence.

Currently, 112 inspectors operate with this expanded authority. During 1990, more than 750,000 size-weight inspections were conducted, resulting in over 25,000 citations, and the removal of more than 25 million pounds of illegal weight from Wisconsin's highways.

#### The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program

The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program, or MCSAP, is a federally-funded program designed to address the problem of heavy truck safety and hazardous material transport. This is accomplished through a vigorous inspection program, ensuring that all trucks meet safety criteria, that operators are properly licensed, and that they've had adequate rest.

Instituted in Wisconsin in 1984, MCSAP completed its sixth year of operation with more than 20,000 safety inspections in 1990. These inspections removed several thousands of trucks and drivers from service for a variety of safety violations.

#### Technological advances

In Wisconsin, traffic law enforcement technology has advanced more in the past five years than in the preceding 40. Some of the more recent advances:

- Five of the seven State Patrol district headquarters are now equipped with modern communication centers, including new communication consoles. One was completed in 1990. The remaining two districts will receive theirs within two years.
- Mobile Data Terminals (MDTs) are being field-tested, which allow troopers in the field to make inquiries directly to the DOT transportation data base without going through a police communications operator at a local district.
- As part of the new drug interdiction program, all field staff are now equipped with drug testing kits. These are used in the field when there is a need to test an individual for a controlled substance.

#### Quality Improvement Activities

In the past year the division formalized its approach to improving the quality of its service. Quality Improvement (QI) has been adopted as a management philosophy by the Wisconsin State Patrol. A divisional steering committee was established and working committees are operating in each unit.

Through QI, the State Patrol is committed to continuous improvement in its work, which is backed up by the statistics contained in this report. QI has also instilled a growing team effort and esprit de corps among highway safety experts within this organization.

During 1990 a number of division staff received Meritorious Service Awards and Achievement Certificates for service above and beyond the call of duty. In several cases troopers performed life saving acts in life threatening situations. By any measure, these women and men of the Wisconsin State Patrol are heroes in the pursuit of highway safety. Appendix A presents a summary of 1990 awards.



## MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES



Lt. Col. William L. Singletary Director, District Operations

The State Patrol's Motor Carrier Services, one section within the Bureau of District Operations, include two distinct but related programs, They are:

■ The Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP);

■ The Size-Weight Program.

The primary goal of MCSAP is to reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazard-ous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles.

MCSAP seeks to achieve its goals by substantially increasing

the quality and the quantity of uniform inspection and enforcement activities; and working to ensure that vehicle safety defects, driver deficiencies, and unsafe carrier practices are detected and corrected. The benefits to Wisconsin of the MCSAP are impressive:

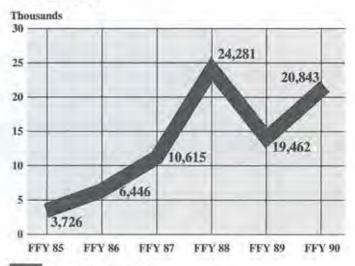
- Uniformity of laws, regulations, and inspection procedures relating to commercial motor vehicle transportation nationwide make federal highway law enforcement compatible with state law.
- Awareness programs emphasize Wisconsin's commitment to truck and bus safety and instill public confidence.
- Attention to inspection of buses and vehicles transporting hazardous materials helps reduce health dangers to the public.
- Identification of unsafe or unsatisfactory motor carriers or drivers aid in having them removed from public roadways.
- Reduced numbers of commercial motor vehicle accidents result in fewer traffic injuries and fatalities.

#### Wisconsin Inspection Statistics 1985-90

Note: OOS is the abbreviation for Out-of-service. HM is the abbreviation for Hazardous Materials For example: In 1985 59% of all vehicles and 28% of all drivers inspected were placed out of service).

NON-H IN: FFY 85 3,40	SP INSP	BUS 0	TOTAL 3,726	OOS VEH 59%	OOS DRIV 28%	
FFY 86 6,11	13 288	45	6,446	48%	22%	
FFY 87 10,36	52 246	7	10,615	39%	20%	
FFY 88 23,34	40 930	11	24,281	40%	19%	
FFY 89 18,68	89 720	53	19,462	38%	15%	
FFY 90 20,09	95 631	117	20,843	36%	15%	

#### MCSAP Inspection Data Analysis FFY 1985-90



Number of inspections





Direct access to DOT computer from weigh stations for on-line Inspection Document Creation and Inquiry,

Since Wisconsin implemented the MCSAP in 1985, commercial vehicle crash rates per 100 million miles have been reduced by 7.7 percent: from 272 crashes per 100 million miles of travel in 1985, to 251 in 1989, the last year for which the statistics were available.

In Wisconsin, the motor carrier size-weight effort is carried out by 112 inspectors and inspector supervisors and two inspector lieutenants. Program development is the responsibility of a state patrol captain and the inspector lieutenants. Implementation of these programs is the responsibility of district commanders and field inspector supervisors. Training at the academy in the motor carrier field is undertaken by an inspector supervisor.



Measuring axle spacing to compute allowable weight.

Activities in the motor carrier enforcement section during 1990 included:

- Size and weight enforcement involving 20 permanent scales, 76 portable wheel scales, and two semi-permanent Lodec scales.
- Annual inspection of school buses and spot checks of school buses.
- Development and planning for implementation of a new rule governing the annual inspection of motor buses in Wisconsin.
- Conducting safety review audits of interstate carriers.
- Inspection of all ambulances operated in Wisconsin.



Inspecting school bus steering and tire tread depth.

The responsibility for highway safety grows as the number of vehicles on Wisconsin highways increases. With this responsibility, the Division of State Patrol needs to continue developing its inspection capabilities. Cooperation within the Department of Transportation, with other agencies, motor carrier associations, and the public contributes to the success of these efforts.

With 30 new inspectors provided by the 39th recruit class, the hours dedicated to size and weight enforcement increased 57 percent — from 40,200 in 1989 to 63,200 in 1990. A total of 25 million pounds of illegal weight was removed from Wisconsin highways in 1990. (The number of trucks weighed will climb from 843,300 in 1990 to a projected 1.25 million in 1991.)



### **HIGHWAY SAFETY**

The state's fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles of travel declined to a record low, at 1.736 in 1990, compared with 1.896 in 1989 — an 8.44 percent improvement.

The number of fatalities also declined. There were 54 fewer deaths on Wisconsin highways in 1990, down 6.6 percent from 1989. A total of 763 persons were killed in 1990 traffic crashes. Traffic fatalities resulting from speeding or alcohol-related crashes were down 2.13 percent during 1990.

The 1990 statistics show that Wisconsin motorists are less likely to drink and drive, more likely to be punished severely if they get behind the wheel under the influence of drugs and alcohol, and more likely to be wearing their safety belts when they travel over Wisconsin roads.

In 1990, over 78,000 speeding citations were written. Another 82,000 citations were written for motor vehicle equipment violations. Most importantly, more than 5,700 drunk drivers were removed from Wisconsin highways.



Highway safety education starts early in Wisconsin.

## **PUBLIC EDUCATION**

A key to safer highways is the fair, firm and consistent enforcement of traffic laws. In combination with a comprehensive public safety education effort, this has made Wisconsin's highways among the safest in the nation.

Traffic law enforcement and public safety education activities are increasingly joint efforts of the State Patrol, county and municipal law enforcement agencies. By assembling the diverse resources of state's law enforcement family, the State Patrol has steadily improved Wisconsin's highway safety environment.

Approximately 21,000 hours were spent during 1990 providing State Patrol highway safety talks in area schools, to other law enforcement agencies, and to special interest groups. Topics ranged from bicycle and snowmobile safety and drunk driving laws to motor carrier rules and regulations and other highway safety issues. Because of their expertise in the areas of traffic and motor carrier laws, State Patrol personnel have been in great demand to share their knowledge.

An educational slide show, titled "The Rest of Your Life", was shown during 1990. It depicted young people relating their experiences with drunk or drugged driving. Seventy-six troopers participated in presenting this film to thousands of high school students throughout the state, and answered their questions about alcohol and other drug abuse. The program continues to be in demand.

Each year the State Patrol is involved in numerous public relations activities throughout the state in an attempt to get its highway safety message across to the public.

During 1990, the division staffed information booths at the Wisconsin State Fair and at county fairs, where State Patrol programs and enforcement activities were featured. Questions raised by the public, related to driver licenses, vehicle registration, and Wisconsin's drunk driving and other highway safety laws were answered on the spot. Pamphlets, brochures and other informational materials such as maps were distributed.

These types of public contacts help to make citizens aware of safety-related services of the Division of State Patrol.



## INTER-AGENCY COOPERATION AND TRAINING

Last year, the State Patrol continued to build cooperative arrangements with state and local law enforcement agencies. This included providing training programs at the State Patrol Academy, sharing communications staff and equipment, and participating in joint drug interdiction efforts under the chemical testing program.

The Wisconsin State Patrol Academy conducted 45 separate training programs during 1990. These programs were attended by 1,839 students from various state, county, and local law enforcement organizations, as well as numerous other governmental agencies.

The State Patrol communication system serves the needs of Wisconsin county and municipal law enforcement agencies, along with several agencies of the federal government. The division's radio frequencies helped participating local law enforcement agencies with their communications needs; the State Departments of Natural Resources and Justice use it; and in 1990, arrangements were made to tie the Federal Bureau of Investigation into the system.

Drug-related crimes are recognized as a serious problem in Wisconsin. As part of the division's efforts to serve and protect the public and to assist and support other agencies, the State Patrol has been vigilant in the detection of this criminal activity and the enforcement of state law.

Drug interdiction training was the main theme of the annual 1990 trooper in-service program, (Motor Vehicle inspectors also received intensive training in drug interdiction in April 1991.)

During 1990, the Chemical Test Section conducted eighteen, 24-hour, Intoxilyzer operation training courses. The course provides trainees with the skills to operate the Intoxilyzer, and gain understanding of the physiology of alcohol and laws and rules governing breath testing. Some 540 local and state officers successfully completed



During 1990, the Chemical Test Section provided expert testimony for more than 100 trials in county and municipal courts.



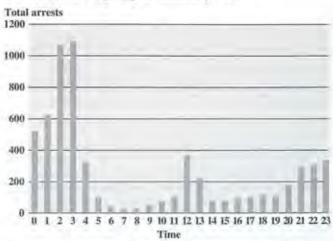
The new State Patrol Academy provides training to law enforcement officers from state, county and municipal agencies.

Intoxilyzer training in 1990 and were certified to operate the equipment. In the past year 2,500 operators were processed through this phase of the program.

Capping the Division of State Patrol's cooperative efforts during the past year was the drive toward full compliance with Wisconsin's safety belt law. In mounting that campaign, the Department of Transportation formed the Wisconsin Safety Belt Task Force. This group of highway safety professionals is drawn from several state, county and municipal agencies.

The goal of the task force is 70 percent compliance with Wisconsin's safety belt law by the end of 1992. The division is convinced that joint efforts like these will continue to improve highway safety in Wisconsin.

#### Statewide Arrest Times on ADAMS Equipped Intoxilyzers



Note: As of December 1990, 37 Intoxilyzers were equipped with ADAMS. Twenty-one of these were added during 1990.



## COMMUNICATIONS



Robert L. Bennett Director, Bureau of Communications

In 1990, the State Patrol's communications activities included completion of radio console renovation and tower installations, and planning for advanced radio technologies, such as mobile data terminals (MDTs), a computer aided radio logging (CARL) system, and an automated number identification (ANI) system. Mobile data terminals are being field-tested which give troopers in the field independent access to all record

files they've traditionally entered through the dispatch center. One advantage is elimination of information return delays due to busy dispatchers. Another is that troopers can check every vehicle stopped. For personal safety reasons this is an important change for the trooper. Further, because of increased efficiency, troopers can make data inquiries which would have been impossible without the MDT. Estimates indicate that record checks are likely to increase 400 percent by each MDT user.

The feasibility of troopers using MDT units in the field is now under study. Four separate field studies are in progress, involving a total of eight terminals. Reports from users demonstrate that they have adapted to the MDT units well and now consider MDT part of their standard equipment.

Using typewriters to log radio calls in the communications room is now a thing of the past. As of November 1990, the last Districts (4, 6 & 7) were converted to the Computer Aided Radio Log (CARL) system. While CARL started as a direct replacement for the typewriter functions, various features and enhancements were added to aid Police Communication Officers (PCOs) in their dispatching duties.

One of the first enhancements to the computer aided radio log was to incorporate the Automatic Number Identification (ANI) feature. ANI transmits a squad car's identifier at the beginning of each transmission. This digital information is processed by CARL, and entered into the radio log. The PCO need only add the text of the car's transmission behind the car number. CARL will also alert the PCO if a patrol car has not been heard from in the previous hour. The PCO can also recall the last time a car called in.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES



Michael C. Moschkau Director, Bureau of Support Services

A wide variety of managerial functions take place in support of the primary law enforcement mission of the Division of State Patrol. These activities include: personnel services (recruitment, payroll, affirmative action and retirement); planning and budget; training and the administration of the statewide chemical testing program.

The Chemical Test program supports the prosecution of drunk drivers by providing a systematic

and standardized method of measuring a motorist's breath alcohol content. As of 1990, 234 "Intoxilyzer 5000" breath alcohol measuring devices had been placed in service throughout the state. In Wisconsin, nearly 5,100 officers are currently certified to measure for breath alcohol.

The Planning and Budget Section is responsible for establishing and monitoring the Division's operating budget each fiscal year. The expenditure reports prepared each month were modified during 1990 in order to provide management with more useful financial information. On a continuing basis, Planning and Budget prepares the State Patrol for the future through long-range planning, identifying issues and new ideas to improve the operation of the organization.

The section also supports and coordinates numerous other activities that affect the entire Division. They include: legislative and policy analysis; data processing and records management; and production of this annual report.



Each year the Division of State Patrol honors employees for outstanding service to the public. The following describes the awards for 1990.

#### Trooper Daniel G. Mendoza Jr. Achievement Certificate

Trooper Mendoza was called upon to assist a local agency in communicating with an armed Spanish-speaking subject who had barricaded himself in an apartment building. Trooper Mendoza persuaded the subject to surrender and served as an interpreter during interrogation. Trooper Mendoza's calm demeanor and stabilizing influence contributed greatly to resolving a potentially volatile situation.

#### PCO Audrey M. Gadow Achievement Certificate

While working in the communication center, PCO Gadow received a telephone call from a man who said his sister was threatening to overdose on sleeping pills. Through persistent effort, PCO Gadow coordinated the efforts that resulted in locating the distraught woman. PCO Gadow's empathy and persistence may very well have prevented a suicide.

#### Trooper John R. LeGault Meritorious Service Award

Trooper LeGault responded to a motor vehicle accident and upon arrival discovered that a passenger was breathing very shallowly. After Trooper LeGault called for an ambulance, the passenger stopped breathing. Trooper LeGault and an emergency medical technician began CPR. The passenger began breathing on his own and was transported to the local hospital.

#### Trooper Gerard G. Vulstek Achievement Certificate

Trooper Vulstek arrived at the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving a semi-tractor and tanker trailer. The driver was still in the cab and a substance was leaking from the tanker. Without regard to his own safety, Trooper Vulstek removed the driver from the cab and cleared him from the area. Trooper Vulstek, recognizing the threat to the area, closed the Interstate to all traffic. The contents of the trailer proved to be highly flammable and explosive.

#### Sgt. Jeffrey J. Frenette Meritorious Service Award

Trooper Jeff Frenette was dispatched to the scene of an accident where a young boy had been struck by a car. The boy was bleeding from the head and ears and had stopped breathing. Trooper Frenette immediately began CPR and continued with the assistance of another first responder until the ambulance arrived. The actions of Trooper Frenette provided medical personnel with the opportunity to evaluate the condition of the patient and determine the next best course of action.

#### Trooper Anthony I. DeStefano Achievement Certificate Meritorious Service Award

Trooper DeStefano received two separate awards in 1990. He received the Achievement Certificate for his response to a call of a man trapped under a car. Upon arrival at the scene, Trooper DeStefano found the man lying beside his vehicle. The man was not breathing and there was no pulse. Trooper DeStefano began CPR until the ambulance arrived. Trooper DeStefano also assisted the local law enforcement agency in investigating this incident by providing valuable information of his observations of the scene. Trooper DeStefano received the Meritorious Service award for administering CPR to a baby until an ambulance arrived. The hospital later confirmed that the baby survived due largely to Trooper DeStefano's timely and effective application of life-saving techniques.



## WISCONSIN STATE PATROL DISTRICTS

