

1980-1989

1980

Troop F Headquarters was moved to a site two miles east of Jefferson City on U.S. Highway 50 in August. Previously, it was located on McCarty Street in Jefferson City.

Portable first-aid kits containing more supplies than before were distributed in September.

The 51st Recruit Class (17 troopers) graduated May 30, which included Paula L. Woodruff, the first black woman commissioned by the Patrol. The 52nd Recruit Class (18 troopers) and 53rd Recruit Class (11 troopers) graduated August 29, and November 1, respectively.



Trooper Paula L. Woodruff

1981

Captain Allen S. Whitmer was named superintendent by newly-elected Governor Christopher S. Bond on January 29.

The Garage and Radio Shop in Jefferson City were completed in March. The two facilities are in the same building complex near Troop F Headquarters.

S.T.E.P. (Selective Traffic Enforcement Program) began in April. This law enforcement pro-



Colonel Allen S. Whitmer



Troop F Headquarters in Jefferson City was moved in 1980.

gram was directed toward those locations with a high incidence of accidents involving impaired drivers. This program continues today.

Trooper Dennis H. Marriott, 36, died June 13 from injuries received June 1 when he was struck by a vehicle after exiting from his patrol car for a traffic stop. The vehicle which hit Tpr. Marriott stopped momentarily after the incident and then left the scene. The vehicle was stopped a few minutes later by local police and the driver arrested. She pled guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

A massive manhunt was conducted in Southwest Missouri in September for four convicts who had escaped from the Kansas State Prison in Lan-



Trooper Dennis H. Marriott



The Highway Patrol celebrated its 50th anniversary by holding an open house in every troop headquarters, like this one in Troop D, Springfield.



The Patrol Garage and Radio Shop, located behind Troop F Headquarters, were completed in 1981.

sing. Officers from Troops A, D, G, I, and General Headquarters participated in the six-day manhunt. All four convicts were captured.

A special Commercial Vehicle Safety Inspection Program funded by the federal government was conducted during the year. Nearly 5,000 commercial vehicles were inspected by CVE personnel during the program.

The Flat River Satellite Headquarters in Troop C was completed. A 350-foot tower was installed at the satellite by members of the Communications Division.

The 54th Recruit Class (34 troopers) graduated on June 5.

1982

The Patrol's Personnel Division developed an Assessment Center for promotion to the rank of lieutenant. The center was designed to provide a means of gathering relevant information, under standardized conditions, about an individual's capabilities to perform in a managerial position. Thirty-six sergeants took part in the Assessment Center in 1982.

The Troop G Satellite Laboratory in Willow Springs was closed. It would reopen in September 1984.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol Safety Education Center was opened to the public in April. The center, located on the ground floor of General Headquarters in Jefferson City, contained displays



The Safety Education Center came into existence in April 1982.



Colonel Howard J. Hoffman

concerning traffic safety, law enforcement, drug abuse, and Patrol historical items. There were also exhibits focusing on the services and responsibilities of the Patrol both on and off the highways. A



In 1982, the Patrol began a concerted effort to locate and destroy marijuana throughout the state.

theater facility adjacent to the main center area provided educational films to people of all ages.

Legislation effective June 1 called for compulsory retirement of members at age 60.

Colonel Allen S. Whitmer retired September 1. Governor Christopher S. "Kit" Bond named Major Howard J. Hoffman as superintendent.

The Highway Patrol began a concerted effort to locate and destroy marijuana fields in the state.

Thirty-two officers were assigned special duty at the Republican Governors' Conference in Kansas City in November.

1983

On March 30, Governor Christopher S. "Kit" Bond signed House Bill 539 into law. This legislation, known as the "Big Truck Bill," related to the operation of commercial vehicles and trailers regarding weight, length, and height limits on certain highways.

The 55th Recruit Class began training on January 3, and 33 new troopers graduated on April 29.

Nearly 50 members of the Patrol were assigned to the Governor's Cup Hydroplane Boat Race detail at the Lake of the Ozarks in May.

Legislation became effective in March giving the Patrol authority to enforce the Department of Transportation's Code of Federal Regulations regarding hazardous materials. On July 1, an officer assigned to the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division was designated a hazardous materials coordinator.

Twenty-five, one-week On-Scene Accident Investigation In-Service Schools were presented at the Academy from May 1982 to August 1983. A total of 591 officers from the rank of trooper through lieutenant attended this course of instruction.

A statewide DWI spotcheck program began in August. These spotchecks were directed toward those locations which had a high incidence of traf-



The Statistical Analysis Center was established in 1983.

fic crashes involving alcohol-impaired drivers. As a result, 127 motorists were arrested for driving while intoxicated at 30 spotchecks in 1983.

Members were issued the B-30 Smith and Wesson security holster and speedloader ammunition pouch early in the year. The semi high ride design of the holster provided added security to the officer. The accompanying speedloader pouch contained two Safariland speedloaders. An officer would be able to load six bullets from one of the speedloaders all at one time into his weapon in just a few seconds.

Officers were issued an L-frame .357-caliber magnum. It replaced the commemorative magnum issued in late 1979. Original issue of the .357-caliber magnum was in August 1976, to replace the Smith and Wesson K15 .38-caliber revolver.

The Division of Drug and Crime Control was established on September 28, by Senate Bill 294. The 36 officers assigned to the Patrol's Criminal Investigation Division around the state and General Headquarters were reassigned to the new division.

Legislation was passed authorizing the Patrol to sell its used vehicles to municipalities, counties, political subdivisions, or state governmental agencies.

The Arrest Records Section of the Patrol's Traffic Division became fully operational in 1983. This section would maintain records of all alcohol- and drug-related convictions. This section would also maintain the Patrol's Traf-



DWI spotchecks like the one pictured began in 1983.

fic Arrest System, establish and maintain the uniform traffic ticket number assignment system, and maintain the Patrol's Uniform Traffic Ticket Audit System.

The Highway Patrol's Motor Vehicle Bureau moved to the new Harry S. Truman State Office Building on October 24. The bureau consisted of eight civilian employees and operated seven days a week, from 8 a.m. to midnight.

A special display noting the members of the Patrol who have lost their lives in the line of duty was created in the Safety Education Center at General Headquarters.

A Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) was established within the Highway Patrol's Information Systems Division. SAC provides research and information services to state agencies and local governments in the areas of traffic safety and criminal justice.

Operation Cashcrop, a cooperative effort by citizens and local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to rid Missouri of illegal marijuana fields, was initiated. Citizens were requested to call toll free 1-800-BAD-WEED if they knew of any marijuana fields.

1984

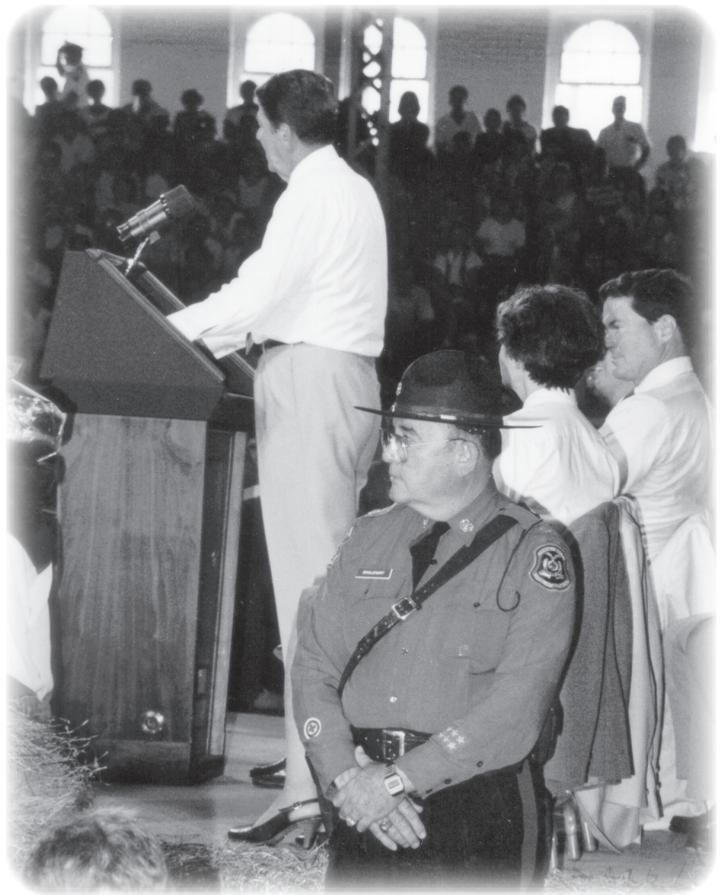
An additional radio channel was obtained by the department, the first additional frequency obtained in the Patrol's low band frequency range since 1958. The new frequency would provide additional car-to-car communications in future system plans.

The 56th Recruit Class began training on January 2, and 21 new troopers graduated on May 11.

Several officers were assigned to the presidential security detail when President Ronald Reagan visited the Missouri State Fair on August 19.

New extenders included an "acknowledgement" tone. A short beep was heard over the road officer's personal radio each time he transmitted into the extender. The beep acknowledged the radio transmitted and insured the portable and mobile radios worked properly.

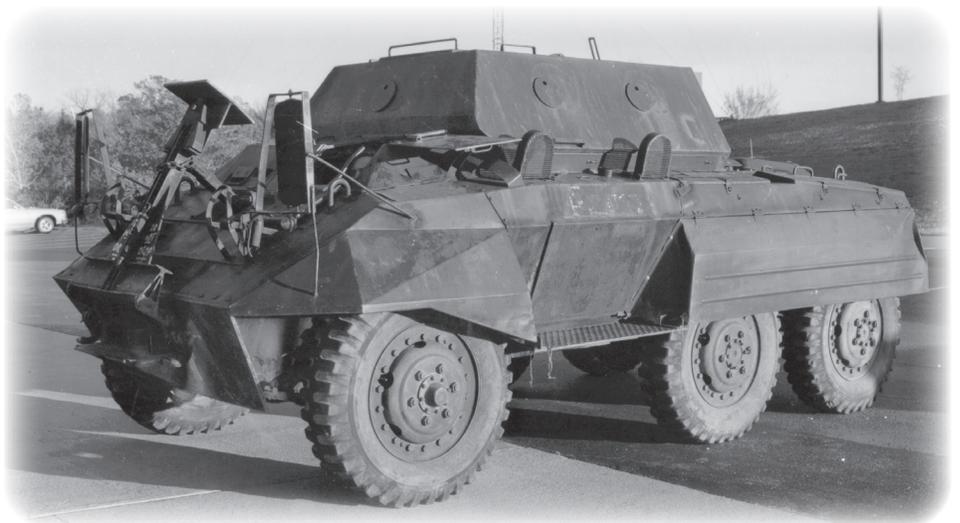
The Olympic Torch traveled



President Ronald Reagan visited the Missouri State Fair in August 1984.

through Missouri in June on its way to the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, CA.

Also in June, approximately 200 members of Hells Angels met at the Lake of the Ozarks. Members of the Division of Drug and Crime Control did extensive intelligence gathering at the request of several law enforcement agencies. Members of



This M-20 armored personnel carrier was purchased in 1984.



Tpr. W.D. "Rusty" Bourg ran beside Olympic Torch runner Michael Pauls of Kansas City.

This photo shows the Patrol leading the 1984 Olympic Torch Run caravan. Approximately 60 Patrol officers helped provide security for the runners as they traveled through Troops E, C, F, and A.



Troop F were on hand to help keep the peace. No major incidents were reported.

The Patrol's criminal laboratories at General Headquarters, Macon, and St. Joseph were accredited by the Laboratory Accreditation Board of the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors.

The Highway Patrol purchased an M-20 armored personnel carrier vehicle. The vehicle weighed 15,650 pounds and carried six people inside. It was designed to provide safe transfer and deployment of police personnel in hostile or emergency situations.



"Buckle Up" signs were posted at all troop headquarters and General Headquarters driveways in 1984 to encourage the use of seat belts.

1985

Two members of the Highway Patrol were killed in the line of duty within a period of a little over six weeks in 1985. Trooper James M. Froemsdorf, 35, was shot and killed with his own gun on March 2 on Interstate 55 near Brewer, MO, after he stopped a motorist for speeding. The suspect in Tpr. Froemsdorf's killing, Jerome Mallett, was captured March 5 when he was spotted by a motorist who notified authorities. He was later convicted of murder and sentenced to be executed. His execution occurred July 11, 2001. Mallett's last words included an apology to the Froemsdorf family.

Trooper Jimmie E. Linegar, 31, was shot to death on April 15 while conducting a traffic check near the intersection of U.S. Highway 65 and Missouri Highway 86. Trooper Allen D. Hines was wounded in the same shooting that took the life of Tpr. Linegar. David C. Tate, accused of the fatal shooting of Tpr. Linegar and the wounding of Tpr. Hines, was apprehended on April 20. Again, it was a citizen who recognized Tate and reported his whereabouts to law enforcement officers. Tate was convicted of the murder of Tpr. Linegar and sentenced to life without parole.

Newly-elected Governor John Ashcroft reappointed Col. Howard J. Hoffman as superintendent.

The Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS) became a unit of the Highway Patrol on January 1. FARS analyzed fatal traffic crashes in detail and forwarded information to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in Washington, D.C. This unit had been under the direction of the Missouri Division of Highway Safety since 1972. FARS was placed within the Traffic Division at General Headquarters.



Trooper James M. Froemsdorf



Trooper Jimmie E. Linegar



Inside David Tate's van, officials discovered an arsenal of weapons, ammunition, camping equipment, ski masks, and four birth certificates for Tate's alias'.

Governor Ashcroft signed into law a bill requiring motorists in Missouri to wear seat belts on March 5. The law went into effect on September 28, but no penalties would be imposed until July 1, 1987. Warnings would be given by officers prior to that date. Motorists had to be stopped for another offense before a ticket could be given for not wearing a seat belt.

Troop H furnished 25 officers to attend a farm foreclosure sale in Plattsburg, MO, in Clinton

County on March 15. Protestors to the sale pushed, shoved, and shouted to disrupt the proceedings. The sale was completed without serious injury to anyone.

A Policies and Procedures Manual was distributed to all regular full-time civilian employees.

The Highway Patrol received 600 MPH S-80 MCX radar units to replace the Speedgun 6 and Speedgun 8 units. The new unit was multi-piece with a front and rear antenna capable of checking traffic moving in either direction.

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division began monitoring the shipments of radioactive materials on Missouri highways. Special equipment was purchased to do this work.

Senate Bill 44 created the Missouri State Lottery. The bill gave the Patrol authority to make investigations relative to the operation and administration of Missouri gaming operations. Thus, the Lottery Enforcement Unit was created within the Division of Drug and Crime Control.

House Bill 366 called for the Patrol to be the central repository for missing persons. The Division of Drug and Crime Control's Missing Persons Section was established to handle this responsibility.

Other notable legislation: Troopers were given authority to arrest a person without a warrant if there were reasonable grounds to believe that the person was violating or had violated any law of Missouri, including misdemeanors; House Bill 671 repealed the requirement that half of the uniformed members be members of the party receiving the most votes for governor in the last election and half be members of the party receiving the second greatest number of votes; commercial vehicle inspectors could require operators of commercial vehicles to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws and Department of Public Safety Rules and Regulations, and to submit to a



A trooper operates the new MPH S-80 MCX radar unit.

cargo inspection when it was believed a vehicle may be transporting hazardous materials.

Troop C received a new aircraft, a 1985 Cessna 182 Skylane single engine airplane. The aircraft replaced the 1977 Cessna Skylane used in Troop C for eight years.

Troop C initiated a special enforcement program on the interstate highways. The program used officers in plainclothes in unmarked, unconventional type vehicles, such as pickup trucks, working in concert with other officers in much the same fashion as the aircraft operations were conducted.

A new safety education tool, a battery-powered robot, was given to the Patrol by the Missouri Division of Highway Safety. The robot would be used by officers around the state.

1986

Ballistic protective vests were issued to uniformed personnel during the early part of the year.

Members of the 57th Recruit Class (42 troopers) graduated on February 7.

A new Field Training Officer program began in February. The program allowed for a day-by-day evaluation on standardized guidelines established for the probationary trooper. Veteran officers chosen by the troop commanders served as field training officers.

Representatives of the Highway Patrol and 35 other agencies took part in the Law Enforcement Torch Run for Missouri Special Olympics on May 14. Over \$15,000 was raised in the run sponsored by the Missouri Police Chiefs Association.

On May 28, Missouri became a member of NCIC III, an automated system to provide for the interstate exchange of criminal history record information.

The Explosives Disposal Unit acquired a new self-contained bomb transport vehicle in May. The vehicle was designed to provide safe transportation of explosive devices and to store all necessary disposal equipment.

Uniformed members began wearing short sleeve, open collar shirts during the months of June, July, and August.

Members of the Patrol took part in an 11-day manhunt in September in the Wright City, MO, area for Michael Wayne Jackson. He was wanted in connection with several murders, abductions, thefts, and other acts of violence. Jackson killed himself before he could be apprehended.

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing training was conducted in all troops. The main thrust of the training was to provide new techniques for developing probable cause for arrest of the drunk driver. There are three tests in the program, namely, the Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus test, a walk and turn test, and the one leg stand test.

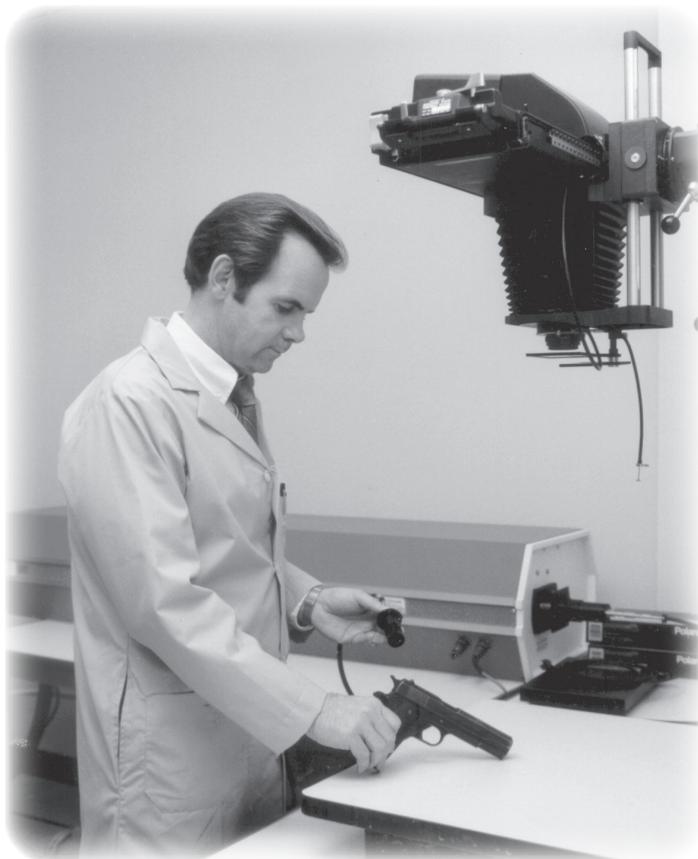
Drug interdiction training was provided to all officers. This training dealt with the proper procedures to use in looking for drugs and contraband in vehicles stopped on the highway.

A new "field uniform" was provided to members to be worn on manhunts as well as during the routine duties involving inspections and marijuana eradication. The uniform consisted of a shirt, pants, combat style boots, and a baseball cap.

Troops A, C, and F Special Emergency Response Teams participated in a five-day training exercise in Jefferson City.



Sgt. Donald R. Bizelli points to where Michael Wayne Jackson killed himself before he could be apprehended.



A forensic analyst used the Copper Vapor Laser to recover latent prints.

The Highway Patrol's Criminal Laboratory in Jefferson City obtained a Copper Vapor Laser in July to be used in the recovery of latent prints.

A new light bar system was installed on fully marked patrol cars. The Model Force 4 XL Lights system had two take-down lights that were high-powered halogen clear lights designed to shine in the rear window of a vehicle being stopped. The clear lights also flashed alternately when the revolving red lights were being used.

A record amount of marijuana was eradicated in Missouri during Operation Cashcrop '86. Law enforcement officers seized 570 fields resulting in the eradication of 617,436 wild and cultivated marijuana plants. This was three times as many marijuana plants seized than the total for the past three years.

Weigh Station Post A-2 South (Troop A) was destroyed December 1, when a vehicle struck the north side of the building, continued through the structure, and came to rest in the post parking area. No one was in the building at the time.

1987

Two troopers lost their lives in the line of duty in February. Trooper Russell W. Harper, 45, was fatally shot shortly before 5 p.m., Sunday, February 8, after he pulled over a pickup truck east of Springfield apparently for a traffic violation. Before Tpr. Harper could stop his vehicle off the traveled portion of the highway, a man emerged from the truck and fired several rounds at the trooper through the patrol car's windshield.

A witness to the shooting said the assailant fled in the truck with a female companion. A description of the man was given to authorities along with

a description of the vehicle, a red with white stripe, 1964 to 1966 model, Chevrolet pickup truck. Roadblocks were set up in six southwest counties. Over 100 local, county, state, and federal officers began a relentless manhunt. A suspect in the murder, Glen P. Sweet, 31, was made known Monday, February 9, after intensive investigation.

The search for Sweet ended early Tuesday morning, February 10. Sweet was found in an attic of a house just west of Springfield. The woman believed to have been with Sweet was not with him at the time of his capture. Officers found an HK .223-caliber weapon capable of automatic fire on the premises and a red pickup truck in an enclosed outbuilding on the property. Later that day, Sweet was charged with capital murder. Sweet was found guilty of first-degree murder on December 12, 1987, in the shooting death of Tpr. Harper. The jury recommended that Sweet be sentenced to death. [Glennon Paul Sweet was executed at Potosi Correctional Center in Mineral Point, MO, on April 22, 1998. Lieutenant Colonel Morris E. Patrick, Captain Robert E. Bloomberg, retired Captain Jack L. Merritt, and Sergeant Alan E. Raetz served as state's witnesses at the execution.]

Corporal Henry C. Bruns, 41, was killed in a traffic crash shortly before 8 a.m., February 16. The crash occurred when the vehicle in which he was a passenger skidded on ice-covered Missouri Highway 6 in Buchanan County and hit a bridge abutment, striking the bridge on the passenger side of the patrol car. He and the driver, another trooper, were en route to Troop H Headquarters.



Trooper Russell W. Harper



Corporal Henry C. Bruns

The 58th Recruit Class graduated January 23, in ceremonies held at the Law Enforcement Academy. The 45-member class reported for duty on February 9.

In-service training schools for all driver examiners and uniformed members assigned to the Driver Examination Program took place during the months of January and February. Numerous topics were covered including public relations, administering oral tests, processing cited cases, grading road and motorcycle skill tests, and detecting fraudulent documents presented by applicants for identification purposes.

As a safeguard in the prevention of communicable diseases, cardiopulmonary resuscitation valves were distributed to all officers. The CPR valve was used with the CPR mask previously given to troopers. The CPR valve allowed the rescuer to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, but prevented the victim's saliva and breath from making direct contact with the rescuer. The victim's breath was expelled through a side port of the valve unit.

In April, the Patrol, several other law enforcement agencies, and the National Guard took part

in an intense, three-week manhunt in East-Central Missouri for John David Brown. Brown, who escaped from a Southwest Missouri prison in 1984, was wanted for the wounding of a Rolla police officer and for questioning in the death of a church caretaker in late March. Brown escaped the dragnet, but was captured on May 28 in Oklahoma. Brown was returned to Missouri to stand trial. He was found guilty and sentenced to life in prison without parole in 1989.

Over 100 members of the Highway Patrol assisted the United States Secret Service in providing security for President Ronald Reagan during his visit to Columbia on March 26. The Patrol was responsible for route security and traffic control, manning the motorcade lead and tail cars, providing helicopter support, and providing a special response team. No incidents were reported during the president's visit.

The 59th Recruit Class graduated from the Law Enforcement Academy on December 11. The 28-member class reported for duty on December 28. For the first time in Patrol history, three generations of the same family had graduated from the Academy (see photo).



Officers check a car's trunk during an intensive manhunt for John David Brown in April 1987.



Over 100 members of the Highway Patrol assisted in providing security for President Ronald Reagan during his visit to Columbia, MO, on March 26, 1987.



Pictured from left to right are: retired Lt. L. Lloyd Murphy (1941-1972), Sgt. Wayne A. Murphy, and newly commissioned Tpr. Norman A. Murphy, Troop C. Standing next to Tpr. Norman A. Murphy is his father, retired Kirkwood Police Department Sgt. Arlen L. Murphy.

1988

Corporal Matt W. Brown confiscated more than 200 pounds of cocaine worth nearly \$11 million on February 25 during an ECCO (Eliminate Contraband Courier Operation) check on Interstate 44 near Springfield. At the time, it was the largest cocaine bust in the history of the Patrol.

The largest ECCO seizure of marijuana to date was made March 7, by Corporal Mikel H. Woods. He found 52 bags of processed marijuana totaling approximately 1,088 pounds. The street value was estimated at \$1.3 million.

Seventeen high-performance 1988 Ford Mustangs were added to the Highway Patrol's motor vehicle fleet March 21. They were assigned throughout the state.

Colonel Howard J. Hoffman, superintendent, retired August 1. Governor John Ashcroft appointed Major John H. Ford as superintendent effective August 1.

The 60th Recruit Class graduated 16 members December 9.

A contract was awarded July 28 for the installation of an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) at the Patrol's General Headquar-



Colonel John H. Ford

ters. This new technological law enforcement tool became operational in 1989.

Trooper Robert J. Kolilis, 24, was killed in the line of duty on September 21, when he was struck by a pickup truck on Highway M in Washington County near Irondale. The accident occurred at approximately 7:30 p.m. Two vehicles were stopped along the two-lane roadway. Tpr. Kolilis apparently stopped to render assistance or to determine why one of the vehicles was parked partially on the roadway. The drivers of both



Trooper Robert J. Kolilis

vehicles were standing in the roadway to the left of the patrol car, which was stopped in the eastbound lane of the highway. Tpr. Kolilis was standing at or near the center of the roadway. A pickup truck, driven by a 16-year-old male, was traveling westbound and did not see Tpr. Kolilis standing in the roadway. Tpr. Kolilis was struck by the left front fender of the pickup. Tpr. Kolilis was taken to Washington County Memorial Hospital where he died as a result of his injuries. He was survived by his wife and parents.

The Missouri National Guard assisted the Patrol and other law enforcement agencies in Operation Cashcrop for the first time in August and September.

Trooper Dennis E. Carlton was assaulted following a traffic stop on Interstate 270 on September 21. Tpr. Carlton suffered numerous lacerations



1988 Ford Mustangs are pictured.



In September 1988, the Missouri National Guard completed work to bring the land up to grade for the Patrol's Defensive Driving Track.

and a broken jaw. The trooper subdued the subject, a 19-year-old man from Pacific, MO, and took him into custody.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol became the Missouri liaison to INTERPOL, the International

Criminal Police Organization, in October.

The Missouri State Highway Patrol's first K-9 Unit completed training in early November. The unit, made up of four troopers and their German shepherd partners, had been in training for six weeks under the direction of Mr. Georg Mueller of Kassel, West Germany.

Trooper Jack R. McMullin made the second largest seizure of cocaine on a highway in the United States on November 6. Tpr. McMullin found 1,104 pounds of cocaine valued at more than \$70 million in a vehicle stopped for excessive speed on Interstate 44 near Springfield.

The Missouri Highway Patrol implemented the emergency highway assistance telephone number 1-800-525-5555 on December 1.



Tpr. Greg Kenley and K-9 Ben, Troop E; Tpr. David Henson and K-9 Wiko, Troop I; Tpr. Robert Zubeck and K-9 Osco, Troop A; and Tpr. Greg Althage and K-9 Vax, Troop C; were the members of the first Patrol K-9 unit, created in 1988.

MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

EMERGENCY

HIGHWAY ASSISTANCE

1-800-525-5555

Or Cellular *55

Report:

- ✓ Accident
- ✓ Intoxicated or Drugged Driver
- ✓ Vehicle Problems
- ✓ Criminal Activity



Colonel Clarence E. (Mel) Fisher

1989

In February, a federal court jury ruled against Colonel John Ford regarding a captain's demotion and transfer. He then asked the governor to appoint someone else superintendent of the Highway Patrol.

In April, Governor John Ashcroft nominated Lieutenant Colonel Clarence E. (Mel) Fisher to serve as superintendent. Fisher was confirmed by the Missouri Senate on April 26, and was sworn-in as superintendent on April 27.

The Highway Patrol joined the Salvation Army on May 26 in a new assistance program called "Project Help." Under the program, motorists who are temporarily without funds and in need of gasoline,

The Patrol and the Salvation Army formed a partnership called "Project Help" in 1989.

auto repair, lodging, meals, or other short-term assistance could receive up to \$150 in vouchers which could be redeemed at various businesses in the state. The merchant would then be reimbursed by the Salvation Army.

In August, the Missouri State Highway Patrol became involved in the D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) program. Seven members of the Patrol graduated from the D.A.R.E. Officers Training School in Springfield, IL, and would teach fifth and sixth grade students around the state. The Patrol was the coordinating agency in Missouri of this drug prevention program.

The agency transitioned from the American Red Cross first-aid training to the U.S. Department of Transportation EMS first responder training. The Department of Transportation course was specifically designed for traffic law enforcement officers responding to an emergency scene.

In September, officers were supplied new license plates which show the officer's badge number followed by - HP.

Missouri led the nation in the amount of cultivated marijuana plants seized during Operation Cashcrop with a record \$1.6 billion worth of the illegal weed destroyed. There were 2,052,031 plants of cultivated and wild marijuana plus 135 pounds of processed marijuana seized from 662 fields by our officers in joint investigations with other departments.

Thirty-five new troopers graduated from the Academy in the 61st Recruit Class. The new Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) installed at the Highway Patrol was now operational.

