

LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN

Upper Mississippi River National
Wildlife and Fish Refuge

Winona, Minnesota

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**UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER NATIONAL
WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE**

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

OCTOBER 1, 1991

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. General

The Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge consists of 200,000 acres of wooded islands, waters and marshes extending southward approximately 264 river miles from Wabasha, MN, to Rock Island, IL. The river is divided into a series of step-like pools by dams and locks created by the Corps of Engineers to maintain navigation. The Refuge is located in Pools 4 through 14 and has been sub-divided into four districts located in Winona, MN; La Crosse, WI; McGregor, IL; and Savanna, IL, with Refuge Headquarters in Winona.

All activities in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois are administered by the Headquarters office in accordance with a General Plan and Cooperative Agreement between the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers. Adjacent lands include private holdings, state-owned lands, railroad and highway rights-of-way, and Corps of Engineer lands. Private inholdings also exist. In addition, the Upper Mississippi River is a major midwestern recreational area.

This is a plan for effective enforcement of existing laws and regulations governing public use and enjoyment of this resource.

B. Law Enforcement Personnel

Following is a listing of the trained and qualified law enforcement personnel on the Refuge and assigned responsibility of each office as it pertains to the Refuge. Each office is also assigned law enforcement responsibility on managed FmHA easements:

1. Headquarters: Overall coordination of the Law Enforcement Program is the responsibility of the Refuge Manager.
2. Winona District: District Manager and Refuge Operations Specialist, with primary responsibility for Pools 4, 5, 5A, and 6, with approximately 49 river miles.
3. La Crosse District: District Manager, Refuge Operations Specialist, and Biological Technician, with primary responsibility for Pools 7 and 8, approximately 35 river miles.
4. McGregor District: Two Refuge Operations Specialists, Biological Technician and a Maintenance Worker with the primary responsibilities for Pools 9, 10, and 11, approximately 100 river miles. McGregor District also conducts law enforcement activities on the Driftless Area NWR.
5. Savanna District: District Manager, Refuge Operations Specialist, and Biological Technician, with primary responsibility for Pools 12, 13, and 14, approximately 90 river miles.

C. Law Enforcement Problems

Major law enforcement problems, listed below, are the logical results of limited numbers of enforcement personnel, relatively high rate of personnel turnover, and uncontrolled boundaries. Major problems unique to the Upper Mississippi River NWFR are as follows:

1. Each District has split jurisdiction involving at least two states, at least three counties, Fish and Wildlife Service, Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.
2. Officers must deal with several Federal Court Districts, U.S. Magistrates, U.S. Marshals, Fish and Wildlife Special Agents, and State Officers.
3. Different policies on enforcement of regulations on Refuge lands by Fish and Wildlife Service and Corps of Engineers.
4. Problems associated with major enforcement operations from boats.
5. Specific regulations which were not strictly enforced through the years.
6. Atypical recreational and other uses of Refuge lands, such as fireworks, camping, drugs, alcohol, illegal structures, and barge moorings.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE REFUGE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

- A. Equitable distribution of opportunities for utilization, of fish and wildlife resources.
- B. Protection of federal property and the quality values of the resources.
- C. Safe use of federal lands by the public with regulations conducive to enhancement of the public's understanding and support of wildlife-wildland values.
- D. Preventative law enforcement program keeping public informed through media, published regulations, and proper posting.

III. Demeanor

A. Professionalism

All Refuge officers will understand and live the Code of Conduct, and all policies and procedures stated in the Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Handbook. Policies and procedures

contained in the handbook have the full force and effect of other Service regulations and manuals. Adherence to its provisions is mandatory for all Refuge law enforcement personnel.

B. Uniform Requirements

1. The normally designated duty uniform, Class B or Class C, shall generally be worn while on scheduled enforcement duty. This uniform includes badge and name tag. During certain enforcement duties (e.g., working waterfowl hunting, trapping, fish snagging violations, and drug investigations) it is often more effective to conduct plain clothes operations.

Covert operations do not include normal enforcement of hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations. For Refuge officers, covert operations are undercover assignments with use of unmarked vehicles and boats upon request for assistance from a Special Agent for specific situations.

Under normal conditions, there are few instances requiring covert operations by Refuge officers. If a District Manager determines there is a real need for an undercover operation for a specific violation, or due to request for assistance from a Special Agent, he/she must advise the Refuge Manager, in writing, requesting approval to proceed. Information required includes type of violation, reasons covert operation is necessary, dates and times of the operation, and expected results. Covert operations will only be conducted with the approval of the Refuge Manager. Once the operation is approved, it will be the officer's discretion to determine appropriate civilian dress. The officer will furnish a written report of all covert operations to the Refuge Manager immediately following completion of the operation.

2. Authorized enforcement equipment when on enforcement duty includes, but is not necessarily limited to:
 - a. Service revolver carried in appropriate high-rise hip holster. Optional use shoulder holster authorized for Service revolver when working in waders, float coat, rain gear, and for undercover operations and when pregnant.
 - b. Minimum of 12 additional rounds ammunition in speed loader or dump pouch.
 - c. Handcuffs in holster.

d. Mace, baton, etc., optional at discretion of Officer, however Officer must be trained in it's use.

e. Body armor.

3. Law Enforcement credentials and badge: The enforcement badge shall be worn with the Class B and C uniforms at all times while on duty. The badge is worn on the uniform shirt. It will not be worn or otherwise carried when the officer is out of uniform, regardless of whether or not he/she is acting in an official capacity. The Refuge law enforcement patch will be sewn on all appropriate outergarments as specified in 3 AM 3.8D(1).

The law enforcement commission, in its credentials case, should be carried at all times, whether or not the officer is in uniform. When the officer is acting in an official capacity, it is intended to be carried in a shirt or coat pocket and should not be carried in a trousers pocket.

IV. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

Concurrent jurisdiction covers operations of Upper Mississippi River Refuge Officers.

A. Acts and Regulations

Refuge officers are generally limited to the enforcement of the following acts and regulations within the confines of the Refuge and its immediate vicinity, unless specifically authorized by the Regional Director.

1. Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 USC 668-668d (50 CFR 22)
2. Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act, 16 USC 718-718H
3. Bald Eagle Protection Act, 16 USC 668-668d (50 CFR 22)
4. National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act, 16 USC 668DD-668EE (50 CFR 25-33)
5. Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Act, 16 USC 721-731
6. Airborne Hunting Act, 16 USC 742-j-L (50 CFR 17)
7. Endangered Species Act, 16 USC 1531-1543 (50 CFR 17)
8. Fish and Wildlife Recreation Act, 16 USC 46 OK

9. National Wildlife Refuge System--Public Use Regulations (50 CFR 25-28)
10. Refuge Special Regulations as published in the Federal Register

B. Law Enforcement Authority

Law enforcement authority is not automatic. Authority is granted only by Regional Director, upon recommendation of Refuge Manager, following successful completion of mandatory formal law enforcement training. Enforcement authority can be maintained only through completion of annual refresher training and firearms requalification every six months.

C. Authorization

Authorized law enforcement officers can:

1. Issue violation notices.
2. Make arrests.
3. Regulate organized group events (Appendix 6)

D. Exceptions

Because special regulations apply to navigable waters enforcement of trespass laws are restricted.

E. Other Enforcement Operation Procedures

1. Refuge Manager is in overall charge of all law enforcement activities. Coordination of activities will be accomplished annually prior to earliest hunting season opener. District Managers will outline their respective enforcement plans for the upcoming seasons and identify time frames and locations when assistance will be needed. The Refuge Manager will complete necessary arrangements to provide approvals and additional manpower if available.

District Managers shall keep the Refuge Manager advised of planned enforcement activities during the boating recreation season. Planned weekend patrols must be approved in advance.

2. Close coordination will be maintained in each district between District Manager, Fish and Wildlife Service Special Agents, COE Enforcement Officers, and various state officers. Refer to Appendix 3 and 19 for addresses and telephone numbers.

V. PATROL PROCEDURES

A. Handbook Guidance

Refuge officers are not full-time law enforcement officers, and generally have limited experience in patrol procedures. General guidelines to be followed are contained in "Guide to Practical Law Enforcement," Chapter 12 of the FWS Law Enforcement Handbook (Appendix 2).

B. Additional Procedures

1. Enforcement activities should be conducted in pairs in most situations. Officers should not work alone if at all possible.
2. On-duty officers should establish and maintain radio contact with State Officer networks, County Sheriff, FWS Special Agents, and/or other District Managers.
3. Officers conducting non-law enforcement duties should establish the practice to monitor Refuge enforcement radio frequencies and be prepared to offer assistance to other Refuge officers if necessary.

VI. RESPONSIBILITY FOR AND USE OF EQUIPMENT

A. Use of Government-owned Equipment

The general Refuge policy is that only government-owned vehicles and boats will be utilized to enforce federal regulations on and off Refuge. Exceptions may be authorized by Refuge Manager when covert operations are necessary and use of Refuge vehicle to launch boats at public boat ramps would be detrimental to the covert operation.

B. Emergency Equipment

1. Enforcement vehicles will be equipped with red light and siren which, if needed, will be used for vehicle stops. Stopped vehicles will be protected from traffic by use of emergency flashers and placement of enforcement vehicle to the rear and to the left of the stopped vehicle.
2. Enforcement vehicles will be equipped with radios as per the approved Refuge communication system plan. Radios will be used, following correct radio procedures, for essential communications only. Refuge officers should learn and use the ten-signal code used by local enforcement officers of other agencies if it differs from the official USDI code (Appendix 1).

C. Care of Equipment

Each Refuge Officer will be responsible for proper care and use of all assigned equipment, including any items assigned to the specific vehicle being utilized.

D. Authorized Weapons and Their Use

1. Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (Public Law 97-79) (Appendix 20) effective November 16, 1981, 16 U.S.C. 3375(b) provides that "Any person authorized under subsection (a) to enforce this act may carry firearms -----."
2. Only official specified Service firearms will be authorized. No Refuge Officer may acquire or use any sidearm other than as specified in the LE Handbook Chapter 11.3A. Officers are not authorized to carry personal sidearms for official duty.
3. Use of firearms is guided by the following policy and/or guidelines:
 - A firearm may be discharged only as a last resort when in the considered opinion of the Officer there is danger of loss of life or serious bodily injury to himself or to another person.
 - Firing a weapon should be with the intent of rendering the person at whom the weapon is discharged incapable of continuing the activity prompting the Officer to shoot.
 - Warning shots pose a hazard to innocent parties and therefore are prohibited. Firing at a fleeing person will not be considered justified unless the Officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person he is considering shooting poses an immediate threat to the life of the Officer or others. As a general rule, when in the presence of the public, a handgun should be drawn only when the Officer has sufficient cause to expect it will be used and the Officer is preparing for its use. Shoulder weapons may be displayed as their use requires. The authority to bear firearms carries with it an obligation and responsibility to exercise discipline, restraint, and good judgement in their use. The Officer must keep in mind that when firing a weapon there always exists a danger to innocent parties.
 - Officers are completely responsible for the maintenance and security of Service weapons assigned to them. Weapons must always be kept in a safe or other secure place.
 - The use of less than lethal weapons such as MACE has been

tested extensively and is in almost universal use by police and federal enforcement agencies throughout the country. Such chemical devices are sound defensive instruments and may be carried and used by law enforcement officers of the FWS only after the proper training has taken place and under proper conditions and safeguards. They should only be utilized as temporary disabling weapons, but never in situations which call for the use of firearms. They are a supplement to incapacitate an individual in instances where deadly force is not justified. They may also be used when milder forms of persuasion designed to restrain a person from committing criminal or disorderly acts appear to be of no avail. MACE spray should only be directed at a person for the time necessary to incapacitate and never at a distance of less than two feet. The spray should be aimed at the chest and in no more than five, one-second bursts. It should not be used in greater quantities in a confined space such as a small room or automobile. When it is known that the person involved is not in possession of his normal protective reflexes, such as blinking, holding his breath, turning away, etc., use should not be continued. Once a person is subdued, he should be permitted to wash with clear water as soon as this can be made available.

- Each time a firearm is either drawn and/or fired, or MACE is used for law enforcement purposes, a report will be filed with appropriate SAC and forwarded to Regional Director and Washington Office (LE) as directed by and in conformance with LE Handbook, Chapter 11.4E.

VII. VIOLATIONS, WARNINGS, SEARCHES, SEIZURES, COMPLAINTS, AND ARRESTS

A. Warnings

Dependent on the attitude of an individual and the nature of the violation, a verbal warning often can be more beneficial than a violation notice. The officer must use discretionary judgement when handling violations. Examples of situations warranting a warning are illegal camping, parking violations, uncontrolled dogs, and boat mooring.

B. Violations

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Officers use the following procedures for processing violations:

1. Complete a Field Violation Notice ("Pink Slip"--Appendix 4) including full and correct names, complete physical description, date, place of birth, correct address, social security number, and any other identifying numbers, such as

hunting license or driver's license numbers. Individuals have no obligation to furnish their social security number under provisions of the Privacy Act.

2. The Field Violation Notice (Pink Slip) information is evaluated by the reporting officer and the District Manager. In some situations, the Fish and Wildlife Service Special Agent or the Senior Resident Agent for the area in which the violation occurred, may be consulted for advice. If a decision is made to issue a Notice of Violation (NOV), Appendix 5, the NOV is processed at and issued from the District Office. An Officer Affidavit (Probable Cause Statement, Appendix 8) must be completed with every Notice of Violation. A copy of the NOV and Pink Slip and any other supporting information and seizures are retained by the issuing office until the case is closed. Upon closing a case, copies of the NOV and Certificate of Destruction (Form No. 3-2057) are submitted to Senior Resident Agent for the area.
3. When verbal warning is given, the Officer should record the following information in his personal notebook for future reference:
 - a. Date and time of the violation
 - b. Name, address, vehicle information, etc.
 - c. Statement of violation

C. Search and Seizures

The Service policy on Search and Seizures (Appendix 7), as detailed in the Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Handbook, will be followed by Refuge officers. Generally, any searches conducted by Refuge officers will be the search of persons and motor vehicles incident to arrest.

It is not the policy of the Service to automatically seize items during a violation (guns, fishing equipment, etc.). The Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge Act states items seized during the apprehension of an illegal act can be turned over to the Service, and items used in major violations should be confiscated.

A Service seizure tag, or equivalent, must be completed and attached to all seized articles and a receipt furnished to the owner of the property. Seized articles will be secured and stored at District Offices. Chain of custody will be carefully maintained for all items of evidence.

D. Complaints

All significant complaints by the using/visiting public will be

referred to the Refuge Manager in Winona, Minnesota, for consideration and disposition.

E. Arrests

1. **Arrest With Warrant:** If the Officer believes there is need for an Arrest Warrant, he/she should contact the local Special Agent for assistance.

Arrest Warrants may be issued by the U.S. Magistrate when the complaint or affidavit filed with the complaint indicates there is probable cause an offense has been committed and that the defendant has committed it.

Warrants shall be executed by the U.S. Marshal or some other officer authorized by law.

2. **Arrest Without Warrant:** Arrest will normally be made only as a last resort. Situations which might require an arrest without warrant include:

- There is doubt as to the identity of the violator.
- The officer is forced to pursue, capture, and forcibly detain the violator.
- The residence of the violator is remote from jurisdiction of the court and cannot be ascertained with certainty.
- The violator must be forcibly detained to prevent destruction of evidence, or to prevent injury to the Officer or to others.
- There is doubt as to whether the violator can be located again if released.

Officers should use only that amount of force necessary to effect the arrest. After arrest the Miranda Warning (Appendix 9) need not be given unless you intend to question the individual. The Refuge Manager and the Senior Resident Agent (SRA) will be notified of the arrest incident as soon as possible following the arrest.

3. **Juveniles:** It is Refuge policy that juveniles will not be placed under arrest. Information will be recorded and SRA contacted for disposition.
4. The following includes some of the more important points for handling arrested persons (Appendix 10). Persons placed under arrest must be adequately searched for concealed weapons and must then be transported as soon as possible to the nearest

federally-approved detention center. Transportation of a prisoner should be made by two officers, if possible. The detention center should be notified prior to departing with the prisoner. The appropriate U.S. Marshal must be notified of all persons taken to jail as soon as possible and will need the following information: (1) name and location of detention facility, (2) subject's name and (3) length of time subject has been in jail. Officers should familiarize themselves with jail check-in procedures at the federally-approved jails which might be utilized to detain prisoners arrested in this District.

The appropriate U.S. Magistrate, or his designee, must be contacted as soon as possible on all felonies. The U.S. Magistrate must also be contacted concerning misdemeanor arrests, however, discretion must be used late at night or on weekends. The person under arrest must be kept in the custody of the arresting officer until placed in jail, or taken before the U.S. Magistrate. The Service policy is all persons held in custody will be handcuffed for their safety and the safety of the arresting officer. The arresting officer is responsible for the welfare of the prisoner until he is placed in jail or released by the U.S. Magistrate.

Only the U.S. Magistrate, U.S. Attorney, or designee are permitted to release an individual who has been arrested on a federal violation but, if after making an arrest, it is determined that an honest error has been made, it is recommended the Officer release the individual.

Appendix 18 includes a listing for appropriate marshal service, U.S. Magistrates, and federally-approved jails.

VIII. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A. Contacts

The Refuge Manager or designated Acting Refuge Manager will be contacted within 24 hours concerning all accidents to Refuge personnel, government property, or the visiting public or their property.

B. Accident Investigation

1. The investigating officer will complete a DI-134 (Appendix 11) for all accidents: (a) involving serious personal injury or death of government employees, the visiting public, contractors, and cooperating farmers, (b) involving property belonging to the government, visiting public, contractors and farmers that might result in a tort claim against the government. All accidents resulting in permanent injuries to government employees that are likely to exceed 30 days of

lost time, death, or government property damage in excess of \$100,000 shall be reported to the Regional Office by telephone within 24 hours.

2. Accidents involving government vehicles will also require the completion of an SF-91, Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (Appendix 12); SF-94, Statement of Witnesses (Appendix 13); OF-26, Data Bearing Scope of Employment of MV Operator (Appendix 14); and SF-91A, Investigation Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (Appendix 15).
3. Incident Report (Appendix 16) will be completed for all accidents involving the using public when a DI-134 is not required.
4. Notify the Refuge Manager of all accidents of incidents as soon as possible after occurrence.
5. Accident and incident reports will be filed with the Refuge Manager within 24 hours following the accident.

C. Fatal Accidents to the Using Public

- All fatal accidents shall be reported to the Regional Office by telephone within 24 hours.
- Contact the appropriate County Sheriff.

D. Boating Accidents

1. Boating accidents should be reported to the appropriate State Conservation Officer.
2. If a boating accident occurs on the river and it is unclear which State Officer should be notified, the state in which the boat is registered will determine the appropriate State Officer to be notified.

IX. DRUG RELATED PROBLEMS

Appendix 17, "Common Drugs of Abuse", is to assist Officer in identification of drugs and their symptoms. The following agencies are available for assistance:

- Iowa Department of Criminal Investigation, phone (712)322-1585
- In an emergency in Iowa, a radio call should be made on AIDE or LEA frequencies and a request made for a "1" car
- Drug Enforcement Agency (U.S.)

X. SECURITY ALARMS

The following procedures are to be followed in responding to an alarm sounded from a facility armed with a security alarm system.

--A law enforcement office from the local or county level should be the lead responder.

--From the Refuge only a Refuge Officer will respond.

--If the Refuge Officer arrives on the scene first no action will be taken until the local or county official arrives.

At this time Savanna District has the only security alarm system in operation. The first office contacted if the burglar alarm sounds is the Carroll County Sheriff's Department.

The recommendation to use an alarm system is made by the District Manager and approved by the Refuge Manager. Criteria for installing a system should be based on facility isolation, value of equipment stored, and presence or lack of local enforcement patrol. If approved by the Refuge Manager, it is up to the District Manager to see that the appropriate system is installed. Any installed security alarm system must be kept operational at all times. If not it must be removed.

APPENDICES

1. USDI Ten-Signal List
2. Guide to Practical Law Enforcement
3. USFWS Special Agents
4. Field Information Report (Pink Slip)
5. Violation Notice (Example Only)
6. Group Events on the Upper Mississippi River NW & FR
7. Guidelines for Searches
8. Probable Cause Statement
9. Miranda Warning
10. Procedures for Handling Arrested Persons
11. Accident Report (DI-134)
12. Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (SF-91)
13. Statement of Witness (SF-94)
14. Data Bearing Scope of Employment (OF-26)
15. Investigation Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (SF-91A)
16. Incident Report (3-2038)
17. Common Drugs of Abuse
18. U.S. Magistrates; U.S. Marshal Service; Federally-Approved Jails
19. State Conservation Officers; County Sheriff Departments; State Police
20. Lacey Act Amendments of 1981



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



OFFICIAL TEN SIGNAL LIST

10-0 - Caution
10-1 - Unable copy - change location
10-2 - Signal good
10-3 - Stop transmitting
10-4 - Acknowledgement (OK)
10-5 - Relay
10-6 - Busy - unless urgent
10-7 - Out of service
10-8 - In service
10-9 - Repeat
10-10 - Fight in progress
10-11 - Dog case
10-12 - Stand by (stop)
10-13 - Weather - road report
10-14 - Prowler report
10-15 - Civil disturbance
10-16 - Domestic problem
10-17 - Meet complainant
10-18 - Quickly
10-19 - Return to.....
10-20 - Location
10-21 - Call..... by telephone
10-22 - Disregard
10-23 - Arrived at scene
10-24 - Assignment completed

10-25 - Report in person (meet).....
10-26 - Detaining subject, expedite
10-27 - (Drivers) license information
10-28 - Vehicle registration information
10-29 - Check for wanted
10-30 - Unnecessary use of radio
10-31 - Crime in progress
10-32 - Man with gun
10-33 - EMERGENCY
10-34 - Riot
10-35 - Major crime alert
10-36 - Correct time
10-37 - (Investigate) suspicious veh.
10-38 - Stopping suspicious vehicle
10-39 - Urgent - use light, siren
10-40 - Silent run - no light, siren
10-41 - Beginning tour of duty
10-42 - Ending tour of duty
10-43 - Information
10-44 - Permission to leave..... for....
10-45 - Animal carcass at.....
10-46 - Assist motorist
10-47 - Emergency road repair at....
10-48 - Traffic standard repair at.....
10-49 - Traffic light out at.....

10-50 - Accident (F, PI, PD)
10-51 - Wrecker needed
10-52 - Ambulance needed
10-53 - Road blocked at.....
10-54 - Livestock on highway
10-55 - Intoxicated driver
10-56 - Intoxicated pedestrian
10-57 - Hit & run (F, PI, PD)
10-58 - Direct traffic
10-59 - Convoy or escort
10-60 - Squad in vicinity
10-61 - Personnel in area
10-62 - Reply to message
10-63 - Prepare make written copy
10-64 - Message for local delivery
10-65 - Net message assignment
10-66 - Message cancellation
10-67 - Clear for net message
10-68 - Dispatch information
10-69 - Message received
10-70 - Fire alarm
10-71 - Advise nature of fire
10-72 - Report progress on fire
10-73 - Smoke report
10-74 - Negative

10-75 - In contact with.....
10-76 - En route.....
10-77 - ETA (Est. Time Arrival)
10-78 - Need assistance
10-79 - Notify coroner
10-80 - Chase in progress
10-81 - Breatherizer report
10-82 - Reserve lodging
10-83 - Work school ring at.....
10-84 - If meeting..... advise ETA
10-85 - Delayed due to.....
10-86 - Officer/operator on duty
10-87 - Pickup distribute checks
10-88 - Present telephone # of.....
10-89 - Bomb threat
10-90 - Bank alarm at.....
10-91 - Pick up prisoner/subject
10-92 - Improperly parked vehicle
10-93 - Blockade
10-94 - Drag racing
10-95 - Prisoner/subject in custody
10-96 - Mental subject
10-97 - Check (test) signal
10-98 - Prison jail break
10-99 - Wanted stolen indicated

PHONETIC
ALPHABET

A - Alpha
B - Bravo
C - Charlie
D - Delta
E - Echo
F - Foxtrot
G - Gull
H - Hotel
I - India
J - Juliette
K - Kilo
L - Lima
M - Mike
N - November
O - Oscar
P - Papa
Q - Quebec
R - Romeo
S - Sierra
T - Tango
U - Uniform
V - Victor
W - Whiskey
X - X-Ray
Y - Yankee
Z - Zulu

Many Service officers are not full-time law enforcement officers and many have had little experience in this field. This chapter furnishes a set of guidelines and basic procedures for both seasoned and inexperienced officers. This step-by-step guide is directed to each individual for use in the field.

12.1 ENFORCEMENT PATROL

A. Orientation

Study the laws to be enforced. Think the possible violations through, and know what does and does not constitute a violation. Talk with the supervising Project Leader, Refuge Manager, and/or Special Agent. Clear up any possible misunderstandings of the laws and Service policies and procedures. Know where you may work, where cases will be prosecuted, and how they are to be processed. There are differences in procedure in different states and court districts. An orientation conference with the SAC can often satisfactorily answer most questions.

B. Preparation and Equipment

When preparing yourself for field work, assemble a law enforcement kit for recording observations, taking statements, and marking and packaging evidence.

The following items are suggested:

- a. Two pens and a pencil
- b. Supply of Field Information Forms (3-960 "Pink Slip") and Federal Violation Notices (if used)--see sample exhibit
- c. Supply of hunter affidavits and seizure tags, forms
- d. A tape measure
- e. A ball of string
- f. A knife
- g. Grease pencil
- h. Compass

Carry a reliable watch. A flashlight is essential. For waterfowl enforcement, a pair of binoculars and boots/waders are necessary. A camera and a metal-cased thermometer are excellent accessory equipment. Prior to departure, you should: 1. Check your watch against a reliable time standard and record the check; 2. Be certain to wear your badge; 3. Assemble the suggested working kit and carry it where it is readily accessible; 4. Carry with you several copies of the regulations to be enforced, and; 5. If you are not thoroughly familiar with local geography, boundaries, etc., a map of the area is essential for your orientation.

C. Planning Patrol

Successful patrols do not just happen. When you leave headquarters, you should have a definite plan of patrol. This will be based on your knowledge of questionable activity, concentration of birds, weather conditions, behavior pattern of waterfowl, information you have received, or orders you have been given. A roving patrol may be utilized to combat some types of violations. The stakeout is a most effective method for dealing with other types of violations such as early shooting and overbagging. Stakeouts must be planned to place you in a position to observe at the proper time. All patrols should avoid being routine. A refuge boundary patrol that passes a given point once daily at 7:45 a.m. soon loses its preventative value.

D. Observation

A good observation post permits you to see clearly what is going on from as close as possible to the suspected violators. Make a mental note of the weather conditions as they affect observation: clouds, sun, fog, snow, rain, etc. If a violation is observed, it may be essential to approach and contact the violator. Thus, in the case of early shooting, note the time, kind, and number of birds dropped, and immediately approach the violator. In working overbag cases, note the time each shot or volley of shots is fired, the number of shots, the number and species (if possible) of birds dropped, the number retrieved, and any other pertinent information. This may or may not grow into a clear-cut violation. Some judgment must be exercised in timing the approach. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that field notes on your observations are extremely important. Do not trust your memory alone. Observation is evidence. A witness can testify in court to what he saw, heard, touched, or smelled. These are facts. He cannot testify to things inferred, or concluded from what he saw. Note and remember the facts--all of them.

Be alert. In observing a violator, note his dress and physical description, to aid in later identification. Violators often hide evidence. Be alert to this possibility.

You must decide when to approach the violator or suspect. This decision will depend on the type of violation and the facts. Thus, in an early shooting or refuge trespass violation, an immediate approach may be in order. The approach should be timed to your best advantage.

E. Approach

After observing a violation, and you decide to approach or intercept the violator, watch his actions closely. Immediately identify yourself by name and title in a friendly and courteous manner. Be alert to the person's behavior. Watch for indications of emotional, nervous, or aggressive behavior. These may give an indication of his frame of mind.

F. Identification and Check

Find out who the violator is. Ask for his identification. If it is a hunting situation, request his license. Examine the license or other identification and be certain the description fits the man. Check the violator's duck stamp (if applicable), his gun for a plug (if applicable), and also check the wildlife in his possession. There may be violations other than the one observed. Inspect as far as is legal and practical. (See Chapter 8--Search and Seizure.)

G. Approaching the Subject

Before approaching the subject ask yourself if your observations and other evidence support the charges you are about to make against the accused. If so, inform the person he has violated a law. Be specific in stating the exact law or regulation violated. If he has a story to tell, listen to it carefully, let him talk. When he has concluded, point out any obvious errors or discrepancies. Lead him toward a truthful statement. (See Chapter 9--Interviews and Statements.) If you have obtained a reasonable version of what you believe to be the truth, write out a statement of what he has said. (Review the Miranda Warning in the interrogation and statements chapter.) Then hand the man the prepared statement. Ask him to examine it, and call to your attention any errors or omissions. Advise him to make any additions or corrections he desires. Request his signature.

Next fill out a Field Information Report (Form 3-960). Be certain you have the suspect's full and correct name. Do not accept nicknames or initials. Get his complete physical description, date and place of birth, street address, occupation, social security number, and any other identifying numbers such as driver's license or hunting license numbers. Be certain he understands he has no obligation to furnish his social security number.

Any items which the violator acquired as a result of his violation, or the means and instruments used to violate the law should be seized and retained as evidence. Remember to give the individual a receipt for any property you receive from him. (See sample release form, Exhibit #5.)

At this point, you should take a mental inventory to be certain you have complete information and all necessary forms signed.

H. Summons or Advice

Usually the violator is interested in what comes next. If you are satisfied that the violator has been properly identified and that he will be available for court, no arrest should be necessary. Advise the suspect of the specific charge which you expect to recommend to be filed against him, and that he will probably be requested to appear in court at a specific time and place (if previous arrangements have been made with court of prosecutors). If authorized by the SAC you may issue a violation notice with the appropriate amount of payment that can be made in lieu of appearance before a U.S. Magistrate. If you cannot make such a definite verbal summons, advise the defendant, "I will report the information to (appropriate named officer) for consideration, and you will be contacted and advised of what action, if any, will be taken."

The defendant might ask what the fine will be. Never state a definite amount. Merely advise what the maximum and minimum penalties are under the statute, and state that the court determines the amount of penalty.

I. Review

Before leaving the scene, review your notes and evidence. Do you have all the essential facts? If any further evidence (such as cartridge cases, etc.) is available at the scene, it should be collected. If photographs will help, take more than one. If there are any witnesses to interview, interview them and take statements. (See Chapter 9--Interviews and Statements.)

J. Preservation of Evidence

All articles seized must be placed in storage. It is preferable that they be retained in your custody after making the seizure, to simplify the chain of custody. Place perishable items, such as game, in frozen storage. Log and mark all items with your initials and date.

K. Preparation for Prosecution

You, as the responsible officer, have the responsibility to submit all information, statements, and exhibits connected with a violation to the SAC for the district or the Special Agent for your area as soon as possible.

Draft a written report and submit it to the SAC or SA in your area for review. The Agent will advise and assist as necessary for proper presentation to the U.S. Attorney.

L. Arraignment

Unless advised to the contrary, the responsible officer should attend the arraignment of the accused. If the defendant enters a plea of guilty, the officer may be called by the court to relate circumstances or facts about the violation. Upon request of the court, be prepared to relate any aggravating or extenuating circumstances. Carefully note the fine and costs and any other stipulations of the court.

If a not guilty plea is entered, you should expect a conference with government counsel. The SAC for the district or SA will guide you in this preparation. You must also be prepared to appear and testify in court. (See Chapter 11--Testifying in Court.)

M. Disposition of Evidence

Items seized may legally be held following trial until the expiration of the time during which the defendant may file for an appeal. Unless there is a clear indication the defendant will appeal, or unless instructed by government counsel to hold the seizures, make an immediate disposition in accordance with instructions of the court. Return items of personal property (gun, clothing, coolers, etc.) to the defendant and obtain a receipt. Items of illegal game should be disposed of as directed by the court. Courts will normally order disposition to a charitable institution or public, scientific, or educational institution. A receipt should be obtained from these institutions. Obtain receipts for all transfers of wildlife for whatever purpose. You may destroy small items of no real value such as fired cartridge cases, feathers (except eagle feathers), etc. All information related to disposition should be placed in the evidence log.

12.2 EXCEPTIONS AND SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

A. Juveniles

Under federal jurisdiction, a juvenile is a person who has not attained his eighteenth birthday. Juveniles are not usually prosecuted, except for extremely serious violations or repeated infractions. Special laws apply to both arrest and prosecution. (See Chapter 7--Elements of Arrest.) Contacting the offender's parents is a practical method of handling most offenses. For further instructions contact the SAC for the District or the Special Agent.

B. Multiple Arrests and Required Assistance

Baiting violations, commercialization, or party-hunting often involve special problems. Since a number of people are usually involved, you will need the assistance of others to handle problems of gathering evidence, identifying violators and providing several witnesses to corroborate testimony. If unusual problems are anticipated, request assistance in planning and directing the operation from your local Special Agent.

C. Night Patrol

There are a number of situations when it is inadvisable for you to operate alone. This is particularly true of night operations which entail the increased possibility of physical hazard or difficulty in identification and apprehension of violators.

12.3 ENFORCEMENT AIDS AND WHAT THEY CAN ACCOMPLISH

Specialized equipment is often useful and may be appropriate in certain instances. You should be aware of the types of equipment and its availability through the SAC of the district or local Special Agent. In addition, common information sources often prove to be invaluable such as telephone directories, motor vehicle records, other hunters as sources of information. A valuable aid to an efficient enforcement program is the development of sources of information. The officer's work is materially aided if he has sources who are willing to accurately apprise him of existing conditions and violations.

The equipment and enforcement techniques listed below are but a few of those most frequently used by our law enforcement personnel:

A. Field Glasses, Telescopes, and Starlight Scopes

For observation from a distance, stakeout of houses, car, or blinds. (Photographs can often be taken through telescopes.) Starlight scopes are effective for nighttime use and are available through your local Special Agent.

B. Thermometers

For taking game temperatures to determine approximate time of kill (charts available). This procedure has not been researched enough for conviction on this evidence alone, but provides some psychological advantage in confronting violators.

C. Bait Scoops

For checking suspected baited areas.

D. Cameras

Photographs properly taken and presented can be a determining factor on many cases (special film is available for taking pictures at night, etc.).

E. Radios

Radios, both portable and mobile, for establishing good communications are invaluable (car-to-car, car-to-ground, plane-to-ground). In some situations due to physical danger or bad weather, enforcement action should not be taken without them.

F. Plaster of Paris

For obtaining casts of tire tracks, foot prints, etc., to establish that a suspect was at the scene of the crime.

G. Aircraft

For day or night observation in locating cars, hunters, bird concentrations, bait and contraband.

H. State or Federal Crime Laboratories

Crime laboratory facilities and trained technicians are often available for detailed evidence examination, identification, and expert testimony.

Firearms Identification--ballistics, source, matching of shells to guns, etc.

Blood and Other Tests--identification of blood, meat, hair, feathers, etc.

Fingerprints--to establish suspect at scene, to identify suspect, or associate him with the offense.

Questioned Document Examination--handwriting, forgeries on licenses, permits, etc.

An officer can never depend solely on scientific aids or laboratory analysis to make his case. He must use imagination, inventiveness, determination, powers of observation, prior experience, knowledge, and resourcefulness to obtain evidence, statements, etc. This is the key to good, effective law enforcement. Your local Special Agent will advise you on the labs to use, etc.

U.S.F.W.S. SPECIAL AGENTS

Minnesota

Senior Resident Agent

Kevin Adams	St. Paul, MN	(612)290-3889
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Special Agents

Doug Goessman	St. Paul, MN	(612)725-7839
Mike Deville		
William Decker		
David H. Duncan	Duluth, MN	(218)720-5357

Wisconsin

Special Agents

Mark A. Johnson	La Crosse, WI	(608)782-7718
Richard A. Dickinson	Madison, WI	(608)264-5237
Lucinda Schroeder	" "	" "
Roy Owens	Green Bay, WI.	414-433-3801

Iowa

Special Agent

Walter J. Kocal	Des Moines, IA	(515)284-4125
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Illinois

Senior Resident Agent

Joe Budzyn	Rosemont, IL	(708)298-3250
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Special Agent

Mikel A. Damico	Springfield, IL	(217)492-4460
John Decker	Rosemont, IL	(708)298-3250
Dave Kirkby	Rosemont, IL.	(708)298-3250
Terry Sommers	Peoria, IL.	(309) 671-7122

FIELD INFO. REPORT - INV -

Name (Last-First-Middle-Initial):

Address:

Home Tel:

Bus. Tel:

Race	Sex	Ht.	Wt.	Eyes	Hair	D.O.B.

Scars and marks

S.S.#

License types and numbers

Employer's name and address:

Type of business:

Occupation:

Date and hour of violation:

Place of violation:

Date and hour of arrest/apprehension:

Place of arrest/apprehension:

Offense:

Seizures:

U.S. Dept. of the Interior - Fish and Wildlife Services

VIOLATION NOTICE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OFFICER NO.

DATE OF
NOTICE

CASE
NO.

67422

VIOLATION CHARGED						
I CERTIFY THAT THE BELOW DESCRIBED VEHICLE AND OR PERSON DID VIOLATE APPLICABLE LAWS OR REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OR ITS AGENCIES.					OFFICER'S SIGNATURE	
RACE	SEX	HGT.	WGT.	EYES	HAIR	BIRTH DATE

ADDRESS

VEHICLE: MAKE

MODEL

COLOR

LICENSE NO.

OCCUPATION

EMPLOYER

DATE & HOUR OF VIOLATION

HUNTING LICENSE NO.

PLACE OF VIOLATION (AREA-COUNTY-STATE)

VIOLATION:

STATUTE & REGULATIONS VIOLATED

VIOLATION NO.

67422

SEIZURES:

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME

MIDDLE NAME

1

BOX A ☐ IF THIS BOX IS CHECKED YOU MUST APPEAR IN COURT AT ABOVE ADDRESS

ON THIS DATE AND HOUR

3

CHECK THIS BOX IF YOU WISH TO APPEAR ☐

COURT CLERK'S INITIALS HERE

AND CHECK IN BOX BELOW WILL INDICATE CASE WAS CLOSED AND DOCKETED UPON RECEIPT OF PAYMENT.

PERSONAL CHECK ASSUMED UNLESS "X" HERE

FILED ☐ TIME

FORM 3-219 (REV. 2-78)
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

CVB COPY

GROUP EVENTS ON THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE

Organized Group Events

A number of organized group events have been held on islands or other lands in the Mississippi River administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The staffs from the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge and the Rock Island and St. Paul Districts of the Corps have been cooperating to develop a standard policy for managing these events. Our intent is to place certain of these events under permit in order to promote a safe recreation experience for the general public, to prevent environmental degradation and to limit disturbance to wildlife and other refuge users. There have been problems in all of these areas including injury and loss of life.

Some events will not be allowed on Refuge lands. Since it is impossible to predict the specific nature of every event a group may wish to hold on the Refuge, this will be determined by application to the District Refuge Manager. In general, these would include events which violate the law, are inherently dangerous, would cause damage or disturbance to Refuge resources, would cause undue disturbance to other legitimate Refuge users, go beyond the bounds of common decency or are in some other way inappropriate on Refuge lands.

Traditional Use or Casual Use

Use by family groups and friends is an informal use that is of no concern from a permit standpoint. Water safety is still of paramount importance here, however, traditional river users are generally aware of river hazards and public land use regulations.

Normally a permit will be required when the general public is admitted, advertising is conducted, a live band or amplifiers and lights and generators are involved, fees are charged for admission, food or beverage, other services are provided, attendance is high, hazard or disturbance potential is high or safety concerns exist. When one or more of these conditions occurs the Refuge Manager will ask that an application letter be filed for a Special Use Permit.

Special Use Permit

If an organized group event is approvable and required conditions are met, a Refuge Special Use Permit will be issued for a basic fee of \$35.00. Such permits are necessary as a result of the increase in large scale organized events on public lands that are adversely affecting natural resources, equal use-opportunity, recreational values and public safety.

A written request for a special event must be filed with the appropriate Refuge District thirty days prior to the date of the event. The request must be written and contain details described hereafter. The amount of detail

necessary will vary depending on the date, size and type of event. Final plans must be made no later than two weeks before the scheduled date.

Performance Bond-Cleanup Deposit

Permittee will submit a cashiers check for \$100 made payable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It will be held and returned if all Special Conditions are met.

Insurance

A certificate of liability insurance must be received at the District Refuge Office no later than two weeks prior to the event. The following minimum levels of coverage will be required for permit approval. Additional coverage may be required depending on size of the event and other extenuating circumstances.

Live Band Performances	\$300,000
Athletic Events	300,000
Boat Races Events	500,000
Water Skiing Events	500,000
Snowmobile/Ice Race Events	500,000
Events Where Alcoholic Beverages are sold or distributed	500,000

Crowd Control

One individual provided by the sponsor should be assigned to crowd control duties for every one hundred (100) spectators/participants. This activity could include foot, vehicle or boat patrol to assure that spectators/participants stay within the authorized area and that problems are resolved before they get out of hand. Personnel involved in crowd control should be able to be easily identified by the participants.

Safety

Permittee will provide a safe environment for all participants by taking whatever measures are needed to assure compliance with safe boating regulations, crowd control, rescue, first aid or medical assistance and evacuation. Safe transportation from parking areas must be assured. A safety plan must be submitted with the permit application for events involving over 100 persons.

Sanitation

When special events are requested where sanitary facilities are absent or inadequate, the sponsor will be required to obtain portable facilities. The number of units is dependent upon several factors to include estimated crowd and state or county sanitary code. A good rule of thumb is to provide one porta-potty unit for every 100 persons.

Law Enforcement

Events may require the presence of one or more law enforcement personnel during the event. Law enforcement services will be financed by the event's sponsor. If Refuge or Corps personnel and equipment are unavailable, the alternative source must be approved during the permit process. The county sheriff having jurisdiction over the area where the event is to take place may be the sole source for such services. Off-duty officers are often utilized.

Alcohol and Controlled Substances

The sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages must be specified in the special permit application and be in compliance with state law and county zoning ordinances. In some instances county or state permits may be required. It is the applicants responsibility to check with these authorities on the necessity for permits and licenses. Those individuals running the event or involved in safety control will not consume alcoholic beverages during the event. Under-age consumption will be grounds for refusal of future permits and forfeiture of performance bond.

Use or possession of controlled substances are prohibited on a National Wildlife Refuge.

Sales and Admission

All sales must be approved by the government. Admission may be charged to a special viewing area, however, the event itself must be open to the public.

Noise

Complaints about noise may cause the termination of an event if they can not be resolved to the satisfaction of Federal Officers.

Vegetation

No cutting or removal of vegetation is to take place except as specified in the Special Use Permit. Dead, down wood may be used for campfires.

Cleanup

The area will be cleaned after the event and then inspected by personnel from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Regulations

All regulations governing use of Fish and Wildlife Service and Army Corps of Engineers lands apply. These include 50 CFR Subchapter C, the National Wildlife Refuge System, and 36 CFR, Chapter III, Part 327, Regulations Governing Public Use of Water Resources Development Projects.

Publicity

The amount and type of publicity has a bearing on the number of participants/spectators and on their expectations of the event. Problems occur when their expectations are not met, and angry or unhappy crowds must be dealt with. We want to discuss any publicity effort before we hear about it on the radio or television or see it in print in the newspapers or on posted flyers.

Personnel

At the time final plans are approved, the names, telephone numbers, and addresses of individuals, to include those in charge and those involved in crowd control and parking, will be submitted to the appropriate District Refuge Officer.

Contacts

District Refuge Offices, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pools 4, 5, 5A, 6	Upper Mississippi Refuge 51 East Fourth Street, Room 100 Winona, Minnesota 55987 Phone: 507/454-7351
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Pools 7, 8	Upper Mississippi Refuge P.O. Box 415 LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601 Phone: 608/784-3910
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Pools 9, 10, 11	Upper Mississippi Refuge P.O. 460 McGregor, Iowa 52157 Phone: 319/873-3423
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Pools 12, 13, 14	Upper Mississippi Refuge Post Office Building Savanna, Illinois 61074 Phone: 815/273-2732
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Park Managers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Pools 4-10	LaCrescent, Minnesota 507/895-6341
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Pools 11-22	Rock Island, Illinois 309/788-6361
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SEARCH OF MOTOR VEHICLE (MV)

<u>TYPE OF SEARCH</u>	<u>JUSTIFICATION</u>	<u>PLACE OF SEARCH</u>	<u>OBJECT OF SEARCH</u>	<u>SCOPE OF SEARCH</u>
A. Incident to arrest	A. legal arrest in or near car	A. at scene of arrest	A. weapons or evidence	A. any areas and container in MV that are unlocked and accessible to the subject at time of arrest.
B. Probable cause (PC)	B. reasonable belief Do not need a SW unless MV is not mobile	B. where MV stopped unless impracticable, then at a more convenient location	B. items one has PC for	B. any areas and containers in MV, locked or unlocked where items may be located. Where PC is not for MV, but for specific container inside the MV, container can be seized and SW obtained.
C. Consent	C. consent of person having authority to consent to the search	C. determined by terms of consent	C. determined by terms of consent	C. determined by terms of consent
D. Inventory	D. Established policy to inventory contents of MV	D. on the street or impound lot	D. locating items of value and securing these items	D. any locked or unlocked area and open containers where personal property might be located

SEARCH OF INDIVIDUAL INCIDENT TO ARREST

A. Incident to arrest	A. legal arrest	A. at scene of arrest as soon as practical	A. weapons or evidence	A. everything in his possession and within his area of reach
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On _____, 19____, while exercising my duties as a
law enforcement officer at or near _____ in the
_____ District of _____, I observed

I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that
the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this _____ day of
_____, 19_____.

(signature)

(print name and title)

Probable cause has been stated for the issuance of a warrant for the
arrest of the offender named or identified herein.

(date)

United States Magistrate

YOUR RIGHTS

Place _____

Date _____

Time _____

Before we ask you any questions, you must understand your rights.

You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can be used against you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have him with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer and want one, a lawyer will be provided for you before any questioning.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering any time until you talk to a lawyer.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights are. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a lawyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or threats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been used against me.

Signature _____

Witness (signature) _____

Time _____

Witness (signature) _____

Time _____

INSTRUCTION: Where written statement is taken, continue as follows: "I, (name), furnish the following statement to

.....

1. PHYSICAL ARREST

- A. Complete search of subject for weapons
- B. Handcuff subject and prepare for transport
- C. Inform subject of his rights (Miranda warning)

2. TRANSPORTING ARRESTED PERSON

A. Appearance before U.S. Magistrate

- 1. Attempt to make contact with nearest U.S. Magistrate's office to arrange for appearance time. Subject may be taken to refuge office while arrangements are being made for hearing. If arrest is made after hours or on weekend, hearing should take place as soon as reasonably possible.

B. Whom to notify

1. U.S. Marshal's Office

- a. Needs to know name of arrestee, charge, if and/or when subject made appearance in front of Magistrate, arresting officer's name and agency.

2. U.S. Attorney's Office

- a. Needs to know same as above.

3. Special Agent

- a. Can help in making above contacts and can provide additional assistance as needed.

3. OBTAIN IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND PERSONAL HISTORY

- A. Fill out "pink slip" completely and accurately on subject. Marshal's office requests copy of pink slip and suggests that picture be taken for later reference.
- B. If Magistrate's hearing cannot be immediately scheduled, transport subject to nearest federally approved jail for booking.
- C. If subject is taken to jail pending scheduling of Magistrate's hearing, arresting officer is still responsible for seeing that subject is taken in front of Magistrate.
- D. Arrestee can be transported across state line up to 50 miles for the purpose of Magistrate's hearing.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Safety Management Information System

FIELD REPORT NO.

REPORT OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT

DATE

1. REPORTING UNIT AND ADDRESS																			
2. NAME OF PERSON INVOLVED (last, first, middle initial) ADDRESS (include zip code)										3. AGE		4. SEX <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female		6. EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
										5. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		7. OCCUPATIONAL CODE (last digit here) →							
Use separate form for each person involved																			
8. DATE AND TIME OF INCIDENT					9. ACTIVITY					20. LOST TIME DATA					MO.	DAY	YR.		
YR.	MO.	DAY	HR.	MIN.						a. Date unable to perform regularly established duties									
					10. STATE IN WHICH INCIDENT OCCURRED					b. Date returned to work (Regularly established duties)									
					11. TYPE OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT					c. Date returned to work (Restricted work activities)									
					12. RESULT OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT					d. Date terminated									
					13. NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS					e. Date permanently transferred to lighter duty									
					14. SEVERITY OF INJURY/ILLNESS					f. Number of days of restricted work activity									
					15. PART OF BODY AFFECTED					TO BE COMPLETED BY SAFETY MANAGER ONLY									
					16. SOURCE (What was used, done, contacted, etc?)					g. Number of days lost (Optional) (ANSI-Z16.1)									
					17. HUMAN FACTOR					h. Number of lost workdays (Required) (OSHA-29 CFR 1960.2 (n))									
					18. PHYSICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR					i. Recordable occupational injury/illness (OSHA-29 CFR 1960.4)					YES	NO			
					19. REPORT SENT TO OWCP?					YES	NO								
					21. PROPERTY OWNERSHIP					23. IDENTIFICATION OF PROPERTY INVOLVED (name, model number, size, make, type, etc.)									
					22. AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE (Dollars Only)					a. Government:									
					a. GOVERNMENT					b. OTHER									
\$																			

24. NARRATIVE OF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT (Include who, what, when, where, and how)

Continue on separate sheet, if necessary

25. CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN OR PLANNED

WHEN: Now _____ Fiscal Year _____

Signature and title of reporting official

Initials of Bureau
Safety Manager

Signature of reviewing authority

Date

Date

TELL IN YOUR OWN WAY HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED

THIS FORM TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT OPERATOR AT THE TIME AND AT THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT, INsofar AS POSSIBLE.

OPERATOR'S REPORT OF MOTOR-VEHICLE ACCIDENT

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

NAME AND LOCATION OF ORGANIZATION TO WHICH YOU ARE ASSIGNED

I
OPERATOR

PLEASE PRINT FULL NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)

AGE

RANK, RATING, ETC.

SERVICE NUMBER OR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

OPERATOR'S GOV. PERMIT NUMBER

HOME ADDRESS (Street, city, State, ZIP Code)

TELEPHONE (Home)

DATE AND DAY OF WEEK OF ACCIDENT

TIME

HOURS ON DUTY PRIOR TO ACCIDENT

PLACE OF ACCIDENT (If accident in city, give city, street and number, and State; if outside city limits, give route mileage to nearest or other landmark)

FROM WHAT PLACE TO WHAT PLACE WERE YOU BOUND

FOR WHAT PURPOSE

IN
YOUR VEHICLE

MAKE

TYPE

REGISTRATION NUMBER OR IDENTIFICATION

PARTS OF VEHICLE DAMAGED (Describe)

OPERATOR'S ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF DAMAGE

IF THIS IS A BACKING ACCIDENT, WAS GUIDE AVAILABLE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF AVAILABLE, WAS GUIDE USED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

MAKE

TYPE

YEAR

OPERATOR'S STATE PERMIT NUMBER

VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBER AND STATE

OPERATED BY (Name)

VEHICLE OWNED BY

OPERATOR'S HOME ADDRESS (Street, city, State, ZIP Code)

OWNER'S ADDRESS (Street, city, State, ZIP Code)

PARTS OF VEHICLE DAMAGED (Describe)

OPERATOR'S ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF DAMAGE

OTHER VEHICLE OR PROPERTY DAMAGED (Describe)

IV
OTHER VEHICLE AND PROPERTY
(For additional vehicles, use back)

WAS VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH SEAT BELTS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF YES, WERE THEY IN USE AT TIME OF ACCIDENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR

DATE

HAVE YOU ANSWERED ALL QUESTIONS AS COMPLETELY AS POSSIBLE?

Standard Form 91

(91-107)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

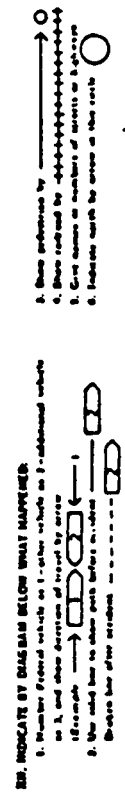
LIBRARY OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

APPENDIX 12

II THE ACCIDENT POLICE OFFICER _____ DIRECTION OF TRAVEL _____ SIDE OF STREET OR HIGHWAY _____ APPROXIMATE SPEED (M.P.H. per hour) _____ LOCATION OF ROADWAY (Hwy or city, etc.) _____ WEATHER (Clear, foggy, rain, snow, etc.) _____ OTHER INFORMATION (Include stop signs, traffic lights, obstructions, etc.) _____		III WITNESSES AND POLICE NAME _____ HOME ADDRESS _____ PHONE ADDRESS _____	
--	--	--	--

IV OTHER VEHICLE AND PROPERTY (Be sure to mark lines and vehicles involved) NAME _____ OPERATOR'S STATE PERMIT NUMBER _____ OPERATED BY _____ ADDRESS (If any) _____ PARTS OF VEHICLE DAMAGED (Describe) _____ OTHER PROPERTY DAMAGED (Describe) _____		V OPERATOR'S INFORMATION NAME _____ TYPE _____ VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBER _____ OWNED BY _____ OWNER'S ADDRESS (If known) _____	
--	--	---	--

VI PERSONS INJURED NAME _____ HOME ADDRESS _____ PHONE ADDRESS _____	VII OTHER DRIVER OR PERSONS INJURED NAME _____ HOME ADDRESS _____ PHONE ADDRESS _____
--	---



STATEMENT OF WITNESS

(Use additional sheets if necessary)

BUDGET BUREAU
APPROVAL NO. 80-1118

1. DID YOU SEE THE ACCIDENT?	2. WHEN DID IT HAPPEN? (Time and date)	3. WHERE DID IT HAPPEN? (Street location and city)
------------------------------	--	--

4. TELL IN YOUR OWN WAY HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED

5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED?

6. WAS ANYONE INJURED, AND IF SO, EXTENT OF INJURY IF KNOWN?

7. DESCRIBE THE APPARENT DAMAGE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY

8. DESCRIBE THE APPARENT DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

9. IN TRAFFIC CASES STATE APPROXIMATE SPEED (Miles per hour)	(a) GOVERNMENT VEHICLE	(b) OTHER VEHICLE
--	------------------------	-------------------

10. GIVE THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ANY OTHER WITNESSES TO THE ACCIDENT

NAMES	ADDRESSES

11. DATE	SIGNATURE
----------	-----------

12. HOME ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NO.

13. BUSINESS ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NO.

14. INDICATE ON THE DIAGRAM BELOW WHAT HAPPENED:

1. Number Federal vehicle as 1—other vehicle as 2—additional vehicle as 3, and show direction of travel by arrow
(Example: → 1 ← 2 ←)

2. Use solid line to show path before accident
Broken line after accident

3. Show pedestrian by ———→ ○

4. Show railroad by ++++++

5. Give names or numbers of streets or highways

6. Indicate north by arrow in this circle ○

FILE REFERENCE:

This office has been advised that you witnessed an accident which occurred

It will be helpful if you will answer, as fully as possible, the questions on the back of this letter.

Your courtesy in complying with this request will be appreciated. An addressed envelope, which requires no postage, is enclosed for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely yours,

Encl.

MAY 1963
GEN. SERV. ADMIN.
FORM (41 CFR)
101-39.703

DATA SEEKING SPOT SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR

INSTRUCTIONS. This form is to be filled out by the operator at the time and at the scene of the accident, insofar as possible, and attached to the completed Standard Form 91, Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident.

OPERATOR'S	1. NAME		2. TITLE AND JOB CLASSIFICATION	
	3. AGENCY NAME AND BEGINNING DATE OF DUTY		4. ESTABLISHED WORKING HOURS FROM _____ A.M. TO _____ A.M. P.M. P.M.	
	5. IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR (Name)		6. SUPERVISOR'S TITLE	
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP	7. VEHICLE IS (Check one only) <input type="checkbox"/> a. GOVERNMENT-OWNED <input type="checkbox"/> b. NOT GOVERNMENT-OWNED (Identification No.) _____ (License No.) _____		8. IF GOVERNMENT-OWNED, IS TITLE TO VEHICLE REGISTERED IN OPERATOR'S NAME? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "NO" give details and location of title.	
	9. WAS THIS VEHICLE ASSIGNED TO OPERATOR BY A GSA MOTOR POOL? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES" give details and location of the GSA Motor Pool. If "NO" what activity assigned the vehicle.		10. DOES THIS OPERATOR REGULARLY DEAL WITH THE TYPE OF VEHICLE? <input type="checkbox"/> ORALLY <input type="checkbox"/> WRITTEN AUTHORITY (Give details)	
	11. ORIGIN		12. DESTINATION	
DETAILS OF TRIP DURING WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED	13. EXACT PURPOSE OF TRIP		14. DATE AND TIME TRIP BEGAN	
	15. DATE AND TIME OF ACCIDENT			
	16. HOW DID OPERATOR RECEIVE AUTHORITY FOR TRIP? <input type="checkbox"/> ORALLY <input type="checkbox"/> WRITTEN AUTHORITY Give details.		17. WAS THERE ANY DEVIATION FROM DIRECT ROUTE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES" explain in detail.	
	18. WAS TRIP MADE WITHIN ESTABLISHED WORKING HOURS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "NO" explain.		19. DID OPERATOR WHILE ENROUTE ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITY OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH THIS TRIP WAS AUTHORIZED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO If "YES" explain.	
	20. STATE BELOW FULL DETAILS OF THE AUTHORITY FOR, THE NATURE OF, AND CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE TRIP NOT OTHERWISE COVERED ABOVE OR ON THE ACCOMPANYING SF-91.			
OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE _____		DATE _____		
SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE _____		DATE _____		

INVESTIGATION REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT			Please read the Privacy Act Statement at the bottom.		1. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY		2. REPORTING UNIT (Name and location)		
3. GENERAL LOCATION OF ACCIDENT (If accident was in the city, complete item 3a; if outside city limits, complete a, b, c and d.)							4. EXACT TIME OF ACCIDENT		
a. CITY OR TOWN, COUNTY AND STATE			b. MILES	c. DIREC- TION	d. FROM CITY/TOWN (shown in a) <input type="checkbox"/> LIMITS <input type="checkbox"/> CEN- TER	e. DATE (Day, Mo., Yr.)		f. DAY OF THE WEEK	
5. EXACT LOCA- TION OF ACCI- DENT	a. ACCIDENT OCCURRED ON (Street name) (Highway)					Mark 5b or c and complete appropriate information. "Other identity" could be: nearest intersecting street, house num- ber or telephone pole (give number), highway curve, bridge, railroad crossing, filling station, alley, driveway, culvert, guard, milepost, underpass, or other identifying landmark.			
	b. AT INTERSECTION (Street name, alley or highway identification) (Highway)								
	c. NOT AT INTER- SECTION		EXACT DISTANCE	DIREC- TION	(Street or other identity)				AND EXACT DISTANCE
6. FED- ERAL VE- HICLE (Fed.) (Includes privately owned, Federally operated)	a. YEAR	b. MAKE		c. BODY TYPE		d. NO OF PASSENGERS	e. KIND OF CARGO		f. EXTENT OF CARGO DAMAGE (If none, so state)
	g. REGISTRATION NUMBER					h. PARTS OF VEHICLE DAMAGED AND NATURE OF DAMAGE			
	i. OPERATOR'S PERMIT (State and Number) (Federal No.)								
	j. LIMITATION OF PERMIT					k. TRAVELING DIRECTION		l. STREET/HIGHWAY ON WHICH VEHICLE WAS TRAVELING	
	m. TYPE PERMIT		n. YEARS DRIVING EXPERIENCE		o. NUMBER OF HOURS ON DUTY BEFORE ACCIDENT OCCURRED		p. DISTANCE DANGER WAS NOTICED		q. ESTIMATED SPEED THEN
	<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATOR		TOTAL		TYPE VEHICLE IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED		r. ESTIMATED SPEED AT IMPACT		s. LAWFUL SPEED
	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUCK DRIVER						t. ESTIMATED SPEED AT IMPACT		u. MAXIMUM SAFE SPEED
	<input type="checkbox"/> CHAUFFEUR						v. DRIVER (Name)		w. DRIVER'S ADDRESS
							SEX		AGE

Use page 4 for continuation of any item requiring additional space.

7. OTHER VE- HICLE (2)	a. YEAR	b. MAKE		c. BODY TYPE		d. NO OF PASSENGERS	e. KIND OF CARGO		f. EXTENT OF CARGO DAMAGE (If none, so state)
	g. REGISTRATION NUMBER					h. PARTS OF VEHICLE DAMAGED AND NATURE OF DAMAGE			
	i. OPERATOR'S PERMIT (State and number) (Federal No.)								
	j. LIMITATION OF PERMIT					k. TRAVELING DIRECTION		l. STREET/HIGHWAY ON WHICH VEHICLE WAS TRAVELING	
	m. TYPE PERMIT		n. YEARS DRIVING EXPERIENCE		o. NUMBER OF HOURS ON DUTY BEFORE ACCIDENT OCCURRED		p. DISTANCE DANGER WAS NOTICED		q. ESTIMATED SPEED THEN
	<input type="checkbox"/> OPERATOR		TOTAL		TYPE VEHICLE IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED		r. ESTIMATED SPEED AT IMPACT		s. LAWFUL SPEED
	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUCK DRIVER						t. ESTIMATED SPEED AT IMPACT		u. MAXIMUM SAFE SPEED
	<input type="checkbox"/> CHAUFFEUR						v. DRIVER (Name)		w. DRIVER'S ADDRESS
							SEX		AGE

8. WITNESSES (Name)		ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NO	LOCATION AT TIME OF ACCIDENT
A				
B				

In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided:
Solicitation of the information requested on this form is authorized by Title 40 U.S.C. Section 491. Disclosure of the information by a Federal employee is mandatory as it is the first step in the Government's investigation of a motor vehicle accident. The principal purposes for which the information is intended to be used are to provide necessary data for use by legal counsel in legal actions resulting from the accident and to provide accident information/statistics for use in analyzing accident causes and developing methods of reducing accidents. Routine use of the information may be by Federal, State or local governments, or agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations or prosecutions. An employee of a Federal agency who fails to report accurately a motor vehicle accident involving a Federal vehicle or who refuses to cooperate in the investigation of an accident may be subject to administrative sanctions.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



INCIDENT REPORT

STATION		CLASSIFICATION OF INCIDENT		REVIEWED BY	
				signature _____ date _____	
LOCATION OF INCIDENT		DATE OF INCIDENT month _____ day _____ year _____		FILE NUMBER (see reverse side)	
				INV _____ 01 _____	
REPORTED TO FWS BY		ADDRESS		PHONE HOME _____ WORK _____	
RECEIVED BY		WHEN RECEIVED DATE _____ TIME _____ am _____ pm _____		HOW REPORTED PHONE <input type="checkbox"/> RADIO <input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL CONTACT <input type="checkbox"/>	
PERSONS INVOLVED		ADDRESS		INVOLVEMENT	
1					
2					
3					

DETAILS OF INCIDENT/REMARKS

(Specify quantity and estimated value of property involved in incident)

DISPOSITION	REFERRED TO
	ORGANIZATION
	JURISDICTION FED ST CO OTHER

WASHINGTON OFFICE

HERE ARE THE COMMON NAMES OF DRUGS

TYPE OF DRUG	DRUG NAMES	STREET NAMES
MANIPULATING DRUGS		Fun, Grass, Rooter, Weed, Calumnia, Hash, Hash Oil, Steensille, Just
ALCOHOL		Booze, Hoach, Juice, Brew
STIMULANTS		
Drugs that stimulate the central nervous system	Amphetamines, Amphetamine, Desoxamphetamine, Methamphetamine	Speed, Uppers, Pop Pills, Brakes, Leases, Meats, Crystal, Black Beauties
	Cocaine	Coke, Snow, Froi, White Lady
	Miscellaneous	Collier Mail, But, Snake
DEPRESSANTS		
Drugs that depress the central nervous system	Barbiturates, Pentobarbital, Secobarbital, Amobarbital	Buffs, Downers, Yellow Jackets, Red Devils, Blue Devils
	Miscellaneous	
	Moracides, Dilaudid, Percodan, Demerol, Meperidine	
	Morphine, Heroin	Dinner Junk, Smack, Horse
	Cocaine	Schoolboy
	Barbiturates, Methohexalones	Quaaludes, Ludes, Sopers
HALLUCINOGENS	PCP (Phencyclidine)	Angel Dust, Killer Weed, Supergrass, Hog, Peace Pill
Drugs that alter perceptions of reality		
	LSD	Acid, Cubes, Purple Haze
	Mescaline, Peyote	Meat, Cactus, Magic Mushrooms
DRUGS THAT AFFECT THE SENSES		
Drugs that affect the senses	Concussion, Purple Haze, Pina Colada, Dry Cleaners Solution	
	Miscellaneous	Laughing Gas, Whippers
	Barbiturates, Amyl, Butyl	Poppers, Lovers Ropes, Back, Snappers

METHOD OF USE	SYMPTOMS OF USE	HAZARDS OF USE
Most often smoked; can also be swallowed in solid form	Sweet, burnt odor; Height of appearance; Loss of interest; motivation; Possible weight loss	Impaired memory; perception; Intolerance with psychological stimulation; Possible damage to lungs, heart, and reproductive and immune systems
Swallowed in liquid form	Impaired muscle coordination; Judgment	Heart and liver damage; Death from overdose; Death from car accidents
Swallowed in pill or capsule form, or injected into veins	Excess irritability; Irritability; nervousness; Mood swings; Needle marks	Loss of appetite; Hallucinations; paranoia; Convulsions; coma; Brain damage; Death from overdose
Most often labeled (smoked); also injected or swallowed in powder form, smoked	Respiration, anxiety; Intense, short-term high; followed by dysphoria	Intense psychological dependence; Sleeplessness; anxiety; Nasal passage damage; Lung damage; Death from overdose
Smoked in cigarettes, cigars and pipes, snuff, chewing tobacco	Smell of tobacco; High carbon monoxide levels; Stained teeth	Chronic of the lung, throat, mouth, esophagus; Heart disease; emphysema
Swallowed in pill form or injected into the veins	Drowsiness; Confusion; Impaired judgment; Stuffed speech; Needle marks	Intoxication; Addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms; Loss of appetite; Death from overdose; Nausea; Constricted pupils
Swallowed in pill or liquid form	Drowsiness; Lethargy; Needle marks	Addiction with severe withdrawal symptoms; Loss of appetite; Death from overdose
Swallowed in pill form	Impaired judgment and performance; Stuffed speech	Death from overdose; Injury or death from car accident
Most often smoked; can also be swallowed in solid form	Stuffed speech; blurred vision; uncoordination; Confusion; agitation; Aggression	Severe interaction with alcohol; Anxiety; depression; Impaired memory; perception; Death from overdose; Death from overdose
Injected or swallowed in tablet form	Dilated pupils; Irritability; Hallucinations; Mood swings	Death from toxicity; Emotional breakdown; Flash back
Usually injected in their natural form	Poor motor coordination; Impaired vision; memory and thought processes; Abusive, violent behavior	High risk of sudden death; Drastic weight loss; Brain, liver, and bone marrow damage
Injected or smoked by snuff or cone	Light-headed	Death by anoxia; neuropathy; muscle weakness
Injected or snuffed from gun or snuff	Blurred thought; Bloodshot	Asxemia; death by anoxia

STATE	U.S. MARSHAL SERVICE*	U.S. MAGISTRATE	APPROVED JAIL
MINNESOTA	Minneapolis: (612)348-1935 FTS: 777-1935 St. Paul: (612)290-3174 FTS: 777-3174 Duluth: (218)720-5254 FTS: 780-5254	Minneapolis: J. Earl Cudd (612)348-1974 Floyd Boline (612)348-1970 St. Paul: Frank Noel (612)290-3181 Duluth: Patrick McNulty (218)780-5273	Olmstead Co. Jail, Rochester Hennepin Juvenile Ctr, Mpls. Ramsey Co. Jail, St. Paul
WISCONSIN	Madison: (608)264-5161 FTS: 264-5161	Eau Claire: Vacant (715)832-1721 Madison: James Groh, Jr. (608)264-5153	LaCrosse Co. Jail, LaCrosse Dane Co. Jail, Madison Rock Co. Jail, Janesville
IOWA	Des Moines: (515)284-6240 Sioux City: (712)252-3077 Cedar Rpd: (319)362-4411	Cedar Rapids: John A. Jarvey (319)364-4509 Burlington: W. Scott Power (319)754-6587 Des Moines: Celeste Brener (515)284-6200	Dubuque Co. Jail, Dubuque Linn Co. Jail, Cedar Rapids Scott Co. Jail, Davenport
ILLINOIS	Springfield: (217)353-5290 Rock Island: (309)955-4430	Rockford: Patrick Mahoney (815)987-4360	Rock Island Co. Jail, Rock Is Winnabago Co. Jail, Rockford

* Before placing an individual in a local jail contact your appropriate U.S. Marshal:
Minnesota--Minneapolis; Wisconsin--Madison; Iowa--Cedar Rapids; Illinois--Rockford

STATE CONSERVATION OFFICERS

MINNESOTA

Bob Wallace
735 3rd Avenue NW
Plainview, MN 55964
(507)534-2938

Dan Book
Rt. 1, Box 19AA
Peterson, MN 55962
(507)875-2555

Jeff Fleming
Rt. 2, Box 175
Preston, MN 55965
(507)765-2724

Larry Webinger
535 Jonathan Lane
LaCrescent, MN 55947
(507)895-6581

Fred Peterson
Box 114, Route 1
Winona, MN 55987
(507)689-2657

WISCONSIN

John Weber
Buffalo Co. Courthouse
Alma, WI 54610
(608)685-4402

John M. Sieger
Box 65
Trempealeau, WI 54661
(608)534-6521

Lyle Manteoffel
N5362 Co. Hwy. S
Onalaska, WI 54650
(608)781-1432

John Wilbur
Route 1, Box 283
Genoa, WI 54632
(608)483-2422

Russ Wilson
Rt. 2, Valley Wood Springs
La Crosse, WI 54601
(608)785-9971

Richard Wallin
567 E. Jefferson
Viroqua, WI 54665
(608)637-2930

Paul Thompson
Rt. 1, Box 166
Sparta, WI 54656
(608)269-5921

Steve Dewald
N3525 Sun Valley Rd.
La Crosse, WI 54601
(609)781-9774

Rich DeWitte
11121 St. Charles Rd.
Cassville, WI 53806
(608)725-5555

Dennis Kirschbaum
1505 E. Parrish St.
Prairie du Chien, WI 53821
(608)326-2718

Chuck Horu
3510 Wood Rd.
Fennimore, WI 53809
(608)822-6574

IOWA

Ed Lawrence
RR 2, Box 117
Elkader, IA 52043
(319)245-1880

Stan Blair
RR 2, Box C5
Guttenberg, IA 52052
(319)252-1759

Wes Beecher
Rt. 3, Box 7B
Bellevue, IA 52031
(319)872-3391

Gary Purtilo
RR #3, Box 99A
Bellevue, IA 52031
(319)872-5810

Larry Moore
RR 1, Box 29D
Postville, IA 52162
(319)652-6052

Bob Oden
303 Second Ave SW
Waukon, IA 52172
(319)568-6269

APPENDIX 19 (Continued)

STATE CONSERVATION OFFICERS

IOWA (Continued)

Maurice Anderson
1920 Prairie du Chien Rd
Iowa City, IA 52240
(319)337-6349

Mike Ouverson
7505 Old Worthington Rd
Worthington, IA 52078
(319)855-3285

Mayron Spear
2732 Pacific St.
Davenport, IA 52808
(319)391-4000

Dave Elledge
Rt. 1, Box 48
Colesburg, IA 52035
(319)856-5495

Vicky Howland
3015 1/2 West 67th St.
Davenport, IA 52806
(319)386-7631

Virginia Schulte
850 Stockwell
Clinton, IA 52732
(319)243-3815

Rich Jordet
P.O. Box 86, RR #1
Dewitt, IA 52742
(319)659-9845

Mike Macke
P.O. Box 240, RR #1
Monmouth, IA 52309
(319)864-3057

ILLINOIS

Gene Moshure
Route 3
Mt. Carroll, IL 61053
(815)244-9247

Phil Ardapple
509 South College
Mt. Carroll, IL 61053
(815)244-1451

Ray Miller
Route 1
Galena, IL 61036
(815)777-1782

Bob Van Hamme
5987 East Union Rd
Stockton, IL 61085
(815)947-2901

Don McCorkle
1211 N High St., Box 469
Port Byron, IL 61275
(309)523-3796

Merlin Howe
Box 433
Albany, IL 61230
(309)887-4291

Jim Thomas
RR #1
Kewanee, IL 61443
(309)852-6011

COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENTS

Wabasha County.....(612)565-3886

Winona County.....(507)452-2383

**Houston County.....(507)724-3379 or
 (507)895-2332**

Buffalo County.....	(608)685-4433
Trempealeau County.....	(715)538-4351
La Crosse County.....	(608)784-2668
Vernon County.....	(608)637-2124
Crawford County.....	(608)326-0241
Grant County.....	(608)723-2157

Allamakee County.....	(319) 568-4521
Clayton County.....	(319) 245-2422
Dubuque County.....	(319) 589-4406
Jackson County.....	(319) 283-5521
Clinton County.....	(319) 359-0388
Scott County.....	(319) 396-4414

Jo Davis County.....(815)777-2141
Carroll County.....(815)244-2635
Whiteside County.....(815)777-4044
Rock Island County.....(309)799-7344

APPENDIX 19 (Continued)

STATE POLICE

MINNESOTA

Emergency Only.....Dial "0"--Ask for Zenith 7000
Rochester.....(507)285-7410

WISCONSIN

Tomah.....(608)372-5998
Madison.....(608)266-3212

IOWA

Emergency Phone.....1-800-525-5555
Davenport.....(319)359-0388
Oelwein Co.....(319)283-5521
Cedar Rapids.....(319)396-4414

ILLINOIS

Sterling.....(815)625-0151
Rock Island.....(309)799-7344

(b) Whoever violates this section, or any regulation issued pursuant thereto, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior within one hundred and eighty days of the enactment of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 shall prescribe such requirements and issue such permits as he may deem necessary for the transportation of wild animals and birds under humane and healthful conditions, and it shall be unlawful for any person, including any importer, knowingly to cause or permit any wild animal or bird to be transported to the United States, or any Territory or district thereof, under inhumane or unhealthful conditions or in violation of such requirements. In any criminal prosecution for violation of this subsection and in any administrative proceeding for the suspension of the issuance of further permits—

(1) the condition of any vessel or conveyance, or the enclosures in which wild animals or birds are confined therein, upon its arrival in the United States, or any Territory or district thereof, shall constitute relevant evidence in determining whether the provisions of this subsection have been violated; and

(2) the presence in such vessel or conveyance at such time of a substantial ratio of dead, crippled, diseased, or starving wild animals or birds shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this subsection.

LACEY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1981

Public Law 97-79

Effective November 16, 1981

16 U.S.C. 3371. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act:

(a) The term "fish or wildlife" means any wild animal, whether alive or dead, including without limitation any wild mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod, coelenterate, or other invertebrate, whether or not bred, hatched, or born in captivity, and includes any part, product, egg, or offspring thereof.

(b) The term "import" means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

(c) The term "Indian tribal law" means any regulation of, or other rule of conduct enforceable by, any Indian tribe, band, or group but only to the extent that the regulation or rule applies within Indian country as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(d) The terms "law," "treaty," "regulation," and "Indian tribal law" mean laws, treaties, regulations or Indian tribal laws which regulate the taking, possession, importation, exportation, transportation, or sale of fish or wildlife or plants.

(e) The term "person" includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, trust, or any officer, employee, agent, department, or instrumentality of the Federal Government or of any State or political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(f) The terms "plant" and "plants" mean any wild member of the plant kingdom, including roots, seeds, and other parts thereof (but excluding common food crops and cultivars) which is indigenous to any State and which is either (A) listed on an appendix to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, or (B) listed pursuant to any State law that provides for the conservation of species threatened with extinction.

violation of this Act for which a felony conviction is obtained shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States if (A) the owner of such vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or equipment was at the time of the alleged illegal act a consenting party or privy thereto or in the exercise of due care should have known that such vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or equipment would be used in a criminal violation of this Act, and (B) the violation involved the sale or purchase of, the offer of sale or purchase of, or the intent to sell or purchase, fish or wildlife or plants.

(b) **APPLICATION OF CUSTOMS LAWS.**—All provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of property for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such property or the proceeds from the sale thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such forfeiture, shall apply to the seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this Act, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; except that all powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by the customs laws upon any officer or employee of the Treasury Department may, for the purposes of this Act, also be exercised or performed by the Secretary or by such persons as he may designate: *Provided*, That any warrant for search or seizure shall be issued in accordance with rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(c) **STORAGE COST.**—Any person convicted of an offense, or assessed a civil penalty, under section 3373 shall be liable for the costs incurred in the storage, care, and maintenance of any fish or wildlife or plant seized in connection with the violation concerned.

16 U.S.C. 3375. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The provisions of this Act and any regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be enforced by the Secretary, the Secretary of Transportation, or the Secretary of the Treasury. Such Secretary may utilize by agreement, with or without reimbursement, the personnel, services, and facilities of any other Federal agency or any State agency or Indian tribe for purposes of enforcing this Act.

(b) **POWERS.**—Any person authorized under subsection (a) to enforce this Act may carry firearms; may make an arrest without a warrant for any felony violation of this Act if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such violation: *Provided*, That an arrest for a felony violation of this Act that is not committed in the presence or view of any such person and that involves only the transportation, acquisition, receipt, purchase, or sale of fish or wildlife or plants taken or possessed in violation of any law or regulation of any State shall require a warrant; may make an arrest without a warrant for a misdemeanor violation of this Act if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested is committing a violation in his presence or view; and may execute and serve any subpoena, arrest warrant, search warrant issued in accordance with rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, or other warrant of civil or criminal process issued by any officer or court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of this Act. Any person so authorized, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, may detain for inspection and inspect any vessel, vehicle, aircraft, or other conveyance or any package, crate, or other container, including its contents, upon the arrival of such conveyance or container in the United States or the customs waters of the United States from any point outside the United States or such customs waters, or, if such conveyance or container is being used for