



TEXAS STATE TROOPER

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TSTA REPORT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

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They care:

Tyler's Communications Team Goal: "Stay one step ahead of troopers!"

Communications supervisor Sue Scrivener got "hooked" on public safety communications when she was a young high school girl. Her dad was assistant fire chief of a group of volunteer firemen at Navasota. Often her father handled dispatcher calls, and when he had to leave on a fire call, Sue would stay in the dispatch office while a city police patrol officer often came in to fill in as dispatcher. Sometimes, after school and at night, Sue would handle incoming calls. It was "heady" work for a teenage girl.

Her parents, Paul and Eloise Scrivener, operated a restaurant in Navasota, which was halfway between Houston and College Station. After high school graduation in May 1982, she got a job with the Navasota Police Department. She received 11 hours training, then "hit the ground" running and started working 8-hour midnight shifts. Her salary was \$900 per month. As a dispatcher for the City of Navasota she dispatched for Navasota Police, Navasota Volunteer Fire Department, numerous Grimes County volunteer fire departments, local EMS, local wreckers, and local animal control.

About 2 1/2 years later she went to work for the College Station Police Department in "Aggieland". The job involved four hours work as dispatcher, four hours as jailer. Sue liked the work. Later she became a reserve police officer, but soon decided she liked communications work better. There, her radio work involved her in all types of scenarios - accidents, domestic disputes, robberies, police car chases and more. She took "trouble" calls for all types of situations. "Aggies were everywhere," she smiled, "on the highway, in the town. One night, 15 of them (boys and girls both) broke into an apartment complex and had a boisterous spa party. I handled the complaints and dispatched CSPD officers, who arrested them all and took them to jail."

Being close to "Aggieland," she had radio and other contacts with dispatchers at DPS-Bryan, and considered them an elite group and wanted to be a part of them. "Networking" with other area dispatchers confirmed for Sue that DPS troopers and DPS dispatch people truly did have a high level of professionalism. Sue became good friends



Sue Scrivener, Police Communications Supervisor

with many. Over several months, a special friendship developed with a DPS-Bryan dispatcher Ann Mullens, who encouraged the young Sue Scrivener. Then, Ann was killed in a car accident. In her grief, Sue resolved to carry on Ann's legacy.

When Sue turned 21, she applied at DPS-Bryan, but was not accepted. Undeterred, she applied again in six months and was accepted, as a Police Communications Operator (PCO). Sue became more and more "DPS" as she worked with highway patrol troopers. The Waco/Mt. Carmel siege tragedy developed and Sue was sent there. She quickly became part of a complex and busy 24-hour communication command post (CP), and again did shift

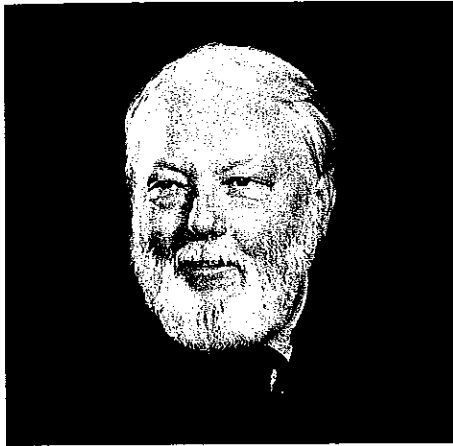
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There are no routine stops.

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Court's In Session

By Judge Larry Gist



Speedy Trials

Pity poor Michael Brillon of Vermont. The US Supreme Court just accepted his appeal in which he claims he was denied a speedy trial and should thus be released. He was charged as a habitual offender under their law for assaulting his girlfriend. He sat in jail for nearly three years going through six public defenders before having a trial and being convicted.

The issue before the Supreme Court centers on delays caused by public defenders and whether the government can be blamed for such delays since they assign and pay the lawyers for indigent defendants.

While he was in jail, his case inched along as lawyer after lawyer asked for postponements and eventually withdrew or was replaced at his request.

His first lawyer got the trial postponed because he was moving his law office. This lawyer was "fired" by Brillon who claimed the lawyer had failed to adequately communicate with him.

The second lawyer reported a conflict of interest the day after he was appointed and was then released.

The third lawyer quit after telling the judge that Brillon had threatened his life. Brillon then "fired" his fourth and the fifth quit because of changes in the public defender contract. The sixth lawyer then took the case to trial where the defendant received the maximum sentence allowed under the law of that state.

Brillon successfully appealed in state court and won based on his claim that he was denied a speedy trial, and his conviction was reversed. The ruling outraged victim's rights advocates and others who feared that other defendants would try the same tactics. The State appealed to the US Supreme Court to meet the defendant's claim that the criminal justice system was primarily responsible for the delay.

We will have to await the court's opinion, but it does justify a review of Texas law dealing with a defendant's speedy

trial rights.

Both the United States and Texas Constitutions guarantee all defendants a right to a speedy trial. In addition, the Texas legislature has passed statutes dealing with this right.

Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 28.061 provided that the failure to provide a speedy trial "shall" result in the defendant's discharge. And further, that discharge "is a bar to any further prosecution for the offense or any offense arising out of the same transaction." However, this statute was declared to be unconstitutional by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals because it violated the "separation of powers" provision. They also had previously found Art. 32A.02 ("The Speedy Trial Act") and Art. 17.151 unconstitutional for the same reason.

The Legislature also adopted Art. 32.01, which the Court of Criminal Appeals has held to be valid. It provides that when a defendant has been detained in custody or held to bail, the prosecution shall be dismissed if an indictment or information is not returned before the last day of the next term of court or before the 180th day after the date of commitment or admission to bail, whichever is later.

So with this exception, a defendant must rely on his constitutional right to a speedy trial. The U.S. Supreme Court held in *Barker v. Wingo* that courts must weigh and balance the following four factors in deciding if a defendant's speedy trial rights were violated: (1) the length of the delay; (2) the reason for the delay; (3) the assertion of the right by the defendant; and (4) the prejudice to the defendant because of the delay. The State must prove the justification for the delay while the defendant must prove he asserted this right and how he was harmed by the delay.

It is also clear that the defendant's burden is reduced if he can show the State caused the delay in bad faith or because of official negligence.

However, if the Court determines after considering all four factors that the defendant was denied his right to a speedy trial, the Court is required to dismiss the prosecution and the defendant allowed to go free never to be prosecuted again for the offense.

If a defendant files a motion to have the case dismissed rather than a motion to get a speedy trial, it is generally held that it weakens his speedy trial position. A repeated request for a speedy trial weighs heavily in favor of the defendant while the failure to make such a request supports an inference that the defendant doesn't really want a trial.

When a court analyzes the prejudice to a defendant from pretrial delay, it must do so in light of the rights the provision is designed to protect: (1) to prevent oppressive pretrial incarceration; (2) to minimize the accused anxiety and concern and (3) to limit the possibility that the defense will be impaired. And the impairment of the defendant's ability to present a defense is the most serious of the prejudicial factors because the inability of a defendant to adequately prepare his case skews the fairness of the entire system. This could happen, for instance, if a critical

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Tyler's Communications Team...continued from front page.

work. It was a crowded, pressure-packed work environment. Present were many law enforcement people from many agencies – FBI, ATF, DPS, Waco city PD and county SO and Texas Rangers. Sue made many new friendships with dispatchers and officers. She could see the besieged compound from her CP. During the tragic 30-day incident, Sue commuted from Bryan to Waco three times.

One night after working until 11 p.m., Sue drove home from Waco to Bryan. The next morning the besieged compound went up in flames, killing all its inhabitants. It had been a major national event with national news coverage and a tragic ending.

In September of 1993, after six years work with DPS-Bryan, dispatcher Sue Scrivener got a promotion which placed her in a totally new environment. The new job: Police Communications Supervisor for Capitol Police in Austin. This special DPS unit's function was providing security for the capitol complex and the capitol building.

It was a post created by then Governor Ann Richards, and Sue was the first DPS supervisor to hold this position. There, she worked under DPS Major Duane Cox. She soon saw that her new communication work was very different from small town Bryan in two ways: it was a big city environment, and it involved working with a large city police force as well as DPS officers. Every 8-hour work shift for her and her four operators was constantly busy. "The facilities were something else. They had me working out of a broom closet in the General Services Building," she said, "which was next door to Scholz' Beer Garden." (A popular 'watering hole' for state legislators and state employees.)

"I enjoyed the work in Austin, though," she said, "I saw lots of history made while I was there."

While with Capitol Police in Austin, she also became closely acquainted with Captain Stan Clark (now interim DPS Director). She worked at Capitol Police for five years.

In 1998 Scrivener transferred to Tyler, a medium size city of 100,000 in Smith County, East Texas. She began work in a large DPS district office which serves six counties. It has 26 highway patrol troopers, 2 Texas Rangers, an HP



Sue Scrivener: Navasota, Bryan, Austin, Tyler

Captain with 2 lieutenants and 2 sergeants. As police communications supervisor in this larger office, Sue has 6 operators under her and doubles as building manager with 3 guys to supervise. This is her environment today, and Sue loves it all.

Her work here is different from that in Austin with Capitol Police. She and her communications team deal with a high volume of highway traffic. They get lots of rain in their area. All the Smith county roads are paved which means more accidents, more HP trooper work and busier days and nights for Sue and her communications team. They work very closely with their troopers. "I have some great folks working for me," Sue says, "our teamwork is great. Teamwork is great with the troopers and Rangers too. Camaraderie? Yes!"

"Plus," she adds, "the culture in Tyler is more close-knit than in Austin. It's a great place to live."

Sue is on another team, too; the DPS Peer Support Unit, comprised of DPS employees and DPS Chaplains who respond to DPS employees and families who incur traumatic experiences.

Sue lives in Lindale 12 miles outside of Tyler. She attends Central Baptist church there and is a serious Christian. She has 11 "rescue type" dogs!

Communications Operator Shelley Alexander

Shelley is an East Texas girl and a DPS girl all the way. She was born in Grand Saline, raised in Canton and graduated from high school at Martins Mill, a tiny town near



Shelley Alexander, a trooper's daughter

Canton (24 youngsters in her senior class!). Her father is retired Trooper Clint Pirtle who patrolled East Texas highways and roads for many years. So, Shelley has DPS in her blood. She grew up around troopers – listened to their talk around the family kitchen table, and of course, had some rides with her dad in his DPS patrol car.

Shelley came aboard DPS-Tyler in 2003. Like her dispatcher teammates, she works 8-hour shifts, rotated at different hours, day and night. Also like her associates, she feels her responsibilities keenly and works in front of three big screens. One is for radio. She takes calls from

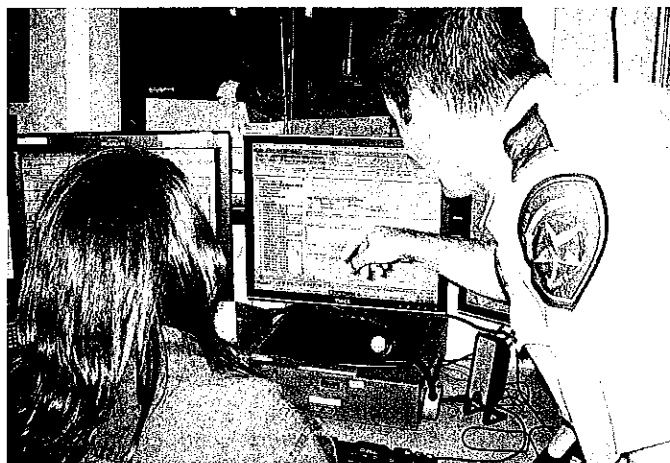
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troopers and citizens. The troopers have laptop computers and can "pull up" information on a driver they have stopped, get the driver's complete history. If he has some doubt about his information, he calls in on the radio and Shelley can pull up driver license information on another screen and get more detailed information on the driver, and radio it back to the trooper.

Another screen that Shelley (and her other dispatchers) have in front of them houses their GPS unit (Global Positioning System), which shows her where her trooper is located.

She notes that she and the communications operators have their busiest times when it rains (slick roads, more accidents). She and her associates also share this thought



on the new concrete barriers on the highways (which have replaced bar ditches): They are both good and bad. They are good in that they keep cars in accidents from crossing into the other side's oncoming traffic; bad, because they keep troopers from making a quick U-turn to pursue a car going in the opposite direction.

Shelley was asked if she sometimes grows tense when one of her troopers seems to be in a dangerous situation. "Yes, sometimes," she says, "especially when we lose contact, like not hearing their voice for a long time. However, we learn to deal with it - work off the stress later with family activities or doing something that's fun. I experienced this at first, but not so much now."

She added that for extreme operator stress, the DPS Peer Support Unit helps with training classes. Shelley's sister is Stephanie Holmes, whose husband Trooper Todd Holmes was killed in a highway traffic accident in 2007 near Marshall. "This was very tough on all of us," she said.

Does she sometimes mentally take her work home with her when she gets off duty? "Yes," she says, "but I quickly try to concentrate on something positive to help me relax."

Shelley lives in Canton with her two children: a son, Dakota (11) and a daughter, Breanna (9).

Communications Operator Suzy Cooley



A DPS career in her own hometown

Suzy is a Tyler hometown girl. She graduated from Arp High School, (800 students) in 1986. Her father, Henry Sayre, was a welder, but had to change occupations for health reasons. He opened a roadside barbecue restaurant. DPS troopers and dispatchers ate there. Someone said to the high school graduating senior, "Why don't you apply at DPS?"

Suzy did, landed a job as a DPS intern dispatcher. She graduated on a Friday and started work on Monday. Although only an intern, she got "hooked" on law enforcement communications instantly. At age 18, she could not move to a full time DPS position until age 20. But the DPS dispatcher internship gave her the experience to help her get a police dispatcher job at nearby Henderson, 30 miles away from Tyler. Henderson, with a population of 15,000, had a city police force with 28 (16 on patrol) plus several investigative/administrative people.

Suzy Cooley quickly knew that police communications would be her career. She began handling all kinds of scenarios: domestic disputes, burglaries, DWI's and many crises. There was no 911 telephone system then. She worked 12-hour shifts handling every emergency call that came in. Before long she met a Henderson police officer and got married. One night she took a call from a woman whose husband began having a heart attack at the kitchen table during an evening meal. Suzy tried to "talk" her through CPR - but the man died while she was on the line.

How did a young dispatcher like Suzy react to a situation like this? "At the time, I was able to stay somewhat detached because I was trying to help," she said. "Afterwards, tough emotions attacked me."

Over the months, in the small town of Henderson, she began handling stressful calls from people she knew personally. "In situations like this," she says, "it was sometimes as if something reached into my chest and grabbed my heart."

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WE CARE
Texas State Troopers Association

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In another Henderson Police scenario that gave her the most stress of all, Suzy's police officer husband and a fellow officer were dispatched by Suzy to answer a domestic disturbance call. Suzy learned from a caller that the bad guy had a weapon and was wearing a flak jacket. Shots were exchanged between the officers and the troublemaker. Then, a caller reported that someone had fallen, but didn't say which one. The police radio went silent, Suzy's heart went into her throat. She feared the fallen one was her husband. She didn't know that he had survived the shooting until two hours later.

Does she sometimes also mentally take her work home with her when she gets off duty? "Yes," she says, "but I quickly try to concentrate on something positive to help me relax."

After nearly 8 years as a Henderson city police dispatcher, DPS at Tyler hired Suzy. She returned to the place of her high school internship in Tyler. She has now been there 15 years and is happier in her work. "We're a family here," she exclaims. "One thing affects all of us. I feel needed. And we have great troopers here."

At Tyler, also, she handles many scenarios, but without the domestic stuff. Most are highway incidents. "I have learned to become more detached," she says, "but I worry when we don't learn the end results of a trooper-offender incident."

Her supervisor, Sue Scrivener, says of Suzy, "She's my rock. Cool under fire."

She relates another stressful incident: Her trooper had made a traffic stop. A real bad guy/driver who was a prison escapee from Alabama, jumped the trooper, tried to choke him and get his handgun. The trooper won the struggle, but Suzy didn't know it until much later. Suzy, Shelly, Sue and the other dispatchers often do not learn the results of a dangerous incident until they see the trooper later. The girls and the troopers all agree that night work is more filled with accidents and incidents than day work – especially rainy nights. They all know that troopers, Rangers and other officers live in a dangerous world – and that world includes them.

Suzy Cooley is extremely content as a Tyler Police Communications operator, and likes having her career in her own hometown. She and her daughter Emily, 12, live in Tyler. "I feel as if I belong here," she says, "and I wouldn't want to do anything else."

* * * *

As to work techniques and objectives, a rock-solid agreement between communications supervisor Scrivener and her teammates Shelley Alexander and Suzy Cooley is unique. Their "golden rule" is to try to **stay one step ahead of the troopers**. If a highway patrol trooper can't figure out who a driver is, the girls work extra hard to find out. They know that successful extra efforts here can save an officer's life. Their GPS unit can show exactly where a trooper is at any time – often, in relation to the location of an offender.

As experienced operators, all of them believe in intuition



Shelley, Sue and Suzy: a team that's close.

and use it. Often, it brings about success in a situation.

"Burn-out" due to stress often happens to police communications' operators. "It's easy to get," says Supervisor Scrivener. "You must maintain good mental health. I tell the team, they choose their own mental attitude."

If anybody thinks that police communication operators (dispatchers) are not a big and vital part of public safety, they haven't met anyone like these three – or met any communications operators inside a DPS, SO or PD communications room. Also, talking with a DPS highway patrol trooper would give you a clear and powerful affirmation on this.

By Jack Lawler

Note: The age-old term of "dispatcher" has been changed to Police Communications Operator. "Dispatcher" is used predominantly in this article because it describes most of the work history of these three women.

As late as 1970, a memo was circulated within DPS that said "No woman's voice should be heard on the radio unless in a dire circumstance."



In two stressful occupations, light moments help.

Health tips

Fruit Juice may cut Alzheimer's risk

A recent study suggests that if you start your day with a glass of fruit or vegetable juice, you may also be reducing Alzheimer's risk.

The study, published in *The American Journal of Medicine*, focused on a class of antioxidant substances called polyphenols. These are most abundant in the peels and out sections of fruits and vegetables. They're also abundant in 100 percent grape, apple and citrus juices, as well as in red wine and tea.

Researchers obtained dietary information from about 1,600 men and women age 65 or older. All were of Japanese descent, and none had Alzheimer's or any other form of dementia. After an average of six years, follow-up surveys found that 63 participants had developed Alzheimer's.

After adjusting for age, sex, education and other relevant factors, those who reported drinking at least three glasses of juice a week had a 76 percent lower risk of developing Alzheimer's than did those who reported drinking juice less than once a week. Tea drinking was not associated with reduced Alzheimer's risk.

Mayo Clinic experts say that this preliminary research is far from conclusive, but it may help guide future research. Unfortunately, many substances have initially shown promise in preventing Alzheimer's only to be proved ineffective by further inquiry.

However, when combined with other health habits such as regular exercise, a diet rich in fruits and vegetables – and possibly fruit or vegetable juice – is certainly good for your cardiovascular health. This helps reduce your risk of small or large strokes, which frequently set the stage for certain forms of dementia.

Reprint with permission from *Mayo Clinic Health Letter*, February 2009.

Want to help the DPS fallen officers' MEMORIAL MONUMENT PROGRAM?

If so, send your contribution (check) to:

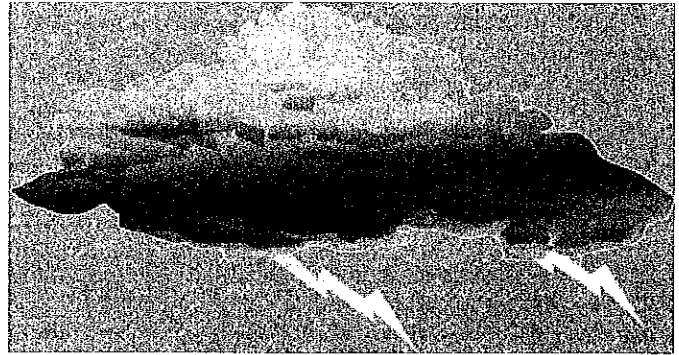
Don Metcalf
P.O. Box 6003
Katy, TX 77491-6003

He's the guy who makes the plans, hauls the stones, usually burns his own gasoline and does the heavy work - all on his own time. He loves the troops and their families.

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Storm



The storm took me by surprise when I was in the valley, cutting firewood in a deep ravine. Dark clouds with thunder and lightning unloaded a drenching rain on me. Water quickly tumbled into my ravine. Grabbing my chain saw, I decided to climb to higher ground. Gasping, slipping, and drenched, I slowly struggled upward, trying for occasional shelter under the trees.

The rain slackened as I neared the crest. To my amazement, I saw the sun breaking through the scudding clouds over a distant ridge. The storm was breaking – something I could not have determined down in the ravine.

The storms of life are like this. Down in the valley of despair, all seem dark and fearsome. As we look and climb upward toward God, He breaks the storm, and suddenly we are on top again, weary and drenched, but bathed in His sunlight.

Reprint from "A Mountain Spoke To Us."

There are no routine stops.

Court's In Session...continued from page 2

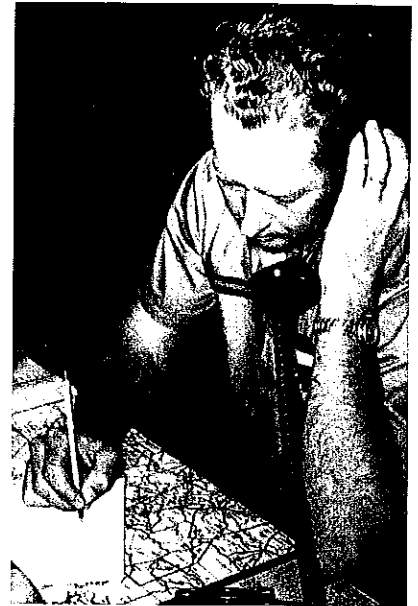
defense witness disappeared or died during the delay.

One other thing bears mention. Texas has adopted along with all of the other states, the Interstate Agreement on Detainers. That Act provides that if a defendant is in prison in another state with a pending Texas indictment, certain procedures must be taken or the prosecution may be ordered dismissed. The Act provides that once the defendant gives notice to the Texas prosecutor that he is confined and desires a trial, he "shall be brought to trial within 180 days."

The court is given discretion to grant any necessary or reasonable continuances. The defendant's request is also deemed a waiver of extradition. But if a trial is not held in accordance with the Act, the court is required to dismiss the indictment which "shall not have any further force or effect."

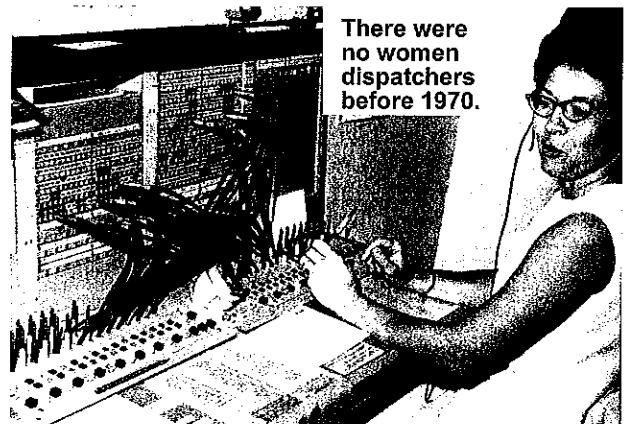
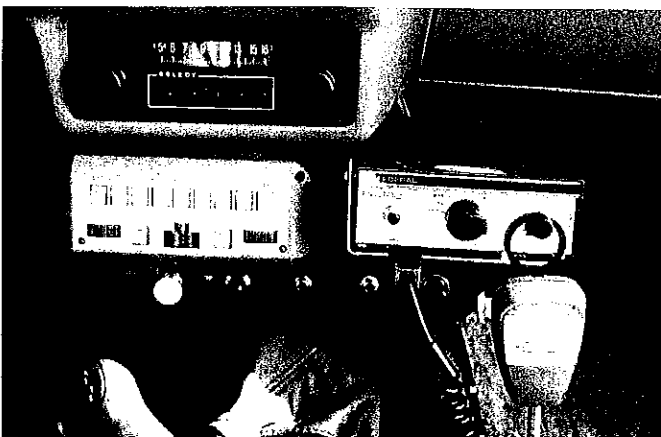
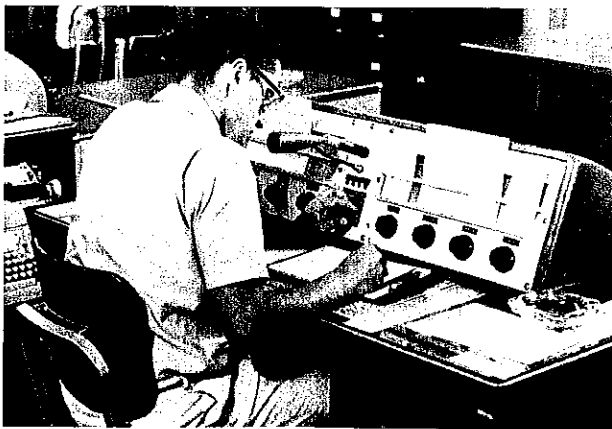
We will need to keep focused on what the Supreme Court will rule in Brillion's case, but the evaluation of his claims will definitely be made according to the rules mentioned previously. Keep tuned.

So until next time, you'all be careful out there, you hear.



POLICE COMMUNICATIONS OPERATORS (DISPATCHERS) ...the way we were, before high tech got here!

Photos courtesy Tyler Police Communications



There were no women dispatchers before 1970.



The Armed Citizen

A nurse was home with her sick children when a man knocked on the door. She'd never seen him before, so she quieted the children and didn't answer. Undeterred the man circled the house and tried to kick in the kitchen door, prompting the nurse to hide her children in a bedroom closet and tell the oldest to dial 9-1-1. The terrified child placed the call, saying, "We are going to die today." But police say the nurse wasn't going to allow that to happen. She retrieved a .38 caliber revolver, peered down the hallway and saw the burglar standing in the living room. "I came at him and started firing," she recalls. The burglar fled the scene. Speaking to a reporter, the nurse urged other women to consider gun ownership and to take firearms training classes. (The News Courier, Athens, AL, 11/20/08)

Police say a would-be burglar is probably feeling pretty inept at his illicit trade. First, he was caught entering a bathroom window by the home's 70-year-old female occupant, so he fled the scene. Minutes later he attempted to burglarize a second home, this time entering the home of Richard and Phyllis Osborne. Mrs. Osborne heard a ruckus, but a quick investigation showed nothing amiss – that is, not until Mr. Osborne noticed the bedspread was out of place. A closer look revealed the suspect's knuckles poking out from beneath the bedspread. Mr. Osborne aimed his shotgun at the suspect, ordered him to come out and held him for police. "I wasn't scared, I was mad," Mr. Osborne said. "I was mad because he scared my wife." (Gaston Gazette, Gastonia, NC, 11/24/08)

Being burglarized four times was too much for 69-year-old Air Force veteran John Lewis. He decided he'd had enough. "I mean I'm not going to sit here and let somebody rob me over and over again," he said. So when he heard an unexplainable sound one evening, Lewis quickly retrieved his .357 caliber pistol. "[The alleged burglar] made more noise than anybody I've ever dreamed of trying to break into a house," he remembers. When Lewis approached the door, he found a man holding a flashlight and a pickax. "What's there to think about?" he asks rhetorically. "I mean he was going to hurt me or I was going to hurt him." Lewis chose the latter, shooting his assailant. According to police, the suspect, who has a lengthy criminal record, limped away and was arrested nearby. (WTVF-TV, Nashville, TN, 11/24/08)

A career criminal's night of mayhem was foiled by an armed citizen, according to police. The suspect had already burglarized one home that evening before moving to a second residence. There, he went inside and confronted the homeowner, who fired two rounds from his handgun at the intruder. The uninjured suspect was apparently so frightened that he stole a truck in order to flee the scene more quickly. The suspect, however, committed a comedy of errors, one of which was most glaring – he left behind his personal vehicle! "Which was good for us," joked Sgt. Kirk Cooper of the Vt. State Police. "That was a good clue." The suspect was arrested the next day sitting outside his mother-in-law's apartment. (WCAX-TV, Burlington, VT, 11/25/08)

When a 37-year-old man started to unload items from his car, two men approached and jabbed what he believed to be a gun into his side. Fearing he was about to be shot, the man, who is reportedly an open-carry advocate, drew his 9 mm handgun and fired a round. He was unsure if he hit either of his assailants, but he heard a loud moaning sound as they fled. Police arrested one of the suspects when he sought medical aid for a gunshot wound. (News Journal, Wilmington, DE, 11/26/08)

Reprinted with permission www.AMERICANRIFLEMAN.ORG, March 2009

Attention gun owners, shooters and sportsmen: New House of Representatives' legislation may get your guns!

It's the new bill **HR 45** just introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives. It's name: **Blair Holt Firearm Licensing and Record of Sale Act of 2009**. If you own guns for hunting, target shooting, recreation, hobby or personal defense, you need to check this bill out for yourself. To get the legislation's details, go to any government website and type in **HR 45** or Google **HR 45 Blair Holt Firearm Licensing and Record of Sales Act of 2009**. Here are highlights of its wording...

It will make it illegal to own a firearm – any rifle with a clip or any pistol, unless:

- 1) It is registered;
- 2) You are fingerprinted;
- 3) You supply a current driver's license;
- 4) You supply your social security number.

It's lengthy, in great detail and frightening to those of us who believe in the Second Amendment. This is new stuff that Congress may vote on. It's so new that many gun shops do not know about it.

You need to decide your position on this and take a stand by contacting your Congressman.

www.texasstatetroopers.org

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If you have an e-mail address,
please send it to
Don Dickson at:

webmaster@texasstatetroopers.org

Recruit School B-2008 Graduates March 27th

"Hey, short-timer!" That's how these recruits have been greeting each other for the past two weeks.

Several of the veteran field officers who were called in to teach these 108 recruits various subjects told DPS training academy instructors that they were favorably impressed with the B-2008 group. "Highly disciplined" were descriptive words often used.

"This kind of compliment sure reflects well on their counselors," said academy training Sgt. Clarence Klekar.

The counselors were:

- Alex Coleman**, Sergeant, *Driver License Division, Irving*
- Chad Grange**, Sergeant, *Highway Patrol Division, Amarillo*
- Beth Watson**, Sergeant, *Highway Patrol Division, Corpus Christi*
- Billy Mora**, Corporal, *Highway Patrol Division, Beeville*
- Keith Frazier**, Corporal, *Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Brownsville*
- Tony Galliton**, Corporal, *Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Queen City*

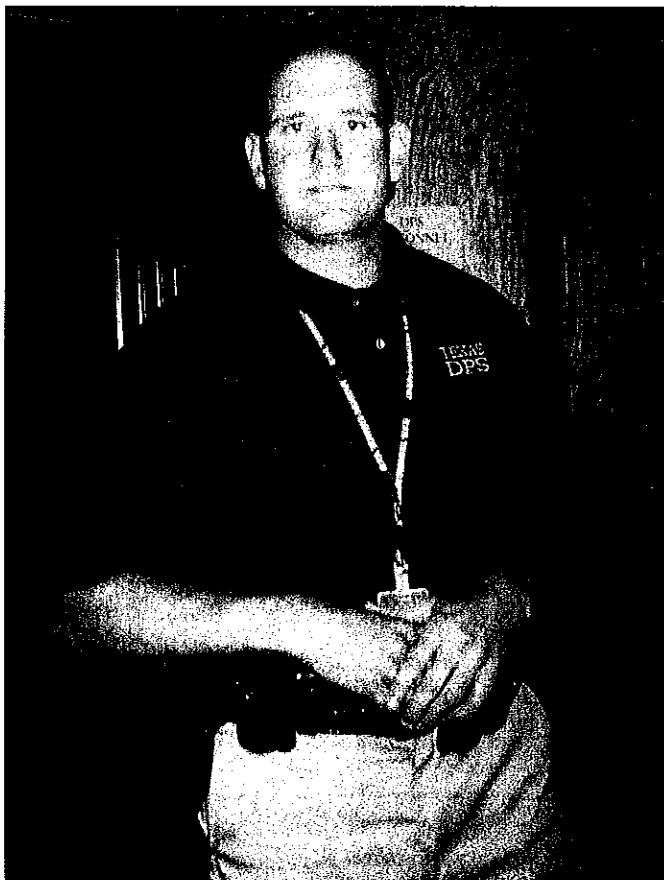
Training officers noted that about 40% of the class came to DPS from military service, several from combat in Iraq. Only four of the class were females. They will soon be serving the citizens of Texas statewide.



"The first thing I'm gonna do after graduation is ..."



These guys don't need a haircut



Recruit Bill Cooper: soon a trooper

Class President William D. Cooper (at left)

...came aboard DPS from 20 years of service in the Marines. He hails from Springtown, Texas. His USMC years included combat in Iraq and other places, plus three years as a Drill Instructor (D.I.) and several years as a M.P. In Iraq, he spent some time on a B.T.T. (Border Transition Team) training Iraqi Border Patrol soldiers.

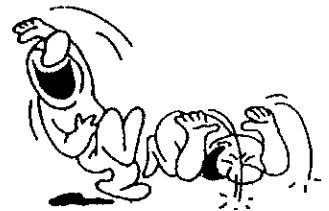
Recruit/Trooper Cooper, 40, got discharged from USMC in 2008, worked at a couple of civilian jobs but was unhappy in his work. "I wanted to work in an area where I could make a difference," he says. "That's why I chose DPS."

He and his wife Patricia have three daughters Kelli, 14; Jessica, 13; and Kalle, 9.

Asked what his wife thought about his becoming a state trooper, he said, "She's happy that there will be no (USMC) deployment overseas."

WE CARE
TEXAS STATE TROOPERS ASSOCIATION

* Kuempel's Korner *



COW POKES

By Ace Reid



"Hurry up Maw and git another bucket, I'm gittin' wet!"

Character is doing what's right when nobody is looking.

Help others get ahead. You always stand taller with someone else on your shoulders.

Success isn't permanent - failure isn't fatal.

-Mike Ditka, Pro football coach

I have never seen a monument erected to a pessimist.

Education is when you read the fine print. Experience is what you get if you don't.

Personality can open doors. Character keeps them open.

There are spaces between our fingers so that another person's fingers can fill them in.

Minds are like parachutes; they only function when open.

A husband read an article to his wife about how many words women use a day... 30,000 to a man's 15,000.

The wife replied, "The reason has to be because we have to repeat everything to men..."

The husband then turned to his wife and asked, "What?"

God may have created man before woman, but there is always a rough draft before the masterpiece.

Brother speeder let's rehearse
All together "good morning, nurse."

The one who drives when he's been drinking
Depends on you to do his thinking.

Why do gorillas have big nostrils?
Because they have big fingers.

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Statement of Purpose

Texas State Trooper is an official publication of the Texas State Troopers Association. Should you have news you would like published, mail it to:

Texas State Troopers Association
 5540 North Lamar
 Austin, TX 78751
 E-mail us at TSTAMAIL@aol.com
 Website: www.texasstatetroopers.org

The Texas State Troopers Association is open to all first-line commissioned members of the Department of Public Safety, both current and former.

TSTA intends no indictment of those of supervisory rank through their exclusion as members of this organization. We do understand, however, that no association can be all things to all people. Therefore, we have chosen to represent those who need our services more: first-line troopers. This policy negates the probability of conflict of interest that stems from multi-class representation.

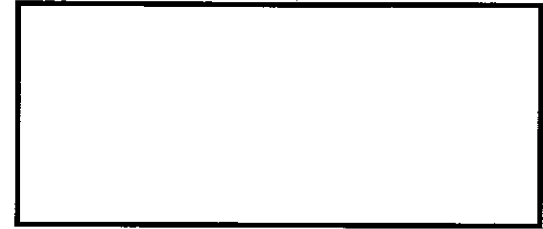
TSTA will work hard for the betterment of life for every member of the department.

FOR MEMBERSHIP: Complete the application below. Mail it and a check for \$25 payable to the Texas State Troopers Association to the address at the top of the application. Include your jacket size: M, L, XL, XXL or XXXL. Your cap and jacket will be mailed to you.

WILLS: Members are reminded that one of your benefits from TSTA is the free preparation of a last will and testament. This service is performed by Lee Johnson. He may be contacted at:

Lee Johnson
 Attorney-at-Law
 575 N. 7th Street
 Beaumont, TX 77702
 Telephone: 409/833-8911

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OFFICE ADDRESS (street, city, zip code) _____ OFFICE PHONE NUMBER (include area code) _____

DATE EMPLOYED _____ DATE OF COMMISSION _____ DATE OF TERMINATION (if no longer with DPS) _____

Membership dues paid to TSTA are not deductible as gifts or charitable contributions but may be deductible under an IRC Section other than Section 170 (c).

I, _____, request membership into the Texas State Troopers Association, and if accepted agree to abide by the Constitution and Bylaws of the Association, the rules and decisions of its officers. I also agree to pay annual dues of twenty-five (25) dollars for all of a calendar year or any part thereof.

I understand that any unreasonable failure to assist a fellow member of the Texas State Troopers Association will result in this membership being cancelled by the board of directors at their option.

I also understand this membership will terminate immediately if I am promoted to any supervisory rank of sergeant or above.

Signature of applicant _____

Date _____

